



វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង ស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា
CDRI—Cambodia’s leading independent
development policy research institute

របាយការណ៍ខ្លីៗស្តីពីសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា
Flash Report on the Cambodian Economy

មិថុនា ២០១២ / June 2012

វត្ត វឌ្ឍនា / Roth Vathana
អ៊ុន វិមល / Ourn Vimoil

បកប្រែដោយ៖ យូ សិទ្ធិវិទូ និង ខេង សេង

ភ្នំពេញ កម្ពុជា
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

TO SUBSCRIBE, PLEASE CONTACT:
Office address: #56, Street 315, Tuol Kork, Phnom Penh, Cambodia; *postal address:* CDRI, PO Box 622 Phnom Penh, Cambodia;
tel: (855-23) 881-384/881-701/881-916/883-603 ; *fax:* (855-23) 880-734 ; *email:* pubs@cdri.org.kh; *website:* <http://www.cdri.org.kh>

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 សេវាកម្ម អនុម័តដោយ CDC កើន ១៧៣,៦% ធៀបនឹងត្រីមាសមុន (តែធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣៤,១% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៧២២,៦លានដុល្លារ។

Fixed asset investments in services approved by the Council for the Development of Cambodia in the fourth quarter of last year increased by 173.6 percent from a quarter earlier (a 34.1 percent decrease year on year), to USD722.6 m.

នៅខែមេសា ២០១២ ចំនួនភ្ញៀវបរទេសមកដល់សរុប ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១៤,២% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន មកត្រឹម ២៧៧.៣០៤នាក់។ ភ្ញៀវមកលំហែ (៩០,០% នៃភ្ញៀវសរុប) ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១៦,៦% មកត្រឹម ២៤៩.៦២០នាក់។ ភ្ញៀវមកធ្វើជំនួញ កើន ២០,៨% ដល់ ១៥.១៧៦នាក់ ហើយភ្ញៀវមក ក្នុងគោលបំណងផ្សេងៗទៀត កើន ១០,៣% ដល់ ១២.៥០៨នាក់។

In April, total foreign arrivals went down 14.2 percent from a month earlier, to 277,304. Holiday arrivals, 90.0 percent of the total, dropped by 16.6 percent to 249,620. Business arrivals increased by 20.8 percent to 15,176 and “other” by 10.3 percent to 12,508.

នៅខែមីនា ២០១២ តម្លៃអនុម័តគម្រោងសាងសង់នៅភ្នំពេញ កើន ៥៩,១% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (ឬ កើន ៥៥៧,៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ១៥០,៥លានដុល្លារ។ តម្លៃអនុម័តគម្រោងសាងសង់ផ្ទះល្វែង កើន ៦៧,៤% (ឬ កើន ៨៥៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៦,៧លាន ដុល្លារ រីឯតម្លៃអនុម័តគម្រោងសាងសង់ផ្សេងទៀត កើន ៥២០,៩% (៦០៤,៣% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ១២២,១លានដុល្លារ។ តម្លៃអនុម័តគម្រោងសាងសង់ភូមិគ្រឹះ និងផ្ទះ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៩៧,២% (ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣៩,២% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ១,៧លានដុល្លារ។

In March, the total value of construction approvals in Phnom Penh rose by 59.1 percent from the preceding month (557.5 percent year on year) to USD150.5 m. The value of flats increased by 67.4 percent (855 percent year on year) to USD26.7 m and “other” by 520.9 percent (604.3 percent year on year) to USD122.1 m. The value of villas and houses went down 97.2 percent (39.2 percent year on year) to USD1.7 m.

នៅខែមីនាដដែល សន្ទស្សន៍ថ្លៃទំនិញប្រើប្រាស់ (គ្រប់មុខទំនិញ) កើន ០,៦% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៥,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន)។ ថ្លៃស្បៀង អាហារ និងភេសជ្ជៈគ្មានជាតិស្រា កើន ០,២% (៦,២% ធៀបនឹងមួយ ឆ្នាំមុន) ថ្លៃសម្លៀកបំពាក់ និងស្បែកជើង កើន ០,៦% (០,១% ធៀប នឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ថ្លៃសម្ភារៈបំពាក់ និងថ្លៃដំណើរការក្នុងផ្ទះ កើន ២,១% (៣,៦% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ហើយថ្លៃស្នាក់នៅ និងទឹកភ្លើង នៅថែម ប៉ុន្តែ កើន ៣,៩% បើធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។

The consumer price index (all items) in March increased by 0.6 percent from a month earlier (5.4 percent year on year). The prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages went up 0.2 percent (6.2 percent year on year), of clothing and footwear 0.6 percent (0.1 percent year on year) and of housing and utilities 2.1 percent (3.6 percent year on year). Prices of household furnishings and operations remained unchanged, but year on year rose by 3.9 percent.

នៅខែឧសភា ២០១២ ថ្លៃប្រេងម៉ាស៊ូត ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣,៧% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (កើន ៤,២% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៥០០០រៀល/លីត្រ ហើយ ថ្លៃប្រេងសាំង ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣,៤% (១៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៥៣៤៧,៤រៀល/លីត្រ។ នៅខែមករា ២០១២ អត្រាការប្រាក់លើកម្ចីជា ប្រាក់រៀលរយៈពេល១២ខែ គឺ ១៦,៩% (២,៤ ឯកតាភាគរយ ទាបជាង ខែមុន) ហើយសម្រាប់កម្ចីជាដុល្លារ គឺ ១៣,៣% (២,០ ឯកតាភាគរយ ទាបជាងខែមុន)។ នៅខែឧសភា ២០១២ ប្រាក់រៀល ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,៩% ទល់នឹងប្រាក់ដុល្លារ ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (០,៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ប៉ុន្តែឡើងថ្លៃ ០,៩% ទល់នឹងប្រាក់បាតថៃ (៣,៨% ធៀបនឹង មួយឆ្នាំមុន)។ ប្រាក់រៀលធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,៨% ទល់នឹងប្រាក់ដុងវៀតណាម។

In May, the prices of diesel oil decreased by 3.7 percent from the previous month (4.2 percent increase year on year) to KHR5000/litre and of gasoline by 3.4 percent (4.4 percent year on year) to KHR5347.4/litre. In January, the interest rate on 12-month riel loans was 16.9 percent (a 2.4 percentage point drop from a month earlier) and that on dollar loans was 13.3 percent (a 2.0 percentage point decrease from a month earlier). In May, the riel depreciated by 0.9 percent from a month earlier (0.5 percent year on year) against the dollar and appreciated by 0.9 percent (3.8 percent year on year) against the Thai baht. The riel depreciated by 0.8 percent against the Vietnamese dong.

នៅខែមីនា ការនាំចេញសម្លៀកបំពាក់គ្រប់ប្រភេទ កើន ១៥,៤% ធៀប នឹងខែមុន (៣៤,០% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៣៤៩,៧លានដុល្លារ ការនាំចេញស្បែកជើង កើន ៥,៨% (៦,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២០,៣លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចេញផលិតផលវាយដំផ្សេងទៀត កើន ៣៥,១% (៥៨,៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៦,៤លានដុល្លារ។

In March, exports of clothing (all kinds) rose by 15.4 percent from a month earlier (34.0 percent year on year) to USD349.7 m, of shoes by 5.8 percent (6.4 percent year on year) to USD20.3 m and of other textile products by 35.1 percent (58.5

នៅខែដដែល ការនាំចូលសម្ភារៈសំណង់ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១៤,៩% មកត្រឹម ៣,៣លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចូលស៊ីម៉ង់ត៍ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣១% មកត្រឹម ៥លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចូលដែកថែបកើន ១,៧% ដល់ ៤,៩លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចូលប្រេងសាំង កើន ១៤,៧% ដល់ ២៤,៩លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចូលម៉ាស៊ីនខ្មៅ កើន ៧៧,៣% ដល់ ៥,៩លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចូលម៉ាស៊ីន ធ្លាក់ចុះ ២២,៦% មកត្រឹម ៣៩,១លានដុល្លារ។

នៅខែមីនា ២០១២ នៅប្រទេសថៃ អង្ករ ឡើងថ្លៃ ៧,៨% ធៀបនឹង ខែមុន (២៥,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៧០៨,៨ដុល្លារ/តោន ហើយម្សៅដំឡូងឈើ ឡើងថ្លៃ ២០,៩% (២,៧% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៣៥៣ដុល្លារ/តោន។ កៅស៊ូ ឡើងថ្លៃ ៨,៦% ដល់ ៣៣៩១,១ដុល្លារ/តោន ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៣១,៨% បើធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ ក្នុងខែដដែល នៅវៀតណាម អង្ករ ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៥,៧% (៧,៦% ធៀបនឹង មួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៤៦១,៩ដុល្លារ/តោន ហើយគ្រាប់ស្វាយចន្ទី ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២,៣% (៧,៩% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៦៧៥០ដុល្លារ /តោន រីឯ កៅស៊ូ ឡើងថ្លៃ ១៥,៧% ដល់ ៣២៩០,៩ដុល្លារ/តោន ប៉ុន្តែ ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២១% បើធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។

នៅខែមីនានេះដែរ ការនាំចេញអង្ករនៅថៃ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ២២,៨% ធៀបនឹង ខែមុន (៥៣,៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៣០៨,៧លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចេញម្សៅដំឡូងឈើ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៤១,៧% (៤៥,៤% ធៀប មួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ១២២,៤លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញកៅស៊ូ និង ជ័រធម្មជាតិ កើន ០,៤% ដល់ ៩០១,៤លានដុល្លារ ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣៤,១% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។

នៅខែមេសា ការនាំចេញរបស់សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,៥% ធៀប នឹងខែមុន មកត្រឹម ១៣០,៧ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ការនាំចេញរបស់តំបន់អឺរ៉ុប ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,៩% មកត្រឹម ២០០,៩ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចេញ របស់ជប៉ុន ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១១,៥% មកត្រឹម ៦៧,៧ពាន់លានដុល្លារ។ នៅខែ មីនា ការនាំចេញរបស់ម៉ាឡេស៊ី កើន ៧,៧% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ដល់ ២០,៣ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចូល កើន ៩,៩% ដល់ ១៦,៨ ពាន់លានដុល្លារ។ អតិរេកពាណិជ្ជកម្មរបស់ម៉ាឡេស៊ី ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,៧% (២៣,១% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៣,៤ពាន់លានដុល្លារ។

នៅខែមេសា ថ្លៃអង្ករអន្តរជាតិ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ០,៤% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន។ អង្ករ USA 2/4 ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១,៩% (០,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៥១៤ ដុល្លារ/តោន រីឯអង្ករថៃ 100% B ឡើងថ្លៃ ០,៤% (១៤,៣% ធៀបនឹង មួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៥៦៩ដុល្លារ/តោន។ នៅខែឧសភា សណ្តែកសៀង (US No. 1) ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១,៧% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន មកត្រឹម ៥៤២,៣ ដុល្លារ/តោន ហើយ កៅស៊ូ(SMR 5) ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៧,៥% (៣៣,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៣៤៣៨,៩ដុល្លារ/តោន។ ពោត(US No. 2) ឡើងថ្លៃ ០,៤% ដល់ ២៧៤,៣ដុល្លារ/តោន ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១០,៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ សាំង(US Gulf Coast) ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១០,៧% (៨,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ០,៧៤ដុល្លារ/ លីត្រ និង ម៉ាស៊ីន(low sulphur No. 2) ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៨,៤% មកត្រឹម ០,៨៥ដុល្លារ/លីត្រ ប៉ុន្តែឡើងថ្លៃ ៣,១% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។

percent year on year) to USD6.4 m. In the same month, imports of construction equipment went down 14.9 percent to USD3.3 m and of cement 31 percent to USD5 m. Imports of steel increased by 1.7 percent to USD4.9 m. Imports of gasoline increased by 14.7 percent from a month earlier to USD24.9 m and of fuel oil by 77.3 percent to USD5.9 m. Imports of diesel fuel dropped by 22.6 percent to USD39.1 m.

The prices of Thai rice in March rose by 7.8 percent from a month earlier (25.8 percent year on year) to USD708.8/tonne and of tapioca by 20.9 percent (2.7 percent year on year) to USD353/tonne. The rubber price increased by 8.6 percent to USD3391.1/tonne, but year on year decreased by 31.8 percent. In the same period, prices of rice in Vietnam dropped by 5.7 percent from the preceding month (7.6 percent year on year) to USD461.9/tonne and of cashew nuts by 2.3 percent (7.9 percent year on year) to USD6750/tonne. Rubber rose by 15.7 percent to USD3290.9/tonne, but year on year declined by 21 percent.

In March, exports of Thai rice decreased by 22.8 percent from a month earlier (53.5 percent year on year) to USD308.7 m and of tapioca by 41.7 percent (45.4 percent year on year) to USD122.4 m. Exports of natural rubber and similar natural gums increased by 0.4 percent to USD901.4 m, but dropped by 34.1 percent year on year.

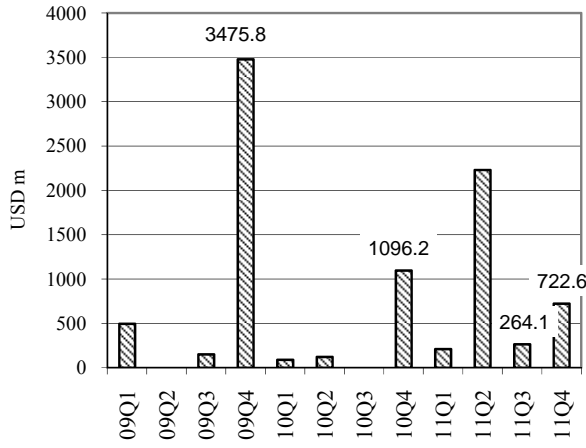
In April, exports of the US decreased by 1.5 percent from the previous month to USD130.7 bn and of the euro zone by 1.9 percent to USD200.9 bn and of Japan by 11.5 percent to USD67.7 bn. In March, Malaysian exports went up 7.7 percent from a month earlier to USD20.3 bn and imports by 9.9 percent to USD16.8 bn; the trade surplus dropped by 1.7 percent (23.1 percent year on year) to USD3.4 bn.

In April, international rice prices dropped by 0.4 percent from the previous month. USA 2/4 rice declined by 1.9 percent (0.4 percent year on year) to USD514/tonne, while Thai 100% B rose by 0.4 percent (14.3 percent year on year) to USD569/tonne. In May, prices of soybeans (US No. 1) went down 1.7 percent from a month earlier to USD542.3/tonne and of rubber (SMR 5) by 7.5 percent (33.8 percent year on year) to USD3438.9/tonne. The price of maize (US No. 2) rose by 0.4 percent to USD274.3/tonne, but decreased by 10.5 percent year on year. In the same month, prices of gasoline (US Gulf Coast) dropped 10.7 percent (8.8 percent year on year) to USD0.74/litre and of diesel (low sulphur No. 2) by 8.4 percent to USD0.85/litre, but increased by 3.1 percent year on year.

សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗ និង ថ្លៃទំនិញនៅកម្ពុជា

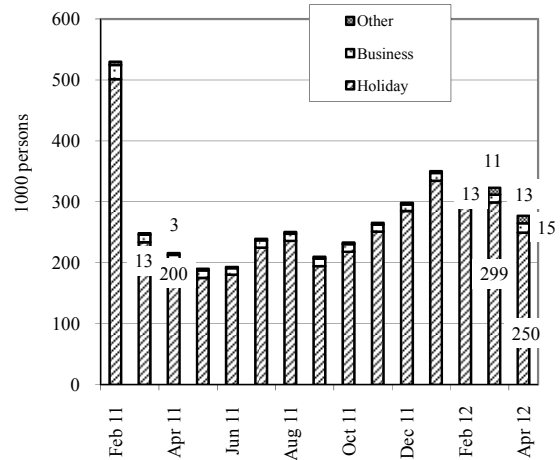
Main Economic Activities and Consumer Prices in Cambodia

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



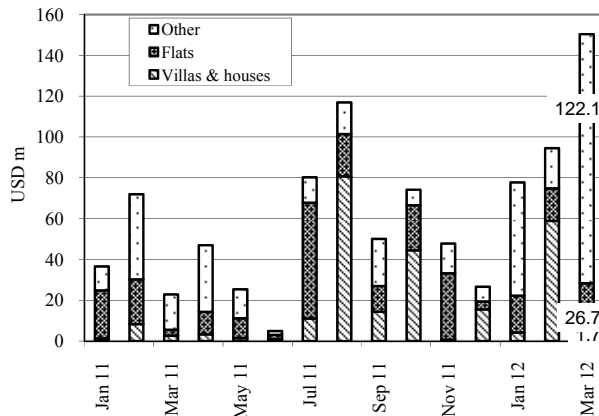
Including expansion projects.
Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia

Foreign Visitor Arrivals
February 2011–April 2012



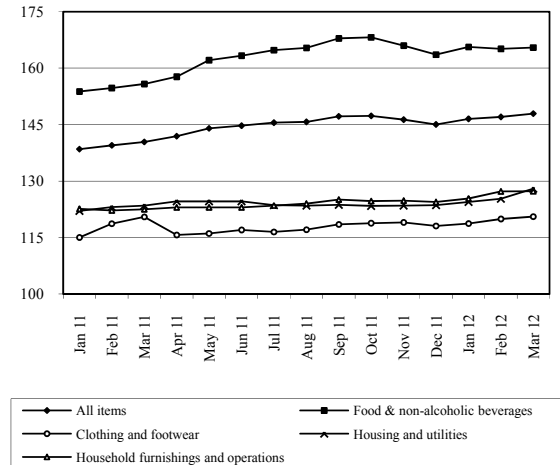
Source: Ministry of Tourism

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



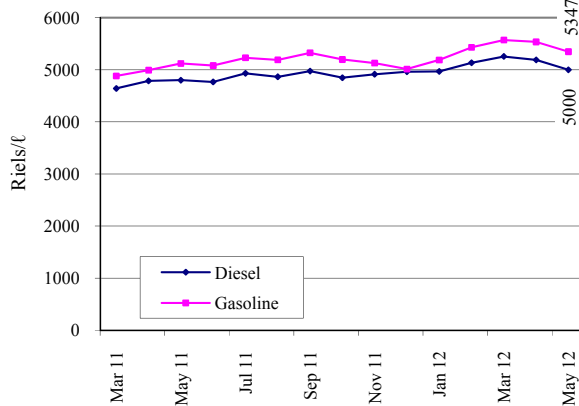
Source: Municipality of Phnom Penh

Consumer Price Index
(December 2006=100)
January 2011–March 2012



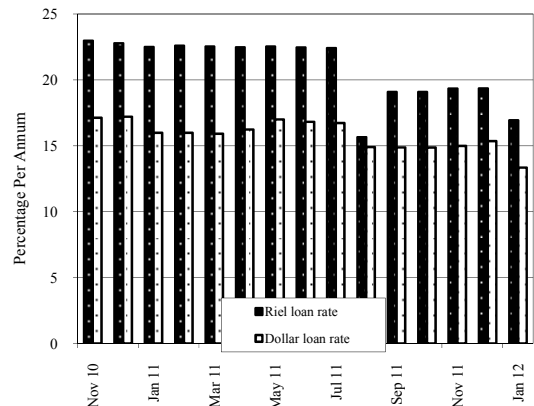
Source: CDRI

Phnom Penh: Gasoline & Diesel Prices
March 2011–May 2012



Source: CDRI

Interest Rates on 12-Month Bank Loans (%)
November 2010–December 2011

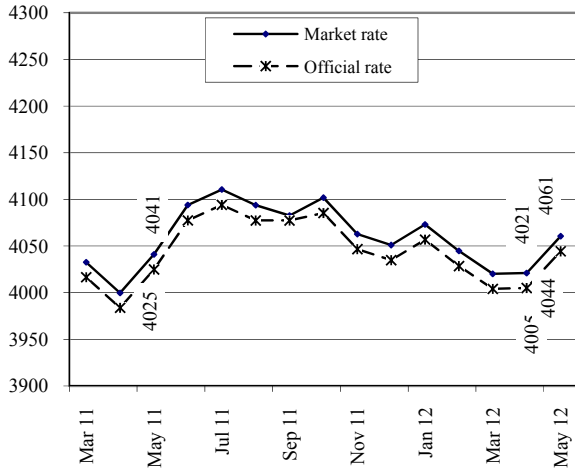


Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC

ស្ថានភាពអត្រាប្តូរទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ រូបិយវត្ថុ និង ឥណទាន

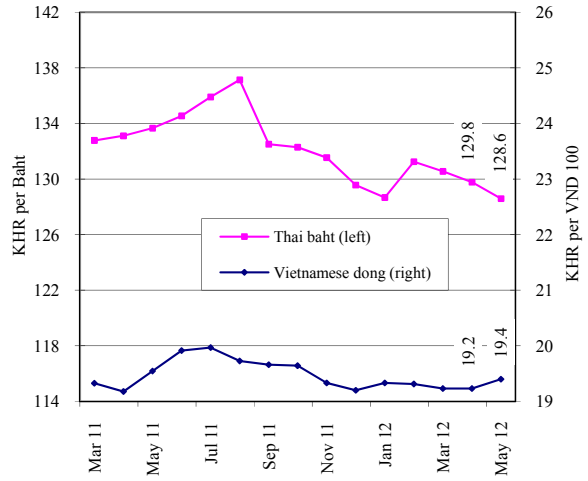
Exchange Rates, Money and Credit

Riels per US Dollar
March 2011–May 2012



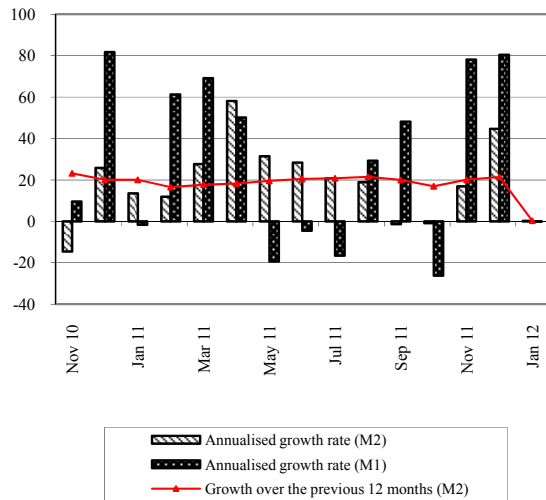
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Riels per THB & VND
March 2011–May 2012



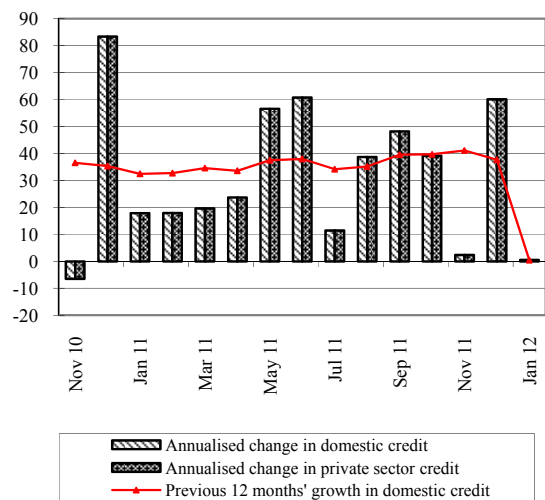
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Monetary Survey (%)
November 2010–January 2012



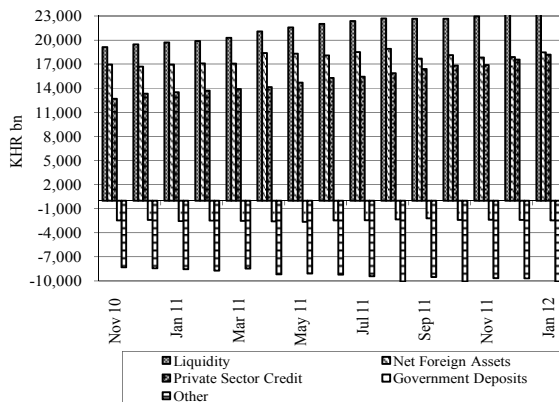
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Domestic Credit (%)
November 2010–January 2012



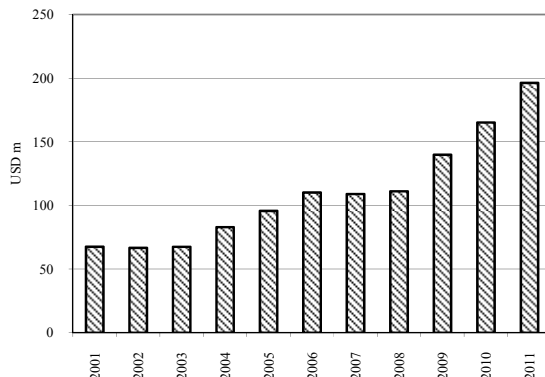
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Monetary Survey
November 2010–January 2012



Source: National Bank of Cambodia

External Development Assistance Disbursement
Health
2001–2011

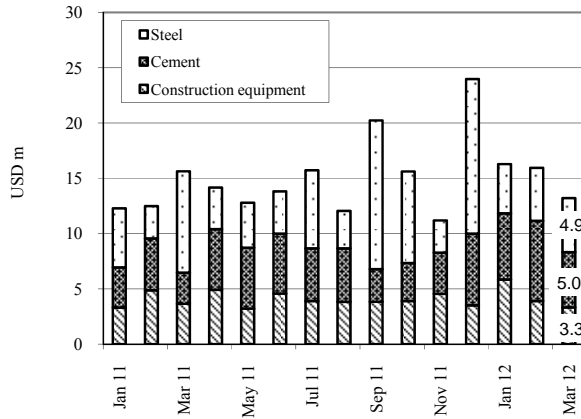


Source: The Cambodia Development Effectiveness Report 2011, CDC

ពាណិជ្ជកម្មក្រៅប្រទេស និង ការអនុវត្តថវិកាជាតិ

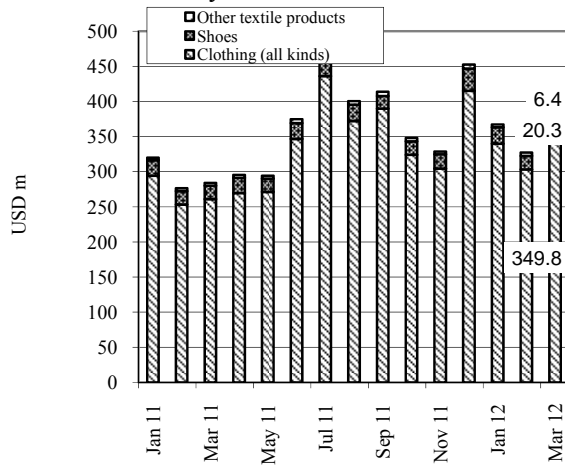
External Trade and National Budget Operations

Cambodian Imports
January 2011–March 2012



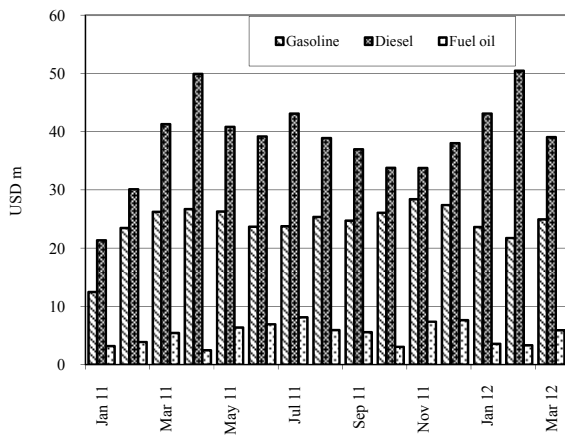
Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC

Cambodian Exports
January 2011–March 2012



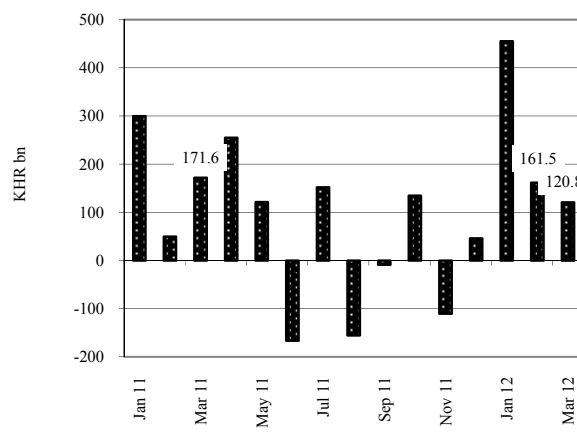
Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC

Imports: Energy
January 2011–March 2012



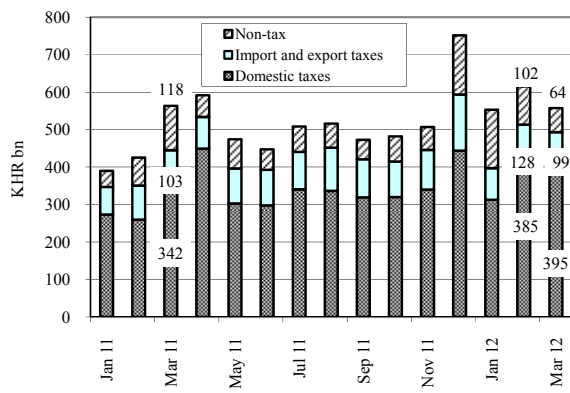
Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC

Current Budget Operations
January 2011–March 2012



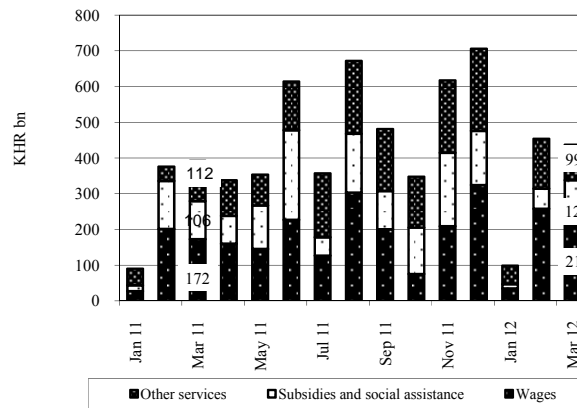
Source: MEF Bulletin

Current Budget Revenue
January 2011–March 2012



Source: MEF Bulletin

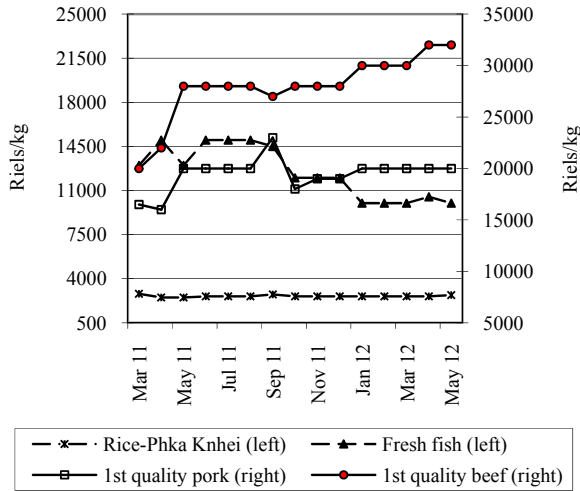
Current Budget Expenditure
January 2011–March 2012



Source: MEF Bulletin

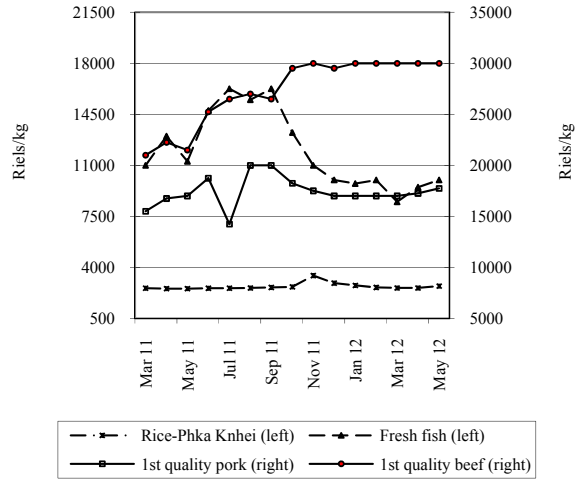
ផ្លូវស្បៀងអាហារតាមខេត្តក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា
Provincial Food Prices

Food Prices in Siem Reap Province
 March 2011–May 2012



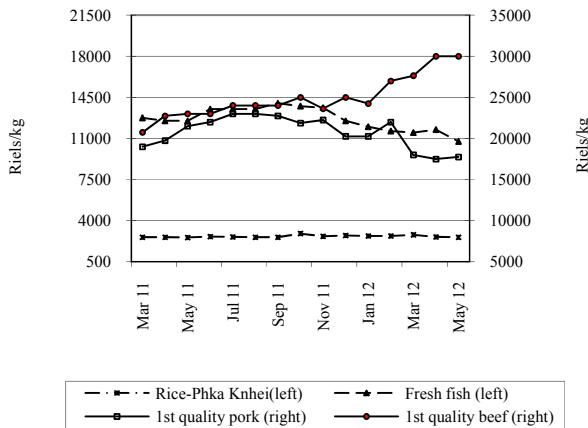
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Battambang Province
 March 2011–May 2012



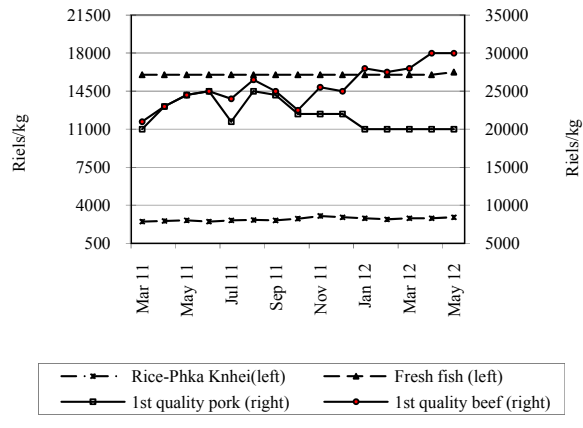
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Kompong Cham Province
 March 2011–May 2012



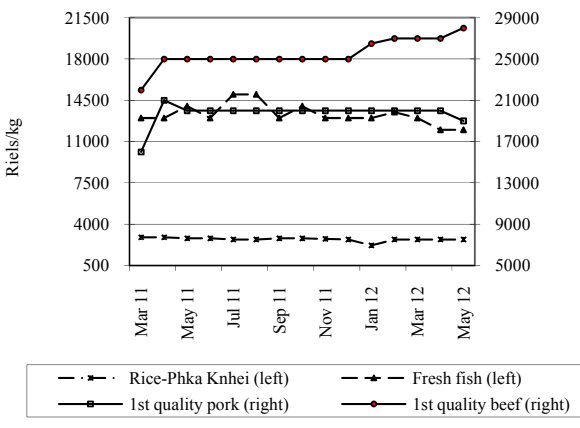
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Kampot Province
 March 2011–May 2012



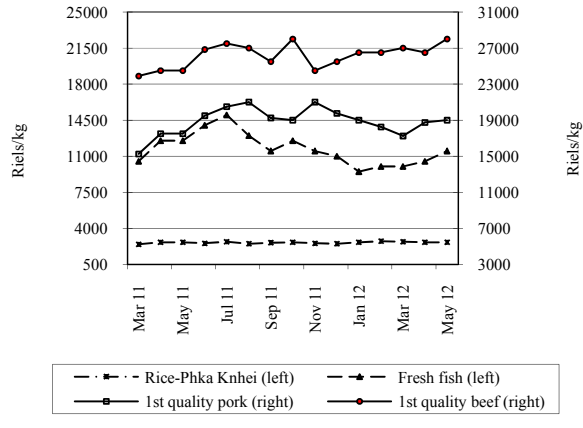
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Svay Rieng Province
 March 2011–May 2012



Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Kompong Speu Province
 March 2011–May 2012

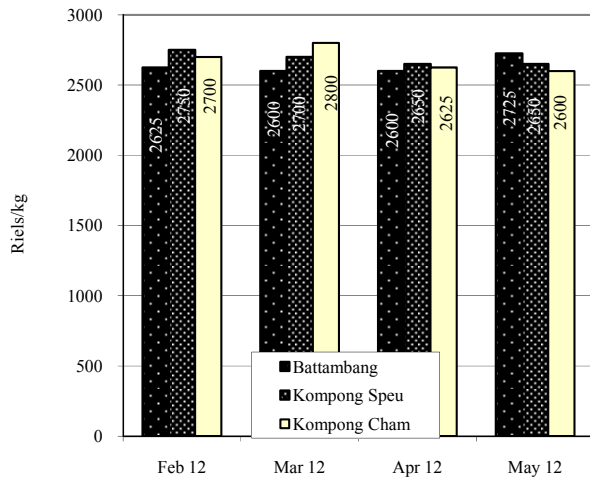


Source: CDRI

ផ្លូវនិងស្រូវតាមខេត្តក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា៖ តាមមូលដ្ឋានស្រុក

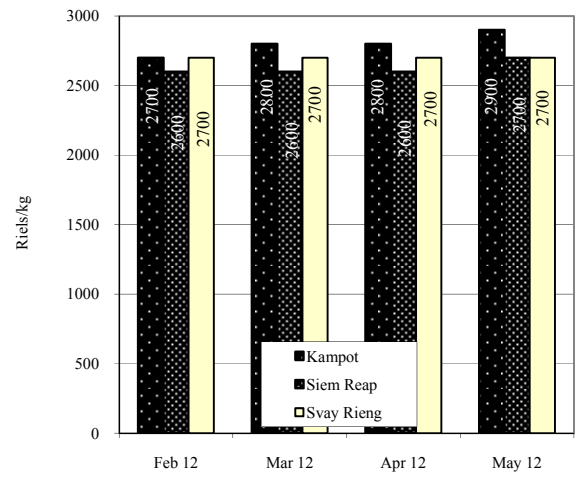
Provincial Goods Prices in Cambodia

Cambodia: Rice Prices in Three Provinces



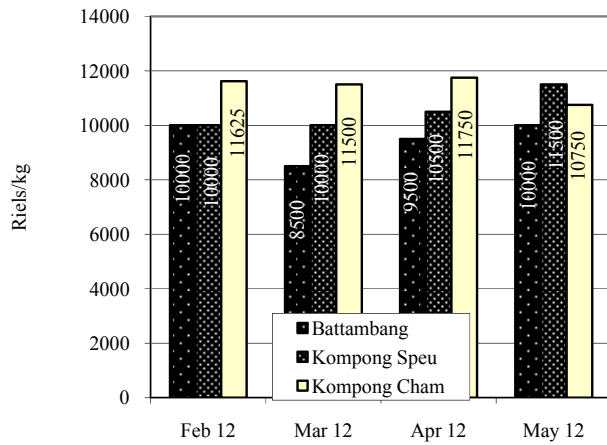
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Rice Prices in Three Provinces



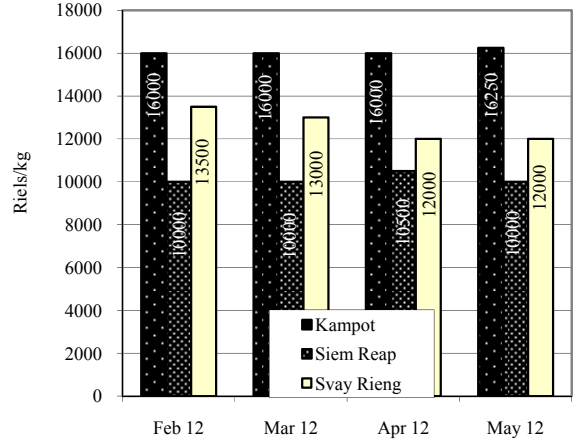
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Fish Prices in Three Provinces



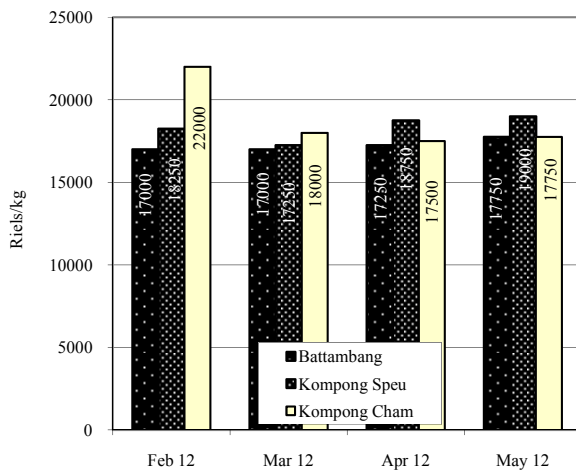
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Fish Prices in Three Provinces



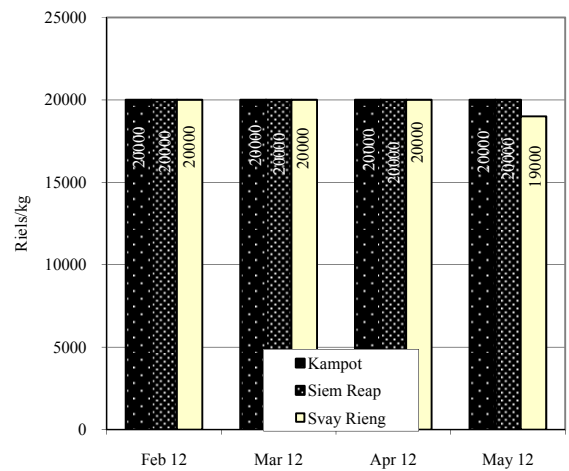
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Pork Prices in Three Provinces



Source: CDRI

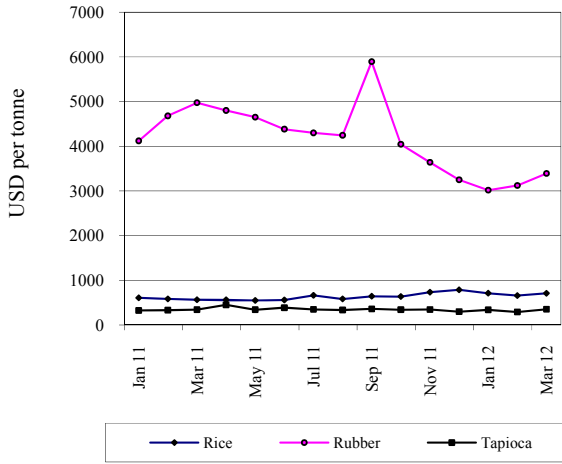
Cambodia: Pork Prices in Three Provinces



Source: CDRI

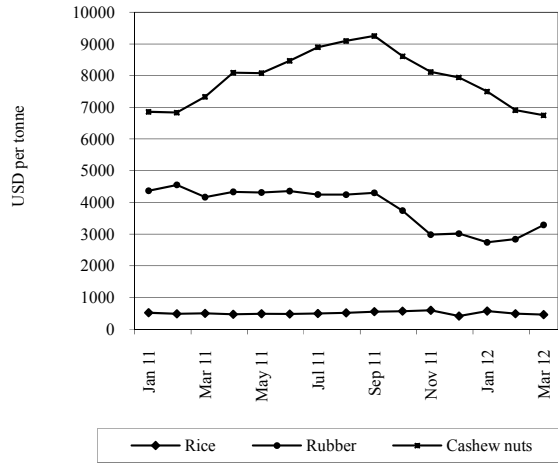
ថ្លៃទំនិញ ការនាំចេញ និង ចំនួនទេសចរអន្តរជាតិទៅក្នុងប្រទេសជាដៃគូរបស់កម្ពុជា
Goods Prices, Exports and International Tourist Arrivals to Partners of Cambodia

Thailand: Prices of Rubber, Rice and Tapioca
January 2011–March 2012



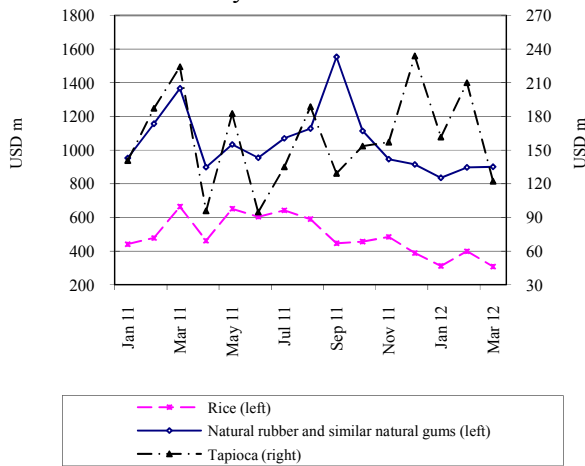
Source: Bank of Thailand, *Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments*

Vietnam: Prices of Rubber, Rice and Cashew Nuts
January 2011–March 2012



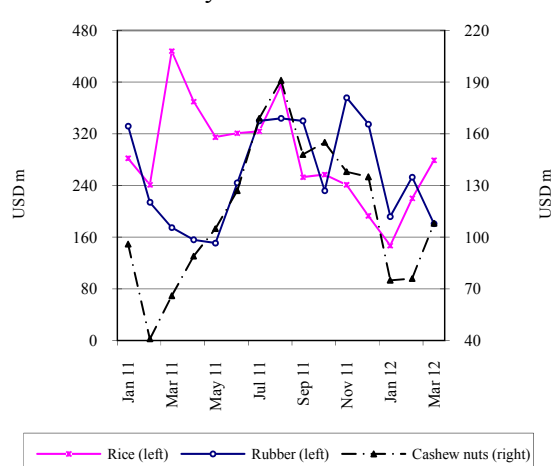
Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

Thailand: Exports
January 2011–March 2012



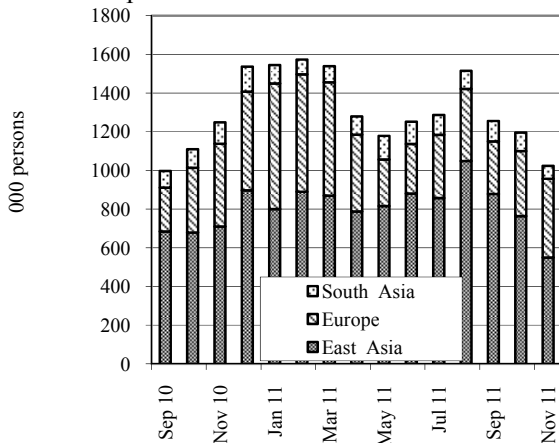
Source: Customs Department of Thailand

Vietnam: Exports
January 2011–March 2012



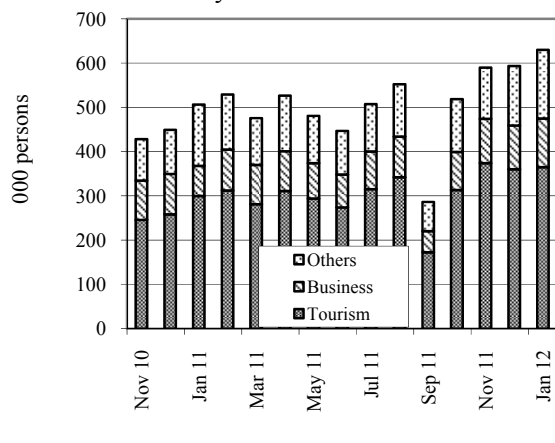
Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

Thailand: International Arrivals
September 2010–November 2011



Source: Thailand Office of Tourism Development

Vietnam: International Arrivals
January 2011–March 2012

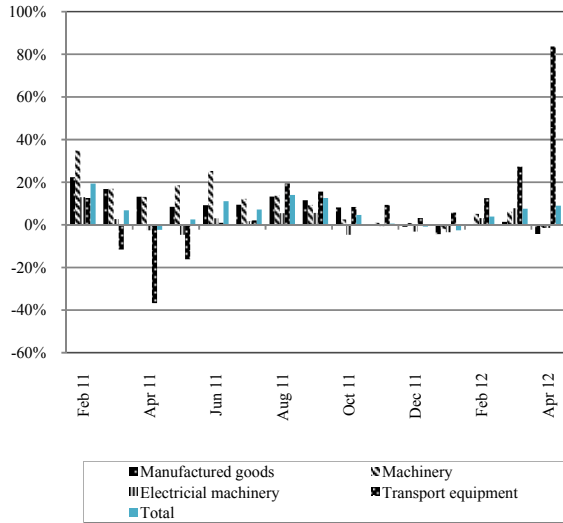


Source: Estimates by General Statistics Office of Vietnam

សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង អត្រាអតិផរណានៃបណ្តាប្រទេសជាដៃគូរបស់កម្ពុជា

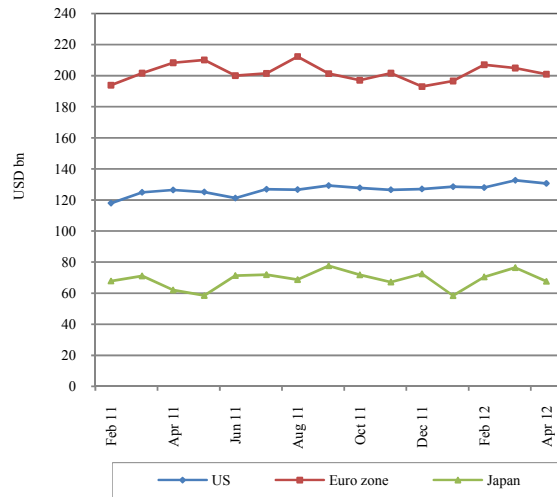
Economic Activity and Inflation Rates of Selected Economic Partners of Cambodia

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



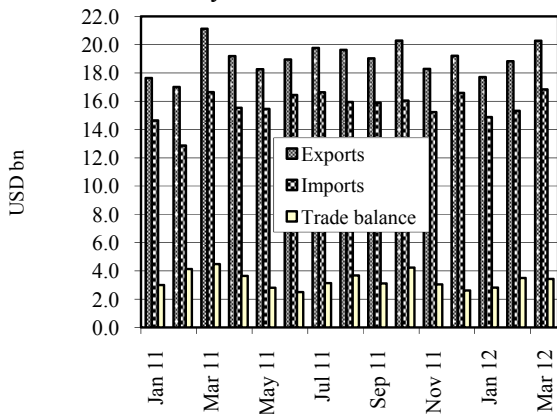
Source: Japanese Trade and Investment Statistics

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



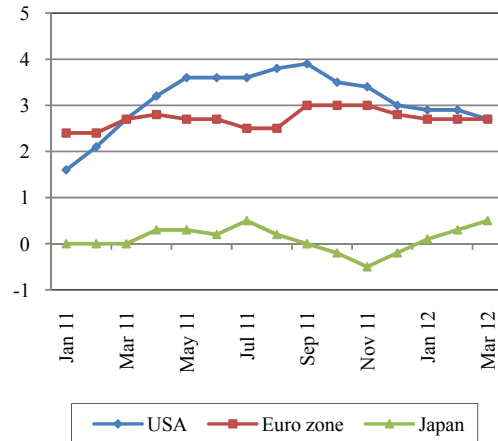
Sources: BEA, Eurostat and OECD

External Trade: Malaysia
January 2011–March 2012



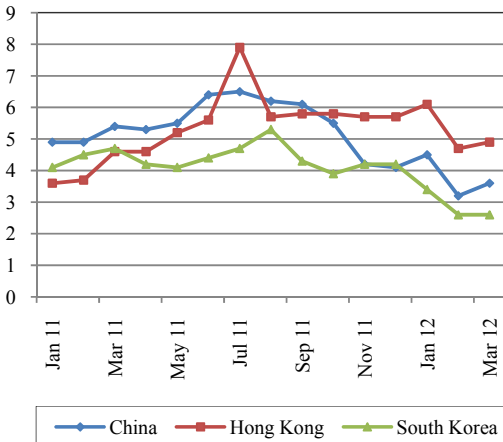
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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



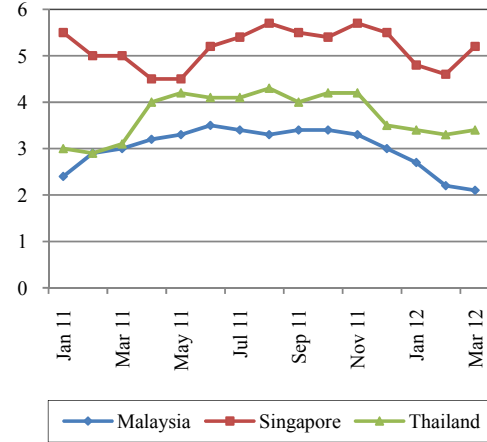
Sources: IMF and Economist (24 March 2012)

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



Sources: IMF and Economist (24 March 2012)

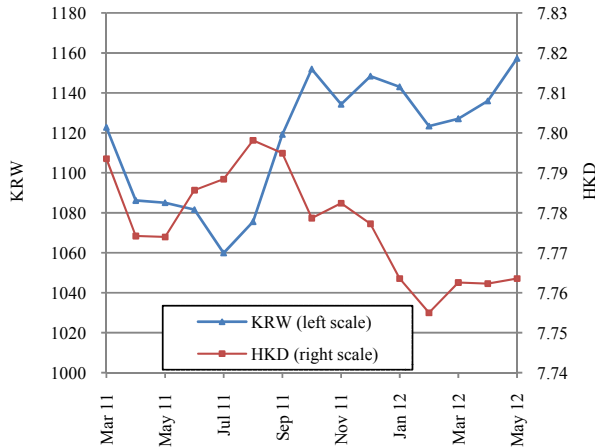
Inflation Rate: Selected ASEAN Countries
(percent price change from a year earlier)



Sources: IMF and Economist (24 March 2012)

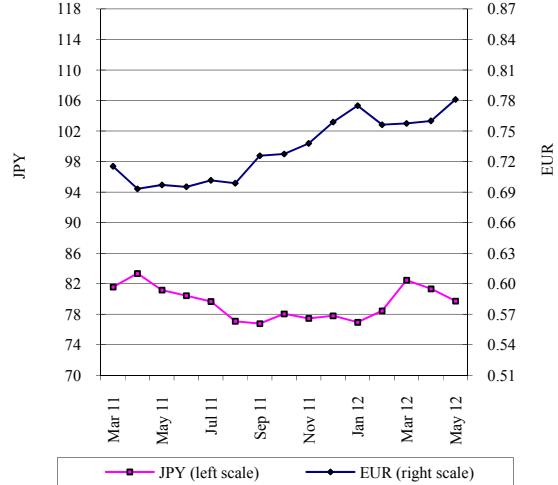
អត្រាប្តូរប្រាក់ និង ស្ថានភាពថ្លៃទំនិញលើទីផ្សារអន្តរជាតិ
Exchange Rates and Commodity Prices in World Markets

KRW & HKD per USD
 March 2011–May 2012



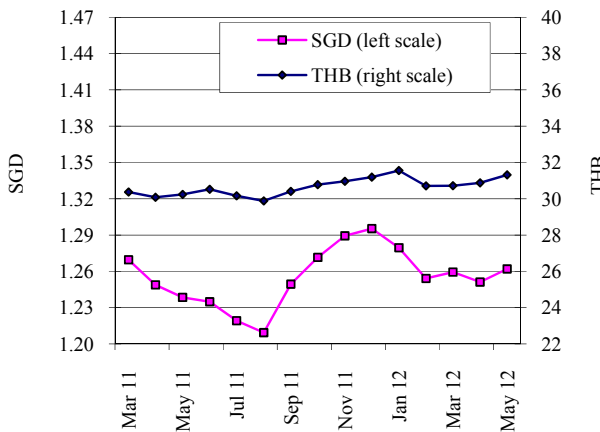
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

EUR & JPY per USD
 March 2011–May 2012



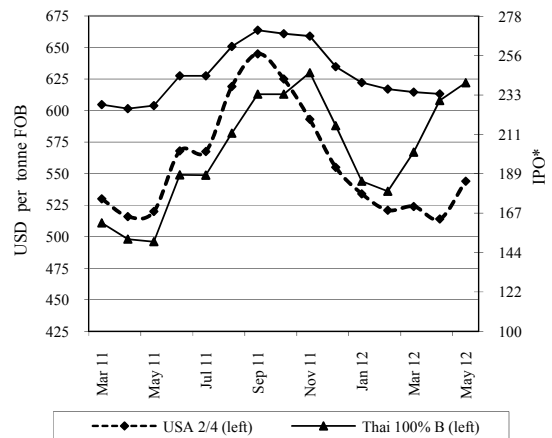
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

THB & SGD per USD
 March 2011–May 2012



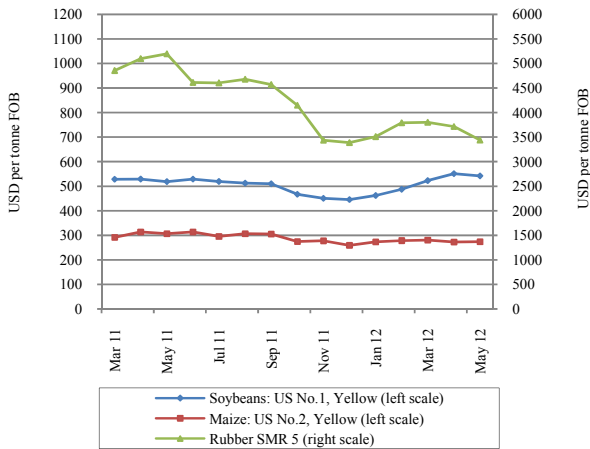
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Rice: International Rice Price Index & Export Prices
 March 2011–May 2012



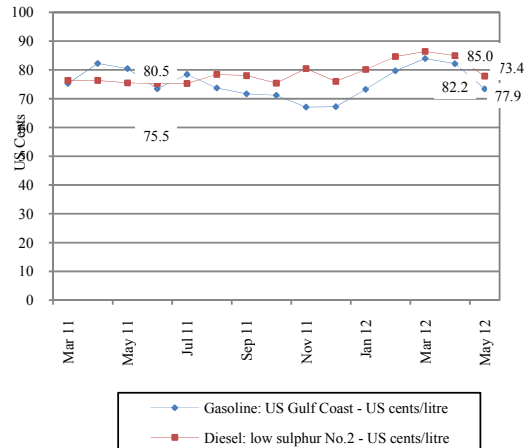
Sources: Osiriz/InfoArroz
 *International Price Index of Osiriz/InfoArroz

Prices: Soybeans, Maize & Rubber
 March 2011–May 2012



Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation

Prices: Gasoline & Diesel
 March 2011–May 2012



Source: US Energy Information Administration

ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ច
Economic News

ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗ

ការនាំចេញរបស់កម្ពុជា កើន ១៦% នៅអំឡុង ៤ខែដំបូង

តួលេខចេញផ្សាយដោយក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ បានឲ្យដឹងថា ក្នុងរយៈពេល ៤ខែដំបូងនៃឆ្នាំ២០១២ ការនាំចេញទំនិញរបស់កម្ពុជាមាន តម្លៃប្រមាណ ១,៦ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ឬ កើន ១៦,៣% ធៀបនឹងកម្រិត ១,៤ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ក្នុងអំឡុងពេលដូចគ្នាកាលពីឆ្នាំមុន។ ទំនិញនាំចេញ រួមមាន សម្លៀកបំពាក់ (គ្រប់ប្រភេទ) ស្បែកជើង និងទំនិញវាយនភ័ណ្ឌ ផ្សេងទៀត ឈើប្រណីត ផលិតផលនេសាទ កៅស៊ូ អង្ករ ទំនិញកសិកម្ម ផ្សេងទៀត បារី និង មាស ត្រូវបាននាំចេញជាចម្បងទៅកាន់ សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក និងសហភាពអឺរ៉ុប។

ការនាំចេញទៅសហភាពអឺរ៉ុប កើន ៣០,៣% ដល់ ៤៦៤លានដុល្លារ ទៅបណ្តាប្រទេសអាស៊ាន កើន ៤,៧% ដល់ ៩៣,៣លានដុល្លារ ទៅប្រទេសជប៉ុន កើន ៣៨,៧% ដល់ ៦៤,១លានដុល្លារ និង ទៅ ប្រទេសដទៃទៀត កើន ៤៥,៨% ដល់ ៣៣១លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញ ទៅសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក ធ្លាក់ចុះបន្តិច គឺ ២,៤% មកត្រឹម ៦២១លានដុល្លារ។

ការនាំចេញសម្លៀកបំពាក់ និងផលិតផលវាយនភ័ណ្ឌ កើន ១០,៦% ដល់ ១,៣ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ធៀបនឹង ១,២ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ក្នុងអំឡុង ពេលដូចគ្នាឆ្នាំមុន ក្នុងនេះ សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក និងសហភាពអឺរ៉ុប នៅតែជា អ្នកទិញចម្បងគេ។ ទិសដៅនាំចេញទំនិញផ្សេងទៀត រួមមាន បណ្តា ប្រទេសអាស៊ាន ជប៉ុន កូរ៉េខាងត្បូង និង ប្រទេសចិន។ វិស័យកាត់ដេរ នៅតែជាវិស័យបង្កើតប្រាក់ចំណូលចម្បងគេ ដោយមានជាង ៣០០រោងចក្រនៅក្នុងប្រទេស និង ផ្តល់ការងារដល់កម្មករប្រមាណ ៣៣៥.៤០០នាក់ ក្នុងនោះមាន ៩១% ជានារីភេទ។

កម្ពុជា បាននាំចេញអង្ករ ៤៩.៦៨៣តោន មានតម្លៃ ៣៥,១លានដុល្លារ ឬ កើន ១២,៣% ពីកម្រិត ៤៤.២៤៥តោន នៅឆ្នាំមុន ដែលមានតម្លៃស្មើនឹង ២៥,៨លានដុល្លារ។ នៅក្នុងអំឡុងពេលដូចគ្នានេះដែរ ការនាំចេញកៅស៊ូ កើនឡើង ១៧,៨% ដល់ ១៤.៣០១តោន ធៀបនឹង ១២.១៤១តោន កាលពីឆ្នាំមុន ប៉ុន្តែតម្លៃនាំចេញធ្លាក់ចុះ ២២,២% មកត្រឹម ៤៦,២លានដុល្លារ។

គួរកត់សំគាល់ថា ការនាំចេញរបស់កម្ពុជានៅរស់រវើកនៅឡើយ ទោះបី មានវិបត្តិធំៗ ដូចជា គ្រោះទឹកជំនន់ធ្ងន់ធ្ងរនៅឆ្នាំ២០១១ និង វិបត្តិហិរញ្ញវត្ថុសកល និងវិបត្តិបំណុលនៅសហភាពអឺរ៉ុបដែលកំពុងបន្ត ទៅមុខនោះក្តី។

Economic News Highlights

Cambodia's exports increase 16 percent in the first four months

Cambodia's exports reached approximately USD1.6 bn in the first four months of this year, a 16.3 percent rise from USD1.4 bn in the same period last year, according to data released by the Ministry of Economy and Finance. Exports included clothing (all kinds), shoes and other textile products, timber, fishing products, rubber, rice, other agricultural products, cigarettes and gold, mainly to the US and EU.

Exports to the EU rose by 30.3 percent to USD464 m, to ASEAN countries by 4.7 percent to USD93.3 m, to Japan by 38.7 percent to USD64.1 m and to other countries by 45.8 percent to USD331 m. Exports to the US decreased by 2.4 percent to USD621 m.

Exports of garment and textile products went up 10.6 percent, to USD1.3 bn from 1.2 bn in the same period last year. The US and EU are still the main buyers. Other export destinations include ASEAN countries, Japan, South Korea and China. The garment sector is the main revenue generator; it has more than 300 factories in the country employing about 335,400 workers, 91 percent of whom are female.

Cambodia exported 49,683 tonnes of milled rice, worth USD35.1 m, a 12.3 percent rise from 44,245 tonnes worth USD25.8 m. In the same period, rubber exports rose by 17.8 percent to 14,301 tonnes, from 12,141 tonnes. However, export values decreased by 22.2 percent to USD46.2 m.

Exports are still vibrant amid the two major crises: the devastating flood in 2011 and the ongoing global financial and European debt crises.

Links to others economic news

- 1. "Keynote Speech at the Launching of the 2011 Mid-term Review Report on the Implementation of the National Strategic Development Plan Update 2009-2013" (http://www.cmv.org.kh/2012_releases/14jun12_NSDP%20update-midterm%20review_speech.html)
- 2. "Oil prices in Cambodia decline nearly 10 pct in recent weeks" (http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/business/2012-06/20/c_131666495.htm)