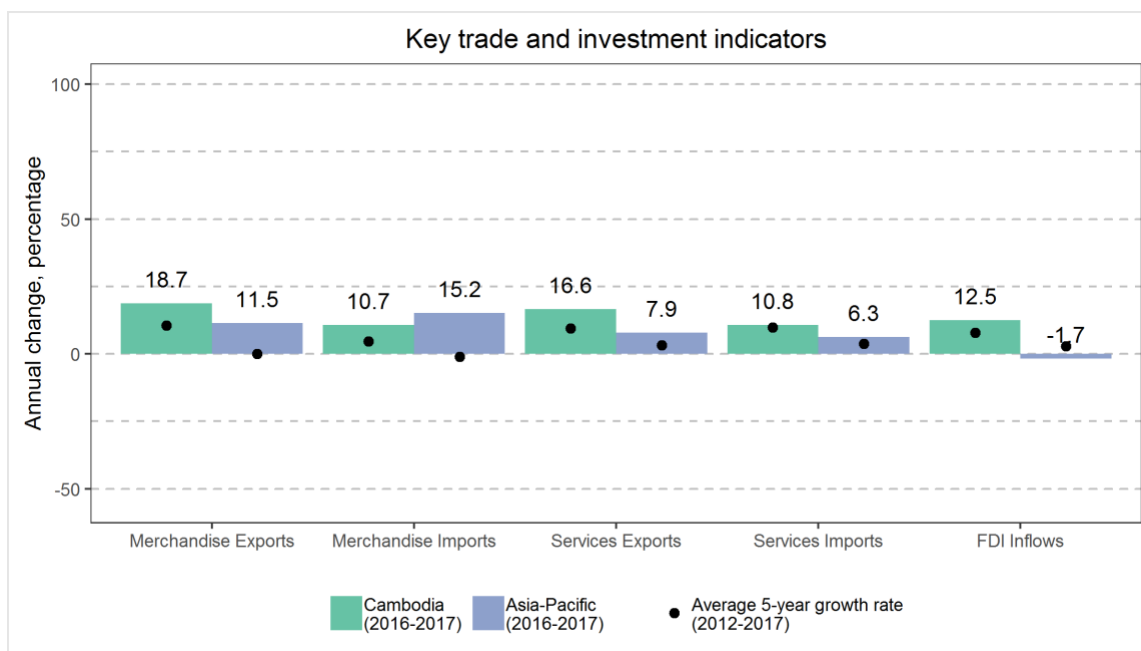




Asia-Pacific Trade Briefs: Cambodia



Merchandise Trade

Cambodia has a trade-to-GDP ratio of 147.41%. Merchandise trade accounted for 79.4% of Cambodia's total trade in 2017. Cambodia's merchandise exports grew by 10.5% on average during 2012-2017, higher than the Asia-Pacific average of 0% during the same time period. In 2017, Cambodia's merchandise exports grew by 18.7%, while in the Asia-Pacific region they increased by 11.5% in the same year. Meanwhile, Cambodia's merchandise imports increased by 4.6% on average during 2012-2017, and recorded an increase of 10.7% between 2016 and 2017.

Services Trade

In 2017, Cambodia's commercial services' shares of total exports and imports were 27.3% and 13.8%, respectively. Commercial services exports grew by 9.4% on average during 2012-2017, higher than the Asia-Pacific average of 3.2% during the same time period. In 2017, Cambodia's commercial services exports grew by 16.6%, while in Asia-Pacific region they increased by 7.9%. Meanwhile, Cambodia's commercial services imports increased by 9.9% on average during the 2012-2017 period, recording a growth rate of 10.8% from 2016 to 2017.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

Cambodia recorded an average annual FDI inflows growth of 7.8% from 2012 to 2017, larger than the Asia and the Pacific's 2.9% average annual FDI inflow growth. At the same time, Cambodia experienced an increase in FDI inflows by 12.5% in 2017. In terms of FDI outflows, Cambodia had an average annual FDI outflows



growth of 123.1% in the last five years, larger than the Asia and the Pacific's 3.5% average annual FDI outflow growth. In 2017, Cambodia experienced an increase in FDI outflows by 113.6%.

Top Trade Partners

In 2017, the largest trade partner of Cambodia was China, representing 6.9% of its exports and 36% of its imports. 21.4% of Cambodia's exports and 1.3% of Cambodia's imports by value were traded with United States, its second largest trade partner. Other significant trade partners were Thailand, Singapore, Viet Nam, Japan, Germany, United Kingdom, Canada, and Hong Kong, China.

Top Traded Products

The largest product category exported by Cambodia in 2017 was "Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles; knitted or crocheted" (6110), with an export share of 13.2% of total exports, followed by the second most exported product category, "Suits, ensembles, jackets, dresses, skirts, divided skirts, trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts (not swimwear), women's or girls', knitted or crocheted" (6104), which accounted for 9.4% of Cambodia's total exports. In terms of imports, "Gold (including gold plated with platinum) unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form" (7108) represented 17.4% of total imports, standing out the top imported product category. Meanwhile, "Fabrics; knitted or crocheted fabrics, other than those of headings 60.01 to 60.04" (6006) had a share of 9.4%, the second largest imported product category in Cambodia in 2017. (Note: mirror trade data was used to get top traded products for this year for Cambodia).

Tariffs

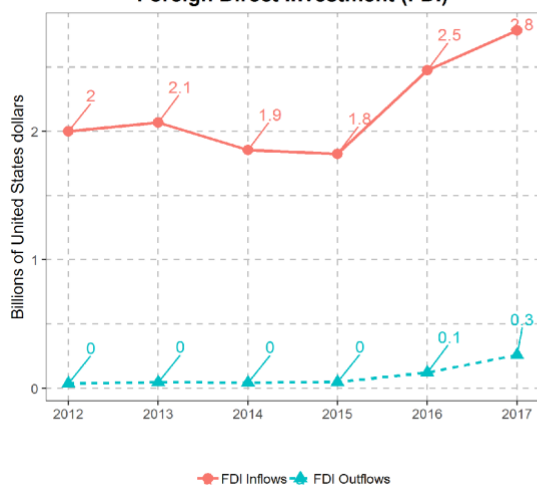
In 2017, average MFN applied and effectively applied tariffs in Cambodia were 11.13% and 12.45%, respectively - higher than the averages for the Asia-Pacific economies of 7.46% and 6.91%, respectively. Average MFN bound tariff rate of 19.45% was lower than the Asia-Pacific average of 26.35%. Cambodia acceded to the WTO on 13 October 2004. Currently, 100% of Cambodia's tariff lines are bound.

Trade Costs

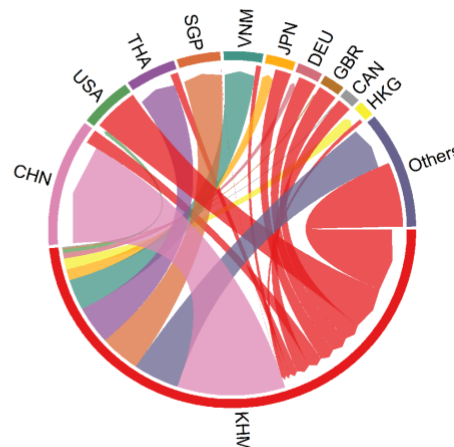
Cambodia's average trade costs with major trading economies in the region, are presented in the graph below. Trade costs in Cambodia remained higher compared with the most efficient traders in Asia and the Pacific.



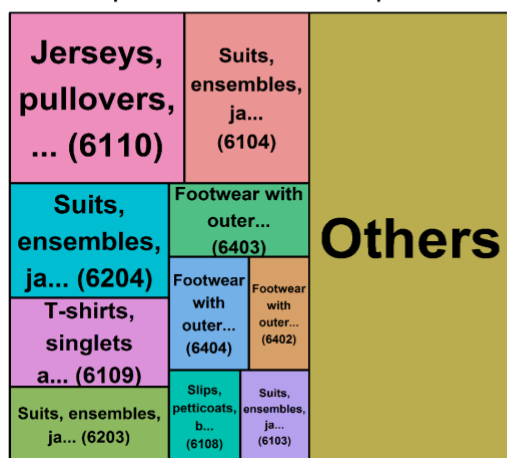
Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)



Top 10 trade partners, 2017



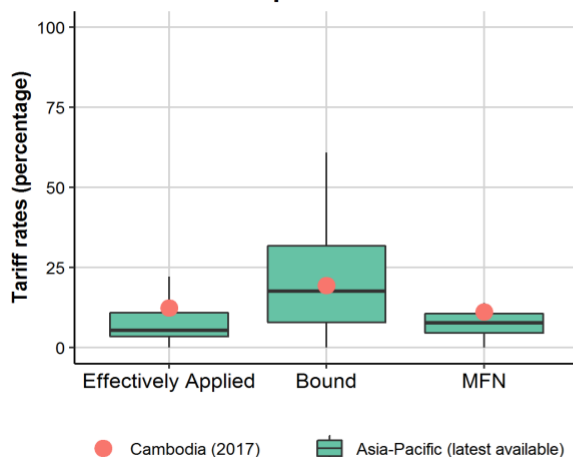
Top merchandise exports



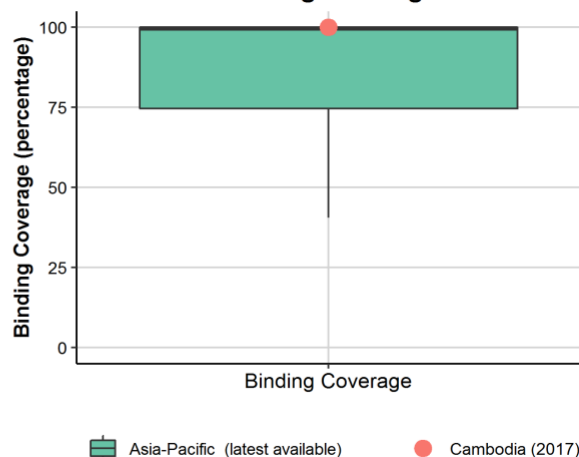
Top merchandise imports

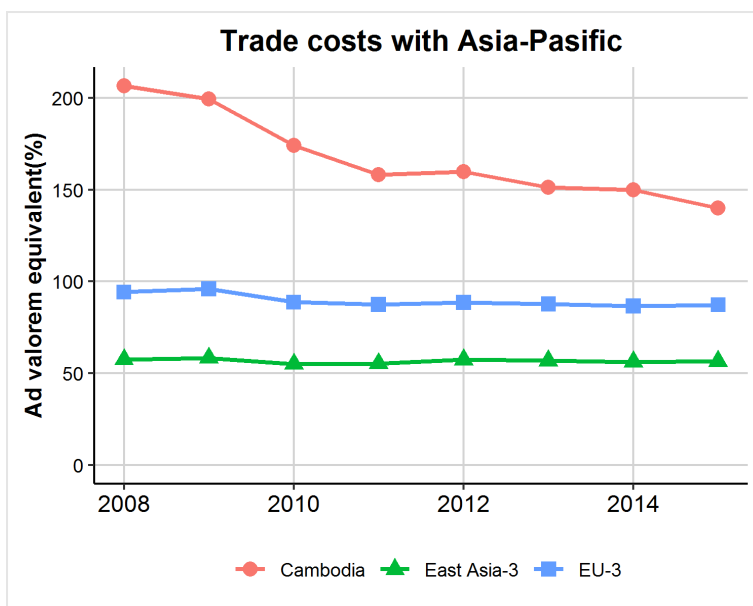


Import Tariffs



Binding coverage





Trade Agreements

Cambodia has 6 trade agreements in force, 0 signed agreements pending ratification, and 3 trade agreements under negotiation. Of the economy's total exports, 25.3% are directed to its trade agreement partners, while 80.4% of its total imports come from trade agreement partners.

Title	Status	Year in force	Share of total exports (%)	Share of total imports (%)
ASEAN Economic Community	in force	1992	7.83	39.16
ASEAN-China	in force	2005	14.71	73.31
ASEAN-Japan	in force	2008	15.44	42.79
ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand	in force	2010	8.89	39.24
ASEAN-India	in force	2010	8.06	39.77
ASEAN-Republic of Korea	in force	2010	9.49	41.90
ASEAN-European Union (EU)	under neg.	NA	48.02	44.27
ASEAN-Hong Kong, China	under neg.	NA	9.74	42.71
Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)	under neg.	NA	25.27	80.36

Sources: Total commercial services and merchandise trade data were accessed from the WTO statistics website. Bilateral trade data accessed through IMF Direction of Trade Statistics. Product-level data accessed through UN Comtrade database. Tariff data were accessed through the World Bank's WITS and WTO tariff databases. FDI data were accessed through UNCTAD statistics portal. Trade-to-GDP ratio was calculated by summing commercial and merchandise exports and imports and dividing the sum by the latest GDP (current United States dollars), retrieved from the World Bank World Development indicators database. Trade costs data were based on the ESCAP-World Bank trade cost database.

Note: Data are based on economies for which data available only. For regional aggregates, latest data was used in lieu of latest missing values. Merchandise trade data follow the latest HS classification. Products are defined at the 4-digit level. Tariffs are simple average. Trade costs shown are tariff equivalents, calculated as trade-weighted average trade costs of economies with found developing economies in the region (China, India, Indonesia and Russian



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UNITED NATIONS

ESCAP

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Federation), where data was available. Trade costs for East Asia-3 comprises China, Japan and the Republic of Korea; trade costs for European Union-3 comprises Germany, France and the United Kingdom.

Definitions: MFN bound tariff is the maximum most-favoured nation (MFN) tariff permitted under WTO obligations. MFN applied tariff is the tariff applied to imports among WTO members. The effectively applied rate is the ratio of collected import tariff revenue and value of imports. Binding coverage refers to the share of bound tariff lines in the total number of tariff lines. For more details contact escap-tiid@un.org.