

COUNTRY:	CAMBODIA		
YEAR:	2015		
General information	Legal Basis		Official Statistics in Cambodia are collected, processed and disseminated in the frame of the Statistics Law (May 2005). The sub-decree on designated official statistics of 19 July 2010 states that the Ministry of Economy and Finance (implicitly the General Department of Customs and Excise) is the designated statistical unit responsible for collecting, compiling, analysing publishing and disseminating to the public.foreign trade statistics, monthly, quarterly, and yearly (article 6.3).
	Organisation		The General Department of Customs and Excise (GDCE) is responsible for collecting and checking the customs declarations. The data are collected either electronically (ASYCUDA) or on paper forms.
	Contacts		Customs and Excise Department: Mr. Chuon Chansophea, Chief Statistics and Information Technology Office, GDCE representative in the WGIMTS Norodom Bld, Phnom Penh National Institute of Statistics (NIS) Contact Person/s: Director: Mr. Khin Songn Deputy Director General, COMPASS national coordinator External Trade Specialist: Mr. Nor Vanndy, Deputy Director Department of National Accounts, NIS representative in the WGIMTS. 386 Preah Monivong Blvd, Phnom Penh.
Methodology	Source of data		The main source for external trade data is the customs declarations provided by Customs Authorities. Estimation of missing trade is carried out by the NBC on the basis of periodic field observation surveys. The adjustment is also introduced in National Accounts (supply and use tables, and input-output tables).
	Conceptual framework		Cambodia compiles its external trade statistics in partial accordance with the main United Nations' recommendations, contained in the International Merchandise Trade Statistics Concepts and Definitions, last revision published in 2010.
	Time of recording		The time of recording is the date of lodgement of the customs declaration, which provides an approximation of the time of crossing the border of the economic territory. Date of lodgement is the date when the declaration is presented to Customs (as an estimate for the date when goods enter or leave the economic territory). It is advised by IMTS-CM that the date of lodgement be the date when Customs accept the declaration.

	Trade system		All declarations lodged in Customs Offices are up to now included in trade statistics. There is a plan to apply the General Trade system as soon as possible. A prerequisite is the availability of an adapted IT tool that would allow the GDCE to apply selection/validation rules.
	Coverage		3.5 Coverage Goods that enter or leave Cambodia's statistical territory, and which add or subtract to/from the stock of the country's material resources, are in principle recorded in external trade statistics. This includes goods returned unchanged (which were not previously subject to temporary import/export). The statistical territory corresponds to the Customs territory, in line with UN and European requirements
	Definitions and Classifications	Products	Cambodia compiles external trade statistics according to the Harmonised Commodity and Coding System (HS) and AHTN classification. The 2012 version of HS has been implemented in Customs declarations from July 2007
		Countries	Import statistics use the country of origin for the partner country, while the country of last known destination is used for export statistics. Country of consignment is requested in Customs forms (SAD) but not available in Cambodia statistics.
		Customs procedures	The national Customs Procedures classification system used in Cambodia seems to be compatible with the Revised Kyoto Convention The list of Customs Procedure Codes has been made available, including the ASYCUDA and CSS (former Customs Statistical System) codification. Proposals of CPC to be included in the frame of trade statistics have been drafted.
	Valuation		The statistical value is the full value of the goods at the national border. It is based on the Customs value collected in box 46 of the SAD declarations. The statistical value of goods imported or exported after processing is the so called gross value – it includes the value of exported/imported goods (materials) plus the value of the service performed.
Main discrepancies with international standards			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No full application of the General Trade System - A significant part of the Trade in military equipment is not included in Trade statistics. - Partial coverage of Customs declarations - Dissemination limited for infra-annual data - No production of External Trade Indices (production of unit value Indices is planned in the future)

For further details, please kindly visit IMTS Methodological Handbook here:

https://cdn.aseanstats.org/public/docs/metadata/imts/detail/Methodology_Handbook_KH_2015.pdf