

**National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning
The Kingdom of Cambodia**

Project on Improving Official Statistics in Cambodia Phase 3

Project Completion Report

OCTOBER 2015

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Japan Economic Research Institute Inc.

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Exchange Rate

US dollar

2015/6 : 1 US dollar = 123.96 Yen

2015/7 : 1 US dollar = 122.74 Yen

2015/8 : 1 US dollar = 124.21 Yen

2015/9 : 1 US dollar = 121.81 Yen

Cambodia Riel

2015/6 : 1 KHR = 0.031 Yen

2015/7 : 1 KHR = 0.030 Yen

2015/8 : 1 KHR = 0.030 Yen

2015/9 : 1 KHR = 0.030 Yen

Abbreviation

ARO : Assistant Regional Officer
CIES : Cambodia Inter–Censal Economic Statistics Survey 2014
CIPS : Cambodia Inter–Censal Population Survey 2013
CJCC : Cambodia – Japan Cooperation Center
CTC : Census Technical Committee
EA : Enumeration Area
GIS : Geographic Information System
JCC : Joint Coordinating Committee
MOP : Ministry of Planning
NIS : National Institute of Statistics
NCC : National Census Committee
NSC : National Steering Committee for Census Information and Education Campaign
PDP : Provincial Department of Planning
PES : Post Enumeration Survey
RO : Regional Officer
SAS : Small Area Statistics
SCO : Senior Census Officer
TOT : Training of Trainer

Chapter 1. Background, purpose and targets of the project

Section 1. Background and purposes of the project

Development in Cambodia has been slow due to the effect by civil war. The country has tackled to improve implementation skills of National Institute of Statistics (NIS), responsible for the statistics of Cambodia, by placing promotion of good governance on the most important field to bring about the sustainable growth and stable society and development of statistics and information usable for planning and monitoring of development policies. Because NIS was lack of experience to implement the governmental statistics for all targets and needed to improve the skills to implement the governmental statistics and per the request of the Cambodian government, the Japanese government executed “Cambodian government statistical skills improvement project” from August 2005 to March 2007 and trained NIS staff, provincial planning departments staff and line ministries staff in charge of statistics about the government statistics. In addition, Japanese government has carried out the phase II of the same project from April 2007 to September 2010 and trained staff to improve implementation skills of NIS for Population Census by supporting implementation of Population Census 2008.

These training helped improve the governmental statistical skills. But as population census is implemented once in ten years, how NIS can maintain the necessary skills and knowledge to implement Census till the time of the next population census remains the problem. Under the cooperation in Phase I and II it was confirmed that the central ministries analyzed statistical results in the details and utilized them for planning and monitoring of strategies, it was recognized that provincial governments was not yet developed the organization for analysis of the statistical results and therefore statistical information was not yet sufficiently provided to policy planners. In 2011 the first economic census was implemented in Cambodia and NIS needed professional skills and knowledge different from the one for population census. It was urgently necessary for NIS to master necessary skills and knowledge for economic census.

As the Cambodian government requested to the Japanese government for the phase III of the same project to solve the problems mentioned in the above, the Japanese government executed the survey to determine the detailed plan in March, 2010, and came to agree with the Cambodian government about the content of cooperation. In the phase III the purposes were determined to improve statistical skills of NIS and all the twenty-four provincial planning departments staff through the technical cooperation for implementation of the economic census in March 2011, surveying all the three hundred eighty thousand business establishments, inter-censal population survey in March 2013, surveying one percent of all the households, and economic statistical survey in March 2014, surveying one percent of all the three hundred eighty thousand business establishments. Based on the problems mentioned in the above outputs of the project are that; the system must be constructed to maintain the skills and knowledge necessary for the governmental statistics in NIS and provincial planning departments, and the provincial

planning departments can tabulate and publicize the survey results per the provincial and lower level lower administrative units; provinces, districts, communes and villages, and 300 NIS staff and 150 staff of provincial planning departments in charge of statistics can independently carry out the series of works from planning, survey implementation, compilation, tabulation of results, analysis of results, provision of results, promotion of understanding about governmental statistics to statistics of small areas.

As the result of the final evaluation survey in September, 2014, JICA and NIS signed the R/D related to the extension of cooperation period on March 2, 2015. JICA agreed to continue the technical cooperation for the improvement of abilities of analysis through editing, compiling and publishing analytical report No.1 and No.2 of the 2014 Economic Statistical Survey.

Section 2. Targets, outputs and indicators of the project

1. Purposes of the Project

1) Overall Goal

Statistical results provided by NIS and PDPs will be utilized for planning and implementation of policies, plans, and strategies of line ministries and provincial governments.

2) Project purpose

NIS and PDPs will be able to implement the Economic Census, the Inter-censal Population Survey, the Economic Statistics Survey, and other statistical activities.

2. Outputs and indicators of the project

1) Outputs

1. NIS and PDPs will be able to conduct planning and implementation of statistical censuses and surveys.
2. NIS will be able to conduct data processing and production of statistical tables from statistical censuses and surveys including the Economic Census.
3. NIS will be able to conduct analysis on the results of the Economic Census and other official statistical censuses and surveys.
4. NIS will be able to disseminate the results of Economic Census and other official statistical censuses and surveys, and will be able to improve people's understanding of official statistics including the Economic Census.
5. NIS will be able to implement small area statistics regarding the Economic Census.
6. PDPs will be able to tabulate and disseminate statistics for areas lower than the provincial level.
7. NIS and PDPs will be able to develop systems for maintaining necessary skills and knowledge about official statistics.
8. NIS and PDPs will be able to improve skills for coordination.

2) Indicators

- 1.1 Number of village maps and EA maps
- 1.2 Number of statistical censuses and surveys in which village maps and EA maps are used
- 1.3 Level of understanding of planning statistical censuses and surveys, and of delineating enumeration areas (EAs)
- 2.1 Number of statistical tables tabulated and released
- 2.2 Number of micro data records generated
- 2.3 Level of understanding of data processing and tabulation of results
- 3.1 Number of analytical reports published and/or released by NIS and PDPs
- 3.2 Level of understanding of analysis of results
- 4.1 Number of publications, CDs, web pages, statistical maps, and census atlases

(published and/or released)

- 4.2 Number of trainees in the training courses
- 4.3 Level of trainees' understanding of preparation, implementation and tools regarding the dissemination of the results of censuses and surveys
- 4.4 Number of workshops and seminars conducted
- 5.1 Number of small area statistical tables for districts, communes, villages and EAs for the Economic Census (tabulated and/or released)
- 5.2 Number of trainees in the training courses on small area statistics
- 5.3 Level of trainees' understanding of the use of small area statistics
- 6.1 Number of training courses conducted for PDPs
- 6.2 Number of provincial trainees in the training courses or PDPs
- 6.3 Level of trainees' understanding of tabulation and release of the results of statistical censuses and surveys
- 6.4 Number of statistical tables tabulated and released
- 7.1 Number of detailed procedural documents prepared
- 7.2 Methods for maintaining and managing detailed procedural documents for statistical censuses and surveys in NIS and PDPs
- 8.1 Records of meetings with related organizations
- 8.2 Number of coordination meetings with related organizations

3. Target areas of the Project

All the 24 provinces including Phnom Penh

Index Map : Provinces in Cambodia

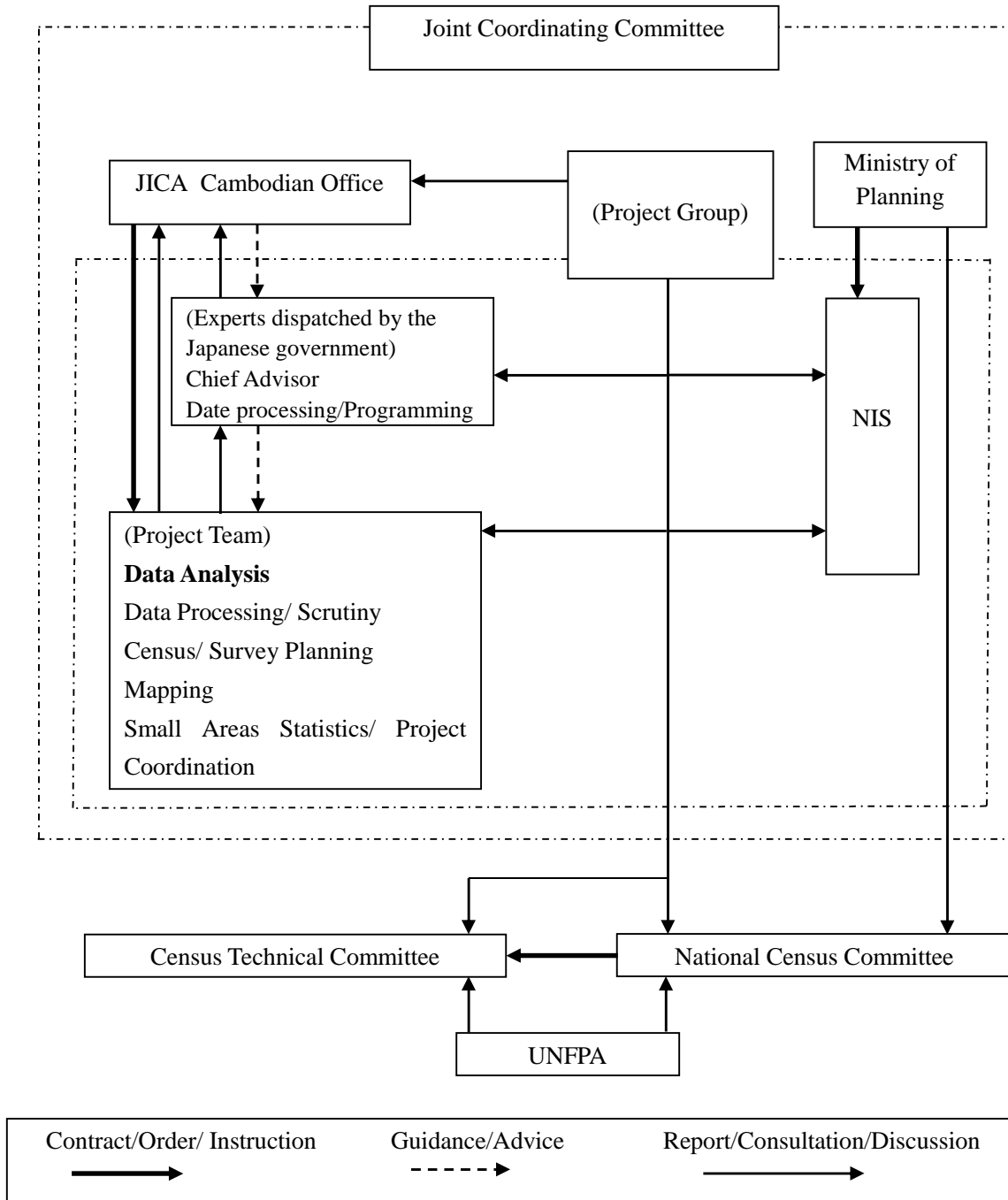


4. Counterparts concerned

- 1) Ministries and agencies concerned
NIS and statistical divisions of PDPs
- 2) Counterparts organization
NIS

Chapter 2 The structure and the schedule of the project

Section 1. Project implementation framework

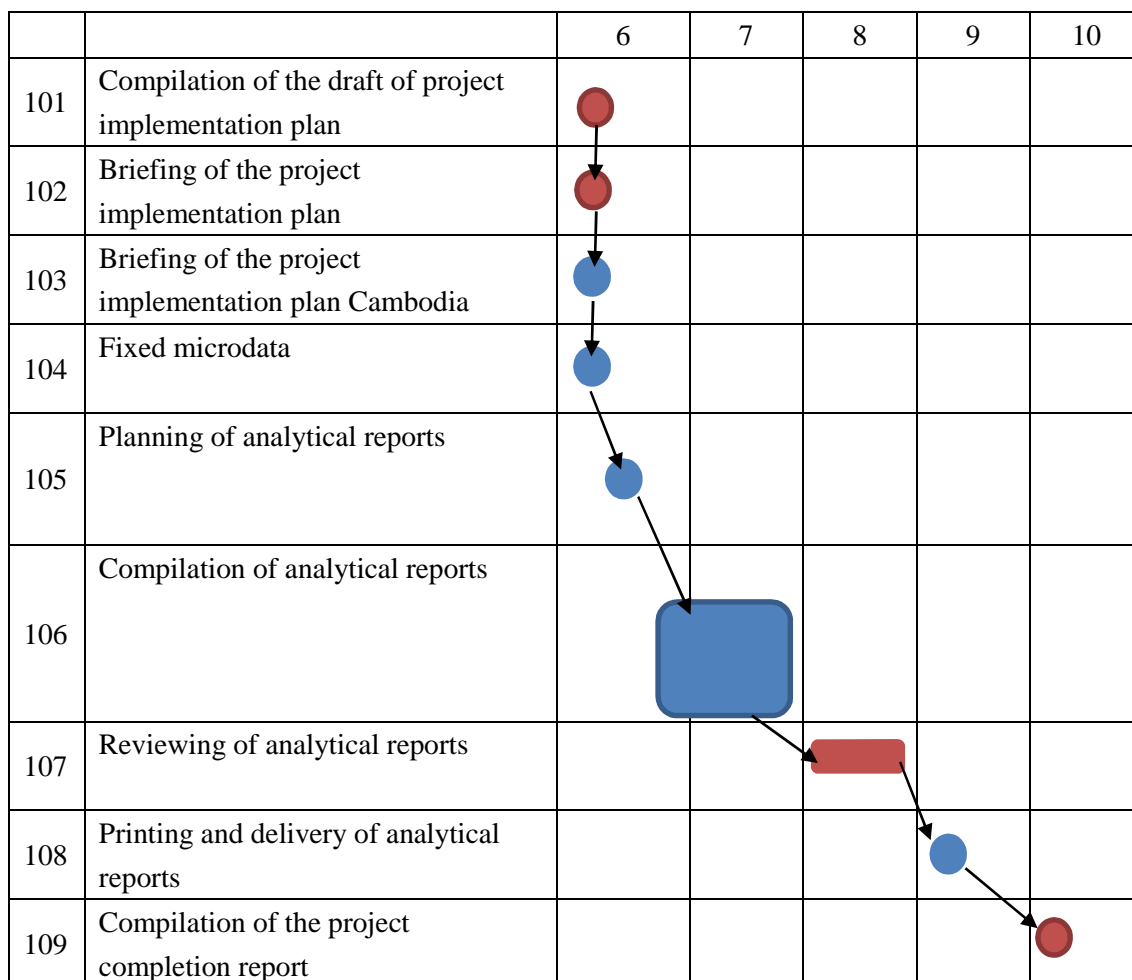


Section 2. Project Team functional diagram

| Name | Field | Report |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Hisatsugu FURUKAWA | Team Leader/ Data Analysis | Analytical report No.2 of the 2014 Economic Statistical Survey Analysis by scale |
| Nobuo HIROHATA | Data Analysis | Analytical report No.1 of the 2014 Economic Statistical Survey Analysis by industry |

Section 3. Schedule of the project

1. Implementation of the project



Japan : ●

Cambodia : ●

2. Plan of Operation

Plan of operation

| | | 2015 | | | | |
|-----|---|------|---|---|---|----|
| | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 101 | Compilation of the draft of project implementation plan | □ | | | | |
| 102 | Briefing of the project implementation plan | △ | | | | |
| 103 | Briefing of the project implementation plan Cambodia) | △ | | | | |
| 104 | Fixed microdata | ■ | | | | |
| 105 | Planning of analytical reports | ■ | | | | |
| 106 | Compilation of analytical reports | | ■ | | | |
| 107 | Reviewing of analytical reports | | | □ | | |
| 108 | Printing and delivery of analytical reports | | | | ■ | |
| 109 | Compilation of the project completion report | | | | | □ |

Note : □ Period for work in Japan
 ■ Period for work in Cambodia
 △ Explanation of reports

[101] Compilation of the draft of the project implementation plan

The project team compiled a draft for project implementation plan. The plan was compiled based on the achievements of “Phase 3”, and included the basic policy concerning the technical aspect of project implementation, the implementation framework concerning the operational aspect, and the implementation schedule.

[102] Briefing of the project implementation plan and consultation on it

The project team consulted with JICA and experts dispatched by the Japanese government on the draft plan to revise its contents according to comments raised during the consultation. After JICA had authorized the revisions, the project team finalized the plan and compiled the inception report in English.

[103] Briefing of the project implementation plan and consultation on it (in Cambodia)

The project team presented the inception report to the Cambodian counterparts, and after consulting with the counterparts, sought the counterparts’ approval. A briefing meeting was held concurrently for JICA Cambodian Office and donors such as the United Nations and SIDA.

[104] Fixed microdata

The Project Team provided assistance on the amendment and finalization of microdata of the Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014.

[105] Planning of analytical reports

The Project Team provided assistance on the planning (contents and styles) of analytical reports

No.1 and No.2 of the Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014.

[106] Compilation of analytical reports

The Project Team provided assistance on the planning (sentences, figures and tables, and statistical maps) of analytical reports No.1 and No.2 of the Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014.

[107] Reviewing of analytical reports

The Project Team provided assistance on the examination and review of analytical reports No.1 and No.2 of the Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014.

[108] Printing and delivery of analytical reports

The Project Team provided assistance on the printing and delivery of analytical reports No.1 and No.2 of the Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014.

[109] Compilation of the project completion report

The project team compiled the final report of the project, and presented it to JICA.

Chapter 3 Inputs of technical assistance

Section 1. Dispatch of Japanese Experts

(Unit: Man-Month)

| Name | Field | In Cambodia | In Japan | Total |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------|
| Hisatsugu FURUKAWA | Team Leader/ Data Analysis | 0.60 | 0.10 | 0.70 |
| Nobuo HIROHATA | Data Analysis | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.70 |
| Total | | 1.30 | 0.10 | 1.40 |

Section 2 Expenditure in Cambodia

(Unit: JPY)

| Expense Item | Plan | Actual |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| General Local Expense | 672,000 | 430,000 |
| (Printing Costs) | (238,000) | (234,000) |
| Equipment and Renovation | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 672,000 | 430,000 |

Chapter 4. Outputs of technical assistance

Section 1. EC2011

1. Methods of technical transfer

Project team implemented the technical cooperation for the improvement of abilities of analysis through editing, compiling and publishing analytical report No.1 and No.2 of the 2014 Economic Statistical Survey.

Project team focused on the skills of 1) Data processing, 2) Compilation of analytical reports, and 3) Study of economy, industry, and corporate activities, and understanding of financial statements.

1) Data processing

Project team explained data error correction methods that refer to original forms and investigate causes of errors for proper error correction on the confirmation of micro data.

2) Compilation of analytical reports

Project team explained methods of the compilation of analytical reports including figures and tables that are user friendly and beautiful layouts.

3) Study of economy, industry, and corporate activities, and understanding of financial statements.

Project team explained the situation of Cambodian economy, industries, and corporate activities, and also financial statements.

a) Economy: Macro economy, financial condition, trade, investment

b) Industry: Garment, shoes

c) Corporation: Zaibatsu, Foreign companies

d) Financial statements

Meeting led by the Director General of NIS for the implementation of the project

↓

Establishment of the working groups
(Appointment of the team leaders and members)

↓

* Meetings

- 1) Confirmation of microdata
↓
- 2) Compilation of analysis report
↓
- 3) Compilation of statistical figures and tables
↓
- 4) Making statistical tables
↓
- 5) Making statistical figures
↓
- 6) Making analysis reports
↓
- 7) Making statistical maps
↓
- 8) Making appendix
↓
- 9) Making attachments
↓
- 10) Publication and delivery of analysis reports

↓

Meeting led by the Director General of NIS for the report of the project

2. Outcomes of the technology transfer

With the implementation of the Inter-censal Economic Survey (CIES 2014), capacity of NIS officials and staffs to implement the Economic Census has been developed further and the knowhow for implementing the economic census and inter-sensal survey was shared with number of officials and staffs including provincial governments. Implementation of training courses for provincial government officials and staffs contributed to deepening the understanding of them about the importance and usefulness of the economic census and inter-censal surveys.

In addition to raising the awareness about the survey implementation, data compilation and data analysis, provincial and local staffs were given the chance to deepen their knowledge about the analysis on the financial data of enterprises, which was very new experience to the majority of the staffs in the provincial and local statistical offices. Although their knowledge of financial data analysis is still at the preliminary stage but it is recognized that there are some officials and staffs who could develop their ability of financial data analysis using the balance sheet data collected from enterprises in Cambodia. There are already personnel who could answer the inquiries from other government organizations such as the Tax Department, Ministry of Economy and Finance, and National Bank of Cambodia and discuss what kind of implications for policy making purpose they could have from the analytical results.

3. Remaining issues need to be considered

The Economic Censal Survey shall be implemented every 5 year term and the Inter-censal survey by about 2-3 year term. If the experienced officials and staffs might be transferred to another different section during the interval period of the survey, it might be possible that the acquired knowhow for implementing the surveys might be scattered and lost. How to maintain the knowhow as the institutional memory shall be considered and discussed seriously in NIS/MPI. One suggestion will be the introduction of mutual cooperation program with academics not only in Cambodia but also with other countries including Japan. As there are already several examples of exchange of professors or lecturers through cooperation program between Cambodian universities or research institutes and Japanese universities for example, it would be highly recommendable for NIS/MPI to encourage NIS officers and staffs plan and join such programs to make comparative analysis with neighboring countries using the census data. Making some joint research project with them will be also efficient for encouraging the related staffs of NIS to continue to develop their capacity.

Chapter 5 Recommendation for the achievement of overall goal

Section 1. Issues, solution, and lessons on the project implementation

Largest concern observed from time to time throughout the project implementation period was the allocation of necessary number of staff with experiences. Insufficient remuneration, with late payments reflecting temporal fiscal difficulties of the government, hampered from time to time smooth implementation of the project and forced NIS to revise the implementation schedule of the planned statistical works. The Project team would like to express sincere appreciation for the flexible allocation and use of the counterpart fund. Without the fund allocation, the implementation schedule might be greatly delayed. Timely budget allocation shall be one of the keys for the success of the large scale project such as economic census. In this connection, continuous contacts between the counterpart organizations, the government of Cambodia and JICA and the Japanese Embassy are vital to invite the correct awareness of the counterpart organizations. It would be also necessary to cooperate with other donor organizations to realize efficient implementation of this kind of surveys.

It shall be pointed out that how to raise the sense of ownership of the counterpart organization and related ministries and agencies of the government of Cambodia is also vital for the success of this kind of cooperation project. Through the implementation of a series of economic census, the capacity of NIS and MPI for planning, implementing and reviewing the necessary statistical activities including the censal survey has been enhanced very much. But there are still some weaknesses observed. Typical issue is the weakness of inter-organizational cooperation among ministries and agencies in Cambodia. Data sharing among related government organizations is not flexible and it is often the case that official letter signed by the Minister or the General Director is required to ask the supply of data that other ministry is in charge of its compilation. Disclosure of general data and information sharing among government organizations shall be considered more seriously and be more efficiently done as the timely use of reliable statistics is the key for making credible policy of the government. In this connection, awareness of the government of Cambodia for the importance of compiling correct and reliable statistics needs to be raised more. Coordinated approach by donor organizations shall be required to encourage the Cambodian government more to allocate necessary budget and human resources for collecting reliable data and statistics and for efficiently use them.

Section 2 Recommendation for the achievement of overall goal

Overall Goal of the project is ‘Statistical results provided by NIS and PDPs will be utilized for planning and implementation of policies, plans, and strategies of line ministries and provincial governments’. The purpose of the project is ‘NIS and PDPs will be able to implement the Economic Census, the Inter-censal Population Survey, the Economic Statistics Survey, and other statistical activities’ for the achievement of overall goal, and the outputs described below are achieved.

1. NIS and PDPs will be able to conduct planning and implementation of statistical censuses and surveys.
2. NIS will be able to conduct data processing and production of statistical tables from statistical censuses and surveys including the Economic Census.
3. NIS will be able to conduct analysis on the results of the Economic Census and other official statistical censuses and surveys.
4. NIS will be able to disseminate the results of Economic Census and other official statistical censuses and surveys, and will be able to improve people’s understanding of official statistics including the Economic Census.
5. NIS will be able to implement small area statistics regarding the Economic Census.
6. PDPs will be able to tabulate and disseminate statistics for areas lower than the provincial level.
7. NIS and PDPs will be able to develop systems for maintaining necessary skills and knowledge about official statistics.
8. NIS and PDPs will be able to improve skills for coordination.

Some important activities described in the next page are recommended for the achievement of overall goal. Moreover, 1) the study of economy, industry, and corporate activities, 2) the improvement of skills to use statistical software, and 3) the improvement of English abilities are also recommended. In addition, the fund raising for the implementation of census are needed in the future.

| | Item | Outline |
|---|-----------------|--|
| 1 | Planning | - Hold the regular meeting (census implementation outline, counter-measure plan for refusal establishments, census publicity plan, training plan, enumerators and supervisors mobilization plan, documents and goods/equipment procurement and distribution plan, data processing plan). |
| 2 | EA delineation | - Management of data of changes in administrative boundaries and rapid developing area. |
| 3 | Sampling | - Maintenance of the sampling design and sampling frame for more frequent small-scale sample surveys such as monthly or quarterly surveys on larger-scale establishments engaged in specific industries to catch economic data which are much more dynamic than demographic data. |
| 4 | Sampling design | - Improvement of skills of sampling design and calculation of multipliers. |
| 5 | Data collection | - Introduction of the e-survey which would allow for e-mail enumeration and response via the Internet. |
| 6 | Data processing | - Training of data error correction methods that refer to original forms and investigate causes of errors for proper error correction. |
| 7 | Statistical map | - Improvement of skills of managing data, and drawing statistical maps that are user friendly and beautiful layouts. |
| 8 | Data analysis | - Study of economy, industry, and corporate activities, and understanding of financial statements. |

Appendix

1. PDM
2. Work Flow Chart
3. Plan of Opertation
4. Dispatch of Japanese Experts
5. List of Reports
6. Outline of the Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014
7. Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014 Figures at a Glance
8. Request Letter for the 2nd Extention
9. Administration and Organization (Extension period)

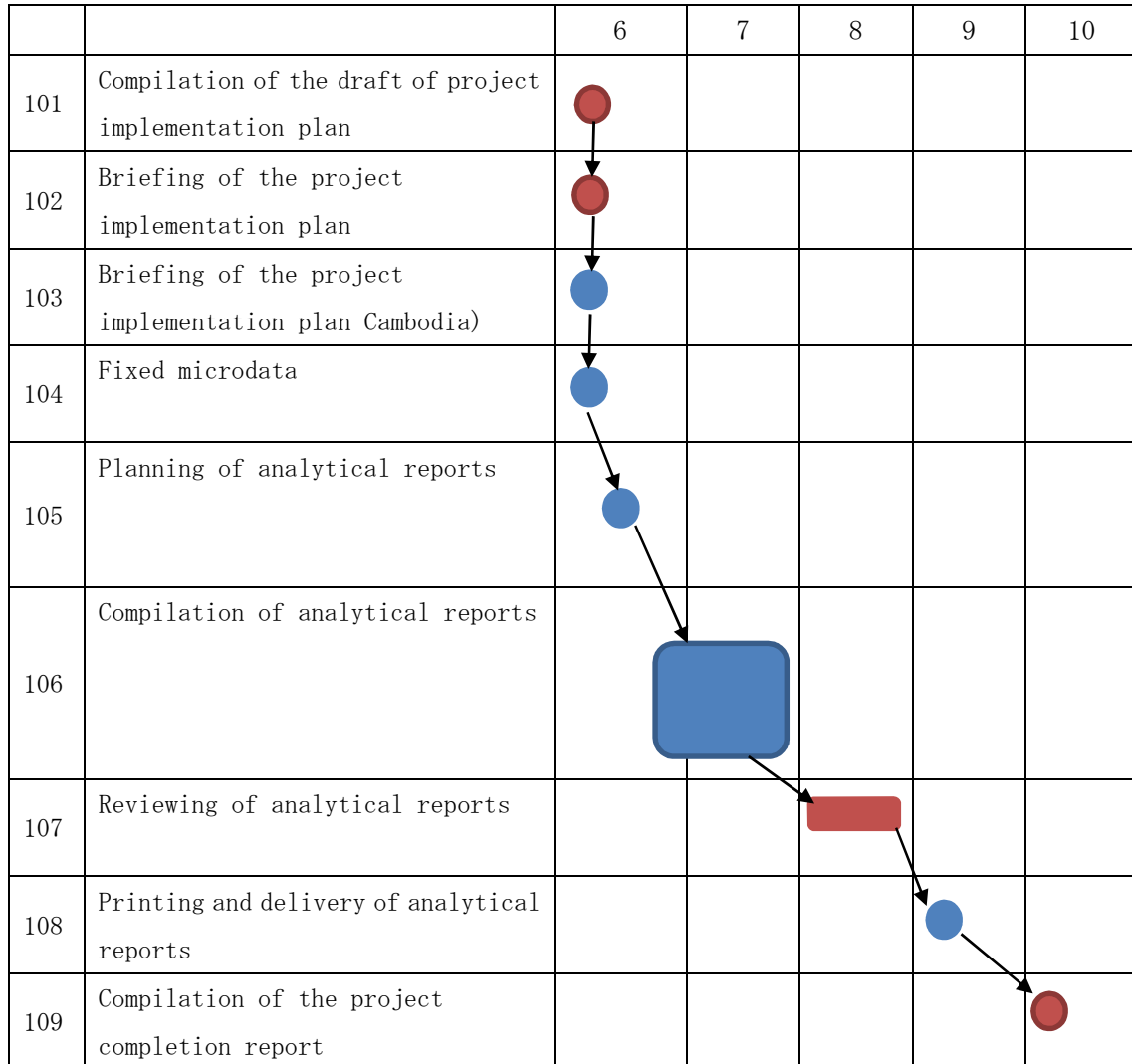
1 . PDM

Project Design Matrix

| | Indicators | Means of Verification | Important Assumption |
|---|---|---|--|
| <p><u>Overall Goal</u> Statistical results provided by NIS and provincial planning departments will be utilized for planning, implementation and monitoring of policies, plans, and strategies of the central ministries and provincial governments.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Number of policies, plans, and strategies which utilize the results of statistical data provided by NIS and provincial planning departments * Number of statistical surveys conducted by NIS and provincial planning departments * Number of statistical results provided by NIS and provincial planning departments * Evaluation by the central ministries and provinces planning departments about use of statistical results provided by NIS and provincial planning departments | NIS, provincial planning departments, the central ministries and provincial governments | |
| <p><u>Project Purpose</u> NIS and provincial planning departments will be able to implement the Economic Census, inter-censal population survey, economic statistics survey, and other statistical activities.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Number of capable statistical staff in NIS trained to conduct planning, data processing, analysis, dissemination, and use of the results of the Economic Census, inter-censal population survey, economic statistics survey, and other statistical surveys * Number of ROs (Regional Officers) and AROs (Assistant Regional Officers) trained to conduct tabulation and scrutiny of data, dissemination, and the use of the results of the Economic Census and the 2008 Population Census and be able to train provincial planning departments. | NIS, provincial planning departments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Policy makers will recognize the importance of statistical information. *Necessary budget will be secured. |
| <p><u>Outputs</u></p> <p>1 NIS and provincial planning departments will be able to conduct planning and implementation of the Economic Census and other statistical surveys for the government statistics.</p> <p>2 NIS will be able to compile and tabulate the results of the Economic Census and other government statistical surveys.</p> <p>3 NIS will be able to analyze the results of the Economic Census and other government statistical surveys.</p> <p>4 NIS will be able to provide the results of the Economic Census and other government statistical surveys and promote understanding about the government statistics.</p> <p>5 NIS will be able to conduct small area statistics.</p> <p>6 Provincial planning departments will be able to tabulate and disseminate survey results.</p> <p>7 NIS and provincial planning departments will be able to build the system for maintenance of institutional memory necessary for government statistics.</p> <p>8 NIS and provincial planning departments will be able to conduct coordination.</p> | <p>1-1 Number of village maps and EA maps</p> <p>1-2 Number of statistical surveys in which village maps, EA maps and updated village frame are used.</p> <p>1-3 Level of understanding of planning method of statistical survey and establishment method of survey areas</p> <p>2-1 Number of statistical tables (tabulated and released by NIS and provincial planning departments)</p> <p>2-2 Number of micro data (processed by NIS)</p> <p>2-3 Level of understanding of compilation and tabulation of the results.</p> <p>3-1 Number of reports on analysis (published and/or released) prepared by NIS and provincial planning departments</p> <p>3-2 Level of understanding of analytical method of the results</p> <p>4-1 Number of publications, CDs, web pages, statistical maps, and census atlases (published and/or released)</p> <p>4-2 Number of trainees in the training course</p> <p>4-3 Level of understanding of the trainees about how to prepare and implement surveys and how to provide results of survey</p> <p>4-4 Number of workshops and seminars conducted</p> <p>5-1 Number of small area statistical tables: by district, commune, village, and EA (tabulated and/or released)</p> <p>5-2 Number of trainees in the training course</p> <p>5-3 Level of understanding of the trainees on the use of small area statistics</p> <p>6-1 Number of trainings conducted for provincial planning departments</p> <p>6-2 Number of provincial trainees in the training course</p> <p>6-3 Level of understanding of the trainees on tabulation and scrutiny of data, and dissemination of the results of statistical surveys</p> <p>6-4 Number of statistical tables (tabulated by NIS and provincial planning departments)</p> <p>7-1 Number of detailed records of procedures prepared.</p> <p>7-2 Maintenance of institutional memory by NIS and provincial planning departments</p> <p>8-1 Record of meetings with the related organizations</p> <p>8-2 Number of meetings with the related organizations (CTC, PCC, etc)</p> | <p>NIS, provincial planning departments</p> <p>NIS, the central ministries and provincial governments</p> <p>NIS, provincial planning departments</p> <p>NIS</p> <p>NIS</p> <p>NIS, the central ministries and provinces</p> <p>Short examination</p> <p>NIS and provinces</p> <p>NIS and provinces</p> <p>Short examination</p> <p>NIS and provinces</p> <p>NIS</p> <p>NIS</p> | <p>*Necessary coordination with relevant organizations will be conducted by NIS.</p> <p>*Counterparts will stay in the proper posts.</p> <p>*Necessary budget will be secured.</p> |

| Activities | Inputs | | Important Assumption |
|--|---|---|--|
| <p>1 [Planning and implementation of statistical surveys] 1-1 Plan and implement statistical surveys 1-2 Delimitate EAs for statistical surveys 1-3 Maintain and manage the EAs for statistical surveys</p> <p>2 [Data processing] 2-1 Develop the data processing systems of statistical surveys in NIS 2-2 Conduct the data processing of statistical surveys 2-3 Scrutinize the micro-data of statistical surveys 2-4 Tabulate and scrutinize the statistical tables of statistical surveys</p> <p>3 [Analysis] 3-1 Analyze the results of statistical surveys</p> <p>4 [Dissemination] 4-1 Compile the publications of results of statistical surveys 4-2 Prepare the CDs of results of statistical surveys 4-3 Prepare the web-contents of results of statistical surveys 4-4 Prepare the statistical maps of results of statistical surveys 4-5 Compile the census atlases of results of statistical surveys 4-6 Conduct training for using results of statistical surveys to line ministries concerned and provincial governments (including planning departments) 4-7 Hold the workshops to disseminate the result of the 2011 Economic Census 4-8 Hold the workshops to disseminate the result of the 2013 inter-census population survey 4-9 Hold the workshops to disseminate the result of the 2014 economic statistics survey 4-10 Hold the workshops for P.R. of the project</p> <p>5 [Small area statistics] 5-1 Develop the village-level data processing systems of the Economic Census in NIS 5-2 Conduct training for using the village-level results of the Economic Census to line ministries concerned and provincial governments (including planning departments)</p> <p>6 [Trainings of provincial planning departments] 6-1 Conduct training for regional officers of NIS to become instructors of training for provincial planning departments 6-2 Conduct training on tabulation and scrutiny of data for the 2008 Population Census and the 2011 Economic Census (including the 2009 Establishment Listing) 6-3 Conduct training on dissemination of results for the 2008 Population Census and the 2011 Economic Census (including the 2009 Establishment Listing)</p> <p>7 [Institutional memory] 7-1 Develop and maintain documents on detailed procedures for statistical surveys</p> <p>8 [Coordination] 8-1 Take part in the necessary meetings for statistical surveys</p> | <p><u>Cambodian Side</u></p> <p>Counterpart personnel Project Director Project Manager Other members</p> <p>Office space and necessary furniture for Japanese experts</p> <p>Running cost for the Project activities</p> <p>Approval for the free access to the statistical data necessary for the Project activities (Economic census data, economic statistics data etc.)</p> | <p><u>Japanese Side</u></p> <p>Experts: Chief Advisor, Data Processing/ Programming, Data Processing/Scrutiny, Census/Survey Planning, Data Analysis, Mapping, Small Area Statistics / Project Coordination</p> <p>Implementation of Training 2010FY: Population survey planning, 2011FY: Population survey data processing and analysis, 2012FY: Economic statistics survey planning, 2013FY: Economic statistics survey data processing and analysis</p> <p>Equipment to provide: Personal computers, printers, projectors, photo copiers, etc.</p> | <p>*Necessary funds for the Economic Census including Counterpart Funds of Non-Project Grant Aid will be secured.</p> <p>*The Cambodian Government will not cancel nor postpone the Economic Census, inter-census population survey, and economic statistics survey.</p> |

2. Work Flow Chart



Japan : ●

Cambodia : ●

3. Plan of Operation

(1) Plan of Operation (Planned)

| | | 2015 | | | | |
|-----|---|------|---|---|---|----|
| | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 101 | Compilation of the draft of project implementation plan | □ | | | | |
| 102 | Briefing of the project implementation plan | △ | | | | |
| 103 | Briefing of the project implementation plan Cambodia) | △ | | | | |
| 104 | Fixed microdata | ■ | | | | |
| 105 | Planning of analytical reports | ■ | | | | |
| 106 | Compilation of analytical reports | | ■ | | | |
| 107 | Reviewing of analytical reports | | | □ | | |
| 108 | Printing and delivery of analytical reports | | | | ■ | |
| 109 | Compilation of the project completion report | | | | | □ |

Note : □ Period for work in Japan
 ■ Period for work in Cambodia
 △ Explanation of reports

(2) Plan of Operation (Actual)

| | | 2015 | | | | |
|-----|---|------|---|---|---|----|
| | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 101 | Compilation of the draft of project implementation plan | □ | | | | |
| 102 | Briefing of the project implementation plan | △ | | | | |
| 103 | Briefing of the project implementation plan Cambodia) | △ | | | | |
| 104 | Fixed microdata | ■ | | | | |
| 105 | Planning of analytical reports | ■ | | | | |
| 106 | Compilation of analytical reports | | ■ | | | |
| 107 | Reviewing of analytical reports | | | □ | | |
| 108 | Printing and delivery of analytical reports | | | | ■ | |
| 109 | Compilation of the project completion report | | | | | □ |

Note : □ Period for work in Japan
 ■ Period for work in Cambodia
 △ Explanation of reports

4. Dispatch of Japanese Experts

(1) Man-Month of Japanese Experts

(Unit: Man-Month)

| Name | Field | In Cambodia | In Japan | Total |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------|
| Hisatsugu FURUKAWA | Team Leader/ Data Analysis | 0.60 | 0.10 | 0.70 |
| Nobuo HIROHATA | Data Analysis | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.70 |
| Total | | 1.30 | 0.10 | 1.40 |

5. List of Reports

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| 2 | CIES2014 Analysis of the Survey Results Report No.2 (Analysis by Scale) |
| 3 | Administration and Organization (Extension period) |
| 4 | CIES2014 National Profile |
| 5 | CIES2014 Statistical Atlas |
| 6 | Economic Census 2011 District and Commune Report (Revised) |
| 7 | Economic Census 2011 Kampong Cham Provincial Report |

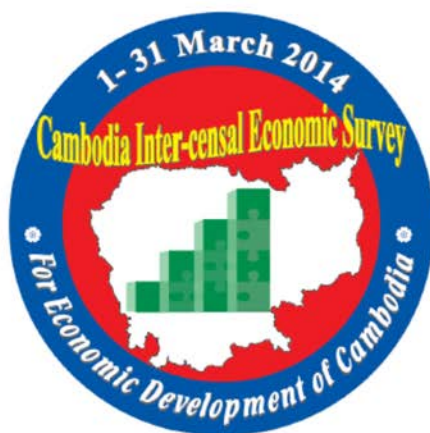
(1)CIES2014 Analysis of the Survey Results Report No.1 (Analysis by Industry)



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
Nation- Religion- King

Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014

**Analysis of the Survey Results
Report No.1
Analysis by Industry**



**National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning
Phnom Penh, Cambodia**

**Supported by:
Government of Japan and
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)**

September 2015

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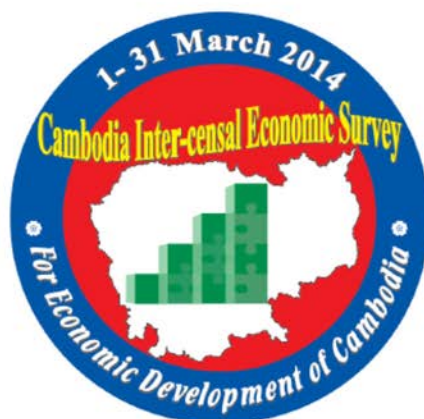
(2) CIES 2014 Analysis of the Survey Results Report No.2 (Analysis by Scale)



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
Nation- Religion- King

Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014

**Analysis of the Survey Results
Report No.2
Analysis by Scale**



**National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning
Phnom Penh, Cambodia**

**Supported by:
Government of Japan and
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)**

September 2015

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6 . Outline of the 2014 Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey

1. Objective of the Survey

The survey aimed:

- a) to provide basic statistical data on establishments and enterprises for national and local policy planning three years after the 2011 Economic Census;
- b) to collect information on establishments and enterprises;
- c) to keep and improve the knowledge and skill required to conduct economic censuses and surveys;
- d) to keep and improve the knowledge and skill required to update and maintain the directory of establishments and enterprises as the sampling frame of various sample surveys on businesses.

2. Legal basis of the Survey

The survey was taken on the basis of Statistics Law, Article 8 and 9.

3. Date of the Survey

The survey was taken as of 1 March 2014.

The survey period was as follows:

- a) For establishments with 50 persons engaged or more, the enumeration was conducted within one month period from 1 to 31 March 2014;
- b) For establishments with less than 50 persons engaged, the confirmation of Enumeration Area map was conducted from 23 to 24 February 2014, the establishment listing was from 25 to 28 February 2014, and the enumeration was from 1 to 5 March 2014.

4. Area of the Survey

The survey covered all areas throughout the country.

5. Coverage of the Survey

The survey covered all establishments except the following establishments:

- a) Establishments classified into “Section A, Agriculture, forestry and fishing” specified in the United Nations International Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities, Revision 4 (hereinafter, quoted as the ISIC);
- b) Establishments classified into “Section O, Public administration and defense

- compulsory social security” specified in the ISIC;
- c) Establishments classified into “Section T, Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use” specified in the ISIC;
- d) Establishments classified into “Section U, Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies” specified in the ISIC;
- e) Establishments operating the business on the street (Street Business).

6. Sampling Design

Around 10,000 establishments were selected as follows:

a) Large and medium scale establishments

All large and medium scale establishments with 50 persons engaged and more were surveyed. The number of large and medium scale establishments with 50 persons engaged and more was only 1,619 accounting for 0.32% of all the establishments in the country, while covering 508 thousand persons engaged (30.33%) according to the final results of the 2011 Economic Census.

b) Small and micro scale establishments

A stratified multistage sampling method was used for selecting small and micro scale establishments. The primary sampling units were Enumeration Areas (EAs) used in the 2011 Economic Census. Firstly, EAs were stratified into three strata according to industrial characteristics. Secondly, 30 EAs were selected from each of 6 largest provinces, and 20 EAs were selected from other 18 provinces. The number of sample EAs were allocated to the three strata proportionately to size in terms of number of EAs in each province. In total, 540 EAs accounting for about 3% of all the EAs in the country were selected. The secondary sampling units were establishments, and maximum 30 establishments were selected from each EA.

7. Enumeration unit

The establishment as an enumeration unit for the survey is defined according to UN definitions as follows:

The establishment can be defined as an economic unit that engages, under a single ownership or control - that is, under a single legal entity - in one, or predominantly one, kind of economic activity at a single physical location – for example, a mine, a factory or a shop.

However, street businesses are excluded from the enumeration in this survey.

8. Survey items

- (1) Area information: Name and code of Province, District, Commune, Village, and EA
- (2) Establishment information: Name of establishment, Address of establishment, Name of contact person, Telephone number of establishment, etc.
- (3-1) Sex of representative
- (3-2) Sex and Nationality of owner
- (4-1) Registration at the Ministry of Commerce
- (4-2) Names of Ministries or Agencies regarding official license or approval
- (5) Ownership of establishment (Legal status)
- (6) Business hours
- (7) Year of starting the business
- (8) Tenure, Kind and Area (square meters) of business place
- (9) Number of persons engaged actually in this establishment one week before 1st March 2014
- (10) Kind of main business activities which this establishment only is engaged in
- (11) Single unit, Head or Branch office
- <<Topics (12) to (14) below for Head offices only>>
- (12) Number of branch offices that this establishment supervises
- (13) Number of the entire regular employees at the end of December 2013
- (14) Kind of business activities of the entire entity
- <<Topics (15) to (21) are asked to Single units and Head offices only>>
- (15) Does this establishment or this entity keep documents of Balance Sheet or Income Statement?
- <<Topic (16) refers to all establishments of Single units or Head offices whose response to Topic 15 is “No” only>>
- (16-1) Total amount of revenues/sales per month or day in Riel or US dollar
- (16-2) Total amount of expenses per month or day in Riel or US dollar
- (16-2-1) Total amount of salaries and wages per month or day in Riel or US dollar
- (16-2-2) Total amount of electricity cost (purchased only)
- (16-3) Number of working days in February 2014
- <<Topics (17) to (21) below refer only to establishments of Single units or Head offices whose response to Topic 15 is “Yes”>>
- (17) Total amount of assets at the end of December 2013
- (18) Equity held at the end of December 2013
- (19) Non-current liabilities at the end of December 2013

(20) Current Liabilities at the end of December 2013

(21) Amount of revenues and expenses during one year of Year 2013 under “Accrual basis accounting”, which records revenues and related expenses during the same period.

9. Organization

As a general rule, the survey was conducted through the following channels.

(a) Administrative Line

Director General of the National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning ⇒ Directors of Provincial Departments of Planning (DPDP) ⇒ Chiefs of District Planning Offices → Chiefs of Communes ⇒ Village Chiefs

(b) Survey Line

Director General of the National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning ⇒ Senior Commanding Officers (SCOs) ⇒ Regional Officers (ROs) and Assistant Regional Officers (AROs) ⇒ Supervisors ⇒ Enumerators.

SCOs managed all of the survey. One RO and ARO(s) were assigned to each province and managed all activities of the survey in the province where they were in charge.

(c) Provincial Coordinator

One Provincial Coordinator from provincial departments concerned is assigned to each province for the purpose of persuading refusal establishments as necessary.

10. Method of the Survey

There were two types of surveys: "survey of the establishments in the sampled EA by enumerator" and "survey of the establishments with 50 persons engaged or more by RO/ARO."

a) Survey of the establishments in the sampled EA by enumerator

Enumeration was carried out in such a manner that an enumerator who covered the enumeration area (EA) made a list of all establishments within the EA, selected 30 establishments if there were more than 30 establishments in the list, and interviewed the owner or representative of every of the (selected) establishments, and filled in the survey form.

b) Survey of the establishments with 50 persons engaged or more by RO/ARO

RO/ARO visited each establishment listed in the pre-printed large-size establishment list which was prepared based on the results of the 2011 Economic Census and other information provided by the provincial offices, etc., interviewed the

owner or representative of the establishment, and filled in the survey form.

11. Mapping

Mapping was done only for sample EAs where there were boundary changes after March 2011, for sample EAs where there were 130 establishments or more in the 2011 Economic Census, and for newly developed areas such as SEZs.

Sample EA Boundary Maps are drawn on the basis of Village/EA Maps of the 2011 Economic Census by NIS Mapping Officers in order to instruct the enumeration areas to the enumerators.

12. Pretest

- a) The pretest aimed to test Form-designing, enumeration methods, instructions in enumerators' manual and so on, and to make an appropriate plan for the survey.
- b) The pretest was carried out in 15 villages in Phnom Penh municipality as of 16 October 2013 for 11 days.

13. Release of the Results

- a) Preliminary results were released in September 2014
- b) Final results were released in February 2015.

14. Dissemination

The publications are to be published in both English and Khmer, and also to be provided in electronic media.

7. Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014 Figures at Glance

| | |
|--|---------|
| Number of Provinces ¹⁾ including 1 Municipality | 24 |
| Number of Districts ²⁾ including 9 Khans and 26 Cities | 197 |
| Number of Communes ³⁾ including 204 Sangkats | 1,631 |
| Number of Villages ⁴⁾ | 14,119 |
| Number of Establishments | 513,759 |
| 5 persons engaged and over | 44,171 |
| 10 persons engaged and over | 14,511 |
| 100 persons engaged and over | 895 |
| 1,000 persons engaged and over | 145 |
| One person engaged (%) | 33.0 |
| Two persons engaged | 40.8 |
| Female Representative (%) | 61.0 |
| Cambodian Owner (%) | 99.0 |
| Tenure of Business Place (%) | |
| Owned | 77.2 |
| Rented | 21.3 |
| Kind of Business Place (%) | |
| Home Business | 74.8 |
| Traditional Market | 10.6 |
| Area of Business Place (%) | |
| Less than 10m ² | 42.9 |
| 100m ² and over | 9.0 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Number of Persons Engaged | 1,874,670 |
| Male | 780,299 |
| Female | 1,094,371 |
| Number of Persons Engaged per Establishment | 3.6 |
| Number of Establishments per km ² | 2.8 |
| Area in 2010 (km ²) ⁵⁾ | 181,035 |
| Number of Establishments per 1,000 Persons | 33.8 |
| Projected Population in 2014 ⁶⁾ | 15,184,116 |
| Population per Establishment | 29.6 |
| Number of Establishments per 1,000 Normal Households | 162.4 |
| Number of Normal Households in 2013 ⁷⁾ | 3,163,226 |
| Number of Normal Households per Establishment | 6.2 |
| Number of New Establishments ⁸⁾ | 246,220 |
| Number of Entities | 508,133 |
| Number of Enterprises | 1,208 |
| Annual Sales (million USD) | 22,614 |
| Annual Sales per Entity (USD) ⁹⁾ | 44,507 |
| Annual Expenses (million USD) | 18,838 |
| Annual Expenses per Entity (USD) ¹⁰⁾ | 37,074 |
| Annual Profit and Loss (million USD) | 3,776 |
| Annual Profit and Loss per Entity (USD) ¹¹⁾ | 7,431 |

**) The establishments in "Street Business" were not enumerated in CIES 2014.*

-
- 1) There were 25 provinces in Cambodia as of 31 December 2013 as Kampong Cham Province was divided into two provinces: Kampong Cham and Tboung Khmum. However the 2014 Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey had been designed much earlier than this division due to time constraints, and therefore was conducted according to the former provincial divisions.*
 - 2) The number of Districts herein are based on the new administrative areas promulgated on 25 December 2013: Three Khans were newly established in Phnom Penh as three Khans were divided into two Khans each.*
 - 3) The number of Communes herein are based on the new administrative areas promulgated on 25 December 2013.*
 - 4) The number of villages herein are based on the new administrative areas promulgated on 25 December 2013.*
 - 5) Area includes area of Tonle Sap Lake (3,000km²).*
 - 6) Mid-year population in 2014 are estimated from the final results of General Population Census of Cambodia 2008.*
 - 7) The number of normal households in March 2013 are from the final results of Cambodia Inter-censal Population Survey 2013.*
 - 8) "New Establishments" means establishments which started business between 1 January 2011 and 1 March 2014.*
 - 9) Excludes entities whose amount of sales is zero or "Not reported".*
 - 10) Excludes entities whose amount of expenses is zero or "Not reported".*
 - 11) Excludes entities whose amounts of both sales and expenses are zero or "Not reported".*

8. Request Letter for the 2nd Extension



Ministry of Planning

No.: MOP

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
NATION RELIGION KING
◆◆◆◆

July 1, 2015

Subject: Request for the 2nd extension of “JICA Project on Improving Official Statistics in Cambodia Phase 3”

Dear Mr. Itsu Adachi,
Chief Representative,
JICA Cambodia Office,

I would like to inform you that the National Institute of Statistics (the NIS), Ministry of Planning released the final results of the 2014 Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey (CIES2014) on 25th February 2015 within the initial period of the titled JICA project. Following that, the NIS is preparing to publish two analytical reports, a statistical atlas, and a national profile until September 2015 within the first extension period of the JICA project. In addition, the NIS is planning to publish some more reports until March 2016 as the attached file. However, the JICA project will terminate in September 2015 although the NIS still needs JICA's technical and financial assistance. Furthermore, since the NIS needs to prepare an implementation plan of the 2018 Population Census until September 2016, the NIS would like to request JICA to dispatch an expert for assisting in compiling this implementation plan.

At the 7th Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) on 17th February 2015, Director General of the NIS explained about the implementation of the 2018 Population Census so that JICA Cambodia Office could consider assisting it as well as the previous census in 2008.

Therefore, I would highly appreciate it if the JICA project could be extended for one more year from October 2015 to September 2016.

Please, Mr. Itsu Adachi, give me your highest consideration in this matter.

Attachments:

- Annex 1 CIES2014 List of Publications

Yours sincerely,

CHHAY THAN

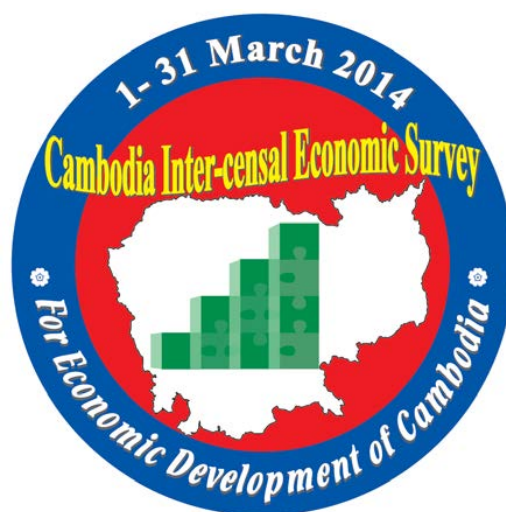
Senior Minister,

Minister of Planning

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
Nation- Religion- King

Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey **2014**

Organization and Administration
(Extension period)



National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Supported by:
Government of Japan and
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

October, 2015

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FOREWORD

It is our great pleasure to report the Organization and Administration on the 2014 Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey (CIES2014) which was conducted from 1 to 31 March 2014 with 1 March 2014 as the reference date, covering the entire territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia. The CIES2014 is a sample survey and is an inter-censal survey which is to be conducted between two decennial censuses, that is, between the 2011 Economic Census and the 2021 Economic Census. The preliminary results were released in September 2014 prior to the final results.

Under the legal basis of the Statistics Law, the CIES2014 aims at compiling basic statistics on establishments and enterprises in the whole Cambodia's territory. The final results provide information on the current situation of establishments in Cambodia and serve for various users such as policy makers, government officials at both national and local levels, international organizations, NGOs, private sectors, researchers, and development partners.

The final results will contribute to achieving the socio-economic development goals of the Royal Government in supporting evidence-based planning. I am sure that the public will be very much benefitted to use the CIES2014 results to the full extent possible.

The CIES2014 was a great statistical exercise, and its successful completion was possible with the total help and cooperation received from one and all. The major share of the credit for the success of the CIES2014 should go to the entrepreneurs of small, medium and large enterprises who paid busy and valuable time of their daily business to provide information to the CIES2014 Forms.

This report records organizational and administrative aspects of CIES2014 so that the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) can plan and implement statistical censuses and surveys; process collected raw data; produce statistical tables; and disseminate and analyze the results for itself in future. In other words, this report keeps know-how acquired by NIS through CIES2014, and serves as a tool for technological transfer of statistical capability from JICA to NIS.

Ministry of Planning

Phnom Penh

October 2015

NIS Personnel and JICA Expert Associated with this Report

1. NIS Personnel

Mr. Khin Sovorlak Deputy Director General, NIS

Mr. So Tonnere Deputy Director, Economic Statistics Department, NIS

2. JICA Expert

Dr. Nobuo Hirohata, Yamaguchi University

Authors' Notes

1All the views expressed in this report are those of the authors and may not necessarily reflect those of the National Institute of Statistics (NIS), Ministry of Planning, Royal Government of Cambodia nor those of JICA.

**Composition of the Technical Committee
for the 2014 Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey (CIES-TC)**

| | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. H.E. Mr. Rin Vireak, Secretary of State, Ministry of Planning | Chairman |
| 2. H.E. Mr. Tuy Chamroeun, Under Secretary of State, Ministry of Planning | Vice chairman |
| 3. H.E. Mr. Hor Darith, Under Secretary of State, Ministry of Planning | Vice chairman |
| 4. H.E. Mrs. Hang Lina, Director General, National Institute of Statistics | Permanent Member |
| 5. H.E. Mr. Pheourk Sarin, Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of Planning | Member |
| 6. Mr. Chhay Sathya, Deputy Director General, NIS | Member |
| 7. Mr. Mich Kanthul, Director of Economic Statistics Department, NIS | Member |
| 8. Mr. Chan Sovanna, Deputy Director of Administration, Ministry of Interior | Member |
| 9. Mrs. Pol Nearytan, Deputy Director Department, Ministry of Commerce | Member |
| 10. Mr. Ky Bora, Vice-Bureau Chief, Taxation Department | Member |
| 11. Mr. Hok Thy, Bureau Chief, Ministry of Industry | Member |
| 12. Mr. Kong Sopheareak, Director of Department, Ministry of Tourism | Member |
| 13. Mr. So Tonnere, Deputy Director of Economic Statistics Department, NIS | Member |
| 14. Mr. Khin Sovorlak, Deputy Director General, NIS | Secretary |
| 15. Mr. F. Nishi, Chief Adviser of JICA Project for NIS | Member |
| 16. Mr. Akihiko Ito, JICA Expert for NIS | Member |
| 17. Mr. Akihito Yamauchi, JICA Expert for NIS | Member |
| 18. Mr. Joji Sawada, JICA Expert for NIS | Member |

Outline of the 2014 Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey

1. Objective of the Survey

The survey aimed:

- a) to provide basic statistical data on establishments and enterprises for national and local policy planning three years after the 2011 Economic Census;
- b) to collect information on establishments and enterprises;
- c) to keep and improve the knowledge and skill required to conduct economic censuses and surveys;
- d) to keep and improve the knowledge and skill required to update and maintain the directory of establishments and enterprises as the sampling frame of various sample surveys on businesses.

2. Legal basis of the Survey

The survey was taken on the basis of Statistics Law, Article 8 and 9.

3. Date of the Survey

The survey was taken as of 1 March 2014.

The survey period was as follows:

- a) For establishments with 50 persons engaged or more, the enumeration was conducted within one month period from 1 to 31 March 2014;
- b) For establishments with less than 50 persons engaged, the confirmation of Enumeration Area map was conducted from 23 to 24 February 2014, the establishment listing was from 25 to 28 February 2014, and the enumeration was from 1 to 5 March 2014.

4. Area of the Survey

The survey covered all areas throughout the country.

5. Coverage of the Survey

The survey covered all establishments except the following establishments:

- a) Establishments classified into “Section A, Agriculture, forestry and fishing” specified in the United Nations International Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities, Revision 4 (hereinafter, quoted as the ISIC);
- b) Establishments classified into “Section O, Public administration and defense compulsory social security” specified in the ISIC;
- c) Establishments classified into “Section T, Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use” specified in

the ISIC;

- d) Establishments classified into “Section U, Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies” specified in the ISIC;
- e) Establishments operating the business on the street (Street Business).

6. Sampling Design

Around 10,000 establishments were selected as follows:

a) Large and medium scale establishments

All large and medium scale establishments with 50 persons engaged and more were surveyed. The number of large and medium scale establishments with 50 persons engaged and more was only 1,619 accounting for 0.32% of all the establishments in the country, while covering 508 thousand persons engaged (30.33%) according to the final results of the 2011 Economic Census.

b) Small and micro scale establishments

A stratified multistage sampling method was used for selecting small and micro scale establishments. The primary sampling units were Enumeration Areas (EAs) used in the 2011 Economic Census. Firstly, EAs were stratified into three strata according to industrial characteristics. Secondly, 30 EAs were selected from each of 6 largest provinces, and 20 EAs were selected from other 18 provinces. The number of sample EAs were allocated to the three strata proportionately to size in terms of number of EAs in each province. In total, 540 EAs accounting for about 3% of all the EAs in the country were selected. The secondary sampling units were establishments, and maximum 30 establishments were selected from each EA.

The coefficients of variation for numbers of establishments and persons engaged are shown in Appendix 5.

7. Enumeration unit

The establishment as an enumeration unit for the survey is defined according to UN definitions as follows:

The establishment can be defined as an economic unit that engages, under a single ownership or control - that is, under a single legal entity - in one, or predominantly one, kind of economic activity at a single physical location – for example, a mine, a factory or a shop.

However, street businesses are excluded from the enumeration in this survey.

8. Survey items

- (1) Area information: Name and code of Province, District, Commune, Village, and EA

- (2) Establishment information: Name of establishment, Address of establishment, Name of contact person, Telephone number of establishment, etc.
- (3-1) Sex of representative
- (3-2) Sex and Nationality of owner
- (4-1) Registration at the Ministry of Commerce
- (4-2) Names of Ministries or Agencies regarding official license or approval
- (5) Ownership of establishment (Legal status)
- (6) Business hours
- (7) Year of starting the business
- (8) Tenure, Kind and Area (square meters) of business place
- (9) Number of persons engaged actually in this establishment one week before 1st March 2014
- (10) Kind of main business activities which this establishment only is engaged in
- (11) Single unit, Head or Branch office
- <<Topics (12) to (14) below for Head offices only>>
- (12) Number of branch offices that this establishment supervises
- (13) Number of the entire regular employees at the end of December 2013
- (14) Kind of business activities of the entire entity
- <<Topics (15) to (21) are asked to Single units and Head offices only>>
- (15) Does this establishment or this entity keep documents of Balance Sheet or Income Statement?
- <<Topic (16) refers to all establishments of Single units or Head offices whose response to Topic 15 is “No” only>>
- (16-1) Total amount of revenues/sales per month or day in Riel or US dollar
- (16-2) Total amount of expenses per month or day in Riel or US dollar
- (16-2-1) Total amount of salaries and wages per month or day in Riel or US dollar
- (16-2-2) Total amount of electricity cost (purchased only)
- (16-3) Number of working days in February 2014
- <<Topics (17) to (21) below refer only to establishments of Single units or Head offices whose response to Topic 15 is “Yes”>>
- (17) Total amount of assets at the end of December 2013
- (18) Equity held at the end of December 2013
- (19) Non-current liabilities at the end of December 2013
- (20) Current Liabilities at the end of December 2013
- (21) Amount of revenues and expenses during one year of Year 2013 under “Accrual basis accounting”, which records revenues and related expenses during the same period.

9. Organization

As a general rule, the survey was conducted through the following channels.

(a) Administrative Line

Director General of the National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning ⇒ Directors of Provincial Departments of Planning (DPDP) ⇒ Chiefs of District Planning Offices → Chiefs of Communes ⇒ Village Chiefs

(b) Survey Line

Director General of the National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning ⇒ Senior Commanding Officers (SCOs) ⇒ Regional Officers (ROs) and Assistant Regional Officers (AROs) ⇒ Supervisors ⇒ Enumerators.

SCOs managed all of the survey. One RO and ARO(s) were assigned to each province and managed all activities of the survey in the province where they were in charge.

(c) Provincial Coordinator

One Provincial Coordinator from provincial departments concerned is assigned to each province for the purpose of persuading refusal establishments as necessary.

10. Method of the Survey

There were two types of surveys: "survey of the establishments in the sampled EA by enumerator" and "survey of the establishments with 50 persons engaged or more by RO/ARO."

a) Survey of the establishments in the sampled EA by enumerator

Enumeration was carried out in such a manner that an enumerator who covered the enumeration area (EA) made a list of all establishments within the EA, selected 30 establishments if there were more than 30 establishments in the list, and interviewed the owner or representative of every of the (selected) establishments, and filled in the survey form.

b) Survey of the establishments with 50 persons engaged or more by RO/ARO

RO/ARO visited each establishment listed in the pre-printed large-size establishment list which was prepared based on the results of the 2011 Economic Census and other information provided by the provincial offices, etc., interviewed the owner or representative of the establishment, and filled in the survey form.

11. Mapping

Mapping was done only for sample EAs where there were boundary changes after March 2011, for sample EAs where there were 130 establishments or more in the 2011 Economic Census, and for newly developed areas such as SEZs.

Sample EA Boundary Maps are drawn on the basis of Village/EA Maps of the 2011 Economic Census by NIS Mapping Officers in order to instruct the enumeration areas to the enumerators.

12. Pretest

- a) The pretest aimed to test Form-designing, enumeration methods, instructions in enumerators' manual and so on, and to make an appropriate plan for the survey.
- b) The pretest was carried out in 15 villages in Phnom Penh municipality as of 16 October 2013 for 11 days.

13. Release of the Results

- a) Preliminary results were released in September 2014
- b) Final results were released in February 2015.

14. Dissemination

The publications are to be published in both English and Khmer, and also to be provided in electronic media.

Explanation of Terms

Numbers in parentheses are those of related questions in the Form.

Establishment

An establishment refers to a unit of the place where economic activities are performed and fulfill the following conditions in principle:

(1) An establishment is a unit of place which occupies a certain space (1 plot) and in which economic activities are performed under a single management.

(2) An establishment has (a) person(s) engaged and equipment, and produces and/or sells goods, or provides services on a continuous basis.

Entity

An entity is a generic name to express a single unit establishment (**Single unit Entity**) or a group of establishments which consists of a head office in Cambodia and its branch offices within or outside Cambodia (**Multi-unit Entity**).

Enterprise

An enterprise is a single unit establishment or a group of establishments whose Ownership of Establishment (Legal Status; Q5) is one of the following categories:

3. General Partnership, 4. Limited Partnership, 5. Private Limited Company, 6. Public Limited Company, 7. Subsidiary of a Foreign Company or 9. Single member private limited company.

Single unit Enterprise and **Multi-unit Enterprise** are defined in a similar way as for the entity.

Sex of Representative of Establishment (Q3-1)

A person who actually manages its activities; not always its owner.

Sex of Owner of Establishment (Q3-2)

The owner of an establishment is a person who owns it.

In case of joint ownership, the sex of the largest shareholder prevails; in case of equal shares between a male and a female, the sex is set to be male.

Nationality of Owner of Establishment (Q3-3)

In case of joint ownership, the nationality of the largest shareholder prevails; in case of equal shares between a Cambodian and a foreigner, the nationality is set to be Cambodian.

Whether Registered or not at Ministry of Commerce or Provincial Department of Commerce (Q4-1): Self-explanatory; based on the Law on Commercial Rules and Register.

Ministries or Agencies regarding Official License or Approval for the Business Operation of this Establishment (Q4-2): Self-explanatory

Ownership of Establishment (Legal Status; Q5)

1. Individual proprietor (with no registration)

This refers to individual proprietors other than “Sole proprietor” shown below.

2. Sole Proprietor (with registration)

This refers to an individual proprietor who has been registered at the Ministry of Commerce or Provincial Departments of Commerce in accordance with the Law on Taxation (or the Law on Commercial Rules and Register).

3. General Partnership

This refers to an economic organization which is operated under a contract between two or more persons to combine their property, knowledge or activities in common to carry on business with a view to pursue profits as prescribed in Article 8 of the Law on Commercial Enterprise.

4. Limited Partnership

This refers to an economic organization which is operated under a contract between one or more general partners who are authorized to administer and bind the partnership, as well as one or more limited partners who are bound to contribute capital to the partnership as prescribed in Article 64 of the Law on Commercial Enterprise.

5. Private Limited Company

This is a form of a limited company that meets basically the following requirements as prescribed in Article 86 of the Law on Commercial Enterprise:

- a. The company has 2 to 30 shareholders. However, one person may form a company called a single member private limited company (see Code 9 below).
- b. The company may not offer its shares or other securities to the public generally, but may offer them to shareholders, family members and managers.

6. Public Limited Company

This is a form of a limited company that is authorized to issue securities to the public by the Law on Commercial Enterprise as prescribed in Article 87.

7. Subsidiary of a Foreign Company

- a. This is a company that is incorporated by a foreign company in the Kingdom of Cambodia with at least fifty-one (51) percent of its capital held by the foreign company.
- b. In addition, a subsidiary of a foreign company may be incorporated in the form of partnership or limited company.
- c. A subsidiary has a legal personality separate from its principal from the date of registration pursuant to the law on Commercial rules and Register.

d. A subsidiary may regularly carry on business in the same way as local companies except for any acts that are prohibited for natural or legal foreign persons.

e. These are prescribed in Articles 283 and 286 of the Law on Commercial Enterprise.

8. State-owned Organization

(1) Public corporation owned and operated by the central government including financial institutions like the National Bank of Cambodia and all other State-controlled institutions such as CAMINTEL, Cambodian Pharmaceutical Company, State rubber plantations, State construction enterprises, State fishery enterprises, State printing house, State utilities, State courier and mail enterprises, national hospitals, national schools, etc.

(2) Such organizations as autonomy-owned organizations or local government-owned organizations whose fund is shared by the state are included in this category.

(3) Public corporations such as provincial hospitals, district schools and so on which are owned and operated by local governments.

9. Single Member Private Limited Company

This is a special form of private limited company in terms of capital investment, i.e. there is only one shareholder or a single owner.

10. Commercial Representative Office of a Foreign Company

a. This category includes "Commercial relations offices" of foreign companies.

b. The name should consist of the name of the foreign company and such a term as "Commercial Representative Office" or "Commercial Relations Office".

c. This office performs the following activities in the Kingdom of Cambodia, but may not regularly buy, sell or provide goods or services, or engage in manufacturing, processing or construction as prescribed Article 274 of the Law on Commercial Enterprise:

a) Contact customers for the purpose of introducing customers to its principal; b) Research commercial information and provide the information to its principal office; c) Conduct market research; d) Market goods at trade fairs, and exhibit samples and goods in its office or at trade fairs, etc.; e) Purchase and keep a quantity of goods for the purpose of trade fairs; f) Rent an office and employ local staff; g) Enter into contracts with local customers on behalf of its principal.

11. Branch of a Foreign Company

a. This is a branch office of a foreign company. The name should consist of the name of the company and "Branch".

b. The branch may perform not only the following activities but also regularly buy, sell or provide goods and services and engage in manufacturing, processing and construction in the same way as local companies except for those prohibited for natural or legal foreign persons as prescribed in Article 278 of the Law on Commercial Enterprise.

a) Contact customers for the purpose of introducing customers to its principals; b) Research commercial information and provide the information to its principal office; c) Conduct market research; d) Market goods at trade fairs, and exhibit samples and goods in its office or at trade fairs, etc.; e) Purchase and keep a quantity of goods for the purpose of trade fairs; f) Rent an office and employ local staff; g) Enter into contracts with local customers on behalf of its principal.

12. State Joint Venture

Any company or enterprise which operates business activities jointly with state-owned organizations (private or government).

For example, Water Supply Authority of Cambodia, Electricity De Cambodge, Autonomous Sea Port, etc.

13. NGO (Non-governmental Organization)

This is a non-profit making business organization other than “8. State-owned organizations”, “14. Cooperative”.

This category includes all Cambodian and foreign NGOs providing goods and services free or at a nominal fee that are not controlled and financed by the government. Also included are trade unions, professional associations, political parties, charities, pagodas and other religious institutions, and aid organizations financed by voluntary transfer.

14. Cooperative

This is a non-profit making business organization owned and operated by a group of individuals for their mutual benefit. It may also be defined as a business owned and controlled equally by the people who use its services or who work for it.

15. Others

Business Hours (Q6-1 and Q6-2)

This refers to the time when the business is opened and closed daily.

Type of Business Hours

1. Morning operation from 0am to 12am:

Is opened and closed between 0am to 12am; no matter how short the duration is

2. Afternoon operation from 0pm to 6pm:

Is opened and closed between 0pm to 6pm; no matter how short the duration is

3. Full day operation from 2am to 12pm: Is opened between 2am and noon, and closed between noon and 12pm; should be 8 hours or longer

4. Evening operation from 2pm to 12pm: Is opened between 2pm and 12pm, and closed between 6pm and 12pm; no matter how short the duration is

5. Night operation from 3pm to 3am: Is opened between 3pm and 12pm and closed between

- 0am and 3am; no matter how short the duration is
6. 24-hour operation: Is open 24 hours; never closed
7. Others

Year and Month of Starting the Business (Q7 and Q7-1)

These refer to the year and month when the establishment started the business at the present location.

Tenure of Business Place (Q8-1)

In accordance with the situation in which the establishment owns, rents or uses the business place with approval from an authority or another organization etc.

Kind of Business Place (Q8-2)

1. Home business

An establishment that runs in a part of the residence where the owner resides actually.

2. Business in apartment building

An establishment that runs in a part of an apartment building, but the business place and the owner's residence are separate.

3. Business in traditional market

An establishment that runs in a corner or a block inside a so-called market, regardless of having an approval or a license from the superintendent of the market.

4. Business in modern shopping mall

A business that runs in a shopping mall of high-rise building where a number of establishments are operating

5. Business that is occupying exclusively one block or one building

A factory, a bank, a hospital, a school, a pagoda etc. occupying a block or a building.

6. Others

Shops, restaurants, massage rooms etc. under separate management in a premise or building of a hotel, factory or university etc.

Area of Business Place (Q8-3): Self-explanatory

Number of Persons Engaged (Q9)

Number of persons engaged in the establishment during one week before 1st March 2014. If the number changes daily, the average was taken.

Included are all the persons who are hired by this establishment and earn salaries or wages even if dispatched to other establishments.

Excluded are those persons who are dispatched from other establishments to work in this establishment. In case of a head office, persons engaged in branch offices are excluded.

Individual proprietors or sole proprietors themselves are counted as persons engaged, but chairmen or executives who are in a position of employing the workers are excluded.

(1) Self-employed Proprietors (Individual Proprietors) or Sole Proprietors (Q9-A1)

The individual proprietor or sole proprietor, and the chief or director etc. who actually manages and owns the establishment concerned.

(2) Unpaid Family Workers (Q9-A2)

This refers to a person who is a family member of the owner and helps the business of the establishment under no payment contract.

(3) Paid Directors (Q9-A3)

This refers to a director other than an individual/sole proprietor who receives remuneration from the establishment.

(4) Regular Employees (Q9-A4)

This refers to those who are employed on a continuous basis with more than one month period.

(5) Other Employees than Regular Employees (Q9-A5) : Self-explanatory

(6) Voluntarily-engaged Persons (Q9-B)

This refers to persons engaged voluntarily in the establishment without any employment contract, and without any reward for work such as wage or salary. They include monks, clergymen, nuns, sisters and so on. They may receive a reward or a gratuity.

Number of Entire Persons Engaged: (Q9-A1+Q9-A2+Q9-A3+Q9-A5) in the head office plus Q13 which is the number of the entire regular employees.

Number of Entire Employees: Q9-A5 in the head office plus Q13 which is the number of the entire regular employees.

Kind of Main Business Activities (Q10)

In case of plural activities, it is the main activity in terms of value added or manpower inputted.

In case of Head office, activities of its branch offices are not taken into account.

Whether Single unit, Head or Branch office (Q11)

1. Single unit

This refers to a single establishment which has no head office or branch office under the same management in different places.

2. Head office

This refers to an establishment which controls all branch offices under the same management in other places.

3. Branch office

This refers to an establishment under supervision of the head office located in a different

place.

Location of Head office (Q11-1)

In case of “Branch office”, this refers to the location of its head office.

Number of Branch Offices (Q12)

Total number of branch offices that the head office supervises.

Warehouses or dormitories where the employees of the entity are stationed are included.

Number of Entire Regular Employees (Q13)

Total number of regular employees who are engaged both in the head office and in the branch office(s) at the end of December of 2013.

Kind of Main Business Activities of the Entire Entity (Q14-1)

In case of plural activities, it is the main activity in terms of value added or manpower inputted.

Kind of Second Main Business Activities of the Entire Entity (Q14-2)

The second main activity is determined in terms of the second largest value added or the second largest manpower inputted.

Whether or not Keeping Balance Sheet or Income Statement (Q15): Self-Explanatory

The information is obtained from single unit establishments (single unit entities) and head offices of multi-unit entities.

Number of Working Days in February 2014 (Q16-3)

Number of days the establishment opens for its business in February 2014.

The information is obtained from entities not having Balance Sheet or Income Statement.

Annual Sales, Expenses, and Profit and Loss (Q16 and 21)

The information is obtained from single unit establishments (single unit entities) and head offices of multi-unit entities.

Annual Sales (Q16 and 21)

(1) For entities having Balance Sheet or Income Statement:

The amount is for 2013, and is the sum of operating revenues (Q21-1) and other revenues (Q21-3) in the Form.

(2) For entities not having Balance Sheet or Income Statement:

The amount is estimated from a daily or monthly figure in February 2014, that is, the month preceding the survey month immediately, or the most recent month. The estimation method is multiplying the daily figure by 365 days or the monthly figure by 12 months, depending on the response to the Form. The daily figure is the response answered as “per day” in Q16-1 (sales), while the monthly figure is the one answered as “per month”.

Annual Expenses (Q16 and 21)

(1) For entities having Balance Sheet or Income Statement:

The amount is for 2013, and is the sum of operating costs (Q21-2), operating expenses (Q21-4), interest expenses paid to residents (Q21-5), interest expenses paid to non-residents (Q21-6), and profit tax (Q21-7) in the Form.

(2) For entities not having Balance Sheet or Income Statement:

The amount is estimated from a daily or monthly figure in February 2014, that is, the month preceding the survey month immediately, or the most recent month. The estimation method is multiplying the daily figure by 365 days or the monthly figure by 12 months depending on the response to the Form. The daily figure is the response answered as “per day” in Q16-2 (expenses), while the monthly figure is the one answered as “per month”.

Annual Salaries and Wages (Q16 and 21)

(1) For entities having Balance Sheet or Income Statement:

The amount is for 2013, and is the sum of responses to Q21-4-1 (salaries expenses) and Q21-8-3 (salaries for managers and workers in the production) in the Form.

(2) For entities not having Balance Sheet or Income Statement:

The above description for “Annual Expenses” applies with Q16-2 (expenses) being replaced with Q16-2-1(salaries and wages for managers and workers).

Annual Profit and Loss

Annual Profit and Loss = Annual Sales - Annual Expenses

Annual Electricity Expense (purchased only) (Q16 and 21)

(1) For entities having Balance Sheet or Income Statement:

The amount is for 2013, and is the sum of responses to 21-4-2-1 and Q21-8-5-1 in the Form.

(2) For entities not having Balance Sheet or Income Statement:

The amount is estimated from the monthly figure in February 2014, that is, the month preceding the survey month immediately, or the most recent month. The estimation method is multiplying the monthly figure in Q16-2-2 (electricity cost (purchased only)) by 12 months.

Ratio of Labor Costs to Sales

Ratio of Labor Cost = Annual Salaries and Wages / Annual Sales × 100;

Gross Margin

The gross margin is the difference between operating revenue (Q21-1) and operating costs (Q21-2).

Non-current Assets (Fixed Assets; Q17-1)

Total amount of the following items at the end of December 2013:

1) Freehold land, 2) Improvement and preparation of land, 3) Freehold building, 4) Freehold building on leasehold land, 5) Non-current assets in progress, 6) Plants and equipment, 7) Goodwill, 8) Preliminary formation expenses, 9) Leasehold assets and lease premiums, 10) Investment in other enterprises, 11) Other fixed assets.

Current Assets (Q17-2)

Sum of stock of raw materials and supplies, goods in storage for sale, stock of finished goods, and products in progress, plus the following items at the end of December 2013:

1) Trade debtors accounts receivable, 2) Other accounts receivable, 3) Prepaid expenses, 4) Cash on hand and at bank, 5) Prepayment of profit tax credit, 6) Value added tax credit, 7) Other taxes credit, 8) Other current assets, 9) Differences arising from exchanging currency

Equity (Q18)

Total amount of the following items held at the end of December 2013:

1) Capital/share capital, 2) Share premium, 3) Legal capital reserved, 4) Reserves revaluation surplus of assets, 5) Other reserved capital, 6) Profit and loss brought forward, and 7) that for the period

Non-current Liabilities (Q19)

Total amount of the following items at the end of December 2013:

1) Loan from related parties, 2) Loan from banks and other external parties, 3) Provision for charges and contingencies, 4) Other long-term liabilities.

Current Liabilities (Q20)

Total amount of the following items at the end of December 2013:

1) Bank overdraft, 2) Short-term borrowing-current portion of interest bearing borrowing, 3) Account payable to related parties, 4) Other accounts payable, 5) Unearned revenue, accrual and other current liabilities, 6) Provision for charges and contingencies, 7) Profit tax payable, 8) Other taxes payable, 9) Differences arising from currency exchange in liabilities.

Revenues and Expenses in a year 2013 under “Accrual basis accounting” (Q21)

Operating Revenues (Q21-1):

1) Sales of manufactured products, 2) Sales of goods, 3) Sales/provision of services.

Operating Costs (Q21-2): 1) Costs of products sold of production enterprises, 2) Costs of goods sold of non-production enterprises, 3) Costs of services provided.

Other Revenues (Q21-3): 1) Subsidy/grant, 2) Dividend received or receivable, 3) Interest received or receivable, 4) Royalty received or receivable, 5) Rental received or receivable, 6) Gain from disposal of fixed assets (capital gained), 7) Gain from disposal of securities, 8) Share of profit from joint venture, 9) Realized exchange gain, 10) Unrealized exchange gain, 11) Other revenues.

Operating Expenses (Q21-4): 1) Salaries and wages, 2) Fuel, gas, electricity and water expenses, 3) Travelling and accommodation expenses, 4) Transportation expenses, 5) Rents, 6) Repair and maintenance expenses, 7) Entertainment expenses, 8) Commission, advertising, and selling expenses, 9) Other tax expenses, 10) Donation expenses, 11) Management, consultant, other technical, and other similar services expenses, 12) Royalty expenses, 13) Bad debts written off expenses, 14) Amortization/depletion and depreciation expenses, 15) Increase/decrease in provisions, 16) Loss on disposal of fixed assets, 17) Realized exchange loss, 18) Unrealized exchange loss, 19) Other expenses.

Interest Expense paid to residents (Q21-5) : Self-Explanatory

Interest Expense paid to non-residents (Q21-6) : Self-Explanatory

Profit Tax (Q21-7) : Self-Explanatory

Costs of Products Sold (Production Enterprise) (Q21-8) : Self-Explanatory

Industrial classification of establishments/entities (Q10/ Q14)

The main industry of an establishment is determined based on the kind of its main business activities. Basically, the industrial classification is based on Cambodia Standard Industrial Classification (CSIC) Ver.1 and United Nations ISIC Rev.4 (International Standard Industrial Classification, Revision 4).

The main industry of an entity is determined based on the kind of its main economic activities basically according to ISIC Rev.4.

The second main industry of an entity is determined based on the kind of its second main economic activities basically according to CSIC Ver.1 and ISIC Rev.4.

Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014

Figures at a Glance

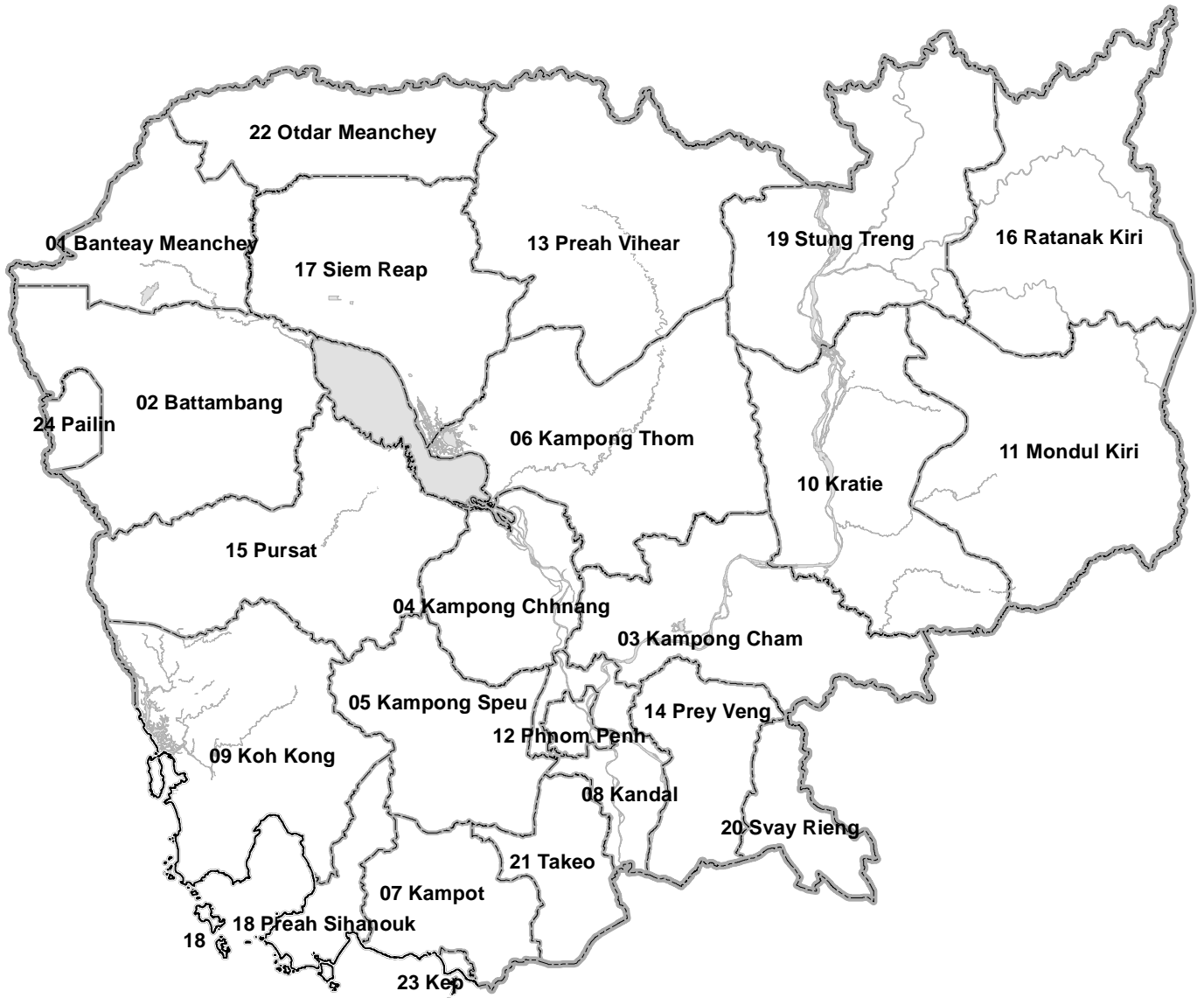
| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Number of Provinces ¹⁾ | 24 |
| including 1 Municipality | |
| Number of Districts ²⁾ | 197 |
| including 9 Khans and 26 Cities | |
| Number of Communes ³⁾ | 1,631 |
| including 204 Sangkats | |
| Number of Villages ⁴⁾ | 14,119 |
| Number of Establishments | 513,759 |
| 5 persons engaged and over | 44,171 |
| 10 persons engaged and over | 14,511 |
| 100 persons engaged and over | 895 |
| 1,000 persons engaged and over | 145 |
| One person engaged (%) | 33.0 |
| Two persons engaged | 40.8 |
| Female Representative (%) | 61.0 |
| Cambodian Owner (%) | 99.0 |
| Tenure of Business Place (%) | |
| Owned | 77.2 |
| Rented | 21.3 |
| Kind of Business Place (%) | |
| Home Business | 74.8 |
| Traditional Market | 10.6 |
| Area of Business Place (%) | |
| Less than 10m ² | 42.9 |
| 100m ² and over | 9.0 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Number of Persons Engaged | 1,874,670 |
| Male | 780,299 |
| Female | 1,094,371 |
| Number of Persons Engaged per Establishment | 3.6 |
| Number of Establishments per km ² | 2.8 |
| Area in 2010 (km ²) ⁵⁾ | 181,035 |
| Number of Establishments per 1,000 Persons | 33.8 |
| Projected Population in 2014 ⁶⁾ | 15,184,116 |
| Population per Establishment | 29.6 |
| Number of Establishments per 1,000 Normal Households | 162.4 |
| Number of Normal Households in 2013 ⁷⁾ | 3,163,226 |
| Number of Normal Households per Establishment | 6.2 |
| Number of New Establishments ⁸⁾ | 246,220 |
| Number of Entities | 508,133 |
| Number of Enterprises | 1,208 |
| Annual Sales (million USD) | 22,614 |
| Annual Sales per Entity (USD) ⁹⁾ | 44,507 |
| Annual Expenses (million USD) | 18,838 |
| Annual Expenses per Entity (USD) ¹⁰⁾ | 37,074 |
| Annual Profit and Loss (million USD) | 3,776 |

**) The establishments in "Street Business" were not enumerated in CIES 2014.*

-
- 1) There were 25 provinces in Cambodia as of 31 December 2013 as Kampong Cham Province was divided into two provinces: Kampong Cham and Tboung Khmum. However the 2014 Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey had been designed much earlier than this division due to time constraints, and therefore was conducted according to the former provincial divisions.*
 - 2) The number of Districts herein are based on the new administrative areas promulgated on 25 December 2013: Three Khans were newly established in Phnom Penh as three Khans were divided into two Khans each.*
 - 3) The number of Communes herein are based on the new administrative areas promulgated on 25 December 2013.*
 - 4) The number of villages herein are based on the new administrative areas promulgated on 25 December 2013.*
 - 5) Area includes area of Tonle Sap Lake (3,000km²).*
 - 6) Mid-year population in 2014 are estimated from the final results of General Population Census of Cambodia 2008.*
 - 7) The number of normal households in March 2013 are from the final results of Cambodia Inter-censal Population Survey 2013.*
 - 8) "New Establishments" means establishments which started business between 1 January 2011 and 1 March 2014.*
 - 9) Excludes entities whose amount of sales is zero or "Not reported".*
 - 10) Excludes entities whose amount of expenses is zero or "Not reported".*
 - 11) Excludes entities whose amounts of both sales and expenses are zero or "Not reported".*

Index Map : Provinces in Cambodia



Legend

- National Boundary
- Provincial / Municipal Boundary
- Coast Line
- Water Area
- 00** Provincial / Municipal Code

* Codes and boundaries are as of 18 May 2011.

Chapter 1 Outline of the project

1) Background and purposes of the project

Development in Cambodia has been slow due to the effect by civil war. The country has tackled to improve implementation skills of National Institute of Statistics (NIS), responsible for the statistics of Cambodia, by placing promotion of good governance on the most important field to bring about the sustainable growth and stable society and development of statistics and information usable for planning and monitoring of development policies. Because NIS was lack of experience to implement the governmental statistics for all targets and needed to improve the skills to implement the governmental statistics and per the request of the Cambodian government, the Japanese government executed “Cambodian government statistical skills improvement project” from August 2005 to March 2007 and trained NIS staff, provincial planning departments staff and line ministries staff in charge of statistics about the government statistics. In addition, Japanese government has carried out the phase II of the same project from April 2007 to September 2010 and trained staff to improve implementation skills of NIS for Population Census by supporting implementation of Population Census 2008.

These training helped improve the governmental statistical skills. But as population census is implemented once in ten years, how NIS can maintain the necessary skills and knowledge to implement Census till the time of the next population census remains the problem. Under the cooperation in Phase I and II it was confirmed that the central ministries analyzed statistical results in the details and utilized them for planning and monitoring of strategies, it was recognized that provincial governments was not yet developed the organization for analysis of the statistical results and therefore statistical information was not yet sufficiently provided to policy planners. In 2011 the first economic census was implemented in Cambodia and NIS needed professional skills and knowledge different from the one for population census. It was urgently necessary for NIS to master necessary skills and knowledge for economic census.

As the Cambodian government requested to the Japanese government for the phase III of the same project to solve the problems mentioned in the above, the Japanese government executed the survey to determine the detailed plan in March, 2010, and came to agree with the Cambodian government about the content of cooperation. In the phase III the purposes were determined to improve statistical skills of NIS and all the twenty-four provincial planning departments staff through the technical cooperation for implementation of the economic census in March 2011, surveying all the three hundred eighty thousand business establishments, inter-censal population survey in March 2013, surveying one percent of all the households, and economic statistical survey in March 2014, surveying one percent of all the three hundred eighty thousand business establishments. Based on the problems mentioned in the above outputs of the project are that; the

system must be constructed to maintain the skills and knowledge necessary for the governmental statistics in NIS and provincial planning departments, and the provincial planning departments can tabulate and publicize the survey results per the provincial and lower level lower administrative units; provinces, districts, communes and villages, and 300 NIS staff and 150 staff of provincial planning departments in charge of statistics can independently carry out the series of works from planning, survey implementation, compilation, tabulation of results, analysis of results, provision of results, promotion of understanding about governmental statistics to statistics of small areas.

As the result of the final evaluation survey in September, 2014, JICA and NIS signed the R/D related to the extension of cooperation period on March 2, 2015. JICA agreed to continue the technical cooperation for the improvement of abilities of analysis through editing, compiling and publishing analytical report No.1 and No.2 of the 2014 Economic Statistical Survey.

2) Purposes, outputs and indicators of the project

1. Purposes of the Project

1) Highly prioritized purpose

Statistical results provided by NIS and PDPs will be utilized for planning and implementation of policies, plans, and strategies of line ministries and provincial governments.

2) Project purpose

NIS and PDPs will be able to implement the Economic Census, the Inter-censal Population Survey, the Economic Statistics Survey, and other statistical activities.

2. Outputs and indicators of the project

1) Outputs

1. NIS and PDPs will be able to conduct planning and implementation of statistical censuses and surveys.
2. NIS will be able to conduct data processing and production of statistical tables from statistical censuses and surveys including the Economic Census.
3. NIS will be able to conduct analysis on the results of the Economic Census and other official statistical censuses and surveys.
4. NIS will be able to disseminate the results of Economic Census and other official statistical censuses and surveys, and will be able to improve people's understanding of official statistics including the Economic Census.
5. NIS will be able to implement small area statistics regarding the Economic Census.
6. PDPs will be able to tabulate and disseminate statistics for areas lower than the provincial level.
7. NIS and PDPs will be able to develop systems for maintaining necessary skills and knowledge about official statistics.
8. NIS and PDPs will be able to improve skills for coordination.

2) Indicators

- 1.1 Number of village maps and EA maps
- 1.2 Number of statistical censuses and surveys in which village maps and EA maps are used
- 1.3 Level of understanding of planning statistical censuses and surveys, and of delineating enumeration areas (EAs)
- 2.1 Number of statistical tables tabulated and released
- 2.2 Number of micro data records generated
- 2.3 Level of understanding of data processing and tabulation of results
- 3.1 Number of analytical reports published and/or released by NIS and PDPs
- 3.2 Level of understanding of analysis of results
- 4.1 Number of publications, CDs, web pages, statistical maps, and census atlases (published

and/or released)

- 4.2 Number of trainees in the training courses
- 4.3 Level of trainees' understanding of preparation, implementation and tools regarding the dissemination of the results of censuses and surveys
- 4.4 Number of workshops and seminars conducted
- 5.1 Number of small area statistical tables for districts, communes, villages and EAs for the Economic Census (tabulated and/or released)
- 5.2 Number of trainees in the training courses on small area statistics
- 5.3 Level of trainees' understanding of the use of small area statistics
- 6.1 Number of training courses conducted for PDPs
- 6.2 Number of provincial trainees in the training courses or PDPs
- 6.3 Level of trainees' understanding of tabulation and release of the results of statistical censuses and surveys
- 6.4 Number of statistical tables tabulated and released
- 7.1 Number of detailed procedural documents prepared
- 7.2 Methods for maintaining and managing detailed procedural documents for statistical censuses and surveys in NIS and PDPs
- 8.1 Records of meetings with related organizations
- 8.2 Number of coordination meetings with related organizations

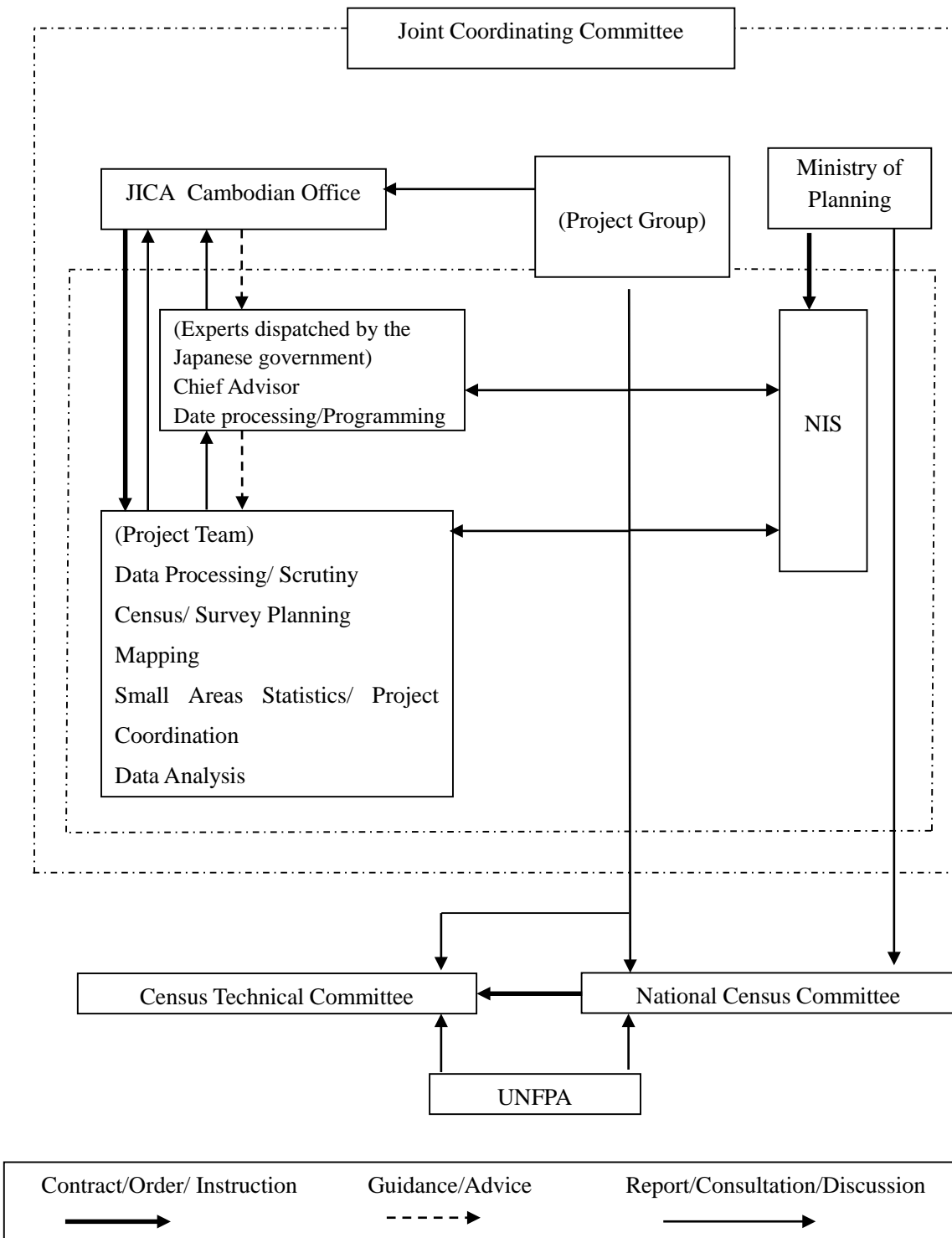
3. Target areas of the Project

All the 24 provinces including Phnom Penh

4. Counterparts concerned

- 1) Ministries and agencies concerned
 - NIS and statistical divisions of PDPs
- 2) Counterparts organization
 - NIS

3) Project implementation framework



4) Implementation

| | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 101 | Compilation of the draft of project implementation plan | ● | | | | |
| 102 | Briefing of the project implementation plan | ● | | | | |
| 103 | Briefing of the project implementation plan Cambodia) | ● | | | | |
| 104 | Fixed microdata | ● | | | | |
| 105 | Planning of analytical reports | ● | | | | |
| 106 | Compilation of analytical reports | | ■ | | | |
| 107 | Reviewing of analytical reports | | | ■ | | |
| 108 | Printing and delivery of analytical reports | | | | ● | |
| 109 | Compilation of the project completion report | | | | | ● |

Japan : ●

Cambodia : ●

[101] Compilation of the draft of the project implementation plan

The project team compiled a draft for project implementation plan. The plan was compiled based on the achievements of “Phase 3”, and included the basic policy concerning the technical aspect of project implementation, the implementation framework concerning the operational aspect, and the implementation schedule.

[102] Briefing of the project implementation plan and consultation on it

The project team consulted with JICA and experts dispatched by the Japanese government on the draft plan to revise its contents according to comments raised during the consultation. After JICA had authorized the revisions, the project team finalized the plan and compiled the inception report in English.

[103] Briefing of the project implementation plan and consultation on it (in Cambodia)

The project team presented the inception report to the Cambodian counterparts, and after consulting with the counterparts, sought the counterparts’ approval. A briefing meeting was held concurrently for JICA Cambodian Office and donors such as the United Nations and SIDA.

[104] Fixed microdata

The Project Team provided assistance on the amendment and finalization of microdata of the Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014.

[105] Planning of analytical reports

The Project Team provided assistance on the planning (contents and styles) of analytical reports No.1 and No.2 of the Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014.

[106] Compilation of analytical reports

The Project Team provided assistance on the planning (sentences, figures and tables, and statistical maps) of analytical reports No.1 and No.2 of the Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014.

[107] Reviewing of analytical reports

The Project Team provided assistance on the examination and review of analytical reports No.1 and No.2 of the Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014.

[108] Printing and delivery of analytical reports

The Project Team provided assistance on the printing and delivery of analytical reports No.1 and No.2 of the Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014.

[109] Compilation of the project completion report

The project team compiled the final report of the project, and presented it to JICA.

Chapter 2 Outline of the report No. 1: Analysis by Industry

1. Number of establishments by Industry

Among the whole establishments in Cambodia (513,759 establishments), “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector” is the main sector. There are 305,785 establishments, and it accounts for 59.5% of the whole establishments. The second largest sector is “Manufacturing sector”. There are 71,929 establishments, and it accounts for 14.0% of the whole establishments. The third largest sector is “Accommodation and food service activities sector”. There are 56,230 establishments, and it accounts for 10.9% of the whole establishments.

2. Number of persons engaged by industry

Among the whole persons engaged in Cambodia (1,874,670 persons), “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector” is the main sector. 631,141 persons are engaged, and it accounts for 33.7% of the whole establishments. The second largest sector is “Manufacturing sector”. 591,628 persons are engaged, and it accounts for 31.6% of the whole establishments. The third largest sector is “Accommodation and food service activities sector”. 183,053 persons are engaged, and it accounts for 9.8% of the whole establishments.

3. Number of persons engaged by sex and by industry

Among the whole persons engaged in Cambodia (1,874,670 persons), the number of male engaged is 780,299, and it accounts for 41.6% of the whole persons engaged. The number of female engaged is 1,094,371 and it accounts for 58.4% of the whole persons engaged. Among the 17 industries, the shares of female engaged is relatively high in “Manufacturing sector” (the share is 68.5%), “Accommodation and food service activities sector” (the share is 61.7% of this sector), and “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector” (the share is 59.9%). On the other hand, the shares of male engaged is relatively high in “Mining and quarrying” (the share is 89.7% of this sector), “Professional, scientific and technical activities” (the share is 81.9%), and “Transportation and storage” (the share is 81.1%).

4. Number of establishments by sex of the representative and by industry

Among the whole establishments in Cambodia (513,759 establishments), the number of male representative establishments is 200,369, and it accounts for 39.0% of the whole establishments. The number of female representative establishments is 313,391, and it accounts for 61.0% of the whole establishments. Among the 17 industries, the shares of female representative establishments is relatively high in “Construction sector” (the share is 90.8%), “Accommodation and food service activities sector” (the share is 72.3% of this sector), and “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector” (the share is 68.5%). On the other hand, the shares of male representative establishments is relatively high in “Real estate activities sector” (the share is 100.0%

of this sector), “Mining and quarrying” (the share is 99.3%), and “Professional, scientific and technical activities” (the share is 95.0%).

5. Manufacturing sector

The number of establishments is 71,929 in the “Manufacturing sector” in Cambodia. It accounts for 14.0% of the whole establishments in Cambodia.

The number of Cambodian-owned establishments in this sector is 71,426, and it accounts for 99.3% of the whole establishments in this sector. The number of foreign-owned establishments in this sector is 503, and it accounts for 0.7% of the whole establishments in this sector.

The number of male representative establishments in this sector is 37,579, and it accounts for 52.2% of the whole establishments in this sector. The number of female representative establishments in this sector is 34,350, and it accounts for 47.8% of the whole establishments in this sector.

The number of persons engaged is 591,628 in the “Manufacturing sector” in Cambodia. It accounts for 31.6% of the whole establishments in Cambodia. The number of male engaged in this sector is 186,158, and it accounts for 31.5% of the whole persons engaged in this sector. The number of female engaged in this sector is 405,470, and it accounts for 68.5% of the whole persons engaged in this sector.

Approximately 97% of establishments in the “Manufacturing sector” is small establishment. On the other hand, medium and large scale establishments hire approximately 73% of total persons engaged in this sector.

Establishments in the “Manufacturing sector” are spread all over Cambodia. In the northeast area, there are 1,347 establishments in Kratie province, and 6,926 establishments in Kampong Cham province. In the northwest area, there are 7,039 establishments in Siem Reap province, 2,647 establishments in Battambang province, 4,585 establishments in Kampong Thom province, and 6,858 establishments in Kampong Chhnang province. In the southeast area, there are 3,997 establishments in Prey Veng province, and 2,523 establishments in Svay Rieng province. In the central area, there are 5,352 establishments in Phnom Penh capital, 4,811 establishments in Kandal province and 5,018 establishments in Kampong Speu province.

The number of establishments is 71,929, and the number of persons engaged is 591,628 in the “Manufacturing sector” in Cambodia. “Manufacture of starches and starch products” is the main subsector of the “Manufacturing sector”. There are 17,242 establishments (the share is 24.0%), and 43,120 persons are engaged (the share is 7.3%). The second largest subsector is “Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel”. There are 14,775 establishments (the share is 20.5%), and 301,360 persons are engaged (the share is 50.9%). The third largest subsector is “Weaving of textiles”. There are 6,766 establishments (the share is 9.4%), and 15,421 persons are engaged (the share is 2.6%).

6. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector

The number of establishments is 305,785 in the “Wholesale and retail trade sector” in Cambodia. It accounts for 59.5% of the whole establishments in Cambodia.

The number of Cambodian-owned establishments in this sector is 304,278, and it accounts for 99.5% of the whole establishments in this sector. The number of foreign-owned establishments in this sector is 1,506, and it accounts for 0.5% of the whole establishments in this sector.

The number of male representative establishments in this sector is 96,315, and it accounts for 31.5% of the whole establishments in this sector. The number of female representative establishments in this sector is 209,470 and it accounts for 68.5% of the whole establishments in this sector.

The number of persons engaged is 631,141 in the “Wholesale and retail trade sector” in Cambodia. It accounts for 33.7% of the whole establishments in Cambodia. The number of male engaged in this sector is 252,791, and it accounts for 40.0% of the whole persons engaged in this sector. The number of female engaged in this sector is 378,350, and it accounts for 60.0% of the whole persons engaged in this sector.

Approximately 99% of establishments in the “Wholesale and retail trade sector” is small establishment. Small establishments hire approximately 96% of total persons engaged in this sector.

Establishments in the “Wholesale and retail trade sector” are spread all over Cambodia. In the northeast area, there are 7,619 establishments in Kratie province, and 33,257 establishments in Kampong Cham province. In the northwest area, there are 21,632 establishments in Siem Reap province, 17,495 establishments in Battambang province, 11,846 establishments in Kampong Thom province, and 10,256 establishments in Kampong Chhnang province. In the southeast area, there are 17,462 establishments in Prey Veng province, and 8,067 establishments in Svay Rieng province. In the central area, there are 64,563 establishments in Phnom Penh capital, 22,708 establishments in Kandal province and 12,777 establishments in Kampong Speu province.

The number of establishments is 305,785, and the number of persons engaged is 631,141 in the “Wholesale and retail trade sector” in Cambodia. “Other retail sale in non-specialized stores” is the main subsector of the “Wholesale and retail trade sector”. There are 145,273 establishments (the share is 47.5%), and 298,341 persons are engaged (the share is 47.3%). The second largest subsector is “Retail sale of clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores”. There are 42,940 establishments (the share is 14.0%), and 64,421 persons are engaged (the share is 10.2%). The third largest subsector is “Retail sale of food in specialized stores”. There are 25,734 establishments (the share is 8.4%), and 45,869 persons are engaged (the share is 7.3%). The Fourth largest subsector is “Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories”. There are 21,427 establishments (the share is 7.0%), and 40,408 persons are engaged (the share is 6.4%). The Fifth largest subsector is “Retail sale of beverages in specialized stores”. There are 13,393 establishments (the share is 4.4%), and 28,272 persons are engaged (the share is 4.5%).

7. Accommodation and food service activities sector

The number of establishments is 56,230 in the “Accommodation and food service activities

sector” in Cambodia. It accounts for 10.9% of the whole establishments in Cambodia.

The number of Cambodian-owned establishments in this sector is 54,616, and it accounts for 97.1% of the whole establishments in this sector. The number of foreign-owned establishments in this sector is 1,614, and it accounts for 2.9% of the whole establishments in this sector.

(See Figure 2.8.1 and Annex table 2.8.1)

The number of male representative establishments in this sector is 15,549, and it accounts for 27.7% of the whole establishments in this sector. The number of female representative establishments in this sector is 40,681, and it accounts for 72.3% of the whole establishments in this sector.

The number of persons engaged is 183,053 in the “Accommodation and food service activities sector” in Cambodia. It accounts for 9.8% of the whole establishments in Cambodia. The number of male engaged in this sector is 70,183, and it accounts for 38.3% of the whole persons engaged in this sector. The number of female engaged in this sector is 112,870, and it accounts for 61.7% of the whole persons engaged in this sector.

Approximately 96% of establishments in the “Accommodation and food service activities sector” is small establishment. Small establishments hire approximately 69% of total persons engaged in this sector.

Establishments in the “Accommodation and food service activities sector” are spread all over Cambodia. In the northeast area, there are 1,221 establishments in Kratie province, and 5,560 establishments in Kampong Cham province. In the northwest area, there are 2,043 establishments in Siem Reap province, 5,297 establishments in Battambang province, 1,658 establishments in Kampong Thom province, and 2,102 establishments in Kampong Chhnang province. In the southeast area, there are 2,564 establishments in Prey Veng province, and 1,103 establishments in Svay Rieng province. In the south area, there are 3,205 establishments in Takeo province. In the central area, there are 11,823 establishments in Phnom Penh capital, 5,700 establishments in Kandal province and 1,637 establishments in Kampong Speu province.

The number of establishments is 56,230, and the number of persons engaged is 183,053 in the “Accommodation and food service activities sector” in Cambodia. “Restaurants and mobile food service activities” is the main subsector of the “Accommodation and food service activities sector”. There are 36,785 establishments (the share is 65.4%), and 103,109 persons are engaged (the share is 56.3%). The second largest subsector is “Beverage serving activities”. There are 16,644 establishments (the share is 29.6%), and 40,491 persons are engaged (the share is 22.1%). The third largest subsector is “Short term accommodation activities”. There are 2,194 establishments (the share is 3.9%), and 30,998 persons are engaged (the share is 16.9%).

8. Comparison (EC2011 and CIES2014)

The total number of establishments except street business in Cambodia increased from 463,363 (EC2011: 2011 Economic Census of Cambodia) to 513,759 (CIES2014: 2014 Cambodia Inter-Censal Economic Survey). The increased number of establishments is 50,396, and the rate of increase is 10.9%.

Among the 17 industries, the number of establishments of “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector”, “Education sector”, and “Other service activities sector” increased rapidly. The increased number of establishments is 37,616, and the rate of increase is 14.0% in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector”. The increased number of establishments is 2,131, and the rate of increase is 21.6% in “Education sector”. The increased number of establishments is 10,682, and the rate of increase is 36.2% in “Other service activities sector”.

The total number of persons engaged except street business in Cambodia increased from 1,610,610 (EC2011) to 1,874,670 (CIES2014). The increased number of persons engaged is 264,060, and the rate of increase is 16.4%.

Among the 17 industries, the number of persons engaged of “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector”, “Manufacturing sector”, and “Education sector” increased rapidly. The increased number of persons engaged is 113,129, and the rate of increase is 21.8% in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector”. The increased number of persons engaged is 61,462, and the rate of increase is 11.6% in “Manufacturing sector”. The increased number of persons engaged is 36,770, and the rate of increase is 28.2% in “Education sector”.

The total number of male engaged except street business in Cambodia increased from 630,256 (EC2011) to 780,299 (CIES2014). The increased number of male engaged is 150,043, and the rate of increase is 23.8%.

Among the 17 industries, the number of male engaged of “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector”, “Manufacturing sector”, and “Education sector” increased rapidly. The increased number of persons engaged is 52,685, and the rate of increase is 26.3% in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector”. The increased number of persons engaged is 44,509, and the rate of increase is 31.4% in “Manufacturing sector”. The increased number of persons engaged is 22,616, and the rate of increase is 29.4% in “Education sector”.

The total number of female engaged except street business in Cambodia increased from 980,354 (EC2011) to 1,094,371 (CIES2014). The increased number of female engaged is 114,017 and the rate of increase is 11.6%.

Among the 17 industries, the number of female engaged of “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector”, “Manufacturing sector”, and “Other service activities sector” increased rapidly. The increased number of female engaged is 60,444, and the rate of increase is 19.0% in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector”. The increased number of female engaged is 16,953, and the rate of increase is 4.4% in “Manufacturing sector”. The increased number of female engaged is 16,508, and the rate of increase is 42.2% in “Other service activities sector”.

The total number of male representative of establishments except street business in Cambodia increased from 166,365 (EC2011) to 200,369 (CIES2014). The increased number of male

representative of establishments is 34,004, and the rate of increase is 20.4%. Among the 17 industries, the number of male representative of establishments of “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector” increased rapidly. The increased number of establishments is 27,182, and the rate of increase is 39.3%.

On the other hand, the total number of female representative of establishments except street business in Cambodia increased from 296,998 (EC2011) to 313,391 (CIES2014). The increased number of male representative of establishments is 16,393, and the rate of increase is 5.5%.



រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា
Royal Government of Cambodia
ក្រសួងផែនការ
Ministry of Planning



អង្កេតចម្លោះជំរឿនសហគ្រាសនៅព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា ២០១៤
Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey 2014
តារាងសំណួរ
Form

សំងាត់បំផុត STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

ព័ត៌មាននេះប្រើប្រាស់សំរាប់តែគោលបំណងស្ថិតិប៉ុណ្ណោះ និងមិនប្រើប្រាស់សំរាប់ពន្ធដារទេ
This is used only for the statistical purposes and not used for taxation.

ត្រីមាសទី ១ ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៤
As of 1st March 2014

1- ព័ត៌មានតំបន់ជំរឿន Area Information

| តំបន់ Area | ឈ្មោះ Name | កូដ Code |
|---|------------|----------|
| 1-1 រាជធានី /ខេត្ត Municipality/ Province | | |
| 1-2 ស្រុក/ខណ្ឌ /ក្រុង District/ Khan/ Krong | | |
| 1-3 ឃុំ /សង្កាត់ Commune/ Sangkat | | |
| 1-4 ភូមិ /មណ្ឌល Village/ Mondul | | |
| 1-5 មណ្ឌលជំរឿន Enumeration Area (EA) | | |

2-A ព័ត៌មានសហគ្រាស Establishment Information

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| 2-1 លេខសហគ្រាសនៃសហគ្រាសដែលជ្រើសរើស Establishment number of the selected establishment | | 2-2A ឈ្មោះសហគ្រាស ឬ អ្នកតំណាង Name of establishment or representative | 2-2B ប្រភេទអាជីវកម្ម Business type |
| ស្រង់ពី “បញ្ជីសហគ្រាស” from “Establishment List” | 2-1A ស្រង់ពី កូឡាមនីមួយ from column 6 | | |
| | ស្រង់ពី កូឡាមនីពីរ from column 7 | | |
| 2-3 អាសយដ្ឋានសហគ្រាស Address of establishment | 2-3A ផ្លូវឈ្មោះ/លេខ Street Name/No. | 2-3B អគារលេខ ជាន់ទី បន្ទប់លេខ ។ល។ Building No., Floor No., Room No., etc. | |
| | 2-3C ឈ្មោះផ្សារ ឬគ្រួសារនៅជិតជាងគេបំផុត Name of market, Name of nearest household etc. | | |
| 2-4 ព័ត៌មានទំនាក់ទំនង Information for contact | 2-4A ទូរស័ព្ទការិយាល័យ Office Tel. No. | 2-4B ឈ្មោះអ្នកទំនាក់ទំនង Name of contact person | 2-4C ទូរស័ព្ទអ្នកទំនាក់ទំនង Tel. No. of contact person |

2-B ស្ថានភាពការសម្ភាសន៍ Interviewing Situation

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| ចំពេញដោយមន្ត្រីសម្ភាសន៍ ឬ មន្ត្រីត្រួតពិនិត្យ Filled-in by Enumerator/Supervisor | | | | | ចំពេញដោយជំនួយការមន្ត្រីប្រចាំតំបន់ Filled-in by RO/ARO | |
| កាលបរិច្ឆេទចុងក្រោយនៃការបំពេញតារាងសំណួរ Final date of Form Survey | | | | | កាលបរិច្ឆេទបញ្ចប់នៃការបំពេញ តារាងសំណួរ Date of finishing Survey | |
| 2-5 ប្រភេទលទ្ធផលជំរឿន Type of survey result គូសរង្វង់លេខក្នុង Circle the code | 1- បំពេញរួច ពេញលេញ Finished | 2- បដិសេធ ទាំងស្រុង Complete refusal | 3- បដិសេធ ធ្ងន់ធ្ងរខ្លាំងៗ Serious refusal | 4- បដិសេធចំណុចមធ្យម មធ្យម Minor refusal | ឈ្មោះជំនួយការមន្ត្រីតំបន់: Name of RO/ARO:..... ហត្ថលេខា Signature..... | |
| កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រគល់ ទៅអោយជំនួយការ/មន្ត្រីប្រចាំតំបន់ Date of handing “Special Survey List” to RO/ARO | | | | | | |

ឈ្មោះមន្ត្រីសម្ភាសន៍ Enumerator:
កាលបរិច្ឆេទ Date: ហត្ថលេខា Signature.....

ពិនិត្យដោយមន្ត្រីត្រួតពិនិត្យឈ្មោះ: Checked by Supervisor:
កាលបរិច្ឆេទ Date: ហត្ថលេខា Signature.....

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| 3- លក្ខណៈសំខាន់នៃអ្នកតំណាង ឬម្ចាស់សហគ្រាស Characteristics of Representative and Owner of Establishment | 3-1 ភេទអ្នកតំណាងសហគ្រាស Sex of Representative | 1- ប្រុស Male | 2- ស្រី Female | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 3-2 ភេទម្ចាស់សហគ្រាស Sex of Owner | 1- ប្រុស Male | 2- ស្រី Female | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 3-3 សញ្ជាតិម្ចាស់សហគ្រាស Nationality of Owner | 1- ខ្មែរ Cambodian 2- ចិន Chinese 3- វៀតណាម Vietnamese 4- កូរ៉េ Korean 5- ជប៉ុន Japanese 6- ថៃ Thai 7- ម៉ាឡេស៊ី Malaysian 8- តៃវ៉ាន់ Taiwanese | 9- ប្រទេសអាស៊ានផ្សេងៗ Other ASEAN Countries 10- ប្រទេសអឺរ៉ុប EU Countries 11- ប្រទេសអាស៊ីផ្សេងៗ Other Asian Countries 12- ប្រទេសអាស៊ីមជ្ឈិមបូព៌ា Middle East Countries 13- ប្រទេសអាមេរិក United State of America 14- ផ្សេងៗសូមបញ្ជាក់ Others Specify nationality | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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| 4- ការចុះបញ្ជីនៅភ្នាក់ងារអង្គបាល និង ឈ្មោះក្រសួង ឬស្ថាប័នដែលផ្តល់អាជ្ញាប័ណ្ណឬការអនុញ្ញាតសម្រាប់ដំណើរការអាជីវកម្ម Registration at Administrative Agencies and Names of Ministries or Agencies regarding License or Approval for the Business Operation | | | | |
| 4-1 ការចុះបញ្ជីនៅក្រសួងពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ឬមន្ទីរពាណិជ្ជកម្ម Registration at the Ministry of Commerce or Provincial Department of Commerce | 1- បានចុះបញ្ជី Registered | 2- មិនបានចុះបញ្ជី Not registered | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 4-2 ឈ្មោះក្រសួង ឬ ស្ថាប័នផ្សេងៗដែលផ្តល់អាជ្ញាប័ណ្ណ ឬ ការអនុញ្ញាតផ្លូវការសំរាប់ ដំណើរការអាជីវកម្មនៃសហគ្រាសនេះ Names of Ministries or Agencies regarding official license or approval for the business operation of this establishment. <small>ករណីសហគ្រាសមិនទទួលបានអាជ្ញាប័ណ្ណ ឬ ការអនុញ្ញាតផ្លូវការសំរាប់ដំណើរ ការអាជីវកម្មសូមសរសេរពាក្យថា “ គ្មាន ” នៅបន្ទាត់ខាងស្តាំទី ១។ In case of no official license or no approval, write "None" in the right frame No.1</small> | 4-2A 4-2B 4-2C 4-2D | សំរាប់ 1, 1. ស <i>NIS use only</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

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| 5 - ភាពជាម្ចាស់នៃ សហគ្រាស (មូលដ្ឋានច្បាប់) Ownership of Establishment (Legal Status) | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1- ក្រុមហ៊ុនឯកកម្មសិទ្ធិ (មិនបានចុះបញ្ជី) Individual proprietor (with no registration) | 6- ក្រុមហ៊ុនមហាជនទទួលខុសត្រូវមានកំរិត Public limited company | 11- សាខាក្រុមហ៊ុនបរទេស Branch of a foreign company | |
| 2- ក្រុមហ៊ុនឯកកម្មសិទ្ធិ (បានចុះបញ្ជី) Sole proprietor (with registration) | 7- បុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធក្រុមហ៊ុនពាណិជ្ជកម្មបរទេស Subsidiary of a foreign company | 12- សហគ្រាសចម្រុះរដ្ឋ State joint venture | |
| 3- ក្រុមហ៊ុនសហកម្មសិទ្ធិទូទៅ General partnership | 8- សហគ្រាសរដ្ឋ State-owned organization <small>(រួមទាំងស្វ័យ័ត including autonomy-owned organization)</small> | 13- អង្គការក្រៅរដ្ឋាភិបាល NGO (Non-Governmental Organization) | |
| 4- ក្រុមហ៊ុនសហកម្មសិទ្ធិមានកំរិត Limited partnership | 9- សហគ្រាសឯកបុគ្គលទទួលខុសត្រូវ មានកំរិត Single member private limited company | 14- សហគណ៍ Cooperative | |
| 5- ក្រុមហ៊ុនឯកជនទទួលខុសត្រូវមានកំរិត Private limited company | 10- ការិយាល័យតំណាងពាណិជ្ជកម្មក្រុមហ៊ុនបរទេស Commercial representative office of a foreign company | 15- សហគ្រាសផ្សេងៗ Others | |

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| 6- ម៉ោងធ្វើអាជីវកម្ម Business Hours | 6-1 ម៉ោងបើកអាជីវកម្ម Opening time | <input type="text"/> ម៉ោង o'clock | <input type="text"/> នាទី minutes | គូសរង្វង់ Circle either of 1- ព្រឹក AM 2- ល្ងាច PM |
| | 6-2 ម៉ោងបិទអាជីវកម្ម Closing time | <input type="text"/> ម៉ោង o'clock | <input type="text"/> នាទី minutes | គូសរង្វង់ Circle either of 1- ព្រឹក AM 2- ល្ងាច PM |

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| 7- ឆ្នាំចាប់ផ្តើមអាជីវកម្ម Year of Starting the Business | ឆ្នាំ YEAR | <input type="text"/> |
| 7-1 កត់ត្រាខែដែលចាប់ផ្តើមដំណើរការអាជីវកម្ម (ខែ ១ ២ ៣ ៤ ៥ ៦ ៧ ៨ ៩ ១០ ១១ ១២) Month of Starting the Business (Month: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,10,11,12) | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> ខែ MONTH |

8- ការកាត់កម្រិតប្រភេទ និងផ្ទៃក្រឡាទីកន្លែងអាជីវកម្ម (ផ្ទៃក្រឡា: ម^២) Tenure, Kind and Area (square meters: m²) of Business Place

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| 8-1 កាលកាន់កាប់ទីកន្លែងអាជីវកម្ម Tenure of Business Place | | 1- កម្មសិទ្ធិផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន Owned | | 2- ជួល Rented | | 3- ផ្សេងៗ Others (Specify) (បញ្ជាក់) | | | | | |
| 8-2 ប្រភេទ ទីកន្លែង អាជីវកម្ម Kind of Business Place | 1- អាជីវកម្មតាមផ្ទះ (កន្លែងធ្វើ អាជីវកម្មនិងកន្លែងស្នាក់នៅគឺ នៅ កន្លែងតែមួយ) Home business (Business place and owner's residence are united into one) | | | 2- អាជីវកម្មតាមអគារពាណិជ្ជកម្ម (កន្លែងធ្វើអាជីវកម្មនិងកន្លែងស្នាក់នៅគឺផ្សេងគ្នា) Business in apartment building (Business place and owner's residence are separate.) | | | 3- អាជីវកម្មតាមផ្សារប្រពៃណី (រួមបញ្ចូលផ្សារនៅក្នុងអគារទាប) Business in traditional market (including market in low-rise building) | | | | |
| | 4- អាជីវកម្មតាមផ្សារទំនើប (អគារខ្ពស់ដែលមាន សហគ្រាសប្រតិបត្តិការអាជីវកម្មច្រើនប្រភេទ) Business in modern shopping mall (high-rise building where a number of establishments are operating) | | | 5- អាជីវកម្មដែលមានទីតាំងដាច់ដោយឡែកតែឯង ឬអគារ មួយតែឯង។ ឧ. ដូចជា រោងចក្រ ធនាគារ មន្ទីរពេទ្យ សាលារៀន វត្ត។ល។ Business occupying exclusively one block or one building (Ex: Factory, Bank, Hospital, School, Pagoda etc.) | | | 6- ផ្សេងៗ Others | | | | |
| 8-3 ផ្ទៃក្រឡាទីកន្លែង អាជីវកម្ម (ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ: ម ^២) Area of Business Place (square meters: m ²) | 1- ក្រោម 5 ម ^២ | 2- 5ម ^២ - 10ម ^២ | 3- 10ម ^២ - 30ម ^២ | 4- 30ម ^២ - 50ម ^២ | 5- 50ម ^២ - 100ម ^២ | 6- 100ម ^២ - 200ម ^២ | 7- 200ម ^២ - 500ម ^២ | 8- 500ម ^២ - 1000ម ^២ | 9- 1000ម ^២ ឡើងទៅ | 1000ម ^២ and over | |

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| 9- ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមការងារជាក់ស្តែងក្នុងសហគ្រាស ១សប្តាហ៍មុន ថ្ងៃទី ១ ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៤ Number of Persons Engaged Actually in this Establishment one week before 1st March 2014. | | | | | | អ្នកចូលរួមការងារ Persons engaged | | | | | |
| <p>▶ ករណីចម្លើយក្នុងសំណួរទី ៦ ឆ្លើយថាជា “ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល” (សំណួរទី១១)</p> <p>ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមការងារនៅក្នុងសហគ្រាសជាសាខាមិនត្រូវរាប់បញ្ចូលទេ</p> <p>▶ In the case of “Head office” (Q11), all persons engaged in its branch office(s) are excluded.</p> | | | | | | 1- សរុប Total (1=2+3 ឬ 1= 4+5) | សញ្ជាតិ Nationality | | ភេទ Sex | | |
| | | | | | | | 2- ខ្មែរ Cambodian | 3- ជនបរទេស Foreigner | 4- ប្រុស Male | 5- ស្រី Female | |
| 9-A សរុបចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមការងារ (សរុប ៩- A១ ដល់ ៩- A៥) Total number of persons engaged (Total of “9-A1 to 9-A5”) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9-A1 អ្នកចូលរួមការងារជាម្ចាស់សហគ្រាស Individual proprietors / Sole proprietors (Self-employed proprietors) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9-A2 អ្នកធ្វើការងារជាសមាជិកគ្រួសារដោយគ្មានប្រាក់ឈ្នួល Unpaid family workers | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9-A3 នាយកដែលធ្វើការទទួលប្រាក់ប្រាក់ប្រចាំថ្ងៃ (មិនរាប់បញ្ចូលនាយកដែលធ្វើការមិនយកប្រាក់ប្រចាំថ្ងៃ) Paid directors (excluding unpaid directors) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9-A4 បុគ្គលិកធ្វើការជាប្រចាំ (អ្នកដែលបន្តធ្វើការច្រើនជាងមួយខែ) បុគ្គលិកធ្វើការជាប្រចាំ Regular employees (those who are employed on a continuous basis with more than one month period) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9-A5 កម្មករ/បុគ្គលិកធ្វើការផ្សេងៗ “ក្រៅពីបុគ្គលិកធ្វើការជាប្រចាំ” Other employees than “regular employees” | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9-B អ្នកចូលរួមការងារដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត (ព្រះសង្ឃ អាចារ្យ ដូនតី ។ល។) មិនរាប់បញ្ចូល ចៅអធិការកណ្តាលក្រុងក្រុងទេ Voluntarily-engaged persons (monks, clergyman etc.) excluding chief or director who controls the organization. | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 10- ប្រភេទសកម្មភាពអាជីវកម្មចំពោះសហគ្រាសប្រតិបត្តិការ Kind of Main Business Activities which this Establishment Only is Engaged in. | | សំរាប់ 1.៤.៧ NIS use only |
| <p>▶ សូមពណ៌នា តើសហគ្រាសនេះធ្វើអ្វី ឧ- ការលក់ទំនិញ (លក់ដុំ ឬ លក់រាយ) ការលក់ទំនិញ ឬការជួសជុល ឬការផ្តល់សេវាកម្ម។</p> <p>▶ សូមពណ៌នាប្រភេទទំនិញ ឬសេវាកម្មទាំងនេះ</p> <p>▶ ករណីចម្លើយក្នុងសំណួរទី១១ ឆ្លើយថាជា “ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល” មិនត្រូវរាប់បញ្ចូលសកម្មភាពទាំងឡាយរបស់សាខាទេ</p> <p>▶ Describe all that is done in this establishment. For example, selling (to wholesalers or consumers), manufacturing or repairing goods, or providing services.</p> <p>▶ Describe about these goods or services also.</p> <p>▶ In the case of “Head office” (Q11), all activities of its branch office(s) are excluded.</p> | | |

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| 11- ធុនភាពទោល ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល ឬ សាខា Single Unit, Head Office or Branch Office | | | 1- ធុនភាពទោល Single unit | 2- ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល Head office | 3- សាខា Branch office | |
| | | | 11-1 (ករណីចម្លើយជាសាខា) (In the case of “Branch office”) តើទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាលស្ថិតនៅទីណា? Where is the Head office located? | 1- នៅខេត្តតែមួយ In Same Province 2- នៅខេត្តផ្សេងគ្នា In Other Province (បញ្ជាក់) 3- នៅបរទេស In Foreign country (បញ្ជាក់) | | |

ចំពោះសហគ្រាសជា “សាខា” ត្រូវបញ្ចប់ការសម្ភាសន៍ត្រឹមនេះ: End of Interview for “Branch Office”

សំណួរខាងក្រោមទី១២-១៤ ទាក់ទងតែនឹងសហគ្រាស “ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល” Questions 12 to 14 below refer only to establishments of “Head office”.

សំណួរខាងក្រោមនីមួយៗ ១៧-២១ សំដៅទៅលើសហគ្រាសជា “១-អង្គការតែមួយ” និង “២-ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល” ដែលមានចម្លើយថា “មាន”នៅក្នុងសំណួរទី ១៥ តែប៉ុណ្ណោះ។ Questions 17 to 21 below refer only to establishments of “Single unit” and “Head office” whose response to Question 15 is “Yes”.

ផ្នែកនីមួយៗនៃសំណួរទាំងនេះត្រូវបាន ដកស្រង់ចេញពី “តារាង គុណភាពសេវា” និង “របាយការណ៍ចំណូលចំណាយ” ហើយការបំពេញសំណួរនេះ គឺគ្រាន់តែចម្លងចំលងកសារពី “ចំនួនទឹកប្រាក់បច្ចុប្បន្ន” ដែលសហគ្រាសបានរក្សាទុកតែប៉ុណ្ណោះ។ ប្រសិនបើអាច សូមក្លាយជាមួយនូវច្បាប់ថតចម្លងផងដែរ។ Each category of these questions can be extracted from “Balance Sheet” and “Income Statement”, and filled in by just copying from “Current Amount” of these documents which the establishment keeps. Submit the photocopy if possible.

ជ្រើសរើសមួយ **Select one**
ជាប្រាក់រៀល:១ [in Riel] :1
ជាប្រាក់ដុល្លារ:២ [in USD]:2

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| 17- ចំនួនទ្រព្យសកម្មសរុបនៅដំណាច់ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៣ (សរុប ១៧.១ និង ១៧.២) Total Amount of Assets at the end of December 2013 (Sum of 17-1 and 17-2) | | A0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17-1 ទ្រព្យសកម្មរយៈពេលវែង Non-current Assets / Fixed Assets | | A1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17-2 ទ្រព្យសកម្មរយៈពេលខ្លី (មិនមែនសរុបពី១៧-១ដល់១៧-២-៤១) Current Assets (This is not the sum of 17-2-1 to 17-2-4) | | A13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| សន្និធិ (of which) Inventories | 17-2-1 សន្និធិ/ ស្តុកវត្ថុធាតុដើម និងសំភារៈផ្គត់ផ្គង់ Stocks of raw materials and supplies | A14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 17-2-2 សន្និធិ/ ស្តុកទំនិញ Stocks of goods | A15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 17-2-3 សន្និធិ/ ស្តុកផលិតផលសំរេច Stocks of finished products | A16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 17-2-4 សន្និធិ/ ស្តុកផលិតផលពាក់កណ្តាលសំរេច Products in progress | A17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 18- មូលធននៅដំណាច់ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៣ Equity held at the end of December 2013 | | A28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18-1 មូលធន/ មូលធនភាគហ៊ុន (of which) Capital / Share capital | | A29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 19- ចំណុលរយៈពេលវែងនៅដំណាច់ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៣ Non-current Liabilities at the end of December 2013 | | A36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19-1 ចំណុលភាគីជាប់ទាក់ទិន (of which) Loan from related parties | | A37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19-2 ចំណុលធនាគារ និងចំណុលភាគីមិនជាប់ទាក់ទិនផ្សេងៗ (of which) Loan from banks and other external parties | | A38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 20- ចំណុលរយៈពេលខ្លីនៅដំណាច់ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៣ (មិនមែនសរុបពី ២០-១ ដល់ ២០-៤ ១១) Current Liabilities at the end of December 2013 (This is not the sum of 20-1 to 20-4) | | A41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20-1 សាច់ប្រាក់ដកពីធនាគារលើសប្រាក់បញ្ញើ(ឥណទានវិបារម្ភ) (of which) Bank overdraft | | A42 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20-2 ចំណែកចន្លោះនៃចំណុលមានការប្រាក់ (of which) Short-term borrowing-current portion of interest bearing borrowing | | A43 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20-3 គណនីត្រូវសងបុគ្គលជាប់ទាក់ទិន (ភាគីសម្ព័ន្ធហ្នាតិ) (of which) Accounts payable to related parties | | A44 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20-4 គណនីត្រូវសងផ្សេងៗ (of which) Other accounts payable | | A45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

21- របាយការណ៍ចំណូល និងចំណាយក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៣ តាម “មូលដ្ឋានប្រតិបត្តិការ” ដែលកត់ត្រាចំណូល និងចំណាយពាក់ព័ន្ធក្នុងរយៈពេលដូចគ្នា ។
Amount of Revenues and Expenses in one year of Year 2013 under “Accrual basis accounting”, which records revenues and related expenses in the same period.

ជ្រើសរើសមួយ **Select one**
ជាប្រាក់រៀល:១ [in Riel] :1
ជាប្រាក់ដុល្លារ:២ [in USD]:2

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| 21-1 ចំណូលប្រតិបត្តិការ (សរុបពី ២១.១.១ ដល់ ២១.១.៣) Operating Revenues (Sum of 21-1-1 to 21-1-3) | | B0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-1-1 ការលក់ផលិតផល Sales of products | | B1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-1-2 ការលក់ទំនិញ Sales of goods | | B2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-1-3 ការផ្គត់ផ្គង់សេវា Supplies of services | | B3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-2 សរុបថ្លៃដើមប្រតិបត្តិការ (សរុបពី ២១.២.១ ដល់ ២១.២.៣) Total of Operating Costs (Sum of 21-2-1 to 21-2-3) | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-2-1 ថ្លៃដើមផលិតផលបានលក់របស់សហគ្រាសផលិតកម្ម Cost of products sold of production enterprises | | B4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-2-2 ថ្លៃដើមទំនិញបានលក់របស់សហគ្រាសក្រៅផលិតកម្ម Cost of goods sold of non-production enterprises | | B5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-2-3 ថ្លៃដើមសេវាបានផ្គត់ផ្គង់ Cost of services supplied | | B5.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| 21- របាយការណ៍ចំណូល និងចំណាយក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៣ តាម “មូលដ្ឋានប្រព័ន្ធគណនេយ្យ” (ត) | | |
|---|--|-----|
| Amount of Revenues and Expenses in a Year 2013 under "Accrual basis accounting". (Continued) | | |
| 21-3 ចំណូលផ្សេងៗ (សរុបពី ២១.៣ .១ ដល់ ២១.៣ .១១) Other Revenues (Sum of 21-3-1 to 21-3-11) | | B7 |
| 21-3-1 ឧបត្ថម្ភធន Grants / subsidies | | B8 |
| 21-3-2 ចំណូលពីភាគលាភបានទទួល ឬ ត្រូវទទួល Dividends received or receivable | | B9 |
| 21-3-3 ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់បានទទួល ឬ ត្រូវទទួល Interests received or receivable | | B10 |
| 21-3-4 ចំណូលពីស្នូលសារបានទទួល ឬ ត្រូវទទួល Royalties received or receivable | | B11 |
| 21-3-5 ចំណូលពីការជួលបានទទួល ឬ ត្រូវទទួល Rental fees received or receivable | | B12 |
| 21-3-6 ផលចំណេញពីការលក់ទ្រព្យសកម្ម រយៈពេលវែង Gain/surplus on disposal of fixed assets (capital gain) | | B13 |
| 21-3-7 ផលចំណេញពីការលក់មូលបត្រ ឬ សញ្ញាប័ណ្ណ Gain on disposal of securities | | B14 |
| 21-3-8 ភាគចំណេញពីប្រតិបត្តិការរួមគ្នា Share of profit from joint venture | | B15 |
| 21-3-9 ផលចំណេញពីការប្តូរប្រាក់សំរេចបាន Gain on realized currency translation | | B16 |
| 21-3-10 ផលចំណេញពីការប្តូរប្រាក់មិនទាន់សំរេចបាន Gain on unrealized currency translation | | B17 |
| 21-3-11 ចំណូលដទៃទៀតក្រៅពីខាងលើ Other revenues | | B18 |
| 21-4 ចំណាយប្រតិបត្តិការ (សរុបពី ២១.៤.១ ដល់ ២១.៤.១៩) Operating Expenses (Sum of 21-4-1 to 21-4-19) | | B19 |
| 21-4-1 ចំណាយបៀវត្ស និងប្រាក់ឈ្នួល Salaries expenses | | B20 |
| 21-4-2 ចំណាយប្រុង អគ្គីសនី ខ្សែស្រព័ន្ធ និងទឹក Fuel, gas, electricity and water expenses | | B21 |
| 21-4-2-1 ចំណាយអគ្គីសនី (ជាប់តែប៉ុណ្ណោះ) Electricity expense (purchased only) | | - |
| 21-4-3 ចំណាយធ្វើដំណើរ និងចំណាយស្នាក់នៅ Travelling and accommodation expenses | | B22 |
| 21-4-4 ចំណាយដឹកជញ្ជូន Transportation expenses | | B23 |
| 21-4-5 ចំណាយលើការជួល Rental expenses | | B24 |
| 21-4-6 ចំណាយលើការថែទាំ និងជួសជុល Repair and maintenance expenses | | B25 |
| 21-4-7 ចំណាយលើការកំសាន្តសប្បាយ Entertainment expenses | | B26 |
| 21-4-8 ចំណាយលើកំរៃអីវ៉ង់សារ ផ្សាយពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និងចំណាយការលក់ Commission, advertising, and selling expenses | | B27 |
| 21-4-9 ចំណាយបង់ពន្ធ និងអាករផ្សេងៗ Other taxes expense | | B28 |
| 21-4-10 ចំណាយលើអំណោយ Donation expense | | B29 |
| 21-4-11 ចំណាយលើសេវាគ្រប់គ្រង ពិគ្រោះយោបល់ បច្ចេកទេស និងសេវាប្រហាក់ប្រហែល Management, consulting, technical, and other similar services expense. | | B30 |
| 21-4-12 ចំណាយលើស្នូលសារ Royalty expense | | B31 |
| 21-4-13 ចំណាយលើបំណុលទារមិនបាន Written-off bad debts expense | | B32 |
| 21-4-14 ចំណាយរំលស់ Amortization, depletion, and/or depreciation expense | | B33 |
| 21-4-15 ការកើនឡើង ឬថយចុះសំរិទ្ធិធន Increase/decrease in provisions | | B34 |
| 21-4-16 ខាតពីការលក់ទ្រព្យសកម្មរយៈពេលវែង Loss on disposal of fixed assets | | B35 |
| 21-4-17 ខាតពីការប្តូរប្រាក់សំរេចបាន Loss on realised currency translation | | B36 |
| 21-4-18 ខាតពីការប្តូរប្រាក់មិនទាន់សំរេចបាន Loss on unrealised currency translation | | B37 |
| 21-4-19 ចំណាយផ្សេងៗ Other expenses | | B38 |
| 21-5 ចំណាយការប្រាក់បង់អោយនិវាសនជន Interest expense paid to residents | | B40 |
| 21-6 ចំណាយការប្រាក់បង់អោយអនិវាសនជន Interest expense paid to non-residents | | B41 |
| 21-7 ពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញ Profit tax | | B43 |

21- របាយការណ៍ចំណូល និងចំណាយក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៣ តាម “មូលដ្ឋានប្រព័ន្ធគណនេយ្យ” (ត)
Amount of Revenues and Expenses in a Year 2013 under "Accrual basis accounting". (Continued)

| 21-8 ថ្លៃដើមផលិតផលលក់ (សហគ្រាសផលិតកម្ម) Costs of Products Sold (Production Enterprise) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 21-8-1 | ចំណាយថ្លៃដើមវត្ថុធាតុដើម និងសម្ភារៈផ្គត់ផ្គង់ដែលបានប្រើប្រាស់ Expenses on raw materials and supplies used | C6 | | | | | | | |
| 21-8-2 | ចំណាយផ្សេងៗក្នុងផលិតកម្ម Other Production Costs | C7 | | | | | | | |
| 21-8-3 | ប្រាក់បៀវត្សអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រង និងកម្មករសម្រាប់ការផលិត Salaries for managers and workers in the production | C8 | | | | | | | |
| 21-8-4 | រំលស់ទ្រព្យសកម្មអរូបីរយៈពេលវែងដូចជាមូលនិធិពាណិជ្ជកម្ម license... Amortization of intangible assets such as goodwill, | C9 | | | | | | | |
| 21-8-5 | ចំណាយប្រុងកន្លែង និងថាមពល Fuel, water and power | C10 | | | | | | | |
| 21-8-5-1 | ចំណាយអគ្គិសនី (ជាតែប៉ុណ្ណោះ) Electricity expense (purchased only) | - | | | | | | | |
| 21-8-6 | ការដេញបំប៉ន Packaging | C11 | | | | | | | |
| 21-8-7 | រំលស់រចនាប្រក្រតីឯកសារ និងបរិក្ខារផ្សេងៗទៀតក្នុងផលិតកម្ម Depreciation of plants and equipment | C12 | | | | | | | |
| 21-8-8 | សេវាថែទាំការបន្ត និងសេវាផលិតដោយសហគ្រាសដទៃ Sub-contract and production services costs by other enterprises | C13 | | | | | | | |
| 21-8-9 | ចំណាយផ្សេងៗក្នុងផលិតកម្ម Other manufacturing costs | C14 | | | | | | | |
| 21-8-10 | ការងារកំពុងដំណើរការ ឬស្តុកកំពុងផលិតនៅដើមគ្រា Work in progress or stock in progress at the beginning of the period | C15 | | | | | | | |
| 21-8-11 | ដក: ការងារកំពុងដំណើរការ ឬស្តុកកំពុងផលិតនៅចុងគ្រា Less: Work in progress or stock in progress at the end of the period | C16 | | | | | | | |
| 21-8-12 | សរុបចំណាយថ្លៃដើមផលិតកម្ម Total Production Costs | C17 | | | | | | | |
| 21-8-13 | ស្តុកផលិតផលសម្រេចនៅដើមគ្រា Stock of finished products at the beginning of the period | C18 | | | | | | | |
| 21-8-14 | ដក: ស្តុកផលិតផលសម្រេចនៅចុងគ្រា Less: Stock of finished products at the end of the period | C19 | | | | | | | |

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| ពិនិត្យដោយមន្ត្រីសម្ភាសន៍ Checked by enumerator | ត្រឹមត្រូវ Correct | ប្រសិនបើត្រឹមត្រូវសូមគូសរង្វង់លើតារាង (ត្រឹមត្រូវ) If it is "correct", circle this |
|---|--------------------|--|

បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាព័ត៌មានដែលបានបំពេញពិតជាត្រឹមត្រូវ
 I certify that the information filled in the Form is accurate

ធ្វើនៅ.....ថ្ងៃទី.....ខែ.....ឆ្នាំ ២០១៤
 Issued atDate.....

ហត្ថលេខា/ត្រាម្ចាស់សហគ្រាស ឬអ្នកតំណាងសហគ្រាស
 Signature/stamp of Establishment Owner/Manager

.....

កំណត់ហេតុ MEMORANDUM

| កាលបរិច្ឆេទសម្ភាស Date of Visit | លទ្ធផល/កំណត់សំគាល់ Results/Remarks |
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កំណត់សំគាល់ Remarks:

Coverage of the 2014 Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey


| 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.

1) ISIC stands for International Standard Industrial Classification.

Coverage of the 2011 Economic Census 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 | | |
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 shows the coverage of the 2011 Economic Census.

1) ISIC stands for International Standard Industrial Classification.

Coefficients of Variation for Numbers of Establishments and Persons Engaged by Province

| | Estimates | | Sample Size | | Coefficients of variation for | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Number of Establishments | Number of Persons Engaged | Enumeration Areas for establishments with 1-49 persons engaged | Establishments | Number of Establishments | Number of Persons Engaged |
| Cambodia | 513,759 | 1,874,670 | 553 | 12,178 | 0.035 | 0.017 |
| 01 Banteay Meanchey | 22,269 | 69,488 | 30 | 653 | 0.127 | 0.062 |
| 02 Battambang | 32,519 | 96,017 | 30 | 626 | 0.141 | 0.080 |
| 03 Kampong Cham | 54,231 | 166,452 | 30 | 615 | 0.147 | 0.075 |
| 04 Kampong Chhnang | 22,827 | 83,115 | 20 | 418 | 0.095 | 0.040 |
| 05 Kampong Speu | 22,258 | 94,989 | 20 | 339 | 0.162 | 0.059 |
| 06 Kampong Thom | 21,006 | 48,595 | 20 | 361 | 0.154 | 0.100 |
| 07 Kampot | 16,461 | 38,568 | 21 | 510 | 0.177 | 0.106 |
| 08 Kandal | 38,679 | 145,232 | 30 | 704 | 0.107 | 0.046 |
| 09 Koh Kong | 5,452 | 19,151 | 20 | 385 | 0.139 | 0.066 |
| 10 Kratie | 12,157 | 32,009 | 20 | 516 | 0.167 | 0.115 |
| 11 Mondul Kiri | 2,594 | 6,334 | 20 | 309 | 0.117 | 0.073 |
| 12 Phnom Penh | 97,200 | 552,469 | 30 | 1,406 | 0.102 | 0.037 |
| 13 Preah Vihear | 6,136 | 14,178 | 20 | 340 | 0.118 | 0.077 |
| 14 Prey Veng | 29,521 | 85,211 | 20 | 407 | 0.154 | 0.091 |
| 15 Pursat | 14,270 | 34,767 | 20 | 425 | 0.177 | 0.110 |
| 16 Ratanak Kiri | 6,095 | 17,113 | 20 | 364 | 0.220 | 0.127 |
| 17 Siem Reap | 37,622 | 152,053 | 20 | 423 | 0.099 | 0.048 |
| 18 Preah Sihanouk | 10,879 | 35,927 | 30 | 812 | 0.096 | 0.046 |
| 19 Stung Treng | 4,608 | 12,392 | 20 | 369 | 0.120 | 0.073 |
| 20 Svay Rieng | 14,173 | 57,734 | 20 | 368 | 0.158 | 0.057 |
| 21 Takeo | 32,780 | 83,705 | 30 | 540 | 0.119 | 0.067 |
| 22 Otdar Meanchey | 5,471 | 14,837 | 20 | 301 | 0.213 | 0.111 |
| 23 Kep | 1,607 | 4,156 | 20 | 575 | 0.000 | 0.050 |
| 24 Pailin | 2,945 | 10,177 | 22 | 412 | 0.115 | 0.057 |



