DDAS Accident Report

Accident details

Report date: 05/03/2011 Accident number: 634

Accident time: 11:30 Accident Date: 09/11/2008

Where it occurred: AF/030303010/H/3849 Country: Afghanistan

, Sanger-e-Tawildr village, Shinwari District, Parwan Province

Primary cause: Inadequate training (?) Secondary cause: Field control

inadequacy (?)

ID original source: DA46 Name of source: UNMACCA

Organisation: [Name removed]

Mine/device: AP blast (unrecorded) Ground condition: not recorded

Date record created: Date last modified: 05/03/2011

No of victims: 1 No of documents: 1

Map details

Longitude: Latitude:

Alt. coord. system: Not recorded Coordinates fixed by:

Map east: Map north:

Map scale: Map series:

Map edition: Map sheet:

Map name:

Accident Notes

inadequate investigation (?)

squatting/kneeling to excavate (?)

visor not worn or worn raised (?)

handtool may have increased injury (?)

inadequate training (?)

Inadequate detector pinpointing

Accident report

The only report of this accident that has been made available to date was in a UNMACA EXCEL spreadsheet. Text in square brackets [] is editorial. This record will be revised if more information is made available.

The EXCEL summary is reproduced below, edited for anonymity.

S. #46

No.# Accident: DA46

Demining group: [Name removed]

Date of Accident: 9th November 2008 11:30 AM

IMSMA ID: CA-186

Accident/Incident: Demining accident

Name: [The Victim]

Type of Casualty: Injured

Type of injury: Injuries on his face, neck, both hand and his both legs under knee.

Title: Deminer
Team No: DT-19

Task No: AF/030303010/H/3849

Activity of Victim during accident: Excavating

Type Device: AP blast mine Equipment Damaged: [None]

Village, District, Province: Sanger-e-Tawildr village, Shinwari District, Parwan Province

Investigation Completed Y/N: Y Action Taken by NGOs (Y/N): Y

BOI Conclusions:

The accident occurred because of carelessness of the deminer as he used chisel directly on the detected signal instead of [Demining group] standard excavating tool (scraper). The poor command and control is another contributing factor for this accident as he was not stopped by command group.

Victim Report

Victim number: 817 Name: [Name removed]

Age: Gender: Male

Status: deminer Fit for work: not known

Compensation: Not made available Time to hospital: Not made available

Protection issued: Not recorded Protection used: Not made available

Summary of injuries:

INJURIES: severe Face, severe Hands, severe Legs, severe Neck

COMMENT: No Medical report was made available.

Analysis

The primary cause of this accident is listed as *Inadequate training* because the Victim began an excavation directly on top of the site of the metal detector indication and used the wrong tool. Unless he was suicidal, it seems likely that he did not know how to pinpoint a detector reading accurately and did not understand the risks he was taking. The secondary cause is listed as a *Field Control Inadequacy* because the field supervisors did not stop him working with an unapproved tool and allowed him to work with his blast visor (at least partly) raised.

The handtools in use by this demining group do not meet the recommendations in the IMAS and are not blast resistant. The body armour used by this demining group does not have a collar that interfaces with the visor (a requirement of IMAS when a visor is worn) so it is possible that lower face and neck injury could occur with the visor in a down position. If the injuries extended above the mouth, the visor must have been raised.

The "Inadequate investigation" listed under notes refers to the absence of a full accident report. The UN supported MACCA has failed to make these widely available for some years in contravention of the requirements of the IMAS. The failure of the UN to share the Afghan investigators' work with others is regrettable.