

Victim Assistance in Morocco: then and now

Morocco	1	2	3	4	5	6
According to original study	•	•	•	•	•	•
According to LM 2002	•	•	•	•		•
According to LM 2003	•	•	•	•	•	•

Key Developments (LM 2002):

In January 2002, Morocco stated that it is complying with the Mine Ban Treaty “de facto.” Morocco ratified CCW Amended Protocol II on 19 March 2002.

Indicator 1: The extent to which information on mine victims’ demographics and needs is available.

According to original study:

LM 2000 reports that Morocco is not considered to be mine-affected except for the territory it controls in Western Sahara. Morocco states that to its knowledge there are no Moroccan civilian mine victims. LM 1999 reports that MINURSO records mine accidents which are reported in their sectors of oversight.

According to LM 2002:

Landmine Monitor could not obtain any updated information on Moroccan landmine casualties during the reporting period. Landmine Monitor previously reported that between March 2000 and March 2001, Moroccan authorities registered 51 military casualties of antivehicle mines and UXO explosions in Western Sahara.¹⁶

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

According to original study:

No information available.

According to LM 2002:

No information available.

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

According to original study:

No information available.

According to LM 2002:

No information available.

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

According to original study:

No information available.

According to LM 2002:

No information available.

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

According to original study:

No information available.

According to LM 2002:

Mine survivors are treated the same as other persons with disabilities in Morocco. Moroccan officials state, “In general, assistance to the handicapped and their insertion into the socio- economic fabric constitutes one of the principal priorities of the Moroccan government.”¹⁷

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

According to original study:

No information available.

According to LM 2002:

No information available.

Endnotes:

¹⁶ Ministry of Foreign Affairs, "Response to Landmine Monitor Questionnaire," 9 March 2001.

¹⁷ Ibid