Psychosocial Support for Victims of ERW and Land Mine in Cambodia

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Socio-Demographic Indicators of Cambodia

• Location: South East Asia
• Surface: 181, 035 Km²
• Population: 13,395,682
• Urban: 15%
• Rural: 85%
• Male: 48.64%
• Female: 51.36%
Disability Indicators in Cambodia 2011

• None: Male 48.40%; Female 51.13%
• Total Disability (Speech, Hearing, Seeing, Movement and Mental) = 61,151; male: 31,279 (0.23%); Female: 29,872 (0.22%)
  - In Speech: Male 5,833 (9.53%); Female 5,161 (8.44%)
  - In Seeing: Male 11,857 (19.39%); female 12,959 (21.20%)

Disability Indicators (con’t)

• Mental Disability: Male 3,711 (6%); Female 3,461 (5.66%)
• Hearing: Male: 2,976 (4.86%); Female 2981 (4.87%)
• Movement: male 6,902 (11.28%); Female 5,310 (8.77%)
Cambodia Past History

- 3 decades of civil war from 1970, 1.7-2.2 Million people were killed by the Khmer Rouge regime
- Health systems and other fundamental facilities of the country including Psychiatric Hospital were destroyed during the war.
- The survivors of this regime have endured exceedingly high levels of stress as well as collective trauma.

The Killing Fields

Khmer Rouge's soldiers entered Phnom Penh city on 17 April 1975.
The Killing Fields

Consequences of Post Civil War

• Infrastructure
• Poverty
• Lack of Human Resources
• Land Mine and Explosive Remnant of War cause life threatening of people in affected area
• ......
Victims of ERW and Mine

Injured Victims of ERW and Land Mine by total every 10 Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1979</th>
<th>Year 1989</th>
<th>Year 1999</th>
<th>Year 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>1758</td>
<td>12136</td>
<td>12442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>1178</td>
<td>1084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girl under 18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy under 18</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>1521</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Death by ERW and Land Mine (Total 10 Year Interval)

Number of Victims died by ERW and Land Mine by every 10 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1979</th>
<th>Year 1989</th>
<th>Year 1999</th>
<th>Year 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>1762</td>
<td>8560</td>
<td>4725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy under 18</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>784</td>
<td>676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girl under 18</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Victims of ERW and land Mine are Disabled

- At least Victims suffer from:
- Physical Disability
- Handicap
- Need Psychosocial Support

History Development of Mental Health

- From 1979 to 1996 no mental services available.
- Families of people with mental problems used traditional healers (Kru Khmer, monks, fortune tellers) to treat their relatives.
- From 1996 to present, mental health services have been developed
Vision of Ministry of Health on Mental Health

- Every Cambodian live in harmony with optimum psychosocial well-being and Socio-economic development to archive satisfactory quality of live as he/she wishes

Current human resources of mental health Professionals year 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of MH professionals</th>
<th>MoH/National Hospital</th>
<th>Referral Hospital</th>
<th>NGOs/Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatrists</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatric Nurses</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Mental Physicians</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Mental Nurses</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Integration of Mental Services

All mental health services have been integrated into general Hospital because:

- Need less human resources
- Reduce Stigma
- Get more improvement
- Easy to access

Current situation of MH services in Cambodia 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Mental Services</th>
<th>National Hospital (7)</th>
<th>Referral Hospital N=77</th>
<th>Health Center N=956</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specialized (OPD) (IPD)</td>
<td>2 1 (10 beds)</td>
<td>8 1 (6beds)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary care</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child and Adolescent MH (OPD)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehab Center</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2/7</td>
<td>49/77</td>
<td>18/996</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Common Mental Disorders

- Over 70,000 of follow up and nearly 11,000 new cases every year have consulted in all mental health services of public hospitals.
- As estimated new cases: Anxiety disorders 28% (PTSD 2%), Depressive disorders 23%, Psychotic disorders 12%, Epilepsy 9% and others 18%
- Women are more suffering than men

For Victims of ERW and Land Mine

- Most were men
- 2% of them to seek Psychiatric OPD if they suffer from MH problems
Challenge for Victims

- Difficult to get and keep job
- They are unemployed that lead to have financial problems then Poor and affected families and communities
- Feeling lonely
- Difficult to get around, transport and communication
- Easy to get alcohol abuses

Policy of Ministry of Health

- Implement Pro-Poor health financial system support poor people
- including exemption for the poor especially victims of ERW and land mine
- Expansion of health Equity fund
- With combination of other form of social assistance mechanism
Strength points

• Mental Health Professionals in public hospital provide services as routine duties
• Mental Health is increasingly recognized among Government Ministries, NGOs
• Patient families support
• Mental Health Association of Cambodia established
• Victims them self are resilience

Conclusion 1

• Expansion of psychosocial services should be established in rural areas for poor especially victims of ERW and land mine
• The success of Psychosocial support for Victims requires considerable resources from Government and development partners/NGOs/International Organization
Conclusion 2

• As well as active participation from other relevant institutions especially Authority of Cambodia for management of Mine and Mine disabled victims including civil society, community, professional Associations of Cambodia.ect...

Thank You For Your Time!