

10-15-1995

# DDASaccident031

Humanitarian Demining Accident and Incident Database  
*AID*

Follow this and additional works at: <https://commons.lib.jmu.edu/cisr-globalcwd>

 Part of the [Defense and Security Studies Commons](#), [Peace and Conflict Studies Commons](#), [Public Policy Commons](#), and the [Social Policy Commons](#)

---

## Recommended Citation

Database, Humanitarian Demining Accident and Incident, "DDASaccident031" (1995). *Global CWD Repository*. 231.  
<https://commons.lib.jmu.edu/cisr-globalcwd/231>

This Other is brought to you for free and open access by the Center for International Stabilization and Recovery at JMU Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Global CWD Repository by an authorized administrator of JMU Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact [dc\\_admin@jmu.edu](mailto:dc_admin@jmu.edu).

# DDAS Accident Report

## Accident details

<b>Report date:</b> 22/01/2004	<b>Accident number:</b> 31
<b>Accident time:</b> not recorded	<b>Accident Date:</b> 15/10/1996
<b>Where it occurred:</b> Mabsisanga Village, Manhica Province	<b>Country:</b> Mozambique
<b>Primary cause:</b> Management/control inadequacy (?)	<b>Secondary cause:</b> Victim inattention (?)
<b>Class:</b> Victim inattention	<b>Date of main report:</b> [No date recorded]
<b>ID original source:</b> CP	<b>Name of source:</b> MT
<b>Organisation:</b> [Name removed]	
<b>Mine/device:</b> GYATA-64 AP blast	<b>Ground condition:</b> not recorded
<b>Date record created:</b> 22/01/2004	<b>Date last modified:</b> 22/01/2004
<b>No of victims:</b> 1	<b>No of documents:</b> 1

## Map details

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

## Accident Notes

inadequate investigation (?)

no independent investigation available (?)

## Accident report

A director of the demining group was interviewed about this accident on 15<sup>th</sup> December 1998. From memory he reported that the victim was the Team Leader and had just made a radio report. He was returning to the working area and for some unexplained reason took a short-cut across a corner, stepping into an uncleared area. He trod on a Gyata-64 and lost his lower leg.

He was insured under several pertinent policies, but the compensation details were not made available.

At the time of the interview the victim was working for the same demining company as a Community Mines Awareness Officer, and also undertaking what they referred to as "Level 1" surveys.

A manager of the demining company was interviewed in December 1999. He said that following the accident the victim had been constantly employed as a member of the internal training team, and was working in Kosovo as a Community Awareness Team Leader at the time of that interview.

### Victim Report

<b>Victim number:</b> 45	<b>Name:</b> [Name removed]
<b>Age:</b>	<b>Gender:</b> Male
<b>Status:</b> supervisory	<b>Fit for work:</b> yes
<b>Compensation:</b> not made available (insured)	<b>Time to hospital:</b> not recorded
<b>Protection issued:</b> Not recorded	<b>Protection used:</b> not recorded

#### Summary of injuries:

AMPUTATION/LOSS

Leg Below knee

COMMENT

No medical report was made available.

#### Analysis

The primary cause of this accident is listed as a "*Management/control inadequacy*" because the victim was a Team Leader who breached SOPs (apparently thoughtlessly). The responsibility for the selection and training of field supervisors rests with higher management. The secondary cause is listed as "*Victim inattention*" because it seems that the victim made a thoughtless mistake.

The demining group did not make their record of the accident available. [That record may not have been suitably formal: at the time of the accident there was no structure for official accident reporting in Mozambique.] The demining group managers made themselves freely available for interview but did not remember/reveal much detail. If the group did not make an investigation of the accident in order to learn from the mistakes, that was a significant management failing.

In an interview in 2000, the Demining group management said that the Victim had been re-employed in the field (as a deminer).