

Monitoring Progress in Victim Assistance

Analysis of the Victim Assistance
Indicator Study

Update
September 2003

Main Findings

- The quantity and quality of information we have on victim assistance has improved dramatically since the first study was conducted.

Main Findings

- In the area of medical care and rehabilitation, 55% of the countries included in the study showed either no change (from original middle and low scores) or received lower scores over the course of the three studies.

Main Findings

- 81% of mine-affected countries received low scores in social and economic reintegration services.

Main Findings

- All mine-affected regions show similar patterns of deficiencies in victim assistance.

Main Findings

- Stasis or stagnation would seem to describe the global picture of victim assistance.

Victim Assistance Indicators

Indicator 1 The extent to which **information on mine victims' demographics** is available.

Indicator 2 The extent to which a **national disability coordination mechanism** exists and recognizes mine victims.

Indicator 3 The extent to which programs and services for **the medical care and rehabilitation** of mine victims are available.

Victim Assistance Indicators

Indicator 4 The extent to which programs and services for **the social and economic reintegration** of mine victims are available.

Indicator 5 The extent to which mine victims are protected and supported by effective **laws and policies**.

Indicator 6 The extent to which there is a **disability community advocacy** network.

Indicator 3: The extent to which programs and services for the medical care and rehabilitation of mine victims are available.

	Comprehensive programs and services for the medical care and rehabilitation of mine victims are available.
	Some level of service for the medical care and rehabilitation of mine victims is available, but there are gaps in services / scope is unknown.
	There is an infrastructure for the medical care and rehabilitation of mine victims, but it is experiencing serious disruption and/or shortages.
	Programs and services for the medical care and rehabilitation of mine victims are chronically underdeveloped.
●	Insufficient information or research is ongoing.

Colombia

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Original Study		●				●
LM 2002						
LM 2003						

Sri Lanka

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Original Study	Yellow	•	Orange	Orange	•	•
LM 2002	Red	•	Yellow	•	Orange	•
LM 2003	Yellow	•	Yellow	Yellow	•	•