



Agricultural Marketing Office  
DPS. MAFF

## ត្រីប្រតិបត្តិ តម្លៃអាហារ និងប្រាក់ឈ្នួលនៃកម្មវិធី



### HIGHLIGHTS

- **Food purchasing power of households** decreased in both rural and urban areas on a month-on-month basis because the drop in unskilled wage rates outweighed stable and increasing rice prices.
- **Retail price of lowest quality rice** slightly decreased by 0.3% in rural areas and increased by 2.1% in urban areas, on a month-on-month basis. The provincial level price trends can be explained by the difference in regional price trends.
- **Wholesale price of mixed rice** increased by 7.3% month-on-month and 29.8% year-on-year.
- **Export price of Thai and Vietnamese rice**, benchmarks for Asia, moved in different directions. Thai prices increased by 9.5% month-on-month, while Vietnamese prices decreased by 1.7% month-on-month.
- International rice prices (**FAO (global) All Rice Price Index**), decreased by 1.2% month-on-month.
- The **FAO Food Price Index** slightly decreased by 0.5% month-on-month, but increased by 1.1% year-on-year.

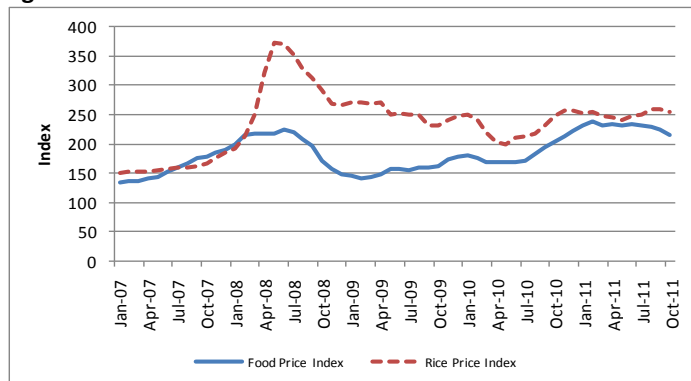
### Overview

This Bulletin is a joint publication by the Agriculture Marketing Office (Department of Planning and Statistics) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the United Nations World Food Programme Cambodia<sup>1</sup>. It monitors the price of food commodities and wage rates of unskilled labour on a monthly basis. It aims to detect changes and identify trends in the food purchasing power of vulnerable households.

### International Food and Rice prices

The FAO Food Price Index<sup>2</sup>, measuring the international price level of a basket of key food commodities, averaged 215 points in November 2011, marginally down by 0.5% from September and down by 9.5% from its peak in February (Figure 1). The recovery of oil prices moderated the decline in sugar prices, while prices of other commodity groups were stable. The index was only 1.1% above the corresponding month last year.

**Figure 1:** FAO Food Price Index and Rice Price Index



Source: FAO, <http://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/FoodPricesIndex/en/>

<sup>1</sup> The publication has been produced jointly since September 2011.

<sup>2</sup> The index consists of the average of commodity group price indices (i.e. meat, dairy, cereals, oils/fats, and sugar) weighted with the average export shares of each of the groups for 2002-2004.

International rice prices decreased for the second consecutive month, by 1.2% on a month-on-month basis in November, according to the FAO Rice Price Index. Upward price pressure from reported large flood-related losses in Thailand, the leading rice exporter, and the implementation in October of Thailand's rice pledging policy has been dampened by large availabilities in stocks and India's relaxation of export restrictions on regular rice. With India's return to the international rice marketplace, the index again includes Indian quotations, which contributed to the decrease in October and November.

### Regional Rice Wholesale Price

The availability of relatively cheap rice from India continued to depress international demand for rice from Thailand and Vietnam. In November, Indian white rice (25% broken) was 396 USD/metric tonne compared to 515 USD/metric tonne for Vietnamese white rice (25% broken) and 594 USD/metric tonne for Thai white rice (25% broken).

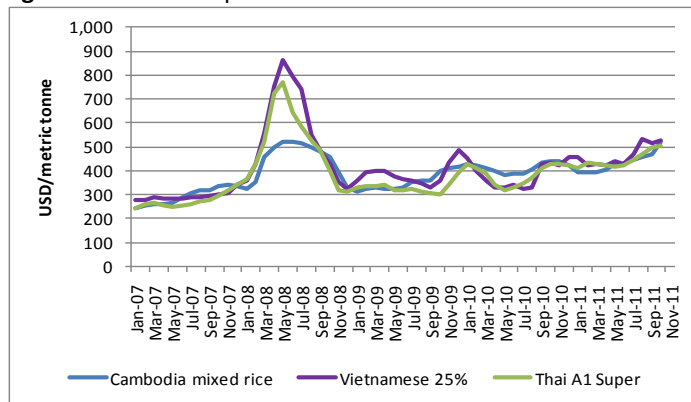
However, Thai rice prices continued to increase due to the effect of the government's rice pledging policy<sup>3</sup>. In November 2011, the f.o.b. prices<sup>4</sup> of Thai A1 Super white rice (100% broken) increased sharply by 9.5% on a month-on-month basis.

<sup>3</sup> The price pledging scheme, with a budget of 435 billion Thai Baht (USD 14 billion), will allow rice producers to pledge unlimited volumes of 2011/2012 main crop paddy under the programme, which is to run between October 2011 and February 2012 and is expected to be extended to cover 2011/2012 secondary paddy crops harvested in March 2012. The Thai government will guarantee 13,800 – 15,000 Thai Baht (USD 446 – 484) per tonne of white rice, 15,000 Thai Baht (USD 484) per tonne of short-grain glutinous rice, 16,000 Thai Baht (USD 517) per tonne of long-grain glutinous or Pathum Thani rice, 18,000 Thai Baht (USD 581) per tonne of provincial fragrant rice (FAO Food Outlook, November 2011).

<sup>4</sup> Free on board (f.o.b.) price includes all charges up to the placing of goods on board a ship at the port of departure specified by the buyer.

However, f.o.b. prices of Vietnamese white rice (25% broken) decreased by 1.7% on a month-on-month basis (Figure 2).

**Figure 2:** Wholesale price of Thai and Vietnamese white rice



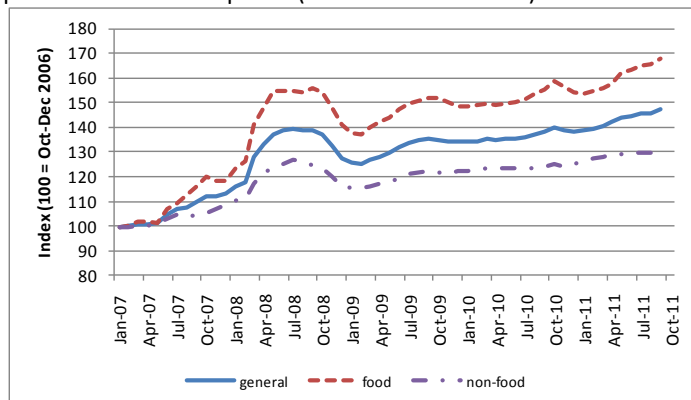
Source: FAO, <http://www.fao.org/es/esc/prices/PricesServlet.jsp?lang=en>

### Cambodia Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The Cambodia Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the cost of a consumption basket composed of 259 items. Each item is weighted based on their importance in an average household's expenditure<sup>5</sup>. In October, the general CPI was stable, slightly increasing by 0.1% month-on-month. The inflation rate, as measured by the year-on-year increase in the consumer price index<sup>6</sup>, was 5.3%, slowing down from 6.7% in October.

The Food Price Index (FPI) measures the cost of the food items in the general CPI's consumption basket. Food items make up 50.4% of the total consumption basket. In October, food price inflation, at 6.1% year-on-year and 0.2% month-on-month, was driving overall inflation, as non-food price index saw no change on a month-on-month basis and increased by 4.4% on a year-on-year basis (Figure 3). According to the CPI report, the key driver of food inflation was higher meat prices, which were 19.2% above the October 2011.

**Figure 3:** Relative change in general consumer prices, food prices and non-food prices (base = Oct-Dec 2006)



Source: National Institute of Statistics

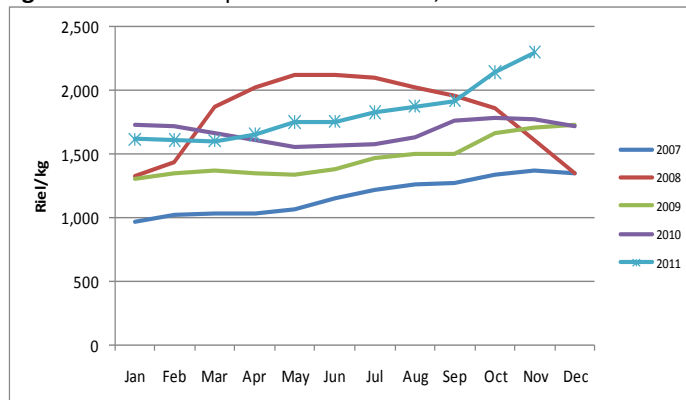
<sup>5</sup> Relative item expenditure weights are derived from the 2004 Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey and adjusted to October-December 2006 price levels.

<sup>6</sup> The CPI is collected and reported by the National Institute of Statistics (NIS).

### Local Food Commodity Wholesale Prices

Data from the Agricultural Marketing Office of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (AMO, MAFF) shows that in November 2011 the average wholesale price of mixed rice<sup>7</sup> in Cambodia increased sharply for the second consecutive month, by 7.3% month-on-month and by 29.8% year-on-year (Figure 4).

**Figure 4:** Wholesale price of mixed rice<sup>8</sup>, 2007-11



Source: Cambodia Agricultural Market Information Service, MAFF <http://www.agriculturalmarketinformation.org.kh>

The month-on-month price increase<sup>8</sup> was moderate compared to October 2011 (11.7%) but significantly higher than November 2010 (-0.5%). This suggests that wholesale rice prices in November continue to be influenced by increasing regional prices and the floods in September/October, but to a lesser degree than in October.

### Price Monitoring and Forecasting

FAO's price monitoring tool compares recent actual wholesale prices from AMO, MAFF with "normal" price levels. The normal price level takes into account historical price levels and adjusts for inflation and seasonal factors. A discrepancy between current actual prices and "normal" prices indicates that current prices are higher/lower than what would be expected based on historical price levels, inflation, and seasonal factors.

From May to October 2011, rice prices were above normal levels. In May, prices were 7.1% above expected normal prices, while in October, prices were 19.1% above expected normal prices<sup>9</sup>. Rice prices normally rise during this period, but rice prices in Cambodia in May to October 2011 were above and beyond seasonal fluctuations, even when taking inflation into account. Price volatility during this period has likely resulted from higher regional prices (in Thailand and Vietnam), stemming from the new Thai rice pledging policy. In October, the high discrepancy between the actual price and expected normal price is due to the effect of the floods on price levels.

<sup>7</sup> Mixed rice is considered a low quality rice.

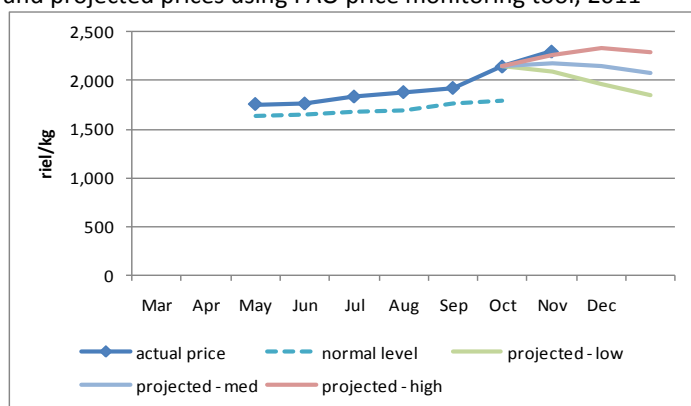
<sup>8</sup> Collected from the provincial markets of the following provinces: Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Cham, Takeo, Siem Reap, Prey Veng, Phnom Penh, Kampot, Battambang, Banteay Meanchey.

<sup>9</sup> 2008 prices are excluded from the FAO price monitoring tool analysis as the food price crisis in mid-2008 distorts the seasonal factors.

The FAO price monitoring tool also projects prices based on the current price, current inflation rate and seasonal factors. The high and low bands are set so that actual prices will fall within the range 80% of the time.

Prices for November, December 2011, and January 2012 were projected by the price monitoring tool using the October 2011 price, current inflation rate, and seasonal factors. The actual price for November 2011 (2,229.7 riel/kg) is 5.5% above the medium benchmark projected price and 1.4% above the high benchmark projected price. The month-on-month price increase in November was sharp by historical standards, but moderate compared to October, when actual price was 7.2% above the high benchmark projected price (based on September).

**Figure 5:** Comparison of recent wholesale prices with normal and projected prices using FAO price monitoring tool, 2011



Source: AMO, WFP, FAO

### Local Food Commodity Retail Prices

The retail price of the following food commodities are collected from 11 urban and 11 rural markets by WFP field monitors (Appendix 1): second quality rice, lowest quality rice, smoked fish, fresh fish, beef, pork, duck egg and vegetable oil. The Agricultural Marketing Office (AMO), DPS, MAFF also collects retail prices food commodities on a weekly basis and the AMO retail price data will be incorporated into future issues of this bulletin.

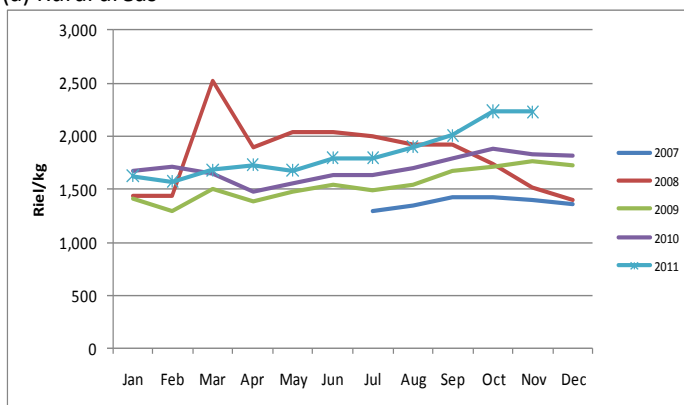
In November 2011, the average retail price of the lowest quality rice<sup>10</sup> in rural areas and urban areas was 2,228 riel/kg and 2,419 riel/kg, respectively. On a month-on-month basis, rice prices in rural areas decreased by 0.3% and in urban areas increased by 2.1%<sup>11</sup>.

<sup>10</sup> Mixed rice, IR rice and Banla Pdao rice

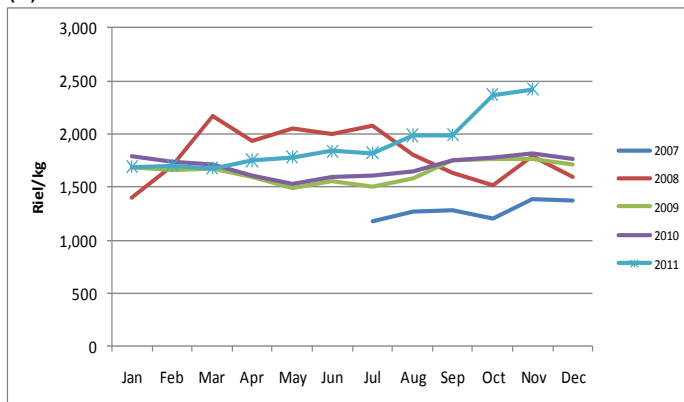
<sup>11</sup> Price fluctuations are considered normal if the price change is within 5% for 1 month, 10% for 3 months and 15% for 1 year.

**Figure 6(a)(b):** Average price of lowest quality rice, 2007-11

(a) Rural areas



(b) Urban areas



Source: WFP

Retail rice prices had increased rapidly in October 2011 mainly due to the floods. However, in November, retail rice prices have stabilized, increasing by 2.1% in urban areas and decreasing by 0.3% in rural areas, on a month-on-month basis.

However, price fluctuations varied significantly by province. In Siem Reap and Banteay Meanchey, prices increased by 9.4% and 7.1% on a month-on-month basis, whereas in Kampong Cham and Kandal prices decreased by 13.2% and 4.4% on a month-on-month basis. The difference in the direction and degree of price changes by province can be partially explained by the different price trends in the export price of rice in Thailand and Vietnam (described in the previous section). In general, the provinces bordering or near Thailand experienced price increases, whereas prices fell in provinces closer to Vietnam, following the price trends in the two neighboring countries.

However, retail rice price levels increased significantly year-on-year across the board (prices were 21.7% higher in rural areas and 33.4% higher in urban areas), even when taking the general inflation rate of 5.3% into account.

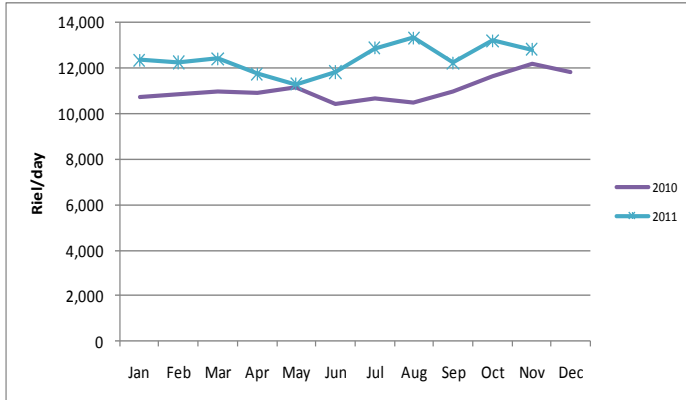
Retail prices of other food commodities (i.e. pork, beef, fresh fish, smoked fish, duck eggs and vegetable oil) in each of the 11 rural and 11 urban markets are presented in Appendix 2. Prices of other key food commodities have not been significantly affected by the floods, and are following the normal seasonal fluctuations.

### Food Purchasing Power of Vulnerable Households

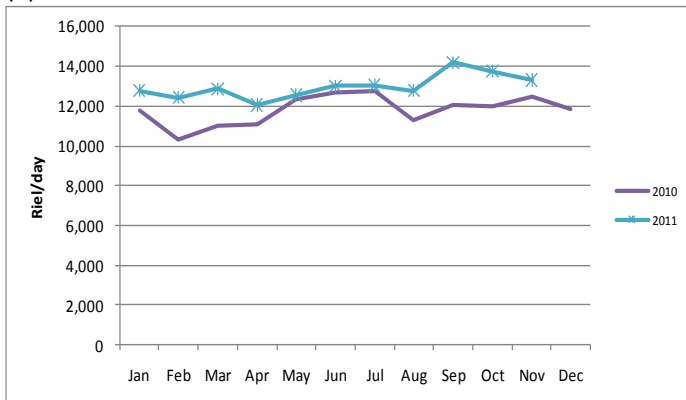
The daily wages of unskilled workers engaged in rice and non-rice farming and construction work are monitored by WFP field monitors and Provincial Department of Agriculture staff on a monthly basis.

In November, the average wage of unskilled labour (agricultural and non-agricultural activities) in rural areas was 12,813 riel/day, decreasing by 3% month-on-month. In urban areas, unskilled wages decreased by 3.2% month-on-month to 13,313 riel/day (Figure 7).

**Figure 7(a)(b):** Daily wage of unskilled labour  
(a) Rural areas



(b) Urban areas



Source: WFP

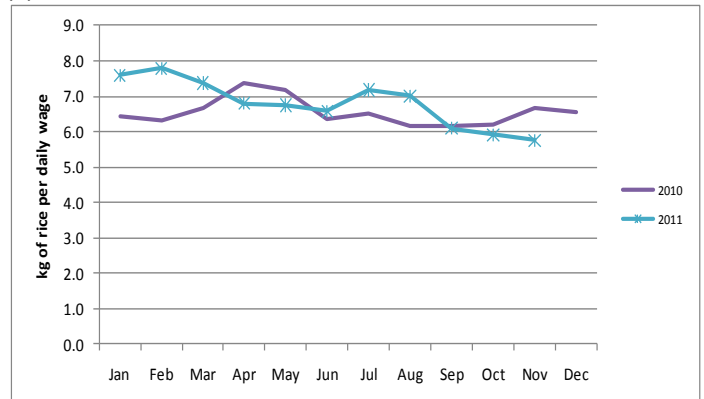
Terms of trade (ToT) is used to assess household food purchasing power using the ratio of the daily wage rates of unskilled laborers and the retail price of lowest quality rice in

the market. This gives an indication of the amount of rice that an unskilled wage labourer can purchase with a daily wage.

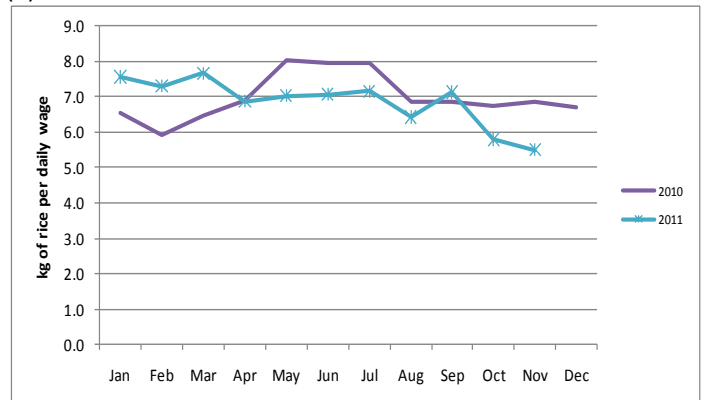
In November 2011, the ToT for unskilled labour and lowest quality rice in rural areas was 5.8 kg/day, decreasing by 2.7% on a month-on-month basis (Figure 8). In urban areas, the terms of trade for unskilled labour and lowest quality rice was 5.5 kg/day, decreasing by 5.2% on a month-on-month basis.

In rural areas the decrease in unskilled wage rates was moderated by the decrease in rice prices, while in urban areas, both the increase in rice prices and decrease in unskilled wage rates resulted in a sharp decline in ToT on a month-on-month basis, although to a lesser degree than in October.

**Figure 8(a)(b):** Terms of Trade of unskilled labour and rice  
(a) Rural areas

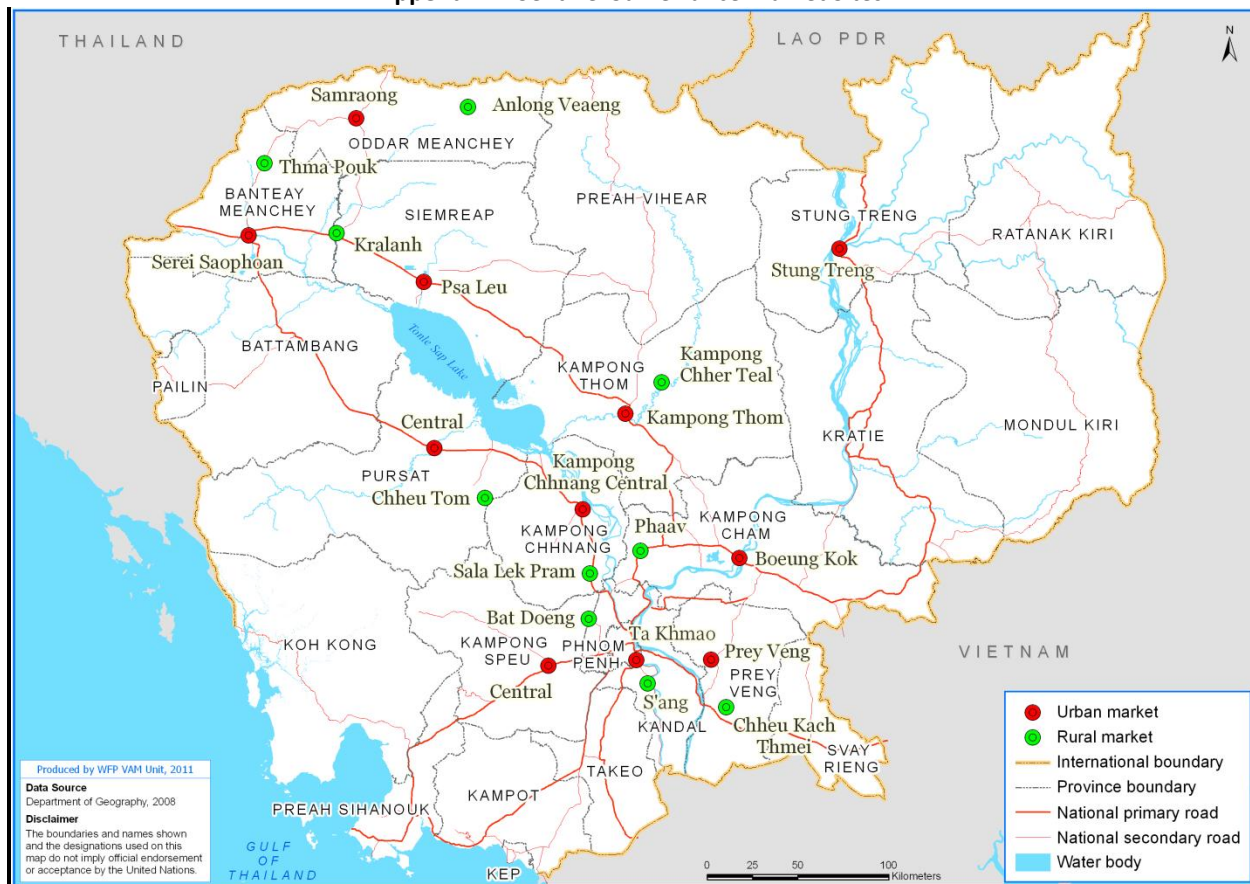


(b) Urban areas



Source: WFP

## Appendix 1: Sentinel Surveillance Market Sites



### Contact

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 WFP Cambodia: [www.wfp.org/countries/cambodia](http://www.wfp.org/countries/cambodia)



Appendix 2(a)(b): Price of food commodities in rural and urban markets

(a) Rural markets

Food Item	Province	Market	price (Riel/kg)	price change (%)			direction of change		
				1 month	3 months	1 year	1 month	3 months	1 year
Second quality rice	Banteay Meanchey	Thma Puok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Siem Reap	Kralanh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oddar Meanchey	Anlong Veng	2,475	-1.0	-	17.9	↗	-	↕
	Kampong Cham	Pha'av	2,133	-9.9	10.3	4.9	↘	↕	↗
	Kampong Thom	Kampong Chheuteal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Prey Veng	Chheu Kach Thmei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Chhnang	Sala Lek Pram	2,567	8.5	16.7	13.2	↕	↕	↗
	Kampong Speu	Bat Doeng	2,567	2.7	8.5	5.5	↗	↕	↗
	Pursat	Chheu Tom	2,500	0.0	25.0	-2.6	↗	↕	↗
	Stung Treng	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	S'ang	2,350	-9.6	6.8	-	↘	↕	-	
Lowest quality rice	Banteay Meanchey	Thma Puok	2,273	8.5	17.6	13.7	↕	↕	↗
	Siem Reap	Kralanh	2,167	14.0	24.3	34.6	↕	↕	↕
	Oddar Meanchey	Anlong Veng	2,233	-10.7	11.7	21.8	↘	↕	↕
	Kampong Cham	Pha'av	2,033	-8.3	7.0	13.0	↘	↕	↗
	Kampong Thom	Kampong Chheuteal	2,283	-0.7	-	28.0	↗	-	↕
	Prey Veng	Chheu Kach Thmei	2,200	3.1	24.5	26.9	↗	↕	↕
	Kampong Chhnang	Sala Lek Pram	2,433	2.8	21.7	28.1	↗	↕	↕
	Kampong Speu	Bat Doeng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pursat	Chheu Tom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stung Treng	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	S'ang	2,200	-8.3	10.0	-	↘	↕	-	
Vegetable oil	Banteay Meanchey	Thma Puok	7,325	15.1	-4.8	12.1	↕	↗	↗
	Siem Reap	Kralanh	6,375	-4.6	8.9	3.4	↗	↕	↗
	Oddar Meanchey	Anlong Veng	6,776	2.8	-5.1	69.4	↗	↘	↕
	Kampong Cham	Pha'av	4,200	-30.0	-31.5	-23.6	↘	↘	↘
	Kampong Thom	Kampong Chheuteal	6,133	-2.6	-5.6	14.3	↗	↘	↗
	Prey Veng	Chheu Kach Thmei	6,067	1.1	-4.2	7.1	↗	↗	↗
	Kampong Chhnang	Sala Lek Pram	6,367	-3.5	-3.0	11.0	↗	↗	↗
	Kampong Speu	Bat Doeng	6,267	-1.6	-2.6	11.9	↗	↗	↗
	Pursat	Chheu Tom	6,100	-3.2	-6.2	10.9	↗	↘	↗
	Stung Treng	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	S'ang	6,000	-3.2	-6.3	-	↗	↘	-	
Smoked fish	Banteay Meanchey	Thma Puok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Siem Reap	Kralanh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oddar Meanchey	Anlong Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Cham	Pha'av	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Thom	Kampong Chheuteal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Prey Veng	Chheu Kach Thmei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Chhnang	Sala Lek Pram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Speu	Bat Doeng	35,714	0.0	32.9	104.1	↗	↕	↕
	Pursat	Chheu Tom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stung Treng	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	S'ang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Food Item	Province	Market	price (Riel/kg)	price change (%)			direction of change		
				1 month	3 months	1 year	1 month	3 months	1 year
Fresh fish	Banteay Meanchey	Thma Puok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Siem Reap	Kralanh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oddar Meanchey	Anlong Veng	5,000	0.0	0.0	3.4	↗	↗	↗
	Kampong Cham	Pha'av	5,000	-	-18.9	-46.4	-	↘	↘
	Kampong Thom	Kampong Chheutea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Prey Veng	Chheu Kach Thmei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Chhnang	Sala Lek Pram	5,500	0.0	1.9	-12.0	↗	↗	↗
	Kampong Speu	Bat Doeng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pursat	Chheu Tom	7,000	-	13.5	31.3	-	↕	↕
	Stung Treng	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	S'ang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pork with fat	Banteay Meanchey	Thma Puok	16,000	0.0	6.7	33.3	↗	↕	↕
	Siem Reap	Kralanh	14,000	-12.5	-11.6	23.5	↘	↘	↕
	Oddar Meanchey	Anlong Veng	15,000	4.7	-6.3	4.7	↗	↘	↗
	Kampong Cham	Pha'av	15,333	-9.8	-8.0	17.9	↘	↘	↕
	Kampong Thom	Kampong Chheutea	18,000	12.5	0.0	38.5	↕	↗	↕
	Prey Veng	Chheu Kach Thmei	14,500	-3.3	-9.4	45.0	↘	↘	↕
	Kampong Chhnang	Sala Lek Pram	13,333	-11.1	-11.1	2.6	↘	↘	↗
	Kampong Speu	Bat Doeng	17,000	10.9	-3.8	41.7	↕	↗	↕
	Pursat	Chheu Tom	18,333	27.9	1.9	52.8	↕	↗	↕
	Stung Treng	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	S'ang	15,000	-2.2	-11.8	-	↗	↘	-	
Beef	Banteay Meanchey	Thma Puok	15,000	-	0.0	25.0	-	↗	↕
	Siem Reap	Kralanh	15,000	4.7	3.4	25.0	↗	↗	↕
	Oddar Meanchey	Anlong Veng	12,000	-20.0	0.0	-7.7	↘	↗	↗
	Kampong Cham	Pha'av	7,667	-23.3	-34.3	-36.1	↘	↘	↘
	Kampong Thom	Kampong Chheutea	15,000	25.0	0.0	25.0	↕	↗	↕
	Prey Veng	Chheu Kach Thmei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Chhnang	Sala Lek Pram	8,333	-26.5	-13.8	2.0	↘	↘	↗
	Kampong Speu	Bat Doeng	16,000	14.3	77.8	100.0	↕	↕	↕
	Pursat	Chheu Tom	13,333	-4.8	11.1	21.2	↗	↕	↕
	Stung Treng	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	S'ang	4,667	-17.6	-26.3	-	↘	↘	-	

↕ Price increase above normal fluctuation  
 ↗ Normal price fluctuation  
 ↘ Price decrease below normal fluctuation  
 - Commodity not available in reporting month

Price fluctuation is considered normal if change within:  
 5% for month, 10% for 3 months, 15% for 1 year

**(b) Urban markets**

Food Item	Province	Market	price (Riel/kg)	price change (%)			direction of change		
				1 month	3 months	1 year	1 month	3 months	1 year
Second quality rice	Banteay Meanchey	Serei Saophaon	2,800	9.1	16.7	20.0	↑	↑	↑
	Siem Reap	Psa Leu	2,300	0.0	13.1	22.1	↔	↑	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Samraong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Cham	Boeung Kok	2,400	0.0	26.3	12.5	↔	↑	↑
	Kampong Thom	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Prey Veng	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Chhnang	Central	2,600	8.3	21.9	25.8	↑	↑	↑
	Kampong Speu	Central	2,600	-2.5	30.0	11.4	↔	↑	↑
	Pursat	Central	2,533	-2.6	26.7	5.6	↔	↑	↑
	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	3,000	-	26.8	-	-	↑	-
Kandal	Ta Khmao	2,733	2.5	18.8	-	↔	↑	-	
Lowest quality rice	Banteay Meanchey	Serei Saophaon	2,400	5.9	20.0	26.3	↑	↑	↑
	Siem Reap	Psa Leu	2,117	5.0	9.5	22.1	↔	↑	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Samraong	2,433	-1.4	15.9	21.7	↔	↑	↑
	Kampong Cham	Boeung Kok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Thom	Central	2,500	4.2	-	44.2	↔	-	↑
	Prey Veng	Central	2,433	1.4	15.9	30.4	↔	↑	↑
	Kampong Chhnang	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Speu	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pursat	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	2,500	-	21.0	-	-	↑	-
Kandal	Ta Khmao	2,550	-0.6	19.5	-	↔	↑	-	
Vegetable oil	Banteay Meanchey	Serei Saophaon	6,833	1.5	-2.4	-3.3	↔	↔	↔
	Siem Reap	Psa Leu	6,517	0.3	-0.8	8.6	↔	↔	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Samraong	7,140	13.9	3.1	47.7	↑	↔	↑
	Kampong Cham	Boeung Kok	6,000	-3.2	-5.8	5.3	↔	↓	↑
	Kampong Thom	Central	6,300	-3.6	-3.1	14.2	↔	↔	↑
	Prey Veng	Central	6,100	-3.7	-10.3	4.6	↔	↓	↔
	Kampong Chhnang	Central	6,167	-	-4.1	7.6	-	↔	↑
	Kampong Speu	Central	6,167	-5.1	-7.0	13.5	↓	↓	↑
	Pursat	Central	6,167	-3.6	-8.0	6.9	↔	↓	↑
	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	6,133	-	-12.4	-	-	↓	-
Kandal	Ta Khmao	6,000	0.0	-6.7	-	↔	↓	-	
Smoked fish	Banteay Meanchey	Serei Saophaon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Siem Reap	Psa Leu	21,000	54.0	18.1	40.0	↑	↑	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Samraong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Cham	Boeung Kok	1,333	-	-93.3	-	-	↓	-
	Kampong Thom	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Prey Veng	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Chhnang	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Speu	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pursat	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	Ta Khmao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Food Item	Province	Market	price (Riel/kg)	price change (%)			direction of change		
				1 month	3 months	1 year	1 month	3 months	1 year
Fresh fish	Banteay Meanchey	Serei Saophaon	4,500	3.8	-32.5	8.0	↔	↓	↔
	Siem Reap	Psa Leu	5,800	16.0	12.3	45.0	↑	↑	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Samraong	5,000	-	5.3	-48.7	-	↑	↓
	Kampong Cham	Boeung Kok	6,750	-	9.5	-34.7	-	↑	↓
	Kampong Thom	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Prey Veng	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Chhnang	Central	7,000	-12.5	-6.7	162.5	↓	↓	↑
	Kampong Speu	Central	6,167	0.0	-2.6	-40.3	↔	↔	↓
	Pursat	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	7,167	-	-10.4	-	-	↓	-
Kandal	Ta Khmao	7,000	27.3	5.0	-	↑	↔	-	
Pork with fat	Banteay Meanchey	Serei Saophaon	17,000	2.0	0.0	34.2	↔	↔	↑
	Siem Reap	Psa Leu	12,433	-29.0	-23.9	3.6	↓	↓	↔
	Oddar Meanchey	Samraong	16,500	-2.9	-6.6	17.9	↔	↓	↑
	Kampong Cham	Boeung Kok	17,000	4.1	-5.6	30.8	↔	↓	↑
	Kampong Thom	Central	14,000	-6.7	-19.2	20.0	↓	↓	↑
	Prey Veng	Central	14,667	-10.2	-18.5	22.2	↓	↓	↑
	Kampong Chhnang	Central	18,000	-1.8	0.0	22.7	↔	↔	↑
	Kampong Speu	Central	15,333	-4.2	-8.0	84.0	↔	↓	↑
	Pursat	Central	15,000	0.0	-11.8	87.5	↔	↓	↑
	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	15,000	-	-10.0	-	-	↓	-
Kandal	Ta Khmao	17,333	-1.9	-10.3	-	↔	↓	-	
Beef	Banteay Meanchey	Serei Saophaon	18,333	10.0	10.0	61.8	↑	↑	↑
	Siem Reap	Psa Leu	12,167	-8.8	1.4	52.1	↓	↔	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Samraong	18,000	-	0.0	5.9	-	↔	↔
	Kampong Cham	Boeung Kok	10,333	72.2	19.2	-22.5	↑	↑	↓
	Kampong Thom	Central	8,000	20.0	-17.2	-27.3	↑	↓	↓
	Prey Veng	Central	17,000	-	-5.6	13.3	-	↓	↔
	Kampong Chhnang	Central	8,000	-11.1	-41.5	-31.4	↓	↓	↓
	Kampong Speu	Central	10,667	0.0	-3.0	33.3	↔	↔	↑
	Pursat	Central	12,333	23.3	12.1	15.6	↑	↑	↑
	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	10,000	-	15.4	-	-	↑	-
Kandal	Ta Khmao	7,500	-10.0	-10.0	-	↓	↓	-	

- ↑ Price increase above normal fluctuation
  - ↔ Normal price fluctuation
  - ↓ Price decrease below normal fluctuation
  - Commodity not available in reporting month
- Price fluctuation is considered normal if change within:  
5% for month, 10% for 3 months, 15% for 1 year