

#### **Preface**

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 127 million confirmed cases and more than 2.7 million deaths worldwide (WHO, 31 March 2021). In Cambodia, since the first reported case on 27 January 2020, there have been a total of 2,477 confirmed cases, of which 1,949 cases were linked to the recent (20 February 2021) community transmission, and 14 deaths nationwide (MOH, 1 April 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 March 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**



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 three months of 2021, Cambodia exported 153,600 tonnes of milled rice, representing a decrease of 33% compared to the same period last year.

Through March 2021, the amount of rainfall received nationally over the previous three months was lower than the long-term average (see Annex 3).



## National Food Price Trend Analysis (January 2020 – March 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 December 2020 and March 2021, the national average retail prices for pork (+6.7%) and vegetable oil (+12.3%) have increased modestly. Prices of mixed rice, snakehead fish, duck egg, and morning glory have remained relatively stable over the same period. See Annex 1 and 2 for more detail.



## **Sub-national Monthly Food Price Change (March 2021)**

In March 2021, the average retail prices for snakehead fish, pork, duck egg, and morning glory were lower in rural areas compared to urban areas; while prices for vegetable oil were higher in rural areas than in urban areas. There is no difference between rural and urban areas for prices of mixed rice.

One-month price changes for key food commodities (morning glory, mixed rice, pork, snakehead fish and duck egg) followed similar patterns across urban and rural markets, with morning glory and mixed rice prices increasing but pork, snakehead fish, and duck egg prices decreasing. Vegetable oil prices decreased in rural areas while they increased in urban areas.

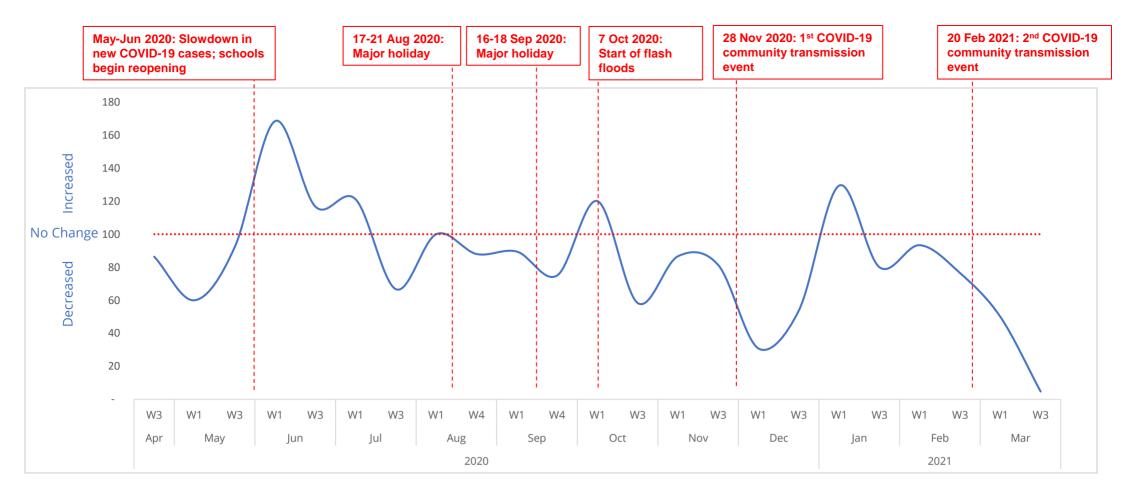
At provincial level, Banteay Meanchey, Oddar Meanchey, Preah Vihear, Stung Treng, Ratanakiri and Koh Kong had the highest reported prices for several key food commodities, such as mixed rice, snakehead fish, duck egg, and vegetable oil.

#### **Conclusion:**

In March 2021, national prices for key food commodities showed modest fluctuations but remained within expected ranges. However, even while markets remained open in March, the 20 February event resulted in a dramatic decrease in the number of customers throughout the month (see page 4). Increasing rainfall at the end of March (and early April) suggest that weather conditions are returning to normal and bode well for the main wet season planting period in May. As of 24 March 2021, about 692,000 IDPoor households (more than 2.7 million people) have received cash transfers, totaling an estimated USD 261 million since June 2020. This programme has been extended until June 2021 as part of the Government's COVID-19 economic recovery plan.

## **Market functionality**

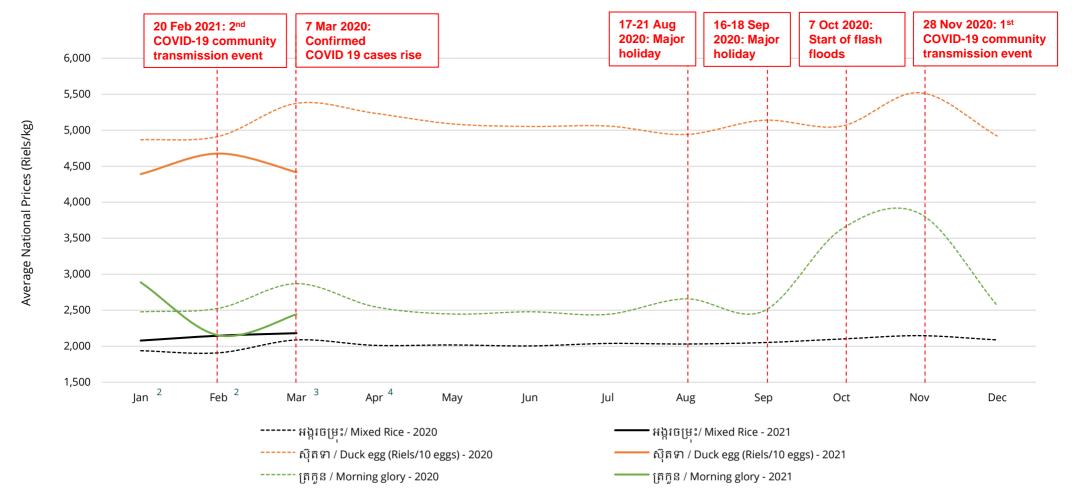
In the 45 markets monitored across the country, market chiefs were interviewed on the availability and supply of food in the market, market functionality and accessibility, and number of customers visiting in their respective markets in the first and third weeks of the month. All market chiefs reported that markets were open as usual in March 2021. However, in March, a dramatic decrease in the number of customers visiting the markets was observed due in large part to concerns stemming from the 20 February 2021 community transmission of COVID-19. In March, most market chiefs (87%) reported no issues with food supply to their markets (9% 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 glory¹) 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. The average national retail price of mixed rice was 2,180 Riels/kg: +1.6% month-on-month (MoM) and +4.4% year-on-year (YoY). The price for morning glory was 2,443 Riels/kg: +13.6% MoM and -14.9% YoY. In contrast, the average national retail price for duck eggs was 4,417 Riels/10 eggs: -5.5% MoM and -17.8% YoY. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.



<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

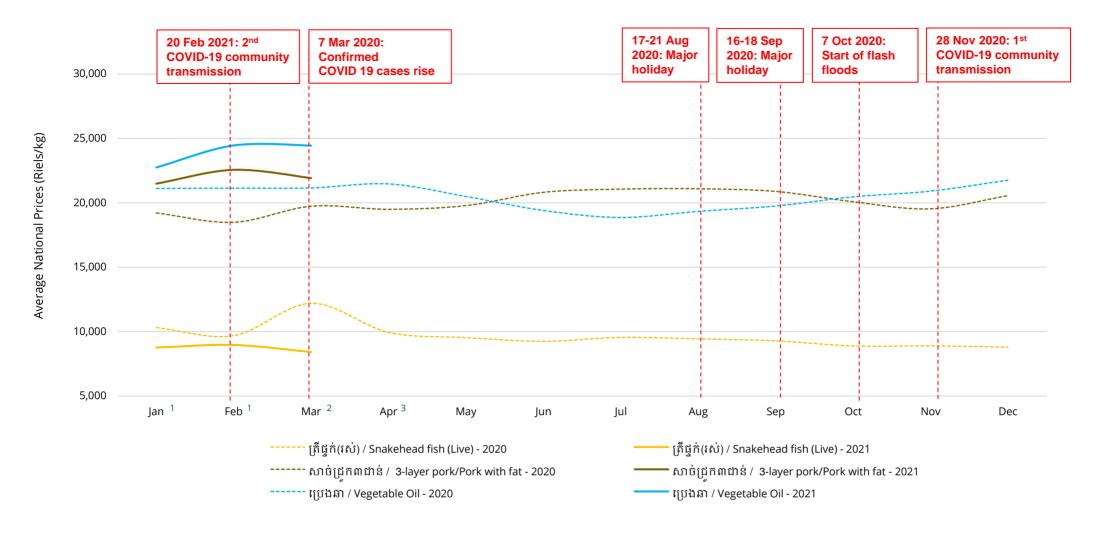
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Food prices in 2020 were remotely collected in the first week of the month in only 14 markets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;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 March 2021, national average retail price for snakehead fish was 8,419 Riels/kg: -6.1% month-on-month (MoM) and -31% year-on-year (YoY). National average retail price for pork was 21,919 Riels/kg: -2.8% MoM and +11.1% YoY. National average retail price for vegetable oil (24,439 Riels/5 litres) remained unchanged MoM and increased +15.5% YoY. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.



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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;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

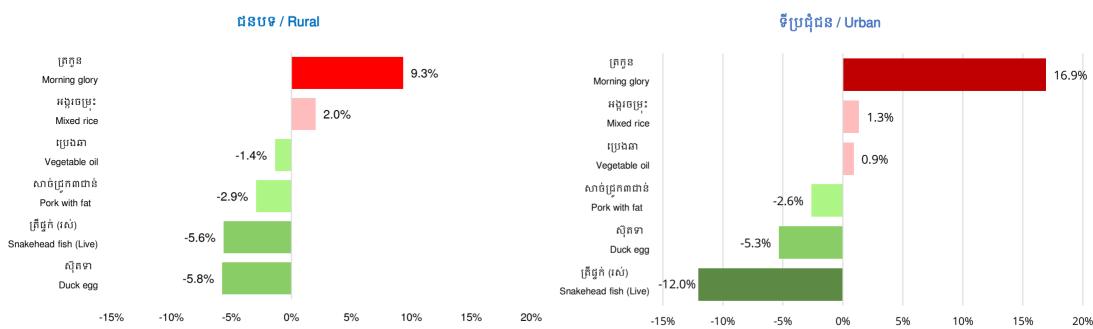
In March 2021, the average retail prices for snakehead fish, pork, duck egg, and morning glory in rural areas were lower than in urban areas, the average retail prices of vegetable oil in rural areas were slightly higher than urban areas, and the average retailed prices of mixed rice were the same in rural and urban areas (Table 1). Between February and March 2021, the average retail price for morning glory, mixed rice, pork, snakehead fish and duck egg in rural and urban areas followed the same direction of change, with prices of morning glory and mixed rice increasing but prices of pork, snakehead fish, and duck egg decreasing. Prices of morning glory and mixed rice increased by 9.3% and 2% MoM respectively in rural areas and 16.9% and 1.3% MoM respectively in urban areas. In contrast, prices of pork, snakehead fish, and duck egg declined by 2.9%, 5.6% and 5.8% MoM respectively in rural areas and 2.6%, 5.3% and 12% MoM respectively in urban areas.

Table 1: Retail prices (riels) in rural and urban areas

	Urban	Rural		
Mixed rice (kg)	2,180	2,180		
Snakehead fish (Live) (kg)	8,108	8,042		
Pork with fat (kg)	22,172	21,667		
Duck egg (10 eggs)	4,443	4,388		
Vegetable oil (5 liters)	24,389	24,495		
Morning glory (kg)	2,484	2,392		

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

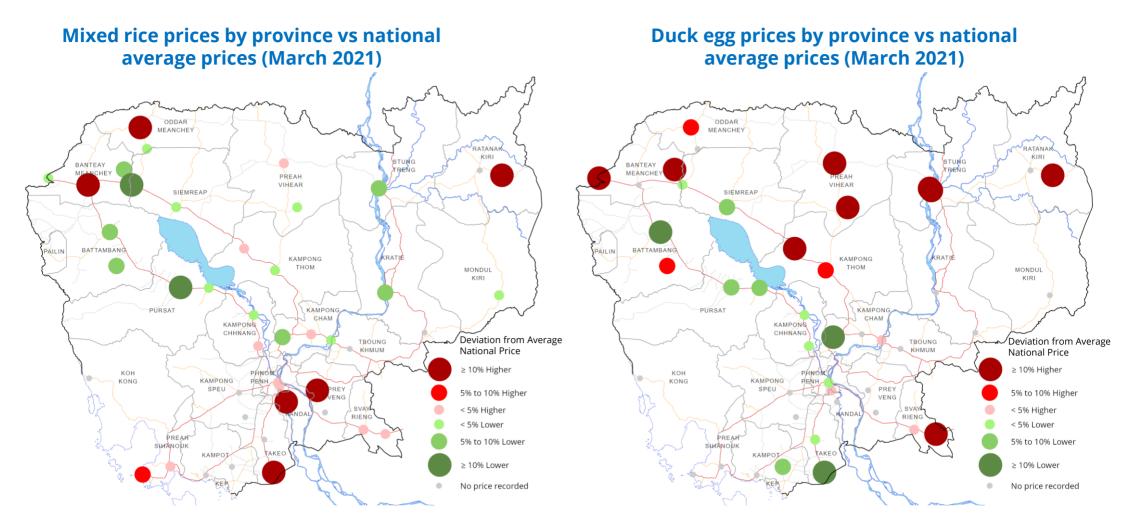
February 2021 vs March 2021



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

In March 2021, the national average retail price for mixed rice was 2,180 Riels/kg. The highest price was 2,600 Riels in Prey Veng market in Prey Veng and it was 19% higher than the national average. The lowest price was 1,900 Riels in Kralanh market in Siem Reap which was 13% lower than the national average.

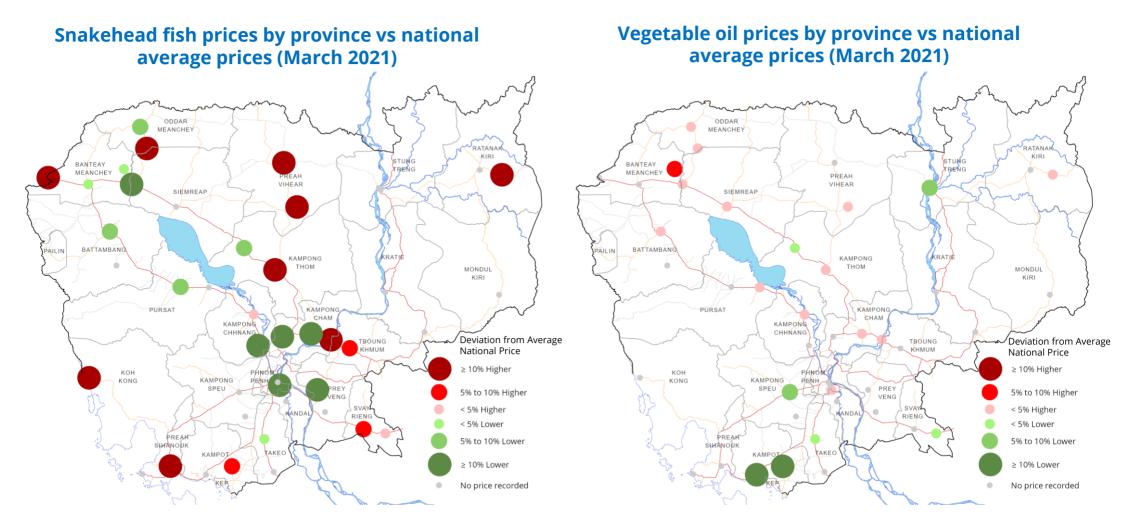
In March 2021, the national average retail price for duck eggs was 4,417 Riels/10 eggs. The highest price (5,000 Riels) was reported in several markets throughout the country as presented in the map below (13% higher than the national average). The lowest price (3,000 Riels) was in Boeung Chhouk market in Battambang (32% lower than the national average).



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

In March 2021, the national average retail price of snakehead fish (live) was 8,419 Riels/kg. The highest price (13,000 Riels) was found in Dang Tong market in Koh Kong (54% higher than the national average). The lowest price (4,500 Riels) was found in Pha Oav market in Kampong Cham (47% lower than the national average).

In March 2021, the national average retail price of vegetable oil was 24,439 Riels/5 liters. The highest price (26,000 Riels) was in Phnom Srok market in Banteay Meanchey (6% higher than the national average). The lowest price (21,250 Riels) was found in Dang Tong market in Kampot (13% lower than the national average).



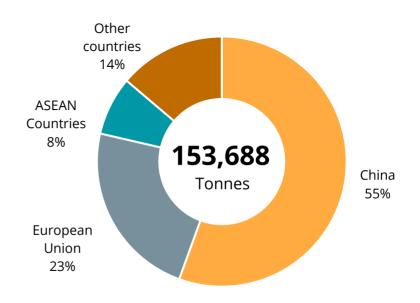
#### **Trade and local production**

Despite the impact of COVID-19 and natural hazards on the Cambodian economy in 2020, aggregate agricultural production statistics remain favorable. According to a 26 March statement on the official Facebook page of H.E. Veng Sakhon, Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), the total area cultivated under paddy rice during the current dry season was more than 649,000 hectares, 42% higher than the plan. Harvesting of the dry season paddy was approximately 75% complete (based on the area harvested), resulting in more than 2.1 million tonnes of paddy for an average yield of 4.47 tonnes/ha. Annex 3 has a map of the geographic distribution of paddy rice cultivation in Cambodia.

A subsequent statement on the same Facebook page (1 April) reported that the amount of *paddy* rice exported to Vietnam and Thailand in the first three months of 2021 was approximately 1.8 million tonnes, which is 114% higher than the same period last year. According to the summary report of the Cambodia Rice Federation, the amount of *milled* rice exported in the first three months of 2021, however, was approximately 153,600 tonnes (valued at USD 110 million) which is 33% lower than the same period last year. China continues to be the main destination of milled rice exports (55%), followed by the European Union (23%), ASEAN countries (8%) and other countries (14%) accounting for the remainder.

In the first three months of 2021, the cultivation area of horticulture, such as white maize, sweet potato, all types of vegetables, chilli, watermelon, etc., was approximately 38,000 hectares, 2% higher than the plan. In addition, the cultivation area of industrial crops, such as red maize, cassava, beans, peanut, soybean, sesame, sugar can, hemp, tobacco, and lotus, was approximately 89,800 hectares, 13% higher than last year (official Facebook page of H.E. Veng Sakhon of MAFF, 26 March 2021).

## Milled rice exports, as of March 2021, by destination



**Source:** Secretariat of the Cambodia Rice Federation (2 April 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 692,000 IDPoor households (more than 2.7 million people) received the latest round of cash transfers from 25 February 2020 to 24 March 2021. Since June 2020, the Government has distributed an estimated USD 261 million to IDPoor households. This programme has been extended until June 2021 (NSPC, 26 March 2021).

In addition, the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training have distributed subsidies of USD 26 million to workers who lost jobs in the garment and tourism sectors (Khmer Times, 5 April 2021).

#### COVID-19 Vaccination

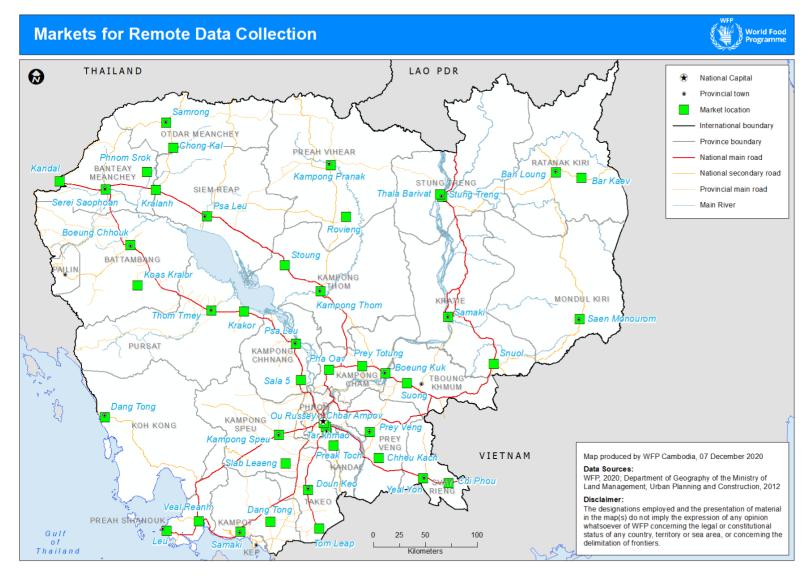
The Royal Government of Cambodia has received 324,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccine through COVAX facility (WHO Joint News Release, 3 March 2021) and 1 million doses donated by the Chinese government (Khmer Times, 1 April 2021). Furthermore, the government purchased another 1.5 million doses of vaccine from China (Facebook page of H.E Hun Sen, Cambodian Prime Minister, 26, March 2021). As of 4 April 2021, 418,564 people had received at least one dose and 137,621 people had received their second dose of the vaccine (official Facebook page of the Ministry of Health, 4 April 2021).



Nine-month cash transfer programme, as of 24 March 2021, has reached 692,092 vulnerable households and distributed a total of 1,044,993,392,236,000 Riels (261.25 million USD).

Source: Facebook Page of Social Protection in Cambodia, 25 March 2021

#### **Methods and market locations**



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 information and 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).

#### **Agricultural Marketing Office**

Department of Planning and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Meach Yady <u>meachyady@gmail.com</u> Website: https://www.amis.org.kh/

#### **United Nations World Food Programme**

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) Unit

 $A aron\ Wise\ \underline{aaron.wise@wfp.org}\ ,\ Yav\ Long\ \underline{yav.long@wfp.org}\ ,\ Chanvibol\ Choeur\ \underline{chanvibol.choeur@wfp.org}\ ,\ Vannareth\ Huoy\ \underline{vannareth.huoy@wfp.org}\$ 

Website: https://www.wfp.org/countries/cambodia

Food Commodity	Unit	Average retail prices of current month	Change of retail prices compared to last month		Change of retail prices compared to last 3 months		Change of retail prices compared to same month, last year	
1.1. អង្ករចម្រះ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	2,180	<b>&gt;</b>	1.6%	<b>&gt;</b>	4.4%	<b></b>	4.4%
2.1. ត្រីផ្ទក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	8,419	▼	-6.1%	<b>&gt;</b>	-4.2%	▼	-31.0%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,415	<b>•</b>	1.1%	<b>&gt;</b>	-1.0%	▼	-30.1%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,025	<b>•</b>	-3.6%	<b>&gt;</b>	-3.4%	▼	-31.5%
2.4. ត្រីផ្ទក់ដៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	23,771	<b>&gt;</b>	0.5%	<b>&gt;</b>	0.2%	▼	-24.7%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រុក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	21,919	<b>•</b>	-2.8%	<b>A</b>	6.7%	<b>A</b>	11.1%
4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,417	▼	-5.5%	▼	-10.2%	▼	-17.8%
4.2. ស៊ុិតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,085	<b>•</b>	0.5%	<b>&gt;</b>	-2.5%	▼	-15.7%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	24,439	<b>•</b>	0.0%	<b>A</b>	12.3%	<b>A</b>	15.5%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ីយូត/ lodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,197	<b>A</b>	6.1%	<b>&gt;</b>	0.3%	▼	-11.0%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,987	<b>A</b>	8.0%	<b>A</b>	11.2%	<b></b>	4.7%
8.1. ត្រិក្ខិន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,443	<b>A</b>	13.6%	<b>&gt;</b>	-4.8%	▼	-14.9%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	3,152	▼	-7.0%	▼	-5.6%	<b></b>	-2.8%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ lvy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	5,548	<b>&gt;</b>	0.3%	<b>A</b>	14.1%	<b>A</b>	9.5%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រុំ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,889	▼	-23.1%	<b>&gt;</b>	-1.8%	▼	-22.2%
8.5. ស្ពៃក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	3,152	<b>A</b>	18.0%	<b>A</b>	5.7%	<b>&gt;</b>	-0.5%
8.6. ស្ពៃតឿ/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	3,456	<b>A</b>	32.5%	<b>A</b>	8.3%	<b>A</b>	11.2%
8.7. ស្ពៃចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	3,082	<b>A</b>	34.0%	<b>A</b>	27.9%	▼	-11.3%
8.8. ស្ពៃខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	3,203	<b>A</b>	17.4%	<b>&gt;</b>	4.8%	<b>A</b>	5.5%
8.9. ថ្វី ដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	3,557	<b>•</b>	1.6%	▼	-24.1%	<b>&gt;</b>	2.0%
8.10. ស្លឹកឯប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,556	▼	-18.3%	<b>A</b>	24.6%	<b>A</b>	11.1%
8.11. ត្រូយល្ពៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,423	▼	-11.5%	▼	-9.8%	<b>A</b>	60.8%
8.12. ផ្លែស្ពៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,350	▼	-12.9%	▼	-20.4%	<b>A</b>	7.5%
8.13. ឃ្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,792	<b>&gt;</b>	-1.1%	▼	-18.6%	<b></b>	0.0%
8.14. ត្រឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	1,868	<b>•</b>	-0.5%	▼	-19.9%	▼	-22.0%
8.15. ត្រប់វែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,197	▼	-11.3%	▼	-34.9%	▼	-13.4%
8.16. ត្រប់ស្រ្ទយ/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,261	▼	-7.4%	▼	-26.8%	<b>A</b>	6.3%
8.17. ប៉េងប៊ោំះ/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,244	▼	-20.7%	▼	-41.1%	▼	-11.8%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,138	<b>•</b>	-1.4%	▼	-28.0%	▼	-24.2%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,308	▼	-8.3%	▼	-27.1%	▼	-23.1%
8.20. ល្អូងខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,708	<b>A</b>	11.7%	<b>A</b>	34.8%	<b>A</b>	14.0%
8.21. សំណ្ដែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	2,989	▼	-5.5%	▼	-43.0%	▼	-29.2%
8.22. ត្រយូងចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	3,076	<b>&gt;</b>	-1.0%	<b>&gt;</b>	0.4%	▼	-12.1%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	4,155	<b>A</b>	23.9%	▼	-38.4%	<b></b>	-4.6%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	3,428	<b>A</b>	17.3%	▼	-31.1%	▼	-11.9%
8.25. ដំឡូងព័ណលឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,667	<b>&gt;</b>	1.9%	<b>A</b>	23.3%	<b>A</b>	15.2%

# Annex 1 Change in retail prices (March 2021)

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 last 3 months			
1.1. អង្ករចម្រះ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	2,070	<b>&gt;</b>	2.5%	<b>&gt;</b>	4.8%	<b>A</b>	8.4%
2.1. ត្រីផ្ទក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,635	<b>&gt;</b>	-3.4%	<b>&gt;</b>	-3.5%	_	-28.6%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	5,756	<b>&gt;</b>	0.8%	<b>&gt;</b>	-2.1%	▼	-26.3%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្ដែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,345	<b>&gt;</b>	-2.0%	<b>&gt;</b>	-3.6%	<b>V</b>	-28.9%
2.4. ត្រីផ្ទក់ឯៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	22,219	<b>&gt;</b>	-0.6%	<b>&gt;</b>	-0.1%	▼	-23.0%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រុក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	20,737	<b>&gt;</b>	-1.1%	<b>A</b>	8.1%	<b>A</b>	16.2%
4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,002	<b>&gt;</b>	-4.2%	▼	-12.1%	_	-17.6%
4.2. ស៊ុតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	5,623	<b>&gt;</b>	-1.2%	<b></b>	-4.5%	▼	-9.9%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	23,887	<b>&gt;</b>	0.2%	<b>A</b>	11.6%	<b>A</b>	20.0%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ីយូត/ lodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,014	<b>A</b>	6.4%	<b>&gt;</b>	1.0%	_	-7.9%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,139	<b>A</b>	6.2%	<b>A</b>	7.0%	<b></b>	-1.3%
8.1. ត្រាក្លិន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	1,956	<b>A</b>	13.7%	▼	-7.5%	<b>V</b>	-15.7%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	2,641	▼	-8.7%	<b>&gt;</b>	-2.4%	<b></b>	-2.1%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	4,423	<b>&gt;</b>	4.6%	<b>A</b>	13.9%	<b></b>	2.9%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រំ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,463	_	-24.3%	<b>&gt;</b>	0.4%	_	-13.4%
8.5. ស្ពៃក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	2,608	<b>A</b>	21.2%	<b>A</b>	13.6%	<b></b>	1.9%
8.6. ស្ពៃតឿ/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	2,867	<b>A</b>	38.1%	<b>A</b>	17.1%	_	14.3%
8.7. ស្ពៃចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	2,611	_	42.2%	<b>A</b>	37.7%	<b>V</b>	-6.2%
8.8. ស្ពៃខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	2,655	<b>A</b>	22.0%	<b>A</b>	8.9%	<b>A</b>	9.5%
8.9. ផ្ទីដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	2,619	<b>&gt;</b>	-4.1%	<b>V</b>	-27.9%	<b></b>	-1.4%
8.10. ស្លឹកឯប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,722	_	-21.3%	<b>A</b>	24.5%	<b>A</b>	18.1%
8.11. ត្រិយល្ពៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,890	▼	-10.4%	<b></b>	-4.4%	<b>A</b>	72.9%
	Riels/Kg	1,817	_	-16.9%	_	-25.9%	<b>A</b>	6.3%
8.13. ហ្គោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,492	<b></b>	-3.8%	<b>V</b>	-15.6%	<b></b>	0.0%
8.14. ត្រឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	1,427	_	-5.2%	_	-26.2%	▼	-22.4%
8.15. ត្រប់វែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	1,723	_	-13.6%	_	-39.6%	_	-12.9%
8.16. គ្រប់ស្រយ/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	1,720	_	-12.8%	_	-32.1%	<b>A</b>	6.5%
8.17. ប៉េងប្រ៉ាំ៖/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	1,752	_	-19.6%	_	-44.7%	_	-10.8%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	1,747	<b></b>	0.9%	_	-31.8%	_	-19.1%
8.19. ននោងជ្រង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,788	<b>V</b>	-10.8%	_	-34.3%	_	-10.6%
8.20. ល្ហង់ខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,368	<b>A</b>	11.3%	<b>A</b>	46.3%	<b>A</b>	26.1%
8.21. សំណ្តែកគួរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	2,440	_	-6.1%	_	-47.0%	_	-29.8%
8.22. ត្រយ៉ង់ចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,598	<b>•</b>	2.4%	<b></b>	-0.7%	_	-17.9%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	3,637	<u> </u>	33.7%	_	-38.8%		-3.1%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	2,797	_	17.8%		-33.0%	_	-13.0%
8.25. ដំឡុងព័ណលឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,318	_	4.5%	<u> </u>	32.9%	_	28.3%

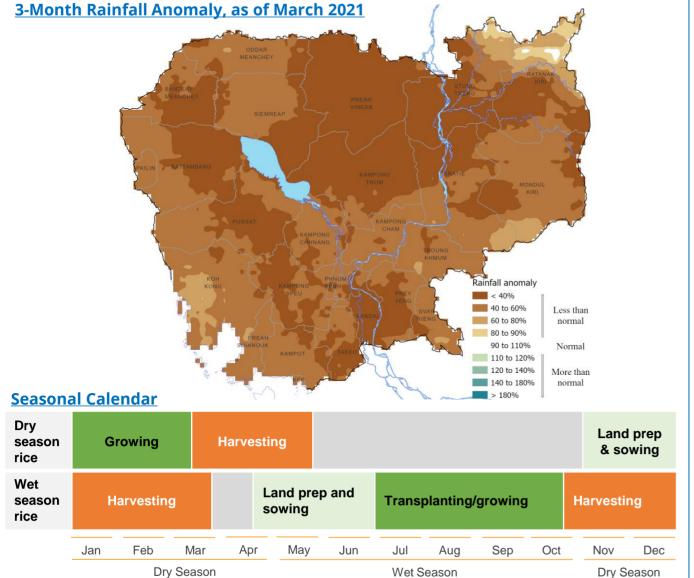
## Annex 2 Change in wholesale prices (March 2021)

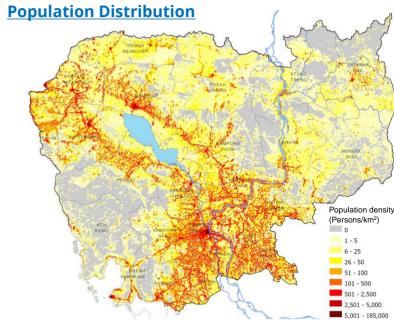
Change in the price compared to last month and last year:

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

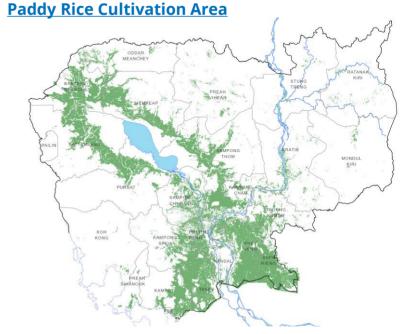
<sup>\*</sup> Prices for these food commodities are only collected in markets in provinces where home-grown school feeding is implemented.

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





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



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