



CAMBODIA

Market Update

March 2022

Focus: Effects of the **COVID-19** pandemic and the **Ukraine crisis** 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 and has had a major impact on the global economy. Trade and travel have been severely restricted and many countries, including Cambodia, have instituted measures to contain the spread. From April to December 2021, Cambodia implemented a series of lockdowns in some of its provinces to contain the February 2021 community outbreak. Recently, there has been increasing concern over the new COVID-19 variant *Omicron*.

In addition, **global supply chain bottlenecks combined with rising inflation and record debt** have disrupted the economic recovery of many countries. The **Russia-Ukraine war and ensuing sanctions imposed on Russia are expected to have implications on global food and energy markets** as both countries are major exporters of grains (especially wheat and barley), fertilizers (such as potassium, nitrogen, phosphorus); Russia is a major global producer and exporter of crude oil and natural gas.

In order to understand if and how these shocks have impacted food availability and access to 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). An average of 340 traders and market chiefs are called every two weeks. In addition to prices, market chiefs are also interviewed to assess market functionality, including supply and demand issues. This update is based on market data collected in the first and third weeks of the month. Nominal prices are presented in this report. Additional information is provided by 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

In Cambodia, since the first reported case on 27 January 2020, there have been a total of 135,682 confirmed cases, and 3,054 deaths (MOH, 31 March 2022). COVID-19 vaccination coverage is high: 92.66% of the total population have received at least the first dose (MOH, March 2022).

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact economic activities across the world. The Asian Development Outlook (ADO) publishing in early April 2022 show that:

- Inflation rate: 2.9% in 2021, projected at 4.7% in 2022;
- GDP: +3.0% in 2021, projected at +5.3% in 2022;

Soaring global fuel prices have led to an **increase in retail fuel prices in Cambodia**. In March 2022, the price of gasoline (regular) is +10.0% MoM and +36.0% YoY (Ministry of Commerce, March 2022).

As a result of the Ukraine crisis, **the FAO Food Price Index has reached an all-time high in March 2022** driven by rising global prices of cereals and oils (+19% MoM, +34% YoY).

Conclusion

In March 2022, **market functionality of the monitored markets deteriorated** driven by (1) a perception of increasing market price instability and unpredictability and (2) declining resilience of supply chains. The number of customers visiting markets recovered slightly, likely due to a decrease in confirmed COVID-19 cases but remains below pre-pandemic levels. The cost of a balanced food basket rose slightly in March 2022 (1.1% month-on-month) due to an increase in the national average retail prices for most key food commodities in the basket (except for rice). In the coming months, **food prices are expected to further increase** due to the combined impact of the upswing in the cost of fuel, the unfolding Ukraine crisis and its repercussions on global food exports and prices, and traditionally high demand for food during the Khmer New Year celebration in mid-April.



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

In March 2022, the cost of a balanced food basket in Cambodia rose to 102,017 KHR/person/ month, equivalent to USD 24.94 (+1.1% MoM, +0.7% YoY). While this development is in line with global trends, the magnitude of the increase is (so far) low in Cambodia thanks to low import dependency of staple foods (2% of cereals).

However, the **cost of some food commodities show considerable long-term increases** including for vegetable oil (33% YoY), which is mostly imported from Thailand and the USA, and duck eggs (18.5% YoY).

Prices of key commodities developed as follows in March 2022:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| • Mixed rice: | -1.2% MoM and -6.3% YoY |
| • Morning glory: | +3.7% MoM and +6.9% YoY |
| • Duck eggs: | +7.1% MoM and +18.5% YoY |
| • Snakehead fish: | +0.7% MoM and +11.8% YoY |
| • Pork: | +0.7% MoM but -9.4% YoY |
| • Vegetable oil: | +6.3% MoM and +33.6% YoY |



Sub-national Monthly Food Price Change (March 2022)

In March 2022, the **average retail prices for most food commodities monitored were lower in rural than in urban areas** (except for vegetable oil).

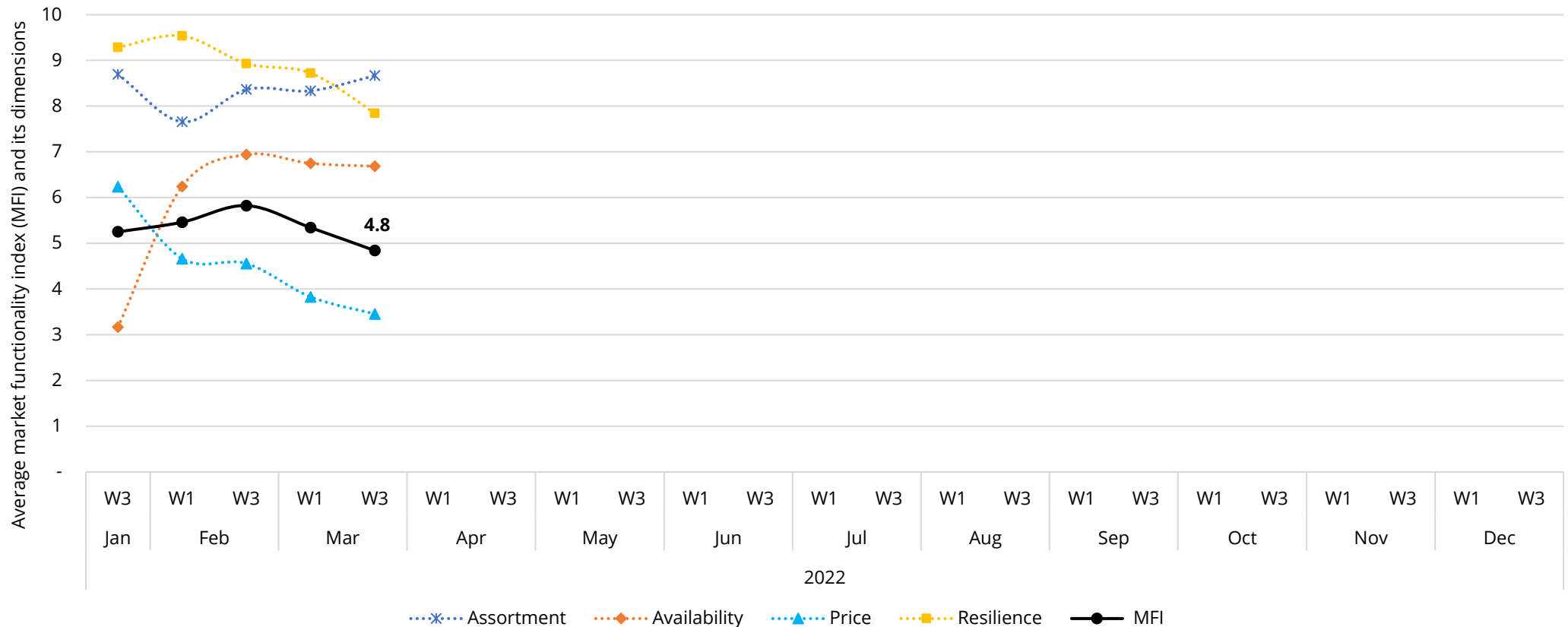
One-month price changes for key food commodities followed the same direction of change in rural and urban areas, except for pork and snakehead fish, which increased in rural areas but decreased in urban area.

At provincial level, **Oddar Meanchey, Prey Veng, Kampong Thom, Svay Rieng, Koh Kong, and Ratanak Kiri provinces reported higher prices** than the national average prices and the highest prices for several key food commodities, including mixed rice, duck eggs, snakehead fish and vegetable oil.

Market functionality: overview

The Market functionality index (MFI)¹ measures the functionality of monitored markets along the following key dimensions: **assortment** of essential goods, physical **availability** of goods in sufficient quantities, affordable and stable-predictable **prices**, and underlying **resilience** of supply chains. The MFI score ranges from 0 to 10, with a higher score indicating better functionality.

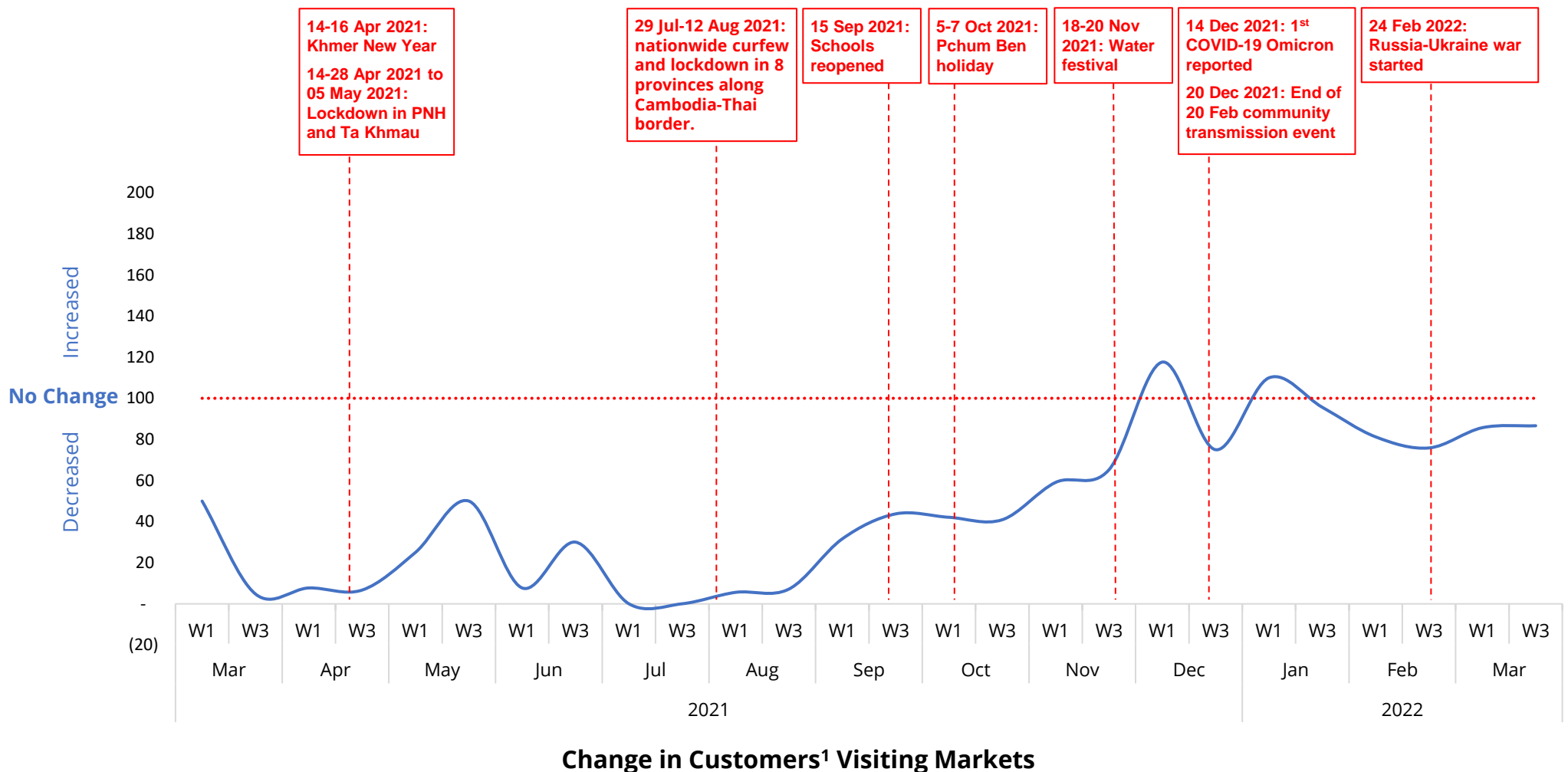
In the third week of March 2022, the national average MFI score was 4.8 **indicating worsening market functionality as compared to last month**. While markets showed a high and stable assortment of essential goods and adequate food availability in March 2022, the **resilience of supply chains and stability-predictability of market prices deteriorated notably since the beginning of the year**. About **21.0%** of market chiefs and traders reported **increased supply prices** (compared to 4.0% in February). In addition, about 1.0% of market chiefs and traders reported **a break in the supply line for duck egg** in March 2022 – the first time that this has been recorded.



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](#)

Market access: Customer trends

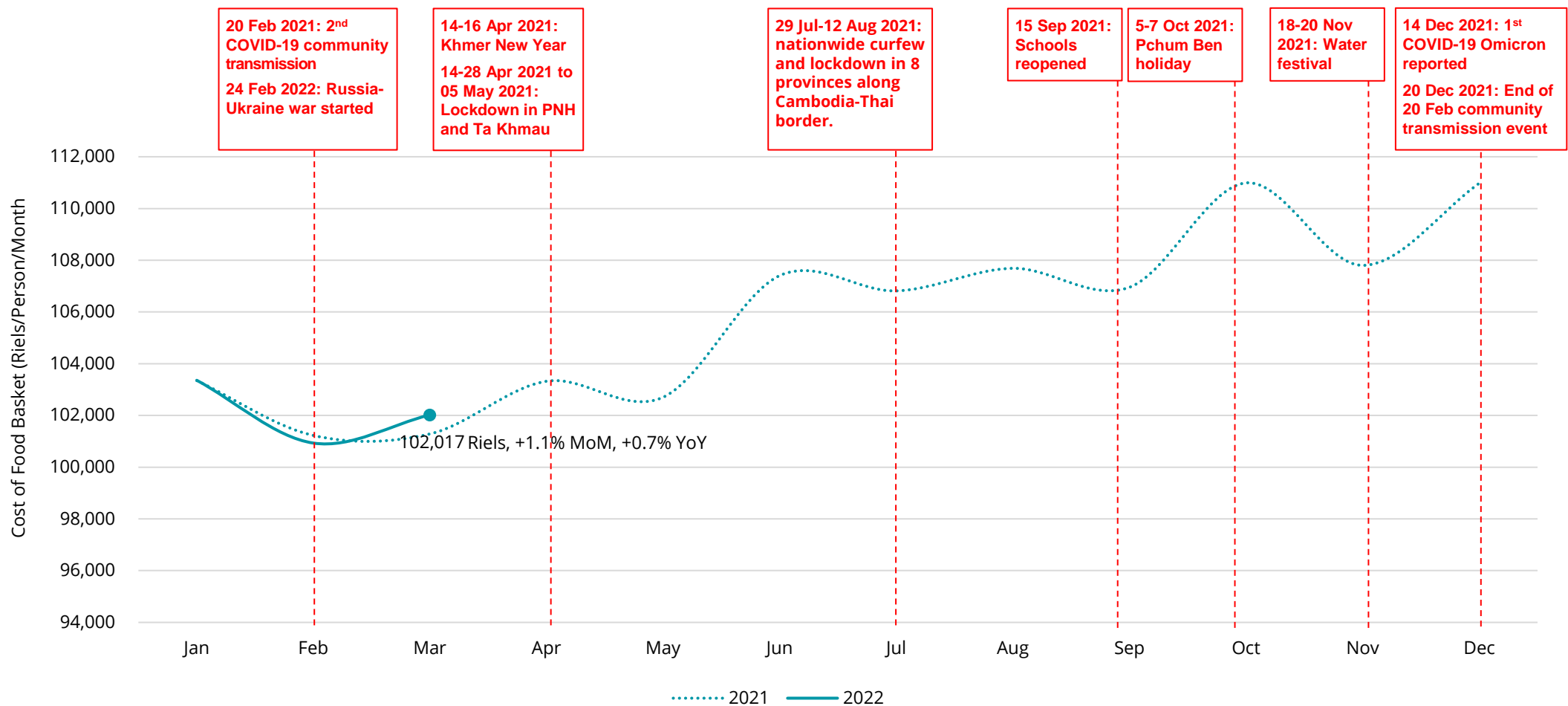
In the 45 markets monitored across the country, market chiefs and traders were interviewed on the variety, availability and supply of food in the market, accessibility, and the number of customers visiting their respective markets in the first and third week of the month. **The number of customers who visited markets improved slightly in March 2022 but remains below pre-pandemic levels.**



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: Cost of a balanced food basket

The cost of a balanced food basket¹ is calculated to assist with interpreting the impact of monthly changes in food commodity prices 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 March 2022, the average cost of the balanced food basket was 102,017 riels/person/month, approximately USD 24.9 (USD 24.4 in rural and USD 25.2 in urban areas) which is **1.1% higher than the previous month and 0.7% higher than the same month of last year**. See Annex 3 for methodology.

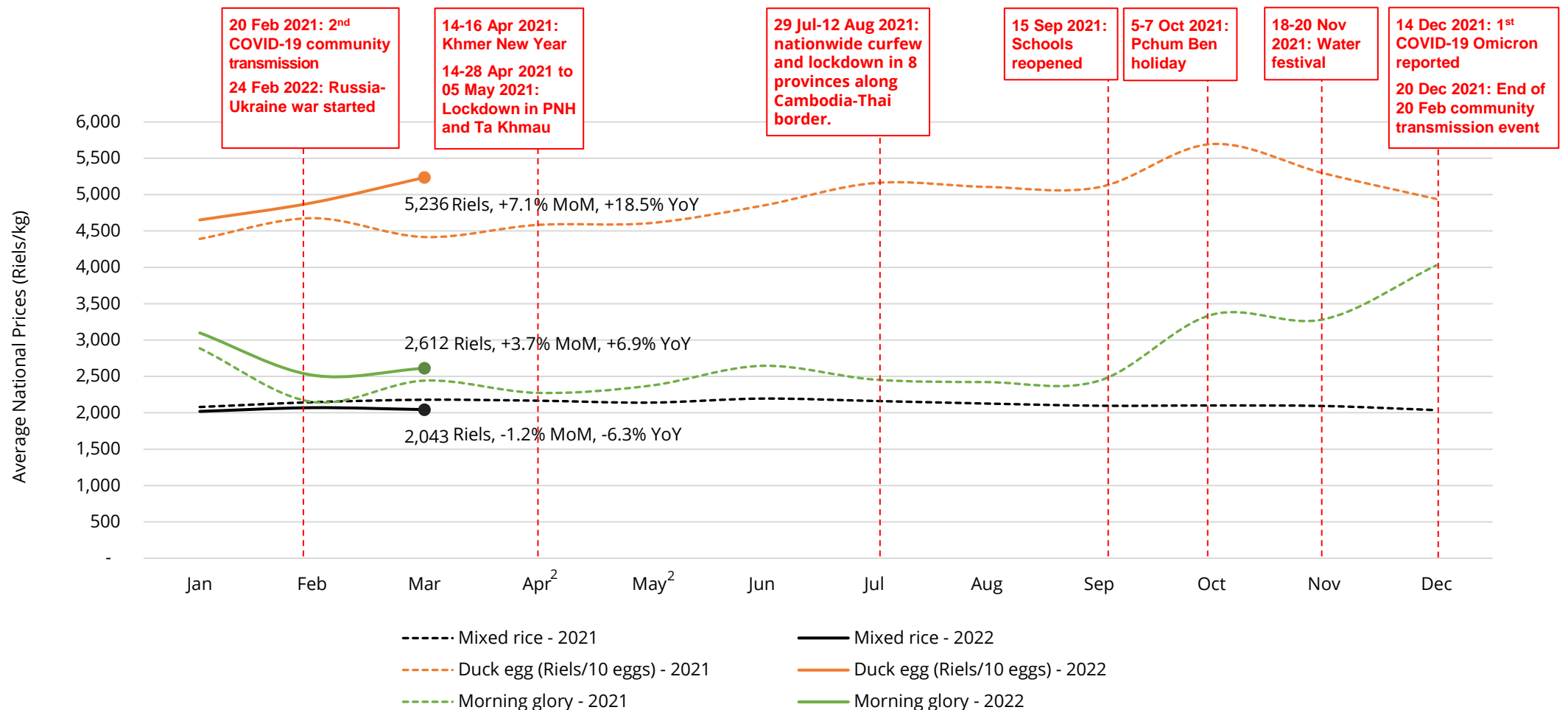


¹ Balanced food basket consists of key commodities such as mixed rice, snakehead fish, pork, duck egg, vegetable oil, sweet potato and morning glory which contribute to the minimum energy requirement of 1,937 kcal per person per day. The minimum energy requirement was adopted from WFP's Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) study in Cambodia. See Annex 3 for more details on the methodology.

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

Overall, national average retail prices for three commonly consumed food commodities (mixed rice, duck eggs and morning glory¹) showed different trends in 2021: while the price of mixed rice remained largely stable, price of duck eggs and morning glory showed some fluctuations during the last quarter of 2021 before levelling off in early 2022.

In March 2022, prices increased moderately for duck eggs and slightly for morning glory while decreasing minimally for mixed rice compared to the previous month. The price of duck eggs is now 18.5% higher than one year ago. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.



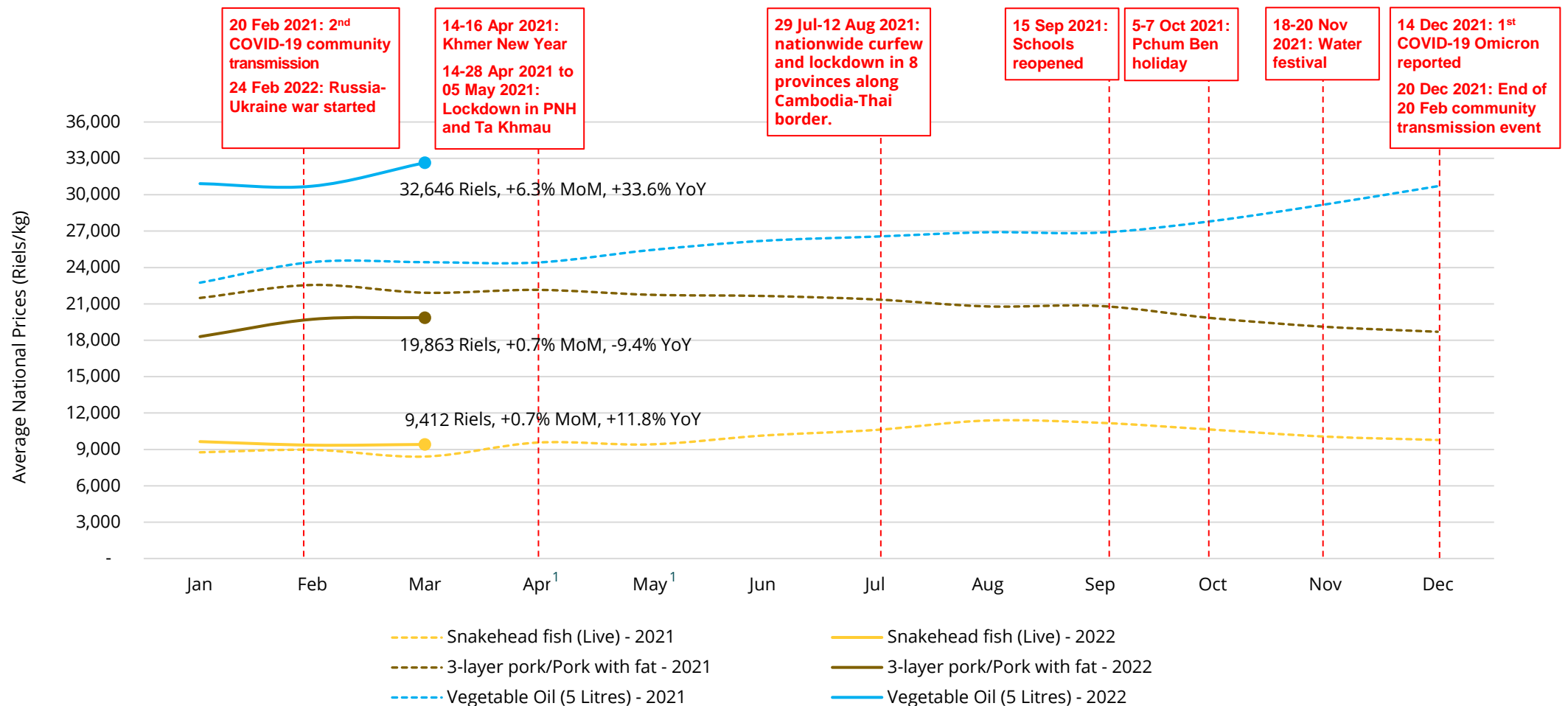
¹ Morning glory is commonly eaten in Cambodia and its price trend does not always indicate price fluctuations of other vegetables in the Annexes.

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 pork, snakehead fish, and vegetable oil

Overall, national average retail prices for three further commonly consumed food commodities (pork, snakehead fish and vegetable oil) showed mixed trends in 2021: while the prices of pork and snakehead fish changed only moderately throughout the year, the price of vegetable oil showed a steady upward trend that continues in early 2022.

In March 2022, prices of pork and snakehead fish increased marginally compared to the previous month while the price of vegetable oil considerably rose by 6.3% and is now 33.6% higher than in the same month of the previous year.



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.

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

In **March 2022**, average retail prices of six commonly consumed food commodities were lower in rural areas than in urban areas, except for vegetable oil (Table 1). Between February 2022 and March 2022, the average retail prices for key commodities followed the same direction of change in urban and rural areas, except for pork and snakehead fish.

While prices for duck egg, vegetable oil and morning glory increased, prices for mixed rice declined in both rural and urban areas. By contrast, prices for pork and snakehead fish increased in rural areas but decreased in urban areas.

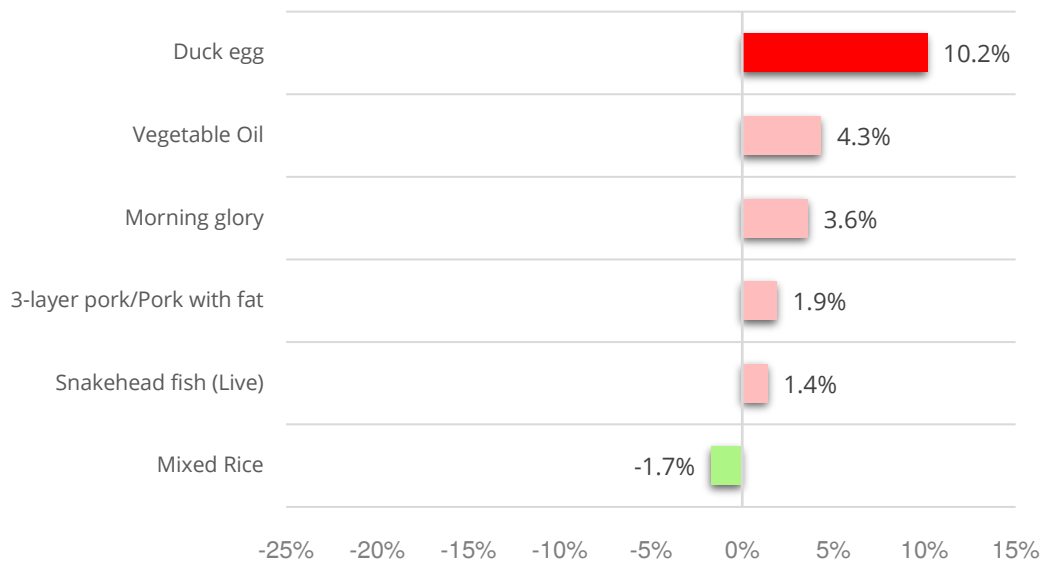
Table 1: Retail prices (riels) in rural and urban areas

	Urban	Rural
Mixed rice (kg)	2,083	1,982
Snakehead fish (Live) (kg)	9,519	9,233
Pork with fat (kg)	19,966	19,738
Duck egg (10 eggs)	5,303	5,162
Vegetable oil (5 liters)	32,602	32,714
Morning glory (kg)	2,646	2,556

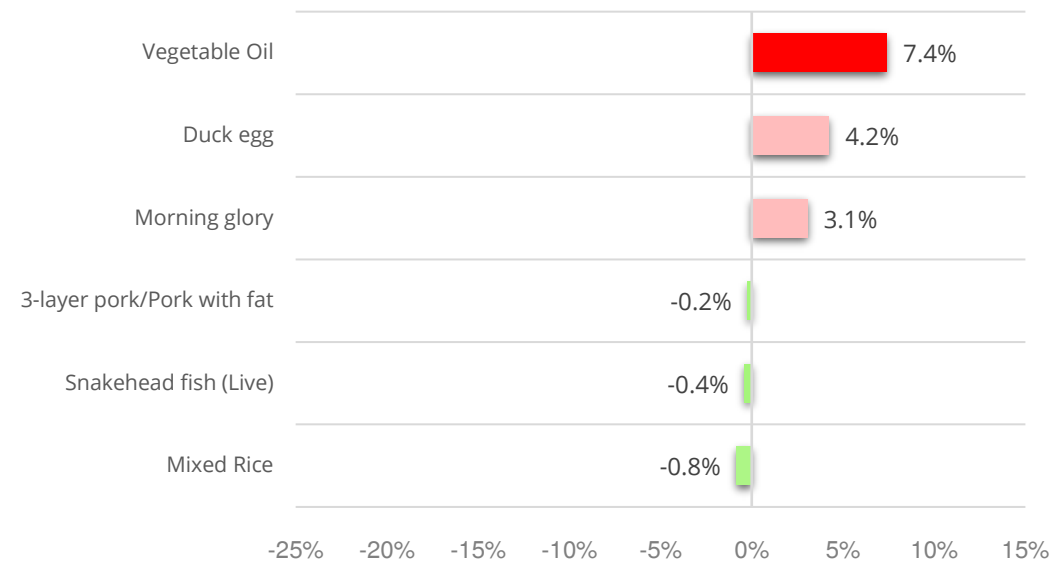
Monthly change (%) in retail prices of key food commodities

February 2022 vs March 2022

Rural



Urban

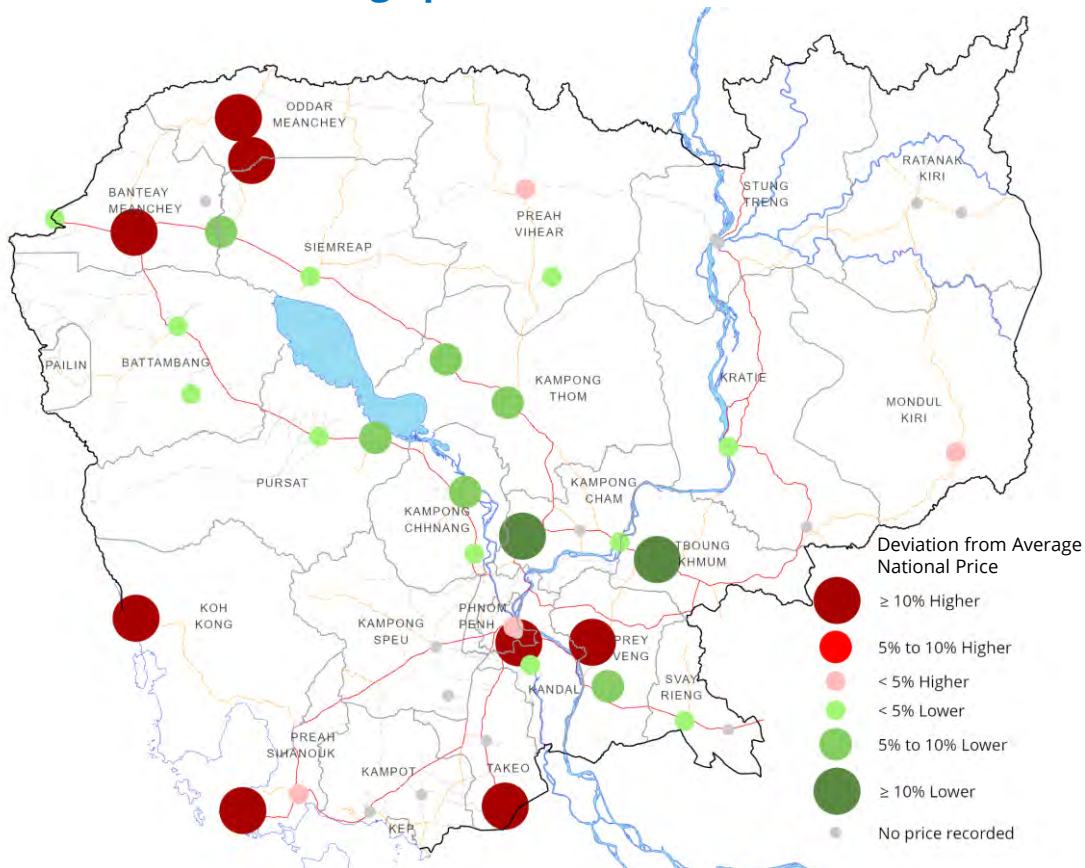


NB: Data is from all 45 markets. See the Methods section for more details.

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

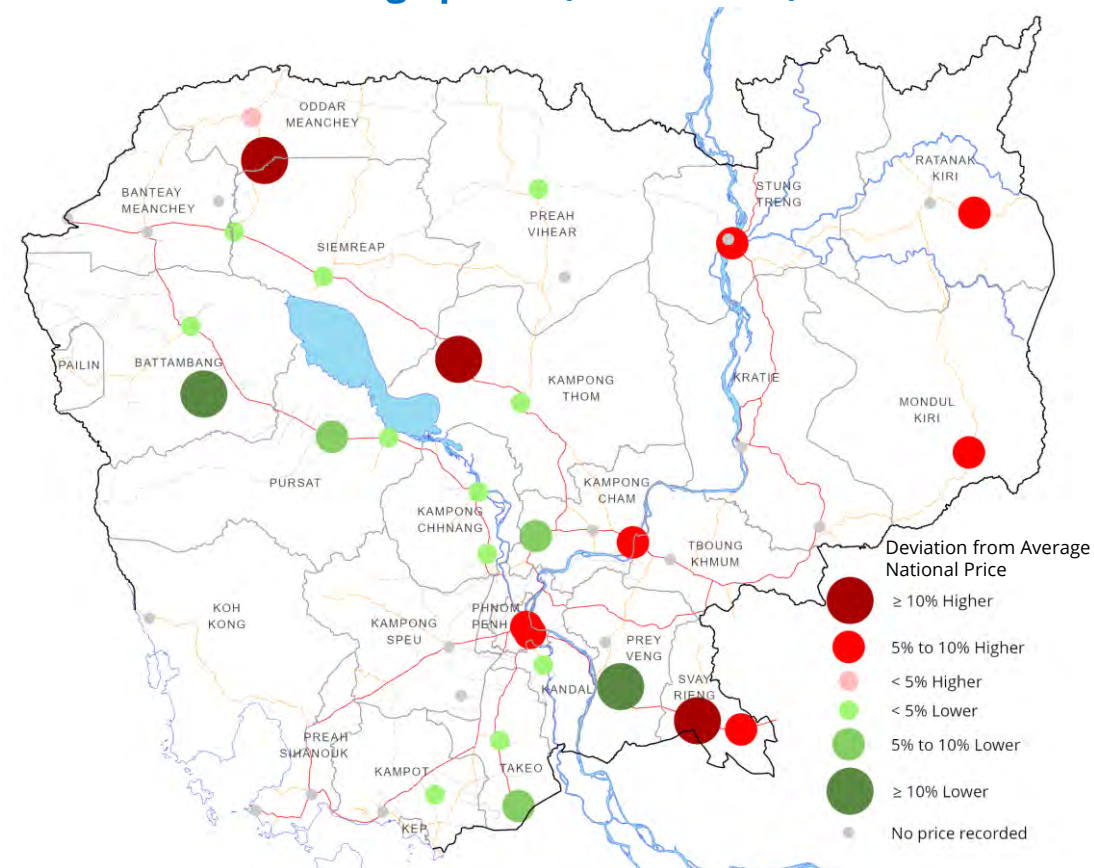
In March 2022, the national average retail price for mixed rice was **2,043 Riels/kg**. The price of mixed rice varied by markets or provinces, the highest price was 2,500 Riels in Prey Veng market, Prey Veng province and Samrong market, Oddar Meanchey province (22.4% higher than the national average). The lowest price was 1,667 Riels in Pha Oav market, Kampong Cham province (18.4% lower than the national average). The percentage of price deviation in other markets or provinces can be found in the map below.

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



In March 2022, the national average retail price for duck eggs was **5,236 Riels/10 eggs**. The price of duck egg also varied by markets and provinces. The highest price was 6,000 Riels in Stoung market, Kampong Thom province, Yeal Yon market, Svay Rieng province and Chong Kal market, Oddar Meanchey province (14.6% higher than the national average). The lowest price (4,500 Riels) was in Chheu Kach market in Prey Veng province (14.0% lower than the national average). The percentage of price deviation in other markets or provinces can be found in the map below.

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

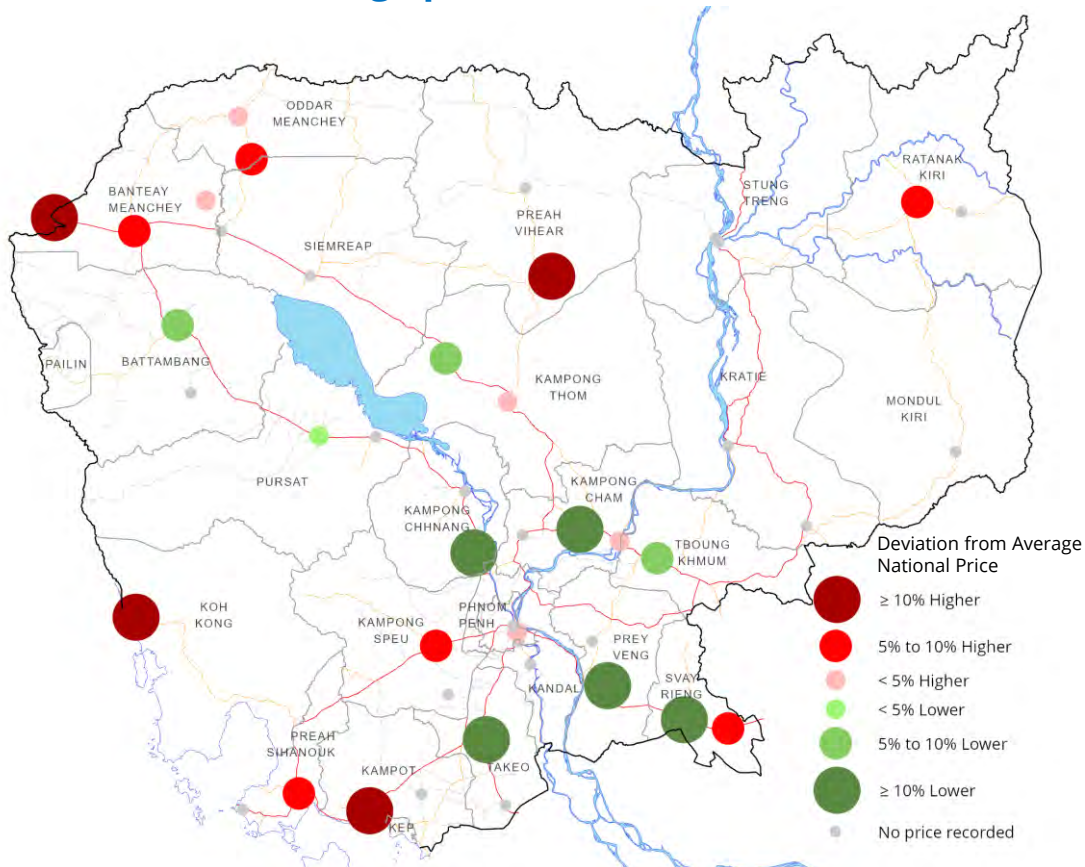


Sub-national: Price variation for snakehead fish and vegetable oil

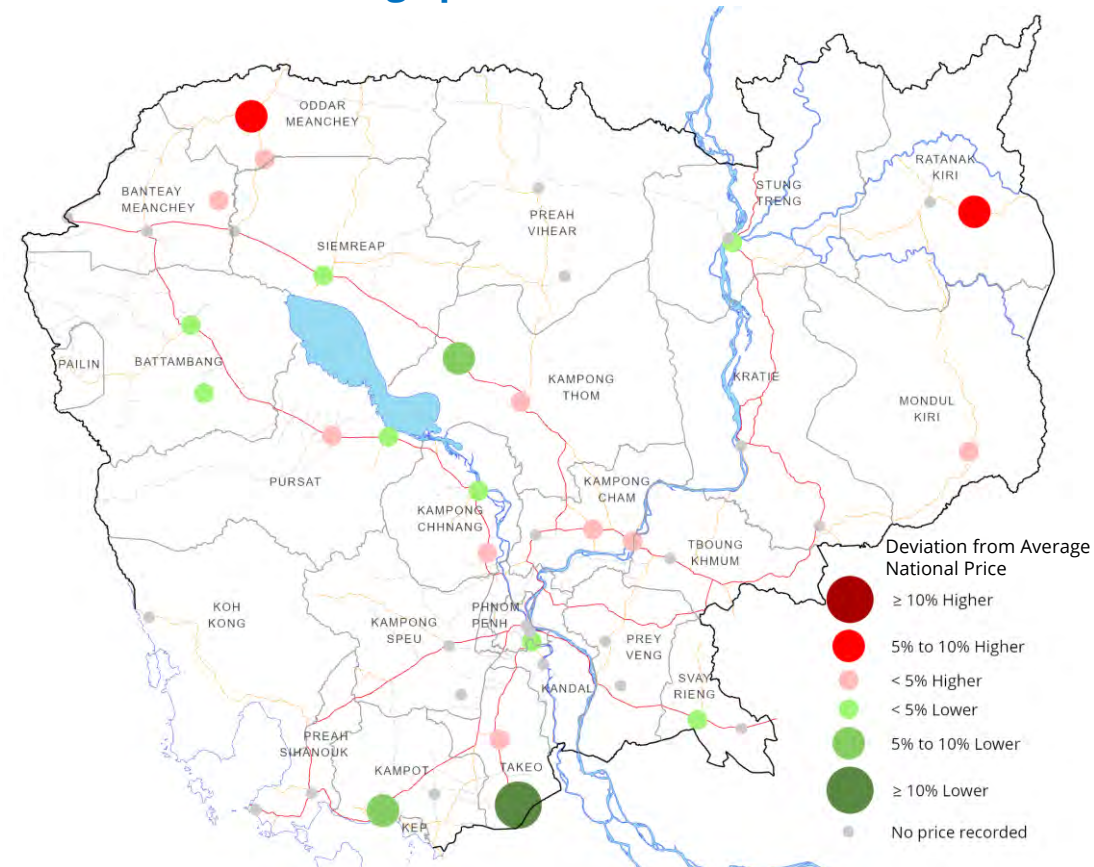
In March 2022, the national average retail price of snakehead fish (live) was **9,412 Riels/kg**. The price differs by markets and provinces. The highest price (13,500 Riels) was in Dang Tong market in Koh Kong province (38.1% higher than the national average). The lowest price (7,375 Riels) was in Doun Keo market, Takeo province (21.6% lower than the national average). The percentage of price deviation in other markets or provinces can be found in the map below.

In March 2022, the national average retail price of vegetable oil was **32,646 Riels/5 liters**. The highest price (35,000 Riels) was in Bar Kaev market, Ratanakiri province and Samrong market, Oddar Meanchey (7.2% higher than the national average). The lowest price (28,000 Riels) was in Tom Leap market, Takeo province (14.2% lower than the national average). The percentage of price deviation in other markets or provinces can be found in the map below.

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



Vegetable oil prices by province vs national average prices (March 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) from 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.

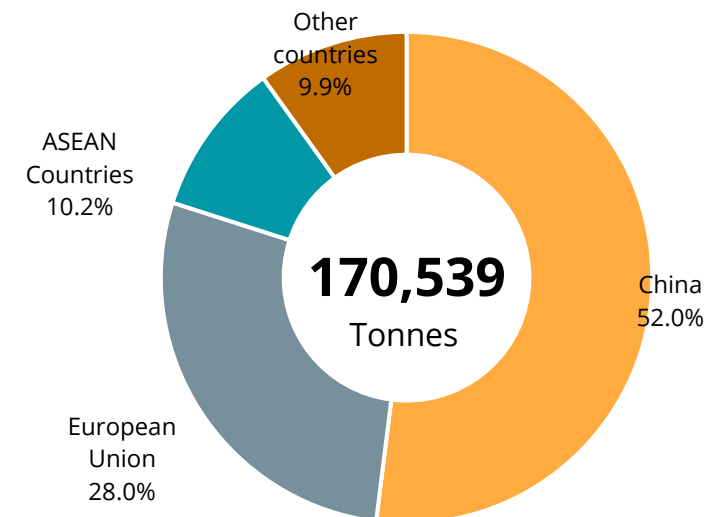
In the first quarter of 2022, Cambodia exported more than 3.4 million MT of agricultural products, estimated to about USD 1.268 billion (quoted by Phnom Penh Post, 3 April 2022).

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. As of March 2022, milled rice exports reached 170,539 MT, estimate to USD 145 million, an increase of 11.0% compared to the same period last year. China continues to be the main destination of milled rice exports (52.0%), followed by the European Union (28.0%), ASEAN countries (10.2%) and other countries (9.9%) accounting for the remainder (quoted from Khmer Time, 3 April 2022).

In addition to paddy and milled rice, in the first three months of 2022, Cambodia exported about 2.35 million MT of other agricultural products, which is 3.41% higher than same period in 2021, estimated to USD 874 million (quoted from Khmer Time, 3 April 2022).

According to the Minister of the Ministry of Commerce, the latest study result from the Economic Research Institute of ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) showed that Cambodia's export is expected to increase at least 9.4% annum under the RCEP agreement which will contribute to the national economic growth from 2% to 3.8% (quoted by 3rd iTrade Bulletin, March 2022).

Milled rice exports, as of March 2022 by destination



Source: Khmer Time, 3 April 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 poor and vulnerable households during the pandemic. The programme has been extended for another 9 months, to the end of September 2022. Around 686,992 IDPoor households (approximately 2.7 million people) have received a total of USD 622.92 million in cash transfers from the start of the programme on 25 June 2020 to 24 March 2022 (Official Facebook Page of the National Social Protection Council, March 2022).

Economic response

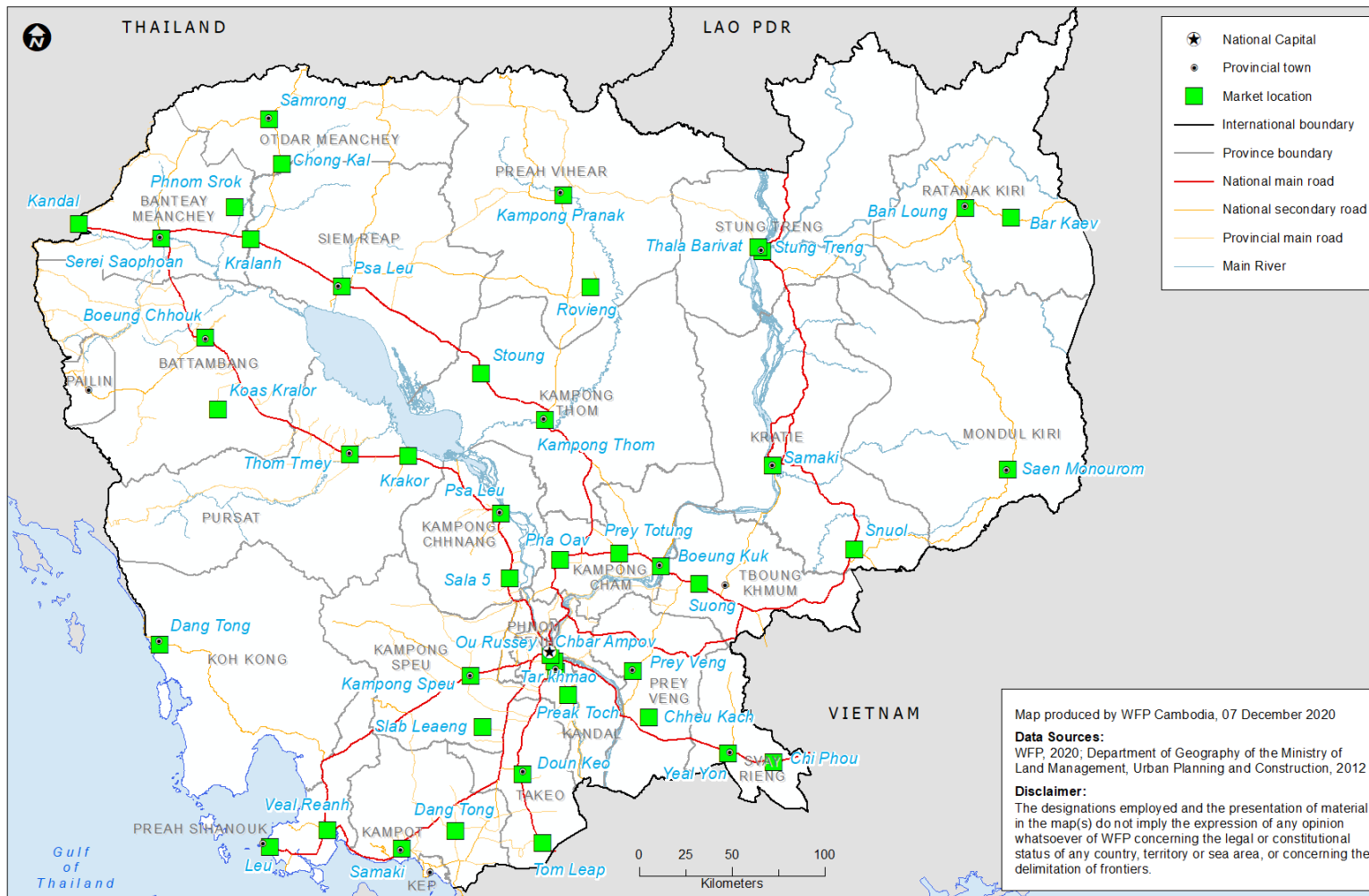
After receiving the national budget of USD 50 million to promote agriculture and small-medium enterprise on 14 February 2022, the Agricultural and Rural Development Bank (ARDB) signed MoU with ACLEDA, on 29 March 2022, to offer joint lending for Cambodia's key agricultural sectors such as animal husbandry, aquaculture, fruit and vegetable growing and the processing of agricultural products (quoted by Phnom Penh Post, 31 March 2022). Cambodia Trade E-Marketplace, an online marketplace, was officially launched on 31 March 2022, offering Cambodia-made products to go online and Cambodian consumers and small and medium enterprises will have more options for buying and selling Cambodian products both locally and across borders (quoted by Khmer Time, 1 April 2022).

COVID-19 vaccination

According to the Ministry of Health, as of 31 March 2022, more than 14.8 million people aged 5 years old and above (of which 7.5 million women) received at least the 1st dose of the Covid-19 vaccine, achieving about 103.5% of the national target. Among them, more than 14.0 million people (of which about 7.1 million women) have received their 2nd dose, more than 7.9 million people (of which about 4.1 million women) have received their booster 3rd dose, and more than 1.1 million people (of which 546,382 women) received their 4th dose by this month. There are about 308,124 children aged 3-5 years old (of which 156,040 girls) have received their first dose. Among them, 87,068 children (of which 44,460 girls) received their 2nd dose by the end of 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).

Agricultural Marketing Office

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

United Nations World Food Programme

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) Unit

Benjamin Scholz benjamin.scholz@wfp.org, Yav Long yav.long@wfp.org, Chanvibol Choeur chanvibol.choeur@wfp.org, Vannareth Huoy vannareth.huoy@wfp.org
Website: <https://www.wfp.org/countries/cambodia>

Food Commodity	Unit	Average retail prices of current month (March 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	2,043	→ -1.2%	→ 0.3%	↓ -6.3%
2.1. ត្រីដូក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	9,412	→ 0.7%	→ -3.8%	↑ 11.8%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,526	→ -1.6%	→ 1.6%	→ 1.7%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,463	→ 4.7%	→ -3.4%	↑ 6.2%
2.4. ត្រីដូក់ជៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	24,917	→ 2.6%	↑ 5.4%	→ 4.8%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	19,863	→ 0.7%	↑ 6.2%	↓ -9.4%
4.1. ស៊ីតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	5,236	↑ 7.1%	↑ 6.0%	↑ 18.5%
4.2. ស៊ីតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,595	→ 0.5%	→ 1.9%	↑ 8.4%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	32,646	↑ 6.3%	↑ 6.3%	↑ 33.6%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ុយត/ Iodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,203	→ -1.4%	→ 5.0%	→ 0.5%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,748	→ -2.7%	→ 2.3%	→ -2.4%
8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,612	→ 3.7%	↓ -35.1%	↑ 6.9%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	3,147	↓ -15.3%	↓ -36.1%	→ -0.1%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	4,373	→ -2.6%	↓ -19.3%	↓ -21.2%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រៃ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,708	→ 3.0%	↓ -10.9%	↑ 21.1%
8.5. ត្រីក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	3,653	→ -3.3%	↓ -16.9%	↑ 15.9%
8.6. ត្រីត្រៃ/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	3,751	→ 0.1%	↓ -16.1%	↑ 8.5%
8.7. ត្រីចម្កី/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	3,214	↓ -5.8%	↓ -15.3%	→ 4.3%
8.8. ត្រីខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	3,376	→ -4.0%	↓ -10.9%	↑ 5.4%
8.9. ផ្លែដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	2,924	↓ -22.3%	↓ -40.1%	↓ -17.8%
8.10. ស្លឹកងប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	6,269	↑ 13.3%	↑ 8.2%	↑ 12.8%
8.11. ត្រីយណ្តៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,232	↓ -38.4%	↓ -30.6%	↓ -26.9%
8.12. ផ្លែណ្តៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,478	→ 0.3%	↓ -8.8%	↑ 5.5%
8.13. ប្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,625	↓ -30.4%	↓ -33.5%	↓ -9.3%
8.14. ត្រីឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	2,280	↓ -8.4%	↓ -24.2%	↑ 10.7%
8.15. ត្រីបំបែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,834	→ -1.6%	↓ -19.6%	↑ 29.0%
8.16. ត្រីបំបែងរូង/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,911	↓ -9.1%	↓ -29.6%	↑ 28.7%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉េង/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	3,229	→ 1.7%	↓ -49.0%	↑ 43.9%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,474	↓ -9.8%	↓ -15.6%	↑ 15.7%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,444	↓ -13.0%	↓ -27.0%	↑ 5.9%
8.20. ល្អិតខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,369	↓ -8.6%	→ 0.2%	↓ -19.9%
8.21. សណ្តែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	3,017	↓ -18.7%	↓ -40.2%	→ 1.0%
8.22. ត្រីយូងចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,691	↑ 14.5%	↑ 21.1%	↓ -12.5%
8.23. ផ្កាខាតណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	5,545	↑ 13.8%	↓ -38.0%	↑ 33.5%
8.24. ដើមខាតណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	4,559	→ 0.4%	↓ -36.3%	↑ 33.0%
8.25. ដីឡូងពណ៌ស្បើង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,463	→ 3.1%	↑ 13.8%	↓ -7.6%

Annex 1 Change in Retail prices (March 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 2 Change in wholesale prices (March 2022)

Food Commodity	Unit	Average wholesale prices of current month (March 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	1,906	→ -0.5%	→ 0.8%	↓ -7.9%
2.1. ត្រីដូក់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	8,436	→ 0.8%	→ -4.6%	↑ 10.5%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(រស់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	5,769	→ -3.2%	→ -0.7%	→ 0.2%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តែង(រស់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,710	→ 3.9%	↓ -5.6%	↑ 5.7%
2.4. ត្រីដូក់ជៀត/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	23,006	→ 3.1%	→ 4.7%	→ 3.5%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រូក៣ជាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	18,306	→ 0.5%	↑ 6.9%	↓ -11.7%
4.1. ស៊ីតទា/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,881	↑ 8.0%	↑ 8.3%	↑ 22.0%
4.2. ស៊ីតទាប្រៃ/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,167	→ 0.7%	→ 3.2%	↑ 9.7%
5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	31,763	↑ 6.1%	↑ 5.8%	↑ 33.0%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ត់អ៊ុយត/ Iodized salt	Riels/Kg	998	→ -1.4%	↑ 5.2%	→ -1.6%
7.1. សណ្តែកដី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	8,923	→ -3.5%	→ 1.6%	→ -2.4%
8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,185	↑ 7.3%	↓ -35.7%	↑ 11.7%
8.2. ការ៉ុត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	2,707	↓ -12.7%	↓ -37.4%	→ 2.5%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាស/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	3,570	↓ -8.9%	↓ -20.3%	↓ -19.3%
8.4. ស្លឹកម្រៃ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,924	→ -1.6%	↓ -15.9%	↑ 13.3%
8.5. ត្រីក្រញាញ់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	3,041	↓ -6.1%	↓ -19.5%	↑ 16.6%
8.6. ត្រីត្រៃ/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	3,216	→ 0.3%	↓ -15.1%	↑ 12.2%
8.7. ត្រីចង្កឹះ/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	2,715	↓ -5.8%	↓ -15.8%	→ 4.0%
8.8. ត្រីខៀវ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	2,800	→ -4.7%	↓ -12.6%	↑ 5.4%
8.9. ផ្លែដូង/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	2,451	↓ -20.3%	↓ -42.3%	↓ -6.4%
8.10. ស្លឹកងប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,538	↑ 25.6%	↑ 6.5%	↑ 17.3%
8.11. ត្រីយល្ហៅ/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	2,997	↓ -33.2%	↓ -28.3%	↓ -23.0%
8.12. ផ្លែល្ហៅ/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,017	→ 1.3%	↓ -11.1%	↑ 11.0%
8.13. ប្លោក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,517	↓ -22.6%	↓ -26.3%	→ 1.7%
8.14. ត្រីឡាច/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	1,853	↓ -12.8%	↓ -26.6%	↑ 20.2%
8.15. ត្រីបំបែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,314	↓ -5.1%	↓ -22.5%	↑ 34.4%
8.16. ត្រីបំបែងរូង/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	2,382	↓ -10.2%	↓ -32.6%	↑ 38.5%
8.17. ប៉េងប៉េង/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,690	→ 2.2%	↓ -52.4%	↑ 53.5%
8.18. ននោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,011	↓ -11.5%	↓ -18.7%	↑ 15.1%
8.19. ននោងជ្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,922	↓ -16.9%	↓ -29.5%	↑ 7.4%
8.20. ល្អិតខ្ចី/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,086	↓ -7.8%	→ 3.2%	↓ -20.6%
8.21. សណ្តែកគូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	2,482	↓ -22.0%	↓ -43.1%	→ 1.7%
8.22. ត្រីយូងចេក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,334	↑ 13.6%	↑ 19.6%	↓ -10.2%
8.23. ផ្កាខាត់ណា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	4,897	↑ 14.3%	↓ -37.4%	↑ 34.6%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	3,891	→ -2.4%	↓ -38.5%	↑ 39.1%
8.25. ដីឡូងពណ៌ស្បើង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,052	↑ 5.1%	↑ 15.2%	↓ -11.5%

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	2.0	25,665
Fish	Mud fish	2.1. ត្រីផ្លែក្រវាត់(រស់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	76.47	91.0	9.4	26,059
Meat	Pork	3.1. សាច់ជ្រូកភាវ៉ាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	77.75	40.7	19.9	24,593
Egg	Duck egg	4.1. ស៊ុតទា/Duck egg	21.92	11.8	8.4	3,018
Diary	Milk	---NA---	7	12.0	---	---
Oil	Vegetable oil	5.1. ប្រេងឆា/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	115.36	12.8	7.2	2,800
Veg	Morning Glory	8.1. ត្រីកូន/ Morning glory	34.76	231.7	2.6	18,412
Tuber	Sweet Potato	8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៌លឿង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes	19.21	19.6	2.5	1,469
Pulses	Soybean, green bean	---NA---	8	21.6	---	---
Fruit	Banana	---NA---	91	96.4	---	---
Total			1,937	950.6	---	102,017

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.

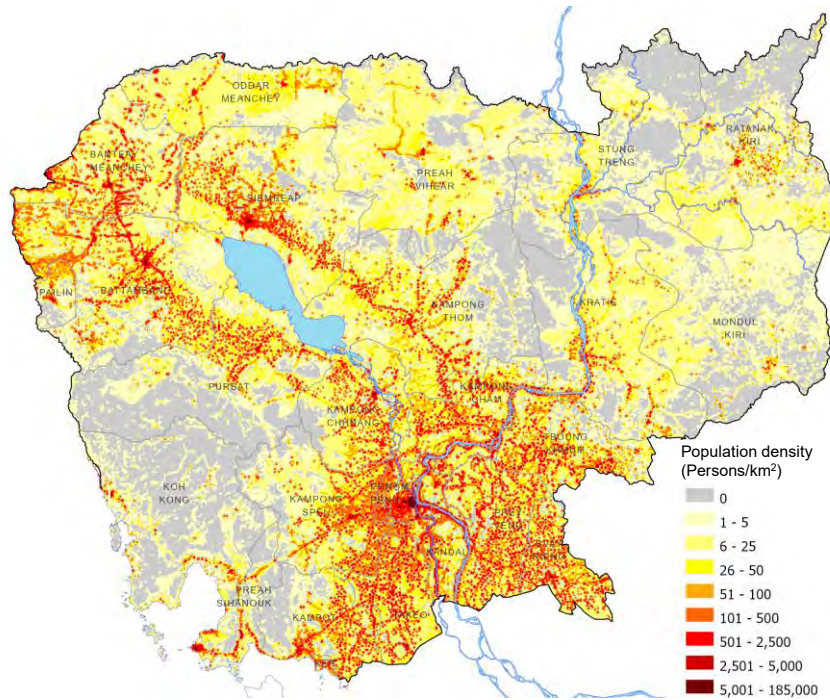
² Cambodia Socioeconomic Survey 2014. National Institute of Statistics, Cambodia.

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

⁴ Cambodia Market Update, March 2022. WFP Cambodia.

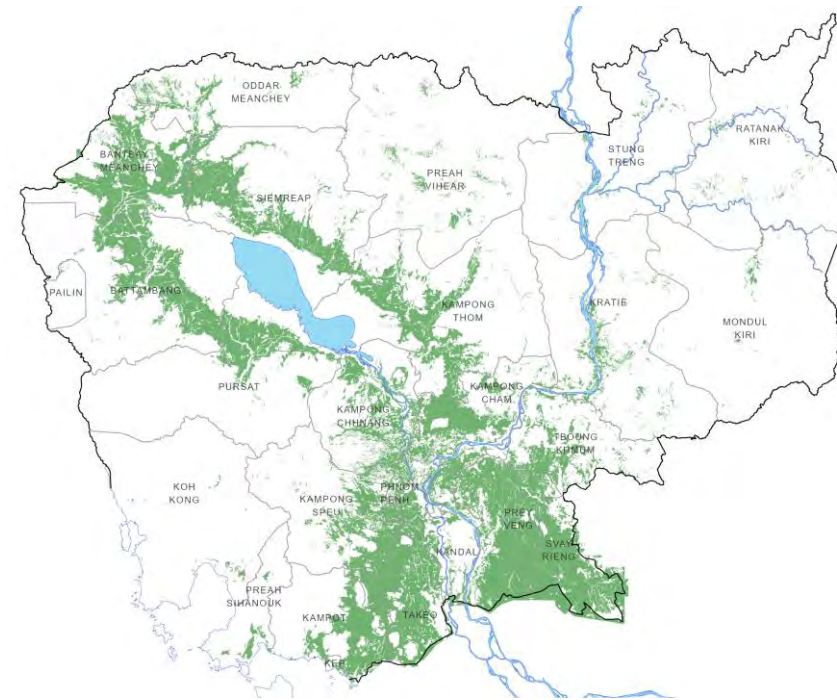
Annex 4: Population distribution, paddy cultivation areas, and seasonal calendar

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

