

The Mine Ban Treaty has transformed the lives of many survivors with its call to action on victim assistance. However, with nearly 7000 new casualties in 2018 and many survivors still unattended to, there is no room for complacency. The Oslo Action Plan and its indicators are robust and reaffirm that survivors must participate purposefully in all aspects of the work.

Therefore, we suggest that before affected States check the indicator boxes of the Oslo Plan of Action you first meet with survivors and other actors to reflect on the following questions. Perhaps you will find new and creative ways to respond to the needs and uphold the rights of survivors. The questions for affected States are:

- Only 18 of the 30 States Parties with significant numbers of victims have a current action plan, and several plans have expired without notable activities. Clarify how your national action plan actually reaches survivors. Which survivors are not reached and how will that be addressed?
- Survivors' groups in most countries report that they are not listened to. How does the victim assistance coordinating body listen and respond to them on issues and decisions that affect their lives?
- Often funding and energy is invested in data systems that too soon become obsolete. How is your database used to meet the needs of survivors?
- Some countries still lack a reliable directory of services and referral system. Other countries link well with survivor organizations. How does your referral system work?
- How adequate, accessible, and sustainable are your rehabilitation services?

- Psychological support and economic inclusion are persistent gaps. What kind of psychological and peer support is offered in your country? What suggestions do survivors offer to improve economic inclusion?
- Many states say they are taking an integrated approach to survivor assistance. How do the education, health, labour, and development ministries and partners help survivors in concrete ways? How are you addressing the gaps identified by forums like the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Human rights council?

We ask donor states: How do you listen to the voices of survivors? How do you take into account Landmine Monitor findings? How do you allocate funds for comprehensive health and development services as well as earmark some funding for the special needs of people injured by landmines?

The ICBL believes if states share their honest answers and share their successes and failures a momentum for improved victim assistance would emerge. The ICBL is happy to share lessons learnt and the good practices witnessed and monitored over the last 20 years. The ISU also has much to offer. States, survivors and civil society working together can provide effective and better services for all the people covered by the OSLO Action Plan. The anniversary of our Treaty demands we do this.