



វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង ស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា
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របាយការណ៍ខ្លីៗស្តីពីសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា
Flash Report on the Cambodian Economy

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ការបកស្រាយតារាងសំខាន់ៗ

Highlights

របាយការណ៍នេះ បកស្រាយពីស្ថានភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចមួយចំនួនរបស់កម្ពុជា និង បណ្តាប្រទេសជាដៃគូពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ដោយធ្វើការប្រៀបធៀបលទ្ធផលខ្ពង់ខ្ពស់នៃថ្មីៗនេះ ជាមួយនឹងខែមុនៗ។

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

នៅខែសីហា ចំនួនភ្ញៀវបរទេសមកដល់សរុប កើន ៣% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (១៧% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន)។ ភ្ញៀវមកលំហែ កើន ៤% (១៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) និង ភ្ញៀវមកធ្វើជំនួញ កើន ៣% (២៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន)។ ភ្ញៀវមកក្នុង បំណងផ្សេងៗ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១៦% ប៉ុន្តែ កើន ២៧៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។

In August, total foreign visitor arrivals increased by 3 percent from the preceding month (17 percent year on year). Holiday arrivals rose by 4 percent (14 percent year on year) and business arrivals by 3 percent (24 percent year on year). “Other” arrivals dropped by 16 percent but year on year increased 275 percent.

នៅខែសីហានេះដែរ តម្លៃអនុម័តគម្រោងសាងសង់សរុប ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១៤,៧% ធៀប នឹងខែមុន (៤៤,៣% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៦៥,១លានដុល្លារ។ តម្លៃ អនុម័តគម្រោងសាងសង់ភូមិគ្រឹះ និងផ្ទះ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៨៦,១% (៩៧,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ១,៨លានដុល្លារ ហើយតម្លៃគម្រោងផ្ទះល្វែង ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣០% (០,៦% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ២០,៦លានដុល្លារ។ តម្លៃអនុម័តគម្រោងសាងសង់ផ្សេងៗ កើន ២៥,៤% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (១៧៥,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៤២,៧លានដុល្លារ។

The total value of construction approvals in August went down 14.7 percent from a month earlier (44.3 percent year on year) to USD65.1 m. The value of villa and house approvals decreased by 86.1 percent (97.8 percent year on year) to USD1.8 m and of flats by 30 percent (0.6 percent year on year) to USD20.6 m. The value of “other” construction approvals rose 25.4 percent from a month earlier (175.4 percent year on year) to USD42.7 m.

នៅខែកក្កដា សន្ទស្សន៍ថ្លៃទំនិញប្រើប្រាស់ (គ្រប់មុខទំនិញ) កើន ០,០១% ធៀប នឹងខែមុន (១,៣% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន)។ ថ្លៃសម្លៀកបំពាក់ និងស្បែកជើង កើន ០,៥% (៤,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន)។ ថ្លៃអាហារ និងភេសជ្ជៈគ្មានជាតិស្រា ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,១% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ថ្លៃស្លាកនៅ និងថ្លៃទឹកភ្លើង ធ្លាក់ចុះ ០,១% និង ថ្លៃសម្ភារៈបំពាក់និងថ្លៃដំណើរការក្នុងផ្ទះ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ០,១%។ នៅខែកញ្ញា ប្រេងម៉ាស៊ូត ឡើងថ្លៃ ១,៨% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៣,៥% ធៀបនឹងខែដូចគ្នាឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៥១៥០រៀល/លីត្រ។ នៅខែដដែល ប្រេងសាំង ឡើងថ្លៃ ២,០% ដល់ ៥៤៥០រៀល/លីត្រ ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២,៣% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។

In July, the consumer price index (all items) went up 0.01 percent from the preceding month (1.3 percent year on year). Prices of clothing and footwear increased by 0.5 percent (4.8 percent year on year). Prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages dropped by 1.1 percent from a month earlier, housing and utilities by 0.1 percent and household furnishings and operations by 0.1 percent. In September, the price of diesel went up 1.8 percent from the previous month (3.5 percent from the same month last year) to KHR5150/litre. The price of gasoline in the same month rose by 2.0 percent, but year on year decreased by 2.3 percent to KHR5450/litre.

នៅខែកក្កដា ការនាំចេញសម្លៀកបំពាក់ (គ្រប់ប្រភេទ) ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៤,៣% ធៀបនឹង ខែមុន (៩,៧% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៣៩៣,៦លានដុល្លារ ហើយ ផលិតផលវាយនភ័ណ្ឌផ្សេងទៀត ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៨,៧% (១៥,៥% ធៀបនឹង មួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៤,៨លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញស្បែកជើងកើន ០,៩% ដល់ ២៨,២លាន ដុល្លារ ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ចុះ ៥,១% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ នៅខែដដែល ការនាំចូលដែកថែប ធ្លាក់ចុះ ២៧,២% (តែកើន ២៨,៩% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៩,១លានដុល្លារ រីឯ ការនាំចូលសម្ភារៈសំណង់ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១៩,៧% (កើន ១៣,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៤,៤លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចូលស៊ីម៉ង់ត៍ កើន ២៩,៩% (៧២,៧% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៨,២លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចូលប្រេងសាំង កើន ៨,៣% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (១៩,៩% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំ មុន) ដល់ ២៨,៥លានដុល្លារ ហើយប្រេងម៉ាស៊ូត កើន ១៧,៣% (៧,៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៤៦,៣លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចូលម៉ាស៊ូតខ្មៅ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១៦,៤% (២៣,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៦,២លានដុល្លារ។

In July, exports of clothing (all kinds) dropped by 4.3 percent from the previous month (9.7 percent year on year) to USD393.6 m and other textile products by 8.7 percent (15.5 percent year on year) to USD4.8 m. Exports of shoes increased by 0.9 percent, but decreased by 5.1 percent year on year, to USD28.2 m. In the same month, imports of steel decreased by 27.2 percent (28.9 percent increase year on year) to USD9.1 m and construction equipment by 19.7 percent (13.8 percent rise year on year) to USD4.4 m. Imports of cement went up 29.9 percent (72.7 percent year on year) to USD8.2 m. Imports of gasoline rose by 8.3 percent from a month earlier (19.9 percent year on year) to USD28.5 m and diesel by 17.3 percent (7.5 percent year on year) to USD46.3 m. Imports of fuel oil dropped by 16.4 percent (23.8 percent year on year), to USD6.2 m.

នៅខែកក្កដា ចំណូលចរន្តសរុបរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាល កើន ៧,៥% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (២១,១% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៦១៦,១ពាន់លានរៀល។ ចំណូលបានពី ពន្ធក្នុងស្រុក កើន ១០,៦% (៣០,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៤៤៤,៤ ពាន់លានរៀល ហើយចំណូលបានពីពន្ធនាំចូល និងនាំចេញ កើន ៥,៦% (១៩,១% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ១១៨,៩ពាន់លានរៀល។ ចំណូលមិនមែន ពន្ធ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៩,៧% (តែកើន ២២,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៥២,៧ ពាន់លានរៀល។ នៅខែដដែល ចំណាយចរន្តសរុបរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាល កើន ៥៥,១% (១៥០,២% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៨៩២,២ពាន់លានរៀល។ ចំណាយលើរៀបចំរដ្ឋ កើន ៤៤,៨% (១៣៤,៣% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៩៦,១ពាន់លានរៀល ចំណាយឧបត្ថម្ភធន និងជំនួយសង្គមកិច្ច កើន ៦១,៨% (៤៧៨,៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៩៧,១ពាន់លានរៀល និង ចំណាយ

Total government current revenue in July increased by 7.5 percent from the preceding month (21.1 percent year on year), to KHR616.1 bn, of which revenue from domestic taxes rose by 10.6 percent (30.4 percent year on year) to KHR444.4 bn and from import and export taxes by 5.6 percent (19.1 percent year on year) to KHR118.9 bn. Revenue from non-taxes dropped by 9.7 percent (22.4 percent increase year on year) to KHR52.7 bn. In the same period, total current expenditure increased by 55.1 percent (150.2 percent year on year) to KHR892.2 bn of which expenditure on wages increased by 44.8 percent (134.3 percent year on

លើសេវាកម្មផ្សេងៗ កើន ៥៩,៨% (៦៧,១% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៩៨,៩ពាន់លានរៀល។

នៅខែកក្កដា កៅស៊ូថៃ ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៩,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយខែមុន (៣៤,៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ២៨១៣,៣ដុល្លារ/តោន ហើយ ដំឡូងឈើ ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៣,៧% (៧,០% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៣២៥,១ដុល្លារ/តោន។ អង្ករ ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៨,៨% មកត្រឹម ៦៧៣,១ដុល្លារ/តោន ប៉ុន្តែឡើងថ្លៃ ១,៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ នៅខែសីហា ការនាំចេញអង្ករថៃ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១០,៣% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៣៨,៧% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៣៦១,៥លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចេញកៅស៊ូធម្មជាតិ និងជីវធម្មជាតិ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១១,៦% (៤៤,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៦២២,៩លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញដំឡូងឈើ កើន ៨២,៩% (៣១,១% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៤៧,៥លានដុល្លារ។

នៅខែកក្កដា អង្ករនៅវៀតណាម ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,៧% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (១២,៧% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៤៣៣,៦ដុល្លារ/តោន ហើយ គ្រាប់ស្វាយចន្ទី ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,៨% (២១,៩% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៦៩៤៤,៤ដុល្លារ/តោន។ កៅស៊ូរក្សាថ្លៃចម្រើន ២៨៣៣,៣ដុល្លារ/តោន ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៣៣,៣% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ នៅខែសីហា ការនាំចេញអង្ករ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៧,៦% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៧,៦% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៣៦៥លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញកៅស៊ូ កើន ៦,៦% (តែធ្លាក់ចុះ ១៥,៧% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៩០លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចេញគ្រាប់ស្វាយចន្ទី កើន ២០% (ធ្លាក់ចុះ ២១,៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ១៥០លានដុល្លារ។ នៅខែដដែល ភ្ញៀវបរទេសមកដល់វៀតណាម កើន ១១,៦% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ក្នុងនោះភ្ញៀវទេសចរ កើន ១១,៣% ភ្ញៀវមកធ្វើជំនួញ កើន ១១,៥% និង ភ្ញៀវមកក្នុងបំណងផ្សេងៗ កើន ១២,៧%។

ការនាំចេញនៅតំបន់អឺរ៉ុប ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៥,៦% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (១៥% ធៀបនឹងខែដដែលឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ១៨០,៣ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចេញនៅជប៉ុន ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣,៨% (៦,៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៦៤,៣ពាន់លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញនៅសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,៦% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន មកត្រឹម ១២៨,៥ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ប៉ុន្តែកើន ១,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ នៅខែសីហា ការនាំចេញនៅម៉ាឡេស៊ី ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,៨% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៨,៣% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ១៨ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចូល ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៨,៧% (១,៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ១៥,៧ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ដោយបង្កើតបានជាអតិរេកពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ២,៣ពាន់លានដុល្លារ។

នៅខែកញ្ញា អង្ករ USA 2/4 ឡើងថ្លៃ ២,៦% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៧,០% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៦០០ដុល្លារ/តោន ហើយអង្ករថៃ 100%B ឡើងថ្លៃ ០,៧% (ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១,៣% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៦០៥ដុល្លារ/តោន។ នៅខែដដែល សណ្តែកសៀង (US No. 1) ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២,២% (ឡើងថ្លៃ ២៥,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៦៤២ដុល្លារ/តោន ហើយពោត (US No. 2) ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២,៤% (ឡើងថ្លៃ ៥,៧% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៣២៣,១ដុល្លារ/តោន។ កៅស៊ូ (SRM 5) ឡើងថ្លៃ ៤,៨% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ដល់ ២៧៨៩,៣ដុល្លារ/តោន ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៣៨,៩% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ នៅខែកញ្ញា សាំង (US Gulf Coast) ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,០១% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (ឡើងថ្លៃ ៩,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ០,៧៨ដុល្លារ/លីត្រ រីឯប្រេងម៉ាស៊ូត (Low Sulphur No. 2) ឡើងថ្លៃ ១,៤% (៧,៨% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ០,៨៤ដុល្លារ/លីត្រ។

year) to KHR296.1 bn, on subsidies and social assistance by 61.8 percent (478.5 percent year on year) to KHR297.1 bn and on other services by 59.8 percent (67.1 percent year on year) to KHR298.9 bn.

The price of Thai rubber in July decreased by 9.4 percent from a month earlier (34.5 percent year on year) to USD2813.3/tonne and of tapioca by 3.7 percent (7.0 percent year on year) to USD325.1/tonne. The price of rice dropped by 8.8 percent, but year on year increased by 1.5 percent to USD673.1/tonne. In August, exports of Thai rice went down 10.3 percent from the preceding month (38.7 percent year on year) to USD361.5 m and natural rubber and similar natural gums by 11.6 percent (44.8 percent year on year) to USD622.9 m. Exports of tapioca rose by 82.9 percent (31.1 percent year on year) to USD247.5 m.

In July, rice prices in Vietnam decreased by 0.7 percent from a month earlier (12.7 percent year on year) to USD433.6/tonne and cashew nuts by 0.8 percent (21.9 percent year on year) to USD6944.4/tonne. The price of rubber remained unchanged but year on year dropped by 33.3 percent to USD2833.3/tonne. In August, exports of rice went down 7.6 percent from the previous month (7.6 percent year on year) to USD365 m. Exports of rubber rose by 6.6 percent (15.7 percent decrease year on year) to USD290 m and of cashew nuts by 20 percent (21.5 percent drop year on year) to USD150 m. In the same month, foreign arrivals in Vietnam rose by 11.6 percent from the preceding month; tourist arrivals increased by 11.3 percent, business by 11.5 percent and other by 12.7 percent.

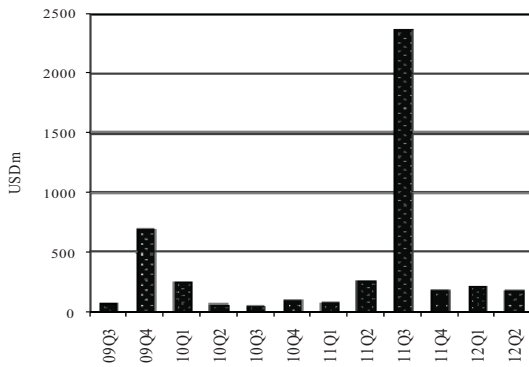
Exports of the euro zone declined by 5.6 percent from a month earlier (15 percent from the same month last year) to USD180.3 bn and of Japan by 3.8 percent (6.5 percent year on year) to USD64.3 bn. US exports dropped by 1.6 percent from the previous month, but year on year rose by 1.4 percent to USD128.5 bn. In August, Malaysian exports went down 1.8 percent from the previous month (8.3 percent year on year) to USD18 bn and imports by 8.7 percent (1.5 percent year on year) to USD15.7 bn, generating a trade surplus of USD2.3 bn.

In September, the price of USA 2/4 rice rose 2.6 percent from the preceding month (7.0 percent drop year on year), to USD600/tonne and that of Thai 100% B rice by 0.7 percent (1.3 percent decline year on year) to USD605/tonne. In the same month, the price of soybeans (US No. 1) went down 2.2 percent (25.8 percent increase year on year) to USD642/tonne and maize (US No. 2) by 2.4 percent (5.7 percent increase year on year) to USD323.1/tonne. The price of rubber (SMR 5) went up 4.8 percent from a month earlier, but declined 38.9 percent year on year, to USD2789.3/tonne. In September, the price of gasoline (US Gulf Coast) decreased 0.01 percent from the previous month (9.4 percent rise year on year) to USD0.78/litre while the price of diesel (low sulphur No. 2) increased by 1.4 percent (7.8 percent year on year) to USD0.84/litre.

សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗ និង ថ្លៃទំនិញនៅកម្ពុជា

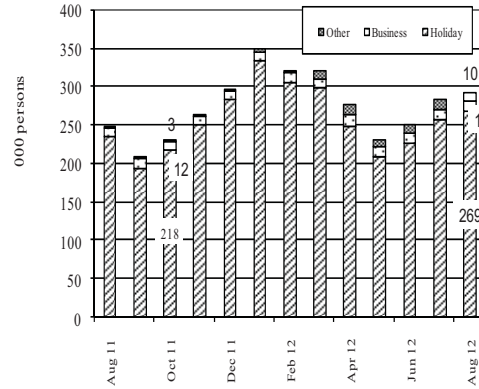
Main Economic Activities and Consumer Prices in Cambodia

Fixed Asset Investment Approvals by CDC Industry 2009 Q3–2012 Q2



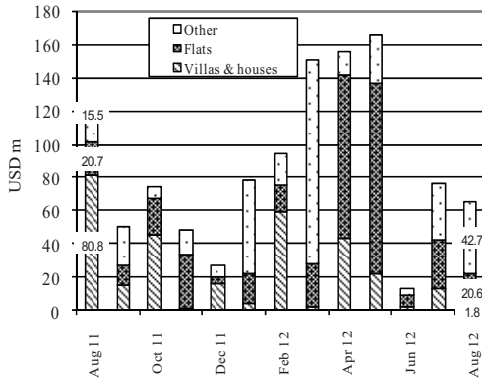
Including expansion projects.
Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia

Foreign Visitor Arrivals August 2011–August 2012



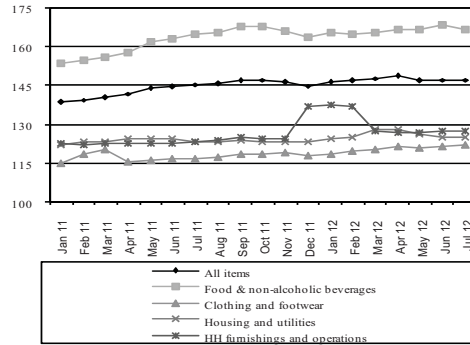
Source: Ministry of Tourism

Phnom Penh: Value of Construction Approvals August 2011–August 2012



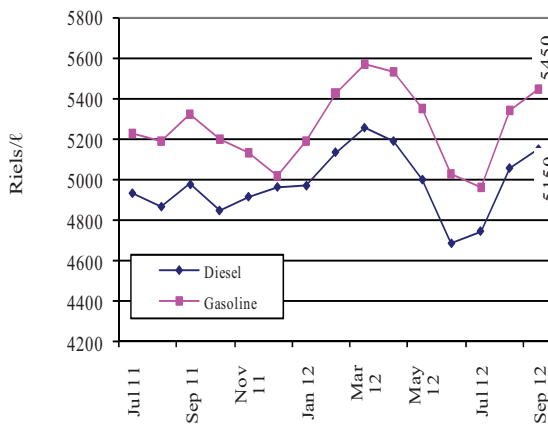
Source: Municipality of Phnom Penh

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



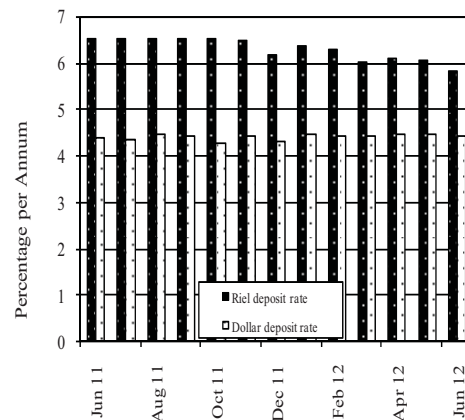
Source: National Institute of Statistics

Phnom Penh: Gasoline & Diesel Prices July 2011–September 2012



Source: CDRI

Interest Rates on 12-Month Bank Deposits (%) June 2011–June 2012

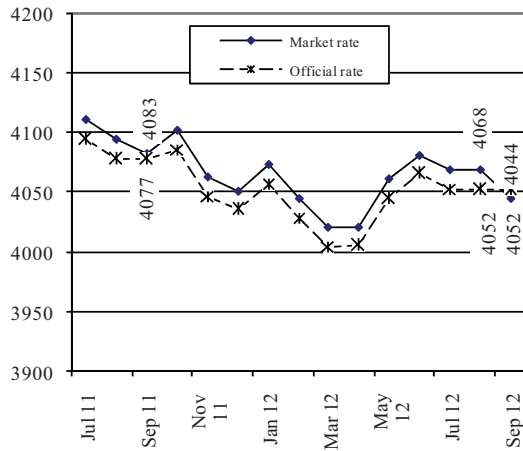


Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC

ស្ថានភាពអត្រាប្តូរទ្រព្យ និង ជំនួយអតិថិជនស្តីពីក្រៅប្រទេស

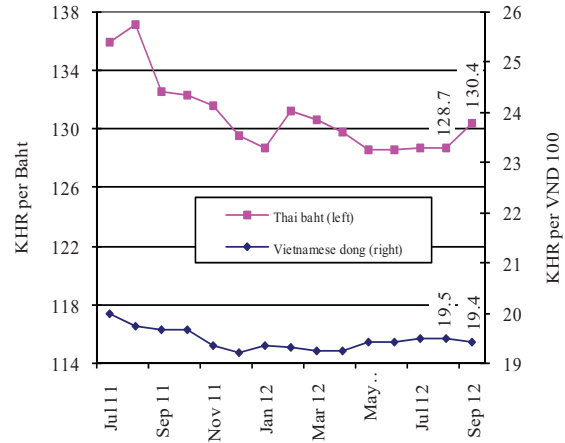
Exchange Rates, Money and Credit

Riels per US Dollar
July 2011–September 2012



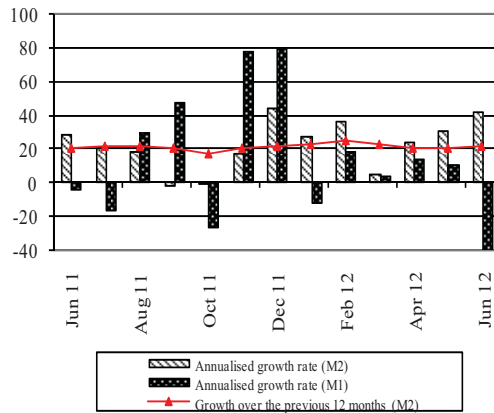
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Riels per THB & VND
July 2011–September 2012



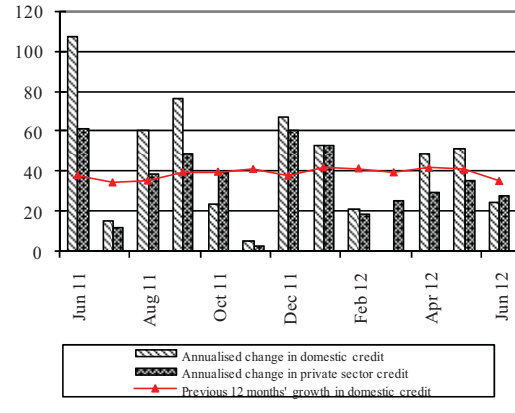
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Monetary Survey (%)
June 2011–June 2012



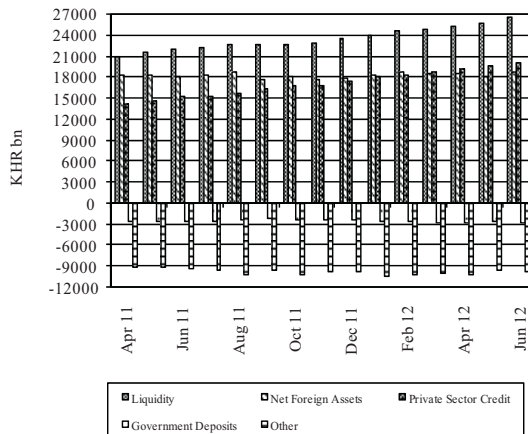
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Domestic Credit (%)
June 2011–June 2012



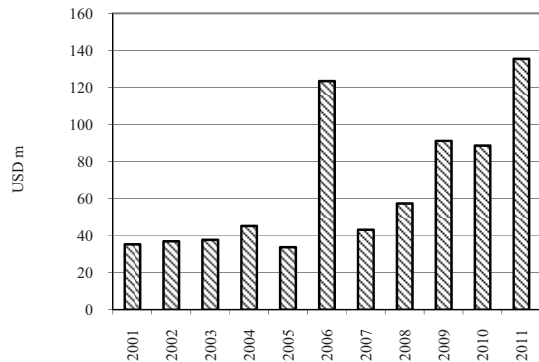
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Monetary Survey
April 2011–June 2012



Source: National Bank of Cambodia

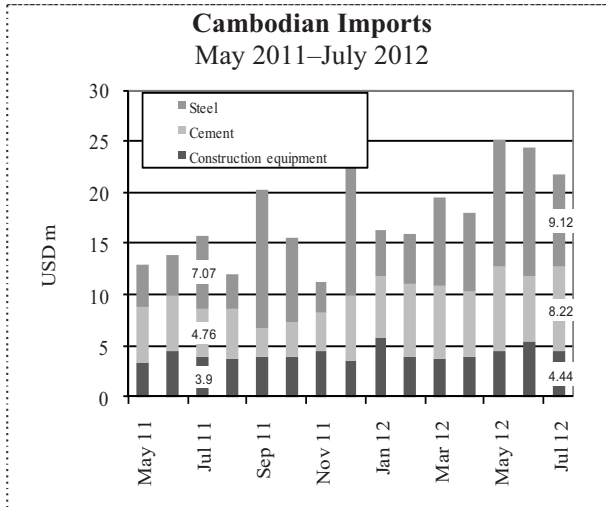
External Development Assistance Disbursement
Agriculture
2001–11



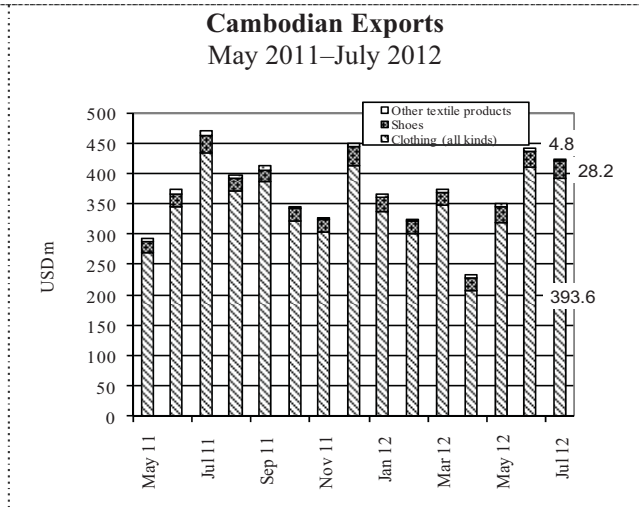
Source: The Cambodia Development Effectiveness Report 2011, CDC

ពាណិជ្ជកម្មក្រៅប្រទេស និង ការអនុវត្តថវិកាជាតិ

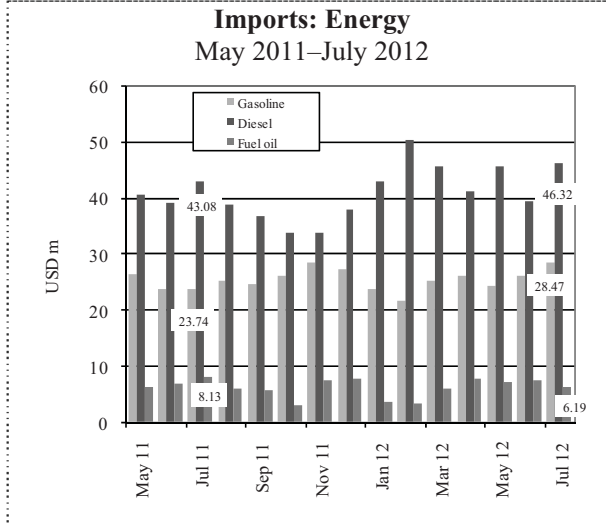
External Trade and National Budget Operations



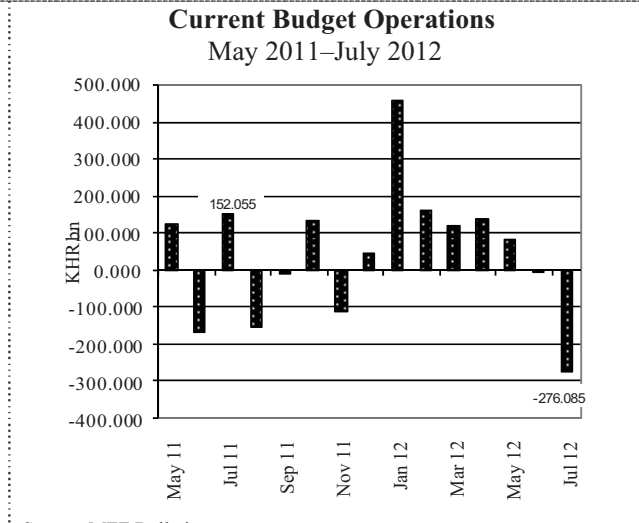
Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC



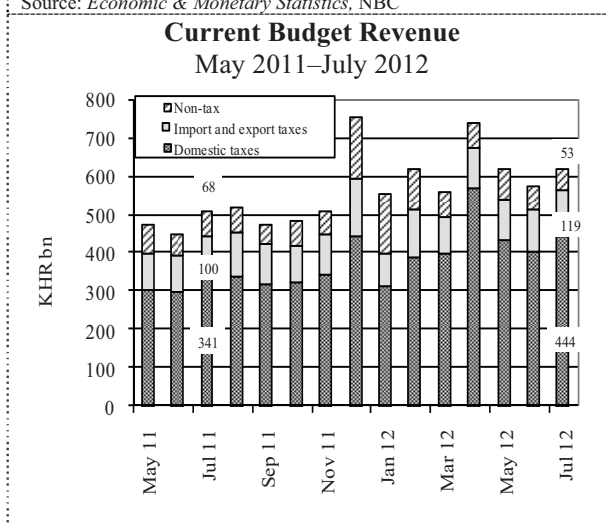
Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC



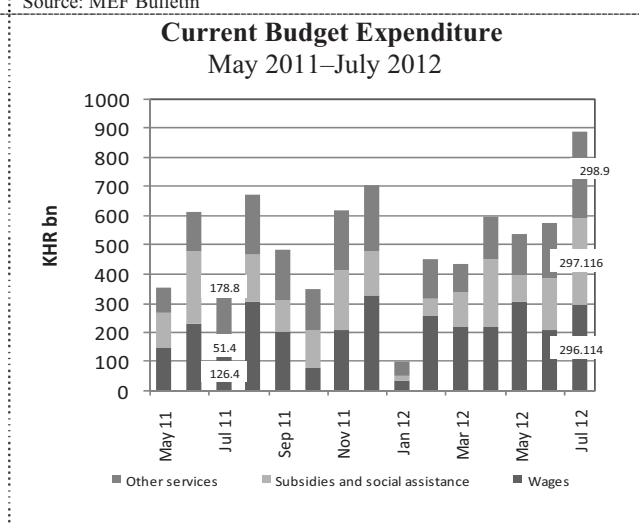
Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC



Source: MEF Bulletin

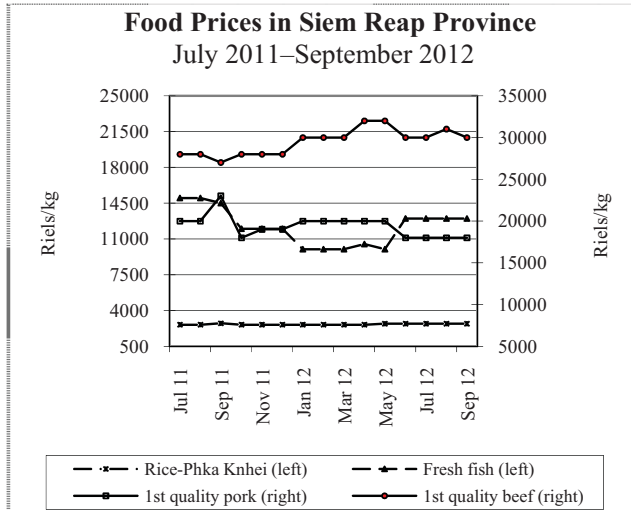


Source: MEF Bulletin

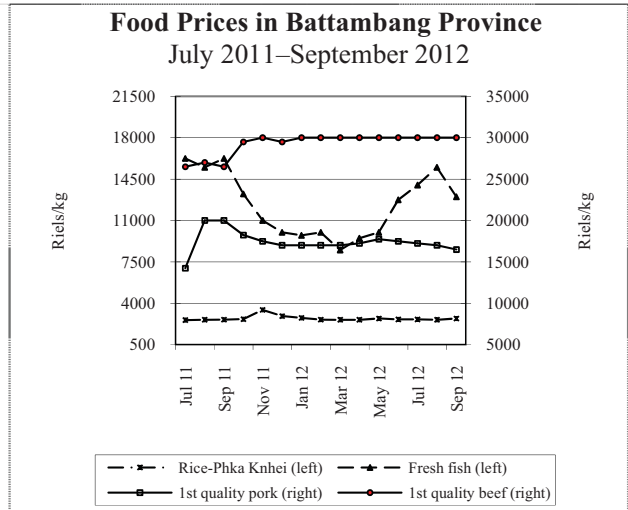


Source: MEF Bulletin

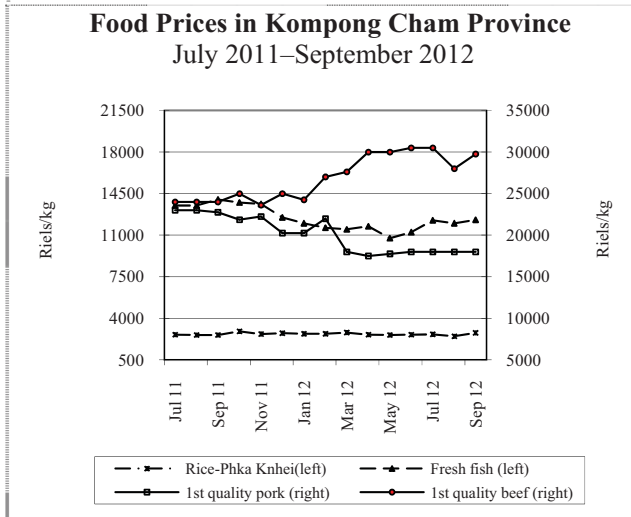
ផ្លូវស្បៀងអាហារតាមខេត្តក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា
Provincial Food Prices



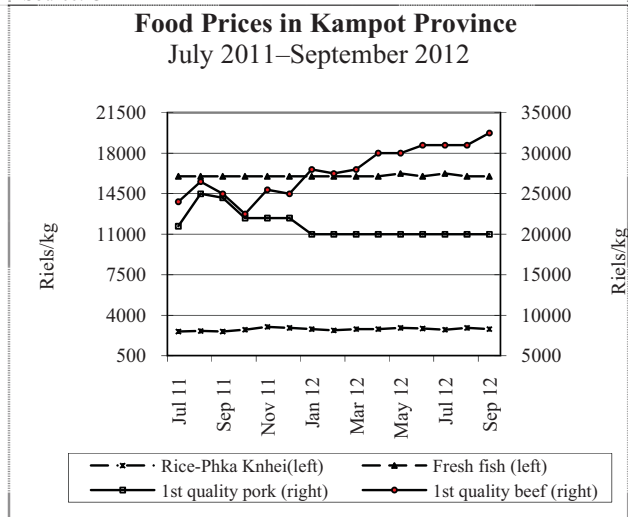
Source: CDRI



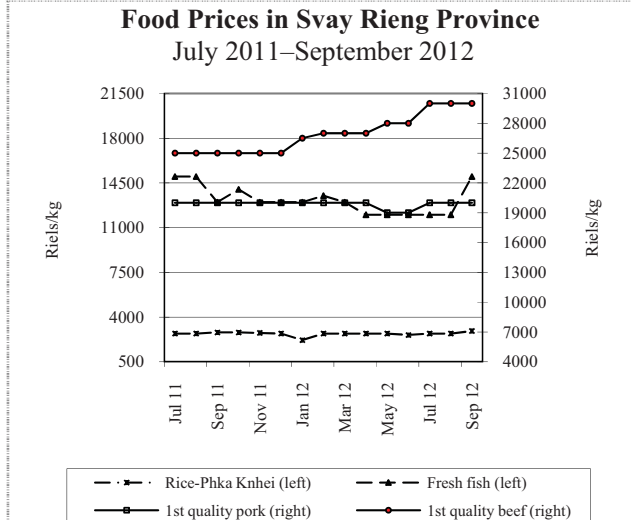
Source: CDRI



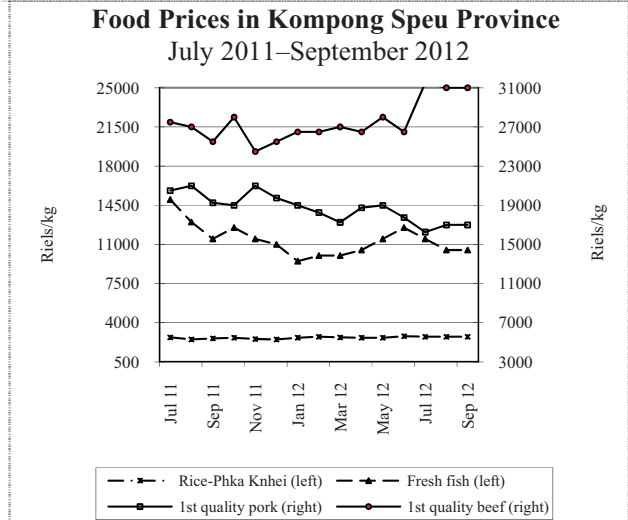
Source: CDRI



Source: CDRI

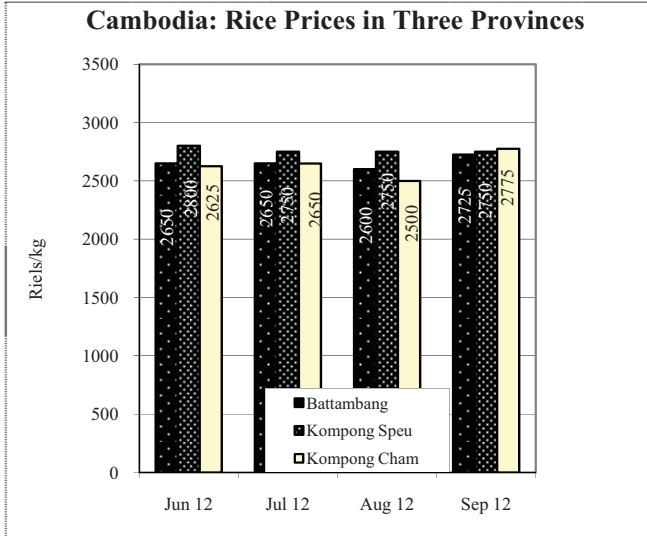


Source: CDRI

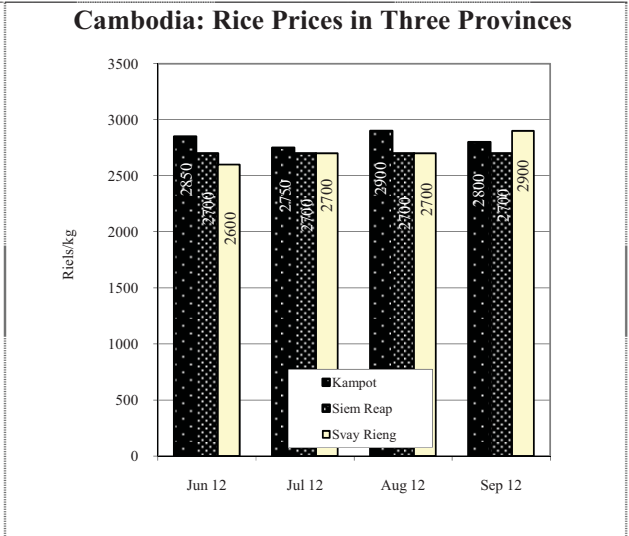


Source: CDRI

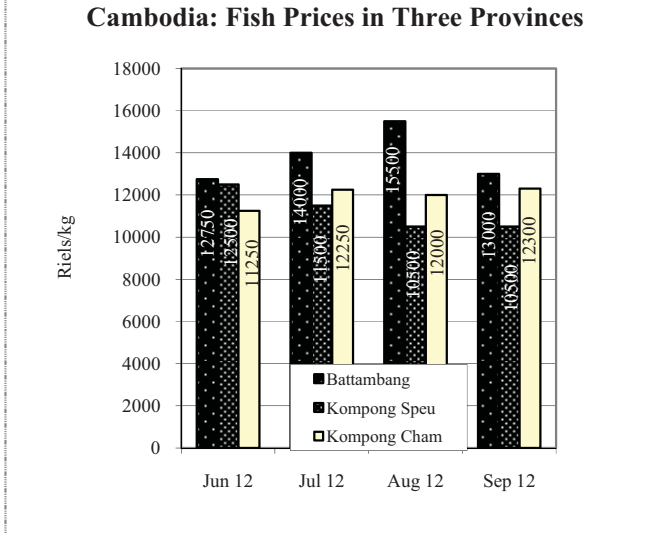
តម្លៃទំនិញតាមខេត្តក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា៖ តាមមូលដ្ឋានខេត្ត
Provincial Goods Prices in Cambodia



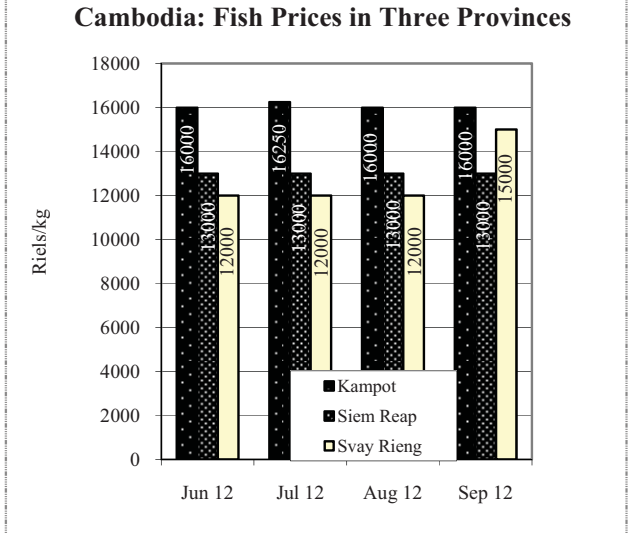
Source: CDRI



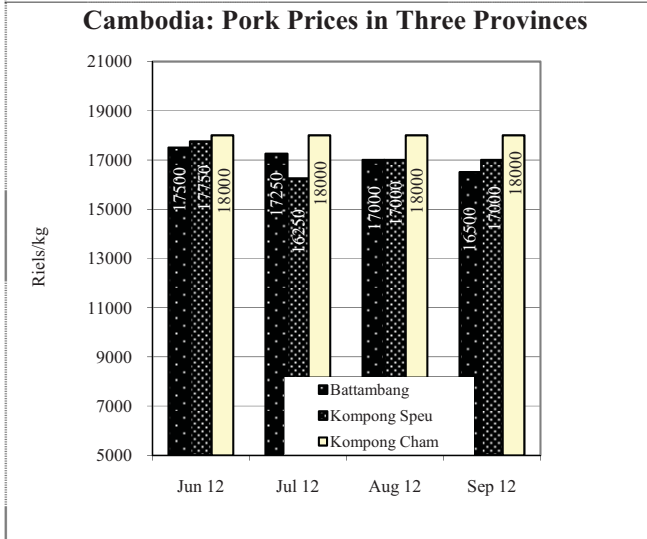
Source: CDRI



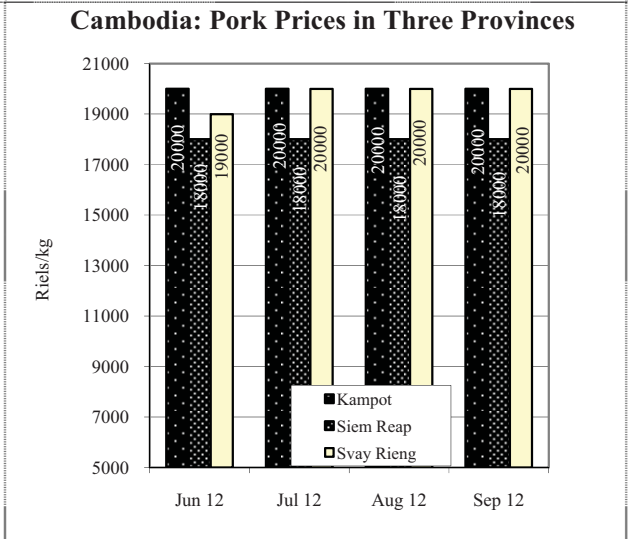
Source: CDRI



Source: CDRI



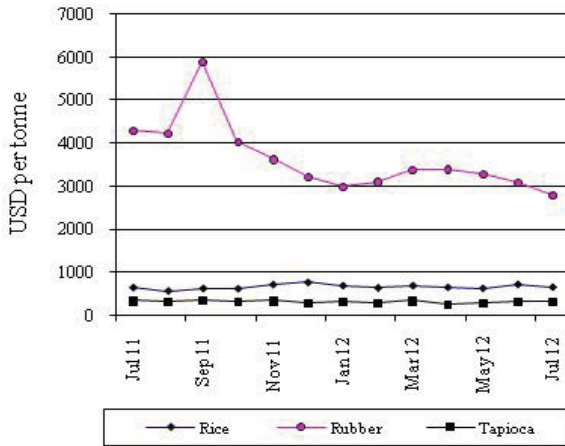
Source: CDRI



Source: CDRI

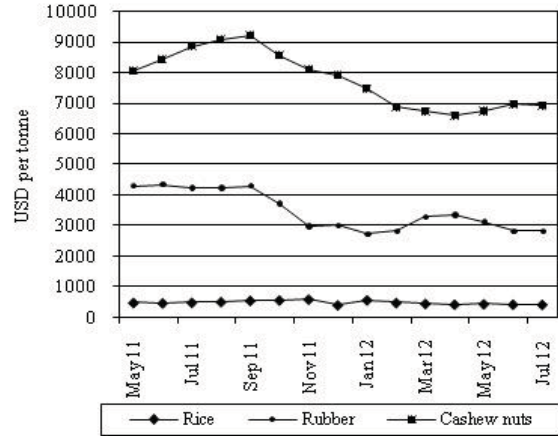
ផ្ទៃដំណើរ ការសំបេញ និង ចំនួនទេសចរអន្តរជាតិនៅក្នុងប្រទេសជាដៃគូរបស់កម្ពុជា
Goods Prices, Exports and International Tourist Arrivals to Partners of Cambodia

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



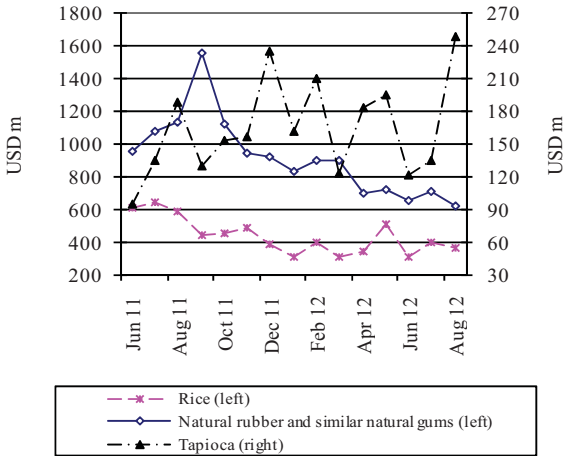
Source: Bank of Thailand, *Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments*

Vietnam: Prices of Rubber, Rice and Cashew Nuts
May 2011–July 2012



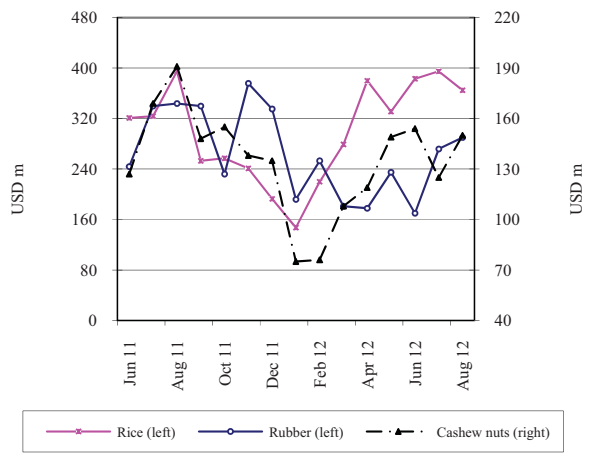
Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

Thailand: Exports
June 2011–August 2012



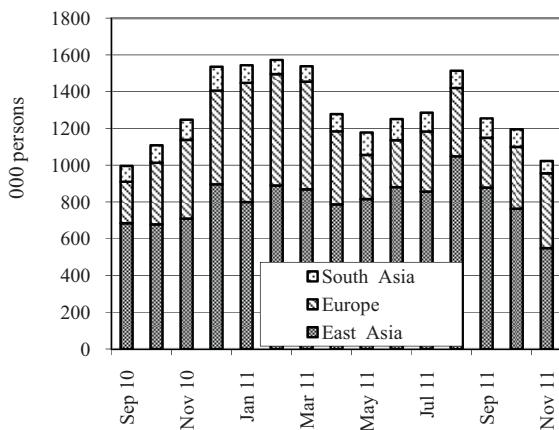
Source: Customs Department of Thailand

Vietnam: Exports
June 2011–August 2012



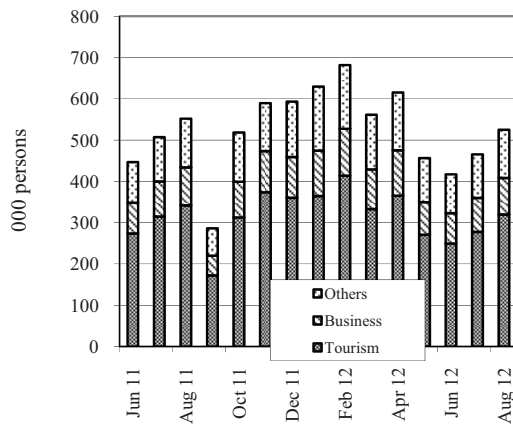
Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

Thailand: International Arrivals
September 2010–November 2011



Source: Thailand Office of Tourism Development

Vietnam: International Arrivals
June 2011–August 2012

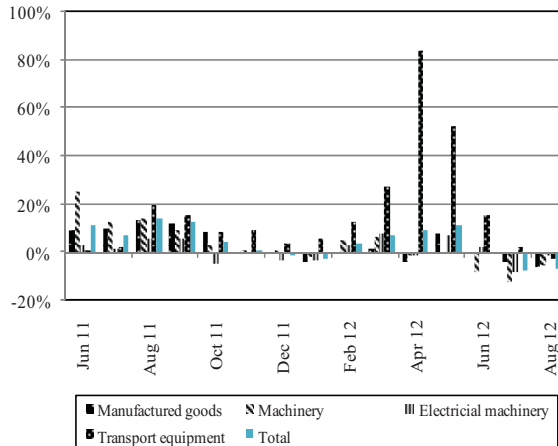


Source: Estimates by General Statistics Office of Vietnam

សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង អត្រាអតិថិជនលើបណ្តាប្រទេសជាដៃគូរបស់កម្ពុជា

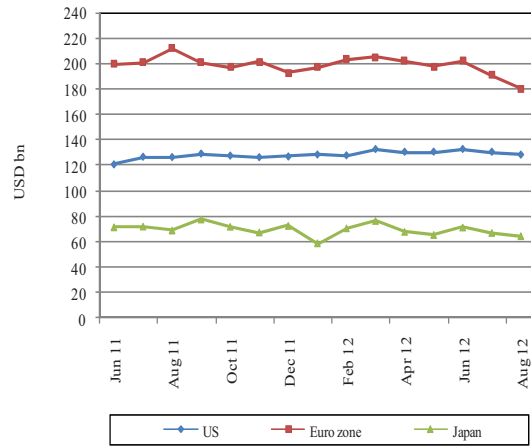
Economic Activity and Inflation Rates of Selected Economic Partners of Cambodia

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



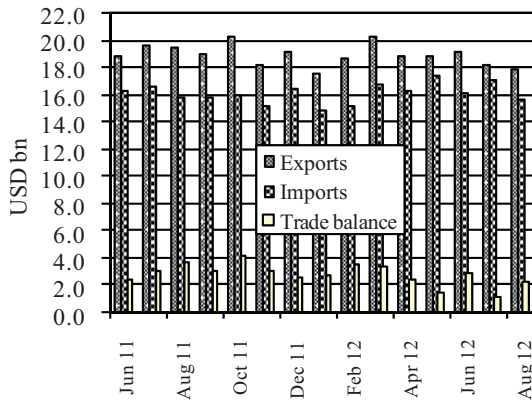
Source: Japanese Trade and Investment Statistics

Goods Exports: US, Euro Zone & Japan
June 2011–August 2012



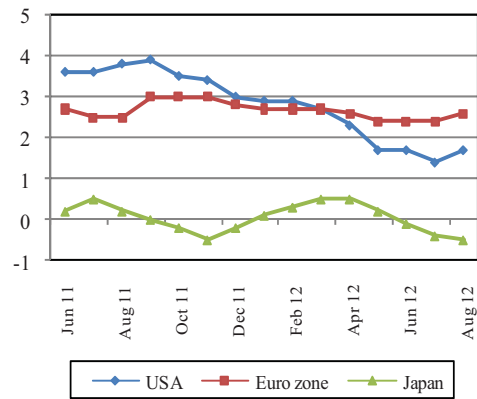
Sources: BEA, Eurostat and OECD

External Trade: Malaysia
June 2011–August 2012



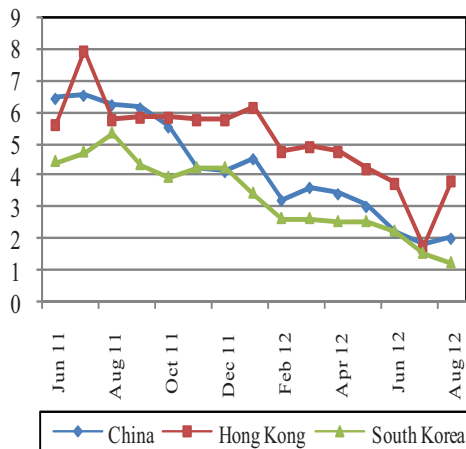
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Inflation Rates: US, Euro Zone & Japan
(percent price change from a year earlier)
June 2011–August 2012



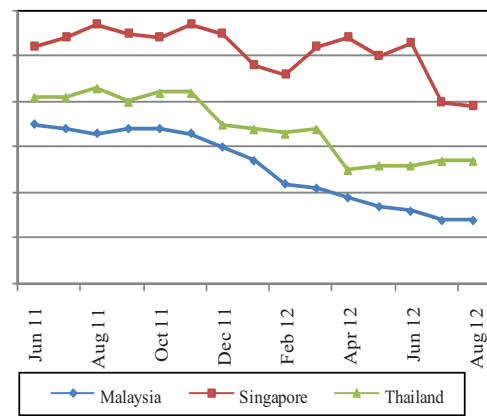
Sources: IMF and Economist (06 Oct 2012)

Inflation Rates: China, Hong Kong & South Korea
(percent price change from a year earlier)
June 2011–August 2012



Sources: IMF and Economist (06 Oct 2012)

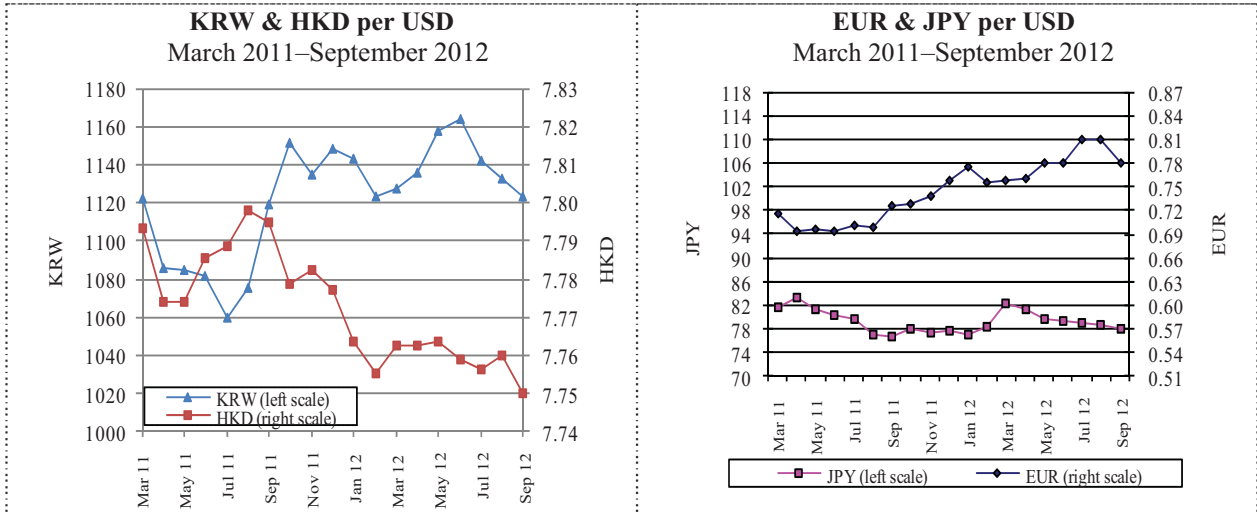
Inflation Rates: Selected ASEAN Countries
(percent price change from a year earlier)
June 2011–August 2012



Sources: IMF and Economist (06 Oct 2012)

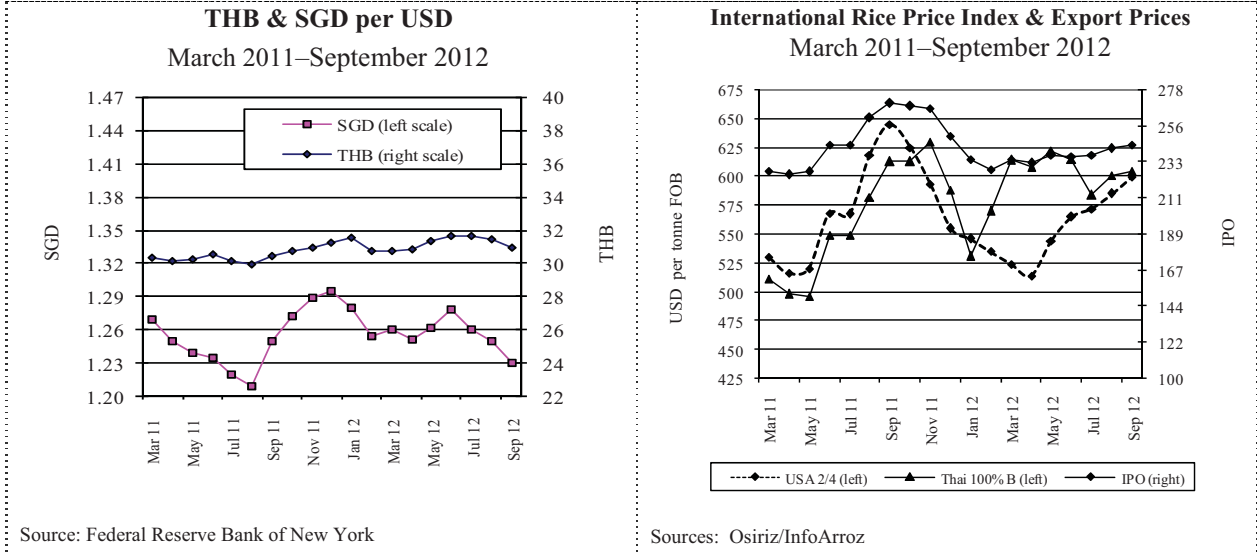
អត្រាប្តូរប្រាក់ និង គ្រួសារតម្លៃទំនិញលើទីផ្សារអន្តរជាតិ

Exchange Rates and Commodity Prices in World Markets



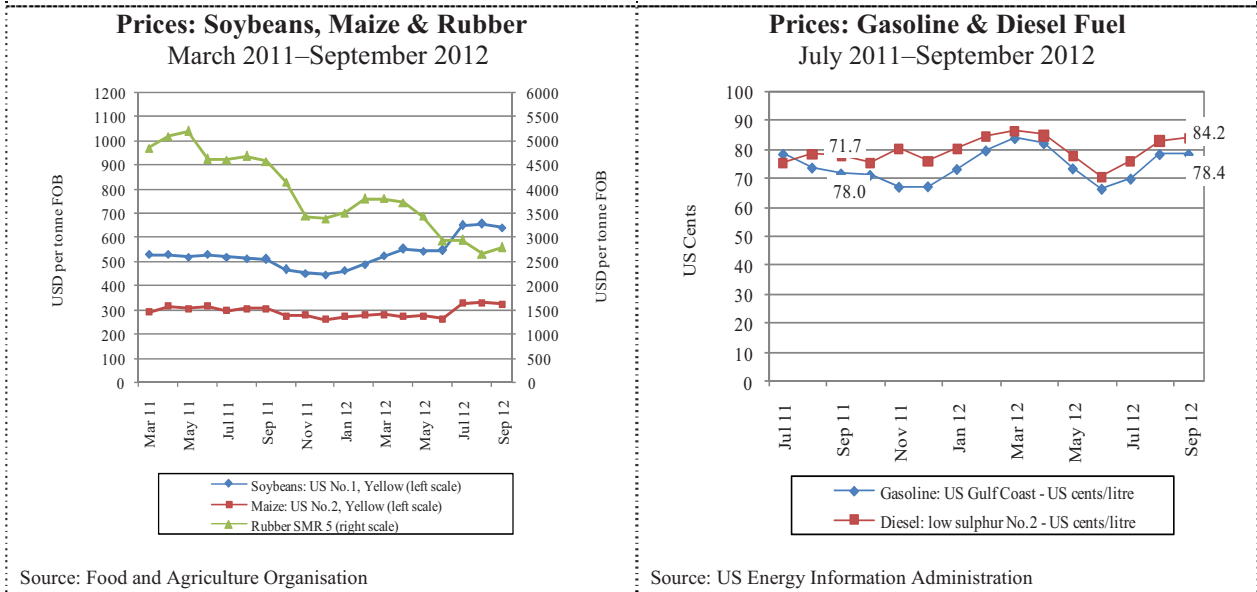
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Sources: Osiriz/InfoArroz



Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation

Source: US Energy Information Administration

ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ច
Economic News

ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗ

Economic News Highlights

ការនាំចូលរបស់កម្ពុជា កើន ១៥% ក្នុងរយៈពេល ៨ខែដំបូង នៃឆ្នាំ២០១២

Cambodia’s imports jump 15 percent in the first eight months of 2012

ទិន្នន័យចេញពីអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានគយ និងរដ្ឋាករ បានឲ្យដឹងថា ក្នុងអំឡុង ៨ខែដំបូង នៃឆ្នាំ២០១២នេះ កម្ពុជាបាននាំចូលទំនិញគិតជាទឹកប្រាក់សរុប ៤,៨ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ដោយកើនឡើង ១៥% ធៀបនឹងអំឡុងពេលដូចគ្នាកាលពីឆ្នាំមុន។

Cambodia imported USD4.8 bn worth of goods in the first eight months of this year, a 15 percent increase from the same period last year, according to data released by the General Department of Customs and Excise.

ការនាំចូលក្រណាត់ រួមចំណែក ២៩,៣% នៃតម្លៃទំនិញនាំចូលសរុប បន្ទាប់មកទៀតមាន ប្រេងម៉ាស៊ូត (៧,៥%) សាំង (៤,២%) បារី (២,២%) និង ឱសថ (១,៥%)។ ការនាំចូលក្រណាត់ កើន ២២,៩% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុនដល់ ១,៤ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ការនាំចូលប្រេងម៉ាស៊ូត កើន ១៧,៧% ដល់ ៣៦១,៤លានដុល្លារ ការនាំចូលសាំង កើន ៥,៨% ដល់ ១៩៩,៧លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចូលបារី កើន ២៧,៩% ដល់ ១០៥,៤លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចូលថយន្ត រួមចំណែក ២,៩% នៃតម្លៃនាំចូលសរុប ដោយកើន ៣៥,២% រីឯការនាំចូលស្រាបៀរ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣៩,៣% មកត្រឹម ១,២លានដុល្លារ។ ចំណែកយ៉ាងធំ និងកំណើនជាភាគរយនៃការនាំចូលក្រណាត់ បង្ហាញពីកំណើនតម្រូវការទំនិញពាក់កណ្តាលសម្រេចក្នុងវិស័យកាត់ដេរ ដែលជាសសរទ្រទ្រង់ដ៏សំខាន់មួយនៃសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា។

Imports of fabric accounted for 29.3 percent of the total value, followed by diesel fuel (7.5 percent), gasoline (4.2 percent), cigarettes (2.2 percent) and medicine (1.5 percent). Imports of fabric went up 22.9 percent year on year, to USD1.4 bn, of diesel fuel by 17.7 percent to USD361.4 m, of gasoline by 5.8 percent to USD199.7 m and of cigarettes by 27.9 percent to USD105.4 m. Car imports, accounting for 2.9 percent of the total value, increased by 35.2 percent, while imports of beer dropped by 39.3 percent to USD1.2 m. The relatively large share and percentage increase of fabric imports indicates the growing needs for intermediate goods of the garment sector, one of the pillars of Cambodia’s economy.

ផលិតផលសំខាន់ៗផ្សេងទៀតដែលកម្ពុជានាំចូល មានដូចជា សម្ភារៈសំណង់ ស៊ីម៉ង់ត៍ ដែកថែប សម្លៀកបំពាក់ (ថ្មី និង ជំរុះ) ម៉ូតូ រថយន្តដឹកទំនិញ អាហារ និង ដី។

Other important Cambodian imports included construction equipment, cement, steel, garments (both new and second hand), motorbikes, trucks, foodstuffs and fertiliser.

Links to others economic news

1. “Cambodia records almost 2 bln USD trade deficit in 9 months”
http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/business/2012-10/20/c_131918977.htm
2. “Cambodia-Thailand trade up 41 pct in 8 months”
http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/business/2012-10/31/c_131942907.htm
3. Regional free trade zone talks to begin in 21st ASEAN Summit next month”
http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/world/2012-10/31/c_131942875.htm