

James Madison University

## JMU Scholarly Commons

---

Global CWD Repository

Center for International Stabilization and  
Recovery

---

1-16-2001

### DDASaccident333

HD-AID

*Humanitarian Demining Accident and Incident Database*

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

HD-AID, "DDASaccident333" (2001). *Global CWD Repository*. 533.  
<https://commons.lib.jmu.edu/cisr-globalcwd/533>

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> 19/05/2006	<b>Accident number:</b> 333
<b>Accident time:</b> 10:25	<b>Accident Date:</b> 16/01/2001
<b>Where it occurred:</b> Hasan Mohd village, Mondozaï, Khost	<b>Country:</b> Afghanistan
<b>Primary cause:</b> Unavoidable (?)	<b>Secondary cause:</b> Management/control inadequacy (?)
<b>Class:</b> Excavation accident	<b>Date of main report:</b> [No date recorded]
<b>ID original source:</b> No: 01/2001	<b>Name of source:</b> IGM
<b>Organisation:</b> Name removed	
<b>Mine/device:</b> PMN AP blast	<b>Ground condition:</b> not recorded
<b>Date record created:</b> 20/02/2004	<b>Date last modified:</b> 20/02/2004
<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> Task:07-0710-011-052	<b>Map series:</b>
<b>Map edition:</b>	<b>Map sheet:</b>
<b>Map name:</b>	

## Accident Notes

inadequate investigation (?)

inadequate medical provision (?)

## Accident report

Access to the accident data was denied by the MAC programme manager. A brief summary of the accident was provided by a professional researcher who had access to the original documents. That summary is reconstructed here.

[Map references are not recorded in the MAC records, so the minefield task number (when available) is entered in the Map Ref field at the Incident/Accident tab as an identifying feature.]

No formal Accident report was on record in the MAC offices in June 2001. From other papers it is clear that an excavation accident occurred at 10:25. The Victim was prodding and detonated a PMN mine. His "Helmet visor" was destroyed.

The victim was given first aid at the site, then transported to Khost Hospital. An air MEDEVAC to Pakistan was arranged and the Victim reached Ali Medical Centre in Islamabad at 18:55.

A preliminary report listed his injuries as: penetrating injury of right shoulder, injuries of left hand and bruises on face.

## Victim Report

<b>Victim number:</b> 419	<b>Name:</b> Name removed
<b>Age:</b>	<b>Gender:</b> Male
<b>Status:</b> deminer	<b>Fit for work:</b> not known
<b>Compensation:</b> not made available	<b>Time to hospital:</b> 8 hours 30 minutes
<b>Protection issued:</b> Helmet Thin, short visor	<b>Protection used:</b> Helmet; Thin, short visor

### Summary of injuries:

#### INJURIES

severe Face

severe Hand

severe Shoulder

#### COMMENT

No medical report was made available.

### Analysis

The relatively unusual air MEDEVAC to Islamabad is taken to imply that the Victim's injuries were severe. The inadequate medical provision referenced in the notes relates to the length of time involved in this MEDEVAC.

The primary cause of this accident is listed as "*Unavoidable*" because it is possible that the victim was working properly to approved SOPs when the accident occurred. The secondary cause is listed as a "*Management/control inadequacy*" because the failure to have a detailed accident report six months after the accident is not uncommon in this theatre and implies a carelessness about the need to learn from accidents quickly. No criticism of the NGO charged with carrying out accident investigations for the UN MAC is intended. The NGO is frequently not provided with the means to carry out investigations in a timely manner.

The failure of the MAC to allow access to accident reports means that the report made here is acknowledged to be unsatisfactory. It will be revised if access is ever allowed. The failure of the MAC to act with transparency is bound to raise questions over what it has to hide.