



ក្រសួងអប់រំ
នគរបាល ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ និង ជាតិ
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ទន្លេសេចក្តីថ្ងៃនៃបច្ចុប្បន្នកម្ពុជា Flash Report on the Cambodian Economy

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រ៉ូ វឌ្ឍនា / Roth Vathana

បុន ដូរឃា / Pon Dorina

បកប្រែបាយ៖ យុ សិទ្ធិទុ និង ខេង សែង

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>

១២៦,៣ពាន់លានរៀល បុន្ចេកតែន់ ៦,៥% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមុន។ ការចែរចុះពីមួយត្រាំ
ទៅមួយត្រាំ នៃទិន្នន័យទេះអាម៉ែ:បញ្ញាំនីវិកត្រូវដី: ការរាយសំខែូយច្បាបទ្រឹះ
ប្រភេទនៅខែ: និងបុរាណបន្ទុយឱ្យការប្រមុជបទ្រឹះ មានសេវាតីប្រាសមួយ ពី
សម្រាប់ទៅដែល បុន្ចេកនឹងទាន់បញ្ចប់ទៅតែ ក្រុងកិច្ចនឹងអនុវត្តបែណ្ឌ។

រួចចាប់ដែល ទំណាងរៀន ៥៥,៥% ឡើបនិងខែមួយ ដល់ ៣០១,២ពាន់លាន
រៀល បុន្ចេកតែន់ ២០,៥% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ ក្នុងនេះទំណាងឱ្យក្រុងកិច្ច ១៩៨
ឡើបនិងខែមួយ (៣២,៦% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) ដល់ ៣៣៣,៤ពាន់លានរៀល, ទំណាង
ឱ្យបន្ទូលនៅ និងគ្មែយសង្គមកិច្ច ត្រាំ ៥៥,៥% ឡើបនិងខែមួយ (៥៥,៥%
ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) មកពីថ្ងៃ ១០៣,៤ពាន់លានពីរ។ នៅខែកញ្ញា និងការចែរចុះពីរបស់
រដ្ឋបាលតិត់ ១៣៣,៤ពាន់លានរៀល។ ការឈានចុះពីមួយត្រាំទៅចុះពីមួយត្រាំបញ្ជូយ
ឯកសាររៀន ការណែនាំចុះពីមួយទៅចុះពីរ ការបញ្ចប់បញ្ជូយ។ ទៅស្នើសុំនៅបែណ្ឌ និងបញ្ជូយ
ទំណាងឱ្យបន្ទូលនៅ បញ្ជូយ ក្រុងកិច្ចនាកំបុងខ្លួនបែណ្ឌតាមចំណាំរាយជាពេរិយកម្រិតបញ្ជូយ
ឯកសាររៀន ការចែរចុះពីមួយ។ ការបញ្ចប់បញ្ជូយ និងបញ្ជូយ ក្រុងកិច្ចនាកំបុងខ្លួន
ពាន់ប្រាស់ពីការបញ្ជូយទិន្នន័យរាយបន្ទីរក្រោកឡើក្រុងកិច្ច។

នៅខែកញ្ញា អ្នកចូលរៀន ៥,៥% ឡើបនិងខែមួយ (១៨,៥% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ)
មកពីថ្ងៃ ៦៣០,៤មីនាទី/ការៈ១ កែវស្សាវកិច្ច ០,៤% (១៣,៤% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) មកពីថ្ងៃ ២១៦១ដីល្អ/ការៈ១ ហើយជីវិតុយលើត្រាំ ៩,៥% (០,២% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ)
មកពីថ្ងៃ ៣៩២២,៤ដីល្អ/ការៈ១ នៅខែដែល អ្នកបន្ទីរក្រោកឡើក្រុងកិច្ច ២,៣%
ឡើបនិងខែមួយ (០,២% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) ដល់ ៤៤៦,៤ដីល្អ/ការៈ១ កែវស្សាវកិច្ច ៣,១%
(៩០,៣% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) ដល់ ២២៤៨,៤ដីល្អ/ការៈ១ ឯករាជបសិទ្ធភាព ឯករាជបសិទ្ធភាព ឯករាជបសិទ្ធភាព ៩៨,៥%
(៣,៤% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) មកពីថ្ងៃ ១២៦០,៤ដីល្អ/ការៈ១

នៅខែកញ្ញា ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៩៧,៤% ឡើបនិងខែមួយ ដល់ ៣១៦,៤លានដីល្អ
បុន្ចេកតែន់ ៨,៨% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ។ ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក និងគ្មែយបានតិច ពីនេះ ៨,២%
ឡើបនិងខែមួយ (ត្រាំចុះ ៨,១% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) ដល់ ៦១៥,៩លានដីល្អ ។
ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៩,៨% (៨,៦% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) មកពីថ្ងៃ ១៩២,៧៧លានដីល្អ ៨៨,៤% ឡើបនិង
ខែមួយ (៩០,០% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) នៅខែដែល ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៨៨,៤% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ
ឯកសាររៀន ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៨៨,៤% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ ឯកសាររៀន ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៩៦,៤%
ឡើបនិងខែមួយ (ត្រាំចុះ ៩៦,៣% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) ដល់ ២០១លានដីល្អ ។

នៅខែកញ្ញា ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៨៦,៤% ឡើបនិងខែមួយ (៩,៥% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ)
មកពីថ្ងៃ ១៣២,៩ពាន់លានដីល្អ ។ ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក និងគ្មែយបានតិច ពីនេះ ៨៦,១%
(៨,៩% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) ដល់ ២១១,៤ពាន់លានដីល្អ ។ ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៨៦,១%
ឡើបនិងខែមួយ (ត្រាំចុះ ៨៦,០% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) ដល់ ៦១៥,៦ពាន់លានដីល្អ ។ នៅខែដែល ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៨៦,១%
ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ ឯកសាររៀន ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៨៦,១% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ ឯកសាររៀន ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៨៦,១%
ឡើបនិងខែមួយ (ត្រាំចុះ ៨៦,០% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) ដល់ ២០៩លានដីល្អ ។

នៅខែកញ្ញា ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៨៦,១% ឡើបនិងខែមួយ (៩,៤% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ)
មកពីថ្ងៃ ១៩៦,២ពាន់លានដីល្អ ៨៦,១% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ និងការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៨៦,១%
ឡើបនិងខែមួយ (ត្រាំចុះ ៨៦,០% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) ដល់ ២០០៩លានដីល្អ ។ ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៨៦,១%
ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ ឯកសាររៀន ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៨៦,១% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ ឯកសាររៀន ការចែរចុះបន្ទីរក្រោក ៨៦,១%
ឡើបនិងខែមួយ (ត្រាំចុះ ៨៦,០% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) ដល់ ២០០៩លានដីល្អ ។

នៅខែកញ្ញា ឲ្យបងបោត (OPEC spot) ត្រាំចិត្ត ៩,៨% ឡើបនិងខែមួយ (៩,៤% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ)
មកពីថ្ងៃ ១០៦,៣ដីល្អ/ការៈ១ សំណើ ត្រាំចិត្ត ៤,៤% ឡើបនិងខែមួយ (៩០,៤% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ)
មកពីថ្ងៃ ០,៦ដីល្អ/ការៈ១ ហើយជីវិតុយត្រាំចិត្ត ២,៦% (៩០,៦% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) ដល់ ២៤០៥,១
ដីល្អ/ការៈ១ ឯករាជបសិទ្ធភាព ៩០,៦% (៤,៤% ឡើបនិងត្រូវមួយ) ដល់ ៤៨៨ដីល្អ/ការៈ១។

KHR126.7 bn. The year-on-year decrease in current revenue might reflect two things: a rate reduction on certain tax categories and/or a loosening in tax collection. There has been an announcement of a possible increase in tariffs even though it is not yet clear how the government will go about achieving that.

In the same month, current expenditure rose by 54.8 percent from the preceding month to KHR706.2 bn, but declined by 20.8 percent year on year. Expenditure on wages increased by 178 percent (32.9 percent year on year) to KHR393.4 bn and on subsidies and social assistance decreased by 45.5 percent (65.2 percent year on year) to KHR103.4 bn. In July, the government budget deficit was KHR137.8 bn. The year on year drop in total current expenditure indicated that the government is continuing to curb unnecessary spending to bring down deficits. The decrease was attributable mainly to the drop in expenditure on subsidies and social assistance and other civil services. The increase in wage expenditure for civil servants is a good sign given the relatively low salaries. Since the election, the government has also announced a commitment to raise salaries of civil servants.

In September, the price of Thai rice dropped by 8.7 percent from a month earlier (14.5 percent year on year) to USD630.8/tonne, of rubber by 0.8 percent (13.8 percent year on year) to USD2161/tonne and of tapioca by 1.9 percent (0.2 percent year on year) to USD322.4/tonne. In the same month, the price of Vietnamese rice increased by 2.2 percent (0.7 percent decrease year on year) to USD446.9/tonne and of rubber by 3.6 percent (10.3 percent drop year on year) to USD2245.8/tonne. The price of cashew nuts declined by 5.4 percent (2.9 percent year on year) to USD6260.9/tonne.

Exports of Thai rice in September went down 12.4 percent from the preceding month to USD316.5 m, but rose 8.7 percent year on year. Exports of natural rubber and similar natural gums increased by 7.2 percent (4.1 percent drop year on year) to USD615.9 m. Exports of tapioca went up 2.9 percent (55.6 percent year on year) to USD187.7 m. In the same month, exports of Vietnamese rice declined by 28.5 percent from a month earlier (32.0 percent year on year) to USD206 m. Exports of rubber increased by 14.2 percent (2.9 percent drop year on year) to USD265 m.

In September, US exports declined 0.2 percent from a month earlier (1.4 percent year on year) to USD132.1 bn. Exports of the euro zone went up 0.8 percent from the preceding month (4.1 percent year on year) to USD211.4 bn. Japanese exports went up 2.9 percent to USD60.4 bn, but declined by 11.5 percent year on year. Despite improvement in the employment situation in the US, economic recovery is still uncertain and fragile. Political issues in Washington DC have complicated the situation. In Japan, although some of the components of the “Abenomics” programme have had a positive impact on the economy—for instance, the weaker yen has given exporters a price advantage—Japan’s recovery is not yet out of the woods.

In September, Malaysian exports increased by 1.4 percent from a month earlier to USD19.5 bn, but dropped by 0.5 percent year on year. Imports decreased 1.4 percent (3.7 percent year on year) to USD16.8 bn, causing the trade surplus to increase by 22.9 percent from a month earlier or 25.7 percent year on year.

In October, the price of USA 2/4 rice dropped 0.8 percent from the preceding month to USD615/tonne, but rose 2.5 percent year on year. The price of Thai 100 percent B rice declined by 0.7 percent from a month earlier (23.1 percent year on year) to USD457/tonne. The price of soybeans (US No. 1) decreased by 4.0 percent (13.9 percent drop year on year) to USD512.7/tonne, of maize by 4.1 percent (37.5 percent year on year) to USD200.3/tonne and of rubber by 3.2 percent (20.2 percent year on year) to USD2405.1/tonne. The price of palm oil increased by 4.8 percent (2.4 percent year on year) to USD859/tonne.

In October, the price of crude oil (OPEC spot) declined by 1.9 percent from the preceding month (1.5 percent year on year) to USD106.7/barrel, of gasoline by 4.4 percent (10.4 percent year on year) to USD0.67/litre and of diesel by 2.6 percent (7.0 percent year on year) to USD0.78/litre.

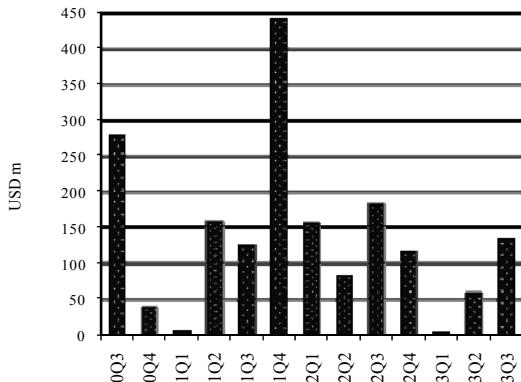
សាខកសាលាសេខ្លួនដែលមានការបង្កើតជាប្រព័ន្ធឌីជីថល

Main Economic Activities and Consumer Prices in Cambodia

Fixed Asset Investment Approvals by CDC*

Agriculture

2010 Q3–2013 Q3

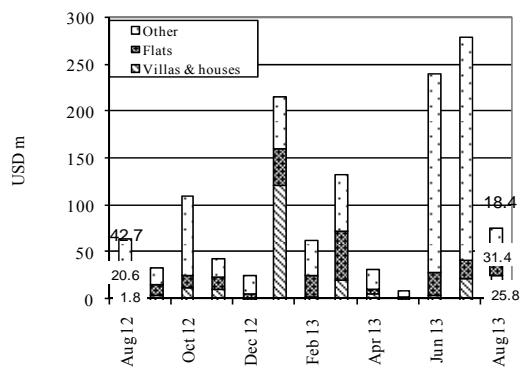


*Including expansion projects.

Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia

Phnom Penh: Value of Construction Approvals

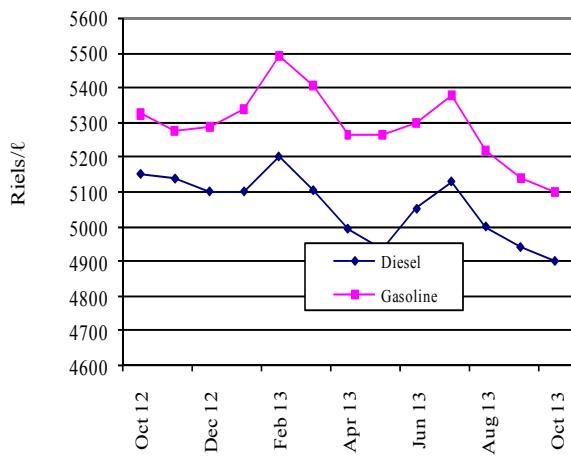
August 2012–August 2013



Source: Municipality of Phnom Penh

Phnom Penh: Gasoline & Diesel Prices

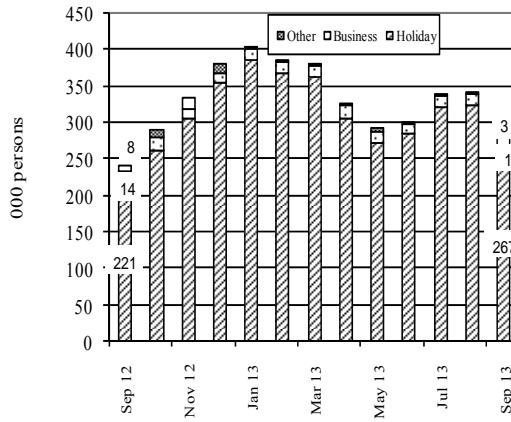
October 2012–October 2013



Source: CDRI

Foreign Visitor Arrivals

September 2012–September 2013

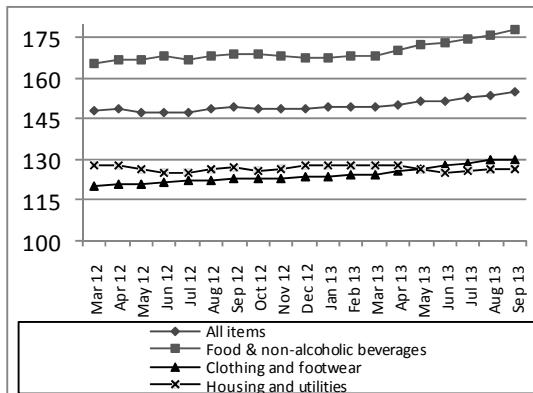


Source: Ministry of Tourism

Consumer Price Index

(December 2006=100)

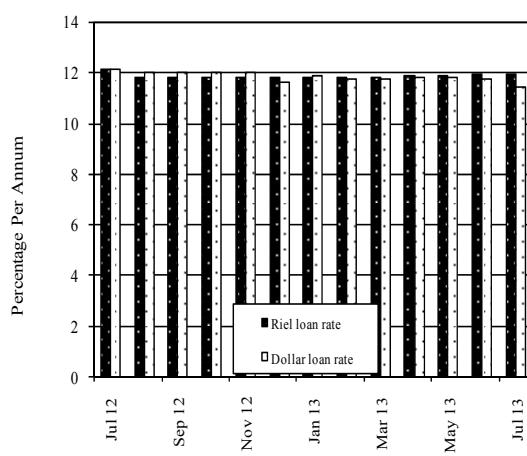
March 2012–September 2013



Source: National Institute of Statistics

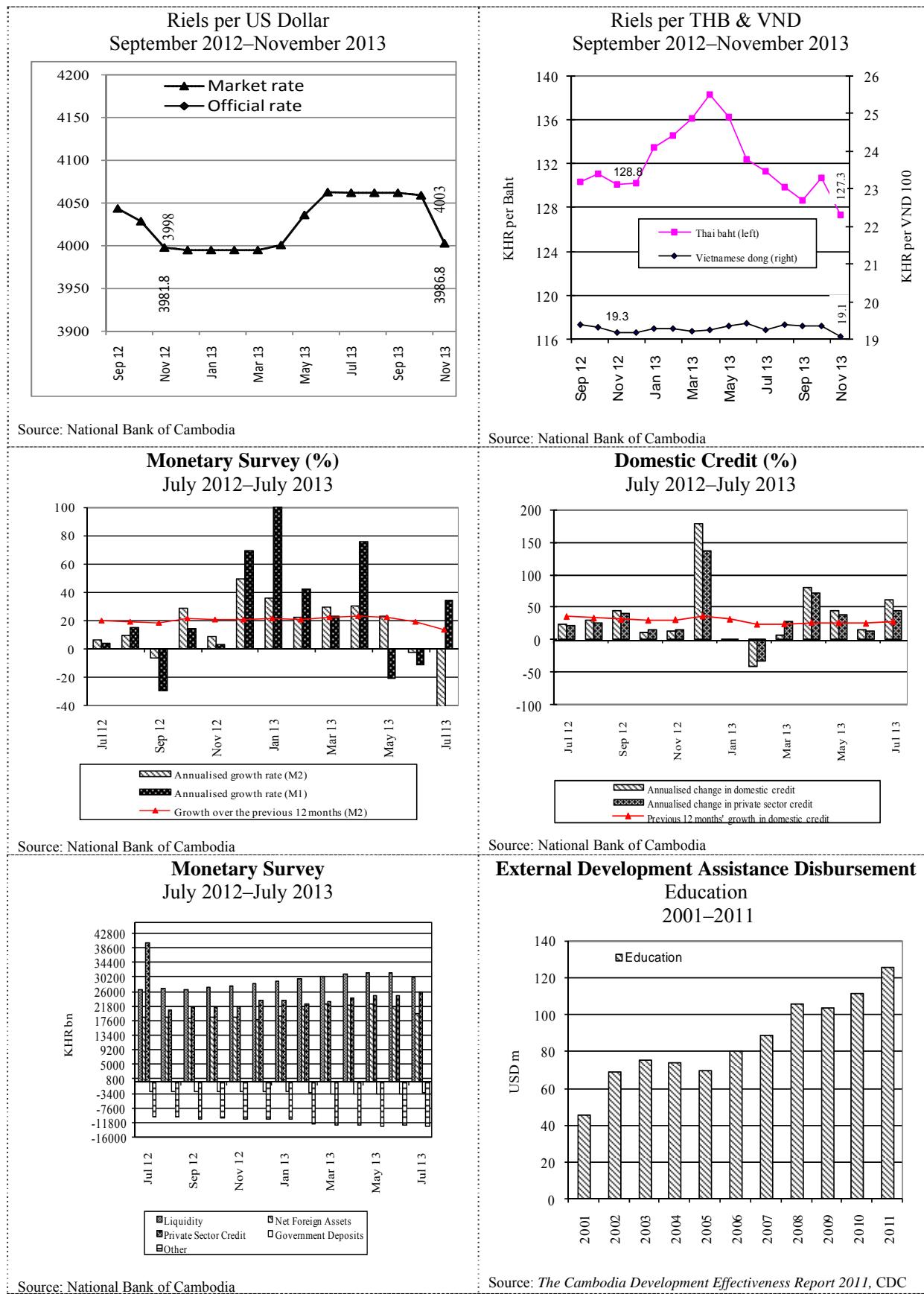
Interest Rates on 12-Month Bank Loans

July 2012–July 2013



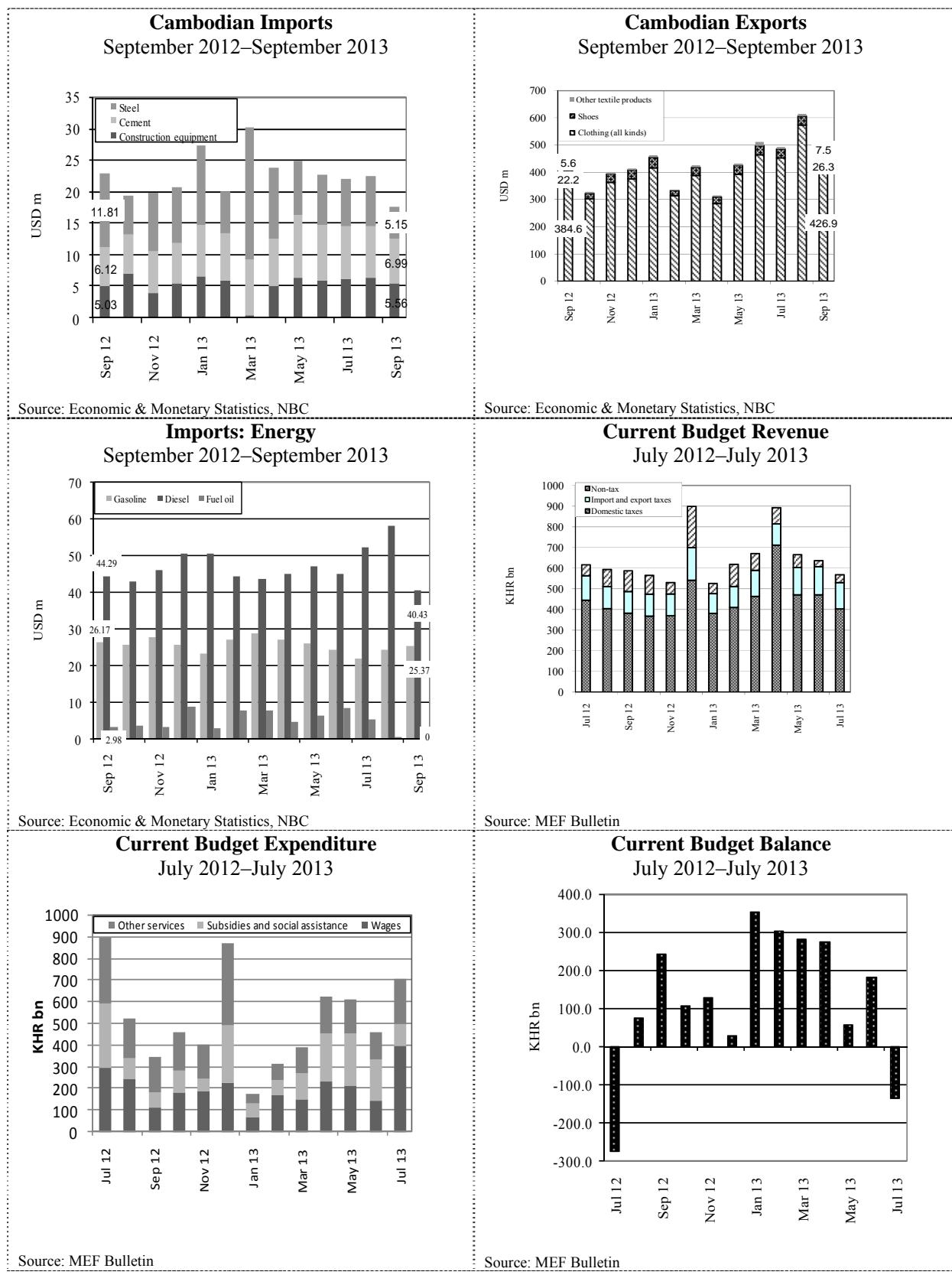
Source: Economic & Monetary Statistics, NBC

អ្នកតែន្មោះ រួម និង សំណាន់ Exchange Rates, Money and Credit



ពាណិជ្ជកម្មបច្ចេកទេស និង ការអនុវត្តន៍ទិន្នន័យ

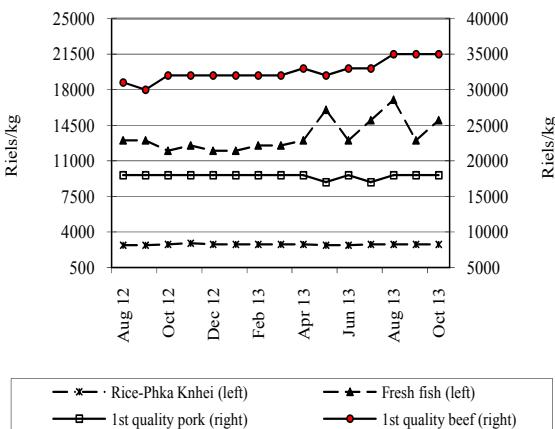
External Trade and National Budget Operations



ខ្មែរសេដ្ឋកិច្ចអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នគរបាល

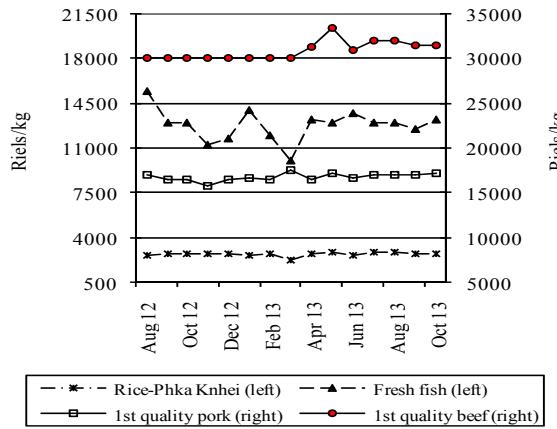
Provincial Food Prices

Food Prices in Siem Reap Province
August 2012–October 2013



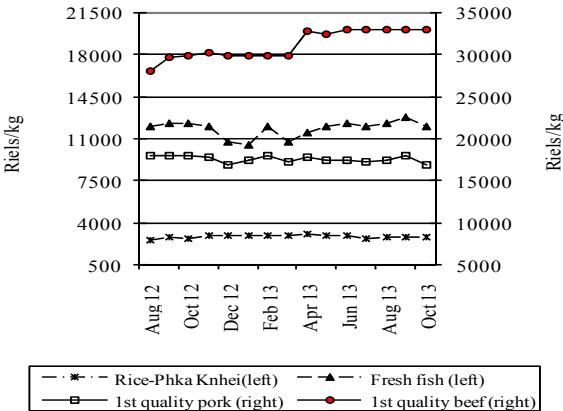
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Battambang Province
August 2012–October 2013



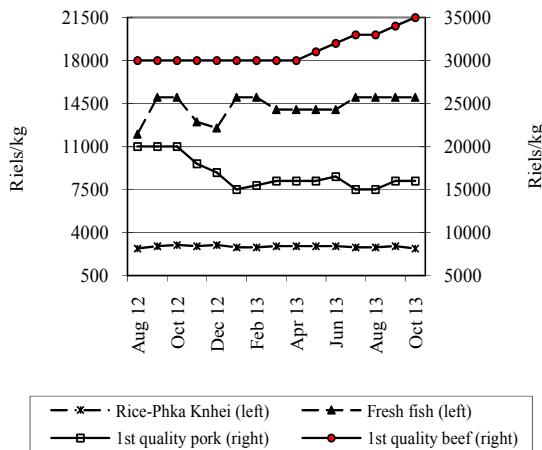
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Kompong Cham Province
August 2012–October 2013



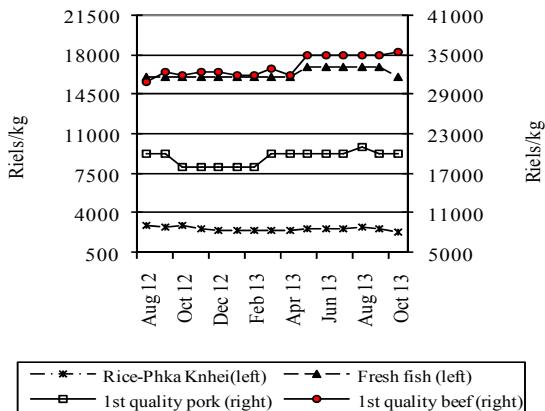
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Svay Rieng Province
August 2012–October 2013



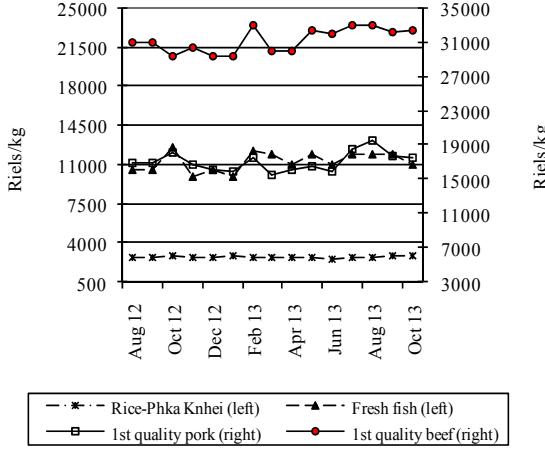
Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Kampot Province
August 2012–October 2013



Source: CDRI

Food Prices in Kompong Speu Province
August 2012–October 2013

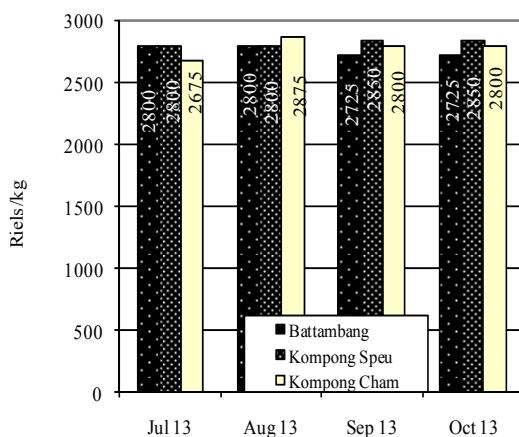


Source: CDRI

ក្រសួងពិសេសនាមខេត្តក្របខែសកម្មជាន់ នាមខេត្តក្របខែសកម្ម

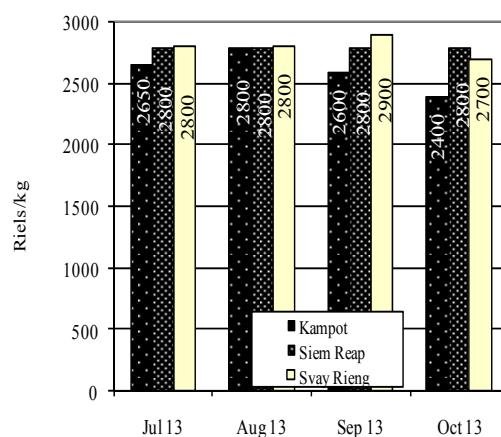
Provincial Goods Prices in Cambodia

Cambodia: Rice Prices in Three Provinces



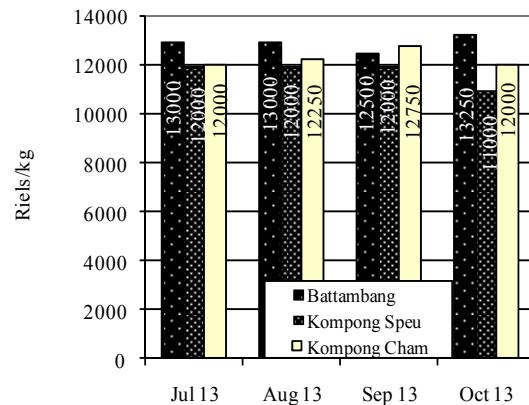
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Rice Prices in Three Provinces



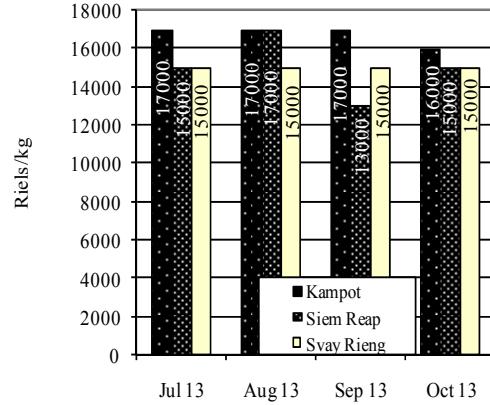
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Fish Prices in Three Provinces



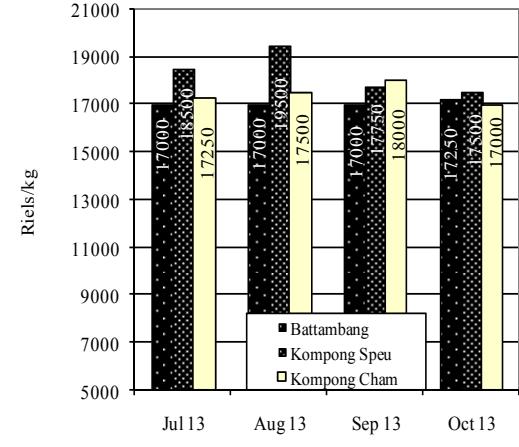
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Fish Prices in Three Provinces



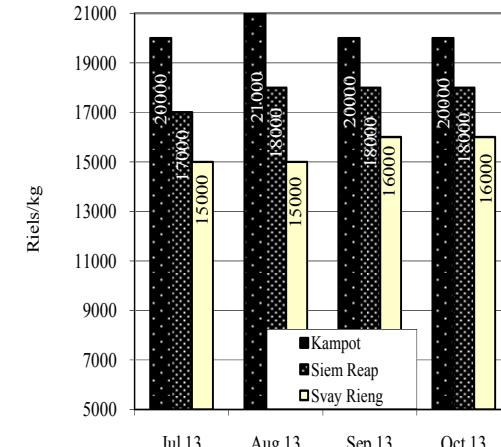
Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Pork Prices in Three Provinces



Source: CDRI

Cambodia: Pork Prices in Three Provinces

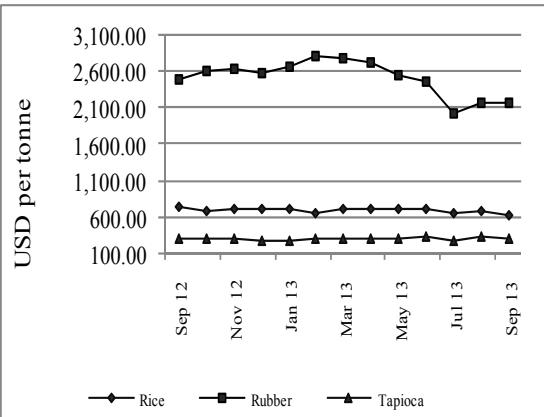


Source: CDRI

តម្រូវការជាតិ សាខាទំនែរ និង ចំណុល់ទេសចរណ៍បានដឹងទីផ្សារប្រចាំឆ្នាំ

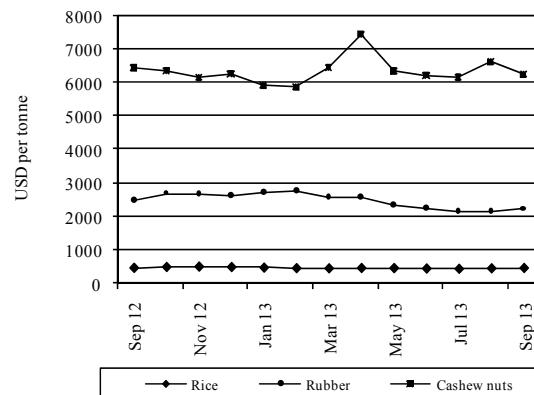
Goods Prices, Exports and International Tourist Arrivals to Partners of Cambodia

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



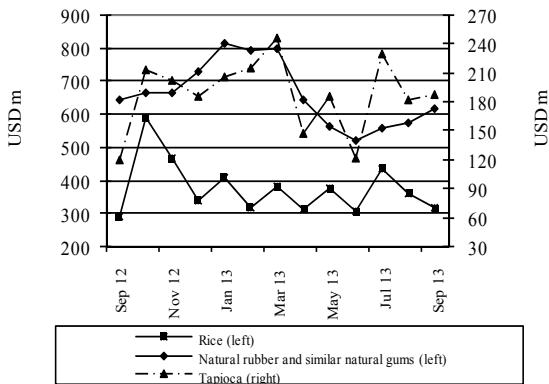
Source: Bank of Thailand, Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments

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



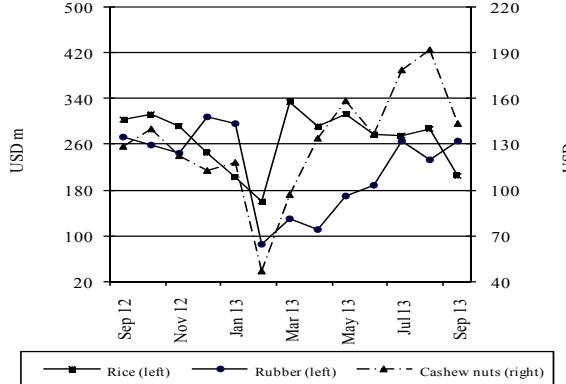
Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

Thailand: Exports
September 2012–September 2013



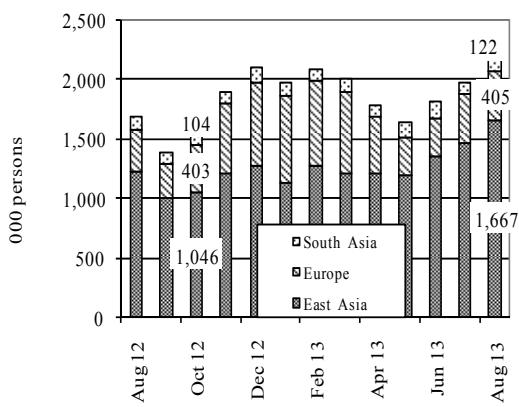
Source: Customs Department of Thailand

Vietnam: Exports
September 2012–September 2013



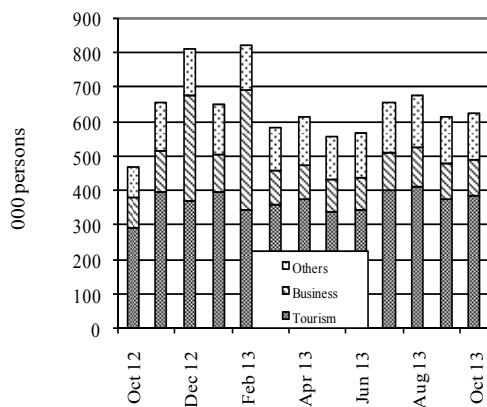
Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

Thailand: International Arrivals
August 2012–August 2013



Source: Thailand Office of Tourism Development

Vietnam: International Arrivals
October 2012–October 2013

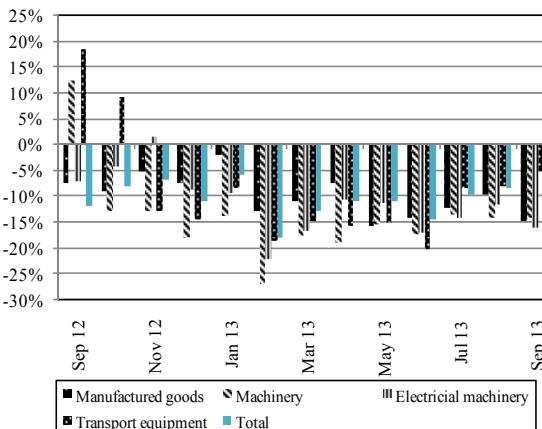


Source: Estimates by General Statistics Office of Vietnam

សាខកម្មនាគារសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង អប្បបាយសិទ្ធិជនាន់របស់ខ្លួនប៉ះដៃសេដ្ឋកិច្ចខ្លួន

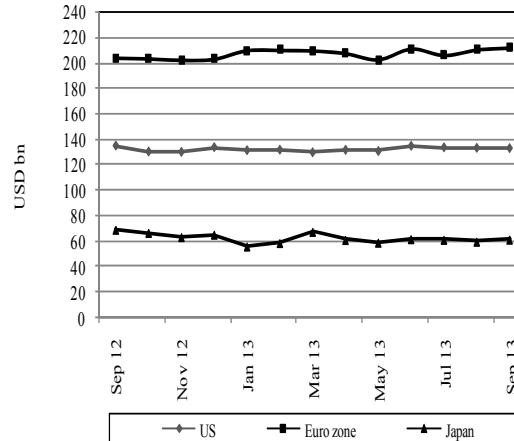
Economic Activity and Inflation Rates of Selected Economic Partners of Cambodia

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



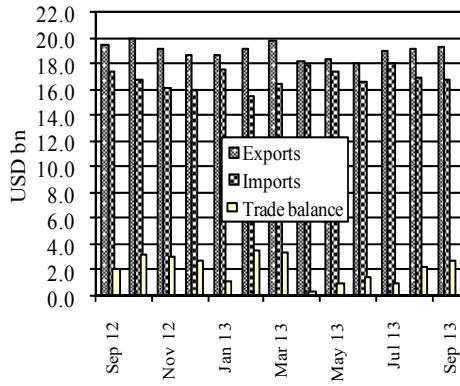
Source: Japanese Trade and Investment Statistics

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



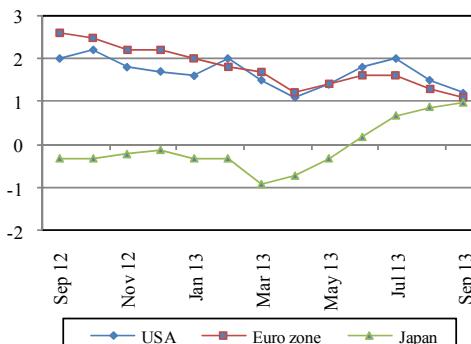
Sources: BEA, Eurostat and OECD

External Trade: Malaysia
September 2012–September 2013



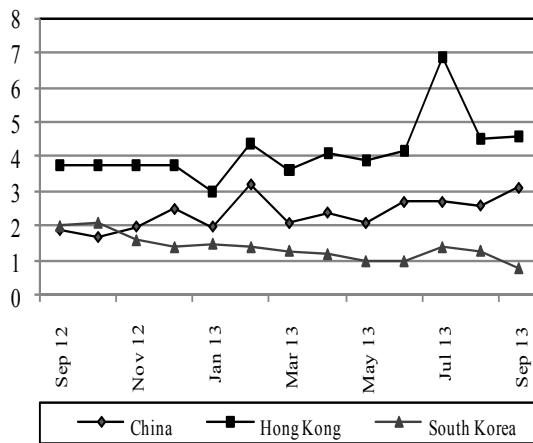
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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



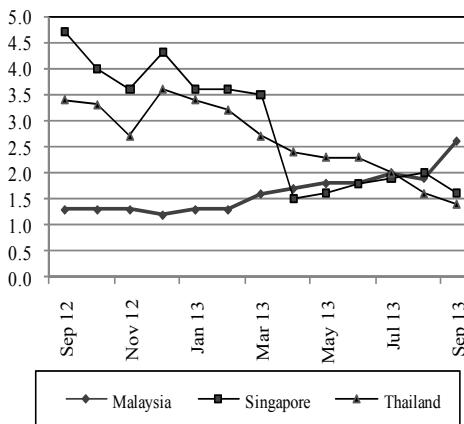
Sources: IMF and Economist (9 November 2013)

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



Sources: IMF and Economist (9 November 2013)

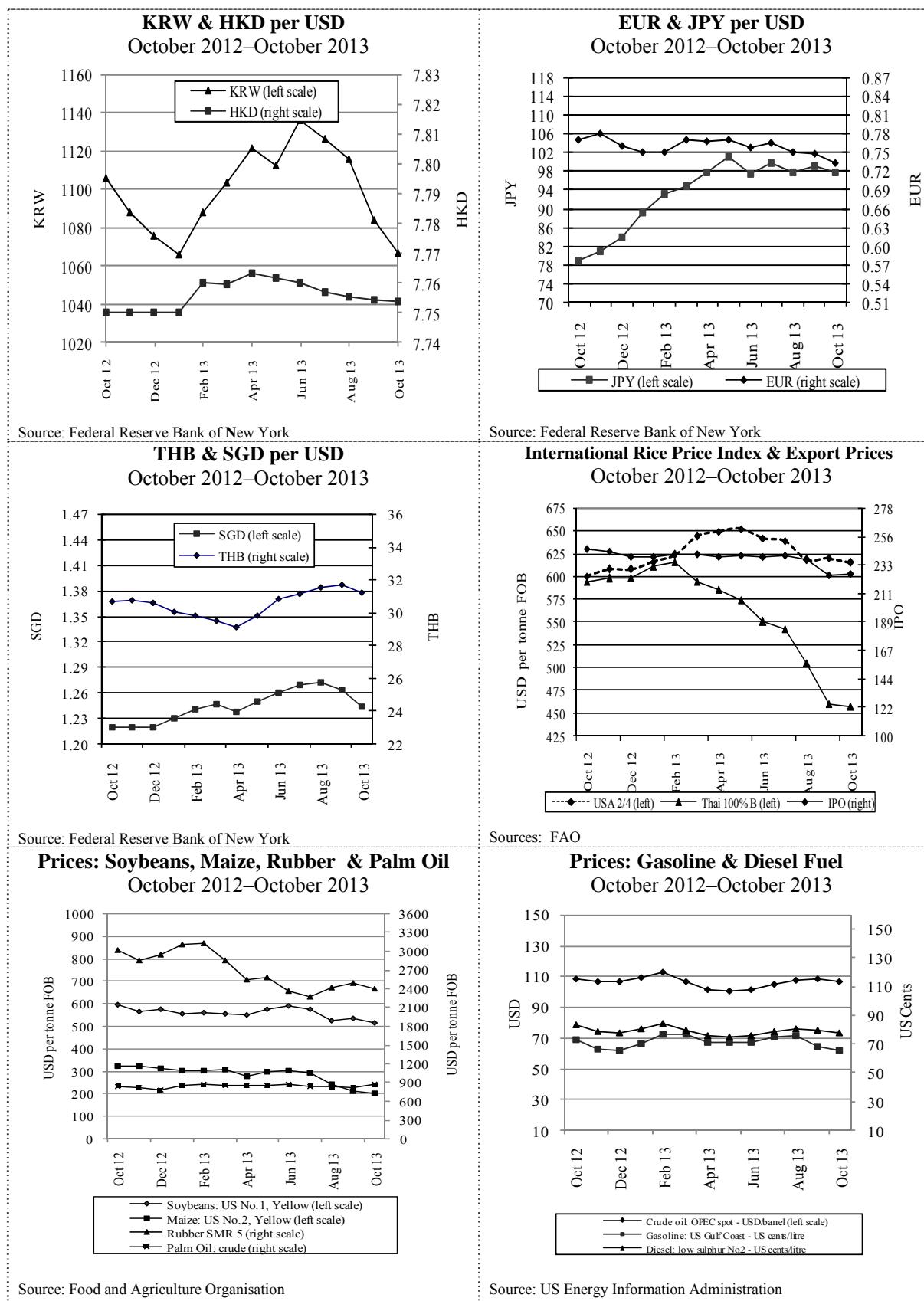
Inflation Rates: Selected ASEAN Countries
(percent price change from a year earlier)
September 2012–September 2013



Sources: IMF and Economist (9 November 2013)

អ្នកសម្រេចបាត់ និង ស្ថាលភាពផ្សេងៗនៃទីផ្សារអន្តរប៊ាតិ

Exchange Rates and Commodity Prices in World Markets



ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់

Economic News

ព័ត៌មានសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសំខាន់	Economic News Highlights
<p>កម្ពុជាតាំងចេញអង្គ ២៥៤.២៥១ គោល និង កោសិរី ៥២.៣៥១ គោល ក្នុងរយៈពេល ៩ខែ ដើម្បីឆ្នាំ២០១៣</p> <p>ក្នុងរយៈពេល ៩ខែ ដើម្បីឆ្នាំ២០១៣ កម្ពុជាតានាទាំងចេញអង្គចំនួន ២៥៤.២៥១គោល មានតម្លៃ ១៩០លានដុល្លារ បុរីនិមិត្តធម៌ ៨៨.៦% ពីរដ្ឋបន្ទីមមួយឆ្នាំមុន។ ក្នុងរយៈពេលដើម្បី ការទាំងចេញកោសិរីកើន ២០.៤% ដល់ ៥២.៣៥១គោល។ បីន៉ែក្នុងក្នុងកោសិរីទាំងចេញ ត្រាកំចេះ ៦.៨% ពីរដ្ឋបន្ទីមមួយឆ្នាំមុន មកពីថ្ងៃ ១២៥លានដុល្លារ ដោយសារ ថ្វោកោសិរីក្នុងពិភពលោក បានត្រាកំចេះ ២០.២%។ នៅខែកុលា ថ្វោកោសិរី (SMR ៥) បានត្រាកំចេះមកពីថ្ងៃ ២៤០៥.១ដុល្លារ/គោល ពីរដ្ឋបន្ទីម ៣០១៥.៩ដុល្លារ ការណើមួយឆ្នាំមុន។</p> <p>អង្គទាំងចេញរហូតដល់ ៦៨.៧% (គិតជាបរិមាណ) ត្រូវបានយកចូលទៅសហភាពអីរិប បន្ទាប់មកពី ប្រទេសសមាជិកការិសាធារណ៍ (១៣.៩%) និងសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក (០.៤%)។ មិនបានទានការទាំងចេញអង្គរទៅប្រទេសដីបូឌីទេ ដោយសារដីបូឌីកំណត់ស្ថាដំបានសំខាន់ និងពុរាយមានរារិកសំយោកសិក្សាបែងចុះ។ កោសិរីក្រឹមថ្វោកោសិរី ប្រទេសអាសន្ន ដែលមានចំណោក ៩៨.៧% នៃបរិមាណនាទាំងចេញសរុប។</p> <p>ធនាគារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាសី បានប្រមើលយើងីឡូអនាគតណ្ឌសម្រាប់កម្ពុជា នៅឆ្នាំ២០១៣ ដោយគន់ក្នុងយើងីឡូ អភ្នាគំណើនប្រចាំឆ្នាំ ៧.២% សម្រាប់ឆ្នាំនេះ ដោយសំរាងលើការរឹងចាំ នៃការទាំងចេញសម្រេចបំពាក់ និងស្មោគដើម្បី ទៅសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក និងសហភាពអីរិប។ ទោះមានលក្ខណៈមិនសរុប្រាកដប្រជាក់ដោយ កំការរឹងចាំដើម្បីរឿងរឿងជាបានរួរនៃទីផ្សារជាតិនេះ បានរួមចំណោកយ៉ាងក្រឹម ដល់កំណើនសម្រិតកម្ពុជា។</p>	<p>Cambodia exports 254,281 tonnes of rice and 52,341 tonnes of rubber in first nine months of year</p> <p>Cambodia exported 254,281 tonnes of milled rice, worth USD180 m, in the first nine months of 2013, an 84.6 percent increase from a year earlier. In the same period, exports of rubber went up 20.4 percent to 52,341 tonnes. However, the value of exported rubber dropped by 6.8 percent year on year to USD124 m because of a 20.2 percent decrease in the world rubber price. The price of rubber (SMR 5) in October declined to USD2405.1/tonne, from USD3015.4 a year earlier.</p> <p>68.7 percent of rice exports (by quantity) were to the EU, followed by ASEAN members (13.9 percent) and the US (0.4 percent). No exports were made to Japan on account of that country's stringent quality standards and the highly protected agriculture sector. Rubber was mainly exported to ASEAN countries, which accounted for 97.7 percent of the total quantity.</p> <p>The ADB's 2013 economic outlook for Cambodia is optimistic, forecasting an annual growth rate of 7.2 percent this year because of the strong exports of garments and footwear to the US and EU. Gradual recovery, although uncertain, in these main markets has contributed significantly to Cambodia's growth.</p>
<p>Links to others economic news</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “ASEAN businesses see integration as opportunity, not threat: survey” (http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/business/2013-12/11/c_132960344.htm) 2. “IMF chief: Cambodia needs to invest more in education, infrastructure” (http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/business/2013-12/03/c_132938560.htm) 3. “Vietnam's trade deficit reduces to 96 mln USD in 11 months” (http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/business/2013-11/28/c_132926354.htm) 	