



República de Moçambique
Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros e Cooperação
Instituto Nacional de Desminagem

Mozambique's Activities on Mine Victims' Assistance Covering the Period 2017-2018

7. Victim assistance

MOZAMBIQUE

A. Data on direct and indirect victims Assessment:

In 2015 Mozambique declared the country free of mines, however there are residual cases of which we do not have data.

This report focuses on data collected in a survey conducted in 2013 by Handicap International and the Mine Victims Network, under the supervision of the Ministry of Women and Social Action, a survey aimed at understanding the living conditions, needs and abilities of the victims of mines in 12 districts of the provinces of Inhambane and Sofala called "Shattered Dreams". Mozambique does not have residual data that are registered and broken down by sex in a systematic way.

The Mozambican population is estimated at about 23,700,715 inhabitants. of this, 475,011 corresponds to persons with disabilities equivalent to 2.3% of the total Mozambican population, (3.1%) are mine victims, but without data on people who are victims of indirect mines.

Objectives:

Enhancements made / to be made to pertinent legislation, policies and plans:

By 2020, The Mozambican State shall ensure the approval and full dissemination of the Law on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and its regulations including the definition of the free legal and legal assistance mechanism.

The law for the promotion and protection of people with disabilities, including mine victims, is in the process of being drafted.

Results of efforts taken relative to objectives and anticipated enhancements to pertinent legislation, policies and plans:

Mozambique is guided by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Constitution of the Republic advocates equality between men without distinction of any kind, with emphasis on articles 35, 37 and 125 which are specific to the person with disabilities as described below:

- Article 35, "All citizens are equal before the law, enjoy the same rights and are subject to the same duties regardless of color, race, sex, ethnic origin, place of birth, religion, of parents, profession or political choice. "
- . Article 37, "Citizens with disabilities fully enjoy the same rights enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic and are subject to the same duties with the exception of the exercise or fulfillment of those for whom they are disabled due to disability."
- Article 125, paragraph 1, "Citizens with disabilities have special protection rights, from society and the State."

The country has also approved various legal provisions that facilitate the full participation of persons with disabilities in society. These instruments advocate for equal rights and opportunities for citizens, while promoting respect for the diversity and rights of people with disabilities.

- Existence of the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities and Plan of Assistance to Victims of Mines

A. Medical care

B. Assessment

The people with disabilities, including landmine survivors, benefit equally from existing public health services.

When individuals do not get the health care services that they need in their districts, long and costly travel to provincial or national health care centres are normally required.

83.4% of mine victims need basic health services and 39.2% more complex services.

Physical rehabilitation

Assessment:

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Services are unable to meet the existing demand, often due to the scarcity of raw material for the production of the test material for people with disabilities, many of whom come from rural areas, including mine survivors.

In the survey carried out in 2013 by Handicap International and the Network of Victims of Mines under the supervision of the Ministry of Women and Social Action, it was possible to verify that of the sample of 300 mine survivors interviewed done in the scope of health and specialized services, the shortage of means of compensation or the sale of the same at high prices, are difficulties faced by this social layer; nevertheless 53.9% of the survivors, have means of compensation , such as prosthetics, crutches, canadian, wheelchairs, tricycles.

C. Psychological support

Assessment:

Landmine survivors, as well as others exposed to a stressful event or situation of exceptionally threatening or catastrophic nature, often develop post-traumatic stress disorder. However, standardized screening tools to detect possible symptoms and to suggest the need for a formal diagnostic assessment are not available for use.

Objectives:

Lobbying and advocacy with national and international partners as well as civil society to render basic services more inclusive for the integration of mine victims.

Economic inclusion

Assessment:

According to an undertaken study, in a sample of 300 mine survivors interviewed, the study found that 76% of the mine victims interviewed live below the poverty line (\$ 1.25 / day), with 20.6% being women and 79.4% men. The majority (64.7%) of the victims were disabled during their daily activities, such as hunting, grazing, farming, firewood and water fetching, among others, and 35.3% in military service.

The study also found that a large proportion (74.1%) of the mine victims interviewed worked in the informal sector and 69% in subsistence agriculture.

Furthermore, the study found that of the 300 interviewees, only 7.8% benefited from the social assistance programs implemented by the government. At the level of socioeconomic insertion, due to the requirements demanded by credit institutions, many people who are victims of mines cannot obtain financing for income-generating projects.

By 2020, develop a mechanism for the creation and operationalization of a fund for initiatives to the disability agenda with contributions from the private sector.

Objectives:

Enhancements made / to be made to pertinent legislation, policies and plans:

By the end of 2019, the Government is committed to structuring and budgeting the Social Action Services Program, enhancing existing methodologies and initiatives aimed at ensuring the existence of basic services close to the community and adapted to the needs of people with disabilities.

By 2020, the Government will guarantee the revision of policies and strategies (define a quota and monitoring mechanisms) for access to employment by people with disabilities.

E. Social inclusion Assessment:

In Mozambique the programs are inclusive, which means efforts to ensure the right of people with disabilities, including mine survivors, to live independently and to be included in the community, particularly in rural areas

Objectives:

By 2020, the Economic and Social Plans should ensure the mobilization and sectoral allocation of financial resources of at least 5% to meet the specific needs of persons with disabilities in each of the public service sectors such as education, health, transport, social action and technologies.

By the end of 2019, the Government will define operational manuals for the implementation of Basic Social Security Programs in the light of the National Basic Social Security 2016-2024 Strategy and improve systems and mechanisms for access to programs to ensure transparency and the level of beneficiary knowledge.

Starting in 2019, the Government undertakes to promote initiatives to provide people with disabilities access to technologies and innovations through literacy on inclusive Information and Communication Technologies, ensuring the dissemination and use of the Universal Access Service through Decree No. 69/2006 of 26 December.

Coordination

Assessment

Action as a coordinating mechanism in the areas of the child, elderly person, person with basic social security deficiency, with regular sessions on specific topics, which facilitate coordination for the implementation of the objectives related to the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Work on Mine Banning and the Sustainable Development Objectives will be undertaken.

H. Participation

Assessment:

The United Nations Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities has observed that more should be done to include persons with disabilities and their representative organizations in planning, executing and monitoring of public decision-making processes at all levels and, in particular, in the matters affecting them.

Objectives

Include people with disabilities, mine victims and people with disabilities organizations in the planning and monitoring of actions implemented for the benefit of people with disabilities and mine victims in particular.

Enhancements made / to be made to pertinent legislation, policies and plans:

Persons with disabilities, mine victims and their representative organizations were involved in consultations at local and national level in updating the National Action Plan in order to align with current priorities and within the framework of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and of the Sustainable Development Objectives.

In June 2016, the National Council for Social Action was convened. It brings together the Commission on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which also includes persons who are victims of landmines. This council seeks to address the concerns of persons with disabilities as a form of participation.

In recognition of the efforts made by the Government of Mozambique, the President of the Republic, included in the commemorations of the International Day of People with Disabilities in December 2016, welcomed people with disabilities to interact on the concerns of people with disabilities including people mine victims.

The National Action Plan for the Disability Area was evaluated with the participation of representatives of disability organizations including mine victims.

Persons with disabilities and their representative organizations participate in the discussions for the approval of the proposed Law on the Promotion and Protection of Persons with Disabilities and in the preparation of the report on the implementation of the International Convention of Persons with Disabilities.

8. Cooperation and assistance

Mozambique has few partners in support of mine victim assistance. These partners generally support small actions in the area of the deficiency, hence the need for more work to ensure mapping in this specific area of mine victims.