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វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង ស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា

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Flash Report on the Cambodian Economy

មេសា ២០១០ / April 2010

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បកប្រែដោយ: **យូ សិទ្ធីរិទ្ធ និង ខេង សេង**

ភ្នំពេញ កម្ពុជា

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ការបកស្រាយតារាងសំខាន់ៗ

សេចក្តីសង្ខេបនេះ បង្ហាញពីសូចនាករសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗមួយចំនួនសម្រាប់កម្ពុជា និងបណ្តាប្រទេសដៃគូពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ។

នៅត្រីមាសទី៤ ឆ្នាំ២០០៩ អនុមតិវិនិយោគគិតជាទ្រព្យសកម្មជាប់លាប់ នៅក្នុងវិស័យកាត់ដេរ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣៣% ធៀបនឹងត្រីមាសទី៤ ឆ្នាំ២០០៨ និង ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣៥% ធៀបនឹងត្រីមាសមុន ។

នៅខែកុម្ភៈ ២០១០ ចំនួនភ្ញៀវទេសចរមកដល់កម្ពុជាសរុប កើន ៤.៧% ធៀបនឹងខែកុម្ភៈ ២០០៩ ។ ចំនួនភ្ញៀវមកសម្រាកលំហែ កើន ១៣% ដល់ ១៩៥.៨២២នាក់ ។ រីឯចំនួនភ្ញៀវមកធ្វើជំនួញ ថយចុះ ៥.០% មកត្រឹម ១១.៧១៣នាក់ ហើយភ្ញៀវចូលមកផ្សេងៗទៀត ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៨២% មកត្រឹម ២៦០៩នាក់ ។

នៅខែធ្នូ ២០០៩ តម្លៃអនុមតិគម្រោងសាងសង់ផ្ទះ និងភូមិគ្រឹះ កើន ១.១ដង ដល់ ៥.៤លានដុល្លារ ។ សម្រាប់ផ្ទះល្វែង តួលេខនេះកើនឡើង ៨ដង ដល់ ១២.៥លានដុល្លារ ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ។ រីឯសំណង់ផ្សេងៗទៀត វាកើនឡើង មួយជាពីរ ដល់ ១៥.៧លានដុល្លារ ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ។

នៅខែមីនា ២០១០ ប្រេងម៉ាស៊ូត ឡើងថ្លៃ ៦.២% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ដល់ ៣៧៤៤.៨រៀល/លីត្រ ហើយសាំង ឡើងថ្លៃ ៤.២% ដល់ ៤២៨០ រៀល/លីត្រ ។

នៅខែដដែល ប្រាក់រៀល នៅថ្លៃថេរ ទល់នឹងប្រាក់ដុល្លារអាមេរិក ប៉ុន្តែ ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១.៨% ទល់នឹងប្រាក់បាតថៃ ហើយឡើងថ្លៃ ១.៩% ទល់នឹងប្រាក់ដុងវៀតណាម ។

នៅខែមករា ២០១០ ការនាំចេញរបស់កម្ពុជា ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៨.៣% មកត្រឹម ២២៣លានដុល្លារ ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ដោយសារការនាំចេញសំលៀកបំពាក់ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៨.៣% ត្រី ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៥.៦% ប៉ុន្តែការនាំចេញកៅស៊ូ កើន ១០% ។ ការនាំចូលបារី ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣២% មកត្រឹម ២០.៣៦ពាន់លានរៀល ប៉ុន្តែការនាំចូលស៊ីម៉ង់ត៍ កើន ១៤% ដល់ ១៣.៤ពាន់លានរៀល និងដែកថែប កើន ៥៨% ដល់ ២២.៦ពាន់លានរៀល ។

នៅអំឡុងពេលដដែល ការនាំចូលផលិតផលប្រេងកាត កើន ៧.២% ដល់ ១១៥ពាន់លានរៀល ។

នៅខែមករា ២០១០ សាច់ប្រាក់ងាយស្រួល កើន ១.០% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ដល់ ១៦.៤០១.៩ពាន់លានរៀល ។ ទ្រព្យសកម្មបរទេសសុទ្ធ កើន ០.២% ដល់ ១៤.៦៨៤.១ពាន់លានរៀល ហើយឥណទានដល់វិស័យឯកជន កើន

Highlights

This summary describes some of the key economic indicators of Cambodia and its main trading partners.

In the fourth quarter of 2009, fixed asset investment approval in garments dropped by 33 percent from the same quarter the previous year, and by 35 percent from the previous quarter.

In February, total visitor arrivals to Cambodia increased by 4.7 percent compared with the same month last year. Holiday arrivals were 195,822, an increase of 13 percent, while business arrivals decreased by 5.0 percent to 11,713, and other arrivals went down by 82 percent to 2609.

In December, the value of construction of villas and houses rose by 1.1 times to USD5.4 m, flats by 8 times to USD12.5 m compared with the previous month. Other constructions doubled to USD15.7 m from previous month.

In March, the price of diesel fuel increased by 6.2 percent from previous month to KHR3744.8/ℓ and gasoline by 4.2 percent to KHR4280.0/ℓ.

During the same month, the riel was stable against the US dollar. The riel depreciated by 1.8 percent against the Thai baht, but appreciated by 1.9 percent against the Vietnamese dong.

In January, Cambodian exports declined 8.3 percent to USD223.0 m compared with previous month. This was due to a decrease in garment exports of 8.3 percent and fish of 5.6 percent, while rubber exports rose 10 percent. Cigarette imports decreased by 32 percent (KHR20.36 bn) while cement imports grew by 14 percent to KHR13.4 bn and steel by 58 percent to KHR22.6 bn.

During the same period, petroleum imports increased by 7.2 percent to KHR115 bn.

Liquidity grew by 1.0 percent compared to the previous month, reaching KHR16,401.9 bn in January. Net foreign assets grew by 0.2 percent to KHR14,684.1bn, and private sector credit increased by 3.2 percent to

៣.២% ដល់ ១០.៨៦៤ពាន់លានរៀល ។ ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរដ្ឋាភិបាល កើន ៤.៧% និងប្រតិបត្តិការផ្សេងៗទៀត កើន ១.០% ។

នៅខែមីនា ២០១០ អង្ករ ឡើងថ្លៃ ៣.៩% នៅបាត់ដំបង និង ១៥% នៅស្វាយរៀង ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៣.៩% នៅកំពង់ស្ពឺ និង ១២% នៅកំពត ហើយនៅថ្លៃថេរ នៅកំពង់ចាម និងសៀមរាប ។ ត្រីមានថ្លៃថេរ នៅបាត់ដំបង និងសៀមរាប ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២.២% នៅកំពង់ចាម ៣.១% នៅកំពត និង ៧.៧% នៅស្វាយរៀង ។ សាច់ជ្រូក ឡើងថ្លៃ ៤.៦% នៅបាត់ដំបង ៣.២% នៅកំពង់ស្ពឺ ១.៤% នៅកំពង់ចាម និង ៨.៨% នៅកំពត ប៉ុន្តែមានថ្លៃថេរ នៅសៀមរាប និងស្វាយរៀង ។

នៅខែកុម្ភៈ ២០១០ នៅទីផ្សារថៃ អង្ករនាំចេញ ឡើងថ្លៃ ០.១% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ដល់ ៦២៧ដុល្លារ/តោន ។ កៅស៊ូ ឡើងថ្លៃ ៨.៩% ដល់ ២៥៥៧.០ដុល្លារ/តោន ។ ពោត និងផលិតផលធ្វើពីពោត ឡើងថ្លៃ ២៤% ដល់ ២៩០.០ដុល្លារ/តោន ។ នៅទីផ្សារវៀតណាម អង្ករនាំចេញ ឡើងថ្លៃ ៧.៩% ដល់ ៥៨០.៧ដុល្លារ/តោន កៅស៊ូ ឡើងថ្លៃ ៧.៥% ដល់ ២៦៤២.៩ដុល្លារ/តោន និងគ្រាប់ស្វាយចន្ទី ឡើងថ្លៃ ៤.៥% ដល់ ៥១៤៣.០ដុល្លារ/តោន ។

នៅខែធ្នូ ២០០៩ ការនាំចេញសរុបនៅសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក កើន ៣.៣% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ដល់ ១៤២.៧ពាន់លានដុល្លារ នៅតំបន់អឺរ៉ូ កើន ១.០% ដល់ ១៦៧ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ហើយនៅជប៉ុន កើន ៣.២% ដល់ ៥៦.៩ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ។

នៅខែកុម្ភៈ ២០១០ អត្រាអតិផរណា នៅសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក គឺ ២.១% នៅតំបន់អឺរ៉ូ ០.៩% ចិន ២.៧% ហុងកុង ២.៨% កូរ៉េខាងត្បូង ២.៧% ម៉ាឡេស៊ី ១.២% សិង្ហបុរី ១.០% និង ថៃ ៣.៧% ប៉ុន្តែនៅជប៉ុន វាមានកម្រិត -១.១% ។

នៅខែដដែល សណ្តែកសៀង ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៦.២% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន មកត្រឹម ៣៦៣.៨ដុល្លារ/តោន និងពោត ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២.៧% មកត្រឹម ១៦២.៤ ដុល្លារ/តោន ប៉ុន្តែកៅស៊ូ (ប្រភេទ SMR 5) ឡើងថ្លៃ ០.៤% ដល់ ៣០៥៣.៣ ដុល្លារ/តោន ។ នៅលើទីផ្សារអន្តរជាតិ ប្រេងឆៅ ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៣.៩% មកត្រឹម ៧៣.២ដុល្លារ/ធុង សាំង ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២.៤% មកត្រឹម ៥២ សេន/លីត្រ និង ប្រេងម៉ាស៊ូត ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២.២% មកត្រឹម ៥០សេន/លីត្រ ។

KHR10,864.0 bn. Government deposits grew by 4.7 percent and other operations by 1.0 percent.

In March, the price of rice increased by 3.9 percent in Battambang and 15 percent in Svay Rieng, but declined 3.9 percent in Kompong Speu and 12 percent in Kampot. Prices in Kompong Cham and Siem Reap remained stable. Fish prices were stable in Battambang and Siem Reap, but dropped 2.2 percent in Kompong Cham, 3.1 percent in Kampot and 7.7 percent in Svay Rieng. Pork in Battambang rose by 4.6 percent, Kompong Speu by 3.2 percent, Kompong Cham by 1.4 percent and Kampot by 8.8 percent, while it was stable in Siem Reap and Svay Rieng.

In February, price of exported rice in the Thai market increased by 0.1 percent from the preceding month to USD627.0/tonne. Rubber jumped to USD2557.0/ tonne, an increase of 8.9 percent. Maize and maize products grew by 24 percent to USD290.0/tonne. The price of exported rice in Vietnam increased 7.9 percent to USD580.7/tonne, while rubber rose 7.5 percent to USD2642.9/tonne and cashew nuts 4.5 percent to USD5143.0/tonne.

In December, total exports of the US rose by 3.3 percent compared with previous month to USD142.7 bn, of Euro zone by 1.0 percent to USD167.0 bn, and of Japan by 3.2 percent to USD56.9 bn.

In February, the inflation rate in the US was 2.1 percent, euro zone 0.9 percent, China 2.7 percent, Hong Kong 2.8 percent, South Korea 2.7 percent, Malaysia 1.2 percent, Singapore 1.0 percent and Thailand 3.7 percent, while inflation in Japan was a negative 1.1 percent.

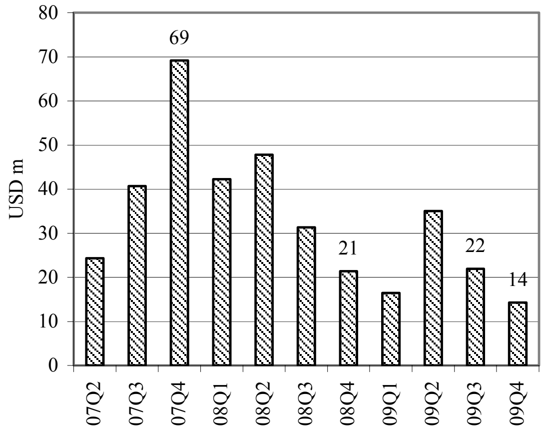
During the same month, the price of soybeans decreased by 6.2 percent compared with the previous month to USD363.8/tonne and maize by 2.7 percent to USD162.4/tonne, while rubber (SMR 5) increased by 0.4 percent to USD3053.3/tonne. Crude oil on international markets dropped by 3.9 percent to USD73.2/barrel, gasoline by 2.4 percent to USD0.52/ℓ and diesel by 2.2 percent to USD0.50/ℓ.

សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗ និង ថ្លៃទំនិញនៅកម្ពុជា

Main Economic Activities and Consumer Prices in Cambodia

Fixed Asset Investment Approvals by CDC: Garments

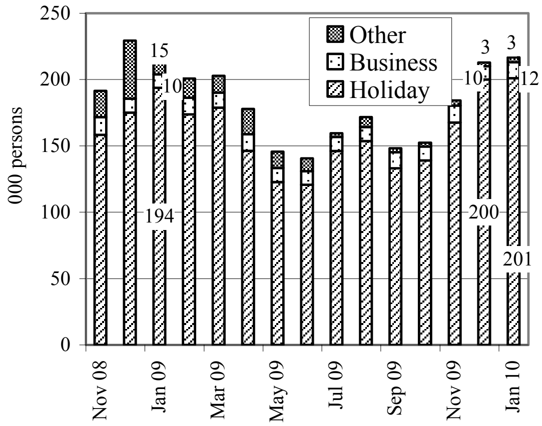
2007 Q2–2009 Q4



Including expansion projects.
Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia

Foreign Visitor Arrivals

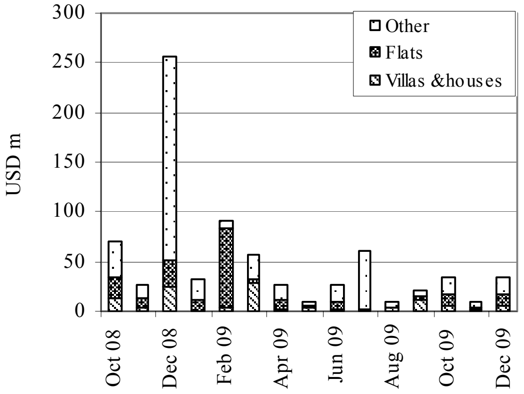
November 2008–January 2010



Source: Ministry of Tourism

Phnom Penh: Value of Construction Approvals

October 2008–December 2009

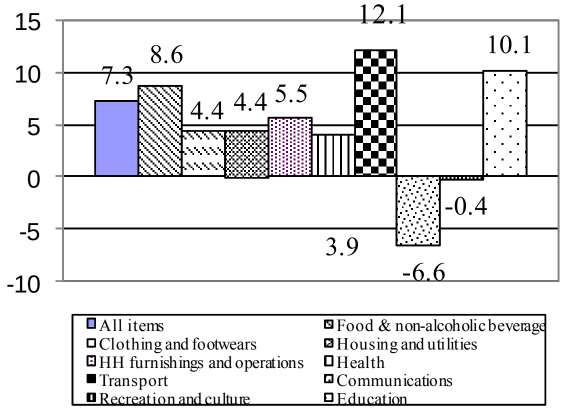


Source: Municipality of Phnom Penh

Phnom Penh: Inflation

Year-on-Year Percentage Changes

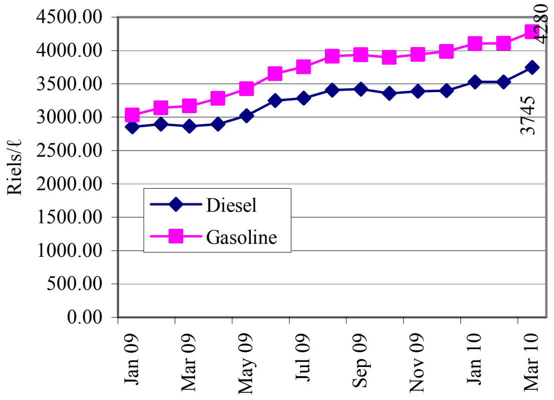
February 2010



Source: National Institute of Statistics

Phnom Penh: Gasoline & Diesel Prices

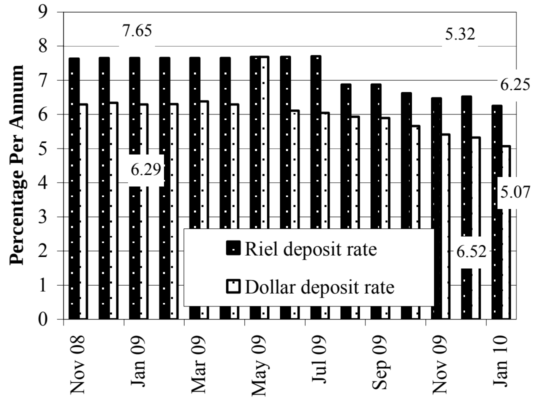
January 2009–March 2010



Source: CDRI

Interest Rates on 12-Month Bank Deposits (%)

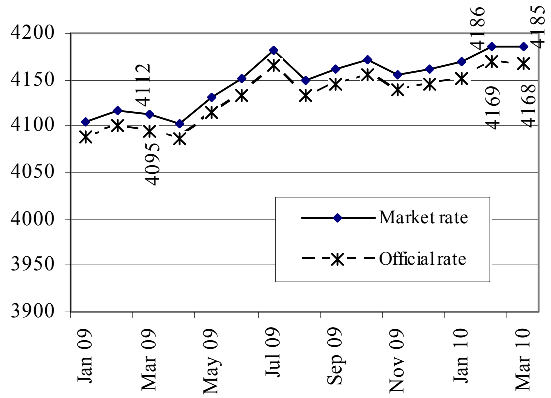
November 2008–January 2010



Source: *Economic & Monetary Statistics*, NBC

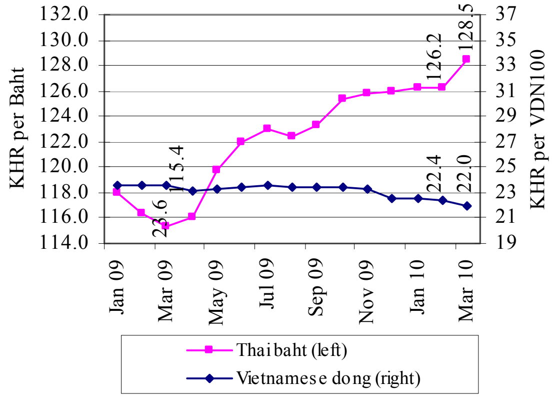
ស្ថានភាពអត្រាប្តូរប្រាក់ និង ជំនួយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ពីក្រៅប្រទេស
Exchange Rates and External Development Assistance

Riels per US Dollar
January 2009–March 2010



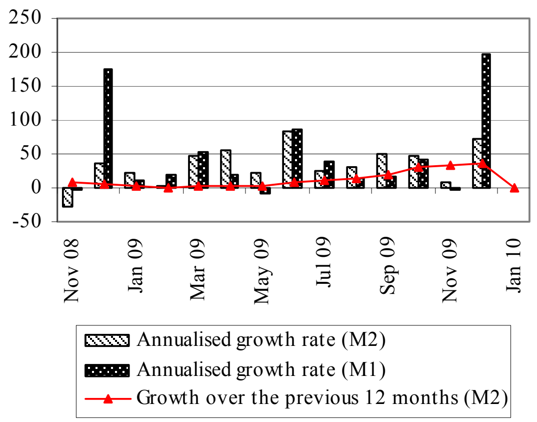
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Riels per THB & VND
January 2009–March 2010



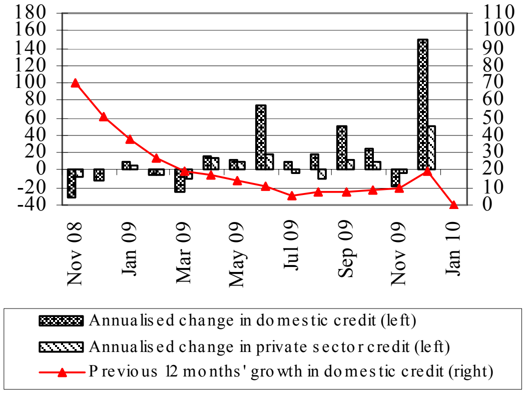
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Monetary Survey (%)
November 2008–January 2010



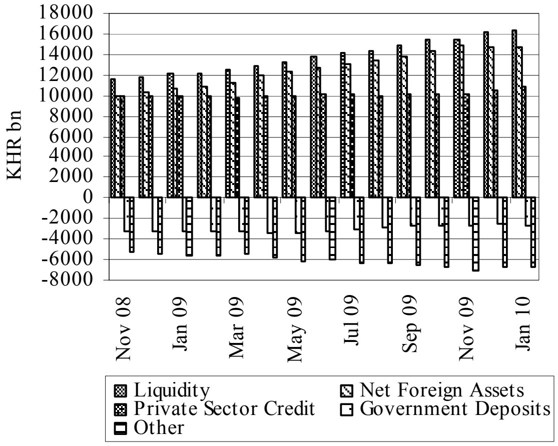
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Domestic Credit (%)
November 2008–January 2010



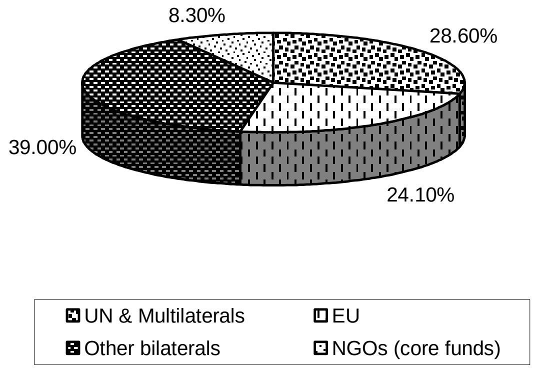
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Monetary Operations
November 2008–January 2010



Source: National Bank of Cambodia

External Development Assistance Disbursement:
2007

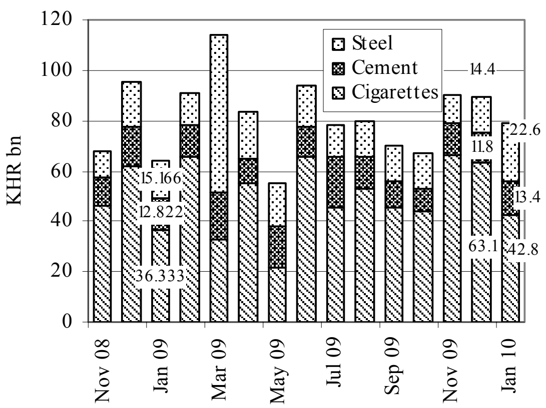


Source: *Cambodia Aid Effectiveness Report 2007*, CDC

ពាណិជ្ជកម្មក្រៅប្រទេស និង ការអនុវត្តថវិកាជាតិ

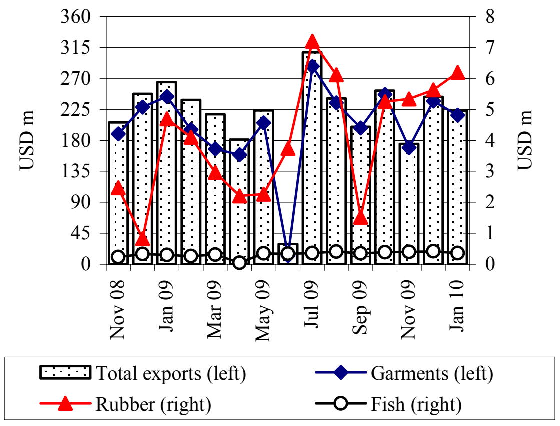
External Trade and National Budget Operations

Imports: Cigarettes & Construction Materials
November 2008–January 2010



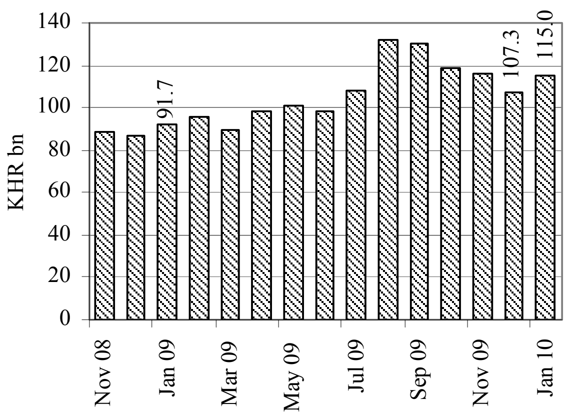
Source: *Economic & Monetary Statistics*, NBC

Cambodia: Main Exports
November 2008–January 2010



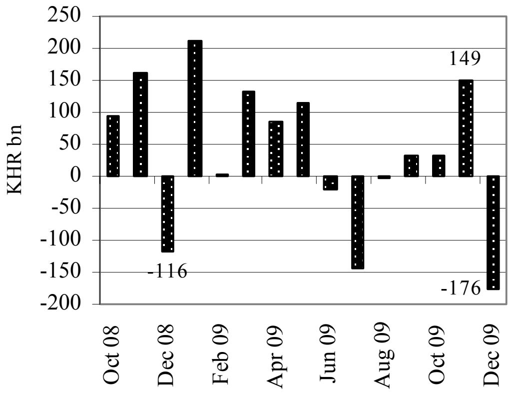
Source: *Economic & Monetary Statistics*, NBC

Imports: Petroleum Products
November 2008–January 2010



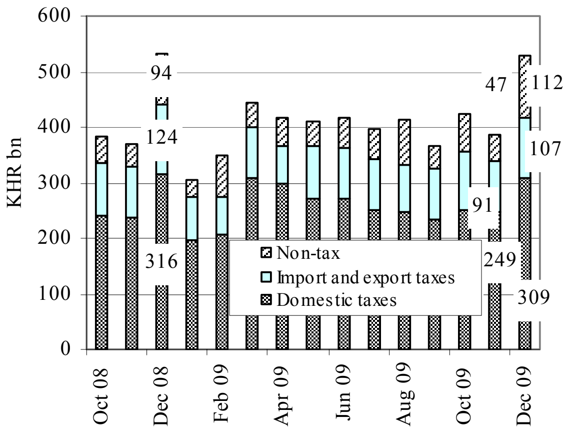
Source: *Economic & Monetary Statistics*, NBC

Current Budget Operations
October 2008–December 2009



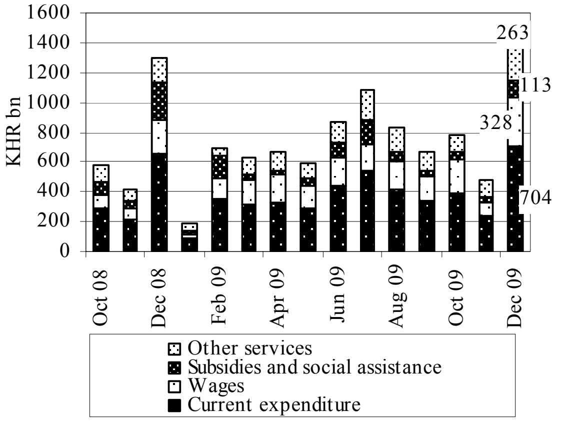
Source: MEF Bulletin

Current Budget Revenue
October 2008–December 2009



Source: MEF web site

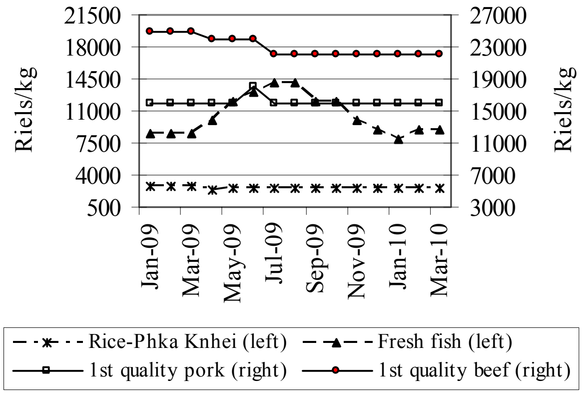
Current Budget Expenditure
October 2008–December 2009



Source: MEF web site

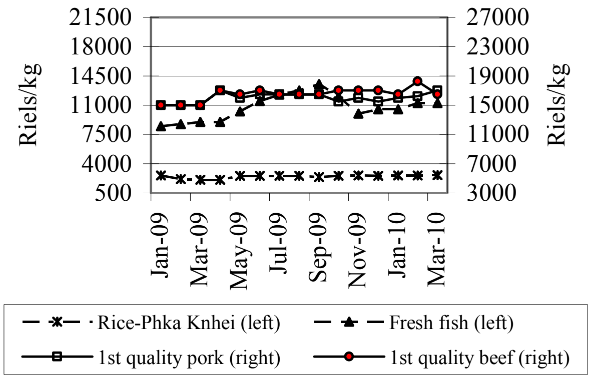
ថ្លៃស្បៀងអាហារតាមខេត្តក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា
Provincial Food Prices

Cambodia: Food Prices in Siem Reap Province
January 2009–March 2010



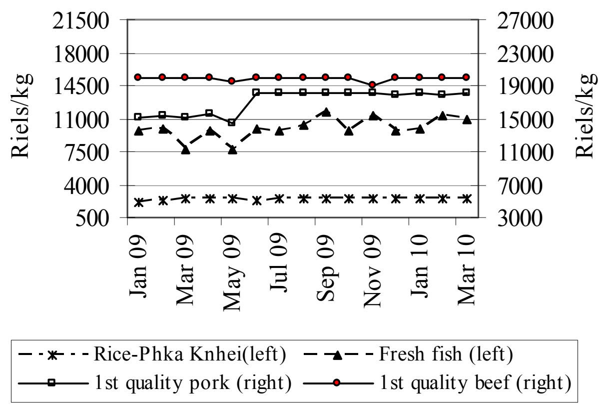
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Food Prices in Battambang Province
January 2009–March 2010



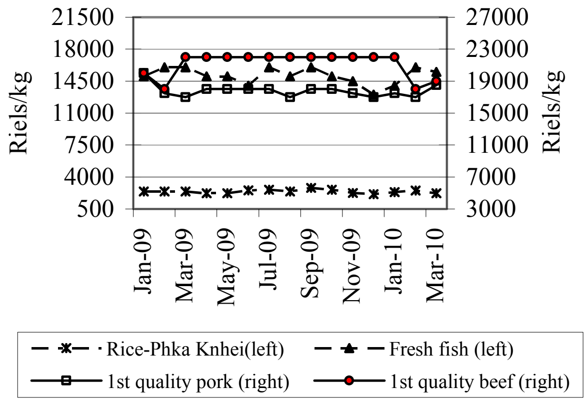
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Food Prices in Kg Cham Province
January 2009–March 2010



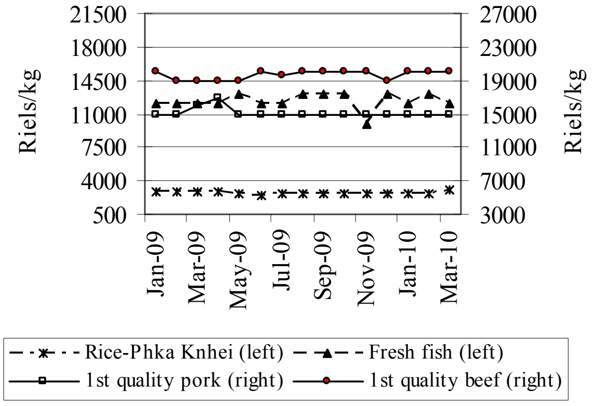
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Food Prices in Kampot Province
January 2009–March 2010



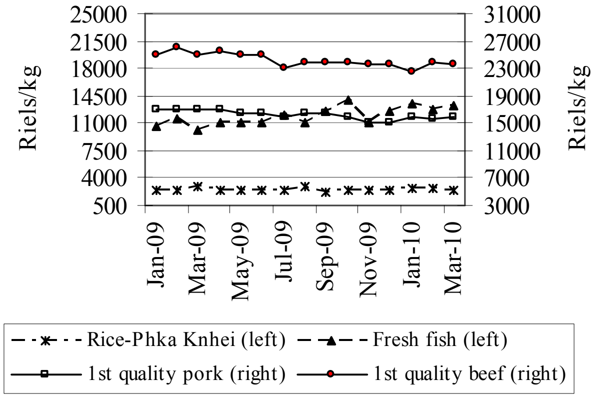
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Food Prices in Svay Rieng Province
January 2009–March 2010



Source: CDRI

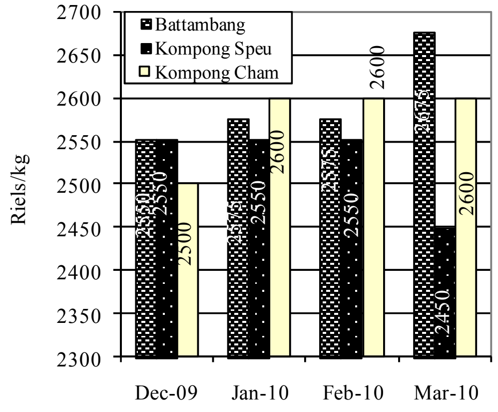
Cambodia: Food Prices in Kg Speu Province
January 2009–March 2010



Source: CDRI

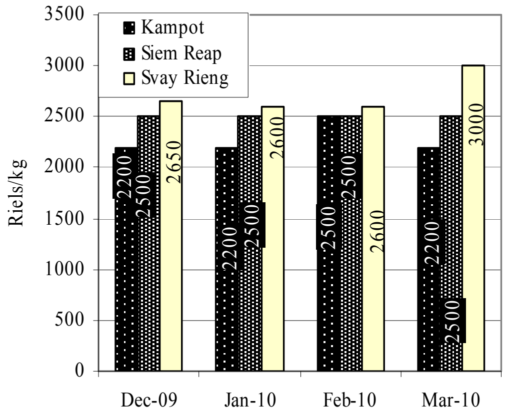
ថ្លៃទំនិញតាមខេត្តក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា: តាមមុខទំនិញ
Provincial Goods Prices in Cambodia

Cambodia: Rice Prices in Three Provinces



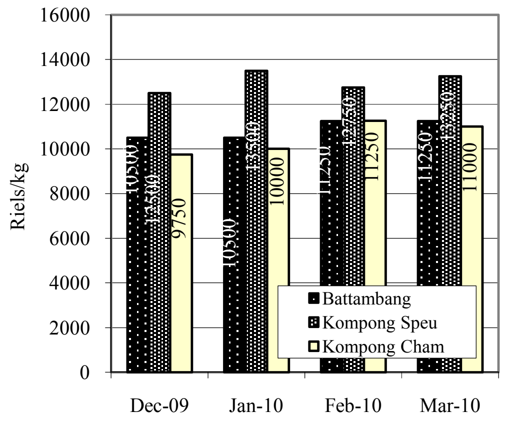
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Rice Prices in Three Provinces



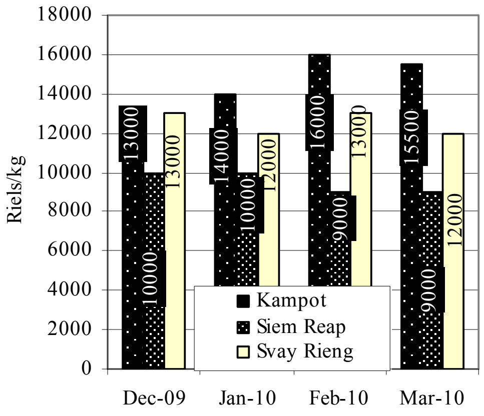
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Fish Prices in Three Provinces



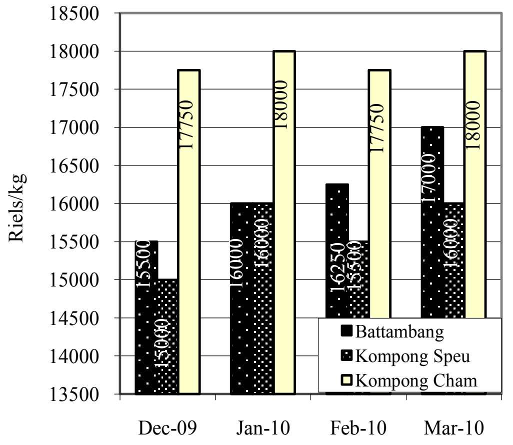
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Fish Prices in Three Provinces



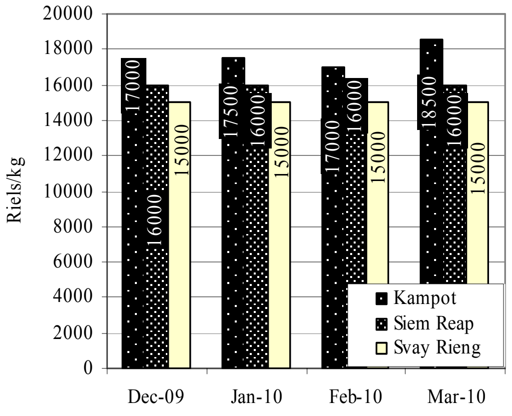
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Pork Prices in Three Provinces



Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Pork Prices in Three Provinces

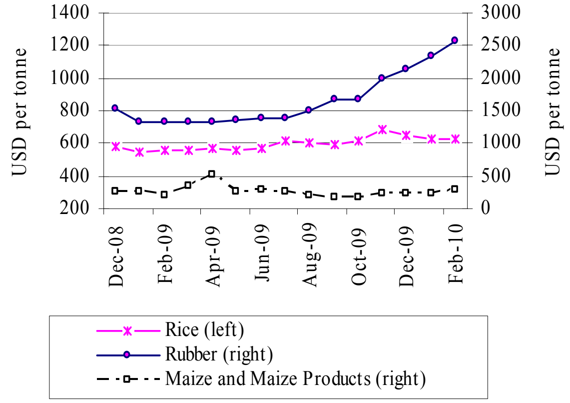


Source: CDRI

ថ្លៃទំនិញ ការនាំចេញ និង ចំនួនទេសចរអន្តរជាតិនៅក្នុងប្រទេសជាដៃគូរបស់កម្ពុជា

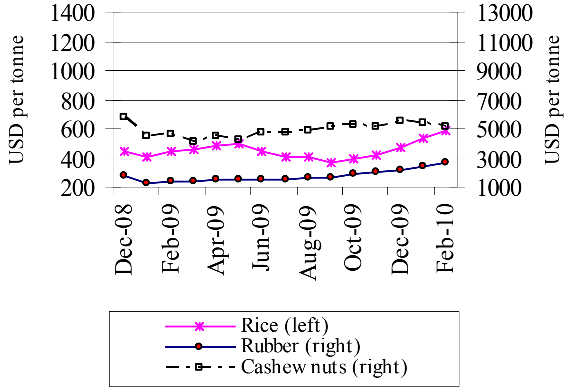
Goods Prices, Exports and International Tourist Arrivals to Partners of Cambodia

Thailand: Prices of Rubber, Rice and Maize
December 2008–February 2010



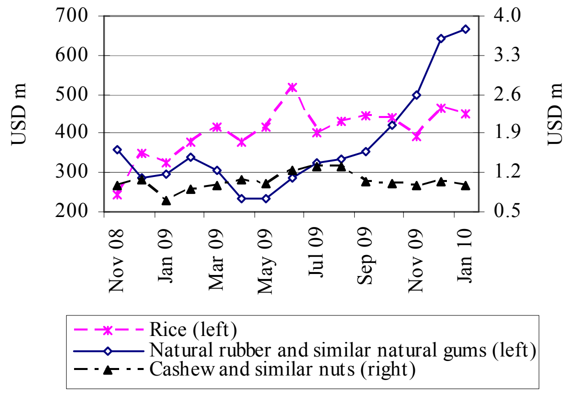
Source: Bank of Thailand, *Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments*

Vietnam: Prices of Rubber, Rice and Cashew Nuts
December 2008–February 2009



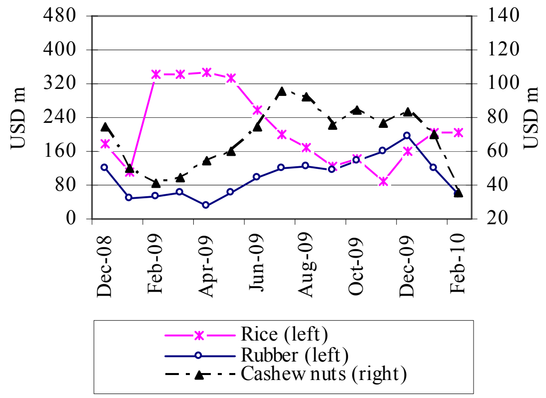
Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

Thailand: Exports
November 2008–January 2010



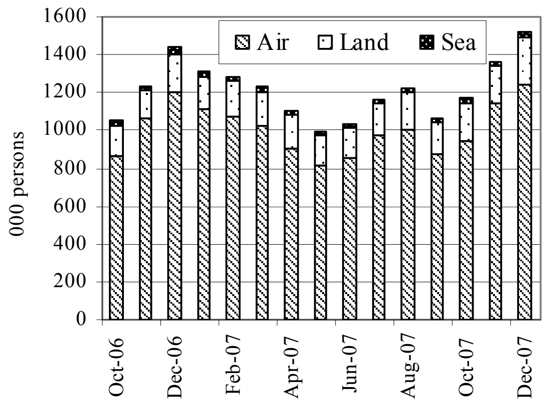
Source: Customs Department of Thailand

Vietnam: Exports
December 2008–February 2009



Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

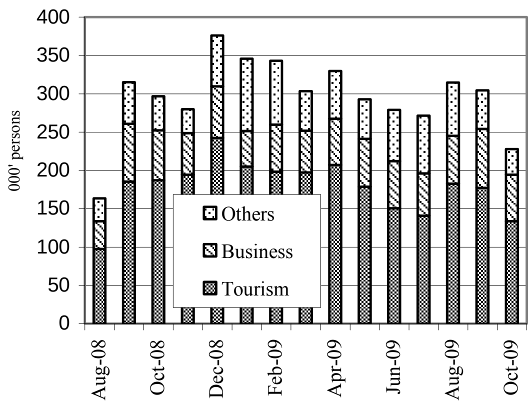
Thailand: International Arrivals
October 2006–December 2007*



- Data are available to December 2007.

Source: Tourism Authority of Thailand

Vietnam: International Arrivals
August 2008–October 2009



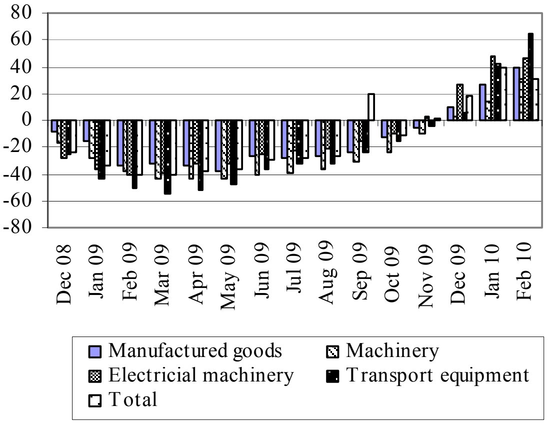
Source: Estimates by General Statistics Office of Vietnam

សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង ស្ថានភាពអត្រាអតិផរណានៃបណ្ដាប្រទេសជាដៃគូរបស់កម្ពុជា

Economic Activity and Inflation Rates of Selected Economic Partners of Cambodia

Year-on-Year Growth of Main Exports: Japan

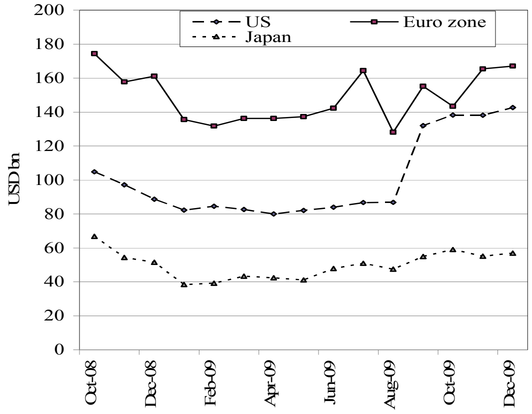
December 2008–February 2010



Source: Japanese Trade and Investment Statistics

Goods Exports: US, Euro Zone & Japan

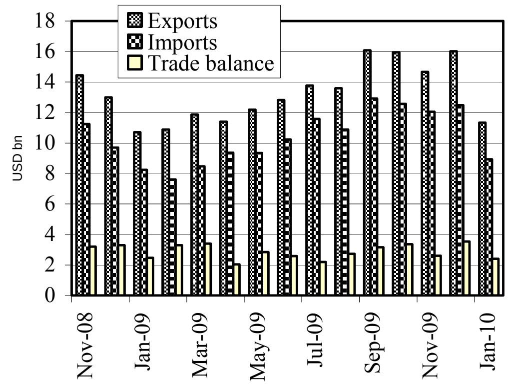
October 2008–December 2009



Sources: BEA, Eurostat and OECD

External Trade: Malaysia

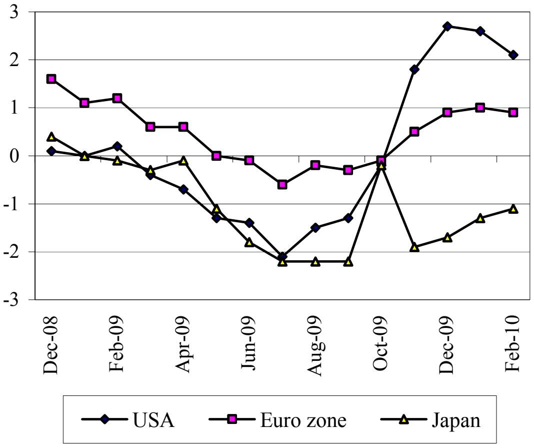
November 2008–January 2010



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Inflation Rates: US, Euro Zone & Japan

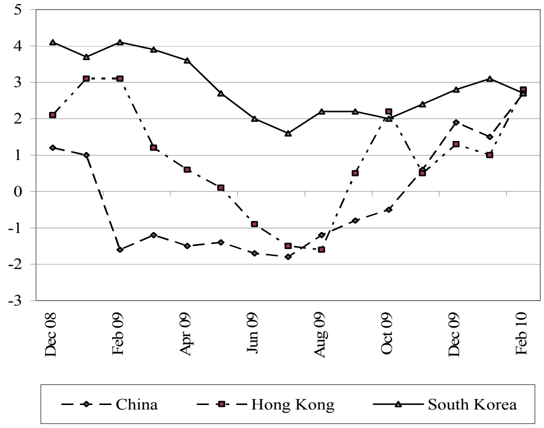
(price change from a year earlier)



Sources: IMF and *Economist* (1 April 2010)

Inflation Rate: China, Hong Kong & South Korea

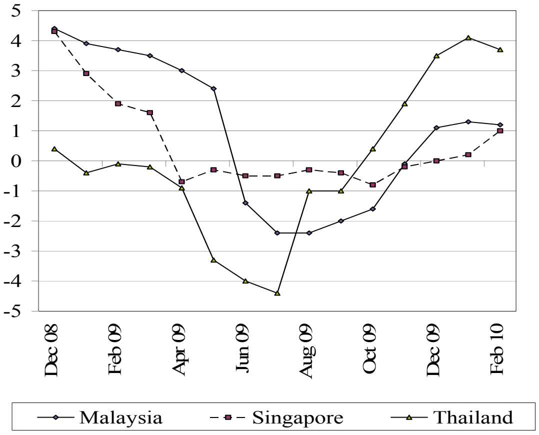
(price change from a year earlier)



Sources: IMF and *Economist* (1 April 2010)

Inflation Rate: Selected ASEAN Countries

(price change from a year earlier)



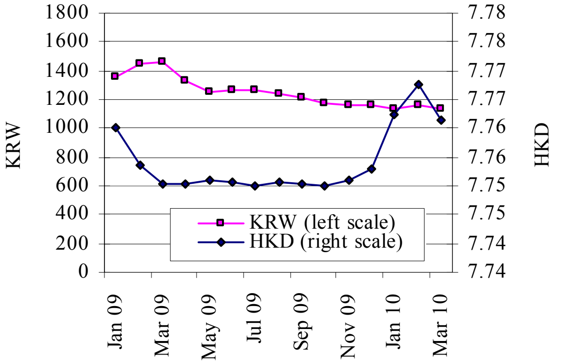
Sources: IMF and *Economist* (1 April 2010)

អត្រាប្តូរប្រាក់ និង ស្ថានភាពថ្លៃទំនិញលើទីផ្សារអន្តរជាតិ

Exchange Rates and Commodity Prices in World Markets

KRW & HKD per USD

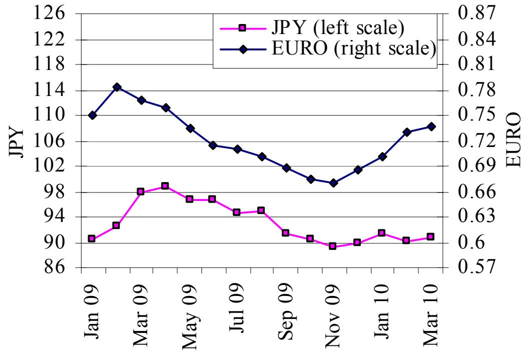
January 2009–March 2010



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

EUR & JPY per USD

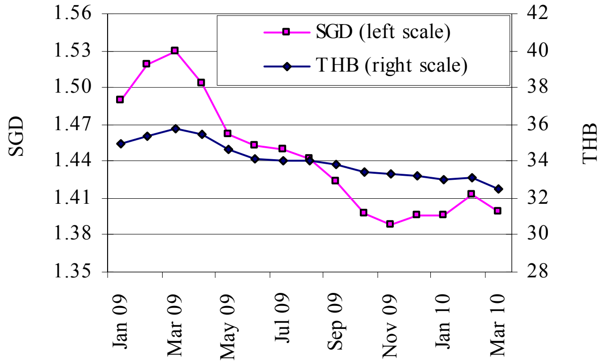
January 2009–March 2010



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

THB & SGD per USD

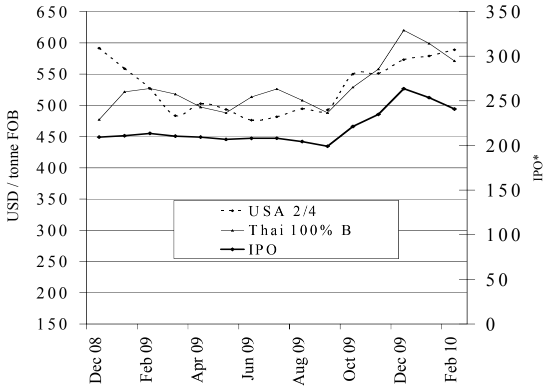
January 2009–March 2010



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Rice: International Prices Index & Export Prices

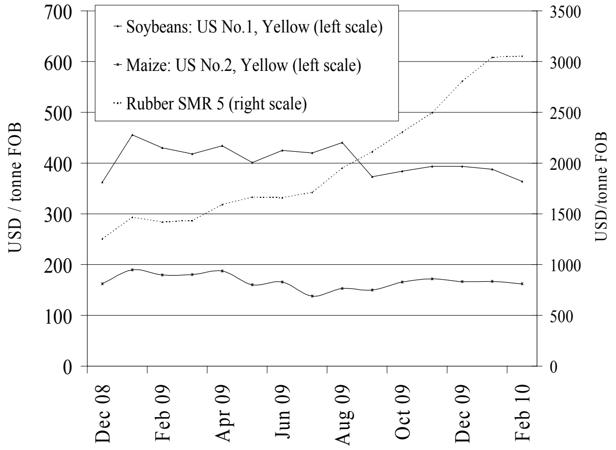
December 2008–February 2010



Sources: Osiriz/InfoArroz
*International Price Index of Osiriz/InfoArroz

Prices: Soybeans, Maize & Rubber

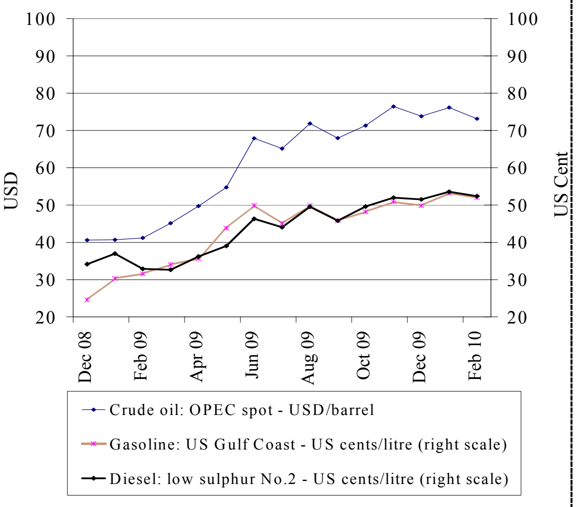
December 2008–February 2010



Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation

Prices: Crude Oil, Gasoline & Diesel

December 2008–February 2010



Source: US Energy Information Administration

ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ច

Economic News

ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗ :

ពាណិជ្ជកម្មសំលៀកបំពាក់កម្ពុជា ព្យាយាមរើខ្លួនឱ្យផុតពីការធ្លាក់ចុះ

កាលពីថ្ងៃទី ១៧ កុម្ភៈ កន្លងទៅនេះ មន្ត្រីជាន់ខ្ពស់មួយរូប បានមានប្រសាសន៍ថា នៅឆ្នាំ២០០៩ បន្ទាប់ពីមានការធ្លាក់ចុះបរិមាណនៃការលក់នៅសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក និងសហភាពអឺរ៉ុបមក ឧស្សាហកម្មកាត់ដេរដែលជាប្រភពមុខចំណូលរូបិយវត្ថុធំបំផុតទីបីរបស់កម្ពុជា បានធ្វើការកាត់បន្ថយអស់ ៣០.០០០ការងារ ហើយអាចនៅតឹងតែងទៀត នៅឆ្នាំ២០១០ នេះ ។ ឯកឧត្តម អ៊ុំ មាន រដ្ឋលេខាធិការក្រសួងការងារ និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ បានបញ្ជាក់ថា នៅឆ្នាំ២០០៩ មាន ១០៦ រោងចក្រកាត់ដេរបានបិទទ្វារ ដែលនាំឱ្យមានកម្មករ ៤៥.៥០០នាក់ ត្រូវបាត់បង់ការងារ ។ ម្យ៉ាងទៀត មាន ៦៦ រោងចក្របានផ្អាកដំណើរការ ធ្វើឱ្យកម្មករ ៣៨.០០០នាក់ទៀតទទួលបានបៀវត្សរ៍តែពាក់កណ្តាល ។ ឯកឧត្តម អ៊ុំ មាន បានបន្តទៀតថា បញ្ហានេះកើតមានឡើងបន្ទាប់ពីមានការធ្លាក់ចុះការបញ្ជាទិញពី សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក និងសហភាពអឺរ៉ុប ដែលនៅទីនោះអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់បានកាត់បន្ថយការទិញដូរ ដោយសារផលប៉ះពាល់នៃវិបត្តិហិរញ្ញវត្ថុសាកល ។ ទោះជាយ៉ាងណាក្តី នៅឆ្នាំ២០០៩ នេះដែរ មាន ៤៨ រោងចក្រ បានបើកទ្វារដំណើរការ ដោយបានផ្តល់ការងារដល់កម្មករចំនួន ១៦.៩០០នាក់ ហើយនៅចុងឆ្នាំ២០០៩ នៅកម្ពុជាមានទាំងអស់ ៤៦៨ រោងចក្រកំពុងដំណើរការ ដែលផ្តល់ការងារដល់កម្មករចំនួន ៣៣០.០០០នាក់។ ឯកឧត្តមមានប្រសាសន៍ទៀតថា "យើងសង្ស័យថា ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១០នេះ ផលិតកម្មស្បែកជើង និងសំលៀកបំពាក់ នៅតែរងផលប៉ះពាល់ខ្លះៗនៅឡើយ" ។ ប៉ុន្តែ ឯកឧត្តមបានលើកបញ្ជាក់ថា "យើងក៏មានអារម្មណ៍សប្បាយរីករាយដែរ នៅពេលបានលឺដំណឹងថា សេដ្ឋកិច្ចបានងើបឡើងវិញខ្លះៗហើយ ក្នុងបណ្តាប្រទេសធំៗទាំងនោះ" ។ សមាគមរោងចក្រកាត់ដេរនៅកម្ពុជា បានឱ្យដឹងថា កាលពីឆ្នាំមុន កម្ពុជាបាននាំចេញសំលៀកបំពាក់ វាយនភ័ណ្ឌ និងស្បែកជើង មានតំលៃសរុប ២,៣ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ធៀបនឹង ២,៩ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០០៨ ។ កាលពីខែធ្នូកន្លងទៅនេះ អង្គការមូលនិធិរូបិយវត្ថុអន្តរជាតិ បានព្យាករណ៍ថា សេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជានឹងធ្លាក់ចុះ ២,៧% ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០០៩ ប៉ុន្តែនឹងកើនឡើង ៤,៣% ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១០ ។ ឯកឧត្តម អ៊ុំ មាន មានប្រសាសន៍ថា រដ្ឋាភិបាលបានផ្តល់ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ដល់កម្មករអត់មានការងារធ្វើ ប៉ុន្តែកម្មករនារីមួយចំនួនបានចូលទៅបំរើការក្នុង "ឧស្សាហកម្មកំសាន្ត" ដែលជាពាក្យសម្រាលនៃពាក្យ "ពេស្យាចារ" ។ កម្មករនារីខ្លះ គិតថា ការងារនេះមិនល្អឡើយសំរាប់សង្គម ។ លោក ជា មុន្នី ប្រធានសហជីពកម្មករ មានប្រសាសន៍ថា កម្មករខ្លះបានទៅស្វែងរកការងារនៅឯប្រទេស ថៃ ម៉ាឡេស៊ី និង កូរ៉េខាងត្បូង ។ គាត់បានលើកឡើងដែរថា ស្ត្រីមួយចំនួន បានទៅធ្វើការ នៅក្នុងក្លឹបរាត្រី ។ ភាពគ្មានការងារធ្វើ ជាបន្ទុកដ៏ធ្ងន់ធ្ងរចំពោះ នារីកម្ពុជា ។ (ប្រភព: សារព័ត៌មាន Reuters ថ្ងៃទី ១៧ ខែកុម្ភៈ)

Economic News Highlights:

Cambodian garment trade struggles to get over slump

Cambodia's garment industry, its third-biggest currency earner, shed almost 30,000 jobs in 2009 after a drop in sales to the United States and Europe. It could struggle this year, a senior official said on Wednesday, 17 February. Um Mean, secretary of state at the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training,, said 106 factories had closed in 2009, putting 45,500 people out of work. On top of that, 66 factories suspended operations, leaving another 38,000 people on half pay, after a slump in export orders as shoppers in the United States, Europe and elsewhere cut back due to the global financial crisis. However, 48 factories opened during the year, employing 16,900 people, Um Mean said. These firms had received permits before the downturn and had taken the risk of continuing their ventures, banking on an improvement in the world economy."In 2010, we suspect garment and shoe production will still be affected", Um Mean said, adding the industry had 468 factories at the end of last year, employing 330,000 people. "We just feel happy after hearing that there has been some recovery in those big countries", he said. According to the Garment Manufacturers Association of Cambodia, the country exported garments, textiles and shoes to the value of USD2.3 bn last year, down from USD2.9 bn. The International Monetary Fund forecast in December that the economy would shrink 2.7 percent in 2009 before growing 4.3 percent this year. The government has offered vocational training to the unemployed, but Um Mean said some female workers had also turned to the "entertainment industry"—a euphemism for prostitution. "Some think that these jobs are not good for society", he said. Chea Mony, president of the Free Trade Union, said some workers had sought jobs in neighbouring Thailand, Malaysia and South Korea. "Some of the women went to work in night clubs and beer gardens", he said. "Unemployment is a heavy burden for Cambodian women." (*Source: Reuters 17 Feb*)

Links to other economic news:

1. "ASEAN+3 financial co-op gains new momentum" (http://news.xinhuanet.com/english2010/indepth/2010-04/08/c_13242892.htm Retrieved on 23-04-2010)

2. "US allows Cambodia to reschedule USD317 million debt" (http://in.reuters.com/article/specialEvents4/idINSGE6180ET20100209)