

CAMBODIA

Market Update

November 2021

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

United Nations World Food Programme in partnership with
Agricultural 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 262 million confirmed cases and more than 5.2 million deaths worldwide (WHO, 2 December 2021). In Cambodia, since the first reported case on 27 January 2020, there have been a total of 120,207 confirmed cases, and 2,953 deaths (MOH, 2 December 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 November 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

COVID-19 & Environmental Factors Influencing Prices

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to spread and impact economic activities across the world. The World Bank (WB) has estimated that economic activity in Cambodia contracted by 3.1% in 2020 due largely to the impacts of COVID-19. Recent data shows an increase in the national poverty rate from 13.5% in 2014 to around 17.8% in 2020/2021 (MoP, 2021). However, the economy is likely recovered with the estimated real GDP growth at 2.2% in 2021 and 4.5% in 2022 (WB, December 2021).

Since early November 2021, the Government has gradually relaxed travel and movement restrictions and has recently closed the 20 February community transmission event; as a result, economic activity has surged nationwide in the context of a new normality with strict enforcement of COVID-19 preventive measures. Seasonal monitoring shows that during the past 3 months, the country received rainfall higher than normal which caused to flash flood in Sep/Oct in some provinces; but this has provided favorable condition for wet-season crops.

Conclusion:

As a results of easing travel restriction and nationwide full vaccination for around 13.4 million population, the economy seems to recover and market functioning also improved with customer traffic at sentinel markets has significantly recovered since September 2021 a significant low in July 2021. In November 2021, national average retail prices for most key food commodities, except vegetable oil, decreased month-on-month and prices of key food commodities (except pork) in rural areas were lower than in urban areas, resulting in improvement of household purchasing power. Price for rice is expected to continue declining in next a few months when harvesting wet-season paddy is completed. This along with the extended Government cash transfer programme until December 2021 is more likely to improve food access of the poor and vulnerable households in the coming months.



National Food Price Trend Analysis (January 2020 – November 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.

Retail prices for some food commodities monitored remained below the last year's prices until mid-2021 and have since, with some exceptions, been slightly higher than in 2020. Prices of pork and rice showed the opposite trend being initially higher and dipping below last year's average in August and November respectively. A notable exception is vegetable oil, for which the price has been constantly higher in 2021 as compared to the previous year. The price of snakehead fish, since January 2021, has remained higher than the last year average from June 2021 onwards. Similarly, the price for duck egg was lower than last year average during the first half of 2021, before increasing to above last year's average from July 2021, except in September and November 2021. The national average price of morning glory remains mostly below the last year's average price, except in January and June 2021.

The cost of a balanced food basket spiked three times since 2020 – in March and October/November 2020 and in October 2021 – to approximately 110,900 riels/ person/ month (equivalent to USD 27) – and has followed an upwards trend since January 2021. In November 2021, the cost of a balanced food basket showed a downward trend with -1.3% YoY and -2.9% MoM, driven by decreases in prices for most key food commodities.



Sub-national Monthly Food Price Change (November 2021)

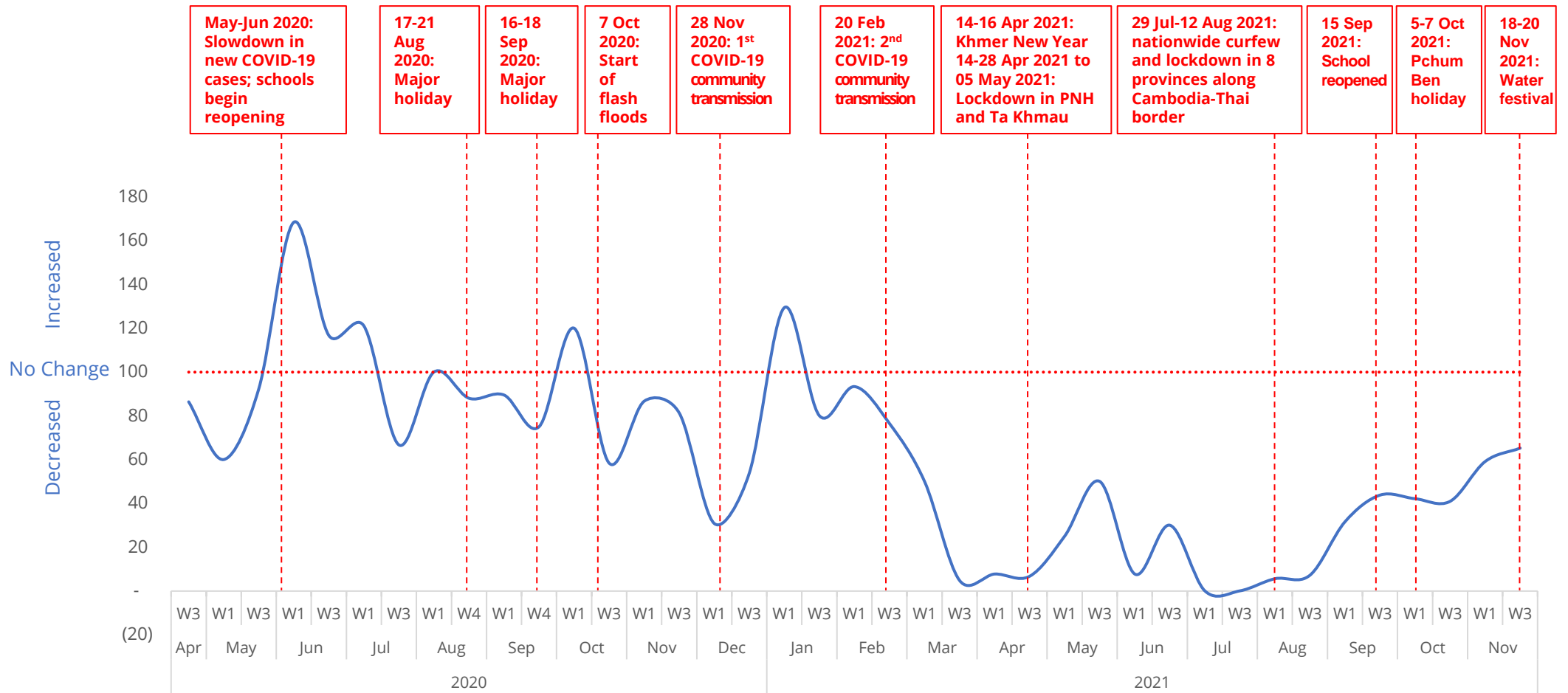
In November 2021, the average retail prices for all key commodities in rural areas were lower than in urban areas, except pork.

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

At provincial level, Prey Veng, Preah Vihear, Oddar Meanchey, Koh Kong, Ratanak Kiri and Pursat 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.

Market functionality

In the 45 markets monitored across the country, market chiefs and traders 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 November 2021, the number of customers who visited markets significantly improved. However, **22%** of market chefs/traders reported facing increased supply prices in the third week of November 2021, compared to October 2021 when it was only 11%.

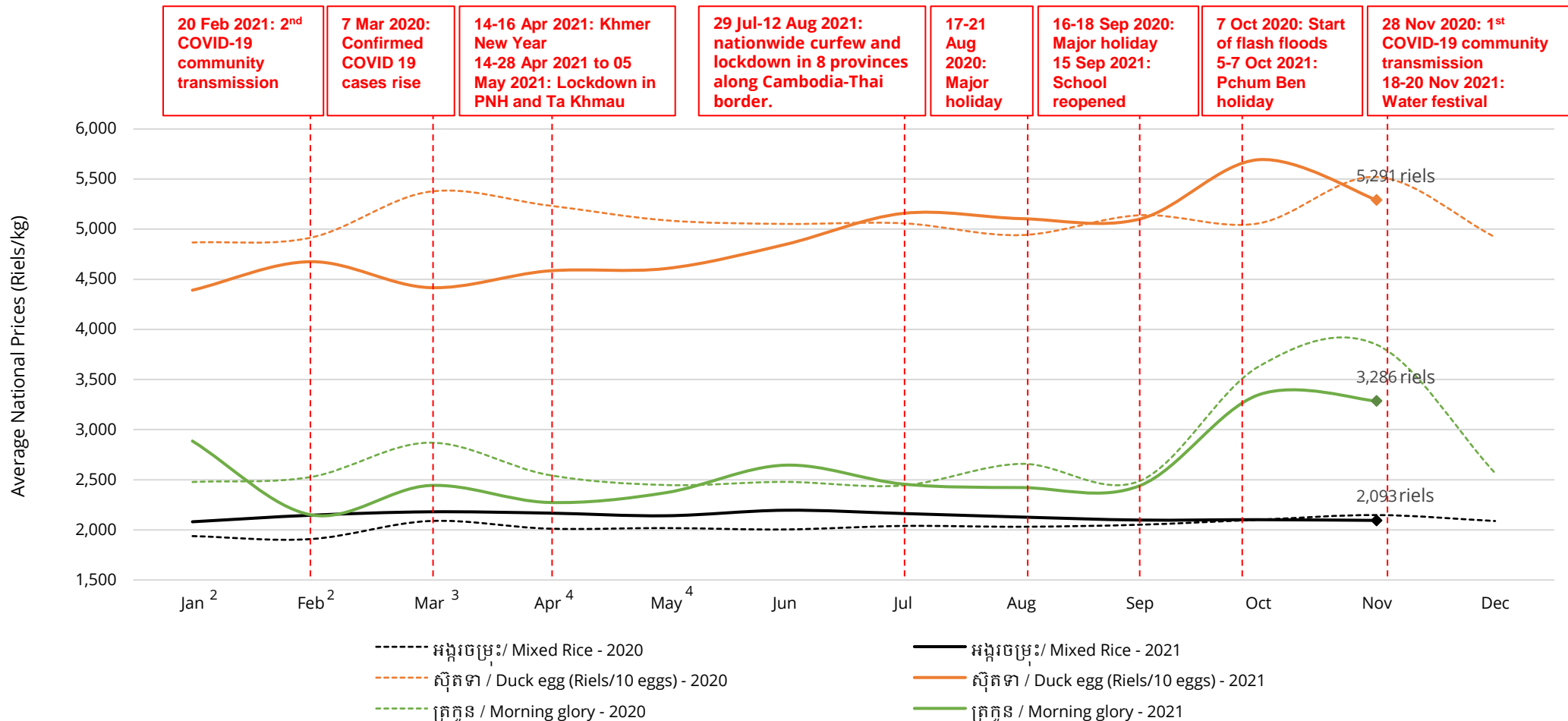


Change in Customers¹ Visiting Markets

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

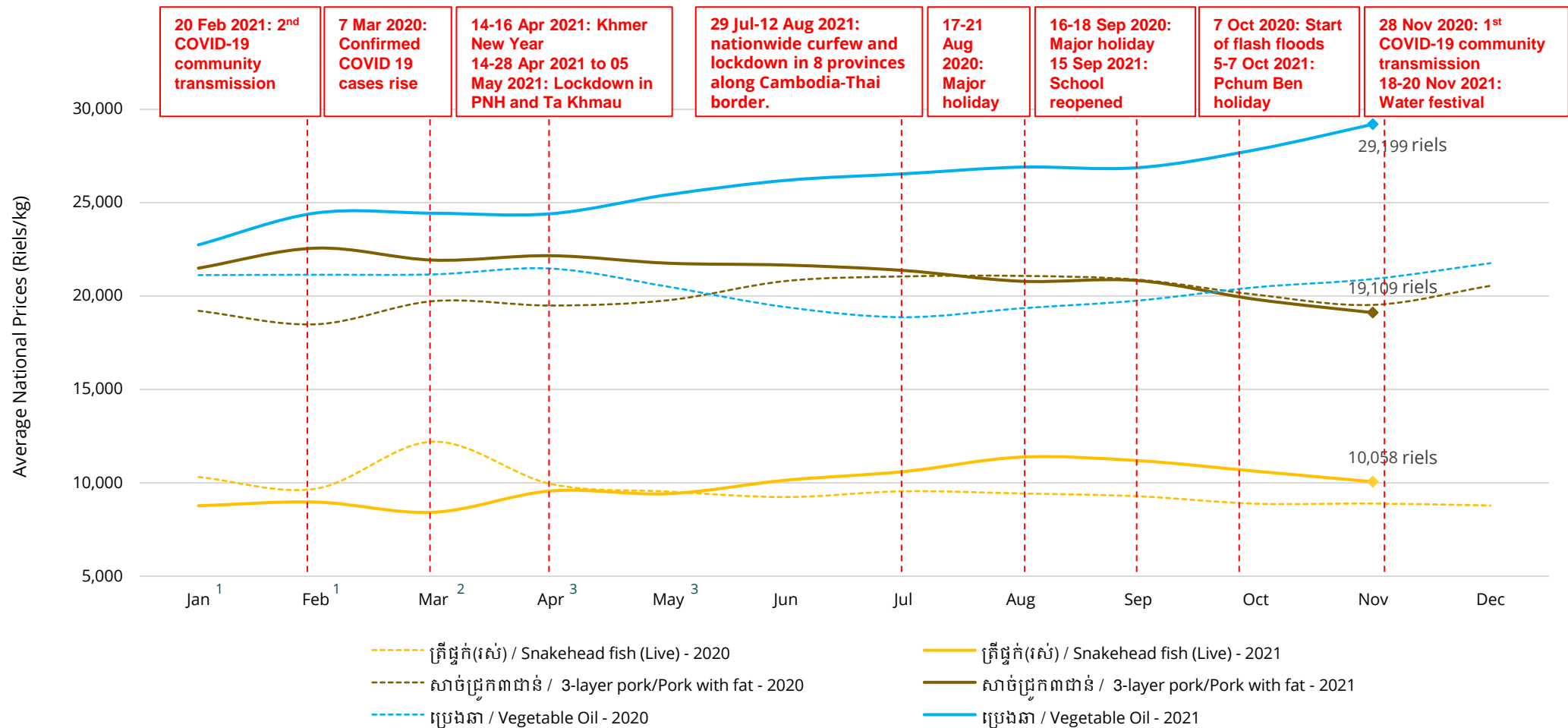
National average retail prices for three commonly consumed food commodities (mixed rice, duck eggs and morning glory¹) showed downward movements in November 2021, after notable spikes during the October 2021 and 2020 floods and the November 2020 COVID-19 community transmission. In November 2021, the national average retail price of mixed rice was 2,093 Riels/kg: **-0.3%** month-on-month (MoM) and **-2.5%** year-on-year (YoY). However, the price of mixed rice remained higher than during the first 10 months of 2020. The national average retail price for morning glory dropped slightly by **1.8%** MoM to 3,286 Riels/kg and was **14.6%** lower than during the same month last year. The price of duck egg notably increased in October 2021 before it fairly decreased in November 2021 to 5,291 Riels/10 eggs: **-7.1%** MoM and **-4.2%** 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 remained lower than last year since August 2021. In November 2021, the national average retail price for snakehead fish was 10,058 Riels/kg: **-5.3%** month-on-month (MoM) but **+13.1%** year-on-year (YoY). Since May 2021, the national average retail price for pork has been decreasing and in November 2021 it was 19,109 Riels/kg: **-3.6%** MoM and **-2.1%** YoY. The national average retail price for vegetable oil continued rising to 29,199 Riels/5 litres: **+4.9%** MoM and **+39.7%** YoY. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.



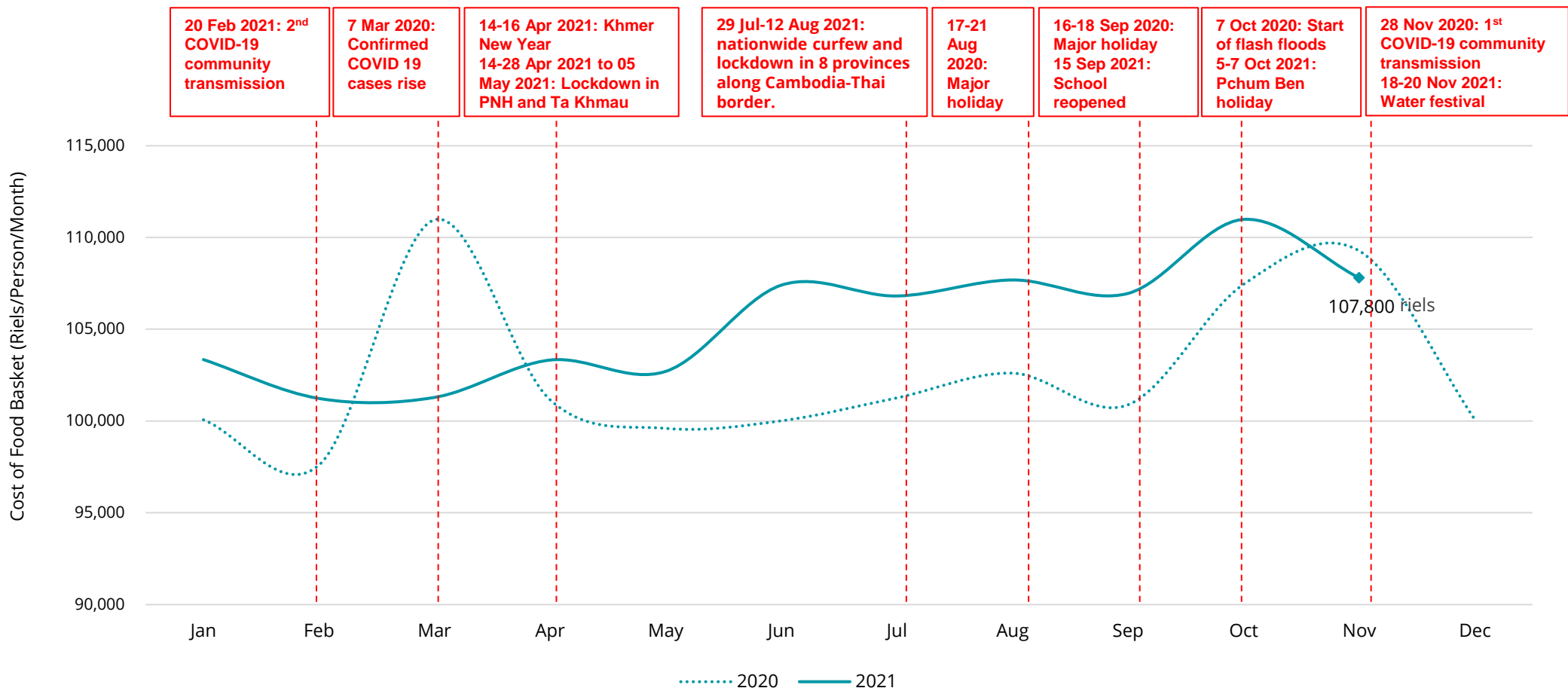
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National: Cost of a balanced food basket

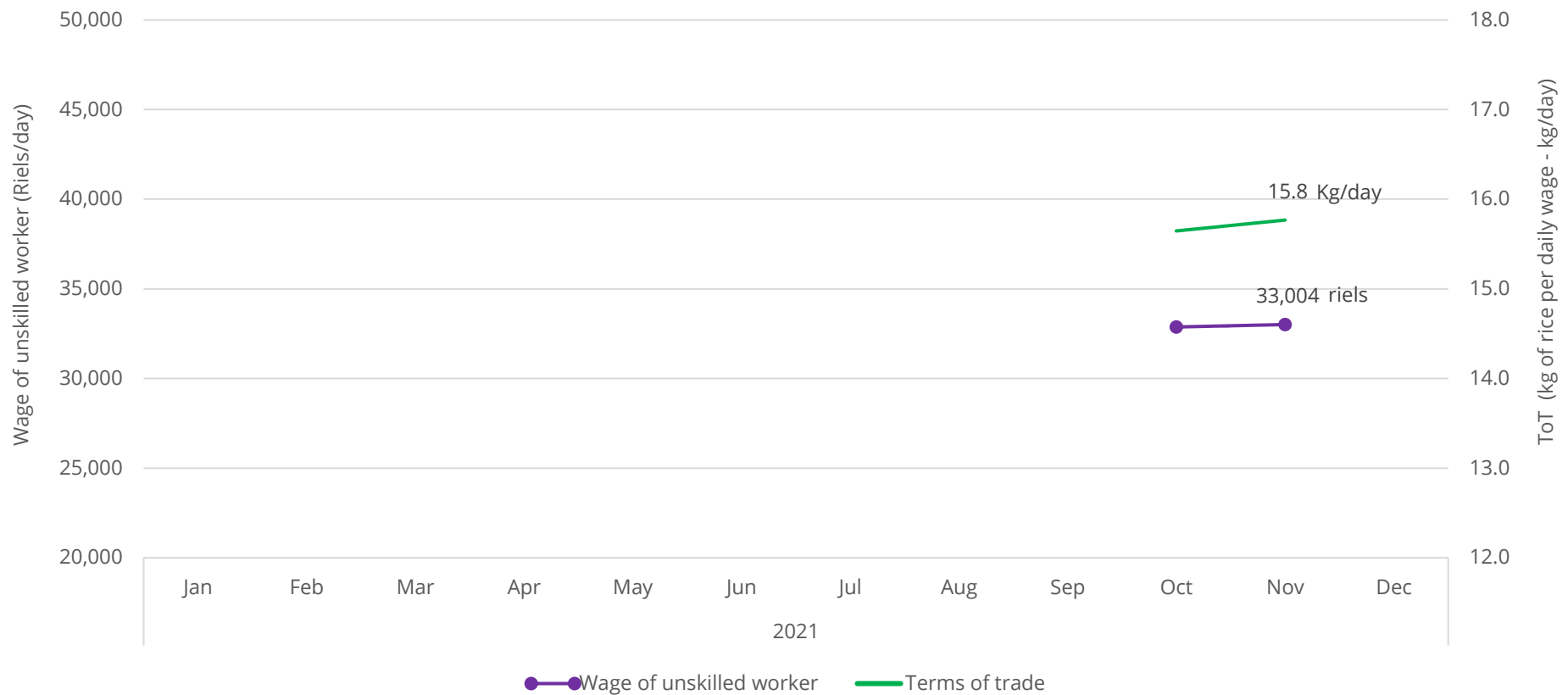
The cost of a balanced food basket¹ was calculated to assist with interpreting the impact of monthly food commodity price changes on the cost of a healthy diet consumed in Cambodia. The average cost of a balanced food basket spiked in March 2020 and October/November 2020 to around 110,900 riels/person/month before it dropped in December 2020, reflecting price disruptions resulting from the initial impacts of COVID-19 and large-scale flooding, in 2020 respectively. In 2021, the average cost of a balanced food basket remained higher than the average cost last year (except in March and November), and experienced an increasing trend with a moderate surges in June and October 2021 although it dropped in November. In contrast, the average cost of the food basket in November 2021 slightly dropped to 107,800 riel/person/month which **2.9%** and **1.3%** lower than the last month and the same month last year, respectively. 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.

National: Unskilled wage and food purchasing power

Daily wage¹ of unskilled laborers in farming and construction work reflects the income source for some of the most vulnerable households. In November 2021, national average wage was 33,004 riels/day which slightly increased **0.4%** MoM. Terms of trade (ToT) are used to assess household food purchasing power by measuring as a ratio of the average wage rate of unskilled laborers and the average retail price of mixed rice to indicate the amount of rice that an unskilled worker can purchase with a daily wage. In November 2021, the ToT was 15.8 kg/day which **0.8%** higher than the previous month due to an increase in wage rates and a drop in the price of rice.



¹ Daily wage of unskilled worker are monitored and reported by AMO of MAFF on a monthly basis, although information of wages from January to September 2021 was not available.

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

In November 2021, the average retail prices for commonly consumed food commodities in rural areas were lower than in urban areas, except pork (Table 1). Between October and November 2021, the average retail prices for key commodities, except morning glory and mixed rice, in rural and urban areas followed the same direction of change. The prices of morning glory and mixed rice increased by **5.0%** and **1.3%** MoM, respectively in rural areas but decreased by **5.5%** and **1.5%** MoM, respectively in urban areas. Prices for vegetable oil rose by **3.3%** and **6.2%** MoM in rural and urban areas, respectively. The prices of pork, snakehead fish and duck egg decreased by **2.8%**, **4.6%** and **7.8%** MoM in rural areas, respectively, and by **4.3%**, **5.7%** and **6.6%** MoM, respectively, in urban areas.

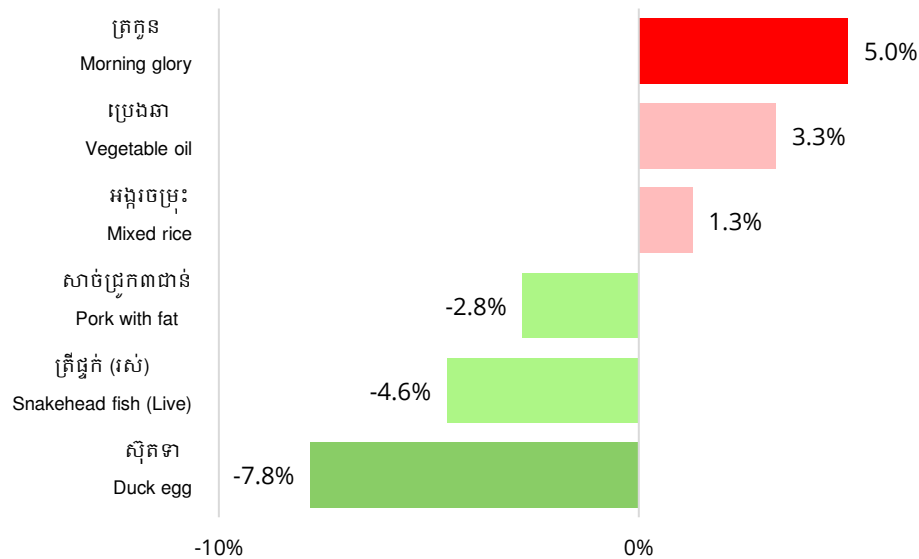
Table 1: Retail prices (riels) in rural and urban areas

	Urban	Rural
Mixed rice (kg)	2,096	2,088
Snakehead fish (Live) (kg)	10,115	9,963
Pork with fat (kg)	19,005	19,220
Duck egg (10 eggs)	5,344	5,220
Vegetable oil (5 liters)	29,652	28,613
Morning glory (kg)	3,330	3,231

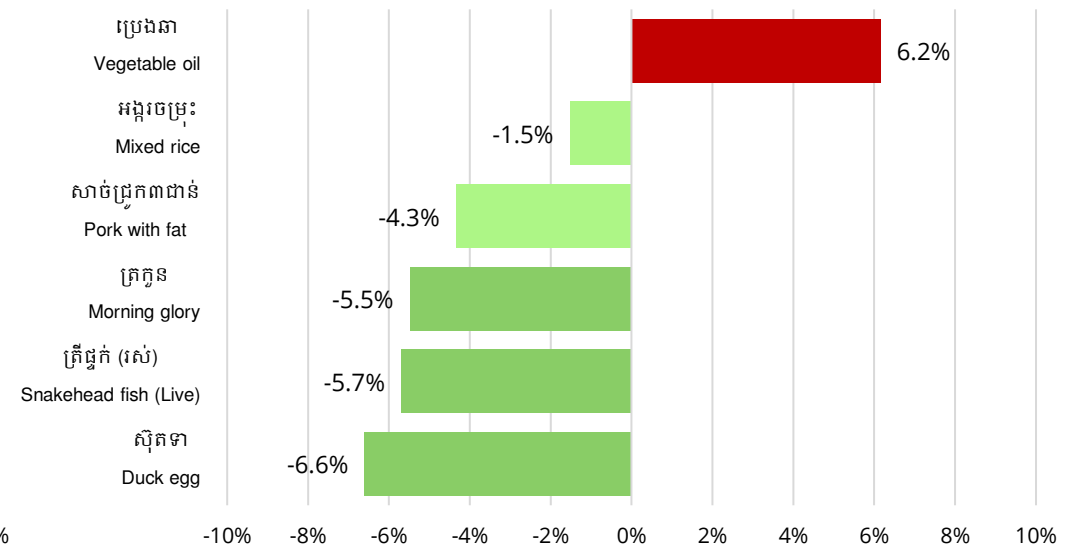
Monthly change (%) in retail prices of key food commodities

October 2021 vs November 2021

ជនបទ / Rural



ទីប្រជុំជន / Urban

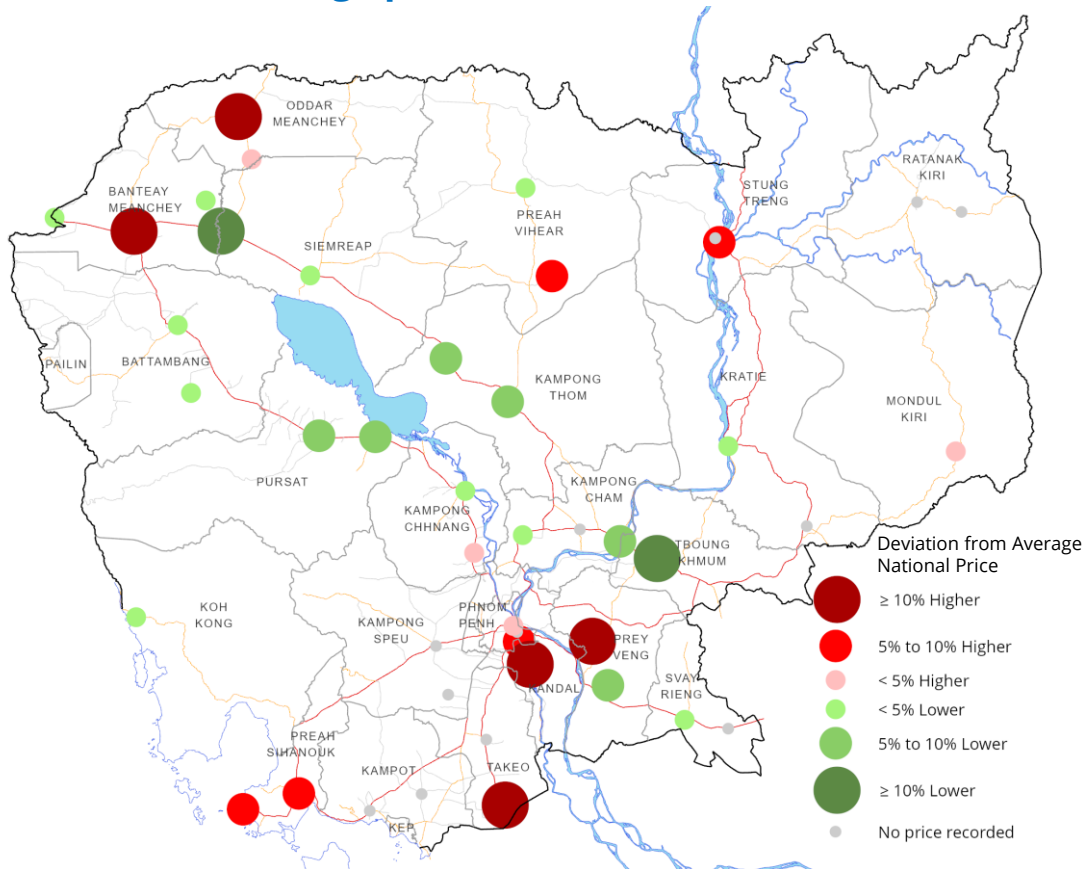


NB: Data is from all 45 markets. See the Methods section for more details.

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

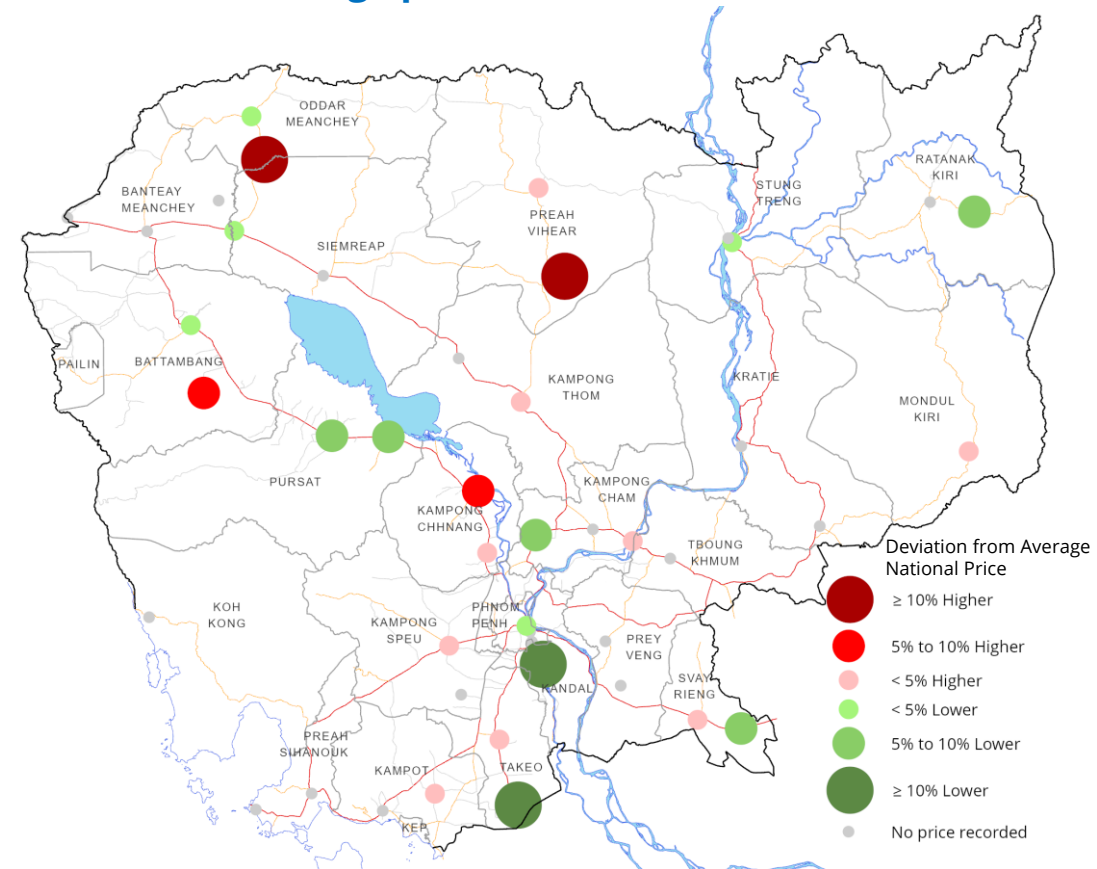
In November 2021, the national average retail price for mixed rice was 2,093 Riels/kg. Varying by markets or provinces, the highest price was 2,600 Riels in Prey Veng market, Prey Veng province, which was 24.0% higher than the national average. The lowest price was 1,775 Riels in Suong market, Tboung Khmoum province, 15.2% lower than the national average. The percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

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



In November 2021, the national average retail price for duck eggs was 5,291 Riels/10 eggs. The price of duck egg also varied by markets and provinces. The highest price was 6,000 Riels in Rovieng market, Preah Vihear province and Chong Kal market, Oddar Meanchey province (13.0% higher than the national average). The lowest price (4,500 Riels) was in Torn Leap market, Takeo province and Preak Toch market, Kandal province (15.0% lower than the national average). The percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

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

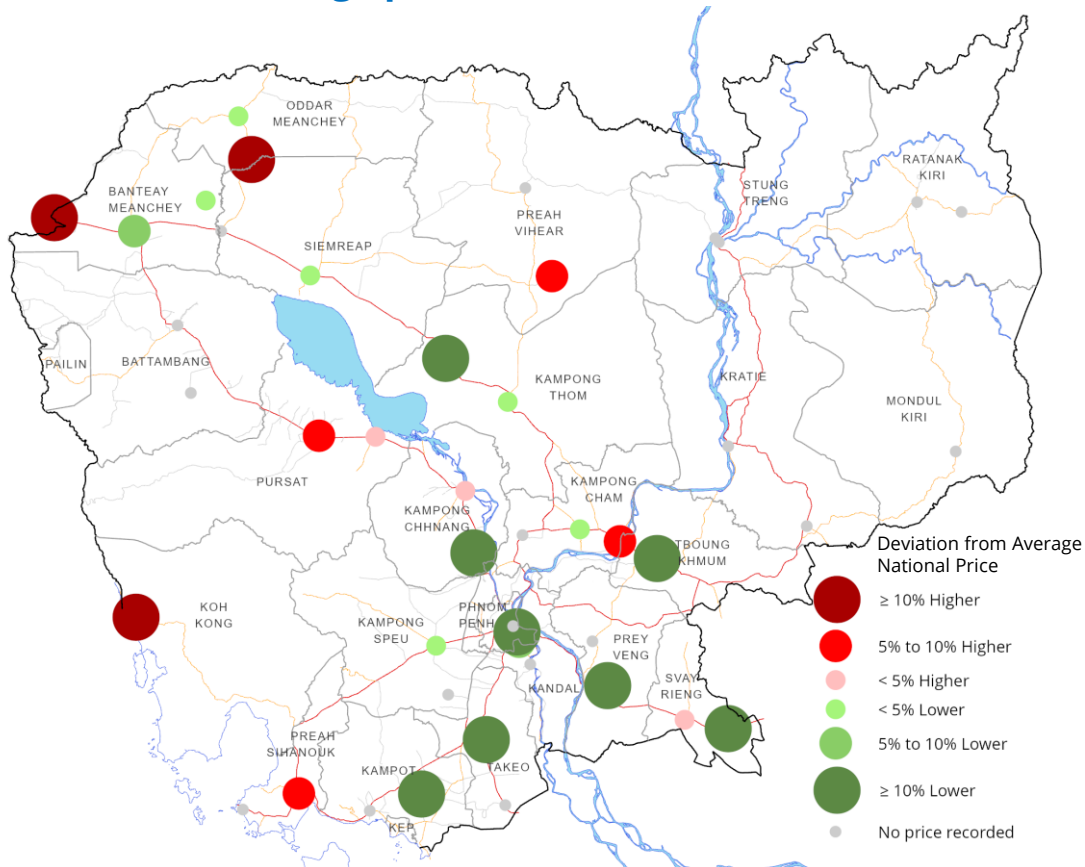


Sub-national: Price variation for snakehead fish and vegetable oil

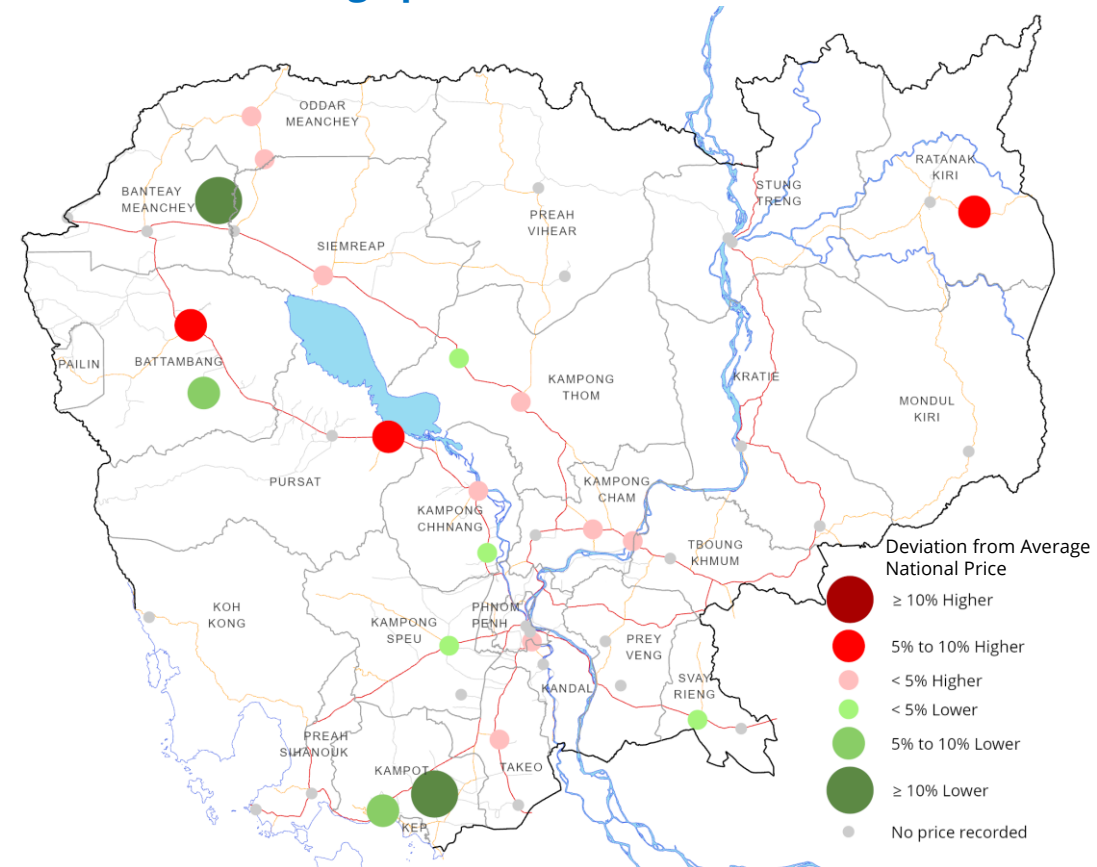
In November 2021, the national average retail price of snakehead fish (live) was **10,058 Riels/kg**. The price differs by markets and provinces. The highest price (13,500 Riels) was in Dang Tong market in Koh Kong province (34.2% higher than the national average). The lowest price (7,000 Riels) was in Doun Keo market in Takeo province (30.4% lower than the national average). The percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

In November 2021, the national average retail price of vegetable oil was **29,199 Riels/5 liters**. The highest price (31,000 Riels) was in Bar Kaev market, Ratanak Kiri province and Krakor market, Pursat province (6.2% higher than the national average). The lowest price (23,500 Riels) was in Phnom Srok market, Banteay Meanchey province (19.5% 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 (November 2021)



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



Trade and local production

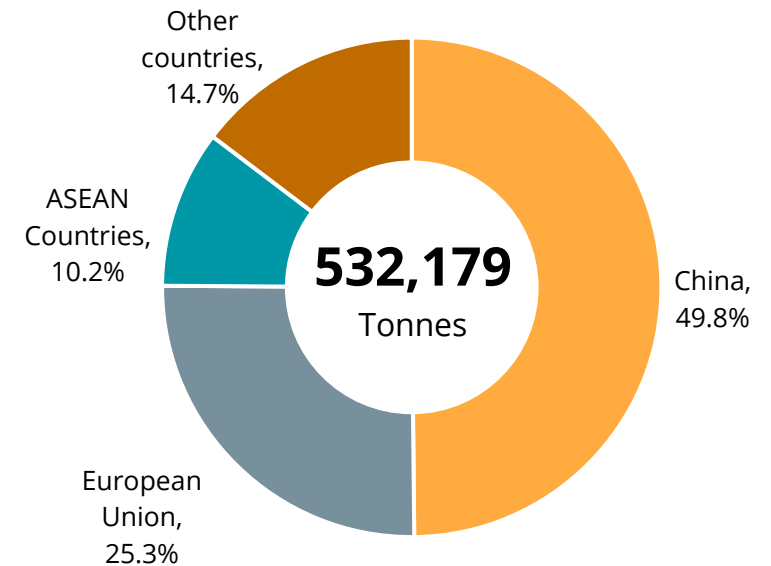
Despite the continuing impact of COVID-19 on the Cambodian economy in 2021, aggregate statistics of trade and agricultural production remain favorable. According to the November 2021 agriculture situation report by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), released on 8 December 2021, the production of wet season paddy rice harvested by November 2021 in some provinces was 5.18 million MT, which is 18.3% higher than in the same period last year. At the same time, the cultivated area of dry season paddy, horticulture and industrial crops were 169,133 hectares (-12.5% compared to same period last year), 4,454 hectares (-42.5%) and 11,132 hectares (-1%), respectively (November Situation Report of MAFF, 8 December 2021).

In the first eleven months of 2021, Cambodia exported approximately 3.1 million MT of paddy rice (equivalent to USD 546.5 million) to Vietnam, 75.8% higher than the same period last year (Official Facebook Page of the MAFF's Minister, 1 December 2021). Moreover, milled rice exports were 532,179 MT (equivalent to USD 454.4 million), a decrease of 11.4% 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 (25.3%), ASEAN countries (10.2%) and other countries (14.7%) accounting for the remainder (November Situation Report of MAFF, 8 December 2021).

Cambodia also exported about 4.2 million MT (equivalent to USD 2.8 billion) of other key agricultural products including 1.44 million MT of dry cassava (+9.5% compared to same period last year), 887,700 MT of fresh cassava (+33.7%), 30,470 MT of cassava powder (+11.0%), 921,100 MT of cashew nut (+329.0%), 178,100 MT of corn (-8.5%), 26,190 MT of mung bean (+330.8%), 88,170 MT of soybean (+283.2%), 226,580 MT of fresh mango (+149.5%), 395,860 MT of fresh banana (+31.9%), 55,520 MT of oil palm (+5.4%), 27,730 MT of pepper (+456.5%), 4,290 MT of tobacco (-24.4%) and 93.0 MT of mixed vegetable (-5.7%) (Official Facebook Page of the MAFF's Minister, 1 December 2021).

Cambodia-China bilateral trade reached USD 8.93 billion (+38.6% YoY) in the first ten months of 2021 (Quoted by the Khmer Time, 4 December 2021). The Cambodia-China FTA that has been signed on 12 October 2020 will take effect early next year to boost trade to 10 billion USD per year by 2023 (Quoted by the Phnom Penh Post, 16 November 2021). In addition, Cambodia-US bilateral trade reached USD 7.57 billion (+30.8% YoY) from January to October 2021 (Quoted by the Phnom Penh Post, 9 December 2021).

Milled rice exports, as of November 2021, by destination



Source: November Situation Report of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), 8 December 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 announced that it would extend the programme for another three months from October to December 2021. According to the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation, 682,328 IDPoor households (approximately 2.69 million people) have received USD 501.24 million in cash transfers from the start of the programme since 25 June 2020 until 24 November 2021.

Economic response

According to the Ministry of Economy and Finance, Cambodia and Japan plan to sign a second phase of concessional loan agreement of 180 million USD in December for COVID-19 crisis response (Quoted by the Phnom Penh Post, 2 December 2021).

COVID-19 vaccination

According to the Ministry of Health, as of 30 November 2021, around 14.2 million people aged from 5 years old (of which 7.1 million women) received at least the 1st dose of the Covid-19 vaccine, achieving about 100.8% of the current national target. Among them, around 13.4 million people (of which about 6.7 million women) have received their 2nd dose and more than 2.2 million people (of which about 1.1 million women) have received their booster dose by this month.

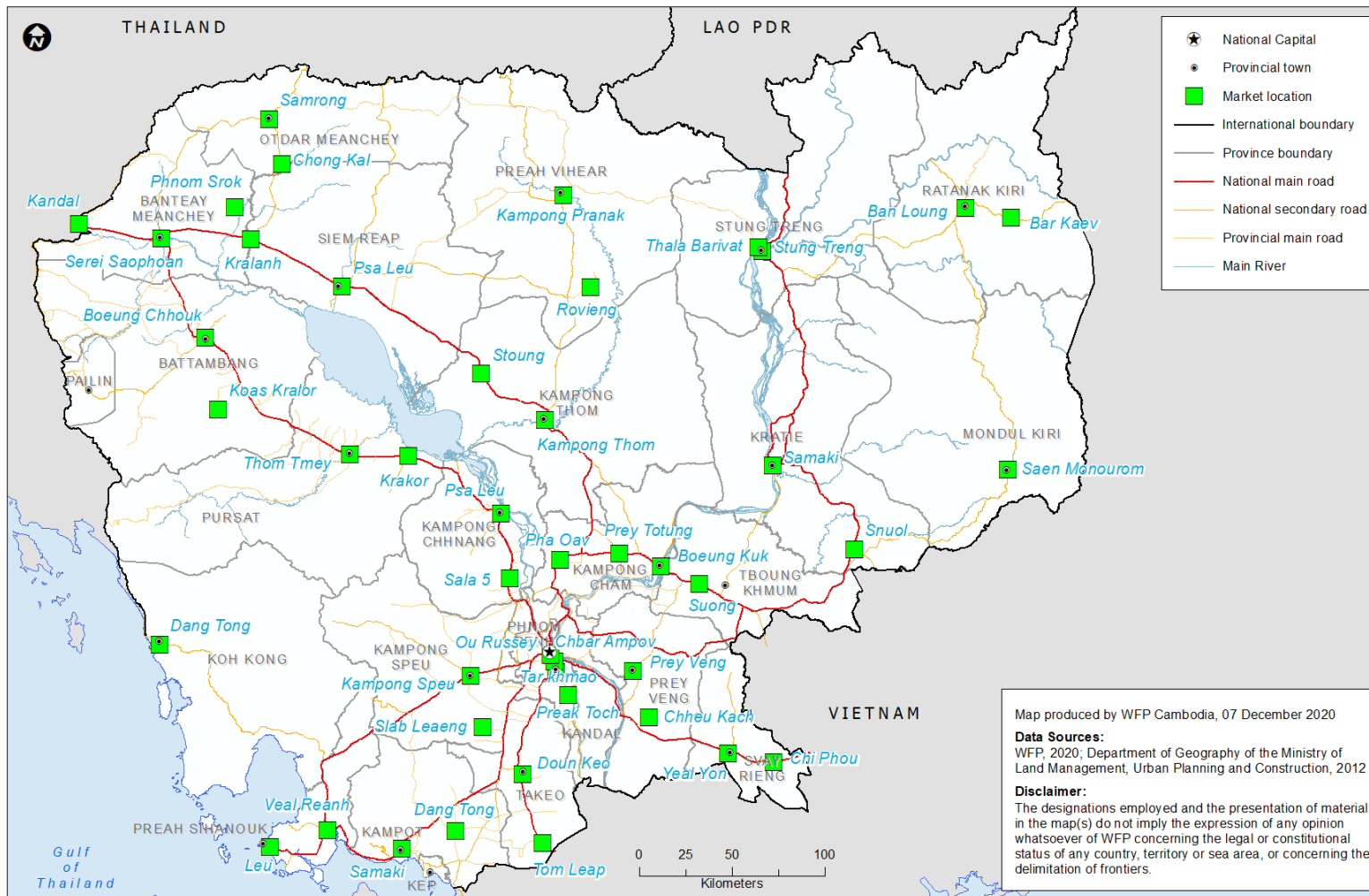


School meals are back, following the reopening school nationwide.

Source: Official Facebook Page of National Social Protection Council, 10 November 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).

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Food Commodity	Unit	Average retail prices of current month (November 2021)	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	2,093	▶ -0.3%	▶ -1.6%	▶ -2.5%
2.1. ត្រីដូក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	10,058	▼ -5.3%	▼ -11.6%	▲ 13.1%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,340	▶ -1.6%	▼ -8.7%	▶ -3.2%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,667	▶ 2.7%	▶ -0.6%	▲ 5.9%
2.4. ត្រីដូក់ជៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	24,399	▶ -1.5%	▼ -8.4%	▶ 2.7%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	19,109	▶ -3.6%	▼ -8.1%	▶ -2.1%
4.1. ស៊ីតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	5,291	▼ -7.1%	▶ 3.6%	▶ -4.2%
4.2. ស៊ីតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,648	▶ -3.0%	▲ 5.5%	▶ -2.0%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	29,199	▶ 4.9%	▲ 8.5%	▲ 39.7%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ុយត/ Iodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,171	▶ -0.2%	▶ -2.8%	▶ -2.0%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,577	▶ -2.1%	▶ 2.0%	▲ 7.9%
8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	3,286	▶ -1.8%	▲ 35.6%	▼ -14.6%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	3,858	▲ 23.0%	▲ 15.1%	▲ 19.7%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	5,319	▲ 20.8%	▲ 30.8%	▼ -11.2%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រៃ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,833	▲ 33.1%	▲ 42.4%	▶ -3.8%
8.5. ត្រីក្រហម/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	5,554	▲ 7.6%	▲ 38.5%	▶ 0.9%
8.6. ត្រីត្រី/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	5,300	▲ 6.3%	▲ 35.5%	▲ 6.0%
8.7. ត្រីក្រហម/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	4,190	▲ 7.9%	▲ 39.4%	▲ 9.8%
8.8. ត្រីខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	4,554	▲ 6.5%	▲ 30.6%	▶ 2.3%
8.9. ផ្លែដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	4,908	▲ 19.9%	▲ 52.2%	▼ -26.5%
8.10. ស្លឹកឯប័/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	6,569	▲ 34.6%	▲ 41.0%	▲ 32.7%
8.11. ត្រីយណ្តៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,604	▶ 2.3%	▲ 15.1%	▶ -3.1%
8.12. ផ្លែណ្តៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,950	▶ 0.3%	▲ 22.2%	▲ 7.3%
8.13. ឃ្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,103	▲ 32.5%	▲ 8.1%	▼ -5.5%
8.14. ត្រីឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	2,540	▲ 6.3%	▲ 10.0%	▼ -7.5%
8.15. ត្រីបំបែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	3,225	▲ 14.8%	▲ 30.4%	▼ -12.3%
8.16. ត្រីបំបែង/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	3,867	▲ 37.5%	▲ 52.0%	▲ 8.5%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉េង/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	4,396	▲ 29.7%	▲ 27.4%	▲ 6.5%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,790	▲ 9.4%	▲ 11.5%	▼ -5.4%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	3,083	▲ 6.2%	▲ 21.7%	▼ -21.0%
8.20. ល្អិតខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,318	▲ 7.9%	▼ -12.6%	▲ 24.6%
8.21. សណ្តែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	4,219	▲ 13.1%	▲ 28.2%	▼ -21.4%
8.22. ត្រីយូងចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,599	▲ 15.5%	▶ 3.8%	▼ -19.9%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	10,008	▲ 12.4%	▲ 40.3%	▲ 16.5%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	7,474	▲ 22.7%	▲ 39.9%	▶ -3.6%
8.25. ដីឡូងពណ៌ស្បើង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,149	▼ -6.7%	▼ -7.8%	▼ -8.4%

Annex 1 Change in retail prices (November 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 (November 2021)	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	1,941	▶ -1.0%	▶ -2.6%	▶ -3.6%
2.1. ត្រីដូក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	9,011	▼ -7.9%	▼ -14.3%	▲ 10.2%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	5,679	▶ -2.9%	▼ -9.0%	▶ -4.2%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,956	▶ 1.3%	▶ 0.4%	▲ 7.3%
2.4. ត្រីដូក់ជៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	22,621	▶ -1.8%	▼ -10.5%	▶ 0.3%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	17,635	▶ -3.9%	▼ -8.5%	▶ -2.5%
4.1. ស៊ីតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,817	▼ -8.7%	▶ 2.0%	▼ -5.8%
4.2. ស៊ីតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,187	▼ -5.0%	▲ 5.6%	▶ -2.4%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	28,611	▲ 5.2%	▲ 8.8%	▲ 41.4%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ុយត/ Iodized salt	Riels/Kg	978	▶ -0.7%	▶ -1.1%	▶ 0.2%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,054	▶ -0.4%	▶ 4.2%	▲ 9.7%
8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,779	▶ -3.3%	▲ 39.0%	▼ -14.5%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	3,303	▲ 23.4%	▲ 18.1%	▲ 27.7%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	4,417	▲ 28.2%	▲ 29.0%	▼ -10.2%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រៃ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,167	▲ 38.0%	▲ 50.0%	▼ -8.8%
8.5. ត្រីក្រហម/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	4,741	▲ 5.1%	▲ 39.5%	▶ 0.5%
8.6. ត្រីត្រី/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	4,558	▲ 6.7%	▲ 39.8%	▲ 8.3%
8.7. ត្រីចម្កី/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	3,621	▲ 8.4%	▲ 46.9%	▲ 11.3%
8.8. ត្រីខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	3,875	▶ 4.2%	▲ 36.0%	▶ 4.8%
8.9. ផ្លែដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	4,053	▲ 22.0%	▲ 58.5%	▼ -23.0%
8.10. ស្លឹកងប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,671	▲ 44.6%	▲ 47.9%	▲ 35.3%
8.11. ត្រីយល្លោ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,083	▲ 8.7%	▲ 16.1%	▲ 7.7%
8.12. ផ្លែល្លោ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,364	▶ -4.5%	▲ 19.5%	▲ 5.1%
8.13. ប្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,761	▲ 20.4%	▶ -0.9%	▼ -9.0%
8.14. ត្រីឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	2,114	▲ 7.7%	▲ 11.6%	▼ -10.1%
8.15. ត្រីបំបែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,730	▲ 20.1%	▲ 35.6%	▼ -14.7%
8.16. ត្រីបំបែងរូង/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	3,293	▲ 39.4%	▲ 64.2%	▲ 6.5%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉េង/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	3,752	▲ 27.5%	▲ 31.1%	▶ 3.5%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,358	▲ 8.9%	▲ 14.6%	▼ -7.4%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,558	▲ 5.1%	▲ 25.8%	▼ -21.6%
8.20. ល្អិតខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	980	▶ 2.6%	▼ -13.9%	▲ 11.5%
8.21. សណ្តែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	3,614	▲ 13.1%	▲ 29.2%	▼ -22.7%
8.22. ត្រីយូងចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,175	▲ 13.2%	▶ 0.9%	▼ -24.6%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	9,042	▲ 13.7%	▲ 42.9%	▲ 13.3%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	6,570	▲ 19.8%	▲ 37.6%	▼ -7.9%
8.25. ដីឡូងពណ៌ស្បែង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	1,746	▼ -7.9%	▼ -14.7%	▼ -16.3%

Annex 2 Change in wholesale prices (November 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.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	2.09	26,294
Fish	Mud fish	2.1. ត្រីផ្លែក្រវាត់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	76.47	91.0	10.06	27,849
Meat	Pork	3.1. សាច់ជ្រូកពាជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	77.75	40.7	19.11	23,660
Egg	Duck egg	4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg	21.92	11.8	8.47	3,050
Diary	Milk	---NA---	7	12.0	---	---
Oil	Vegetable oil	5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	115.36	12.8	6.42	2,505
Veg	Morning Glory	8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory	34.76	231.7	3.29	23,160
Tuber	Sweet Potato	8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៌លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes	19.21	19.6	2.15	1,282
Pulses	Soybean, green bean	---NA---	8	21.6	---	---
Fruit	Banana	---NA---	91	96.4	---	---
Total			1,937	950.6	---	107,800

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.

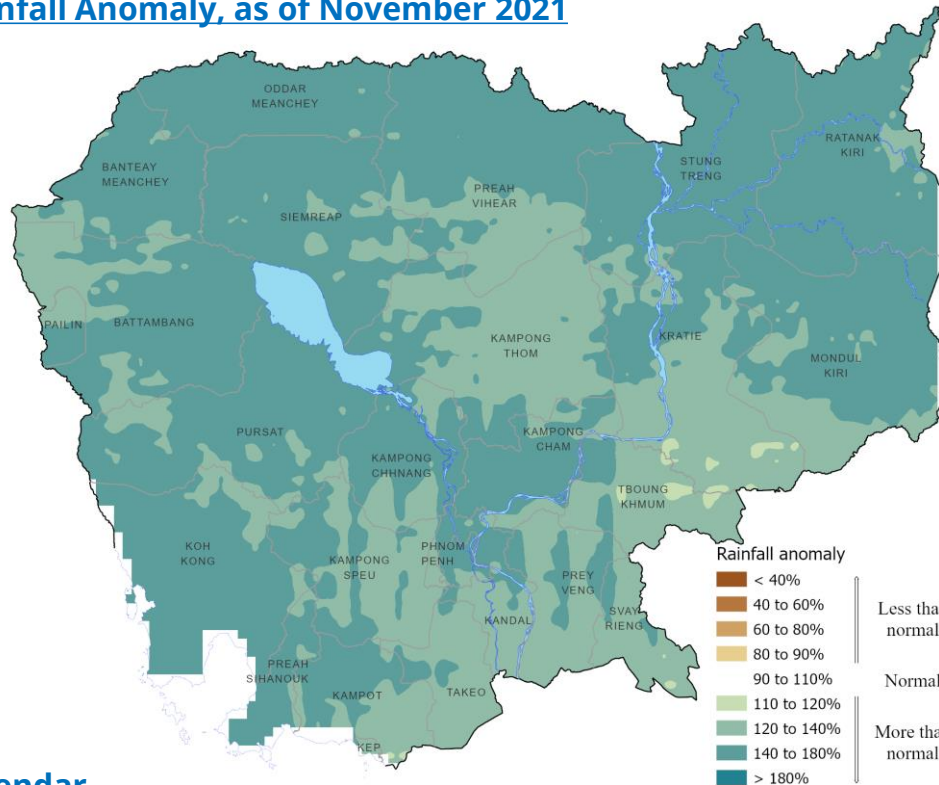
² Cambodia Socioeconomic Survey 2014. National Institute of Statistics, Cambodia.

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

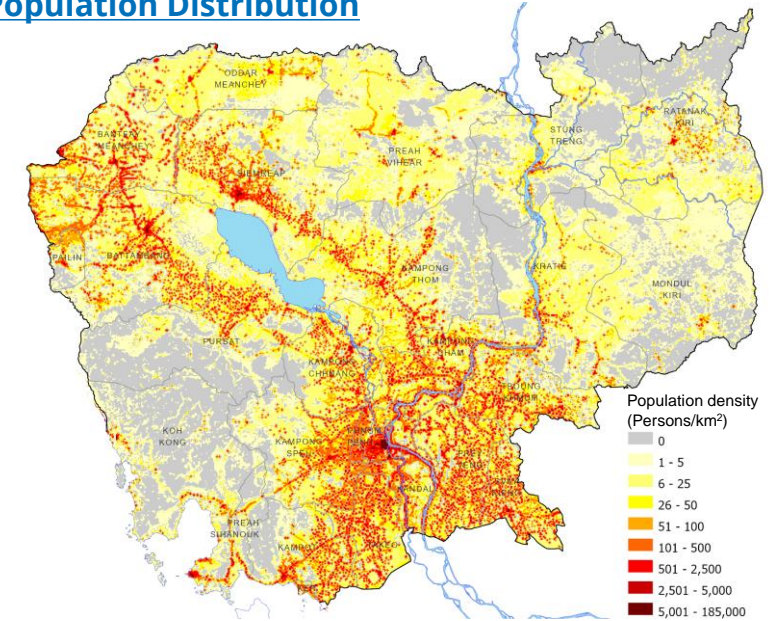
⁴ Cambodia Market Update, November 2021. WFP Cambodia.

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

3-Month Rainfall Anomaly, as of November 2021

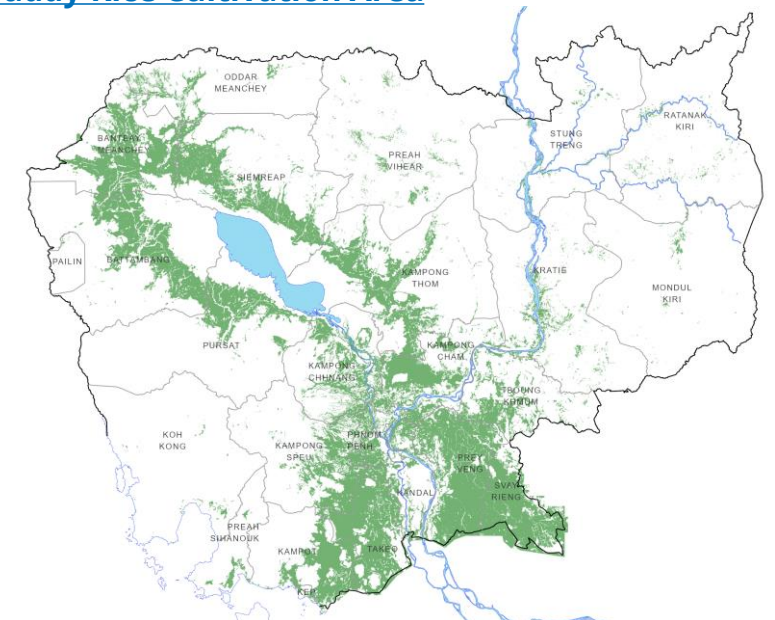


Population Distribution



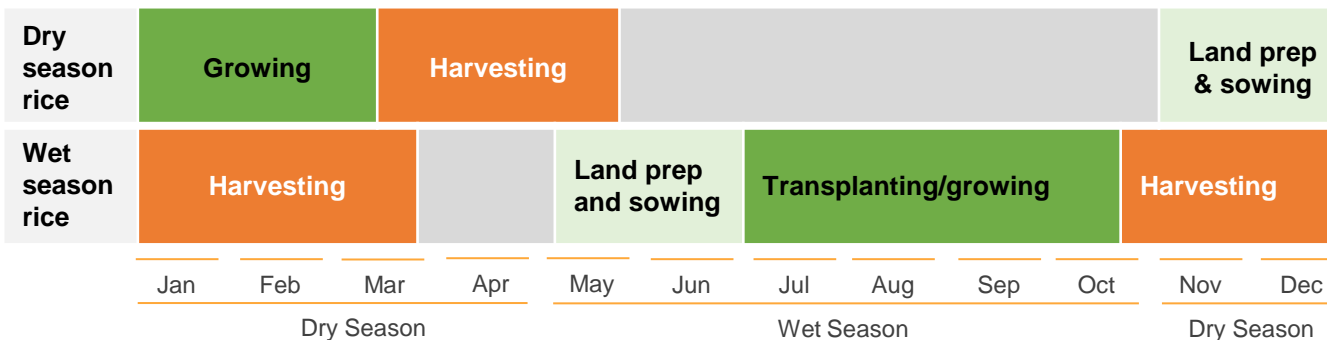
Source: LandScan™ Global, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 2019

Paddy Rice Cultivation Area



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

Seasonal Calendar



Source: Final Rainfall from CHIRPS and analysis by WFP Cambodia