

Unofficial translation

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
NATION RELIGION KING

STATISTICS LAW

Chapter I

GENERAL PROVISION

Article 1 This Law governs all matters relating to collection, processing, compilation, analysis, publication and dissemination of statistical data and pertains to the whole Kingdom of Cambodia.

Article 2 The technical terms used in this Law shall have the following meaning:

- “Statistics” are data obtained by collecting, processing, compiling, analyzing, publishing and disseminating results, gathered from respondents through statistical collections or from administrative data sources.
- “National Statistics System” is integrated statistics data at national and local level and infrastructure, including all official statistical data and national statistical programs; statistical organizations and statistical units within ministries and institutions of the Royal Government; as well as their statistical staff and other infrastructure.
- “Basic statistics” are official economic, environment and socio-demographic statistics that are cross sectoral in nature, national and sub-national, that are required by the Royal Government for policy and program formulation and evaluation, as well as for use by the wider Cambodian and international communities.
- “Sectoral statistics” are statistics collected by ministries or institutions of the Royal Government for their internal needs and reporting purposes.

- A “census” is a statistical collection of data on individuals, households, establishments or other organizational units where all units in the population are enumerated.
- A “survey” is a scientific statistical collection of data on individuals, households, establishments or other organizational units where only a sample of units in the population are enumerated.
- A “statistical officer” is an employee of the Royal Government who has the authority to engage in official statistical activities.
- A “respondent” is an individual, household, company, establishment, government or non- government institution, or other organization, that has been selected in a census or a survey.
- Data are information in the form of numbers.
- “Designated official statistics” are statistics produced by Government organizations that are determined by the Royal Government to meet the statistical information requirements of policy-makers in formulating and evaluating economic and social policies and programs in addressing the socio-economic development and welfare of the nation, as well as the requirements of decision-makers and researchers in the wider Cambodian and international communities.

Chapter II

PRINCIPLES AND DIRECTIONS

Article 3 Statistical development is based on the principles of accuracy independence, objectivity, reliability, relevance and timeliness.

Article 4 Statistical activities shall be guided by the following objectives:

- Supporting the statistical data requirements of Royal Government policy-makers in formulating and evaluating economic and social policies and programs, in addressing the socio-economic development and welfare of the nation, as well as the requirements of decision-makers and researchers in the wider Cambodian and international communities.
- Facilitating the development of an effective and efficient National Statistical System

- Enhancing public awareness of the importance of the role and function of statistics in national development programs.
- Encouraging the development of methodology and technology in statistical activities.

Chapter III

STATISTICAL DATA COLLECTION

Article 5 Statistical data are collected by:

- a. Conducting censuses.
- b. Conducting surveys.
- c. Accessing government and non-government administrative data sources.

Article 6 Censuses as referred to in Article 5 (a) shall be conducted at least once every ten years. There are three categories of census.

- a. Population census.
- b. Agricultural census.
- c. Establishment census.

These censuses shall be conducted by the National Institute of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning in cooperation with relevant institutions.

Article 7 The Royal Government shall issue a Sub-Decree specifying the dates for conducting each of the three censuses within the ten-year period and may change the dates where it deems it necessary to do so.

Article 8 Inter-censal surveys shall be conducted between censuses to facilitate annual updates of the benchmark census data in order to compile accurate and reliable economic and social statistics that meet the needs of government policy makers and other users.

Article 9 Sample Surveys, as referred to in Article 5(b), may be conducted periodically in order to produce accurate and reliable basic national statistics, as well as on an ad hoc basis in order to address any urgent statistical data needs of the Royal Government. For the purposes of conducting economic surveys, the National Institute of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning will establish a register

of businesses or population frame, to be updated and maintained on an annual basis.

Article 10 Statistics produced from administrative data sources, as referred to in Article 5 (c), shall be compiled using data recorded on administrative documents, forms and other records sourced from both Royal Government and non-government organizations. For the purposes of compiling statistics from administrative data sources, the National Institute of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning will establish a directory of administrative and statistical data sources, to be updated and maintained on an annual basis.

Article 11 In the context of this Law, the National Institute of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning is responsible for:


1. Collecting, processing, compiling, analyzing, publishing and disseminating basic data by conducting censuses and surveys, and utilizing administrative data sources.
2. Compiling national accounts and price indexes, as well as economic, environment and socio-demographic indicators.

Article 12 Ministries and institutions of the Royal Government shall collect sectoral data either independently or in cooperation with the National Institute of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning by:

- Conducting surveys.
- Collection of statistical data on administrative records.

Coverage of the 2014 Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey
and the 2009 Nation-wide Establishment Listing of Cambodia


| Section of ISIC Rev.4 1) | Kind of Establishment | | |
|--------------------------|--|----------------------------|--------|
| | Fixed location | Movable but the same place | Mobile |
| A | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | | |
| B | Mining and quarrying | | |
| C | Manufacturing | | |
| D | Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | | |
| E | Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | | |
| F | Construction | | |
| G | Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | | |
| H | Transportation and storage | | |
| I | Accommodation and food service activities | | |
| J | Information and communication | | |
| K | Financial and insurance activities | | |
| L | Real estate activities | | |
| M | Professional, scientific and technical activities | | |
| N | Administrative and support service activities | | |
| O | Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | | |
| P | Education | | |
| Q | Human health and social work activities | | |
| R | Arts, entertainment and recreation | | |
| S | Other service activities | | |
| T | Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use | | |
| U | Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies | | |

 shows the coverage of the 2014 Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey and the 2009 Nation-wide Establishment Listing.

1) ISIC stands for International Standard Industrial Classification.

Coverage of the 2011 Economic Census of Cambodia

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