Cambodian Red Cross
Data Collection

Bangkok, 28-29 November 2016

Presented by Miss. Mom Chanhy, Deputy director of Health Dapt,
Mr. Mom Phireak, Coordinator for Safer Rural Community
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)
Objective

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
The Information Cycle

Collection of data

Transfer of data to central office

Storage

Analysis & interpretation

Reporting & dissemination

Application of data by end-users

Detection of Mine/UXO casualty

Notification of surveillance network

Feedback

THE LOOP IS ONLY COMPLETED WHEN CASUALTY INFORMATION IS APPLIED & FEEDBACK GAINED
# Monthly data collection report


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<th>Year</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>April</th>
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<th>Jun</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>Aug</th>
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<th>Nov</th>
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<tr>
<td>% change 2015 to 2016</td>
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Note: Casualty figures for prior months are continually updated and verified as a part of the on-going data collection process.
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
Involving 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