

Cambodian Red Cross Data Collection



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Background

In 1994, data collection team was established and called CMVIS (Cambodia Mine/ERW Victim Information System), we do for:

- Data Collection
- Data Analysis
- Dissemination (to the Government, UN agencies and NGOs)

In 2009, CMVIS moved to CMAA (Cambodia Mine Action Authority)





Maintain and develop a sustainable national mine/ERW casualty information system to support a reduction in Mine/ERW casualties in Cambodia.

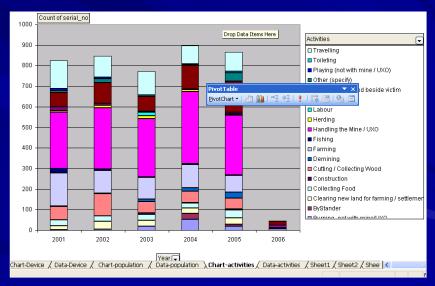


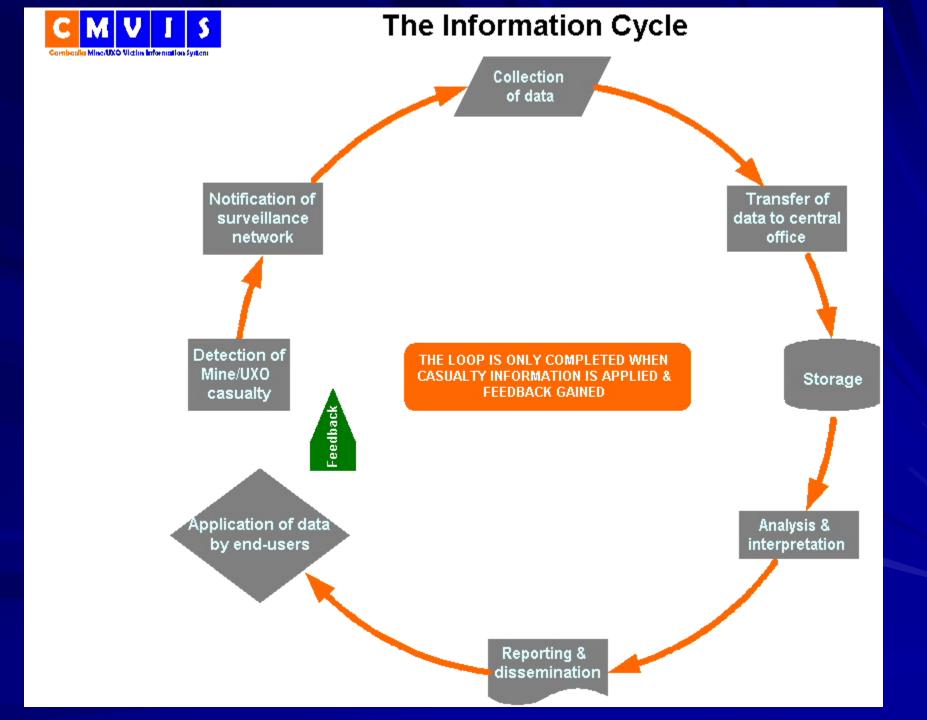


What CMVIS do?

- Collect New mine/ERW accident/Casualties
- Report Mine/ERW in Communities
- Manage Mine/ERW accident/casualty database
- Report/analyze Information on accident or victim









Monthly data collection report

Report Mine/ERW Casualties for the Period of: January 2013 - July2016

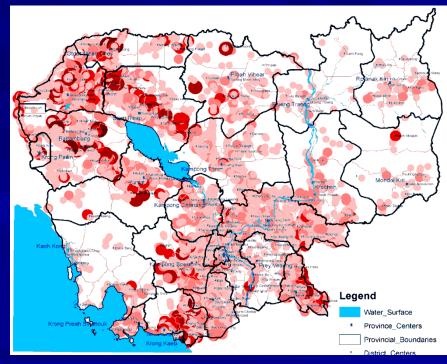
	Casualties by Month												
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	Мау	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2013	11	10	17	6	14	7	9	9	3	9	10	6	111
Running Total 2013	11	21	38	44	58	65	74	83	86	95	105	111	
2014	20	20	20	11	18	12	19	9	6	5	6	8	154
Running Total 2014	20	40	60	71	89	101	120	129	135	140	146	154	
% change 2013 to 2014	81.8	90.5	57.9	61.4	53.4	55.4	62.2	55.4	57.0	47.4	39.0	38.7	
2015	13	16	11	5	12	10	8	5	5	8	16	2	111
monthly change +/- from 2014	-7	-4	-9	-6	-6	-2	-11	-4	-1	3	10	-6	
monthly change % from 2014	-35	-20	-45	-55	-33	-17	-58	-44	-17	60	167	-75	
Running Total 2015	13	29	40	45	57	67	75	80	85	93	109	111	
% change 2014 to 2015	-35.0	-27.5	-33.3	-36.6	-36.0	-33.7	-37.5	-38.0	-37.0	-33.6	-25.3	-27.9	
2016	8	10	7	8	11	7	8						59
monthly change +/- from 2015	-5	-6	-4	3	-1	-3	0						
monthly change % from 2015	-38	-38	-36	60	-8	-30	0						
Running Total 2016	8	18	25	33	44	51	59						
% change 2015 to 2016	-38.5	-37.9	-37.5	-26.7	-22.8	-23.9	-21.3						

Note: Casualty figures for prior months are continually updated and verified as a part of the on-going data collection process.



Mine/ERW Casualty Map reported from 1979 to December 2016

- For the period of 1979 to July 2016, a total of 64,638 mine/ERW casualties were recorded by CMVIS data gatherers. Of the 64638 casualties:
- 51,024 (79%) were mine casualties and 13614 (21%) were ERW casualties.
- 19,746 (31%) people killed, 35,897
 (55%) people injured and 8995 (14%) people amputated.
- 52,403 (81%) casualties were men, 6021 (9%) casualties were boys (age<18), 4768 (8%) casualties were women, 1383 (2%)
- casualties were girls (age<18) and 63
 (0%) casualties were unknowns.





Data collection report to...

- ✓ Cambodian authorities
- ✓ Mine action stakeholders
- Disability and rehabilitation stakeholders
- ✓ Human rights organizations
- ✓ Rural development organizations
- ✓ Research institutes
- ✓ Environment stakeholders
- ✓ Tourism stakeholders
- ✓ International partners,
- ✓ Donors
- ✓ Media



CRC use data collection for....

Mine Risk Education









CRC use data collection for.....

✓ Social reintegration
 ✓ Micro Loan
 ✓ Victim Assistance and disability inclusion









CRC use data collection for....

Victim Assistance

- emergency food aid
- provide the funeral aid
- transportation and health fees
- house kit
- Referral case









CRC use data collection for

Involve Disability Inclusion: To protect the rights, freedoms interest, reduce and eliminate discrimination against persons with disabilities through awareness raising.







Sharing and comparing data in the Rehabilitation center

Project staffs, RCVS and PWD learning and sharing experience in the field and in the center









CRC use data collection for

Water Sanitation and Hygiene

- PWD self help group established.
- Provide income generation.
- Community Education on Hygiene and Water Sanitation.
- Provide Hardware: Pump well, Latrine, Water tank, water jar and water filter.
- Provide referral service to Health Center.







Challenges and The Way Forward Commitment

- More than 1,750 square kilometers of land remain contaminated by landmines and other explosive remnants of war according to the 2nd Baseline Survey. The Baseline Survey was launched by CMAA in 2009 and finished in 2012 in cooperation with mine action operators, covering 124 districts in Cambodia;
- Traffic crashes are the leading cause of death in Cambodia, destroying not only lives but national morale, dignity, property and development efforts.
- In 2015, traffic crashes killed 2,265 people and injured more than 15,000, 40 percent of whom were seriously injured.
- Although there was a 10 percent drop in deaths during the first six months of 2016 compared to the same period in 2015, traffic accidents remain the leading killer in Cambodia and one of the major challenges for national development
- Disability is in Cambodia is NOT the work of the Cambodian Red Cross alone. Movement-Wide Strategic Framework on Disability Inclusion.
- Improving infrastructure as per the Cambodian national Law on the Promotion and protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities



More Informations in CRC web site

www.redcross.org.kh



Thank you for your attention