Introduction to Business Climate in Cambodia

名古屋大学カンボジアサテライトキャンパス長特任准教授 ンガウ・ペンホイ

都合によりスライドのみの掲載とさせていただきます。

Introduction to Business Climate in Cambodia

Presenter: Ngov Penghuy Affiliation: Nagoya University Venue: Senshu University Date: Jan. 22, 2016

Background

• 1979-1989: Planned Economy

• 1989-1993:

• 1993: UN-backed General Election

• 1993 - : Transition to Market Economy

1999: Joined ASEAN2004: Joined WTO

3

FDI Inflows into Cambodia (1991-2011) (Approval-based) MN USD 10,000 9,000 1,000

Introduction

• Population: 15 million

• Per capita GDP: 1042 USD (2015)

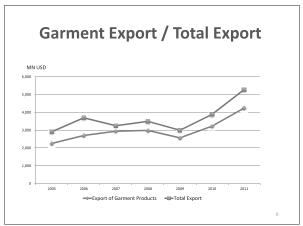
• Inflation rate: 3-5 %

• Main Exporting Destination: USA, EU

• Major Importing Country: China, Thailand,

Vietnam

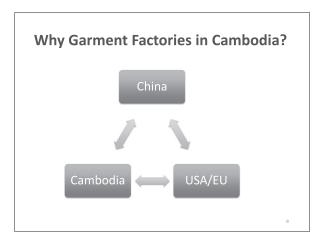
2

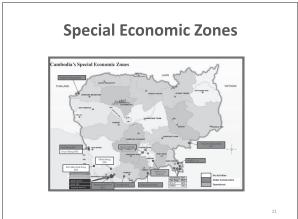


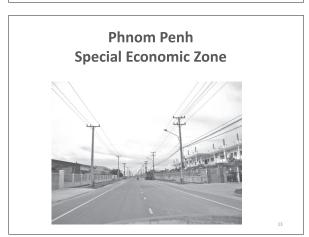
Cambodia's Export of Garment and Footwear

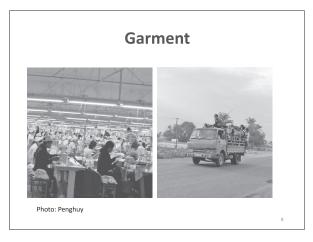
Year	Garment	Footwear	Total	% Change	
2013	4,966.52	353.62	5,320.14	11.84	
2012	4,445.65	311.23	4,756.88	10.34	
2011	4,047.05	263.99	4,311.04	35.35	
2010	3,008.00	177.17	3,185.17	25.95	
2009	2,418.57	110.39	2,528.96	-17.61	
2008	2,981.27	88.3	3,069.57	4.03	
2007	2,866.32	84.34	2,950.66	8.83	
2006	2,651.51	59.74	2,711.25	21.65	
2005	2,190.31	38.45	2,228.76	9.97	
2004	1,982.79	43.85	2,026.64	23.30	
2003	1,609.69	34	1,643.69	18.87	
2002	1,343.67	39.1	1,382.77	16.70	
2001	1,156.84	28.07	1,184.91		

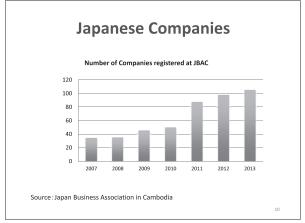
Source: Calculated from GMAC, 2014 Online

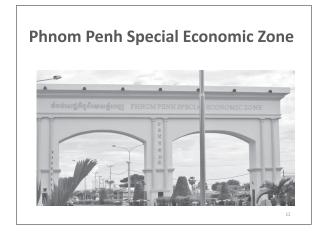
















Trend of Trade to/from ASEAN and the World

		2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Exports	Total Export to ASEAN	76.10	142.67	329.75	313.65	645.26	701.97	793.20
	Total World Export	1,122.60	3,014.00	4,056.60	4,350.10	4,981.30	5,571.00	6,472.90
	Ratio (%)	6.78	4.73	8.13	7.21	12.95	12.60	12.25
Imports	Total Import from ASEAN	554.38	790.40	2,600.37	2,797.98	1,453.36	1,680.76	7,391.40
	Total World Import	1,424.20	2,548.10	6,535.80	4,419.80	3,896.30	4,891.90	12,851.1
	Ratio (%)	38.93	31.02	39.79	63.31	37.30	34.36	57.52

Emerging Production Chain

- · Proximity of Cambodia with Thailand and Vietnam.
- Satellite Factories for low value-added production. Neighboring Thailand/Vietnam act as the hub.
- Near-zero or zero tariff among ASEAN member states after ASEAN Economic Integration in 2015.

Narrow-based Growth

Cambodia's economic growth concentrates on 4 sectors, namely agriculture, garment, construction, and tourism.

- Narrow-based growth → Vulnerability to external shocks, especially for garment, construction, and tourism.
- · Diversified growth strategy is needed, especially in the manufacturing sector.

MIKASA



Trade Pattern

- · Cambodia still depends on non-regional markets for exports of its garment and agricultural products.
- · Cambodia still depends on daily consumption goods from its neighbors, especially Thailand and Vietnam.
- Cambodia's garment industry relies largely on raw materials from outside.

FDI inflow by Country

- China: Garment, Infrastructure, Mining, Resort Development
- Japan: Manufacturing (Garment, Electronics and Automobile Parts, etc)
- South Korea: Real Estate, Finance
- Thailand: Agriculture (CP),
- Vietnam: Agriculture (Rubber)

Conclusion

- Hub-satellite relationship with Thailand/Vietnam.
- · Political relationship with neighboring countries, especially with Thailand is important.
- Needs of improvement in industrial relationship.
- Needs of improvement in education, electricity price, logistics costs, document processing, etc.