

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 247 million confirmed cases and more than 5.0 million deaths worldwide (WHO, 3 November 2021). In Cambodia, since the first reported case on 27 January 2020, there have been a total of 118,787 confirmed cases, and 2,807 deaths (MOH, 2 November 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 October 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).

The Government, on 1 November 2021, has officially announced to reopened up every economic activities nationwide. Although, entertainment sector and other high-risk businesses are still banned to prevent the spread of the virus.

Heavy rainfall in October 2021 continued to cause flash floods in several provinces, such as Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Kampong Speu, Siem Reap and Ratanak Kiri, affecting 28,458 households in total, according to the National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM).



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

Since January 2020, domestic food prices have remained stable for most key food commodities, though spikes in March 2020 (due to the increase of COVID-19 cases and subsequent border closures), October 2020 and 2021 (due to large-scale flash floods), respectively, were observed. National average retail prices for duck egg and snakehead fish, since January 2021, have remained lower than the last year average during the first half of 2021 but higher than the last year average from July 2021 onwards. In the first ten months of 2021, national average retail prices of rice and vegetable oil were higher than the average last year. National average prices for pork were higher than the last year average prices in the first seven month of 2021 before dropping below the last year average from August 2021. Despite a significant rise in October 2021, the national average price of morning glory remains below the last year's average price.

The cost of a balanced food basket spiked three times since 2020 – in March and October/ November 2020 and October 2021 – to approximately 110,900 riels/ person/ month – and has followed an upwards trend since January 2021. The cost of a balanced food basket in October 2021 was +3.3% higher than last year and 3.8% higher than in the previous month driven by spiking prices for morning glory, duck eggs, and vegetable oil.



Sub-national Monthly Food Price Change (October 2021)

In October 2021, the average retail prices for all key commodities in rural areas were lower than in urban areas.

One-month price changes for key commodities, except mixed rice, in rural and urban areas followed a same direction of change. The prices of morning glory, duck egg, and vegetable oil increased in both rural and urban areas; whereas the prices of pork and snakehead fish decreased in both rural and urban areas. The prices of mixed rice slightly increased in rural areas but decreased in urban areas.

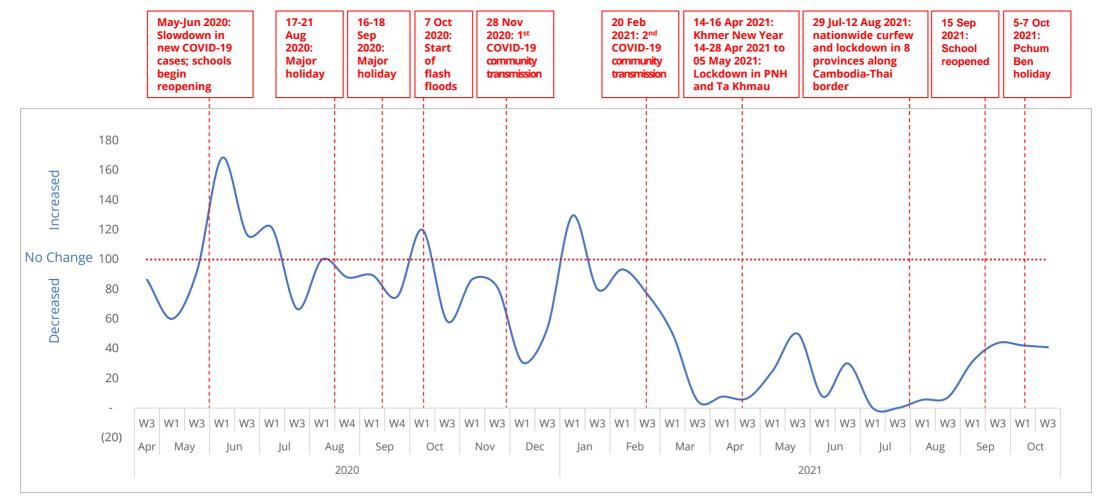
At provincial level, Koh Kong, Preah Vihear, and Ratanak Kiri provinces reported higher prices than the national average prices and the highest prices for several key food commodities, such as mixed rice, duck eggs, snakehead fish and vegetable oil compared to other provinces.

Conclusion:

In October, all the sentinel monitoring markets were reported reopened. Although, customer traffic at markets slightly dropped in this month after recovering in the previous month. In October 2021, national average retail prices for most key food commodities showed moderate changes month-on-month in both rural and urban markets, except for morning glory and duck egg for which prices increased sharply. Since June 2020, 678,459 IDPoor households (or approximately 2.67 million people) have received Government cash transfers totaling roughly USD 470.94 million. The Government cash transfer programme was extended until December 2021. Around 13.0 million people (of which about 6.5 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 week of the month. In October 2021, all monitored markets were reported as open compared to September 2021 when around 18% of surveyed markets were reported as closed. However, the number of customers who visited markets slightly decreased. **11%** of market chefs/traders reported facing increased supply prices in the third week of October 2021, which represents an increase compared to last month.

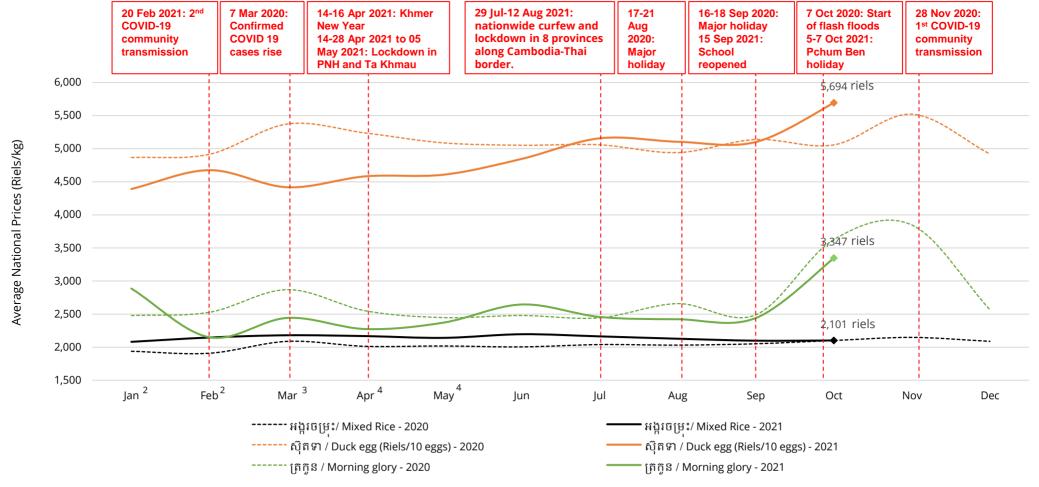


Change in Customers¹ Visiting Markets

¹ 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) spiked, except mixed rice, in October 2021, after a slight drop in August and September 2021 and notable spikes during the October 2020 floods and the November 2020 Covid-19 community transmission. In October 2021, the national average retail price of mixed rice was 2,101 Riels/kg: +0.2% month-on-month (MoM) but there was no change year-on-year (YoY). However, since January 2021, the price of mixed rice has been consistently above the 2020 average price. The national average retail price for morning glory increased sharply by 37.1% MoM to 3,347 Riels/kg but was still 7.7% lower than during the same month last year. The price of duck egg followed an increasing trend since January 2021 with a notable increase in October 2021. The price for duck eggs in October 2021 was 5,694 Riels/10 eggs: +11.6% MoM and +12.6% 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.

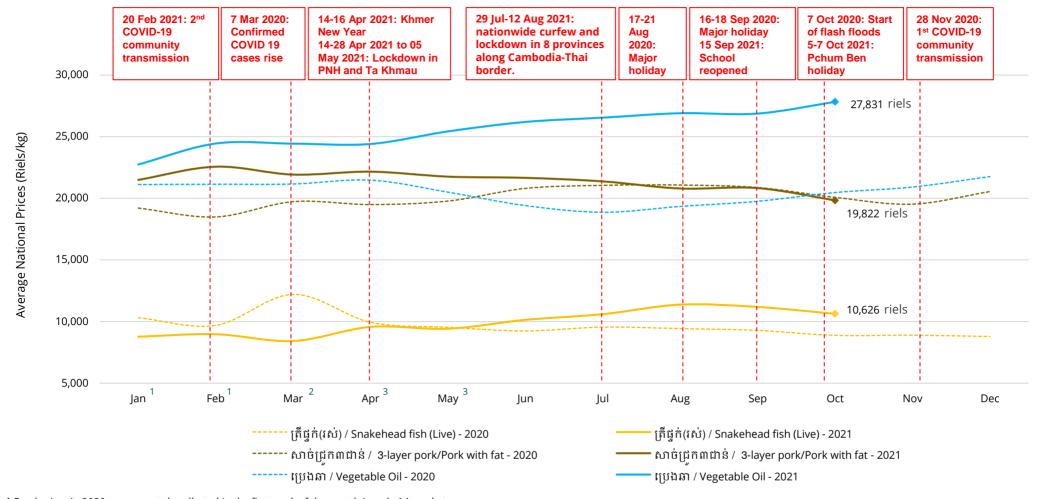
² Food prices in 2020 were remotely collected in the first week of the month in only 14 markets.

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) showed mixed trends with average prices of vegetable oil and snakehead fish remaining higher than last year while the average price of pork experienced has been lower than last year since August 2021. In October 2021, the national average retail price for snakehead fish was 10,626 Riels/kg: -5.0% month-on-month (MoM) but +19.6% year-on-year (YoY). The national average retail price for vegetable oil was 27,831 Riels/5 litres: +3.6% MoM and +36.0% YoY. The national average retail price for pork was 19,822 Riels/kg: -4.8% MoM and -1.3% YoY. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.



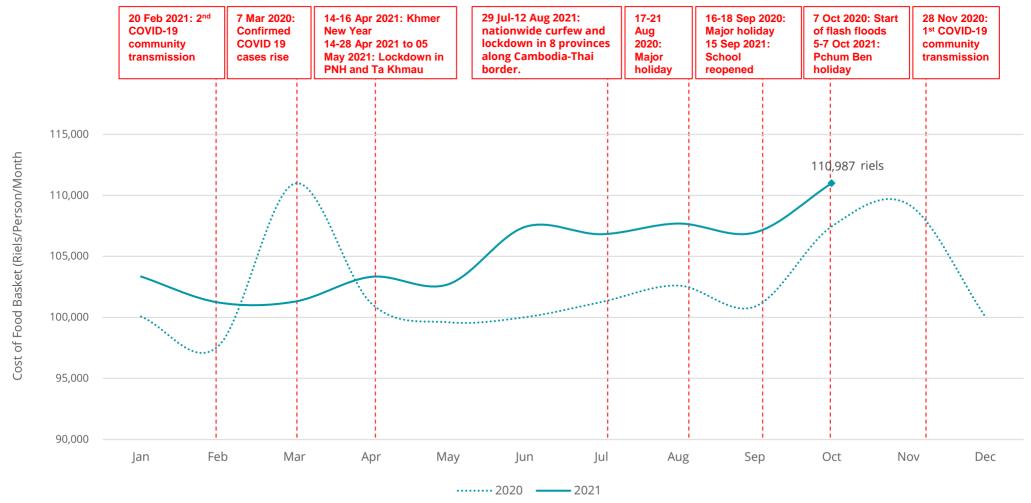
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National: Cost of a balanced food basket

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 2020 and October/November 2020 to around 110,900 riels/person/month before it dropped in December 2020, 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 the average cost last year and experienced an increasing trend with a moderate surge in June and October 2021. In October 2021, the average cost of the food basket was 110,987 riel/person/month, 3.8% higher than the last month and 3.3% higher than the same month last year. See Annex 3 for methodology.



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

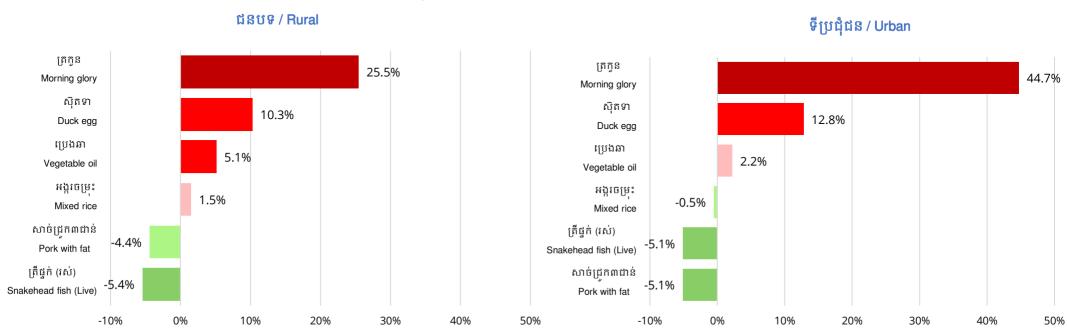
In October 2021, the average retail prices for all six commonly consumed food commodities in rural areas were lower than in urban areas (Table 1). Between September-October 2021, the average retail price for these key food commodities, except mixed rice, in rural and urban areas followed the same direction of change with morning glory, duck egg, and vegetable oil prices increasing and prices of pork and snakehead fish decreasing in both rural and urban areas. The prices of morning glory and duck egg sharply increased by **25.5%** and **10.3%** MoM, respectively in rural areas and **44.7%** and **12.8%** MoM, respectively in urban areas. Prices for vegetable oil rose by **5.1%** and **2.2%** MoM in rural and urban areas, respectively. The prices of pork and snakehead fish decreased by **4.4%** and **5.4%** MoM in rural areas, respectively, and by **5.1%** and **5.1%** MoM, respectively, in urban areas. The average retail price of mixed rice slightly rose by **1.5%** MoM in rural areas but declined by **0.5%** MoM in urban areas.

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

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	Urban	Rural
Mixed rice (kg)	2,129	2,062
Snakehead fish (Live) (kg)	11,726	11,439
Pork with fat (kg)	19,869	19,767
Duck egg (10 eggs)	5,722	5,663
Vegetable oil (5 liters)	27,928	27,706
Morning glory (kg)	3,524	3,077

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

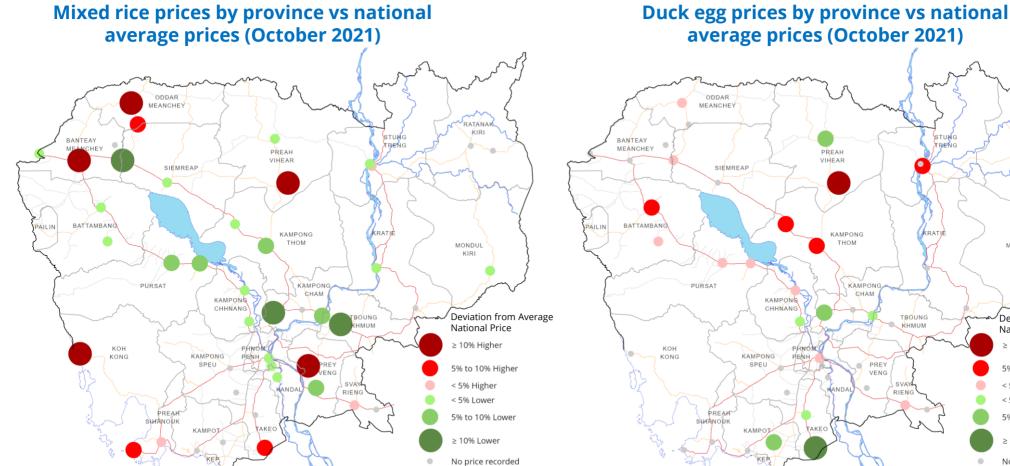
September 2021 vs October 2021



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

In October 2021, the national average retail price for mixed rice was 2.101 Riels/kg. Varying by markets or provinces, the highest price was 3,000 Riels in Dang Tong market, Koh Kong province, which was 42.8% higher than the national average. The lowest price was 1,800 Riels in Suong market, Thoung Khmoum province, 14.3% lower than the national average. The percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

In October 2021, the national average retail price for duck eggs was **5.694 Riels/10 eggs.** The price of duck egg also varied by markets and provinces. The highest price was 7,000 Riels in Rovieng market, Preah Vihear province (22.9% higher than the national average). The lowest price (5,000 Riels) was in Torn Leap market, Takeo province (12,2% lower than the national average). Percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.



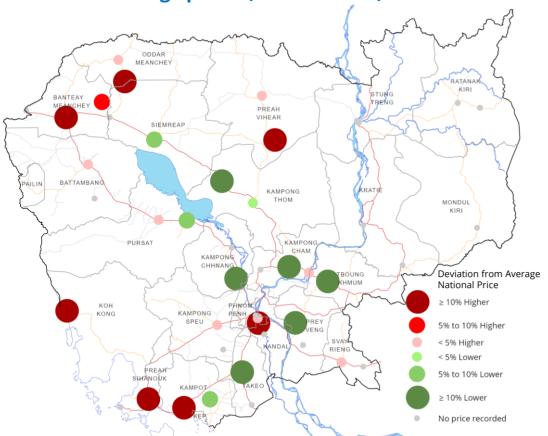
average prices (October 2021) RATANAP KAMPONG MONDUL KAMPON TBOUNG Deviation from Average National Price ≥ 10% Higher PREY 5% to 10% Higher < 5% Higher < 5% Lower 5% to 10% Lower ≥ 10% Lower No price recorded

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

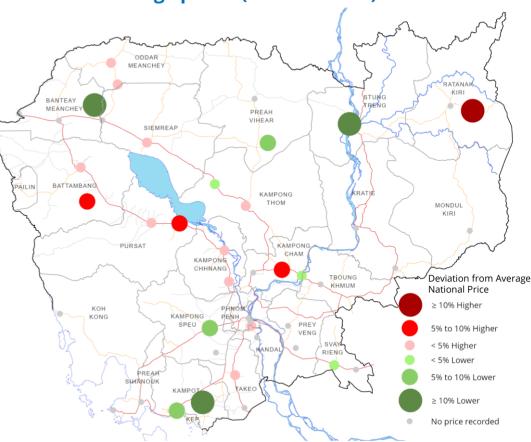
In October 2021, the national average retail price of snakehead fish (live) was 10,626 Riels/kg. The price differs by markets and provinces. The highest price (14,000 Riels) was in Dang Tong market in Koh Kong province (31.8% higher than the national average). The lowest price (8,000 Riels) was in Doun Keo market in Takeo province (24.7% lower than the national average). The percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

In October 2021, the national average retail price of vegetable oil was 27,831 Riels/5 liters. The highest price (31,000 Riels) was in Bar Kaev market, Ratanak Kiri province (11.4% higher than the national average). The lowest price (21,000 Riels) was in Phnom Srok market, Banteay Meanchey province (24.5% lower than the national average). The percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

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



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



Trade and local production

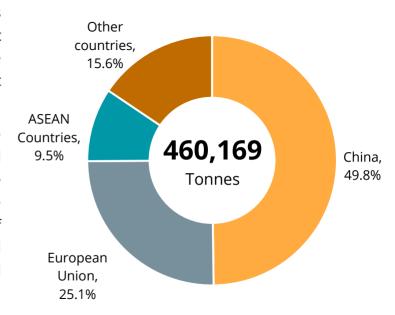
Despite the continuing impact of COVID-19 on the Cambodian economy in 2021, aggregate statistics of trade and agricultural production remain favorable. According to the October 2021 agriculture situation report by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), released on 5 November 2021, the cultivated area of wet season paddy, horticulture and industrial crops were 2.9 million hectares, 60,140 and 815,860 hectares, respectively, by October 2021. However, flash floods in September and October affected 33,170 hectares of cultivating land (HRF Flood Situation Report No. 2 on 22 October 2021). Despite this, by October 2021, the production of wet season paddy rice harvested in some provinces was 2.5 million MT, which is 33% higher than same period in the last year (MAFF's situation report in October, 5 November 2021).

In the first ten months of 2021, Cambodia exported approximately 2.65 million MT of paddy rice (equivalent to USD 465.4 million) to Vietnam, 86.3% higher than the same period last year (Official Facebook Page of the MAFF's Minister, 29 October 2021). Moreover, according to the Cambodia Rice Federation (CRF), milled rice exports were 460,169 MT (equivalent to USD 323.47 million), a decrease of 14.2% compared to the same period last year. China continues to be the main destination of milled rice exports (49.8%), followed by the European Union (25.1%), ASEAN countries (9.5%) and other countries (15.6%) accounting for the remainder (MAFF's situation report in October, released on 5 November 2021).

In addition, Cambodia also exported about 4.2 million MT (equivalent to USD 2.8 billion) of other key agricultural products including 1.33 million MT of dry cassava (+10.1% compared to same period last year), 743,700 MT of fresh cassava (+17.5%), 26,900 MT of cassava powder (+24.2%), 914,700 MT of cashew nut (+343.1%), 157,100 MT of corn (-19.0%), 25,350 MT of mung bean (+419.5%), 52,210 MT of soybean (+437.4%), 202,100 MT of fresh mango (+157.8%), 48,700 MT of oil palm (-0.4%), 27,600 MT of pepper (+457.4%), 3,930 MT of tobacco (-28.7%) and 84.4 MT of mixed vegetable (-10.0%) (Official Facebook page of the MAFF's Minister, 29 October 2021).

The Free Trade Agreement between Cambodia and the Republic of Korea has officially been signed, which will lift tariffs on most imported and exported products between two nations. This will expand market for Cambodia to export products (The Phnom Penh Post, 26 October 2021).

Milled rice exports, as of October 2021, by destination



Source: October Situation Report of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), 5 November 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 the poor and vulnerable households during the pandemic. On 11 October 2021, the Government decided to continue to implement the programme for another three months from October to December 2021. According to the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation, 678,459 IDPoor households (approximately 2.67 million people) have received USD 470.94 million in cash transfers from the start of the programme since 25 June 2020 until 24 October 2021.

COVID-19 vaccination

The Government aims to vaccinate nearly 14 million people aged from 6 years old by November 2021. According to the Ministry of Health, as of 31 October 2021, more than 13.7 million people (of which 6.9 million women) received at least the 1st dose of the Covid-19 vaccine, achieving about 99.7% of the current national plan. Among them, around 13.0 million people (of which about 6.5 million women) have received their 2nd dose and more than 1.9 million people (of which 854,000 women) have received their booster dose by this month.

In November 2021, the Government also plans to expand vaccination coverage to young children, covering 304,317 children aged 5 years old.





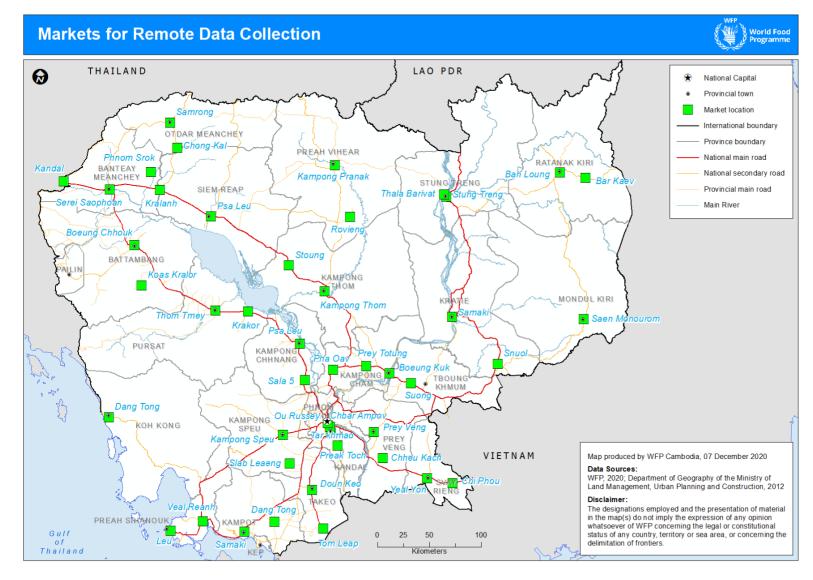


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Equity Card or IDPoor Card holders are supported through many government assistance programmes to support livelihoods and promote social equity.

Source: Official Facebook Page of National Social Protection Council, 14 October 2021

Methods and market locations



In November 2019, WFP began monitoring food prices in selected markets using a call center. Trained operators called traders once a month to collect data on 36 food commodities in 14 urban and rural markets in Battambang, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Thom, Otdar Meanchey, Siem Reap, Preah Vihear and Stung Treng.

In March 2020, WFP, in collaboration with the Agricultural Marketing Office (AMO) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF). conducted a market survey in 31 additional markets to collect baseline data and expand the geographic coverage of markets. In these markets, the price of 16 key food commodities information and on market functionality is also collected.

From mid-April 2020, WFP expanded remote market monitoring to all 45 markets and increased the frequency to twice a month (i.e., the first and third weeks of the month).

Agricultural Marketing Office

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

United Nations World Food Programme

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) Unit

Benjamin Scholz <u>benjamin.scholz@wfp.org</u>, Yav Long <u>yav.long@wfp.org</u>, Chanvibol Choeur <u>chanvibol.choeur@wfp.org</u>, Vannareth Huoy <u>vannareth.huoy@wfp.org</u>

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

Food Commodity	Unit	Average retail prices of current month (October 2021)	Change of retail prices compared to last month		
1.1. អង្ករចម្រះ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	2,101	0.2%	-2.9%	0.0%
2.1. ត្រីផ្ទក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	10,626	-5.0%	0.2%	19.6%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(វស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,444	-4.7%	-8.3%	-2.8%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្ដែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,462	-6.7%	-3.5%	-3.6%
2.4. ត្រីផ្ទក់ងៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	24,780	-4.1%	-3.0%	1.6%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រុក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	19,822	-4.8%	-7.2%	-1.3%
4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	5,694	1 1.6%	10.4%	12.6%
4.2. ស៊ុតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,856	▲ 5.2%	9.2%	5.7%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	27,831	> 3.6%	4.8%	1 36.0%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ីយូត/ lodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,174	-4.8%	0.4%	2.3%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,779	1.2%	-6.2%	6.4%
8.1. ត្រាក្ខន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	3,347	▲ 37.1%	▲ 36.2%	-7.7%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	3,137	-5.4%	-6.1%	-6.0%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	4,402	-4.1%	1 1.1%	1.4%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រុំ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,382	-1.0%	▲ 31.9%	16.9%
8.5. ស្ពៃក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	5,162	▲ 18.9%	4 6.5%	-18.3%
8.6. ស្ពៃតឿ/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	4,986	▲ 9.2%	▲ 38.0%	-21.1%
8.7. ស្ពៃចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	3,884	▲ 9.6%	4 5.2%	-31.9%
8.8. ស្ពៃខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	4,276	1 4.4%	▲ 37.1%	-16.7%
8.9.	Riels/Kg	4,094	1 34.6%	A 23.4%	-8.5%
8.10. ស្លឹកឯប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,881	-5.4%	-12.4%	2 9.9%
8.11. ត្រូយល្ពៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,500	▲ 11.2%	-13.3%	43.1%
8.12. ផ្លែល្ពៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,940	-5.3%	4 5.6%	▲ 30.4%
8.13. ឃ្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,588	-20.6%	-20.6%	-8.4%
8.14. ត្រឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	2,389	▲ 7.8%	-14.5%	-3.1%
8.15. ត្រប់វែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,810	2.5%	7.2%	-5.4%
8.16. ត្រប់ស្រួយ/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,813	-3.2%	9.5%	-0.5%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉ោះ/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	3,389	-7.5%	▼ -12.8%	-26.2%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,551	> 4.4%	1.1%	5.7%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,903	1 3.4%	1.6%	-9.8%
8.20. ល្ហុងខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,222	▼ -12.2%	-17.7%	-6.4%
8.21. សណ្ដែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	3,731	1 25.0%	-3.0%	-8.6%
8.22. ត្រិយ្វង់ប៊េក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,251	-6.1%	-5.7%	-18.5%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	8,904	1 26.2%	1 5.7%	1.2%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	6,089	▲ 20.5%	1 5.3%	-27.6%
8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៍លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,304	-1.1%	A 8.7%	0.2%

Annex 1 Change in retail prices (October 2021)

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

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

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

^{*} 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 (October 2021)	Change of wholesale price compared to la month	Change of s wholesale price st compared to las 3 months	
1.1. អង្ករចម្រះ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	1,961	-0.29	6 -3.8%	-0.9%
2.1. ត្រីផ្ទក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	9,787	-3.7%	6 > 1.4%	1 21.8%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	5,849	-2.29	6 ▼ -7.5%	-1.0%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្ដែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,870	-5.19	6 -0.1%	-1.2%
2.4. ត្រីផ្ទក់ងៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	23,036	-3.6%	6 -4.1%	2.0%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រុក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	18,349	-5.29	6 ▼ -7.7%	-2.6%
4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	5,279	12.7 %	6 4 9.9%	11.5%
4.2. ស៊ុតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,513	A 7.7%	6 🛕 11.4%	7.3%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	27,203	3.19	6 🛕 5.9%	A 37.0%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ីយូត/ lodized salt	Riels/Kg	985	-2.19	6 > 1.4%	3.2%
7.1. សណ្ដែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,095	-0.5%	6 -3.1%	6.4%
8.1. ត្រិក្ខិន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,875	4 1.29	6 42.4%	-5.6%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	2,676	-1.09	6 -4.8%	-3.8%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ lvy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	3,446	-3.49	6.8%	0.5%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រំ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,745	-0.19	6 🛕 29.5%	2 0.4%
8.5. ស្ពៃក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	4,509	22.7 %	6 🛕 54.7%	-15.8%
8.6. ស្ពៃតឿ/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	4,272	1 3.29	6 41.4%	-21.2%
8.7. ស្ពៃចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	3,340	13.5 %	6 🛕 50.9%	-32.2%
8.8. ស្ពៃខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	3,718	1 9.7%	6 46.8%	-12.0%
8.9. ផ្ទី ដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	3,323	▲ 33.8%	6 🛕 36.2%	-5.1%
8.10. ស្លឹកឯប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,921	-9.7%	6 ▼ -12.9%	A 23.3%
8.11. ត្រុយណ្ដៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,758	▲ 7.7%	6 ▼ -11.6%	47.1%
8.12. ផ្លែំល្ពៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,476	-2.0%	6 61.0%	48.6%
8.13. ឃ្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,463	-14.79	6 ▼ -8.6%	14.9%
8.14. ត្រិទ្យាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	1,962	1 1.3%	6 ▼ -16.2%	0.6%
8.15. ត្រប់វែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,274	0.3%	6 > 3.1%	-5.4%
8.16. ត្រប់ស្រួយ/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,363	-0.29	6 4 9.9%	6.4%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉ោះ/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,942	-1.3%	6 ▼ -10.1%	-25.5%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,166	1 0.29	6 > 4.4%	11.0%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,435	1 6.3%	6 > 4.9%	-4.8%
8.20. ល្ហង់ខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	956	-11.29	6 ▼ -17.3%	3.4%
8.21. សណ្ដែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	3,196	▲ 33.1%	6 -2.5%	-6.0%
8.22. ត្រយូងចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	1,921	-2.29	6 -1.9%	-18.4%
8.23. ជ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	7,954	A 29.4%	6 18.3%	4.7%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	5,482	△ 26.89	6 🛕 18.1%	-23.6%
8.25. ដំឡុងពណ៍លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	1,896	0.29	6 🛕 11.7%	0.9%

Annex 2 Change in wholesale prices (October 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	26,386
Fish	Mud fish	2.1. ត្រីផ្ទក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	76.47	91.0	10.63	29,422
Meat	Pork	3.1. សាច់ជ្រក៣ជាន់/ 3- layer pork/Pork with fat	77.75	40.7	19.82	24,542
Egg	Duck egg	4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg	21.92	11.8	9.11	3,283
Diary	Milk	NA	7	12.0		
Oil	Vegetable oil	5.1. ប្រែងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	115.36	12.8	6.12	2,387
Veg	Morning Glory	8.1. ត្រាក្ខន/ Morning glory	34.76	231.7	3.35	23,594
Tuber	Sweet Potato	8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៌លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes	19.21	19.6	2.30	1,374
Pulses	Soybean, green bean	NA	8	21.6		
Fruit	Banana	NA	91	96.4		
	Total			950.6		110,987

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.

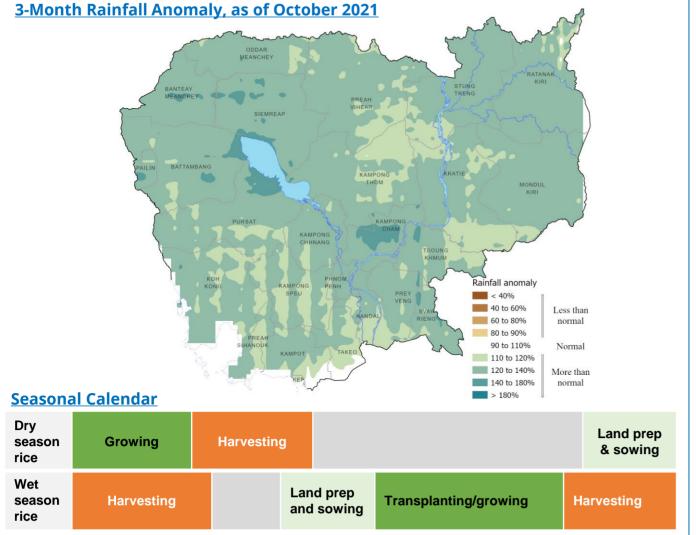
¹ The balanced food basket described and used in this market update should <u>not</u> be confused or conflated with the food basket used by the Ministry of Planning National Institute of Statistics (NIS) to construct national poverty lines. The basket in this report is constructed differently and is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

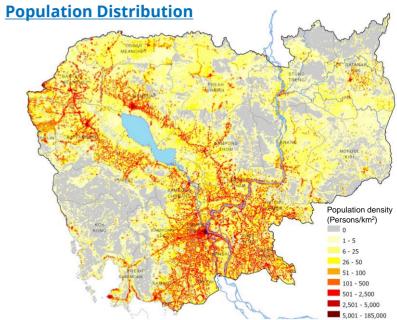
² Cambodia Socioeconomic Survey 2014. National Institute of Statistics, Cambodia.

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

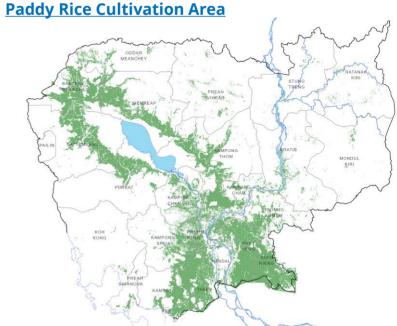
⁴ Cambodia Market Update, October 2021. WFP Cambodia.

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

Dec

Dry Season

Dry Season

Mar

Apr

May

Jun

Jul

Wet Season

Aug

Sep

Oct

Nov

Feb

Jan