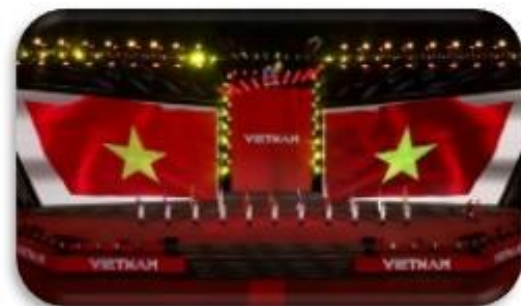


Highlight News / June 27, 2022



- Cambodia's industry is expected to grow by 9.2 percent in 2023
- Cambodia-China trade volume up 38 pct
- UN chief urges reintegrating food, fertiliser products from Ukraine, Russia into world markets
- As of June 17 of the current fiscal year, imports of foreign investment goods fell by more than \$ 305 million from the same period last year
- Vietnam may replace China as factory of the world in near future



Advisory Institute for Trade and Investment by TCC (AiTi)



Cambodia's industry is expected to grow by 9.2 percent in 2023



Cambodia News | 25 June, 2022

The Cambodian industry is expected to grow by 9.2 per cent in 2023 with support from improved external demand that help boost garment and non-garment manufacturing, while the garment sector is expected to grow by 8.1 per cent in that year due to demand in the United States, the European Union and the Southeast Asian region, primarily Myanmar. The country's economy will grow by 6.6 per cent in 2023, 1.2 per cent higher than the projected 5.4 per cent this year, supported by better trends of global demand and higher confidence of investors amid the relaxed and controlled COVID-19 pandemic situation, the government said recently while releasing its macroeconomic and budget strategy. Inflation is estimated to drop to 2.5 per cent this year from the projected 5 per cent in 2022 as this year the prices of oil and commodities have steeply increased in the international market due to the Russia-Ukraine war and the exchange rate will stay around 4,065 riel against the US dollar, the strategy document stated. "The government has considered increasing intervention packages to mitigate the impacts of the rising inflation and boost domestic investment to support economic development and creating jobs," it pointed out. Foreign direct investment (FDI) for 2022 and 2023 is expected to recover to around 12 per cent and 11.6 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) respectively, supported by rising confidence of investors and faster changes in regional and global production and supply chains, Cambodian media reports quoted the document as saying. The recovery of FDI is expected to enable

Cambodia's international reserves to reach about \$21 billion, which ensures that the economy would be able to import for a period of 7.7 months in 2022 and around \$22 billion in 2023. The current account deficit is expected to further narrow to about 14.1 per cent of GDP in 2023 from 26.8 per cent this year. The economy in 2023 will need support mainly from agriculture, which is projected to rise by 1.1 per cent with strong progress in animal raising, plantation and fisheries sub-sectors as exporting agricultural products, especially mixed and agro-industrial commodities is expected to rise. "However, the agriculture sector will still face structural challenges such as low growth of soil and labour productivity, limited supporting infrastructure, weak commercialisation and diversification of agriculture and shortage of investment in processing to gain value-added," a government statement said. Fibre2Fashion News Desk (DS)

Source: <https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501100710/cambodias-industry-is-expected-to-grow-by-9-2-percent-in-2023/>

Cambodia-China trade volume

up 38 pct



Cambodia News | 25 June, 2022

Trade between Cambodia and China have increased by 38 percent compared to the same period last year. This trade increase took place against the backdrop of a compounded global crises. Bun Chanthy, Undersecretary of State of the Ministry of Commerce, stated that the increase in trade volume of the two countries is up to 38 percent compared to 2020, The statement was made during

opening ceremony of the conference on “Promoting the 5th China International Import and Export Fair in Cambodia”. The event tackles the topic of the status of exports of products from Cambodia to participate in the China Import and Export Fair. The Royal Government has set out a series of comprehensive strategies and links between Cambodia and China in all areas, especially in promoting economic growth between the two countries, according to the Undersecretary. Cambodia has successfully participated in four China International Import and Export Trade Fair events since 2018. The Royal Government of Cambodia considers the China International Import and Export Fair to be an important trade forum for the whole world in the exchange of goods, services, investment projects and tourism between participating countries from all over the world.

Source: <https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501100887/cambodia-china-trade-volume-up-38-pct/>

UN chief urges reintegrating food, fertiliser products from Ukraine, Russia into world markets



Laos News | 27 June, 2022

UNITED NATIONS (Xinhua) -- UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on Friday stressed the importance of reintegrating the food and fertiliser products from Ukraine and Russia into world markets. In a video message for a Berlin ministerial conference on global food security, Guterres warned that multiple

famines could be declared in 2022 and that 2023 could be even worse. The main costs to farmers are fertilisers and energy. Fertiliser prices have risen by more than half in the past year, and energy prices by more than two-thirds. All harvests will be hit, including rice and corn, affecting billions of people across Asia, Africa and the Americas, he said. “This year’s food access issues could become next year’s global food shortage. No country will be immune to the social and economic repercussions of such a catastrophe.” The current crisis goes beyond food and requires a coordinated multilateral approach, with multi-dimensional solutions, he said. There can be no effective solution to the global food crisis without reintegrating Ukraine’s food production, as well as the food and fertilisers produced by Russia, into world markets despite the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, he said.

Guterres said he has been in intense contact with Ukraine, Russia, Turkey, the United States, the European Union and others on this issue. UN Conference on Trade and Development Secretary-General Rebeca Grynspan and UN humanitarian chief Martin Griffiths are continuing the talks, aiming to achieve a package deal that will enable Ukraine to export food, not only by land but through the Black Sea, and will bring Russian food and fertiliser to world markets without restrictions, he said. Solving the food crisis requires solving the financial crisis in

the developing world, said Guterres. Hundreds of millions of people on the poverty line have been crushed by this crisis. Developed countries and international financial institutions need to make resources available to help governments support and invest in their people, he said. Developing countries that face debt default must have access to effective debt relief to keep their economies afloat and their people thriving. Financial institutions must find the flexibility and understanding to get resources where they are needed most, he said. "We need strong political and private-sector leadership for a coordinated multilateral response. We cannot accept mass hunger and starvation in the 21st century," said Guterres.

Source: https://www.vientianetimes.org.la/freeContent/FreeContent121_UN_y22.php

As of June 17 of the current fiscal year, imports of foreign investment goods fell by more than \$ 305 million from the same period last year



Myanmar News | 26 June, 2022

As of June 17 of the 2022-2023 fiscal year, imports of investment goods fell by more than \$ 305 million from the same period last year, according to the Ministry of Commerce. From April 1 to June 17 of the 2022-2023 fiscal year, imports of foreign investment goods amounted to \$ 701.135 million, compared to the same period last year as \$ 1,006.802 million.

From October to the end of March of the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the value of imports of consumer goods was \$ 1,745.674 million. In the same period last year, it imported \$ 1,620.149 million. In the six months between 2021 and 2022, the company imported \$ 125.525 million more than the same period last year. In the first month of 2021-2022 (Mini Budget), Myanmar earned more than \$ 3,072 million in foreign trade, almost \$ 389 million less than the same period last year. 2021-2022 (Mini Budget) In the first month, the value of exports from Myanmar was \$ 1,533.690 million. The value of imports was \$ 1,538.717 million and the trade volume was \$ 3,072.407 million. The main priority areas of the National Export Strategy 2020-2025 are agro-based food production; Textile and clothing sector; Industry and electronics; fisheries; Forest products; Digital products and services; Logistics services; And trade information services.

Source: <https://news-eleven.com/article/233019>

Vietnam may replace China as factory of the world in near future



Vietnam News | 25 June, 2022

Beijing [China], June 25 (ANI): Owing to greater opportunities with cheaper prices over land purchasing rights, labour wages, and operational expenses for factories and warehouses, Vietnam may replace China as the factory of the world in near future. As Omicron flare-ups in China's manufacturing hubs, like Guangdong Province and Shanghai, disrupted supply chains, Vietnams Q1

economic figures appear to show promising outlook amid the pandemic, reported Global Times. According to Vietnams General Statistics Office, Vietnams economy expanded by 5.03 per cent in Q1 of 2022, compared with the same period of last year, surpassing China which grew 4.8 per cent. Whats more, Vietnams foreign trade rose to USD 176.35 billion in Q1, a year-on-year rise of 14.4 per cent. In comparison, China's Q1 foreign trade rose 10.7 per cent in yuan terms. Moreover, foreign investors and other foreign-owned businesses are pouring money into the Vietnamese market. Recently, Vietnamese media reports that business mogul Li Ka-shing invested billions in Vietnam's infrastructure after retreating from the UK, reported Global Times. As Southeast Asia eases its epidemic restrictions and China continues to battle Omicron flare-ups in its major cities, a new wave of headlines emerged over whether factory orders will continue to flow out of China, and if China should have a sense of crisis as global manufacturing may be weaning off dependence on the worlds second largest economy and turning to countries like Vietnam. China began its reform and opening-up in 1978. Vietnam followed China's footsteps and started its own market reform known as "Doi moi" in 1986. For the past decades, economic growth on both countries has been remarkable. But the eruption of a trade war between the US and China in 2018 has accelerated a fourth wave of industrial chain transfer, with countries like Vietnam and Mexico emerging as the biggest winners of the trade disputes. Vietnams trade with

the US has grown significantly since 2018. The latest data showed Vietnams trade surplus with the US rose to USD 81 billion in 2021 from USD 63 billion in 2020, hitting an all-time high, UK-media reported. For the foreseeable future, Vietnam will continue to remain an attractive market for foreign investment and a destination for supply chain diversification. (ANI)

Source:<https://www.aninews.in/news/world/asia/vietnam-may-replace-china-as-factory-of-the-world-in-near-future20220625133010/>
