



CAMBODIA Market Update

January 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 spread and impact economic activities across the world. There have been more than 376 million confirmed cases and more than 5.6 million deaths worldwide (WHO, 1 February 2022). In Cambodia, since the first reported case on 27 January 2020, there have been a total of **121,390 confirmed cases**, and **3,015 deaths** (MOH, 31 January 2022). A series of vaccination campaigns have been introduced free of charge by the Government. The 4th booster dose was announced in January 2022, responding to the increasing number of confirmed Omicron cases.

According to the 2022 budget-brief report of the Ministry of Economic and Finance (MEF), released in early February 2022, the inflation rate is projected at 2.8% in 2022, down from 3.4% in 2021, and GDP is projected to grow by 4.8% in 2022, up from 2.4% in 2021. GDP per capita is expected to increase from USD 1,730 in 2021 to USD 1,842 in 2022 (MEF, 2 February 2022).



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

The **cost of a balanced food basket showed a steady upwards trend throughout 2021 but dropped in January 2022**, to 103,358 riel/person/month (-6.9% MoM, 0.0% YoY).

Prices of most food commodities in the monitoring decreased from December 2021 to January 2022 (MoM), most notably for morning glory (-23.0%).

Year-on-Year (YoY), prices for most food commodities are slightly (morning glory, duck eggs, snakehead fish) **to considerably higher** (vegetable oil). Prices for mixed rice and pork are slightly lower in January 2022 than one year ago.

- Mixed rice price: -0.8% **MoM** and -2.9% **YoY**;
- Morning glory price: -23.0% **MoM** but +7.3% **YoY**;
- Duck eggs price: -5.8% **MoM** but +5.9% **YoY**;
- Snakehead fish price: -1.3% **MoM** but +10.0% **YoY**;
- Pork price: -2.0% **MoM** and -15.0% **YoY**;
- Vegetable oil price: +0.7% **MoM** and +36.0% **YoY**;



Sub-national Monthly Food Price Change (January 2022)

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

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

At provincial level, **Prey Veng, Mondulkiri, Koh Kong and Banteay Meanchey 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 early January 2022, the number of customers who visited markets recovered fairly from late December 2021 before **slightly dropping again towards the end of the month, which is likely due to the increasing number of confirmed cases of the new COVID-19 variant Omicron**. In January 2022, the cost of the balanced food basket fell by 6.9% compared to December 2021 as national average retail prices for most key food commodities decreased month-on-month. This **decreasing trend is likely to continue since the government just announced tax exemptions for basic food items** for the period of January 2022 to December 2023, together with the extension of the Government COVID-19 cash transfer programme until September 2022.

Market functionality

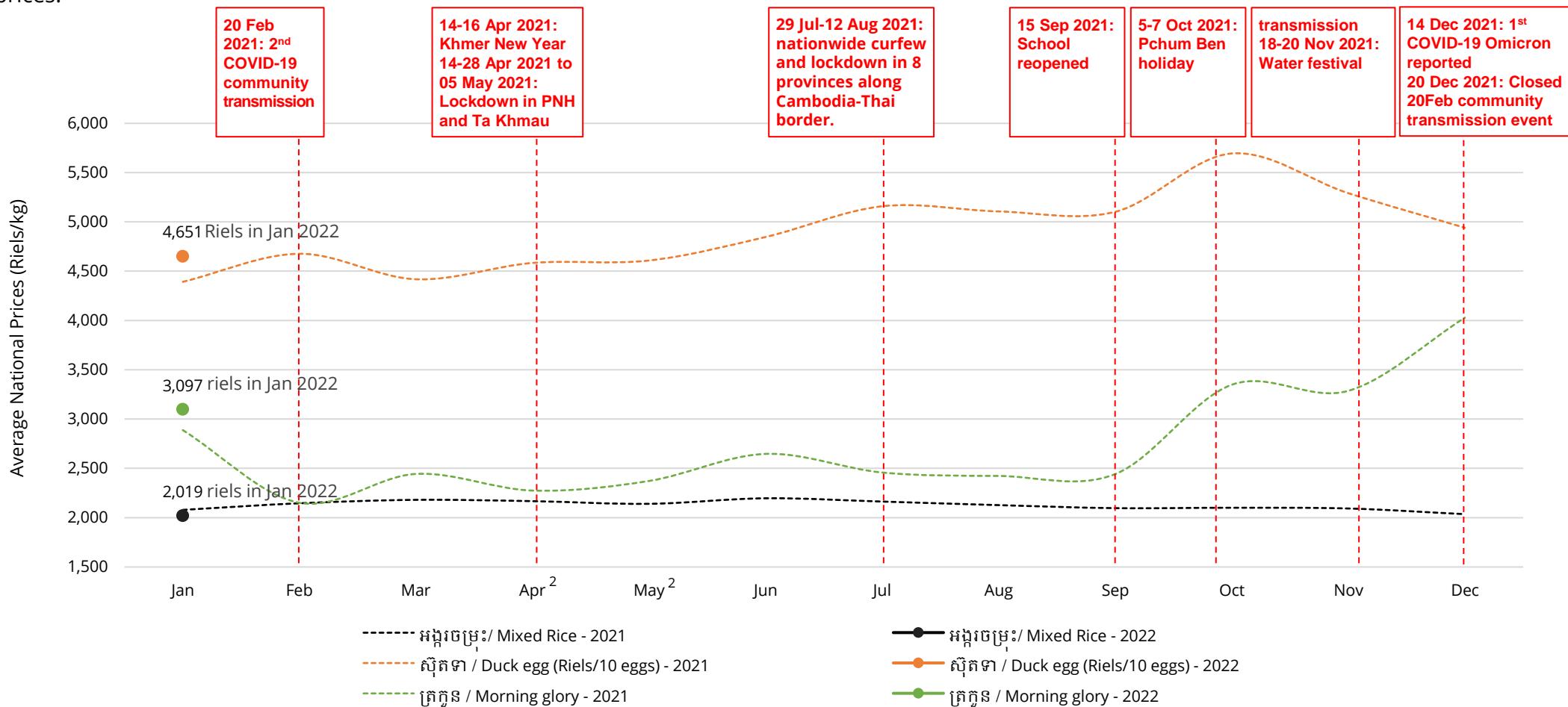
In the 45 markets monitored across the country, market chiefs and traders were interviewed on the availability and supply of food in the market, market functionality and accessibility, and the number of customers visiting their respective markets in the first and third week of the month. **In the third week of January 2022, the number of customers who visited markets slightly dropped after recovering slightly in the first week of the month.** When asked about the problems to the supply of food commodities in the market since the last month, **5.0%** of market chefs/traders reported **facing increased supply prices** in the third week of January 2022, which is a slight decrease compared to December 2021 when it was 24.0%. Less than **2.0%** of market chefs/traders reported **low quality of food products and a decrease in supply**.



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

Overall, national average retail prices for the three commonly consumed food commodities (mixed rice, duck eggs and morning glory¹) had mixed trends, with mixed rice experienced downward movements while duck eggs and morning glory increased since January to December 2021. In January 2022, the national average retail prices for mixed rice, duck eggs and morning glory decreased compared to December 2021. The national average retail price of **mixed rice** was 2,019 Riels/kg: **-0.8% month-on-month (MoM)** and **-2.9% year-on-year (YoY)**. The national average retail price for **morning glory** was 3,097 Riels/kg: **-23.1% MoM** but **+7.3% YoY**. The price of **duck egg** was 4,651 Riels/10 eggs: **-5.8% MoM** but **+5.9% YoY**. See Annex 1 and 2 for additional prices.

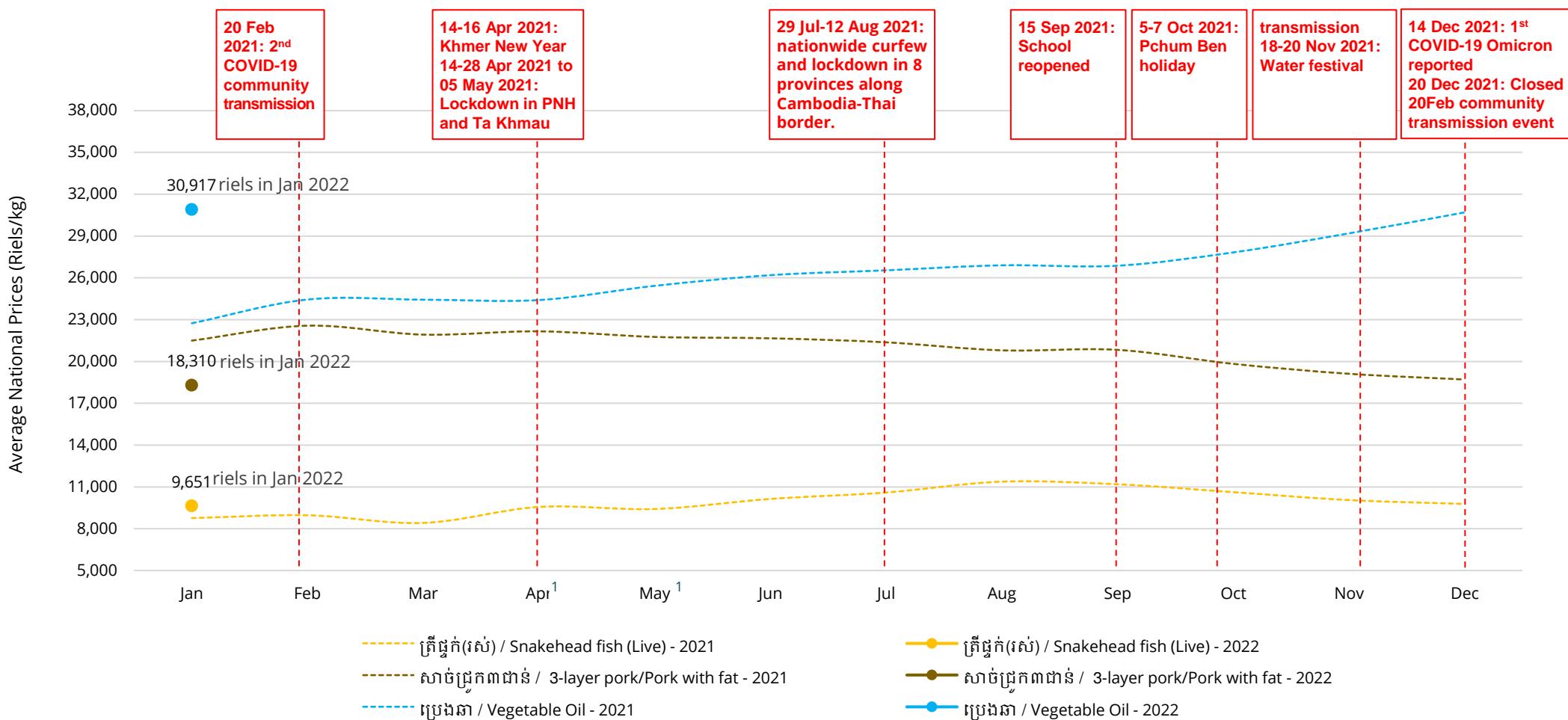


¹ Morning glory is commonly eaten in Cambodia and its price trend does not always indicate price fluctuations of other vegetables in the Annexes.

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 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

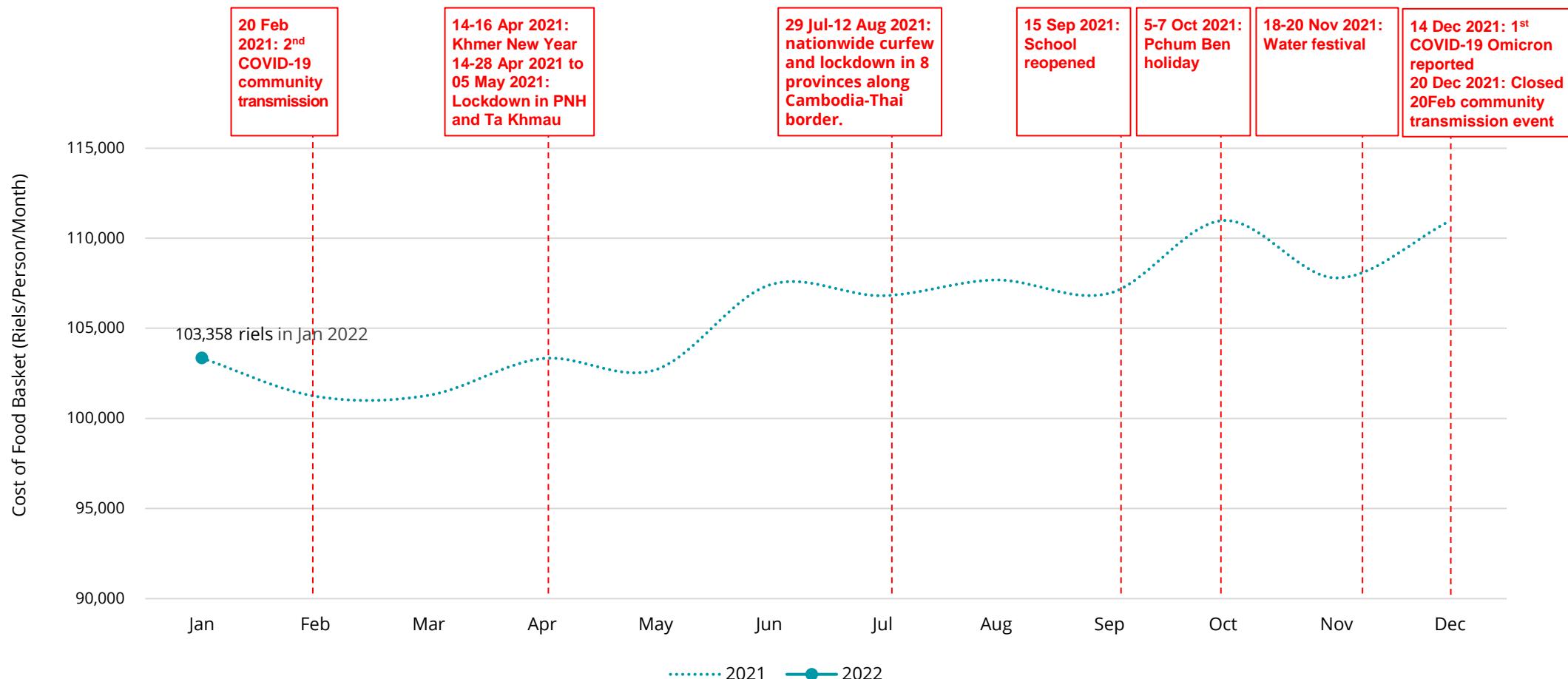
Overall, national average retail prices for other commonly consumed food commodities such as snakehead fish and vegetable oil showed an upward trend while pork experienced downward trend since January to December 2021. In January 2022, the national average retail prices for snakehead fish, pork and vegetable oil showed mixed trends compared to December 2021, with the price of snakehead fish and pork decreasing and price of vegetable oil increasing. The national average retail price for **snakehead fish** was 9,651 Riels/kg: **-1.3% month-on-month (MoM)** but **+10.1% year-on-year (YoY)**. The national average retail price for **pork** was 18,310 Riels/kg: **-2.1% MoM** and **-14.8% YoY**. The national average retail price for **vegetable oil** continued rising to 30,917 Riels/5 litres: **+0.7% MoM** and **+35.9% 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 riel/person/month before it dropped in January 2022. In **January 2022**, the average cost of the food basket was **103,358 riel/person/month**, approximately **USD 25 (USD 24 in rural and USD 26 in urban)** which is **6.9%** lower than December 2021 but same as January 2021. 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 **January 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 December 2021 and January 2022, the average retail prices for key commodities, except vegetable oil, in rural and urban areas followed the same direction of change. The prices for **vegetable oil rosed by 3.3% month-on-month (MoM) in rural area but dropped by 0.9% MoM in urban areas**. Prices for **mixed rice, pork, snakehead fish, duck egg, and morning glory** dropped by **1.1%, 2.0%, 4.0%, 9.7% and 28.3% MoM in rural areas**, respectively and **0.6%, 2.2%, 0.8%, 1.5% and 20.1% MoM in urban areas**, respectively.

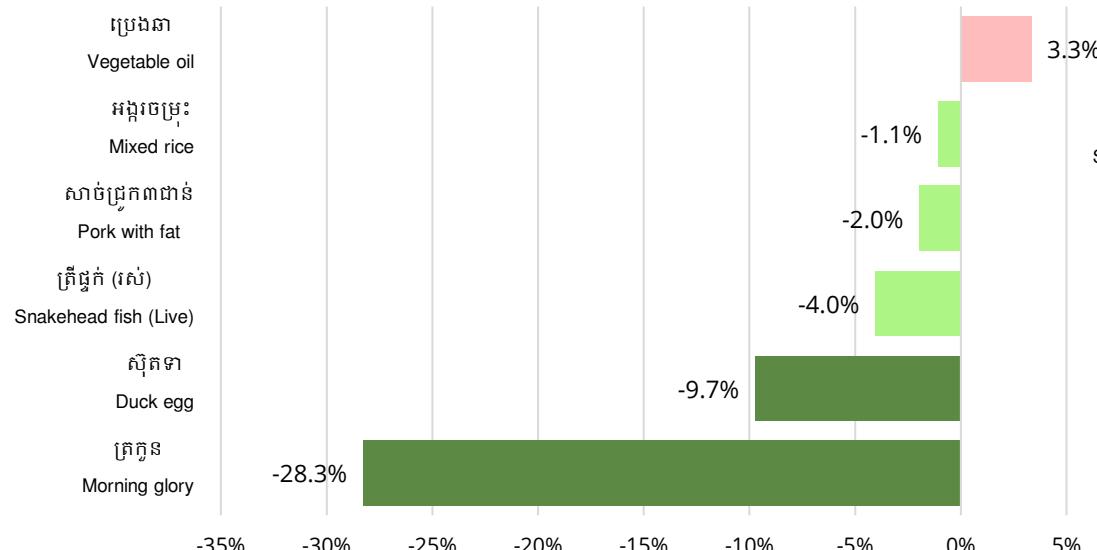
Table 1: Retail prices (riels) in rural and urban areas

	Urban	Rural
Mixed rice (kg)	2,030	2,005
Snakehead fish (Live) (kg)	9,887	9,179
Pork with fat (kg)	18,414	18,184
Duck egg (10 eggs)	4,852	4,476
Vegetable oil (5 liters)	30,417	31,750
Morning glory (kg)	3,255	2,838

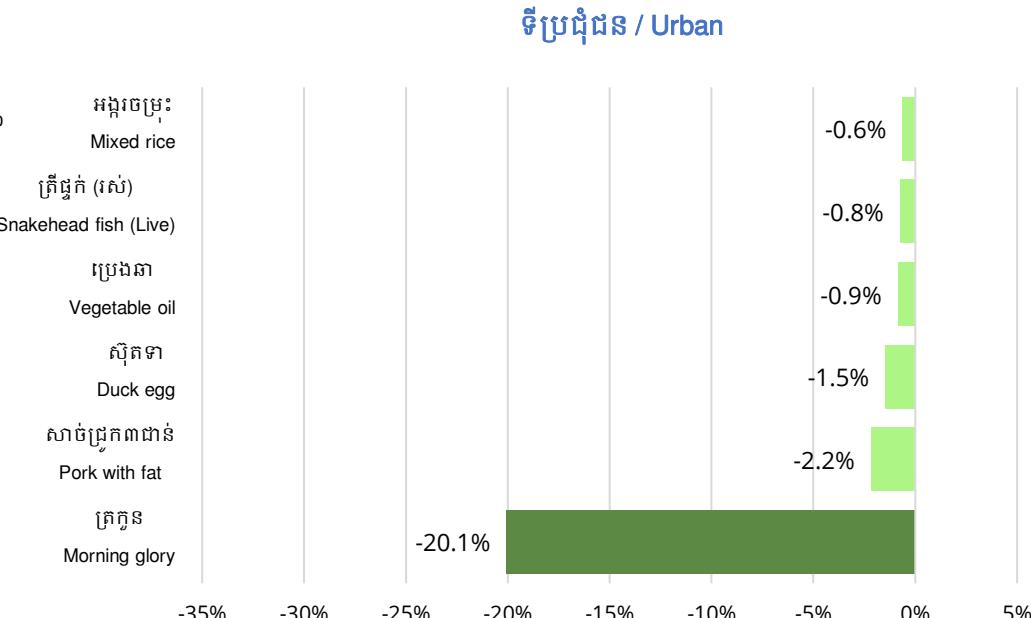
Monthly change (%) in retail prices of key food commodities

December 2021 vs January 2022

ជនបទ / Rural



ទីប្រជន / Urban

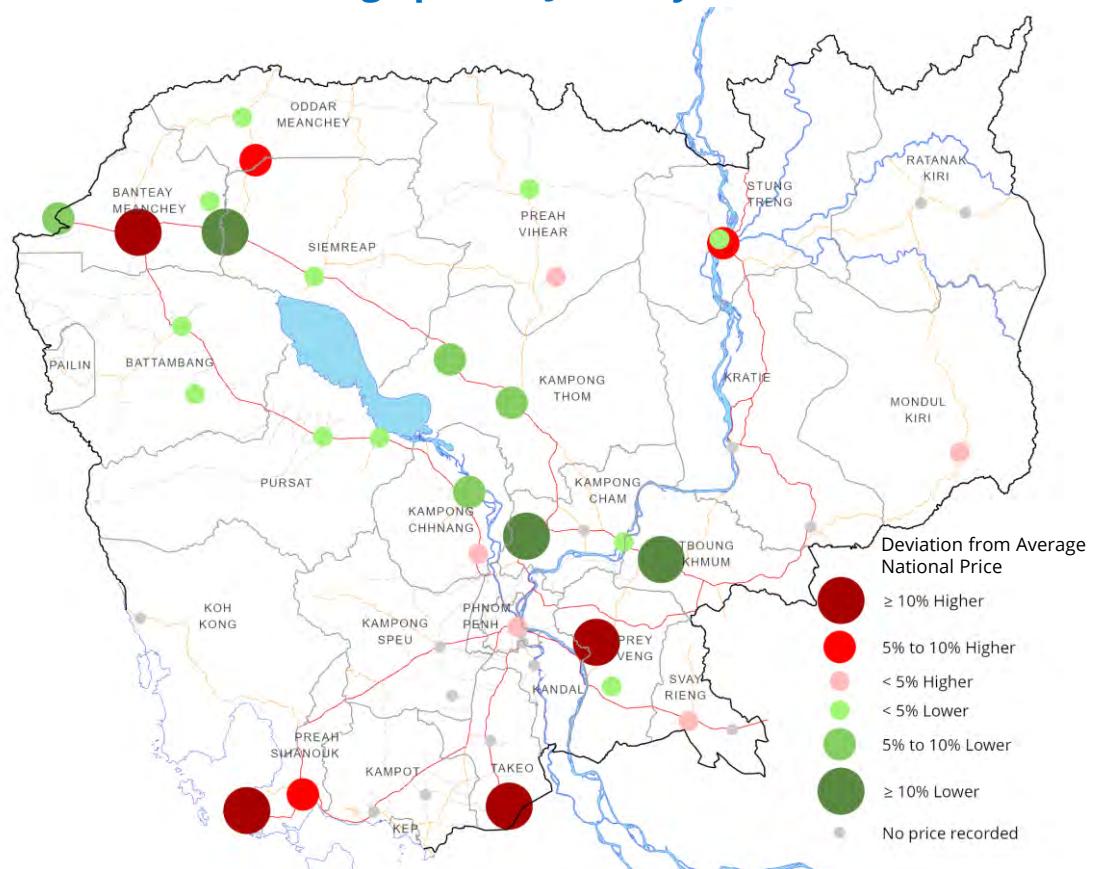


NB: Data is from all 45 markets. See the Methods section for more details.

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

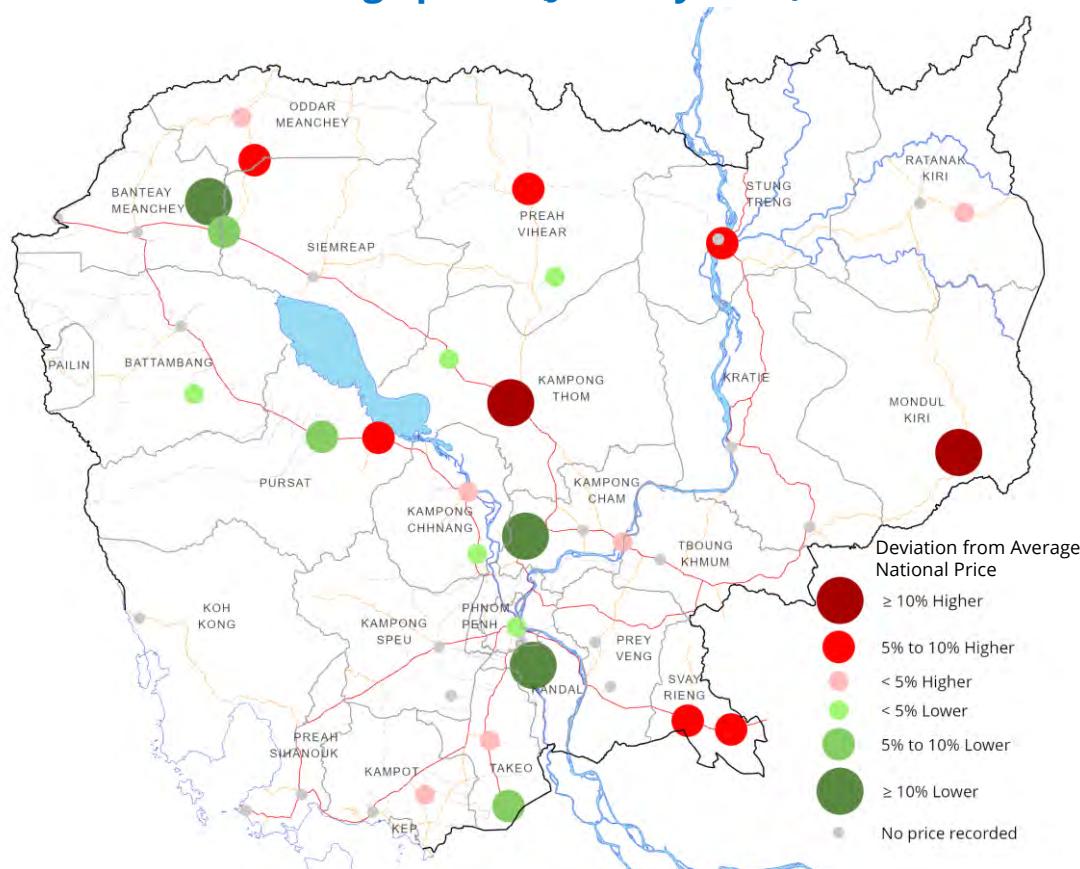
In January 2022, the national average retail price for mixed rice was 2,019 Riels/kg. Varying by markets or provinces, the highest price was 2,475 Riels in Prey Veng market, Prey Veng province, which was 23.0% higher than the national average. The lowest price was 1,700 Riels in Pha Oav market, Kampong Cham province and Suong market, Tboung Khmum province, 15.8% 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 (January 2022)



In January 2022, the national average retail price for duck eggs was 4,651 Riels/10 eggs. The price of duck egg also varied by markets and provinces. The highest price was 5,500 Riels in Saen Monourom market, Mondulkiri province (18.0% higher than the national average). The lowest price (3,900 Riels) was in Preak Toch market, Kandal province (16.0% lower than the national average). The percentage of price deviation in other markets or provinces can be found in the map below.

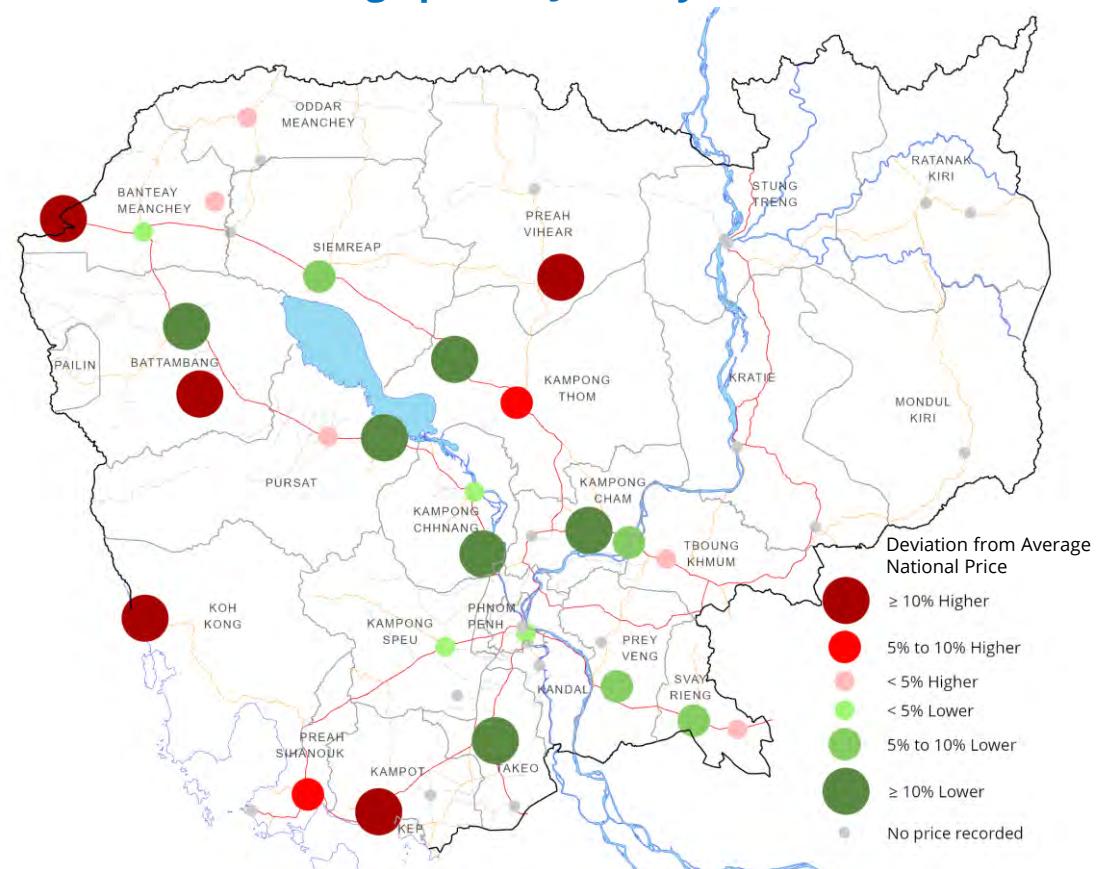
Duck egg prices by province vs national average prices (January 2022)



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

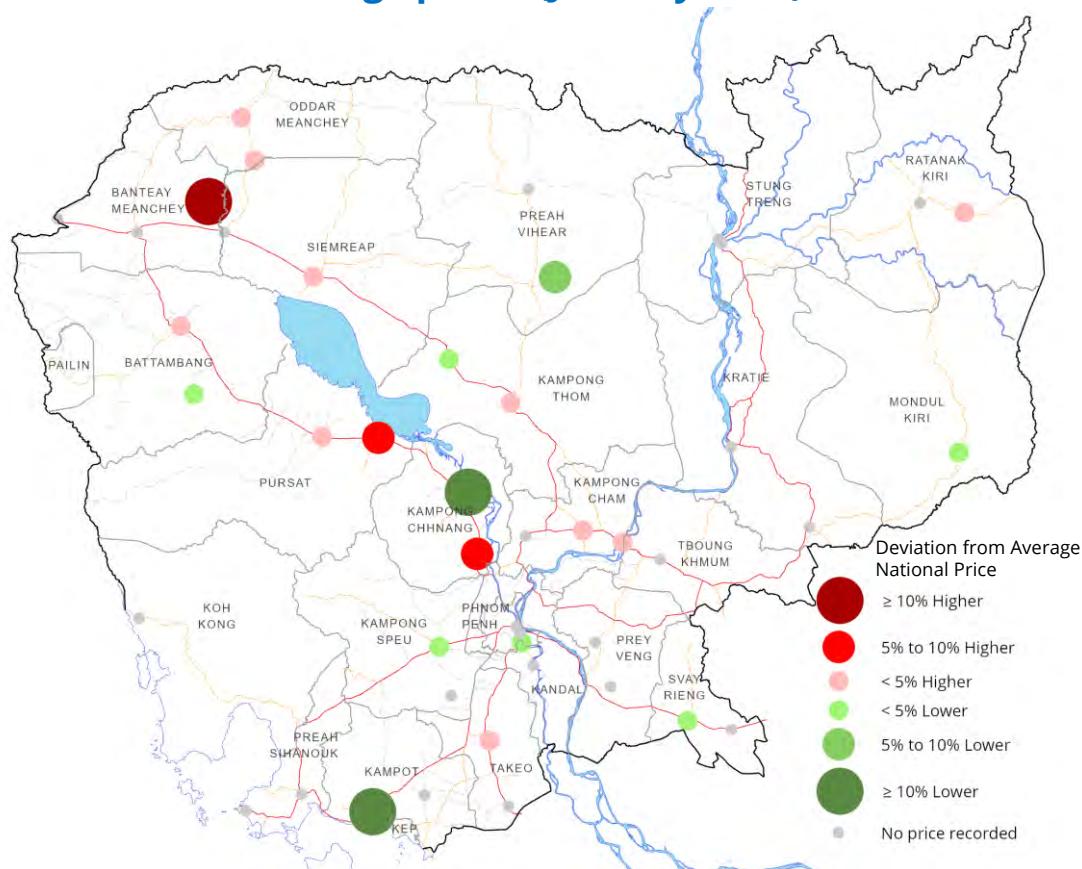
In January 2022, the national average retail price of snakehead fish (live) was 9,651 Riels/kg. The price differs by markets and provinces. The highest price (13,000 Riels) was in Dang Tong market in Koh Kong province (35.0% higher than the national average). The lowest price (7,000 Riels) was in Prey Totung market (Kampong Cham), Krakor market (Pursat) and Doun Keo market (Takeo) (25.0% 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 (January 2022)



In January 2022, the national average retail price of vegetable oil was 30,917 Riels/5 liters. The highest price (34,500 Riels) was in Phnom Srok market in Banteay Meanchey province (11.6% higher than the national average). The lowest price (26,500 Riels) was in Psha Leu market, Kampong Chhnang 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.

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



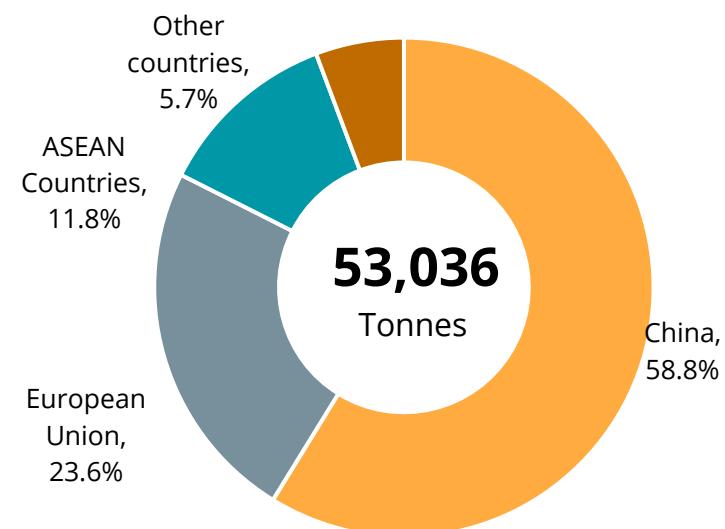
Trade and local production

Despite the continuing impact of COVID-19 on the Cambodian economy in 2021, aggregate statistics of trade and agricultural production remain favorable. According to 2021 agriculture situation report by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) released on 6 January 2022, by December 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 January 2021, Cambodia exported 275,511 MT of paddy rice (equivalent to USD 60.61 million) (Official Facebook Page of Cambodia Rice Federation – CRF, 3 February 2022). Moreover, milled rice exports were 53,036 MT (equivalent to USD 35.72 million), increased by 54.75% compared to the same period last year. China continues to be the main destination of milled rice exports (58.8%), followed by the European Union (23.6%), ASEAN countries (11.8%) and other countries (5.7%) accounting for the remainder (Official Facebook Page of CRF, 3 February 2022).

Cambodian-South Korean free trade agreement (CKFTA) is endorsed by the King on 29 January 2022 and expected to come into effect no later than end of June 2022 (quoted by Phnom Penh Post, 3 February 2022). In 2021, Cambodian-Korean trade reached USD 965 million, 9% higher than 2020 (quoted by Fresh News, 6 February 2022). Cambodia – China FTA and the Regional Comprehensive Economic partnership (RCEP), largest free trade agreement between Asian countries, Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan and South Korean, that signed on 12 October 2020 and 15 November 2020, respectively, entered into force on 1 January 2022 (quoted by Xinhua News, 1 January 2022 and iTrade Bullelin No. 01, Ministry of Commerce, January 2022). Thus, the bilateral FTA, together with RCEP will boost the trade between Cambodia and other countries in the region and globe.

**Milled rice exports, as of January 2022
by destination**



Source: Official Facebook Page of Cambodia Rice Federation – CRF, 3 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, until end of September 2022. Around 686,205 IDPoor households (approximately 2.7 million people) have received USD 562.22 million in cash transfers from the start of the programme since 25 June 2020 until 24 January 2022 (Official Facebook Page of National Social Protection Council, January 2022).

Economic response

According to Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), under the 3R pillars: Recovery, Reform, and Resilience, the government has reserved approximately USD 714 million of national budget for COVID-19 intervention (MEF, 2 February 2022), after spending about USD 1,627 million in 2020-2021 (quoted by RFI, 20 February 2022).

The MEF recently announced the exemption of value-added tax (VAT) on basic food items for two years starting from January 2022 to December 2023 (quoted from Khmer Time, 13 January 2022).

COVID-19 vaccination

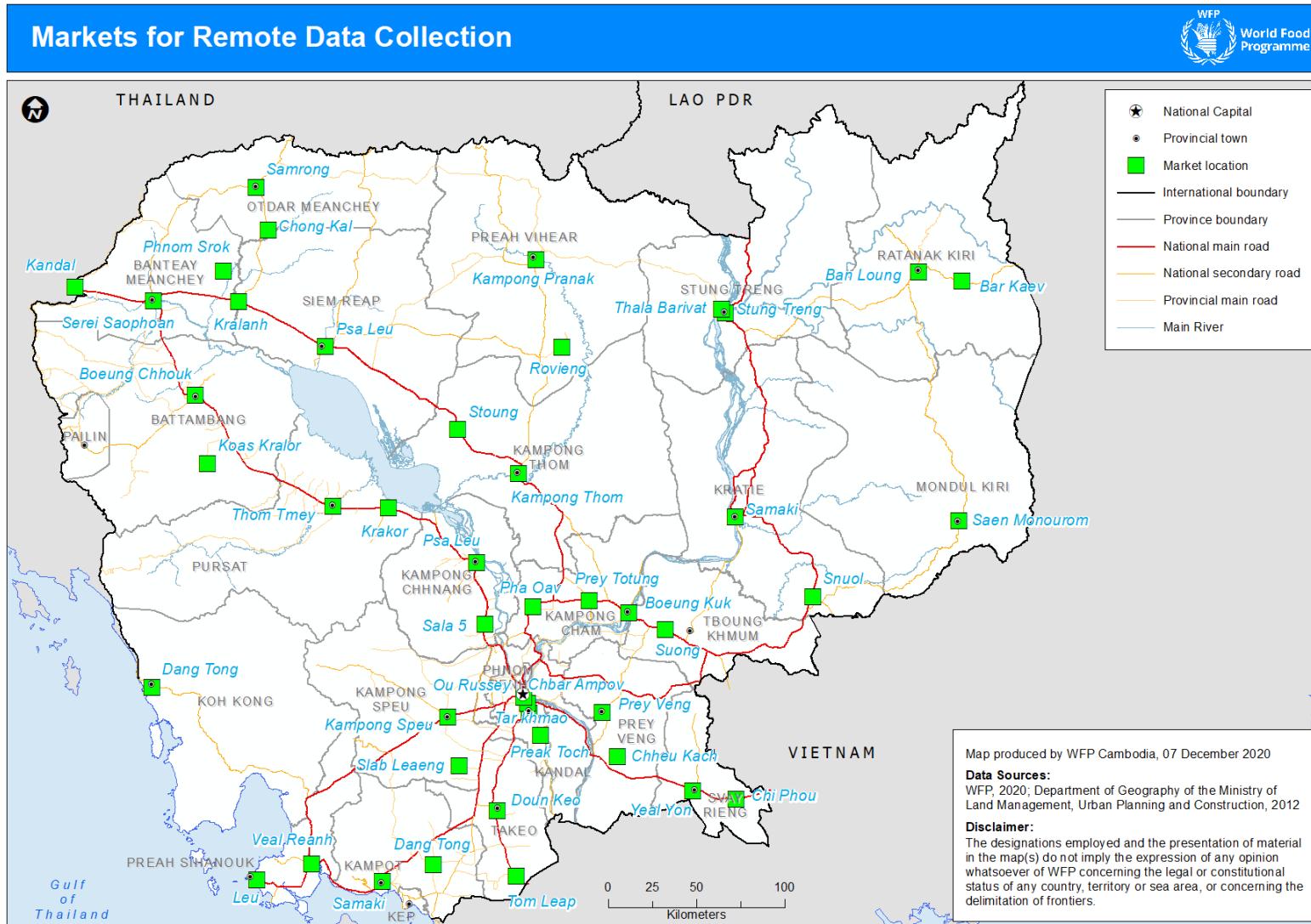
According to the Ministry of Health, as of 1 February 2022, more than 14.35 million people aged above 5 years old (of which 7.22 million women) received at least the 1st dose of the Covid-19 vaccine, achieving about 102.3% of the national target. Among them, more than 13.76 million people (of which about 6.91 million women) have received their 2nd dose and more than 3.65 million people (of which about 2.90 million women) have received their booster 3rd dose by this month. The government starts to provide the booster 4th dose in January 2022 while 459,930 people (of which 195,979 women) already got this booster dose by this month.



Tax exemption on basic food item such as vegetables, pork, chicken, duck, eggs etc. entered the effect from January 2022 to December 2023.

Source: Khmer Time, 13 January 2022

Methods and market locations



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

In March 2020, WFP, in collaboration with the Agricultural Marketing Office (AMO) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), conducted a market survey in 31 additional markets to collect baseline data and expand the geographic coverage of markets. In these markets, the price of 16 key food commodities 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 (January 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. អង្គរប៉ូមេស៊ែ/ Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	2,019	► -0.8%	► -3.9%	► -2.9%
2.1. ត្រីដ្ឋាក(សំប់)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	9,651	► -1.3%	▼ -9.2%	▲ 10.1%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា(សំប់)/ Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,223	► -3.1%	► -3.4%	► -4.8%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តុង(សំប់)/ Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	7,706	► -0.3%	► 3.3%	▲ 5.9%
2.4. ត្រីដ្ឋាកដ្ឋែ/ Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	24,636	► 4.2%	► -0.6%	► 1.8%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រើកពាងនៃ/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	18,310	► -2.1%	▼ -7.6%	▼ -14.8%
4.1. សុំពាក/Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,651	▼ -5.8%	▼ -18.3%	▲ 5.9%
4.2. សុំពាកប្រឈប់/Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	6,467	► -0.1%	▼ -5.7%	▲ 8.3%
5.1. ប្រែងតាន/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	30,917	► 0.7%	▲ 11.1%	▲ 35.9%
6.1. អំបិលម៉ែតីអូយូតិ/ Iodized salt	Riels/Kg	1,222	▲ 6.6%	► 4.1%	▲ 8.7%
7.1. សំណុកភី/ Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	9,262	► -2.8%	▼ -5.3%	▲ 6.4%
8.1. ត្រកូន/ Morning glory	Riels/Kg	3,097	▼ -23.1%	▼ -7.5%	▲ 7.3%
8.2. ការូត/ Carrot*	Riels/Kg	3,823	▼ -22.4%	▲ 21.9%	▲ 10.8%
8.3. ស្អែកបាតាសិ/ Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	5,026	▼ -7.2%	▲ 14.2%	▼ -7.1%
8.4. ស្អែកបំ/ Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	5,000	▼ -5.4%	▲ 14.1%	► 2.6%
8.5. ផ្លូវកញ្ចប់/ Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	3,599	▼ -18.1%	▼ -30.3%	▲ 20.6%
8.6. ផ្លូវគី/ Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	3,267	▼ -26.9%	▼ -34.5%	▲ 5.2%
8.7. ផ្លូវចិនី/Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	2,970	▼ -21.7%	▼ -23.5%	▲ 14.6%
8.8. ផ្លូវខ្សែ/Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	3,232	▼ -14.7%	▼ -24.4%	▲ 5.3%
8.9. ផ្លូវជុំ/ Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	4,121	▼ -15.5%	► 0.7%	▲ 22.1%
8.10. ស្អែកង់ប់/ Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	6,750	▲ 16.5%	▲ 38.3%	▲ 33.5%
8.11. ត្រូយលោក/ Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,750	▼ -19.5%	▼ -16.7%	▼ -26.7%
8.12. ផ្លូវគោក/ Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,636	► -3.0%	▼ -10.3%	▼ -15.0%
8.13. ល្អក/ Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,028	▼ -17.0%	▲ 27.7%	▲ 8.1%
8.14. ត្រូវាប់/ Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	3,128	► 4.0%	▲ 30.9%	▲ 49.0%
8.15. ត្រូប់ដែង/ Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	3,211	▼ -8.9%	▲ 14.3%	▲ 5.9%
8.16. ត្រូប់ប្រុយ/ Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	3,591	▼ -13.1%	▲ 27.7%	▲ 13.6%
8.17. ប៉ែងដោះ/ Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	4,783	▼ -24.5%	▲ 41.1%	▲ 50.8%
8.18. នទោងមូល/ Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,947	► 0.5%	▲ 15.5%	▲ 10.0%
8.19. នទោងប្រុង/ Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	3,183	► -4.9%	▲ 9.7%	▲ 20.9%
8.20. ឃុងខ្សែ/ Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,424	► 4.3%	▲ 16.5%	► 4.0%
8.21. សំណុកតូរ/ Long bean	Riels/Kg	6,167	▲ 22.2%	▲ 65.3%	▲ 57.4%
8.22. ត្រូយូប៉ែក/ Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,770	▲ 24.7%	▲ 23.1%	▼ -22.9%
8.23. ផ្គាមាត់ណារា/ Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	5,698	▼ -36.3%	▼ -36.0%	▲ 13.5%
8.24. ដើមខាត់ណារា/ Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	4,596	▼ -35.8%	▼ -24.5%	▲ 10.7%
8.25. ដឹងធម្មណ៍រោគឃ្លឹង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	2,413	▲ 11.5%	► 4.7%	► -4.9%

Annex 2 Change in Retail prices (January 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 (January 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. អង្គរប៉ូមេស៊ែ / Mixed Rice	Riels/Kg	1,873	► -0.9%	► -4.5%	► -3.5%
2.1. ត្រីដ្ឋាក (សំបែ) / Snakehead fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	8,667	► -1.9%	▼ -11.4%	▲ 8.9%
2.2. ត្រីប្រា (សំបែ) / Trey Pra (Live)	Riels/Kg	5,658	► -2.6%	► -3.3%	► -3.6%
2.3. ត្រីអណ្តុង (សំបែ) / Cat fish (Live)	Riels/Kg	6,985	► -1.7%	► 1.7%	▲ 5.5%
2.4. ត្រីដ្ឋាកដ្ឋែក / Dried snake fish	Riels/Kg	22,519	► 2.5%	► -2.2%	► -0.6%
3.1. សាច់ជ្រើកពាងនៃ / 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	Riels/Kg	16,831	► -1.7%	▼ -8.3%	▼ -16.1%
4.1. សុំតាទាប់ / Duck egg (Riels/10 eggs)	Riels/10 eggs	4,183	▼ -7.2%	▼ -20.8%	► 4.5%
4.2. សុំតាទាប់ប្រាប់ / Salty/Fermented duck egg	Riels/10 eggs	5,927	► -0.8%	▼ -9.0%	▲ 6.0%
5.1. ប្រែជានា / Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	Riels/ 5 litre	30,100	► 0.3%	▲ 10.7%	▲ 36.0%
6.1. អបិលម័តអីយូតិ / Iodized salt	Riels/Kg	999	▲ 5.3%	► 1.4%	▲ 8.5%
7.1. សំណុកកដី / Ground Nut*	Riels/Kg	8,543	► -2.7%	▼ -6.1%	▲ 5.1%
8.1. ត្រកូន / Morning glory	Riels/Kg	2,525	▼ -25.7%	▼ -12.2%	► 4.4%
8.2. ការូតិ / Carrot*	Riels/Kg	3,125	▼ -27.7%	▲ 16.8%	▲ 14.8%
8.3. ស្លឹកបាតាសិ / Ivy gourd leave*	Riels/Kg	4,240	▼ -5.3%	▲ 23.0%	► -3.1%
8.4. ស្លឹកបំបែ / Moringa leaves*	Riels/Kg	4,636	► -0.6%	▲ 23.8%	▲ 15.5%
8.5. ផ្លូវកញ្ចាច់ / Chinese spinach*	Riels/Kg	2,892	▼ -23.5%	▼ -35.9%	▲ 28.3%
8.6. ផ្លូវគិរិ / Pak Choi*	Riels/Kg	2,565	▼ -32.3%	▼ -40.0%	▲ 6.1%
8.7. ផ្លូវចេងីះ /Chinese flowering cabbage	Riels/Kg	2,376	▼ -26.3%	▼ -28.9%	▲ 11.9%
8.8. ផ្លូវខ្សែទី /Mustard Greens*	Riels/Kg	2,578	▼ -19.6%	▼ -30.7%	▲ 10.7%
8.9. ផ្លូវជុង / Amaranthus*	Riels/Kg	3,346	▼ -21.2%	► 0.7%	▲ 45.1%
8.10. ស្លឹកកង់ប់ / Ngob leaves*	Riels/Kg	6,583	▲ 26.6%	▲ 67.9%	▲ 61.2%
8.11. ត្រូយលោក / Pumpkin leaves*	Riels/Kg	3,333	▼ -20.3%	▼ -11.3%	▼ -20.5%
8.12. ផ្លូវគោក / Pumpkin fruit*	Riels/Kg	2,106	▼ -7.2%	▼ -14.9%	▼ -13.9%
8.13. ល្អកុក / Bottle gourd*	Riels/Kg	1,783	▼ -13.3%	▲ 21.9%	► 4.9%
8.14. ត្រូវកាតិ / Wax gourd	Riels/Kg	2,667	▲ 5.6%	▲ 35.9%	▲ 66.4%
8.15. ត្រូប់ដែង / Long eggplants	Riels/Kg	2,685	▼ -10.1%	▲ 18.1%	► 4.0%
8.16. ត្រូប់ប្រុយ / Round eggplants*	Riels/Kg	3,047	▼ -13.8%	▲ 28.9%	▲ 15.0%
8.17. បែងប៉ោះ / Tomatoes*	Riels/Kg	3,995	▼ -29.3%	▲ 35.8%	▲ 56.2%
8.18. ននោាយមូល / Spong gourd	Riels/Kg	2,559	► 3.4%	▲ 18.1%	▲ 17.0%
8.19. ននោាយប្រុងឯង / Ridge Gourd*	Riels/Kg	2,820	► 3.5%	▲ 15.8%	▲ 38.9%
8.20. ឈូងខ្សែ / Green papaya*	Riels/Kg	1,056	► 0.3%	▲ 10.5%	► 2.4%
8.21. សំណុកកត្តុរ / Long bean	Riels/Kg	5,528	▲ 26.8%	▲ 73.0%	▲ 65.9%
8.22. ត្រូយលោកបេក / Banana flower*	Riels/Kg	2,347	▲ 20.2%	▲ 22.2%	▼ -25.9%
8.23. ផ្គាន់គំរាល / Cauliflower*	Riels/Kg	4,933	▼ -37.0%	▼ -38.0%	▲ 19.2%
8.24. ដើមខាត់គំរាល / Chinese Kale*	Riels/Kg	3,859	▼ -39.0%	▼ -29.6%	▲ 14.5%
8.25. ដើមខ្សែធម៌រោគឯង / Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes*	Riels/Kg	1,917	▲ 7.7%	► 1.1%	▼ -6.1%

Annex 2 Change in wholesale prices (January 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 (CES) 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 CES 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. អង្គរបិច្ឆេទ ³ / Mixed Rice	1,470.23	413.0	2.02	25,362
Fish	Mud fish	2.1. ត្រីផ្ទុក(សុំ)/ Snakehead fish (Live)	76.47	91.0	9.65	26,722
Meat	Pork	3.1. សាច់ប្រជាក់បាន់/ 3-layer pork/Pork with fat	77.75	40.7	18.31	22,670
Egg	Duck egg	4.1. សិកិទា/Duck egg	21.92	11.8	7.44	2,681
Diary	Milk	---NA---	7	12.0	---	---
Oil	Vegetable oil	5.1. ប្រមូលតាម/ Vegetable Oil: Saji ឬ Mongsay ឬ Cailan	115.36	12.8	6.79	2,652
Veg	Morning Glory	8.1. ត្រីក្រនី/ Morning glory	34.76	231.7	3.10	21,833
Tuber	Sweet Potato	8.25. ដំឡូងពណ៌លើង/ Orange-flesh Sweet Potatoes	19.21	19.6	2.41	1,439
Pulses	Soybean, green bean	---NA---	8	21.6	---	---
Fruit	Banana	---NA---	91	96.4	---	---
Total			1,937	950.6	---	103,358

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.

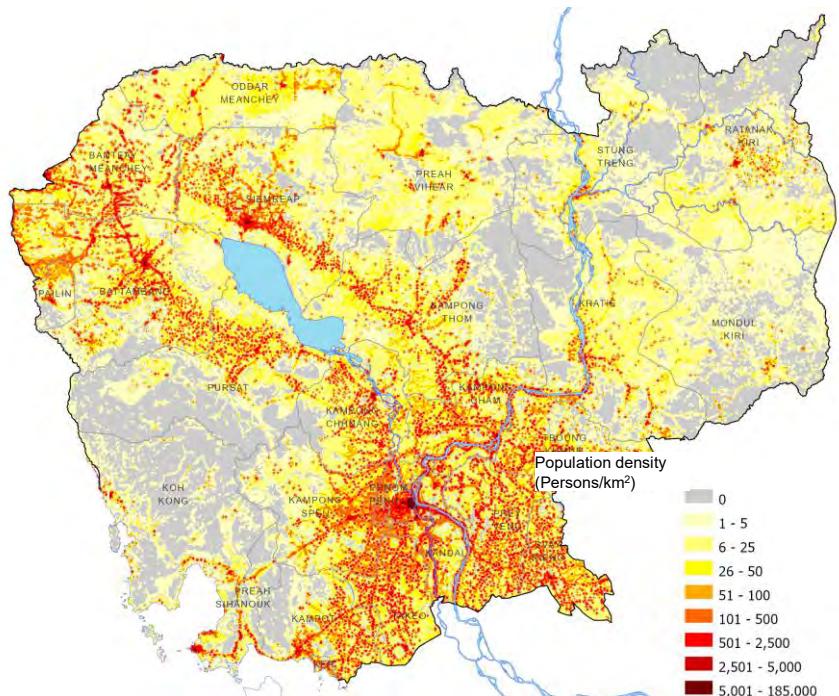
² Cambodia Socioeconomic Survey 2014. National Institute of Statistics, Cambodia.

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

⁴ Cambodia Market Update, January 2022. WFP Cambodia.

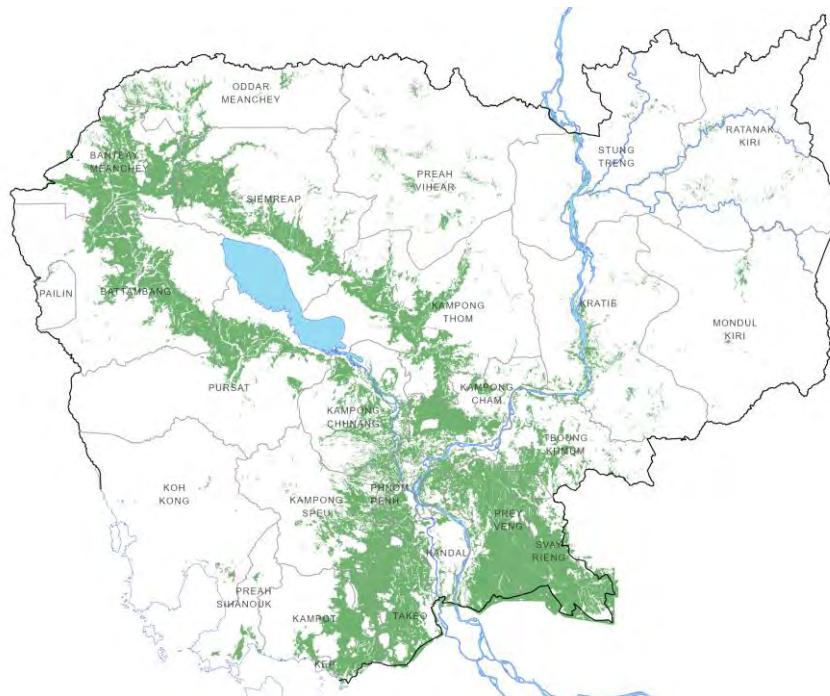
Annex 4: Population distribution, paddy cultivation areas, and seasonal calendar

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

Dry season rice	Growing		Harvesting						Land prep & sowing	
Wet season rice	Harvesting				Land prep and sowing	Transplanting/growing			Harvesting	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
	Dry Season				Wet Season				Dry Season	