We observe some change in trends of cause of impairments for new clients of PRC with 42% of new clients having impairments resulting from illness/diseases and only 5% being survivors of landmines in comparison with the cause of impairments for total clients (new and existing).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of TOTAL CLIENTS</th>
<th>% of NEW CLIENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>split by cause of impairment, 2020 (n= 16,412)</td>
<td>split by cause of impairment, 2020 (n= 2,340)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine/UXO accident</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illness/Disease</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic accident</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other accidents</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The number of clients who received services across 11 PRC decreased by 35% in 2020 compared to 2019. The main reason explaining this decrease is the impact of COVID-19 pandemic as services were temporarily closed in April-May 2020. Client were also hesitant to access services due to fear of contracting the virus. Service uptake increased again from June onward, following adjustment in service provision and adoption of safety measures. See Table #2 for more details.

Table #2 | # of PRC | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PWDF</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8,398</td>
<td>8,584</td>
<td>8,663</td>
<td>7,392</td>
<td>4,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICRC</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11,369</td>
<td>11,088</td>
<td>11,767</td>
<td>11,504</td>
<td>6,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXCEED</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4,464</td>
<td>4,506</td>
<td>4,851</td>
<td>4,102</td>
<td>3,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,259</td>
<td>2,065</td>
<td>1,983</td>
<td>2,280</td>
<td>1,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>26,490</td>
<td>26,243</td>
<td>27,264</td>
<td>25,278</td>
<td>16,412</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women with disabilities continue to face barriers to access PRC services. These include:

- 57% concerned for their safety
- 27% no one to look after their children and the house
- 21% shyness and do not dare to go to services
- 17% difficulty to travel

Source: Baseline Study on Service Access, Quality and Uptake (SAQUIS) 2019/2020 - Report-Angkor Research and ACCESS, p 37

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Section 2 Physical Rehabilitation Centre (PRC) services

PRCs provide rehabilitation services for people with physical impairments at all age. These services include:

- Physiotherapy
- Manual wheelchair
- Prosthetic device
- Walking aid
- Orthotic device
- Social services (e.g., home adaptation with ramp)
- Other assistive product (e.g., crutches, cane, seating corner)

Some PRCs offer extension services such as special spinal orthoses for people with scoliosis or spinal cord injury; inclusive sport programmes; speech and language therapy; home adaptations; workplace or school accessibility assessment and interventions.

Section 3 Key statistics for 2020

The WHO estimates that at least 0.5% of the world population need prosthetic or orthotic devices and 1% need wheelchairs.

Source:

In 2020, 16,412 people were attended PRCs across all of Cambodia, with only 14% (2,340) of these being new clients, 26% (4,298) female and 28% (4,589) children <18 years. Compared to the global estimates, these numbers show that there are still many people not accessing PRCs, especially women.

In 2020, 47% of the total number of clients registered in 11 PRCs across all of Cambodia were clients with amputation. This high prevalence of amputation is particularly predominant in the centres located in areas most affected by landmines such as Battambang and Siem Reap, with the two PRCs reporting 46% of the total clients with amputation across 11 PRCs.

16,412 people were attended PRCs in 2020.

- 14% (2,340) newly attended
- 26% (4,298) female, and
- 28% (4,589) children <18 years

Of the total 16,412 people were attended PRCs in 2020

- 47% Amputation
- 8% Post-polio infection
- 13% Cerebral palsy
- 7% Club foot
- 25% Others