



CAMBODIA

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Market Update

July 2021

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

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



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 199.4 million confirmed cases and more than 4.2 million deaths worldwide (WHO, 4 August 2021). In Cambodia, since the first reported case on 27 January 2020, there have been a total of 80,225 confirmed cases, of which 68,690 cases were linked to the February 2021 community outbreak, and 1,507 deaths (MOH, 4 August 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 July 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 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.

On 28 July 2021, the Government imposed nationwide preventive measures for 14 days, such as a ban on gatherings of more than 10 people, a nighttime curfew, and closure of entertainment businesses, to manage and prevent the spread of COVID-19, especially the Delta variant. In addition, eight provinces bordering Thailand, including Koh Kong, Pursat, Battambang, Pailin, Banteay Meanchey, Oddar Meanchey, Preah Vihear and Siem Reap, were put in lockdown.

Through the first seven months of 2021, Cambodia exported 309,865 MT of milled rice, a decrease by 27% compared to the same period last year.



National Food Price Trend Analysis (January 2020 – July 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. Since June 2021, though, most of them have showed a trend of higher prices than last year.

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 and slightly declining in July to 106,814 riels/person/month. The July 2021 cost is 5.5% above the cost as measured in July 2020 (see Annex 3 for methodology).



Sub-national Monthly Food Price Change (July 2021)

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

One-month price changes for key food commodities (except morning glory) in rural and urban areas followed the same direction: prices of duck egg, snakehead fish and vegetable oil increased, while prices of pork and rice decreased. Morning glory increased in rural areas but declined in urban areas. Price trend of duck egg had the highest increase in rural and urban areas, whereas morning glory showed the highest decrease in urban areas.

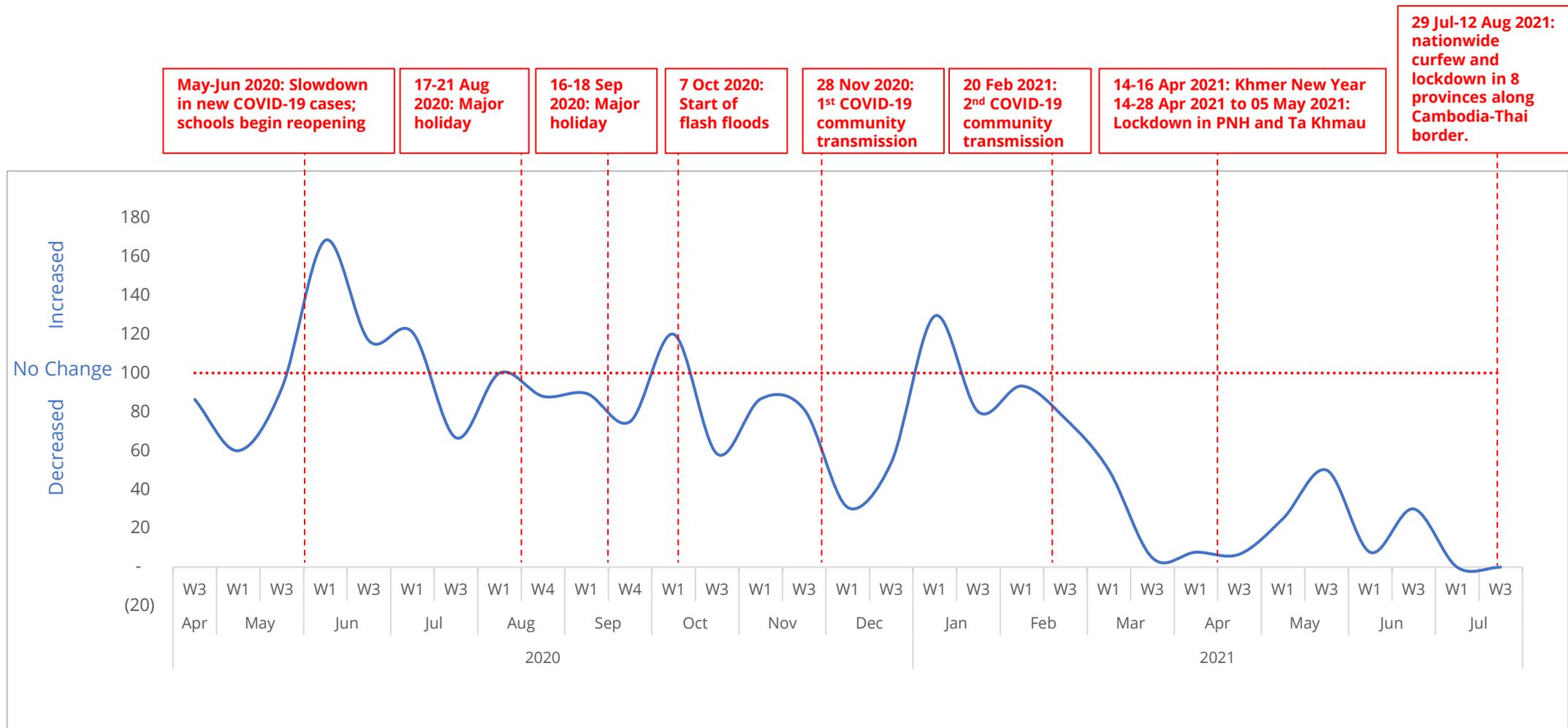
At provincial level, Koh Kong, Svay Rieng, Banteay Meanchey and Kampong Thom provinces had the highest reported prices for several key food commodities, such as rice, duck eggs, snakehead fish and vegetable oil.

Conclusion:

In July 2021, national average retail prices for most key food commodities (except morning glory) showed slight changes month-on-month in both rural and urban markets. Customer traffic at markets continued to decline sharply after showing some increase in late June. Since June 2020, approximately 658,857 IDPoor households (or approximately 2.6 million people) have received Government cash transfers totaling roughly USD 381 million. The Government has officially extended the cash transfer programme to September 2021. The Post-lockdown Cash Transfer Programme has identified other vulnerable groups, including about 59,000 eligible garment workers from 175 factories in Phnom Penh municipality, Krong Ta Khmau, and Krong Preah Sihanouk, as of July 2021.

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 July 2021, markets in several provinces, including Phnom Penh, were closed to curb local transmission of COVID-19 while some markets reopened after a 14-day closure. In July 2021, 14 monitored markets were reported closed¹. Within the remaining monitored markets, the number of customers dramatically dropped in July 2021. About one-third of markets (28%), however, reported facing an increase in supply prices in the third week of July 2021.

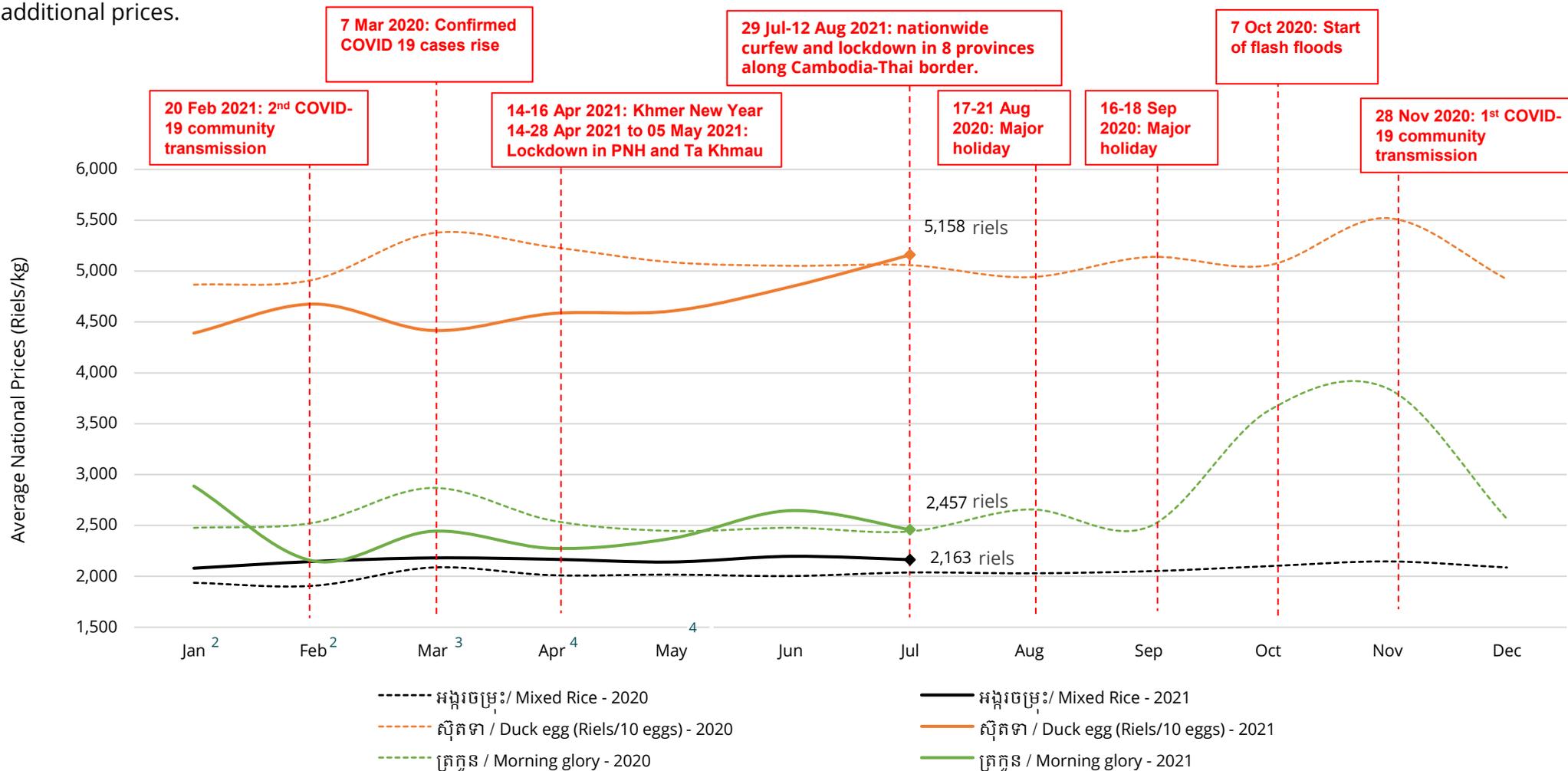


Change in Customers Visiting Markets

¹ Some traders from these markets were still able to provide food prices since they were selling at home during the market closure.

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) had mixed trends in July 2021, following a relatively stable period observed since the price spikes during the October 2020 floods. In July 2021, the national average retail price of mixed rice was 2,163 Riels/kg: **-1.5%** month-on-month (MoM) and **+6.1%** year-on-year (YoY). The national average retail price for morning glory was 2,457 Riels/kg: **-7.1%** MoM and **+0.6%** YoY. The price for duck eggs showed an increasing trend at 5,158 Riels/10eggs: **+6.4%** MoM and **+2.0%** 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.

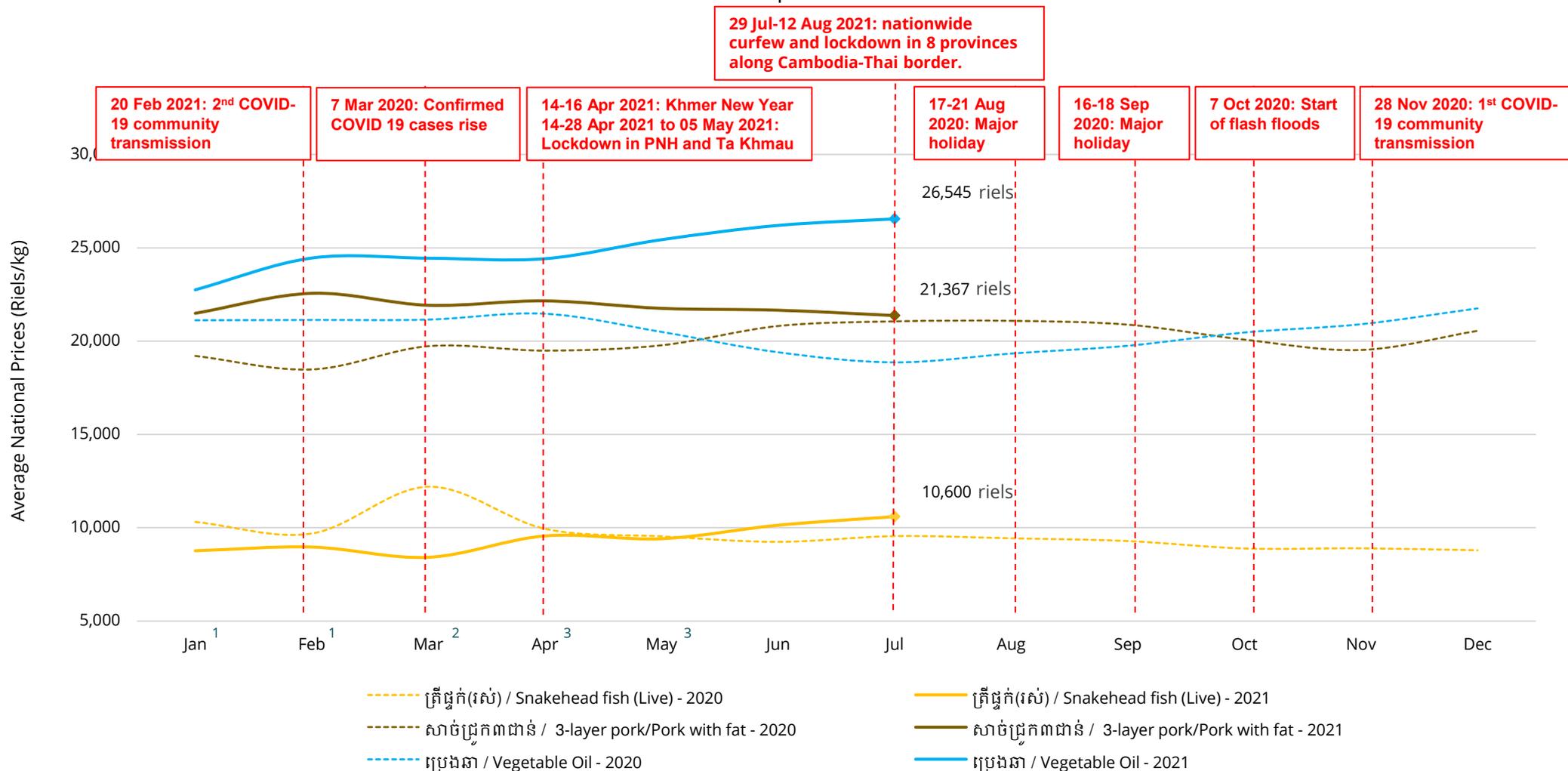
² Food prices in 2020 were remotely collected in the first week of the month in only 14 markets.

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 1st 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 July 2021, the national average retail price for snakehead fish was 10,600 Riels/kg: **+4.5%** month-on-month (MoM) and **+11.0%** year-on-year (YoY). National average retail price for pork was 21,367 Riels/kg: **-1.3%** MoM but **+1.5%** YoY. National average retail price for vegetable oil was 26,545 Riels/5 litres: **+1.3%** MoM and **+40.7%** YoY. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.



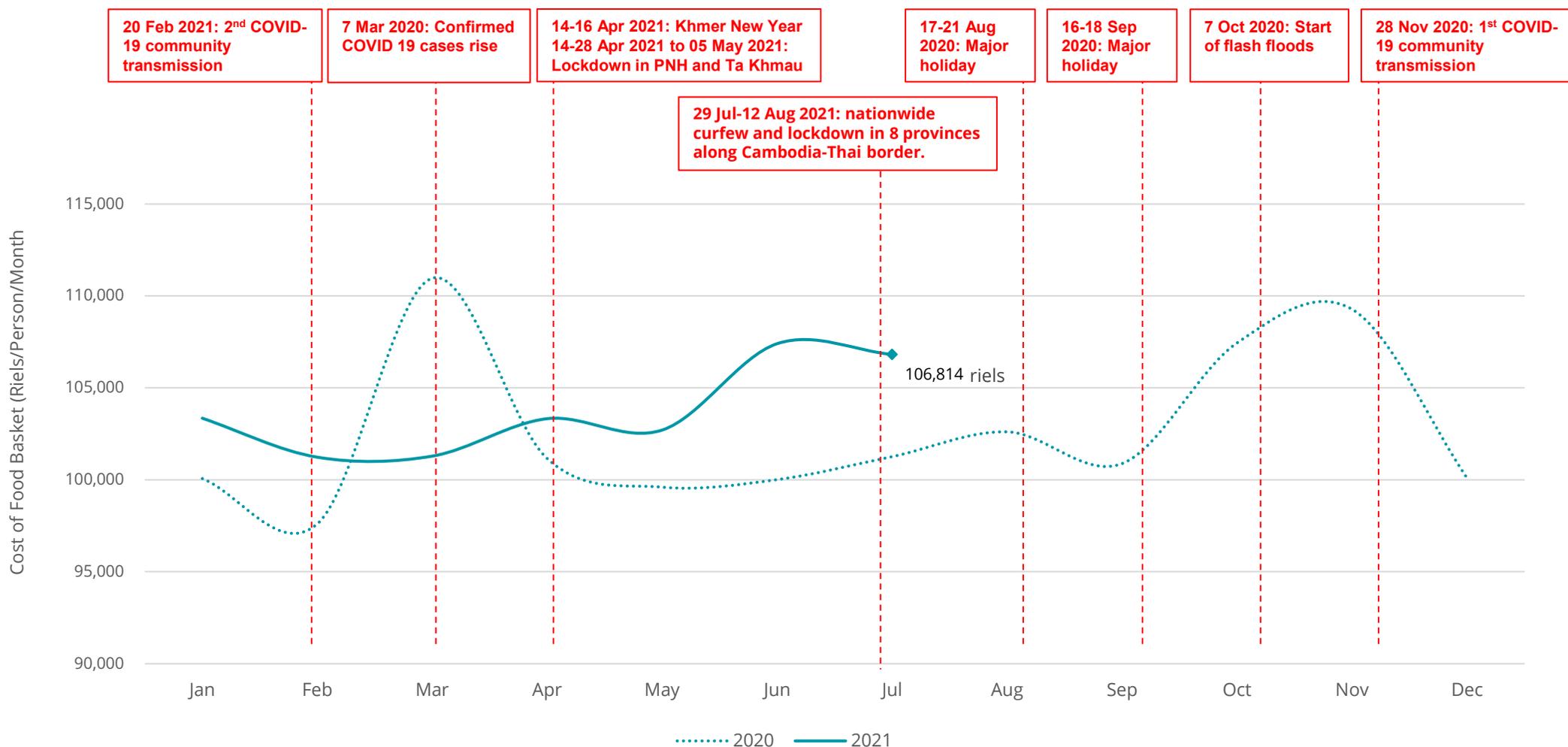
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National: Cost of a balanced food basket

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 and slightly dropped in July 2021, with the average cost of a balanced food basket of 106,814 riel/person/month, **-0.5% MoM** and **+5.5% 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 July 2021, the average retail prices for mixed rice, pork and morning glory in rural areas were higher than in urban areas while the average retail prices of snakehead fish, duck eggs, and vegetable oil in rural areas were lower than in urban areas (Table 1). Between June-July 2021, the average retail price for key commodities, except morning glory, in rural and urban areas followed the same direction of change: the prices of duck egg, snakehead fish and vegetable oil increased, while prices of pork and rice decreased. Prices of duck egg, snakehead fish, and vegetable oil increased by **5.2%**, **4.0%**, and **0.4%** MoM in rural areas, respectively, and **7.6%**, **5.3%**, and **2.8%** MoM in urban areas, respectively. Prices of pork and rice decreased by **1.1%** and **1.7%** MoM in rural areas, respectively, and **1.8%** and **1.3%** MoM, respectively, in urban areas. The average retail price of morning glory increased by **3.2%** in rural areas but declined by **14.2%** in urban areas.

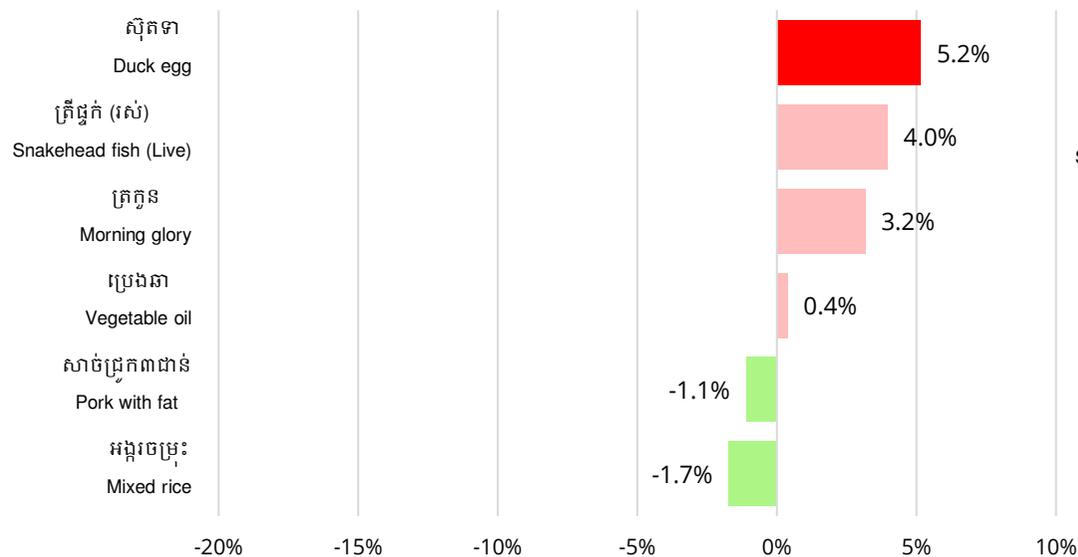
Table 1: Retail prices (riels) in rural and urban areas

	Urban	Rural
Mixed rice (kg)	2,158	2,171
Snakehead fish (Live) (kg)	10,809	10,322
Pork with fat (kg)	21,071	21,686
Duck egg (10 eggs)	5,313	4,986
Vegetable oil (5 liters)	27,091	26,000
Morning glory (kg)	2,334	2,627

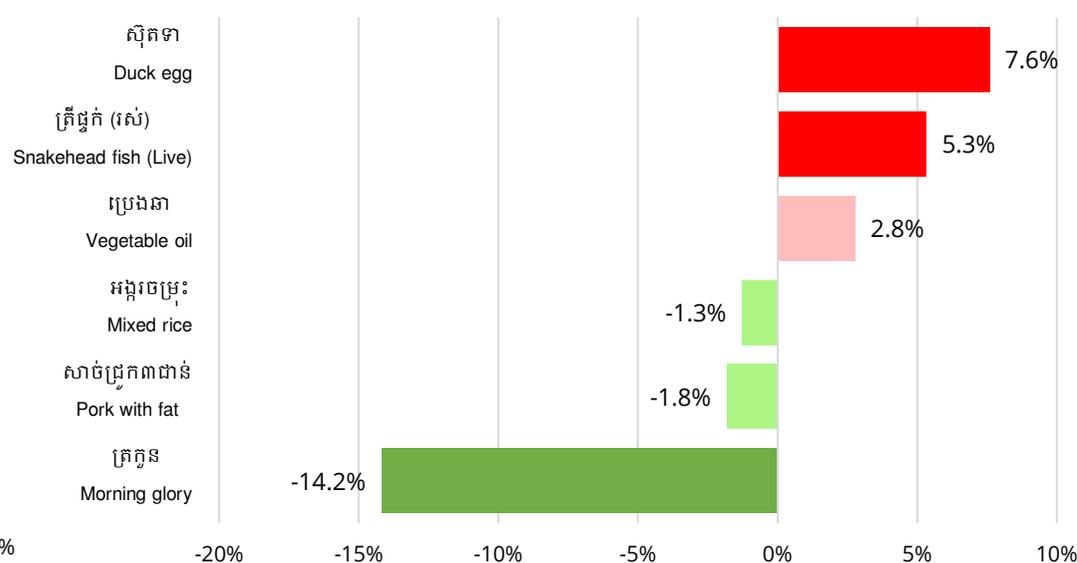
Monthly change (%) in retail prices of key food commodities

June 2021 vs July 2021

ជនបទ / Rural



ទីប្រជុំជន / Urban



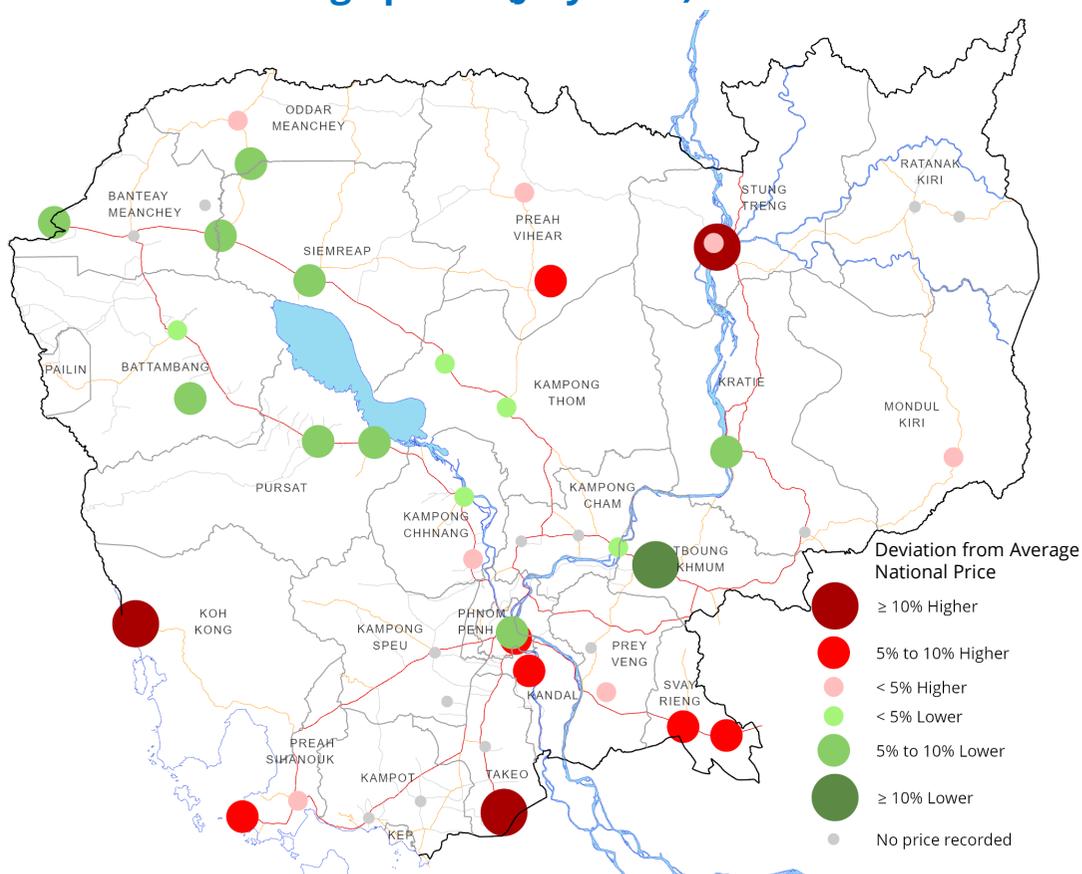
NB: Data is from all 45 markets. See the Methods section for more details.

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

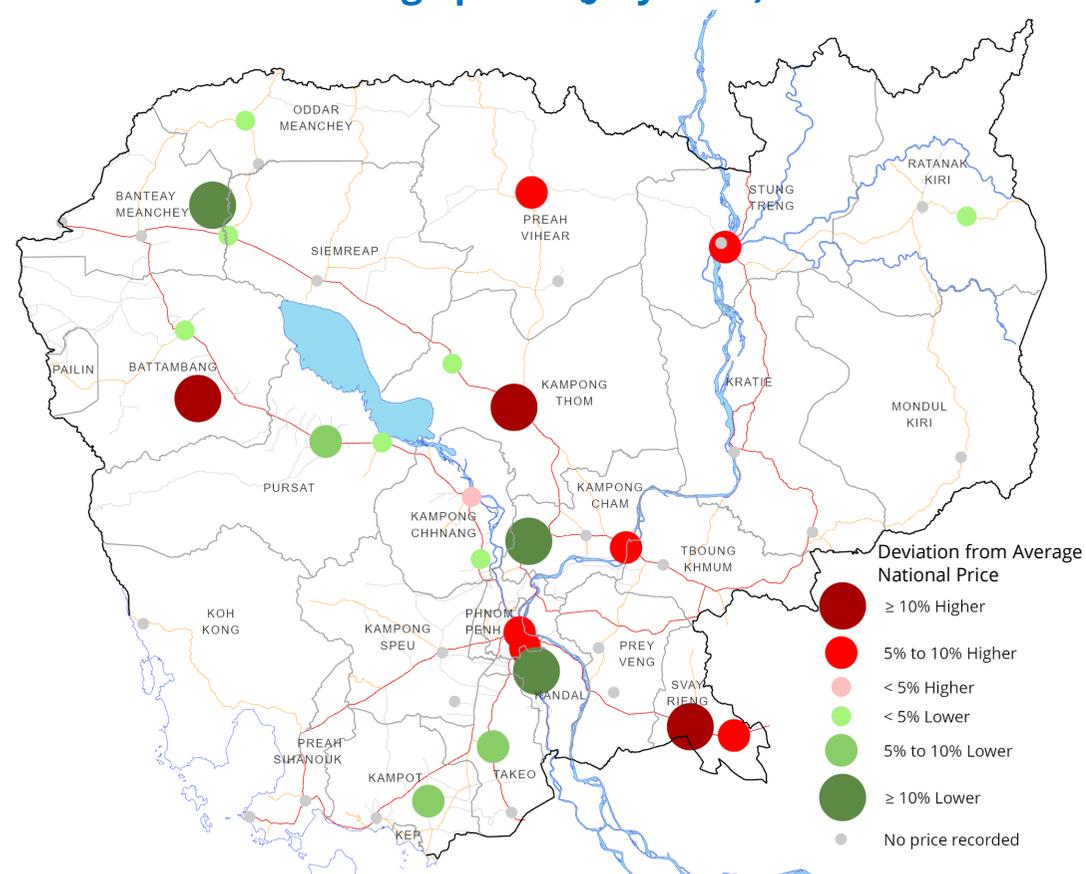
In July 2021, the national average retail price for mixed rice was **2,163 Riels/kg**. The highest price was 3,000 Riels in Dang Tong market in Koh Kong province, which was 39% higher than the national average. The lowest price was 1,900 Riels in Suong market in Tboung Khmoum province, 12% lower than the national average. Percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

In July 2021, the national average retail price for duck eggs was **5,158 Riels/10 eggs**. The highest price was 6,000 Riels in Veal Yon market in Svay Rieng (16% higher than the national average). The lowest price (4,500 Riels) was in Prek Toch market in Kandal and Phnom Srok market in Banteay Meanchey (13% lower than the national average). Percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

Mixed rice prices by province vs national average prices (July 2021)



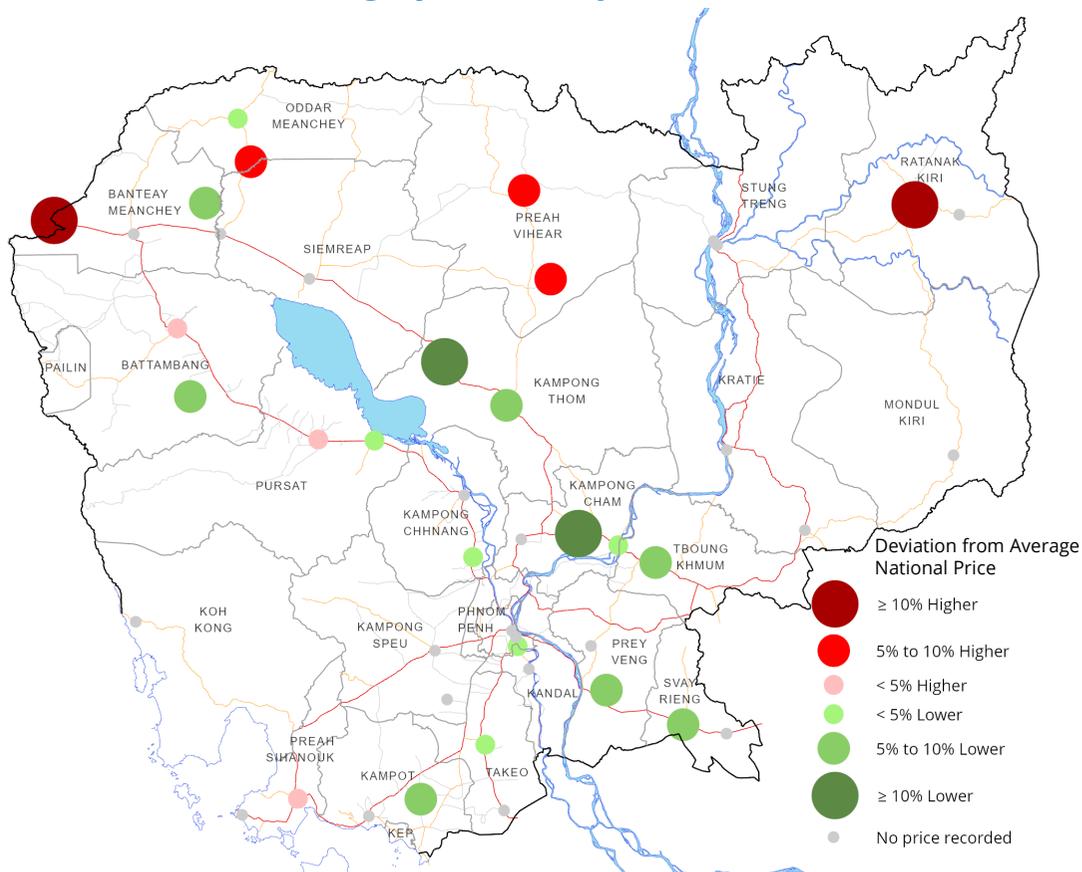
Duck egg prices by province vs national average prices (July 2021)



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

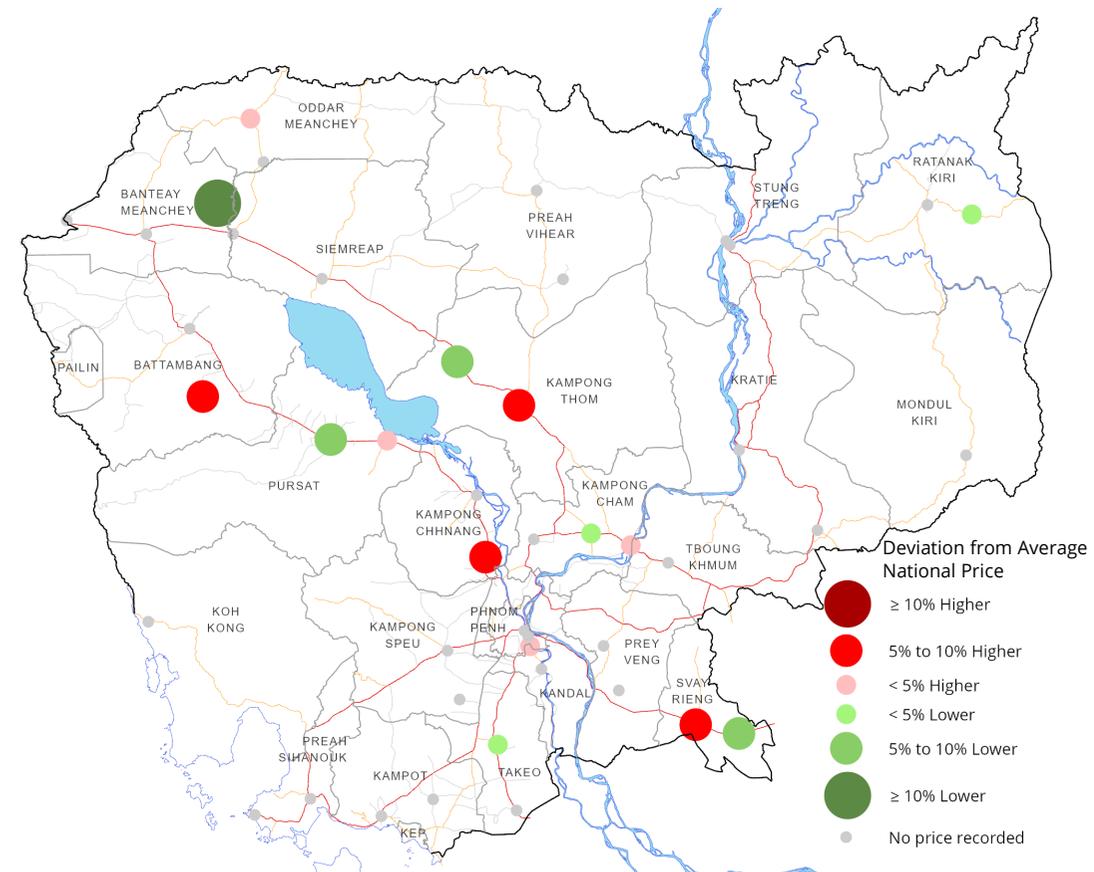
In July 2021, the national average retail price of snakehead fish (live) was **10,600 Riels/kg**. The highest price (12,000 Riels) was in Kandal market in Banteay Meanchey province and Banlong market in Ratanakiri (13% higher than the national average). The lowest price (8,000 Riels) was in Prey Totung market in Kampong Cham province (15% 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 (July 2021)



In July 2021, the national average retail price of vegetable oil was **26,545 Riels/5 liters**. The highest price (29,000 Riels) was in Kampong Thom market in Kampong Thom province (9% higher than the national average). The lowest price (21,000 Riels) was in Phnom Srok market in Banteay Meanchey province (21% lower than the national average). Percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

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



Trade and local production

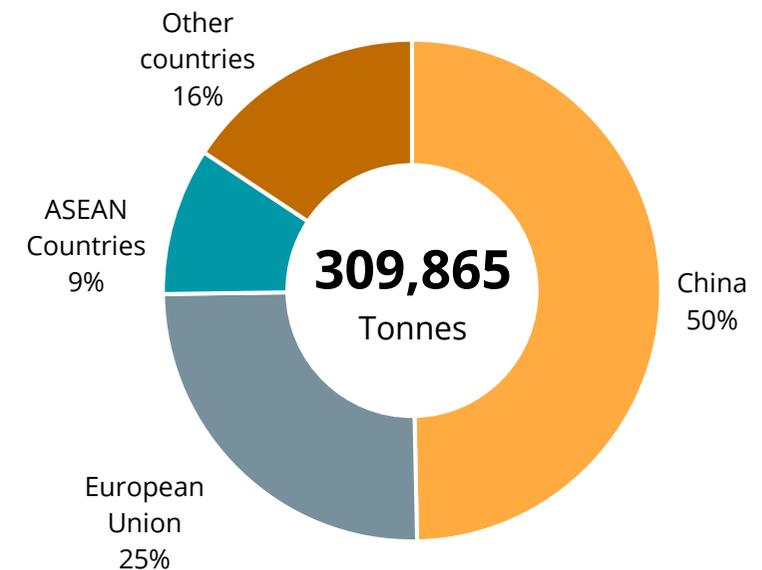
Despite the continuing impact of COVID-19 on the Cambodian economy in 2021, aggregate statistics of trade and agricultural production remain favorable. According to H.E. Veng Sakhon, Minister of MAFF, through July 2021 the cultivated area of wet season paddy was 2.45 million hectares, about 7% higher than 2020. In addition, horticulture cultivation reached 48,207 hectares, 3% lower than 2020. Moreover, cultivated areas of short-term industrial crops, such as red corn, cassava, mung bean, peanut, soybean and sugarcane, was 731,307 hectares, 0.3% higher than 2020 (Official Facebook Page of the Minister of MAFF, 31 July 2021).

In the first seven months of 2021, exports of agricultural production totalled more than 5 million MT (equivalent to USD 2.96 billion), about 87% higher than the same period last year. Cambodia had exported approximately 2 million MT of paddy rice to Vietnam, 81% higher than the same period last year (Official Facebook Page of the Minister of MAFF, 31 July 2021).

In addition, milled rice exports were 309,865 MT (equivalent to USD 223.85 million), a decrease of about 27% compared to the same period last year (Cambodia Rice Federation, 2 August 2021). China continues to be the main destination of milled rice exports (50%), followed by the European Union (25%), ASEAN countries (9%) and other countries (16%) accounting for the remainder (Official Facebook Page of the Minister of MAFF, 31 July 2021).

In the first seven months of 2021, Cambodia also exported other key agricultural products, including 1.25 million MT of dry cassava (+14% compared to last year), 396,300 MT of fresh cassava (-9%), 18,465 MT of cassava powder (+22%), 0.86 million MT of cashew nut (+345%), 146,304 MT of corn (+1%), 21,230 MT of mung bean (+547%), 19,880 MT of soybean (+100%), 161,228 MT of fresh mango (+248%), 29,616 MT of oil palm (-10%), 22,580 MT of pepper (+558%), 1,699 MT of tobacco (-60%) and 57 MT of mixed vegetable (-23%) (Official Facebook Page of the Minister of MAFF, 31 July 2021).

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



Source: Cambodia Rice Federation, 2 August 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), 658,857 IDPoor households (approximately 2.6 million people) have received USD 381 million in cash transfers from the start of the programme on 25 June 2020 until 24 July 2021. The Government has officially announced the continuation of the programme for another three months from July to September 2021.

According to the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training, as of 28 July 2021, more than 59,000 garment workers from 175 factories are eligible to receive 160,000 Riels from the one-off Social Assistance Cash Transfer for Post Lockdown Program in Phnom Penh, Takhmau and Preah Sihanouk (Facebook Page of Social Protection in Cambodia, 28 July 2021).

COVID-19 vaccination

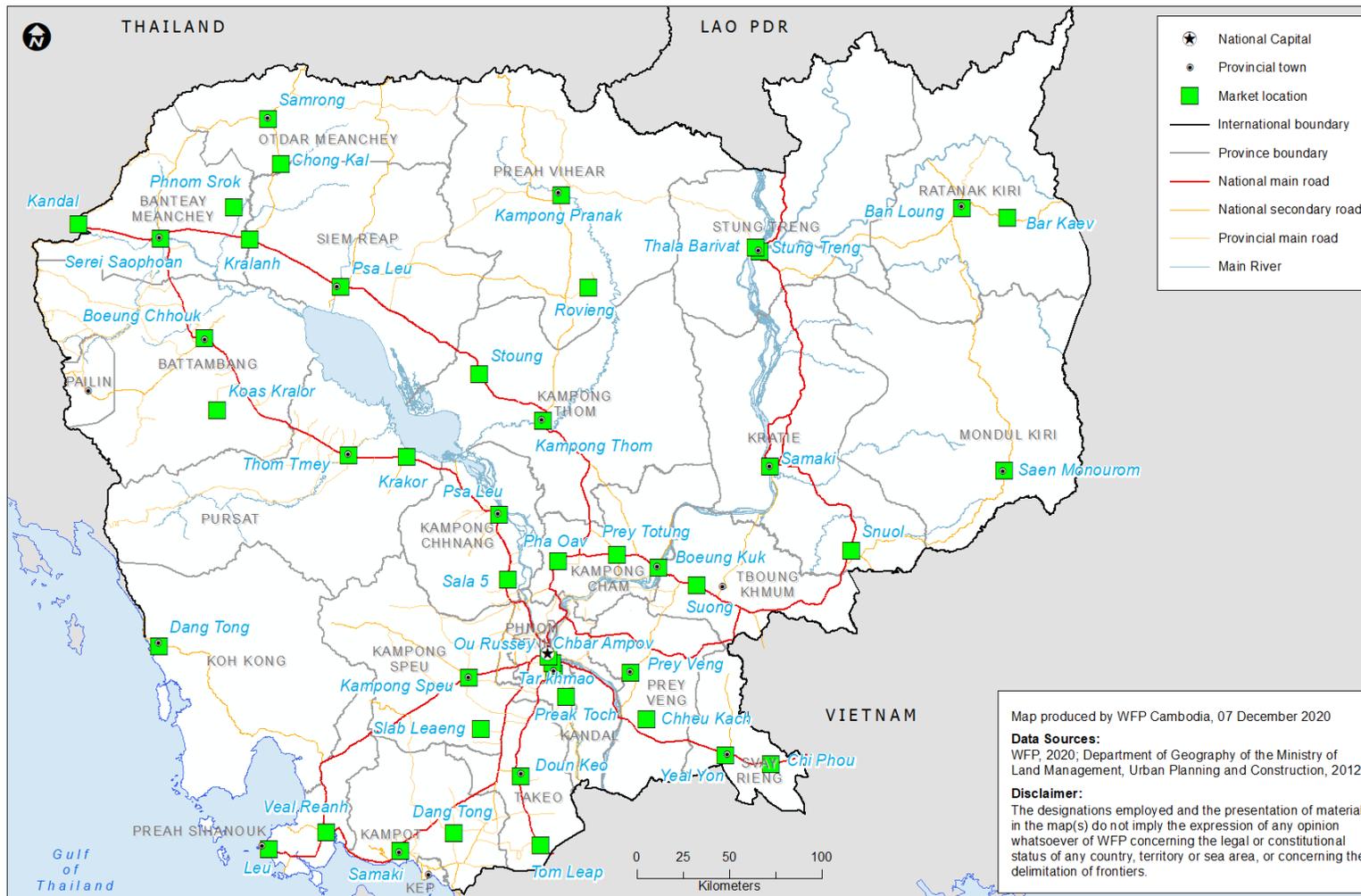
According to the Ministry of Health, the Government aims to vaccinate a total of 10 million people in Cambodia. As of 31 July 2021, more than 7.3 million people (of which about 3.65 million women) had received at least the 1st dose of Covid-19 vaccines. Among them, around 4.78 million people (of which about 2.33 million women) have received their 2nd dose. As of 31 July 2021, the vaccination progress was about 73% of the plan. The Government has planned to vaccinate nearly 2 million children and youth aged 12 to 17 years old from August 2021.



WFP and Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS) provided in-kind food assistance to poor households whose children attend schools with the school feeding programme. On-site cooked meals have not been available due to school closures. *Source: Facebook Page of Social Protection in Cambodia, 17 July 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).

Agricultural Marketing Office

Department of Planning and Statistics,
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Meach Yady meachyady@gmail.com

Website: <https://www.amis.org.kh/>

United Nations World Food Programme

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) Unit

Yav Long yav.long@wfp.org, Chanvibol Choer chanvibol.choeur@wfp.org,

Vannareth Huoy 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. អង្ករចម្រុះ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	2,163	▶ -1.5%	▶ -0.2%	▲ 6.1%
2.1. ត្រីផ្ទុក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	10,600	▶ 4.5%	▲ 10.8%	▲ 11.0%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,026	▶ 4.2%	▶ 3.0%	▶ 0.2%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,731	▶ 0.0%	▲ 6.0%	▶ -1.5%
2.4. ត្រីផ្ទុក់ដៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	25,533	▶ 1.8%	▶ 1.9%	▶ -0.7%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	21,367	▶ -1.3%	▶ -3.6%	▶ 1.5%
4.1. ស៊ីតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	5,158	▲ 6.4%	▲ 12.5%	▶ 2.0%
4.2. ស៊ីតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,279	▶ 2.8%	▶ 3.7%	▶ -3.2%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	26,545	▶ 1.3%	▲ 8.7%	▲ 40.7%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ីយូត/ Iodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,169	▼ -5.8%	▶ -2.4%	▶ 0.3%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	10,424	▲ 9.3%	▲ 9.3%	▲ 7.5%
8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,457	▼ -7.1%	▲ 8.0%	▶ 0.6%
8.2. កាបូត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	3,339	▶ -4.2%	▶ 3.5%	▶ -3.1%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	3,963	▼ -7.2%	▼ -23.3%	▲ 6.4%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រ្នី/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,321	▼ -33.3%	▼ -25.0%	▲ 10.7%
8.5. ស្ពៃក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	3,525	▼ -19.1%	▼ -10.1%	▼ -19.1%
8.6. ស្ពៃត្នើ/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	3,613	▼ -25.4%	▼ -13.2%	▼ -19.0%
8.7. ស្ពៃចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	2,675	▼ -27.5%	▼ -5.9%	▼ -13.9%
8.8. ស្ពៃខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	3,118	▼ -15.0%	▼ -12.1%	▼ -18.8%
8.9. ផ្លែដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	3,317	▲ 5.7%	▲ 16.6%	▶ 1.9%
8.10. ស្លឹកងាប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,571	▲ 10.0%	▶ -4.1%	▲ 31.1%
8.11. ត្រួយល្អៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,188	▲ 7.3%	▲ 33.6%	▲ 22.1%
8.12. ផ្លែល្អៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,019	▲ 13.7%	▶ -0.8%	▼ -23.0%
8.13. ប្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,000	▼ -18.0%	▲ 25.0%	▲ 9.1%
8.14. ត្រឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	2,794	▶ -1.1%	▲ 41.8%	▲ 29.1%
8.15. ត្រប់វែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,620	▼ -6.7%	▲ 17.7%	▶ 3.3%
8.16. ត្រប់ស្រយ/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,568	▼ -8.9%	▲ 11.5%	▶ -4.4%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉ោះ/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	3,884	▶ -3.3%	▲ 36.4%	▶ -3.0%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,524	▼ -10.0%	▲ 13.3%	▶ -0.4%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,857	▼ -16.1%	▶ 4.5%	▼ -21.9%
8.20. ល្អងខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,484	▶ 4.1%	▶ -2.8%	▲ 9.6%
8.21. សណ្តែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	3,848	▼ -22.8%	▲ 7.1%	▲ 20.8%
8.22. ត្រឡាចចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,388	▼ -13.9%	▼ -27.3%	▼ -22.7%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	7,694	▲ 12.6%	▲ 34.7%	▶ 2.5%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	5,281	▶ 0.5%	▶ 3.6%	▼ -15.3%
8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៌លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,119	▶ 2.1%	▼ -10.3%	▼ -8.9%

Annex 1 Change in retail prices (July 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 last 3 months	Change of wholesale prices compared to same month, last year
1.1. អង្ករចម្រុះ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	2,039	▶ -1.9%	▶ -1.0%	▲ 6.4%
2.1. ត្រីផ្នក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	9,650	▲ 5.0%	▲ 10.4%	▲ 12.0%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,321	▶ 4.6%	▶ 3.9%	▶ 2.0%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,875	▶ -1.7%	▶ 4.5%	▶ -3.3%
2.4. ត្រីផ្នក់ង្ងឹត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	24,017	▶ 3.8%	▲ 5.8%	▶ -1.0%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	19,872	▶ -1.6%	▶ -4.3%	▶ 0.9%
4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,805	▲ 10.0%	▲ 14.1%	▶ 2.6%
4.2. ស៊ុតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	5,848	▶ 4.2%	▶ 4.0%	▶ -3.8%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	25,698	▶ 1.2%	▲ 7.8%	▲ 41.4%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ុយត/ Iodized salt	Riels/Kg	971	▶ -4.3%	▶ -2.7%	▶ -3.0%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,386	▶ 3.3%	▲ 8.2%	▶ 1.0%
8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,020	▶ -3.2%	▲ 8.3%	▶ -1.8%
8.2. កាបូត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	2,812	▶ -1.8%	▲ 5.4%	▶ -1.6%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	3,226	▶ 1.5%	▼ -20.5%	▲ 13.1%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រ័/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	2,893	▼ -29.9%	▼ -16.4%	▲ 14.7%
8.5. ស្ពៃក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	2,914	▼ -17.0%	▼ -7.9%	▼ -19.3%
8.6. ស្ពៃគ្នៅ/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	3,021	▼ -24.4%	▼ -13.5%	▼ -17.1%
8.7. ស្ពៃចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	2,214	▼ -28.4%	▼ -5.4%	▼ -14.3%
8.8. ស្ពៃខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	2,532	▼ -16.6%	▼ -11.7%	▼ -19.2%
8.9. ផ្លិចផ្លង់/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	2,440	▲ 6.7%	▲ 10.1%	▶ -2.7%
8.10. ស្លឹកងាប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,500	▲ 15.4%	▶ -4.4%	▲ 33.3%
8.11. ត្រួយល្អៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,250	▲ 9.0%	▲ 28.8%	▲ 22.6%
8.12. ផ្លែល្អៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	1,538	▲ 25.2%	▶ -1.3%	▼ -24.0%
8.13. ប្លូក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,600	▶ 0.0%	▲ 27.0%	▶ 1.1%
8.14. ត្រឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	2,341	▶ 2.6%	▲ 48.9%	▲ 32.2%
8.15. ត្រប់វែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,205	▶ -2.3%	▲ 24.4%	▶ 3.5%
8.16. ត្រប់ស្រយ/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,151	▶ -1.3%	▲ 25.4%	▶ 1.3%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉ៅ/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	3,272	▶ -2.3%	▲ 47.7%	▶ -3.7%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,075	▼ -5.2%	▲ 8.2%	▶ -0.2%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,321	▼ -9.4%	▲ 5.8%	▼ -16.2%
8.20. ល្អងខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,155	▲ 8.9%	▼ -5.5%	▲ 7.6%
8.21. សណ្តែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	3,279	▼ -22.2%	▲ 10.4%	▲ 24.8%
8.22. ត្រឡាចចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	1,958	▼ -15.3%	▼ -30.9%	▼ -26.2%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	6,724	▲ 11.3%	▲ 39.4%	▶ 3.1%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	4,641	▲ 5.6%	▲ 8.3%	▼ -14.9%
8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៌លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	1,698	▲ 10.1%	▼ -10.4%	▼ -15.3%

Annex 2 Change in wholesale prices (July 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 falls between the 2nd and 4th quintiles;
- ii. Household has adequate food security (acceptable food consumption score);
- 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.¹ 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.

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.

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

Food category ²	Food commodity ³	Food commodity ⁴	kcal/person/day ²	g/person/day ²	Riels/g ⁴	Riels/person/month ⁴
Cereals	Rice	1.1. អង្ករចម្រុះ/ Mixed Rice	1,470.23	413.0	2.16	27,171
Fish	Mud fish	2.1. ត្រីផ្លែក្រវាត់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	76.47	91.0	10.60	29,351
Meat	Pork	3.1. សាច់ជ្រូកពាជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	77.75	40.7	21.37	26,455
Egg	Duck egg	4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg	21.92	11.8	8.25	2,974
Diary	Milk	---NA---	7	12.0	---	---
Oil	Vegetable oil	5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	115.36	12.8	5.83	2,277
Veg	Morning Glory	8.1. ត្រីក្លិន/ Morning glory	34.76	231.7	2.46	17,322
Tuber	Sweet Potato	8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៌លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes	19.21	19.6	2.12	1,264
Pulses	Soybean, green bean	---NA---	8	21.6	---	---
Fruit	Banana	---NA---	91	96.4	---	---
Total			1,937	950.6	---	106,814

¹ The balanced food basket described and used in this market update should not 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.

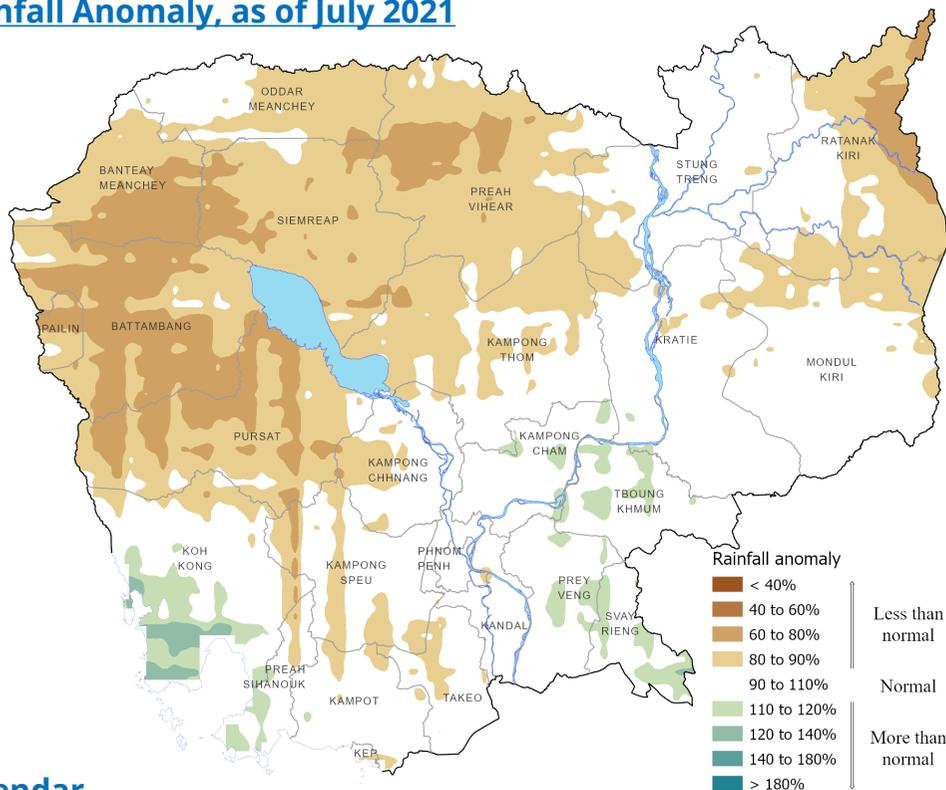
² Cambodia Socioeconomic Survey 2014. National Institute of Statistics, Cambodia.

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

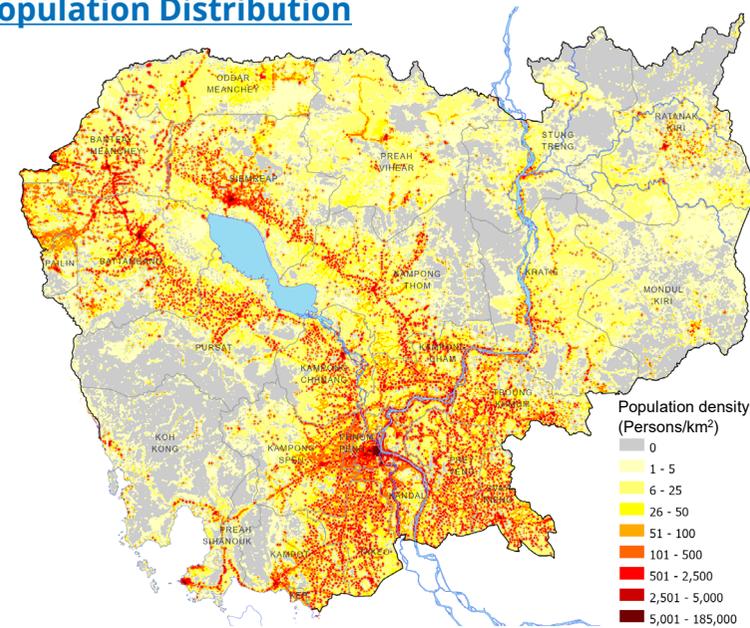
⁴ Cambodia Market Update, July 2021. WFP Cambodia.

Annex 4: Rainfall anomaly, seasonal calendar, population distribution and paddy cultivation areas

3-Month Rainfall Anomaly, as of July 2021

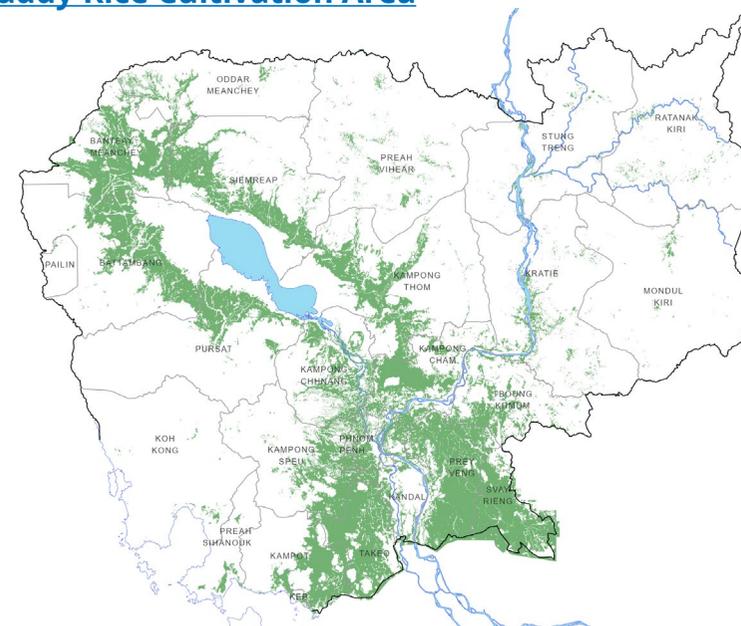


Population Distribution



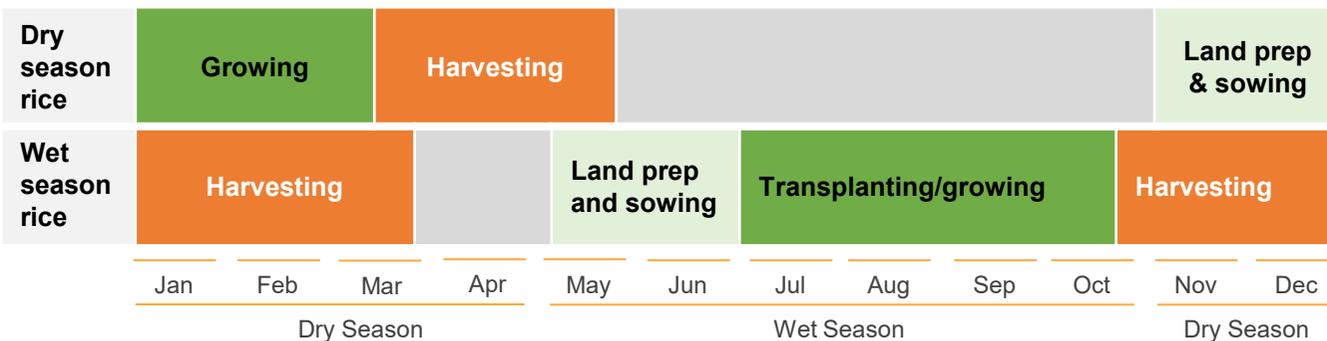
Source: LandScan™ Global, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 2019

Paddy Rice Cultivation Area



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

Seasonal Calendar



Source: Preliminary Rainfall from CHIRPS and analysis by WFP Cambodia