

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 181.5 million confirmed cases and more than 3.9 million deaths worldwide (WHO, 1 July 2021). In Cambodia, since the first reported case on 27 January 2020, there have been a total of 51,384 confirmed cases, of which 48,704 cases were linked to the February 2021 community outbreak, and 628 deaths as of 30 June 2021 (MOH, 1 July 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 April 2021, Cambodia implemented a series of lockdowns in Phnom Penh and other locations in an attempt to contain the February 2021 community outbreak.

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 called 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 June 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 estimated that economic activity in Cambodia contracted by 3.1% in 2020 due largely to the impacts of COVID-19 but is expected to grow 4% in 2021.

The Government officially announced the extension of financial support to poor and vulnerable families and a tax exemption for key economic sectors (garment, tourism, civil aviation, transportation and logistics) until September 2021 to help the country cope with the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on socioeconomic, trade and investment conditions (Minister Cabinet, 29 June 2021).

Through the first six months of 2021, Cambodia exported 280,450 MT of milled rice, a decrease by 29% compared to the same period last year.



National Food Price Trend Analysis (January 2020 – June 2021)



Sub-national Monthly Food Price Change (June 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 resulted largely from disruptions related to the increase of COVID-19 cases and subsequent border closures. Price fluctuations in October and November 2020 were mainly linked to the large-scale floods. Since January 2021, the national average retail prices for duck eggs, morning glory and snakehead fish have mostly remained lower than 2020 while prices for rice, pork and vegetable oil are higher.

The cost of a balanced food basket spiked twice in 2020 – in March and October/November 2020 – to approximately 110,000 riels/person/month. The cost has remained relatively stable in first five months of 2021 before increasing moderately in June to 107,406 riels/person/month. The June 2021 cost is 7.4% above the cost as measured in June 2020 (see Annex 3 for methodology).

In June 2021, the average retail prices for mixed rice and pork in rural areas were slightly higher than in urban areas while the average retail prices of snakehead fish, duck eggs, vegetable oil, and morning glory in rural areas were lower than in urban areas.

One-month price changes for all key food commodities (except pork) in rural and urban areas followed the same direction (increased). The price trend of snakehead fish and morning glory account for the highest increase in rural and urban areas, respectively.

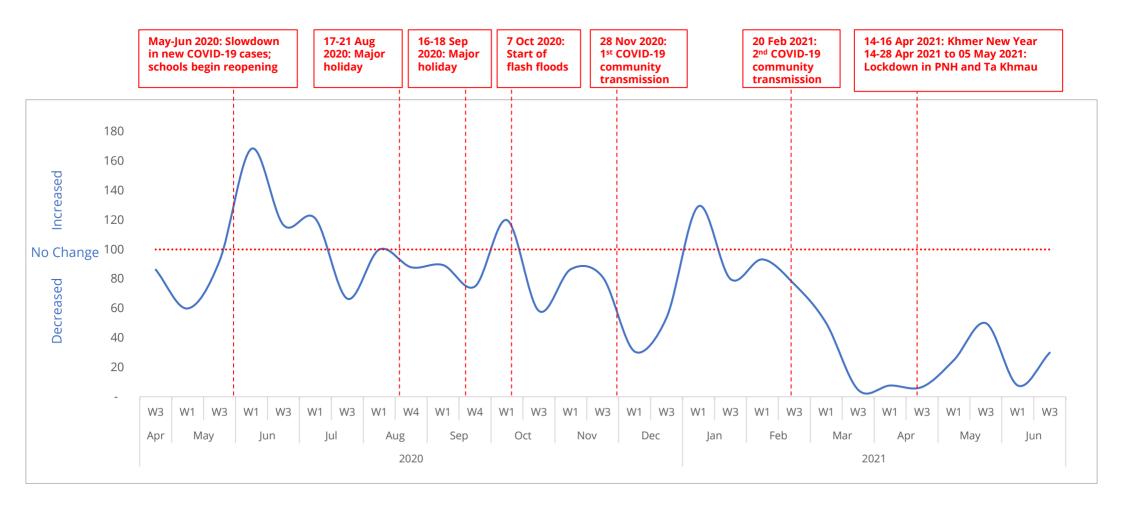
At provincial level, Koh Kong, Phnom Penh, and Kampong Chhnang province had the highest reported prices for several key food commodities such as rice, duck eggs, snakehead fish and vegetable oil.

Conclusion:

In June 2021, national average retail prices for most key food commodities showed modest changes. Month-on-month price increases, especially those observed in urban markets, suggest that the ongoing lockdowns in various provinces due to COVID-19 might be beginning to have some impact on supply chains. Customer traffic at markets began to drop again after showing some improvement in May. Since June 2020, approximately 652,400 IDPoor households (or approximately 2.58 million people) have received Government cash transfers totaling an estimated USD 351 million. The Government has also officially extended the cash transfer programme to September 2021. The Post-lockdown Cash Transfer Programme has identified about 275,000 eligible garment workers from 513 factories in Phnom Penh municipality, Krong Ta Khmau, and Krong Preah Sihanouk, as of June 2021. In addition, the Government has also registered 120,953 households countrywide for the one-off Social Assistance Cash Transfer for Post Lockdown.

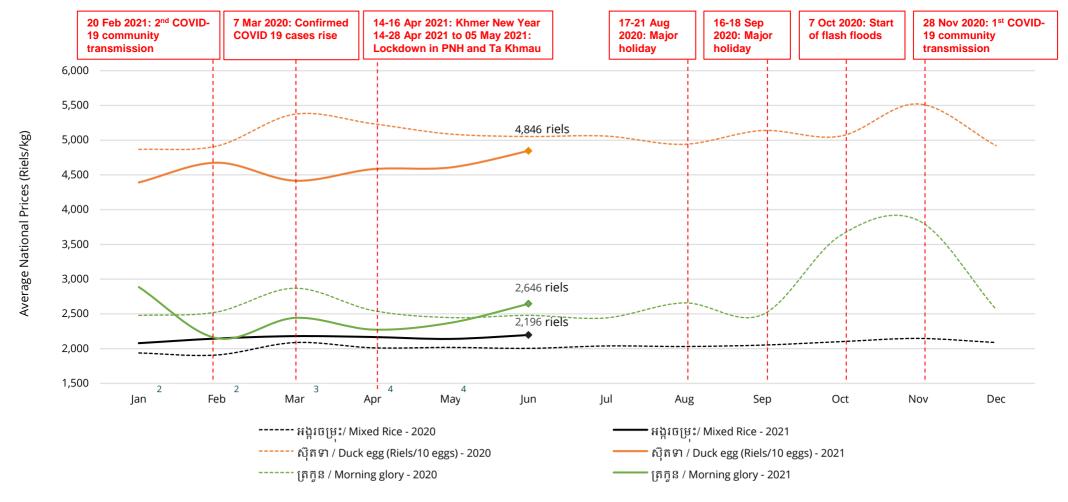
Market functionality

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 the number of customers visiting their respective markets in the first and third weeks of the month. In June 2021, markets in a number of provinces were closed due to increasing local cases of COVID-19. Within the remaining surveillance markets, the number of customers dramatically dropped again in the first week of June 2021 but recovered somewhat in the third week. About one-fourth of markets (23%), however, reported facing an increase in supply prices in the first week of June 2021, a sign that supply chains have not yet completely normalised since the February 2021 community outbreak.



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

National average retail prices for three commonly consumed food commodities (mixed rice, duck eggs and morning glory¹) all increased in June 2021, following a relatively stable period observed since the price spikes during the October 2020 floods. In June 2021, the national average retail price of mixed rice was 2,196 Riels/kg: +2.6% month-on-month (MoM) and +9.6% year-on-year (YoY). The price of mixed rice in 2021 has remained above the 2020 price for the first six months of the year. The national average retail price for morning glory was 2,646 Riels/kg: +11.6% MoM and +6.8% YoY. The price for duck eggs was 4,846 Riels/10eggs: +5.2% MoM and -4.1% YoY. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.



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

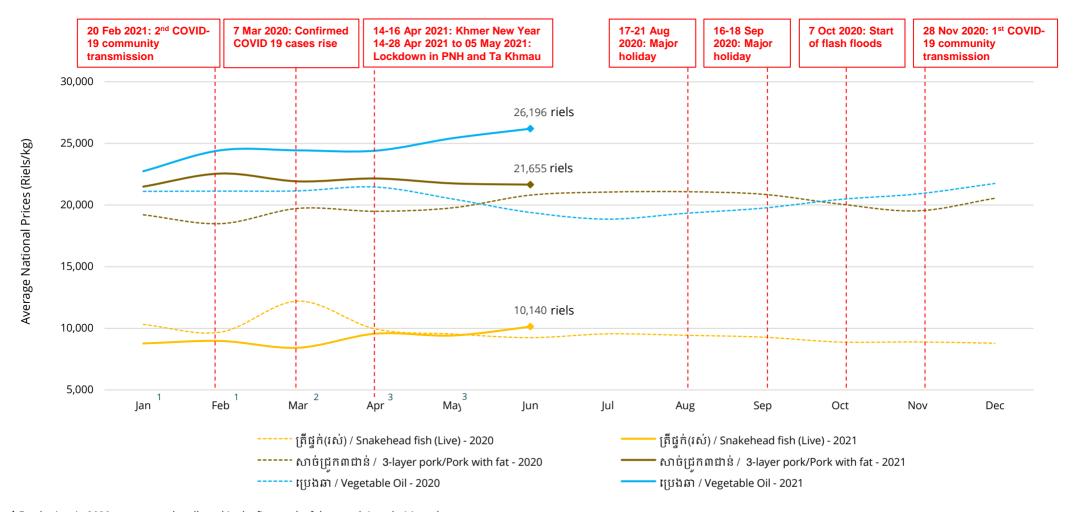
² Food prices in 2020 were remotely collected in the first week of the month in only 14 markets.

³ 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.

⁴ 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. However, because of market closures during the lockdown from mid-April 2021, food price data in the 3rd week of April and 3rd weeks of May from the sentinel markets in Phnom Penh, Kandal and Preah Sihanouk were not available for analysis.

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

National average retail prices of another three commonly consumed food commodities (snakehead fish, pork and vegetable oil) were also above their 2020 averages. In June 2021, the national average retail price for snakehead fish was 10,140 Riels/kg: +7.7% month-on-month (MoM) and +9.7% year-on-year (YoY). National average retail price for pork was 21,655 Riels/kg: -0.5% MoM but +4.1% YoY. National average retail price for vegetable oil was 26,196 Riels/5 litres: +3.0% MoM and +35.0% YoY. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.



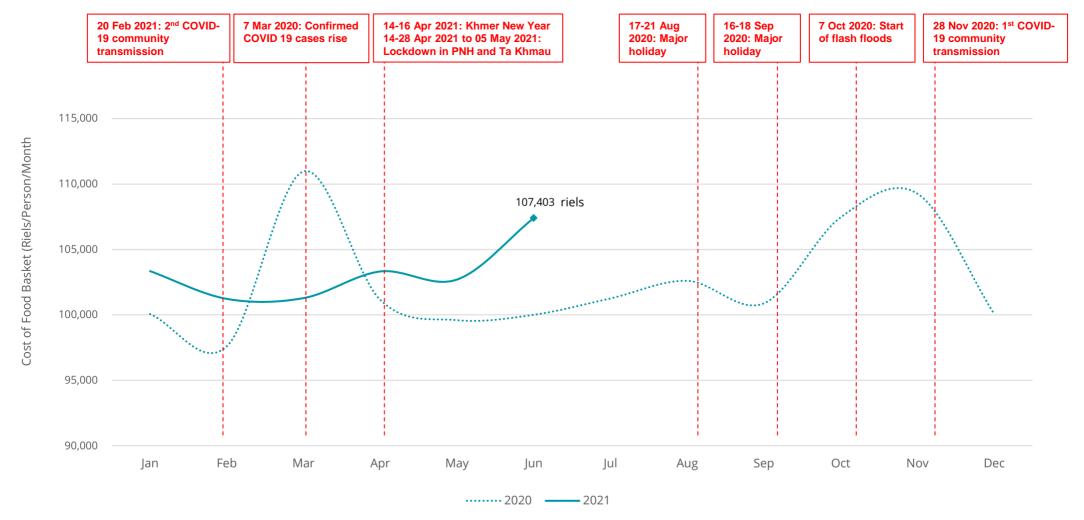
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³ Food prices in 2020 were remotely collected in the first week of the month in only 14 markets and in the third week of the month in 45 markets. However, because of market closures during the lockdown from mid-April 2021, food price data in the 3rd week of April and 3rd weeks of May from the sentinel markets in Phnom Penh, Kandal and Preah Sihanouk were not available for analysis.

National: Cost of a balanced food basket

The cost of a balanced food basket¹ was calculated to assist with interpreting the impact of monthly food commodity price changes on the cost of a healthy diet consumed in Cambodia. The average cost of a balanced food basket spiked in March and October/November 2020 to 110,000 riels/person/month, reflecting price disruptions resulting from the initial impacts of COVID-19 and large-scale flooding, respectively. Since January 2021, the average cost of a balanced food basket has remained relatively stable; however, reflecting increases in underlying food prices, the cost experienced a moderate increase in June 2021, with the average cost of a balanced food basket of 107,403 riel/person/month, +4.6% MoM and +7.4% YoY.



¹ Balanced food basket consists of key commodities such as mixed rice, snakehead fish, pork, duck egg, vegetable oil, sweet potato and morning glory which contribute to the minimum energy requirement of 1,937 kcal per person per day. The minimum energy requirement was adopted from WFP's Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) study in Cambodia. See Annex 3 for more details on the methodology.

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

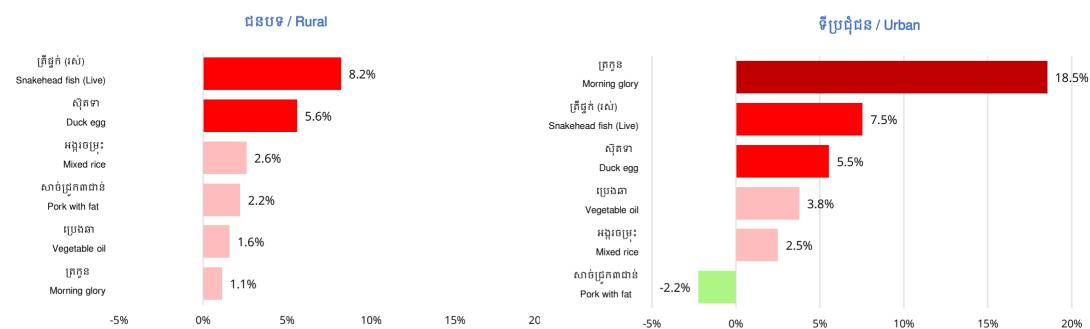
In June 2021, the average retail prices for mixed rice and pork in rural areas were slightly higher than in urban areas while the average retail prices of snakehead fish, duck eggs, vegetable oil, and morning glory in rural areas were lower than in urban areas (Table 1). Between May and June 2021, the average retail price for mixed rice, snakehead fish, duck egg, vegetable oil, and morning glory in rural and urban areas followed the same direction of change (increased). Prices of snakehead fish, duck egg, mixed rice, vegetable oil, and morning glory increased by 8.2%, 5.6%, 2.6%, 1.6% and 1.1% MoM in rural areas, respectively and 7.5%, 5.5%, 2.5%, 3.8%, and 18.5% MoM in urban areas, respectively. Prices of pork increased by 2.2% MoM in rural areas but declined by 2.2% MoM in urban areas.

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

	Urban	Rural	
Mixed rice (kg)	2,185	2,209	
Snakehead fish (Live) (kg)	10,263	9,928	
Pork with fat (kg)	21,458	21,928	
Duck egg (10 eggs)	4,938	4,742	
Vegetable oil (5 liters)	26,361	25,900	
Morning glory (kg)	2,719	2,546	

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

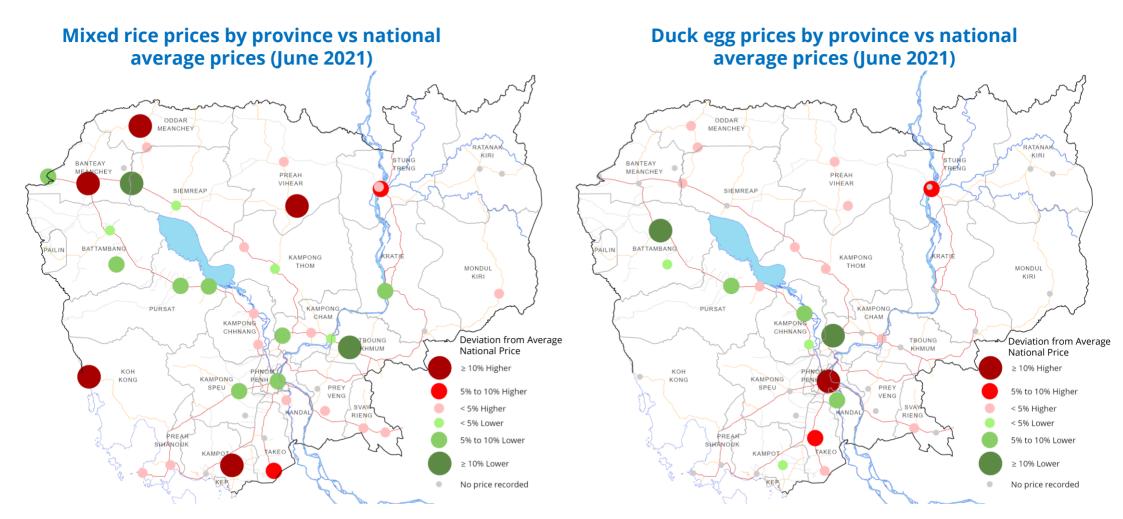
May 2021 vs June 2021



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

In June 2021, the national average retail price for mixed rice was 2,196 Riels/kg. The highest price was 3,000 Riels in Dang Tong market in Koh Kong province, which was 37% higher than the national average. The lowest price was 1,900 Riels in Kralanh market in Siem Reap province, 13% lower than the national average. Percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

In June 2021, the national average retail price for duck eggs was 4,846 Riels/10 eggs. The highest price was 5,500 Riels and was reported in Ou Russey market in Phnom Penh (13% higher than the national average). The lowest price (4,000 Riels) was in Boeung Chhouk market in Battambang (17% lower than the national average). Percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

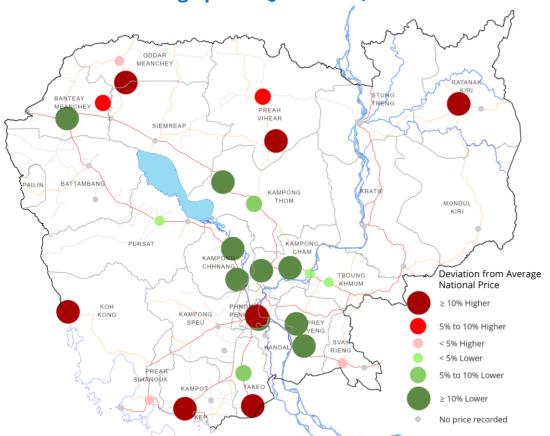


Sub-national: Price variation for snakehead fish and vegetable oil

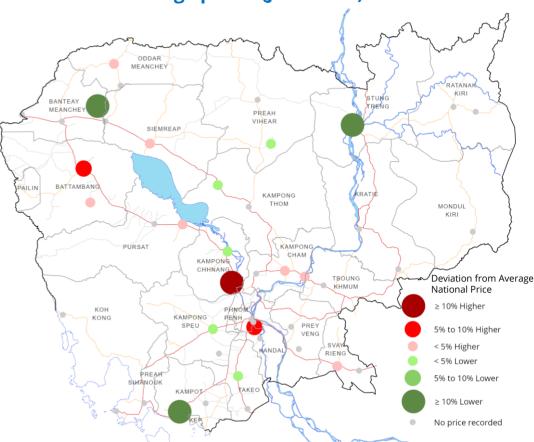
In June 2021, the national average retail price of snakehead fish (live) was 10,140 Riels/kg. The highest price (15,000 Riels) was found in Ou Russey market in Phnom Penh province (48% higher than the national average). The lowest price (8,000 Riels) was found in Pha Oav market in Kampong cham province (21% lower than the national average). Percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

In June 2021, the national average retail price of vegetable oil was 26,196 Riels/5 liters. The highest price (30,000 Riels) was in Sala 5 market in Kampong Chhnang province (15% higher than the national average). The lowest price (22,000 Riels) was found in Phnom Srok market in Banteay Meanchey province (16% lower than the national average). Percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

Snakehead fish prices by province vs national average prices (June 2021)



Vegetable oil prices by province vs national average prices (June 2021)



Trade and local production

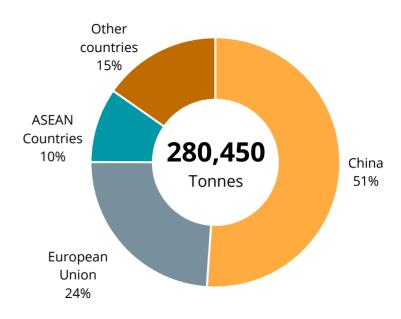
Despite the continuing impact of COVID-19 on the Cambodian economy in 2021, aggregate statistics of trade and agricultural production remain favorable. According to the first semester report from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) released 7 July 2021, through June 2021 the cultivated area of wet season paddy was 1,983,045 hectares, about 11% higher than 2020. In addition, horticulture cultivation reached 43,202 hectares, 2% higher than 2020.

In the first six months of 2021, exports of agricultural production totaled more than 4.4 million MT (equivalent to USD 2.57 billion), about 85% higher than the same period last year (Official Facebook Page of H.E. Veng Sakhon, Minister of MAFF). Cambodia had exported approximately 1.69 million MT of paddy rice to Vietnam and United Arab Emirates, 72% higher than the same period last year.

In addition, milled rice exports were 280,450 MT (equivalent to USD 202.67 million), a decrease of about 29% compared to the same period last year (Cambodia Rice Federation, 4 July 2021). China continues to be the main destination of milled rice exports (51%), followed by the European Union (24%), ASEAN countries (10%) and other countries (15%) accounting for the remainder (MAFF's First Semester report).

In the first six months of 2021, Cambodia also exported other key agricultural products, including 1.23 million MT of dry cassava (+19% compared last year), 358,800 MT of fresh cassava (-12%), 15,903 MT of cassava powder (+16%), 0.84 million MT of cashew nut (+336%), 140,670 MT of corn (+176%), 18,580 MT of mung bean (+586%), 17,750 MT of soybean (+100%), 159,770 MT of fresh mango (+246%), 24,400 MT of oil palm (+9%), 14,560 MT of pepper (+399%), 880 MT of tobacco (-56%) and 45 MT of mixed vegetable (-29%) (MAFF's First Semester report).

Milled rice exports, as of June 2021, by destination



Source: MAFF's First Semester Situation report, 7 July 2021

Policy response

Social policy response

The Government's COVID-19 economic recovery plan includes several social protection measures. Since 24 June 2020, the Government has implemented a nationwide cash transfer programme for poor and vulnerable households during the pandemic. According to the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSAVY), about 652,484 IDPoor households (approximately 2.6 million people) received the latest round of cash transfers between 25 May 2020 to 24 June 2021. Since June 2020, the Government has distributed an estimated USD 351.77 million to IDPoor households. The government has officially announced the continuation of the programme for another three months from July to September 2021.

In addition, the Government has identified and registered another 120,953 households countrywide for the one-off Social Assistance Cash Transfer for Post Lockdown Program (IDPoor Department of the Ministry of Planning, July 2021).

According to the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training, as of 22 June 2021, more than 275,000 garment workers from 513 factories are eligible and will receive 160,000 riels from the one-off Social Assistance Cash Transfer for Post Lockdown Program in Phnom Penh, Takhmau and Preah Sihanouk.

COVID-19 vaccination

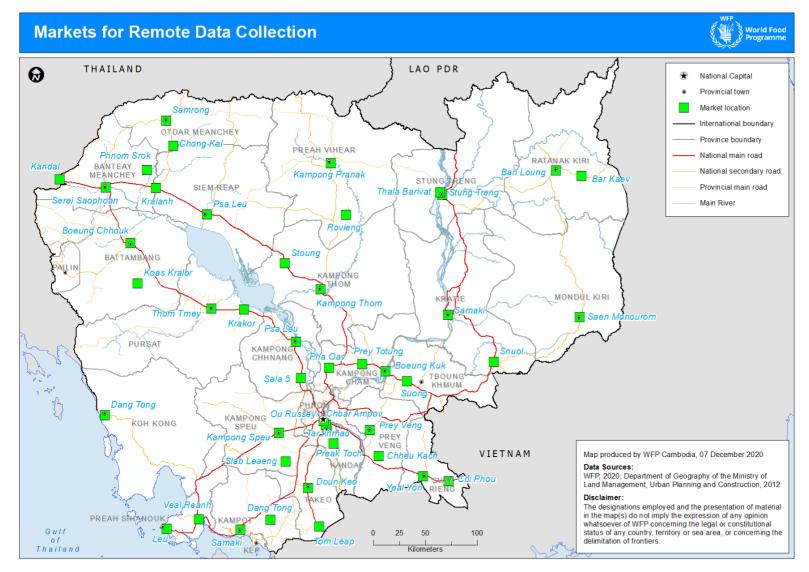
According to the Ministry of Health, the Government aims to vaccinate a total of 10 million people in Cambodia. As of 30 June 2021, more than 4.2 million people (of which about 2 million women) had received at least the 1st dose. Among them, around 3 million people (of which about 1.4 million women) have received their 2nd dose. The vaccination progress was around 42% of the plan.



275,000 Garment workers, living in lockdown area of Phnom Penh municipality, Krong Ta Khmau and Krong Preah Siheanouk will receive 160,000 riels from one-off Social Assistance Cash Transfer for Post Lockdown Program, implementing by MoSAVY.

Source: Facebook Page of Social Protection in Cambodia, 22 June 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).

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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 last 3 months	Change of retail prices compared to same month, last year
1.1. អង្ករចម្រះ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	2,196	2.6%	0.7%	9.6%
2.1. ត្រីផ្ចក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	10,140	7.7%	▲ 20.4%	9.7%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,741	-0.7%	5.1%	-1.6%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្ដែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,730	7.3 %	10.0%	3.6%
2.4. ត្រីផ្ទក់ឯៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	25,094	-0.7%	5.6%	-1.2%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រុក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	21,655	-0.5%	-1.2%	4.1%
4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,846	▲ 5.2%	9.7%	-4.1%
4.2. ស៊ុិតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,110	-3.4%	0.4%	-5.2%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	26,196	3.0%	▲ 7.2%	▲ 35.0%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ីយូត/ lodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,241	8.6 %	3.6%	▲ 7.5%
7.1. សណ្ដែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,536	-2.5%	-4.5%	-2.1%
8.1. ត្រិក្ខិន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,646	1 1.6%	8.3%	▲ 6.8%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	3,484	4.0%	10.6%	-3.6%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ lvy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	4,271) 0.8%	-23.0%	-8.9%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រុំ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,981	-8.3%	28.1%	3 0.0%
8.5. ស្ពៃក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	4,357	18.3%	▲ 38.2%	5.6%
8.6. ស្ពៃតឿ/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	4,840	1 8.5%	40.1%	4.9%
8.7. ស្ពៃចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	3,690	1 1.6%	1 9.7%	10.6%
8.8. ស្ពៃខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	3,667	1 21.1%	1 4.5%	▲ 8.6%
8.9. ផ្ទី ដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	3,139	3.6%	-11.8%	-5.8%
8.10. ស្លឹកឯប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,067	1 2.5%	-8.8%	▲ 8.7%
8.11. ត្រូយល្ពៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,833	▲ 57.4%	4 9.3%	▲ 7.2%
8.12. ផ្លែស្ពៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	1,775	13.1%	-24.5%	-37.8%
8.13. ឃ្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,440	▲ 77.5%	▲ 36.2%	3 9.4%
8.14. ត្រឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	2,826	4 7.8%	▲ 51.3%	0.9%
8.15. ត្រាប់វែឯ/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,809	3 0.2%	2 7.8%	4.7%
8.16. ត្រប់ស្រួយ/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,819	4 7.9%	1 24.7%	-25.7%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉ោំ៖/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	4,017	1 1.1%	^ 79.0%	10.7%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,805	23.5 %	▲ 31.2%	1.3%
8.19. ននោងជ្រង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	3,407	▲ 58.3%	47.6%	7.9%
8.20. ល្ហូង ខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,426	2.5%	-16.5%	22.7%
8.21. សណ្ដែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	4,982	32.0%	▲ 66.7%	7.1%
8.22. ត្រយូងចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,773	1.3%	-9.9%	-29.9%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	6,833	1.5%	▲ 64.5%	5.6%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	5,258	9.9%	▲ 53.4%	-16.7%
8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៍លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,075	-1.5%	-22.2%	-14.1%

Annex 1 Change in retail prices (June 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	whole compa	ange of esale prices ared to last nonth	whole comp	nange of esale prices ared to last months	whole con	nange of esale prices npared to month, last year
1.1. អង្គរចម្រុះ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	2,078	>	2.5%	>	0.4%	A	10.6%
2.1. ត្រីផ្លូក់(ស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	9,186	A	6.7%	A	20.3%	A	8.8%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(ស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,042	>	-1.5%	>	5.0%	>	-3.8%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,991	A	10.2%	A	10.2%	>	0.9%
2.4. ត្រីផ្ទក់ដៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	23,141	>	0.7%	>	4.1%	>	-3.2%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រុក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	20,191	>	-0.6%	>	-2.6%	•	4.3%
4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,368	>	4.6%	A	9.1%	▼	-6.6%
4.2. ស៊ុតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	5,612	>	-3.6%	>	-0.2%	▼	-6.8%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	25,384	>	2.0%	A	6.3%	A	34.0%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ីយូត/ lodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,015	A	7.6%	>	0.0%		1.3%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,089		-4.6%	>	-0.5%		-1.7%
8.1. ត្រិក្លិន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,086	A	11.9%	A	6.7%		2.0%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	2,863	>	1.1%	A	8.4%		-4.7%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	3,177	▼	-6.0%	▼	-28.2%	▼	-11.9%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រំ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,130	V	-20.1%	A	19.3%	A	23.9%
8.5. ស្ពៃក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	3,512	A	13.9%	A	34.7%	A	6.1%
8.6. ស្ពៃតឿ/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	3,994	A	15.5%	A	39.3%		4.7%
8.7. ស្ពៃចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	3,094	A	10.7%	A	18.5%	A	11.4%
8.8. ស្ពៃខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	3,037	A	25.7%	A	14.4%	A	18.6%
8.9. ធ្វីដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	2,287	A	5.9%	▼	-12.7%	▼	-5.9%
8.10. ស្លឹកឯប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,900		-4.0%	▼	-17.4%	▼	-6.7%
8.11. ត្រយល្ពៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,898	<u> </u>	59.1%	>	0.2%	A	6.0%
8.12. ផ្លែស្ពៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	1,228	A	18.3%	▼	-32.4%	▼	-49.0%
8.13. ឃ្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,600	<u> </u>	36.2%	A	7.3%	_	6.7%
8.14. ត្រីឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	2,281	A	45.0%	A	59.8%	$\overline{}$	-4.3%
8.15. ត្រប់វែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,257	<u> </u>	27.3%	A	31.1%		-0.2%
8.16. ត្រប់ស្រយ/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,179	<u> </u>	52.5%	A	26.7%	V	-31.3%
8.17. ប៉េងហ៊្រ៉ះ/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	3,349	A	17.2%	A	91.1%	_	12.1%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,188	<u> </u>	22.0%	<u> </u>	25.2%	lacksquare	-7.5%
8.19. ននោងជ្រ/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,563	_	54.0%	_	43.3%		-1.7%
8.20. ល្អូងខ្លី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,061	_	5.0%	V	-22.5%	_	20.1%
8.21. សំណែ្តកិគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	4,217	<u> </u>	34.1%	<u> </u>	72.8%	_	6.4%
8.22. ត្រយូងចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,312	<u> </u>	-5.9%	-	-11.0%	-	-35.9%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	6,042	<u> </u>	0.5%	<u> </u>	66.1%		5.6%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	4,394	<u> </u>	6.1%	_	57.1%	-	-23.1%
8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៍លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	1,542	<u> </u>	-14.9%	<u> </u>	-33.5%	\	-21.2%

Annex 2 Change in wholesale prices (June 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: Cost of a balanced food basket

The development of the balanced food basket presented in this report draws heavily from WFP's Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) analyses in Cambodia. To construct the food basket used in those analyses, a reference cohort from the 2014 Cambodia Socioeconomic Survey (CSES) dataset was established based on the following criteria:

- i. Household total monthly expenditures fall between the 2nd and 4th quintiles;
- ii. Household has adequate food security (acceptable food consumption scores);
- iii. Household did not utilize any negative coping strategies.

A food basket for this reference cohort was then established to understand if the consumption patterns were in line with what would be expected of a household to live a healthy and active life. To do this, certain food items were identified to represent the categories captured in the food expenditure module (see Table 2 for the full list). The kilocalories of each food were identified and the quantities were derived from the CSES 2014 expenditure data to determine if the calories in the basket were in line with what one would expect of a person living a healthy and active life from a rights-based perspective.

Table 2. Summary of inputs for calculation of balanced food basket

Food category ²	Food commodity ³	Food commodity⁴	kcal/person/ day ²	g/person/day	Riels/g ⁴	Riels/person/ month ⁴
Cereals	Rice	1.1. អង្ករចម្រះ/ Mixed Rice	1,470.23	413.0	2.20	27,587
Fish	Mud fish	2.1. ត្រីផ្ទក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	76.47	91.0	10.14	28,077
Meat	Pork	3.1. សាច់ជ្រក៣ជាន់/ 3- layer pork/Pork with fat	77.75	40.7	21.65	26,811
Egg	Duck egg	4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg	21.92	11.8	7.75	2,794
Diary	Milk	NA	7	12.0		
Oil	Vegetable oil	5.1. ប្រែងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	115.36	12.8	5.76	2,247
Veg	Morning Glory	8.1. ត្រាក្ខន/ Morning glory	34.76	231.7	2.65	18,651
Tuber	Sweet Potato	8.25. ដំឡូងព័ណលឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes	19.21	19.6	2.08	1,237
Pulses	Soybean, green bean	NA	8	21.6		
Fruit	Banana	NA	91	96.4		
		Total	1,937	950.6		107,403

Because the WFP market monitoring system does not capture prices for a few food commodities used in the MEB analyses, these had to be dropped for the balanced food basket tracked in this report. Nevertheless, the dietary pattern reflected by the food items (and their weights, as captured in the g/person/day values) serve as a useful proxy for the cost of a balanced, healthy diet in Cambodia.

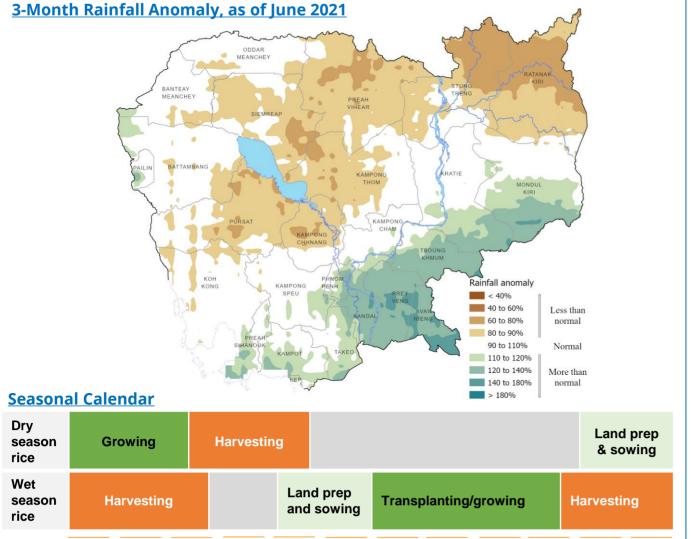
¹ The balanced food basket described and used in this market update should <u>not</u> be confused or conflated with the food basket used by the Ministry of Planning National Institute of Statistics (NIS) to construct national poverty lines. The basket in this report is constructed differently and is useful primarily as a proxy for food prices.

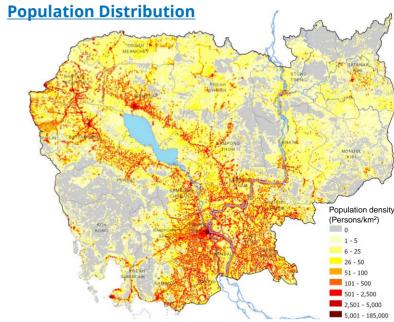
² Cambodia Socioeconomic Survey 2014. National Institute of Statistics, Cambodia.

³ Estimating Minimum Expenditure Baskets And Expenditure Gaps In Cambodia. Technical Report, June 2020. WFP Cambodia.

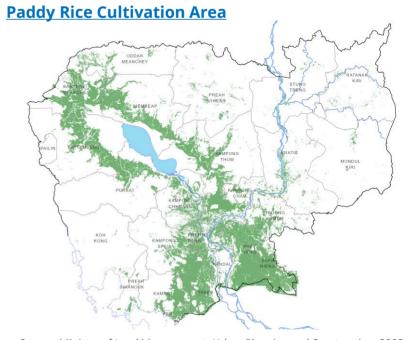
⁴ Cambodia Market Update, June 2021. WFP Cambodia.

Annex 4: 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

Dry Season

Mar

Apr

May

Jun

Jul

Wet Season

Aug

Sep

Oct

Nov

Dec

Dry Season

Feb

Jan