Mine/ERW Victim Assistance in Cambodia

Victim assistance Expert Meeting

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1. History of Cambodian Mine Action Program
   a. Mine/ERW History in Cambodia
   b. Impact of mine/ERW contamination
   c. Establishment of mine action program

2. Achievements and Remaining Challenges

3. Victim Assistance
   a. Legal Framework For Victim Assistance In Cambodia
   b. Function and Mandate
   c. Victim Assistance Program/Activities
Cambodia is heavily contaminated with mine and ERW due to decades of conflicts

- **1940’s:** World War II and struggle for independence
- **Late 1960’s-1975:** US involvement and bombing in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam
- **1975 – 1979:** Regime of Democratic Kampuchea
- **1979 – 1998:** Cambodian internal conflicts
  - 1993: Historical General Elections sponsored by the UN
- **1998:** The Win-Win policy ended the Khmer Rouge political and military Organization and led to peace, stability and public order.

### MINE/ERW HISTORY IN CAMBODIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1940’s</th>
<th>1950’s</th>
<th>1960’s</th>
<th>1970’s</th>
<th>1980’s</th>
<th>1990’s</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World War II Colonial rule and struggle for independence</td>
<td>Peace and independence</td>
<td>US-Indochina wars and heavy bombing started</td>
<td>Heavy bombing continued</td>
<td>Ground battles and use of Landmines</td>
<td>Limited ground battles and use of landmines</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ERW</strong></td>
<td>ERW (heavy) Some landmines</td>
<td>ERW (heavy) Some landmines</td>
<td>Heavy use of landmines Scattered ERW</td>
<td>Use of landmines Scattered ERW</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
b. IMPACT OF MINE/ERW CONTAMINATION

Contaminated areas

Landmines
2002 Landmine Impact Survey
- 4,544 km²
- 46% of Cambodia villages were contaminated

ERW (UXO/AXO/CM)
- 2.75 tons Air-delivered
- Cluster Munitions
- More from ground ordnances

US Bomb 2.75 million tons

1S 2002: 4,544 km²

Est. 4-6 million landmines
b. IMPACT OF MINE/ERW CONTAMINATION (Con’t)

64,720 Casualties Cause by Mines/ERWs from 1979-Dec 2017

- Mines: 51,062 Casualties
- ERWs: 13,658 Casualties

- Killed: 19,758 Casualties
- Injured: 35,941 Casualties
- Amputated: 9,021 Casualties

Chart Title

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY 1</th>
<th>Year 2015</th>
<th>Year 2016</th>
<th>Year 2017</th>
<th>Jan-Oct 2018</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td></td>
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<td>83</td>
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<td>51</td>
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C. ESTABLISHMENT OF MINE ACTION PROGRAM

➢ Cambodia Humanitarian mine action began in 1992 by National and International Operators.
➢ CMAA established in 2000 to coordinate the mine action.

CMAA STRUCTURE:
2. ACHIEVEMENTS AND REMAINING CHALLENGES
2. ACHIEVEMENTS AND REMAINING CHALLENGES

Released **1,680 m²**

Found and destroyed
**1,036,376** anti-personnel mines; **24,251** anti-tank mines; and **2,660,638** items of explosive remnants of war.

Remaining problems: **1,970km²**

need to be cleared by 2025.

* Mines: 946Km²
* CM: 645Km²
* ERW: 379Km²

contaminated land to be addressed
3. VICTIM ASSISTANCE
a. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR VICTIM ASSISTANCE IN CAMBODIA

**International**

- Guidance on an Integrated Approach to Victim Assistance (2016)
- Guidance on Victim Assistance Reporting (APMBC, CCW and CCM) (2016)
a. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR VICTIM ASSISTANCE IN CAMBODIA (Con’t)

National

- 3 Year Implementation Plan 2018-2020 for NMAS
- Law on the Protection and Promotion of Rights of PWDs (2009)
- National Disability Strategic Plan 2014-2018
- National Strategic Development Plan 2014-2018
- Rectangular Strategy Phase IV (integrated disability in the RGC agenda)
- CMDGs (Goal 9th) and now CSDGs (Goal 18th)
b. FUNCTION AND MANDATE

1. **CMAA**: victim assistance specific-effort > data collection
2. **MoSVY**: overall responsibility on disability sector in Cambodia
3. **DAC**: implementing, monitoring and reporting the conventions, policies and strategies
4. **PWDF**: Monitoring and control on the 11 PRCs, 3 Repair Workshops and a Spinal Injury Cord Center.
b. FUNCTION AND MANDATE

Ministry of Social Affair Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSVY)
Department of welfare of the persons with disabilities
Disability Right Administration
International Organization (IO) and Non Governmental Organization (NGOs)
Disability Action Council (DAC):

- Provide technical advice on disability and rehabilitation issues
- Assist the relevant ministries, institutes and organizations in developing policies, national plans and strategies
- Promote the implementation of the policies, law and other regulations
b. FUNCTION AND MANDATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Funded support by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Physical Rehabilitation Center (Kieng Kleang)</td>
<td>Phnom Penh</td>
<td>Veteran International Cambodia (VIC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Physical Rehabilitation Center</td>
<td>Prey Veng</td>
<td>Veteran International Cambodia (VIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Physical Rehabilitation Center</td>
<td>Kratie</td>
<td>Veteran International Cambodia (VIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Physical Rehabilitation Center (Exceed)</td>
<td>Phnom Penh</td>
<td>Exceed Worldwide (ED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Physical Rehabilitation Center</td>
<td>KPC</td>
<td>Exceed Worldwide (ED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Physical Rehabilitation Center</td>
<td>Kompong Som</td>
<td>Exceed Worldwide (ED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Physical Rehabilitation Center</td>
<td>Kompong Speu</td>
<td>International committee of the Red Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Physical Rehabilitation Center</td>
<td>Battambang</td>
<td>International committee of the Red Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Physical Rehabilitation Center</td>
<td>Kompong Cham</td>
<td>Humanity &amp; Inclusive (HI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Physical Rehabilitation Center</td>
<td>Siem Reap</td>
<td>Persons with Disabilities Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Physical Rehabilitation Center</td>
<td>Takeo</td>
<td>Persons with Disabilities Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Repair workshop</td>
<td>Preah Vihear</td>
<td>Persons with Disabilities Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Repair Workshop</td>
<td>Kompong Thom</td>
<td>Persons with Disabilities Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Repair Workshop</td>
<td>Svay Rieng</td>
<td>Persons with Disabilities Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Spinal Cord Injury Center</td>
<td>Battambang</td>
<td>Persons with Disabilities Foundation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CMAA plays a role for coordination with all stakeholder in the field of victim assistance and disable with the main activities are:

1. Cambodian Mine Victim Information System
2. Rapid and Emergency Response
3. Disaggregate date of Mine/ERW victims which received the services from the 11 physical rehabilitation centers (PRCs) and other organizations.
4. Quality of life survey (QLS)
5. Disabilities public forum of the right and need of PwDs include survivors.
6. Disseminate the law on the protection and promotion of the right of persons with disabilities, guideline and policies to sub-national level.

7. Promote and encourage to local authorities for collecting the data of persons with disabilities.

8. Study of the process of Self Help Group

9. Ex-Diminers

10. Support and coordinate with vocational training centers for providing the skill training to mine/ERW victims.
1. Cambodian Mine Victim Information System (CMVIS)

15 staffs are working across the country
* Record any new accident happen by Mine/ERWs.
* Name of casualties, age, place, cause of accident and address.
* GIS on place of accident.
2. Rapid and Emergency Response
3. Disaggregate date of Mine/ERW victims which received the services from 11 physical rehabilitation centers and other organizations.

**Mechanism**

*Physical Rehabilitation Centers (PRCs)*

11 PRCs, different in size and scope, managed by PWDs Fund (3 Forms).

- CMAA support PRCs in collecting data on survivors and introducing IMSMA concept to 11 PRCs.

- CMAA plan to expand to cover the PWD-NGOs in collecting (1 Form)
4. Quality of life survey (QLS)

**First QLS**
Conducted from May 2012 to May 2013 by CCBL, Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS), CMAA and NGOs
Targeted villages with large number of PWDs
3,448 PWDs in 393 villages in Cambodia

**Subsequent QLS**
CMAA took over the QLS task from 2015 up to now
CMAA: selected 48 volunteer survivor networks from nationwide to reach other 23,526 PWDs include 5,807 Mine/ERW survivors in 2,845 villages by 2017
5. Disabilities public forum of the right and need of PwDs include mine/ERW survivors.

CMAA top management, Provincial governor, Head of provincial department, another stakeholders in the disability sectors and Persons with disabilities include mine/ERW survivors were invited to the forums for raising their problems, challenges and needs for seeking any solution from the relevant authorities.
6. Disseminate the law on the protection and promotion of the right of persons with disabilities, guideline and policies to sub-national level.
7. Promote and encourage to local authorities for collecting the data of persons with disabilities.

- **Villages and Communes**
  - Village leaders collect data on survivors and other PWDs. Data include personal info, livelihood, services received and vocational skills needed.
  - Promote conventions and law on the rights and need of PWDs.
  - Completed in 3 provinces Preah Vihear, Pailin, Kep provinces and 2 District/city in Svay Raing and 1 district in takeo province.
  - Trained 322 village leaders and 59 commune leaders in conducting the interview/survey.
7. Promote and encourage to local authorities for collecting the data of persons with disabilities (Con’t)

- **Villages and Communes**

The data is officially included in commune data and shared to Provincial Department of Planning, DoSVY and other PWD-NGOs.
8. Study of the process of Self Help Group
From 1992 to Dec 2017

150 diminers were injured by mine/ERWs include 10 females diminers

122 diminers were injured 28 were died.

- RCAF: 11 diminers
- CMAC: 68 diminers
- Halo Trust: 51 Diminers
- MAG: 14 diminers
- NPMEC: 1 diminer
- Other 5 diminers
10. Support and coordinate with vocational training centers for providing the skill training to mine/ERW victims.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name of the Vocational Training Centers</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ស្ថានីយ៍សុវត្ថិភាពណែនាំនិងការប្រកបដោយប្រការ</td>
<td>Kandal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ប្រកបដោយប្រការ  (YUDIFEE)</td>
<td>Kandal</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>អនុវត្តិសុវត្ថិភាព</td>
<td>Kandal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>អនុវត្តិសុវត្ថិភាព  (MSC)</td>
<td>Kandal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ស្ថានីយ៍សុវត្ថិភាព  (Aid Et Action)</td>
<td>Phnom Penh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ស្ថានីយ៍សុវត្ថិភាពសាលារីក្សា  (NFO)</td>
<td>Phnom Penh</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ស្ថានីយ៍សុវត្ថិភាពព្រៃមិនសុវត្ថិភាព  (AROPE)</td>
<td>Battambang</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>ស្ថានីយ៍សុវត្ថិភាពព្រៃមិនសុវត្ថិភាព  (NFO)</td>
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