

CAMBODIA

# Market Update

February 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

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The COVID-19 pandemic has been rapidly evolving 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 113 million confirmed cases and more than 2.5 million deaths worldwide (WHO, 28 February 2021). In Cambodia, since the first reported case on 27 January 2020, there have been a total of 820 cases, of which 414 cases were imported and 316 cases were linked to the recent (20 February 2021) community transmission (MOH, 28 February 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 Methods section for more details). An average of 340 traders and market chiefs are interviewed every two weeks using 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 February 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

The COVID-19 pandemic continues 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.

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.

Through the first two months of 2021, Cambodia exported 76,000 tonnes of milled rice, representing a decrease of 44% compared to the same period last year.

The amount of rainfall received in February was lower than the long-term average across much of the country. However, the amount received over the previous three months is within the normal range.



## National Food Price Trend Analysis (January 2020 – February 2021)

Since January 2020, domestic food prices have remained stable for most key food commodities, though spikes in March and October were observed. The March 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 large-scale floods.

Between November 2020 and February 2021, the national prices for pork (+15.5%) and vegetable oil (+16.9%) have increased sharply. In contrast, national prices for duck eggs (-15.3%) and morning glory (-44.1%) have decreased over the same time period. Prices of mixed rice and snakehead fish have remained relatively stable. See Annex 1 and 2 for more detail.



## Sub-national Monthly Food Price Change (February 2021)

In February 2021, prices for snakehead fish, pork, duck eggs, and mixed rice were lower in rural areas compared to urban areas; prices for vegetable oil and morning glory were higher in rural areas.

One-month price changes for key food commodities (vegetable oil, duck egg, pork, morning glory and mixed rice) followed similar patterns across urban and rural markets. Morning glory continues to exhibit significant price volatility since the October 2020 floods. The one-month price movement for snakehead fish diverged between rural and urban markets, declining by 3.3% in rural markets while increasing 5.5% in urban areas.

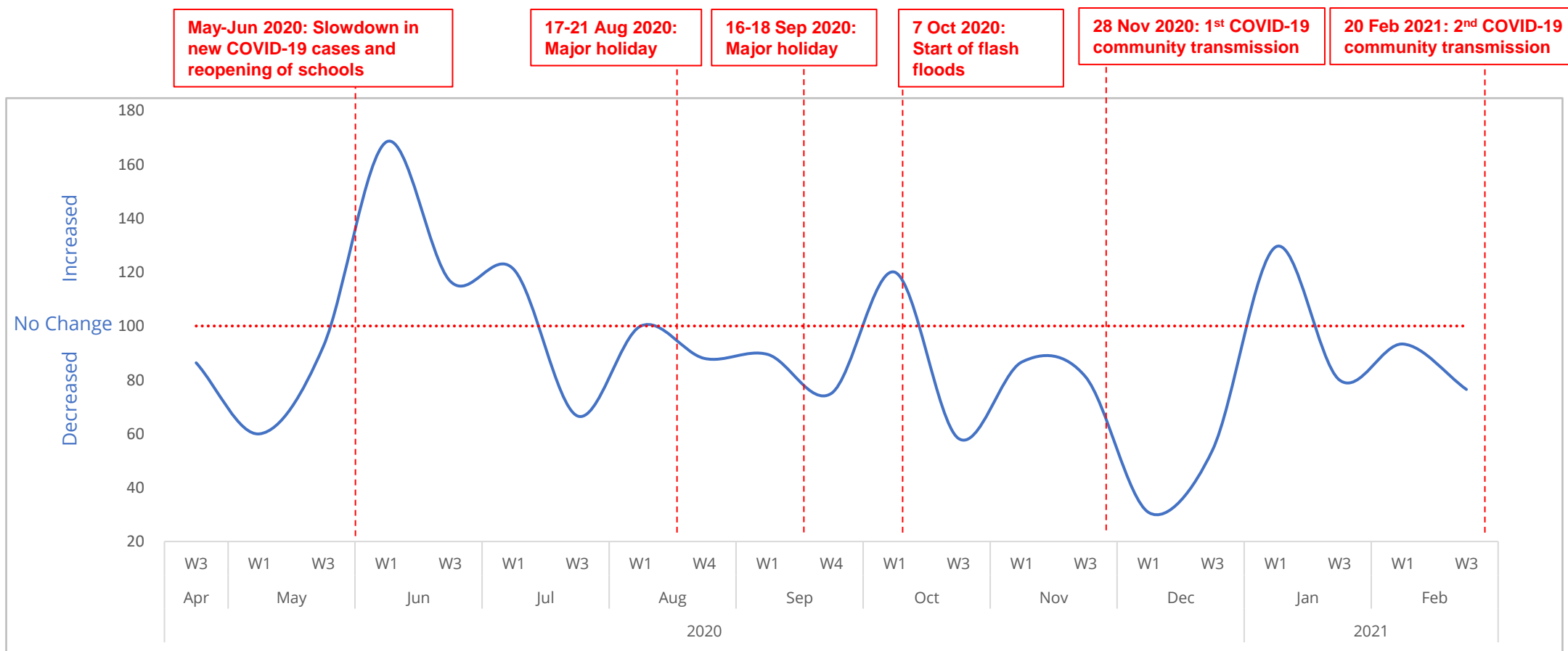
At provincial level, Koh Kong, Kandal, and Kampong Chhnang had the highest reported prices for several key food commodities, such as mixed rice, snakehead fish, duck egg, and vegetable oil.

## Conclusion:

In February 2021, national prices for key food commodities showed modest changes but 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 February 2021, about 688,000 IDPoor households (more than 2.7 million people) have received cash transfers, totaling an estimated USD 230 million since June 2020. This programme has been extended until April 2021 as part of the Government's COVID-19 economic recovery plan.

# Market functionality

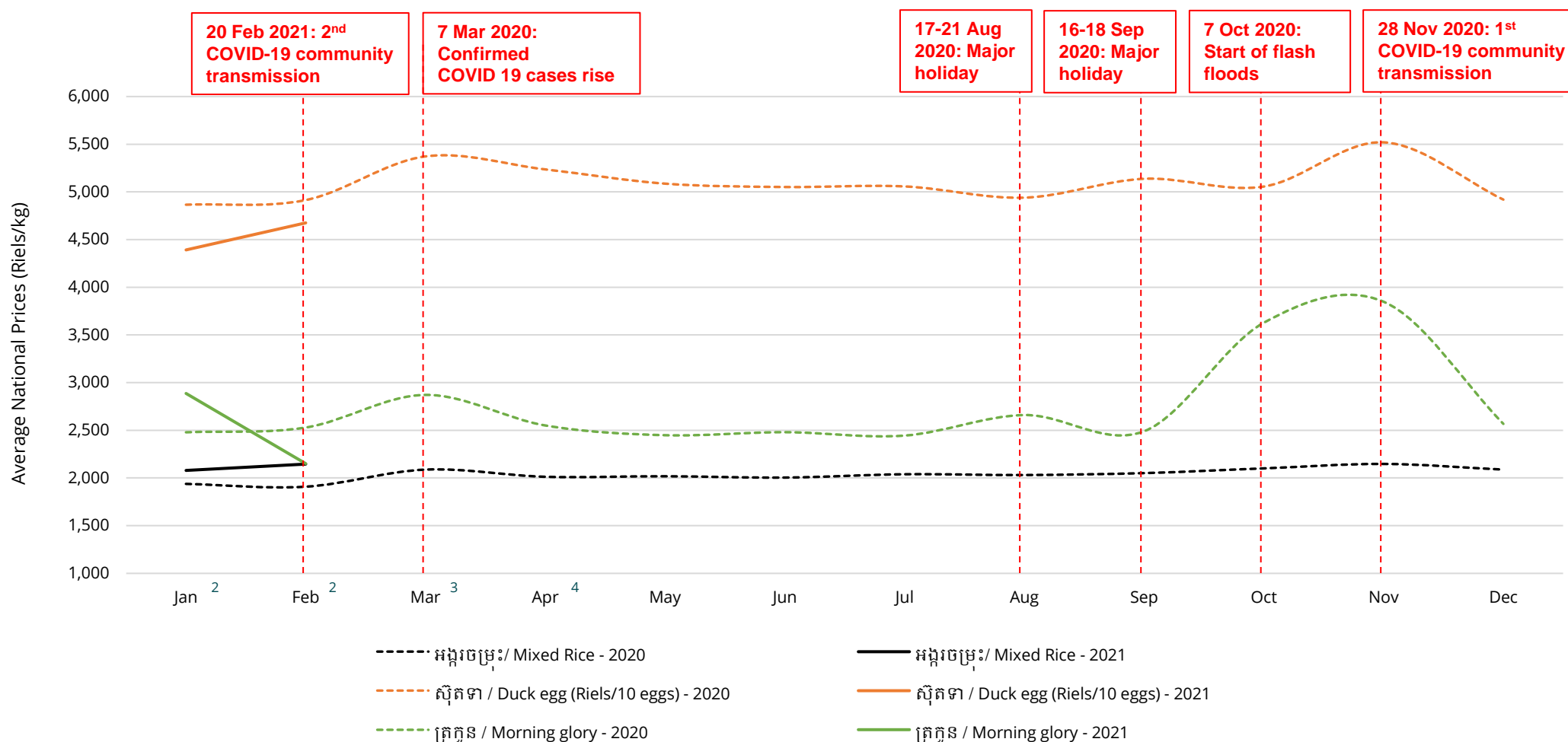
In the 45 markets monitored across the country, market chiefs were interviewed on the availability and supply of food in the market, market functionality and accessibility, and number of customers visiting in their respective markets in the first and third weeks of the month. All market chiefs reported that markets were open as usual in February 2021. In late February, market chiefs reported a further decrease in the number of customers visiting the markets (although it improved slightly in early February). The number of market visitors will likely be affected by the 20 February 2021 community transmission. In February, most market chiefs (90%) reported no issues with food supply to their markets (10% reported an increase in supply prices).



**Change in Customers Visiting Markets**

# National: Price trends of mixed rice, duck eggs, and morning glory

Price trends for three commonly consumed food commodities (mixed rice, duck egg and morning glory<sup>1</sup>) in 45 urban and rural markets in 23 provinces indicate that after a slight spike in March 2020, prices mostly remained stable through October 2020. In February 2021, the average national price of mixed rice was 2,146 Riels/kg: +3% month-on-month (MoM) and +12.5% year-on-year (YoY). The price for duck eggs was 4,676 Riels/10 eggs: +6.5% MoM and -5% YoY. In contrast, the average national price for morning glory was 2,150 Riels/kg: -25.5% MoM and -15% YoY. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.



<sup>1</sup> Morning glory is commonly eaten in Cambodia and its price trend does not always indicate price fluctuations of other vegetables in the Annexes.

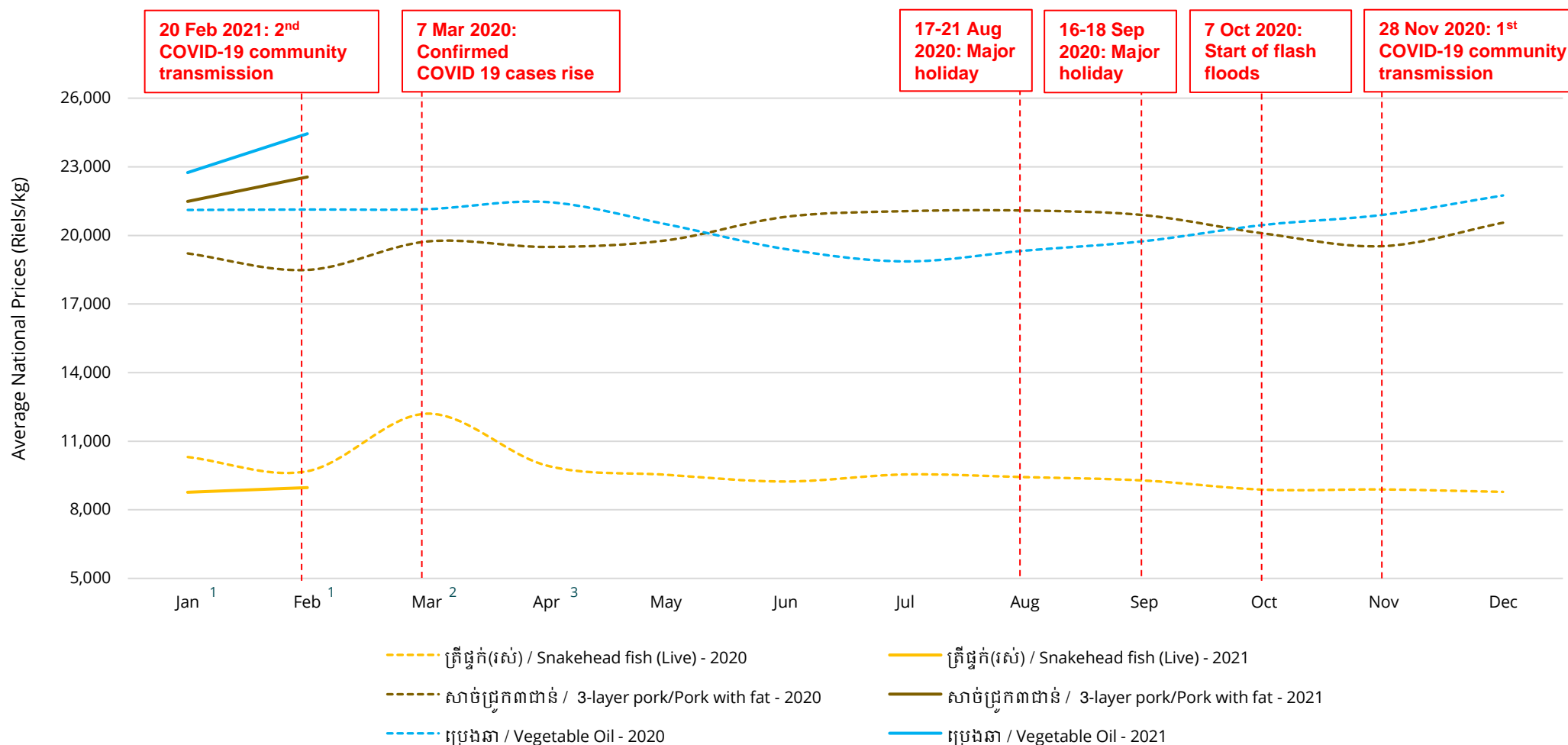
<sup>2</sup> Food prices in 2020 were remotely collected in the first week of the month in only 14 markets.

<sup>3</sup> Food prices in 2020 were remotely collected in the first week of the month in only 14 markets and face-to-face collected by AMO in the third week of the month in 31 additional markets.

<sup>4</sup> Food prices in 2020 were remotely collected in the first week of the month in only 14 markets and in the third week of the month in 45 markets.

# National: Price trends of snakehead fish, pork, and vegetable oil

Price trends of another three commonly consumed food commodities (snakehead fish, pork and vegetable oil) in 45 urban and rural markets in 23 provinces showed slight fluctuation throughout last year. In February 2021, the average national price for snakehead fish was 8,968 Riels/kg: +2% month-on-month (MoM) and -7.5% year-on-year (YoY). National average prices for pork and vegetable oil showed an upward trend in February 2021. Prices of pork (22,561 Riels/kg) increased 5% MoM and 22% YoY whilst vegetable oil (24,448 Riels/5 litres) rose by 7.5% MoM and 15.7% YoY. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.



<sup>1</sup> Food prices in 2020 were remotely collected in the first week of the month in only 14 markets.

<sup>2</sup> Food prices in 2020 were remotely collected in the first week of the month in only 14 markets and face-to-face collected by AMO in the third week of the month in 31 additional markets.

<sup>3</sup> Food prices in 2020 were remotely collected in the first week of the month in only 14 markets and in the third week of the month in 45 markets.

# Sub-national: Price differences and changes in urban and rural areas

In February 2021, the average prices for snakehead fish, pork, duck egg, and mixed rice in rural areas were lower than in urban areas while the average prices of vegetable oil and morning glory in rural areas were higher than urban areas (Table 1). Between January and February, the price trend for vegetable oil, pork, duck egg, mixed rice, and morning glory in rural and urban areas followed the same direction of change, with vegetable oil, duck egg, pork, and mixed rice prices increasing but morning glory prices decreasing. Prices for vegetable oil, duck egg, pork, and mixed rice increased by 10.2%, 9.5%, 6.1%, and 2.4% MoM respectively in rural areas and 5.4%, 3.6%, 4.1% and 3.8% month-on-month (MoM) respectively in urban areas. In contrast, morning glory prices declined by 23.4% and 26.9% MoM 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 3.3% MoM while in urban areas it increased by 5.5% MoM.

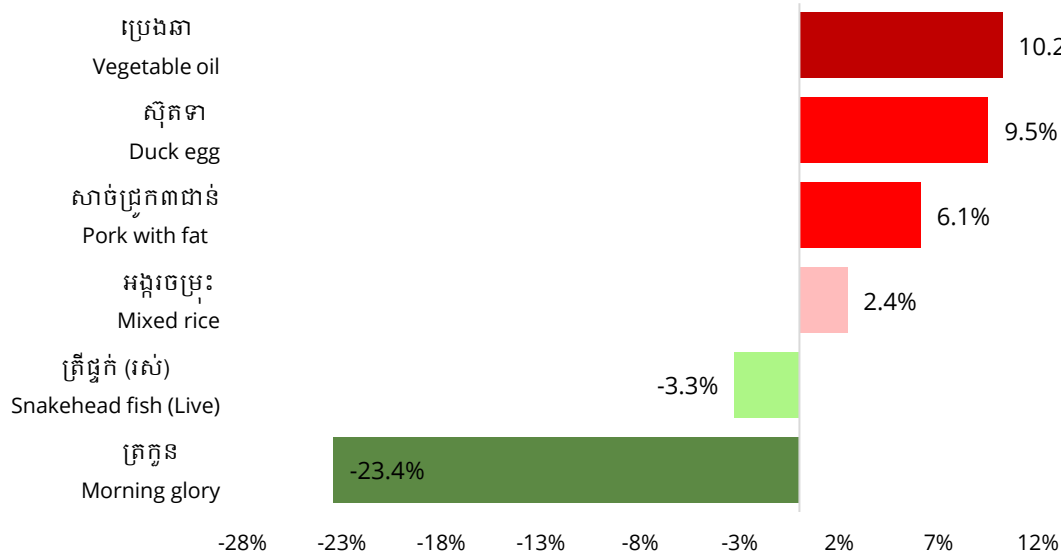
**Table 1: Prices (Riels) in rural and urban areas**

	Urban	Rural
Snakehead fish (Live)	9,216	8,522
Pork with fat	22,765	22,322
Duck egg	4,693	4,657
Mixed rice	2,152	2,137
Vegetable oil	24,176	24,833
Morning glory	2,125	2,189

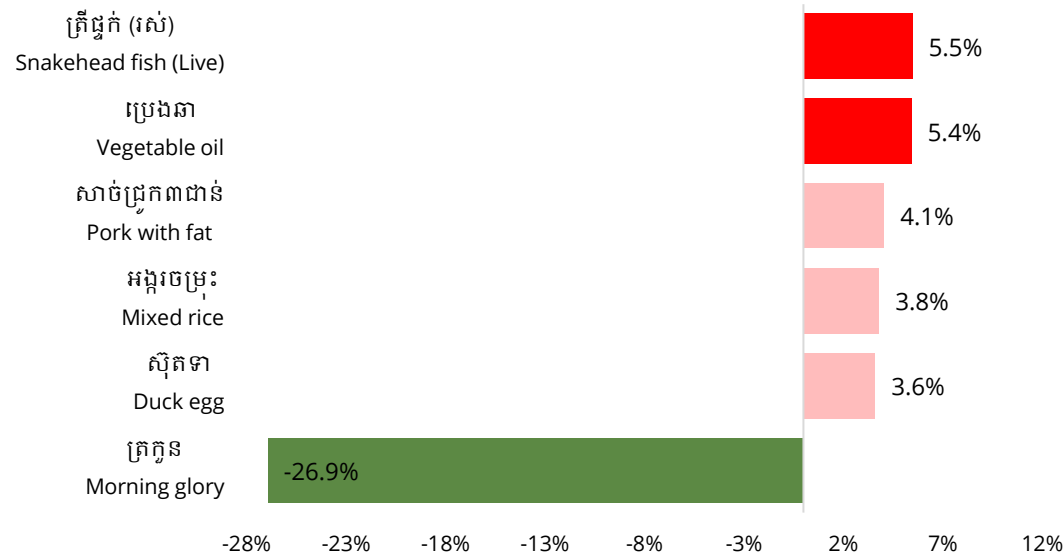
## Monthly change (%) in prices of key food commodities

January 2021 vs February 2021

**ជនបទ / Rural**



**ទីប្រជុំជន / Urban**



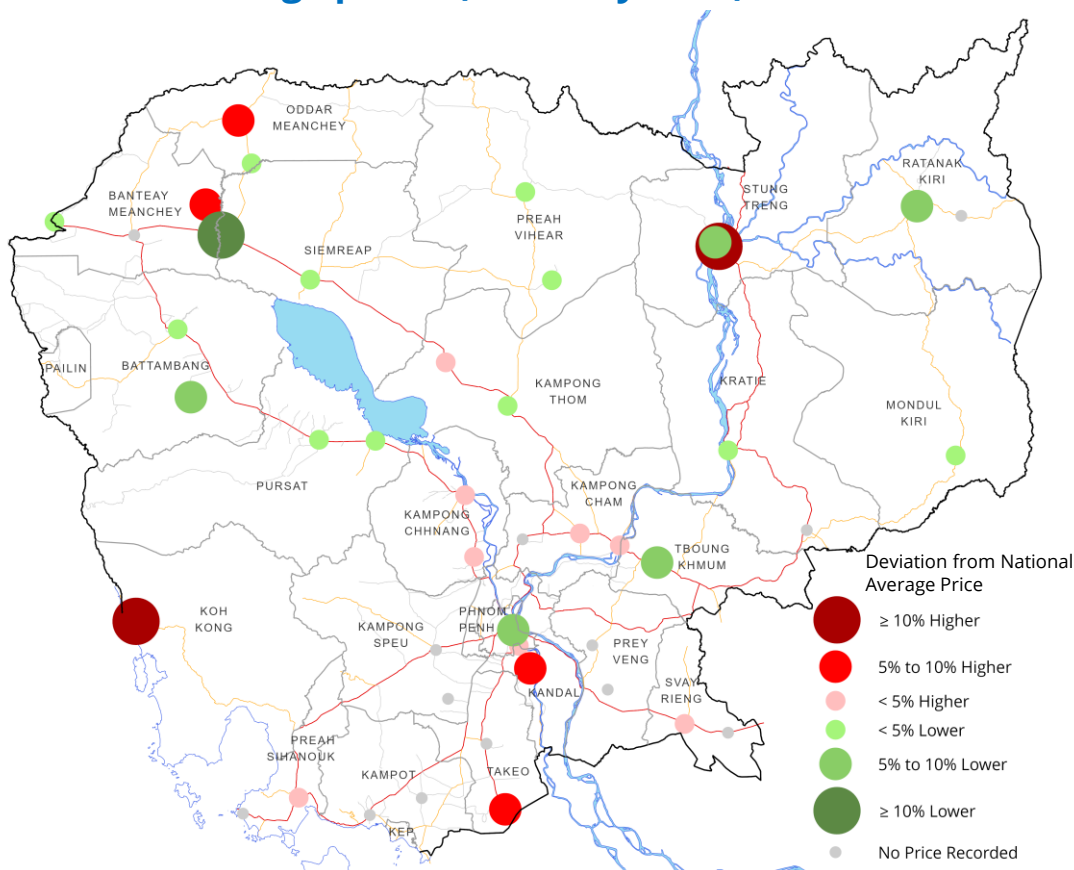
**NB:** Data is from all 45 markets. See the Methods section for more details.

# Sub-national: Price variation for mixed rice and duck eggs

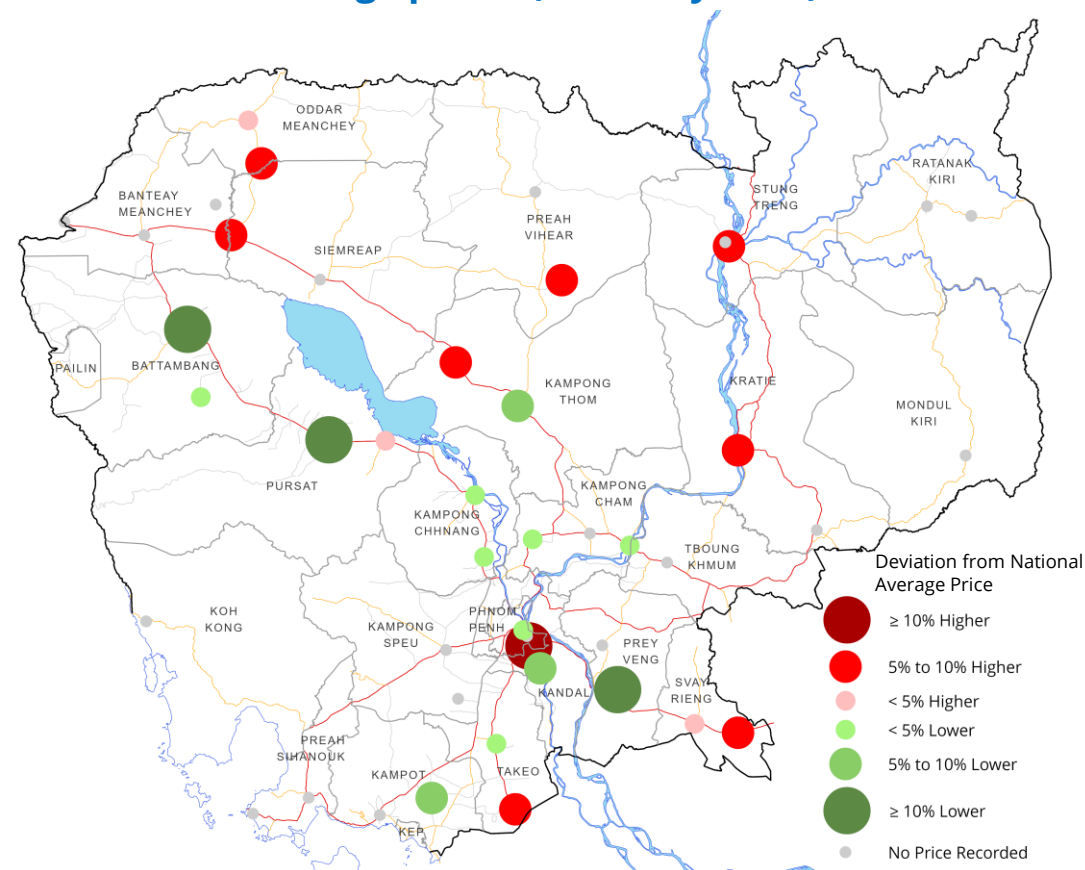
In February 2021, the national average retail price for mixed rice was **2,146 Riels/kg**. The highest price was 2,500 Riels in Dong Tong market in Koh Kong and Stung Treng market (17% higher than the national average). The lowest price was 1,925 Riels in Kralanh market in Siem Reap (10% lower than the national average).

In February 2021, the national average retail price for duck eggs was **4,676 Riels/10 eggs**. The highest price (5,250 Riels) was in Tar Khmao market in Kandal (12% higher than the national average). The lowest price (4,000 Riels) was in Boeung Chhouk market in Battambang, Chheu Kach market in Prey Veng, and Thom Tmey market in Pursat (14% lower than the national average).

## Mixed rice prices by province vs national average prices (February 2021)



## Duck egg prices by province vs national average prices (February 2021)



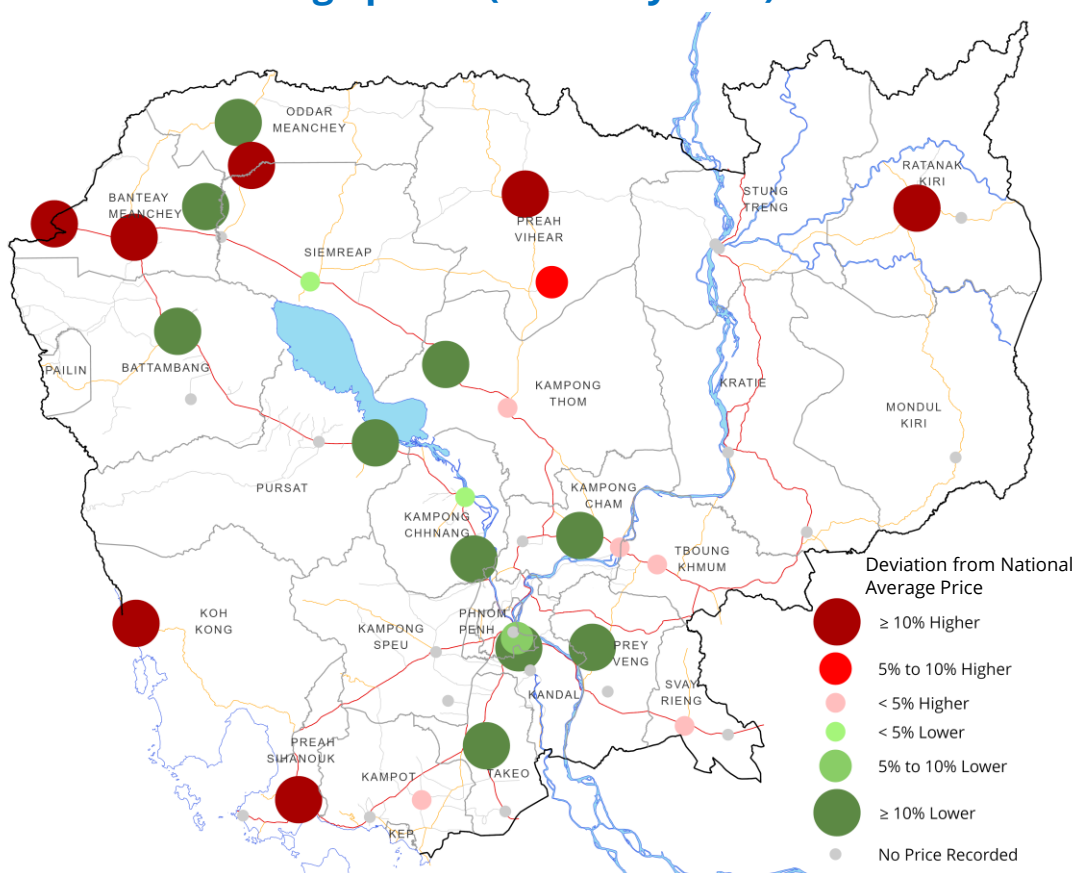


# Sub-national: Price variation for snakehead fish and vegetable oil

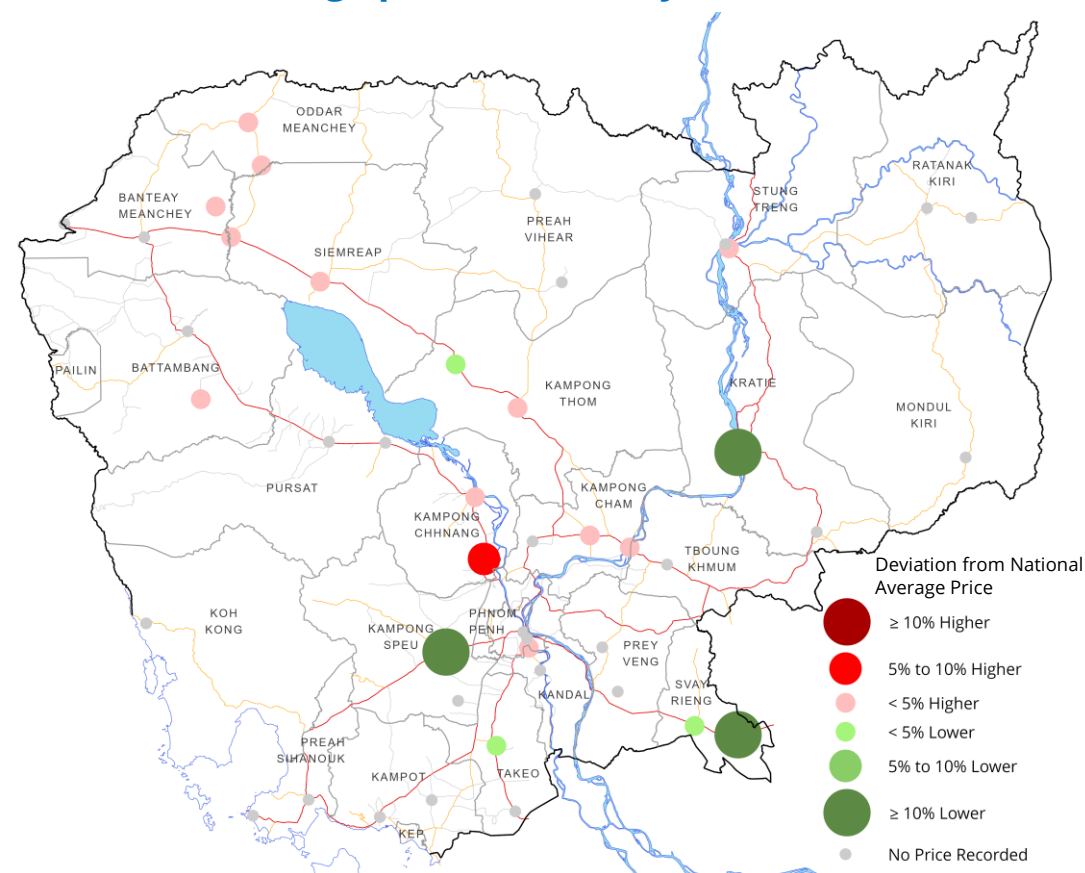
In February 2021, the national average retail price of snakehead fish (live) was **8,968 Riels/kg**. The highest price (12,750 Riels) was found in Dang Tong market in Koh Kong (42% higher than the national average). The lowest price (6,500 Riels) was found in Krakor market in Pursat (28% lower than the national average).

In February 2021, the national average retail price of vegetable oil was **24,448 Riels/5 liters**. The highest price (26,000 Riels) was in Sala 5 market in Kampong Chhnang (6% higher than the national average). The lowest price (21,000 Riels) was found in Samaki market in Kratie (14% lower than the national average).

## Snakehead fish prices by province vs national average prices (February 2021)



## Vegetable oil prices by province vs national average prices (February 2021)



## Trade and local production

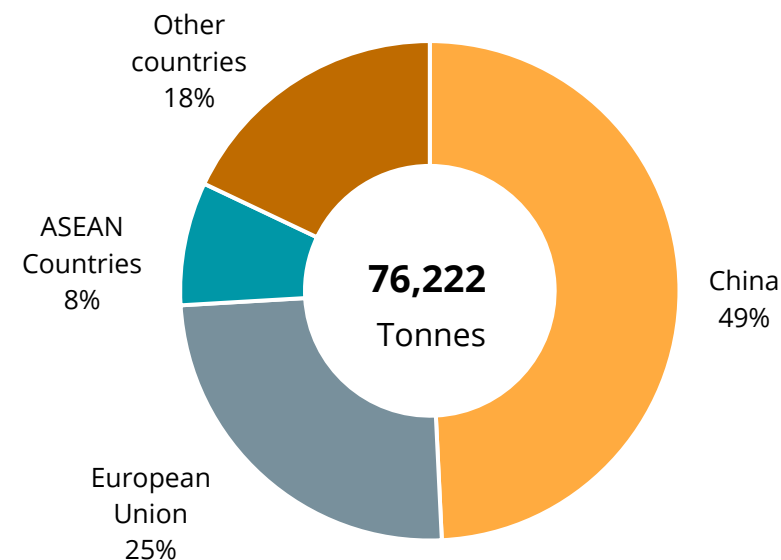
Despite the impact of COVID-19 and natural hazards on the Cambodian economy in 2020, aggregate agricultural production statistics remain favorable. The total area cultivated for paddy during the current dry season was more than 640,000 hectares, 39% higher than the plan according to a statement on the official Facebook page of H.E. Veng Sakhon, Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF). Five provinces (Prey Veng, Takeo, Kampong Thom, Kandal and Banteay Meanchey) have the largest cultivated areas of dry season paddy. Annex 3 has a map of the geographic distribution of paddy rice cultivation in Cambodia.

Some provinces have already begun harvesting dry season paddy (approximately half of the area cultivated or roughly 325,000 ha), resulting in about 1.4 million tonnes of paddy for an average yield of 4.4 tonnes/ha.

According to the summary report of the Cambodia Rice Federation, the amount of milled rice exported in the first two months of 2021 was approximately 76,000 tonnes (valued at USD 64 million) which is 44% lower than the same period last year. China continues to be the main destination of rice exports (49% share), followed by the European Union (25%), ASEAN countries (8%) and other countries (18%) accounting for the remainder.

In the first two months of 2021, in addition to milled rice, Cambodia exported 1.6 million tonnes other agricultural products to 25 countries, which is roughly 55% higher than the same period last year (official Facebook page of H.E. Sakhon of MAFF, 2 March 2021). The top 10 products included paddy rice (288,000 tonnes), dry and fresh cassava (957,000 tonnes), cashew nut (79,000 tonnes), red maize (79,000 tonnes), fresh banana (75,000 tonnes), fresh mango (43,000 tonnes), fresh chilli (32,000 tonnes), oil palm (7,000 tonnes) and miller's bran (6,000 tonnes).

**Milled rice exports, as of February 2021,  
by destination**



**Source:** Secretariat of the Cambodia Rice Federation (2 March 2021)

# Policy response

## Economic and financial policy response

Since January 2020, the Government has taken various economic, financial, and social measures to ensure adequate domestic supply and support the local economy during the COVID-19 pandemic. According to Cambodia's Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2021-2022, the Government will continue the exemption of tax duties in the garment, tourism and aviation sectors and strengthen the co-financing scheme (about USD 350 Million) with private sector to support small and medium enterprises (SME) to survive during COVID-19. The Government has also reserved an additional USD 200-300 Million to support the economic recovery (Ministry of Economy and Finance, 1 March 2021).

## Social policy response

The Government's COVID-19 economic recovery plan includes several social protection measures. Since 24 June 2020, the Government has officially launched a nationwide cash transfer programme for poor and vulnerable households during the pandemic. According to the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation, about 688,000 IDPoor households (more than 2.7 million people) received the latest round of cash transfers from 25 December 2020 to 24 February 2021. Since June 2020, the Government has distributed an estimated USD 230 million to IDPoor households.

## Additional policy responses

The United Nations in Cambodia released a Socio-Economic Response Framework in August based on consultations with the Government and development partners.

The Council for Agricultural and Rural Development (CARD) issued a joint statement on food security and nutrition in the context of COVID-19 on 15 June and launched the 2nd National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition (NSFSN) on 3 November.

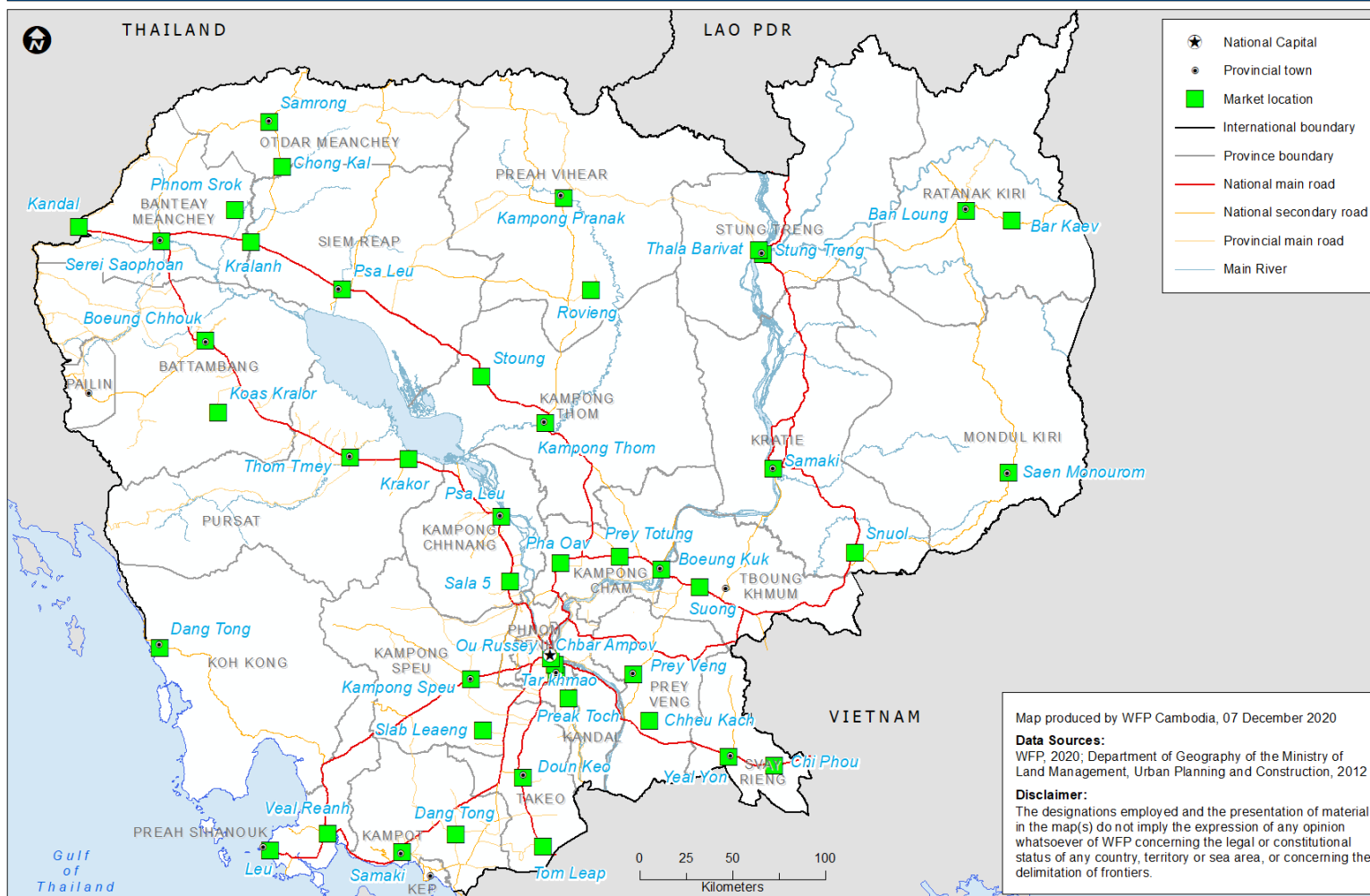


Eight-month cash transfer programme, as of 24 February 2021, has reached 688,539 vulnerable households and distributed a total of 922,315,844,000 Riels (230.58 million USD).

Source: Facebook Page of Social Protection in Cambodia, 25 February 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	Average retail prices of current month	Change of retail prices compared to last month	Change of retail prices compared to same month, last year
1.1. អង្ករចម្រុះ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	2,146	▶ 3.2%	▲ 12.5%
2.1. ត្រីផ្ទុក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	8,968	▶ 2.3%	▼ -7.5%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,346	▶ -2.9%	▼ -11.1%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,290	▶ 0.1%	▼ -9.9%
2.4. ត្រីផ្ទុក់ដៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	23,650	▶ -2.3%	▶ 0.0%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	22,561	▶ 5.0%	▲ 22.0%
4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,676	▲ 6.5%	▶ -4.9%
4.2. ស៊ុតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,052	▶ 1.4%	▶ 0.0%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	24,448	▲ 7.5%	▲ 15.7%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ីយូត/ Iodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,128	▶ 0.4%	▶ 2.3%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,247	▲ 6.2%	▶ -3.6%
8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,150	▼ -25.5%	▼ -14.9%
8.2. កាបូត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	3,389	▶ -1.8%	▲ 10.4%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	5,530	▶ 2.3%	▼ -9.7%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រៃ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,056	▶ 3.7%	▶ 0.0%
8.5. ស្ពៃក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	2,671	▼ -10.5%	▼ -31.8%
8.6. ស្ពៃត្នោ/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	2,608	▼ -16.0%	▼ -28.9%
8.7. ស្ពៃចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	2,300	▼ -11.2%	▼ -30.0%
8.8. ស្ពៃខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	2,728	▼ -11.1%	▼ -13.5%
8.9. ផ្លីដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	3,500	▶ 3.7%	▶ 2.7%
8.10. ស្លឹកងប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	6,800	▲ 34.5%	▼ -32.0%
8.11. ត្រួយល្ពៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,000	▶ -2.3%	▲ 33.3%
8.12. ផ្លែល្ពៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,698	▼ -13.0%	▲ 18.4%
8.13. ប្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,813	▶ -3.3%	▶ 0.0%
8.14. ត្រឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	1,877	▼ -10.6%	▼ -5.5%
8.15. ត្រប់វែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,477	▼ -18.4%	▶ -0.3%
8.16. ត្រប់ស្រយ/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,442	▼ -22.8%	▶ 3.6%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉ោ/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,829	▼ -10.8%	▲ 5.7%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,169	▼ -19.0%	▼ -15.7%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,517	▶ -4.4%	▼ -5.0%
8.20. ល្អងខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,529	▲ 11.7%	▶ 3.5%
8.21. សណ្តែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	3,163	▼ -19.3%	▼ -15.3%
8.22. ត្រឡាចចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	3,106	▼ -13.6%	▲ 12.9%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	3,354	▼ -33.2%	▼ -26.0%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	2,922	▼ -29.6%	▼ -23.1%
8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៌លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,618	▶ 3.2%	▲ 7.3%

# Annex 1 Change in retail prices (February 2021)

Change in the price compared to last month and last year:

- ▲ 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.

Food Commodity	Unit	Average wholesale prices of current month	Change of wholesale prices compared to last month	Change of wholesale prices compared to same month, last year
1.1. អង្ករចម្រុះ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	2,020	▶ 4.1%	▲ 12.9%
2.1. ត្រីផ្ទុក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,905	▶ -0.6%	▼ -12.2%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	5,708	▶ -2.8%	▼ -11.3%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,476	▶ -2.1%	▼ -10.1%
2.4. ត្រីផ្ទុក់ដៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	22,356	▶ -1.3%	▶ 0.0%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	20,963	▶ 4.5%	▲ 20.0%
4.1. ស៊ីតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,176	▶ 4.3%	▼ -7.9%
4.2. ស៊ីតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	5,693	▶ 1.8%	▶ 0.0%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	23,844	▲ 7.8%	▲ 15.5%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ីយូត/ Iodized salt	Riels/Kg	954	▶ 3.6%	▶ 3.3%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	8,607	▲ 5.9%	▼ -5.4%
8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	1,720	▼ -28.9%	▼ -21.5%
8.2. កាបូត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	2,894	▲ 6.3%	▲ 8.1%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	4,227	▶ -3.4%	▼ -17.5%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រៀម/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,574	▲ 14.0%	▶ 0.0%
8.5. ស្ពៃក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	2,152	▶ -4.6%	▼ -36.4%
8.6. ស្ពៃត្នោត/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	2,075	▼ -14.2%	▼ -35.5%
8.7. ស្ពៃចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	1,836	▼ -13.5%	▼ -36.7%
8.8. ស្ពៃខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	2,176	▼ -6.6%	▼ -19.8%
8.9. ផ្លីដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	2,731	▲ 18.4%	▶ -4.5%
8.10. ស្លឹកងាប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	6,000	▲ 46.9%	▼ -25.0%
8.11. ត្រួយល្អៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,341	▶ 3.6%	▲ 24.0%
8.12. ផ្លែល្អៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,186	▼ -10.6%	▲ 20.0%
8.13. ប្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,550	▼ -8.8%	▶ 0.0%
8.14. ត្រឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	1,505	▼ -6.1%	▶ -4.0%
8.15. ត្រប់វែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	1,993	▼ -22.8%	▼ -6.5%
8.16. ត្រប់ស្រួយ/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	1,972	▼ -25.6%	▶ -0.4%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉ោ/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,181	▼ -14.7%	▶ -2.6%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	1,731	▼ -20.9%	▼ -15.7%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,005	▶ -1.2%	▼ -5.4%
8.20. ល្អងខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,228	▲ 19.2%	▶ 0.5%
8.21. សណ្តែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	2,599	▼ -22.0%	▼ -17.5%
8.22. ត្រឡាចចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,537	▼ -19.9%	▲ 14.0%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	2,719	▼ -34.3%	▼ -32.2%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	2,374	▼ -29.6%	▼ -26.8%
8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៌លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,218	▲ 8.6%	▲ 5.3%

## Annex 2 Change in wholesale prices (February 2021)

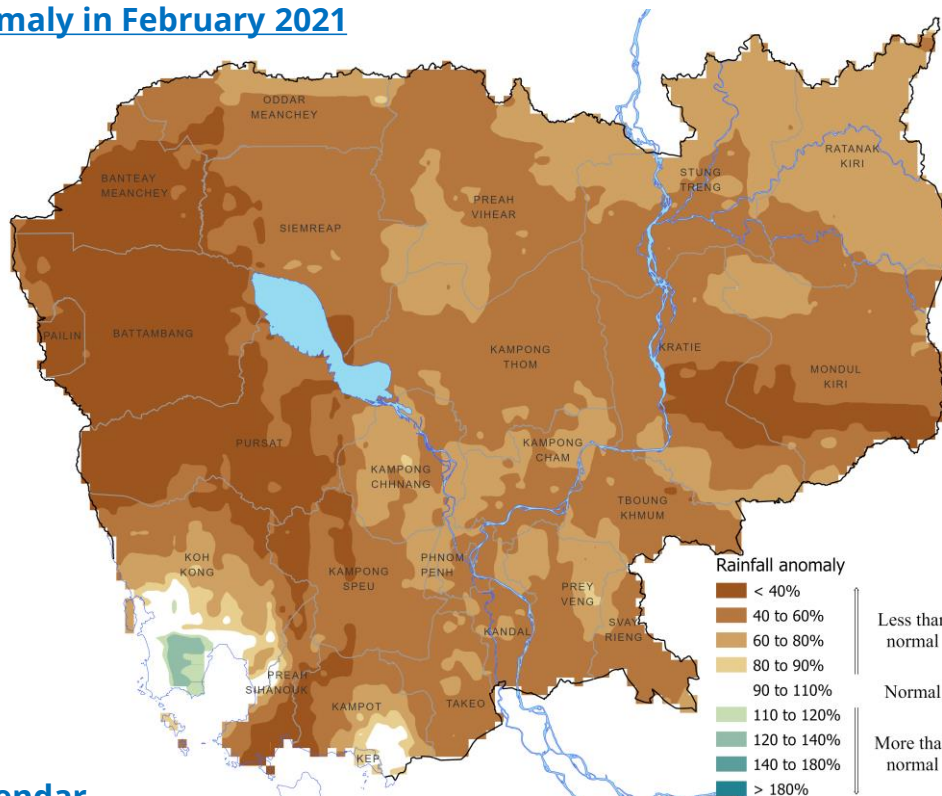
Change in the price compared to last month and last year:

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

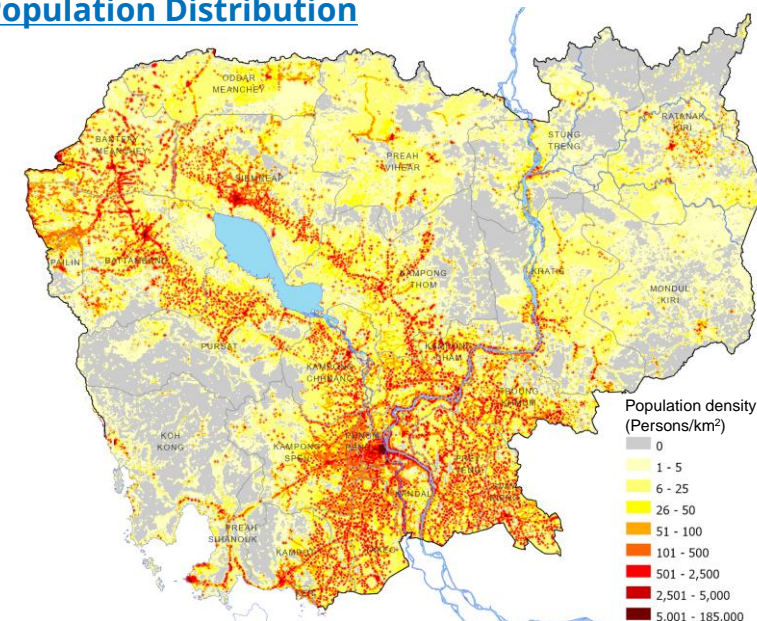
\* Prices for these food commodities are only collected in markets in provinces where home-grown school feeding is implemented.

# Annex 3: Rainfall anomaly, seasonal calendar, population distribution and paddy cultivation areas

## Rainfall Anomaly in February 2021

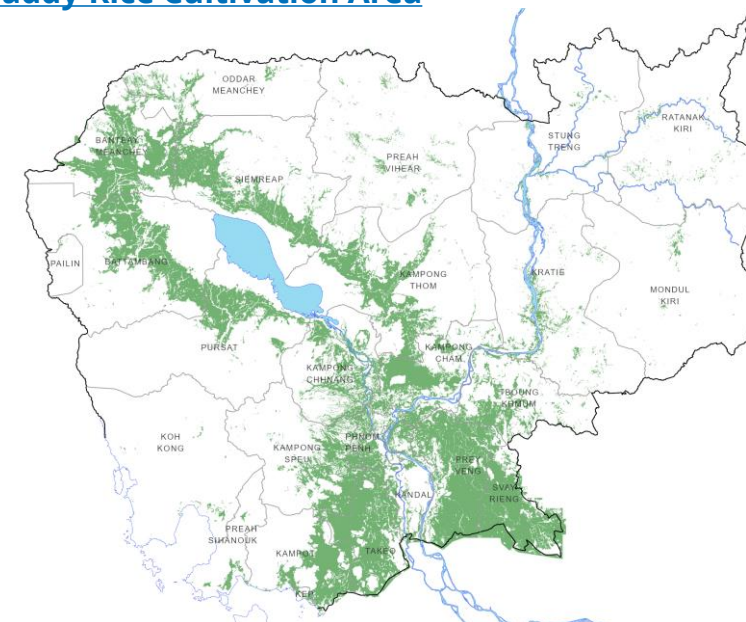


## Population Distribution



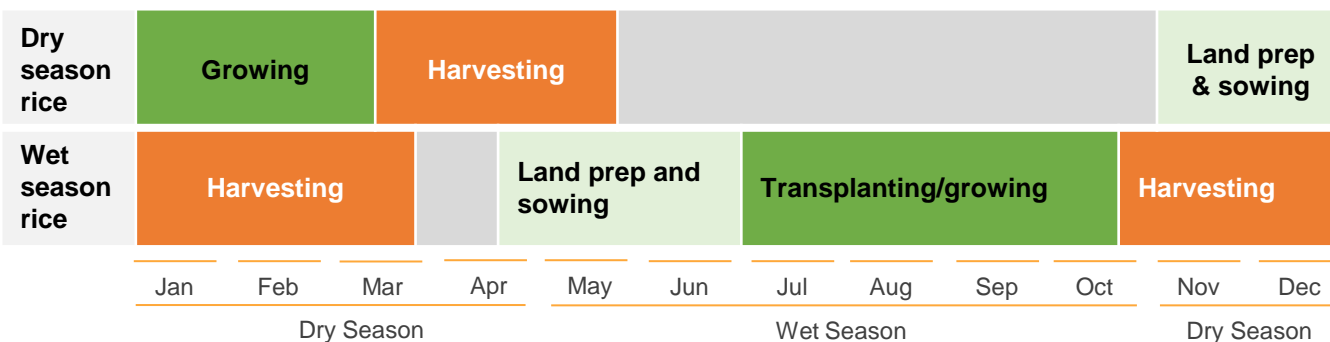
Source: LandScan™ Global, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 2019

## Paddy Rice Cultivation Area



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

## Seasonal Calendar



Source: Rainfall from CHIRPS and analysis by WFP HQ ([https://dataviz.vam.wfp.org/seasonal\\_explorer/rainfall\\_vegetation/visualizations](https://dataviz.vam.wfp.org/seasonal_explorer/rainfall_vegetation/visualizations))