



វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង ស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា
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របាយការណ៍ខ្លីៗស្តីពីសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា
Flash Report on the Cambodian Economy

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ការបកស្រាយតារាងសំខាន់ៗ

Highlights

របាយការណ៍នេះ បកស្រាយពីស្ថានភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចមួយចំនួនរបស់កម្ពុជា និងបណ្តាប្រទេសជាដៃគូពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ដោយធ្វើការប្រៀបធៀបតួលេខ ក្នុងខែថ្មីៗ ជាមួយនឹងខែមុនៗ។

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

នៅត្រីមាសទី៤ ឆ្នាំ២០១១ វិនិយោគជាទ្រព្យសកម្មជាប់លាប់ក្នុងវិស័យ កសិកម្ម អនុម័តដោយ CDC កើន ២៥៥,៧% ធៀបនឹងត្រីមាសមុន (ឬកើន ១១០១,៤% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៤៤០,៦លានដុល្លារ។

Fixed asset investments in agriculture approved by the Council for the Development of Cambodia in the fourth quarter of last year rose by 255.7 percent from the previous quarter (1101.4 percent increase year on year), to USD440.6 m.

នៅខែមេសា ២០១២ សន្ទស្សន៍ថ្លៃទំនិញប្រើប្រាស់ (គ្រប់មុខទំនិញ) កើន ០,៥% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៤,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន)។ ថ្លៃស្បៀង អាហារ និងភេសជ្ជៈគ្មានជាតិស្រា កើន ០,៩% (៥,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយ ឆ្នាំមុន) ថ្លៃសម្លៀកបំពាក់ និងស្បែកជើង កើន ០,៦% (៤,៨% ធៀប នឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) រីឯថ្លៃថែទាំសុខភាព ធ្លាក់ចុះ ០,៣% (ឬធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,២% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន)។

In April, the consumer price index (all items) went up by 0.5 percent from a month earlier (4.8 percent rise from the same period last year). Prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages increased by 0.9 percent (5.8 percent year on year) and clothing and footwear by 0.6 percent (4.8 percent year on year). In the same month, the price of health care dropped by 0.3 percent or 1.2 percent year on year.

នៅខែមិថុនា ២០១២ ថ្លៃប្រេងម៉ាស៊ូត ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៦,៣% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (ឬធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,៧% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៤៦៨៤,៨រៀល/លីត្រ ហើយថ្លៃប្រេងសាំង ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៥,៩% (ឬចុះ ១,១% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៥០២៨,៧រៀល/លីត្រ។ នៅខែកុម្ភៈ ២០១២ អត្រាការប្រាក់ លើបញ្ជីប្រាក់រៀលរយៈពេល១២ខែ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ០,០៧ ឯកតាភាគរយ ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (០,២៦ ឯកតាភាគរយ ទាបជាងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៦,២៧% ហើយសម្រាប់បញ្ជីជាដុល្លារ វាធ្លាក់ចុះ ០,០៣ ឯកតាភាគរយ មកត្រឹម ៤,៤% ប៉ុន្តែកើន ០,០៥ ឯកតាភាគរយ ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ នៅខែមិថុនា ២០១២ ប្រាក់រៀល ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,៥% ទល់នឹងប្រាក់ដុល្លារ ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ប៉ុន្តែឡើងថ្លៃ ០,៣% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។

In June, the price of diesel fuel decreased by 6.3 percent from the preceding month (1.7 percent year on year) to KHR4684.8/litre and of gasoline by 5.9 percent (1.1 percent year on year) to KHR5028.7/litre. In February, the interest rate on riel deposits dropped by 0.07 percentage points from the previous month (0.26 percentage points year on year) to 6.27 percent; that on dollar deposits was down 0.03 percentage points to 4.4 percent, but year on year rose 0.05 percentage points. In June, the market exchange rate of the riel depreciated 0.5 percent against the dollar, but year on year appreciated by 0.3 percent.

នៅខែមេសា ការនាំចេញសម្លៀកបំពាក់គ្រប់ប្រភេទ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៤០,១% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (ចុះ ២២,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ២០៩,៣ លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចេញផលិតផលវាយនភ័ណ្ឌផ្សេងទៀត ធ្លាក់ចុះ ២៨,៨% មកត្រឹម ៤,៦លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញស្បែកជើង កើន ២,៥% ដល់ ២០,៨លានដុល្លារ ប៉ុន្តែវាធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣,៧% បើធៀបនឹង មួយឆ្នាំមុន។

In April, exports of clothing (all kinds) dropped by 40.1 percent from a month earlier (22.4 percent year on year) to USD209.3 m and of other textile products by 28.8 percent to USD4.6 m. Exports of shoes increased by 2.5 percent to USD20.8 m, but year on year went down by 3.7 percent.

នៅខែមេសាដដែល ប្រាក់ចំណូលចរន្តសរុបរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាល កើន ៣២,០% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (ឬកើន ២៤,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៧៣៦,១ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងនេះ ចំណូលពីការប្រមូលពន្ធក្នុងស្រុក កើន ៤៣,៧% (២៦,២% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៥៦៧,៤ពាន់លាន រៀល ចំណូលពីពន្ធនាំចេញ និងនាំចូល កើន ៥,២% (២៣,៣% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ១០៣,៧ពាន់លានរៀល ហើយចំណូលពី ប្រភពមិនមែនពន្ធ កើន ១,៣% (១១,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៦៤,៩ពាន់លានរៀល។ ក្នុងខែនេះដែរ ចំណាយចរន្ត កើន ៣៦,៩% (៧៧,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៥៩៧,៩ពាន់លានរៀល។ ចំណាយលើបៀវត្សរ៍ កើន ០,៥% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៣៦,៣% ធៀប នឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២១៨ពាន់លានរៀល ចំណាយជាឧបត្ថម្ភផ្គត់ផ្គង់ និង ជំនួយសង្គមកិច្ច កើន ៩៤,៧% (២០១,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៣៦ពាន់លានរៀល។ ដូច្នេះ អតិរេកថវិកាក្នុងខែមេសា កើន ១៤,៤%

In April, total government current revenue went up 32.0 percent from a month earlier (24.4 percent year on year) to KHR736.1 bn, of which revenue from domestic taxes increased by 43.7 percent (26.2 percent year on year) to KHR567.4 bn, from import and export taxes by 5.2 percent (23.3 percent year on year) to KHR103.7 bn and from non-tax sources by 1.3 percent (11.8 percent year on year) to KHR64.9 bn. In the same period, current expenditure increased by 36.9 percent (77.4 percent rise year on year) to KHR597.9 bn. Expenditure on wages went up 0.5 percent (36.3 percent year on year) to KHR218 bn and on subsidies and social assistance by 94.7 percent (201.4 percent year on year) to KHR236 bn. Thus, the budget surplus increased by 14.4 percent, but

ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ចុះ ៤៥,៧% បើធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ នៅខែមេសា ២០១២ នៅប្រទេសថៃ អង្ករ ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៥,៥% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន មកត្រឹម ៦៦៩,៦ដុល្លារ/តោន ប៉ុន្តែឡើងថ្លៃ ១៨,៩% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ ម្សៅដំឡូងឈើ ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២១,៧% (ធ្លាក់ ៣៨,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ២៧៦,៣ដុល្លារ/តោន។ កៅស៊ូ ឡើងថ្លៃ ០,៦% ដល់ ៣៤១២,៩ដុល្លារ/តោន ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២៨% បើធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ នៅខែនេះដែរ ការនាំចេញអង្ករនៅថៃ កើន ១០,៧% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ដល់ ៣៤១,៩លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចេញម្សៅដំឡូងឈើ កើន ៤៨,៩% ដល់ ១៨២,៣លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញកៅស៊ូ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ២២,២% (ធ្លាក់ ២១,៩% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៧០១,៥លានដុល្លារ។

ក្នុងខែមេសា នៅវៀតណាម អង្ករ ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៥,៦% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៧,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៤៣៥,៨ដុល្លារ/តោន ហើយគ្រាប់ស្វាយចន្ទី ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២,១% (ធ្លាក់ ១៨,៣% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៦៦១១,១ដុល្លារ/តោន រីឯ កៅស៊ូ ឡើងថ្លៃ ២,១% ដល់ ៣៣៥៨,៥ដុល្លារ/តោន ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២២,៥% បើធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ ការនាំចេញអង្ករនៅវៀតណាម កើន ៣៦,២% (២,៧% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៣៨០លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចេញគ្រាប់ស្វាយចន្ទី កើន ១០,២% (៣៣,៧% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ១១៩លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញកៅស៊ូ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,៦% មកត្រឹម ១៧៨លានដុល្លារ ប៉ុន្តែកើន ១៤,១% បើធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។

នៅខែមេសា ការនាំចេញរបស់សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,៥% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (ធ្លាក់ ៣,៣% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ១៣០,៧លានដុល្លារ ការនាំចេញរបស់ជប៉ុន ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១១,៥% (៨,៩% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៦៧,៧លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចេញរបស់តំបន់អឺរ៉ុប ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,៩% (៣,៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ២០០,៩លានដុល្លារ។ នៅខែមេសា ការនាំចេញរបស់ម៉ាឡេស៊ី ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៧,០% (១,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ១៨,៩លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចូល ធ្លាក់ចុះ ២,៦% មកត្រឹម ១៦,៤លានដុល្លារ ប៉ុន្តែកើន ៥,៦% បើធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ អតិរកពាណិជ្ជកម្មរបស់ម៉ាឡេស៊ី ធ្លាក់ចុះ ២៨,៨% (៣២,៩% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន)។

នៅខែមិថុនា ថ្លៃអង្ករអន្តរជាតិ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ០,៤% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (២,៩% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន)។ អង្ករថៃ 100% B ឡើងថ្លៃ ១,០% (១២,៧% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៦១៩ដុល្លារ/តោន ហើយអង្ករ USA 2/4 ឡើងថ្លៃ ៣,៩% ដល់ ៥៦៥ដុល្លារ/តោន ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,៥% បើធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ សណ្តែកសៀង (US No. 1) ឡើងថ្លៃ ០,៦% (៣,១% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៥៤៥,៧ដុល្លារ/តោន ហើយ ពោត (US No. 2) ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៣,៧% (១៥,៩% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ២៦៣,៩ដុល្លារ/តោន។ សាំង (US Gulf Coast) ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៩,៦% (៩,៦% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ០,៦ដុល្លារ/លីត្រ និង ម៉ាស៊ូត (low sulphur No. 2) ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៩,៥% (៦,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ០,៧ដុល្លារ/លីត្រ។

year on year dropped by 45.7 percent.

In April, the price of Thai rice decreased by 5.5 percent from a month earlier to USD669.6/tonne, but year on year rose by 18.9 percent. The price of tapioca went down 21.7 percent in the same period (38.8 percent year on year) to USD276.3/tonne, and the price of rubber rose by 0.6 percent (28 percent drop year on year) to USD3412.9/tonne. Exports of Thai rice in April increased by 10.7 percent from the preceding month to USD341.9 m and of tapioca by 48.9 percent to USD182.3 m. Rubber exports dropped by 22.2 percent (21.9 percent year on year) to USD701.5 m.

In April, the price of rice in Vietnam decreased by 5.6 percent from a month earlier (7.4 percent year on year) to USD435.8/tonne and of cashew nuts by 2.1 percent (18.3 percent year on year) to USD6611.1/tonne. Rubber went up 2.1 percent to USD3358.5/tonne, but year on year dropped by 22.5 percent. In the same period, exports of rice increased by 36.2 percent (2.7 percent year on year) to USD380 m and of cashew nuts by 10.2 percent (33.7 percent year on year) to USD119 m. Rubber exports went down 1.6 percent to USD178 m, but year on year increased by 14.1 percent.

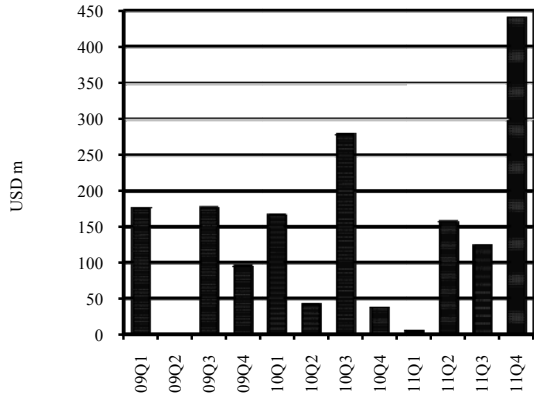
Exports of the US in April dropped by 1.5 percent from the previous month (3.3 percent rise year on year) to USD130.7 bn and of Japan by 11.5 percent (8.9 percent increase year on year) to USD67.7 bn. In the same period, exports of the euro zone decreased by 1.9 percent (3.5 percent year on year) to USD200.9 bn. In April, Malaysian exports went down 7.0 percent (1.8 percent year on year) to USD18.9 bn and imports by 2.6 percent to USD16.4 bn, but year on year rose by 5.6 percent. Its trade surplus dropped by 28.8 percent (32.9 percent year on year).

In June, international rice prices decreased by 0.4 percent from a month earlier (2.9 percent year on year). Thai 100% B rice went up 1.0 percent (12.7 percent year on year) to USD619/tonne and USA 2/4 rose by 3.9 percent to USD565/tonne, but year on year dropped 0.5 percent. The price of soybeans (US No. 1) in June rose by 0.6 percent from the previous month (3.1 percent year on year) to USD545.7/tonne, while the price of maize (US No. 2) decreased by 3.7 percent (15.9 percent year on year) to USD263.9/tonne. In the same month, the price of gasoline (US Gulf Coast) went down 9.6 percent (9.6 percent year on year) to USD0.6/litre and of diesel (low sulphur No. 2) by 9.5 percent (6.4 percent year on year) to USD0.7/litre.

សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗ និង ថ្លៃទំនិញនៅកម្ពុជា

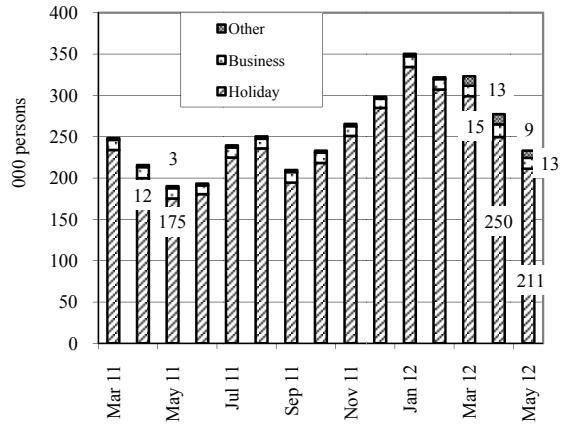
Main Economic Activities and Consumer Prices in Cambodia

Fixed Asset Investment Approvals by CDC
Agriculture
2009 Q1–2011 Q4



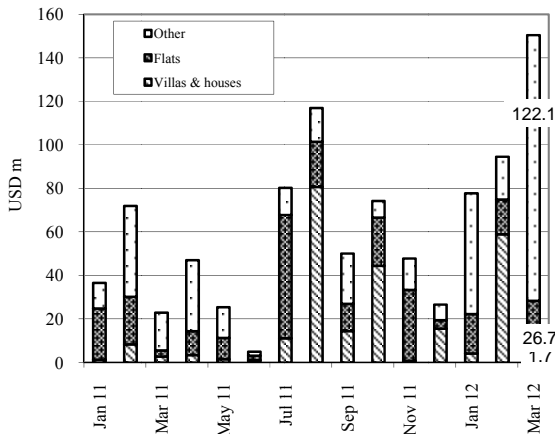
Including expansion projects.
Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia

Foreign Visitor Arrivals
2009 Q1–2012 Q1



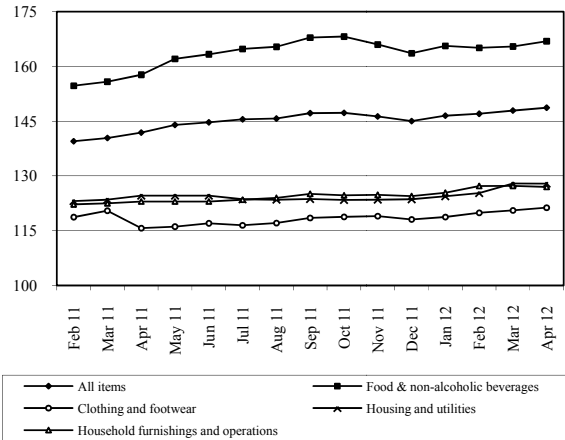
Source: Ministry of Tourism

Phnom Penh: Value of Construction Approvals
January 2011–March 2012



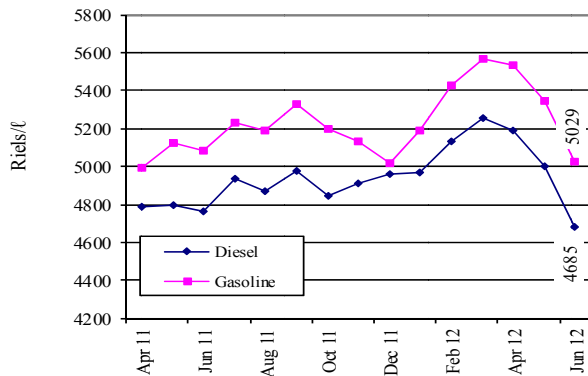
Source: Municipality of Phnom Penh

Consumer Price Index
(December 2006=100)
February 2011–April 2012



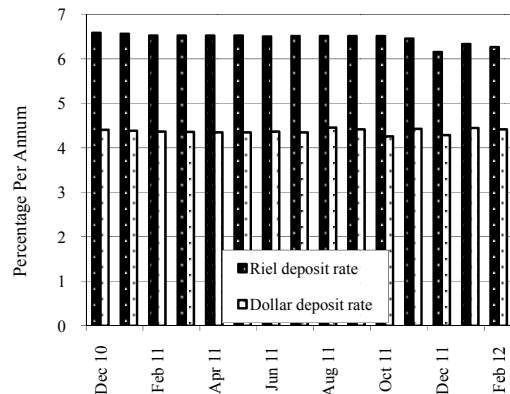
Source: CDRI

Phnom Penh: Gasoline & Diesel Prices
April 2011–June 2012



Source: CDRI

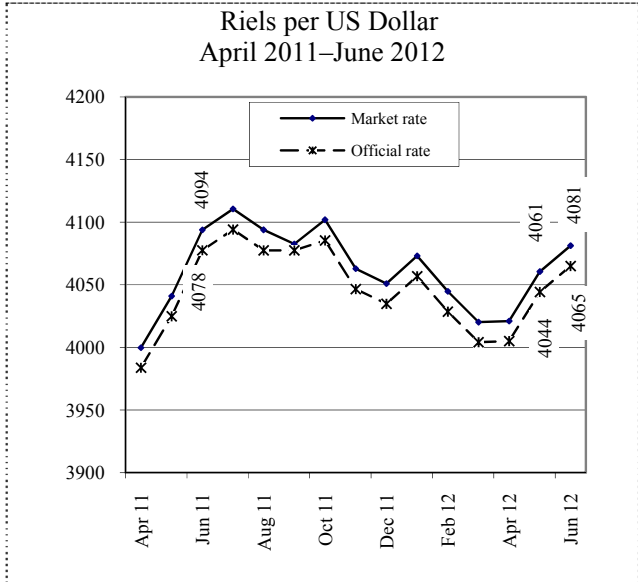
Interest Rates on 12-Month Bank Deposits (%)
December 2010–February 2012



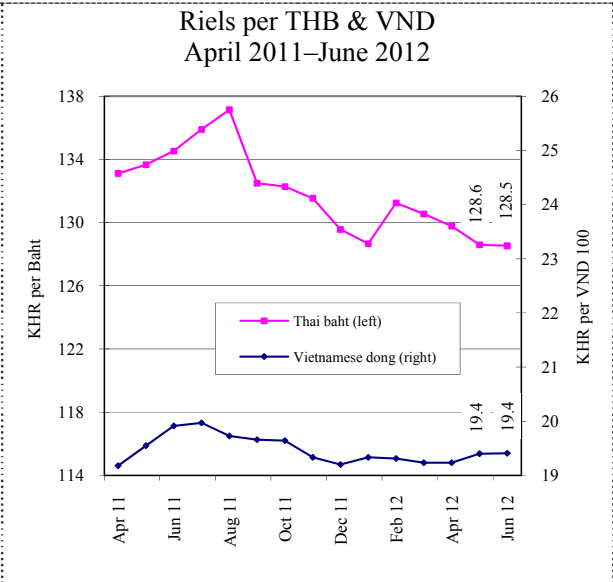
Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC

ស្ថានភាពអត្រាប្តូរទ្រព្យ និង ជំនួយអតិថិជនស្តីពីក្រៅប្រទេស

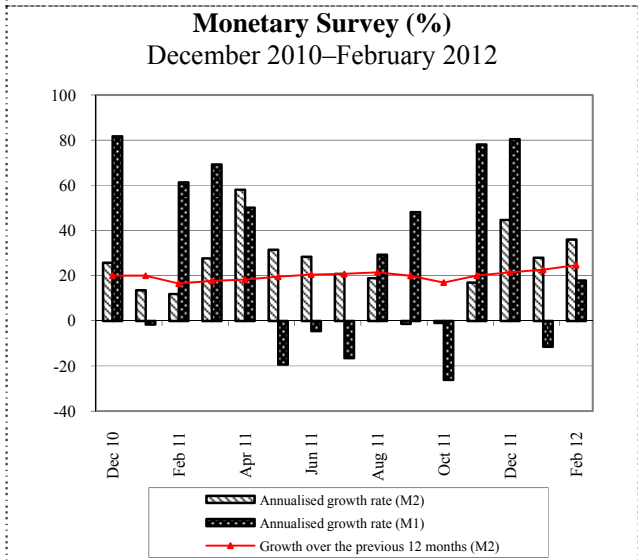
Exchange Rates, Money and Credit



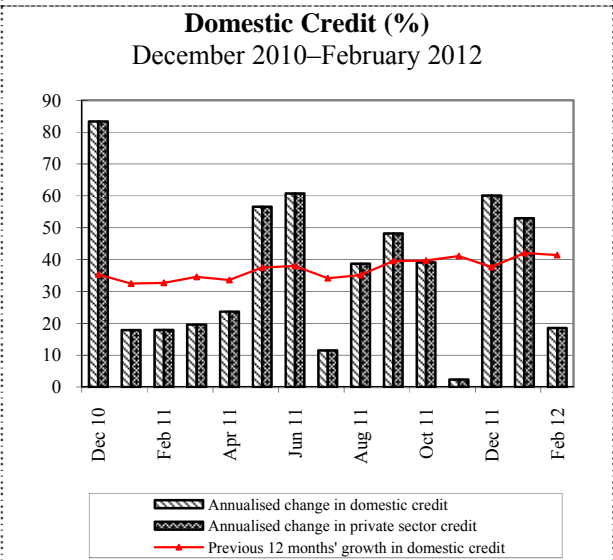
Source: National Bank of Cambodia



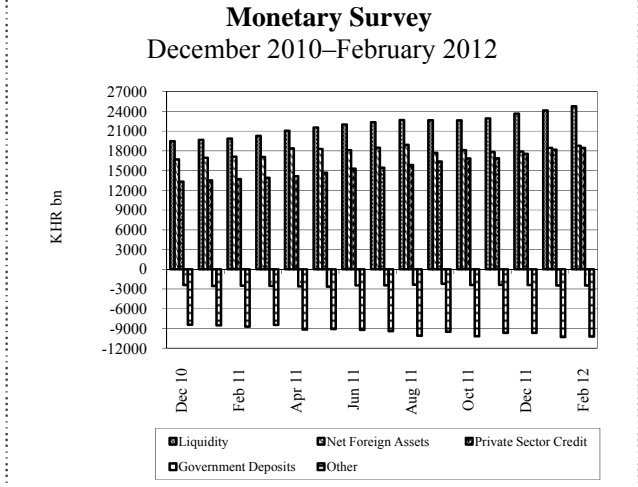
Source: National Bank of Cambodia



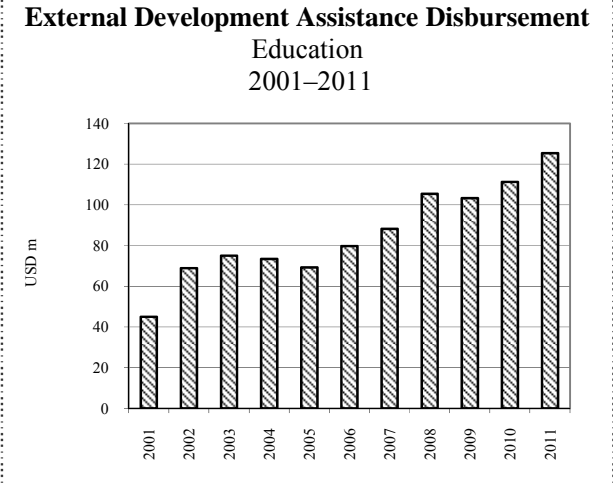
Source: National Bank of Cambodia



Source: National Bank of Cambodia



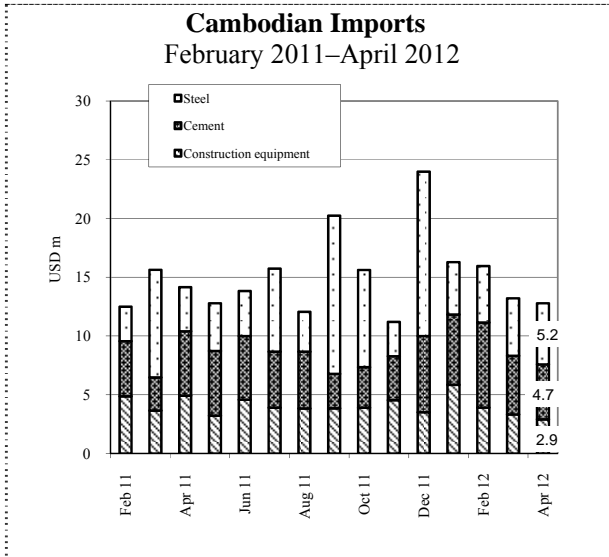
Source: National Bank of Cambodia



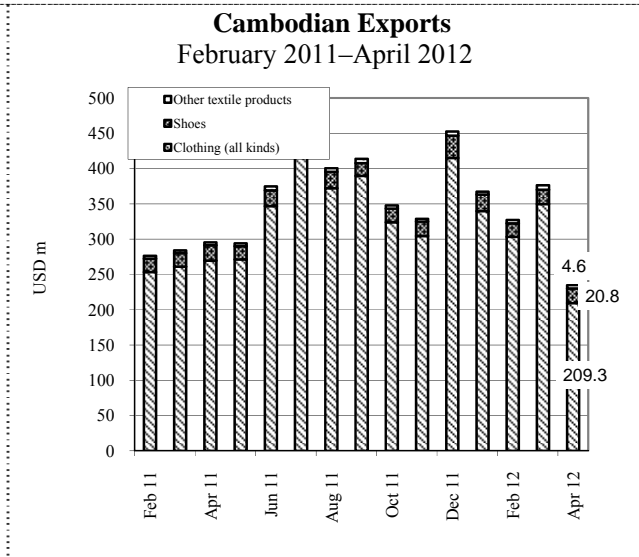
Source: The Cambodia Development Effectiveness Report 2011, CDC

ពាណិជ្ជកម្មក្រៅប្រទេស និង ការអនុវត្តថវិកាជាតិ

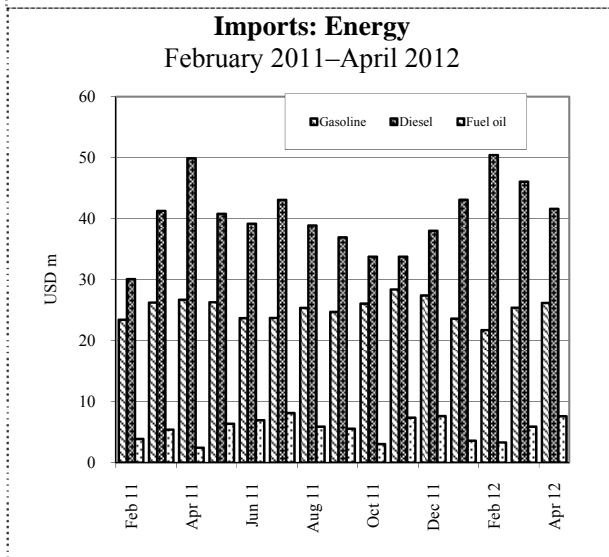
External Trade and National Budget Operations



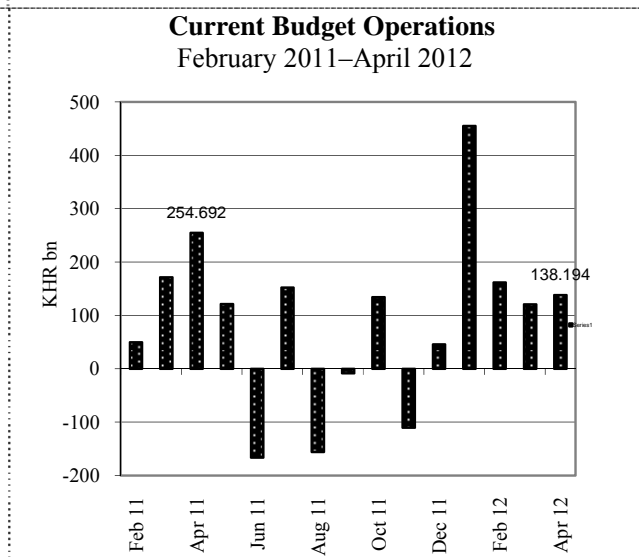
Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC



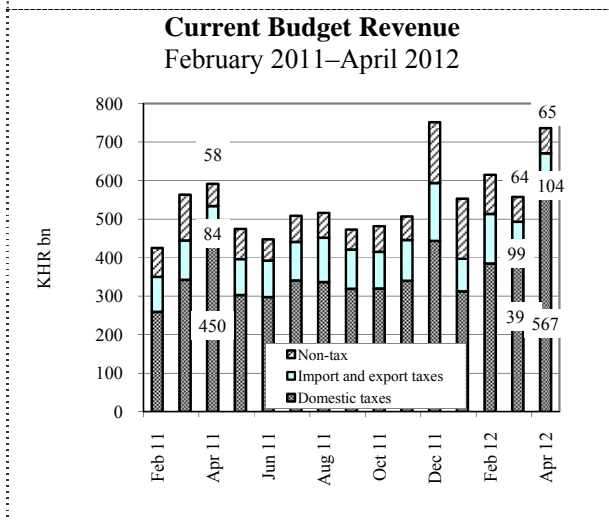
Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC



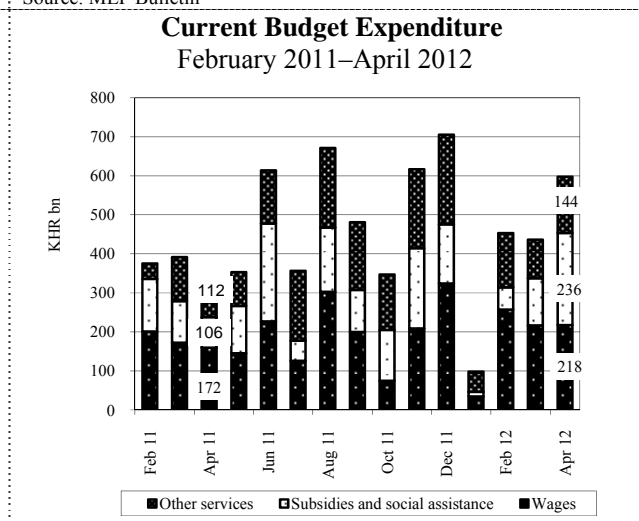
Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC



Source: MEF Bulletin



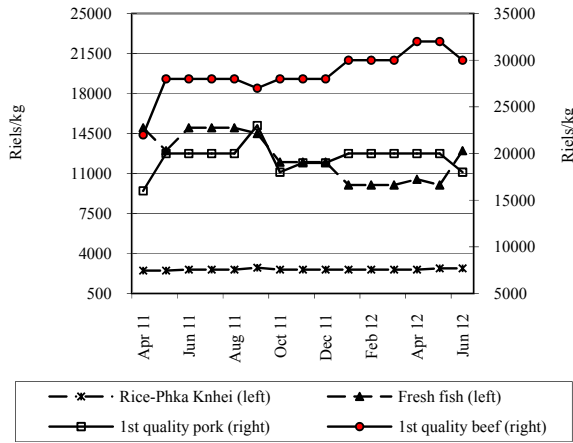
Source: MEF Bulletin



Source: MEF Bulletin

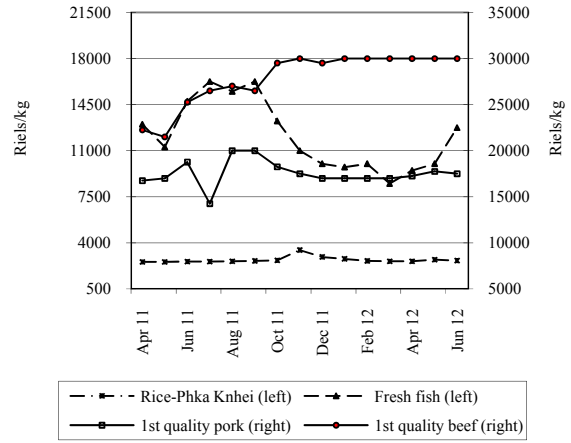
ផ្លូវស្បៀងអាហារតាមខេត្តក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា
Provincial Food Prices

Food Prices in Siem Reap Province
 April 2011–June 2012



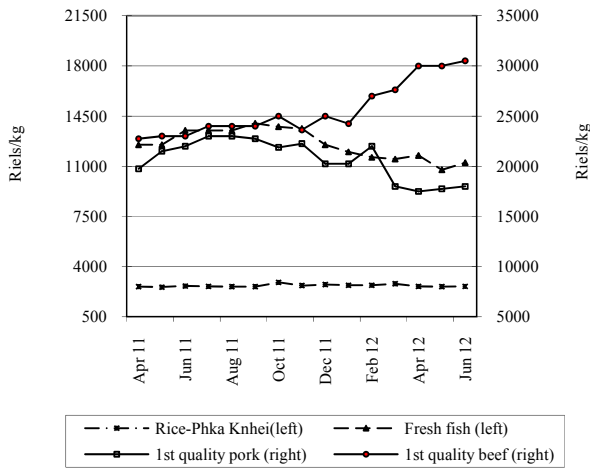
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Battambang Province
 April 2011–June 2012



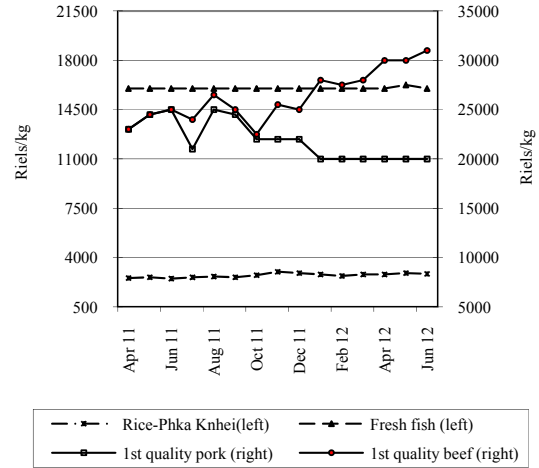
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Kompong Cham Province
 April 2011–June 2012



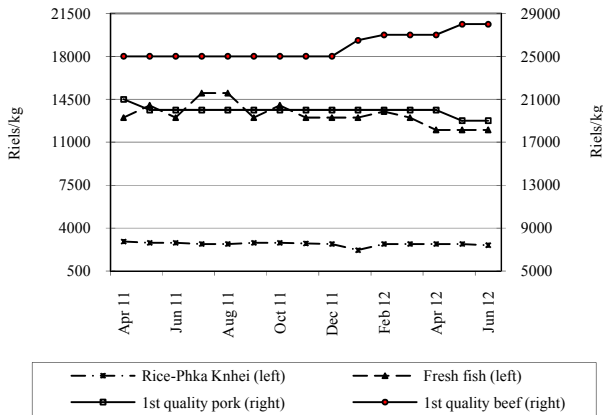
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Kampot Province
 April 2011–June 2012



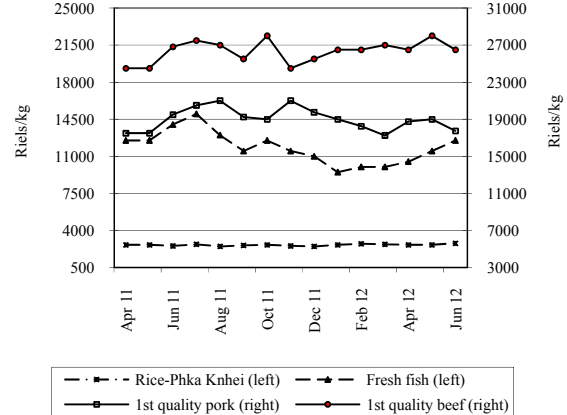
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Svay Rieng Province
 April 2011–June 2012



Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Kompong Speu Province
 April 2011–June 2012

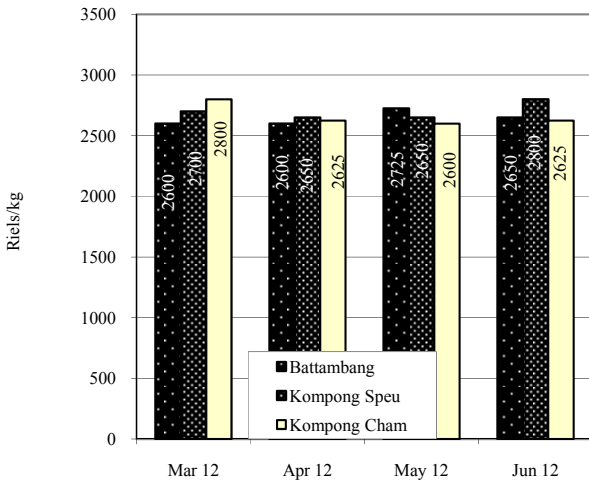


Source: CDRI

ផ្លូវដំណើរការតាមខេត្តក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា៖ តាមមូលដ្ឋាន

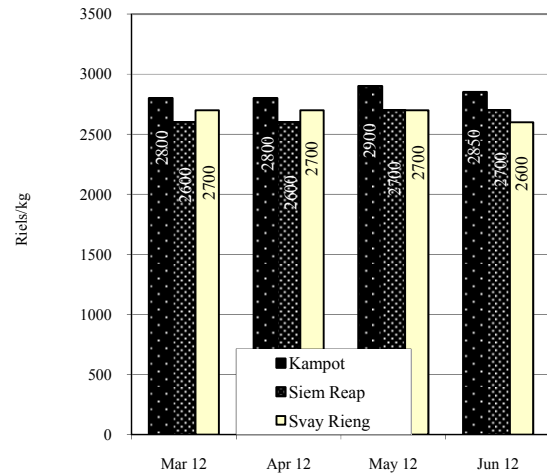
Provincial Goods Prices in Cambodia

Cambodia: Rice Prices in Three Provinces



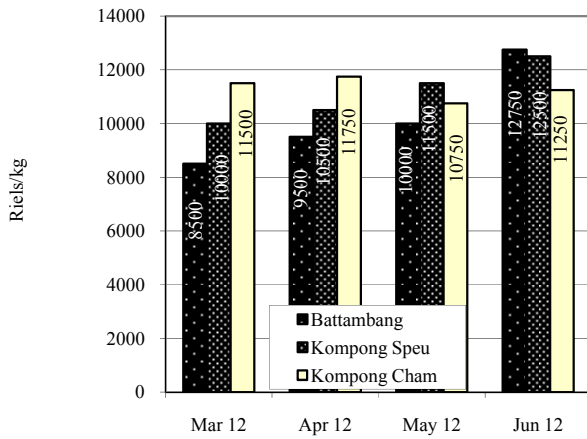
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Rice Prices in Three Provinces



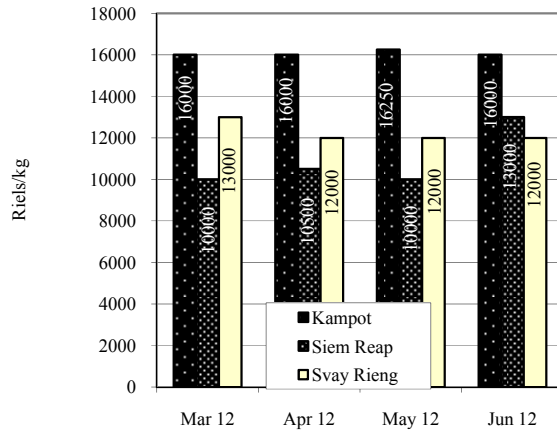
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Fish Prices in Three Provinces



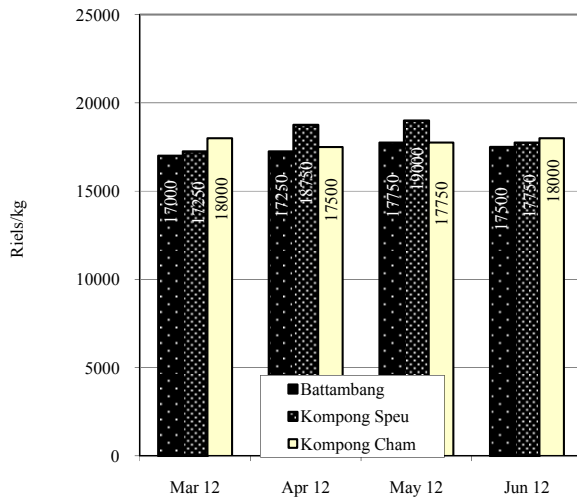
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Fish Prices in Three Provinces



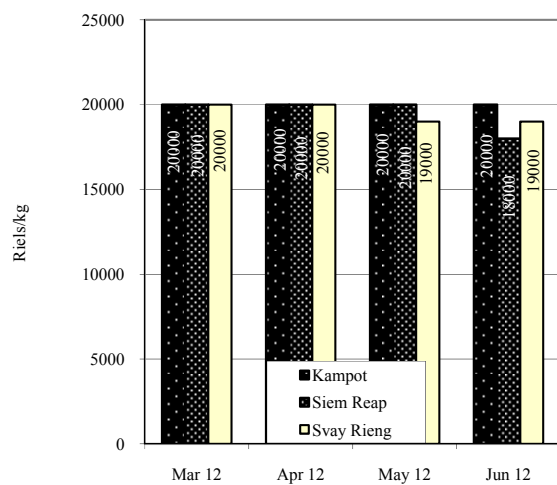
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Pork Prices in Three Provinces



Source: CDRI

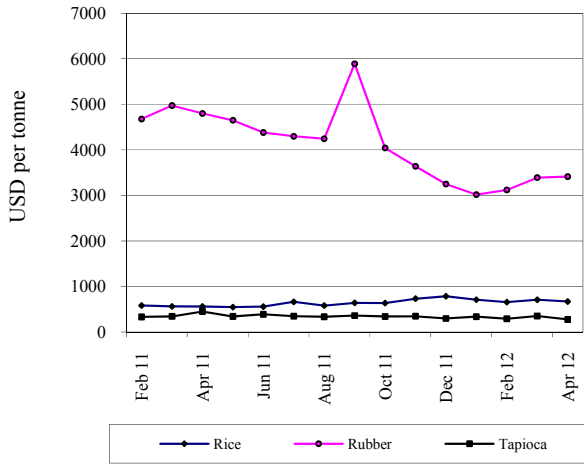
Cambodia: Pork Prices in Three Provinces



Source: CDRI

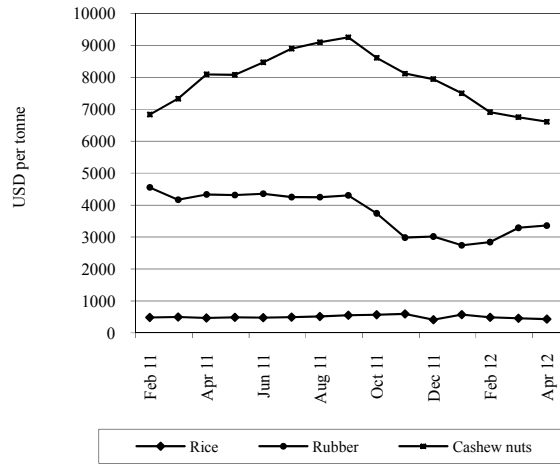
ផ្លែដំណើរ ការសំបេញ និង ចំនួនទេសចរអន្តរជាតិទៅក្នុងប្រទេសជាដៃគូរបស់កម្ពុជា
Goods Prices, Exports and International Tourist Arrivals to Partners of Cambodia

Thailand: Prices of Rubber, Rice and Tapioca
February 2011–April 2012



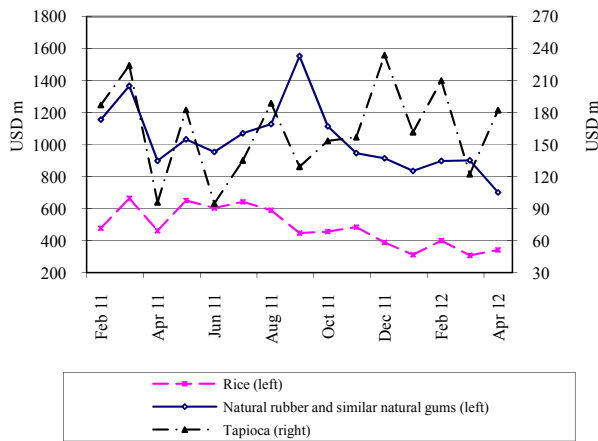
Source: Bank of Thailand, *Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments*

Vietnam: Prices of Rubber, Rice and Cashew Nuts
February 2011–April 2012



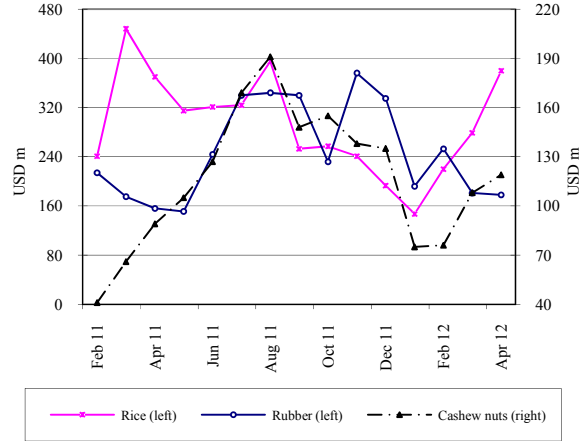
Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

Thailand: Exports
February 2011–April 2012



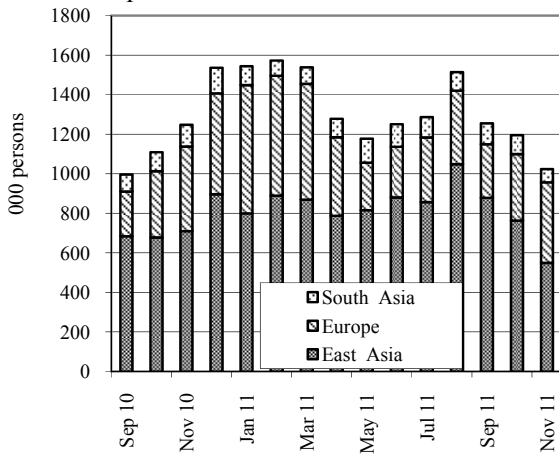
Source: Customs Department of Thailand

Vietnam: Exports
February 2011–April 2012



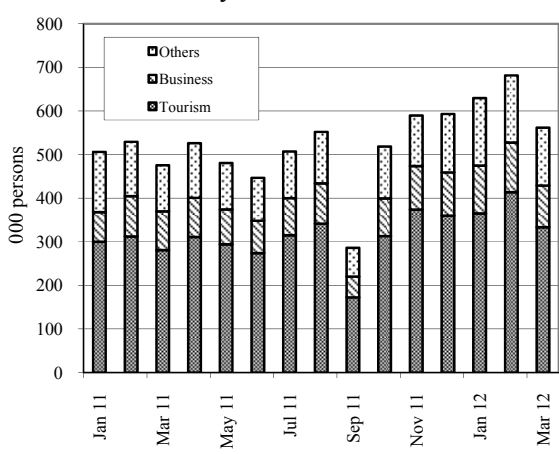
Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

Thailand: International Arrivals
September 2010–November 2011



Source: Thailand Office of Tourism Development

Vietnam: International Arrivals
January 2011–March 2012

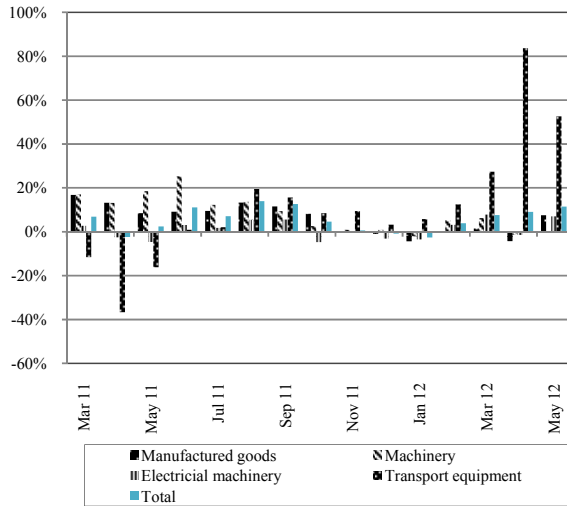


Source: Estimates by General Statistics Office of Vietnam

សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង អត្រាអតិផរណានៃបណ្តាប្រទេសជាដៃគូរបស់កម្ពុជា

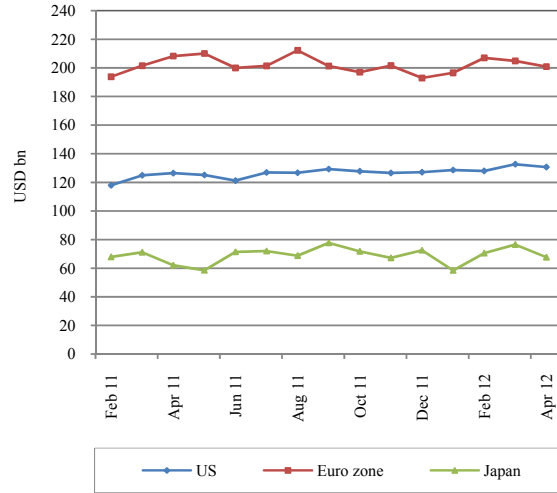
Economic Activity and Inflation Rates of Selected Economic Partners of Cambodia

Year-on-Year Growth of Main Exports: Japan
March 2011–May 2012



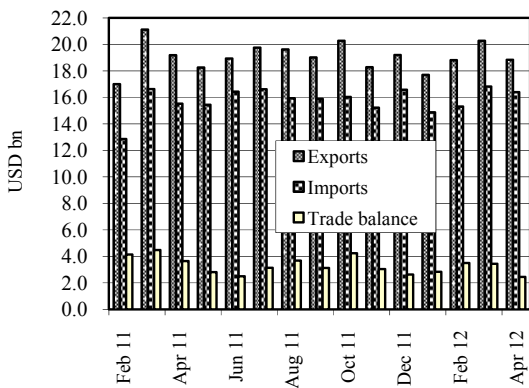
Source: Japanese Trade and Investment Statistics

Goods Exports: US, Euro Zone & Japan
February 2011–April 2012



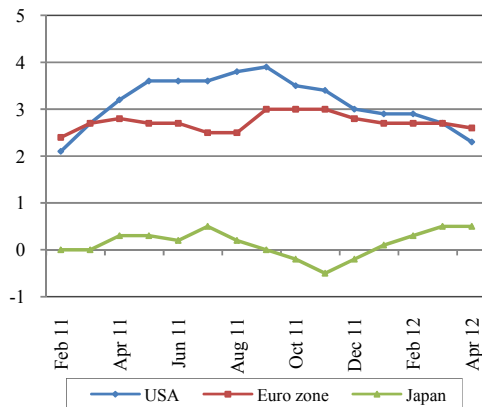
Sources: BEA, Eurostat and OECD

External Trade: Malaysia
February 2011–April 2012



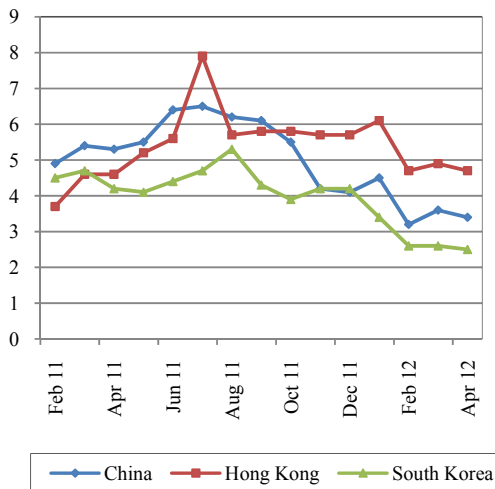
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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



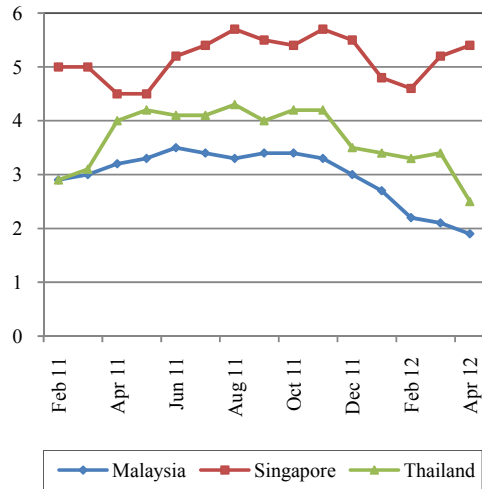
Sources: IMF and Economist (24 March 2012)

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



Sources: IMF and Economist (24 March 2012)

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

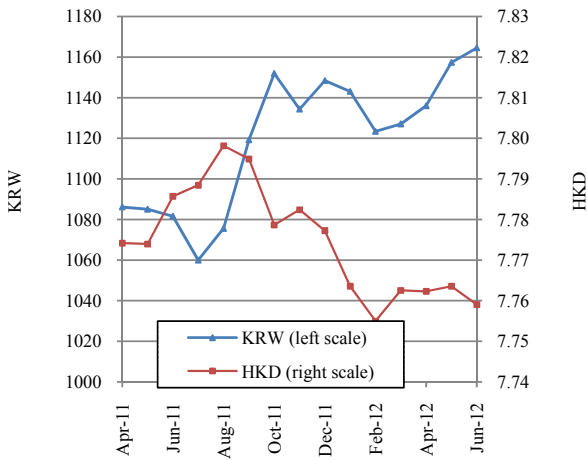


Sources: IMF and Economist (24 March 2012)

អត្រាប្តូរប្រាក់ និង គុណភាពផ្ទៃដីនិព្វានលើទីផ្សារអន្តរជាតិ

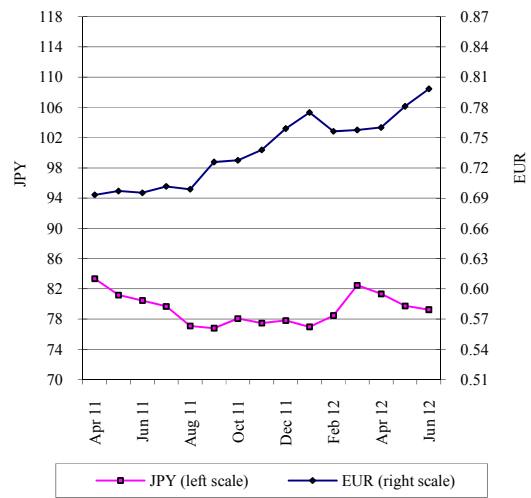
Exchange Rates and Commodity Prices in World Markets

KRW & HKD per USD
April 2011–June 2012



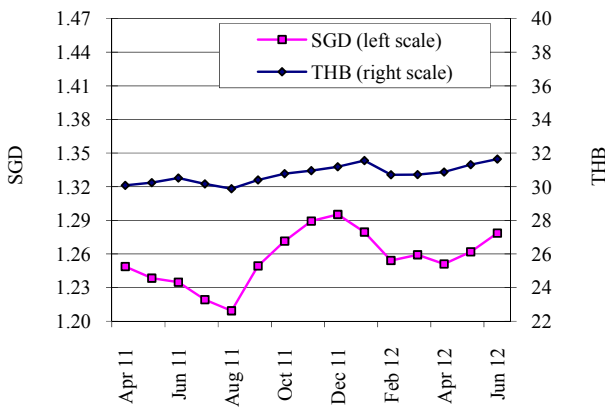
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

EUR & JPY per USD
April 2011–June 2012



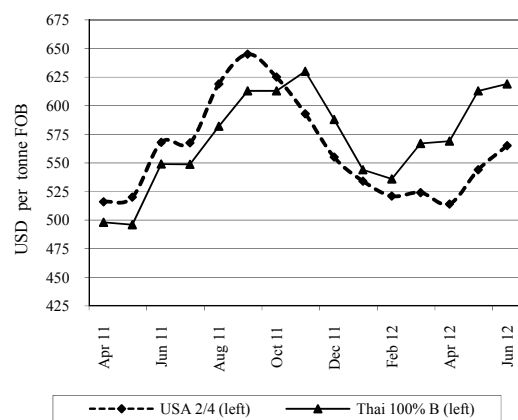
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

THB & SGD per USD
April 2011–June 2012



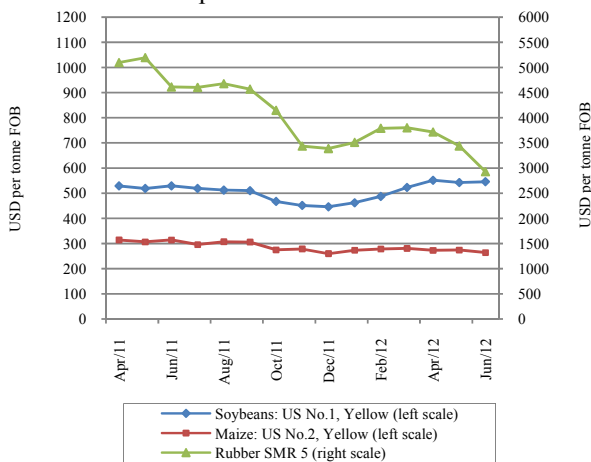
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Rice: International Rice Price Index & Export Prices
April 2011–June 2012



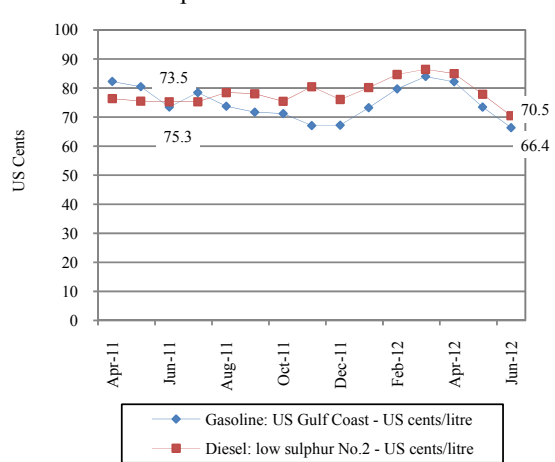
Sources: Osiriz/InfoArroz
*International Price Index of Osiriz/InfoArroz

Prices: Soybeans, Maize & Rubber
April 2011–June 2012



Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation

Prices: Gasoline & Diesel Fuel
April 2011–June 2012



Source: US Energy Information Administration

ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ច
Economic News

ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗ

ការនាំចូលរបស់កម្ពុជា កើន ១១% ក្នុង៥ខែដំបូង ឆ្នាំ២០១២

យោងតាមទិន្នន័យក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ក្នុង៥ខែដំបូងឆ្នាំនេះ ការនាំចូលរបស់កម្ពុជាមានតម្លៃ ២,៨ពាន់លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក ឬកើន ១១,១% ធៀបនឹងរយៈពេលដូចគ្នាឆ្នាំមុន។ ផលិតផលនាំចូលមកកម្ពុជា មានជាសំខាន់ ថ្នាំពេទ្យ បារី ភេសជ្ជៈ មាននិងគ្មានជាតិស្រា សម្លៀកបំពាក់ (ជជុះ និងថ្មី) រថយន្ត ត្រាក់ទ័រ សាំង ម៉ាស៊ីន និងសម្ភារៈសំណង់។

ការនាំចូលសម្ភារៈសំណង់កើន ៩,៩% ដល់ ២១,៨លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក (០,៨% នៃការនាំចូលសរុប) រថយន្តកើន ៣៩,៩% ដល់ ៨៧,៩លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក, សាំងកើន ៥,៥% ដល់ ១២០,៩លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក, ម៉ាស៊ីន កើន ២៣,៨% ដល់ ២២៥,៩លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក។ ក្នុងរយៈពេលដូចគ្នា ការនាំចេញកើន ១៦,៦% ដល់ ២ពាន់លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក ធ្វើឲ្យមានឱនភាពពាណិជ្ជកម្មដល់ ៨៣៧,៩ពាន់លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក។

កម្ពុជាជាប្រទេសមួយមានចំណូលទាប និងមានសេដ្ឋកិច្ចបែបទីផ្សារសេរី បើពិនិត្យតាមការបើកចំហខាងពាណិជ្ជកម្ម។ ដៃគូពាណិជ្ជកម្មសំខាន់ៗរបស់កម្ពុជា រួមមាន សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក អឺរ៉ុប ចិន កូរ៉េខាងត្បូង ថៃ វៀតណាម ម៉ាឡេស៊ី និង កាណាដា។ ពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ជាពិសេស ការនាំចេញ នៅតែខ្លាំង ទោះបីនាបច្ចុប្បន្ន កំពុងមាន វិបត្តិចំណូលនៅអឺរ៉ុប និងការធ្លាក់ចុះចំណាយប្រើប្រាស់នៅសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិកក្តី។ ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ បានកែតម្រូវ កំណើនប៉ាន់ស្មាន ផលស ឆ្នាំនេះ មកត្រឹម ៦,៩% រីឯតួលេខមុន គឺ ៧%។ ចំណែកវិទ្យាស្ថានសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា បានប៉ាន់ស្មានកំណើន ផលស ត្រឹមតែ ៦,២% ប៉ុណ្ណោះ។

ភ្ជាប់ទៅព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ចផ្សេងទៀត

- ១. សេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជាកើន ៦,២% នៅឆ្នាំ២០១២
http://www.asean-china-center.org/english/2012-07/20/c_131728563.htm
- ២. កម្ពុជានាំចូលប្រេងធាតុ ១លានតោន ក្នុង ៦ខែ ដល់២២%
http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/business/2012-07/19/c_131725930.htm

Economic News Highlights

Cambodia's imports jump 11 percent in the first five months of 2012

According to data of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the value of Cambodia's imports was USD2.8 bn in the first five months of this year, up 11.1 percent from the same period last year. Some of the main products Cambodia imported include medicine, cigarettes, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, garments (second hand and new), cars, tractors, gasoline, diesel oil and construction equipment.

Imports of construction equipment went up by 9.9 percent to USD21.8 m (0.8 percent share of total imports so far this year), cars by 39.9 percent to USD87.9 m, gasoline by 5.5 percent to USD120.9 m and diesel fuel by 23.8 percent to USD225.9 m. In the same period, exports rose by 16.6 percent to USD2.0 bn resulting in a trade deficit of USD837.9 m.

Cambodia is a low income country, yet the country has a liberalised economy in terms of trade openness. The main trading partners of Cambodia are the United States, Europe, China, South Korea, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia and Canada. Trade, especially exports, is still relatively strong despite the current European debt crisis and consumption slowdown in the US. The GDP estimate for this year has been revised by the Ministry of Economy and Finance to 6.9 percent from the earlier figure of 7 percent. However, the Economic Institute of Cambodia projects GDP growth of 6.2 percent.

Links to others economic news

- 1. "Cambodia's economy to grow by 6.2 pct in 2012: local watchdog" (http://www.asean-china-center.org/english/2012-07/20/c_131728563.htm)
- 2. "Cambodia imports nearly 1 mln tons of oil in 6 months, up 22 pct" (http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/business/2012-07/19/c_131725930.htm)