# **THE LAW OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC**

# **ON OFFICIAL STATISTICS**

## **Chapter 1. General Provisions**

### Article 1. Objective and Scope of the Law

1. The present Law regulates organization and functioning of the National Statistical System, and establishes the legal framework for development, production and dissemination of official statistics.

2. Official statistics in the context of the present Law:

1) Are statistics describing on a representative basis the economic, demographic, social and environmental phenomena of Kyrgyz Republic;

2) Shall be developed, produced and disseminated in compliance with the provisions of the present Law, the United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and considers internationally agreed statistical standards and recommendations;

3) Shall be referred to as official statistics in the statistical programs.

3. The provisions of this Law apply to any data in the possession of producers of official statistics used for development, production and dissemination of official statistics

### Article 2. Legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic on Official Statistics

The Legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic on Official Statistics is based on the Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic and consists of the present Law and other by-laws regulating relationship in the area of official statistics, and ratified international agreements signed by the Kyrgyz Republic.

### Article 3. Parties to the Law on Official Statistics

Parties to the Law in the area of official statistics:

1) National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic (hereafter – National Statistical Committee);

2) Other Producers of Official Statistics;

3) Respondents;

4) Users of official statistics;

5) Administrative data providers;

6) Kyrgyz Republic Statistical Council (hereafter – Statistical Council). .

### Article 4. Main Definitions in the Present Law

For the purpose of the present Law, the following main definitions shall apply:

1) Administrative Data **-** means data collected by national and local authorities for performing their tasks and functions referred to their competence in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic other than this Law;

2) Release - means the dissemination activity by which official statistics, including revised statistics, become publicly known for the first time;

3) Identifier - means a sequence of characters allowing unique identification of a statistical unit from its name/title, exact geographical location, or identification number. An identifier may allow direct identification, meaning the identification of an individual statistical unit by one or a combination of identifiers. The identification done by any other means is referred to as indirect identification;

4) Individual data – means detailed data about statistical units applied for development, production and dissemination of official statistics;

5) Metadata - means data and other documentation that describe statistical data and statistical processes in a standardized way, by providing information about data sources, methods, definitions, classifications and data quality

6) Users of Official Statistics – are public, including mass media, businesses and organizations regardless of type of ownership, national and local authorities, researchers and students, international organizations and organizations of other countries which receive or have access to official statistics;

7) Suppliers of Administrative Data – means national and local authorities, providing to Producers of Official Statistics the data collected for administrative purposes;

8) Production - means all activities related to the necessary collection, processing, analysis and storage of data to compile official statistics;

9) Development means the activities to set up, strengthen and improve statistical methods, concepts, standards and procedures used for production and dissemination of official statistics;

10) Dissemination- means the activity of making official statistics, statistical analyses, statistical services, and metadata accessible to users;

11) Respondents – individuals or legal entities, households that provide information about themselves and their activities through data collections carried out by Producers of Official Statistics;

12) Statistical unit – means basic observation unit, including natural, legal persons or households;

13) Statistical survey **–** is a primary collection of individual data from respondents of a given population undertaken by a Producer of Official Statistics exclusively for statistical purposes through the systematic use of statistical methodology.

### Article 5. Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

All Producers of Official Statistics undertake development, production and dissemination of the Official Statistics in accordance with the following fundamental Principles of Official Statistics:

1. Professional Independence – imply that producers of official statistics shall decide, independently and free from any pressures and interference from political or other external sources regarding the development, production and dissemination of statistics, including the selection of data sources, concepts, definitions, methodologies and classifications to be used, and the timing and content of all forms of dissemination. Producers of official statistics, in their respective areas of competence, may comment publicly on statistical issues and any misuse of the official statistic;
2. Impartiality and Objectivity *–* imply that official statistics are developed, produced and disseminated in a neutral, reliable and unbiased manner according to professional standards and is free from any political statements or considerations. All users have equal and simultaneous access to official statistics;
3. Accuracy and Reliability – imply that official statistics reflect maximally faithful, accurate and relevant to the reality information, and is based on scientific criteria applied to the selection of sources, methods and procedures for its production and dissemination;
4. Coherence and Comparability – imply that official statistics are coherent and comparable at international level by time periods, regions and countries;
5. Transparency and Clarity- imply that official statistics are presented in a clear and understandable way. Applied methods and procedures are transparently communicated to users to ensure right interpretation of data;
6. Statistical Confidentiality and Exclusive Use for Statistical Purposes *–* imply strict confidentiality of individual data collected or received by producers of official statistics and relating to natural or legal persons, including the use of such data exclusively for statistical purposes;
7. Relevance*–* imply the degree to which official statistics meet current and future needs of users and ensure citizens right to have publicly accessible information.

## **Chapter 2. Organization of the National Statistical System**

### Article 6. The National Statistical System of the Kyrgyz Republic

The National Statistical System of the Kyrgyz Republic (hereafter – the national statistical system) consists of the following producers of official statistics:

1) National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic;

2) Other producers of official statistics consisting of structural subdivisions of:

- the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic, which develops, produces and disseminates official statistics, in accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic, Banks and Banking Activity;

- national and local authorities, whose main or exclusive activity is related to the development, production and dissemination of official statistics.

### Article 7. The National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic

1. The National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic is the authorized state body, with the status of “national”, in the area of official statistics and leading producer of official statistics, ensuring coordination of activities on development, production and dissemination of official statistics in the National Statistical System.

2. The National Statistical Committee is a professionally independent authority and cannot be assigned responsibilities that are in contradiction with the provisions and principles of Article 5 of the present Law and is accountable to the President of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. The National Statistical Committee has its own territorial and subordinate units. The National Statistical Committee, in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, may establish institutions, enterprises, and organizations for the provision of information and communication services.

4. The National Statistical Committee acts on the basis of the Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic, the present Law, other by-laws and the Statute on the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, approved by the President of the Kyrgyz Republic.

### Article 8. The Chairperson of the National Statistical Committee

1. The National Statistical Committee is led by the Chairperson appointed by the President of the Kyrgyz Republic for a period of 7 years.

2. The Chairperson promotes the development of professional independence of the National Statistical System and guides strategic development and interaction with stakeholders in the field of official statistics. The Chairperson represents the National Statistical System at the international level.

3. The Chairperson may issue standards, classifiers and guidelines for use throughout the national statistical system in consultation with other producers of official statistics for the development, production and dissemination of official statistics, and promote the use of standards, classifications and terminology by providers of administrative data.

### Article 9. Other Producers of Official Statistics

1. Other producers of official statistics are responsible for the development, production and dissemination of official statistics in accordance with statistical programs.

2. Other Producers of Official Statistics cannot be assigned responsibilities that are contrary to fundamental principles of official statistics.

3. The list of other producers of official statistics is developed by the Chairperson of the National Statistical Committee, in consultation with other producers of official statistics, presented to the Statistical Council for the collection of recommendations and is submitted to the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic for approval following these criteria:

1) Other Producers of Official Statistics express their ability and readiness to comply with the provisions of this Law and the fundamental principles of official statistics;

2) Eliminate duplication of planned results and activities between other producers of statistics;

3) Planned results and activities of other producers of statistics should not lead to an additional burden on respondents.

The list of structural subdivisions of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic in charge of the development, production and dissemination of official statistics according to the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on the National Bank, Banks and Banking Activity is presented to the Statistical Council and to the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic for information only.

## **Chapter 3. Statistical Council and Other Advisory Bodies**

### Article 10. The Statistical Council

1. The Statistical Council is a consultative advisory body with the function of providing recommendations of a strategic nature to producers of official statistics.

2. Regulation on the Statistical Council is approved by the President of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. The composition of the Statistical Council is approved by the President of the Kyrgyz Republic upon the proposal of the Chairperson of the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic. The Statistical Council consists of representatives of various categories of users. Representatives of the public sector should not constitute a majority of the Statistical Council

**4. The tasks of the Statistical Council include:**

1) make proposals to the National Statistical Committee for the strategic development of official statistics and ensure that statistical programmes reflect the priority information needs of society;

2) evaluate the implementation of the statistical programmes and follow up on the implementation of strategic development activities;

3) assess and advise on issues of compliance with the principles of official statistics;

4) adopt the rules of procedures of the Statistical Council.

5. The Statistical Council presents annually a public report about its activity.

6. The Statistical Council may initiate independent external assessments related to the quality of statistics and compliance with the principles of official statistics within the National Statistical System, specific domains, activities or units.

**Article 11. Other Advisory Bodies**

1. The Statistical Council may establish other advisory bodies aiming at the strategic and methodological development of official statistics.

2. The Chairperson of the National Statistical Committee may establish other advisory bodies with members related and not related to the National Statistical System in support of strategic and coordinating activities in official statistics.

## **Chapter 4. Coordination of the National Statistical System and Statistical Programs**

### Article 12. Coordination of National Statistical System

Producers of official statistics should use unified, internationally agreed concepts, definitions, classifiers, and methods. The National Statistical Committee coordinates the practice of their use within the National Statistical System.

### Article 13. Statistical Programs

1. In order to provide statistical information to the state and society, the National Statistical Committee, in cooperation with other producers of official statistics, the Statistical Council and suppliers of administrative data - develops statistical programs.

2. Statistical programs are developed by the National Statistical Committee, sent for recommendations to the Statistical Council, approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and funded from the National Budget and other sources of funding..

3. Elements of the statistical programs pertaining to the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic are submitted to the Statistical Council and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic for information only.

4. Statistical programs, including medium and annual, are established as key tools for effective strategic and operational management and coordination of activities in the National Statistical System.

Statistical activities not included in the Annual Statistical Program are implemented if there are sources of additional funding.

### Article 14. Mid-Term Statistical Program

1. The Mid-term statistical program is established for the National Statistical System and defines areas of the strategic development of official statistics of the Kyrgyz Republic, aiming at satisfying existing and emerging user needs.

2. The Mid-term statistical program defines a conception and priorities for development of the National Statistical System for the next five years and required deliveries and development measures with noting necessary resources.

### Article 15. Annual Statistical Program

1. The Annual Statistical Program should be aimed at coordinating the statistical activities implemented by the National Statistical Committee and other producers of statistics.

2. The annual statistical program provides a legal framework for:

1) All official statistics released;

2) All statistical surveys conducted by producers of official statistics;

3) All cases of transfer of administrative data and other sources of data to the Producers of official statistics;

4) Major developments in the area of official statistics;

5) Statistical registers in operation.

## **Chapter 5. Data Collection**

### Article 16. The mandate for Data Collection

1. The Producers of Official Statistics are entitled to select data sources based on professional considerations and collect the necessary data to compile official statistics directly from respondents if sufficient data are not already available in the National Statistical System and cannot be obtained from existing databases, maintained by national and local authorities outside the National Statistical System.

Statistical surveys that collect data on race, religion, political views and data that violate private life of citizens are allowed only with the consent of those who provide these data.

2. The data is collected with consideration of:

1. Compliance with the quality criteria for official statistics;
2. Costs on collecting and processing information;
3. Burden on respondents

3. Regardless of collection methods and data sources, data collected by producers of official statistics are processed, stored and disseminated in full compliance with the provisions of the present Law.

4. In order to avoid duplication of data collection and improve quality of official statistics, the Producers of Official Statistics can exchange data and metadata in the National Statistical System, in accordance with Articles 21-27 of the present Law.

### Article 17. Respondents

1. Producers of official statistics are obliged to inform respondents about the purpose and legal basis of statistical surveys, and about measures on ensuring confidentiality of data.

2. Participation in statistical surveys is mandatory for respondents, except in cases when in the annual statistical program, it is declared voluntary for a certain group of respondents, as well as for all/or certain issues.

3. The information reported in the statistical survey is reliable, submitted at the specified time, in the required format set by the National Statistical Committee and other Producers of Official Statistics, and free of charge.

4. Producers of official statistics have their right to conduct follow-up work with respondents if the answer is not received on specified time, or if contradictions or gaps in data were revealed.

### Article 18. Access to Administrative Data

1. National and local authorities are obliged to provide the Producers of Official Statistics, free of charge:

1) Data in their possession at the level of detail necessary for the production of official statistics including, including if necessary the receipt of individual data with identifiers;

2) Metadata, enabling to assess data quality

2. If the providers of administrative data plan to organize a new data collection or undertake a major revision in their procedures for data collection or data processing in a way that may affect the scope and quality of data provided for production of official statistics, they shall consult with the National Statistical Committee and, where appropriate, the Other Producers of Official Statistics, in advance of making such decision.

3. The Producers of Official Statistics use the received data exclusively for statistical purposes.

### Article 19. Census

1. Census means the operation that produces, for some characteristics on the basis of exhaustive enumeration, data on the size and structure of the population, housing, economic units, and buildings.

2. The present Law covers all the activities related to the census. Census data can be obtained from statistical surveys or administrative data, or in a combination of both options. Participation in the census is mandatory for all respondents.

3. The legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of the census is based on the principles of official statistics mentioned in Article 5 of this Law.

### Article 20. Statistical Registers

1. Statistical registers are lists of statistical units and their characteristics, including the identifiers required for the production of official statistics.

2. The National Statistical Committee can establish and maintain statistical registers for exclusive use for statistical purposes.

## **Chapter 6. Statistical Confidentiality**

### Article 21. Data Covered by Statistical Confidentiality Principle

1. Individual data, which is subject to the principle of statistical confidentiality, is data that allows directly or indirectly to identify individuals, legal entities, and households.

2. The principle of statistical confidentiality applies to the following data:

1) Aggregated indicators consisting of one to three units, where the unit is a natural, legal entity, or a household if one of these units can be indirectly identified. Exceptionally, aggregated indicators, consisting of more than three units, may be declared confidential by the Chairperson of the National Statistics Committee if one of these units can be indirectly identified;

2) Information declared a state secret or bank secret in accordance with the legislation in the field of protection of state secrets of the Kyrgyz Republic or banking activity of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. Statistics relating to national and local authorities are not protected by the principle of statistical confidentiality unless it is not a part of state secret or bank secret.

### Article 22. Exclusive Use for Statistical Purposes

1. Data intended for the development, production and dissemination of official statistics, statistical analysis, and statistical services, including all activities regulated by this Law, should be used exclusively for statistical purposes.

2. Individual data available to producers of official statistics are not provided and cannot be used by national and local authorities or international organizations for investigation, supervision, litigation, administrative decision-making or other similar matters related to a natural and legal person, or household.

### Article 23. Secure Data Processing and Storage

1. Each producer of official statistics:

1) Shall protect the confidentiality of individual data;

2) Shall protect confidential aggregates and statistics prior to their release;

3) Take regulatory, administrative, technical and organizational measures to prevent access to such data by unauthorized persons.

2. Producers of official statistics can process and store individual data with identifiers for the period of time necessary to achieve statistical goals.

Identifiers in paper and electronic data collection forms and contained in administrative data that were transferred to the producers of official statistics are to be destroyed from the moment they are no longer needed for statistical purposes in consultation with providers of administrative data.

### Article 24. Access to Individual Data of the National Statistical System

1. Producers of official statistics shall not disclose individual data to any users, except for the cases specified in part 2 of the present Article and Article 25 of the present Law.

2. Producers of official statistics can produce and release public sets of individual data only if data is processed in that way which does not enable to identify natural, legal persons or households neither directly, nor indirectly.

3. The National Statistical Committee has the right to receive from other producers of official statistics individual data, including identifiers. Terms of data transfer are documented in the form of a signed agreement.

4. Other Producers of Official Statistics within their competence, defined by the Annual Statistical Program, can receive the following individual data from the National Statistical Committee exclusively for the production and dissemination of official statistics:

1) Individual data without identifiers, allowing to identify natural or legal persons;

2) Statistical units with identifiers from the statistical registers indicated in the Annual Statistical Program.

5. The Chairperson of the National Statistics Committee may grant as an exception the access to other producers of official statistics to individual data with identifiers for the production and dissemination of official statistics falling within their competence as specified in the Annual Statistical Program.

6. Other producers of official statistics are required to demonstrate the ability and willingness to adopt regulating, administrative, technical and organizational measures to protect confidential data in strict compliance with the requirements of Articles 22-23 of the present Law.

7. Terms of data transfer are documented in the form of a signed agreement. Data transfer list is published on official request.

### Article 25. Access to Confidential Data for Research Purposes

1. Producers of official statistics may, upon official request, provide access to their individual data in the framework of independent scientific research.

2. Data, provided for research purposes, cannot include identifiers and are limited to the information necessary for research purposes.

3. Before permitting access to individual data protected by the principle of statistical confidentiality, the Chairperson of the National Statistics Committee or other producers must ensure that the receiving party has a technical infrastructure and organizational framework to protect confidential data in accordance with the present Law.

4. All persons working with data during a research project, upon receiving a permission, shall sign an agreement binding these persons:

1. Do not attempt to identify natural, legal persons or households in any way, including by comparing the data with other individual data;
2. Do not disclose individual data to unauthorized persons, or do not use them for purposes other than those specified in the request;
3. Do not disclose any aggregated indicators obtained based on individual data, which may allow indirect identification of units.
4. Refer to the source in all published products;
5. Destroy individual data after the completion of a research project.

5. Producers of official statistics set the price for preparation of data for scientific research in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

6. A list of confidential data used for research purposes is provided in accordance with the official request.

### Article 26. Confidentiality Commitments

1. The obligation to comply with confidentiality is signed when taking appropriate functions in the field of official statistics by the following persons:

1) All staff and temporary personnel of the National Statistics Committee and other producers of official statistics;

2) Persons not related to the National Statistical System, but participating in enumeration activities;

3) Any other persons having permission to access data protected by the statistical confidentiality principle.

2. The commitment to maintain confidentiality continues to be in effect also after termination of functions of these persons, listed in Paragraph 1 of the present Article of the Law.

### Article 27. Contractual arrangements with third parties

1. Producers of official statistics may engage in contractual arrangements with third parties only if full statistical confidentiality is ensured and in compliance with the legislation on Public Procurement, Public Commissioning of Social Services and Public-Private Partnership.

2. The terms for third parties stipulated in the contract must ensure that any confidential data that third parties may have access to will be strictly protected from disclosure and will be used exclusively for the purpose and only for the period specified in the contract and will be destroyed not later the termination date of the Contract.

## **Chapter 7. Quality, Dissemination of Official Statistics and Statistical Services**

### Article 28. Commitments to Ensure Quality of Official Statistics

1. Producers of Official Statistics continuously assess and improve quality of official statistics for its relevance, accuracy, reliability, timeliness, punctuality, transparency, clarity and comparability.

2. In order to guarantee quality, the development, production, and dissemination of official statistics are based upon unified standards and harmonized methodologies covering scope, concepts, definitions, units and classifications of official statistics. This work is undertaken in accordance with the fundamental principles of official statistics and internationally agreed statistical standards and recommendations.

3. In order to improve the quality of official statistics, producers of official statistics have the right to edit and verify data, to combine data from various sources, to link and match individual data exclusively for statistical purposes and to use statistical estimation methods to fill gaps.

4. Producers of official statistics are required to:

1) Document in the standard way sources and methods used in the production process, as well as the output data sets;

2) Inform users through metadata about all sources and methods of statistical production, as well as about the quality of official statistical information.

### Article 29. Evaluation of Quality of Official Statistics

1. Producers of official statistics on a regular basis provide active interaction with respondents in order to improve feedback and hold consultations with users on data quality issues;

2. Producers of official statistics can cooperate with the scientific community in order to assess and improve statistical methodology and encourage analytical work using official statistics.

### Article 30. The release of Statistical Data

1. Official statistics are disseminated on the basis of equal and simultaneous access of users, and the principles set forth in the Article 5 of the present Law.

2. Each producer of official statistics develops and publishes a draft calendar for data release, where indicate planned release dates for publication of official statistical information.

Producers of official statistics are obliged to inform users about deviations from deadlines provided by the draft data release calendar and note a new date of release.

3. The official statistics are published with its metadata and explanatory comments, access to which is provided to all users on a free basis. Producers of official statistics set the price for additional printed publications and other materials in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

4. A distinction between official statistics and other statistics is made clear during the release of statistics.

5. Errors found in the published data of official statistics are subject to correction, and the users are informed about them in the shortest time.

6. Users, when using data from official statistics and related metadata in their own products, must refer to their source.

### Article 31. Dissemination Policy

1. The National Statistical Committee, in cooperation with other producers of official statistics, determines following:

1) The policy of coordinated dissemination of official statistics using transparent procedures for applying it throughout the entire National Statistical System;

2) Use of common terminology for the dissemination of all official statistics.

2. Preliminary issues of statistical data subject to further revision are noted as conditional or temporary.

3. On individual revisions caused by changes in methodology, the public is notified publicly and in advance.

### Article 32. Statistical Processing Services

1. The Producers of Official Statistics upon request of clients, may provide statistical processing services using data in their possession

Statistical processing services shall not jeopardize the production and quality of official statistics, and the credibility of the official statistics.

2. Clients shall bear costs of statistical processing services in compliance with the Register of National and Municipal Services defined by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. The public shall be informed about statistical processing services that are carried out regularly. Results of any statistical services that are provided without compensation, including their metadata, shall be made publicly available.

4. The results of statistical processing services are not considered as official statistics.

5. The provisions of Articles 21-26 of the present Law shall fully apply to the provision of statistical processing services.

### Article 33. Provision of Data Collection Services

1. Producers of Official Statistics may agree to collect additional data on request of national and local authorities, and international organizations. Provision of data collection services shall not jeopardize the production and quality of official statistics, and its credibility.

2. National and local authorities, and international organizations shall bear the costs of data collection services in compliance with the Registers of National and Municipal Services defined by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. A list of all activities related to the provision of data collection services shall be mentioned in the report about implementation of the Annual Statistical Program.

4. The results of data collection services are not considered as official statistics.

5. The provision of answers to questions of surveys conducted for providing data collection services under this Article cannot be declared mandatory for respondents.

6. The Articles 21-29 of this Law cover provision of data collection services.

### Article 34. International Relations of the National Statistical Committee

1. The National Statistical Committee has the right to establish and maintain international relations with government bodies of foreign jurisdictions and their international associations dealing with statistics, and to enter into agreements on cooperation with them.

2. The National Statistical Committee and other producers of official statistics, within their respective competencies, are actively involved in international activities in the development and implementation of statistical standards and recommendations.

3. The National Statistical Committee, within its competence, coordinates the transfer of official statistics to international organizations and organizations of other countries, in accordance with legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic on international relations.

### Article 35. Responsibility for Violation of the Kyrgyz Republic Legislation on Official Statistics

Violation of the norms contained in this Law shall entail liability in accordance with the criminal legislation and the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic on delinquency and violations.

### Article 36. Failure to Meet Data Supply Obligations

Any respondent who is obliged to provide data but who does not intentionally provide them, despite the reminder received, or who intentionally provides corrupted data, may be fined in accordance with the Code on Violations of the Kyrgyz Republic.

### Article 37. Entry into Force of the Present Law

1. The present Law shall enter in force one year after the date of its official publication.

2. The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic within six months from the official publication of this Law shall bring its decisions in accordance with this Law.

3. The National Statistical Committee within three months from the date of the official publication of this Law:

1) Submit to the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic a set of measures on transferring data of the Statistical Register on legal persons, branches (representations), individual entrepreneurs and plant/cattle breeding farms to the authority of relevant state bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2) Conduct organizational and methodological work to explain the application of this law;

3) Take other measures arising from this Law

4. To state, that before January 1, 2025, this Law does not cover provision by the National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic of data from the statistical register on legal entities, branches (representative offices), individual entrepreneurs and plant/cattle breeding farms on the following indicators:

1)Surname, name, patronymic (if available) of an individual entrepreneur or full, abbreviated (if available) name of a legal person;

2) The common identification code of enterprises, organizations and individual entrepreneurs (OKPO);

3) Legal address (location);

4) Telephone and fax number, email address.

5. At the day the present Law enters into force, the following will cease to have effect:

1) The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On State Statistics" ("Recontour" newspaper dated by March 26, 2007 No. 40);

2) The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic On Amendments and Addendums to the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On State Statistics" (published in “Erkin-Touo” newspaper on March 31, 2009, No. 21);

3) The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Amendments and Addendums to the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic" On State Statistics "(Erkin-Touo Newspaper No. 17 of February 22, 2013);

4) Article 9 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Amendments and Addendums to Some Legislative Acts of the Kyrgyz Republic” (on Simplification of Procedures for Registration and Liquidation of Entrepreneurial Entities) (“Erkin-Touo”newspaper on May 22, 2015, No. 48-49);

5) Article 9 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Amendments and Addendums to Some Legislative Acts of the Kyrgyz Republic” (“Erkin-Touo” newspaper on July 7, 2017, No. 62).

**The President**

**Of the Kyrgyz Republic**