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វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង ស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា

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# របាយការណ៍ថ្មីៗស្តីពីសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា

# Flash Report on the Cambodian Economy

**មិថុនា ២០១០** / June 2010

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## ការបកស្រាយតារាងសំខាន់ៗ

អត្ថបទសង្ខេបនេះ បកស្រាយពីនិន្នាការសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗមួយចំនួន សំរាប់កម្ពុជា និងបណ្តាប្រទេសដៃគូពាណិជ្ជកម្មចំបងៗ ។
នៅត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១០ អនុមតិវិនិយោគទ្រព្យសកម្មជាប់លាប់ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៩៧% ធៀបនឹងត្រីមាសមុន និង ៨២% ធៀបនឹងត្រីមាសដូចគ្នាឆ្នាំមុន ហើយពុំមានអនុមតិវិនិយោគសំរាប់វិស័យទេសចរណ៍ទេ ប៉ុន្តែអនុមតិវិនិយោគសំរាប់វិស័យសណ្ឋាគារ កើនពីសូន្យ ដល់ ៣,៧៥លានដុល្លារ ។

នៅខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០១០ ចំនួនភ្ញៀវមកដល់កម្ពុជា ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១៧% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ដោយសារភ្ញៀវមកសម្រាកលំហែ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១៥% មកត្រឹម ១៧២.៨១៧នាក់ និងភ្ញៀវមកផ្សេងៗទៀត ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៧៤% ប៉ុន្តែភ្ញៀវមកធ្វើជំនួញ កើន ១០% ដល់ ១៣.៣៥៩នាក់ ។ នៅខែកុម្ភៈ អនុមតិគម្រោងសាងសង់សរុប កើន ២៧% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ក្នុងនេះ អនុមតិគម្រោងសាងសង់ភូមិគ្រឹះ និងផ្ទះ កើន ៣១% អនុមតិការសាងសង់ផ្សេងៗទៀត កើន ៤០% ប៉ុន្តែអនុមតិសំរាប់ផ្ទះល្វែង ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១១% ។

នៅខែឧសភា ប្រាក់រៀលធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,៤% ទល់នឹងប្រាក់ដុល្លារសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ។ ទល់នឹងប្រាក់បាតថៃ និងប្រាក់ដុងវៀតណាម ប្រាក់រៀលធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,១% និង ០,៦% ។

នៅខែមីនា សាច់ប្រាក់ងាយស្រួល កើន ១,០% ដល់ ១៧.២៣៤,៥ ពាន់លានរៀល ទ្រព្យសកម្មបរទេសសុទ្ធ កើន ១,៦% ដល់ ១៥.៥១៤,៦ពាន់លានរៀល ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ។ ឥណទានសំរាប់វិស័យឯកជន កើនដល់ ១១.១៤៦,៧ពាន់លានរៀល រីឯបញ្ញើរដ្ឋាភិបាល កើនដល់ ២៧៥៥,៣ពាន់លានរៀល ។

នៅខែមីនានេះដែរ ការនាំចូលបារី កើន ៣១% ដល់ ៤៦,២ ពាន់លានរៀល ស៊ីម៉ង់ត៍ កើន ៥០% ដល់ ១៧,២ពាន់លានរៀល ដែកថែប ២៧% ដល់ ១១,៣ពាន់លានរៀល និងប្រេងឥន្ធនៈ ១៣% ដល់ ១២៧,៦ពាន់លានរៀល ។ ការនាំចេញសរុប ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១២% ដោយសារការនាំចេញផលិតផលកាត់ដេរ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១២% កៅស៊ូ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៧,០% និង ត្រី ៥១% ។

នៅខែឧសភា អង្ករនៅថ្លៃថេរ នៅខេត្តកំពង់ចាម សៀមរាប និងកំពត ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ប៉ុន្តែនៅខេត្តស្វាយរៀង វាឡើងថ្លៃ ៤,០% ដល់ ២៦០០រៀល/គីឡូក្រាម ។ នៅខេត្តបាត់ដំបង និង នៅខេត្តកំពង់ស្ពឺ អង្ករធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២,៩% មកត្រឹម ២៥៥០រៀល/គីឡូក្រាម និង ២,០% មកត្រឹម ២៥០០រៀល/គីឡូក្រាម ។ ត្រីឡើងថ្លៃ ៤,៣% ដល់ ១២.២៥០រៀល/គីឡូក្រាម នៅខេត្តបាត់ដំបង និង ៣៣% ដល់ ១២.០០០រៀល/គីឡូក្រាម នៅខេត្តសៀមរាប ប៉ុន្តែ វាធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១៩%

## Highlights

This summary depicts trends of some key economic indicators of Cambodia and its main trading partners.

In the first quarter of 2010, fixed asset investment approvals dropped by 97 percent compared with the previous quarter and by 82 percent compared with the same quarter last year. There were no approvals for tourism, while those for the hotel sector increased from zero to USD3.75 m.

In April, total foreign visitor arrivals to Cambodia contracted by 17 percent from the previous month. The decrease was due to a drop in holiday arrivals by 15 percent to 172,817, and other arrivals by 74 percent, while business arrivals rose by 10 percent to 13,359. In February, total construction approvals grew 27 percent higher than the preceding month. Villas and houses expanded by 31 percent and other construction approvals by 40 percent. Flat dropped by 11 percent from the previous month.

In May, the value of the riel depreciated by 0.4 percent against the US dollar from the previous month. Against the Thai baht and Vietnamese dong, the riel depreciated by 0.1 percent and 0.6 percent respectively.

In March, liquidity rose by 1.0 percent to KHR17,234.5 bn, net foreign assets by 1.6 percent to KHR15,514.6 bn compared with the previous month. Private sector credit grew to KHR11,146.7 bn, government deposits to KHR2755.3 bn.

Over the same period, imports of cigarettes escalated by 31 percent to KHR46.2 bn, of cement by 50 percent to KHR17.2 bn, of steel by 27 percent to KHR11.3 bn, and of petroleum by 13 percent to KHR127.6 bn. Total exports dropped by 12 percent due to decreases in garment exports by 12 percent, rubber exports by 7.0 percent, fish exports by 51 percent.

In May, the price of rice in Kompong Cham, Siem Reap and Kampot remained stable compared with the previous month, while in Svay Rieng it increased by 4.0 percent to KHR2600/kg. In Battambang and Kompong Speu, rice price dropped by 2.9 percent to KHR2550/kg and by 2.0 percent to KHR2500/kg. Fish price rose by 4.3 percent to KHR12250/kg in Battambang and by 33 percent to KHR12000/kg in

មកត្រឹម ១១.០០០រៀល/គីឡូក្រាម នៅខេត្តកំពង់ស្ពឺ ២,២% មកត្រឹម ១១.២៥០រៀល/គីឡូក្រាម នៅខេត្តកំពង់ចាម និង ៦,៣% មកត្រឹម ១៥.០០០រៀល/គីឡូក្រាម នៅខេត្តកំពត ។ សាច់ជ្រូកឡើងថ្លៃ ៦,០% នៅខេត្តបាត់ដំបង ៥,០% នៅខេត្តកំពង់ស្ពឺ និង ១១% នៅខេត្តកំពង់ចាម ប៉ុន្តែ នៅខេត្តកំពត និងស្វាយរៀង វាធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១០% និង ៦,៣% ហើយនៅខេត្តសៀមរាប វានៅរក្សាថ្លៃថេរ ។

នៅខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០១០ នៅទីផ្សារប្រទេសថៃ អង្ករឡើងថ្លៃ ០.៣% ដល់ ៦១២,៥ដុល្លារ/តោន ហើយកៅស៊ូ និង ពោតនិងផលិតផលធ្វើពីពោត នៅថ្លៃថេរ គឺ ២៧០២ដុល្លារ/តោន និង ២៥៧,៨ ដុល្លារ/តោន ។ ការនាំចេញអង្ករសរុបពីទីផ្សារថៃ រួមចុះ ៣០% មកត្រឹម ៣៣៣,៥លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចេញកៅស៊ូធម្មជាតិ គ្រាប់ស្វាយចន្ទីនិងគ្រាប់ផ្លែឈើប្រហាក់ប្រហែល រួមចុះ ៣២% មកត្រឹម ៤២៦,៨លានដុល្លារ និង ០,៧៦លានដុល្លារ ។ នៅទីផ្សារប្រទេសវៀតណាម អង្ករធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៧,៨% មកត្រឹម ៤៩៧ដុល្លារ/តោន ប៉ុន្តែកៅស៊ូឡើងថ្លៃ ៣,៨% ដល់ ២៩៣៨ ដុល្លារ/តោន ហើយគ្រាប់ស្វាយចន្ទីឡើងថ្លៃ ១,៣% ដល់ ៥២៦៧ ដុល្លារ/តោន ។ ការនាំចេញអង្ករសរុបពីប្រទេសវៀតណាម ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៥,៧% មកត្រឹម ៣៦១លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចេញកៅស៊ូ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ២៩% មកត្រឹម ៩៤លានដុល្លារ ។ ការនាំចេញគ្រាប់ស្វាយចន្ទី កើន ៥២% ដល់ ៧៩លានដុល្លារ ។

នៅខែមីនា ការនាំចេញរបស់សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក កើន ៣,២% ដល់ ១៤៧,៩ពាន់លានដុល្លារ តំបន់អឺរ៉ូ កើន ៧,៩% ដល់ ១៦៩,៤ពាន់លានដុល្លារ និងជប៉ុន កើន ១៧% ដល់ ៦៦,៧ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ។

នៅខែមីនានេះដែរ អត្រាអតិផរណានៅសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក គឺ ២,២% នៅតំបន់អឺរ៉ូ ១,៥% និង នៅជប៉ុន -១,២% ។ អតិផរណា នៅប្រទេសចិន គឺ ២,៨% នៅហុងកុង ២,៤% នៅកូរ៉េខាងត្បូង ២,៦% នៅម៉ាឡេស៊ី ១,៥% នៅសិង្ហបុរី ៣,២% និង នៅថៃ ៣,០% ។

នៅខែឧសភា នៅលើទីផ្សារពិភពលោក សណ្តែកសៀងលក់ថ្លៃ ៣៦៧,៩ដុល្លារ/តោន ឬ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,២% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ។ ពោតឡើងថ្លៃ ៤,៧% ដល់ ១៦៣ដុល្លារ/តោន ប៉ុន្តែកៅស៊ូធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១៣% មកត្រឹម ២៩២៧ដុល្លារ/តោន ។ នៅលើទីផ្សារអន្តរជាតិ ប្រេងឆៅធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៨,៦% មកត្រឹម ៧៥,៣ដុល្លារ/ធុង ហើយ សាំងធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១១% មកត្រឹម ០,៥៣ដុល្លារ/លីត្រ ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ។ ម៉ាស៊ូតធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៧,០% មកត្រឹម ០,៥៤ដុល្លារ/លីត្រ ។

Siem Reap. In Kompong Speu, fish price decreased by 19 percent to KHR11000/kg, Kompong Cham by 2.2 percent to KHR11250/kg. Fish price in Kampot declined by 6.3 percent to KHR15000/kg. Pork price rose by 6.0 percent in Battambang, 5.0 percent in Kompong Speu, and 11 percent in Kompong Cham. In Kampot and Svay Rieng, it decreased by 10 percent and 6.3 percent while it was unchanged in Siem Reap.

In April, the price of rice in the Thai market grew by 0.3 percent to USD612.5/tonne, while that of rubber and that of maize and maize products were stable at USD2702/tonne and USD257.8/tonne. The total rice exports from the Thai market contracted by 30 percent to USD333.5 m, and those of natural rubber, cashews and similar nuts by 32 percent to USD426.8 m and to USD0.76 m. Rice price in the Vietnamese market declined by 7.8 percent to USD497/tonne, while rubber price rose by 3.8 percent to USD2938/tonne and cashew nuts price by 1.3 percent to USD5267/tonne. The total rice exports from Vietnam dropped by 5.7 percent to USD361.0 m, and rubber exports by 29 percent to USD94.0 m. Cashew nuts exports expanded by 52 percent to USD79.0 m.

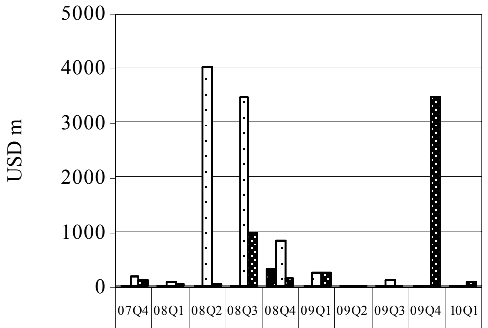
In March, US exports increased by 3.2 percent to USD147.9 bn, Eurozone by 7.9 percent to USD169.4 bn, and Japan by 17 percent to USD66.7 bn.

During the same month, the inflation rate in the US was 2.2 percent, in the Eurozone 1.5 percent, and in Japan -1.2 percent. Inflation in China was 2.8 percent, in Hong Kong 2.4 percent, in South Korea 2.6 percent, in Malaysia 1.5 percent, in Singapore 3.2 percent, and in Thailand 3.0 percent.

In May, the price of soybeans on the world market was USD367.9/tonne, a decrease of 1.2 percent from the previous month. Maize price increased by 4.7 percent to USD163/tonne, while rubber price declined by 13 percent to USD2927/tonne. The price of crude oil on the international market dropped by 8.6 percent to USD75.3/barrel, and that of gasoline by 11 percent to USD0.53/ℓ, compared to the previous month. Diesel price dropped by 7.0 percent to USD0.54/ℓ.

# សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗ និង ថ្លៃទំនិញនៅកម្ពុជា
# Main Economic Activities and Consumer Prices in Cambodia

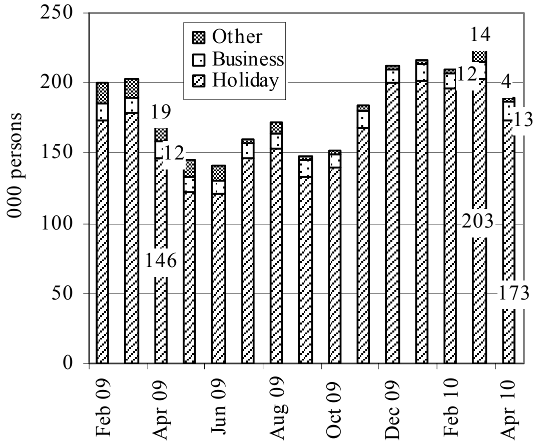
## Fixed Asset Investment Approvals by CDC
2007 Q4–2010 Q1




| | 07Q4 | 08Q1 | 08Q2 | 08Q3 | 08Q4 | 09Q1 | 09Q2 | 09Q3 | 09Q4 | 10Q1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hotels | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 323.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.2 | 0 | 3.75 |
| Tourism | 199.2 | 93.7 | 4015. | 3481. | 844.3 | 254.1 | 0.0 | 133 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 111.9 | 54.5 | 49.9 | 969.3 | 171.4 | 241.5 | 0.0 | 0 | 3476 | 85.8 |

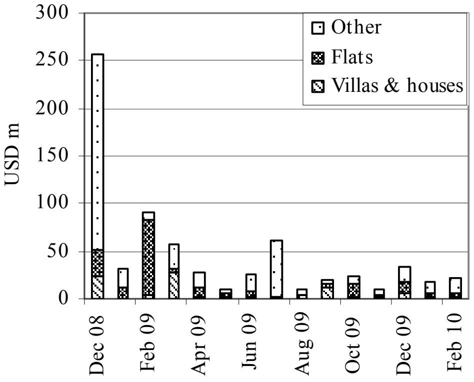
Including expansion projects.
Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia

## Foreign Visitor Arrivals
February 2009–April 2010



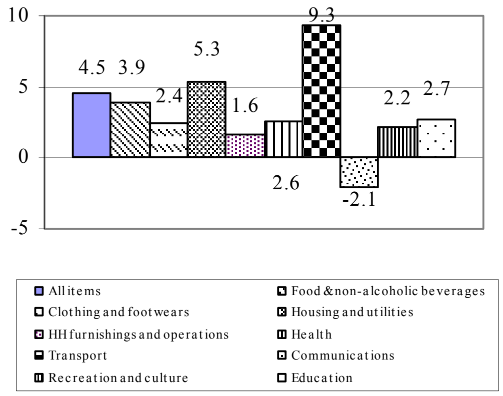

Source: Ministry of Tourism

## Phnom Penh: Value of Construction Approvals
December 2008–February 2010



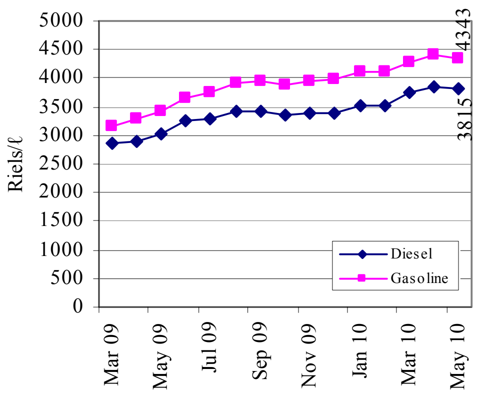

Source: Municipality of Phnom Penh

## Phnom Penh: Inflation
Year-on-Year Percentage Changes
May 2010



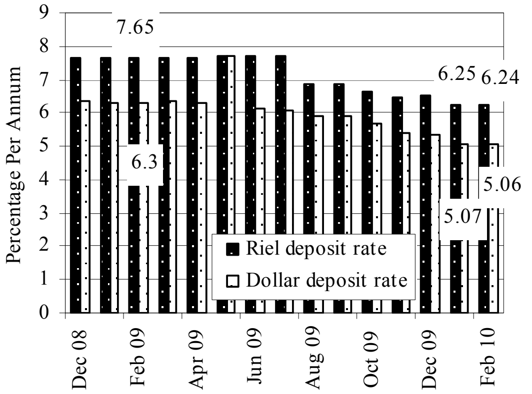

Source: National Institute of Statistics

## Phnom Penh: Gasoline & Diesel Prices
March 2009–May 2010




Source: CDRI

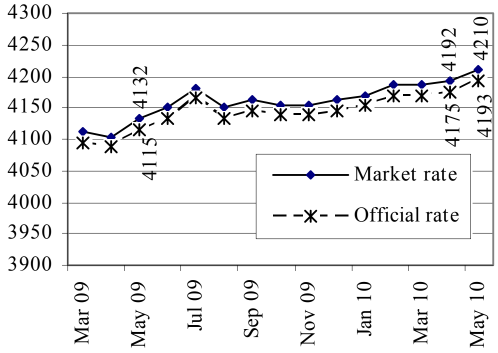
## Interest Rates on 12-Month Bank Loans
December 2008–February 2010




Source: *Economic & Monetary Statistics*, NBC

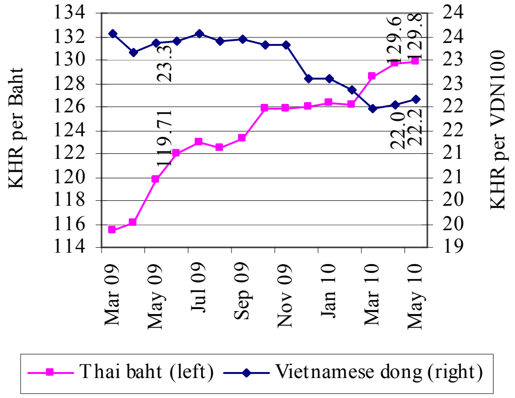
# ស្ថានភាពអត្រាប្តូរប្រាក់ និង ជំនួយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ពីក្រៅប្រទេស
# Exchange Rates and External Development Assistance

## Riels per US Dollar
March 2009–May 2010



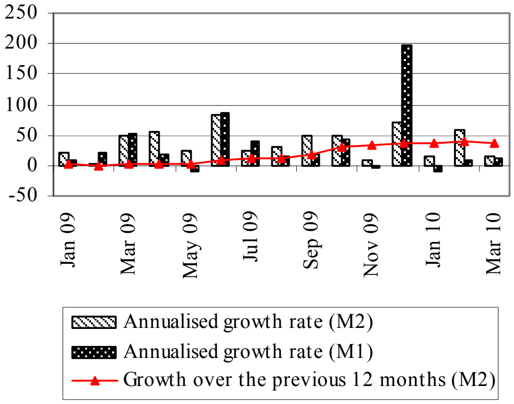

Source: National Bank of Cambodia

## Riels per THB & VND
March 2009–May 2010



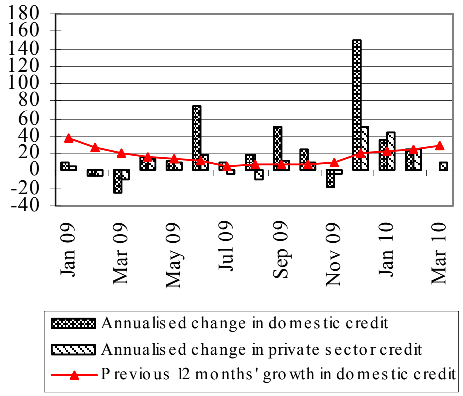

Source: National Bank of Cambodia

## Monetary Survey (%)
January 2009–March 2010



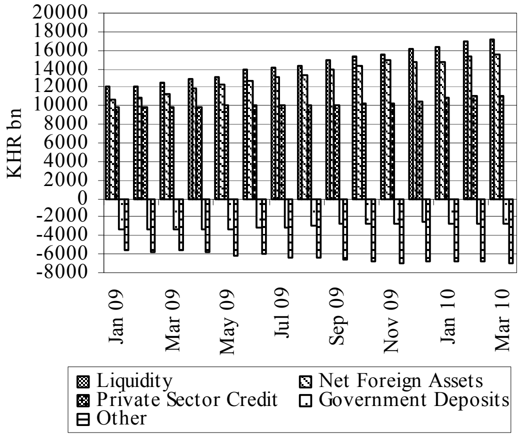

Source: National Bank of Cambodia

## Domestic Credit (%)
January 2009–March 2010



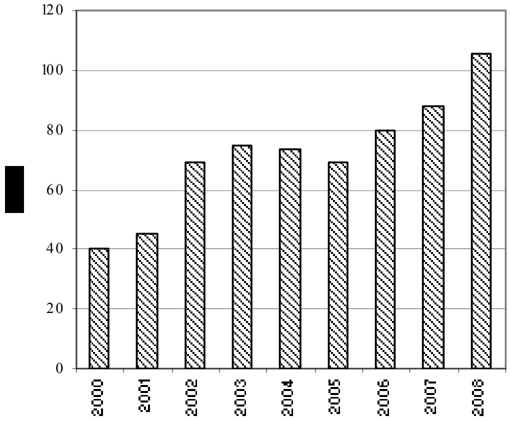

Source: National Bank of Cambodia

## Monetary Operations
January 2009–March 2010




Source: National Bank of Cambodia

## External Development Assistance Disbursement
**Education** 2000-2008

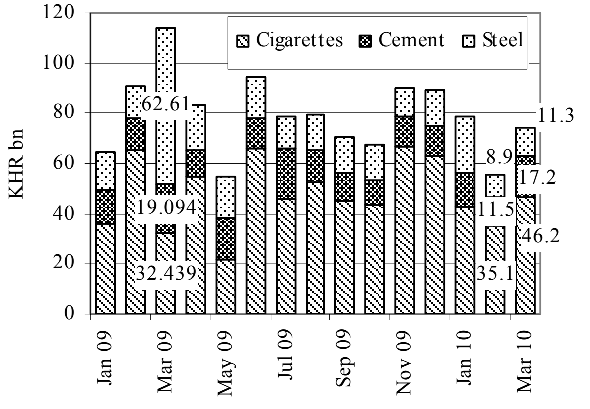



Source: *Cambodia Aid Effectiveness Report 2008*, CDC

# ពាណិជ្ជកម្មក្រៅប្រទេស និង ការអនុវត្តថវិកាជាតិ

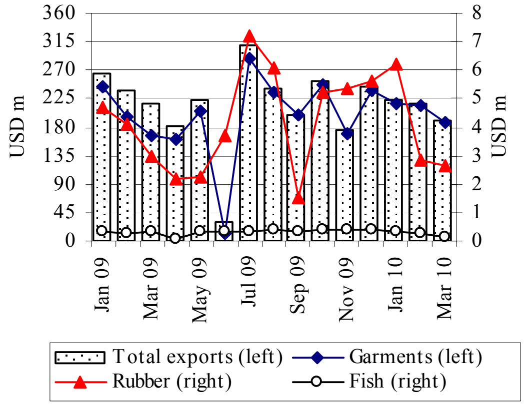
# External Trade and National Budget Operations

**Imports: Cigarettes & Construction Materials**
January 2009–March 2010



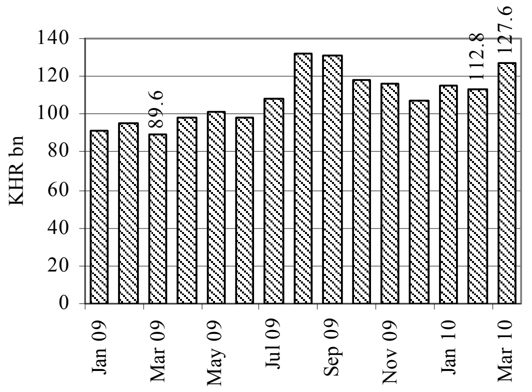

Source: *Economic & Monetary Statistics*, NBC

**Cambodia: Main Exports**
January 2009–March 2010



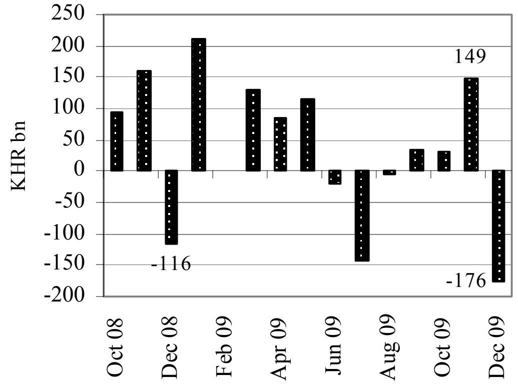

Source: *Economic & Monetary Statistics*, NBC

**Imports: Petroleum Products**
**January 2009–March 2010**



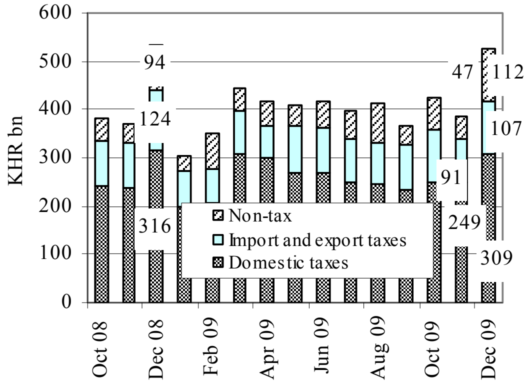

Source: *Economic & Monetary Statistics*, NBC

**Current Budget Operations**
October 2008–December 2009



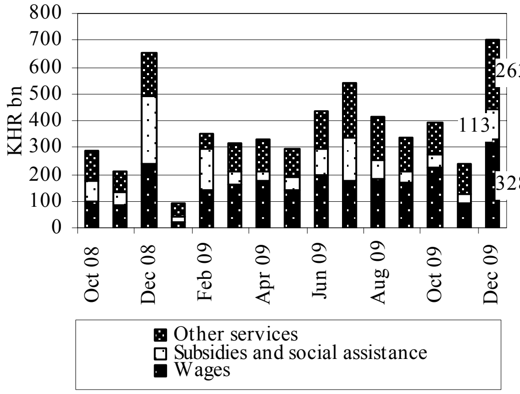

Source: MEF Bulletin

**Current Budget Revenue**
October 2008–December 2009




Source: MEF web site

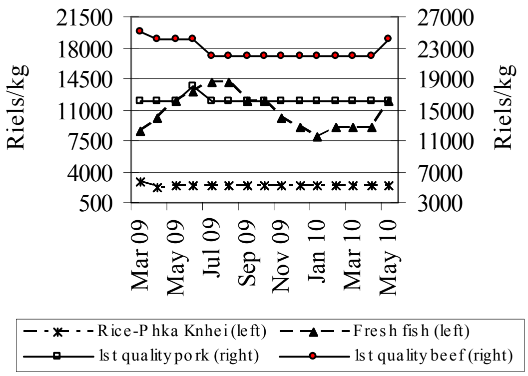
**Current Budget Expenditure**
October 2008–December 2009




Source: MEF web site

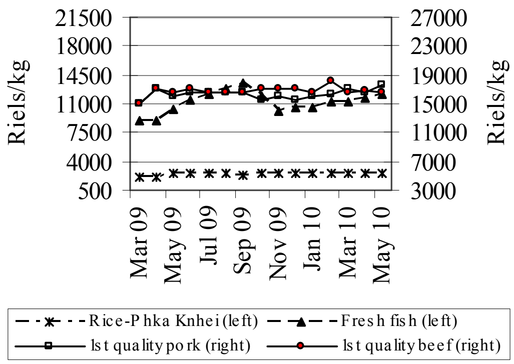
# ថ្លៃស្បៀងអាហារតាមខេត្តក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា
# Provincial Food Prices

**Food Prices in Siem Reap Province**
March 2009–May 2010



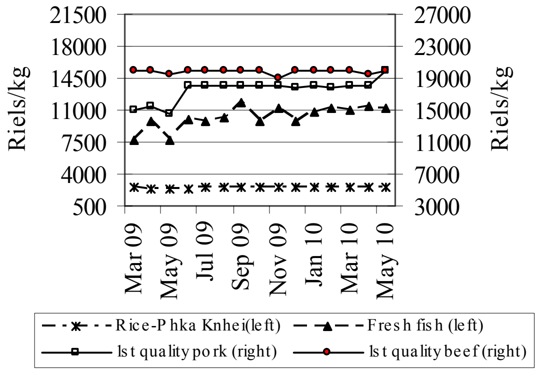

Source: CDRI

**Food Prices in Battambang Province**
March 2009–May 2010



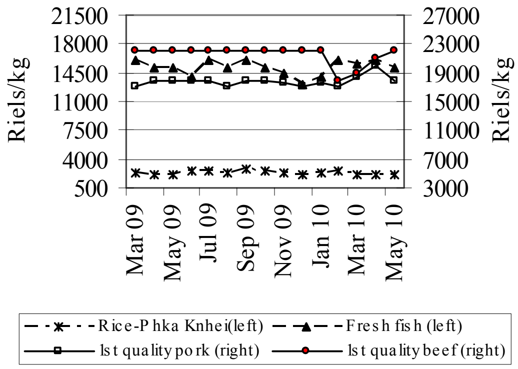

Source: CDRI

**Food Prices in Kompong Cham Province**
March 2009–May 2010



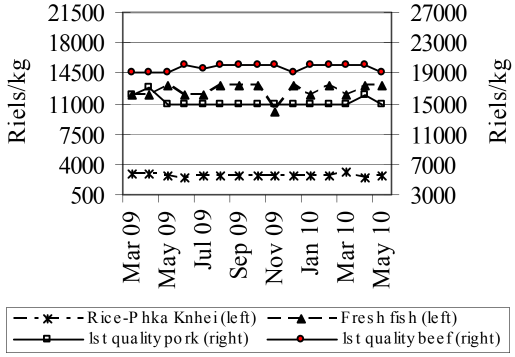

Source: CDRI

**Food Prices in Kampot Province**
March 2009–May 2010



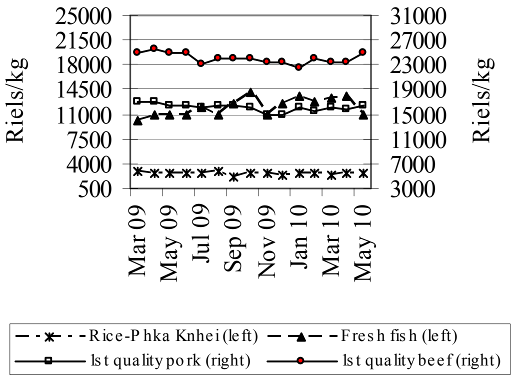

Source: CDRI

**Food Prices in Svay Rieng Province**
March 2009–May 2010




Source: CDRI

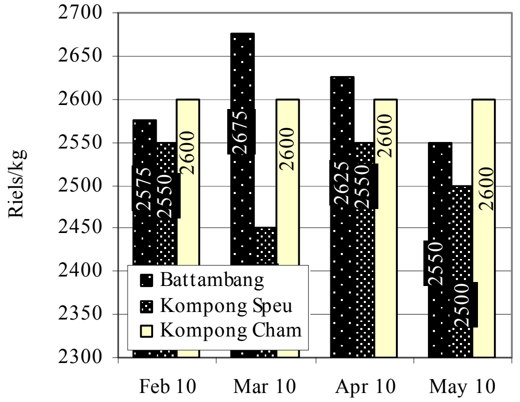
**Food Prices in Kompong Speu Province**
March 2009–May 2010




Source: CDRI

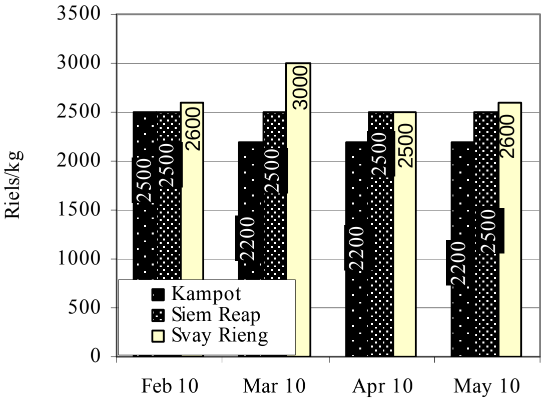
## ថ្លៃទំនិញតាមខេត្តក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ៖ តាមមុខទំនិញ
## Provincial Goods Prices in Cambodia

### Cambodia: Rice Prices in Three Provinces



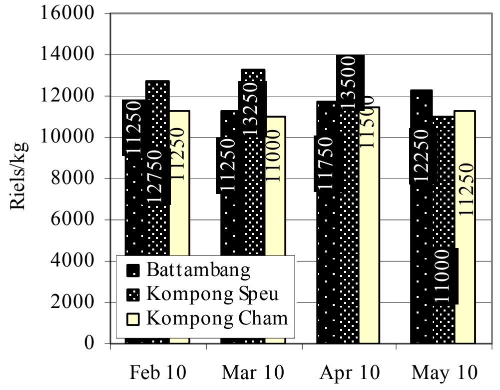

Source: CDRI

### Cambodia: Rice Prices in Three Provinces



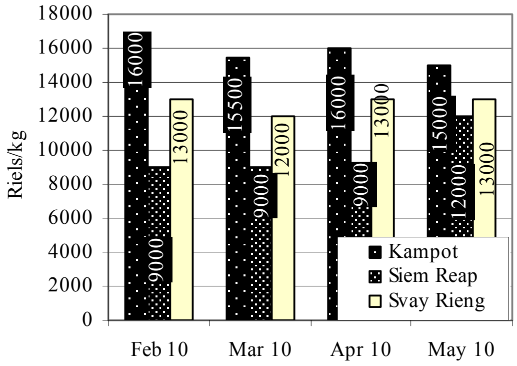

Source: CDRI

### Cambodia: Fish Prices in Three Provinces



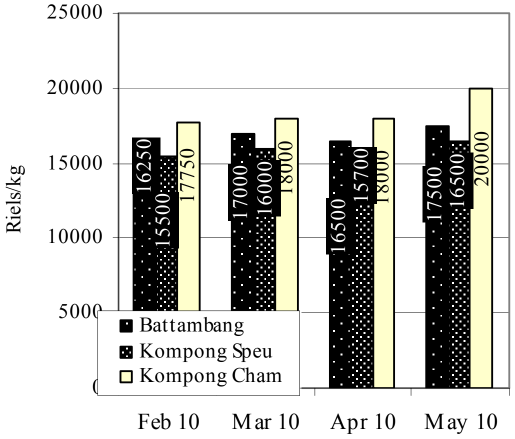

Source: CDRI

### Cambodia: Fish Prices in Three Provinces



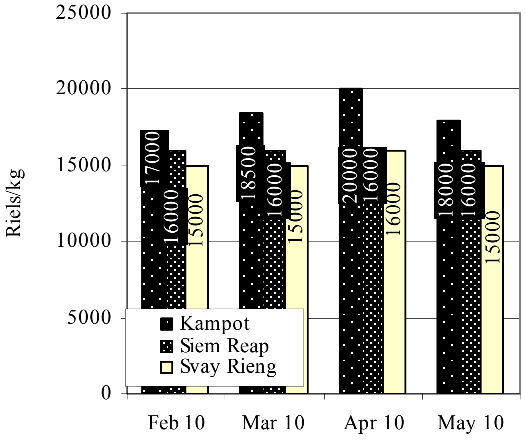

Source: CDRI

### Cambodia: Pork Prices in Three Provinces




Source: CDRI

### Cambodia: Pork Prices in Three Provinces



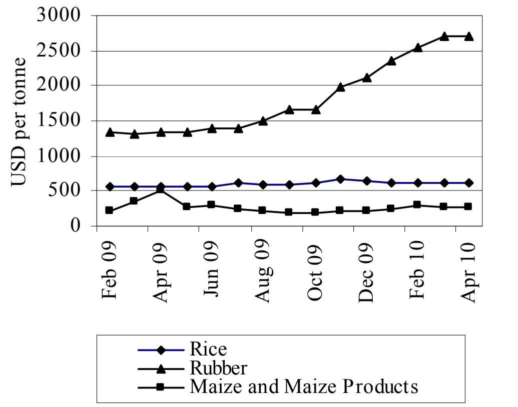

Source: CDRI

# ថ្លៃទំនិញ ការនាំចេញ និង ចំនួនទេសចរអន្តរជាតិនៅក្នុងប្រទេសជាដៃគូរបស់កម្ពុជា

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

## Thailand: Prices of Rubber, Rice and Maize

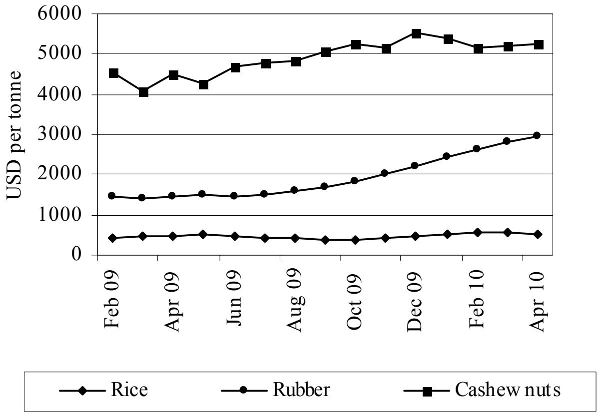
February 2009–April 2010




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

## Vietnam: Prices of Rubber, Rice and Cashew Nuts

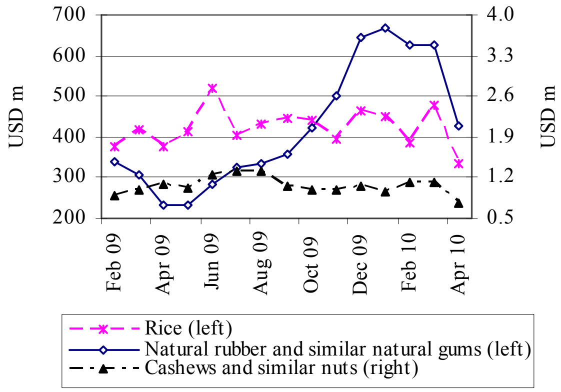
February 2009–April 2010




Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

## Thailand: Exports

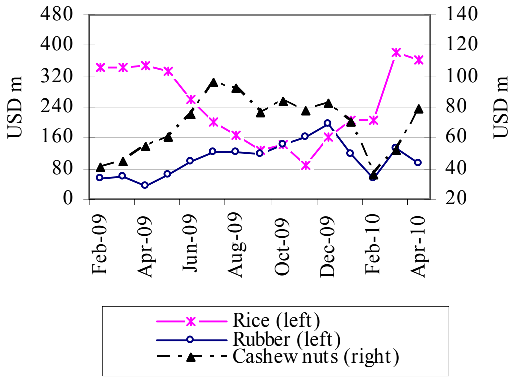
February 2009–April 2010




Source: Customs Department of Thailand

## Vietnam: Exports

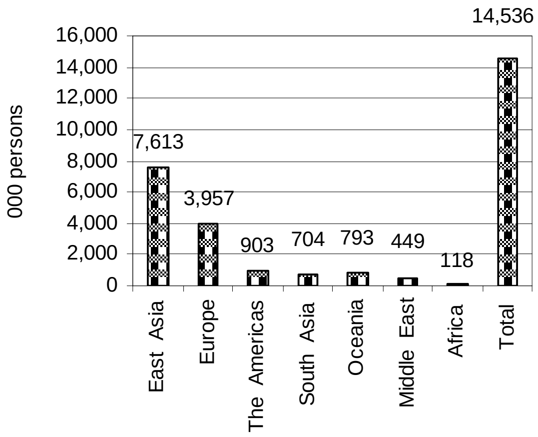
February 2009–April 2010




Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

## Thailand: International Arrivals by nationality

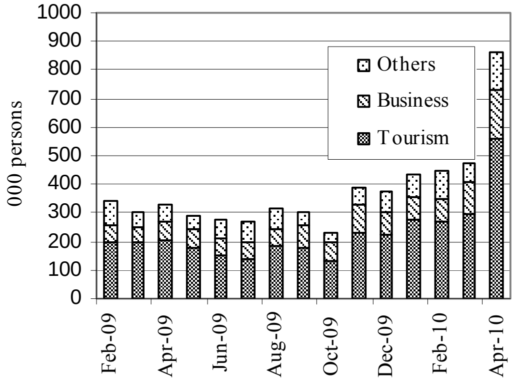
2008




Source: Tourism Authority of Thailand

## Vietnam: International Arrivals

February 2009–April 2010



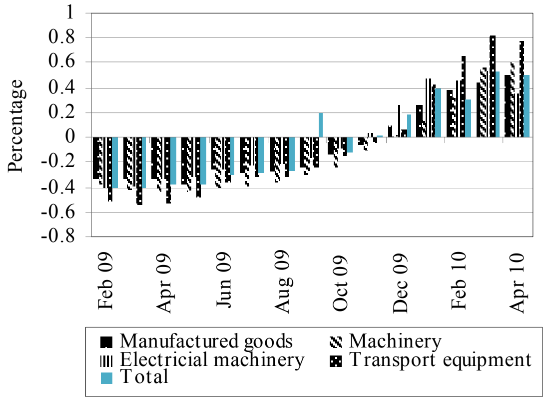

Source: Estimates by General Statistics Office of Vietnam

# សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង អត្រាអតិផរណានៅបណ្តាប្រទេសជាដៃគូរបស់កម្ពុជា

# Economic Activity and Inflation Rates of Selected Economic Partners of Cambodia

## Year-on-Year Growth of Main Exports: Japan

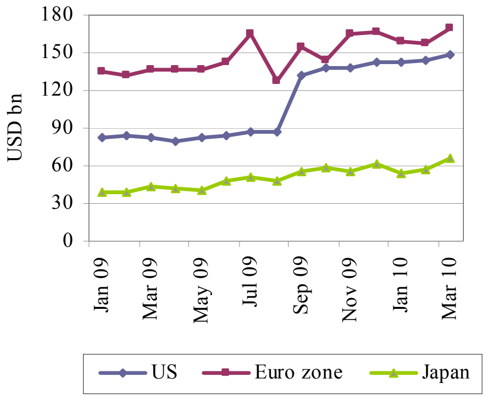
February 2009–April 2010




Source: Japanese Trade and Investment Statistics

## Goods Exports: US, Euro Zone & Japan

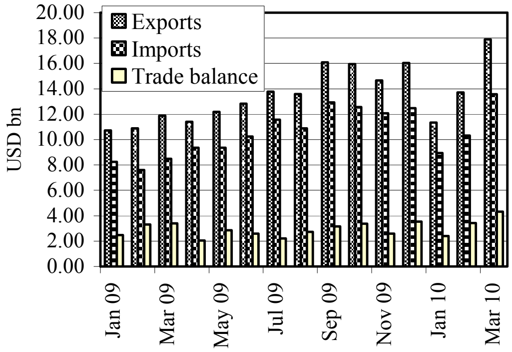
January 2009–March 2010




Sources: BEA, Eurostat and OECD

## External Trade: Malaysia

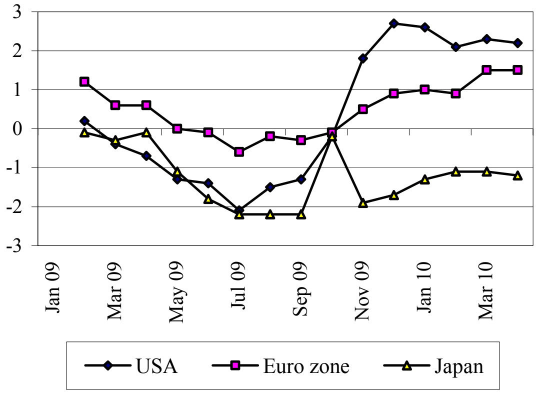
January 2009–March 2010




Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

## Inflation Rates: US, Euro Zone & Japan

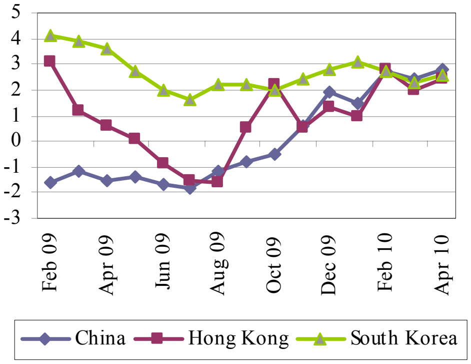
(% price change from a year earlier)




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

## Inflation Rate: China, Hong Kong & South Korea

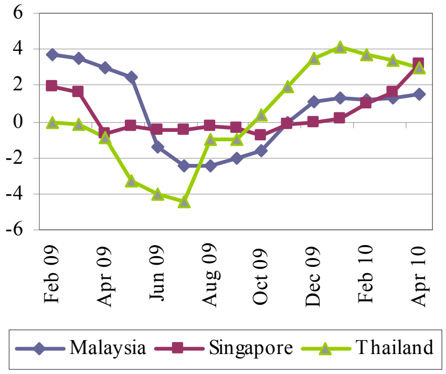
(% price change from a year earlier)




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

## Inflation Rate: Selected ASEAN Countries

(% price change from a year earlier)

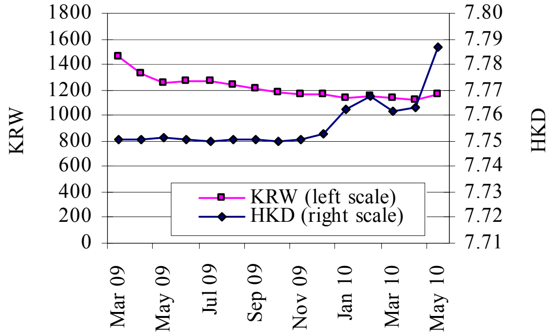



Sources: IMF and *Economist* (1 June 2010)

# អត្រាប្តូរប្រាក់ និង ស្ថានភាពថ្លៃទំនិញលើទីផ្សារអន្តរជាតិ

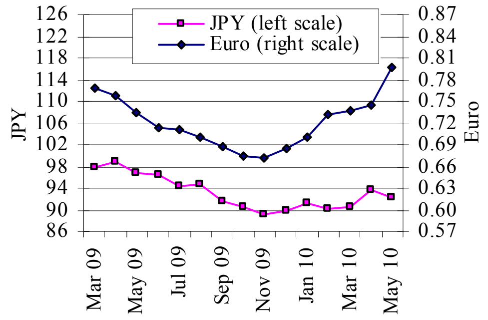
## Exchange Rates and Commodity Prices in World Markets

### KRW & HKD per USD
March 2009–May 2010



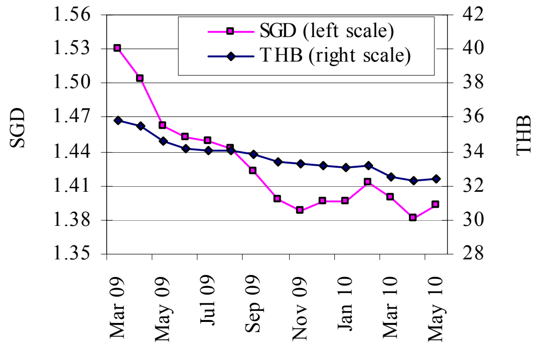

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

### EUR & JPY per USD
March 2009–May 2010



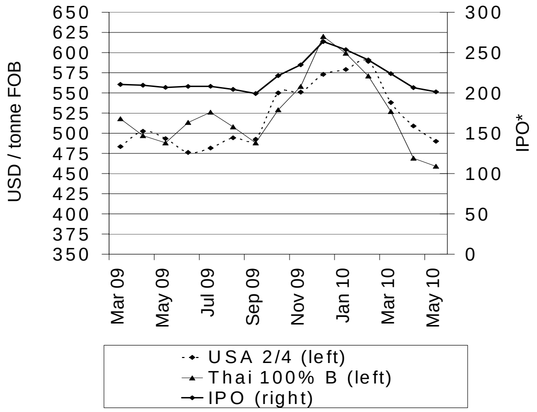

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

### THB & SGD per USD
March 2009–May 2010



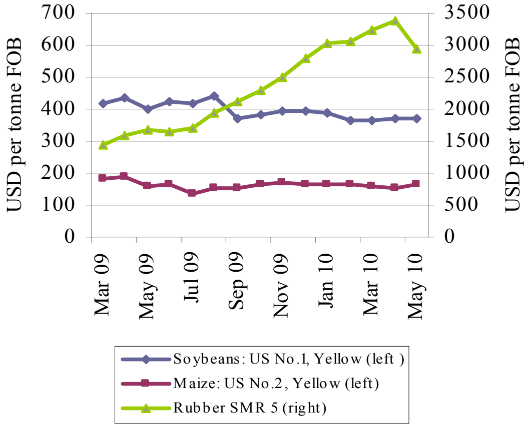

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

### Rice: International Prices Index & Export Prices
March 2009–May 2010



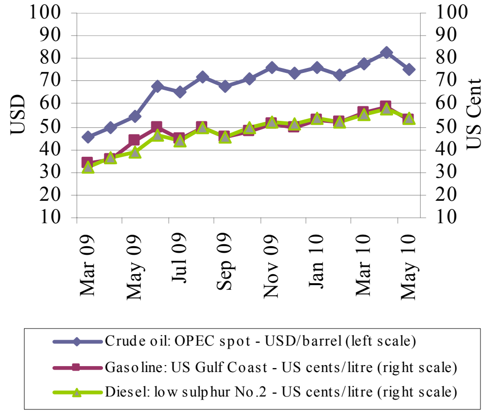

Sources: Osiriz/InfoArroz
*International Price Index of Osiriz/InfoArroz

### Prices: Soybeans, Maize & Rubber
March 2009–May 2010




Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation

### Prices: Crude Oil, Gasoline & Diesel
March 2009–May 2010




Source: US Energy Information Administration

# ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ច

# Economic News

## ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗ

### សមាគមអឺរ៉ុប និងអាស៊ាន សហការគ្នាទប់ទល់វិបត្តិសេដ្ឋកិច្ច

កាលពីថ្ងៃទី ២៦ មេសា សហភាពអឺរ៉ុប (EU) និងសមាគមប្រជាជាតិអាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍ (ASEAN) បានចុះហត្ថលេខាលើសេចក្តីប្រកាសទីក្រុងម៉ាឌ្រីដ ដែលបង្រួបបង្រួមកិច្ចប្រឹងប្រែងរបស់តំបន់ទាំងពីរដើម្បីទប់ទល់វិបត្តិសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងគូសបញ្ជាក់ពីកិច្ចសហការរបស់ពួកគេក្នុងការប្រយុទ្ធប្រឆាំងទៅនឹងភេរវកម្ម និងការរីកសាយអាវុធនុយក្លេអ៊ែរ ក៏ដូចជាធ្វើសេចក្តីថ្លែងការណ៍ជំរុញសមាហរណកម្មតាមតំបន់ ។

ក្នុងសន្និសីទសារព័ត៌មាននៅចុងបញ្ចប់នៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ លោក Miguel Angel Moratinos រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីការបរទេសប្រទេសអេស្ប៉ាញ ដែលជាតំណាងដ៏សំខាន់របស់ EU នៅក្នុងកិច្ចប្រជុំ ព្រះអង្គម្ចាស់ Mohamed Bolkiah រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីការបរទេសប្រទេសប្រ៊ុយនេ និងលោក Surin Pitsuwan អគ្គលេខាធិការនៃអាស៊ាន មកពីប្រទេសថៃ បានបញ្ជាក់ពីសេចក្តីពេញចិត្តចំពោះកិច្ចប្រជុំដែលធ្វើឡើងនៅទីក្រុងម៉ាឌ្រីដ ។

ប្រធាន EU បច្ចុប្បន្ន គឺប្រទេសអេស្ប៉ាញ បានស្នើឱ្យបណ្តាប្រទេសជាសមាជិកអាស៊ាន បង្ហាញពីសាមគ្គីភាពកាន់តែខ្លាំងនៅចំពោះមុខវិបត្តិសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងបញ្ឈប់រាល់ការប៉ុនប៉ងធ្វើការការពារផលិតផលក្នុងស្រុក ។

លោក Pitsuwan បាននិយាយថា នៅក្នុង EU កំពុងមានការចាប់អារម្មណ៍កាន់តែខ្លាំងពីសារៈសំខាន់នៃតំបន់អាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍ជាច្រកចូលសម្រាប់ទីផ្សារក្នុងតំបន់ ហើយបានលើកទៀតថា EU គឺជាដៃគូពាណិជ្ជកម្មសំខាន់ទីបីរបស់អាស៊ាន ។

លោក Moratinos បានបញ្ជាក់ថា ឯកសារចុងក្រោយបានគូសរំលេចពីភាពសំខាន់ជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ នៃការរួបរួមគ្នារវាង EU និងអាស៊ាន ។

EU និងអាស៊ានបានពិភាក្សាពីវិធីគេចឲ្យផុតពីវិបត្តិសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ។ នាបច្ចុប្បន្នអាស៊ានមានសមាជិកចំនួន ១០ប្រទេស គឺ ហ្វីលីពីន ឥណ្ឌូនេស៊ី ម៉ាឡេស៊ី សិង្ហបូរី ថៃ ប្រ៊ុយនេ វៀតណាម ឡាវ ភូមា និង កម្ពុជា ។

លោក Moratinos បានបញ្ជាក់ថា EU ជាប្រភពជាង ២៦% នៃវិនិយោគសរុបនៅអាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍ ពោលគឺ វិនិយោគិនចំបងនៅក្នុងតំបន់នេះ ។

កិច្ចប្រជុំនៅទីក្រុងម៉ាឌ្រីដរវាង EU និងអាស៊ាន បានកើតឡើង ៣០ឆ្នាំក្រោយពេលប្លុកទាំងពីរ បានចុះហត្ថលេខាលើកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងជាលើក១ក្នុងឆ្នាំ១៩៨០ ទីក្រុងកូឡាលំពូរ ។

អាស៊ានបានកកើតឡើងនៅក្នុងឆ្នាំ១៩៦៧ ។ ប្លុកអាស៊ានលាតសន្ធឹងលើផ្ទៃដី ៤,៥លានគីឡូម៉ែត្រការ៉េ មានប្រជាជន ៥៨០លាននាក់ និងមានផលទុនជាតិសរុប ប្រមាណ ៣០០០ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ។ (ប្រភព៖ Xinhua ថ្ងៃទី ២៦ ឧសភា)

**Economic News Highlights:**

***EU and ASEAN unite efforts against economic crisis***

The European Union (EU) and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) on 26 May signed the Madrid Declaration, which unites their efforts against the economic crisis, underlines their cooperation in the fight against terrorism and nuclear proliferation as well as making a statement for regional integration.

Speaking at a press conference at the end of their meeting, Spanish Foreign Minister Miguel Angel Moratinos, who was the main representative of the EU in the meeting, the Foreign Minister of Brunei, Prince Mohamed Bolkiah and the General Secretary of the ASEAN, Surin Pitsuwan, who is from Thailand, said they were satisfied with the meeting held in Madrid.

As the current holder of the EU Presidency, Spain called on the ASEAN countries to shower greater 'solidarity' in the face of the economic crisis and refrain from the 'temptation' of protectionism.

"In the EU they are increasingly more aware of the importance of South East Asia as an entry port for the region's markets," said Pitsuwan, who also commented that the EU is ASEAN's third most important commercial partner.

Moratinos said the final document highlighted the "potential strategic importance" of the association between the EU and ASEAN.

The EU and ASEAN also discussed ways to escape the current economic crisis. ASEAN is currently made up of 10 countries: the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Brunei, Vietnam, Laos, Burma and Cambodia.

Moratinos pointed out that the EU is the source of over 26 percent of the total investment in South East Asia, which makes it the main investor in the region.

The Madrid meeting between ASEAN and the EU took place 30 years after the two blocks signed their first agreement in Kuala Lumpur in 1980.

The countries forming the ASEAN block, which was founded in 1967, cover around 4.5 million square kilometres, have a population of 580 million and a GNP of around 3000 billion dollars. (*Source: Xinhua, 26 May*)

***Links to other economic news:***

1. "Chinese leaders join gov't work report deliberation, calling for economic transformation" (http://news.xinhuanet.com/english2010/china/2010-03/06/c_13199047_3.htm)

2. "ASEAN defense senior officials meet in Vietnam" (http://news.xinhuanet.com/english2010/world/2010-04/28/c_13271079.htm)