

James Madison University

JMU Scholarly Commons

Global CWD Repository

Center for International Stabilization and
Recovery

9-3-2002

DDASaccident463

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, "DDASaccident463" (2002). *Global CWD Repository*. 662.
<https://commons.lib.jmu.edu/cisr-globalcwd/662>

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.

DDAS Accident Report

Accident details

Report date: 09/01/2008	Accident number: 463
Accident time: Not made available	Accident Date: 03/09/2002
Where it occurred: Not made available	Country: Iraq
Primary cause: Field control inadequacy (?)	Secondary cause: Management/control inadequacy (?)
Class: Excavation accident	Date of main report: Not made available
ID original source: [Name removed]	Name of source: [Name removed]
Organisation: [Name removed]	
Mine/device: VS50 AP blast	Ground condition: not recorded
Date record created: 09/01/2008	Date last modified: 09/01/2008
No of victims: 1	No of documents: 2

Map details

Longitude:	Latitude:
Alt. coord. system: Not made available	Coordinates fixed by:
Map east:	Map north:
Map scale:	Map series:
Map edition:	Map sheet:
Map name:	

Accident Notes

visor not worn or worn raised (?)

inadequate investigation (?)

Accident report

Details of this accident have been withheld by the demining NGO that employed the Victim. A spreadsheet including the Victim's name and very brief details of the accident was made available in 2007. Some details can be inferred from the information released. For example, the injury implies that the victim's visor was not being worn in the correct manner, and the loss of one eye and severe injury to the other implies a severe facial injury.

This entry will be expanded if access to the report of the investigation is made available in future.

The spreadsheet data is reproduced below, edited for anonymity.

"Date and country. [Name removed] – deminer: Loss of left eye, injuries to right eye.

VS50 mine exploded in minefield."

Victim Report

Victim number: 615	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:

severe Eye

severe Face

AMPUTATION/LOSS: Eye

COMMENT: No Medical report was made available.

Analysis

The primary cause of this accident is listed as a "Field control inadequacy" because the Victim was working with his visor raised (or not worn) and his error was not corrected.

The secondary cause is listed as a "Management control inadequacy" because the management of the demining group declined to make the accident details available. Although this is sometimes done to protect the Victims, in this case the Victim's name was among the limited detail made available. It is possible that the managers have chosen to avoid transparency because they are afraid that the circumstances of the accident would reflect badly on their organisation.