



CAMBODIA

Market Update

January 2021

Focus: Effect of the COVID-19 outbreak on food prices

United Nations World Food Programme in partnership with
Agricultural Marketing Office of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries



Preface

The COVID-19 pandemic has been rapidly evolving across the globe since the beginning of 2020. On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) categorized it as a global pandemic. There have been more than 102 million confirmed cases and more than 2.2 million deaths worldwide (WHO, 31 January 2021). In Cambodia, since the first reported case on 27 January 2020, there have been a total of 466 cases and no deaths. The majority of cases were imported and the total includes 87 recent cases from migrant workers returning from Thailand (MOH, 31 January 2021).

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a major impact on the global economy. Trade and travel have been severely restricted and many countries, including Cambodia and others across Asia, have instituted measures to contain the spread.

In order to understand if the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted food availability and access at markets in Cambodia, the World Food Programme (WFP) monitors the retail and wholesale prices of key food commodities (see Annex 1 and 2) in 45 urban and rural markets across the country (see *the Methods section for more details*). An average of 340 traders and market chiefs are interviewed every two weeks, through a call center contracted by WFP. In addition to prices, market chiefs are also interviewed to assess market functionality, including supply and demand issues. Additional information is used to interpret the results and understand the broader context.

This update is based on market data collected in the first and third weeks of January 2021.

This system is based on long-term cooperation between WFP and the Agricultural Marketing Office (AMO) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF).

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Key findings

COVID-19 & Environmental Factors Influencing Prices

In January 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic continued to spread and impact economic activities across the world. The World Bank has projected that economic activity in Cambodia contracted by 2% in 2020 due largely to the impacts of COVID-19. However, the gradual easing of social distancing measures and continued benefits of the Government's fiscal support is expected to drive growth of 4% in 2021. A separate analysis by the Ministry of Economy and Finance estimated GDP per capita could reach USD 1,771 in 2021, up from USD 1,600 in 2020.

For the global food trade, COVID-19 has impacted both supply and demand. Several Southeast Asian countries imposed border controls early in the pandemic, disrupting the flow and prices of commodities.

In the first month of 2021, Cambodia exported 34,000 tonnes of milled rice, 32% lower than last year due to the shortage of rice containers and high transportation costs (MAFF Situation Report, 31 January 2021).

In January, Cambodia received lower rainfall, compared to the long-term average (see Annex 3). As a result, the government has already advised farmers to reserve water for use in the dry season.



Longer-Term Trend Analysis (November 2019 – January 2021)

Since November 2019, domestic food prices have remained stable for most key food commodities, though a slight spike in late October was observed. Following an initial increase in prices in early 2020, prices stabilized by May. Some of this spike was likely related to the increase of COVID-19 cases and subsequent border closures. Price fluctuations in October and November were likely a result of the floods. Prices in December remained fairly stable.

Prices of mixed rice, snakehead fish, and duck egg remained stable throughout most of 2020. The price of mixed rice slightly increased until late November due to seasonal factors and flood impact. Prices of snakehead fish decreased until late November but rose through late January 2021. Prices of duck egg increased until late November then had a downward trend until late January 2021.

A summary of the long-term price trends for these main commodities is presented on page 5.



Monthly Food Price Change (January 2021)

Domestic food prices were relatively stable for key food commodities except for vegetables which showed large fluctuations, including ridge gourd (-23.1%), carrot (-24.6%) and mustard greens (-19.6%).

The prices of snakehead fish, pork, duck egg, vegetable oil and morning glory in urban areas were higher than in rural areas while the price of mixed rice in urban areas was lower than in rural areas. Between the first and third weeks of January, prices for these commodities slightly changed in both rural and urban areas, except snakehead fish and morning glory. Prices of vegetable oil, pork, and duck egg increased in rural areas (2.9%, 1.7%, and 0.8%, respectively) and urban areas (3.2%, 3%, and 0.8%, respectively). Prices of rice decreased in both rural (-0.1%) and urban (-2.1%) areas. Prices of snakehead fish increased in urban areas (5%) but decreased in rural areas (-9.8%). Morning glory prices decreased in rural areas (-11.7%) and urban areas (-3%).

At provincial level, Kampong Cham, Kandal, Phnom Penh and Koh Kong had the highest reported prices of some food commodities, such as mixed rice, snakehead fish, duck egg, and vegetable oil.

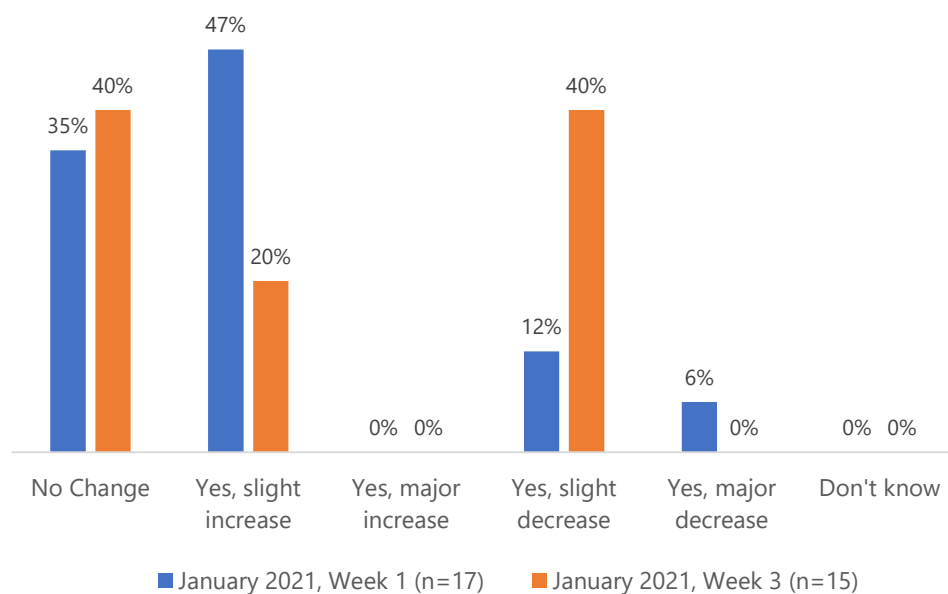
Conclusion:

In January 2021, domestic food prices (except for vegetables) remained within expected ranges given seasonal fluctuations. Markets also appeared to be functioning well. The relatively stable nature of food prices as observed in the market monitoring system data suggests that the COVID-19 pandemic has not had a significant impact on the supply side. Rather, the pandemic's impact on food security has mostly manifested on the demand side, as many households have lost their livelihoods and income, thereby restricting their ability to afford a sufficient and diverse basket of nutritious foods. As of 24 January 2021, about 685,000 IDPoor households have received cash transfers, totaling an estimated USD 200 million since June 2020. This programme has been extended until March 2021 as part of the Government's COVID-19 economic recovery plan.

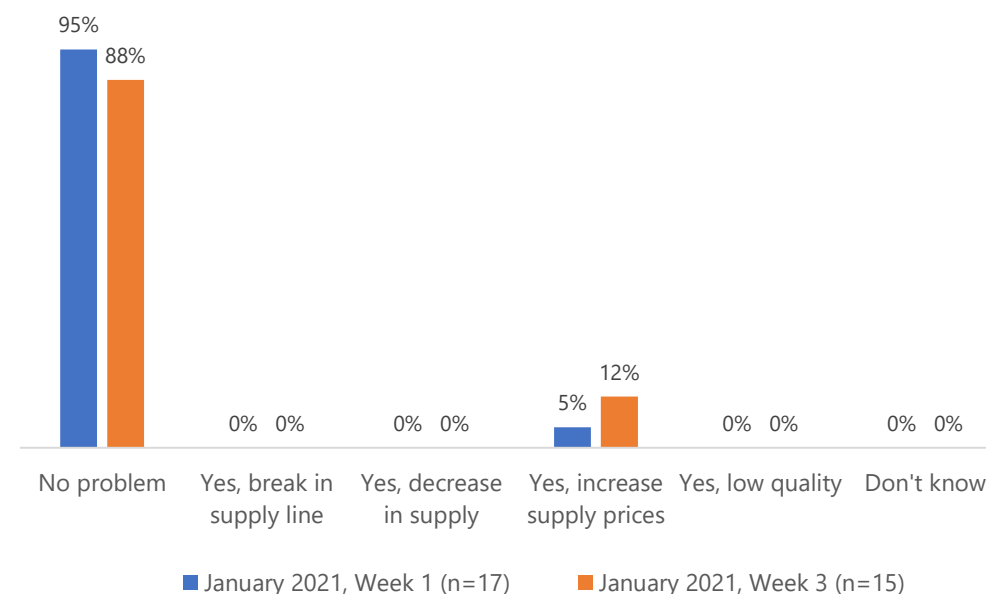
Market functionality

In the 45 markets monitored across the country, market chiefs were interviewed in the first and third weeks of the month. All market chiefs reported that markets were open, as usual. However, the reported number of customers visiting markets showed some changes between the first and third weeks of January. In early January, 47% of market chiefs reported a slight increase in the number of customers visiting markets while 40% of market chiefs reported a slight decrease in the third week of January. Just 6% of market chiefs reported a major decrease in customers during the first week but there was no such issue in the third week. In January, a majority of market chiefs (>85%) reported no issues with the food supply to their markets in the first and third weeks of the month.

Change in Customers Visiting Markets in the Past 2 Weeks in January 2021

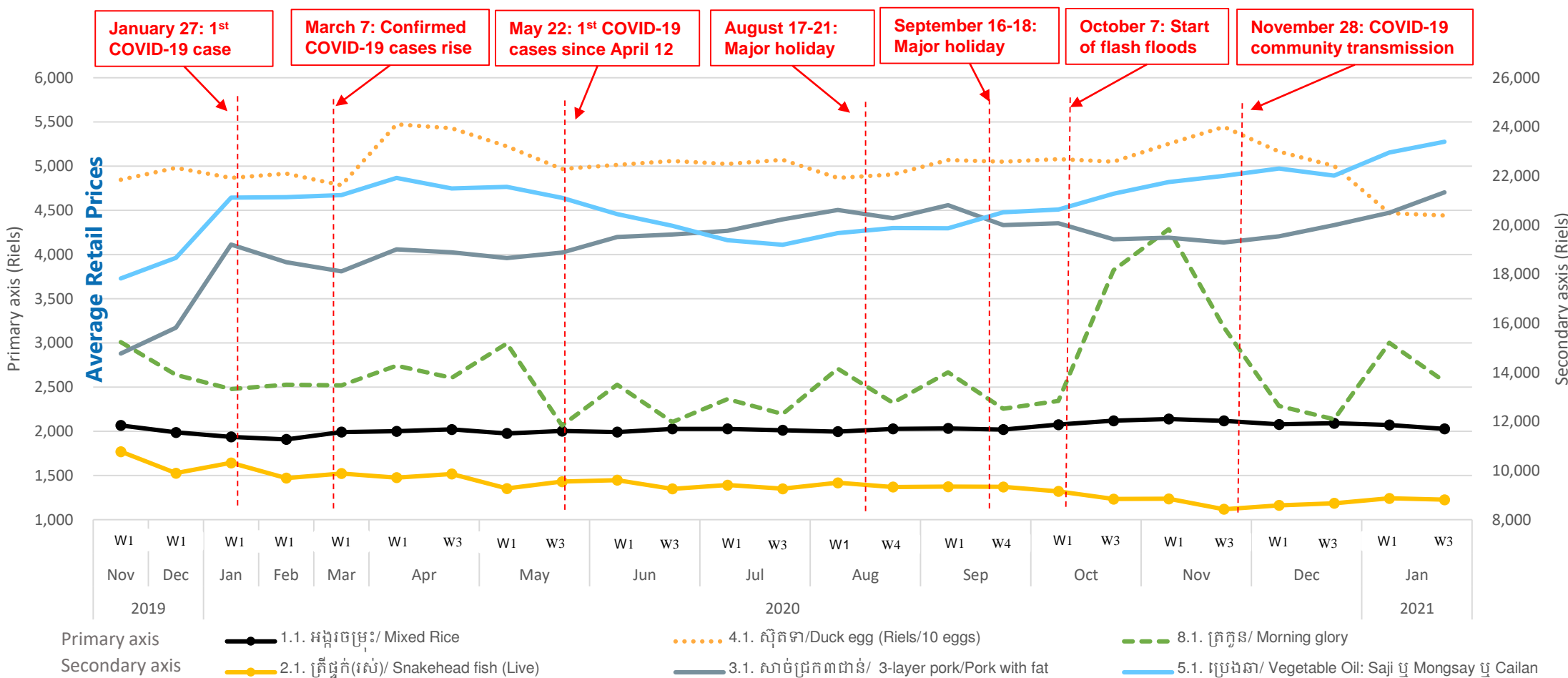


Change in Supply in the Past 2 Weeks in January 2021



National: Longer-term price trends

Longer-term trends of six commonly consumed food commodities (mixed rice, duck egg, morning glory**, snakehead fish, pork and vegetable oil) in 14 urban and rural markets*** in 7 provinces (Battambang, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Thom, Oddar Meanchay, Siem Reap, Preah Vihear and Stung Treng) indicate that after a slight spike in early April 2020, prices have mostly remained stable through early October 2020 when some prices started to fluctuate. The price of morning glory spiked in early October 2020 but gradually receded in late December 2020 before fluctuating again in January 2021. The price of duck egg has had a downward trend since early December 2020 until January 2021. Vegetable oil has seen a gradual upward trend since late July 2020. The price of pork had a slight upward trend since early December 2020. The price of mixed rice had a slight downward trend since early December 2020 to January 2021. The price of snakehead fish had a slight upward trend since early December 2020 but slightly decreased in late January 2021. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.

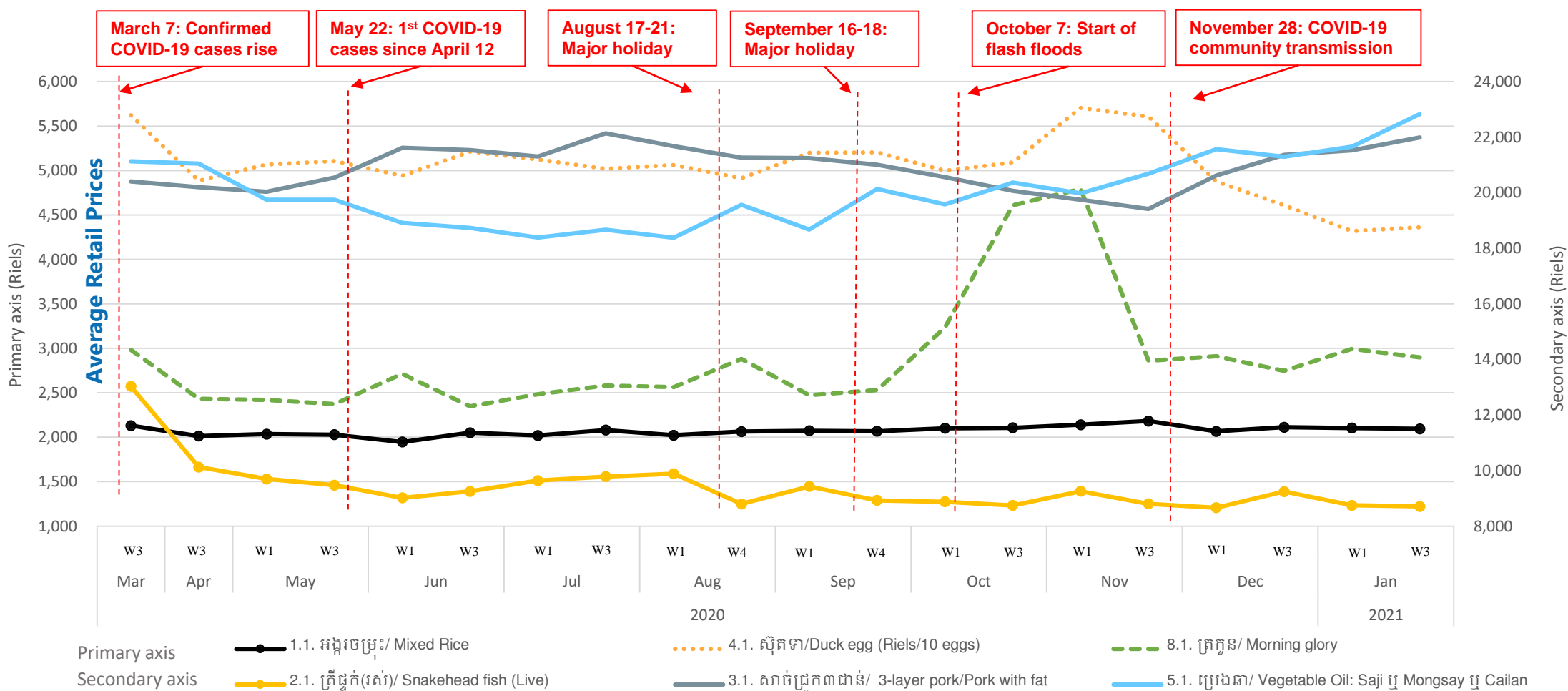


** Morning glory is commonly eaten in Cambodia and its price trend does not always indicate price fluctuations of other vegetables in the Annexes.

***Note: Data is from 14 markets that have been monitored since November 2019. See the Methods section for more details.

National: Short-term price trends

Short-term trends of six commonly consumed food commodities (mixed rice, duck egg, morning glory**, snakehead fish, pork and vegetable oil) in 31 urban and rural markets**** in 16 provinces (Banteay Meanchey, Kampong Cham, Tboung Khoum, Kampong Speu, Kampot, Kandal, Koh Kong, Preah Sihanouk, Kratie, Phnom Penh, Prey Veng, Pursat, Monduliri, Ratanakiri, Svay Rieng, and Takeo) indicate that most prices remained stable until early August and then showed some fluctuation. The price of morning glory substantially spiked in early October 2020 and gradually receded in late November/December 2020 before slightly fluctuating again in January 2021. Likewise, the price of duck egg peaked in early November 2020 and then decreased until January 2021. In contrast, the prices of pork and vegetable oil had an upward trend since November 2020. Mixed rice and snakehead fish prices had a slight downward trend in January 2021. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.



** Morning glory is commonly eaten in Cambodia and its price trend does not always indicate price fluctuations of other vegetables in the Annexes.

****Note: Data is from the expanded list of markets that have been monitored since March 2020. See the Methods section for more details.

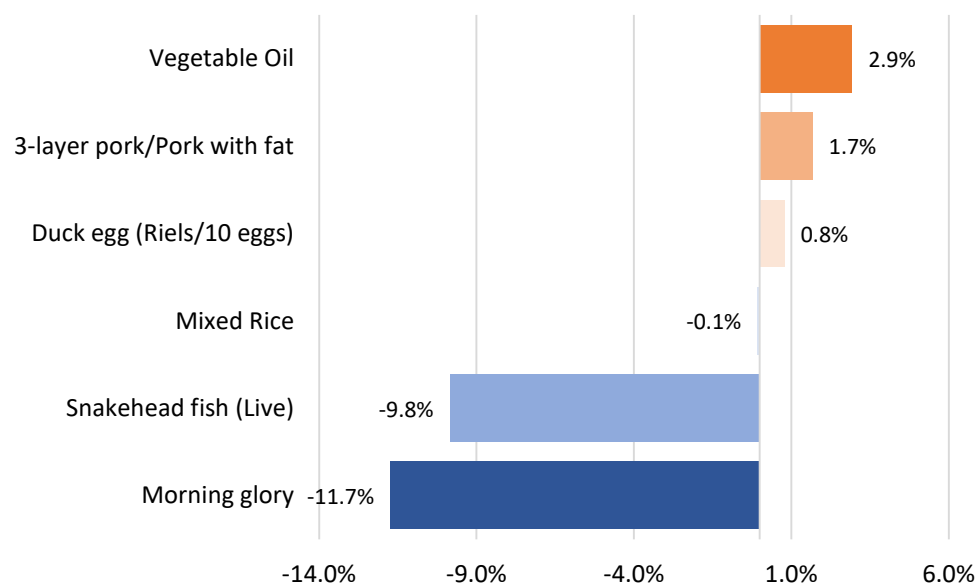
Sub-national: Price trends in urban and rural areas

In late January 2021, the average prices of most monitored food commodities (snakehead fish, pork, duck egg, vegetable oil and morning glory) in urban areas were higher than in rural areas while the average price of mixed rice in urban areas was lower than in rural areas. Between the first and third weeks of January, the price trend of vegetable oil, pork, duck egg, mixed rice, and morning glory in rural and urban areas followed the same direction of change, with vegetable oil, pork, and duck egg prices increasing but mixed rice and morning glory prices decreasing. Price of vegetable oil, pork, and duck egg increased by 2.9%, 1.7%, and 0.8% respectively in rural and 3.2%, 3%, and 0.8% respectively in urban areas. In contrast, morning glory prices declined by 11.7% and 3% in rural and urban areas, respectively. Prices of mixed rice slightly decreased by 0.1% and 2.1% in rural and urban areas, respectively. The price trend of snakehead fish had reversed directions in rural and urban areas i.e., in rural areas it decreased by 9.8% while in urban areas it increased by 5%.

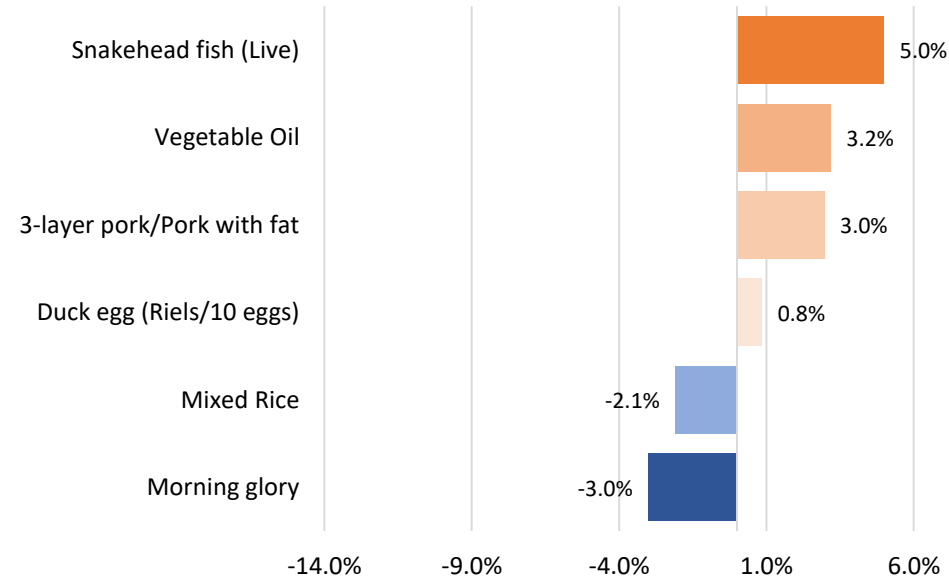
Bi-Weekly Change (%) in prices of key food commodities

1st week of January vs 3rd week of January 2021

Rural



Urban

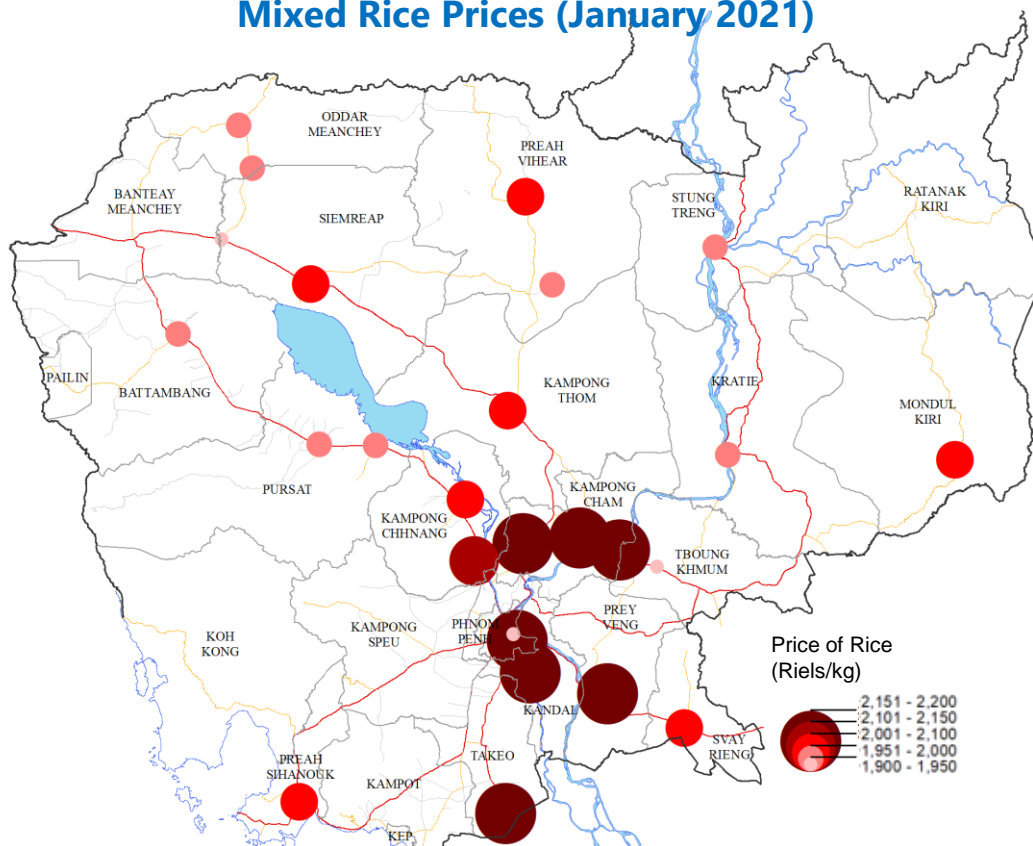


Note: Data is from all 45 markets. See the Methods section for more details.

Sub-national: Price trends of mixed rice and snakehead fish

In late January 2021, the national average retail price of mixed rice was **2,069 riels/kg**. The highest price (2,200 riels) was found in five markets including Prey Totung, Kampong Cham (no price in previous months for comparison), Preak Toch, Kandal (10% higher than late December), Chbar Ampov, Phnom Penh (same price as late November), Chheu Kach, Prey Veng (same price as late December) and Torn Leap, Takeo (same price as late December). The second highest price of rice was 2,183 riels in Pha Oav, Kampong Cham (4% higher than late December). The lowest price was 1,900 riels in Kralanh, Siem Reap (same price as late December) and Suong, Tboung Khmoum (same price as late December in the same market).

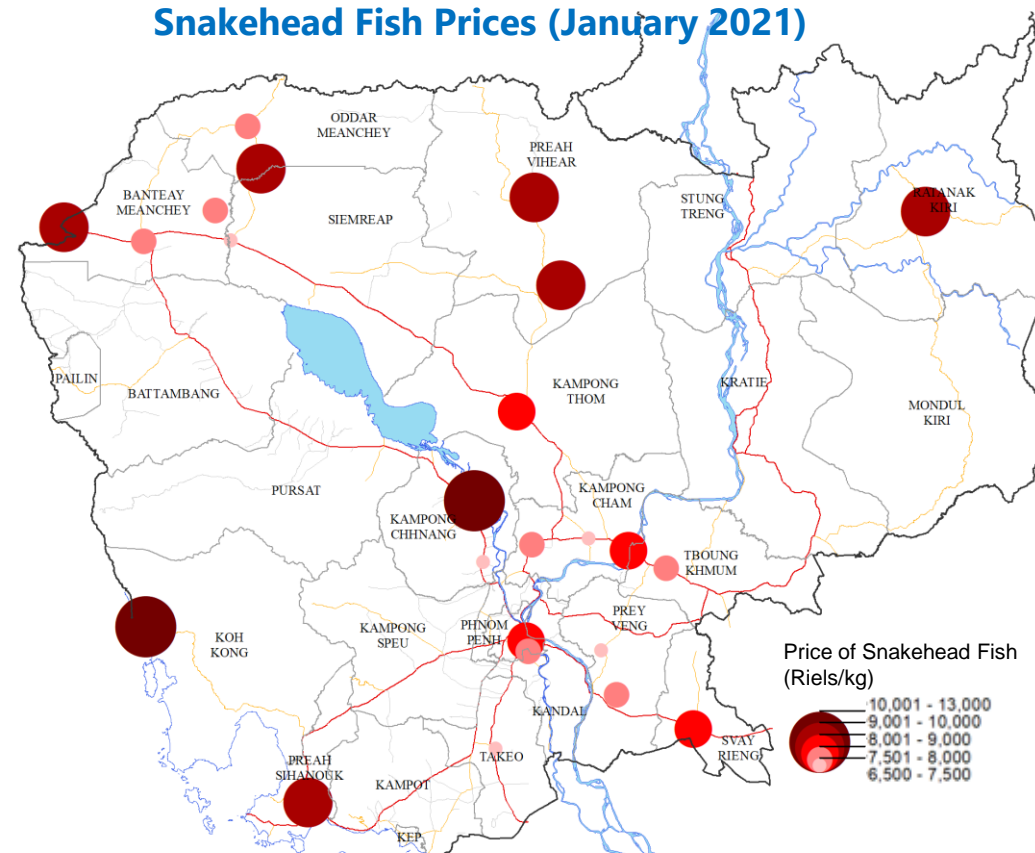
Mixed Rice Prices (January 2021)



Note: No prices reported for this commodity in Banteay Meanchey, Kampong Speu, Kampot, Koh Kong, and Rattankiri

In late January 2021, the national average retail price of snakehead fish (live) was **8,687 riels/kg**. The highest price (13,000 riels) was found in Dang Tong market, Koh Kong (same price as late December). The second highest price (10,333 riels) was found in Psa Leu market, Kampong Chhnang (no price in previous months for comparison). The lowest price (6,500 riels) was found in Kralanh market, Siem Reap (4% lower than the price in late November in the same market).

Snakehead Fish Prices (January 2021)

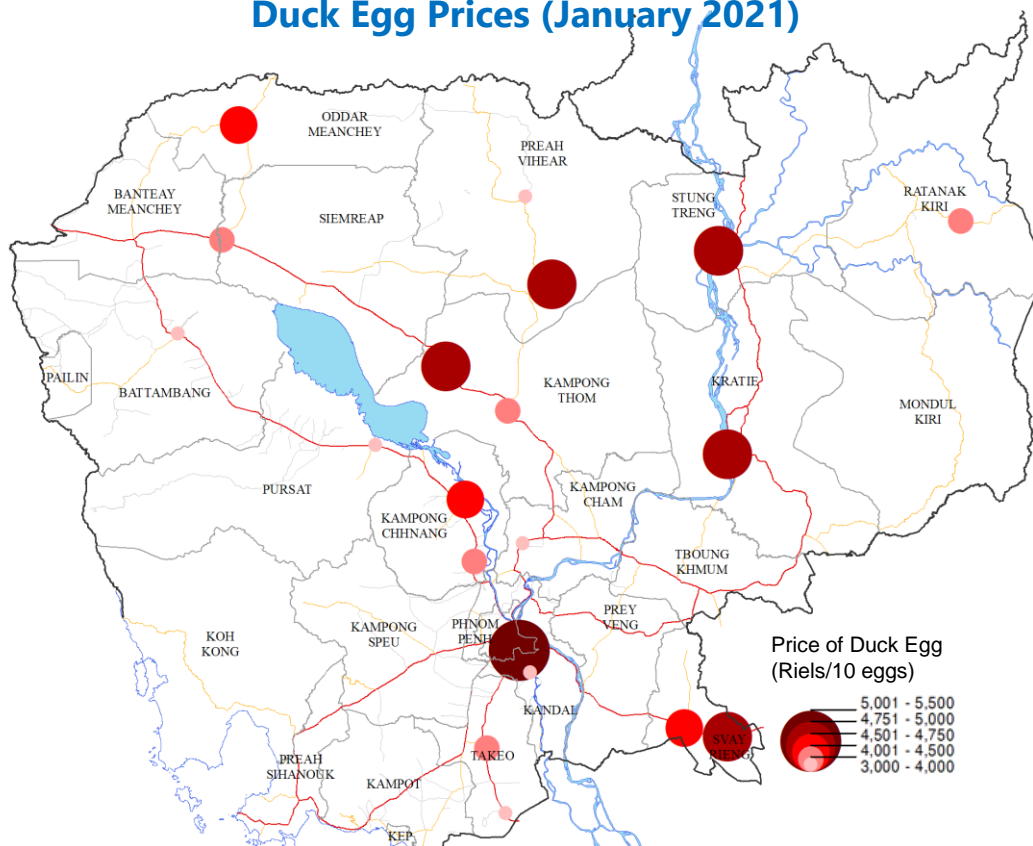


Note: No prices reported for this commodity in Battambang, Kampong Speu, Kampot, Kratie, Monduliri, Pursat, and Stung Treng

Sub-national: Price trends of duck eggs and vegetable oil

In late January 2021, the national average retail price of duck eggs was **4,421 riels/10 eggs**. The highest price (5,500 riels) was found in Tar Khmao market, Kandal province (same price as late December). The second highest price (5,000 riels) was found in multiple markets such as Stung, Kampong Thom (same price as late December), Samaki, Kratie (17% lower than the price in late December), Rovieng, Preah Vihear (no price in previous months for comparison), Stung Treng, Stung Treng (same price as late December) and Chi Phou, Svay Reing (no price in previous months for comparison). The lowest price (3,000 riels) was found in Boeung Chhouk, Battambang (45% lower than the price in late December in the same market).

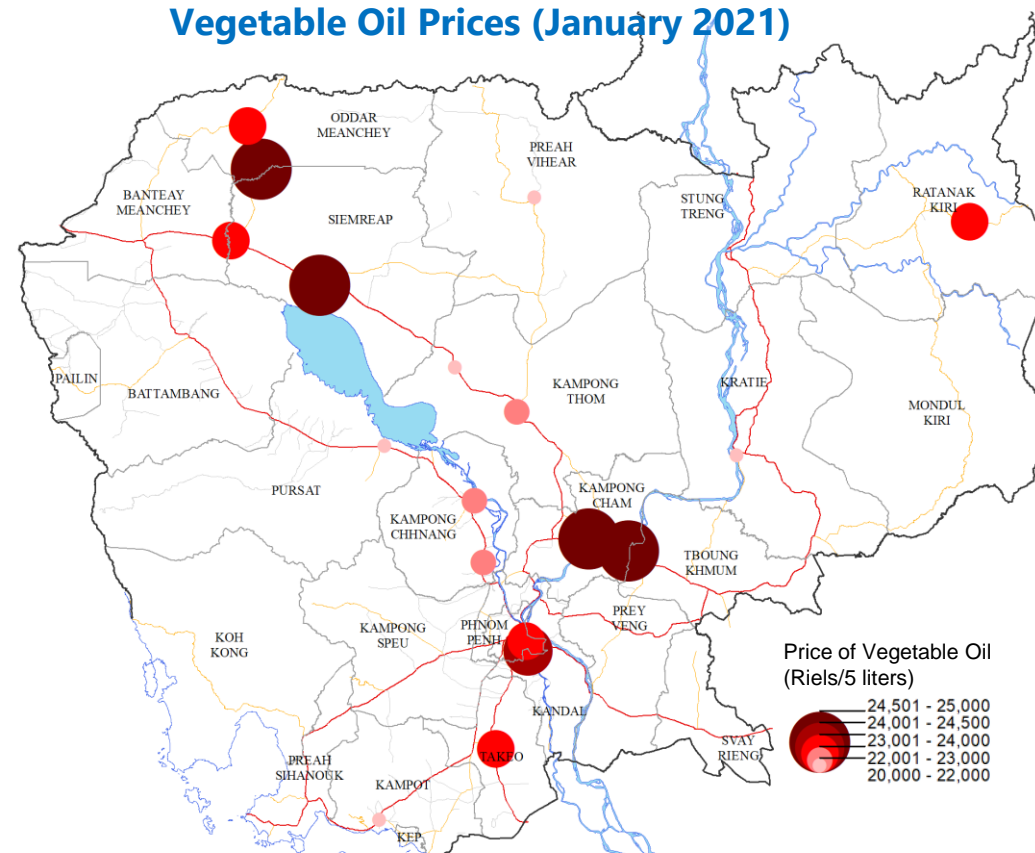
Duck Egg Prices (January 2021)



Note: No prices reported for this commodity in Banteay Meanchey, Kampong Speu, Kampot, Koh Kong, Mondulkiri, Phnom Penh, Preah Sihanouk, Prey Veng, and Tboung Khmum

In late January 2021, the national average retail price of vegetable oil was **23,264 riels/5 liters**. The highest price (25,000 riels) was in multiple markets such as Boeung Kuk, Kampong Cham (14% higher than late December), Prey Totung, Kampong Cham (14% higher than late December), Chong Kal, Oddar Meanchey (9% higher than late December) and Psa Leu, Siem Reap (no price in previous months for comparison). The second highest price (24,250 riels) was reported in Tar Khmao, Kandal (10% higher than late December). The lowest price (20,000 riels) was found in two markets such as Samaki, Kratie (same price as late November) and Krakor, Pursat (9% lower than late December).

Vegetable Oil Prices (January 2021)



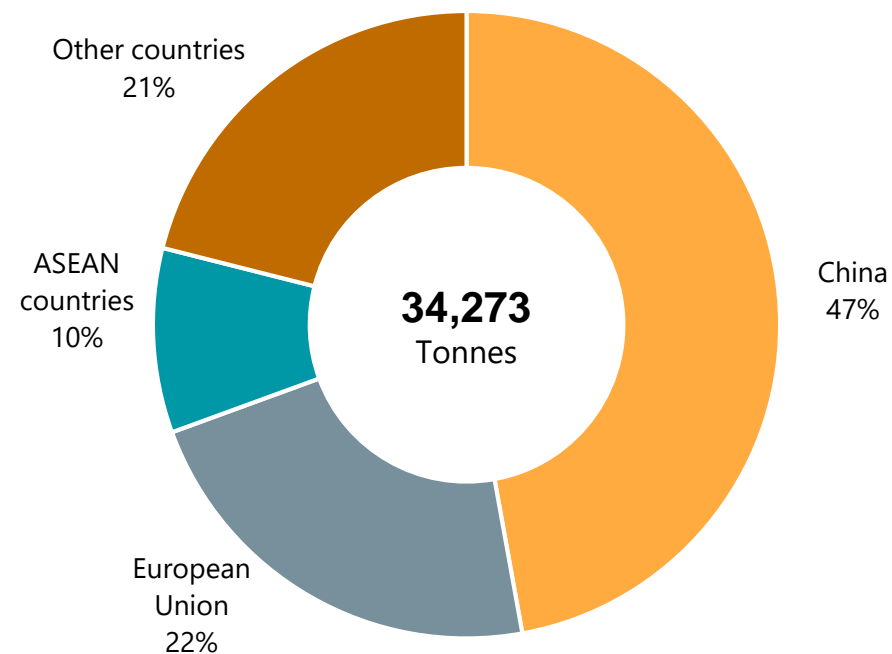
Note: No prices reported for this commodity in Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Kampong Speu, Koh Kong, Mondulkiri, Preah Sihanouk, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Stung Treng, and Tboung Khmum

Trade and local production

Despite the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the Cambodian economy and natural hazards (drought, flood) in 2020, aggregate agricultural production statistics in Cambodia are favorable. According to the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology, cultivated area of dry season paddy, as of January 2021, was about 600,000 hectares, which was 32% higher than the plan. Annex 3 has a map of the geographic distribution of paddy rice cultivation area in Cambodia.

According to the summary report of the Cambodia Rice Federation, the amount of milled rice exported for the first month of 2021 was more than 34,000 tonnes (valued at USD 30 million). This was 32% lower than the same period of last year due to the shortage of rice containers and the increase of transportation costs. China continues to be the main destination of rice exports (47% share), followed by the European Union (22%), ASEAN countries (10%) and other countries had the remainder (21%). According to the situation report of MAFF, the amount of milled rice exported to EU, ASEAN, and other countries decreased by 59%, 45%, and 34%, respectively, compared to January 2020. In contrast, milled rice exported to China increased by 7.7% compared to January 2020.

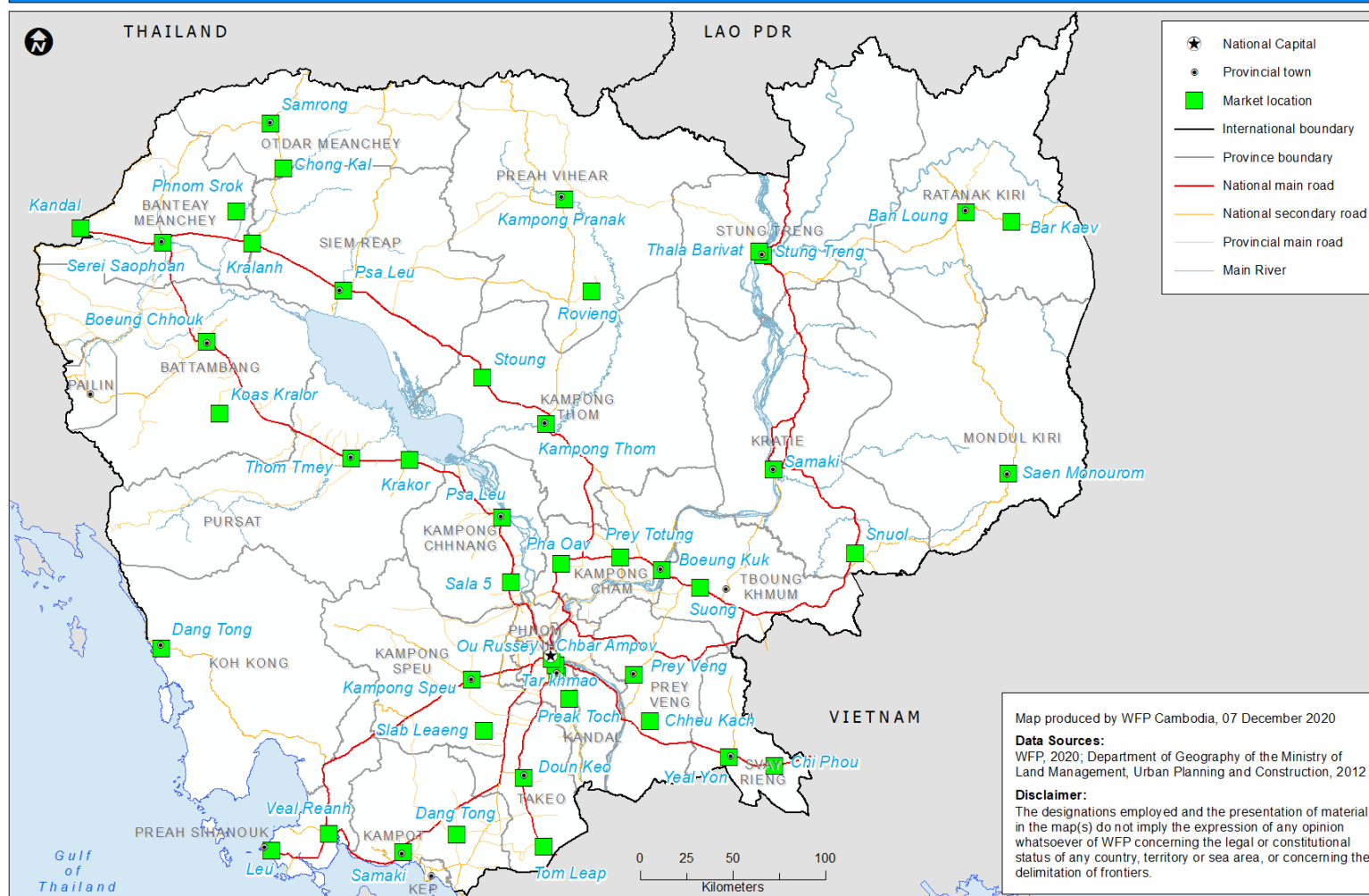
**Milled rice exports in January 2021
by destination**



Source: Situation report, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (31 January 2021)

Methods and market locations

Markets for Remote Data Collection



In November 2019, WFP began monitoring food prices in selected markets using a call center. Trained operators called traders once a month to collect data on 36 food commodities in 14 urban and rural markets in Battambang, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Thom, Otdar Meanchey, Siem Reap, Preah Vihear and Stung Treng.

In March 2020, WFP, in collaboration with the Agricultural Marketing Office (AMO) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), conducted a market survey in 31 additional markets to collect baseline data and expand the geographic coverage of markets. In these markets, the price of 16 key food commodities and information on market functionality is also collected.

From mid-April 2020, WFP expanded remote market monitoring to all 45 markets and increased the frequency to twice a month (i.e., the first and third weeks of the month).

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Food commodity	Unit	Retail Price at current week	% Change of Retail Price 2Week-on-2Week	% Change of Retail Price 4Week-on-4Week
1.1. អង្ករចម្រុះ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	2,069	▶ 2.3%	▶ 0.9%
2.1. ត្រីផ្លូវកំ(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	8,687	▶ 2.6%	▶ 0.7%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,463	▶ -0.2%	▶ 1.6%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,259	▶ 3.9%	▲ 5.3%
2.4. ត្រីផ្លូវកំឆ្នោត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	23,733	▶ -3.1%	▶ -3.9%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	21,885	▶ 2.9%	▲ 5.9%
4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,421	▶ -0.8%	▼ -6.4%
4.2. ស៊ុតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,000	▲ 6.2%	▶ -3.5%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/5 litre	23,264	▶ 3.6%	▲ 6.4%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ុយត/ Iodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,122	▶ -0.5%	▼ -5.9%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	8,318	▲ 6.9%	▼ -9.9%
8.1. ត្រីភ្លឺន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,795	▶ 4.0%	▲ 20.6%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	3,185	▼ -24.6%	▶ 0.3%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	4,867	▼ -19.2%	▲ 20.4%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រៃ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,000	▼ -41.2%	▲ 71.4%
8.5. ត្រីក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	2,985	▼ -9.2%	▲ 28.8%
8.6. ត្រីត្រី/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	2,926	▼ -18.4%	▲ 18.7%
8.7. ត្រីចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	2,452	▶ -4.8%	▲ 24.7%
8.8. ត្រីខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	2,976	▼ -19.6%	▲ 28.8%
8.9. ផ្លែដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	3,100	▲ 48.0%	▶ -4.7%
8.10. ស្លឹកងប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,333	▲ 6.3%	▲ 30.8%
8.11. ត្រីយល្លៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,444	▼ -28.6%	▼ -28.6%
8.12. ផ្លែល្លៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	3,052	▼ -7.4%	▶ 2.0%
8.13. ប្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,750	▶ 0.0%	-
8.14. ត្រីឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	1,992	▼ -8.9%	▼ -13.0%
8.15. ត្រីបំបែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,935	▶ -1.4%	▼ -11.4%
8.16. ត្រីបំបែងរូង/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,981	▼ -5.9%	▶ -0.5%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉ោង/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	3,111	▶ -2.3%	▼ -13.0%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,678	▲ 25.0%	▶ -0.8%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,467	▼ -23.1%	▲ 12.8%
8.20. ល្អិតខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,413	▶ 3.9%	▲ 14.0%
8.21. សណ្តែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	3,375	▼ -21.6%	▼ -25.6%
8.22. ត្រីយូងចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	3,583	▲ 12.5%	▲ 34.4%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	5,107	▼ -12.1%	▼ -22.1%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	3,833	▼ -26.1%	▼ -13.6%
8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៌លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,833	▲ 30.6%	▲ 50.0%

Annex 1 Change in Retail Prices (as of 2nd half of January)

Change in the price for 2Week on 2Week (e.g., 1st week of Jan is compared to 3rd week of Dec) and 4Week on 4Week (e.g., 1st week of Jan is compared to 1st week of Dec):

- ▲ Increase when % > 5
- ▶ Stable when % between 5 and -5
- ▼ Decrease when % < -5

* Prices for these food commodities are only collected in markets in provinces where home-grown school feeding is implemented.

Annex 2 Change in Wholesale Prices (as of 2nd half of January)

Food commodity	Unit	Wholesale Price at current week	% Change of Wholesale Price 2Week-on-2Week	% Change of Wholesale Price 4Week-on-4Week
1.1. អង្ករចម្រុះ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	1,959	▶ 1.7%	▶ 0.1%
2.1. ត្រីផ្លូវកំ(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,802	▶ 2.2%	▶ 3.9%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	5,760	▶ -0.6%	▶ 2.2%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,564	▶ 3.6%	▲ 6.9%
2.4. ត្រីផ្លូវកំដើត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	22,378	▶ -2.2%	▶ -2.7%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	20,547	▶ 3.4%	▲ 6.5%
4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,060	▶ 1.1%	▼ -7.8%
4.2. ស៊ុតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	5,647	▲ 5.5%	▼ -6.0%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/5 litre	22,569	▶ 3.1%	▲ 5.0%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ុយត/ Iodized salt	Riels/Kg	931	▶ 0.5%	▶ -4.9%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	7,877	▲ 12.7%	▼ -9.1%
8.1. ត្រីភ្លឺន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,336	▶ 0.7%	▲ 24.0%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	2,598	▼ -16.6%	▶ 2.2%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	3,850	▼ -15.0%	▲ 24.7%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រៃ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,896	▼ -28.6%	▲ 41.0%
8.5. ត្រីក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	2,221	▶ 0.9%	▲ 48.9%
8.6. ត្រីត្រី/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	2,270	▼ -13.2%	▲ 52.6%
8.7. ត្រីចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	1,954	▼ -5.5%	▲ 46.7%
8.8. ត្រីខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	2,133	▼ -10.3%	▲ 59.7%
8.9. ផ្លែដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	2,353	▲ 46.8%	▼ -5.4%
8.10. ស្លឹកងប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,125	▶ 1.7%	▲ 10.8%
8.11. ត្រីយល្លៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,111	▼ -41.7%	▼ -41.7%
8.12. ផ្លែល្លៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,427	▼ -6.3%	▶ -2.4%
8.13. ប្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,350	▼ -18.2%	-
8.14. ត្រីឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	1,492	▼ -5.7%	▼ -19.1%
8.15. ត្រីបំបែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,423	▶ -3.2%	▼ -12.8%
8.16. ត្រីបំបែងរូង/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,407	▼ -11.6%	▶ 0.3%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉ោង/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,476	▶ -2.8%	▼ -16.5%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,141	▲ 19.6%	▶ -3.0%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,830	▼ -27.7%	▶ 3.9%
8.20. ល្អិតខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,094	▲ 13.5%	▲ 11.4%
8.21. សណ្តែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	2,770	▼ -27.0%	▼ -29.8%
8.22. ត្រីយូងចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	3,283	▲ 19.2%	▲ 41.9%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	4,179	▼ -13.5%	▼ -26.7%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	3,202	▼ -24.8%	▼ -17.8%
8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៌លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,333	▲ 38.9%	▲ 74.4%

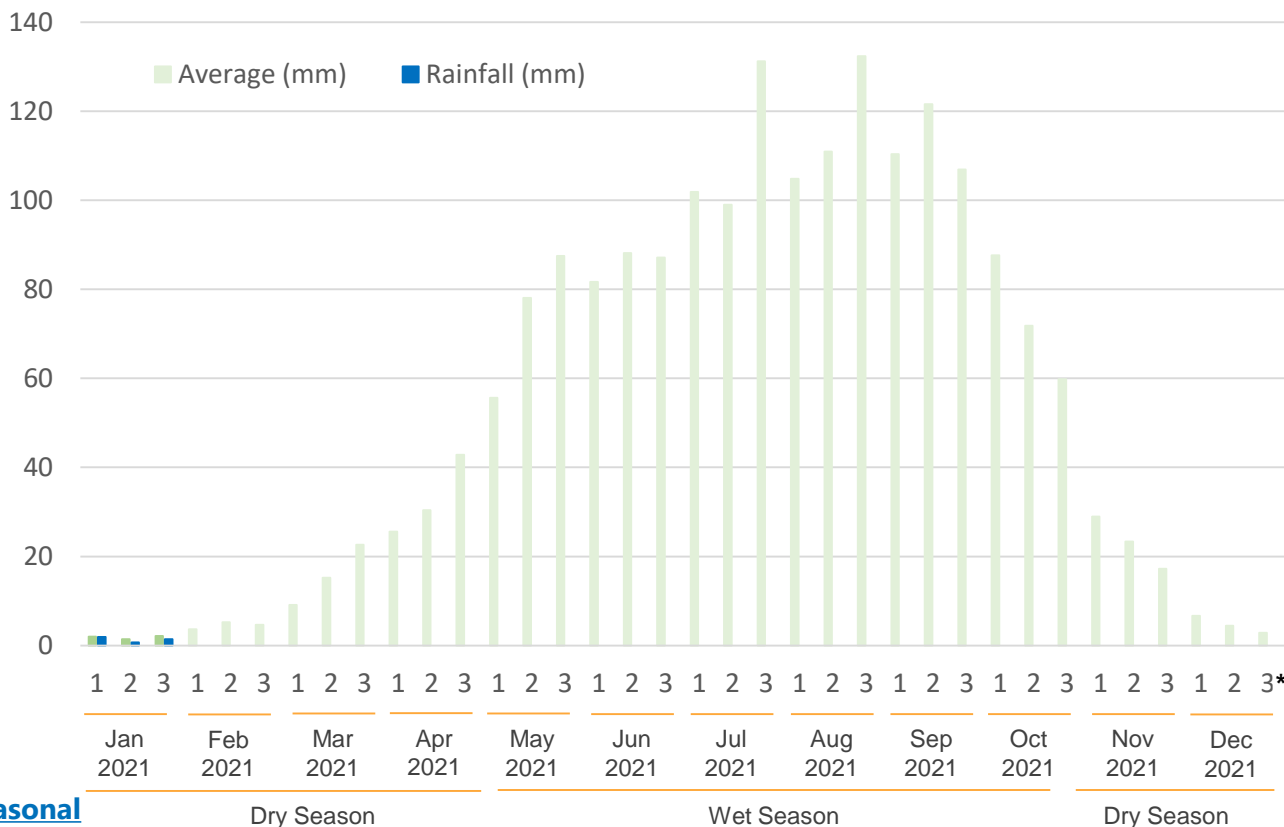
Change in the price for 2Week on 2Week (e.g., 1st week of Jan is compared to 3rd week of Dec) and 4Week on 4Week (e.g., 1st week of Jan is compared to 1st week of Dec):

- ▲ Increase when % > 5
- ▶ Stable when % between 5 and -5
- ▼ Decrease when % < -5

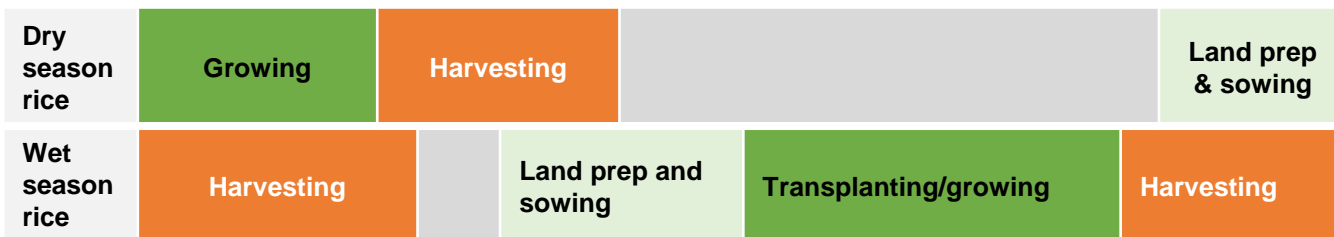
* Prices for these food commodities are only collected in markets in provinces where home-grown school feeding is implemented.

Annex 3: Rainfall Pattern, Population Distribution and Paddy Cultivation

Rainfall updated as of January 2021



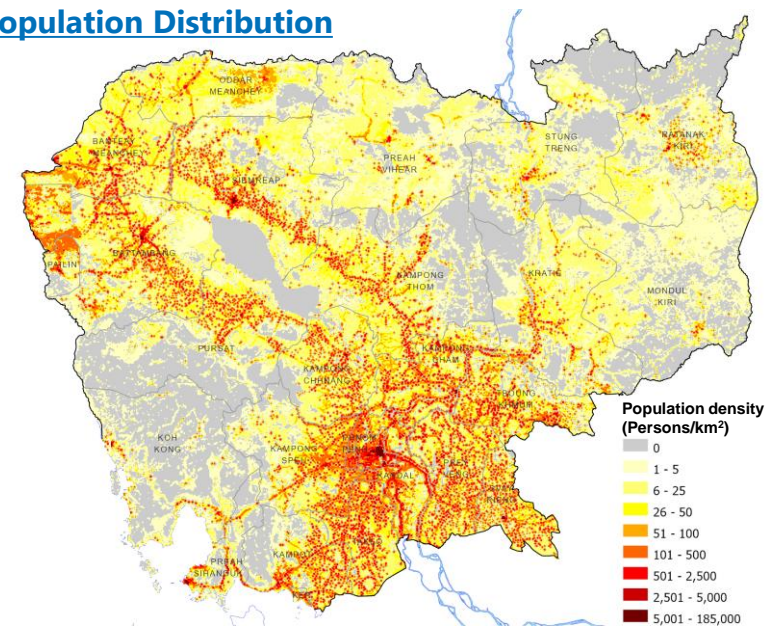
Seasonal Calendar



*Note: Each month on the graph is classified into 3 dekads. A dekad is 10 days and is represented by number 1, 2, and 3 on the axis.

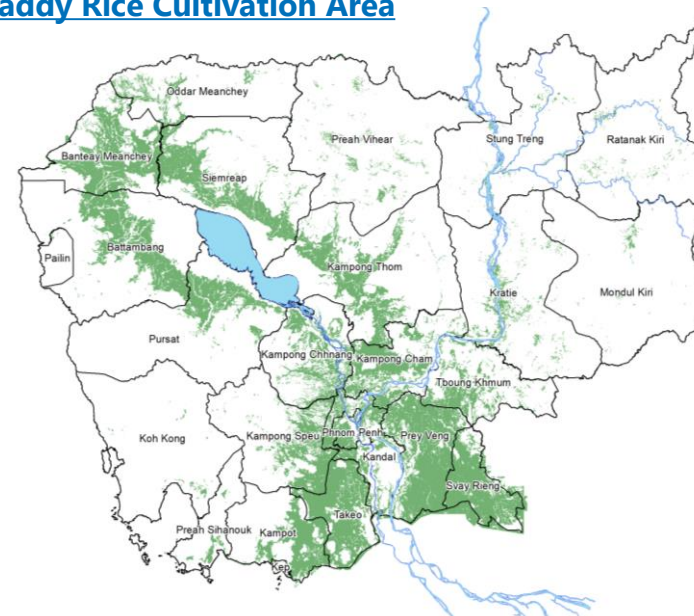
Source: Rainfall from CHIRPS and analysis by WFP HQ

Population Distribution



Source: LandScan™ Global, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 2015

Paddy Rice Cultivation Area



Source: Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction, 2008