

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 233 million confirmed cases and more than 4.7 million deaths worldwide (WHO, 30 September 2021). In Cambodia, since the first reported case on 27 January 2020, there have been a total of 112,651 confirmed cases, and 2,319 deaths (MOH, 1 October 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. Since April 2021, Cambodia has implemented a series of lockdowns in partial and/or whole provinces 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 September 2021. Nominal prices are presented in this report.

This system is based on long-term cooperation between WFP and the Agricultural Marketing Office (AMO), Department of Planning and Statistics, 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 by 2.2% in 2021 and 4.5% in 2022. GDP growth will likely return to a positive zone in 2021, ranking between 1.7% and 2.3% (UNDP policy brief).

Although nationwide preventive measures, such as a ban on gatherings of more than 10 people and closure of entertainment businesses to manage and prevent the spread of COVID-19 ended in August 2021, some provincial administrations still imposed preventive measures based on COVID-19 transmission in their provinces. Of the 45 monitored markets, 8 were reported as closed in September 2021.

Heavy rainfall in September 2021 caused flash floods in several provinces, including Banteay Meanchey, Siem Reap and Preah Vihear, affecting about 19,193 households, according to the National Committee for Disaster Management. Above average rainfall is forecasted in October.



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

Since January 2020, domestic food prices have remained stable for most key food commodities, though spikes in March and October 2020 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. From January to June 2021, the national average retail prices for duck egg, snakehead fish and morning glory have mostly remained lower than the average last year before they rose higher than the last year average in July-September. Since January 2021, national average retail prices of rice, pork and vegetable oil were higher than the average 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 shown an increasing trend in the first nine months of 2021. The cost of a balanced food basket in September 2021 was 106,953 riels/person/month, +6.0% higher than the cost in September 2020 (see Annex 3 for methodology).



Sub-national Monthly Food Price Change (September 2021)

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

One-month price changes for key food commodities (except snakehead fish) in rural and urban areas followed different directions. The price of morning glory and duck egg increased in rural areas but decreased in urban areas; while the price of pork, vegetable oil, and mixed rice decreased in rural areas but rose in urban areas. The price of snakehead fish slightly decreased in both rural and urban areas.

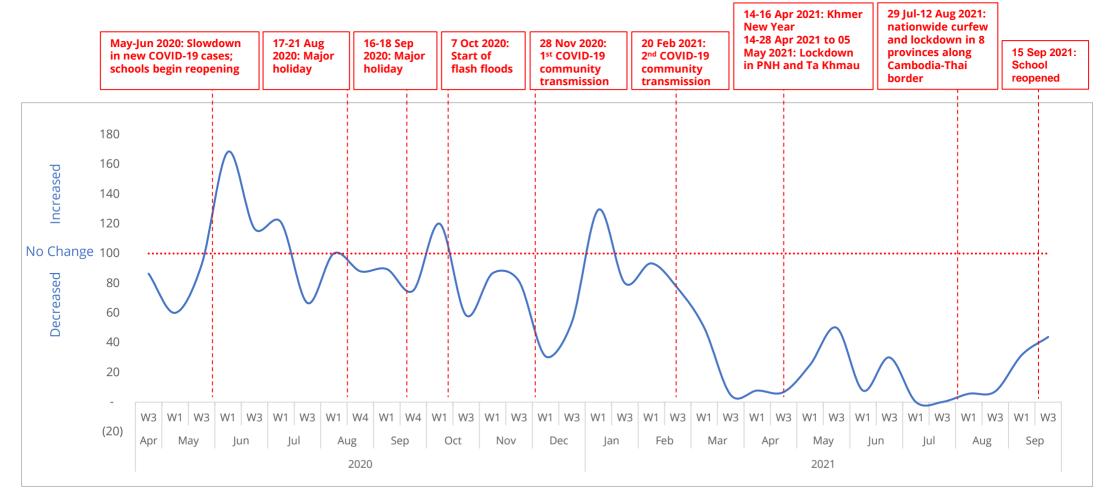
At provincial level, Oddar Meanchey, Preah Vihear, Battambang, Prey Veng and Svay Rieng provinces reported the highest prices for several key food commodities, such as mixed rice, duck eggs, snakehead fish (live) and vegetable oil.

Conclusion:

In September 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 notably recovered after sharply declining in July 2021. Since June 2020, approximately 673,487 IDPoor households (or approximately 2.6 million people) have received Government cash transfers totaling roughly USD 440.81 million. Around 11 million people (of which about 5.5 million women) have received their 2nd dose of COVID-19 vaccination nationwide.

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 September 2021, markets in several provinces were closed to curb local transmission of COVID-19 while some markets reopened after a 14-day closure. In September 2021, **8** (or **17.8%**) of the 45 monitored markets were reported closed¹, compared to **13** markets closed last month. Within the remaining monitored markets, the number of customers who visited markets increased in September 2021. About **9.0%** of market chefs/traders reported facing increased supply prices in the third week of September 2021, which represents a drop compared to last month.



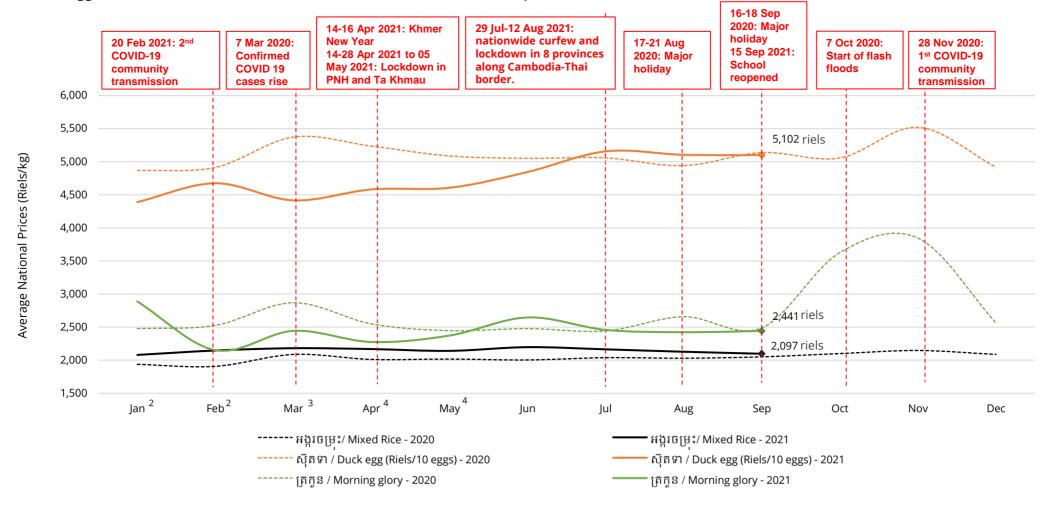
Change in Customers² Visiting Markets

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

² The value of change in customers is calculated based on a diffusion index or advance/decline index to track the change of customers visiting the market in a time series.

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) remained fairly stable in September 2021, after a slight increase in June and July 2021 and notable spikes during the October 2020 floods and the November 2020 Covid-19 community transmission. In September 2021, the national average retail price of mixed rice was 2,097 Riels/kg: -1.4% month-on-month (MoM) but +2.3% year-on-year (YoY). The national average retail price for morning glory was 2,441 Riels/kg: +0.8% MoM but -1.9% YoY. The price for duck eggs was 5,102 Riels/10 eggs: -0.1% MoM and -0.7% 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.

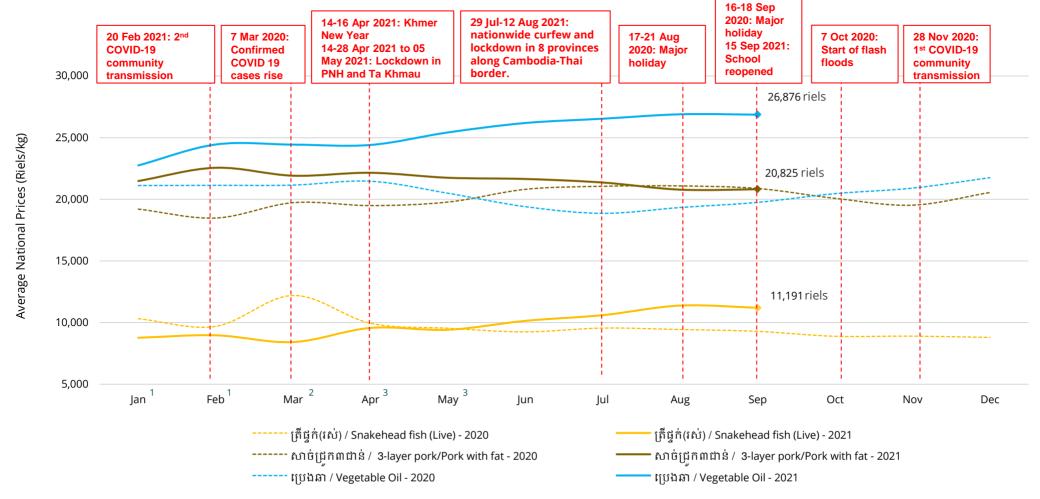
² Food prices in 2020 were remotely collected in the first week of the month in only 14 markets.

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) showed relatively stable trends in September 2021, although they showed an increasing trend since January 2021. It was noted the average prices of vegetable oil and snakehead fish were significantly higher than last year. The national average retail price for snakehead fish in September 2021 was 11,191 Riels/kg: -1.7% month-onmonth (MoM) but +20.5% year-on-year (YoY). The national average retail price for vegetable oil was 26,876 Riels/5 litres: -0.1% MoM but +36.1% YoY. The national average retail price for pork was 20,825 Riels/kg: +0.2% MoM but -0.3% YoY. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.



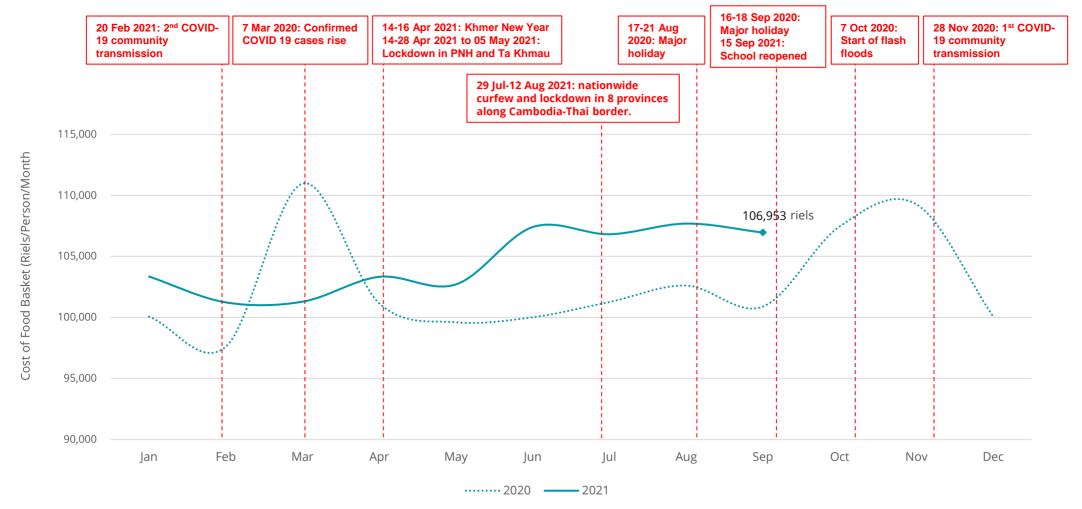
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National: Cost of a balanced food basket

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 remained higher (except in March) than last year and experienced a moderate increase since June 2021. Although, in September 2021, the average cost of a balanced food basket was 106,953 riel/person/month, which is 0.7% lower than the last month, the cost remains 6.0% higher than the same month in the previous year.



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

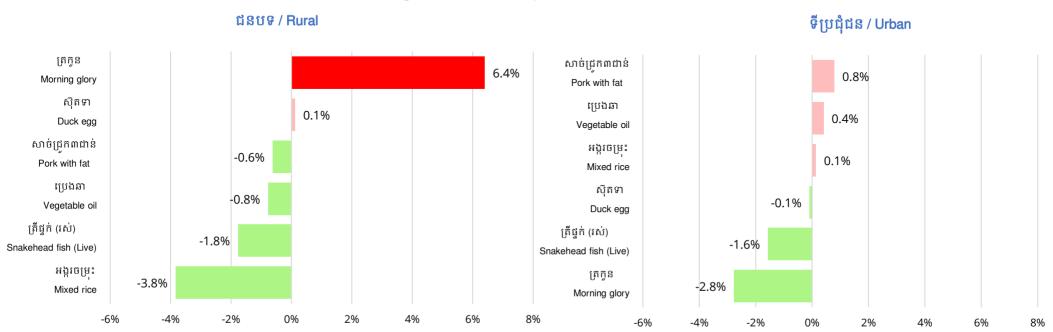
In September 2021, the average retail prices for duck egg and morning glory in rural areas were higher than in urban areas while the average retail prices of mixed rice, snakehead fish, vegetable oil and pork in rural areas were lower than in urban areas (Table 1). Between August-September 2021, the average retail price for key commodities, except snakehead fish, in rural and urban areas followed a different direction of change. The prices of morning glory and duck egg increased by **6.4%** and **0.1%** MoM in rural areas, respectively, but decreased by **2.8%** and **0.1%** MoM in urban areas, respectively. The prices of pork, vegetable oil and mixed rice decreased by **0.6%**, **0.8%** and **3.8%** MoM in rural areas, respectively, but increased by **0.8%**, **0.4%** and **0.1%** MoM, respectively, in urban areas. The average retail price of snakehead fish declined by **1.8%** MoM in rural areas and **1.6%** MoM in urban areas.

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

	Urban	Rural
Mixed rice (kg)	2,140	2,031
Snakehead fish (Live) (kg)	11,299	11,039
Pork with fat (kg)	20,941	20,679
Duck egg (10 eggs)	5,074	5,135
Vegetable oil (5 liters)	27,326	26,355
Morning glory (kg)	2,435	2,453

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

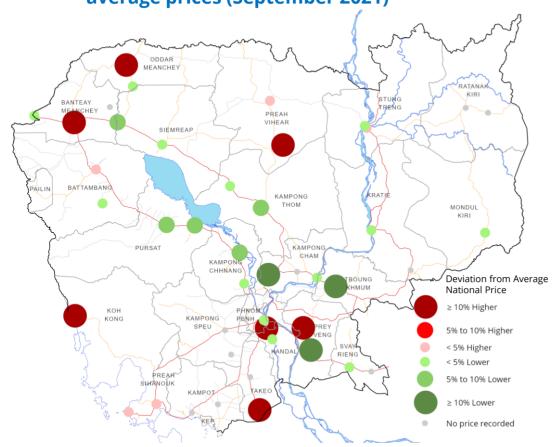
August 2021 vs September 2021



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

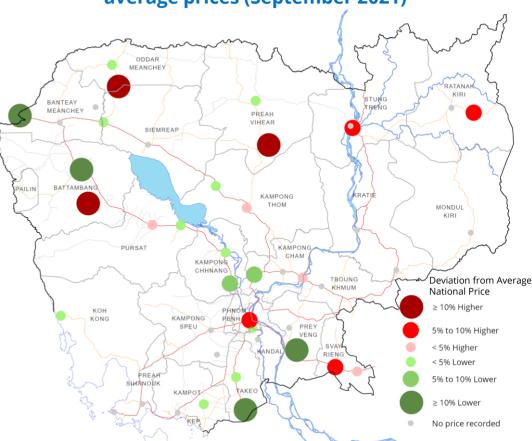
In September 2021, the national average retail price for mixed rice was 2,097 Riels/kg. The highest price was 2,600 Riels in Prey Veng market, Prey Veng province, which was 24.0% higher than the national average. The lowest price was 1,650 Riels in Suong market, Tboung Khmoum province, 21.3% lower than 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 (September 2021)



In September 2021, the national average retail price for duck eggs was 5,102 Riels/10 eggs. The highest price was 6,000 Riels in Rovieng market, Preah Vihear province and Chong Kal market, Oddar Meanchey province (17.6% higher than the national average). The lowest price (4,000 Riels) was in Kandal market, Banteay Meanchey province and Torn Leap market, Takeo province (21.6% lower than the national average). Percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

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

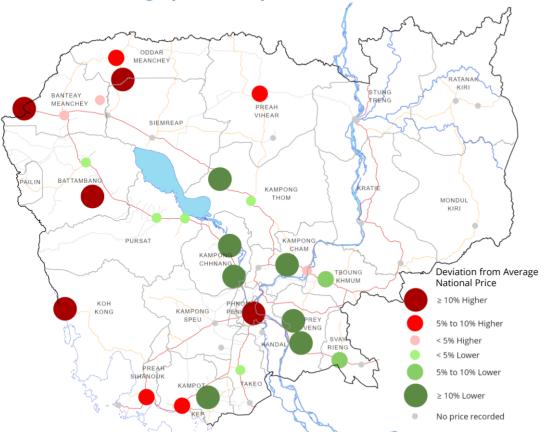


Sub-national: Price variation for snakehead fish and vegetable oil

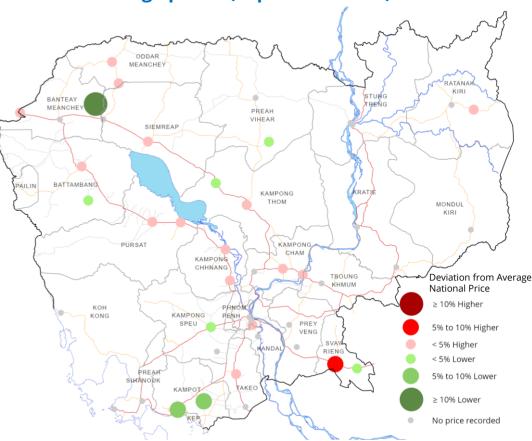
In September 2021, the national average retail price of snakehead fish (live) was 11,191 Riels/kg. The highest price (15,000 Riels) was in Koas Kralor market in Battambang province (34.0% higher than the national average). The lowest price (9,000 Riels) was in Psa Leu and Sala 5 market, Kampong Chhnang province and Prey Veng market, Prey Veng province (19.6% lower than the national average). Percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

In September 2021, the national average retail price of vegetable oil was 26,876 Riels/5 liters. The highest price (29,000 Riels) was in Veal Yon market, Svay Rieng province (8.0% higher than the national average). The lowest price (22,000 Riels) was in Phnom Srok market, Banteay Meanchey province (18.1% 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 (September 2021)



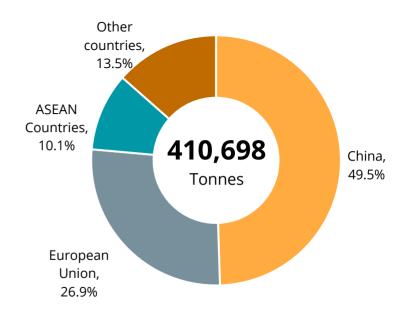
Trade and local production

Despite the continuing impact of COVID-19 on the Cambodian economy in 2021, aggregate statistics of trade and agricultural production remain favorable. By September 2021, the cultivated area of wet season paddy was 2.81 million hectares, 7.6% higher than the national annual plan (Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology, 3 October 2021).

According to the official Facebook page of the Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), on 1 October 2021, the export of agricultural products in the first nine months of 2021 totalled more than 5.9 million MT (equivalent to USD 3.4 billion), about 88.5% higher than the same period last year. Cambodia exported approximately 2.5 million MT of paddy rice (equivalent to USD 428.9 million) to Vietnam, 81.2% higher than the same period last year. In addition, milled rice exports were 410,698 MT (equivalent to USD 283.69 million), a decrease of 16.0% compared to the same period last year. China continues to be the main destination of milled rice exports (49.5%), followed by the European Union (26.9%), ASEAN countries (10.1%) and other countries (13.5%) accounting for the remainder (Cambodia Rice Federation, 4 October 2021).

In the first nine months of 2021, Cambodia also exported about 3.89 million MT (equivalent to USD 2.7 billion) of other key agricultural products including 1.3 million MT of dry cassava (+8.8% compared to same period last year), 575,900 MT of fresh cassava (+9.5%), 22,400 MT of cassava powder (+13.4%), 892,500 MT of cashew nut (+337.1%), 154,500 MT of corn (-20.4%), 25,300 MT of mung bean (+419.1%), 27,960 MT of soybean (+347.4%), 172,800 MT of fresh mango (+174.7%), 45,800 MT of oil palm (+1.0%), 27,300 MT of pepper (+562.7%), 2,510 MT of tobacco (-53.6%) and 77.5 MT of mixed vegetable (-11.5%) (Official Facebook page of the Minister of MAFF, 1 October 2021).

Milled rice exports, as of September 2021, by destination



Source: Cambodia Rice Federation, 4 October 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, 673,487 IDPoor households (approximately 2.6 million people) have received USD 440.81 million in cash transfers from the start of the programme on 25 June 2020 until 24 September 2021. This programme was recently extended to the end of December 2021.

COVID-19 vaccination

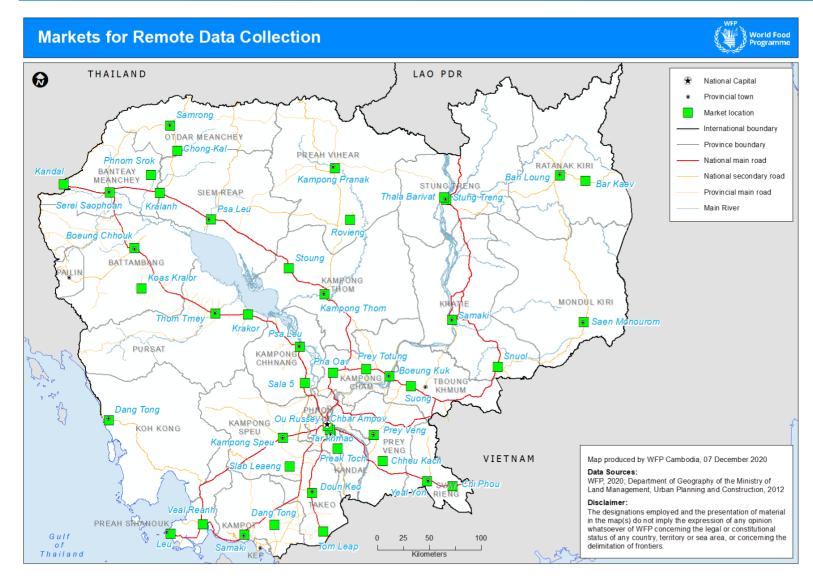
According to the COVID-19 vaccination plan, the Government aims to vaccinate nearly 14 million people by November 2021. According to the Ministry of Health, as of 1 October 2021, more than 13.4 million people (of which 6.7 million women) received at least the 1st dose of the Covid-19 vaccine, achieving about 83% of the national plan. Among them, around 11 million people (of which about 5.5 million women) have received their 2nd dose and more than 898,000 people (of which 329,000 women) have received their booster dose by this month.



In collaboration with the General Secretariat for the National Social Protection Council, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, who leds the national school feeding programme with community agricultural products, distributed food rations to students from poor households and cooks in some targeted provinces.

Source: Official Facebook Page of National Social Protection Council, 24 September 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. អង្គរចម្រះ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	2,097	-1.4%	-4.5%	2.3%
2.1. ត្រីផ្ទូក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	11,191	-1.7%	10.4%	2 0.5%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,763	-2.6%	0.3%	2.8%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្ដែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,994	3.7%	3.4%	1.6%
2.4. ត្រីផ្ទក់ឯៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	25,851	-3.0%	3.0%	▲ 5.8%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រុក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	20,825	0.2%	-3.8%	-0.3%
4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	5,102	-0.1%	▲ 5.3%	-0.7%
4.2. ស៊ុិតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,515	3.4%	▲ 6.6%	1.5%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	26,876	-0.1%	2.6%	▲ 36.1%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ីយូត/ lodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,233	2.4%	-0.6%	5.1%
7.1. សណ្ដែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,667	2.9%	1.4%	2.9%
8.1. ត្រិក្ហិន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,441	0.8%	▼ -7.7%	-1.9%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	3,315	-1.1%	-4.9%	-10.1%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ lvy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	4,589	1 2.8%	▲ 7.4%	-48.4%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រំ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,425	A 8.0%	▼ -11.2%	△ 54.3%
8.5. ស្ពៃក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	4,340	▲ 8.2%	-0.4%	-4.0%
8.6. ស្ពៃតឿ/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	4,566	1 6.7%	-5.7%	0.9%
8.7. ស្ពៃចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	3,542	1 7.9%	-4.0%	4.6%
8.8. ស្ពៃខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	3,738	▲ 7.2%	1.9%	3.8%
8.9. ផ្ទី ដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	3,041	-5.7%	-3.1%	-0.7%
8.10. ស្លឹកឯប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,158	1 0.7%	1.8%	48.7%
8.11. ត្រូយល្ពៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,047	1.2%	▼ -16.3%	A 8.9%
8.12. ផ្លែស្ពៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	3,106	2 8.7%	1 75.0%	44.2%
8.13. ឃ្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,000	2.9%	▼ -18.0%	-12.5%
8.14. ត្រឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	2,217	-3.9%	-21.5%	2.8%
8.15. ត្រាប់វែឯ/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,740	1 0.7%	-2.5%	1.8%
8.16. ត្រប់ស្រួយ/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,905	1 4.2%	3.1%	14.4%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉ោំះ/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	3,665	▲ 6.2%	-8.8%	-13.2%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,444	-2.3%	▼ -12.9%	12.3%
8.19. ននោងជ្រង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,560	1.0%	-24.9%	6.1%
8.20. ល្ហូង ខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,392	▼ -7.7%	-2.4%	8.9%
8.21. សណ្ដែកគួរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	2,985	-9.3%	-40.1%	-4.2%
8.22. ត្រប្បង្ខេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,396	-4.3%	▼ -13.6%	-3.1%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	7,057	-1.1%	3.3%	-14.4%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	5,054	-5.4%	-3.9%	-34.1%
8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៍លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,329	-0.1%	12.2%	1.0%

Annex 1 Change in retail prices (September 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.

Note: Price data and change are reported in nominal terms/prices, i.e., prices observed in the market place.

Food Commodity	Unit	Average wholesale prices of current month	wh	Change of olesale prices apared to last month	who com	Change of plesale prices pared to last months	who co	Change of plesale prices ompared to e month, last year
1.1. អង្ករចម្រុះ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	1,964	•	-1.4%	_	-5.5%		1.4%
2.1. ត្រីផ្ទក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	10,163	>	-3.4%	_	10.6%	A	20.7%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	5,980	•	-4.1%	>	-1.0%		-0.1%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្ដែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,239	•	4.5%	>	3.6%		-0.2%
2.4. ត្រីផ្ទក់ដៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	23,885	•	-5.5%	>	3.2%	A	5.5%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	19,352	•	0.4%		-4.2%		-0.4%
4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,684	>	-0.9%	_	7.2%		-3.6%
4.2. ស៊ុតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,048	•	3.2%	_	7.8%		-0.9%
5.1. ប្រេងភា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	26,387	•	0.3%	>	3.9%	A	38.2%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ីយូត/ lodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,006	>	1.7%	>	-0.9%		1.1%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,136	A	5.2%	>	0.5%		3.2%
8.1. ត្រិក្ខិន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,036	•	1.8%	>	-2.4%		-1.3%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	2,703	•	-3.4%	_	-5.6%	▼	-13.1%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	3,567	>	4.2%	_	12.3%	A	19.9%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រុំ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,750	A	8.9%	_	-9.2%	A	60.2%
8.5. ស្ពៃក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	3,675	A	8.2%		4.7%		-2.1%
8.6. ស្ពៃតឿ/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	3,773	A	15.7%	_	-5.5%		-1.9%
8.7. ស្ពៃចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	2,943	A	19.3%	>	-4.9%		4.4%
8.8. ស្ពៃខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	3,106	A	9.0%	>	2.3%	A	5.2%
8.9. ផ្ទី ដូ ឯ/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	2,484	•	-2.8%	_	8.6%		-1.6%
8.10. ស្លឹកឯប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,342	A	13.3%	_	11.3%	A	56.1%
8.11. ត្រូយល្ពៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,488	•	-0.8%	_	-10.5%	A	18.2%
8.12. ផ្លែស្នៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,527	A	27.8%	_	105.7%	A	52.4%
8.13. ឃ្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,714	>	-3.6%	_	7.1%		-2.4%
8.14. ត្រឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	1,763	▼	-6.9%	_	-22.7%		-2.9%
8.15. ត្រាប់វែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,266	A	12.5%	>	0.4%		2.4%
8.16. ត្រប់ស្រ្ទយ/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,368	A	18.1%	_	8.7%	A	21.6%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉ោះ/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,981	•	4.1%	_	-11.0%	▼	-16.4%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	1,965	>	-4.5%	_	-10.2%	A	9.9%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,093	>	2.9%	_	-18.3%	A	10.5%
8.20. ល្អុង ខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,076	_	-5.5%	>	1.4%	A	8.9%
8.21. សំណ្តែកគួរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	2,401	_	-14.2%	▼	-43.1%	•	-4.0%
8.22. ត្រយូងចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	1,963	•	-8.9%	_	-15.1%		-4.0%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	6,146	>	-2.9%	>	1.7%	V	-16.4%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	4,324	_	-9.5%	>	-1.6%	▼	-37.0%
8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៍លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	1,894	•	-7.5%	A	22.8%	>	0.0%

Annex 2

Change in wholesale prices (September 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.

Note: Price data and change are reported in nominal terms/prices, i.e., prices observed in the market place.

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. 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	2.10	26,339
Fish	Mud fish	2.1. ត្រីផ្ទក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	76.47	91.0	11.19	30,986
Meat	Pork	3.1. សាច់ជ្រក៣ជាន់/ 3- layer pork/Pork with fat	77.75	40.7	20.83	25,784
Egg	Duck egg	4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg	21.92	11.8	8.16	2,941
Diary	Milk	NA	7	12.0		
Oil	Vegetable oil	5.1. ប្រែងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	115.36	12.8	5.91	2,305
Veg	Morning Glory	8.1. ត្រាក្ខន/ Morning glory	34.76	231.7	2.44	17,208
Tuber	Sweet Potato	8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៌លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes	19.21	19.6	2.33	1,389
Pulses	Soybean, green bean	NA	8	21.6		
Fruit	Banana	NA	91	96.4		
	•	Total	1,937	950.6		106,953

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.

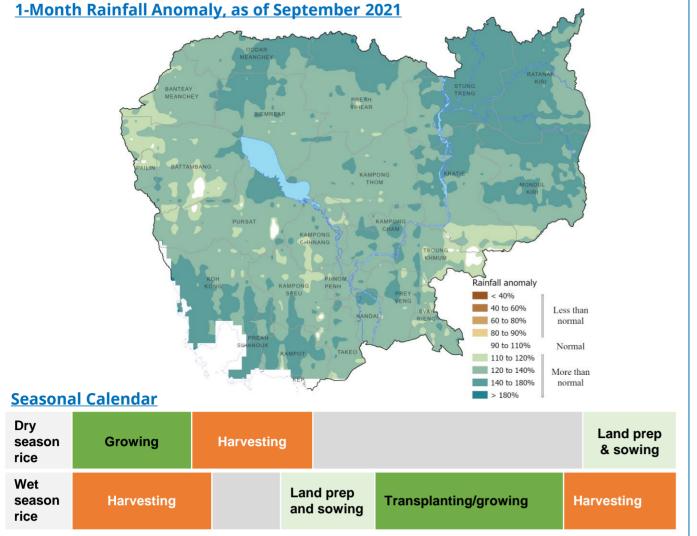
¹ The balanced food basket described and used in this market update should <u>not</u> be confused or conflated with the food basket used by the Ministry of Planning National Institute of Statistics (NIS) to construct national poverty lines. The basket in this report is constructed differently and is 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, September 2021. WFP Cambodia.

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





Mar

Dry Season

Apr

May

Jun

Jul

Wet Season

Aug

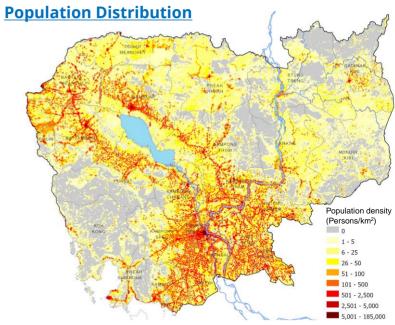
Sep

Oct

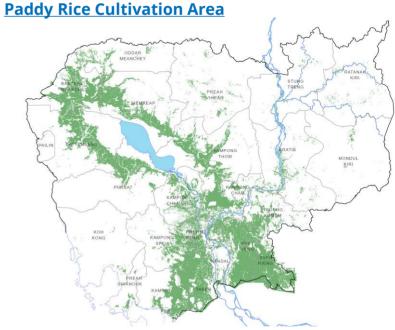
Nov

Feb

Jan



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



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

Dec

Dry Season