

**Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King**

Inter-ministries

Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation

Ministry of Health

No. 2492

Phnom Penh, 22 November 2011

Inter-ministerial Prakas

On

Determination of Criteria for Types and Levels of Disability

- Having seen the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen Royal Decree NS/RKT/0908/2055 dated 25 September 2008 on Appointment of the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen Royal Code 02/NS/94 dated 20 July 2004 promulgating the Law on Organization and Functioning of the Council of Ministers
- Having seen Royal code NS/RKM/0105/001 dated 17 January 2005 promulgating the Law on Establishment of Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation
- Having seen Royal Code NS/RKM/0196/06 dated 24 April 1996 promulgating the Law on Establishment of Ministry of Health
- Having seen Royal Code NS/RKM/0709/010 dated 03 July 2009 promulgating the Law on Protection and Enhancement of Rights of Disabled Persons
- Having seen Sub-decree 54 OrNkr.BK dated 24 March 2011 on Organization and Functioning of Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation
- Having seen Sub-decree 67 OrNkr.BK dated 22 October 1997 on Organization and Functioning of Ministry of Health
- Having seen the necessity of the Ministry

Decide

Article 1

This Prakas aims to determine the criteria for types and levels of disability in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Article 2

This Prakashas its objective to create a national standard to use for collecting statistics and data for implementing the law, policy and other programs related to disability.

Article 3

This Prakas has its applicable coverage on ministries, institutions and legal entities that do the activities related to disability work in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Article 4

Disabled person refers to those who lack, lose, suffer from any damaged organ or mental ability leading to the disruption to their livelihood, living or other daily activities such as disabled with eyes, disabled with hearing, disabled with mental ability and other types of disability that lead to an irregular state.

Article 5

Disability is classified into 4 types as follows:

1. Physical disability
2. Mental disability
3. Emotional disability
4. Other disabilities

Article 6

The criteria for disability types shall be determined as follows:

Types of disability	Definition	Criteria
1. Physical disability		
Difficulties with movement	Those who are difficult to move their body or have difficulties with any part of the body or unable to move.	Amputated arm, amputated leg, withered arm, withered leg, withered muscle, jammed joint, broken bone, shrunk muscle, damaged movement controlling system of the brain, curved leg, uneven leg, soft from wrist, soft leg, damage from birth, stroke / half-body death, nerve damage, bent backbone (bend forward, bend to the side and bend backward), disabled resulting from the consequence of a disease, damaged shoulder of one side, serious hip sprain, backbone injury, serious burn (burn from fire, acid ...).
Difficulties with hearing	Those who have difficulties with hearing or ability of hearing is weak or unable to hear (from birth or from accident or injury or disease or old age ... etc.)	Deaf, ears with no hole, with no eardrum, broken eardrum, ear infection, ear hole having lump.
Difficulties with speaking	Those who are difficult to speak, cannot speak clearly or other people cannot understand their speaking (from birth, due to accident or injury or disease or old age ... etc.	Speak unclearly (big tongue)/serious ... cleft lip, ..., cannot speak clearly, cannot speak out, mutewith consequences from disease.
Difficulties with sight	Those whose sight is weak or cannot see (from birth, due to	One-eye blind or both-eye blind, ..., short-sighted, color

	accident or injury or disease or old age ... etc.	blindness.
Disabled with internal organs	Those who have surgery on important organs (with certification from technical doctor or weak at immunity and suffer from chronic conditions ... etc.	The function of organ, heart, kidney, respiratory system, bladder, intestine, liver is weak.
2. Mental disability		
	Those who have difficulties with remembering, easy to forget, or unable to do the same as other people who are the same age as them (from birth, due to accident or injury or disease or old age ... etc.)	Slow mental development, weak at learning/limited memory (Cretinism), system damage in the brain (Cerebral Palsy) and autism.
3. Emotional disability		
	Those who have a problem with behavior, emotion, and thinking which happens regularly and disrupts their daily work.	Naked, speak with laughter, crying, singing alone irregularly, think silently too much, or commit an violent act without realizing it, mental damage, stress, depression, anxiety and dementia.

Article 10

A council for evaluating the type and level of disability for municipal/provincial level shall be created with the following composition:

- Director of Municipal/Provincial Department of Health 1 person Co-chair
- Director of Municipal/Provincial Department of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation 1 person Co-chair
- Technical officers of Municipal/Provincial Department of Health 2 persons Member
- Technical officers of Municipal/Provincial Department of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation 2 persons Member

The actual composition and roles, duties of the Disability Type and Level Assessment Council at the municipal/provincial level shall be determined by a joint Prakas of the Minister of Health and Minister of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation.

Article 11

All units under the supervision of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation, Ministry of Health, all relevant ministries and institutions and relevant non-governmental organizations shall disseminate and implement this Prakas widely and effectively.

Article 12

This Prakas takes effect from the date of signature.

Minister of Health

(signed and stamped)

MormBunheng

**Minister of Social Affairs, Veterans,
and Youth Rehabilitation**

(signed and stamped)

Ith Sam Heng

CC:

- Ministry of Royal Palace
- General Secretariat of the Senate
- General Secretariat of the National Assembly
- General Secretariat of the Royal Government
- Cabinet of Samdech Prime Minister
- Cabinet of H.E. and LokChumteav Deputy Prime Minister
- All ministries and institutions
- All municipal and provincial halls
- All units under the supervision of the MOSAVY
- All units under supervision of the Ministry of Health
- Disability Action Council
- Disability Foundation
- As in Article 11
- Archives

Table of Annex 1 of Inter-ministerial Prakas 2492 dated 22 November 2011 on Determination of Criteria for Type and Level of Disability

Criteria for each level of disability of physical and mental disabilities and other disabilities

Physical Disability					
Type		Level 1/Most serious	Level 2/Serious	Level 3/Moderate	Level 4/Mild
Weakness of organs and body	Upper parts of the body	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loss or have no both upper parts from the shoulder. 2. Complete loss of the functions of the two upper parts. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loss of fingers of the two upper parts. 2. Loss from elbow to the fingers or half of the arm. 3. The functions of the two arms are too weak. 4. Complete loss of the function of any arm. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loss of thumb and index finger of the two upper hands. 2. Loss of thumbs of the two hands. 3. Loss of all fingers of any hand. 4. Loss of thumb and index finger of any hand. 5. Loss of three fingers of any hand (including thumb or index finger) 6. The function of any hand is too weak. 7. Complete loss of the functions of the thumbs of the two hands. 8. Complete loss of fingers of both hands. 9. Complete loss of functions of shoulder joint, elbow joint or wrist joint of any arm. 10. Complete loss of all fingers of any hand. 11. Complete loss of thumbs and index fingers of any hand. 12. Complete loss of functions 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loss of thumb of any hand 2. Loss of two fingers of any hand, including index finger 3. Thumbs of the two hands are too weak. 4. Serious deterioration of shoulder joint, elbow joint, or wrist joint of any arm. 5. Deterioration of the function of thumb and index of any hand. 6. Deterioration of the functions of three fingers of any hand, including thumb and index finger. 7. Serious deterioration of the functions of thumbs of any hand 8. Complete loss of the function of any hand 9. Complete loss of the function of two fingers, including index finger of any hand.

Unofficial Translation

				of three fingers of the hands.	
Movement controlling functions are weak due to irregular brain development occurring before and after birth	Functions of movement of upper parts	The functions of the two arms are almost completely disabled in performing daily work due to automatic movement or lack of coordinated movement.	The functions of the two arms for performing daily work are too limited due to automatic movement or lack of coordinated movement	1. The functions of the two arms for performing daily work are limited due to automatic movement or lack of coordinated movement. 2. The functions of the two arms for performing social activities are limited due to automatic movement or lack of coordinated movement.	1. The function of one arm becomes too weak due to automatic movement or lack of coordinated movement 2. The function of one arm become weak due to automatic movement or lack of coordinated movement.
	Functions of movement of lower parts	Unable to walk due to automatic movement or lack of coordinated movement.	Almost unable to walk due to automatic movement or lack of coordinated movement.	1. Ability to walk is limited for daily activities at home due to automatic movement or lack of coordinated movement. 2. Almost unable to carry out daily social activities due to automatic movement or lack of coordinated movement.	1. Automatic movement or lack of coordinated movement that disrupts daily social activities. 2. The function of the movement becomes weak due to automatic movement or lack of coordinated movement.
Weak eyesight		The total of the sight of both eyes is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ (3 meters) up to being unable to see the light (based on the global eyes measuring table. In case the person having a problem with Ametropia, it must be measured based on glass).	1. The total of the sight of both eyes is from $\frac{1}{20}$ (3 meters) 2. The scope of the sight of the sight circle of each eye is not more than 10 degrees and the loss of short sight is not less than 95%.	1. The total of the sight of both eyes is from $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{3}{10}$. 2. The scope of the sight of each eye is not more than 10 degrees and the circle of the eyes is lost not less than 90%.	1. The total of the sight of both eyes is from $\frac{3}{10}$ to $\frac{5}{10}$. 2. The scope of the sight of each eye is not more than 10 degrees.

Unofficial Translation

		Complete urine	Due to weakness of the function of kidney		
	Weak function of respiratory organ	The ability of performing daily work has serious difficulty due to the deterioration of the function of respiratory organ	No grade	The daily activities at home have serious difficulty due to the deterioration of the function of respiratory organ.	Daily social activities have serious difficulty due to the deterioration of respiratory organ.
	Weak function of bladder or big intestine	The ability of performing daily work has serious difficulty due to the deterioration of the function of bladder of big intestine.	No grade	The daily activities at home have serious difficulty due to the deterioration of the function of bladder or big intestine.	Daily social activities have serious difficulty due to the deterioration of bladder or big intestine
	Weak function of small intestine	The ability of performing daily work has serious difficulty due to the deterioration of the function of small intestine.	No grade	The daily activities at home have serious difficulty due to the deterioration of the function of small intestine.	Daily social activities have serious difficulty due to the deterioration of small intestine.
	Weak function of liver	The ability of performing daily work has serious difficulty due to the deterioration of the function of liver.	No grade	The daily activities at home have serious difficulty due to the deterioration of the function of liver.	Daily social activities have serious difficulty due to the deterioration of liver.

Table of Annex 2 of Inter-ministerial Prakas 2492 dated 22 November 2011
on Determination of Criteria for Type and Level of Disability

Criteria for each level of mental disability

No.	Level	Criteria	
		Measured by IQ Ranges	by Support Ranges in AAMR
1	Profound	Below 20-25	Pervasive
2	Severe	20-25 to 35-40	Extensive
3	Moderate	35-40 to 50-55	Limited
4	Mild	50-55 to approx – 70	Intermittent

Note: Support Ranges in AAMR is determined by American Association Mental Retardation.