

DDAS Accident Report

Accident details

Report date: 15/05/2006	Accident number: 125
Accident time: not recorded	Accident Date: 05/02/1998
Where it occurred: Sarobi, Kabul	Country: Afghanistan
Primary cause: Field control inadequacy (?)	Secondary cause: Field control inadequacy (?)
Class: Other	Date of main report: [No date recorded]
ID original source: none	Name of source: MAPA/UNOCHA
Organisation: Name removed	
Mine/device: AP blast (unrecorded)	Ground condition: not applicable
Date record created: 12/02/2004	Date last modified: 12/02/2004
No of victims: 1	No of documents: 1

Map details

Longitude:	Latitude:
Alt. coord. system:	Coordinates fixed by:
Map east:	Map north:
Map scale: not recorded	Map series:
Map edition:	Map sheet:
Map name:	

Accident Notes

inadequate investigation (?)

no independent investigation available (?)

Accident report

This accident was listed in UN MAC records as a non-mine casualty and no accident inquiry had been instigated. [It was recognised that it was a mine accident when the MAC was asked to explain why it was not treated as such.]

A letter from the demining group telling the insurers that the victim had sustained a rupture of his right eardrum in a mine explosion at Sarobi, Kabul was on file at the MAC.

Victim Report

Victim number: 161	Name: Name removed
Age:	Gender: Male
Status: medic	Fit for work: presumed
Compensation: not made available	Time to hospital: not recorded
Protection issued: Not recorded	Protection used: not recorded

Summary of injuries:

INJURIES

minor Hearing

COMMENT

No medical report was made available.

Analysis

The primary cause of this accident is listed as a "*Field control inadequacy*" because the medic must have been too close to an explosion to have suffered ear injury. If the explosion was accidental and was not reported, that would represent a further field control inadequacy.

The agency that was used to make investigations for the UN MAC (based in Pakistan) at this time was frequently constrained by lack of funds, staff and transport. At times their movement was constrained by safety concerns. As a result, investigations were frequently delayed by weeks and in some cases not carried out at all.