

## PRELIMINARY OBSERVATION

### SENEGAL

#### STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION – VICTIM ASSISTANCE

##### COMMITTEE ON VICTIM ASSISTANCE

(Burkina Faso, the Netherlands, Slovenia (Chair) and Zambia)

Intersessional Meetings

18-20 June 2024

1. The Committee welcomes the submission by Senegal of updated information on its victim assistance activities.
2. Based on the information provided in Senegal's Article 7 report, the Committee presents the following preliminary observations.

#### Mine casualties

1. Senegal reported 8 casualties in 2023 including 4 men injured and 4 men killed. Senegal also provided adjusted casualty data for the last four years that shows no casualty in 2022, 15 casualties in 2021, 15 casualties in 2020 and 1 casualty in 2019, increasing the total of registered casualties to 870.
2. The Committee welcomes Senegal to provide further information on gender, age and disability of all registered mine victims.

#### VICTIM ASSISTANCE ACTIONS:

##### **Strengthen partnerships and integrate victim assistance into broader national policies, plans and legal frameworks and designation of a government entity to oversee the integration (Action #33 and also Actions #1 and #6)**

3. Senegal reported that the National Commission and National Mine Action Centre of Senegal (CNAMS) leads on implementation of the victim assistance plan, and the Committee recalls that in 2023 Senegal reported that CNAMS continued to be the national entity responsible for the collection of data on mine victims and has continued working in coordination with other government agencies and associations to assist mine victims.
4. The Committee would welcome information on progress made to integrate victim assistance into broader national policies and programmes.

##### **Develop and implement measurable, realistic and time-bound national action plan (Action #33 and also Action #2)**

5. Senegal reported implementing a National Action Plan for Victim Assistance (PANAV) that was developed in 2009 aiming to assist civilian mine victims including to facilitate their access to services.
6. The Committee would welcome an update on implementation of the PANAV and plan to review and renew it after 15 years of implementation.

7. The Committee would also welcome information on progress made to integrate PANA V into broader disability rights, health, development and education plans.

**Removing barriers including physical, social, cultural, political, attitudinal and communication barriers to access such services (Action #33)**

8. Senegal reported that the national law on the rights of persons with disabilities guarantees the rights of all persons with disabilities including mine victims and their access to equal opportunity card, which allows them to benefit from 'family' grant.
9. The Committee would welcome information on measures put in place to ensure mine victims enjoy a barrier free environment, and they are able to access services on equal basis with others.

**Applying multi-sectoral efforts to ensure that the needs and rights of mine victims are effectively addressed in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Action #34)**

10. Senegal reported that efforts have been made to implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) including through the national law on the rights of persons with disabilities, which domesticates the CPRD.
11. The Committee recalls that in the past, Senegal reported that the Ministry of Health and Social Action (MOHSA) in accordance with the disability law provides various services to persons with disabilities including mine victims and that CNMAS partners with relevant authorities, the army and other stakeholders to collect data and assess the needs of mine victims.

**Establish or strengthen of a centralised database / national information management system (Action #35 and also Action #9)**

12. Senegal reported that CNAMS continued collecting data on mine casualties and that a survey carried out in 2009 had collected information disaggregated by sex, age and disability and that the information would need to be updated.
13. The Committee would welcome information on the existence of or plan to develop a national centralised database – [such as national disability database or injury surveillance system] with capacity to include data on mine victims.

**Access to first aid and ongoing emergency medical care (Action #36)**

14. Senegal reported that emergency response is provided by the military in collaboration with the CNAMS and the International Committee of the Red cross (ICRC). Senegal reported that medical care is provided to mine victims free of charge and that in 2023, 68 mine victims have received medical care.
15. Senegal reported that services are accessible and with the support of the Social Action Service and CNAMS as well as with support of Senegalese association of mine victims (known as ISAD) mine victims' access to medical services are facilitated. Senegal reported that for the purpose of enhancing access to services, health care has been decentralised to other regions Kolda and Sédhiou and departments in Oussouye, Bignona and Bounkiling.

**Developing national referral mechanism (Action #37)**

16. The Committee would welcome information on availability of national referral mechanism and availability of national directory of services to assist mine victims in accessing the services they need, including in rural and remote areas.

**Access to rehabilitation services including physiotherapy, assistive devices and occupational therapy (Action #38)**

17. Senegal reported that rehabilitation is available to mine survivors and persons with disabilities including through the regional centre for orthopaedic devices (known as CRAO) located at the regional hospital in Ziguinchor.

18. Senegal reported that 19 mine victims received mobility devices and 32 mine victims received orthosis and that a new rehabilitation centre has been constructed in Ziguinchor by ISAD with support of its partners.

19. The Committee would welcome information on progress made in provision of physiotherapy and occupational therapy in 2023.

**Access to psychological and psychosocial services including peer-to-peer support (Action #38)**

20. The Committee welcomes Senegal to provide information on progress made in provision of psychosocial and psychological including peer-to-peer support and the integration of this approach into health systems.

**Access to social and economic inclusion services, including in rural and remote areas (Action #39)**

21. Senegal reported that due to lack of financial resources no activity was carried out by CNAMS with regards to socio-economic inclusion of mine victims.

22. Senegal reported that training and employment opportunities are provided through Employment Centres in each department of the country.

**Taking measure for safety and protection of mine survivors in situations of risks and emergencies (Action #40)**

23. Senegal reported that the country has a national civil protection service.

24. The Committee would welcome further information on measures put in place by the national civil protection services to ensure the safety and protection of mine victims and other persons with disabilities in situations of risks and humanitarian emergencies.

**Strengthening inclusion and participation of mine victims and their representative organisations in all matters that affect them (Action #41 and also Action #4)**

25. Senegal reported that survivors and their representative organisation, which is ISAD, are included in relevant activities.

**CROSS - CUTTING ACTIONS:**

**Demonstrate high levels of national ownership, including [...] by making financial and other commitments to implementation (Action #1)**

26. The Committee welcomes information on national commitments including the allocation of national financial resources to assist mine victims.

**Ensure that the different needs and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men are considered (Action #3)**

27. Senegal reported that information collected on mine victims in the past, considered the gender, age and disability.

**Challenges in implementation of Victim Assistance Commitments (Action #8)**

28. Senegal reported that for past 7 years CNAMS encountered lack of financial resources thus didn't provide socio-economic support to mine victims. Senegal also reported implementing the same plan on victim assistance which was developed 15 years ago.

29. The Committee would welcome information on how Senegal plans to address challenges faced victim assistance implementation and information on how the international community could be of support to Senegal's efforts in fulfilling its victim assistance commitments under the Convention and the OAP.

**The Oslo Action Plan country reporting tracker**  
**Victim Assistance**  
**Senegal**

Actions	Indicators	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Additional information request by the Committee
#33	# States Parties that have designated a government entity to coordinate victim assistance activities						
	# States Parties that have national action plans in place containing specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound objectives and related indicators						<p>The Committee would welcome an update on implementation of the PANAV and plan to review and renew it after 15 years of implementation.</p> <p>The Committee would also welcome information on progress made to integrate PANAV into broader disability rights, health, development and education plans.</p> <p>The Committee would welcome information on measures put in place to ensure mine victims enjoy a barrier free environment, and they are able to access services on equal basis with others.</p>
#34	# States Parties that report that they include mine victims in relevant national policy and support frameworks						
#35	# States Parties that include victims of anti-personnel mines in disability data systems						The Committee would welcome information on the existence of or plan to develop a national centralised database – [such as national disability database or injury surveillance system] with capacity to include data on mine victims.
	# States Parties that disaggregate victim data by gender, age and disability						The Committee welcomes Senegal to provide further information on gender, age and disability of all registered mine victims.
#36	# States Parties reporting on efforts to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response to mine accidents						
#37	# States Parties that report having a national referral mechanism						The Committee would welcome information on availability of national referral mechanism and availability of national directory of services to assist mine victims in accessing the services they need, including in rural and remote areas.
	# States Parties that report having a directory of services in place						
#38	# States Parties reporting on efforts to increase the availability and accessibility of comprehensive rehabilitation services						The Committee would welcome information on progress made in provision of physiotherapy, assistive devices and occupational therapy in 2023.
	# States Parties reporting on efforts to increase the availability of psychological and psychosocial support services						The Committee welcomes Senegal to provide information on progress made in provision of psychosocial and psychological including peer-to-peer support and the integration of this approach into health systems.
	# States Parties that have established peer-to-peer services within their national healthcare system						
#39	# States Parties reporting on efforts to remove barriers to the social and economic inclusion of mine victims						

#40	# States Parties that report integrating protection of mine survivors in their humanitarian response and preparedness plans									The Committee would welcome further information on measures put in place by the national civil protection services to ensure the safety and protection of mine victims and other persons with disabilities in situations of risks and humanitarian emergencies.
#41	# States Parties that report that they include victim representatives or their organizations in victim assistance planning at the national and local level									The Committee would welcome information on progress made to enhance the participation and inclusion of mine victims and their representative organisations in relevant national policies and programmes.
<b>CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS</b>										
#1	# States Parties that report, having included Convention implementation activities in national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans and national strategies for the inclusion of persons with disabilities, where appropriate									The Committee welcomes an update on national commitments including the allocation of national financial resources to assist mine victims.
	% mine-affected States Parties that report making national financial commitments to the implementation of their obligations under the Convention									
#3	# mine-affected States Parties that report having evidence-based, costed and time-bound national strategies and work plans in place									
	# women in States Parties' delegations attending Convention meetings									
#8	# States Parties that prepare their Article 7 reports using the Guide to Reporting									The Committee would welcome information on how Senegal plans to address challenges faced victim assistance implementation and information on how the international community could be of support to Senegal's efforts in fulfilling its victim assistance commitments under the Convention and the OAP.
	# States Parties that report on progress and challenges during formal and informal meetings									

