



CAMBODIA

Market Update

February 2022

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. This 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. The government officially ended this outbreak event in December 2021; however, there is increasing concern over the new COVID-19 variant *Omicron*.

In order to understand if and how 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 the month. 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

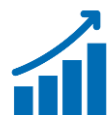
The COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact economic activities across the world. In Cambodia, since the first reported case on 27 January 2020, there have been a total of 131,004 confirmed cases, and 3,032 deaths (Ministry of Health, 1 March 2022).

In Cambodia, COVID-19 vaccination coverage is high: 91.5% of the total population has received at least the first dose (Ministry of Health, February 2022). The Prime Minister has recently announced the expansion of vaccination to children aged 3-5 years.

The Ministry of Economy and Finance's latest budget brief report (February 2022) stated:

- Inflation rate: 3.4% in 2021, projected to 2.8% in 2022;
- GDP: +2.4% in 2021, projected to +4.8% in 2022;
- GDP per capita: USD 1,730 in 2021, projected to USD 1,842 in 2022.

Soaring global fuel prices have led to an increase in retail fuel prices in Cambodia. In February 2022, the price of gasoline (regular) is +8% MoM and +33% YoY (Ministry of Commerce, February 2022).



National Food Price Trend Analysis (January 2021 – February 2022)

The **cost of a balanced food basket showed a steady upwards trend throughout 2021 but it has dropped since January 2022. In February 2022**, the cost was 100,929 riels/person/ month (-2.4% MoM, -0.3% YoY).

In February 2022, prices of six key food commodities (except pork and duck egg) showed **stable/decreasing trends** month-on-month (MoM). On a year-on-year basis (YoY) basis, prices for a majority of key commodities (excluding pork) were **stable to higher** than the same month last year. Variation of prices for key commodities in February 2022 were as follows:

- Mixed rice price: +2.5% **MoM** but -3.6% **YoY**;
- Morning glory price: -18.7% **MoM** but +17.1% **YoY**;
- Duck eggs price: +5.1% **MoM** and +4.5% **YoY**;
- Snakehead fish price: -3.1% **MoM** but +4.2% **YoY**;
- Pork price: +7.8% **MoM** but -12.5% **YoY**;
- Vegetable oil price: -0.7% **MoM** but +25.6% **YoY**;



Sub-national Monthly Food Price Change (February 2022)

In February 2022, the average retail prices for key six commodities (except vegetable oil) in rural areas were lower than in urban areas.

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

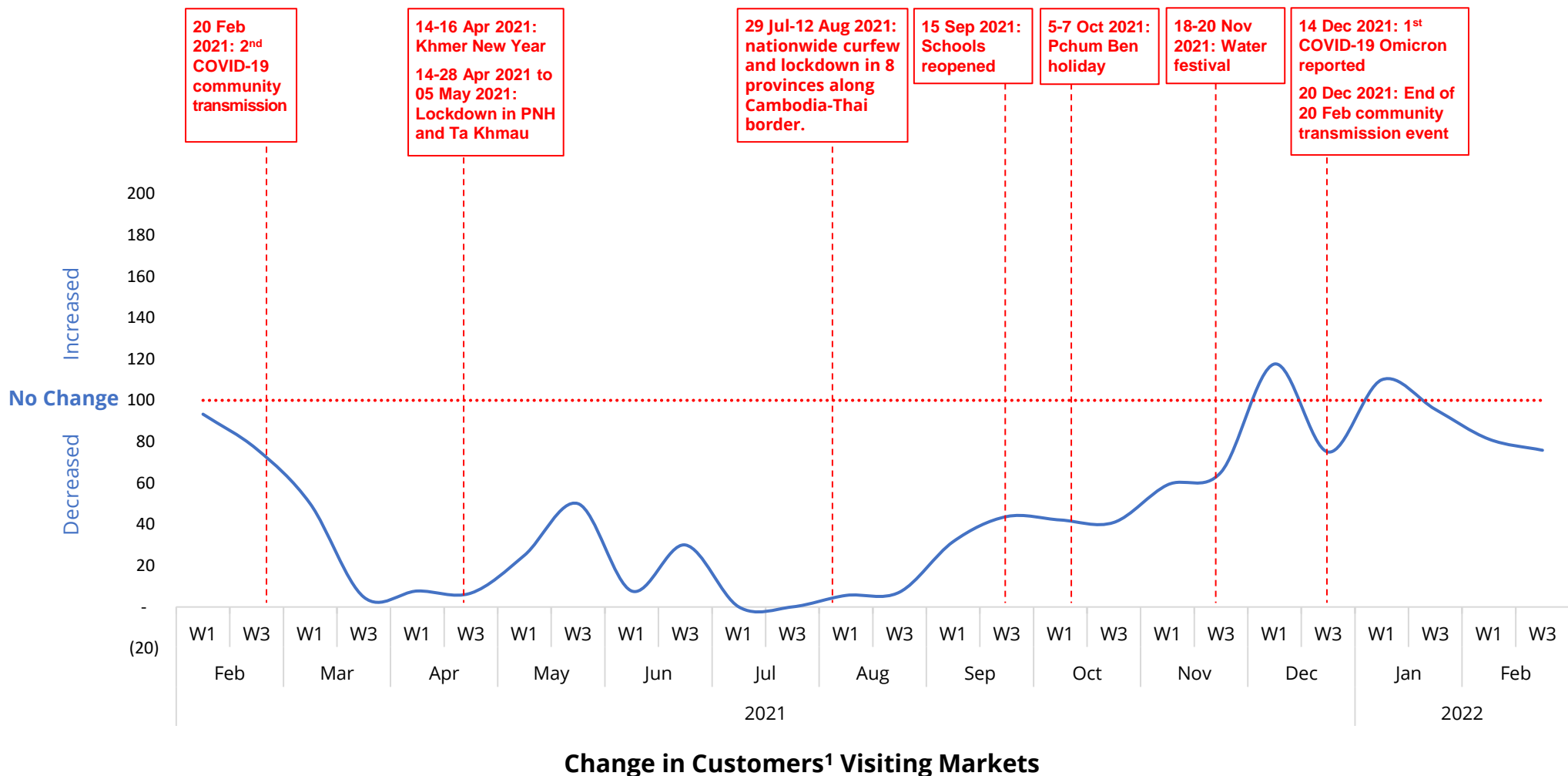
At provincial level, **Prey Veng, Kratie, Ratanak Kiri, Koh Kong and Battambang provinces** reported higher prices than the national average prices and the highest prices for several key food commodities, such as mixed rice, duck eggs, snakehead fish and vegetable oil, compared to other provinces.

Conclusion

In February 2022, monitored markets were in general functioning well; however, the number of customers who visited the markets has decreased, which is likely to be related to the increase in confirmed cases of the new COVID-19 variant *Omicron*. The cost of the balanced food basket in February 2022 slightly decreased by 2.4% month-on-month due to a decrease in national average retail prices for most food commodities in the basket. In the coming months, food price trends are likely to rise due to the impact of the increased price of fuel combined with an expected increase in demand for food for the *Qingmign* festival (known as *Tobm* sweeping day) in late March and early April and the Khmer New Year celebration in mid-April.

Market functionality: Customer trends

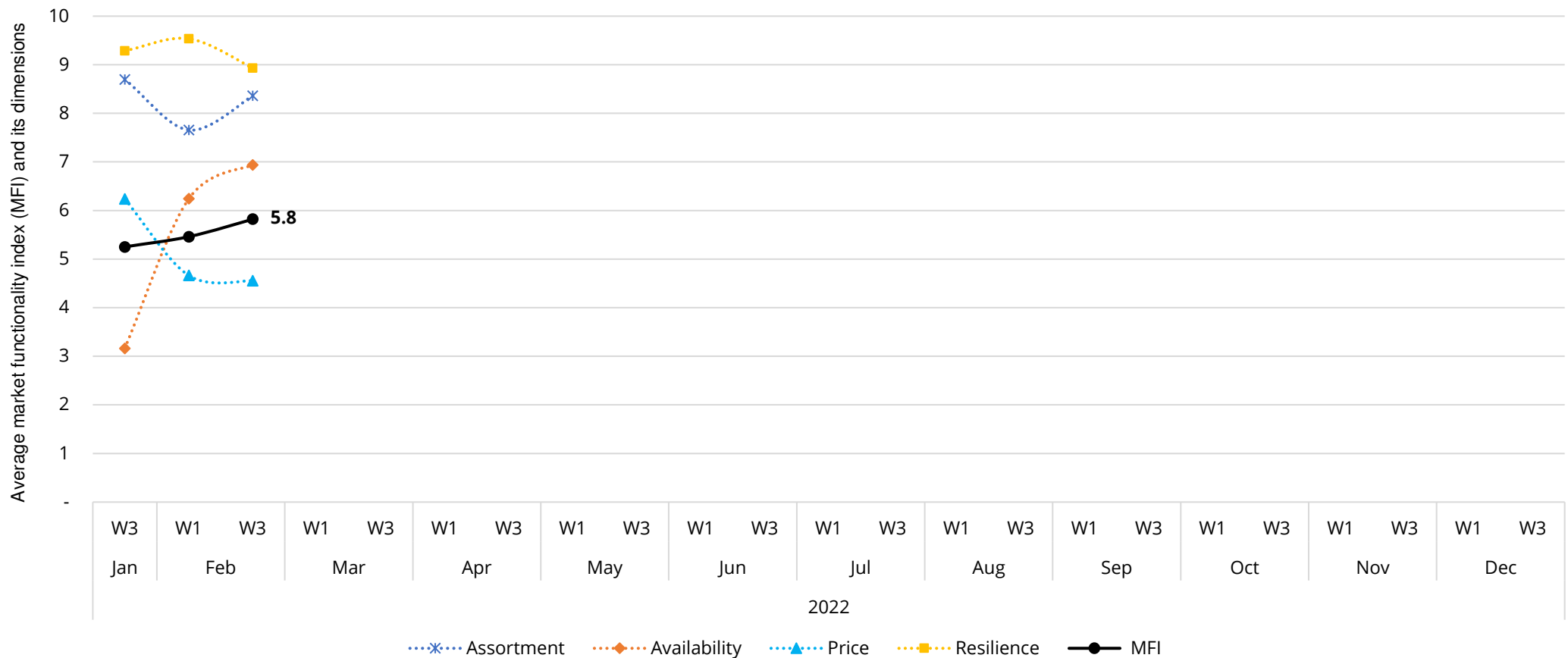
In the 45 markets monitored across the country, market chiefs and traders were interviewed on the variety, availability and supply of food in the market, accessibility, and the number of customers visiting their respective markets in the first and third week of the month. **The number of customers who visited markets continued to drop since late January 2022 to late February 2022.**



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.

Market functionality: Food assortment, availability, price and supply

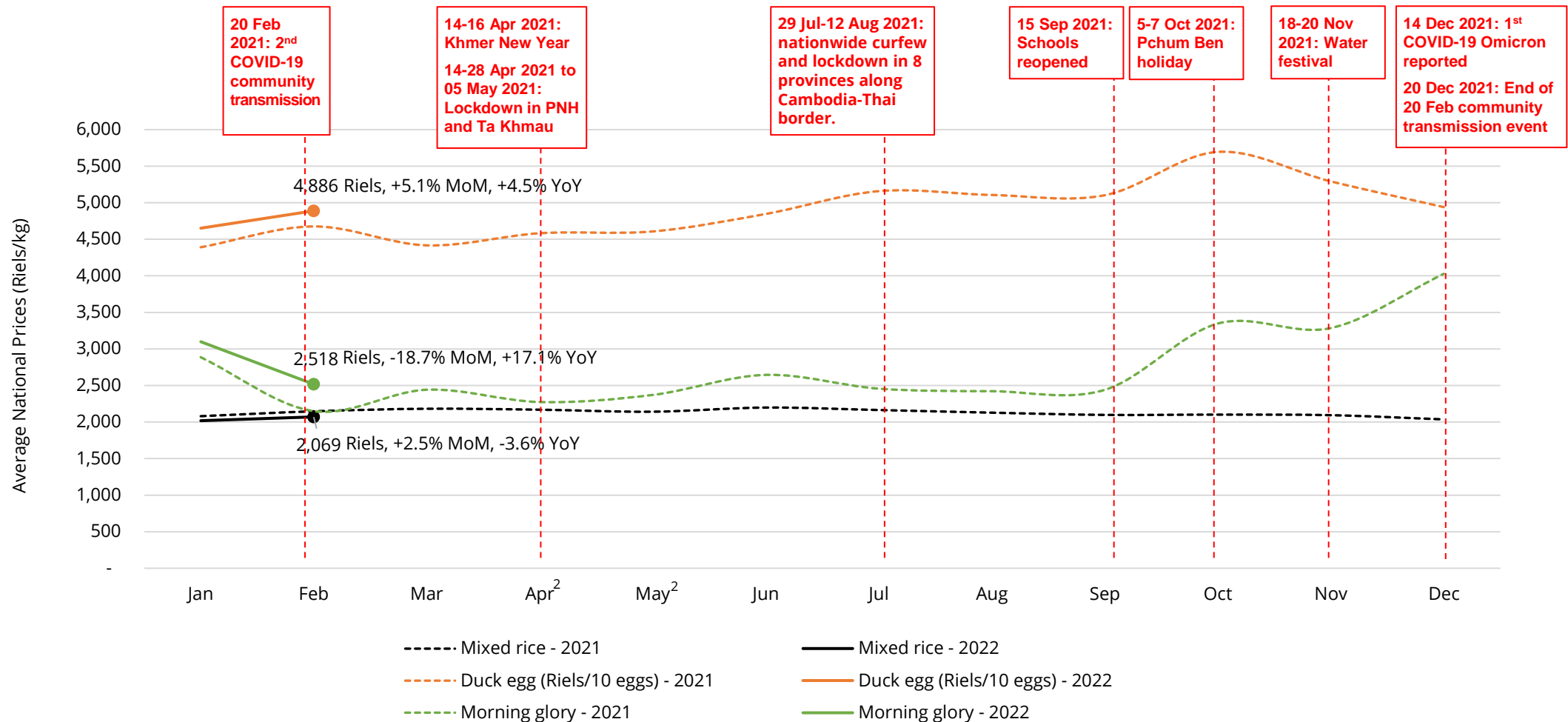
Market functionality index (MFI)¹ was measured to understand the functionality of monitored markets in terms of assortment of essential goods, the physical availability of goods in sufficient quantities, affordable and stable-predictable prices, and underlying resilience of supply chains. The MFI score ranges from zero to 10, with a higher score indicating better functionality. **In the third week of February 2022, the national average MFI score was 5.8, indicating the monitored markets were generally functional.** The overall score for MFI showed some **improvement** from the previous month. In general, markets showed a high assortment of essential goods, adequate food availability and greater resilience for food supply chains in February 2022. On the other hand, food prices in markets were likely to be instable and unpredictable, and about **4.0%** of market chiefs and traders reported **facing increased supply prices**, which is a slight decrease compared to January 2022 when this was reported by **5.0%** of market chiefs and traders.



¹ Each of four dimensions including assortment of essential goods, availability, price, and resilience of supply chains in the reduced MFI is indexed on a scale of 0 to 10, with a higher value indicating better market functionality at the time of monitoring. Overall MFI is an aggregation of the four dimensions. [Detail methodology of MFI](#)

National: Price trends of mixed rice, duck eggs, and morning glory

Overall, national average retail prices for the three commonly consumed food commodities (mixed rice, duck eggs and morning glory¹) had different trends in 2021: mixed rice experienced a downward trend while duck eggs followed an upward trend although it declined in November and December 2021. Similarly, morning glory showed an increase to 4,027 riel/kg in December 2021 before it declined in January and February 2022. In February 2022, the prices for mixed rice and duck eggs increased while the price of morning glory decreased, compared to January 2022. The national average retail price of **mixed rice** was 2,069 Riels/kg: **+2.5% month-on-month (MoM)** but **-3.6% year-on-year (YoY)**. The national average retail price for **morning glory** was 2,518 Riels/kg: **-18.7% MoM** but **+17.1% YoY**. The price of **duck egg** was 4,886 Riels/10 eggs: **+5.1% MoM** and **+4.5% YoY**. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.

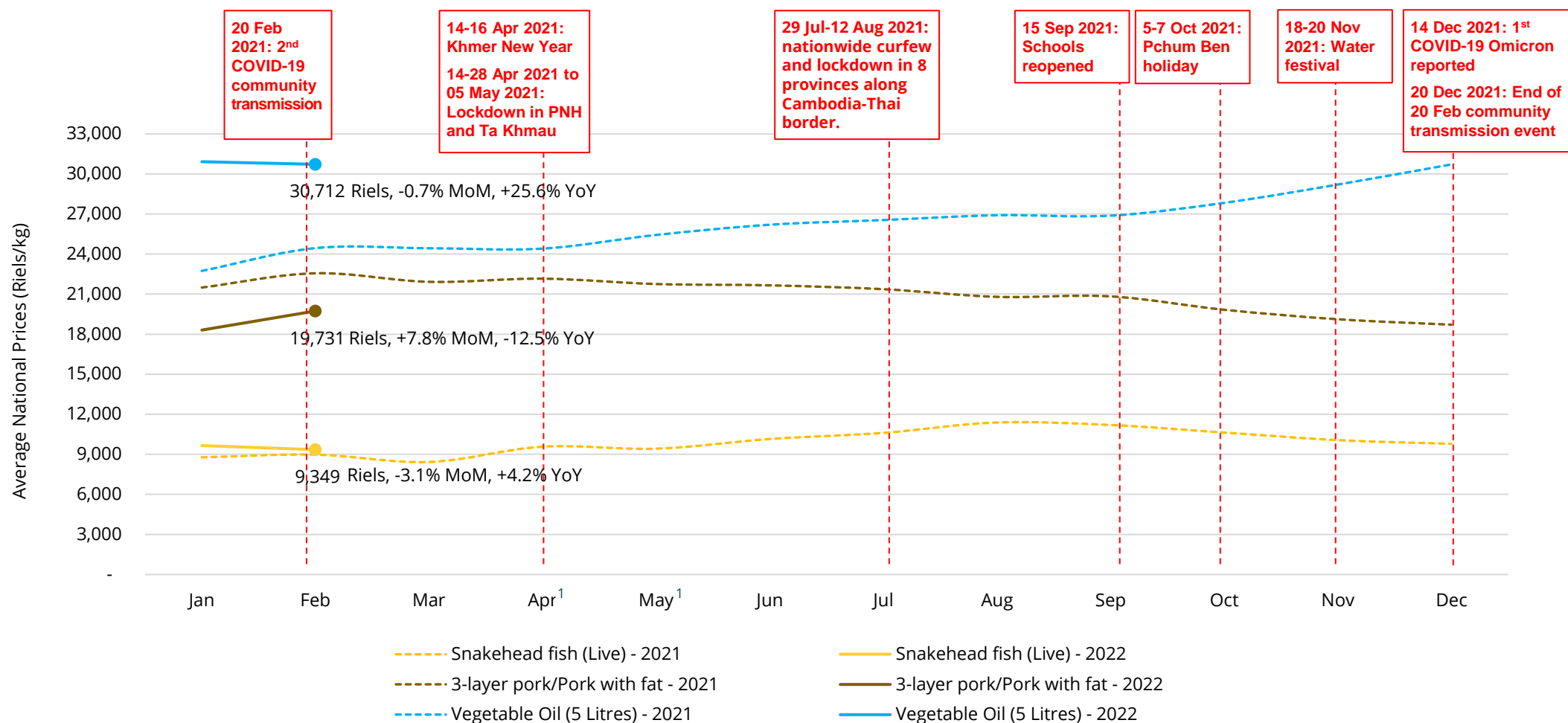


¹ Morning glory is commonly eaten in Cambodia and its price trend does not always indicate price fluctuations of other vegetables in the Annexes.

² Due to 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 monitored markets in Phnom Penh, Kandal and Preah Sihanouk were not available for analysis.

National: Price trends of snakehead fish, pork, and vegetable oil

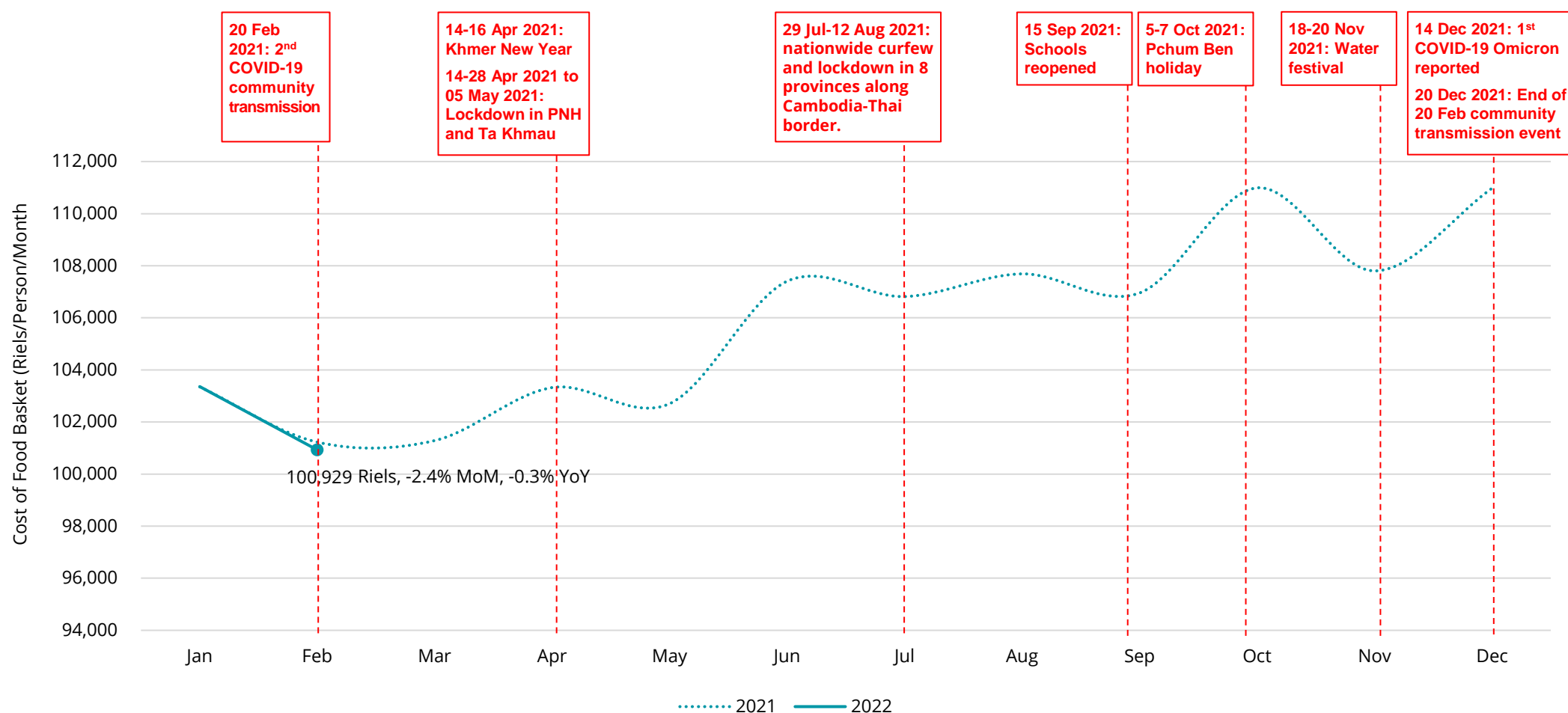
Overall, national average retail prices for other commonly consumed food commodities, such as pork, snakehead fish and vegetable oil showed mixed trends in 2021: pork experienced a downward trend while vegetable oil followed an upward trend and snakehead fish also showed an upward trend although it experienced a decline from September to December 2021. In February 2022, prices for snakehead fish and vegetable oil slightly decreased but price of pork slightly increased, compared to January 2022. The national average retail price for **snakehead fish** was 9,349 Riels/kg: **-3.1% month-on-month (MoM)** but **+4.2% year-on-year (YoY)**. The national average retail price for **pork** was 19,731 Riels/kg: **+7.8% MoM** but **-12.5% YoY**. The national average retail price for **vegetable oil** was 30,712 Riels/5 litres: **-0.7% MoM** but **+25.6% YoY**. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.



¹ 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: 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 experienced an increasing trend in 2021 with 2 notable spikes - in October and December 2021 - to around 110,900 riels/person/month before it dropped in January and February 2022. In **February 2022**, the average cost of the balanced food basket was **100,929** riels/person/month, approximately **USD 24.6 (USD 24.0 in rural and USD 25.1 in urban)** which is **2.4%** and **0.3%** lower than the previous month and the same month last year, respectively. See Annex 3 for the 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 **February 2022**, the average retail prices for six commonly consumed food commodities in rural areas were lower than in urban areas, except vegetable oil (Table 1). Between January 2022 and February 2022, the average retail prices for key commodities in rural and urban areas followed the same direction of change. Prices for **pork, duck egg, and mixed rice** increased by **6.5%, 4.7%, and 0.6% MoM** in **rural** areas, respectively, and **8.7%, 4.8%, and 3.5% MoM** in **urban** areas, respectively. In contrast, prices for **snakehead fish, vegetable oil, and morning glory** dropped by **0.8%, 1.2%, and 13.1% MoM** in **rural** areas, respectively, and **3.4%, 0.2%, and 21.1% MoM** in **urban** areas, respectively.

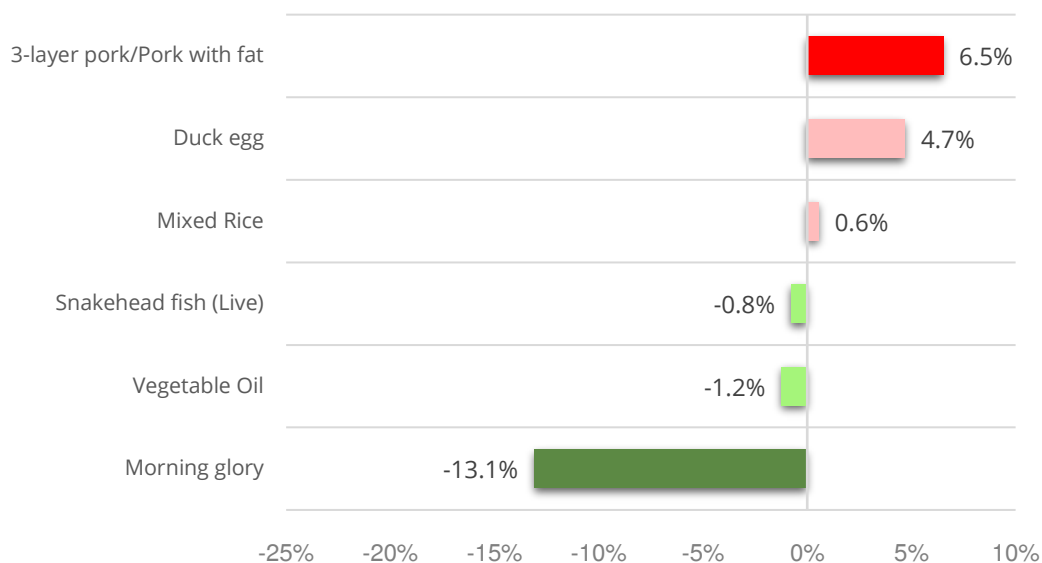
Table 1: Retail prices (riels) in rural and urban areas

	Urban	Rural
Mixed rice (kg)	2,100	2,016
Snakehead fish (Live) (kg)	9,556	9,107
Pork with fat (kg)	20,010	19,370
Duck egg (10 eggs)	5,087	4,686
Vegetable oil (5 liters)	30,350	31,357
Morning glory (kg)	2,567	2,467

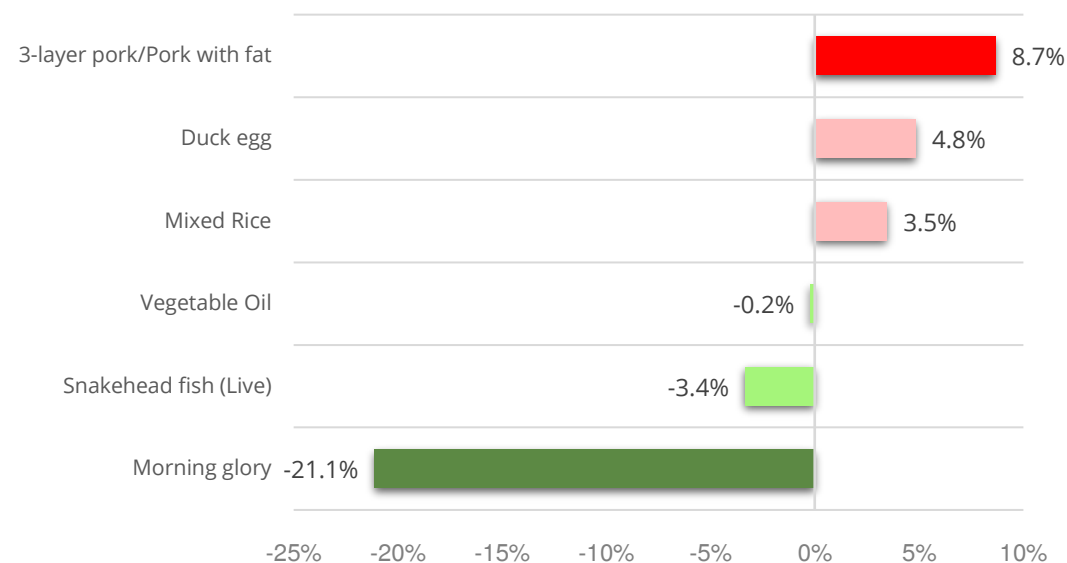
Monthly change (%) in retail prices of key food commodities

January 2022 vs February 2022

Rural



Urban

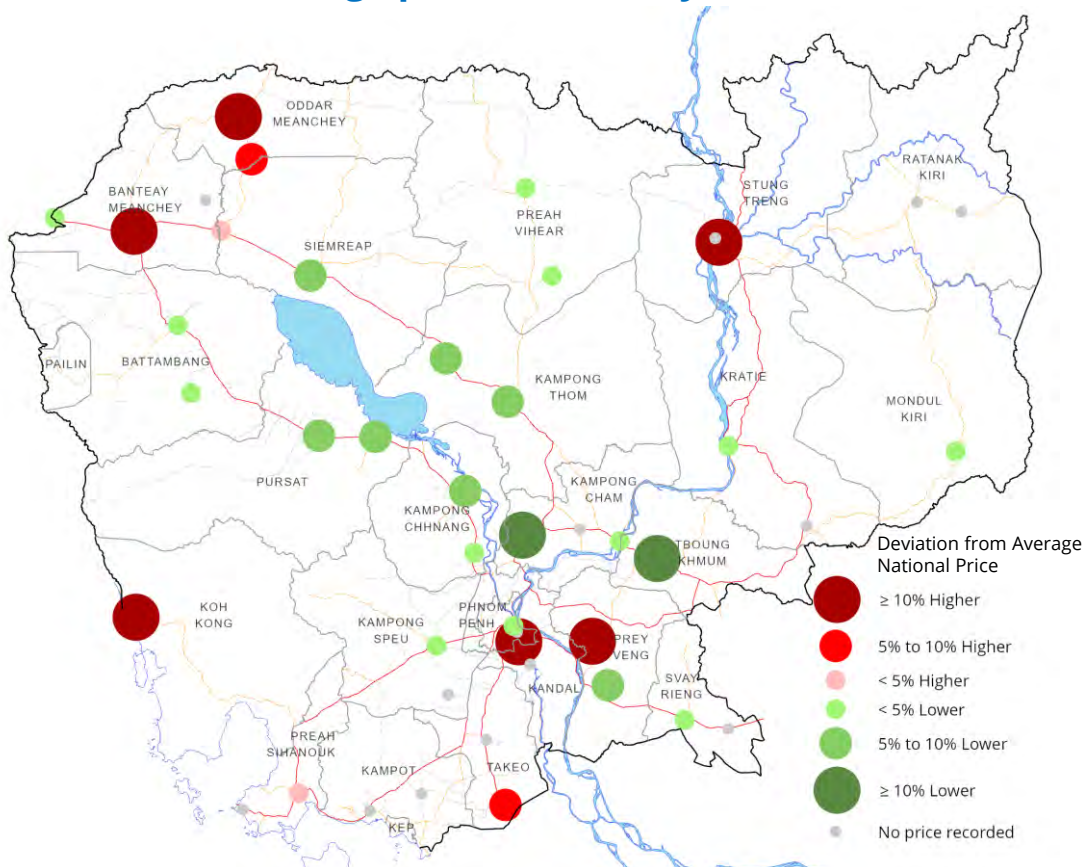


NB: Data is from all 45 markets. See the Methods section for more details.

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

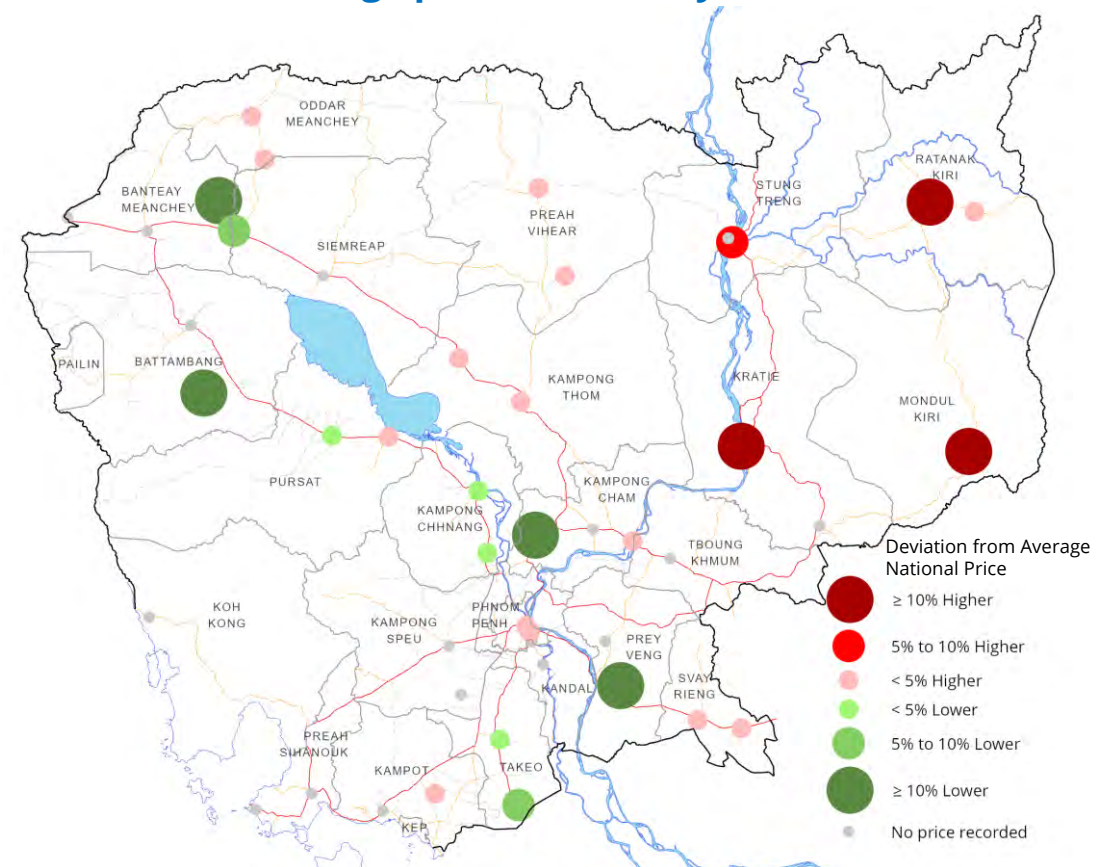
In February 2022, the national average retail price for mixed rice was **2,069 Riels/kg**. The price of mixed rice varied by market and province. The highest price was 2,500 Riels in Prey Veng market, Prey Veng province, which was 20.9% higher than the national average. The lowest price was 1,650 Riels in Suong market, Tboung Khmoum province, 20.2% lower than the national average. The percentage of price deviation in other markets and provinces can be found in the map below.

Mixed rice prices by province vs national average prices (February 2022)



In February 2022, the national average retail price for duck eggs was **4,886 Riels/10 eggs**. The price of duck egg varied by market and province. The highest price was 6,000 Riels in Samaki market, Kratie province and Ban Loung market, Ratanakiri province (22.8% higher than the national average). The lowest price (4,000 Riels) was in Phnom Srok market, Banteay Meanchey province and Chheu Kach market, Prey Veng province (18.1% lower than the national average). The percentage of price deviation in other markets and provinces can be found in the map below.

Duck egg prices by province vs national average prices (February 2022)

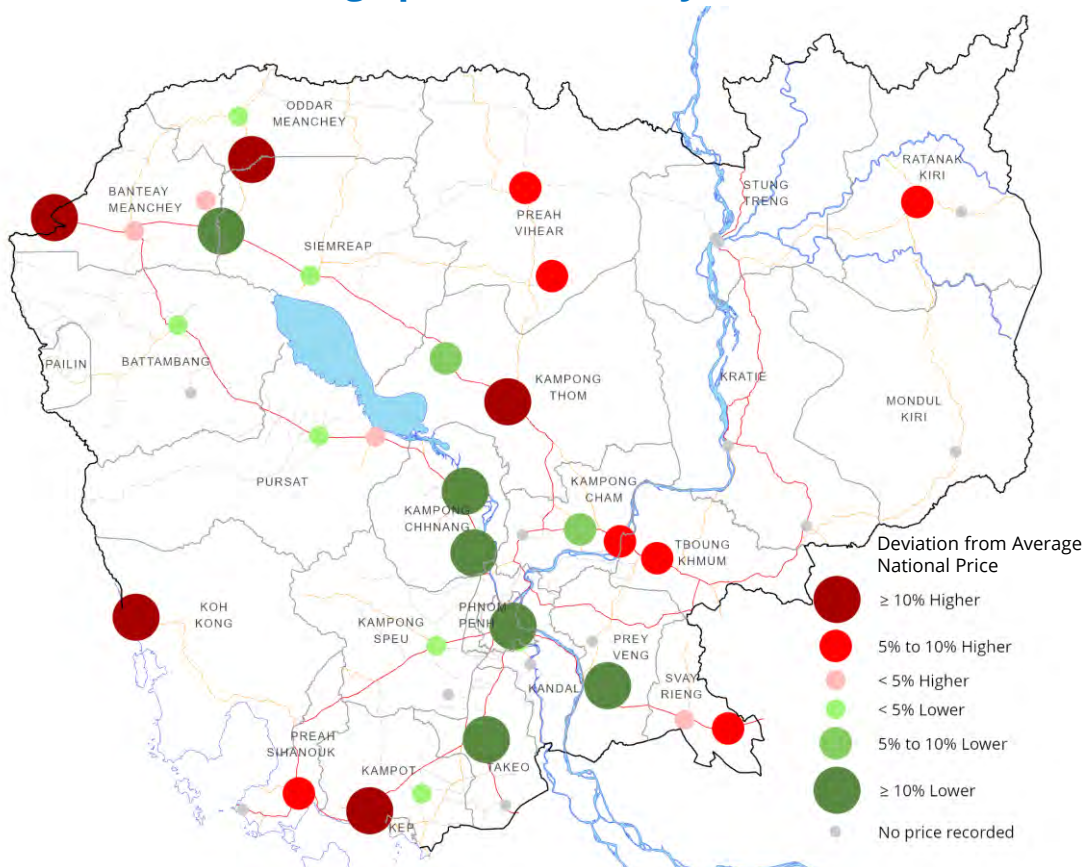


Sub-national: Price variation for snakehead fish and vegetable oil

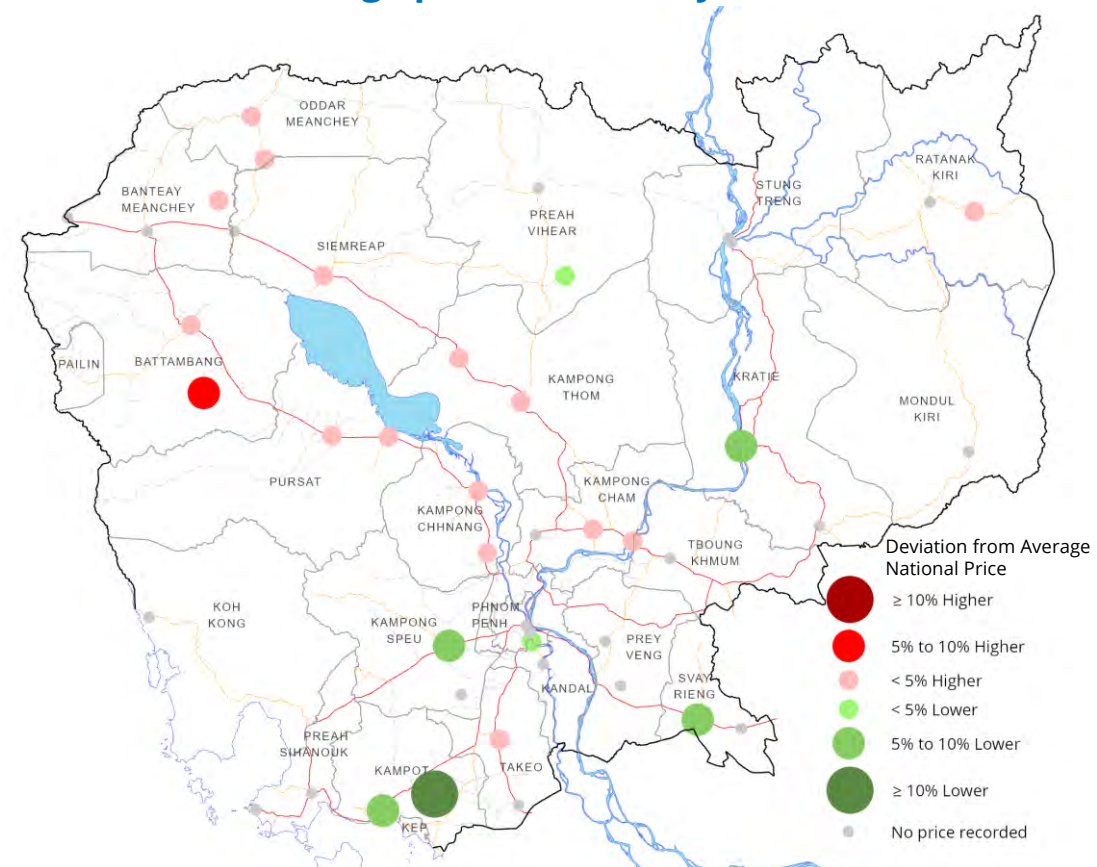
In February 2022, the national average retail price of snakehead fish (live) was **9,349 Riels/kg**. The price of snakehead fish varied by market and province. The highest price (13,500 Riels) was in Dang Tong market, Koh Kong province (44.4% higher than the national average). The lowest price (6,400 Riels) was in Kralanh market, Siem Reap province (31.5% lower than the national average). The percentage of price deviation in other markets and provinces can be found in the map below.

In February 2022, the national average retail price of vegetable oil was **30,712 Riels/5 liters**. The price of vegetable oil varied by market and province. The highest price (32,250 Riels) was in Kaos Kralor market, Battambang province (5% higher than the national average). The lowest price (27,000 Riels) was in Dang Tong market, Kampot province (12.1% lower than the national average). The percentage of price deviation in other markets and provinces can be found in the map below.

Snakehead fish prices by province vs national average prices (February 2022)



Vegetable oil prices by province vs national average prices (February 2022)



Trade and local production

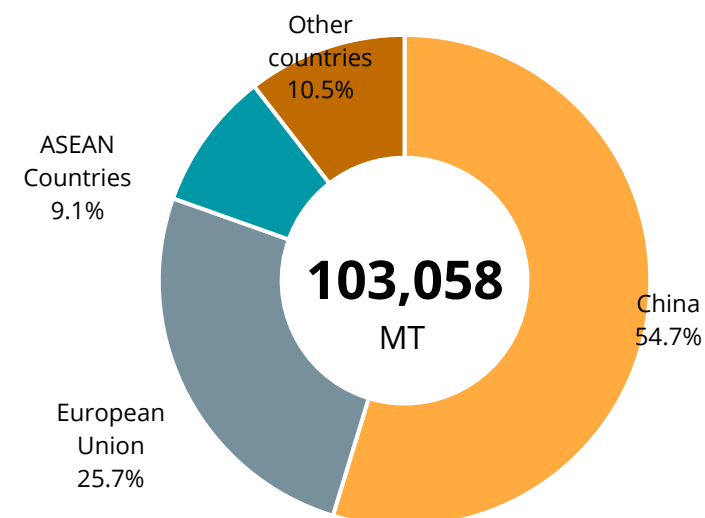
Despite the continuing impact of COVID-19 on the Cambodian economy in 2021, aggregate statistics of trade and agricultural production remain favorable. According to the situation report of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), by February 2022, the cultivation areas of dry-season paddy, horticulture and industrial crops were 637,165 hectares (about +1.0% compared to same period last year), 33,187 hectares (-8.6%) and 93,581 hectares (+15.7%), respectively. At the same time, harvesting dry-season paddy has started in some provinces and production was about 1.14 million MT.

The Cambodia Rice Federation (CRF) reported that, as of February 2022, Cambodia exported 651,101 MT of paddy rice to Vietnam, 16.47% higher than same period last year. Moreover, by February 2022, milled rice exports were 103,058 MT, an increase of 35.21% compared to the same period last year. China continues to be the main destination of milled rice exports (54.7%), followed by the European Union (25.7%), ASEAN countries (9.1%) and other countries (10.5%) accounting for the remainder (MAFF's situation report, February 2022).

In addition to paddy and milled rice, in the first two months of 2022, Cambodia exported about 1.13 million MT of other agricultural products, which is 0.5% higher than same period in 2021.

According to the World Bank Policy Research Working Paper released in February 2022, Cambodia's exports are projected to increase by 6.5% in 2035 under the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) scenarios.

Milled rice exports, as of February 2022 by destination



Source: MAFF's Situation Report, February 2022

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 programme has been extended for another 9 months, to the end of September 2022. Around 687,354 IDPoor households (approximately 2.7 million people) have received USD 592.58 million in cash transfers from the start of the programme on 25 June 2020 to 24 February 2022 (Official Facebook Page of the National Social Protection Council, February 2022).

Economic response

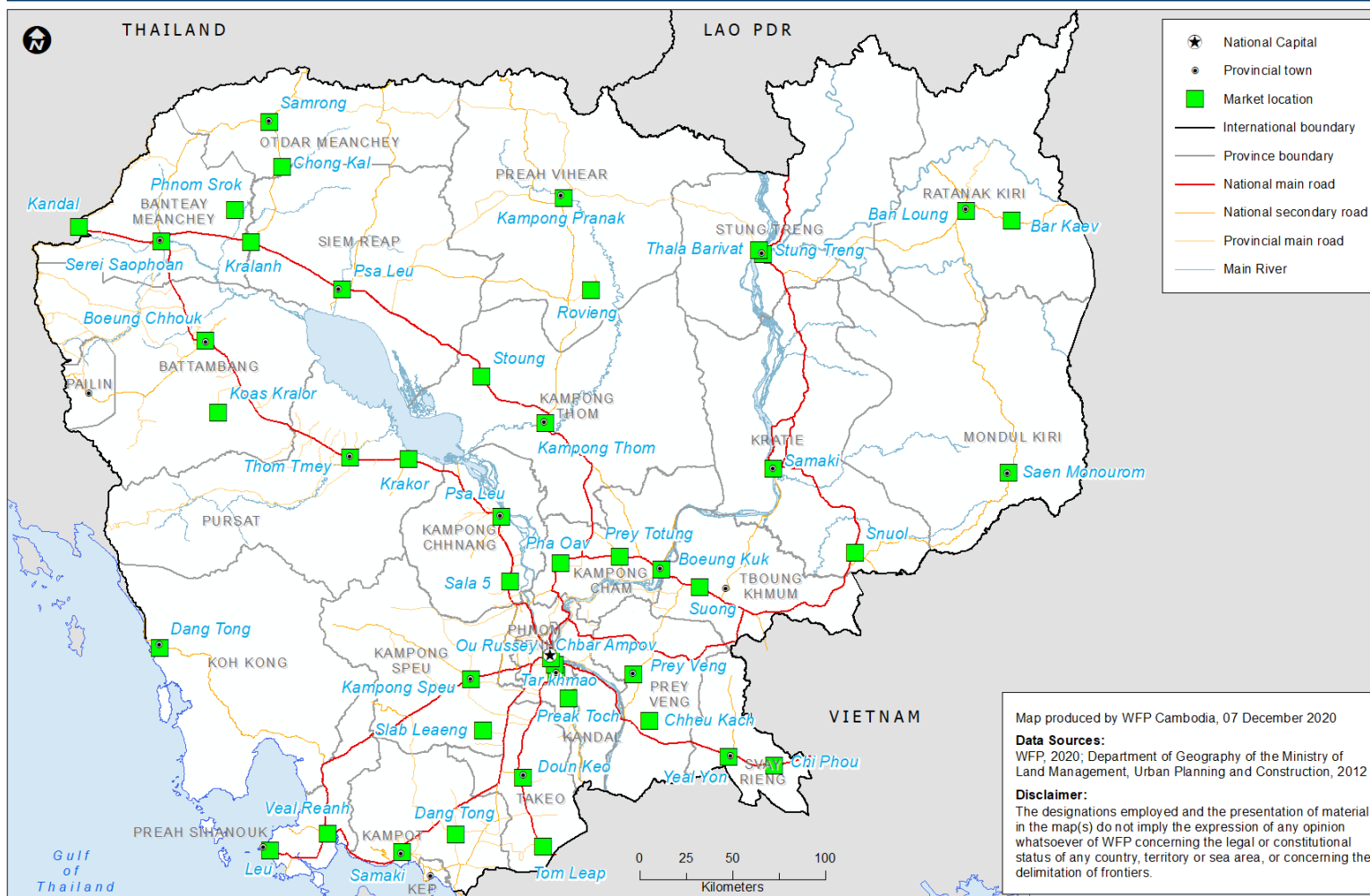
The Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), on 14 February 2022, officially launched the national budget of USD 100 million to promote agriculture and small-medium enterprise, through the Agricultural and Rural Development Bank (ARDB), to increase job opportunities, improve living standards and boost economic recovery in the Kingdom (Speech of the Minister of MEF, 14 February 2022). Also, the government recently approved the postponement of the implementation of capital gain tax, 20% of profits derived from six categories of assets, including real estate, leases, investment assets, business licences and branding, intellectual property and foreign currency, until 1 January 2024 (quoted from Phnom Penh Post, 10 March 2022).

COVID-19 vaccination

According to the Ministry of Health, as of 1 March 2022, more than 14.4 million people aged 5 years old and above (of which 7.27 million women) received at least the 1st dose of the Covid-19 vaccine, achieving about 103.1% of the national target. Among them, more than 13.8 million people (of which about 6.96 million women) have received their 2nd dose, more than 7.2 million people (of which about 3.7 million women) have received their booster 3rd dose, and more than 975,000 people (of which 432,528 women) received their 4th dose by this month. The Prime Minister recently announced the expansion of COVID-19 vaccination for children aged 3-5 years old and about 186,363 children (of which 94,122 girls) have received their first dose by this month.

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 (February 2022)	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	2,069	→ 2.5%	→ -1.2%	→ -3.6%
2.1. ត្រីដូក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	9,349	→ -3.1%	↓ -7.0%	→ 4.2%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,630	↑ 6.5%	→ 4.6%	→ 4.5%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,130	↓ -7.5%	↓ -7.0%	→ -2.2%
2.4. ត្រីដូក់ជៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	24,280	→ -1.4%	→ -0.5%	→ 2.7%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	19,731	↑ 7.8%	→ 3.3%	↓ -12.5%
4.1. ស៊ីតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,886	↑ 5.1%	↓ -7.6%	→ 4.5%
4.2. ស៊ីតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,561	→ 1.5%	→ -1.3%	↑ 8.4%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	30,712	→ -0.7%	↑ 5.2%	↑ 25.6%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ុយត/ Iodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,220	→ -0.2%	→ 4.2%	↑ 8.1%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	10,022	↑ 8.2%	→ 4.6%	↑ 8.4%
8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,518	↓ -18.7%	↓ -23.4%	↑ 17.1%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	3,718	→ -2.7%	→ -3.6%	↑ 9.7%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	4,491	↓ -10.7%	↓ -15.6%	↓ -18.8%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រៃ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,572	↓ -8.6%	↓ -21.6%	↓ -9.6%
8.5. ត្រីកញ្ចប់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	3,777	→ 5.0%	↓ -32.0%	↑ 41.4%
8.6. ត្រីត្រី/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	3,746	↑ 14.7%	↓ -29.3%	↑ 43.7%
8.7. ត្រីចម្កី/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	3,413	↑ 14.9%	↓ -18.6%	↑ 48.4%
8.8. ត្រីខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	3,515	↑ 8.8%	↓ -22.8%	↑ 28.9%
8.9. ផ្លែដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	3,761	↓ -8.7%	↓ -23.4%	↑ 7.5%
8.10. ស្លឹកងប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,533	↓ -18.0%	↓ -15.8%	↓ -18.6%
8.11. ត្រីយល្លោ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,244	↑ 39.8%	↑ 13.9%	→ 4.9%
8.12. ផ្លែល្លោ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,472	↓ -6.2%	↓ -16.2%	↓ -8.4%
8.13. ប្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,333	↑ 15.1%	↑ 11.0%	↑ 28.7%
8.14. ត្រីឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	2,490	↓ -20.4%	→ -1.9%	↑ 32.7%
8.15. ត្រីបំបែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,880	↓ -10.3%	↓ -10.7%	↑ 16.3%
8.16. ត្រីបំបែងរូង/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	3,202	↓ -10.8%	↓ -17.2%	↑ 31.1%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉េង/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	3,174	↓ -33.6%	↓ -27.8%	↑ 12.2%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,744	↓ -6.9%	→ -1.6%	↑ 26.5%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,811	↓ -11.7%	↓ -8.8%	↑ 11.7%
8.20. ល្អិតខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,498	↑ 5.2%	↑ 13.6%	→ -2.1%
8.21. សណ្តែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	3,713	↓ -39.8%	↓ -12.0%	↑ 17.4%
8.22. ត្រីយូងចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,350	↓ -15.2%	↓ -9.6%	↓ -24.3%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	4,873	↓ -14.5%	↓ -51.3%	↑ 45.3%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	4,542	→ -1.2%	↓ -39.2%	↑ 55.4%
8.25. ដីឡូងពណ៌ស្បើង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,390	→ -1.0%	↑ 11.2%	↓ -8.7%

Annex 1 Change in Retail prices (February 2022)

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 (February 2022)	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	1,915	→ 2.2%	→ -1.4%	↓ -5.2%
2.1. ត្រីដូក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	8,367	→ -3.5%	↓ -7.1%	↑ 5.8%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	5,958	↑ 5.3%	→ 4.9%	→ 4.4%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,460	↓ -7.5%	↓ -7.1%	→ -0.3%
2.4. ត្រីដូក់ជៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	22,317	→ -0.9%	→ -1.3%	→ -0.2%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	18,223	↑ 8.3%	→ 3.3%	↓ -13.1%
4.1. ស៊ីតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,522	↑ 8.1%	↓ -6.1%	↑ 8.3%
4.2. ស៊ីតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,123	→ 3.3%	→ -1.0%	↑ 7.6%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	29,940	→ -0.5%	→ 4.6%	↑ 25.6%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ុយត/ Iodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,012	→ 1.3%	→ 3.5%	↑ 6.1%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,250	↑ 8.3%	→ 2.2%	↑ 7.5%
8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,035	↓ -19.4%	↓ -26.8%	↑ 18.3%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	3,101	→ -0.8%	↓ -6.1%	↑ 7.2%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	3,919	↓ -7.6%	↓ -11.3%	↓ -7.3%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រៃ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,986	↓ -14.0%	↓ -22.9%	↓ -12.9%
8.5. ត្រីក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	3,240	↑ 12.1%	↓ -31.6%	↑ 50.6%
8.6. ត្រីត្រៃ/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	3,207	↑ 25.0%	↓ -29.6%	↑ 54.5%
8.7. ត្រីចម្កី/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	2,882	↑ 21.3%	↓ -20.4%	↑ 56.9%
8.8. ត្រីខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	2,938	↑ 14.0%	↓ -24.2%	↑ 35.0%
8.9. ផ្លែដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	3,075	↓ -8.1%	↓ -24.1%	↑ 12.6%
8.10. ស្លឹកងប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,408	↓ -33.0%	↓ -22.3%	↓ -26.5%
8.11. ត្រីយល្លោ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,485	↑ 34.5%	↑ 9.8%	→ 3.3%
8.12. ផ្លែល្លោ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	1,990	↓ -5.5%	↓ -15.8%	↓ -9.0%
8.13. ប្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,958	↑ 9.8%	↑ 11.2%	↑ 26.3%
8.14. ត្រីឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	2,126	↓ -20.3%	→ 0.6%	↑ 41.2%
8.15. ត្រីបង្កែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,438	↓ -9.2%	↓ -10.7%	↑ 22.3%
8.16. ត្រីបង្កែងរូង/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,652	↓ -13.0%	↓ -19.5%	↑ 34.5%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉េង/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,633	↓ -34.1%	↓ -29.8%	↑ 20.8%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,273	↓ -11.2%	→ -3.6%	↑ 31.3%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,312	↓ -18.0%	↓ -9.6%	↑ 15.3%
8.20. ល្អិតខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,178	↑ 11.5%	↑ 20.2%	→ -4.1%
8.21. សណ្តែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	3,182	↓ -42.4%	↓ -11.9%	↑ 22.5%
8.22. ត្រីយូងចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,054	↓ -12.5%	↓ -5.6%	↓ -19.0%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	4,285	↓ -13.1%	↓ -52.6%	↑ 57.6%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	3,988	→ 3.4%	↓ -39.3%	↑ 68.0%
8.25. ដីឡូងពណ៌ស្បើង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	1,952	→ 1.8%	↑ 11.8%	↓ -12.0%

Annex 2 Change in wholesale prices (February 2022)

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	2.1	25,985
Fish	Mud fish	2.1. ត្រីផ្លែក្រវាត់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	76.47	91.0	9.3	25,887
Meat	Pork	3.1. សាច់ជ្រូកពាជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	77.75	40.7	19.7	24,429
Egg	Duck egg	4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg	21.92	11.8	7.8	2,817
Diary	Milk	---NA---	7	12.0	---	---
Oil	Vegetable oil	5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	115.36	12.8	6.7	2,634
Veg	Morning Glory	8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory	34.76	231.7	2.5	17,751
Tuber	Sweet Potato	8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៌លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes	19.21	19.6	2.4	1,425
Pulses	Soybean, green bean	---NA---	8	21.6	---	---
Fruit	Banana	---NA---	91	96.4	---	---
Total			1,937	950.6	---	100,929

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.

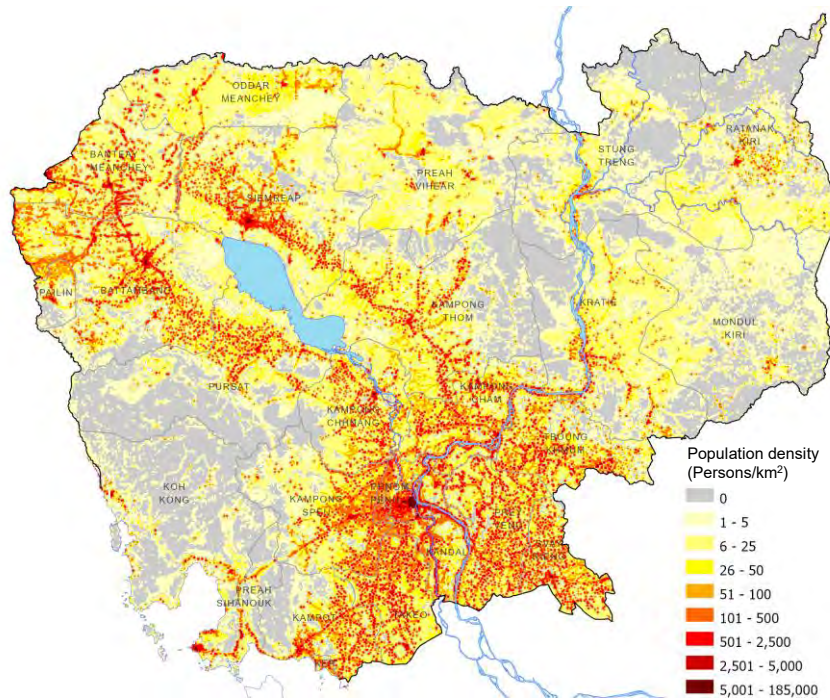
² Cambodia Socioeconomic Survey 2014. National Institute of Statistics, Cambodia.

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

⁴ Cambodia Market Update, February 2022. WFP Cambodia.

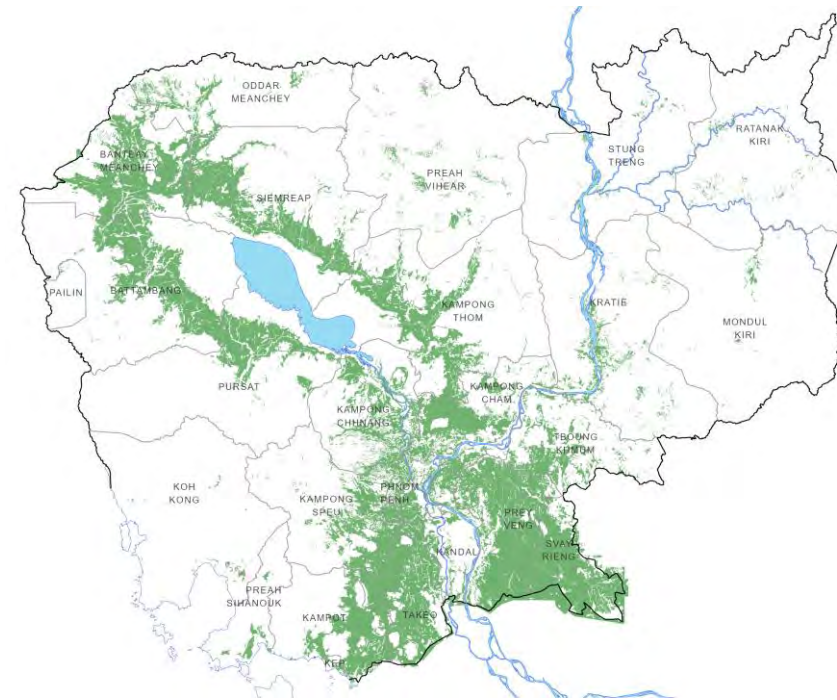
Annex 4: Population distribution, paddy cultivation areas, and seasonal calendar

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

