



CAMBODIA

Market Update

December 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 298 million confirmed cases and more than 5.4 million deaths worldwide (WHO, 7 January 2022). In Cambodia, since the first reported case on 27 January 2020, there have been a total of 120,591 confirmed cases, and 3,015 deaths (MOH, 7 January 2022).

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 December 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

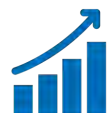
COVID-19 & Environmental Factors Influencing Prices

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 on its way towards recovery with the estimated real GDP growth at 2.2% in 2021 and 4.5% in 2022 (WB, December 2021).

The Government declared the 20 February community transmission event over and fully reopened the country's economic and social activities in the context of a new normality.

The first confirmed case of the new variant of concern *Omicron* was brought to Cambodia by travelers from overseas on 14 December 2021.

Over the past three months, above-average rainfall prevailed over the country, which is favorable for growing dry-season crops.



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

Since January 2020, domestic food prices have remained stable for most key food commodities, though some spikes in March 2020 (due to the increase of COVID-19 cases and subsequent border closures), October 2020/2021 (due to large-scale flash floods), respectively, were observed.

National average 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. Price of snakehead fish 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. Prices of morning glory remains mostly below the last year's average, except in January, June and December 2021.

The cost of a balanced food basket trend in 2020 followed the fluctuation of prices for key food commodities. In 2021, it has shown upwards trend since January, and the cost in December increased to 110,970 riel/person/month (equivalent to USD 27) by 10.9% year-on-year and 2.9% month-on-month, mainly driven by increases in prices for morning glory and vegetable oil.



Sub-national Monthly Food Price Change (December 2021)

In December 2021, the average retail prices for key commodities (except duck egg and vegetable oil) in rural areas were lower than in urban areas.

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

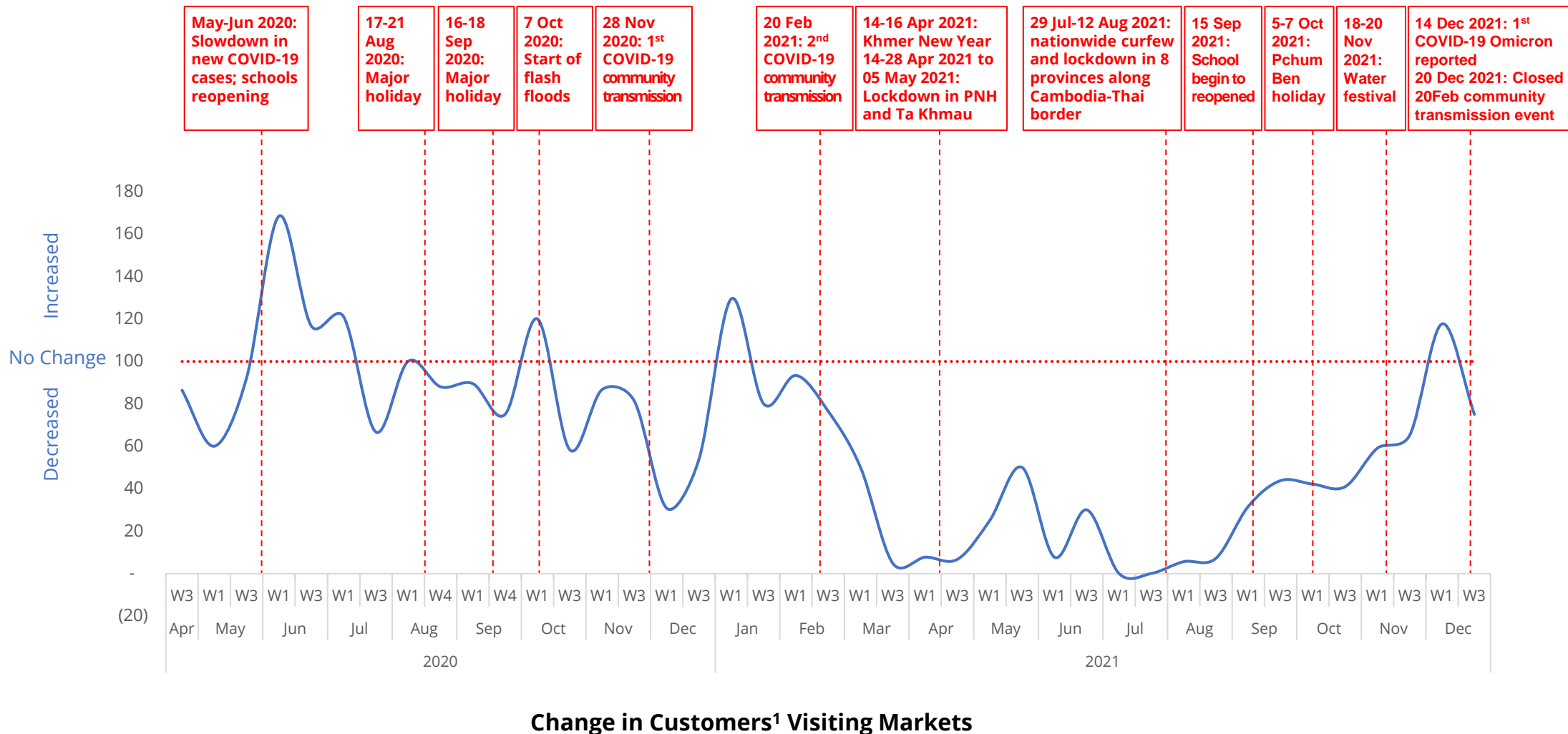
At provincial level, Prey Veng, Kampong Thom, Svay Rieng, and Koh Kong provinces reported higher prices than the national average prices and the highest prices for several key food commodities, such as mixed rice, duck eggs, snakehead fish and vegetable oil compared to other provinces.

Conclusion:

The full reopening of economic activities has significantly increased the number of customers who visited markets in early December 2021. However, **customer numbers were reportedly dropping towards the end of the month, which is likely due to concerns over the new COVID-19 variant *Omicron***. In December 2021, even though national average retail prices for most key food commodities decreased month-on-month, the increases in prices for morning glory (as well as other vegetables due to a shortage in cultivation areas of horticulture) and vegetable oil (caused by low supply from major country producers in the region) resulted in a **higher cost of the balanced food basket**. This may result in difficulties for households to access Vitamin-rich food. The extension of the Government COVID-19 cash transfer programme until September 2022 will improve accessibility of food and essential needs for poor and vulnerable households.

Market functionality

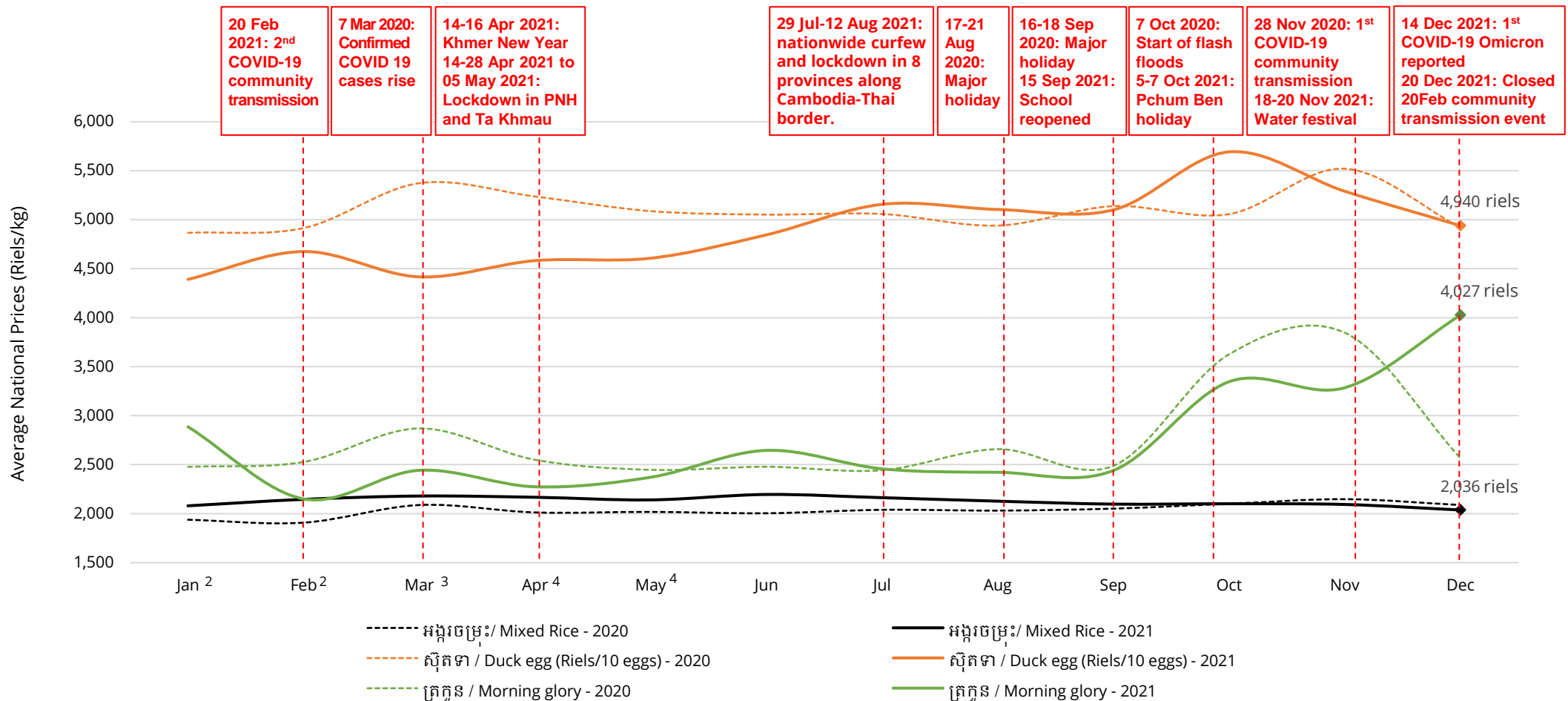
In the 45 markets monitored across the country, market chiefs and traders were interviewed on the availability and supply of food in the market, market functionality and accessibility, and the number of customers visiting their respective markets in the first and third week of the month. In the third week of December 2021, the number of customers who visited markets dropped after it had significantly recovered in the first week of the month. Moreover, **24%** of market chefs/traders reported facing increased supply prices in the third week of December 2021, a slight increase compared to November 2021 when it was only 22%.



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 mixed trend in December 2021, with decreases in prices for rice and duck eggs but an increase for morning glory after notable spikes during the October 2021 and 2020 floods and the November 2020 COVID-19 community transmission. In December 2021, the national average retail price of mixed rice was 2,036 Riels/kg: **-2.7%** month-on-month (MoM) and **-2.5%** year-on-year (YoY). The national average retail price for morning glory significantly increased by **22.6%** MoM to 4,027 Riels/kg and was **57.0%** higher than the same month last year. The price of duck egg continued to decrease in December 2021 to 4,940 Riels/10 eggs: **-6.6%** MoM but **+0.4%** 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.

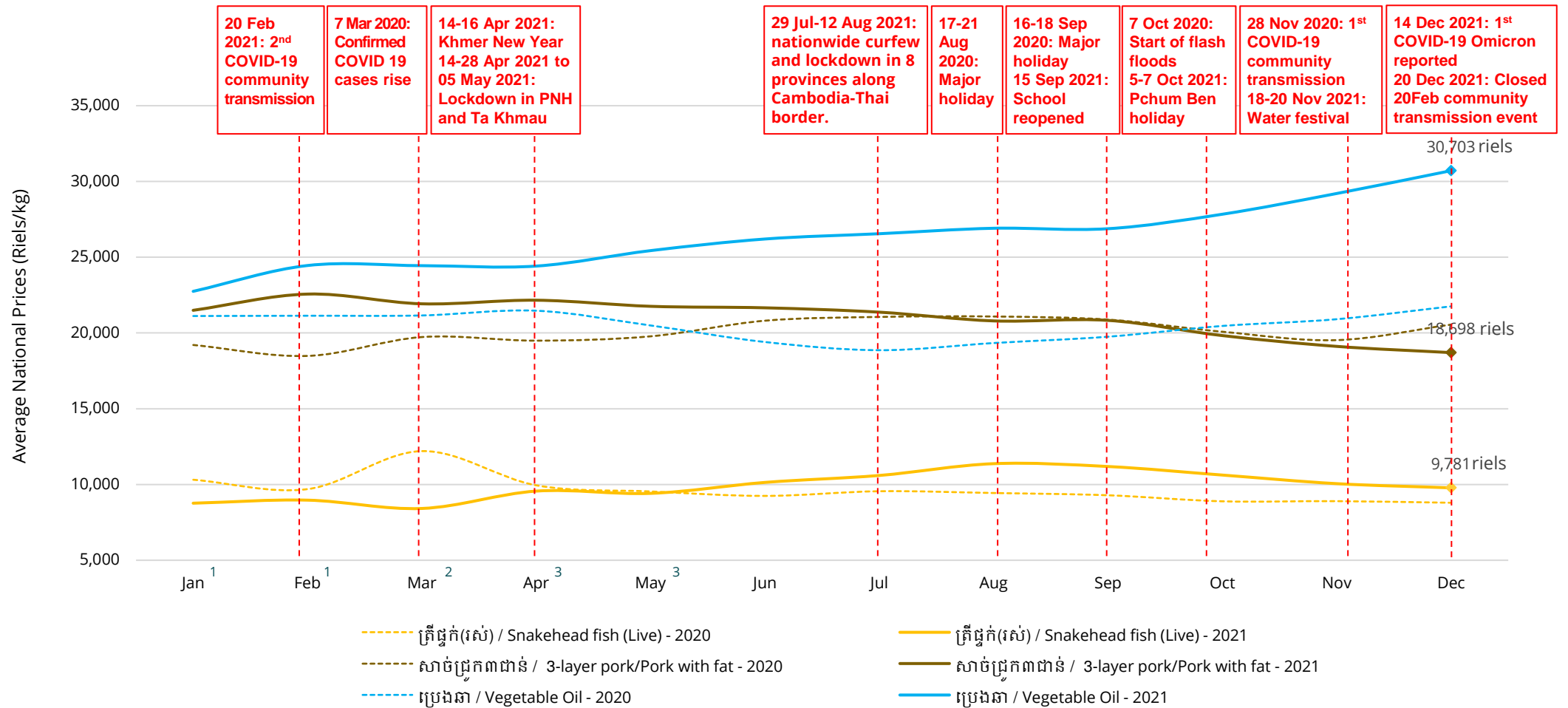
² Food prices in 2020 were remotely collected in the first week of the month in only 14 markets.

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) also showed mixed trends in December 2021 with snakehead fish and pork displaying a downward trends while vegetable oil continued to show an upward trend. The national average retail price for snakehead fish in December 2021 was 9,781 Riels/kg: **-2.8%** month-on-month (MoM) but **+11.3%** year-on-year (YoY). The national average retail price for pork decreased to 18,698 Riels/kg: **-2.2%** MoM and **-9.0%** YoY. In contrast, the national average retail price for vegetable oil continued rising to 30,703 Riels/5 litres: **+5.2%** MoM and **+41.1%** YoY. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.



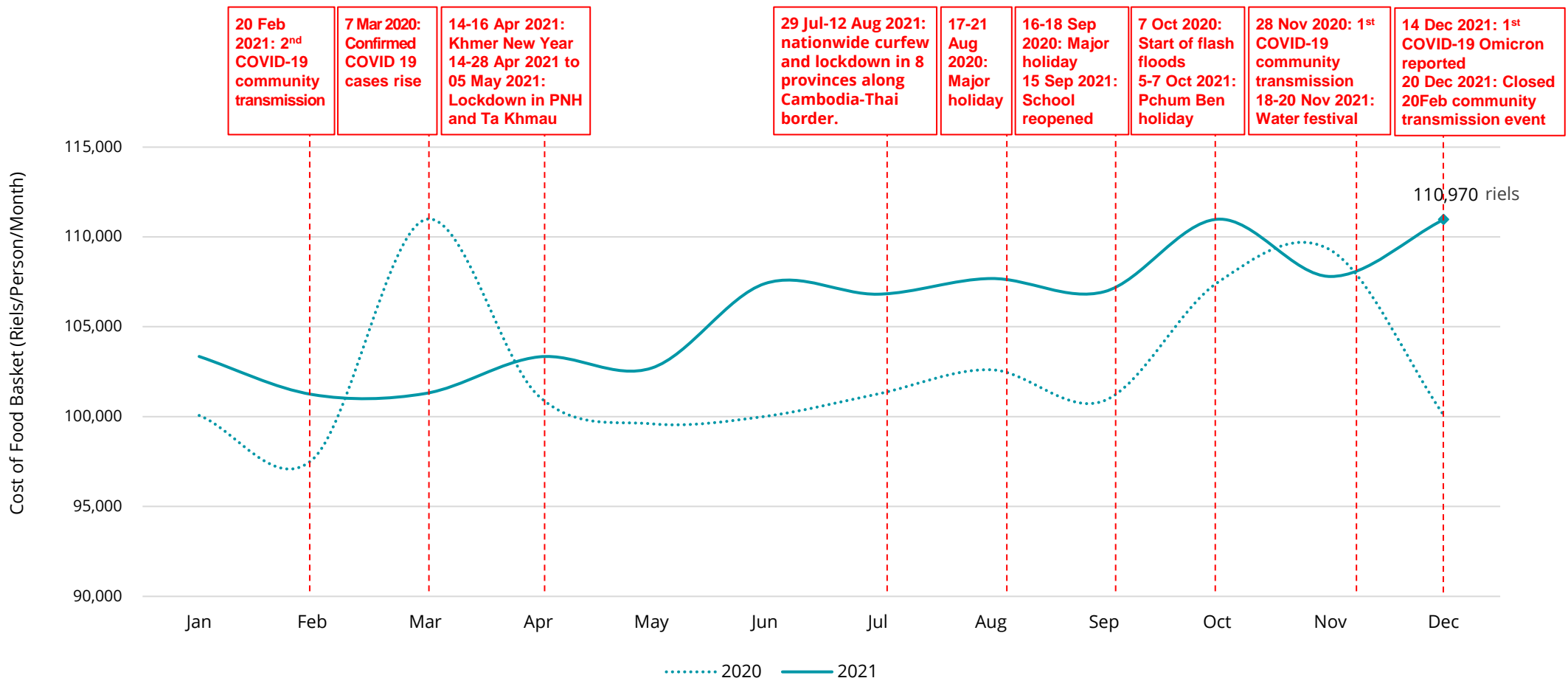
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National: Cost of a balanced food basket

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, October, and December 2021. The average cost of the food basket in December 2021 spiked to 110,970 riel/person/month which **2.9%** and **10.9%** higher 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.

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

In December 2021, the average retail prices for six commonly consumed food commodities in rural areas were lower than in urban areas, except duck egg and vegetable oil (Table 1). Between November and December 2021, the average retail prices for key commodities in rural and urban areas followed the same direction of change. The prices for morning glory and vegetable oil rose by **22.4%** and **7.4%** MoM, respectively in rural areas and **22.3%** and **3.5%** MoM, respectively in urban areas. Prices for mixed rice, pork, snakehead fish, and duck egg dropped by **3.0%**, **3.5%**, **4.0%** and **5.0%** MoM in rural areas, respectively and **2.5%**, **1.0%**, **1.5%** and **7.9%** MoM in urban areas, respectively.

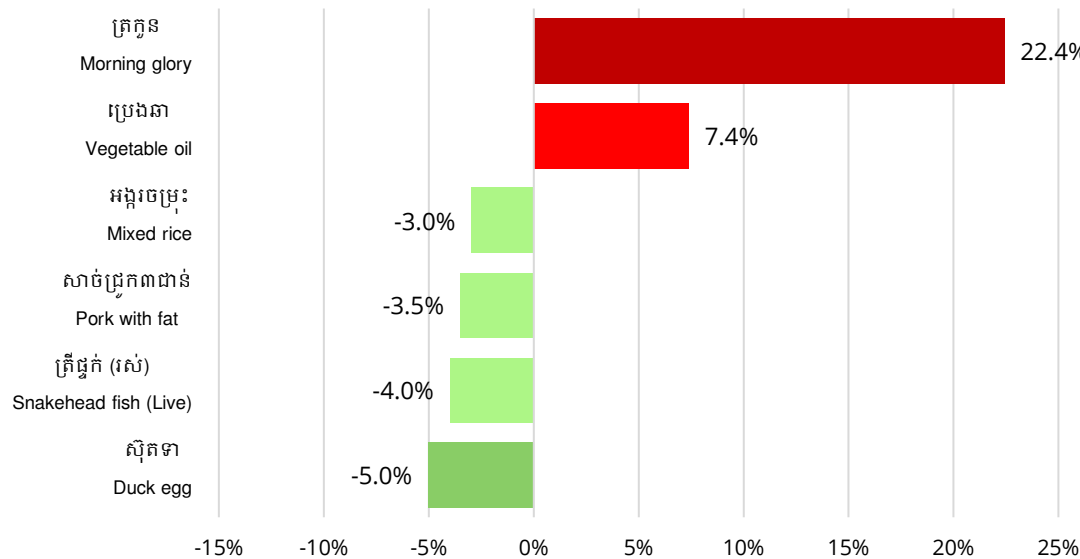
Table 1: Retail prices (riels) in rural and urban areas

| | Urban | Rural |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Mixed rice (kg) | 2,043 | 2,027 |
| Snakehead fish (Live) (kg) | 9,962 | 9,565 |
| Pork with fat (kg) | 18,824 | 18,546 |
| Duck egg (10 eggs) | 4,924 | 4,958 |
| Vegetable oil (5 liters) | 30,681 | 30,727 |
| Morning glory (kg) | 4,072 | 3,956 |

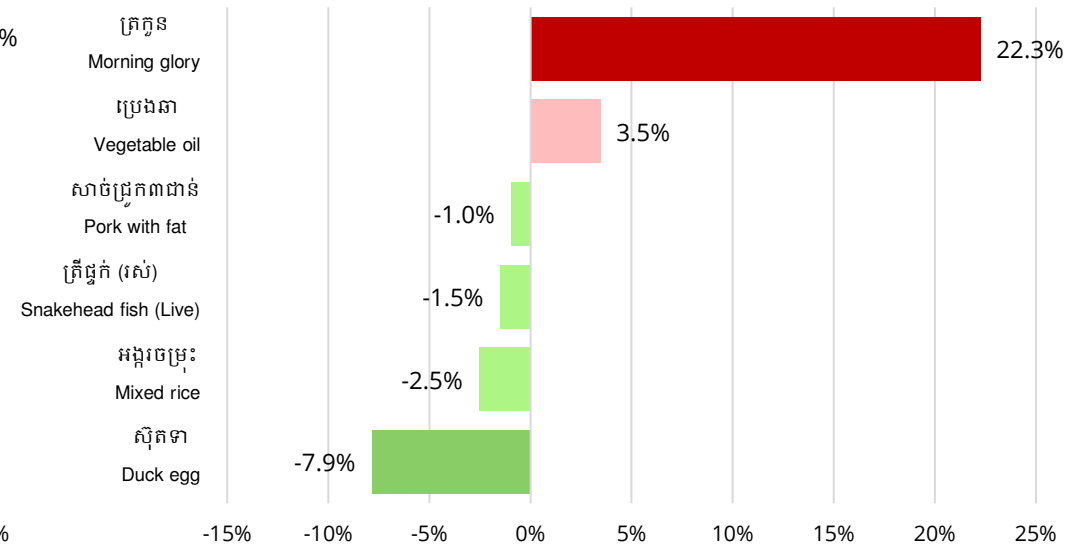
Monthly change (%) in retail prices of key food commodities

November 2021 vs December 2021

ជនបទ / Rural



ទីប្រជុំជន / Urban

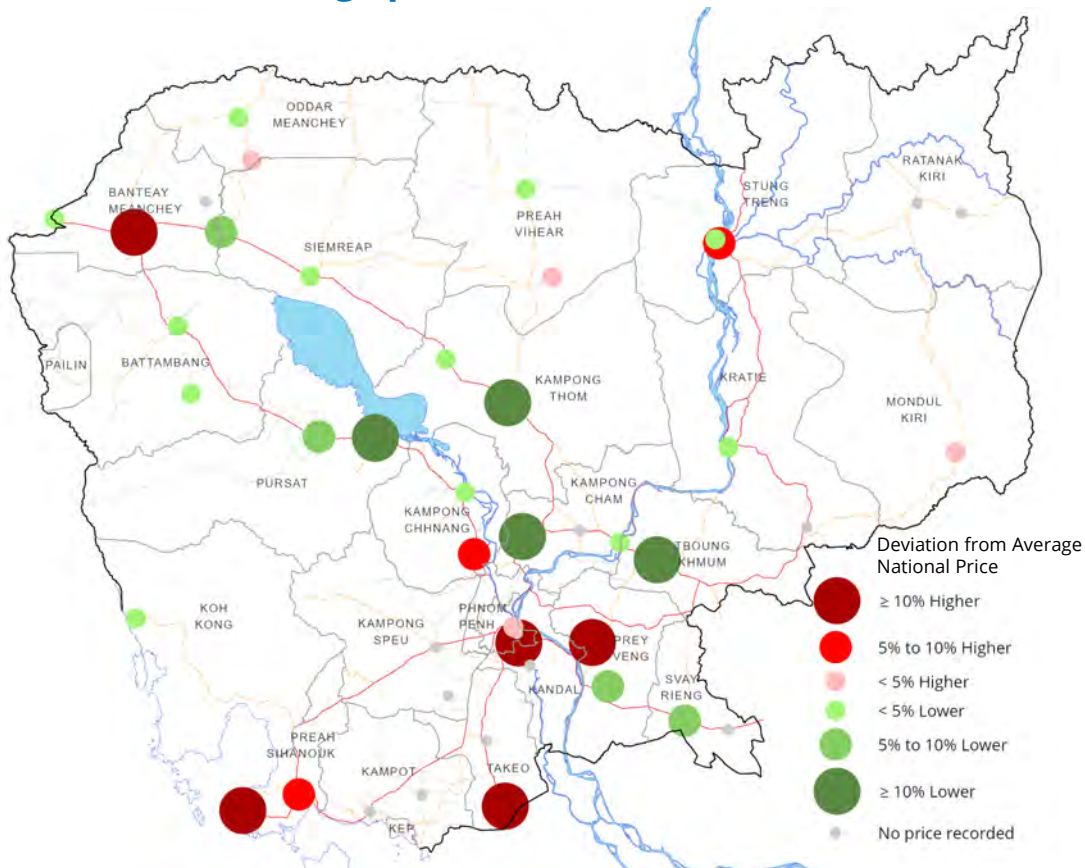


NB: Data is from all 45 markets. See the Methods section for more details.

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

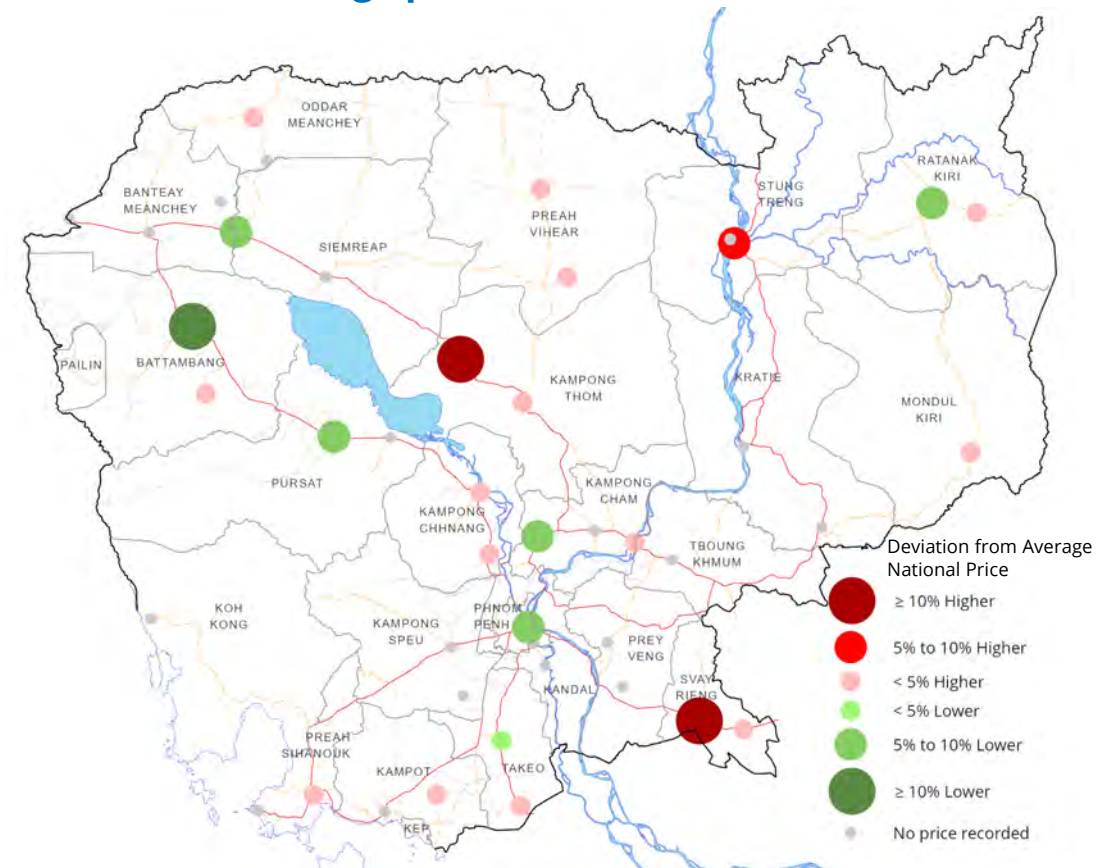
In December 2021, the national average retail price for mixed rice was 2,036 Riels/kg. The price varied by markets or provinces, the highest price was 2,600 Riels in Prey Veng market, Prey Veng province, which was 28.0% higher than the national average. The lowest price was 1,650 Riels in Suong market, Tboung Khmoum province, 19.0% 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 (December 2021)



In December 2021, the national average retail price for duck eggs was 4,940 Riels/10 eggs. The price of duck egg also varied by markets and provinces. The highest price was 5,500 Riels in Stoung market, Kampong Thom province and Veal Yon market, Svay Rieng province (11.0% higher than the national average). The lowest price (4,000 Riels) was in Boeung Chhouk market, Battambang province (19.0% 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 (December 2021)

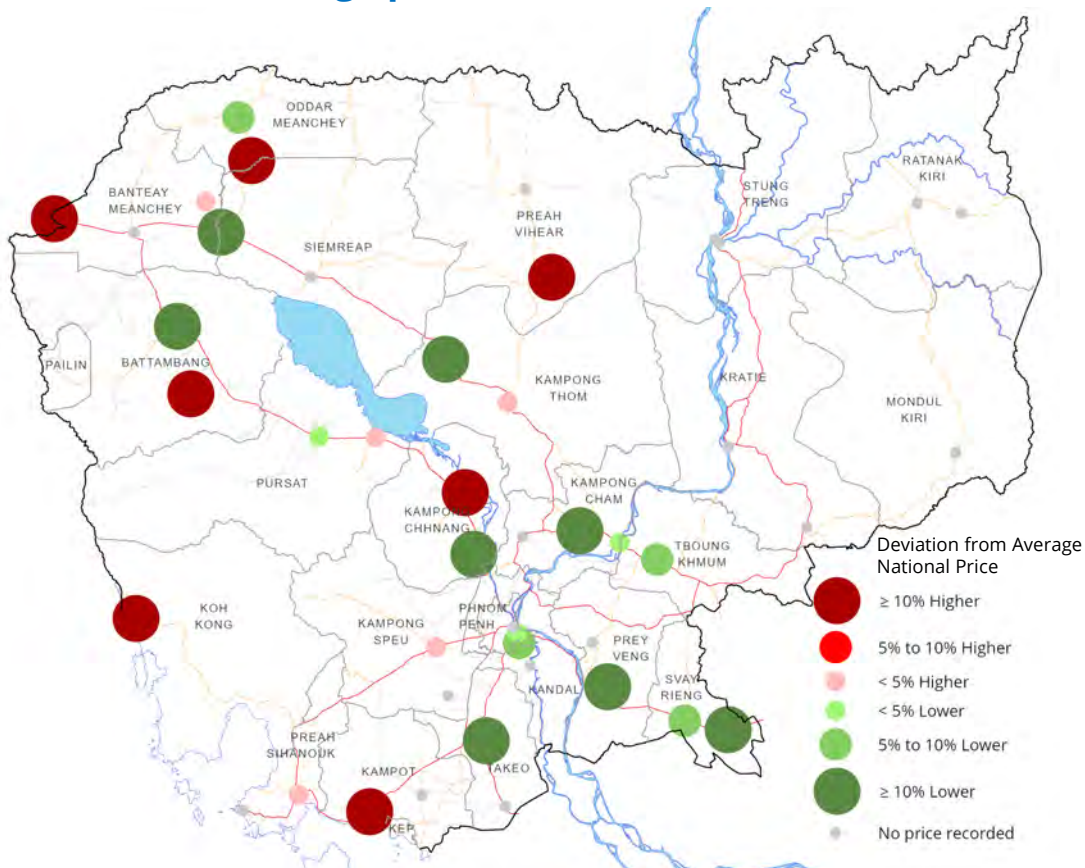


Sub-national: Price variation for snakehead fish and vegetable oil

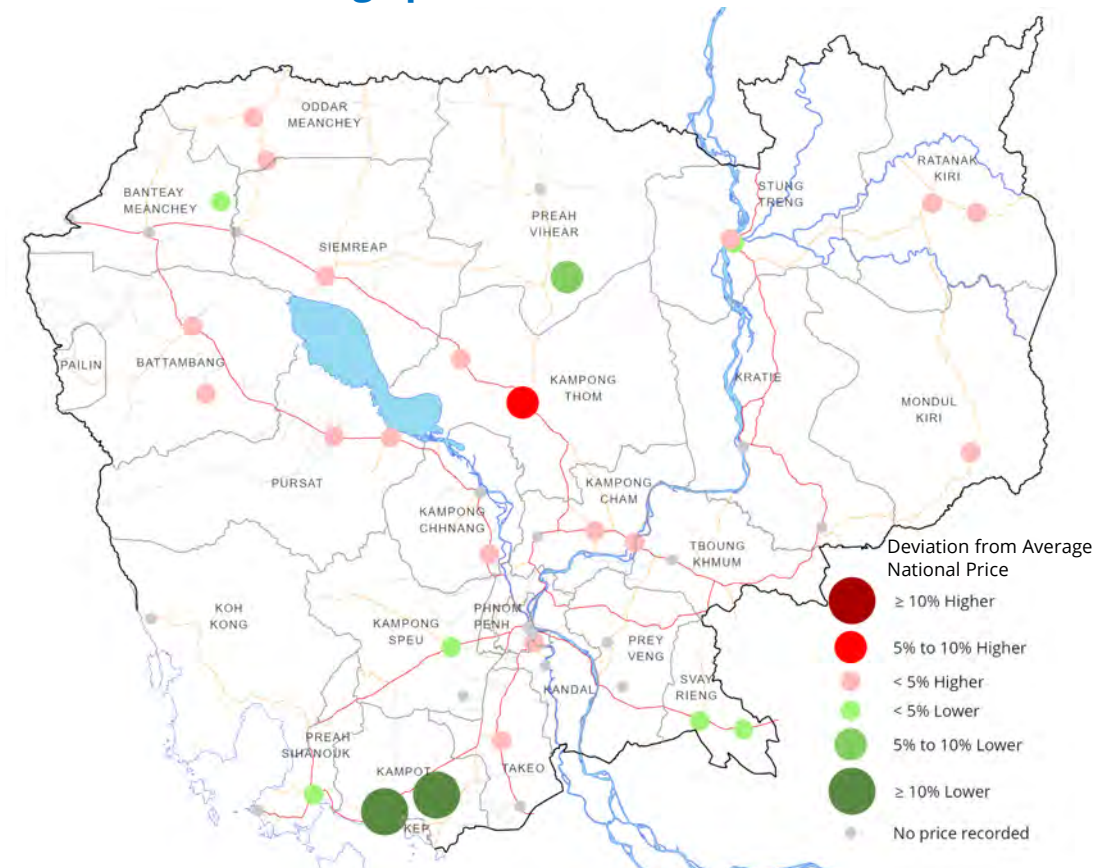
In December 2021, the national average retail price of snakehead fish (live) was **9,781 Riels/kg**. The price differs by markets and provinces. The highest price (13,000 Riels) was in Dang Tong market in Koh Kong province (32.9% higher than the national average). The lowest price (7,300 Riels) was in Kralanh market in Siem Reap province (25.0% lower than the national average). The percentage of price deviation in other markets can be found in the map below.

In December 2021, the national average retail price of vegetable oil was **30,703 Riels/5 liters**. The highest price (32,225 Riels) was in Kampong Thom market, Kampong Thom province (5.0% higher than the national average). The lowest price (27,000 Riels) was in Dang Tong market, Kampot province (12.0% 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 (December 2021)



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



Trade and local production

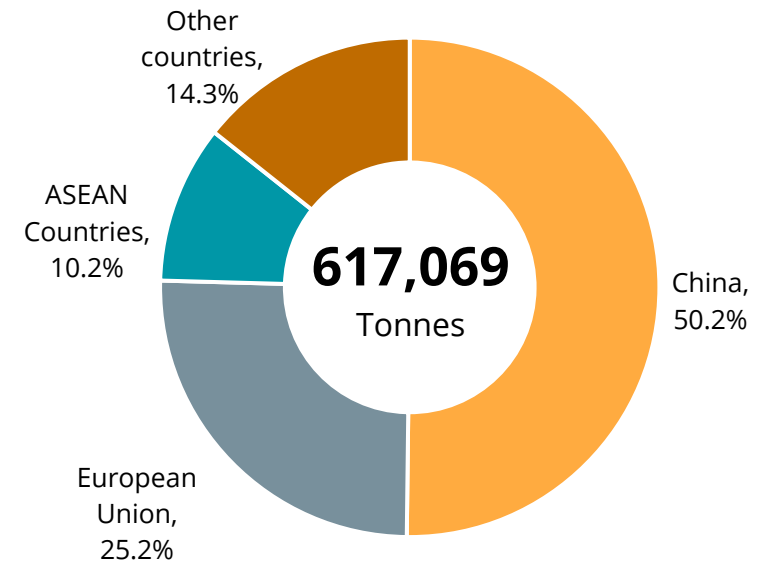
Despite the continuing impact of COVID-19 on the Cambodian economy in 2021, aggregate statistics of trade and agricultural production remain favorable. According to 2021 agriculture situation report by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) released on 6 January 2021, the production of wet-season paddy rice was 9.06 million MT which 10.2% higher than the last year. In addition, cultivation areas of dry-season paddy, horticulture and industrial crops by December 2021 were 467,098 hectares (-5.8% compared to same period last year), 20,033 hectares (-17.4%) and 48,196 hectares (-9.7%), respectively.

In 2021, Cambodia exported approximately 3.5 million MT of paddy rice (equivalent to USD 631.4 million) to Vietnam, 61.2% higher than the same period last year (Official Facebook Page of the MAFF's Minister, 31 December 2021). Moreover, milled rice exports were 617,069 MT (equivalent to USD 527.6 million), a decrease of 10.7% compared to the same period last year. China continues to be the main destination of milled rice exports (50.2%), followed by the European Union (25.2%), ASEAN countries (10.2%) and other countries (14.3%) accounting for the remainder (Official Facebook Page of the MAFF's Minister, 31 December 2021).

Cambodia also exported about 5.18 million MT (equivalent to USD 3.16 billion) of other key agricultural products including 1.64 million MT of dry cassava (+8.5% compared to same period last year), 1.1 million MT of fresh cassava (+52.6%), 35,863 MT of cassava powder (+2.7%), 937,974 MT of cashew nut (+328.0%), 201,589 MT of corn (+3.6%), 29,192 MT of mung bean (+189.6%), 105,655 MT of soybean (+264.2%), 242,484 MT of fresh mango (+148.4%), 423,169 MT of fresh banana (+27.0%), 62,217 MT of oil palm (+14.2%), 28,075 MT of pepper (+452.7%), 4,591 MT of tobacco (-21.1%) and 104 MT of mixed vegetable (-1.2%) (Official Facebook Page of the MAFF's Minister, 31 December 2021).

Cambodian and China have signed another 17 month-period quota for 400,000 MT of milled rice, starting from this month (Quoted from Phnom Penh Post, 23 December 2021). The European Union (EU) trade safeguard that required Cambodia to pay the rice import tax for the first 3 years will expire on 18 January 2022, which will be expected to boost the export of milled rice to EU countries in next year (quoted from Phnom Penh Post, 27 December 2021).

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



Source: Official Facebook Page of the MAFF's Minister, 31 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. The Government newly has decided to extend the programme for another 9 months until end of September 2022. Around 684,800 IDPoor households (approximately 2.7 million people) have received USD 531.66 million in cash transfers from the start of the programme since 25 June 2020 until 24 December 2021 (Official Facebook Page of National Social Protection Council, December 2021).

Economic response

The Minister of Economic and Finance (MEF) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) have recently signed the financing agreement which cover a project of prevention for communicable diseases including COVID-19 through strengthening of monitoring and response system, laboratory capacity and COVID-19 emergency preparedness and response (MEF's official Facebook Page, 8 December 2021). MEF has officially launched the Strategic Framework and Programs for Economic Recovery in the Context of Living with COVID-19 in a New Normal for 2021-2023, with focus on recovery, reform and resilience of social-economic development (MEF's official Facebook Page, 22 December 2021).

COVID-19 vaccination

According to the Ministry of Health, as of 31 December 2021, more than 14.26 million people aged above 5 years old (of which 7.17 million women) received at least the 1st dose of the Covid-19 vaccine, achieving about 101.7% of the national target. Among them, more than 13.66 million people (of which about 6.85 million women) have received their 2nd dose and more than 3.59 million people (of which about 1.81 million women) have received their booster 3rd dose by this month.

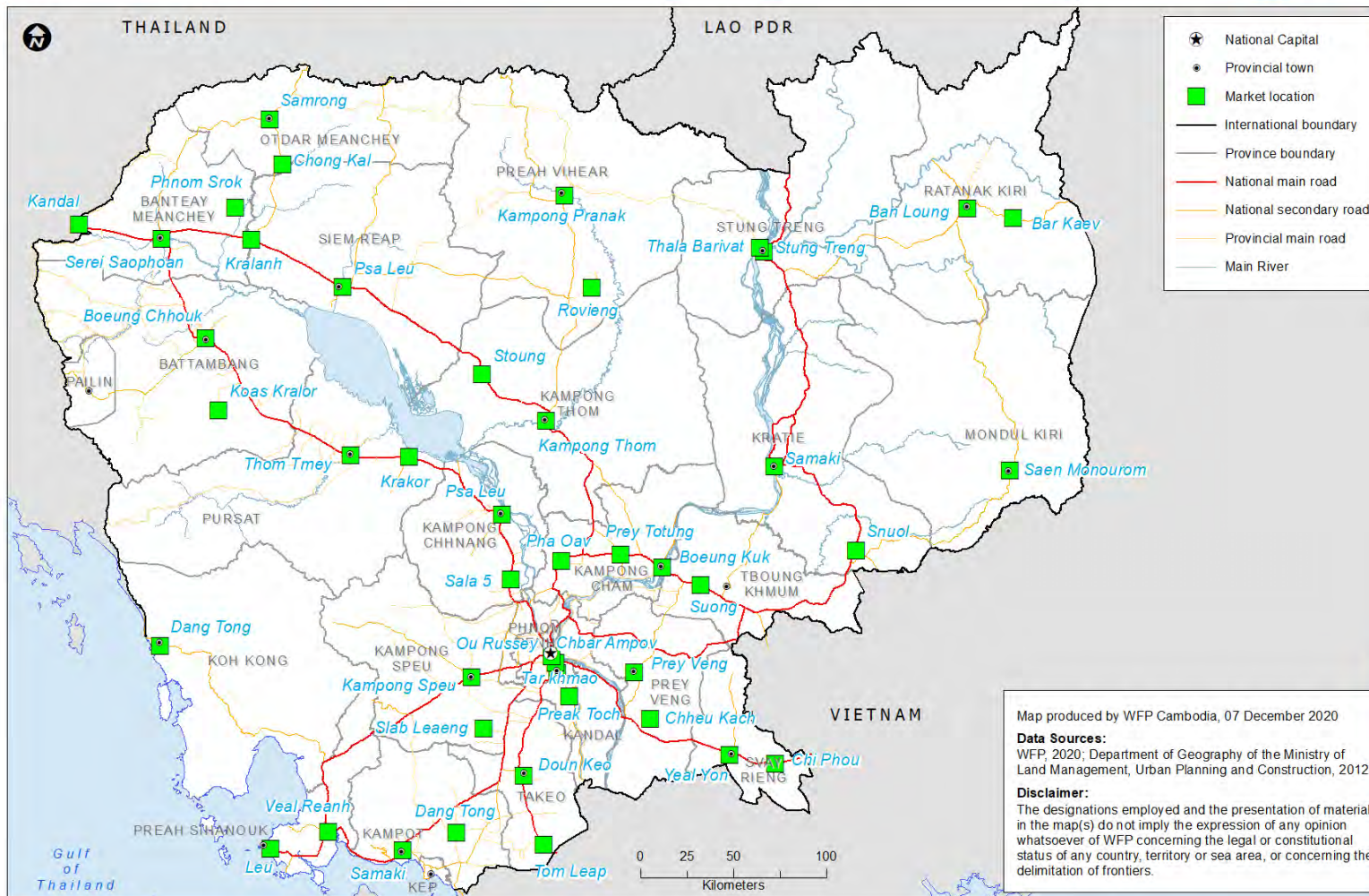


The Government will extent the Cash Transfer Program for the Poor and Vulnerable Households during COVID-19” until the end of September 2022.

Source: Official Facebook Page of National Social Protection Council, 24 December 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 (December 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 | 2,036 | ▶ -2.7% | ▶ -2.9% | ▶ -2.5% |
| 2.1. ត្រីដូក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live) | Riels/Kg | 9,781 | ▶ -2.8% | ▼ -12.6% | ▲ 11.3% |
| 2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live) | Riels/Kg | 6,423 | ▶ 1.3% | ▼ -5.0% | ▶ -0.9% |
| 2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live) | Riels/Kg | 7,727 | ▶ 0.8% | ▶ -3.3% | ▲ 6.2% |
| 2.4. ត្រីដូក់ ជៀត/ Dried snake fish | Riels/Kg | 23,650 | ▶ -3.1% | ▼ -8.5% | ▶ -0.3% |
| 3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat | Riels/Kg | 18,698 | ▶ -2.2% | ▼ -10.2% | ▼ -9.0% |
| 4.1. ស៊ីតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs) | Riels/10 eggs | 4,940 | ▼ -6.6% | ▶ -3.2% | ▶ 0.4% |
| 4.2. ស៊ីតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg | Riels/10 eggs | 6,473 | ▶ -2.6% | ▶ -0.6% | ▶ 3.7% |
| 5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan | Riels/ 5 litre | 30,703 | ▲ 5.2% | ▲ 14.2% | ▲ 41.1% |
| 6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ុយត/ Iodized salt | Riels/Kg | 1,146 | ▶ -2.1% | ▼ -7.1% | ▶ -3.9% |
| 7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut* | Riels/Kg | 9,526 | ▶ -0.5% | ▶ -1.5% | ▲ 6.1% |
| 8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory | Riels/Kg | 4,027 | ▲ 22.6% | ▲ 65.0% | ▲ 57.0% |
| 8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot* | Riels/Kg | 4,923 | ▲ 27.6% | ▲ 48.5% | ▲ 47.4% |
| 8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave* | Riels/Kg | 5,417 | ▶ 1.8% | ▲ 18.0% | ▲ 11.4% |
| 8.4. ស្លឹកម្រៃ/ Moringa leaves* | Riels/Kg | 5,283 | ▼ -9.4% | ▲ 19.4% | ▲ 33.5% |
| 8.5. ត្រីក្រហម/ Chinese spinach* | Riels/Kg | 4,396 | ▼ -20.9% | ▶ 1.3% | ▲ 47.5% |
| 8.6. ត្រីតៀ/ Pak Choi* | Riels/Kg | 4,471 | ▼ -15.6% | ▶ -2.1% | ▲ 40.1% |
| 8.7. ត្រីចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage | Riels/Kg | 3,794 | ▼ -9.5% | ▲ 7.1% | ▲ 57.5% |
| 8.8. ត្រីខៀវ/Mustard Greens* | Riels/Kg | 3,788 | ▼ -16.8% | ▶ 1.3% | ▲ 24.0% |
| 8.9. ផ្លែដូង/ Amaranthus* | Riels/Kg | 4,879 | ▶ -0.6% | ▲ 60.5% | ▶ 4.1% |
| 8.10. ស្លឹកងប់/ Ngob leaves* | Riels/Kg | 5,794 | ▼ -11.8% | ▲ 12.3% | ▲ 30.0% |
| 8.11. ត្រីយល្លោ/ Pumpkin leaves* | Riels/Kg | 4,659 | ▶ 1.2% | ▲ 15.1% | ▼ -5.0% |
| 8.12. ផ្លែល្លោ/ Pumpkin fruit* | Riels/Kg | 2,718 | ▼ -7.9% | ▼ -12.5% | ▼ -8.0% |
| 8.13. ប្លោក/ Bottle gourd* | Riels/Kg | 2,442 | ▲ 16.1% | ▲ 22.1% | ▲ 11.0% |
| 8.14. ត្រីឡាច/ Wax gourd | Riels/Kg | 3,006 | ▲ 18.4% | ▲ 35.6% | ▲ 29.0% |
| 8.15. ត្រីបំរែង/ Long eggplants | Riels/Kg | 3,526 | ▲ 9.3% | ▲ 28.7% | ▶ 4.4% |
| 8.16. ត្រីបំរែងរូង/ Round eggplants* | Riels/Kg | 4,134 | ▲ 6.9% | ▲ 42.3% | ▲ 33.9% |
| 8.17. ប៉េងប៉េង/ Tomatoes* | Riels/Kg | 6,337 | ▲ 44.2% | ▲ 72.9% | ▲ 66.3% |
| 8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd | Riels/Kg | 2,931 | ▲ 5.0% | ▲ 19.9% | ▶ -1.3% |
| 8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd* | Riels/Kg | 3,349 | ▲ 8.6% | ▲ 30.8% | ▲ 5.8% |
| 8.20. ល្អិតខ្ចី/ Green papaya* | Riels/Kg | 1,366 | ▶ 3.6% | ▶ -1.9% | ▲ 7.8% |
| 8.21. សណ្តែកគូរ/ Long bean | Riels/Kg | 5,046 | ▲ 19.6% | ▲ 69.1% | ▶ -3.8% |
| 8.22. ត្រីយូងចេក/ Banana flower* | Riels/Kg | 2,222 | ▼ -14.5% | ▼ -7.3% | ▼ -27.4% |
| 8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower* | Riels/Kg | 8,949 | ▼ -10.6% | ▲ 26.8% | ▲ 32.8% |
| 8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale* | Riels/Kg | 7,159 | ▶ -4.2% | ▲ 41.7% | ▲ 44.0% |
| 8.25. ដីឡូងពណ៌ស្បើង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes* | Riels/Kg | 2,164 | ▶ 0.7% | ▼ -7.1% | ▶ 0.0% |

Annex 1 Change in retail prices (December 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 2 Change in wholesale prices (December 2021)

| Food Commodity | Unit | Average wholesale prices of current month (December 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 | 1,890 | ▶ -2.6% | ▶ -3.8% | ▶ -4.3% |
| 2.1. ត្រីដូក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live) | Riels/Kg | 8,839 | ▶ -1.9% | ▼ -13.0% | ▲ 11.7% |
| 2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live) | Riels/Kg | 5,807 | ▶ 2.3% | ▶ -2.9% | ▶ -1.2% |
| 2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live) | Riels/Kg | 7,108 | ▶ 2.2% | ▶ -1.8% | ▲ 7.9% |
| 2.4. ត្រីដូក់ ជៀត/ Dried snake fish | Riels/Kg | 21,972 | ▶ -2.9% | ▼ -8.0% | ▶ -1.2% |
| 3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat | Riels/Kg | 17,120 | ▶ -2.9% | ▼ -11.5% | ▼ -10.8% |
| 4.1. ស៊ីតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs) | Riels/10 eggs | 4,507 | ▼ -6.4% | ▶ -3.8% | ▶ -1.0% |
| 4.2. ស៊ីតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg | Riels/10 eggs | 5,976 | ▶ -3.4% | ▶ -1.2% | ▶ 1.5% |
| 5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan | Riels/ 5 litre | 30,016 | ▶ 4.9% | ▲ 13.8% | ▲ 40.3% |
| 6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ុយត/ Iodized salt | Riels/Kg | 948 | ▶ -3.0% | ▼ -5.7% | ▼ -5.6% |
| 7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut* | Riels/Kg | 8,779 | ▶ -3.0% | ▶ -3.9% | ▶ 2.8% |
| 8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory | Riels/Kg | 3,398 | ▲ 22.2% | ▲ 66.9% | ▲ 60.8% |
| 8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot* | Riels/Kg | 4,322 | ▲ 30.9% | ▲ 59.9% | ▲ 59.8% |
| 8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave* | Riels/Kg | 4,477 | ▶ 1.4% | ▲ 25.5% | ▲ 15.3% |
| 8.4. ស្លឹកម្រៃ/ Moringa leaves* | Riels/Kg | 4,667 | ▼ -9.7% | ▲ 24.4% | ▲ 35.3% |
| 8.5. ត្រីក្រហម/ Chinese spinach* | Riels/Kg | 3,778 | ▼ -20.3% | ▶ 2.8% | ▲ 64.6% |
| 8.6. ត្រីតៀ/ Pak Choi* | Riels/Kg | 3,791 | ▼ -16.8% | ▶ 0.5% | ▲ 54.8% |
| 8.7. ត្រីចម្កី/Chinese flowering cabbage | Riels/Kg | 3,223 | ▼ -11.0% | ▲ 9.5% | ▲ 70.0% |
| 8.8. ត្រីខៀវ/Mustard Greens* | Riels/Kg | 3,205 | ▼ -17.3% | ▶ 3.2% | ▲ 31.5% |
| 8.9. ផ្លែដូង/ Amaranthus* | Riels/Kg | 4,246 | ▶ 4.8% | ▲ 70.9% | ▲ 16.9% |
| 8.10. ស្លឹកងប់/ Ngob leaves* | Riels/Kg | 5,201 | ▼ -8.3% | ▲ 19.8% | ▲ 37.2% |
| 8.11. ត្រីយល្លោ/ Pumpkin leaves* | Riels/Kg | 4,182 | ▶ 2.4% | ▲ 19.9% | ▶ 2.7% |
| 8.12. ផ្លែល្លោ/ Pumpkin fruit* | Riels/Kg | 2,269 | ▶ -4.0% | ▼ -10.2% | ▼ -7.4% |
| 8.13. ប្លោក/ Bottle gourd* | Riels/Kg | 2,058 | ▲ 16.8% | ▲ 20.0% | ▲ 16.5% |
| 8.14. ត្រីឡាច/ Wax gourd | Riels/Kg | 2,526 | ▲ 19.5% | ▲ 43.3% | ▲ 30.5% |
| 8.15. ត្រីបង្កែប/ Long eggplants | Riels/Kg | 2,986 | ▲ 9.4% | ▲ 31.8% | ▶ 4.7% |
| 8.16. ត្រីបង្កែបរូង/ Round eggplants* | Riels/Kg | 3,533 | ▲ 7.3% | ▲ 49.2% | ▲ 39.6% |
| 8.17. ប៉េងប៉េង/ Tomatoes* | Riels/Kg | 5,652 | ▲ 50.6% | ▲ 89.6% | ▲ 78.3% |
| 8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd | Riels/Kg | 2,474 | ▶ 4.9% | ▲ 25.9% | ▶ -3.5% |
| 8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd* | Riels/Kg | 2,724 | ▲ 6.5% | ▲ 30.2% | ▶ 0.1% |
| 8.20. ល្អិតខ្ចី/ Green papaya* | Riels/Kg | 1,052 | ▲ 7.4% | ▶ -2.2% | ▲ 12.5% |
| 8.21. សណ្តែកគូរ/ Long bean | Riels/Kg | 4,359 | ▲ 20.6% | ▲ 81.6% | ▼ -5.3% |
| 8.22. ត្រីយូងចេក/ Banana flower* | Riels/Kg | 1,952 | ▼ -10.2% | ▶ -0.5% | ▼ -25.4% |
| 8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower* | Riels/Kg | 7,827 | ▼ -13.4% | ▲ 27.4% | ▲ 31.8% |
| 8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale* | Riels/Kg | 6,322 | ▶ -3.8% | ▲ 46.2% | ▲ 51.4% |
| 8.25. ដីឡូងពណ៌ស្បើង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes* | Riels/Kg | 1,781 | ▶ 2.0% | ▼ -5.9% | ▶ 2.1% |

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 | 2.04 | 25,578 |
| Fish | Mud fish | 2.1. ត្រីផ្លែក្រវាត់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live) | 76.47 | 91.0 | 9.78 | 27,083 |
| Meat | Pork | 3.1. សាច់ជ្រូកភាពង់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat | 77.75 | 40.7 | 18.70 | 23,150 |
| Egg | Duck egg | 4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg | 21.92 | 11.8 | 7.90 | 2,848 |
| Diary | Milk | ---NA--- | 7 | 12.0 | --- | --- |
| Oil | Vegetable oil | 5.1. ប្រុងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan | 115.36 | 12.8 | 6.75 | 2,634 |
| Veg | Morning Glory | 8.1. ត្រីក្លិន/ Morning glory | 34.76 | 231.7 | 4.03 | 28,387 |
| Tuber | Sweet Potato | 8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៌លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes | 19.21 | 19.6 | 2.16 | 1,290 |
| Pulses | Soybean, green bean | ---NA--- | 8 | 21.6 | --- | --- |
| Fruit | Banana | ---NA--- | 91 | 96.4 | --- | --- |
| Total | | | 1,937 | 950.6 | --- | 110,970 |

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.

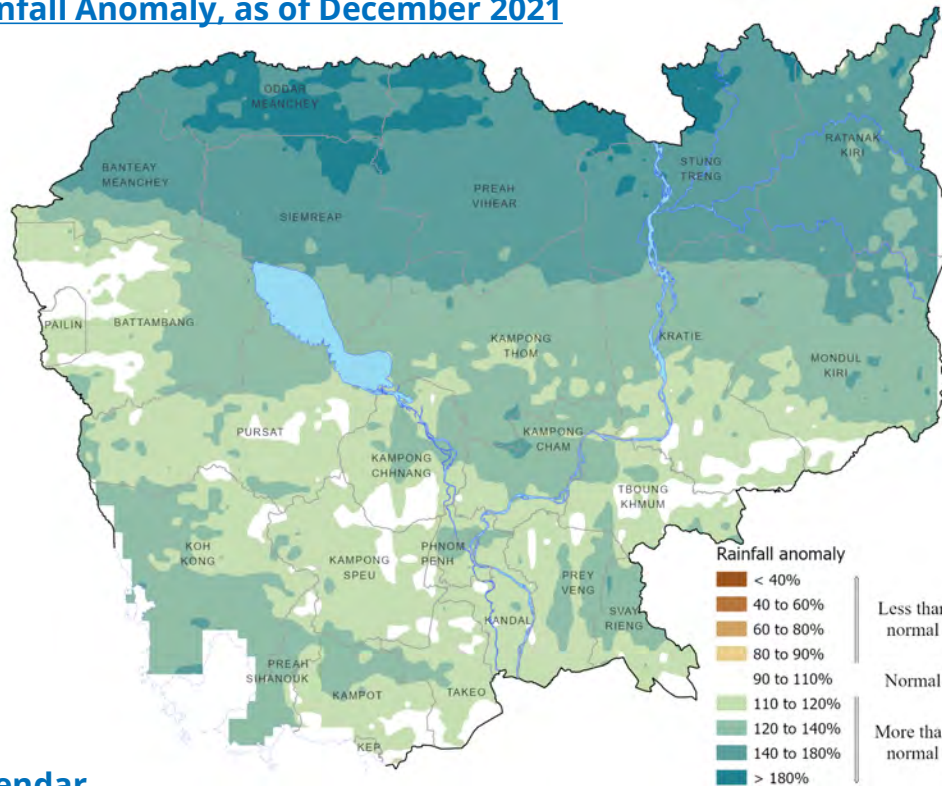
² Cambodia Socioeconomic Survey 2014. National Institute of Statistics, Cambodia.

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

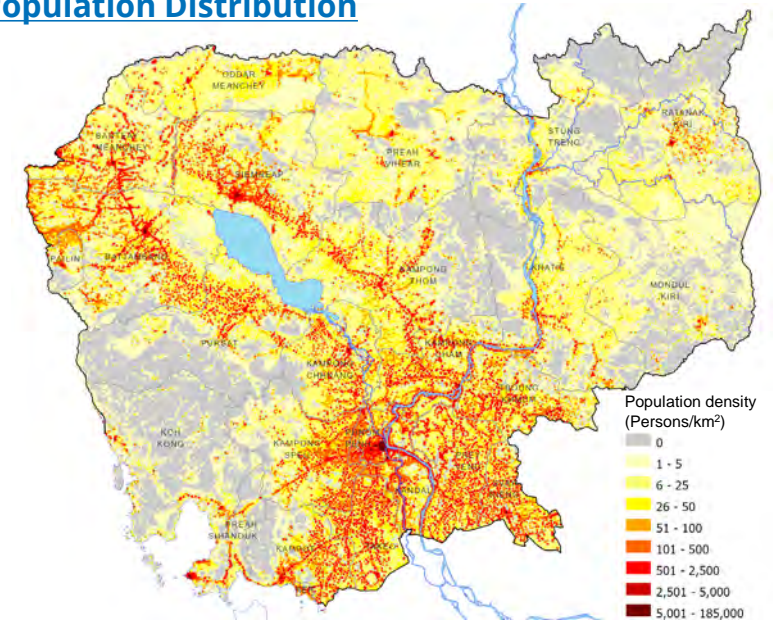
⁴ Cambodia Market Update, December 2021. WFP Cambodia.

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

3-Month Rainfall Anomaly, as of December 2021

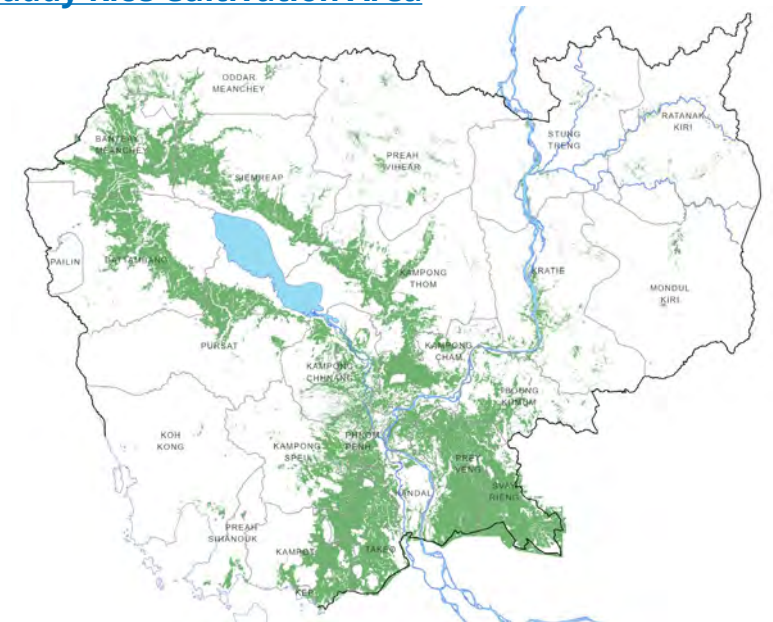


Population Distribution



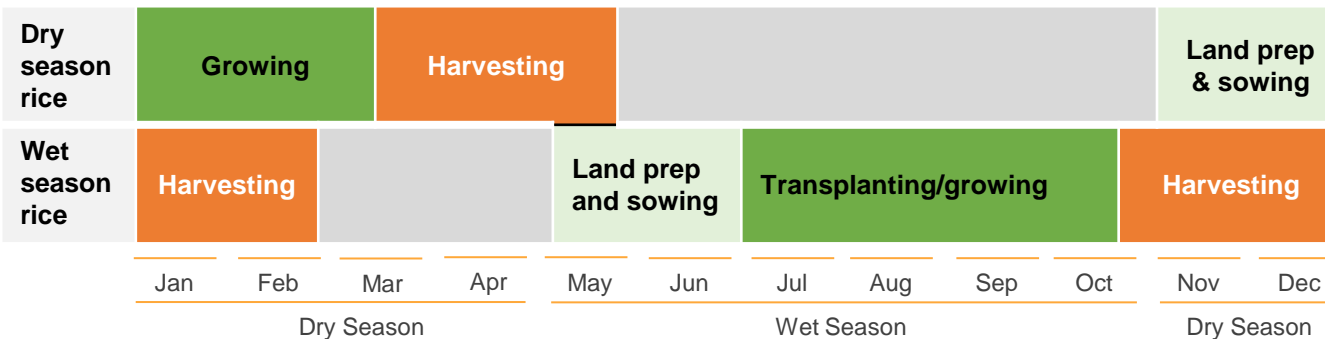
Source: LandScan™ Global, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 2019

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