

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INTEGRATION FOR LANDMINE VICTIMS

An example through a pilot project in CAMBODIA

***“Social Credit for vulnerable and
disabled persons”***

2001-2002

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**HANDICAP
INTERNATIONAL**
Vivre debout

CONTEXT AND NEEDS

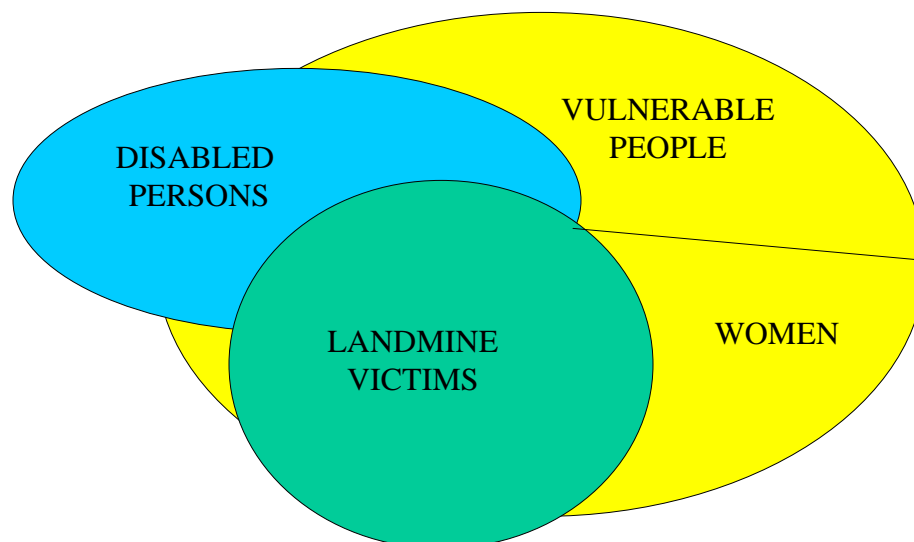
Ex Khmer rouge area
Fighting zone (1970-1997)
Heavy mined areas
New administration
Recent resettlements
Remote area



Socio-economic situation

- **OBSTACLES**
 - One of the poorest districts in Cambodia (1.3 \$/ day average income)
 - Rare agricultural resources due to slow demining
 - No employment opportunities
- **POTENTIALS**
 - Link with the Thai border
 - Presence of many NGOs and social services
 - Important Micro Finance network
 - Massive migration from other parts of Cambodia

A PRINCIPLE : AVOID STIGMATISATION

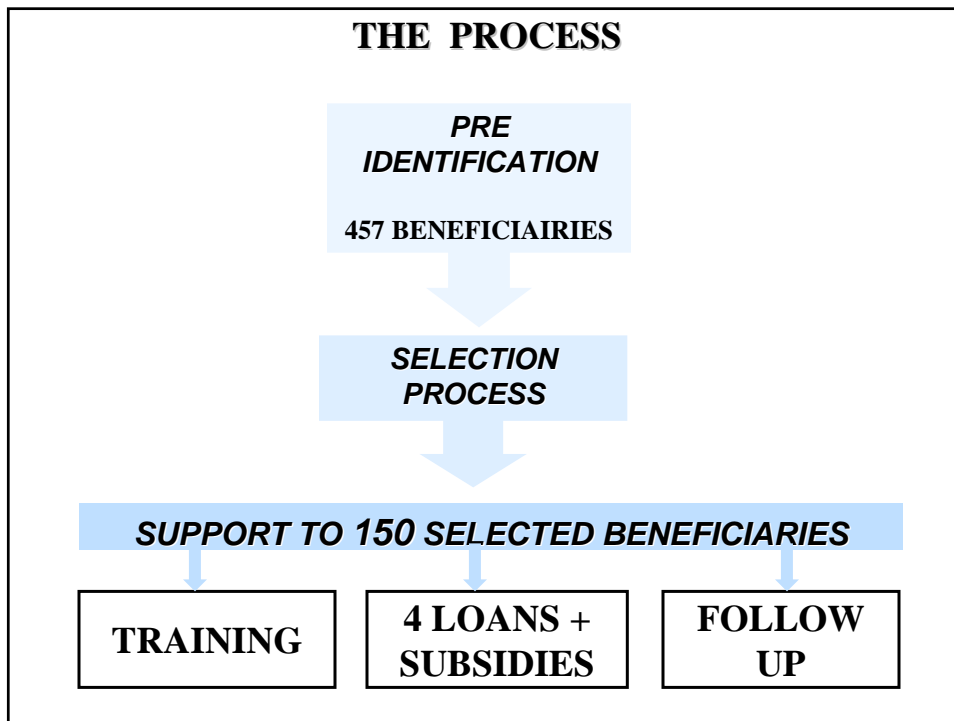
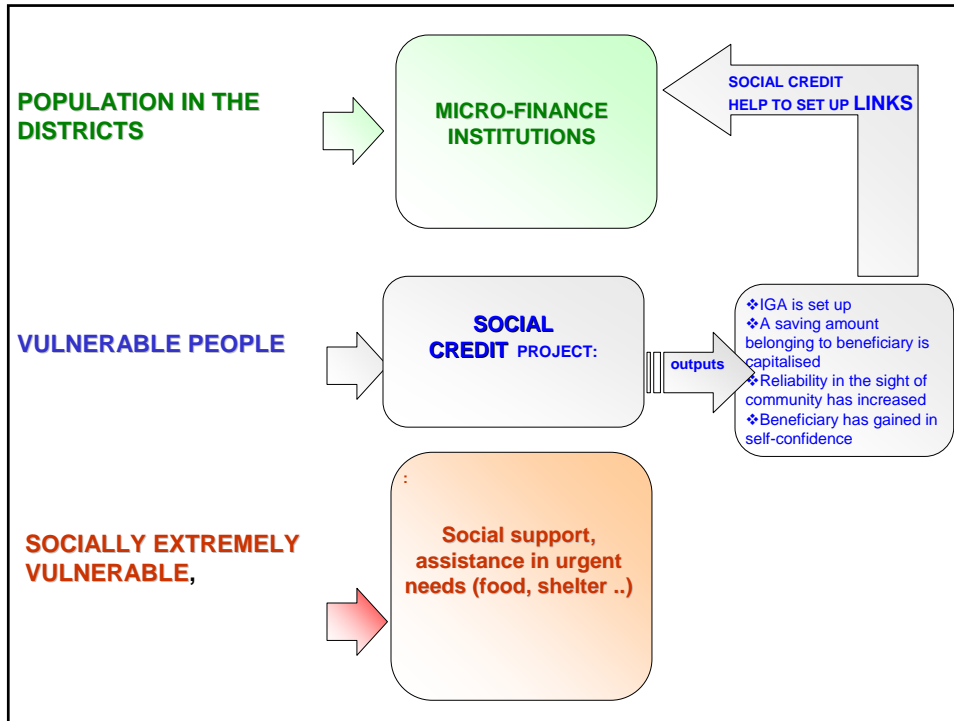


THE TWIN STRATEGIES

- Facilitate inclusion towards existing services
- Promotion of equal rights for all
- Specific assistance for disabled persons and landmine victims
- Promotion of the rights to compensation

CLEAR OBJECTIVES

- **Identify social actors and beneficiaries**
- **Referential system and selection**
- **Imagine a specific process for vulnerable people (counselling, monitoring, training)**
- **Start adapted loans (grants and credit)**
- **Bring progressively people to normal economic conditions (savings and credits)**
- **Facilitate access to existing micro credit institutions (sensitisation, forum)**



MAIN OUTCOMES

- **Recovery Rate**: 95%
- Daily net income growth per beneficiary **6.5 %**
- 70 people follow a vocational training
- 117 persons went through the 4 cycles (78 %)
- **Access to MFI**: 24 beneficiaries (16%)

MAIN QUESTIONS

- **How to favorise link with micro finance institutions?**

- **How to define fair selection criteria and process to reach our target group**

- **How to finance the specific and costly social work** Around 190 US\$ per beneficiary is requested just for follow up