Psychosocial Support for Victims of ERW and Land Mine in Cambodia

Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting
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KIM SAVUON, MD, Psychiatrist
Chief of Bureau of Mental Health
Department of Hospital Services, Ministry of Health
Tel: 012413249; 097

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# Socio-Demographic Indicators of Cambodia

• Location: South East Asia

• Surface: 181, 035 Km<sup>2</sup>

• Population: 13,395,682

• Urban:15%

• Rural: 85%

• Male: 48.64%

• Female: 51.36%

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# Disability Indicators in Cambodia 2011

- None: Male 48.40%; Female 51.13%
- Total Disability (Speech, Hearing, Seeing, Movement and Mental) = 61,151; male: 31,279 (0.23%); Female: 29,872 (0.22%)
- In Speech: Male 5,833 (9.53%); Female 5,161 (8.44%)
- In Seeing: Male 11,857 (19.39%); female 12,959 (21.20%)

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# Disability Indicators (con't)

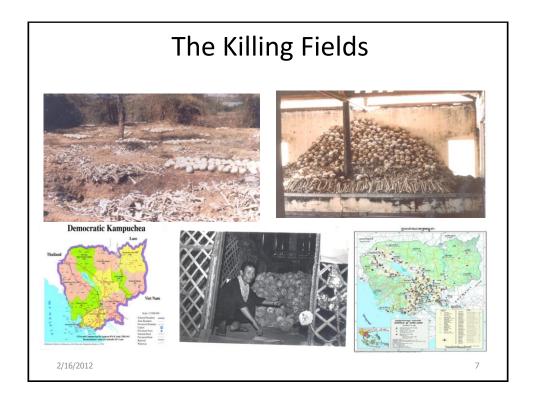
- Mental Disability: Male 3,711 (6%); Female 3,461 (5.66%)
- Hearing: Male: 2,976 (4.86%); Female 2981 (4.87%)
- Movement: male 6,902 (11.28%); Female 5,310 (8.77%)

# **Cambodia Past History**

- 3 decades of civil war from 1970, 1.7-2.2 Million people were killed by the Khmer Rouge regime
- Health systems and other fundamental facilities of the country including Psychiatric Hospital were destroyed during the war.
- The survivors of this regime have endured exceedingly high levels of stress as well as collective trauma.

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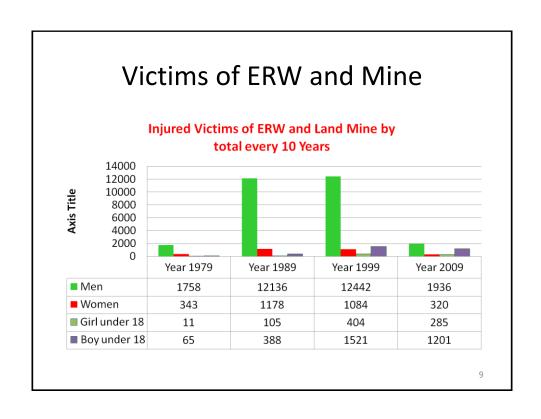
# The Killing Fields Khmer Rouge's soldiers Entered Phnom Penh city 17 April 1975 2/16/2012 Source: TPO 6

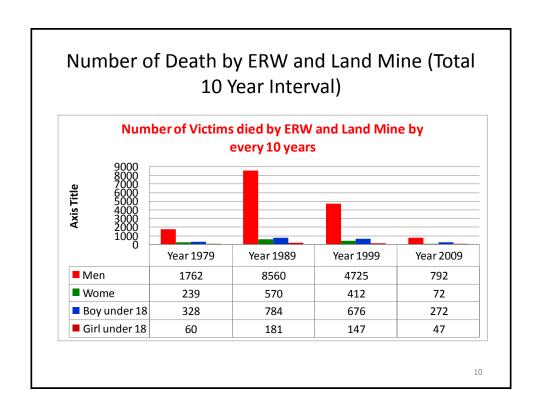


# Consequences of Post Civil War

- Infrastructure
- Poverty
- Lack of Human Resources
- Land Mine and Explosive Remnant of War cause life threatening of people in affected area

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# Victims of ERW and land Mine are Disabled

- At least Victims suffer from:
- Physical Disability
- Handicap
- Need Psychosocial Support

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## History Development of Mental Health

- From 1979 to 1996 no mental services available.
- Families of people with mental problems used traditional healers (Kru Khmer, monks, fortune tellers) to treat their relatives.
- From 1996 to present, mental health services have been developed

# Vision of Ministry of Health on Mental Health

 Every Cambodian live in harmony with optimum psychosocial well-being and Socioeconomic development to archive satisfactory quality of live as he/she wishes

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### Current human resources of mental health Professionals year 2010

Types of MH professionals	MoH/National Hospital	Referral Hospital	NGOs/ Other	Total
Psychiatrists	19	6	20	45
Psychiatric Nurses	15	30		45
Basic Mental Physicians	22	132	16	170
Basic Mental Nurses	47	161	35	233

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# **Integration of Mental Services**

All mental health services have been integrated into general Hospital because:

- Need less human resources
- Reduce Stigma
- Get more improvement
- Easy to access

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#### Current situation of MH services in Cambodia 2011

<b>Types of Mental Services</b>	National Hospital (7)	Referral Hospital N=77	Health Center N=956
Specialized (OPD) (IPD)	2 1 (10 beds)	8 1 (6beds)	-
Primary care	-	40	18
Child and Adolescent MH (OPD)	-	1	-
Rehab Center	-	-	-
Total 2/16/2012	2/7	49/77	18/996

#### **Common Mental Disorders**

- Over 70,000 of follow up and nearly 11, 000 new cases every year have consulted in all mental health services of public hospitals.
- As estimated new cases: Anxiety disorders 28% (PTSD 2%), Depressive disorders 23%, Psychotic disorders 12%, Epilepsy 9% and others 18%
- Women are more suffering than men

#### For Victims of ERW and Land Mine

- Most were men
- 2% of them to seek Psychiatric OPD if they suffer from MH problems

# Challenge for Victims

- · Difficult to get and keep job
- They are unemployed that lead to have financial problems then Poor and affected families and communities
- Feeling lonely
- Difficult to get around, transport and communication
- Easy to get alcohol abuses

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# Policy of Ministry of Health

- Implement Pro-Poor health financial system support poor people
- including exemption for the poor especially victims of ERW and land mine
- Expansion of health Equity fund
- With combination of other form of social assistance mechanism

# Strength points

- Mental Health Professionals in public hospital provide services as routine duties
- Mental Health is increasingly recognized among Government Ministries, NGOs
- Patient families support
- Mental Health Association of Cambodia established
- Victims them self are resilience

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#### **Conclusion 1**

- Expansion of psychosocial services should be established in rural areas for poor especially victims of ERW and land mine
- The success of Psychosocial support for Victims requires considerable resources from Government and development partners/NGOs/International Organization

## **Conclusion 2**

 As well as active participation from other relevant institutions especially Authority of Cambodia for management of Mine and Mine disabled victims including civil society, community, professional Associations of Cambodia.ect...

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# Thank You For Your Time!