Towards a Well-Coordinated National Statistical System in Support of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

National Institute of Statistics of Cambodia

Mission of NIS

The mission of the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) is to coordinate, collect, compile, analyze and disseminate high quality and objective official statistics to assist informed decision-making, debate and discussion within the Royal Government, provincial and commune governments, business and the media, as well as the wider Cambodian and international community.

Seven objectives follow from this:

1. A coordinated and improved national statistical system for the Kingdom of Cambodia

2. A NIS statistical service that is timely, relevant, responsive, and respected for its integrity and quality

3. Informed and increased use of official statistics

4. An active participant in international statistical activities that are important to the Kingdom of Cambodia and Southeast Asian Region

5. An institution that encourages learning, innovation, and high performance in all its statistical activities and development

6. The trust and cooperation of NIS data providers

7. Strong recognition and support for the NIS amongst decision makers and the community

National Statistical System of Cambodia

- National Statistical System (NSS) of Cambodia is highly decentralized

- Present NSS is defined by in the Statistics Law, *"integrated statistics data and national statistical programmes; statistical organizations and units within line ministries and institutions of the Royal Government of Cambodia; and their statistical staff and infrastructure"*

- The system is a two tiered structure consisted of:

  - National Institute of Statistics (NIS) – the official statistical policy-making body and coordinator, and empowered to collect statistics under the Statistics Law

  - 27 Line Ministries/Institutions and National Bank of Cambodia – collect statistics as by-products of administrative systems or/and jointly conduct sectoral surveys with NIS

Role of NIS Cambodia

- Produce official statistics through conducting censuses (Population, Agriculture, Economic censuses), and national surveys (e.g. CSES, CDHS, and CLFS, etc.)

- Utilize administrative data sources in compiling national accounts and prices indices, as well as economic, environment and socio-demographic indicators

- Guide and coordinate statistical activities, including training of other with line ministries and institutions

- Making official statistical policies in establishing an integrated NSS

- Cooperative arrangements in statistical activities with international organizations and other national statistical offices

Status of Cambodia MDGs
(by selected key indicators)

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	Baseline	Target	Current year
Proportion of population below national poverty line	39.0% 1993	19.5% 2015	18.9% 2012
Share of poorest quintile in national consumption	7.4% 1993	11% 2015	9% 2011
Goal 2: Achieving universal literacy and basic education			
Primary School Enrolment Rate	94% 2008	99% 2015	97% 2011
literacy rate in age group 15-24 years	82% 1999	100% 2015	93% 2013
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and women's empowerment			
Gender parity index in upper-secondary school level	0.6 2001	1 2015	0.9 2013
Proportion of seats held by women in national assembly	12% 2003	30% 2015	20.3% 2013

Status of Cambodia MDGs
(by selected key indicators)

Goal 4: Reducing child mortality	Baseline	Target	Current year
Infant Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live births	95 2000	50 2015	45 2010
Under-5 Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live births	124 2000	65 2015	54 2010
Goal 5: Improving maternal health			
Maternal Mortality Rate, per 100,000 live births	407 2000	140 2015	194 2014
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	32% 2000	80% 2015	75% 2012
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases			
HIV/AIDS Prevalence	2.6% 2008	1.5% 2015	0.7% 2013
Malaria Mortality	1.5 1993	0.8 2015	75% 2012

Status of Cambodia MDGs
(by selected key indicators)

Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	Baseline	Target	Current year
Proportion of rural population with access to improved water source	24% 1998	50% 2015	46.6% 2013
Proportion of rural population with access to improved sanitation facility	8% 1998	30% 2015	40.9% 2013
Goal 8: Forging global partnership for development			
There are no measurable indicators mentioned on the Goal. Seen qualitatively, partnerships between the government and development partners have been maintained within the framework of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation. Additionally, international NGOs and have continued to find interest in working in Cambodia.			
Goal 9: Demining, Removing Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) and Victim Assistance (a special Cambodia MDG9)			
No targets have been set. Nevertheless, large areas have been cleared of mines and ERWs. In the 2013, there were 111 mine/ERW casualties, a decrease of 40% mine/ERW casualties compared to 2012.			

Data Sources for Cambodia MDGs

- Censuses:

  - Population Census
  - Economic Census
  - Agriculture Census

- National Sample Surveys:

  - Annual Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey (CSES)
  - Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey (CDHS)
  - Cambodia Inter-sensual Population Survey (CIPS)
  - Cambodia Inter-censual Economic Survey (CIES)
  - Cambodia Labor Force Survey (CLFS)
  - Other surveys, such as HIV Sentinel Surveillance Survey and Malaria Survey, TB Survey

- Administrative-based system:

  - Routine data collected and produced by line ministries/agencies
  - For example, Education Management Information System (EMIS), managed by Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport;
  - Health Information System (HIS), managed by Ministry of Health

Monitoring and Dissemination Tools

- Cambodia MDG Progress report was prepared in 2003 and 2005 through intensive and inclusive consultative process, and on an annual basis since 2010

- NIS play a central role in coordination and communication of all data/statistics of National Statistical System (NSS) and support data for monitoring NSDP and CMDGs indicators
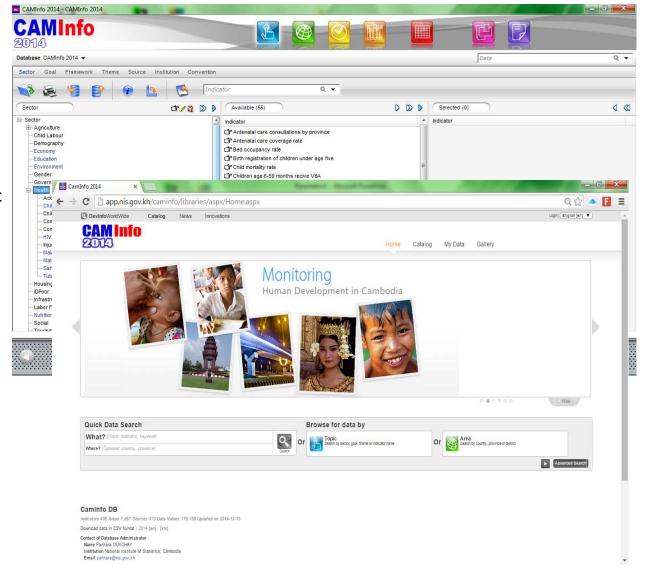
Monitoring and Dissemination Tools

CAMInfo is a national development indicators database system, built on the latest DevInfo database technology, and is a tool for monitoring the progress toward the achievement of MDGs and national strategic development plan.

The software contains powerful data visualization tools, enabling users to generate maps, charts and tables from the underlying data, for inclusion in reports, presentations and advocacy materials

CAMInfo can be accessed online on the NIS website at:
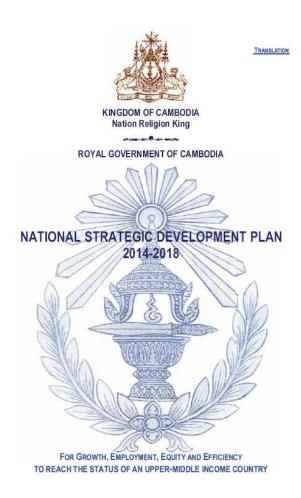http://app.nis.gov.kh/caminfo

National Policy Framework for supporting the Post-2015 Development Agenda

National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP)- a five year plan - was to adopt a holistic and comprehensive Rectangular Strategy of the Royal Government of Cambodia for addressing governance and socio-economic development issues and efforts by synthesizing various prioritize policy documents, including PRSP, Cambodia Millennium Development Goals (CMDGs), Governance Action Plan and the Public Financial Management Reforms.

NSDP 2014-2018 includes a list of 83 key monitoring indicators and 117 additional indicators, and above two-third of these indicators are MDG indicators .

Future Actions

- Strengthen agencies/data sources' commitments on the support of SDG indicators through regular conducting national surveys and administrative-based data system

- Increase implementation of legal frameworks and statistics prerequisites for better coordinating within national statistical system

- Develop and implement of National Strategy for the Development of Statistics , which will be providing multi-annual programs and prioritized statistical activities within the whole National Statistical System

- Improving national data dissemination system for monitoring development

- Strengthen coordination and collaboration not only within NSS and stakeholders at country level, but also regional and international level