9 Appendices

9.1 References


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172


9.2 Useful websites on Cambodia

Asia Pacific Observatory on Health Systems and Policies:
http://www.wpro.who.int/asia_pacific_observatory/

Belgian Technical Cooperation – Cambodia:

Cambodia Development Resource Institute:
http://www.cdri.org.kh

Cooperation Committee for Cambodia:
http://www.ccc-cambodia.org

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Health:
http://www.countdown2015mnch.org/

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH Cambodia
http://giz-cambodia.com

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation:
http://www.healthmetricsandevaluation.org/gbd/country-profiles

Global Health Observatory Data Repository (WHO):
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/?theme=main

Medicam e-Library:

Ministry of Health:
www.moh.gov.kh/?lang=en

Cambodia Health Information System:

National Centre for Health Promotion:
http://www.nchp.gov.kh

National Institute of Statistics:
http://www.nis.gov.kh

National Institute of Public Health:
http://www.niph.org.kh/niph-web/
9.3 HiT study methodology and production process

HiTs are produced by country experts in collaboration with an external editor and the Secretariat of the Asia Pacific Observatory based in the WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific in Manila, the Philippines. HiTs are based on a template developed by the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies that, revised periodically, provides detailed guidelines and specific questions, definitions, suggestions for data sources and examples needed to compile reviews. While the template offers a comprehensive set of questions, it is intended to be used in a flexible way to allow authors and editors to adapt it to their particular national context. The template has been adapted for use in the Asia Pacific region and is available online at: http://www.wpro.who.int/asia_pacific_observatory/hits/template/en/.

Authors draw on multiple data sources for the compilation of HiTs, ranging from national statistics, national and regional policy documents to published literature. Data are drawn from information collected by national statistical bureaux and health ministries. Furthermore, international data sources may be incorporated, such as the World Development Indicators of the World Bank.

In addition to the information and data provided by the country experts, WHO supplies quantitative data in the form of a set of standard comparative figures for each country, drawing on the Western Pacific Country Health Information Profiles (CHIPs) and the WHO Statistical Information System (WHOSIS). HiT authors are encouraged to discuss the data in the text in detail, including the standard figures prepared by the Observatory staff, especially if there are concerns about discrepancies between the data available from different sources.

The quality of HiTs is of real importance since they inform policy-making and meta-analysis. HiTs are subject to wide consultation throughout the writing and editing process, which involves multiple iterations. They are then subject to the following.
• A rigorous review process consisting of three stages. Initially, the text of the HiT is checked, reviewed and approved by the Asia Pacific Observatory Secretariat. It is then sent for review to at least three independent experts, and their comments and amendments are incorporated into the text, and modifications are made accordingly. The text is then submitted to the relevant ministry of health, or appropriate authority, and policy-makers within those bodies to check for factual errors.

• There are further efforts to ensure quality while the report is finalized that focus on copy-editing and proofreading.

• HiTs are disseminated (hard copies, electronic publication, translations and launches). The editor supports the authors throughout the production process and, in close consultation with the authors, ensures that all stages of the process are taken forward as effectively as possible.

9.4 About the authors

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Mr John Grundy is a public health academic and community health nurse, currently completing a PhD on health-systems planning. He has worked on health development projects and across the Asian region and in remote-area health in central Australia for more than 20 years. Based mainly in Phnom Penh, he has assisted with developing health-system strengthening strategies in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Myanmar, Viet Nam and Cambodia. Mr Grundy has published widely on health-system strengthening and immunization, and is a member of the Independent Review Committee of the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization based in Geneva.

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Dr Bart Jacobs is advisor on social health protection to the MOH for the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) in Cambodia. His long experience in Cambodia and the region includes extensive work in district health management. He has worked with NGOs as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies on infectious disease control programmes and blood safety, and commissioned research and health financing in East Africa, the former Soviet Union, and South-East Asia. He has PhD from the Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp, and Master’s Degrees in Health Systems Management from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and Health Planning from the University of Swansea and has published extensively on Cambodia.

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Dr Sophal Oum was formerly Rector of the University of Health Sciences, Director of the National Institute of Public Health and Deputy Director-General for Health at the Ministry of Health, and is currently contracted by the World Health Organization to assist the MOH in the development
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