



**KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA  
NATION RELIGION KING**

## **Update on efforts to provide Assistance to Victim**

**Statement by Cambodia  
Wednesday, 12 September 2012  
September 11-14, 2012, Oslo, Norway**

Mr. President, Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen

Understanding the extent of the challenge is one of the main concerns of the Royal Government of Cambodia. Since 1994, Cambodia in collaboration with international and development partners has established and implemented the Cambodian Mine Victim Information System called in brief as CMVIS which is a system for data collection, storage and dissemination of information relating to landmine/ERW casualties and incidents nationwide. And the system has started differentiating casualties caused by Cluster Munitions since 1998. Reports of this system are issued on a monthly basis as well as customised request to relevant stakeholders. CMVIS data gatherers have also received training on disability awareness including age- and gender-sensitive assistance in order to advocate for the rights of persons with disabilities at community level. The sex and age disaggregated data significantly assisted the government, especially Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA), to develop the National Mine Action Strategy (2010-2019). The statistics also contributes to measuring the progress and the gaps to be addressed in order to improve efforts to assist the victims.

Victim assistance has been integrated into broader disability policies and plans. To assist survivors and other persons with disabilities, Cambodia adopted the National Plan of Action for Persons with Disabilities including Landmine/ERW Survivors for the period 2009-2011 in line with the framework promoted by international efforts. To measure the result, CMAA, MoSVY and the Disability Action Council reviewed the status of implementation of this National Action Plan. The most significant progress had been identified are in the areas of laws and public policies, physical rehabilitation, and psychological support and social reintegration.

The report of the review on the implementation was presented to the National Disability Coordination Committee in first semester of this year. Recognizing the important context of the National Action Plan, the government through the committee agreed to extend its implementation for another two years until the end of 2013 while a new plan is being developed for the period 2014-2018 in line with the mandate of the government.

So far, through implementing this National Plan, Cambodia has significantly improved the living condition of survivors and other persons with disabilities, strengthened the national mechanisms on disability, and improved the collaboration and coordination amongst public institutions, service providers, international partners, non-governmental organizations as well as private sector.

Implementing the National Mine Action Strategy has also responded to many challenges the government needs to address in order to promote development and provide safe access to all Cambodian citizens. Additionally, the new disability plan for 2014-2018 will aim to reflect and address all issues relating to survivors and other persons with disabilities through enhanced efforts and concrete actions, including promoting effective implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities the Cambodia's National Parliament and the Senate just endorsed respectively last month and this month, and efforts to achieve the progressive realization of the full rights of survivors and persons with disabilities in Cambodia.

Thank you!