



SOUTH SUDAN MINE ACTION PROGRAM

AP MINE BAN CONVENTION INTERSESSIONAL MEETINGS 7TH -8TH JUNE 2018 GENEVA SWITZERLAND.

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SOUTH SUDAN VICTIM ASSISTANCE.

- As of April 2018, a total of 5008 landmine/ERW victims were registered in South Sudan. 1380 deaths (men 458, women 111, boys 177, girls 52 and unspecified sex, 582 and 3628 injuries (men 1491, women 228, boys 497, girls 110 and unspecified sex, 1302) from 2004 to April 2018.
- National Mine Action Authority (NMAA) advocates for support to medical care, psychosocial, rehabilitation and socio-economic inclusion services for all mine/ERW victims
- ➤ South Sudan has not yet signed the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and its Optional Protocol. The Government however has launched the (draft) South Sudan National Disability and Inclusion Policy. The Government has stated that this policy along with South Sudan's specific obligations under Article 6 of the Mine Ban Convention will form the basis for assisting landmine/ERW victims.

DATA COLLECTION AND AVAILABLE SERVICES

- ▶ Data collection and need assessment not conducted to determine the number and needs of landmine/ERW survivors in South Sudan.
- ► Hence there is need to conduct comprehensive survey in the whole of South Sudan to collect data on the total number of landmine/ERW survivors/PWDS.
- Available Services: Comprehensive Rehabilitation by ICRC and emergency first medical services and no other services are available.

CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

Challenges:

- ► No funding allocated by the government of South Sudan for Landmine victims/PWDs
- Lack of Institutional and personal capacity Building for National Authority and Landmine/ERW victims/Survivor
- ▶ No law or policy regulating the operation of mine/ERW survivors
- ▶ No NGOs providing psychosocial services in South Sudan

WAY FORWARD

More funding and intervention to support land mine survivors and victim

