STANDING COMMITTEE ON VICTIM ASSISTANCE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC REINTEGRATION



Status of the development of *SMART* victim assistance objectives and national plans

23 April 2007

Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Victim Assistance and Socio-Economic Reintegration (Austria and Sudan)

Note: This document has been prepared by the Implementation Support Unit at the request of the Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Victim Assistance and Socio-Economic Reintegration. Corrections and updates can be provided to Sheree Bailey, Victim Assistance Specialist, AP Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit, Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (s.bailey@gichd.org).

INTRODUCTION

At the First Review Conference of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (AP Mine Ban Convention) in December 2004, 24 States Parties¹ indicated that they had significant numbers of mine survivors. The Final Report of the First Review Conference stated that these States Parties have "the greatest responsibility to act, but also the greatest needs and expectations for assistance" in providing adequate services for their care, rehabilitation and reintegration.² As a result, these States Parties have become "a more focused challenge" for States Parties in the period up to the Second Review Conference in 2009.³

At the First Review Conference, the States Parties also adopted the ambitious *Nairobi Action Plan* 2005-2009. With respect to victim assistance, the *Nairobi Action Plan* aims to "enhance the care, rehabilitation and reintegration efforts" through eleven specific action points. The *Nairobi Action Plan* contains the commitments, particularly on the part of those States Parties with the greatest numbers of survivors, to do their utmost to:

- develop or enhance national mine victim data collection capacities;
- establish and enhance health care services needed to respond to the immediate and ongoing medical needs of mine victims;
- increase national physical rehabilitation capacities;
- develop capacities to meet the psychological and social support needs of mine victims;
- actively support the socio-economic reintegration of mine victims;
- ensure that national legal and policy frameworks effectively address the needs and fundamental human rights of mine victims; and,
- ensure that in all victim assistance efforts, emphasis is given to age and gender considerations.

In addition, the *Nairobi Action Plan* contains the commitment of those in a position to do so to provide assistance to States Parties with clearly demonstrated needs, and, the agreement that all States Parties will monitor and promote progress in achieving the victim assistance goals and ensure the effective participation of mine victims in the work of the Convention.⁴

In 2005, the Standing Committee on Victim Assistance and Socio-Economic Reintegration, under the leadership of Nicaragua and Norway, increased its efforts to support concrete progress in meeting the needs of landmine victims before the Second Review Conference in 2009. In early 2005, the Co-Chairs developed a questionnaire, in consultation with key stakeholders, including the World Rehabilitation Fund, Landmine Survivors Network, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the International Campaign to Ban Landmines. The purpose of this questionnaire is to assist the 24 relevant States Parties in articulating: (a) specific, measurable and realistic victim assistance objectives to be achieved by 2009; (b) plans to achieve this objectives; and, (c) means to implement these plans.

The questionnaire called for responses to four key questions:

• What is the situation in 2005 in each of the six main thematic areas of victim assistance?

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¹ Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Colombia, Croatia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea Bissau, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Peru, Senegal, Serbia, Sudan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Uganda, and Yemen. See *Review of the operation of the status of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction: 1999-2004*, (Part II of the Final Report of the First Review Conference 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, Nairobi, 29 November – 3 December 2004, APLC/CONF/2004/5, 9 February 2005), p. 33, paragraph 85. Ethiopia's ratification of Mine Ban Convention on 17 December 2004 increased the number to 24.

² Ending the suffering caused by anti-personnel landmines: Nairobi Action Plan 2005-2009, (Part III of the Final Report), p. 99, paragraph 5.

³ Review of the operation of the status of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction: 1999-2004, p. 33, paragraph 86.

⁴ Ending the suffering caused by anti-personnel landmines: Nairobi Action Plan 2005-2009, pp. 99-101, paragraph 5.

- What does the state wish the situation to be in each of the six thematic areas by 2009?
- What are the plans to achieve these objectives in each of the six thematic areas by 2009?; and,
- What means are available or required to implement these plans?⁵

The Co-Chairs sent the questionnaire to the 24 States Parties in March 2005 with the aim that these States Parties would produce objectives that were specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound, or SMART, before the November 2005 Sixth Meeting of the States Parties (6MSP) in Zagreb. However, the *Zagreb Progress Report* acknowledged that the questionnaire "is not an end-product but rather an initial step in a long-term planning and implementation process."

The aim of the Co-Chairs in 2005 was to ensure the successful implementation of the Convention and to facilitate concrete progress in achieving the aims of the *Nairobi Action Plan* and as a consequence address the needs of landmine victims before the Second Review Conference in 2009 through the development of national plans victim assistance. Subsequent Co-Chairs, Afghanistan and Switzerland in 2006 and Austria and Sudan in 2007, have sought to continue the work started by Nicaragua and Norway. The logic of the efforts undertaken since the First Review Conference by all Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Victim Assistance and Socio-Economic Reintegration was and is based on the following:

- As the ultimate responsibility of meeting the needs of landmine survivors within a particular state rests with that state, no external actor can define for it what can or should be achieved by when and how in meeting the needs of these survivors.
- Others may have the ability to assist in understanding challenges, developing and monitoring the efficacy and implementation of plans. However, real and sustainable progress rests with sovereign states articulating in their own voices their challenges and plans to overcome them.
- Moreover, what can or should be achieved by when and how will be different for each of these 24 States Parties, given their unique characteristics.

This document provides an overview of the status of progress in the development of SMART victim assistance objectives and national plans in the context of this questionnaire. It contains information provided by 22 of the 24 relevant States Parties themselves, particularly in advance of the 2005 Sixth Meeting of the States Parties in November 2005 in response to the Victim Assistance questionnaire developed by the Co-Chairs of the SCVA. Information contained in subsequent updates on progress in the development of *SMARTer* objectives and national plans provided by States Parties is also included.

The Co-Chairs encourage the relevant States Parties to review the information presented in this document and provide updates or clarifications as necessary.

⁵ The six thematic areas of victim assistance as agreed to by the States Parties are: Understanding the extent of the challenge (data collection); Emergency and continuing medical care; Physical rehabilitation; Psychological support and social reintegration; Economic reintegration; and, Laws and policies.

⁶ Achieving the Aims of the Nairobi Action Plan: The Zagreb Progress Report, (Part II of the Final Report of the Sixth 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, unofficial version, 2 December 2005), p. 27, paragraph 72

⁷ Burundi and Chad have not yet provided the Co-Chairs with a response to the questionnaire.

AFGHANISTAN

	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN	REVISED SMART	PLANS TO ACHIEVE REVISED OBJECTIVES
	THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT	OBJECTIVES @ DECEMBER 2006	
	tanding the extent of the challenge faced		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve revised objectives:
Define the scale of the challenge, identify needs,	Maintain and keep up-to-date information in the Afghanistan Landmine Impact Survey database through a "sentinel surveillance system."	Maintain an up-to-date database on landmine/ERW casualties in Afghanistan.	 The ICRC will maintain its data collection network through to at least the end of 2008. UNMACA will continue to record mine/ERW casualty data in its IMSMA database for the duration of the mine action program.
monitor the responses to needs and evaluate the responses	 Analyse results of the National Disability Survey in early 2006 to assess if it will be useful in program planning and setting national priorities. Collect information about persons 	• Set priorities based on available information on the situation of mine survivors and other persons with disabilities, by the end of 2006, for delivery or expansion of health care, rehabilitation, education, and socio-economic reintegration services, and awareness-raising campaigns.	Handicap International will analyze and disseminate the results of the NDSA to all relevant actors in the disability sector.
	with disabilities and create a database on all disability services in Afghanistan.	• Create an up-to-date database on all disability services available in Afghanistan by mid 2007.	• MoLSAMD will compile all existing information on agencies/NGOs working in the disability sector in Afghanistan, into an accessible database.
	Include disability in the national census.Establish and implement an injury	 Promote greater understanding of the socio- economic conditions of people with disabilities, including mine survivors. 	• MoLSAMD will advocate for inclusion of questions on disability in the next national census.
	surveillance system in which landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities are tracked through the national health system from 2005.	 Integrate landmine casualty data into an injury surveillance mechanism, by 2009, in which persons with disabilities are tracked through the national health system. 	MoPH will identify key actors (for example, WHO or Centres for Disease Control) to assist in the development of an appropriate surveillance mechanism, starting from 2007.
	ency and continuing medical care		,
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve revised objectives:
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical	Assess the services in heavily mine/UXO-impacted rural areas in relation to emergency first aid and medical transportation needs and	 Create a directory of all emergency and continuing medical care services in mine/ERW- impacted rural areas by the end of 2006. 	• MoPH, in collaboration with UNMACA and other relevant actors, will compile all known information of available services in mine/impacted areas into an accessible database, and update as required.
conditions and minimizing physical	develop plans to address the needs in areas where assistance is insufficient or non-existent in order to reduce the mortality rates of mine/UXO	 Create a directory of all emergency and continuing medical care services in Afghanistan by the end of 2007. 	• MoPH, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will compile all known information of available services into the accessible database created for mine/ERW-impacted areas and update as required.
impairments in emergency settings that	casualties. • Improve coordination among relevant actors at the national, regional and	• Establish a mechanism to improve coordination among relevant actors at the national, regional and local levels by the end of 2006.	MoPH and other relevant actors will sign a Memorandum of Understanding, and meet on a regular basis to discuss key issues.
could result from injury	local levels. • Ensure that disability remains one of	• Increase access to emergency pre-hospital response services in all heavily mine/ERW-	• MoPH, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will implement guidelines on trauma care and first aid, and coordinate

- the top priorities in the current policy and strategy of the Ministry of Public Health for 2005-2009.
- Develop a trained work force in the Ministry of Public Health in terms of disability to take the lead and responsibility in the field of rehabilitation activities.
- Design a package of disability services for the country.
- Ensure adequate attention is paid to women with disabilities in health care.
- Equip the hospitals with trained human resources and with the required equipment.
- Develop the primary health care system in rural areas using the provisions in the basic package of health care services.
- Ensure that all institutions for training of medical and paramedical health functionaries and pre-school educators, include programs of training in disability prevention, early detection and timely interventions through medical and social rehabilitation.
- Develop support services such as special education, clinical psychology, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, audiology, speech pathology, vocational counselling and ensure that trained human resources are available.

- impacted rural areas in order to reduce the mortality rate of mine/ ERW casualties (not killed immediately by the explosion) by 75 percent by 2009.
- Develop an emergency evacuation capability in 50 remote districts by 2009.
- Expand the implementation of the EPHS to 20 hospitals by 2009.
- Train at least 50 trauma care specialists, including surgeons, anaesthetists, and nurses, by 2009.
- Increase the capacity of MoPH personnel, in terms of disability, to take the lead in the coordination of rehabilitation activities by 2009.
- Develop guidelines to implement BPHS Disability Services for the country by 2007.
- Improve access to the primary healthcare system in at least 50 remote rural areas by 2009.
- Equip hospitals and health facilities serving at least 50 percent of heavily mine/ERW-impacted rural areas with adequately trained personnel, equipment and supplies by 2009.
- Include appropriate training on disability issues, including disability prevention, early detection and interventions through medical and social rehabilitation, in the curriculum for all institutions providing training for medical and paramedical health personnel by 2009.
- Provide support services, such as clinical psychology, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, audiology, speech therapy, and counselling, with adequately trained personnel in major hospitals in at least five provinces by 2009.
- Increase the number of trained female healthcare providers by 50 percent by 2009 to improve services available for women with disabilities.

with all actors in the field on the care of traumatic cases.

- MoPH, in collaboration with other relevant actors including ISAF, will ensure that the infrastructure to provide emergency evacuation is available.
- MoPH, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will fully implement the EPHS in the hospitals specified.
- MoPH, in collaboration with other relevant actors including the NGO Emergency, will develop and implement a training program in Afghanistan, and also identify opportunities under overseas fellowship programs.
- MoPH, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will organize and implement awareness-raising and training courses, on an ongoing basis.
- MoPH, in collaboration with other relevant actors, through the Disability Taskforce will finalize and implement the disability guidelines.
- MoPH, in collaboration with the Ministry of Transport and organizations active in remote rural areas, will establish transportation services to health care facilities.
- MoPH, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will implement the provisions of the BPHS and EPHS.
- MoPH, in collaboration with the Institute of Health Sciences and other relevant national and international organizations, will finalize the disability education curriculum.
- MoPH, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will implement the provisions of the BPHS, EPHS, and the disability guidelines.
- MoPH, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will ensure that the representation of women in healthcare training programs is increased, including through a program to ensure that women

Barria Birri		 Maintain disability as one of the top priorities in the work of the MoPH during the period 2006- 2009, and beyond. 	have the opportunity to attain the necessary educational prerequisites. • MoPH, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will continue regular contact, including through the disability taskforce, to discuss and resolve problems relating to disability issues.
Part 3: Physica		B 1 1011 d	I Di Control de la control de
Goal: To prevent disability and restore maximum physical functional ability for	Objectives: Increase access of mine/UXO survivors to services to 80 percent, and increase output of prosthetic and orthotic workshops by 30 percent. Improve accessibility by opening rehabilitation centres in every province on the basis of need and	 Revised Objectives: Create a directory of all physical rehabilitation services in Afghanistan by the end of 2006. Disseminate the directory of physical rehabilitation services in Afghanistan to all mine/ERW-affected communities by the end of 	 Plans to achieve revised objectives: MoPH disability taskforce will develop a standard format for information and distribute to all relevant organizations. The information submitted will be compiled into a booklet for dissemination. MoPH will coordinate delivery and dissemination of booklets through health facilities, the CBR network, agencies implementing the BPHS and EPHS, DPOs, and other disability
landmine survivors, and other persons with disabilities, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices.	accessibility, and with trained personnel and equipment. • Establish physical therapy clinics in the district, provincial and regional hospitals as well as extending services to health centres to reach 70 percent coverage and to be more community based. • Increase the number of trained female workers for the rehabilitation of female mine/UXO survivors.	 Increase access to physical rehabilitation services by at least 10-20 percent for persons with disabilities by 2009. 	organizations. Basic training about the use of the booklet will also be provided. • MoPH will collaborate with all international and national organizations working in the field of physical rehabilitation and those implementing the BPHS and EPHS will: improve coordination and cooperation; disseminate information about existing services; improve referral systems; improve community participation through engaging shura and DPOs; create new facilities and sensitize donors for funding; expand outreach and community based programs; and make existing facilities barrier free.
	 Develop rehabilitation programmes, including follow-up, taking into account the medical and social rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. Extend functional community based rehabilitation (CBR) services to rural areas, examining and adopting international best practices with 	• Increase the output of prosthetic and orthotic workshops by at least 5 percent per year, and improve the quality.	MoPH in collaboration with all organizations involved in the production of orthotics and prosthetics will: open new orthopaedic centres, as appropriate; increase capacity of existing orthopaedic workshops; increase outreach and mobile team services; increase/refresh the knowledge of orthopaedic technicians through upgrading and continuous education programs; improve the quality of raw materials and components for orthotics and prosthetics; and improve the quality control of prosthetics and orthotics.
	necessary adjustments to the Afghanistan context.	 Improve accessibility in provinces without disability services by establishing appropriate services in one additional province each year. 	• MoPH will collaborate with all organizations working in the field of physical rehabilitation will: establish physical therapy services within the framework of the BPHS and EPHS; look for organizations willing and able to establish orthopedic workshops in the provincial hospitals within EPHS where no orthopaedic workshop exists; and encourage organizations implementing the BPHS and EPHS to include physical rehabilitation within their activities.

- Improve accessibility in at least five provinces without disability services by 2009 through the provision of transport to appropriate physical rehabilitation facilities.
- Improve accessibility in provinces with disability services by establishing mobile outreach units that visit at least 30 percent of remote heavily mine/ERW-impacted areas by 2009.
- Establish physical therapy clinics, with adequately trained personnel, in at least 5 percent of district, provincial and regional hospitals by 2009.

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- Increase the number of trained physiotherapists and technicians by at least 5 percent each year, ensuring that at least 30 percent of trainees are people with a disability.
- Increase the number of trained female rehabilitation providers by 20 percent by 2009 to improve services available for women with disabilities.
- Provide refresher training to at least 10 percent of rehabilitation providers per year.
- Extend functional CBR services according to the basic disability services guidelines, with adequately trained personnel and that are appropriate to the Afghanistan context, to at least 50 additional communities by 2009.
- Establish a mechanism to improve coordination among relevant actors at the national, regional and local levels by mid 2007.

- MoPH in collaboration with the Ministry of Transport will organize public transportation services for / from remote provinces. MoPH will also work in collaboration with organisations such as HI, ICRC and SCA to establish transportation services in provinces such as Ghore, Helmand, Aurozgan, Nooristan, Paktika, Bagdis, etc.
- MoPH in collaboration with organizations such as HI, ICRC and SCA will organise outreach and mobile teams to the areas of former front lines and very remote areas.
- MoPH in collaboration with organizations implementing the BPHS and EPHS in the district, provincial and regional hospitals will select and indicate the most needy areas and hospitals and to encourage the implementing organizations to include physical rehabilitation within their activities.
- MoPH in collaboration with the Institute of Health Sciences (IHS) and ICRC, Physical Therapy Institute (PTI), SCA/SGAA, KOO and HI will: start new classes; mobilize resources; and guarantee quota of 30 percent of students with a disability.
- MoPH in collaboration with the IHS and ICRC, PTI, SCA/SGAA, KOO and HI will: select and recruit female students; guarantee quota of 20 percent of female students with a disability, and to identify ways to solve the problem of poor qualifications / education of female students.
- MoPH in collaboration with all organizations working in physical rehabilitation, including Afghan Physical Therapy Association (APTA), and under the umbrella of the IHS will: organize refresher courses and continuous education courses and teacher training; build linkages with international institutions (WCPT / ISPO); and share and coordinate training and expertise.
- MoPH in collaboration with organizations working in CBR will: establish a national CBR network; train community workers; select 50 new community based networks on the agreed criteria; and mobilize resources.
- MoPH in collaboration with all NGOs and organizations working in the field of physical rehabilitation and all ministries dealing with disability will: strengthen the disability taskforce of MoPH; ensure participation of all relevant actors in taskforce; ensure regular reporting and sharing of resources and expertise; and

			ensure involvement of people with disabilities in the work of the taskforce as much as possible.
Part 4. Psychol	ogical support and social reintegration	<u> </u>	taskioree as much as possible.
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve revised objectives:
To assist landmine survivors, including children, to resume their role in the	 Bring together relevant line Ministries and actors to address the large gap in psychosocial support services in the country. Include the issue of Women with Disabilities in the process of National Census, data collection, and polices 	 Create a directory of all psychological support and social reintegration services in Afghanistan by the end of 2006. Disseminate the directory of psychological support and social reintegration services in Afghanistan to all mine/ERW-affected communities, as appropriate, by the end of 2007. 	 MoPH and MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will compile all known information of available services into an accessible database, and update as required. MoPH and MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will disseminate the directory through existing networks.
community by helping them cope with psychosocial	 of training, education, and employment. Conduct awareness programs throughout the country to inform the people of the rights of women with 	• Establish a mechanism to address the huge gap in psychosocial support services and improve coordination among relevant actors at the national, regional and local levels by the end of 2006.	MoPH and MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will create a taskforce that meets on a regular basis to discuss and take action on key issues.
adjustment issues and assisting them to regain and	disabilities and advocate for avoidance of domestic violence against women with disabilities. • Adopt and implement the objectives	• Introduce a training program, as part of the BPHS, for community healthcare and other service providers on psychosocial and disability issues by the end of 2007.	• MoPH, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will strengthen the psychosocial unit in Kabul, develop guidelines on appropriate training, and identify implementing agencies to conduct training.
maintain a healthy and positive outlook on	of the National Disability Strategy in relation to the education of children with disabilities.	• Introduce a program to provide formal training for specialized social workers in Afghanistan by the end of 2007.	• MoPH, in collaboration with the Institute of Health Sciences and other relevant actors, will develop the curriculum for a two-year specialized training course for social workers.
life.		 Expand programs for sport for people with disabilities, on an ongoing basis. 	MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will advocate for increased resources and facilities, and to encourage the inclusion of sporting activities in the school curriculum.
		 Conduct awareness-raising programs throughout the country on the rights and capacities of people with disabilities, and in particular women with disabilities, in 2007 and beyond. 	• MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will develop and coordinate a campaign using radio, television, print media, workshops, a mobile theatre, and special activities such as a Disability Week.
		• Develop a comprehensive plan for inclusive and exclusive education for children with disabilities by 2008.	 MoE, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will conduct a needs assessment for gender-sensitive primary inclusive and exclusive education.
		 Ensure that all new school buildings and at least ten percent of existing schools per year are made physically accessible to children with disabilities. 	• MoE, in collaboration with other relevant ministries and actors, will ensure that appropriate accessibility aids for girls and boys with disabilities are provided in school buildings, classrooms and toilets.
		 Conduct awareness-raising activities in schools for teachers and students on the rights and capacities of children with disabilities. 	MoE, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will develop short courses on disability awareness and rights for inclusion in the school curriculum.
		Develop the curriculum for primary level	MoE, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will research

		inclusive and exclusive education by 2008.	and adapt international training materials for gender-sensitive
			primary inclusive and exclusive curricula.
		• Establish a teacher training program for inclusive and exclusive primary education by 2008.	• MoE, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will introduce a teacher training program for men and women using modern teaching methods that are appropriate for inclusive and exclusive primary education.
		 Increased accessibility to sporting and social activities, and schools for people with disabilities in all major cities in Afghanistan by 2009. 	• Ministry of Transport, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will increase the number of specially equipped buses to provide transportation for people with disabilities and their families to sporting and social activities and schools.
Part 5: Econon	nic reintegration		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve objectives:
To assist landmine survivors to either return	 Develop a combination of different programmes that address a continuous supply of income to vulnerable groups and effective 	 Create a directory of all economic reintegration services in Afghanistan, including micro-finance providers, and vocational training and employment centres, by the end of 2006. 	MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will compile all known information of available services into an accessible database, and update as required.
to their pre- injury occupation, or prepare for and find suitable employment.	delivery systems restructured on the basis of need and best practices in order to address the issue of mainstreaming. • Develop a package of programmes including employment, vocational training, self-employment and other assistance, including an increase in the welfare payments, to bring disabled people above the poverty line. • Put in place systems and strengthen field offices of relevant ministries for better benefit delivery and increase the capacity of personnel involved in service delivery. • Increase vocational training facilities, equipped with adequate human	 By 2008, national employment agencies will protect, promote and report the number and percentage of persons with disabilities in income-earning employment. Integrate people with disabilities, including mine survivors, in a package of programs including employment, vocational training, micro-credits, self-employment and other assistance, in the period 2006-2009. Ensure that at least 30 percent of vulnerable families that include a family member with a disability (or families where the main provider has been killed in a mine/ERW explosion) have access to economic reintegration programs by 2009. 	 MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will set up a monitoring, analysis and reporting mechanism for collecting information on employment opportunities for people with disabilities in the government and private sector in Kabul by the end of 2006 (expanding to all provinces by 2008), and encourage affirmative action in the employment of persons with disabilities in all sectors. MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will review the strategy developed by the former MoLSA and develop a new strategy that will ensure that people with disabilities have access to existing and new programs that promote economic reintegration. MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will establish a mechanism to ensure that vulnerable groups have access to programs that promote their economic well-being.
	resources for vocational training, counselling and assistance on employment generation issues. • Develop courses in vocational training for persons with disabilities with due importance to their functional ability and the market	Improve coordination among relevant actors at the national, regional and local levels by mid- 2007.	MoLSAMD, in collaboration with all NGOs and organizations working in the field of economic reintegration, will: establish a disability taskforce to address issues relating to economic reintegration; ensure participation of all relevant actors in taskforce; ensure regular reporting and sharing of resources and expertise; and ensure involvement of people with disabilities in the work of the taskforce as much as possible.

	needs.		
	 Design and implement income- 		
	generation programmes after training		
	with the support of the Government,		
	NGOs and the Private Sector.		
	 Enforce affirmative action in 		
	employment for persons with		
	disabilities.		
	 Collect and maintain statistics on 		
	persons with disabilities in		
	employment and self-employment.		
Part 6: Laws an	nd public policies		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve revised objectives:
To establish,	Finalize the National Disability	• Disability focal points in at least 4 key ministries	Disability focal points will be identified and provided with
implement	Policy (NDP) for Afghanistan in	by early 2007.	performance incentives in key ministries, including the
and enforce	December 2005 or early 2006, and		MoLSAMD, MoPH, and MoEL, with the aim of establishing
laws and	disseminate to all stakeholders		disability taskforces within each ministry that meet on a regular
public	including government ministries,		basis to address issues of concern.
policies that	international organizations, NGOs,	 Adopt a three-year national framework for 	MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will
guarantee the	Disabled Persons Organizations, and	action on disability in 2006.	review existing documents to develop a framework and lobby for
rights of	provincial and local authorities.	3	its adoption.
landmine	Conduct a nation-wide awareness	 Conduct a nation-wide awareness raising 	MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will
survivors and	raising campaign on the new	campaign on disability issues in 2007 and	develop and coordinate a campaign using radio, television, print
other persons	National Disability Policy beginning	beyond, which includes raising awareness on the	media, workshops, and a mobile theatre.
with	in 2006, with the MMD leading the	rights and capacities of persons with disabilities.	media, workshops, and a moone medic.
disabilities	process with other relevant line	Develop, adopt and implement a National	MoLSAMD, with support from a technical advisor, and in
	Ministries.	Disability Policy by 2008.	collaboration with relevant ministries and national and
	• Extract relevant sections on disability	Disability I oney by 2000.	international organizations, will establish a taskforce to elaborate
	issues from the Afghanistan National		a comprehensive policy.
	Development Strategy for 2005 –	Draft and adopt a comprehensive law for	MoLSAMD, with support from a technical advisor, will work
	2009 (ANDS) and include this	persons with disabilities that guarantees their	with the Ministry of Justice, organizations of people with
	information in nation-wide awareness	rights to medical care, rehabilitation, education,	disabilities and other stakeholders, to develop appropriate laws,
	raising on the new National	employment, social services, and an accessible	and to repeal any existing laws that discriminate against persons
	Disability Policy.	and barrier free society free from discrimination,	with disabilities. Two committees have been established, one
	 Build institutions for the specific 	with due importance given to the rights of	within MoLSAMD and one within civil society, to elaborate the
	needs of the disabled between 2006	with due importance given to the rights of women with disabilities, by the end of 2007.	necessary components of the new legislation.
	and 2008.	Ratify the 1983 International Labour	MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will
	 Draft and adopt a comprehensive law 	Organisation Convention 159 on Vocational	lobby the government to join the Convention.
	for persons with disabilities	Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled	loody the government to join the Convention.
	guaranteeing their rights and creating	Persons) by 2008.	
	an accessible and barrier free society,	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• Mol CAMD in collaboration with other relevant setting and
	an accessione and partier free society,	 Sign and ratify the international convention on 	• MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant actors, will

- with due importance to the rights of women with disabilities, and issues of discrimination.
- Register all NGOs working in the sector and develop a directory clearly indicating their place of work, functions, funding sources, and priority areas.
- Coordinate the work of NGOs in the country to avoid duplication in the delivery of disability care and services.
- Support the development and strengthening of national Disabled Person's Organizations through capacity enhancing programs to improve their skills in selfrepresentation and advocacy.
- Develop training programmes for public servants in order to enhance the provision of disability friendly services.
- Provide financial support, training and exposure to local and national representatives of disabled persons within the means available.
- Develop strategies for effective mechanisms and efficient participation of disabled people in planning and decision making.
- Establish a Disability Desk in the Office of the President and at all levels of government.
- Promote and encourage the development of party policies and manifestos, within all political parties, relating to equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities.

- the rights of persons with disabilities and launch an awareness-raising campaign in all major cities.
- Develop and disseminate an up-to-date directory of all NGOs/agencies working in the disability sector indicating their place of work, functions, funding sources, and priority areas by the end of 2006.
- Develop and strengthen national Disabled Person's Organizations (DPOs), on an ongoing basis.
- Establish disability resource centres in the eight regions of Afghanistan by 2008.
- Establish a data bank of quality research and Afghanistan-specific information by 2008.
- Improve accessibility to all government buildings by 2009.
- Raise the priority given to disability issues within relevant government ministries by the end of 2006.
- Establish a Disability Coordination Body by 2008 to coordinate, monitor and report on activities of all stakeholders.
- Disability-related benchmarks are articulated in the Afghanistan National Development Strategy by the end of 2006.

- lobby the government to join the Convention, and raise awareness in the general public through a campaign using radio, television, print media, workshops, and a mobile theatre.
- MoLSAMD will compile all known information on organizations working in the disability sector, and request new information as needed, with the aim of creating an accessible database for distribution to all relevant ministries and agencies.
- MoLSAMD, in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders including the Independent Commission for Human Rights, Afghan Civil Society Forum, and UN and international agencies, will implement a program of training and capacity building for national DPOs.
- MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders, will develop accessible centres to house information on disability issues, and equipment and other facilities for use by people with disabilities, and produce newsletters on key issues.
- MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders
 will: identify gaps in statistical, academic and action research to
 inform policy; promote relevant gender specific data collection
 and research; promote scholarships for disability studies
 including capacity building of in-country researchers; and to
 establish a database of multi-sector research to support national
 mainstreaming of disability issues.
- MoLSAMD, in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders and design experts, will document problems in accessibility to government buildings and develop and implement a plan to overcome the problems.
- All relevant actors, including people with disabilities, will work in collaboration, to develop mechanisms to improve coordination, planning and decision making at the national, regional and local levels, to avoid duplication in the delivery of disability services.
- MoLSAMD, in collaboration with key partners, will bring together all existing disability structures within relevant ministries to improve coordination, monitoring, and reporting on national disability-focused plans and programs.
- MoLSAMD, in collaboration with all relevant ministries and other actors will ensure that benchmarks that promote the physical, psychosocial and economic well-being of persons with disabilities are included in the Afghanistan National Development Strategy.

ALBANIA

ALDANIA	OD TO CONTENT 1 C OTTO TO THE	DELIGHE OF CASE	DI 1 MO MO 1 OTTENTO DE COMO COMO COMO COMO COMO COMO COMO COM
	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN	REVISED SMART	PLANS TO ACHIEVE REVISED OBJECTIVES
D (1 77 1	THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT	OBJECTIVES @ DECEMBER 2006	
	anding the extent of the challenge faced		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve revised objectives:
Define the scale of the challenge, identify	• Update the current database of mine casualties outlining the rehabilitation of mine survivors who have remained in the Kukes region by October 2005	• Update, on a regular basis, the CBR database on 238 mine survivors prior to handover to the relevant government authorities on completion of survivor assistance projects in 2007/2008.	• Local NGO VMA-Kukesi subcontracted to implement the CBR project and collect rehabilitation data, on an ongoing basis, for all mine/UXO survivors in the Kukes region.
needs, monitor the	ACHIEVEDIdentify survivors in other parts of	 Identify survivors in other parts of Albania by 2006 – ACHIEVED 	• UNDP Albania subcontracted the NGO National Demilitarization Centre to implement data collection project.
responses to needs and	Albania and conduct a priority needs assessment by the middle of 2006.	 Review the victim assistance strategy with all partners by June 2006. 	• Discuss strategy at Mine Action workshop with all partners in June 2006.
evaluate the responses	 Analyse results of needs assessment surveys through the database by mid 2005. Evaluate the needs of survivors throughout Albania based on the 	 Share the Albania Mine Action Program's data with INSTAT, the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) and other relevant stakeholders by 2006 – PARTLY ACHIEVED 	The AMAE VA Officer will review all data in the database and share with all relevant stakeholders.
	needs assessment and identify the means to address these needs by the end of 2006. • Share the Albanian Mine Action Programme's (AMAP's) data with INSTAT, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, and all other relevant stakeholders by October 2005. • Ensure that MoLSA and INSTAT include data on mine/UXO survivors when addressing people with disabilities in Albania (i.e., in the National Strategy on Disability). • Encourage INSTAT or MoLSA to collect future data on mine/UXO casualties, expanding data collection to include victims of UXO throughout Albania.	 Advocate for MoLSA and INSTAT to include data on mine/UXO survivors in national strategies to address the needs of persons with disabilities on an ongoing basis. Integrate mine and ERW casualty data collection into a nation-wide injury surveillance system by 2009. 	Encourage civil servants at the commune level responsible for dealing with people with disabilities to collect future data on mine/UXO casualties to share with INSTAT, expanding data to include victims of UXO throughout Albania.
	ncy and continuing medical care		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve revised objectives:
Reduce	• Upgrade Kukes Regional Hospital to	 Upgrade Kukes Regional Hospital and Bajram 	Upgrade surgical capacity at Kukes and Bajram Curri hospitals
deaths by	Albania Regional Hospital standards	Curri District Hospital to Albanian Hospital	through the provision of surgical supplies and equipment, and

stabilizing	through provision of surgical	level 3 standards through the provision of	provide refresher training for 3 surgeons.
medical	equipment and improving the	equipment and training by the end of 2007.	
conditions	intensive care department by the end	• Improve emergency healthcare services provided	• Provide training for 6 nurses working in the mine-affected
and	of 2006.	at the village level through the provision of	villages at the Slovenian Institute of Rehabilitation, and procure
minimizing	Assess the surgical capabilities of	training and basic supplies by the end of 2006 –	basic emergency supplies and medicines for the nurses working
physical	Bajram Curri Hospital in Tropoja by	ACHIEVED	in health centres in the mine-affected villages.
impairments	October 2005. Build surgical	• Establish an emergency assistance fund to	• Funding to be sought within the Mine Action budget.
in emergency	capacity at Bajram Curri Hospital	provide immediate financial and medical support	
settings that	(dependent on the availability of an	to new mine/ERW casualties by 2007.	
could result	anaesthetist to work in Tropoja). If	Provide medical treatment to all 17 sight-	• Use existing funding to treat sight-impaired at the IGLI clinic in
from injury	potential for building surgical	impaired mine/ERW survivors by the end of	Tirana, and provide basic optometry equipment to Kukes
	capacity exists, organize refresher	2006.	Regional Hospital.
	training for surgeon by the end of		
	2006.		
	 Improve transport from the mine- 		
	affected villages to the District		
	Hospitals by the end of 2006 through		
	the provision of ambulances.		
	 Continue to advocate for equipment 		
	and medical supplies for the district		
	hospitals and for nurses in the mine-		
	affected areas.		
	• Set up an emergency assistance fund		
	to help new mine casualties cover		
	their medical costs.		
	• Review the victim assistance strategy		
	with all partners in October 2005.		
	• Train the optometrist at Kukes		
	Hospital at IGLI Russian private eye		
	clinic in Tirana by December 2005.		
	Procure new basic equipment for the		
	optometrist at Kukes Hospital by		
	June 2006.		
	Procure assistive devices for the		
	district hospitals by the end of 2006.		
	• Improve cooperation/referral between		
	the NOPC and physiotherapy		
	department at the Tirana Military		
	Hospital by end of 2005.		
	• Advocate with the Director of the		
	Military Hospital for mine survivors		

	to have the right to use the hospital's		
	equipment when required.		
	 Increase peer support in the field 		
	through establishing a peer support		
	network by end of 2005.		
Part 3: Physica	l rehabilitation		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve revised objectives:
To restore maximum	• Establish a prosthetic/physical rehabilitation centre in Kukes town,	• Establish a prosthetic support centre in Kukes – ACHIEVED	• PSC established with funding under the UNDP/EC Completion Program.
physical	by the end of 2006.	• Refresher training for physiotherapists at Kukes	• Provide training for 2 physiotherapists working at the hospitals at
functional ability for	• Treat all amputees within Albania, by the end of 2006.	Regional Hospital and Bajram Curri Hospital – ACHIEVED	the Slovenian Institute of Rehabilitation.
landmine survivors, including the	 Involve the physiotherapy section of the Military Hospital more with the NOPC, by July 2005 	• Involve the Military Hospital more with the NOPC – ACHIEVED	• MoH and MoD signed Memorandum of Understanding and designed plans for new NOPC; NOPC will have separate budget under Military Hospital starting mid-2006.
provision of appropriate	• Provide refresher training for the physiotherapist at Kukes Hospital, by	• Establish a rehabilitation centre at Kukes Regional Hospital by the end of 2006.	Procure physiotherapy equipment for the hospital
assistive devices.	October 2005 • Organize and provide further training for all prosthetic technicians at the NOPC to International Society for	• Treat all mine amputees within Albania by the end of 2007.	• Support the NOPC and Kukes Hospital Prostheses Support Centre (PSC) in procuring raw materials until MoH provides sufficient funds; provide the majority of repairs at the PSC and NOPC.
	Prosthetics and Orthotics (ISPO) category 1, 2, or 3 standards, by the end of 2008.	 Training for at least four prosthetic technicians at the NPOC to international standards by 2008. 	• Provide training under the Handicap International (HI) PMR project for at least 3 prosthetic technicians from the NOPC and PSC to ISPO level II, and ICRC Special Fund for Disabled to continue funding one technician undertaking a 2.5 year training program abroad.
		 Develop and implement a sustainable physiotherapy training program through the Nursing Faculty in Tirana by 2008. 	• Under HI PMR program, work with MoH and MoEd to develop a physiotherapy curriculum.
		 Improve rehabilitation services and standards within Albania through the provision of equipment, training of physiotherapists and prosthetic/orthotic technicians, and the construction of a new NOPC by 2008. 	Through achievement of all above objectives.
	ogical support and social reintegration		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve revised objectives:
To assist	 Raise awareness amongst mine 	• Raise awareness about the aims and advantages	• Implement activities through the CBR program in the mine-
landmine	victims about the aims of counselling	of counselling and where it is available by 2005	affected villages.
survivors,	and where it is available, by October	- ACHIEVED	
including	2005	 Improve outreach and counselling services 	• Trained 20 social workers working in the mine-affected region in
children, to	• Train social workers in the mine-	available to mine/ERW survivors through the	counselling.

resume their role in the community by helping them cope with psychosocial adjustment issues and assisting them to regain and maintain a healthy and positive outlook on life.	 affected region in counselling, by the end of 2005. Train social workers in the mineaffected areas in the specific problems that mine survivors may face and how they can assist in these areas, by the end of 2005 Advocate for the Director of Kukes Regional Hospital and the Director of Social Services to include social workers in the structure of the District Hospitals. Train mine survivors on their rights, by the end of 2005. Follow up with Landmine Survivors Network about expanding its peer support programme, by December 2005. 	training of social workers in the mine affected region by 2007 – ACHIEVED • Assist 10 child mine survivors return to school by 2007 – ACHIEVED • Provide all mine survivors with psychological support, if needed, by 2008.	 Provide transport and catch-up classes to child mine survivors to enable them to continue their studies. Continue peer support by VMA-Kukesi project coordinator, a mine survivor, and implement recreational activities under the CBR project.
Goal:	nic reintegration Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve revised objectives:
To assist landmine survivors to either return to their preinjury occupation, or prepare for and find suitable employment.	 Assist another 30 mine/UXO survivors by the end of 2005 through the provision of a loan and training to establish home based economies Establish a revolving loan fund by the end of 2006. Advocate for equal opportunities in employment for persons with disabilities and aim to achieve effective implementation of legislation by 2007. Start a vocational training programme in Kukes in business training, computers, high tech applications, and tourism and hospitality by the middle of 2006 – ACHIEVED Advocate, on an ongoing basis, for 	 Assist 32 mine/ERW survivors through the provision of loans and training to establish home-based economies by the end of 2006 – ACHIEVED Provide 30 mine/ERW survivors with vocational training tailored to their interests and identified needs in the villages by the end of 2006 – ongoing Assist 100 mine/ERW survivors and their families with socio-economic reintegration opportunities by 2007 – partly achieved. Establish a revolving loan fund to assist other mine survivors on completion of VMA-Kukesi project by 2007. Advocate for equal opportunities in employment for persons with disabilities through effective implementation of disability legislation by 2010. Support implementation of the National Strategy 	 VMA-Kukesi implementing a program to increase income generating opportunities in the Kukes region. Implement a new UNDP-supported program in collaboration with VMA to provide vocational training for 30 mine survivors in areas such as small electronic repairs, hairdressing, and computers VMA-Kukesi implementing a program to increase income generating opportunities in the Kukes region. Secure funding through UNDP and EC to establish loan fund. Support MoLSA and the Albanian Disability Rights Foundation (ADRF) in achieving this goal proposed in the National Strategy on People with Disabilities. AMAE to discuss plans with MoLSA and ADRF on possible
	the employment of persons with disabilities in the workplace.Support, on an ongoing basis, the	on People with Disabilities in the Kukes region on an ongoing basis.	collaboration.

	National Strategy on Disability,		
	specifically in the Kukes Region.		
Part 6: Laws a	nd public policies		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve revised objectives:
To establish, implement and enforce laws and public	• Advocate for the rights of persons with disabilities and support the National Strategy on Disability in all work from 2005-2009.	• Increase awareness amongst persons with disabilities, including mine survivors, and the general public on the rights and needs of persons with disabilities by 2007.	Organise a workshop for mine survivors and others on their rights.
policies that guarantee the rights of	 Raise awareness amongst persons with disabilities and the general public about the rights of persons with disabilities. 	 Advocate for the rights of persons with disabilities and support implementation of the National Strategy on People with Disabilities in all work, on an ongoing basis. 	 Support ADRF and MoLSA in their initiatives to achieve the goals of the National Strategy on People with Disabilities; provide training for VMA on the National Strategy.
landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities	 Inform mine survivors of their rights. Raise awareness amongst mine survivors of their rights in relation to accessibility by June 2006. Raise awareness in the courts on discrimination against people with disabilities (ongoing from 2005). Prepare and distribute information on persons with disabilities at the national, regional, and local level. Raise awareness in mine-affected communities on the rights of people with disabilities through pamphlets and trainings (by end of 2005). Provide support for education programmes for persons with disabilities (ongoing from 2005). 	Increase awareness in the courts on discrimination against persons with disabilities, on an ongoing basis.	Support initiatives outlined in the National Strategy on People with Disabilities.

ANGOLA

	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS	REVISED
	REPORT	OBJECTIVES @ DECEMBER 2007
Part 1: Understanding the exten		Tp. 4. 2014. 4
Goal: Define the scale of the challenge, identify needs, monitor the responses to needs and evaluate the responses	 Objectives: Conduct a nation-wide survey on mine casualties. Identify government and private institutions/ organizations involved in collecting mine casualty data. Implement the use of IMSMA forms for registering mine casualties by all actors involved in mine victim assistance. Improve communication among relevant actors in mine victim assistance. Establish a Joint Commission to conduct accident surveillance at national and provincial levels. 	 Revised Objectives: Establish a data collection system and start collecting data between September and December 2007. Improve coordination of mine victim assistance at the central and provincial level and improve communication among relevant actors in mine victim assistance in 2007, including the elaboration of an annual plan for ministries and an annual plan for the provincial level. Document victim assistance experiences and lessons learned and elaborate an annual report available to partners by December 2007. Provide training for members of the Sub Commission in project management, strategic planning, communication techniques and English.
Part 2: Emergency and continui		
Goal: Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury	 Objectives: Achieve broader coverage of basic health care throughout the country. Improve accessibility to existing hospitals. Support transportation to and from hospitals, especially to and from orthopaedic centres. Increase the number and qualifications of health workers involved in mine victim assistance and social reintegration. Increase the budget allocated to social assistance including health care. Establish first aid teams, especially in medium and high mine impact risk areas. 	Revised Objectives:
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation		
Goal: To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices.	 Objectives: Improve the capacities of existing orthopaedic centres, including through the training of national technical personnel. Increase the scope of community-based rehabilitation projects. Ensure that mine victims have access to assistance and social and economic reintegration as close as possible to their area of residence, i.e. at province level. 	 Revised Objectives: Establish a network to exchange rehabilitation experiences with other lusophone countries. Present the final project proposal for the establishment of a multipurpose centre for mine survivors to the Council of Ministers for approval by August 2007.
	• Establish a multipurpose centre for mine survivors and other persons with disabilities oriented towards providing health care, physical	

	rehabilitation and psychological support, vocational training, legal advice and socio-economic reintegration.	
Part 4: Psychological support an		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:
To assist landmine survivors, including children, to resume their role in the community by helping them cope with psychosocial adjustment issues	 Raise awareness within public and private organizations, and civil society in general, of existing physical and social barriers that hinder the full participation of persons with disabilities in the social, political and economic life of the country. Adopt appropriate measures in order to promote the integration of 	 Create a network of landmine survivors by November 2007. Create integral projects of social integration by July and follow-up progress at the provincial level by November 2007.
and assisting them to regain and maintain a healthy and positive	persons with disabilities in all spheres of the country's socio-economic life.	
outlook on life.	 Establish counselling and psychological support systems at the community level. 	
	• Remove barriers and reinforce self-esteem and dignity.	
Part 5: Economic reintegration		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:
To assist landmine survivors to either return to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for and find suitable employment.	 Enhance community awareness of the benefits of integrating persons with disabilities into the social and economic life of the country, in government and private institutions. Press for the adoption and implementation of the first employment bill, establishing directions and priorities for the specific disability programmes, in order to allow young persons with disabilities to access employment and become socially and professionally integrated. Ensure that the economic reintegration of mine survivors is included in the fight against poverty. Promote training opportunities for mine survivors, according to their needs. Consider the needs of mine survivors in literacy training, in both rural and urban areas. Devise and implement a strategy to promote the recruitment of mine survivors by public and private employers. 	 Create 18 cooperatives at the national level in coordination with the Sub Commission on Victim Assistance, Ministry of Social Action and Reintegration, and the Ministry of Planning between June and August 2007. Increase access of landmine survivors to micro-credit schemes through identification and raising awareness of financial institutions between May and June 2007.
Part 6: Laws and public policies Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:
To establish, implement and enforce laws and public policies that guarantee the rights of landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities	 Ensure legal protection in accordance with the needs of mine victims. Reduce discrimination and social exclusion. Restore the dignity of mine survivors. 	 Approve the law on persons with disabilities by 2007. Increase the number of institutions that comply with law 21/82. Raise awareness of the rights and needs of persons with disability through radio and television programs. Ensure the participation of persons with disabilities in the national elections in 2008.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

DODINIA AND HERZEGOVINA	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT	
Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challe		
Goal:	Objectives:	
Define the scale of the challenge, identify	• Creation and standardization of an information system for mine victim assistance in Bosnia and Herzegovina.	
needs, monitor the responses to needs and	• Integrate mine casualty data collection into a nation-wide injury surveillance system by 2009.	
evaluate the responses	• Develop a mechanism to improve reliability, monitoring and complexity of information in overlapping activities	
Part 2: Emergency and continuing medical ca		
Goal:	Objectives:	
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical	• Increase efficiency by 2009 in relation to medical interventions to assist the injured by cutting down the intervention time in order	
conditions and minimizing physical	to increase the chances of survival and minimize the severity of physical disability.	
impairments in emergency settings that could	Develop a mechanism to improve coordination between those providing emergency and continuing medical care.	
result from injury		
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation		
Goal: To restore maximum physical functional	Objectives:	
ability for landmine survivors, including the	• Every mine survivor will be provided with quality prosthetics, if needed, and rehabilitation to facilitate their reintegration into	
provision of appropriate assistive devices.	society, and thereby reduce the social costs to the community.	
Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration		
Goal:	Objectives:	
To assist landmine survivors, including	• Every mine survivor will have access to psychological support services, if needed, by 2009.	
children, to resume their role in the	 Develop a strategy to increase cooperation within the local community on the promotion of mental health, with the aim of 	
community by helping them cope with	integrating persons with disabilities into the daily life of the community.	
psychosocial adjustment issues and assisting	 Enable access to regular education and the schooling system for children with disabilities. 	
them to regain and maintain a healthy and	Enable access to regular education and the schooling system for children with disabilities.	
positive outlook on life.		
Part 5: Economic reintegration	,	
Goal:	Objectives:	
To assist landmine survivors to either return	• Enact and implement improved laws, training and regulations to facilitate the economic reintegration of persons with disabilities.	
to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for and find suitable employment.	• Facilitate vocational training and economic reintegration opportunities for mine survivors.	
Part 6: Laws and public policies		
Goal:	Objectives:	
To establish, implement and enforce laws and	• Enable the full reintegration of mine survivors into society through a wide range of assistance programmes, which include	
public policies that guarantee the rights of	integrated social, medical and other specialist services.	
landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities	• Raise the level of consciousness about the needs of mine survivors and other persons with disabilities, which would lead to changes in community attitudes related to this issue.	
	• Enact and implement improved laws and regulations related to rights and benefits for disabled persons, all within the implementation of the poverty reduction strategy, as well as the EU process of stabilisation and integration	

CAMBODIA

CAMBODIA	
	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT
Part 1: Understanding the extent of the c	
Goal: Define the scale of the challenge, identify needs, monitor the responses to needs and evaluate the responses	 Objectives: Continue to maintain and coordinate a sustainable information-gathering and referral network on mine/UXO casualties in Cambodia. Continue to analyse and disseminate mine/UXO casualty information nationally and internationally to assist in the planning and monitoring of mine action and victim assistance programmes.
	 Support the capacity and development of the Cambodian Red Cross in undertaking data collection and information management with a view to ensuring maximum autonomy. Establish a user-friendly decentralized system to follow-up on assistance received by survivors in two mine-affected provinces by the end of 2006.
Part 2: Emergency and continuing medic	al care
Goal: Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury	 Objectives: Assess and analyse the state of medical rehabilitation in Cambodia in order to develop guidelines and strategies to develop the sector. Assist the Ministry of Health, allied government ministries, WHO and other relevant bodies, on policy and planning relating to medical rehabilitation. Share information and knowledge among stakeholders about landmines and what government and non-government services are available to address emergency and continuing medical care. Develop a plan in 2006, with the approval of the Prime Minister, to provide free hospital care for mine casualties, and monitor implementation.
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation	
Goal: To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices.	Objectives: • Promote improved standards and quality of services provided by rehabilitation centres according to the long term plan for the sector. • Ensure maximum equitable distribution of quality physical rehabilitation services to all physically disabled persons in Cambodian society, taking into account their expressed needs and priorities with regard to their social, cultural and economic development.
Part 4: Psychological support and social	
Goal: To assist landmine survivors, including children, to resume their role in the community by helping them cope with psychosocial adjustment issues and assisting them to regain and maintain a healthy and positive outlook on life.	• Develop plans and guidelines for best practice to address the psychosocial needs of mine survivors and their families.
Part 5: Economic reintegration	
Goal: To assist landmine survivors to either return to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for and find suitable employment.	 Objectives: Capacity building of people with disabilities and their families through the development of self help groups and promoting capacities and full participation of people with disabilities in mainstream development activities. Create opportunities for income generation for persons with disabilities through skilled employment and self employment activities. Identify new skills and services to meet market demand and create opportunities for income generation for persons with disabilities.
. •	• identify new skills and services to meet market demand and create opportunities for income generation for persons with disabilities.

	 Assist children with disabilities to reach their full potential and have the same opportunities as all other children to active and valued participation in their home and community life. Develop and implement integrated, comprehensive community programs/projects that will allow the maximum number of children with disabilities to remain in the community while providing essential care for more severely disabled children in specialised centres.
Part 6: Laws and public policies	
Goal:	Objectives:
To establish, implement and enforce laws and public policies that guarantee the rights of landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities	• The adoption and implementation of the draft legislation to protect the rights of all people with disabilities, including women and children, regardless of the cause of disability.
	• Review other existing laws with a view to identifying discrimination against persons with disabilities.
	• Raise awareness in the community of the rights and needs of persons with disabilities.
	• The Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority (CMAA) in collaboration with MoSVY, to convene a Victim Assistance Forum in 2006 bringing together mine survivors, relevant ministries, NGOs, and DAC, to develop a plan of action to meet the aims of the Nairobi Action Plan.

COLOMBIA

	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT
Part 1: Understanding the extent of the co	
Goal:	Objectives:
Define the scale of the challenge,	• Consolidate the information management system at different levels in the country (i.e. local, municipal, departmental etc)
identify needs, monitor the responses to	• Decentralize the information management system at the different levels in the country.
needs and evaluate the responses	Decembratize the information management system at the affector to vers in the country.
Part 2: Emergency and continuing medic	al care
Goal:	Objectives:
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical	• Reduce the number of casualties and provide effective health care to survivors.
conditions and minimizing physical	• Design a national strategic plan for the integrated care of mine/UXO survivors.
impairments in emergency settings that	
could result from injury	
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation	
Goal:	Objectives:
To restore maximum physical functional	
ability for landmine survivors, including	
the provision of appropriate assistive	
devices.	
Part 4: Psychological support and social	
Goal:	Objectives:
To assist landmine survivors, including	
children, to resume their role in the	
community by helping them cope with	
psychosocial adjustment issues and	
assisting them to regain and maintain a	
healthy and positive outlook on life.	
Part 5: Economic reintegration	
Goal:	Objectives:
To assist landmine survivors to either	
return to their pre-injury occupation, or	
prepare for and find suitable	
employment.	
Part 6: Laws and public policies Goal:	Objectives:
	Objectives:
To establish, implement and enforce laws and public policies that guarantee	
the rights of landmine survivors and	
other persons with disabilities	
other persons with disabilities	

CROATIA

CROATIA	OD TECHNICA ACOUNT INED IN THE ZACRED	DEVICED	
	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT	REVISED OBJECTIVES @ DECEMBER 2006	
Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challenge faced			
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:	
Define the scale of the challenge, identify needs, monitor the responses to needs and evaluate the responses	• Completely update the CROMAC database, incorporating information from other databases as required by the end of 2006, and include children (up to 18 at the time of the incident) whose parents were killed by mines/UXO.	• Completely update the CROMAC database, incorporating information from other databases as required by the end of 2006, and include children (up to 18 at the time of the incident) whose parents were killed by mines/UXO.	
	 Expand existing injury surveillance mechanisms to include the category of "mine explosion" as a cause of injury by the end of 2006. Establish/restart a national coordination body for mine victim assistance by the end of 2006, and restart regional mine action coordination bodies by the end of 2005. 	 Expand existing injury surveillance mechanisms to include the category of "mine explosion" as a cause of injury by the end of 2006. Establish/restart a national coordination body for mine victim assistance by the end of 2006, and restart regional mine action coordination bodies by the end of 2005. Include mine survivors in the work of national and regional coordination 	
	 Include mine survivors in the work of national and regional coordination bodies. Develop a strategy for better and stronger cooperation between 	 bodies by the end of 2006. Develop a strategy for better and stronger cooperation between all interested parties in mine victim assistance by mid 2007. 	
	all interested parties in mine victim assistance. • Establish a network to coordinate the activities of surveillance, monitoring and sharing of information.	Establish a network to coordinate the activities of surveillance, monitoring and sharing of information by mid 2007.	
Part 2: Emergency and continui	ng medical care		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:	
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and	• Develop Standard Operational Procedures, by 2008, for the evacuation of mine casualties from mined areas.	• Develop Standard Operational Procedures, by 2008, for the evacuation of mine casualties from mined areas.	
minimizing physical	Establish an emergency helicopter service.	• Establish an emergency helicopter service by mid 2008.	
impairments in emergency settings that could result from	Develop a strategy to ensure the regular upgrading of ambulances and medical equipment in health institutions.	• Develop a strategy to ensure the regular upgrading of ambulances and medical equipment in health institutions by mid 2008.	
injury	• Introduce a system of continuous education for practitioners in the emergency treatment of landmine casualties.	• Introduce a system of continuous education for practitioners in the emergency treatment of landmine casualties by mid 2008.	
	• Train the population in emergency first aid for injured persons.	• At least double the number of existing emergency teams trained in emergency first aid for traumatic injuries by 2009.	
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation			
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:	
To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices.	• Revise the Book of Rules on orthopaedic and other assistive devices to take into account technical and medical advances as well as the experiences of persons with disabilities.	• Revise the Book of Rules on orthopaedic and other assistive devices to take into account technical and medical advances as well as the experiences of persons with disabilities by the end of 2007.	

Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration			
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:	
To assist landmine survivors, including children, to resume their role in the community by helping them cope with psychosocial adjustment issues and assisting them to regain and maintain a healthy and positive outlook on life.	 Continue developing programmes for psychological support to landmine survivors. Complete reconstruction of the DUGA centre by mid 2006, and start offering programmes for children and adults from the entire South East Europe region and other mine-affected countries. 	 Fully develop programmes for psychological support to landmine survivors by 2009. Complete reconstruction of the DUGA centre by mid 2006, and implement programmes for children and adults from the entire South East Europe region and other mine-affected countries. At least 70 percent of registered mine survivors will have access to psychological support services, if needed, by 2009. 	
Part 5: Economic reintegration			
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:	
To assist landmine survivors to either return to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for and find suitable employment.		 At least 60 percent of registered mine survivors will have access to vocational training and/or income generating opportunities, if needed, by 2009. 	
Part 6: Laws and public policies			
Goal:	Objectives:	Objectives:	
To establish, implement and enforce laws and public policies that guarantee the rights of landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities	• Fully implement the National Strategy of Unique Policy for the Disabled 2003-2006, and develop a new strategy for the period after 2006.	• Fully implement the National Strategy of Unique Policy for the Disabled 2003-2006, and develop a new strategy for the period after 2006.	

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB	REVISED
	PROGRESS REPORT	OBJECTIVES @ DECEMBER 2006
Part 1: Understanding the extent of t		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:
Define the scale of the challenge, identify needs, monitor the responses to needs and evaluate the	Establish a data collection and community-based monitoring system to enable the rapid gathering of information on landmine- and UXO-related accidents.	• Establish a data collection and community-monitoring system to enable the rapid gathering of information on mine/ERW related accidents by the end of 2007.
responses		• Conduct a national evaluation of the needs and assistance available for mine victims by the end of 2006.
Part 2: Emergency and continuing m	nedical care	
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury	 Reduce landmine accident and mortality rates by providing suitable medical care and raising awareness of the dangers of handling anti-personnel mines and UXO. Provide health centres located in mine-affected areas with 	 Reduce by 25 percent by 2009 mortality rates of mine victims through improved emergency response capabilities in the provinces of Kinshasa, Bas-Congo, North-Kivu, South-Kivu and Province Orientale. Provide at least 10 health facilities located in mine-affected areas with
	surgical, rehabilitation and orthopaedic fitting equipment.	surgical, rehabilitation and orthopaedic fitting equipment by 2009.
	Provide health structures with logistical means for quick	Provide health structures with the logistical means to provide timely
	evacuation of the wounded to referral hospitals that are	evacuation of casualties to better equipped referral hospitals by 2009.
	better equipped to provide more elaborate care.	• Train at least 20 healthcare staff in mine-affected areas to provide
	Train health care staff in mine-affected areas to provide emergency and continuing medical care for mine/UXO casualties and other accidents.	specialised emergency and continuing medical care for mine/ERW survivors by 2009.
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation	custances and other accidents.	
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:
To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of	• Set up physical rehabilitation centres and prosthetic-orthotic centres in mine-affected areas affected to provide care, support and guidance for the disabled with a view to giving	Set up physical rehabilitation centres and prosthetic-orthotic centres in mine-affected areas affected to provide care, support and guidance for the disabled with a view to giving them a fresh start.
appropriate assistive devices.	them a fresh start. • Strengthen capacity of national community based	• Strengthen capacity of national community based rehabilitation programme.
	rehabilitation programme.	• Train at least 5 orthopaedic technicians and 10 physiotherapists by 2009.
Part 4: Psychological support and so	cial reintegration	
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:
To assist landmine survivors, including children, to resume their	Support social reintegration of mine survivors through psychosocial support and guidance.	• Support the social reintegration of mine survivors through psychosocial support and guidance.
role in the community by helping them cope with psychosocial	Build capacity of social workers and psychologists working in mine-affected areas.	Build the capacity of social workers and psychologists working in mine- affected areas.
adjustment issues and assisting them to regain and maintain a healthy and positive outlook on life.		• Train at least 5 psychologists by 2009.

Part 5: Economic reintegration		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:
To assist landmine survivors to either return to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for and find suitable employment.	 Support the economic reintegration of mine survivors through training, micro-credit, employment and education. Set up vocational training centres in mine-affected areas to provide care, support and guidance for the disabled with a view to giving them a fresh start. Develop income-generating activities to assist the economic reintegration of mine survivors. 	 Support the economic reintegration of 15 percent of registered mine survivors through training, micro-credit, employment and education by 2009. Set up vocational training centres in mine-affected areas to provide care, support and guidance for the disabled with a view to giving them a fresh start. Develop income-generating activities to assist the economic reintegration of mine survivors.
Part 6: Laws and public policies		
Goal:	Objectives:	Objectives:
To establish, implement and enforce laws and public policies that guarantee the rights of landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities	• Improve the quality of life of the disabled through the same opportunities as the rest of the population.	• Improve the quality of life of the disabled through the same opportunities as the rest of the population.

EL SALVADOR

	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT	
Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challenge faced		
Goal:	Objectives:	
Define the scale of the challenge, identify	• Coordinate inter-institutional efforts to update and verify statistics on mine survivors before 2009.	
needs, monitor the responses to needs and	• Coordinate and carry out assistance programmes that will improve the quality of life of mine survivors and other persons with	
evaluate the responses	disabilities.	
Part 2: Emergency and continuing medical ca		
Goal:	Objectives:	
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical	• Develop and implement a programme to conduct periodic visits to at least 700 landmine survivors annually to assess their state of	
conditions and minimizing physical	health.	
impairments in emergency settings that could	• Conduct at least two training seminars per year for medical and paramedical personnel working in the SIBASIS programme in	
result from injury	emergency treatment of traumatic injuries causing amputations.	
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation		
Goal:	Objectives:	
To restore maximum physical functional	• Develop and implement a strategy from 2005 to 2009 to improve the process of rehabilitation for mine survivors and other persons	
ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices.	with disabilities through coordination and the provision of prostheses, orthoses, assistive devices and medicines.	
provision of appropriate assistive devices.	• Extend the network of services through the SIBASIS CBR strategy, in 15 municipalities suffering from high to extreme levels of	
	poverty in 2005-2006.	
Part 4: Psychological support and social reint		
Goal: To assist landmine survivors, including	Objectives:	
children, to resume their role in the	• Continue the work of the Fund for Protection to provide psychological support and economic reintegration to mine survivors, family members and the community, through technical support, counselling, and recreational activities.	
community by helping them cope with		
psychosocial adjustment issues and assisting	 Promote sporting and cultural activities for persons with disabilities, including within the National Institute of Sport and other sporting organizations. 	
them to regain and maintain a healthy and	 Contribute to psychosocial reintegration through implementation of the CBR programme in targeted communities. 	
positive outlook on life.	 Contribute to psychosocial reintegration through implementation of the CBK programme in targeted communities. Coordinate and strengthen efforts of the Ministry of Education and other organizations to promote inclusive education for people 	
	with disabilities through development of the plan of action of the Unit for Attention to Special Education.	
	 Develop and implement a strategy in 2006 and 2007 to promote a change in attitudes of society in general towards disabled persons, 	
	through raising awareness on the rights of persons with disabilities.	
Part 5: Economic reintegration		
Goal:	Objectives:	
To assist landmine survivors to either return	• Coordinate and implement financial compensation and pension programmes for mine survivors by 2009, through the work of the	
to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for	Fund for Protection, and other related organizations.	
and find suitable employment.	• Develop and implement alternative micro-enterprise projects for 50 mine survivors during the second semester of 2006, including	
	rotating funds adapted to the needs of mine survivors.	
	• Develop and implement a coordinated strategy with the Ministry of Labour and Social Security from 2005 to 2009 to ensure that	
	companies fulfil their obligations under the Law of Equal Opportunities for People with Disabilities to employ persons with	
	disabilities, and sensitize employers to the capacities of disabled persons.	

	• Develop free vocational training courses adapted to the special needs of people with disabilities in coordination with INSAFORP, starting in 2005.
Part 6: Laws and public policies	
Goal:	Objectives:
To establish, implement and enforce laws and public policies that guarantee the rights of landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities	• Protect the rights of mine survivors and other persons with disabilities.
	• Design and implement a strategy to coordinate public organizations working with and for persons with disabilities to ensure the full implementation of the provisions of the Law of Equal Opportunities for People with Disabilities.
	• Design and implement a mass media campaign to raise awareness, including within the media itself, on the rights and capacities of people with disabilities during 2006 and 2007.

ERITREA

	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT	
Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challe		
Goal:	Objectives:	
Define the scale of the challenge, identify needs, monitor the responses to needs and	• Develop a nationwide surveillance and reporting system for landmine/UXO casualties.	
	• Develop indicators to capture data that is measurable and relevant.	
evaluate the responses	• Initiate data-based decision making at the Ministry of Labour and Human Welfare (MLHW) regarding the expansion of services for mine survivors and other persons with disabilities.	
	Monitor and update data yearly on indicators for all persons with disabilities.	
	Download victim support data to EDA according to Proclamation 123 on landmine survivors.	
Part 2: Emergency and continuing medical ca	re	
Goal:	Objectives:	
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical	 Reduce death and complications by providing training to high and medium impact mine-affected communities in emergency care. Train and support surgeons in saving limbs, flap closure and other aspects of amputation surgery. 	
impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury	• Develop infrastructure, provide training and emergency equipment and supplies in health centres in or near highly mine-affected communities.	
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation		
Goal:	Objectives:	
To restore maximum physical functional	• Strengthen the referral system and provide accommodation at all workshops for persons with disability.	
ability for landmine survivors, including the	• Procure sufficient raw materials for production of lower and upper limb prostheses, orthoses, and splints.	
provision of appropriate assistive devices.	• Link the mobile unit and assessment clinics with community based rehabilitation (CBR) and mine risk education programmes to impact landmine survivors in highly affected communities.	
	• Provide assessment and rehabilitation services for 80 percent of known recent landmine survivors.	
	• Provide landmine survivors with mobility aids that are designed to meet their particular needs and environment	
	Make information available on basic care and repair of equipment in all Eritrean languages.	
	• Develop direct linkages between physiotherapy services and orthopaedic workshops to benefit landmine survivors and other persons with disability.	
Part 4: Psychological support and social reint	egration	
Goal:	Objectives:	
To assist landmine survivors, including	• Develop and expand the integrated model of community based mine action into most highly affected sub-regions.	
children, to resume their role in the	• Decentralize mental health and counselling services in 50 percent of the sub-regions.	
community by helping them cope with	• Establish a database and community structures to monitor the process of psychological support and social reintegration.	
psychosocial adjustment issues and assisting them to regain and maintain a healthy and	Advocate for inclusive education for children with disabilities through the Ministry of Education.	
positive outlook on life.	Adapt the teacher training curriculum to accommodate the needs of children with disabilities.	
Part 5: Economic reintegration		
Goal:	Objectives:	
To assist landmine survivors to either return	• Provide seed money loans to 1,800 persons with disabilities and monitor the economic reintegration process.	
to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for	 Monitor landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities and their return to original occupation and develop affirmative 	

and find suitable employment.	action for placement and recruitment.	
	• Develop awareness within vocational training programmes and have affirmative action schemes for students with disabilities especially survivors.	
	• Advocate for the university to offer classes and facilities for students with disability and loans/scholarships to cover living costs.	
Part 6: Laws and public policies		
Goal:	Objectives:	
To establish, implement and enforce laws and	• Formulate and implement national disability legislation that is in line with the draft international convention on persons with	
public policies that guarantee the rights of	disabilities	
landmine survivors and other persons with	• Reduce the stigma against persons with disability at the community level.	
disabilities	• Ensure that new schools and buildings in recovery projects are accessible to persons with disabilities.	

ETHIOPIA

	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT			
Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challe	Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challenge faced			
Goal:	Objectives:			
Define the scale of the challenge, identify	• Conduct a needs assessment of mine survivors and set up a continuous surveillance system for accurate mine casualty data			
needs, monitor the responses to needs and	collection.			
evaluate the responses				
Part 2: Emergency and continuing medical ca				
Goal:	Objectives:			
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical	• Make medical treatment and emergency support available on time by providing proper awareness to the affected communities and			
conditions and minimizing physical	local medical centres.			
impairments in emergency settings that could				
result from injury				
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation				
Goal:	Objectives:			
To restore maximum physical functional	• Create opportunities to improve access to physical rehabilitation for landmine/UXO survivors.			
ability for landmine survivors, including the	• Establish victim assistance clinics and strength the existing war victim support centres.			
provision of appropriate assistive devices.				
Part 4: Psychological support and social reint				
Goal:	Objectives:			
To assist landmine survivors, including children, to resume their role in the	• Create opportunities to improve access to psychosocial counselling for landmine/UXO survivors.			
community by helping them cope with				
psychosocial adjustment issues and assisting				
them to regain and maintain a healthy and				
positive outlook on life.				
Part 5: Economic reintegration	L Control of the Cont			
Goal:	Objectives:			
To assist landmine survivors to either return	• Create opportunities to improve access to economic assistance, formal education and vocation training for landmine/UXO			
to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for	survivors.			
and find suitable employment.	• Establish and strengthen vocational training centres for mine survivors and other persons with disabilities.			
Part 6: Laws and public policies	2 Establish and suchgulen vocational training centres for hime survivors and other persons with disabilities.			
Goal:	Objectives:			
To establish, implement and enforce laws and	• Protect and promote the rights of landmine survivors and other people with disabilities.			
public policies that guarantee the rights of	 Update and enforce existing laws and regulations in favour of mine survivors and other people with disabilities. 			
landmine survivors and other persons with				
disabilities	• Develop new rules and regulations insuring better access to education, health services, job opportunities, buildings, residential areas, transportation services, and media services for mine survivors and other persons with disabilities.			
	Protect the disabled against any discrimination and stigmatisation.			
	Develop a strategic plan for mine victim assistance with interagency/organizational cooperation.			

GUINEA-BISSAU

	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT				
Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challe	enge faced				
Goal:	Objectives:				
Define the scale of the challenge, identify	• Develop, maintain and coordinate a surveillance and reporting system for landmine/UXO casualties that is integrated into a nation-				
needs, monitor the responses to needs and	wide injury surveillance reporting mechanism by 2009.				
evaluate the responses					
	Part 2: Emergency and continuing medical care				
Goal:	Objectives:				
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical	• Develop a strategy to enhance first-response support to mine casualties and their families by 2007.				
conditions and minimizing physical	• Develop a strategy to strengthen the capacity of the National Hospital and community based organizations that deal with the				
impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury	rehabilitation of landmine/UXO survivors by 2007.				
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation					
Goal:	Objectives:				
To restore maximum physical functional	• Develop a strategy to improve access for physically disabled persons and increase the national capacity in health services mainly in				
ability for landmine survivors, including the	physiotherapy and orthopaedics by 2009.				
provision of appropriate assistive devices.					
Part 4: Psychological support and social reint					
Goal:	Objectives:				
To assist landmine survivors, including	• Create a capacity within the hospital for psychosocial assistance by 2008.				
children, to resume their role in the	• Continue to support sporting activities for survivors in the period 2006-2009.				
community by helping them cope with					
psychosocial adjustment issues and assisting					
them to regain and maintain a healthy and					
positive outlook on life.					
Part 5: Economic reintegration Goal:	Objectives:				
To assist landmine survivors to either return					
to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for	• Develop a strategy to reduce discrimination faced by survivors in the work place, by 2007.				
and find suitable employment.	• Provide opportunities for 50 percent of known mine/UXO survivors aged between 18 and 50 to create sustainable livelihoods and integrate into the economy through training, micro-credits and education.				
Part 6: Laws and public policies	megrate into the economy unough training, intero-creates and education.				
Goal:	Objectives:				
To establish, implement and enforce laws and	• Enact legislation to reinforce Article 5 of the National Constitution by 2009, in order to include landmine/ UXO victims in the				
public policies that guarantee the rights of	category of "war victims" so that they can access the same rights for compensation, and ensure non-discrimination between the				
landmine survivors and other persons with	victims of the Liberation war and the victims of the 1998-99 conflict.				
disabilities	• Develop a complete and comprehensive national plan which includes awareness campaigns on the needs of people with disabilities				
	by 2007.				
	• Develop a strategy to ensure legal and social recognition of the rights of the disabled within society in Guinea-Bissau in 2006.				
	1				

MOZAMBIQUE

	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT			
Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challenge faced				
Goal:	Objectives:			
Define the scale of the challenge, identify needs,				
monitor the responses to needs and evaluate the				
responses				
Part 2: Emergency and continuing medical care				
Goal:	Objectives:			
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical impairments in				
emergency settings that could result from injury				
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation				
Goal:	Objectives:			
To restore maximum physical functional ability	• Expand rehabilitation services to all provinces of Mozambique.			
for landmine survivors, including the provision of	Build capacity of rehabilitation centres through training of personnel and improved infrastructure and supplies.			
appropriate assistive devices.	• Improve information and referral systems to enable all known survivors to receive rehabilitation services by 2009.			
	 Develop a transportation system for access to rehabilitation centres. 			
	 Improve coordination between all actors in mine victim assistance. 			
Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegra				
Goal:	Objectives:			
To assist landmine survivors, including children,	• Improve counselling services for persons with disabilities to help them adapt to their situations.			
to resume their role in the community by helping	• Strengthen organizations of persons with disabilities.			
them cope with psychosocial adjustment issues	 Ensure the mobility of children with physical disabilities and stimulate inclusive education. 			
and assisting them to regain and maintain a	Ensure the mobility of children with physical disabilities and stillidiate inclusive education.			
healthy and positive outlook on life.				
Part 5: Economic reintegration				
Goal:	Objectives:			
To assist landmine survivors to either return to	• Identify economic opportunities for persons with disabilities, including income generating activities and micro-credits.			
their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for and				
find suitable employment.				
Part 6: Laws and public policies Goal:	Objectives:			
To establish, implement and enforce laws and	• Create a National Coordination Group for Disability.			
public policies that guarantee the rights of	Create a Tranonal Coolumation Group for Disability.			
landmine survivors and other persons with				
disabilities				

NICARAGUA

	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT
Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challenge	faced
Goal:	Objectives:
Define the scale of the challenge, identify needs,	Develop a strategy to guarantee the management of mine casualty data beyond 2006.
monitor the responses to needs and evaluate the responses	Develop a strategy to strengthen the collection of data using national institutions that cover the whole territory.
	• Work closely in support to the efforts by the Ministry of Health (MINSA) on the certification of people with disabilities using the mechanisms already established for gathering information on mine survivors.
	• Integrate mine casualty data collection into a nation-wide injury surveillance system by 2009.
Part 2: Emergency and continuing medical care	
Goal:	Objectives:
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical impairments in	• Continue to strengthen national capacities to address the emergency and ongoing medical needs of mine/UXO survivors through the Integrated Assistance Programme.
emergency settings that could result from injury	• Develop a strategy to ensure the availability of continuing medical care for mine survivors beyond 2006.
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation	
Goal:	Objectives:
To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of	• Continue to strengthen national capacities for the provision of physical rehabilitation for mine/UXO survivors through the Integrated Assistance Programme.
appropriate assistive devices.	Develop a strategy to ensure the physical rehabilitation of mine survivors beyond 2006.
Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegra	
Goal:	Objectives:
To assist landmine survivors, including children, to resume their role in the community by helping	• Continue to strengthen the national capacities to provide psychological support and social reintegration for mine/UXO survivors through the Integrated Assistance Programme.
them cope with psychosocial adjustment issues and assisting them to regain and maintain a healthy and positive outlook on life.	• Develop a strategy to ensure psychological support, if needed, for mine survivors beyond 2006.
Part 5: Economic reintegration	
Goal:	Objectives:
To assist landmine survivors to either return to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for and find suitable employment.	• Continue to strengthen the national capacities to provide economic reintegration opportunities for mine/UXO survivors through the Integrated Assistance Programme.
	• Develop a strategy to ensure the continuation of opportunities for the economic reintegration of mine survivors beyond 2006.
Part 6: Laws and public policies	
Goal:	Objectives:
To establish, implement and enforce laws and	
public policies that guarantee the rights of	
landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities	

PERU

	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT
Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challe	enge faced
Goal:	Objectives:
Define the scale of the challenge, identify needs, monitor the responses to needs and	• Verify the information on mine survivors in the database, including through information provided by the OAS AICMA programme by the end of 2006.
evaluate the responses	• Develop a strategy to provide direct and appropriate assistance for all registered mine survivors by 2009.
	• Integrate mine casualty data collection into a nation-wide injury surveillance system by 2009.
Part 2: Emergency and continuing medical co	ure
Goal:	Objectives:
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical	• Elaboration of a directory of health facilities near mine-affected areas to facilitate access to emergency care in the shortest possible time by the end of 2006.
impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury	• Create a database of doctors specialized in traumatic and reconstructive surgery, as well as eye and ear specialists by the end of 2006.
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation	
Goal:	Objectives:
To restore maximum physical functional	• Create a directory of institutions involved in the production and fitting of prostheses and orthoses by the end of 2006.
ability for landmine survivors, including the	
provision of appropriate assistive devices.	
Part 4: Psychological support and social reini	Ĭ
Goal:	Objectives:
To assist landmine survivors, including	• Work with representatives of survivor groups, like AVISCAM, to facilitate accessibility to services offering psychosocial support,
children, to resume their role in the	if requested, for all registered mine survivors by 2006.
community by helping them cope with	
psychosocial adjustment issues and assisting them to regain and maintain a healthy and	
positive outlook on life.	
Part 5: Economic reintegration	
Goal:	Objectives:
To assist landmine survivors to either return	Develop a strategy to link all registered mine survivors with existing programs to facilitate their economic reintegration though
to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for	training, employment and the establishment of small businesses, by 2006.
and find suitable employment.	training, employment and the establishment of small businesses, by 2000.
Part 6: Laws and public policies	
Goal:	Objectives:
To establish, implement and enforce laws and public policies that guarantee the rights of landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities	Develop a strategy to facilitate the joint participation of civil society and all organizations/agencies involved in mine victim assistance to execute activities that will benefit mine survivors by 2006.

SENEGAL

	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT
Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challe	
Goal:	Objectives:
Define the scale of the challenge, identify	• Increase the effectiveness of the information management system to ensure that all casualties are recorded.
needs, monitor the responses to needs and	• Improve the presentation and analysis of existing information for dissemination to relevant actors in victim assistance.
evaluate the responses	• Amalgamate the casualty databases of Handicap International and the Army, and transfer the monitoring system to ASVM.
Part 2: Emergency and continuing medical ca	
Goal:	Objectives:
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical	Reduce the times taken to reach emergency medical care.
conditions and minimizing physical	Improve the technical capabilities of emergency and continuing care providers.
impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury	• Improve the supply of medicines and consumables to hospitals in mine-affected areas.
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation	
Goal:	Objectives:
To restore maximum physical functional	Improve the operation of existing rehabilitation centres.
ability for landmine survivors, including the	• Reinforce the capacity of the centres through updated equipment, training and supplies.
provision of appropriate assistive devices.	Develop a strategy to improve coordination of national structures working in the field of rehabilitation.
Part 4: Psychological support and social reint	
Goal:	Objectives:
To assist landmine survivors, including	• Develop 2 public cells for psychological support (one in Kolda and one in Ziguinchor)
children, to resume their role in the	• Restart the psychological support capacity of the hospital complex in Ziguinchor (Kénia).
community by helping them cope with	• Reinforce the capacities to provide social services at the CPRS and the welfare officer at CHRZ.
psychosocial adjustment issues and assisting them to regain and maintain a healthy and	• Train teachers in the special needs of students with disabilities.
positive outlook on life.	Ensure the accessibility of community schools and other buildings.
Part 5: Economic reintegration	
Goal:	Objectives:
To assist landmine survivors to either return	• Restart economic activities in Casamance to facilitate opportunities for the employment of disabled people.
to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for and find suitable employment.	• Reinforce the national poverty reduction programme to support persons with disabilities through access to credit and training in project management.
	• Ensure that 15 percent of the activities of PRAESC are devoted to the benefit of disabled people, including mine survivors and other victims of the conflict.
Part 6: Laws and public policies	
Goal:	Objectives:
To establish, implement and enforce laws and	• Respect and implement commitments made in official laws.
public policies that guarantee the rights of	• Ensure that new buildings and infrastructures in Casamance are accessible to persons with disabilities.
landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities	• Ensure the development and strengthening of social and economic activities for persons with disabilities.

SERBIA

SERDIA	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB	REVISED
	PROGRESS REPORT	OBJECTIVES @ DECEMBER 2005
Part 1: Understanding the exten		Objectives & December 2005
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:
Define the scale of the challenge, identify needs, monitor the responses to needs and evaluate the responses	• Create a database that would contain names of persons injured by landmines, date of injury, diagnosis, method of treatment and rehabilitation, type of prosthesis, functional level, professional and social status, and recruit an expert team analyse the	• Create a database that would contain names of persons injured by landmines, date of injury, diagnosis, method of treatment and rehabilitation, type of prosthesis, functional level, professional and social status, and recruit an expert team analyse the database.
	database.	• Use the database to evaluate the needs of survivors in Serbia.
		• Develop a mechanism to improve reliability, monitoring and complexity of information in overlapping activities.
Part 2: Emergency and continui		
Goal:	Objectives:	Objectives:
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury	Establish ongoing medical care and rehabilitation for landmine survivors.	 Establish ongoing medical care and rehabilitation for landmine survivors. Increase the efficiency and quality of medical interventions to assist landmine victims.
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation		,
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:
To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the	 Determine the need for prosthetic aids among landmine survivors. Develop a plan for the adequate education of members of the 	 Determine the need for prosthetic aids among landmine survivors. Develop a plan for the adequate education of members of the prosthetic/orthotic team to international standards.
provision of appropriate assistive devices.	prosthetic/orthotic team. • Develop a plan for the implementation of community based rehabilitation and training of members of CBR teams on the	• Develop a plan for the implementation of community based rehabilitation and training of members of CBR teams on the basis of needs identified by the database.
	basis of needs identified by the database.	• Evaluate the quality of facilities, equipment and tools in rehabilitation centres and workshops, and re-equip where necessary.
		• Establish the project "Evaluation of needs of landmine victims that have been rehabilitated in the Institute of Prosthetics Belgrade since 1991 till 2005."
Part 4: Psychological support an		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:
To assist landmine survivors, including children, to resume		• Raise awareness among landmine survivors about counselling and where it is available.
their role in the community by helping them cope with psychosocial adjustment issues		• Improve the psychological support and social reintegration of landmine victims through implementation of "Standards on Standard Rules for Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities" and CBR

and assisting them to regain and		project in Serbia.
maintain a healthy and positive outlook on life.		• Train psychologists, defectologist and social workers how to assist with the specific problems of landmine survivors.
Part 5: Economic reintegration		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:
To assist landmine survivors to	• Develop a plan for professional rehabilitation of mine survivors.	• Develop a plan for professional rehabilitation of mine survivors.
either return to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for and	• Initiate an income generating project on the basis of the plan for professional rehabilitation.	• Initiate an income generating project on the basis of the plan for professional rehabilitation.
find suitable employment.		Based on the database of landmine survivors evaluate the needs for vocational rehabilitation and suitable employment in cooperation with the Ministry of Welfare.
		• Start vocational training programs in business training, computers, high tech applications, etc.
Part 6: Laws and public policies		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised objectives:
To establish, implement and enforce laws and public policies that guarantee the rights of landmine survivors and other	Develop a national strategy for improving the quality of life of disabled persons and their families on the basis of needs identified by the database and UN Standard rules for implementation of rights of persons with disabilities.	• Develop a national strategy for improving the quality of life of disabled persons and their families on the basis of needs identified by the database and UN Standard rules for implementation of rights of persons with disabilities.
persons with disabilities		• Improve cooperation among professionals in field of rehabilitation and persons with disabilities at the regional level.
		• Implement the law of regulations of physical barriers for persons with disabilities.

SUDAN

BUDAN	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT
Goal:	Objectives:
Define the scale of the	• Conduct comprehensive and coordinated nation-wide victim assistance surveys and community-based needs assessments in highly affected
challenge, identify needs,	areas.
monitor the responses to needs	• Establish a comprehensive national injury surveillance, monitoring, reporting and referral system.
and evaluate the responses	
Goal:	Objectives:
Reduce deaths by stabilizing	• Develop and provide medical transportation and evacuation systems, and supplies, to remote mine/UXO-affected areas.
medical conditions and	• Develop the capacity of emergency medical care facilities and service providers in remote mine/UXO-affected areas.
minimizing physical	
impairments in emergency settings that could result from	
injury	
Goal:	Objectives:
To restore maximum physical	• Develop the national, institutional and operational capacity of NAPO for the delivery of physical rehabilitation products and services within
functional ability for landmine	highly affected communities.
survivors, including the	inginy directed communities.
provision of appropriate	
assistive devices.	
Goal:	Objectives:
To assist landmine survivors,	• Develop and implement psychosocial support and community reintegration programmes for landmine survivors and other persons with
including children, to resume	disabilities in highly affected communities.
their role in the community by	
helping them cope with	
psychosocial adjustment issues	
and assisting them to regain and maintain a healthy and positive	
outlook on life.	
Goal:	Objectives:
To assist landmine survivors to	• Develop and implement education, vocational training and socio-economic reintegration programmes in highly mine/UXO-affected areas by
either return to their pre-injury	2008.
occupation, or prepare for and	
find suitable employment.	
Goal:	Objectives:
To establish, implement and	Develop and implement a national victim assistance support structure, strategy and work plan.
enforce laws and public policies	• Develop and implement comprehensive national legislation on the rights of mine survivors and other persons with disabilities.
that guarantee the rights of	• Build and strengthen the Ministry of Welfare and Social Development's capacity to monitor and enforce the nation-wide implementation of
landmine survivors and other	public policies that guarantee the rights of landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities.
persons with disabilities	

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TAJIKISTAN			
	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT	REVISED SMART OBJECTIVES @ DECEMBER 2006	PLANS TO ACHIEVE REVISED OBJECTIVES
Part 1: Understa	unding the extent of the challenge faced		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieved revised objectives:
Define the scale of the challenge, identify needs, monitor the responses to	 Gather accurate information to establish the number of mine survivors in Tajikistan by December 2006 Develop a country-wide injury 	Develop and maintain a comprehensive country- wide mine injury surveillance, data collection and information management system which includes information on health and socioeconomic status by December 2006. Contraction of the status of the stat	 Collate mine/UXO casualty information from all known sources into the IMSMA database, and verify data to avoid duplications. Information from all regions will be completed on one standard IMSMA form
needs and evaluate the responses	surveillance, data collection and information management system by December 2006	Set priorities based on available information on the situation of mine/UXO survivors and the families of those killed, by mid 2007, for delivery or expansion of healthcare, rehabilitation, education, and socioeconomic reintegration services, and awareness-raising campaigns.	• In collaboration with WHO and a yet to be identified NGO, TMAC'S Victim Assistance Officer will be responsible for conducting the needs assessment of mine/UXO survivors in all mine-affected communities, and the families of those killed, analyzing the results to determine their health and socioeconomic status, and setting priorities based on results.
		Create an up-to-date database on all disability services available in Tajikistan by the end of 2006.	 TMAC will identify NGOs working in disability sector and create a directory of these NGOs TMAC will send questionnaires to all agencies/NGOs working ir the disability sector in Tajikistan, and compile an accessible database using the information received.
		Develop an appropriate mechanism by the end of 2006 for TMAC, in collaboration with relevant ministries and other actors, to coordinate and advocate for mine victim assistance activities based on needs.	TMAC has recruited a Victim Assistance Officer to work closely with relevant government ministries, UNDP, UNICEF, ICRC, Tajik Red Crescent Society, WHO, NGOs and Disabled Persons Organizations to explore and develop new initiatives, fundraising mechanisms and assist with capacity development, and to ensure that TMAC victim assistance initiatives are well integrated into national disability planning and frameworks.
	cy and continuing medical care		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve revised objectives:
Reduce deaths	Develop a strategy to improve	Create a directory of all emergency and	• TMAC will send questionnaires to all agencies/NGOs working in
by stabilizing medical conditions and	emergency response capabilities through improved transportation, the supply of medicines to Central	continuing medical care services in mine- affected areas, and referral services in other areas, by the end of 2006.	the health sector in Tajikistan, and compile an accessible database using the information received.
minimizing physical impairments in	District Hospitals, and the training of intensive care, trauma and surgical staff.	Improve emergency response capabilities in Tajikistan by 2008.	The MoH will implement the World Health Organisation's two- year emergency and disaster preparedness program, which includes improving the performance of hospitals and emergency
emergency	 Provide each Central District 		departments.

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	ogical support and social reintegration	Daviged Objectives	Dlang to achieve verified chiesti-see
Goal: To assist	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve revised objectives:
landmine	Develop and support psychosocial and peer support programmes in	Create a directory of all psychological support and social reintegration services in	• TMAC will send questionnaires to all agencies/NGOs providing psychological support and social reintegration activities in
survivors.	Tajikistan by 2007.	mine/affected areas, and referral services in	Tajikistan.
including	Tajikistan by 2007.	other areas, by the end of 2006.	Tajikistan.
children, to		 Provide psychological support, if requested, to 	• Develop and implement a pear support program including sports
resume their		at least 50 percent of registered mine/UXO	• Develop and implement a peer support program, including sports and social activities, in at least three mine-affected districts.
role in the		survivors, or families or those killed in	 Develop proposals for psychological support projects to assist
community by		mine/UXO incidents, by the end of 2008.	landmine survivors in mine-affected districts.
helping them		mine, OAO incidents, by the end of 2008.	
cope with			• Include psychological support in the national strategy document for mine action.
psychosocial			
adjustment			• Refer mine/UXO survivors, and the families of those killed, to
issues and			other psychological support services as appropriate.
assisting them		Raise awareness among teachers and	• Implement an awareness-raising program among teachers and communities on the rights and capacities of children and adults
to regain and		communities on the rights and capacities of	with disabilities by the end of 2006.
maintain a		children and adults with disabilities, on an	with disabilities by the end of 2000.
healthy and		ongoing basis.	
positive			
outlook on life.			
Part 5: Econom			
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve revised objectives:
To assist	• Assess the status of employment of	Create a directory of all economic reintegration	• TMAC will send questionnaires to all agencies/NGOs supporting
landmine	mine survivors by the end of 2006.	services in Tajikistan, including micro-finance	economic activities in Tajikistan.
survivors to	Develop and implement a strategy to	providers, and vocational training and	
either return to	support projects that improve the	employment centres, by the end of 2006.	
their pre-injury	economic condition of 50 percent of	Disseminate the directory of economic	• Utilize the RCST volunteer network to disseminate the directory
occupation, or	registered mine survivors by end	reintegration services in Tajikistan to all mine-	in mine-affected communities.
prepare for and	2006.	affected communities, as appropriate, by the end	
find suitable		of 2007.	
employment.		• Assess the economic status of mine/UXO	• TMAC's Victim Assistance Officer will conduct the needs
		survivors, and the families of those killed, by	assessment in all mine-affected communities.
		mid 2007.	
		• Improve the economic condition of 50 percent	• Expand the RCST income generation project to assist new
		of registered mine/UXO survivors, or families	families.
		or those killed in mine/UXO incidents, by the	Develop and implement new income generation projects based
		end 2008.	on identified needs and the desires of mine/UXO survivors and
			their families.
			• Refer mine/UXO survivors, or family members of those killed or
			injured, to micro-credit programs, vocational training programs

			 and employment centres as appropriate. Implement an awareness-raising program among employers in the public and private sector on the rights and capacities people with disabilities to encourage affirmative action in employment policies. Re-start NOC income generation projects as part of a plan to make the centre at least partially self-supporting.
Part 6: Laws and	l public policies		
Goal:	Objectives:	Revised Objectives:	Plans to achieve revised objectives:
To establish, implement and enforce laws and public policies that guarantee the rights of landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities	• Assess the experience of organisations and agencies assisting mine survivors by the end of 2006 to identify the support needed.	• Improve coordination among all relevant actors at the national, regional and local levels by the end of 2006.	• The relevant Ministries and TMAC will establish an interministerial coordination group that meets on a regular basis and includes representatives of mine survivors and other people with disabilities and agencies/NGOs working on disability issues, to improve coordination, planning and decision making among all relevant actors, to avoid duplication in the delivery of victim assistance and other disability services. TMAC will coordinate such activities and act as secretariat if required.

THAILAND

Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challenge faced		
Objectives: Define the scale of the challenge, identify needs, monitor the responses to needs and evaluate the responses to needs and evaluate the responses		
survivors can be identified. Part 2: Emergency and continuing medical care Goal: Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury Part 3: Physical rehabilitation Goal: To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices. Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration survivors can be identified. Establish a separate data set on landmine survivors in the high-risk mine-affected areas. Objectives: Establish coordination offices in the mine-affected areas. Organize a workshop on emergency and medical care for mine casualties. Increase the number of skilled health personnel and staff at every level. Objectives: Train survivors and their families in self-help physical therapy. Achieve comprehensive coordination between all concerned organizations.		
evaluate the responses Part 2: Emergency and continuing medical care Goal: Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury Part 3: Physical rehabilitation Goal: To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices. Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration • Establish a separate data set on landmine survivors in the high-risk mine-affected areas. • Objectives: • Establish coordination offices in the mine-affected areas. • Organize a workshop on emergency and medical care for mine casualties. • Increase the number of skilled health personnel and staff at every level. • Train survivors and their families in self-help physical therapy. • Achieve comprehensive coordination between all concerned organizations.		
Part 2: Emergency and continuing medical care Goal: Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury Part 3: Physical rehabilitation Goal: To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices. Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration Objectives: • Establish coordination offices in the mine-affected areas. • Organize a workshop on emergency and medical care for mine casualties. • Increase the number of skilled health personnel and staff at every level. Objectives: • Train survivors and their families in self-help physical therapy. • Achieve comprehensive coordination between all concerned organizations.		
Goal: Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury Part 3: Physical rehabilitation Goal: To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices. Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration Objectives: • Establish coordination offices in the mine-affected areas. • Organize a workshop on emergency and medical care for mine casualties. • Increase the number of skilled health personnel and staff at every level. Objectives: • Train survivors and their families in self-help physical therapy. • Achieve comprehensive coordination between all concerned organizations.		
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury Part 3: Physical rehabilitation Goal: To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices. Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration • Establish coordination offices in the mine-affected areas. • Organize a workshop on emergency and medical care for mine casualties. • Increase the number of skilled health personnel and staff at every level. • Train survivors and their families in self-help physical therapy. • Achieve comprehensive coordination between all concerned organizations.		
 conditions and minimizing physical impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury Part 3: Physical rehabilitation Goal: To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices. Organize a workshop on emergency and medical care for mine casualties. Increase the number of skilled health personnel and staff at every level. Objectives: Train survivors and their families in self-help physical therapy. Achieve comprehensive coordination between all concerned organizations. Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration 		
impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury Part 3: Physical rehabilitation Goal: To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices. Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration o Gramize a workshop on energency and medical care for finite casuantes. Increase the number of skilled health personnel and staff at every level. Objectives: Train survivors and their families in self-help physical therapy. Achieve comprehensive coordination between all concerned organizations.		
• Increase the number of skilled health personnel and staff at every level. Part 3: Physical rehabilitation Goal: To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices. Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration • Increase the number of skilled health personnel and staff at every level. • Increase the number of skilled health personnel and staff at every level. • Train survivors and their families in self-help physical therapy. • Achieve comprehensive coordination between all concerned organizations.		
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation Objectives: To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices. Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration		
Goal: To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices. Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration Objectives: • Train survivors and their families in self-help physical therapy. • Achieve comprehensive coordination between all concerned organizations.		
To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices. • Train survivors and their families in self-help physical therapy. • Achieve comprehensive coordination between all concerned organizations. • Train survivors and their families in self-help physical therapy. • Achieve comprehensive coordination between all concerned organizations.		
ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices. • Achieve comprehensive coordination between all concerned organizations. Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration		
provision of appropriate assistive devices. Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration		
Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration		
Goal: Objectives:		
To assist landmine survivors, including • Build up a network among all concerned agencies.		
children, to resume their role in the • Coordination of services at the national level.		
community by helping them cope with		
psychosocial adjustment issues and		
assisting them to regain and maintain a		
healthy and positive outlook on life.		
Part 5: Economic reintegration		
Goal: Objectives:		
To assist landmine survivors to either return • Comprehensively provide vocational training for every community with persons with disabilities in the target areas, based on the interpretation of the comprehensive of th		
to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for of the person and the needs of the job market.		
and find suitable employment. • Greater access for landmine survivors to the Rehabilitation Fund for persons with disabilities, to facilitate self employment opportunity.		
Part 6: Laws and public policies		
Goal: Objectives:		
To establish, implement and enforce laws • Increase the number of laws which aim to promote and develop the quality of life of persons with disabilities.		
and public policies that guarantee the rights of landmine survivors and other persons Set up action plans which authorise local authorities to provide comprehensive services for persons with disabilities in their own communities.		
with disabilities • Improve the laws related to persons with disabilities, particularly on the right of assurance and protection.		
• Stimulate the public and private sectors to implement the laws which aim to facilitate the capacity building process for persons with disabilities.		
• Increase the role of local authorities in the tasks related to persons with disabilities.		

UGANDA

	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB PROGRESS REPORT	
Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challenge faced		
Goal:	Objectives:	
Define the scale of the challenge, identify	• Establish a functional efficient and comprehensive nation-wide landmine casualty surveillance system that contains information on	
needs, monitor the responses to needs and	mine/UXO casualties, their injuries, assistance received, and their health and economic status by 2007.	
evaluate the responses	• Create a directory of actors engaged in assistance to mine survivors and other persons with disabilities by 2006.	
	• Integrate mine casualty data collection into a nation-wide information system by 2006.	
Part 2: Emergency and continuing medical care		
Goal:	Objectives:	
Reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical	• Develop and implement a strategy to increase community level capacities to respond to landmine emergencies in the affected communities by 2006.	
impairments in emergency settings that could	• Develop the emergency care services in all the health units in mine-affected areas to reduce pre-hospital mortality from	
result from injury	landmine/UXO injuries by half by 2009.	
	• Establish functional referral systems in affected areas by 2007.	
Part 3: Physical rehabilitation		
Goal:	Objectives:	
To restore maximum physical functional	• Provide all registered landmine survivors with rehabilitation services by 2009.	
ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices.	• Promote awareness on the effects of landmines and provide information on how to manage disabilities arising from landmines, by 2007.	
Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration		
Goal:	Objectives:	
To assist landmine survivors, including children, to resume their role in the	• Provide regular cost-effective psychosocial support to 25 percent of registered landmine survivors and their families at the rehabilitation centres and in the community, by 2009.	
community by helping them cope with	• Establish cost-effective community based psychosocial support networks in mine-affected areas by 2007.	
psychosocial adjustment issues and assisting them to regain and maintain a healthy and	• Develop and implement a strategy to increase community awareness on the needs and to support mine survivors and their families, by 2007.	
positive outlook on life.	Make 10 secondary schools accessible to children with disabilities.	
Part 5: Economic reintegration		
Goal:	Objectives:	
To assist landmine survivors to either return to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for	• Develop and implement a strategy by 2007 to improve the economic status of the disabled population in mine-affected communities	
and find suitable employment.	through education, economic development of community infrastructure and creation of employment opportunities.	
and find suitable employment.	• Develop and implement a strategy by 2007 to provide increased opportunities for income-generation and small-enterprise projects, and to promote and encourage literacy and vocational training, apprenticeships and job referrals by 2009.	
	• Provide 60 landmine/UXO survivors with vocational training, by 2009.	
	Mainstream 60 landmine/UXO survivors into micro-finance schemes, by 2006.	
	• Develop and implement a strategy to assist in the capacity building of micro-finance institutions (MFIs), especially in rural areas, including through demand-driven training of MFI staff and clientele, product development and promotion of agricultural financing, increased access to rural financial services, and building business culture amongst rural borrowers.	

Part 6: Laws and public policies		
	Goal:	Objectives:
	To establish, implement and enforce laws and	• Lobby for the continuous implementation of the law on affirmative action for persons with disabilities.
	public policies that guarantee the rights of	• Strengthen the role of local councillors representing persons with disabilities in the mine-affected northern and western regions by
	landmine survivors and other persons with	2006.
	disabilities	A Comparing for the neutral potential potential and LIVO survivage in the representation of paragraph with disabilities

and other persons with disabilities by 2007.

- Campaign for the participation of landmine and UXO survivors in the representation of persons with disabilities.
 Formulate and implement national policies and legislative frameworks for the full and equal participation of landmine survivors
- Establish mechanisms for the full implementation of existing legislation to protect the rights of persons with disabilities.

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	OBJECTIVES AS OUTLINED IN THE ZAGREB	
	PROGRESS REPORT	
	extent of the challenge faced	I m
Goal:	Objectives:	Plans to achieve objectives:
Define the scale of the	• Develop a nation-wide landmine surveillance system in	• Implement Phase I of the program to visit all mine victims in their communities and
challenge, identify needs,	2006.	assess their needs.
monitor the responses to needs and evaluate the	• Visit, interview and register all survivors in the affected	
	communities.	
responses Part 2: Emergency and con	 ntinuina modical caro	
Goal:	Objectives:	Plans to achieve objectives:
Reduce deaths by		1
stabilizing medical	• Provide and cover the cost of emergency medical services to all landmine casualties in the country and provide	• Implement Phase II of the program to transfer all survivors with medical needs, to a major hospital or, in some cases, abroad for further treatment such as surgery,
conditions and	ongoing medical care to approximately 2,000 survivors by	physiotherapy etc.
minimizing physical	2009, serving 500 survivors per year.	physiolierupy etc.
impairments in	Provide assistive devices such as crutches, wheelchairs,	• Implement Phase III of the program to provide support such as crutches, wheelchairs,
emergency settings that	prosthetics, eye glasses, hearing aids, medical shoes, et	prosthetics, eyeglasses, hearing, medical shoes etc.
could result from injury	cetera.	F
	• MoPHP to evaluate, in 2006, the health infrastructure,	
	equipment and supplies in health facilities to determine if	
	they are adequately supplied.	
	• MoPHP to identify ways and means to improve the health	
	infrastructure, equipment and supplies in health facilities	
	found to be inadequately supplied.	
	• Improve coordination and cooperation in the field with	
	survivors, clinics, hospitals, and other relevant actors.	
Part 3: Physical rehabilita		
Goal:	Objectives:	
To restore maximum	• Provide physical rehabilitation support to 500 landmine	
physical functional ability	survivors per year and to 2,000 mine survivors by 2009.	
for landmine survivors,	• MoPHP to undertake an assessment (starting in 2006),	
including the provision of	with assistance from YEMAC, to determine if the	
appropriate assistive	rehabilitation needs of mine survivors are being met.	
devices.	in the state of a state of the	
Goal:	ort and social reintegration	
Goal: To assist landmine	Objectives:	
survivors, including	Determine what counselling services are needed and how these convices could be realistically and appropriately.	
children, to resume their	these services could be realistically and appropriately established.	
role in the community by	estaunsneu.	
and community by	I .	<u>I</u>

helping them cope with psychosocial adjustment issues and assisting them to regain and maintain a healthy and positive outlook on life.		
Part 5: Economic reintegra	ation	
Goal:	Objectives:	Plans to achieve objectives:
To assist landmine survivors to either return to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for and find suitable employment.	 Economically reintegrate 500 survivors, by 2009, by providing training and establishing small enterprises. Establish six vocational training centres for the disabled, as part of Yemen's 2nd Socio-Economic Plan, bringing the total number of centres to 15. 	• Implement Phase IV of the program to provide training and establish small enterprises.
Part 6: Laws and public po	licies	
Goal: To establish, implement and enforce laws and public policies that guarantee the rights of landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities	 Objectives: Implement the MoSAL five year strategic plan for persons with disabilities once it has been approved by the office of the Prime Minister. Raise awareness among persons with disabilities on their rights. 	