Victim Assistance
Responding to the Needs
of Land Mine Survivors
in CAMBODIA

Presented by
Nyo San, Member of Management Team
Disability Action Council (DAC)

Outlines of Presentation
- Statistics and data
- Issues and Challenges
- Ox-Cart Wheel for Integration of Mine Victims
- Efforts taken to address the needs
  - Establishment of the Disability Action Council
  - Development of National Plan of Action
- Conclusion
Statistics and Data

- Official data of NIS/MoP: 3% of the total population have disabilities
- Using international average 10% of the total population have disabilities
- 37,000 mine/UXO victims
- Over 800 Cambodians become mine victims/year
- Wounds 63%; Amputation 22%, burns 11%; Blindness 4%

Issues and Challenges

- Negative attitudes- discrimination
- Unequal access to education and training
- Inaccessible buildings and transport
- Lack of accessible information
- Lack of assistive devices and support services
- Low self-esteem and over protective families
- Lack of supportive legal environment
- Lack of policy framework
Issues and Challenges (continues)

- Marginalized and often excluded from community development
- Hopelessness, loneliness and a lack of affection from families, relatives and friends, compounded by isolation
- Vulnerable and poorest group with very limited access to basic social services, education, skills or vocational training, job placement, and income generation opportunities

Perceptions of the Needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Persons with Disabilities</th>
<th>United Nations</th>
<th>International Campaign to Ban Landmines</th>
<th>Basic Human Rights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>Accessibility</td>
<td>Emergency medical care</td>
<td>Food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Continuing medical care</td>
<td>Shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to water</td>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>Physical rehabilitation</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to school</td>
<td>Income maintenance &amp; social services</td>
<td>Psychological/social services</td>
<td>Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary health services</td>
<td>Family life and personal integrity</td>
<td>Employment and economic integration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income-generation</td>
<td>Culture</td>
<td>Capacity-building and sustainability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opportunities</td>
<td>Recreation and sports</td>
<td>Legislation and public awareness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine-free environment</td>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Data collection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land titles</td>
<td></td>
<td>Access</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to prosthetics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to roads</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social standing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine awareness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

November 2003 DAC Secretariat 5
Effort to Address the Challenges and Constraints

- Formulation of Task Force in 1993;
- Establishment of the Disability Action Council (DAC) 1999;
- Establishment of Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority (CMAA) in late 2000;
- Priority task of DAC: National Plan
The DAC Organisational Structure

DAC Governing Board
DAC Secretariat
Executive Director
Admin. Support Staff
Technical Support Staff

Specialised Committees
- ChWDs Committee
- WwDs Committee
- Sustainability Committee
- Training Committee
- CB Workers Training W.G
- Database W.G
- Legislation W.G
- Disability Awareness W.G
- Medical Rehabilitation W.G

Technical Committees
- Community Work with Disabled Committee
- Physical Rehabilitation Committee
- Voc. Tr. / Job Placement Income Gen. Committee
- Physiotherapy Sub-Committee
- P & O Sub-Committee
- Wheelchairs Sub-Committee

What is SDDR?

Overview of the sector- It is clear guidelines and information of where current services are; what are the gaps; and what future of services should be.

purposes of SDDR:
- Systematic co-ordination of services
- Prioritise of major areas of works
- Better geographical distribution of services
- Identify gaps in services
- Provide recommendations to key stakeholders
- Resource mobilisation
Purpose of SDDR (Continue):

- Plan for future assistance
- Avoid overlaps of services
- Improve allocation of budgetary/resources
- Comprehensive monitoring and evaluation
- Assess the impact of programmes and services
- Ensure technical and financial sustainability

The Contents of SDDR

COMPONENT 1 – NATIONAL CO-ORDINATION
COMPONENT 2 – LEGISLATION
COMPONENT 3 – INFORMATION AND DATABASE
COMPONENT 4 – PUBLIC AWARENESS
COMPONENT 5 – WOMEN WITH DISABILITIES
COMPONENT 6.1 – ACCESSIBILITY
COMPONENT 6.2 – COMMUNICATION
COMPONENT 7.1 – EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES
COMPONENT 7.2 – ACCOMMODATION NEED FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES
COMPONENT 8 – TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT
COMPONENT 9 – PREVENTION OF DISABILITY
COMPONENT 10.1 – COMMUNITY WORK WITH DISABLED PEOPLE
COMPONENT 10.2 – TRAINING COMMUNITY BASED WORKERS
COMPONENT 11.1 – MEDICAL REHABILITATION
COMPONENT 11.2 – PHYSICAL REHABILITATION
COMPONENT 12 – SELF-HELP ORGANISATIONS
COMPONENT 13 – REGIONAL AND GLOBAL CO-OPERATION
COMPONENT 14 – SUSTAINABILITY
COMPONENT 15 – ACCOMMODATION
COMPONENT 16 – RECREATION (sport and cultural activities)
The format of SDDR

Each component of SDDR consists of the following:

• Introduction
• Vision, Goals, and Objectives
• Current activities/services
• Identified gaps in services and recommendations
• Plan of action by the Committee/Working Group

Thank you for your attention!