

**Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention  
on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling,  
Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel  
Mines and on Their Destruction**

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Item 11(a) of the provisional agenda

**Consideration of the general status and operation  
of the Convention**

**Assisting the victims: Conclusions and recommendations  
related to the mandate of the Committee on Victim Assistance**

**Conclusions and recommendations  
Committee on Victim Assistance  
(Belgium, Colombia, Croatia, Ecuador)**

**Addendum**

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## Chad

1. The Committee welcomes the submission by Chad of its Article 7 report for the calendar year 2016 containing updated information on its victim assistance activities. Based on the information provided, the Committee presents the following conclusions:
2. The Committee noted that Chad reported that in 2016 there were a total of 27 victims in the regions of Ouaddaj and Borkou, 24 men and 3 women. The Committee concluded that the information on casualties provided by Chad was gender and age disaggregated.
3. While welcoming the information submitted by Chad, the Committee encourages Chad to provide a follow-up to the wealth of information submitted in the previous year on its victim assistance activities aiming at the implementation of actions 12-16 of the Maputo Action Plan, as well as on the number of challenges and priorities for assistance brought to the attention of the States Parties.
4. The Committee recalled that in 2016 Chad reported that three preparation missions for the implementation of a pilot project were conducted in Ouaddaï and Borkou and that these missions provided an opportunity to assess the challenges and potential of each of the sub-prefectures of the two regions in the implementation of the PADEMIN project. The Committee concluded that it would welcome further information from Chad concerning the scope of the pilot projects and progress achieved in their implementation.
5. The Committee recalled that in 2016 Chad reported that the National Mine Action Centre, with the participation of various ministries, revised the 2010 National Plan for Victim Assistance and that in April 2016 the revised plan was awaiting finalisation and adoption. The Committee concluded that it would welcome a copy of this National Plan.
6. The Committee also recalled that in 2016 Chad reported the following challenges in providing services and support to victims:
  - (a) Lack of technical expertise in rehabilitation, education and economic integration;
  - (b) Lack of facilities and equipment for medical care, rehabilitation, education, and economic integration;
  - (c) Lack of coordination of victim assistance and social and cultural barriers which impede the participation and interaction of persons with disability in society.
7. The Committee concluded that it would welcome information on efforts to implement Actions 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Maputo Action Plan including information on systems in place and efforts to carry out assessments as well as referral of victims to existing services, time-bound and measurable objectives Chad seeks to achieve through implementation of plans and legal frameworks that will tangibly contribute, to the full, equal and effective participation of mine victim in society, enhancements that have been made or will be made to policies and legal frameworks needed to meet the needs of victims, and on budgets allocated for their implementation, efforts to strengthen local capacities, enhance coordination with subnational entities and increase availability of and accessibility to services and opportunities and efforts to enhance capacity to ensure the inclusion and active participation of victims and their representative organisations in national action plans, legal frameworks, policies, implementation mechanisms and monitoring and evaluation.
8. The Committee concluded that it would welcome information from Chad on measurable improvements made in the well-being and the guarantee of rights of victims, challenges that remain and priorities for assistance.

## Senegal

9. The Committee welcomes the submission by Senegal of its Article 7 report for the calendar year 2016 containing updated information on its victim assistance activities. Based on the information provided, the Committee presents the following conclusions:

10. The Committee concluded that Senegal was acting upon its commitment to assess the needs of mine victims, the availability and gaps in services and support, and existing or new requirements for disability, health, education, employment, development and poverty reduction activities needed to meet the needs of mine victims, and to refer victims to existing services where possible in accordance with Action 12 by reporting the following:

(a) Data collection for mine accidents is carried out by CNAMS in the field and through local associations, NGOs and the army. The latter, is the most involved in the procedure also intervening in emergency relief whenever requested;

(b) The collection of data on mine victims and their needs, as well as new accidents, is ongoing;

(c) No mechanism for monitoring accidents in our country but that there is a national civil protection services to Senegal reported that it has recorded 826 victims of mines, civil and military, surviving and deceased.

11. The Committee concluded that Senegal reported that there is no mechanism for monitoring accidents in Senegal. The Committee would welcome information concerning any efforts to put such a system in place. The Committee concluded that it would further welcome information on the systems in place to carry out assessments as well as referral of victims to existing services would be welcome.

12. The Committee concluded that Senegal is acting upon its commitment under Action 14 of the Maputo Action Plan by reporting on the following enhancements that have been made or will be made to disability, health, social welfare, education, employment, development and poverty reduction plans, policies and legal frameworks needed to meet the needs of mine victims, and on budgets allocated for their implementation:

(a) A health care system for people with disabilities has been established by the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare;

(b) A national social welfare service is established with social workers appointed to hospitals;

(c) Equal opportunities cards for people with disabilities for free access to various services including health with this card already available and distributed in the regions.

13. The Committee concluded that Senegal was acting upon its commitment under Action 15 of the Maputo Action Plan by reporting on the following activities to increase availability of and accessibility to appropriate comprehensive rehabilitation services, economic inclusion opportunities and social protection measures for all mine victims, regardless of their gender and age:

(a) Free health care for mine victims in three regional hospitals (Zigunichor, Kolda and Sedhiou) with the capacity to provide emergency relief and medical care;

(b) Four departmental health centres covering which provide continuous and free care to mine victims regulated by Conventions signed between the Mine Action Centre of Senegal (CNAMS) and the health structures;

(c) Prescribed medicines are also provided free of charge at licensed pharmacies, following a medical consultation with the victim;

(d) Facilities and orthopaedic services housed in the health facilities, five have seen their capacity strengthened (equipment, training, financing);

(e) Since 2010, access to prosthetic renewal or repair is free of charge and is done at the request of the victim;

(f) CNAMS in partnership with the ICRC and the Senegalese Association of Mine Victims started in December 2015 a programme for the fitting of victims in the Centre of motor rehabilitation of Guinea Bissau which has provided 62 mine victims with quality prostheses. This project is ongoing and an additional 33 mine victim is scheduled to be supported in 2017;

(g) In Ziguichor a regional psychiatric centre provides free assistance to mine victims who develop psychological disorders.

14. The Committee noted that Senegal reported challenges in the implementation of its victim assistance commitments. In particular Senegal reported that it has benefited from the support of several bilateral and multilateral partners but that since 2014 support has been suspended, with the exception of the US Department of State. Senegal also reported that in order to ensure the continuation of its mine action programme, Senegal has agreed to contribute to the annual national budget, pending the return of its traditional partners.

15. The Committee concluded that it would welcome information on efforts to implement Actions 12, 13, 14 and 16 of the Maputo Action Plan.

16. The Committee concluded that it would welcome information from Senegal on measurable improvements made in the well-being and the guarantee of rights of mine victims, challenges that remain and priorities for assistance.

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