

Lessons Learned from Child Death in 2011 Flood Crisis

Care for Community & Children younger than 15 years

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‘Board of Child Death Deliberation’ under the direction of

‘National Board of Juvenile Protection’,

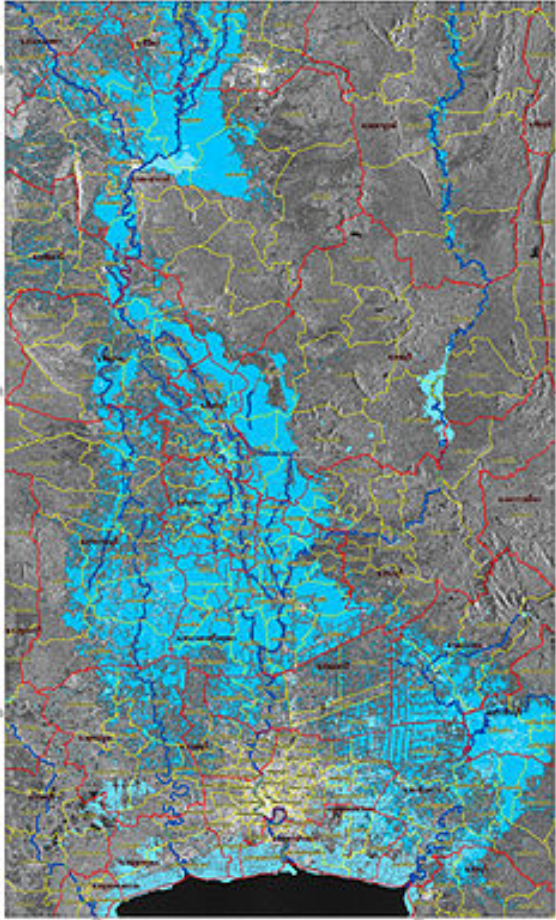
‘Board of Community Empowerment for Injury and Disaster Prevention’

under the direction of ‘National safety council’,

Child Safety Promotion and Injury Prevention Research Center (CSIP), Faculty of

Medicine, Ramathibodi Hospital, and Thai Health Promotion Foundation

Background



In 2011 (July 2011 – January 2012), Thailand was suffering flood crisis. We found a number of 813 death related flood in 65 provinces.

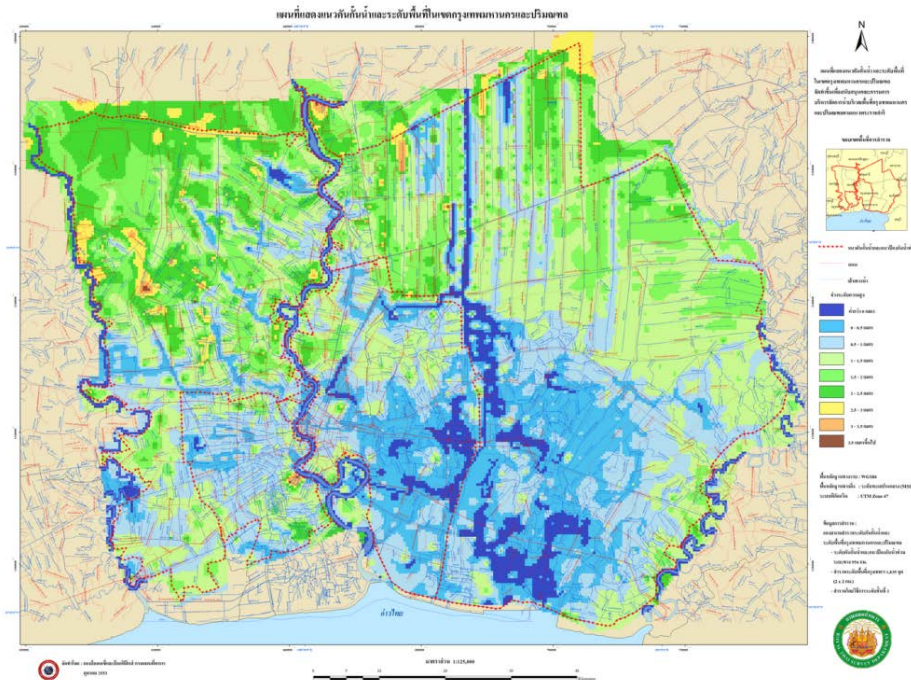
From 'The department of disaster prevention and mitigation' report.



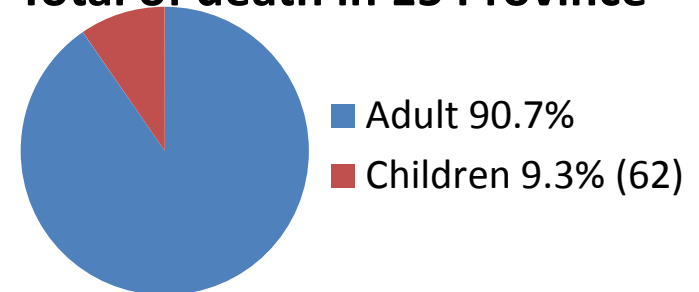




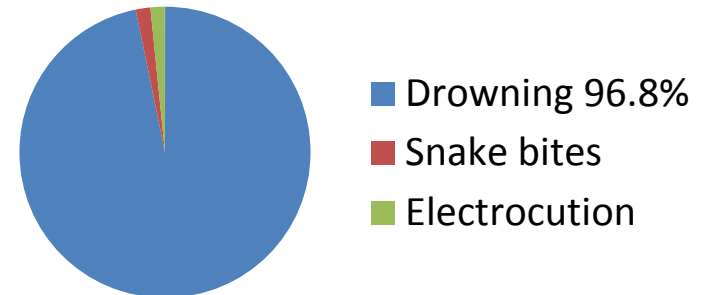
CSIP conducted a study of death related flood in 15 provinces. It was found the total of 644 deaths, and found that 62 of these are children.



Total of death in 15 Province



Cause of death (62 Children)



- It found 62 child deaths (9.3%) out of 664 deaths related flood.
- The death was equal (33%) 3 different age groups
 - *less than 5 years*
 - *5-9 years*
 - *and 10-14 years*
- The 5 top provinces with the highest number of child deaths were ...

provinces	deaths
Ayutthaya	14
Phichit	10
Nakornsawan	8
Suphan Buri	5
Nonthaburi	4
Sukhothai, Chainat	3
Phitsanulok, Singburi, Angthong, Pathumthani, Kamphaeng Phet, Nakhon Pathom, Lopburi	2
Tak	1

60 Drowning Death group by Injury Occurrence into 4 group following:

Group:1

Drowning after falling down into flood in house or temporary shelter (Children younger than 5 year)

Children must
always wear

a life
jacket



when the house
is surrounded
by the floods.

If a barrier
has the gaps more than

9 centimeters

wide, must blocked the
gaps to prevent child's fall.

Must have a safe locked
gate or barrier not less
than 1 meter high.

Must assure that the gate
or barrier is still locked.

Children must play

in a safe area that must
have a locked door or
barrier more than

"1 meter high"

and the gaps must not
more than

"9 centimeters"
wide.



Group:2

Drowning by playing, walking or transporting through a floodwater road
(aged 5-14 years)



If you don't want to
“die”
from drowning!!

Must not sit, play, swim
Must not walk
Must not ride
At the flooded street!



Children must always
wear the right size of

a life
jacket



when taking
in a boat.

Children must learn
how to swim and
survive in the water.

Children
aged 7
must be able to
swim
and learn
how to survive in
water.

Group:3

Drowning by transporting on a boat (aged 5-14 years)

Children must always
wear the right size of

a life
jacket



when taking
in a boat.

Children must learn
how to swim and
survive in the water.

CHECK YOUR
BOAT

Must!
check a boat
before transport.

Must!
not overloaded
passengers.

Group:4

Drowning from participating in preventing flood



Child participation in flood prevention

Creating child participation enables children learn to prevent disaster risk, raise positive perception in public works and cooperation with community. The involvement in disaster risk prevention will help children more aware in the significance of environment. However, children, their tasks and working areas, guidance of work method and risk concerns must take into consideration and be managed appropriately.

Published studies

Training camp



key accomplishments

Published studies

National conference



Published studies

Guidance & Exhibition



key accomplishments



*“Flooding but not hopeless...
it will be better soon”*

...

Thank you for your attention

