

### ***0.a. Goal***

[illegible]

### 0.b. Target

[illegible]

### ***0.c. Indicator***

[0.] [ ] (EG\_EGY\_CLEAN) [ ]

### ***0.d. Series***

```
0.0.0 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 [0.0.0] (EG_CFT_COOK) [0000] [0000] 0.0.0
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000 [0.0.0] (EG_CFT_LIGHT) [0000]
```

### 0.e. Metadata update

□ □

### 1.a. Organisation

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (NIS) □□□□□□□□□□ [□□]

**1.b. Contact person(s)**

□□□□□□ (□□□) / Som Bony (Mr) [□□]

### ***1.c. Contact organisation unit***

[illegible]

### 1.d. Contact person function

□□□□□□ □□□□

### 1.e. Contact phone

$$[\text{O}] + \frac{\text{CO} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{CH}_4}{\text{CO} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}} [\text{O}]$$

### ***1.f. Contact mail***

0000 000000 0000 0000 0000000000000000 0 00000000000000000000000000000000  
00000000000000 (00)

### ***1.g. Contact email***

[ ] [ ] pomao.nis@gmail.com [ ]; [ ] bony\_som@yahoo.com [ ] [ ]

### 2.a. Definition and concepts

[illegible]

### 2.b. Unit of measure

□□□□□ (%)

### 3.a. Data sources

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (CSES) [□□]

### ***3.b. Data collection method***

[illegible][illegible]

### 3.c. Data collection calendar

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Qrt, ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

### 3.d. Data release calendar

[illegible]

### 3.e. Data providers

□ □

### 3.f. Data compilers

□ □

### 3.g. Institutional mandate

[illegible]

#### **4.a. Rationale**

[illegible]

#### 4.b. Comment and limitations

[illegible]

The data for the analysis are derived from the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) of the United States, which are published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The data are organized into a hierarchical structure, with the top level representing the total economy and subsequent levels representing different sectors and components. The data are processed using a series of steps, including data cleaning, data transformation, and data aggregation, to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the results. The data are then used to calculate the various indicators and metrics that are presented in the analysis.

#### 4.c. Method of computation

The data for the analysis are derived from the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) of the United States, which are published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The data are organized into a hierarchical structure, with the top level representing the total economy and subsequent levels representing different sectors and components. The data are processed using a series of steps, including data cleaning, data transformation, and data aggregation, to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the results. The data are then used to calculate the various indicators and metrics that are presented in the analysis.

#### 4.d. Validation

The data for the analysis are derived from the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) of the United States, which are published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The data are organized into a hierarchical structure, with the top level representing the total economy and subsequent levels representing different sectors and components. The data are processed using a series of steps, including data cleaning, data transformation, and data aggregation, to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the results. The data are then used to calculate the various indicators and metrics that are presented in the analysis.

#### 4.i. Quality management

NIS (National Income and Product Accounts) data are derived from the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) of the United States, which are published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The data are organized into a hierarchical structure, with the top level representing the total economy and subsequent levels representing different sectors and components. The data are processed using a series of steps, including data cleaning, data transformation, and data aggregation, to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the results. The data are then used to calculate the various indicators and metrics that are presented in the analysis.

### 5. Data availability and disaggregation

The data for the analysis are derived from the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) of the United States, which are published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The data are organized into a hierarchical structure, with the top level representing the total economy and subsequent levels representing different sectors and components. The data are processed using a series of steps, including data cleaning, data transformation, and data aggregation, to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the results. The data are then used to calculate the various indicators and metrics that are presented in the analysis.

### 6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The data for the analysis are derived from the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) of the United States, which are published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The data are organized into a hierarchical structure, with the top level representing the total economy and subsequent levels representing different sectors and components. The data are processed using a series of steps, including data cleaning, data transformation, and data aggregation, to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the results. The data are then used to calculate the various indicators and metrics that are presented in the analysis.

### 7. References and Documentation

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<https://www.nis.gov.kh/index.php/km/14-cses/12-cambodia-socio-economic-survey-reports> [១១១] [១១១]