



វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង ស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា
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របាយការណ៍ខ្លីៗស្តីពីសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា
Flash Report on the Cambodian Economy

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ការគូសរំលេចមួយចំនួន

Highlights

របាយការណ៍នេះគូសរំលេចស្ថានភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចមួយចំនួនរបស់កម្ពុជា និងប្រទេសជាដៃគូពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ដោយមានប្រៀបធៀបតួលេខថ្មីៗ ជាមួយនឹងខែមុនៗ។

នៅត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៣ វិនិយោគគិតជាទ្រព្យសកម្មជាប់លាប់សរុបខាងសេវាកម្មអនុម័តដោយក្រុមប្រឹក្សាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៩៧,៥% ធៀបនឹងត្រីមាសមុន (៥៨,៤% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ២១,២លានដុល្លារ។

នៅខែឧសភា ភ្ញៀវបរទេសមកដល់សរុប ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១០,៧% ធៀបនឹងខែមុនតែកើន ៥,៣% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ ភ្ញៀវមកលំហែធ្លាក់ចុះ ១០,៦% (កើន ២៩,៦% ធៀបមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ភ្ញៀវមកធ្វើជំនួញធ្លាក់ចុះ ១២,៨% (កើន ១៧,៦% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន) រីឯភ្ញៀវផ្សេងៗទៀតធ្លាក់ចុះ ៦,៥% (កើន ៦៧,៦% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន)។

នៅខែឧសភា តម្លៃអនុម័តគម្រោងសាងសង់សរុបធ្លាក់ចុះ ៧៣% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៩៤,៧% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៨,៧លានដុល្លារ ក្នុងនេះ តម្លៃអនុម័តគម្រោងភូមិគ្រឹះនិងផ្ទះធ្លាក់ចុះ ៩៦,៦% (៩៩,១% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ០,២លានដុល្លារ តម្លៃគម្រោងផ្ទះល្វែងធ្លាក់ចុះ ៥៤,៣% (៩៧,៨% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ២,៥លានដុល្លារ ហើយតម្លៃគម្រោងសាងសង់ផ្សេងទៀតធ្លាក់ចុះ ៧១,១% (៧៩,៥% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៦,១លានដុល្លារ។

នៅខែឧសភា សន្ទស្សន៍ថ្លៃទំនិញប្រើប្រាស់ (គ្រប់មុខ) កើន ០,៧% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (២,៨% ធៀបមួយឆ្នាំមុន)។ ថ្លៃអាហារនិងភេសជ្ជៈគ្មានជាតិស្ករកើន ១,១% (៣,២% ធៀបមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ថ្លៃសម្លៀកបំពាក់និងស្បែកជើងកើន ០,៦% (៤,៧% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន) រីឯថ្លៃស្នាក់នៅនិងទឹកភ្លើងធ្លាក់ចុះ ១,៣% (០,២% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន)។

នៅខែមិថុនា ម៉ាស៊ីតធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២,៤% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៧,៨% ធៀបមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៥០៥០រៀល/លីត្រ ឯសាំងធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,៧% (៥,៤% ធៀបមួយឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៥៣០០រៀល/លីត្រ។ នៅខែមិថុនា បញ្ជីជារៀលនិងដុល្លាររយៈ១២ខែមានអត្រាការប្រាក់ថេរ ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ប៉ុន្តែធៀបមួយឆ្នាំមុន បញ្ជីជារៀលមានអត្រាការប្រាក់ធ្លាក់ចុះ ០,១ ឯកតាការយ រីឯបញ្ជីដុល្លារ មានអត្រាការប្រាក់កើន ០,០១ ឯកតាការយ។ នៅខែកក្កដា ប្រាក់រៀលធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,៥% ទល់នឹងប្រាក់ដុល្លារ ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,៧% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ឡើងថ្លៃ ០,៩% ទល់នឹងប្រាក់បាតថៃ (ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២,០% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ហើយធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,៨% ទល់នឹងប្រាក់ដុល្លារវៀតណាម (ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១,១% ធៀបនឹងមួយឆ្នាំមុន)។

នៅខែមីនា សាច់ប្រាក់ងាយស្រួលសរុបកើន ២,២% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (២២,៦% ធៀបមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៣០.៤៨០,៨ពាន់លានរៀល។ ទ្រព្យសកម្មបរទេសសុទ្ធកើន ៣,៨% (៧,១% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ១៩.៩៧៦,៧ពាន់លានរៀល, ហើយឥណទានដល់វិស័យឯកជនកើន ២,៧% (៣២,១% ធៀបមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៤.៨២០,២ពាន់លានរៀល។

នៅខែឧសភា ការនាំចូលសម្ភារៈសំណង់កើន ២៥,២% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៤២,៤% ធៀបមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៦,៥លានដុល្លារ ក្នុងនេះ ការនាំចូលស៊ីម៉ង់ត៍កើន ៣៣,៤% (១៧,៥% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៩,៧លានដុល្លារ រីឯការនាំចូលដែកថែបធ្លាក់ចុះ ២៤% (កើន ២៩,៧% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៨,៦លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញសម្លៀកបំពាក់ (គ្រប់មុខ) កើន ៣៨,១% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (២២,៨% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៣៩,១លានដុល្លារ, ការនាំចេញស្បែកជើងកើន ២៧,៦% (២២,៥% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៣២លានដុល្លារ, ការនាំចេញផលិតផលវាយនភ័ណ្ណផ្សេងៗកើន ៤៤,២% (៤២,២% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៧,២លានដុល្លារ។

នៅខែឧសភា ការនាំចូលម៉ាស៊ីតកើន ៤,០% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (២,៩% ធៀបមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៤៧,១លានដុល្លារ, ការនាំចូលសាំងធ្លាក់ចុះ ៤,៧% (កើន ៦,៣% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៩,៩លានដុល្លារ, ការនាំចូលម៉ាស៊ីតខ្មៅកើន ៣៣,៩% (ធ្លាក់ចុះ ១២,៦% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៦,២លានដុល្លារ។

នៅខែមេសា ចំណូលចរន្តសរុបរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាលកើន ៣៣,១% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន

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

In the first quarter of 2013, total fixed asset investments in services approved by the Council for the Development of Cambodia dropped by 97.5 percent from a quarter earlier (58.4 percent year on year) to USD21.2 m.

In May, total foreign visitor arrivals declined 10.7 percent from the preceding month, but increased 5.3 percent year on year. Holiday arrivals went down 10.6 percent (29.6 percent rise year on year) and business arrivals 12.8 percent (17.6 percent increase year on year). “Other” arrivals dropped 6.5 percent from the previous month (67.6 percent year on year).

In May, the total value of construction approvals declined by 73 percent from a month earlier (94.7 percent year on year) to USD8.7 m. The value of villas and houses approved went down 96.6 percent from the previous month (99.1 percent year on year) to USD0.2 m, of flats by 54.3 percent (97.8 percent year on year) to USD2.5 m and of “other” by 71.1 percent (79.5 percent year on year) to USD6.1 m.

The consumer price index (all items) in May rose 0.7 percent from the previous month (2.8 percent year on year). Prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages increased by 1.1 percent (3.2 percent year on year), of clothing and footwear by 0.6 percent (4.7 percent year on year). Prices of housing and utilities dropped by 1.3 percent from a month earlier (0.2 percent year on year).

In June, the price of diesel fuel decreased by 2.4 percent from the preceding month (7.8 percent year on year) to KHR5050/litre and of gasoline by 0.7 percent (5.4 percent year on year) to KHR5300/litre. In March, interest rates on 12-month riel and dollar deposits remained unchanged from a month earlier, but the interest rate on riel deposits dropped 0.1 percentage point year on year, and the 12-month dollar deposit rate increased by 0.01 percentage point year on year.

In July, the riel depreciated against the US dollar by 0.5 percent from the previous month (0.7 percent year on year). The riel appreciated against the Thai baht by 0.9 percent from the previous month, but depreciated 2.0 percent year on year. The riel depreciated against the Vietnamese dong by 0.8 percent from a month earlier (1.1 percent year on year).

In March, total liquidity went up 2.2 percent from a month earlier (22.6 percent year on year) to KHR30,480.8 bn. Net foreign assets rose 3.8 percent year on year) to KHR19,976.7 bn, and credit to the private sector went up 2.7 percent (32.1 percent year on year) to KHR24,820.2 bn.

In May, imports of construction equipment rose 25.2 percent from the preceding month (42.4 percent year on year) to USD6.5 m and of cement by 33.4 percent (17.5 percent year on year) to USD9.7 m. Imports of steel dropped by 24 percent (29.7 percent increase year on year) to USD8.6 m. In the same month, exports of clothing (all kinds) went up 38.1 percent from a month earlier (22.8 percent year on year) to USD393.1 m, of shoes by 27.6 percent (22.5 percent year on year) to USD32 m and of other textile products by 44.2 percent (42.2 percent year on year) to USD7.2 m.

In May, imports of diesel went up 4.0 percent from the previous month (2.9 percent year on year) to USD47.1 m. Imports of gasoline dropped 4.7 percent from a month earlier, but increased by 6.3 percent year on year to USD25.9 m. Imports of fuel oil went up 33.9 percent from the previous month, but dropped 12.6 percent year on year to USD6.2 m.

In April, total government current revenue rose 33.1 percent from a month earlier (21.2 percent year on year) to KHR892 bn. Revenue from domestic taxes increased by 53.7 percent

(២១,២% ធៀបមួយឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៨៩២ពាន់លានរៀល។ ចំណូលពន្ធក្នុងស្រុក កើន ៥៣,៧% (២៥,៤% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៧១១,៤ពាន់លានរៀល។ ចំណូលពន្ធនាំចេញនាំចូលធ្លាក់ចុះ ១៨,១% (០,៨% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ១០៣ពាន់លានរៀល។ ចំណូលមិនមែនពន្ធគ្រប់គ្រង ៥,១% (កើន ១៩,៤% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៧៧,៦ពាន់លានរៀល។ នៅខែដដែល ចំណាយចរន្តសរុប កើន ៥៨,៤% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣,៧% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៦២០ពាន់លានរៀល។ ចំណាយលើរបៀបរក្សាកើន ៥១,១% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៦,៧% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៣២,៣ពាន់លានរៀល, ចំណាយលើសេវាកម្ម ផ្សេងៗកើន ៣៩,៣% (១៧,៣% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ១៦៩,៤ពាន់លានរៀល ហើយ ចំណាយលើឧបត្ថម្ភធន និងជំនួយសង្គមកើន ៨៨,១% (ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៧,៥% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២១៨,១ពាន់លានរៀល។

នៅខែឧសភា អង្ករថៃឡើងថ្លៃ ១,៣% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (១០,៣% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៧១៣ដុល្លារ/តោន, កៅស៊ូធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៦,០% (ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ២២,៧% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៥៥៧,២ដុល្លារ/តោន ហើយ ដំឡូងឈើធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១,៦% (ឡើងថ្លៃ ២,៥% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៣០៨,៤ដុល្លារ/តោន។ អង្ករវៀតណាមធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,៤% ធៀប ខែមុន (១,១% ធៀបឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៤៤៤ដុល្លារ/តោន កៅស៊ូធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៨,៥% (២៤,៦% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៣៦១,១ដុល្លារ/តោន ឯគ្រាប់ស្វាយចន្ទី ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១៤,៦% (៦,១% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៦៣៦០ដុល្លារ/តោន។

នៅខែឧសភា ការនាំចេញអង្ករនៅថៃកើន ២០% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ចុះ ២៦% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន មកត្រឹម ៣៧៥,៥លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញកៅស៊ូ និងដំឡូងឈើធ្លាក់ចុះ ១២,៧% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (២២% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មក ត្រឹម ៥៦២,៦លានដុល្លារ ហើយការនាំចេញដំឡូងឈើកើន ២៦,៨% ប៉ុន្តែ ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣,៧% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន មកត្រឹម ១៨៧លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញអង្ករ នៅវៀតណាមកើន ៧,៦% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៥,៤% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៣១៣លានដុល្លារ, ការនាំចេញកៅស៊ូកើន ៥៣,២% (ធ្លាក់ចុះ ២៧,៧% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ១៧០លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញគ្រាប់ស្វាយចន្ទីកើន ១៨,៧% (៦,៧% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ១៥៩លានដុល្លារ។

នៅខែឧសភា ការនាំចេញនៅ US ធ្លាក់ចុះ ០,៧% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (០,៤% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ១៣០,៣ពាន់លានដុល្លារ ឯការនាំចេញនៅជប៉ុន ធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣,៦% (១១% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៥៧,៩ពាន់លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញនៅតំបន់អឺរ៉ុបធ្លាក់ចុះ ២,៣% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ប៉ុន្តែកើន ២,២% ធៀប នឹងឆ្នាំមុន ដល់ ២០២ពាន់លានដុល្លារ។ ការនាំចេញនៅម៉ាឡេស៊ីកើន ០,១% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ចុះ ៣,៣% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន មកត្រឹម ១៨,៣ពាន់លាន ដុល្លារ ខណៈដែលការនាំចូលធ្លាក់ចុះ ២,៥% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ប៉ុន្តែកើន ០,២% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន ដល់ ១៧,៥ពាន់លានដុល្លារ។

នៅខែមិថុនា អង្ករ USA 2/4 ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១,៥% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ប៉ុន្តែឡើងថ្លៃ ១៣,៦% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន ដល់ ៦៤២ដុល្លារ/តោន។ អង្ករ Thai 100%B ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៤,១% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (១០,៥% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ៥៥០,៣ដុល្លារ/ តោន។ សណ្តែកសៀង (US No. 1) ឡើងថ្លៃ ០,៨% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន (៦,៥% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ៥៨១ដុល្លារ/តោន, ពោត (US No. 2) ឡើងថ្លៃ ១,៥% (១៣,៦% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ២៩៩,៨ដុល្លារ/តោន, ប្រេងឆា (ប្រេងរស់) ឡើងថ្លៃ ១,៣% ធៀបនឹងខែមុន ប៉ុន្តែធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ១៣,៩% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន មកត្រឹម ៨៦០ដុល្លារ/តោន។ កៅស៊ូធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ៧,៩% (១៩,១% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) មកត្រឹម ២៣៦៨,៩ដុល្លារ/តោន។ ប្រេងរស់ (OPEC spot) ឡើងថ្លៃ ០,៦% ធៀបនឹង ខែមុន (៧,៨% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ១០១,៣ដុល្លារ/ធុង, ម៉ាស៊ូត (low sulphur No. 2) ឡើងថ្លៃ ០,៦% (៧,៣% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន) ដល់ ០,៧៦ដុល្លារ/ លីត្រ ហើយសាំង (US Gulf Coast) ធ្លាក់ថ្លៃ ០,៧% ធៀបនឹងខែមុនមកត្រឹម ០,៧៦ដុល្លារ/លីត្រ ប៉ុន្តែឡើងថ្លៃ ៧,០% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន។

(25.4 percent year on year) to KHR711.4 bn. Revenue from import and export taxes dropped by 18.1 percent from the preceding month (0.8 percent year on year) to KHR103 bn. Non-tax revenue decreased by 5.1 percent from a month earlier, but went up 19.4 percent year on year, to KHR77.6 bn. In the same month, total current expenditure increased by 58.4 percent from the preceding month (3.7 percent year on year) to KHR620 bn. Expenditure on wages went up 51.1 percent from a month earlier (6.7 percent year on year) to KHR232.3 bn and of other services by 39.3 percent (17.3 percent year on year) to KHR169.4. Expenditure on subsidies and social assistance rose by 88.1 percent from the previous month, but went down 7.5 percent year on year to KHR218.1 bn.

In May, the price of Thai rice went up 1.3 percent from a month earlier (10.3 percent year on year) to USD713/tonne. The price of rubber declined by 6.0 percent from the preceding month (22.7 percent year on year) to USD2557.2/tonne. The price of tapioca went down 1.6 percent from the previous month, but rose 2.5 percent year on year to USD308.4/tonne. In the same month, the price of Vietnamese rice dropped 0.4 percent from a month earlier (1.1 percent year on year) to USD444/tonne, of rubber by 8.5 percent (24.6 percent year on year) to USD2361.1/tonne and of cashew nuts by 14.6 percent (6.1 percent year on year) to USD6360/tonne.

Exports of Thai rice in May increased 20 percent from the preceding month, but dropped 26 percent year on year to USD375.5 m. Exports of natural rubber and similar natural gums went down 12.7 percent from a month earlier (22 percent year on year) to USD562.6 m. Exports of tapioca rose by 26.8 percent, but decreased by 3.7 percent year on year to USD187 m. In the same month, exports of Vietnamese rice rose by 7.6 percent from a month earlier (5.4 percent drop year on year) to USD313 m and of rubber by 53.2 percent (27.7 percent decrease year on year) to USD170 m. Exports of cashew nuts rose by 18.7 percent (6.7 percent year on year) to USD159 m.

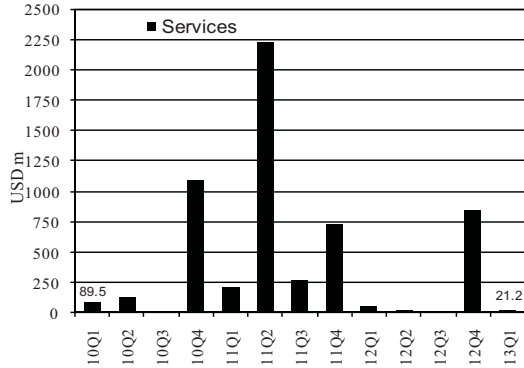
In May, US exports dropped by 0.7 percent from a month earlier (0.4 percent year on year) to USD130.3 bn and those of Japan by 3.6 percent (11 percent year on year) to USD57.9 bn. Exports of the euro zone declined by 2.3 percent from the preceding month, but increased by 2.2 percent year on year to USD202 bn. In May, Malaysian exports rose by 0.1 percent from a month earlier, but declined 3.3 percent year on year to USD18.3 bn. Imports went down 2.5 percent from the previous month, but rose by 0.2 percent year on year to USD17.5 bn. The trade surplus increased by 138.7 percent from the previous month, but declined by 45.1 percent year on year to USD0.8 bn.

In June, the price of USA 2/4 rice dropped by 1.5 percent from the preceding month, but rose by 13.6 percent year on year to USD642/tonne. The price of Thai 100 percent B rice declined by 4.1 percent from the preceding month (10.5 percent year on year) to USD550.3/tonne. Prices of soybeans (US No. 1) went up 0.8 percent from a month earlier (6.5 percent year on year) to USD581/tonne and of maize (US No. 2) by 1.5 percent (13.6 percent rise year on year) to USD299.8/tonne. The price of palm oil (crude) rose by 1.3 percent from the previous month, but declined by 13.9 year on year to USD860/tonne. The price of rubber declined by 7.9 percent (19.1 percent year on year) to USD2368.9/tonne. In June, the price of crude oil (OPEC spot) rose by 0.6 percent from a month earlier (7.8 percent year on year) to USD101.3/barrel and of diesel fuel (low sulphur No. 2) by 0.6 percent (7.3 percent year on year) to USD0.76/litre. The price of gasoline (US Gulf Coast) dropped by 0.7 percent from the previous month to USD0.72/litre, but year on year increased by 7.0 percent.

សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់ៗ និង ថ្លៃទំនិញនៅកម្ពុជា

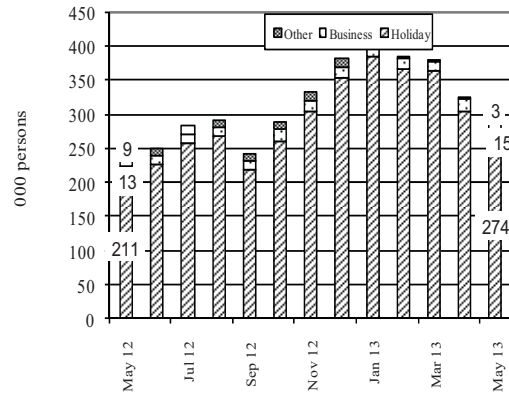
Main Economic Activities and Consumer Prices in Cambodia

Fixed Asset Investment Approvals by CDC*
Services
2010 Q2–2013 Q1



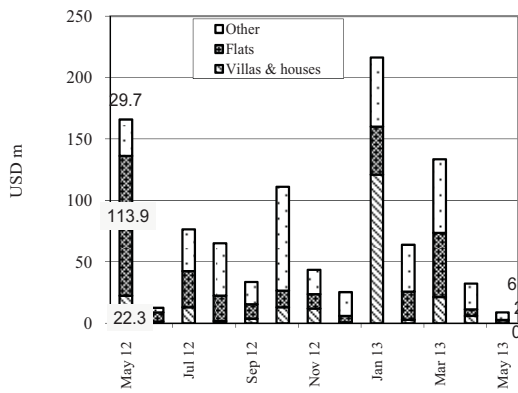
*Including expansion projects.
Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia

Foreign Visitor Arrivals
May 2012–May 2013



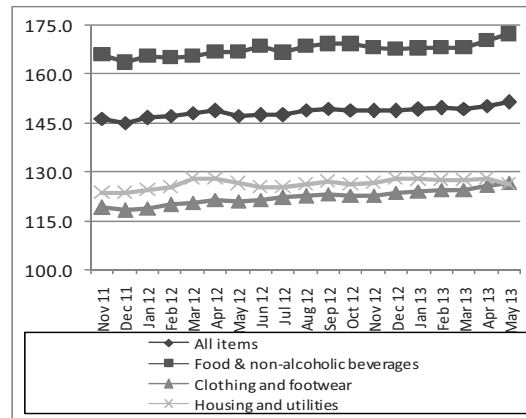
Source: Ministry of Tourism

Phnom Penh: Value of Construction Approvals
May 2012–May 2013



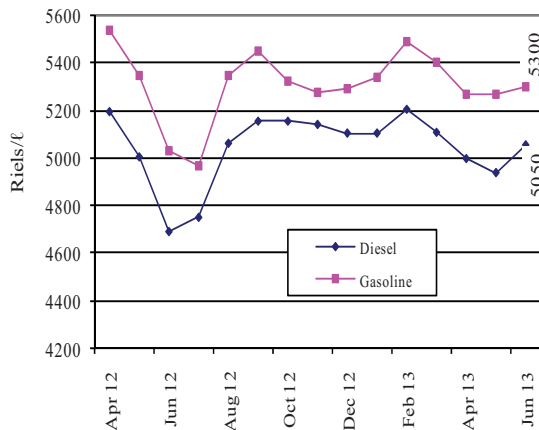
Source: Municipality of Phnom Penh

Consumer Price Index
(December 2006=100)
November 2011–May 2013



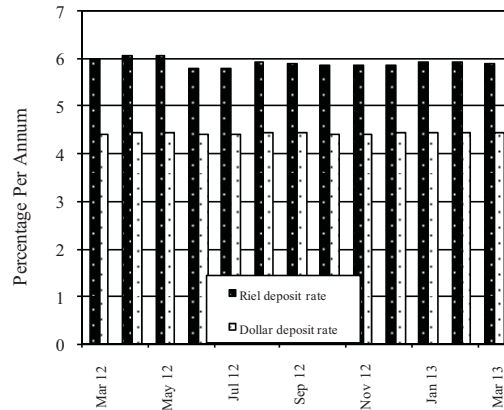
Source National Institute of Statistics

Phnom Penh: Gasoline & Diesel Prices
April 2012–June 2013



Source: CDRI

Interest Rates on 12-Month Bank Deposits
March 2012–March 2013

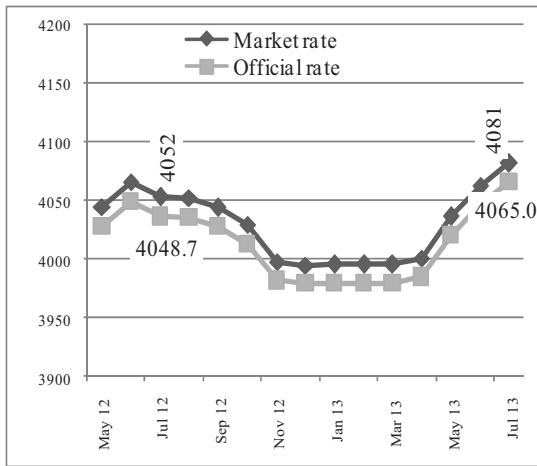


Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC

អត្រាប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណ និង ឥណទាន

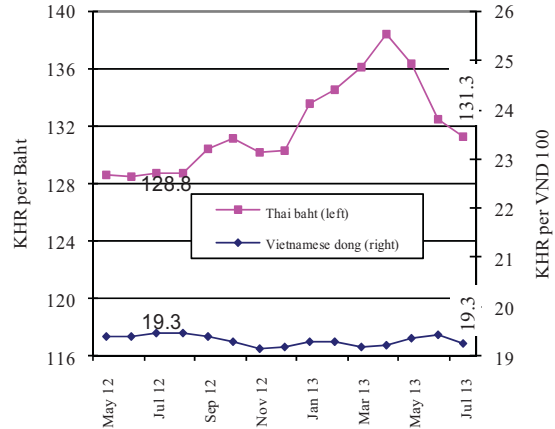
Exchange Rates, Money and Credit

Riels per US Dollar
May 2012–July 2013



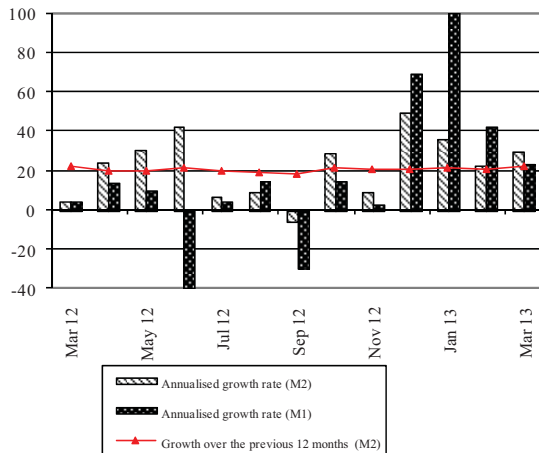
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Riels per THB & VND
May 2012–July 2013



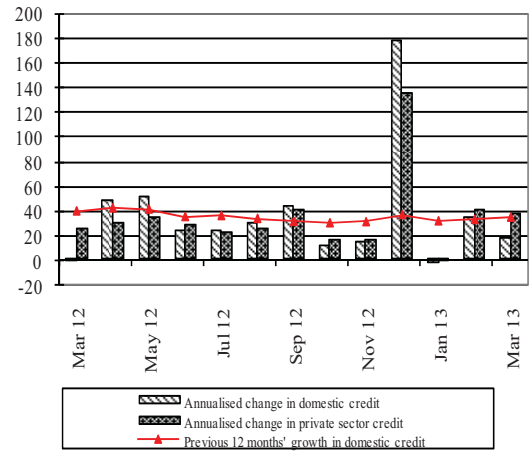
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Monetary Survey (%)
March 2012–March 2013



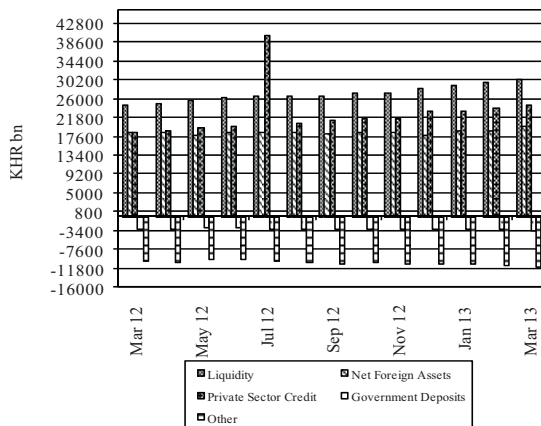
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Domestic Credit (%)
March 2012–March 2013



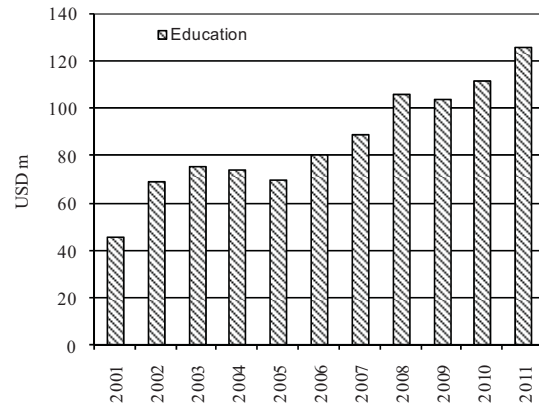
Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Monetary Survey
March 2012–March 2013



Source: National Bank of Cambodia

External Development Assistance Disbursement
Education
2001–2011

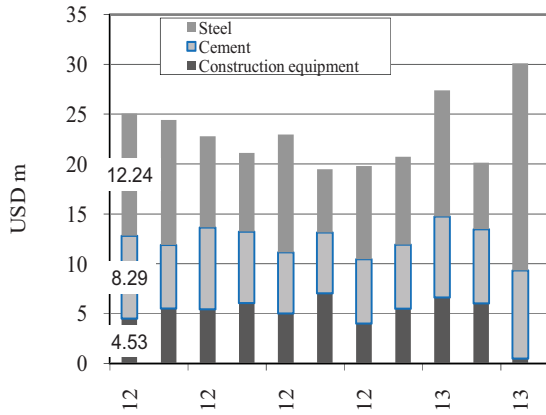


Source: The Cambodia Development Effectiveness Report 2011, CDC

ពាណិជ្ជកម្មក្រៅប្រទេស និង ការអនុវត្តថវិកាជាតិ

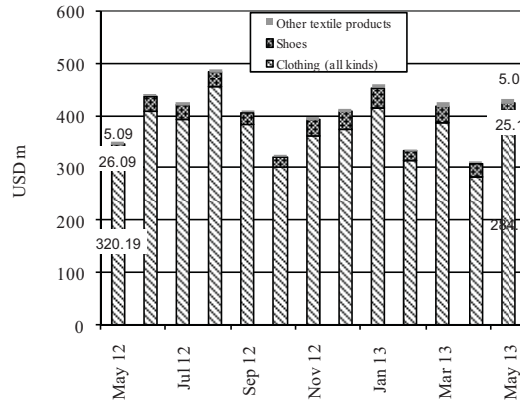
External Trade and National Budget Operations

Cambodian Imports
May 2012–May 2013



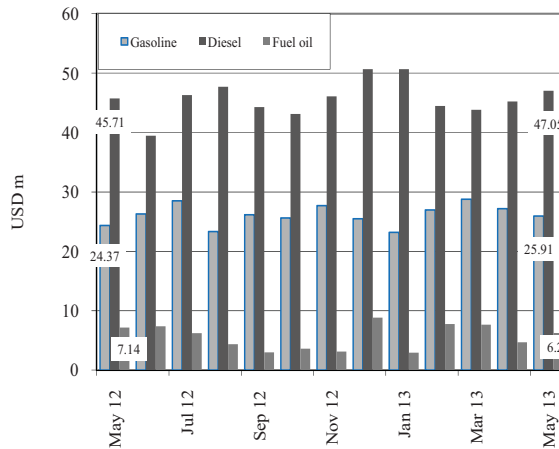
Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC

Cambodian Exports
May 2012–May 2013



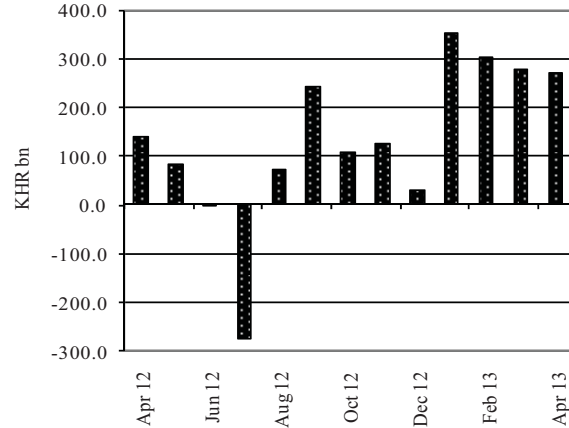
Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC

Imports: Energy
May 2012–May 2013



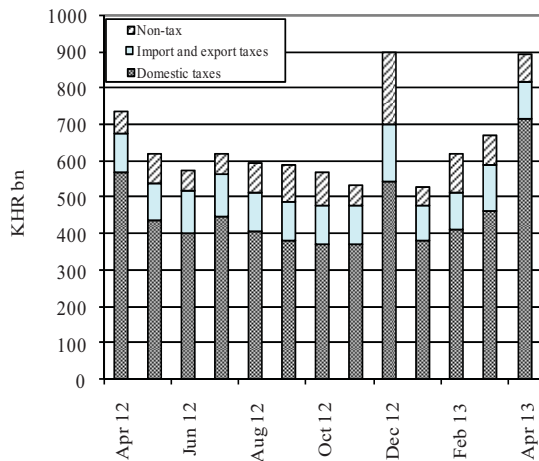
Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC

Current Budget Balance
April 2012–April 2013



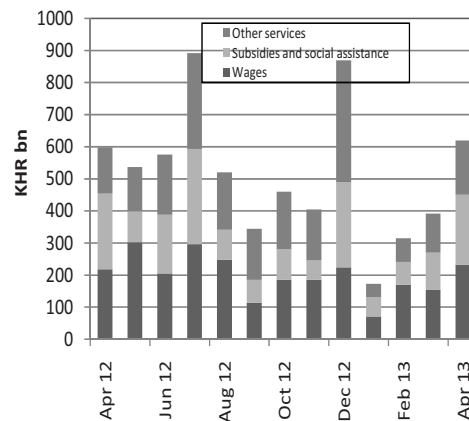
Source: MEF Bulletin

Current Budget Revenue
April 2012–April 2013



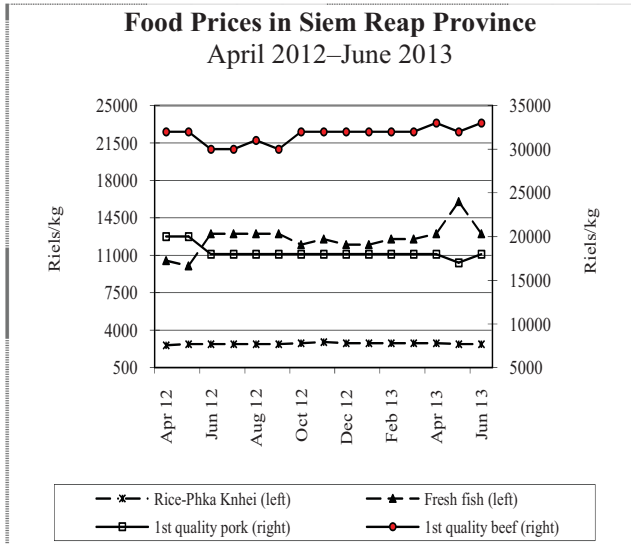
Source: MEF Bulletin

Current Budget Expenditure
April 2012–April 2013

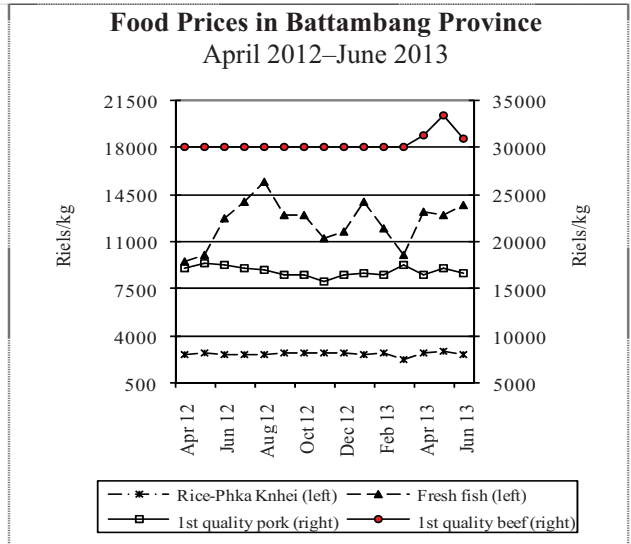


Source: MEF Bulletin

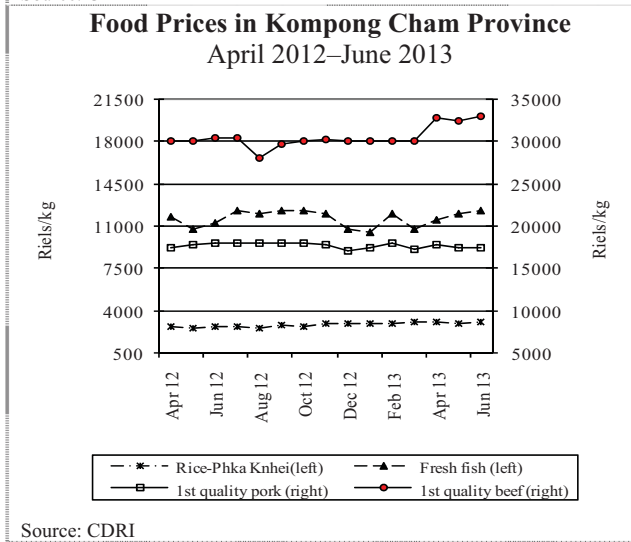
ផ្លូវស្បៀងអាហារតាមខេត្តក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា
Provincial Food Prices



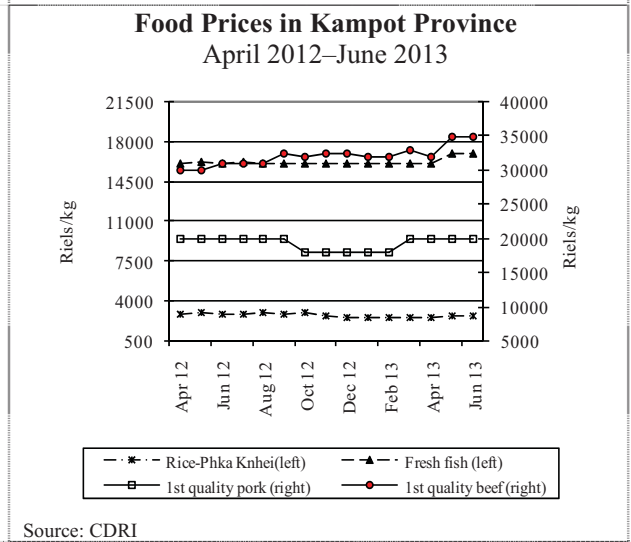
Source: CDRI



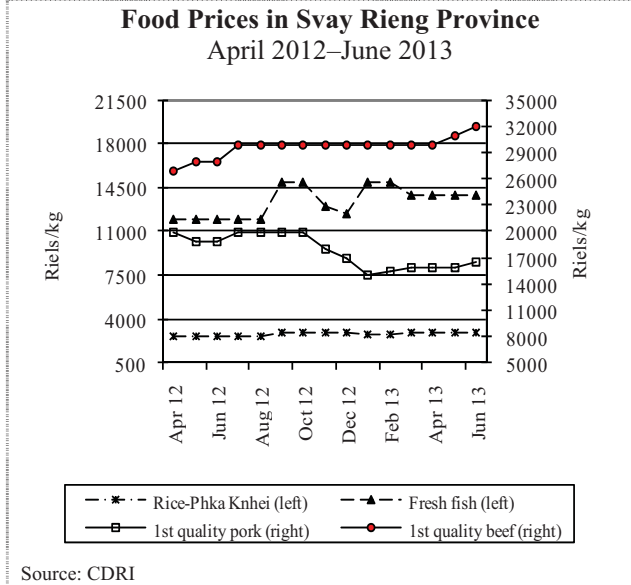
Source: CDRI



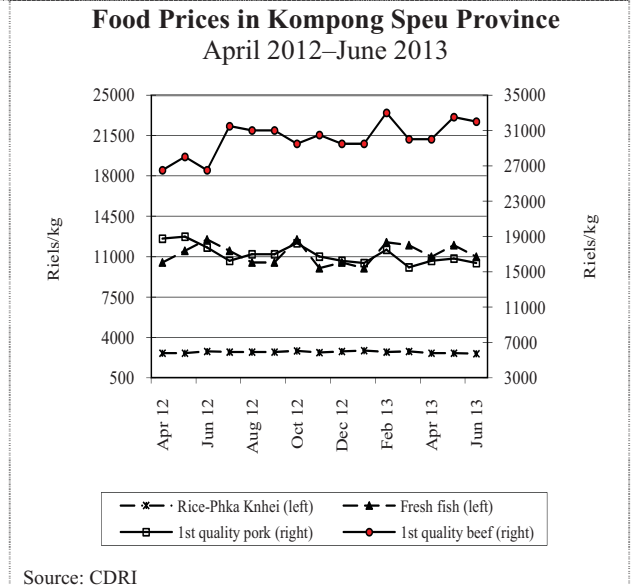
Source: CDRI



Source: CDRI



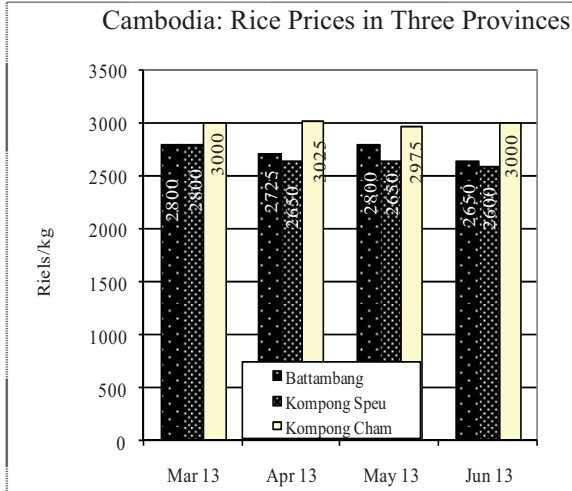
Source: CDRI



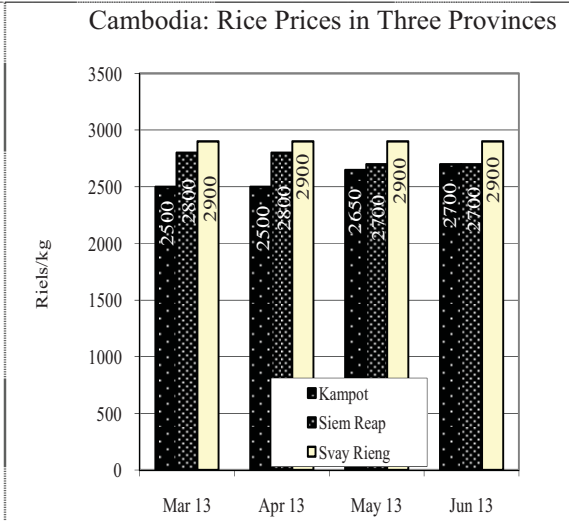
Source: CDRI

តម្លៃទំនិញតាមខេត្តក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា៖ តាមមូលដ្ឋានខេត្ត

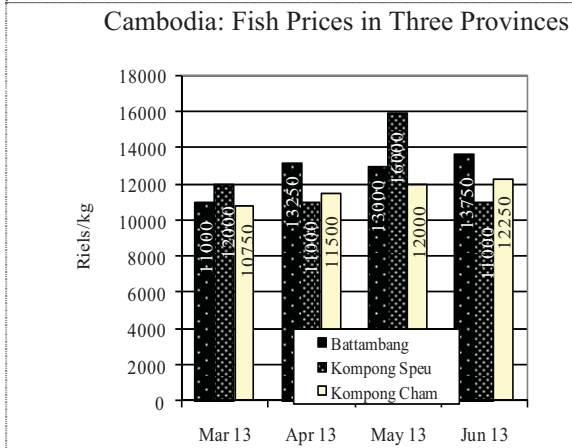
Provincial Goods Prices in Cambodia



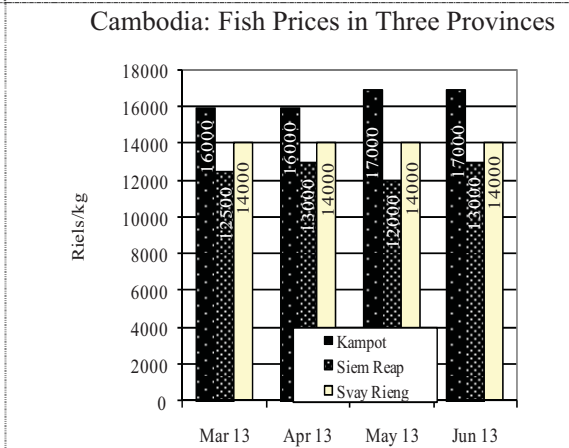
Source: CDRI



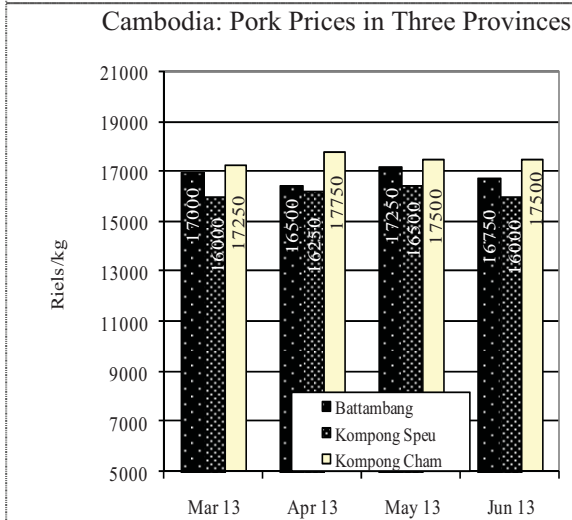
Source: CDRI



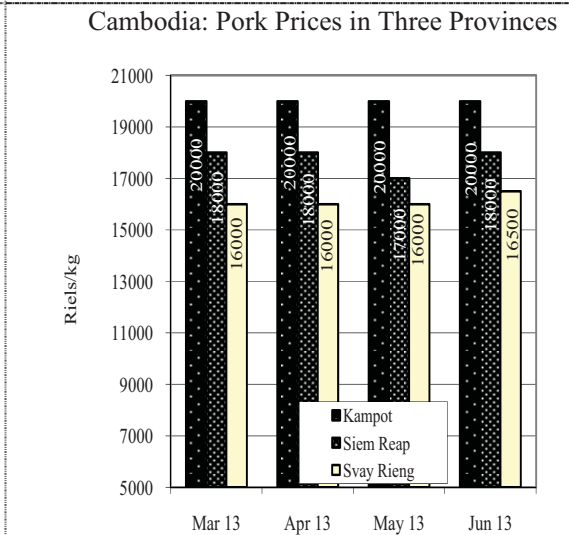
Source: CDRI



Source: CDRI



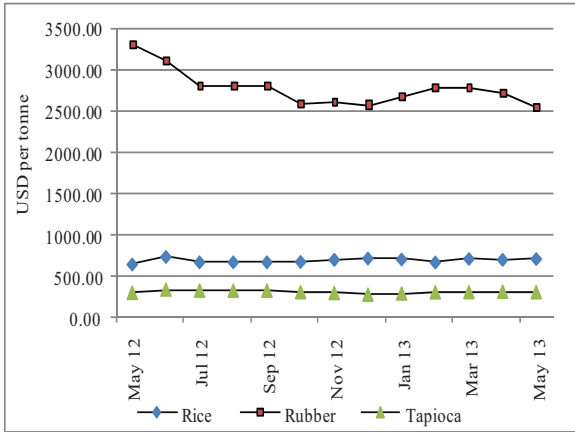
Source: CDRI



Source: CDRI

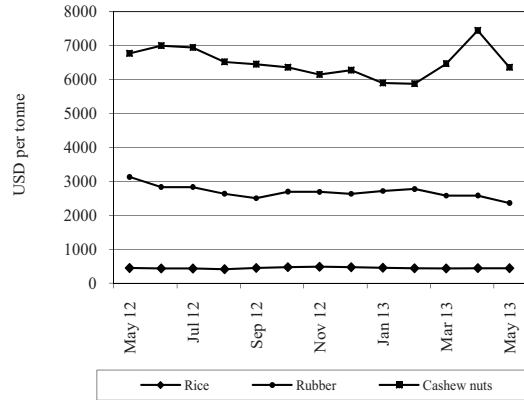
ផ្លូវដំណើរ ការនាំចេញ និង ចំនួនទេសចរអន្តរជាតិទៅដល់ប្រទេសជាដៃគូរបស់កម្ពុជា
Goods Prices, Exports and International Tourist Arrivals to Partners of Cambodia

Thailand: Prices of Rubber, Rice and Tapioca
 May 2012–May 2013



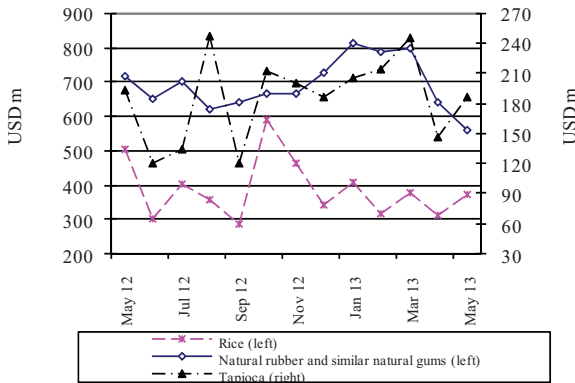
Source: Bank of Thailand, *Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments*

Vietnam: Prices of Rubber, Rice and Cashew Nuts
 May 2012–May 2013



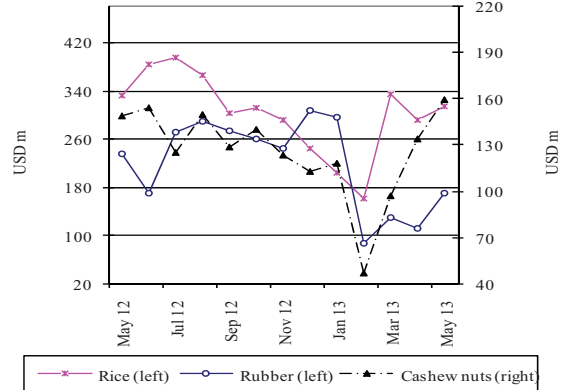
Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

Thailand: Exports
 May 2012–May 2013



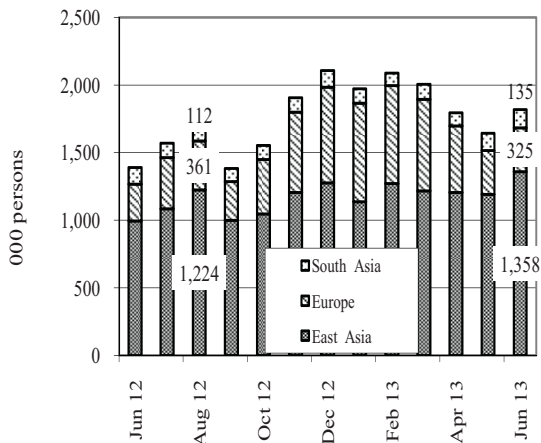
Source: Customs Department of Thailand

Vietnam: Exports
 May 2012–May 2013



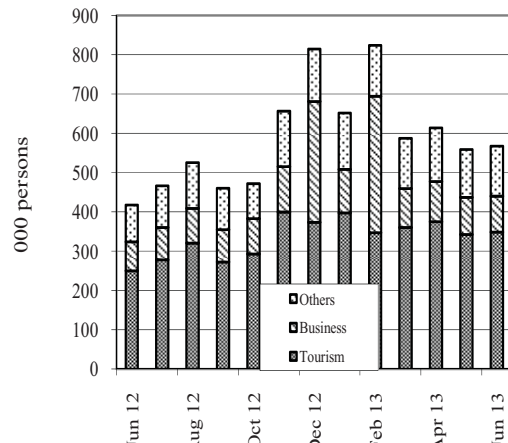
Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

Thailand: International Arrivals
 June 2012–June 2013



Source: Thailand Office of Tourism Development

Vietnam: International Arrivals
 June 2012–June 2013

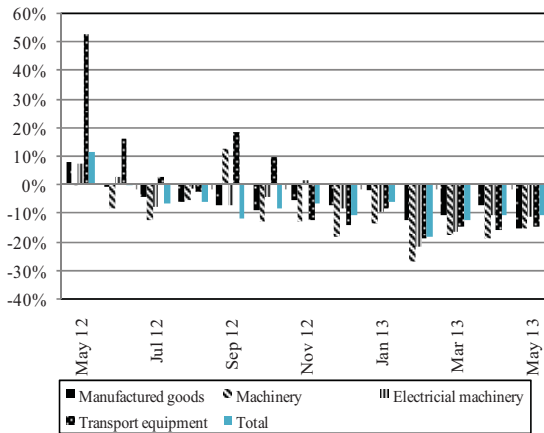


Source: Estimates by General Statistics Office of Vietnam

សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង អត្រាអតិថិជននៅបណ្តាប្រទេសជាដៃគូរបស់កម្ពុជា

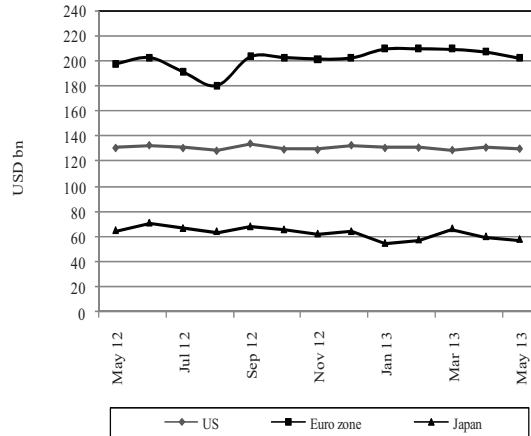
Economic Activity and Inflation Rates of Selected Economic Partners of Cambodia

Year-on-Year Growth of Main Exports: Japan
May 2012–May 2013



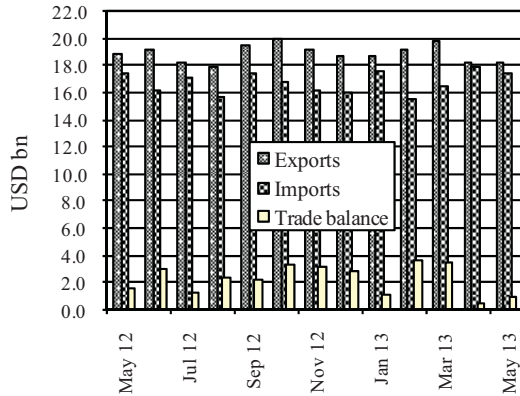
Source: Japanese Trade and Investment Statistics

Goods Exports: US, Euro Zone & Japan
May 2012–May 2013



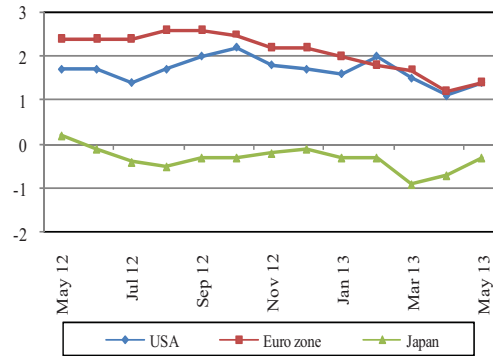
Sources: BEA, Eurostat and OECD

External Trade: Malaysia
May 2012–May 2013



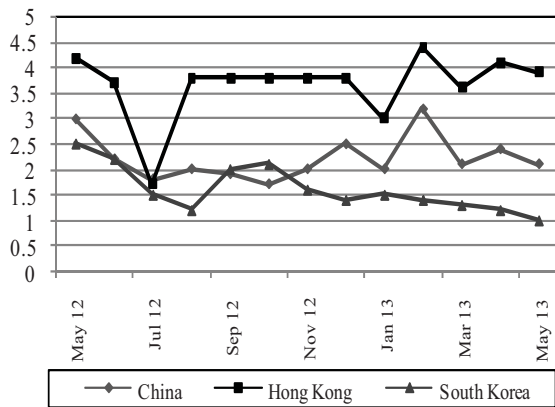
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Inflation Rates: US, Euro Zone & Japan
(percent price change from a year earlier)
May 2012–May 2013



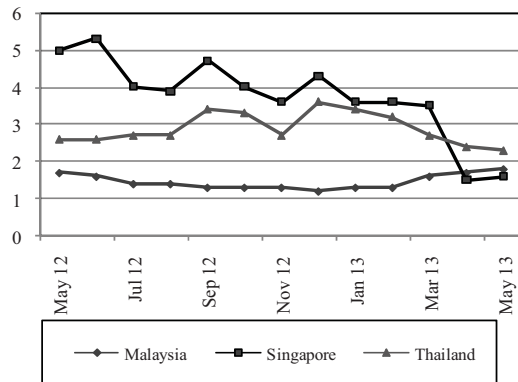
Sources: IMF and Economist (28 June 2013)

Inflation Rates: China, Hong Kong & South Korea
(percent price change from a year earlier)
May 2012–May 2013



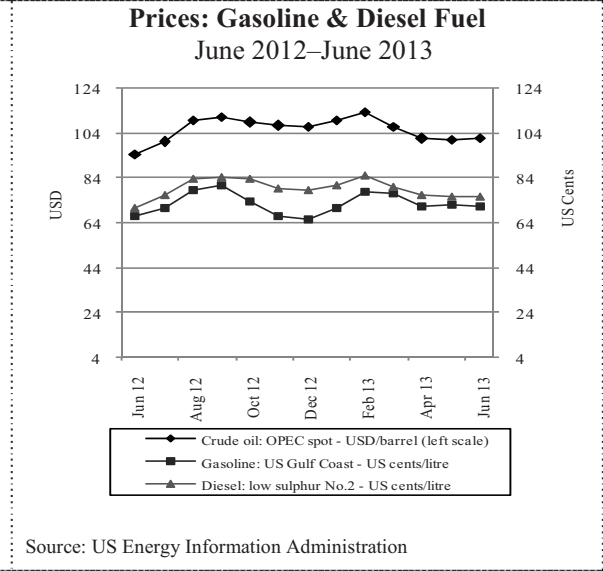
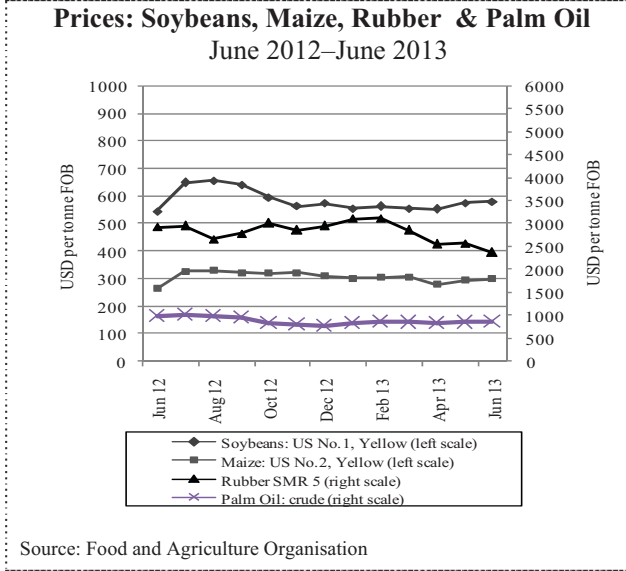
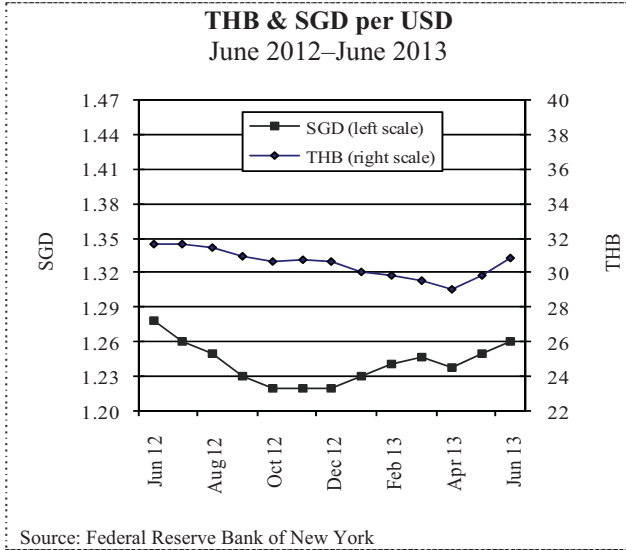
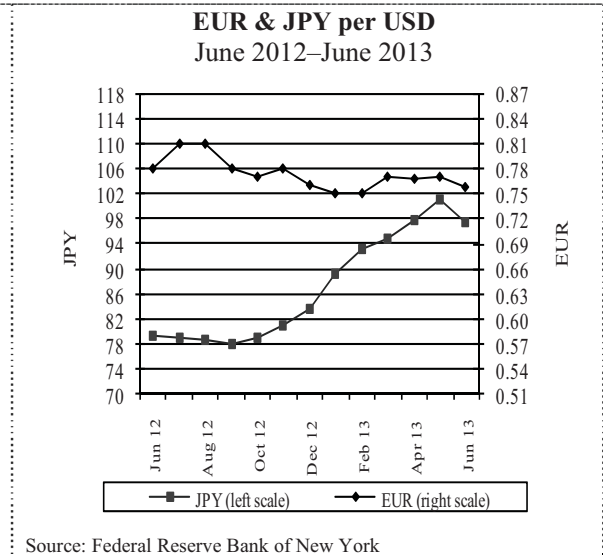
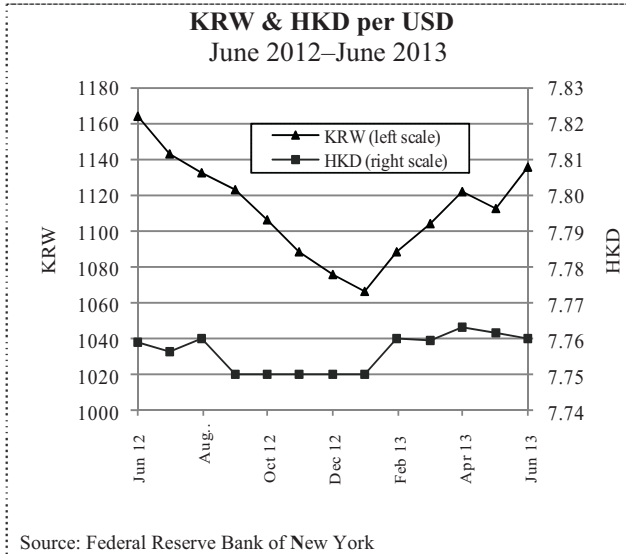
Sources: IMF and Economist (28 June 2013)

Inflation Rates: Selected ASEAN Countries
(percent price change from a year earlier)
May 2012–May 2013



Sources: IMF and Economist (28 June 2013)

អត្រាប្តូរប្រាក់ និង ស្ថានភាពផ្ទៃដីនិព្វានលើទីផ្សារអន្តរជាតិ
Exchange Rates and Commodity Prices in World Markets



ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ច
Economic News

ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់	Economic News Highlights
<p>ការនាំចេញទំនិញរបស់កម្ពុជាកើន ២៤,៦% នៅឆមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៣</p> <p>នៅឆមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៣ កម្ពុជានាំចូលទំនិញគិតជាទឹកប្រាក់សរុប ១៧៦.៧៩៦ពាន់លានរៀល ឬ កើន ២៤,៦% ធៀបនឹងឆមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១២។ ទំនិញនាំចូលមានច្រើនមុខ ចាប់ពីថ្នាំពេទ្យ ដល់សម្ភារៈសំណង់ និងបរិក្ខារកសិកម្ម ដូចជា រថយន្តដឹកទំនិញ និងត្រាក់ទ័រជាដើម។</p> <p>ការនាំចូលសម្លៀកបំពាក់ (ថ្មី និងប្រើហើយ) និងក្រណាត់មាន ២៩% នៃតម្លៃនាំចូលសរុប បន្ទាប់មកគឺ សាំង ៣,៥% ម៉ាស៊ូត ៦,៣% និងដី ២,១%។ ការនាំចូលរថយន្តដែលមានចំណែក ២,០%នៃតម្លៃនាំចូលសរុប បានធ្លាក់ចុះ ១៦,៨% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន រីឯការនាំចូលម៉ូតូកើន ៨,៨%។ ការនាំចូលស្រាបៀរកើន ៣,៩% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន, ការនាំចូលភេសជ្ជៈមានជាតិស្រាភក់ ៤០,២% ហើយភេសជ្ជៈគ្មានជាតិស្រាភក់ ៤៦,៩%។ នៅឆ្នាំ២០១២ កម្ពុជានាំចូលទំនិញមានតម្លៃ ៣០.១០០ពាន់លានរៀល ឬ កើន ១៦,២% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន។</p>	<p>Cambodia’s imports of goods increase 24.6 percent in first half of year</p> <p>Cambodia imported a total of KHR176,796 bn of goods in the first six months of the year, a 24.6 percent increase from the first half of 2012. A variety of goods were imported ranging from medicine to construction equipment and to agriculture equipment such as trucks and tractors.</p> <p>Imports of garments (new and second hand) and fabric accounted for 29 percent of the total value, followed by gasoline (3.5 percent), diesel (6.3 percent) and fertiliser (2.1 percent). Car imports, which shared 2.0 percent of the total import value, dropped 16.8 percent year on year while imports of motorcycle increased by 8.8 percent. Imports of beer rose by 3.9 percent year on year, of alcoholic beverages by 40.2 percent and of soft drinks by 46.9 percent.</p> <p>In 2012, Cambodia imported KHR30,100 bn worth of goods, an increase of 16.2 percent from a year earlier.</p> <p>Links to others economic news</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Cargo traffic rises at Cambodian ports in H1” (http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/world/2013-07/12/c_132535167.htm) 2. “Cambodia records 1.32 bln USD trade deficit in H1” (http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/business/2013-07/11/c_132533088.htm) 3. “Vietnam's exports to ASEAN up 17.7 pct in H1” (http://www.asean-china-center.org/english/201307/09/c_132525754.htm)