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របាយការណ៍ថ្មីៗស្តីពីសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា

Flash Report on the Cambodian Economy

សីហា ២០១២ / August 2012

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ការបកស្រាយតារាងសំខាន់ៗ

របាយការណ៍នេះ បកស្រាយពីសូចនាករសេដ្ឋកិច្ចមួយចំនួនរបស់កម្ពុជា និងបណ្តាប្រទេសដៃគូពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ដោយធ្វើការប្រៀបធៀបតួលេខក្នុងខែថ្មីៗ ជាមួយនឹងខែមុនៗ។

នៅត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១២ វិនិយោគគិតជាទ្រព្យសកម្មជាប់លាប់ក្នុងវិស័យឧស្សាហកម្ម អនុម័តដោយ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១៩,៣% ធៀបនឹងត្រីមាសមុន មកត្រឹម ២០៨,៧លានដុល្លារ ប៉ុន្តែកើន ២១១,២% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ នៅខែមិថុនា ភ្ញៀវទេសចរបរទេសមកដល់សរុប ថយចុះ ១០% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ប៉ុន្តែកើន ៣០% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន។ ភ្ញៀវមកសម្រាកលំហែ កើន ៨% (២៧% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) និងភ្ញៀវមកក្នុងបំណងផ្សេងទៀត កើន ៩% (៣៥៥% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន)។ ភ្ញៀវមកធ្វើជំនួញ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣% ប៉ុន្តែកើន ១៨% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន។

នៅខែឧសភា សន្ទស្សន៍ថ្លៃទំនិញប្រើប្រាស់ (គ្រប់មុខទំនិញ) ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,១% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (កើន ២,២% ធៀបនឹងខែដដែលនៅឆ្នាំមុន)។ ថ្លៃអាហារនិងភេសជ្ជៈគ្មានជាតិស្រានៅថេរ(កើន ២,៩%ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ថ្លៃសម្លៀកបំពាក់និងស្បែកជើងធ្លាក់ចុះ ០,៤% (៤,១%ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ថ្លៃស្នាក់នៅនិងទឹកភ្លើងធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,២% (១,៥% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ហើយថ្លៃដឹកជញ្ជូនធ្លាក់ចុះ ២,៥% ប៉ុន្តែកើន ៣,៦% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន។

នៅខែ កក្កដា ថ្លៃសាំងធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,៣% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៥,១% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៤៩៦២,៦រៀល/លីត្រ ។ ថ្លៃម៉ាសូត កើន ១,៣% (តែធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣,៨% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៤៧៤៤,៨រៀល/លីត្រ។ នៅខែមិថុនា ប្រាក់រៀលនៅទីផ្សារឡើងថ្លៃ ០,៣% ទល់នឹងប្រាក់ដុល្លារ (ធ្លាក់ ១.0% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន)។ ប្រាក់រៀលធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,១% ទល់នឹងប្រាក់បាតថៃ និង ០,៣% ទល់នឹងប្រាក់ដុងវៀតណាម។

នៅខែឧសភា ការនាំចេញសម្លៀកបំពាក់ (គ្រប់ប្រភេទ) កើន ៥២,៩% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (១៨% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៣២០,២លានដុល្លារ ស្បែកជើងកើន ២៥,៤% (៣៨,៥% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៦,១លានដុល្លារ ហើយផលិតផលវាយនភ័ណ្ឌផ្សេងៗ កើន ១១,៨% (២៧,៤% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៥,១លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចូលដែកថែប កើន ៥៦,៧% (២០១,៥ % ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ១២,២លានដុល្លារ ស៊ីម៉ង់ត៍ កើន ៣៣,៣% (៥០,៥% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៨,៣លានដុល្លារ និងសម្ភារៈសំណង់ កើន ១២,៧% (៣៦,៤% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៤,៥លានដុល្លារ។ ក្នុងខែដដែល ការនាំចូលសាំង ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៦,៥% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៧,៣% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) និងប្រេងម៉ាសូតខ្មៅ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៦,១% (តែកើន ១២,១% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន)។ ការនាំចូលម៉ាសូតកើន ១០,៣% (១២,០% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ។

នៅខែឧសភា ចំណូលចរន្តសរុបរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាលធ្លាក់ចុះ ១៥,៨% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (ប៉ុន្តែកើន ៣០,៦% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៦១៩,៧ ពាន់លានរៀល។ ចំណូលពីពន្ធក្នុងស្រុកដែលតំណាងឲ្យ ៧០,១% នៃចំណូលសរុប ធ្លាក់ចុះ ២៣,៥% (តែកើន ៤៣,៤% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន)

Highlights

This report highlights a number of economic indicators of Cambodia and its partners. It compares recent figures with those of earlier periods.

Fixed asset investments in industry approved by the Council for the Development of Cambodia in the first quarter of 2012 dropped by 19.3 percent from a quarter earlier, to USD208.7 m, but year on year increased 211.2 percent. In June, total foreign visitor arrivals went down 10.0 percent from the preceding month but increased by 30 percent year on year. Holiday arrivals rose by 8.0 percent (27 percent year on year) and "other" arrivals by 9.0 percent (355 percent year on year). Business arrivals dropped by 3.0 percent but increased by 18 percent year on year.

In May, the consumer price index (all items) decreased by 1.1 percent from a month earlier (2.2 percent increase from the same period last year). Prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages remained unchanged (2.9 percent rise year on year) while clothing and footwear dropped by 0.4 percent (4.1 percent year on year) and housing and utilities by 1.2 percent (1.5 percent year on year). In the same month, the prices of transportation declined by 2.5 percent, but increased 3.6 percent year on year.

In July, the price of gasoline decreased by 1.3 percent from a month earlier (5.1 percent year on year) to KHR4962.6/litre. The price of diesel rose by 1.3 percent (3.8 percent drop year on year) to KHR4744.8/litre. In June, the market exchange rate of the riel appreciated 0.3 percent (1.0 percent year on year) against the dollar. The riel depreciated 0.1 percent against the Thai baht and 0.3 percent against the Vietnamese dong.

Exports of clothing (all kinds) in May rose by 52.9 percent from the previous month (18.0 percent year on year) to USD320.2 m, shoes by 25.4 percent (38.5 percent year on year) to USD26.1 m and other textile products by 11.8 percent (27.4 percent year on year) to USD5.1 m. Imports of steel went up 56.7 percent (201.5 percent year on year) to USD12.2 m, cement by 33.3 percent (50.5 percent year on year) to USD8.3 m and construction equipment by 12.7 percent (36.4 percent year on year) to USD4.5 m. In the same month, imports of gasoline decreased by 6.5 percent from a month earlier (7.3 percent year on year) and fuel oil by 6.1 percent, yet year on year rose by 12.1 percent year on year. Diesel imports increased by 10.3 percent from a month earlier (12.0 percent year on year).

In May, total government current revenue declined by 15.8 percent from the preceding month but year

មកត្រឹម ៤៣៤,៣ពាន់លានរៀល និងចំណូលពីពន្ធនាំចូលនិងនាំចេញ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,៧% (តែកើន ៨,៨% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ១០១,៩ ពាន់លានរៀល។ ចំណូលមិនមែនពន្ធ (១៣,៥% នៃចំណូលសរុប) កើន ២៨,៥% ឬកើន ៧,១% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន។ ក្នុងខែដដែល ចំណាយចរន្តសរុប ធ្លាក់ ១០,៣% (ប៉ុន្តែកើន ៥១,៨% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៥៣៦,៤ពាន់លានរៀល។ ចំណាយលើបៀវត្សរ៍ កើន ៣៩,២% (១០៨,៨% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៣០២,៩ពាន់លានរៀល រីឯឧបត្ថម្ភធន និងជំនួយសង្គមកិច្ច ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៥៩,៦% (២១,៧% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៩៥,២ពាន់លានរៀល។

នៅខែឧសភា អង្ករថៃ ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៣,៨% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន មកត្រឹម ៦៤៣,៨ដុល្លារ/តោន តែឡើងថ្លៃ ១៧,៥% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន។ កៅស៊ូ ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៣,១% (២៨,៩% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៣៣០៦,៨ដុល្លារ/តោន។ ការនាំចេញអង្ករថៃ កើន ៤៨,៣% (២២,២% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៥០៧,៣លានដុល្លារ កៅស៊ូធម្មជាតិនិងជ័រធម្មជាតិ កើន ២,៨% (តែធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣០,២% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៧២១,៣លានដុល្លារ។

នៅខែឧសភា អង្ករនៅវៀតណាម ឡើងថ្លៃ ៣,១% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៨,២% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៤៤៩,១ដុល្លារ/តោន និងគ្រាប់ស្វាយច័ន្ទី ឡើងថ្លៃ ២,៤% (ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១៦,២% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៦៧៧២,៧ដុល្លារ/តោន។ កៅស៊ូ ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៦,៧% (២៧,៤% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៣១៣៣,៣ដុល្លារ/តោន។ ក្នុងពេលដដែល ការនាំចេញអង្ករ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១២,៨% មកត្រឹម ៣៣១លានដុល្លារ ប៉ុន្តែកើន ៥,១% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន។ ការនាំចេញកៅស៊ូ កើន ៣២% (៥៥,៦% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៣៥លានដុល្លារ ហើយ គ្រាប់ស្វាយច័ន្ទី កើន ២៥,២% (៤១,៩% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ១៤៩លានដុល្លារ។

នៅខែឧសភា ការនាំចេញនៅសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក កើន ០,០៤% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៤,៤% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ១៣១ពាន់លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញនៅតំបន់អឺរ៉ូ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ២% (៦,៣% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ២០០,៩ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចេញរបស់ជប៉ុន ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣,៧% (តែកើន ១១,៤% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៦៥,២ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ។

នៅខែកក្កដា ថ្លៃអង្ករ USA 2/4 កើន ១,២% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (០,៨% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន)ដល់ ៥៧២ដុល្លារ/តោន។ អង្ករ Thai 100%B ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៥,៦% មកត្រឹម ៥៨៤ដុល្លារ/តោន ប៉ុន្តែកើន ៦,៤% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន។ សណ្តែកសៀង (US No.1) ឡើងថ្លៃ ១៨,៩% (២៥,២% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៦៤៩,៤ដុល្លារ/តោន។ ពោត (US No.2) ឡើងថ្លៃ ១៥,៧% (៣,២%ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៣០៥,៤ដុល្លារ/តោន។ ក្នុងខែដដែល សាំង(US Gulf Coast) ឡើងថ្លៃ ៥,៣% (តែធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១០,៩% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ០,៦៩ដុល្លារ/លីត្រ រីឯម៉ាសូត (Low Sulphur No.2) ឡើងថ្លៃ ៧,៩% (១% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ០,៧៦ដុល្លារ/លីត្រ។

on year increased by 30.6 percent, to KHR619.7 bn. Revenue from domestic taxes, 70.1 percent of the total, decreased by 23.5 percent (43.4 percent rise year on year) to KHR434.3 bn and from import and export taxes decreased 1.7 percent (8.8 percent rise year on year) to KHR101.9 bn. Non-tax revenue (13.5 percent of the total) went up by 28.5 percent or 7.1 percent year on year. In the same month, total current expenditure dropped by 10.3 percent but year on year rose by 51.8 percent to KHR536.4 bn. Expenditure on wages increased by 39.2 percent (108.8 percent year on year) to KHR302.9 bn, while that on subsidies and social assistance dropped by 59.6 percent (21.7 percent year on year) to KHR95.2 bn.

In May, the price of Thai rice decreased by 3.8 percent from a month earlier to USD643.8/tonne but year on year rose by 17.5 percent. The price of rubber dropped by 3.1 percent (28.9 percent year on year) to USD3306.8/tonne. Exports of Thai rice went up 48.3 percent (22.2 percent drop year on year) to USD507.3 m and natural rubber and similar natural gums by 2.8 percent (30.2 percent drop year on year) to USD721.3 m.

In May, rice prices in Vietnam increased by 3.1 percent from the preceding month (8.2 percent decrease year on year) to USD449.1/tonne and cashew nuts by 2.4 percent (16.2 percent drop year on year) to USD6772.7/tonne. The price of rubber declined by 6.7 percent (27.4 percent year on year) to USD3133.3/tonne. In the same period, exports of rice dropped by 12.8 percent to USD331 m, yet year on year increased by 5.1 percent. Exports of rubber went up 32.0 percent (55.6 percent year on year) to USD235 m and cashew nuts by 25.2 percent (41.9 percent year on year) to USD149 m.

In May, US exports rose by 0.04 percent from a month earlier (4.4 percent year on year) to USD131 bn. Exports of the euro zone dropped 2.0 percent (6.3 percent year on year) to USD200.9 bn. Japan's dropped by 3.7 percent but year on year increased by 11.4 percent to USD65.2 bn.

In July, the price of USA 2/4 rice rose 1.2 percent from a month earlier (0.8 percent year on year) to USD572/tonne. Thai 100% B rice decreased by 5.6 percent to USD584/tonne but year on year rose 6.4 percent. The price of soybeans (US No. 1) in July rose 18.9 percent from the previous month (25.1 percent year on year) to USD649.4/tonne, maize (US No. 2) by 15.7 percent (3.2 percent year on year) to USD305.4/tonne. In the same month, the price of gasoline (US Gulf Coast) went up 5.3 percent (10.9 percent drop year on year) to USD0.69/litre while that of diesel (low sulphur No. 2) increased by 7.9 percent (1.0 percent year on year) to USD0.76/litre.

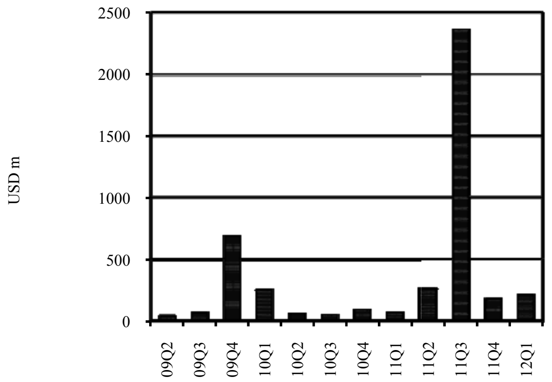
សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗ និង ថ្លៃទំនិញនៅកម្ពុជា

Main Economic Activities and Consumer Prices in Cambodia

Fixed Asset Investment Approvals by CDC

Industry

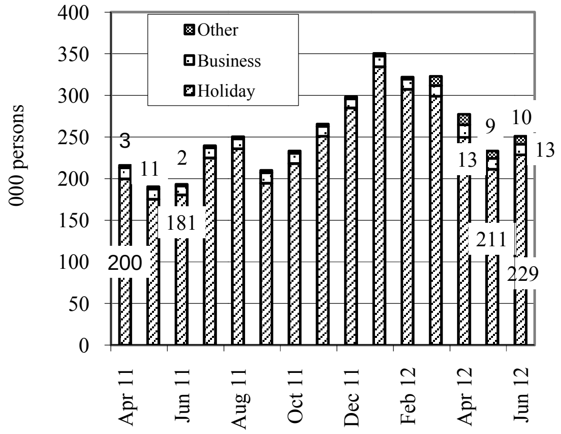
2009 Q2–2012 Q1



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

Foreign Visitor Arrivals

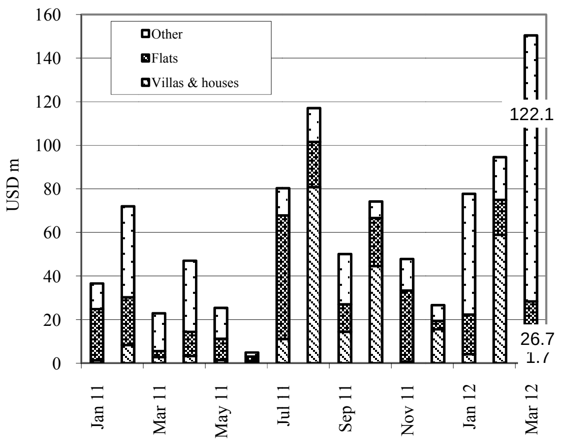
April 2011–June 2012



Source: Ministry of Tourism

Phnom Penh: Value of Construction Approvals

January 2011–March 2012

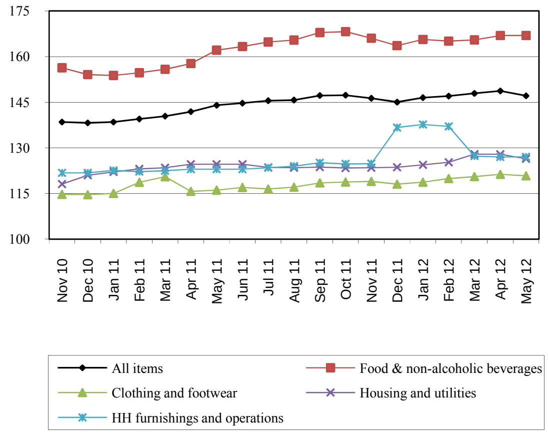


Source: Municipality of Phnom Penh

Consumer Price Index

(December 2006=100)

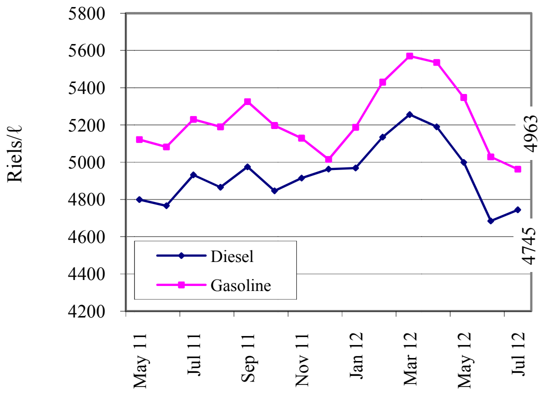
Nov 2010–May 2012



Source: CDRI

Phnom Penh: Gasoline & Diesel Prices

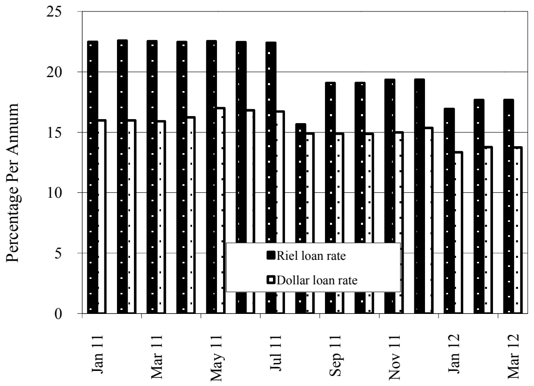
May 2011–July 2012



Source: CDRI

Interest Rates on 12-Month Bank Loans (%)

January 2011–March 2012

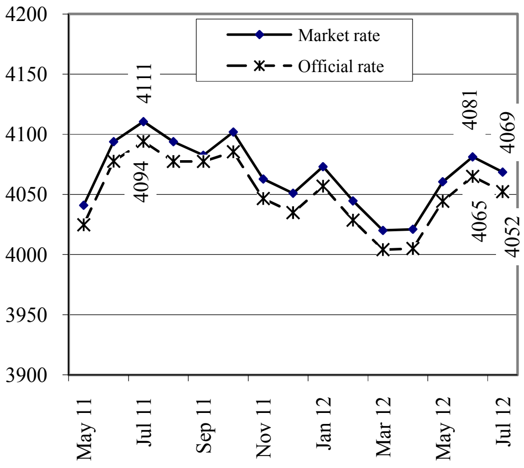


Source: *Economic & Monetary Statistics*, NBC

ស្ថានភាពអត្រាប្តូរប្រាក់ និង ជំនួយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ពីក្រៅប្រទេស

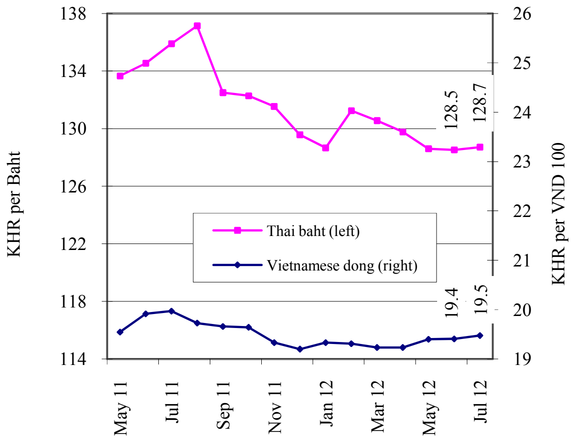
Exchange Rates, Money and Credit

Riels per US Dollar
May 2011–July 2012



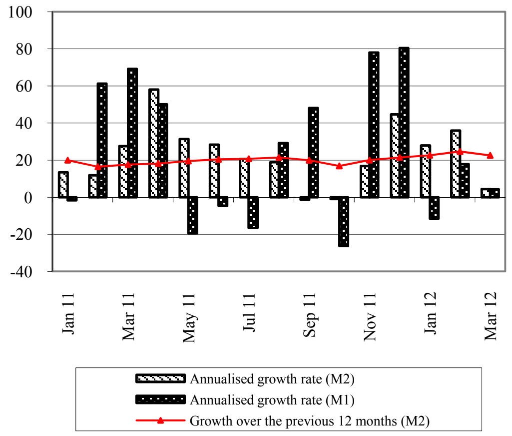
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Riels per THB & VND
May 2011–July 2012



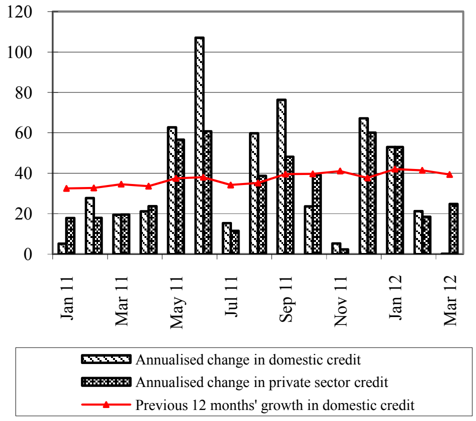
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Monetary Survey (%)
January 2011–March 2012



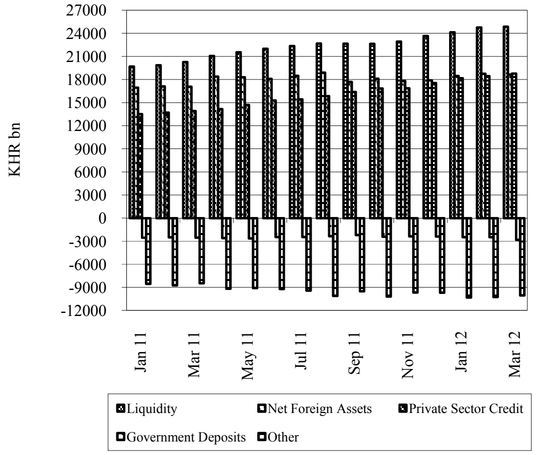
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Domestic Credit (%)
January 2011–March 2012



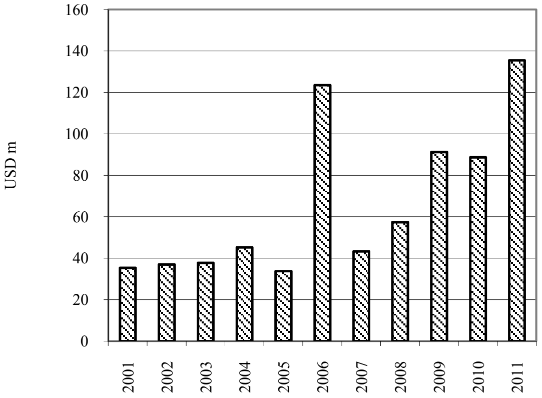
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Monetary Survey
January 2011–March 2012



Source: National Bank of Cambodia

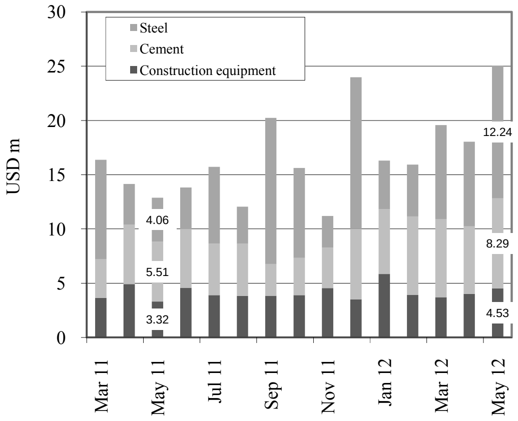
External Development Assistance Disbursement
Agriculture
2001–2011



Source: *The Cambodia Development Effectiveness Report 2011*, CDC

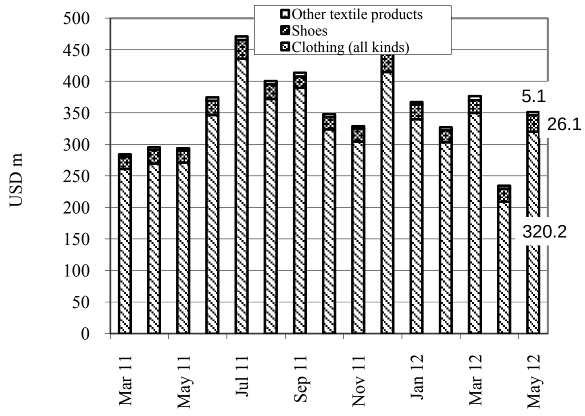
ពាណិជ្ជកម្មក្រៅប្រទេស និង ការអនុវត្តថវិកាជាតិ
External Trade and National Budget Operations

Cambodian Imports
March 2011–May 2012



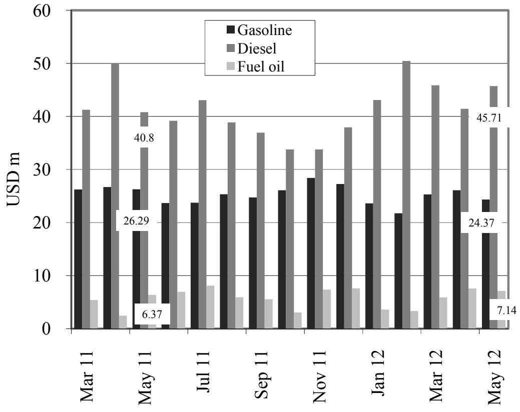
Source: *Economic & Monetary Statistics*, NBC

Cambodian Exports
March 2011–May 2012



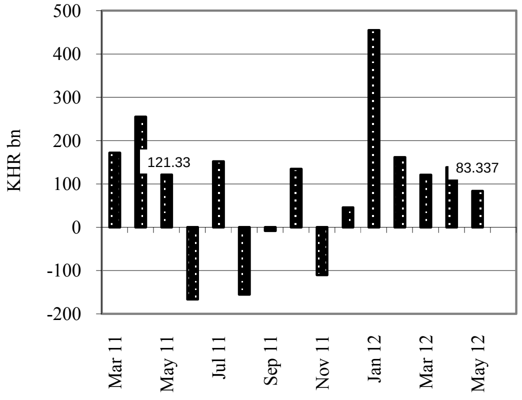
Source: *Economic & Monetary Statistics*, NBC

Imports: Energy
March 2011–May 2012



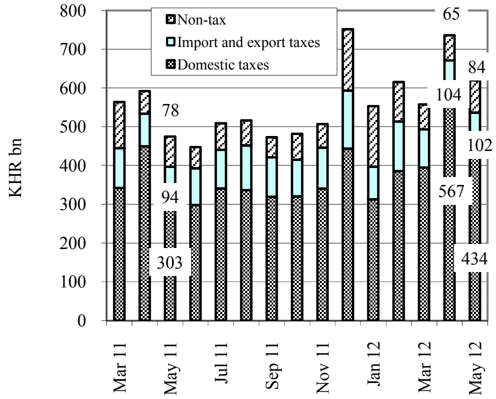
Source: *Economic & Monetary Statistics*, NBC

Current Budget Operations
March 2011–May 2012



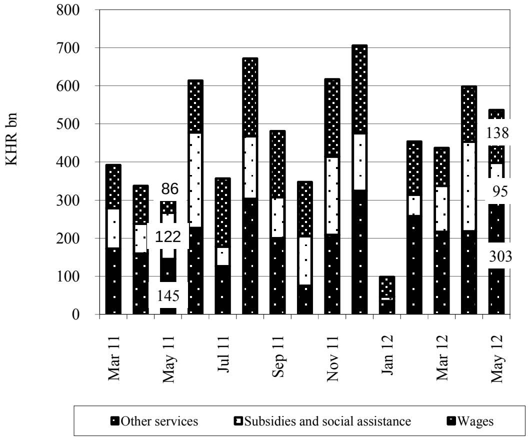
Source: MEF Bulletin

Current Budget Revenue
March 2011–May 2012



Source: MEF Bulletin

Current Budget Expenditure
March 2011–May 2012

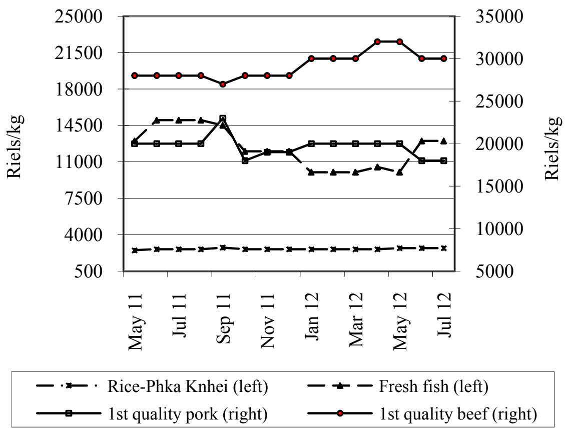


Source: MEF Bulletin

ថ្លៃស្បៀងអាហារតាមខេត្តក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា

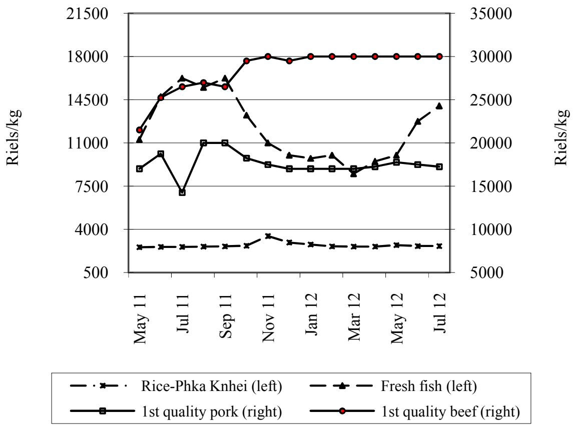
Provincial Food Prices

Food Prices in Siem Reap Province
May 2011–July 2012



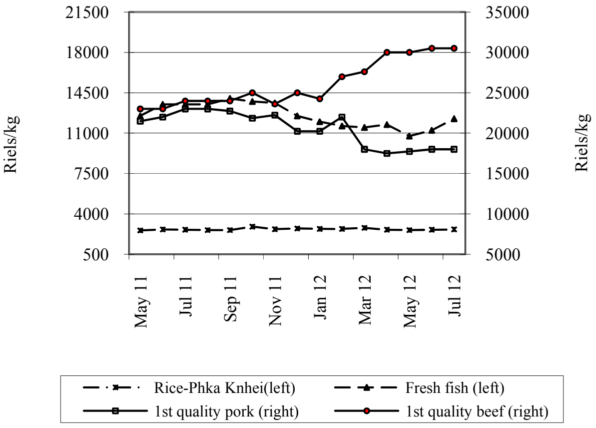
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Battambang Province
May 2011–July 2012



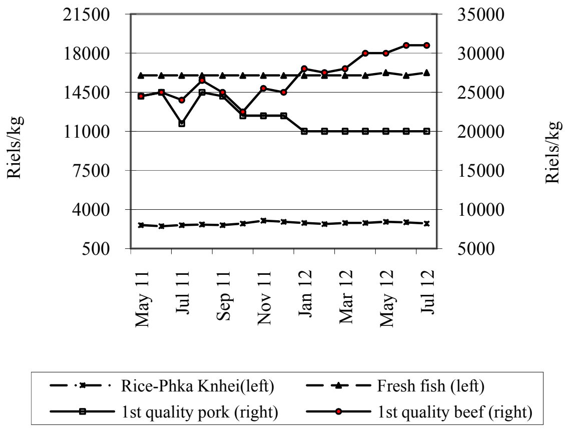
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Kompong Cham Province
May 2011–July 2012



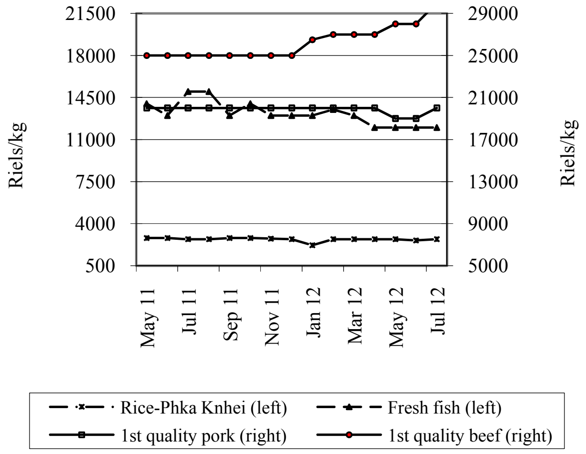
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Kampot Province
May 2011–July 2012



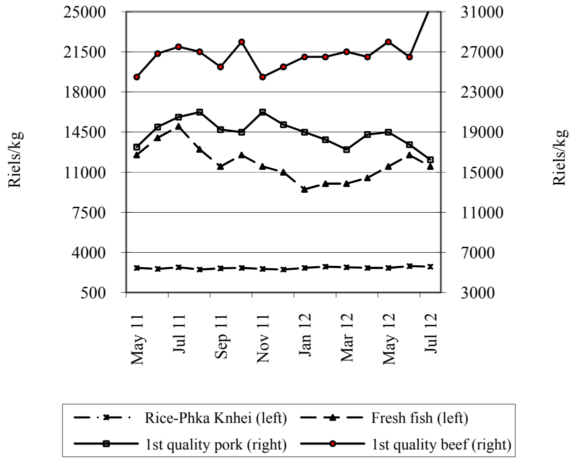
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Svay Rieng Province
May 2011–July 2012



Source: CDRI

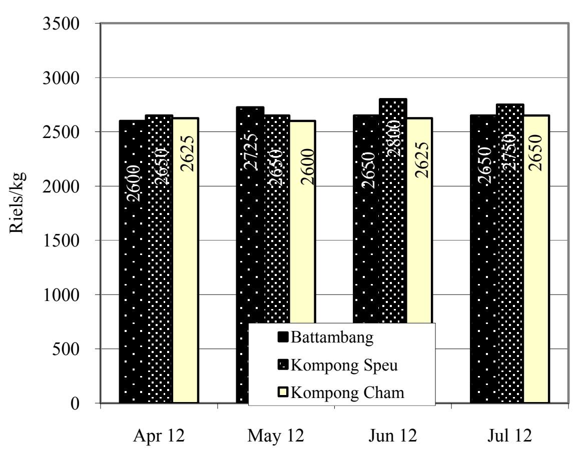
Food Prices in Kompong Speu Province
May 2011–July 2012



Source: CDRI

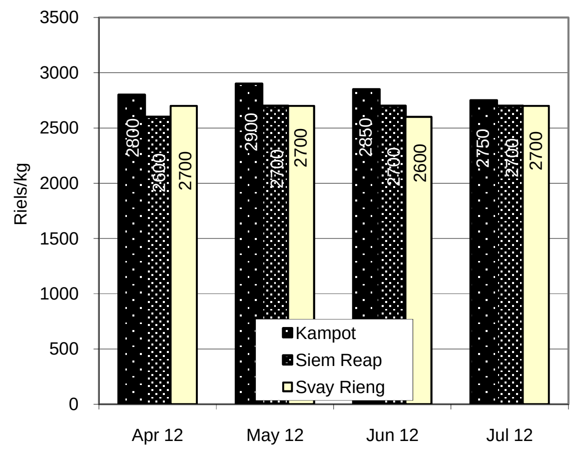
ថ្លៃទំនិញតាមខេត្តក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា៖ តាមមុខទំនិញ
Provincial Goods Prices in Cambodia

Cambodia: Rice Prices in Three Provinces



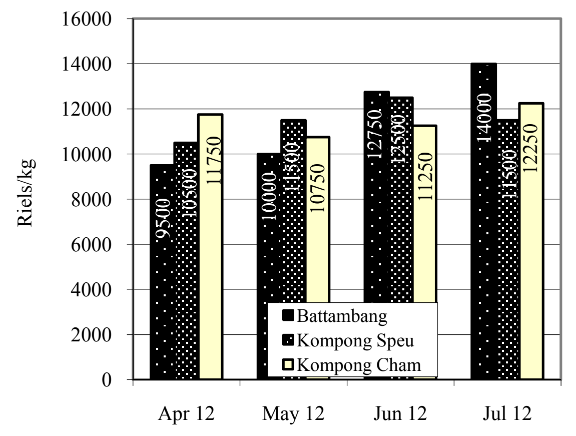
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Rice Prices in Three Provinces



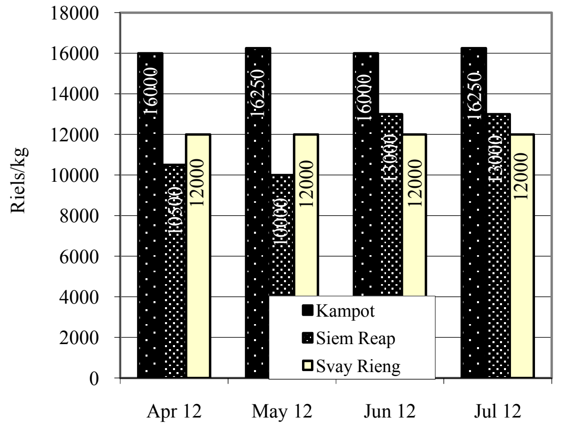
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Fish Prices in Three Provinces



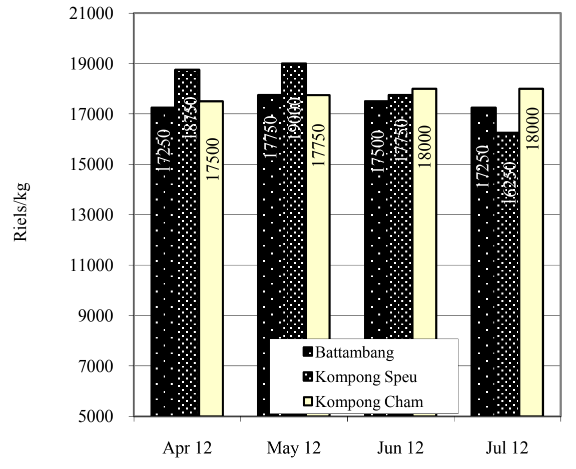
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Fish Prices in Three Provinces



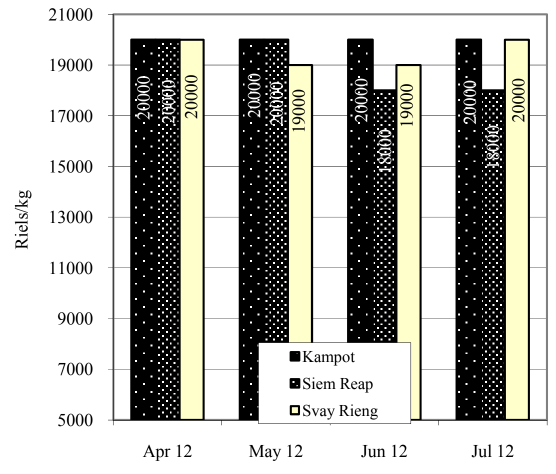
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Pork Prices in Three Provinces



Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Pork Prices in Three Provinces



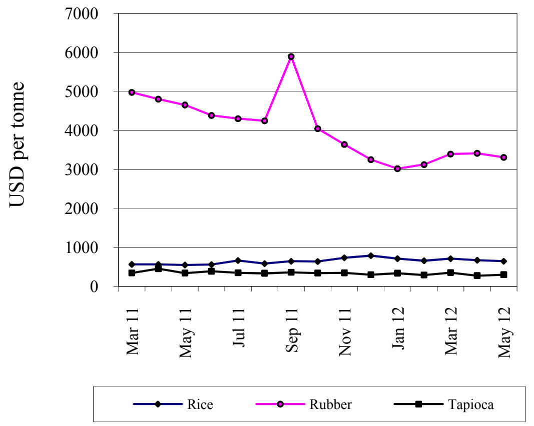
Source: CDRI

ថ្លៃទំនិញ ការនាំចេញ និង ចំនួនទេសចរអន្តរជាតិនៅក្នុងប្រទេសជាដៃគូរបស់កម្ពុជា

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

Thailand: Prices of Rubber, Rice and Tapioca

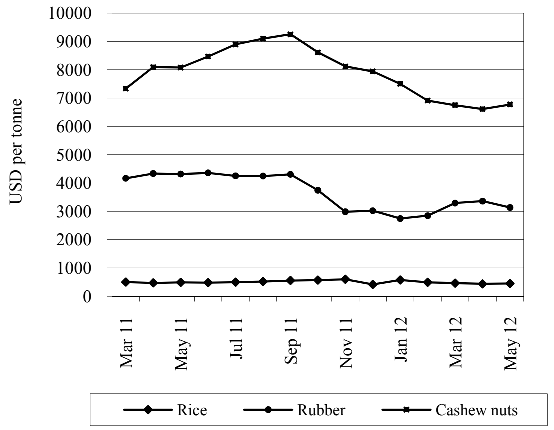
March 2011–May 2012



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

Vietnam: Prices of Rubber, Rice and Cashew Nuts

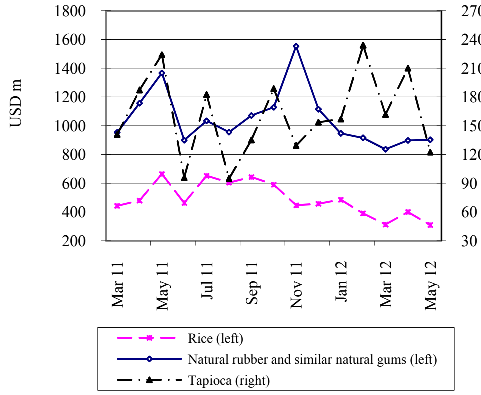
March 2011–May 2012



Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

Thailand: Exports

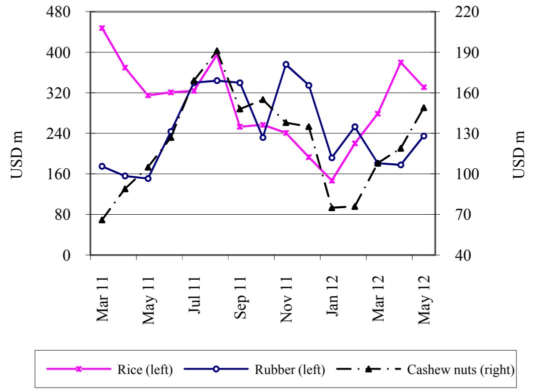
March 2011–May 2012



Source: Customs Department of Thailand

Vietnam: Exports

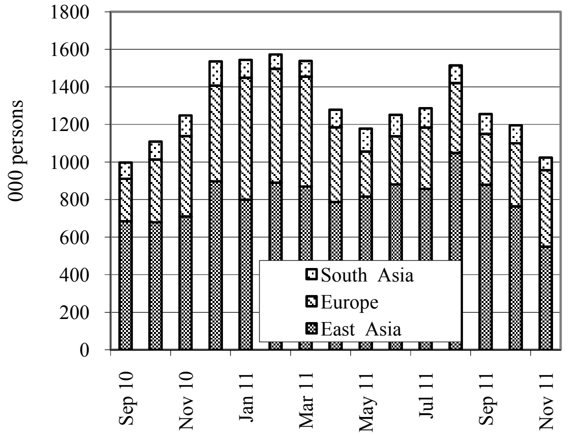
March 2011–May 2012



Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

Thailand: International Arrivals

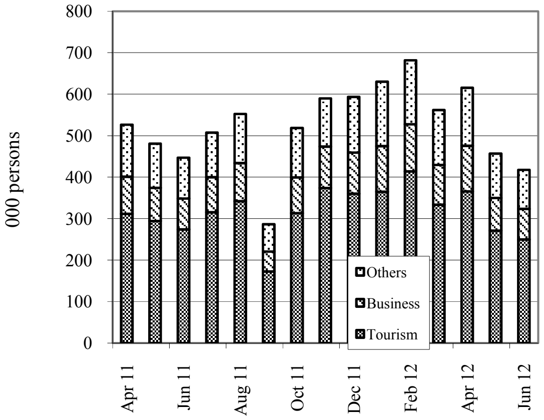
September 2010–November 2011



Source: Thailand Office of Tourism Development

Vietnam: International Arrivals

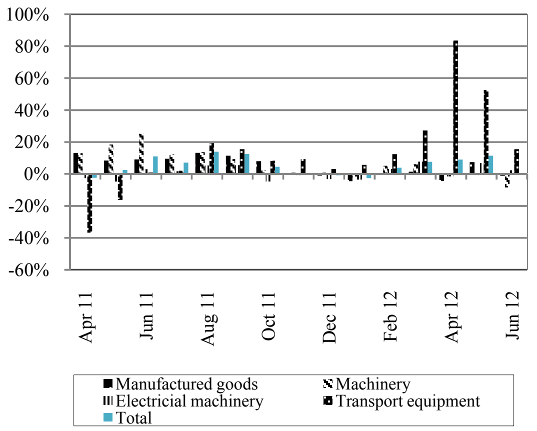
April 2011–June 2012



Source: Estimates by General Statistics Office of Vietnam

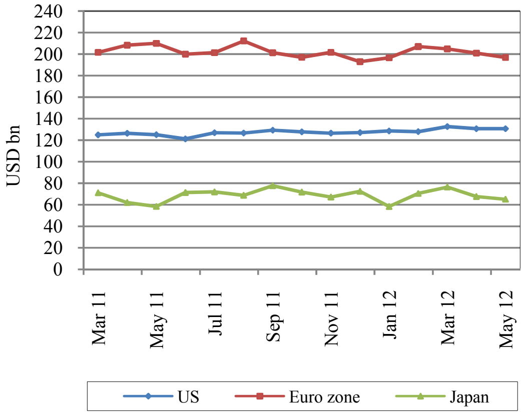
សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង អត្រាអតិផរណានៅបណ្តាប្រទេសជាដៃគូរបស់កម្ពុជា
Economic Activity and Inflation Rates of Selected Economic Partners of Cambodia

Year-on-Year Growth of Main Exports: Japan
April 2011–June 2012



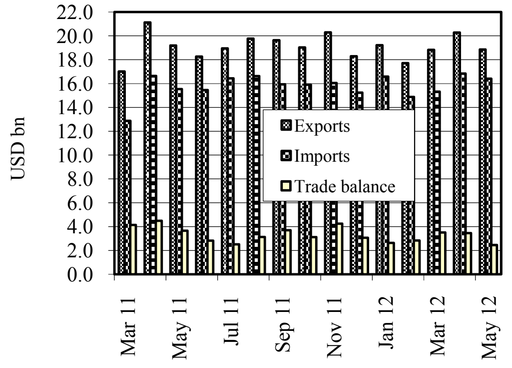
Source: Japanese Trade and Investment Statistics

Goods Exports: US, Euro Zone & Japan
March 2011–May 2012



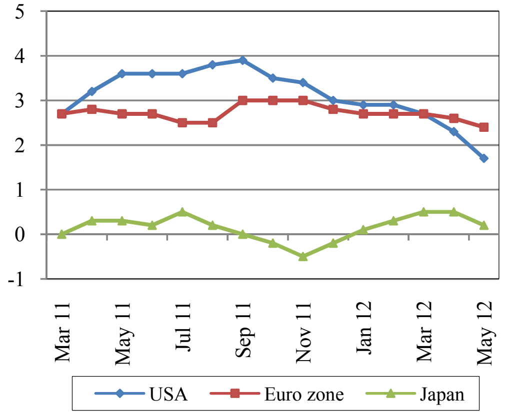
Sources: BEA, Eurostat and OECD

External Trade: Malaysia
March 2011–May 2012



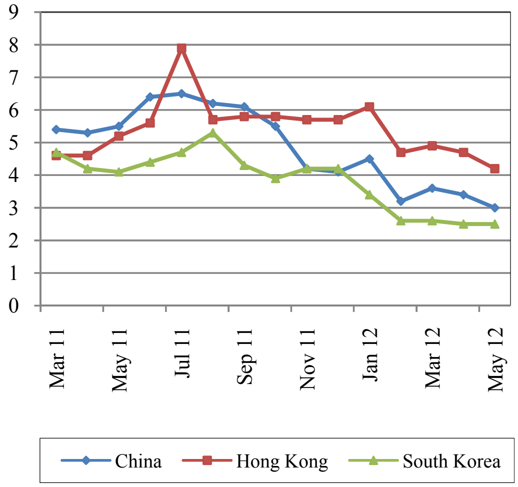
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Inflation Rates: US, Euro Zone & Japan
(percent price change from a year earlier)



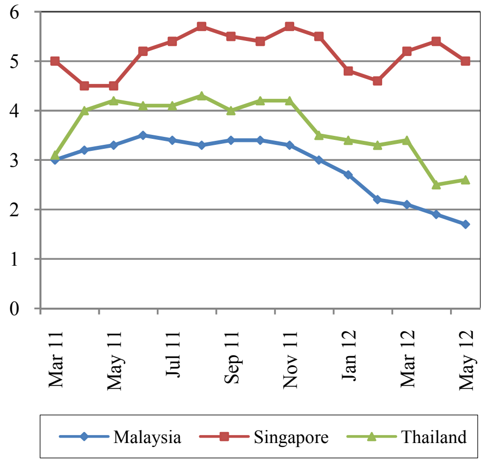
Sources: IMF and *Economist* (14 July 2012)

Inflation Rate: China, Hong Kong & South Korea
(percent price change from a year earlier)



Sources: IMF and *Economist* (14 July 2012)

Inflation Rate: Selected ASEAN Countries
(percent price change from a year earlier)



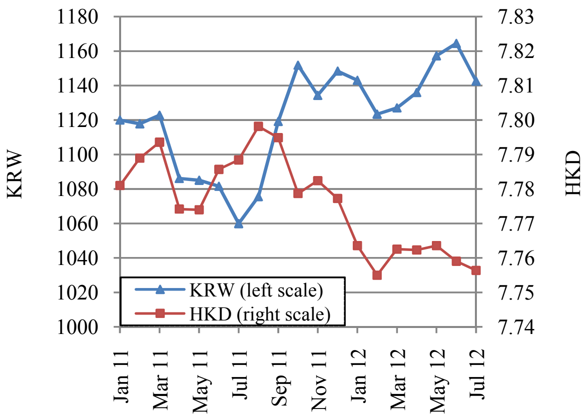
Sources: IMF and *Economist* (14 July 2012)

អត្រាប្តូរប្រាក់ និង ស្ថានភាពថ្លៃទំនិញលើទីផ្សារអន្តរជាតិ

Exchange Rates and Commodity Prices in World Markets

KRW & HKD per USD

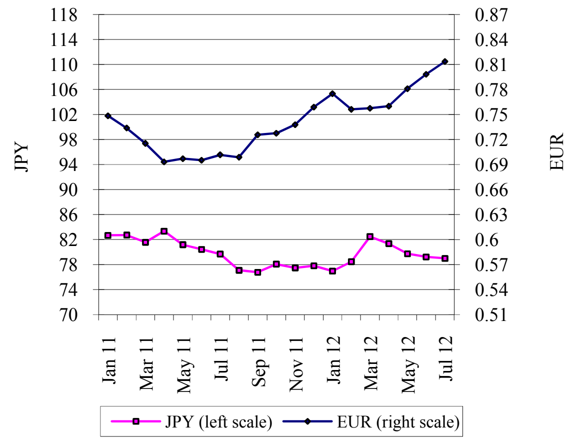
January 2011–July 2012



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

EUR & JPY per USD

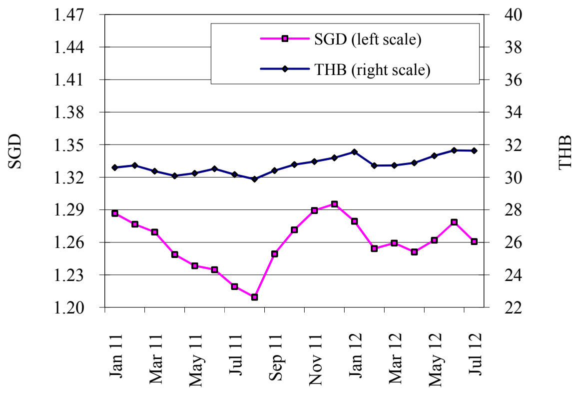
January 2011–July 2012



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

THB & SGD per USD

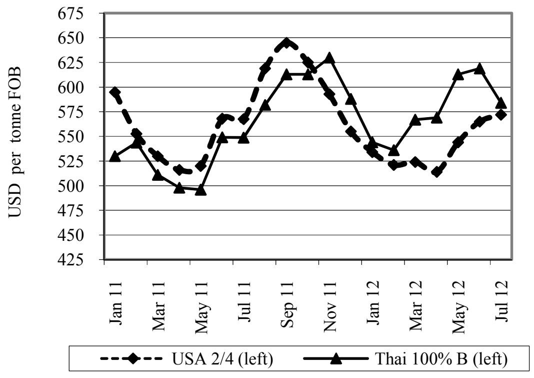
January 2011–July 2012



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Rice: Export Prices

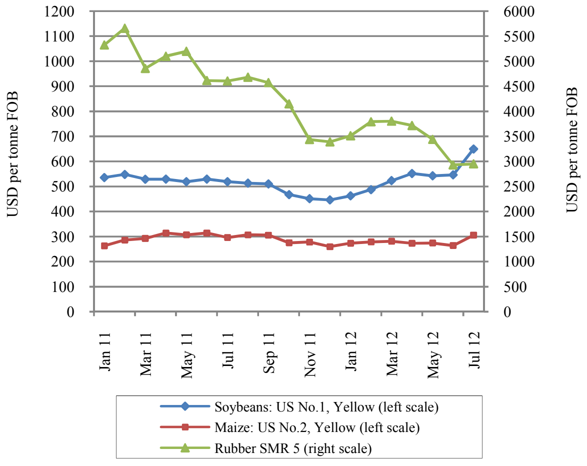
January 2011–July 2012



Sources: Osiriz/InfoArroz

Prices: Soybeans, Maize & Rubber

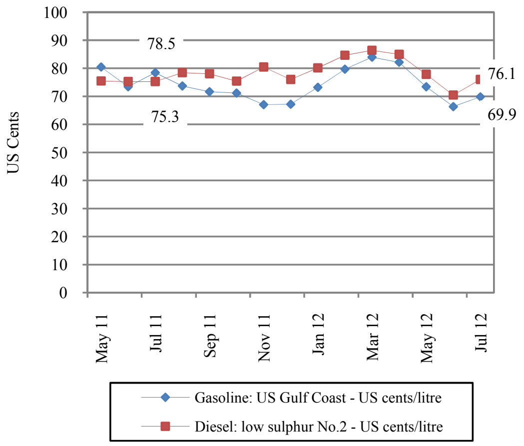
January 2011–July 2012



Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation

Prices: Gasoline & Diesel Fuel

May 2011–July 2012



Source: US Energy Information Administration

ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ច

Economic News

ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗ

គម្រោងវិនិយោគនៅកម្ពុជា អនុម័តក្នុងឆមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១២ មានតម្លៃ ៦៩២លានដុល្លារ

តាមទិន្នន័យពីក្រុមប្រឹក្សាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា (CDC) អនុមតិវិនិយោគគិតជាទ្រព្យសកម្មជាប់លាប់ នៅឆមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១២ មានចំនួន ៦៩២លានដុល្លារ ឬបានធ្លាក់ចុះ ៧៦,៣% បើធៀបនឹងរយៈពេលដូចគ្នាកាលពីឆ្នាំមុន។ សរុប ៧២ គម្រោង បានអនុម័តឡើងសម្រាប់អនុវិស័យជាច្រើន រួមមាន ផ្នែកកាត់ដេរ (៤០ គម្រោង) ស្រោមជើង និងស្បែកជើង (១២ គម្រោង) ផ្នែកកែច្នៃអាហារ និងឧស្សាហកម្មផ្សេងទៀត (៧ គម្រោង) សណ្ឋាគារ និងទេសចរណ៍ (៤ គម្រោង) និង កសិ-ឧស្សាហកម្ម និងកសិកម្ម (៩ គម្រោង)។ វិនិយោគិនបរទេសភាគច្រើនមកពី ប្រទេសចិន ហុងកុង និងតៃវ៉ាន់។ វិនិយោគិនក្នុងស្រុកដើរតួនាទីសំខាន់ក្នុងការវិនិយោគលើរោងចក្រផលិតភេសជ្ជៈ រោងចក្រកិនស្រូវ ការកែច្នៃម្សៅដំឡូងឈើ រោងចក្រកាត់ដេរ សណ្ឋាគារ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍកន្លែងសម្រាកលំហែកំសាន្ត។

វិនិយោគខាងផ្នែកវាយនភ័ណ្ឌ និងស្បែកជើង បន្តឈរនៅលំដាប់ទី១ ក្នុងបញ្ជីវិនិយោគ ដោយក្នុងនោះ អនុវិស័យកាត់ដេរ ទទួលបាន ២៣៦,៩លានដុល្លារ (កើន ៤៣,១%ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) អនុវិស័យស្រោមជើង ៣៥,៦លានដុល្លារ និង ស្បែកជើង ៦០,៥ លានដុល្លារ (កើន ៥៦៤,៩% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន)។ នៅឆមាសទី១ នេះដែរ វិនិយោគផ្នែកកសិ-ឧស្សាហកម្ម កើនដល់ ២៥៥,៦លានដុល្លារ ឬកើន ៣៤១៥,៤% ធៀបនឹងរយៈពេលដូចគ្នាឆ្នាំមុន រីឯវិនិយោគខាងកសិកម្ម ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៩៧,៩% មកត្រឹម ៣,៣លានដុល្លារ។ វិនិយោគលើសណ្ឋាគារ និងទេសចរណ៍ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៦០,៦% និង ៩៩,៥% រៀងគ្នា។

នៅឆ្នាំ២០១១ កម្ពុជា បានអនុម័តវិនិយោគលើប្រមាណ ១៦០ គម្រោង ដែលមានតម្លៃ ៧,០១ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ឬមានកំណើន ៣០៨,៦% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ ប្រជាជនសរុបចំនួន ២៥១.៨១៥នាក់ បានទទួលការងារធ្វើ។ វិនិយោគផ្នែកវាយនភ័ណ្ឌ និងគ្រឿងសម្រាប់ពាក់នៅជើង ឈរនៅលំដាប់ទី១ ដោយទទួលបានការអនុម័តលើ ៨២ គម្រោង បន្ទាប់មកគឺផ្នែកកសិ-ឧស្សាហកម្ម (២៤ គម្រោង) និង ឧស្សាហកម្មផ្សេងទៀត (១៤ គម្រោង)។

Economic News Highlights

Cambodia's investment approvals at USD692 m in the first six months of 2012

Data from the Council for the Development of Cambodia show that fixed asset investment approvals reached USD692 m in the first half of 2012, representing a 76.3 percent drop from the same period last year. Seventy-two projects were approved in garments (40), socks and shoes (12), food processing and other industries (7), hotels and tourism (4) and agro-industry and agriculture (9). Foreign investors were mainly from China, Hong Kong and Taiwan. Domestic investors were important in beverage manufacturing, rice milling, tapioca powder processing, garment factories and hotel and resort development.

Investment in textiles and footwear continued to top the list. Garments attracted USD236.9 m (a 43.1 percent rise year on year), socks USD35.6 m and shoes USD60.5 m (564.9 percent increase year on year). Investment in agro-industry rose 3415.4 percent in the first six months from the same period last year, to USD255.6 m, while that in agriculture dropped 97.9 percent to USD3.3 m. Investment in hotels and tourism declined by 60.6 percent and 99.5 percent, respectively.

In 2011, Cambodia approved approximately 160 investment projects worth USD7.01 bn, a 308.6 percent increase from a year earlier. A total of 251,815 people were employed. Investment in textiles and footwear ranked first with 82 approved projects, followed by agro-industry (24) and other industries (14).

Links to others economic news

1. "Cambodia imports more construction materials in H1" (http://www.asean-china-center.org/english/2012-08/10/c_131776381.htm)
2. "ASEAN states invest 178 mln USD in Cambodia in H1" (http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/business/2012-08/10/c_131776542.htm)