



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
Nation Religion King

Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2022

Report 3:

Raising of Livestock and Poultry



National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning
in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture,
Forestry and Fisheries.



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

With technical support from the Food and
Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.



Financial support from the 50x2030 initiative.

Raising of Livestock and Poultry

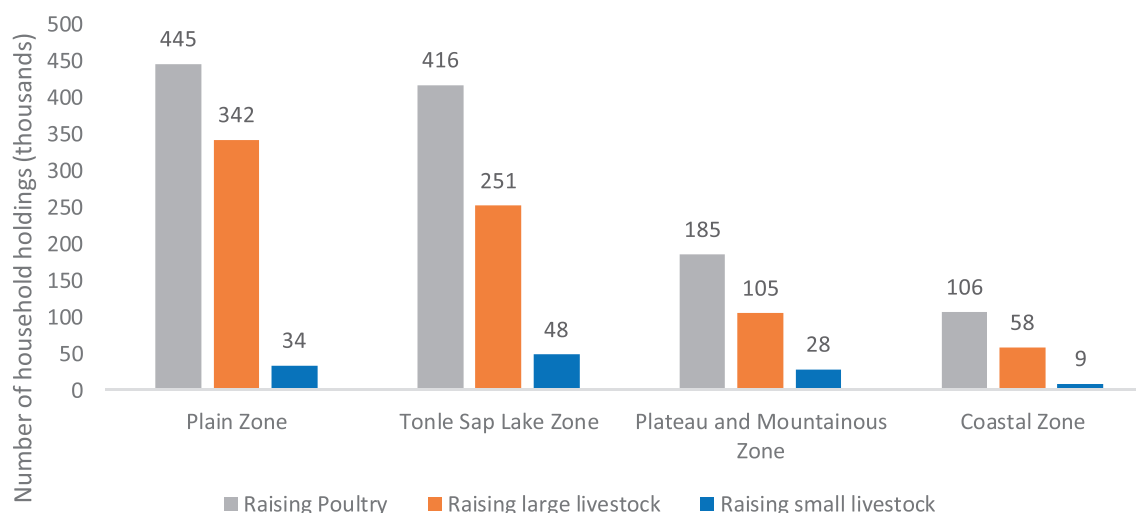
Raising livestock and poultry in Cambodia is an important agricultural activity undertaken by agricultural households and plays a key role in supporting livelihoods and providing income in rural households. Of the total number of household agricultural holdings in Cambodia, 1,424,000 households were involved in all types of raising livestock/poultry/insects. In the CAS, large livestock included equine, cattle, and buffalo whereas small livestock referred to pigs and goats.

Table 3.1. Number of household agricultural holdings having a livestock or poultry production activity, in thousands

Cambodia (Number of holdings in thousands)			
Total holdings with livestock/poultry/insects' production	Raising large livestock (cow, buffalo, horse)	Raising small livestock (pigs, goats)	Poultry (chicken, duck, swallow, etc.)
1,424	756	119	1,153

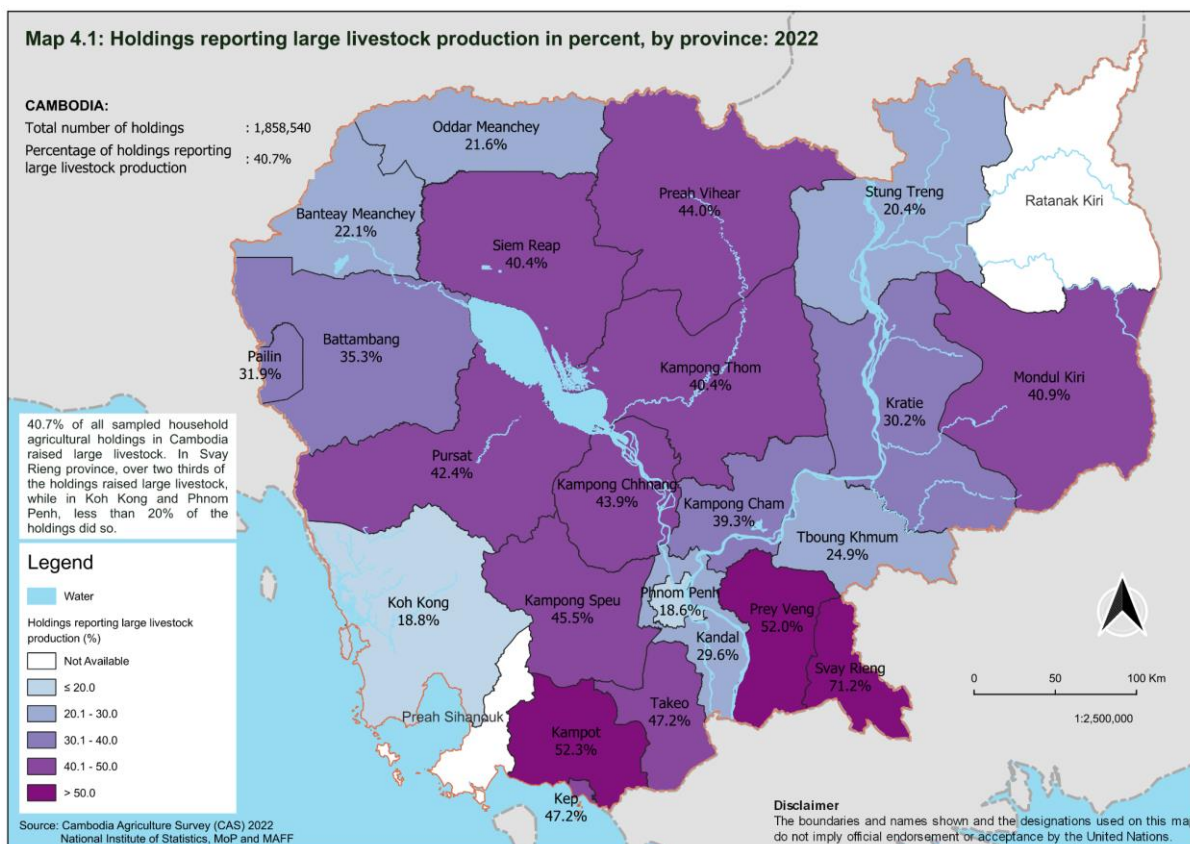
The largest number of households raising large livestock and poultry was recorded in the Plain Zone, likely as this zone is most conducive to animal-raising activities. The plain zone was followed by the Tonle Sap Lake Zone, the Plateau and Mountainous Zone, and the lowest from the Coastal Zone. Small livestock, however, were raised in more household holdings in the Tonle Sap Lake zone, than that of the Plain zone.

Figure 3.1: Number of agricultural holdings reporting livestock and poultry activity, by zone, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

Large Livestock

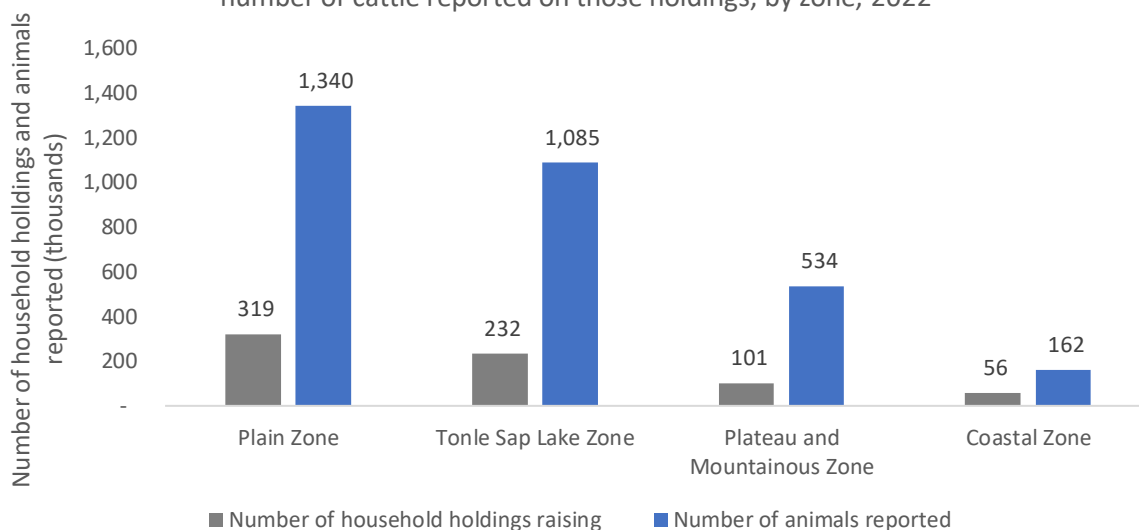


Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2022 (CAS 2022) Selection of Thematic Maps; NIS-MOP, MAFF 2024.

Cattle

The most common large livestock raised in agricultural households were cattle. It is estimated that about 3,122,000 cattle were being raised in Cambodia. The plain zone has the highest number of cattle (1,340,000) followed by the Tonle Sap Lake Zone (1,085,000), the Plateau and Mountainous Zone (534,000), and the Coastal Zone (162,000) has the lowest number of cattle.

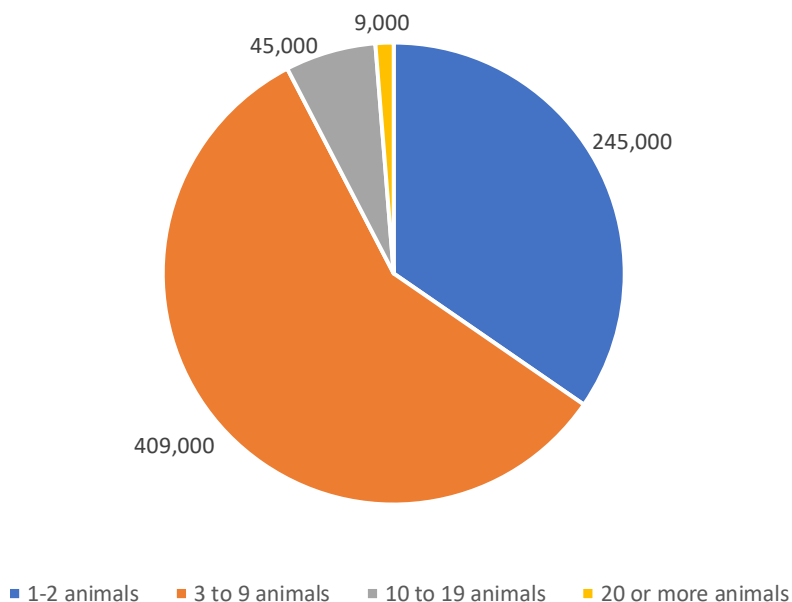
Figure 3.2: Number of agricultural holding reporting raising cattle and the number of cattle reported on those holdings, by zone, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

Across all of Cambodia, the average number of cattle per holding was 4.4. Most of the household agricultural holdings (409,000 agricultural holdings) have herds with a size of 3 to 9 cattle. 245,000 of the holdings reported having a herd size of 1 to 2 cattle and only 54,000 holdings reported having a herd size greater than 10 cattle.

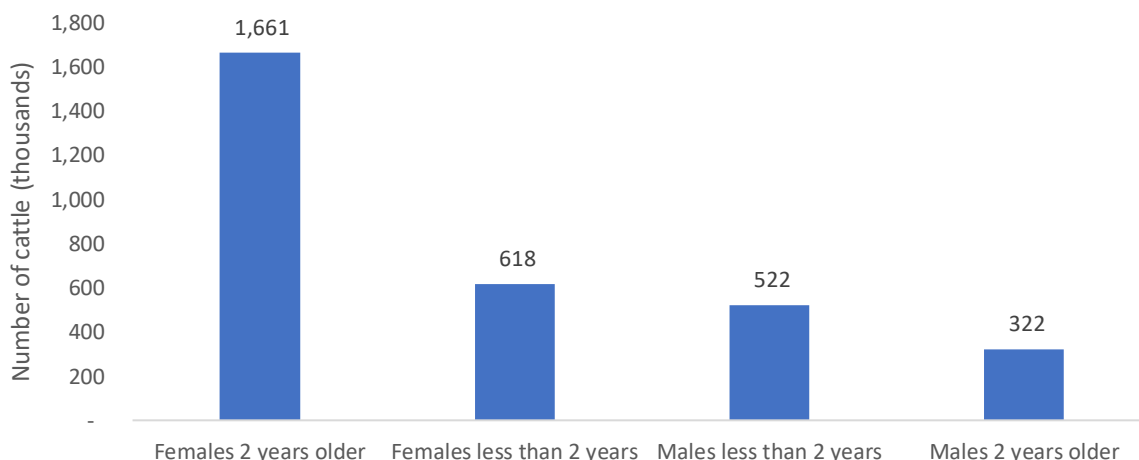
Figure 3.3: Number of agricultural holdings by cattle herd size, Cambodia, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

Herds of cattle in household holdings were mostly comprised of females with 1.66 million (approximately 53%) of all cattle being females of more than 2 years of age. Males of 2 years old or older are the least frequent age and gender kept in agricultural holdings.

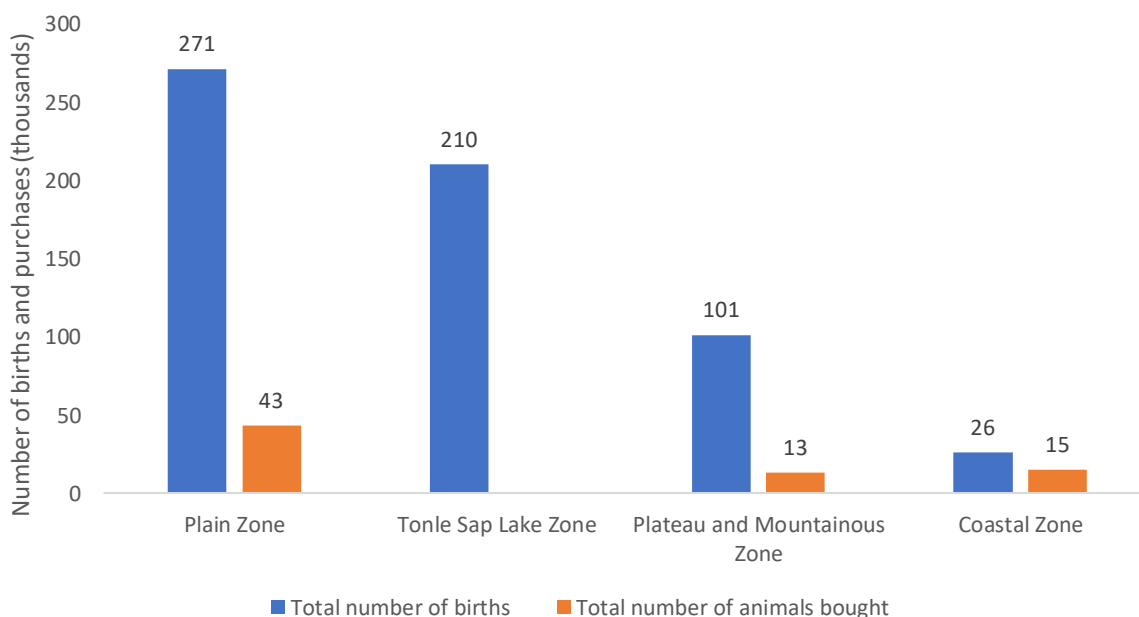
Figure 3.4: Number of cattle, by age and gender, Cambodia 2022



Source: CAS 2022

Cattle inventory added to a holding is most frequently birthed rather than purchased by household agricultural holdings. The Plain Zone is the most frequently birthed (271,000) in Cambodia followed by Tonle Sap Lake Zone (210,000), Plateau and Mountainous Zone (101,000) and Coastal Zone (26,000).

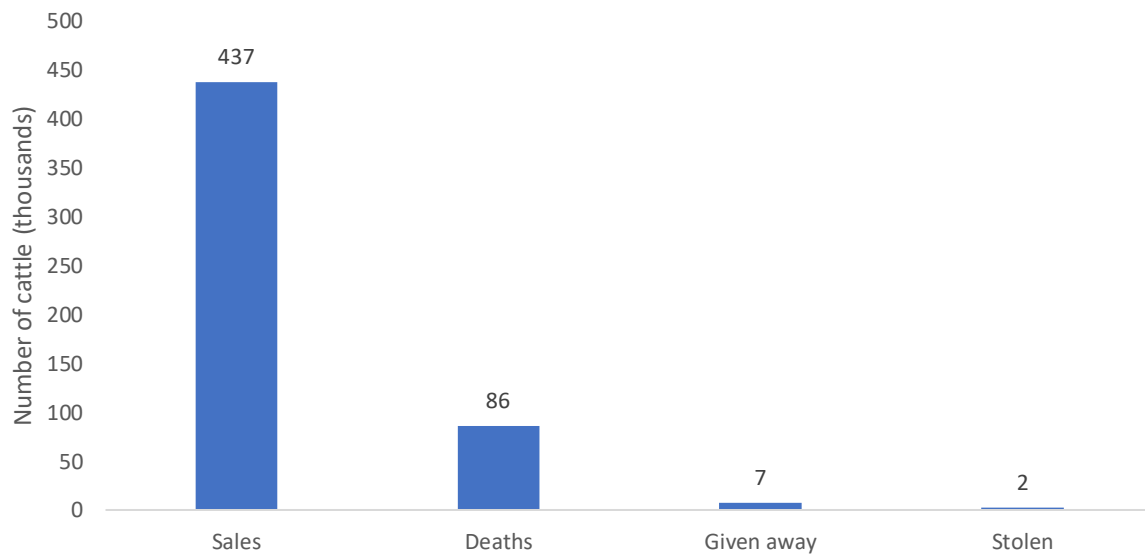
Figure 3.5: Number of cattle births and purchases, by zone, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

Of the outgoing cattle from a household agricultural holding, most are sold alive (437,000). Cattle deaths occurred to 86,000 animals nationwide, whilst theft occurred to a reported 2,000 animals.

Figure 3.6: Number of outgoing cattle, Cambodia, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

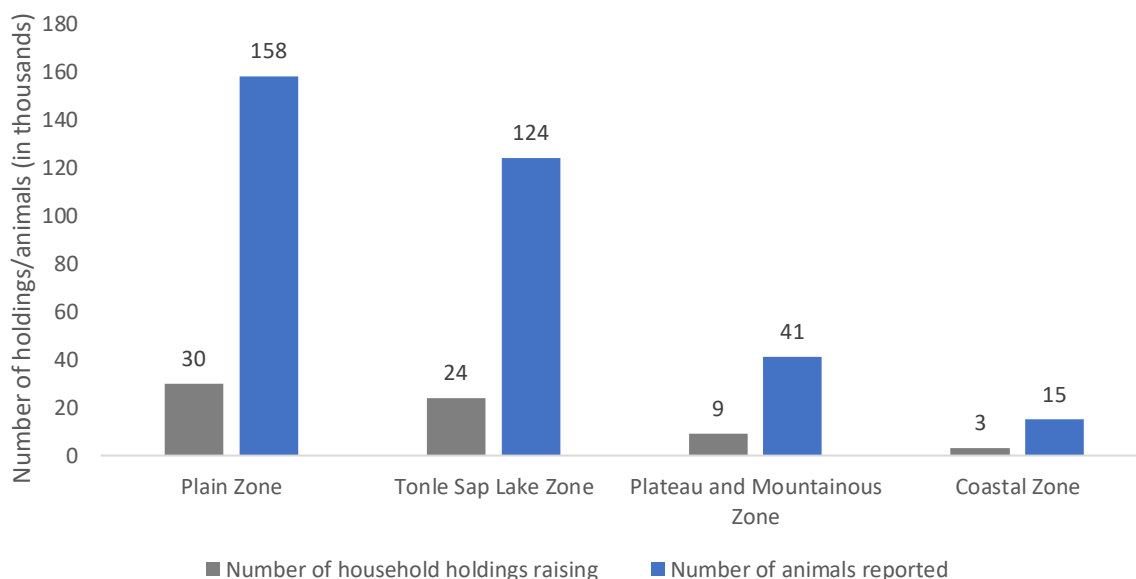


Cattle are fed at a household agricultural holding. Source: NIS-MOP photograph, 2023.

Buffalo

Approximately 339,000 total buffalo were reported by agricultural holdings throughout Cambodia. The Plain Zone had the highest number of buffalo (158,000), followed by the Tonle Sap Lake Zone (124,000), the Plateau and Mountainous Zone (41,000), and the Coastal Zone (15,000) had the lowest number of buffalo.

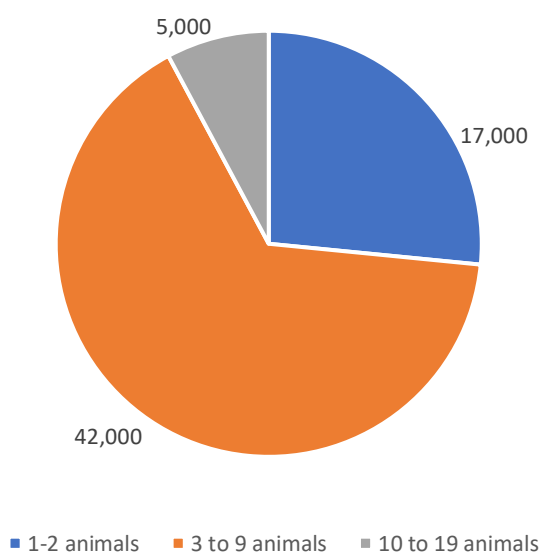
Figure 3.7: Number of agricultural holding reporting raising buffalo and the number of buffalo reported on those holdings, by zone, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

Across all of Cambodia, the average number of buffalo per holding was 5.1. Most of the household agricultural holdings (42,000 agricultural holdings) have herds with a size of 3 to 9 buffalo. 17,000 of the holdings reported having a herd size of 1 to 2 buffalo and only 5,000 holdings reported having a herd size greater than 10 buffalo.

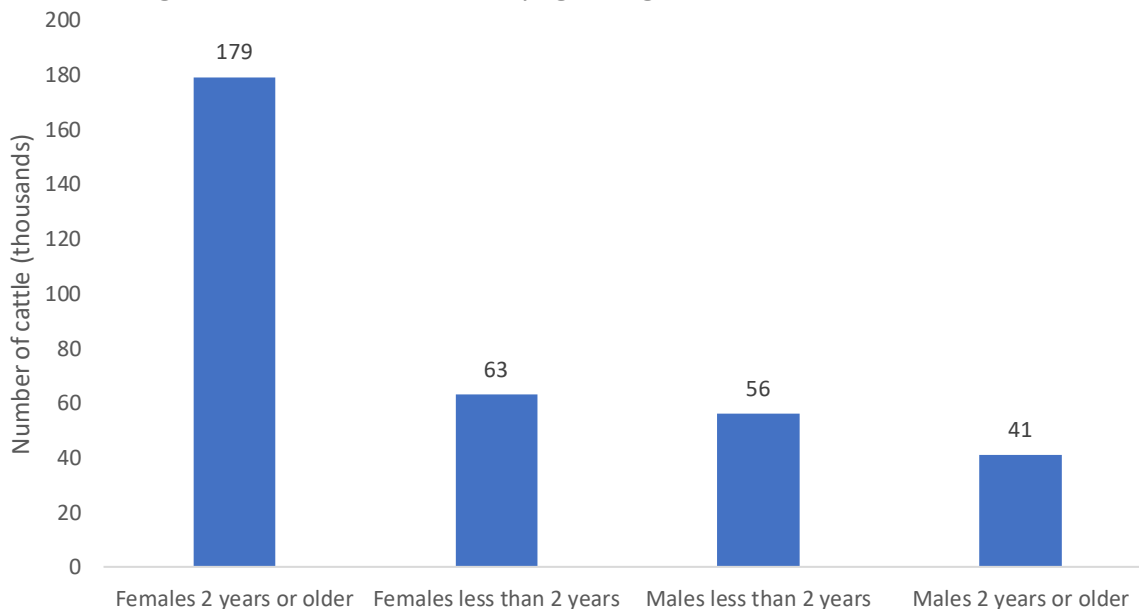
Figure 3.8: Number of agricultural holdings by buffalo herd size, Cambodia, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

Household holding's buffalo herds were mostly comprised of females with approximately 53% of all buffalo being females of more than 2 years of age. Males of 2 years old or older are the least frequent age and gender kept in agricultural holdings.

Figure 3.9: Number of buffalo, by age and gender, Cambodia, 2022



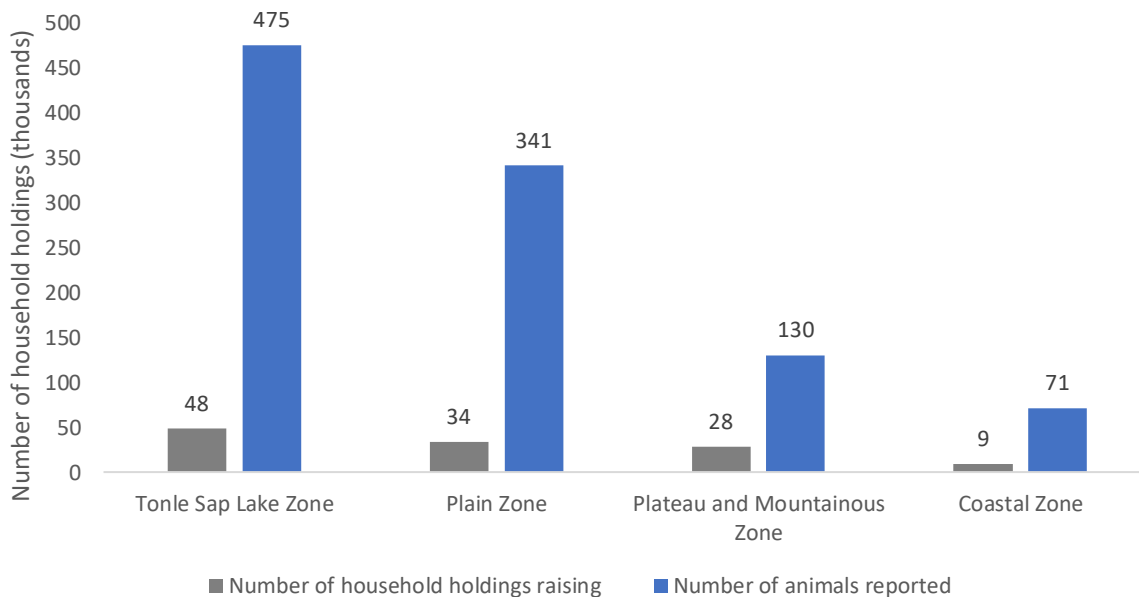
Source: CAS 2022

Small Livestock

Pigs

About 119,000 household agricultural holdings raise pigs throughout Cambodia. The Tonle Sap Lake Zone had the highest number of household agricultural holdings raising pigs (48,000) followed by the Plain Zone (34,000), the Plateau and Mountainous Zone (28,000) and the Coastal Zone (9,000) had the lowest number of household agricultural holding raising pigs.

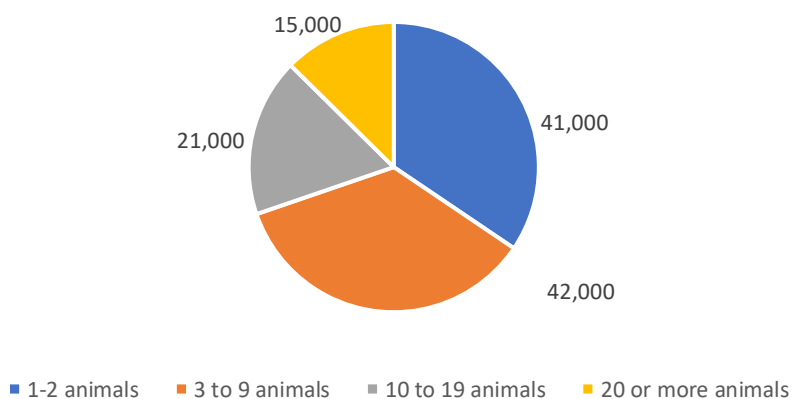
Figure 3.10: Number of agricultural holding reporting raising pigs and the number of pigs reported on those holdings, by zone, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

Across all of Cambodia, the average number of pigs per holding was 8.6. The number of pigs per holding varied between the holdings. 41,000 holdings had 1 to 2 pigs, 42,000 holdings had 3 to 9 pigs, 21,000 holdings had 10 to 19 pigs, and 15,000 holdings had more than 20 pigs.

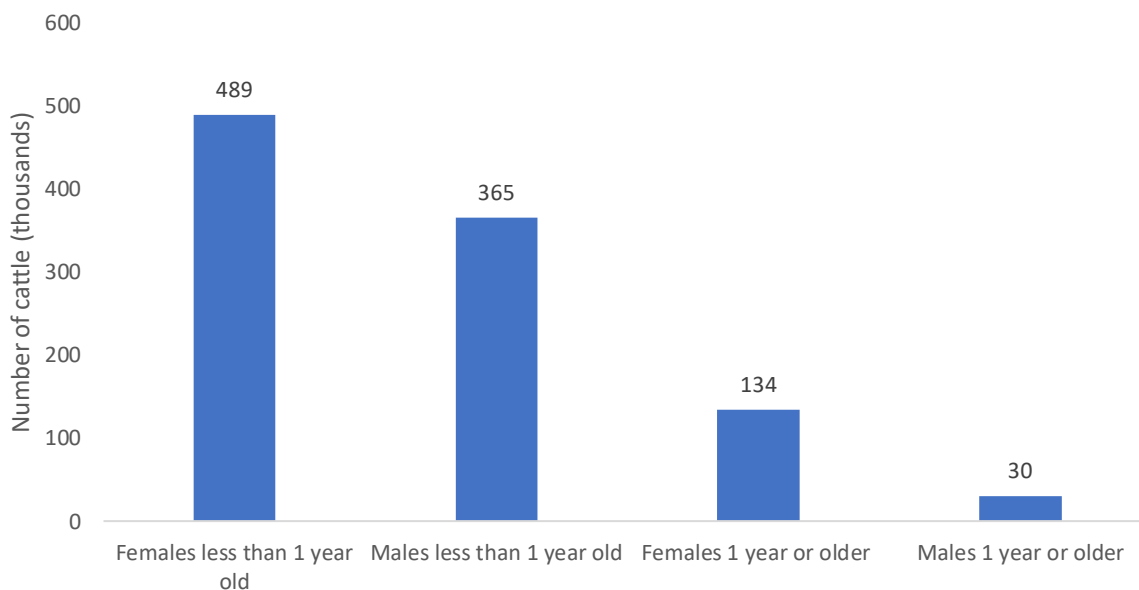
Figure 3.11: Number of agricultural holdings by cattle herd size, Cambodia, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

Pig herds in household holdings were mostly comprised of animals of less than 1 year of age (approximately 854,000 pigs or 84% of all pigs). Furthermore, with 623,000 female pigs in total, around 61% of the pigs were female.

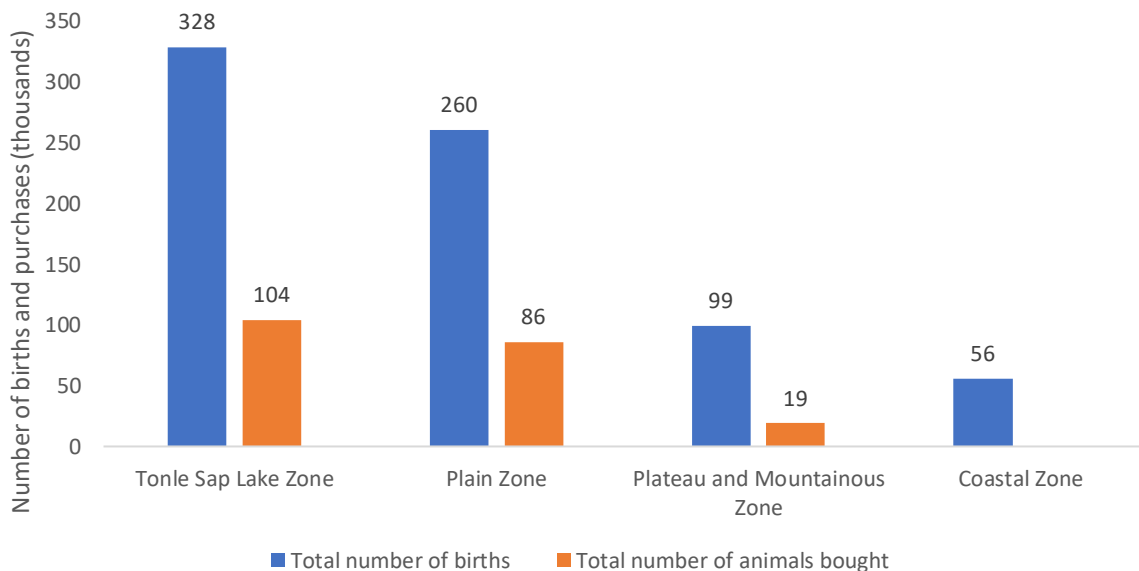
Figure 3.12: Number of pigs, by age and gender, Cambodia 2022



Source: CAS 2022

Pig inventory added to a household holding was most frequently birthed rather than purchased. The Tonle Sap Lake Zone is the most frequently birthed (328,000) in Cambodia followed by Plain Zone (260,000), Plateau and Mountainous Zone (99,000) and Coastal Zone (56,000).

Figure 3.13: Number of pig births and purchases, by zone, 2022

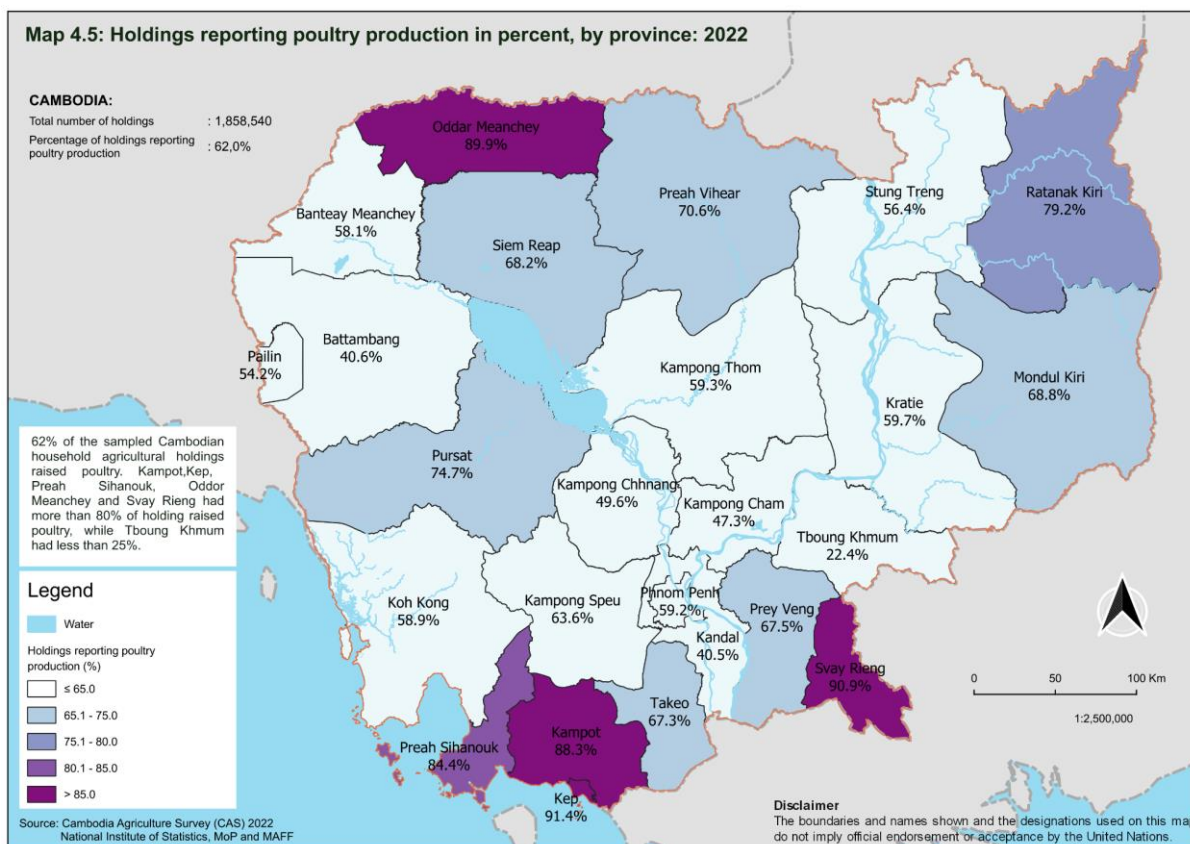


Source: CAS 2022



Pigs raised at an household agricultural holding. Source: NIS-MOP photograph, 2023.

Poultry



Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2022 (CAS 2022) Selection of Thematic Maps; NIS-MOP, MAFF 2024.

Survey data was collected on many types of poultry. Within the data tabulations results are disseminated for chickens, ducks and geese, however, this report focuses only on the most prevalent poultry types, chickens and ducks.

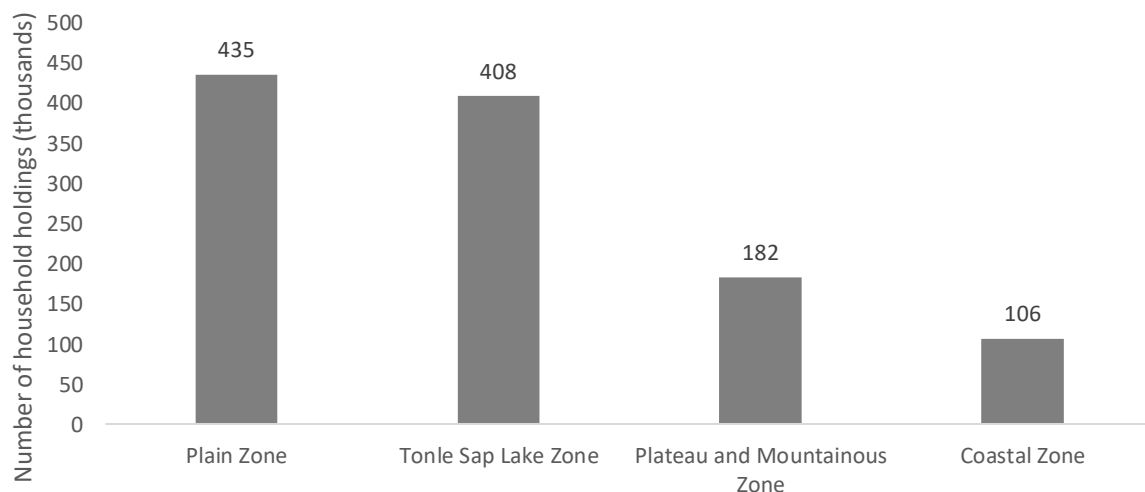


Cambodian chickens feeding. Source: NIS-MOP photograph, 2023.

Chickens

Chickens were the most common poultry raised by household agricultural holdings, with an estimated 27 million chickens being raised across 1,131,000 household holdings. Chickens were more frequently raised in the Plain zone (435,000 holdings) and Tonle Sap Lake zone (408,000 holdings) compared to the Plateau and Mountainous zones (182,000 holdings) or Coastal zone (106,000 holdings). The average number of chickens raised per holding was 24.

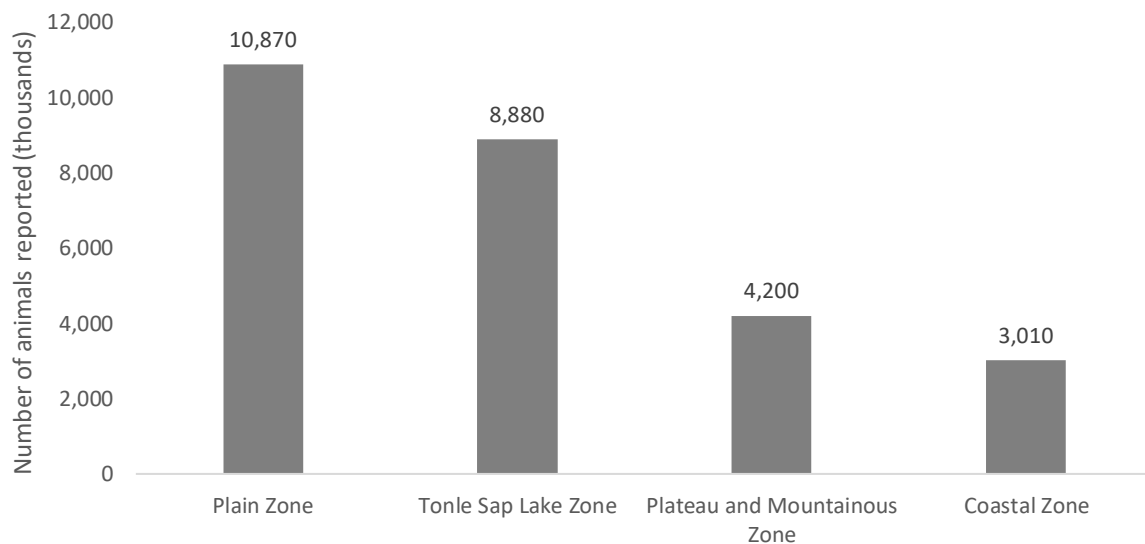
Figure 3.14: Number of agricultural holding reporting raising chicken, by zone, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

There were approximately 11 million chickens reported in the Plain zone, 8.9 million in the Tonle Sap Lake zone, 4.2 million in the Plateau and Mountainous zones and a reported 3.0 million in the Coastal zone.

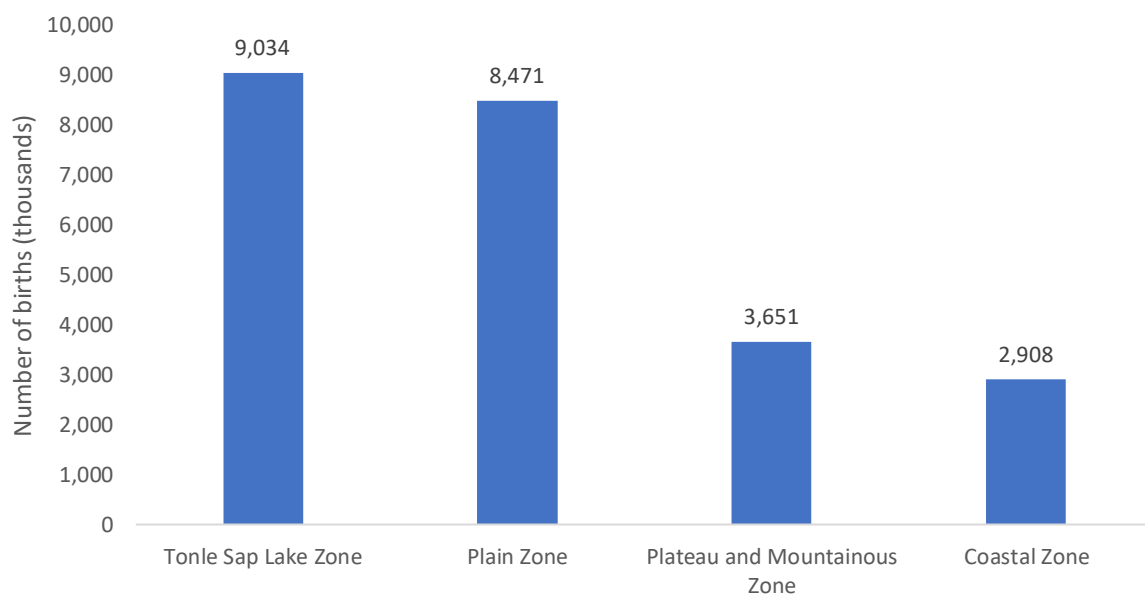
Figure 3.15: Number of chickens reported, by zone, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

Chickens were most frequently birthed rather than bought by household agricultural holdings. The Tonle Sap Lake zone was the zone with the highest number of births with 9 million chicken births. The Plain zone was second with 8.5 million births follow by the Plateau and Mountainous (3.7 million) and the Coastal zones (2.9 million).

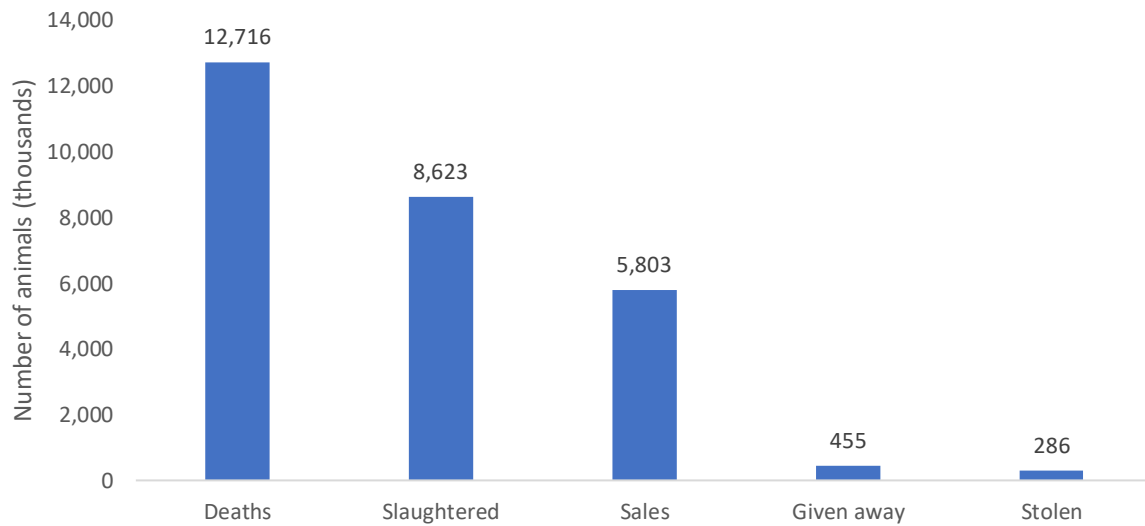
Figure 3.16: Number of chicken births, by zone, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

In total, approximately 5.8 million chickens were sold alive within the 2022 reference period, 8.6 million were slaughtered and 12.7 million died from natural causes including disease or illness.

Figure 3.17: Number of outgoing chicken, Cambodia, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

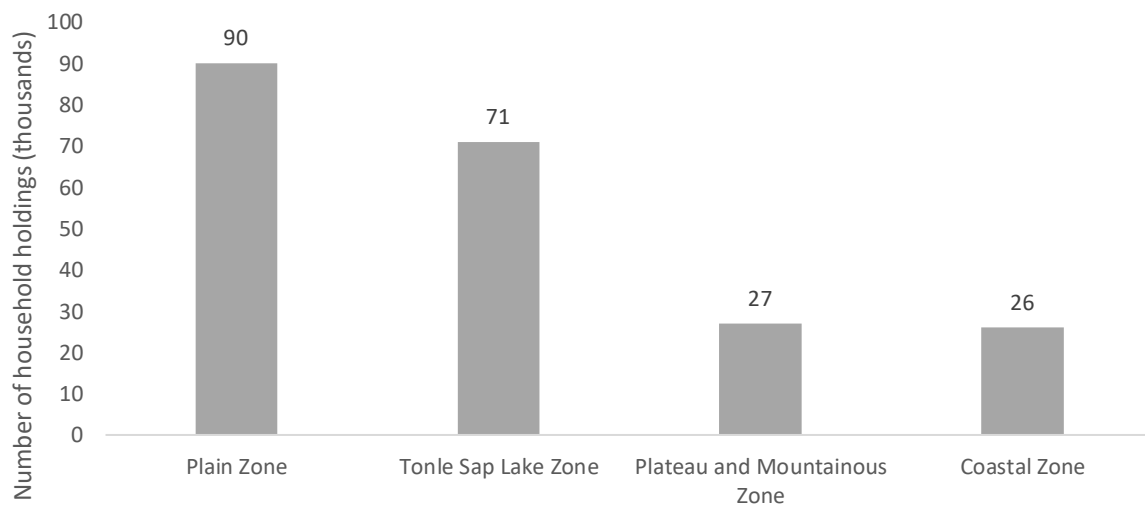


Ducks being raised in Oddar Meanchey province. Source: NIS-MOP photograph, 2023.

Ducks

Ducks were the second most common poultry raised by household agricultural holdings, with an estimated 15.2 million ducks being raised across 215,000 household holdings. Ducks were more frequently raised in the Plain zone (90,000 holdings) and Tonle Sap Lake zone (71,000 holdings) compared to the Plateau and Mountainous zones (27,000 holdings) or Coastal zone (26,000 holdings). The average number of ducks raised per holding was 71.

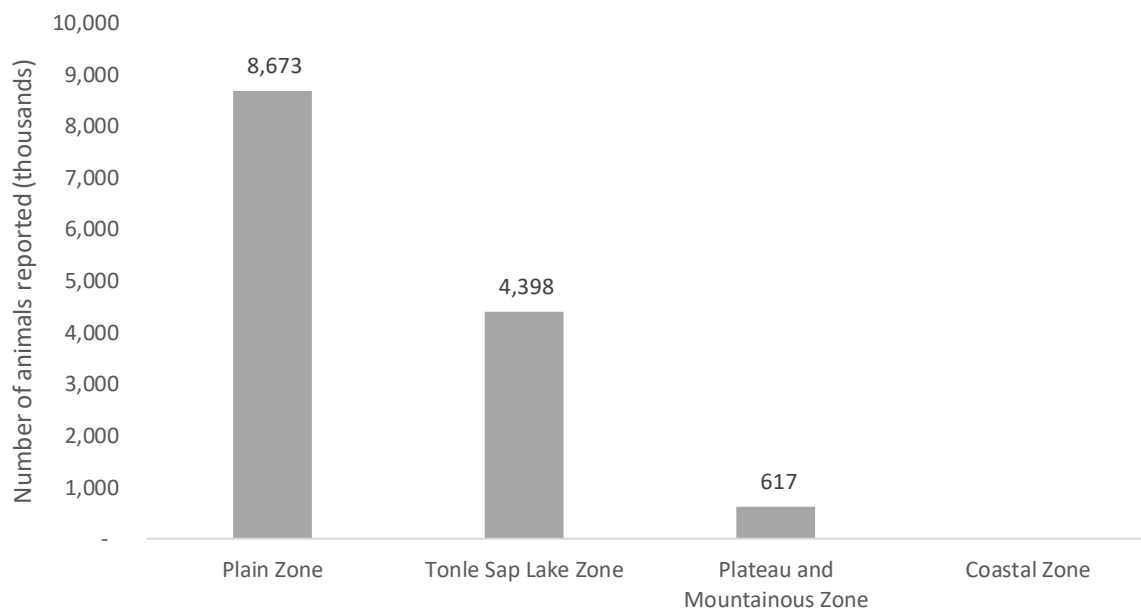
Figure 3.18: Number of agricultural holding reporting raising ducks, by zone, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

There were approximately 8.7 million ducks reported in the Plain zone, 4.4 million in the Tonle Sap Lake zone and a reported 617,000 in the Plateau and Mountainous zone. The number of ducks in the Coastal zone did not meet the statistical disclosure control methods to be disseminated within this report.

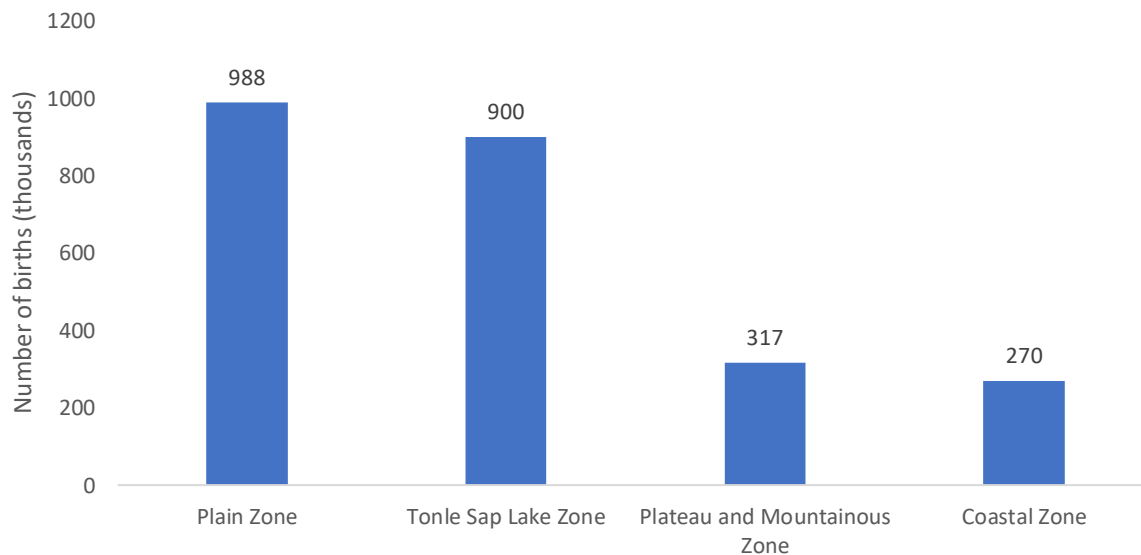
Figure 3.19: Number of ducks reported, by zone, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

Ducks were more often birthed rather than bought by household agricultural holdings. The Plain zone was the zone with the highest number of births with 988,000 duck births. The Tonle Sap Lake zone was second with 900,000 births. The Plateau and Mountainous zone had approximately 317,000 duck births and the Coastal zone around 270,000.

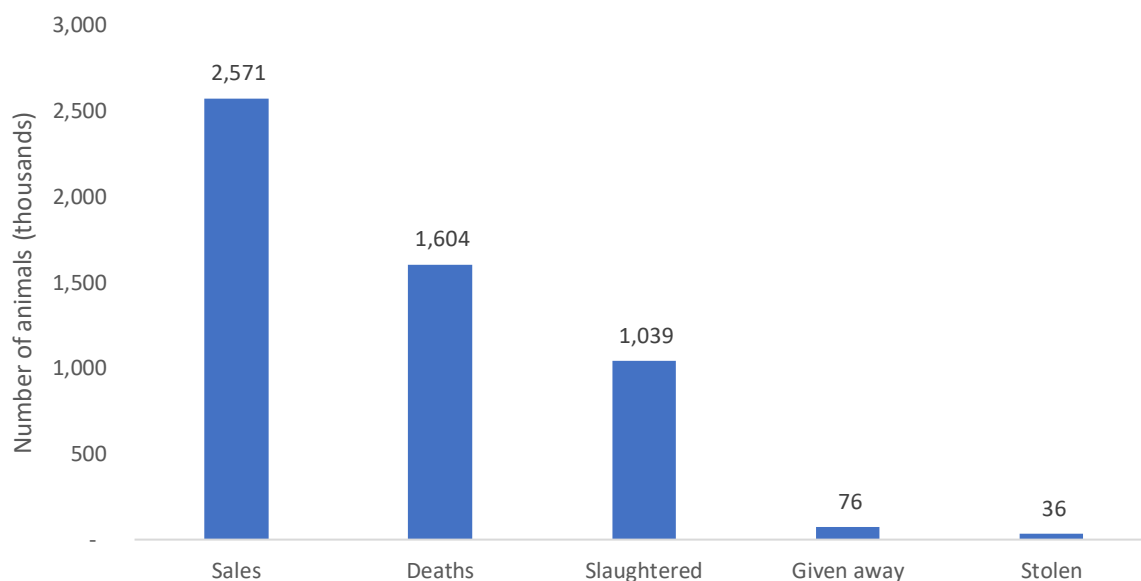
Figure 3.20: Number of duck births, by zone, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

In total, approximately 2.6 million ducks were sold alive within the 2022 reference period, 1.6 million died from natural causes including disease or illness and 1.0 million were slaughtered.

Figure 3.21: Number of outgoing ducks, Cambodia, 2022

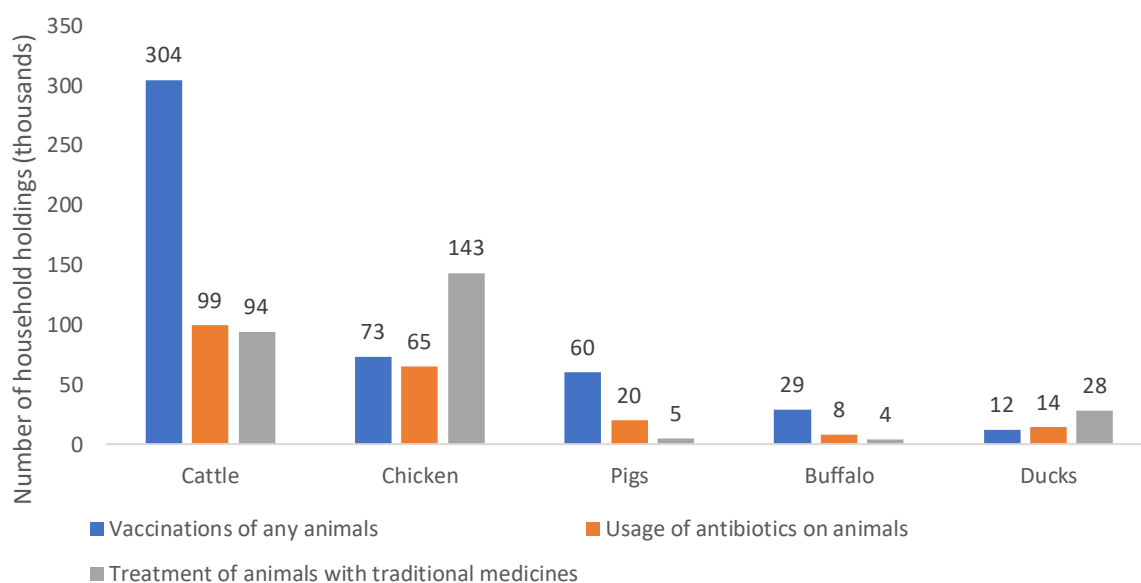


Source: CAS 2022

Veterinary care

In large and small livestock preventative treatments (vaccinations) were performed more often than curative treatments (usage of antibiotics on animals or treatment of animals with traditional medicines). For poultry, more holdings treated the animals with traditional medicines (143,000 holdings for chickens) than vaccinations (73,000 for chickens) or antibiotics (65,000 for chickens).

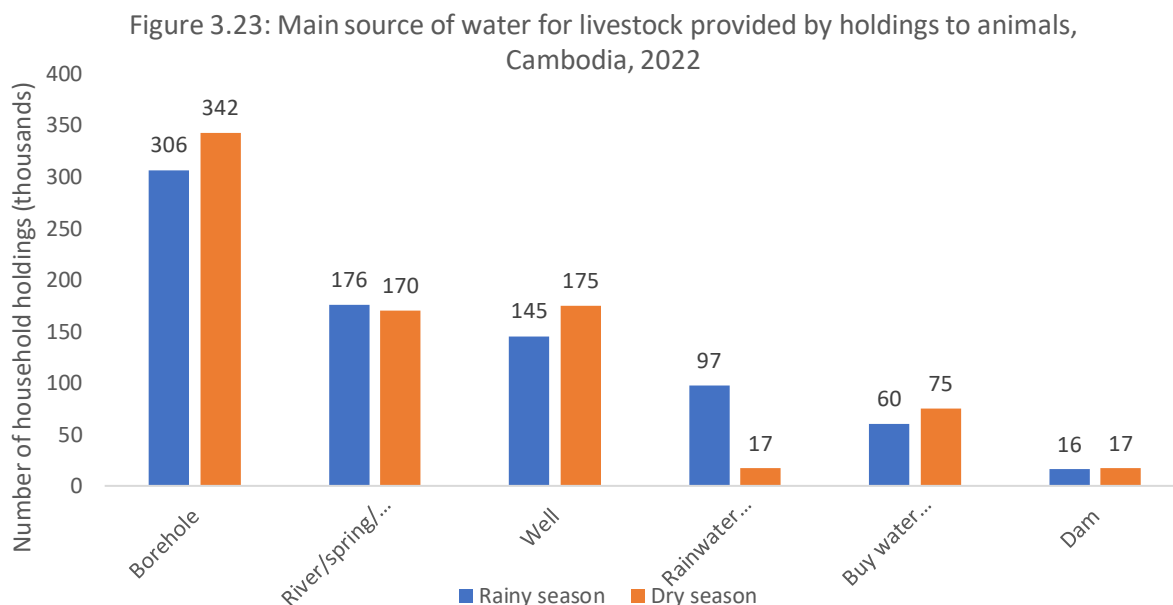
Figure 3.22: Veterinary care provided by holdings to animals, Cambodia, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

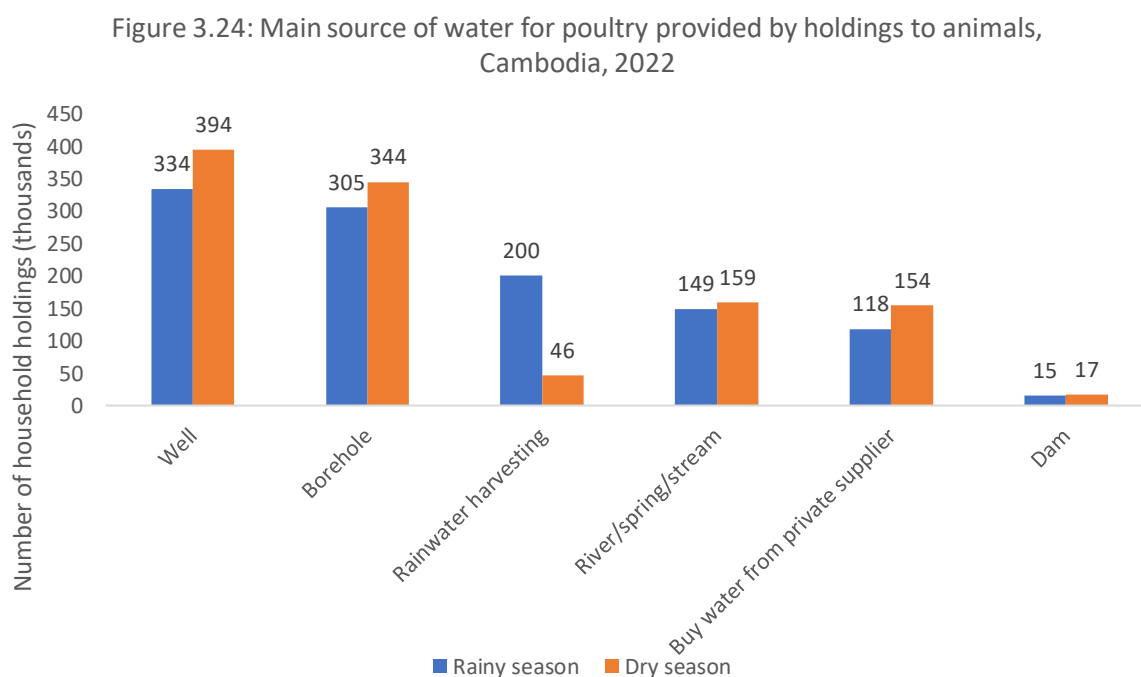
Main water source

Borehole was the main water source in both rainy and dry season provided by household holdings to their livestock followed by River/spring/stream and well water.



Source: CAS 2022

For poultry, well water and borehole were the two main water sources provided by household holdings in both rainy and dry season.

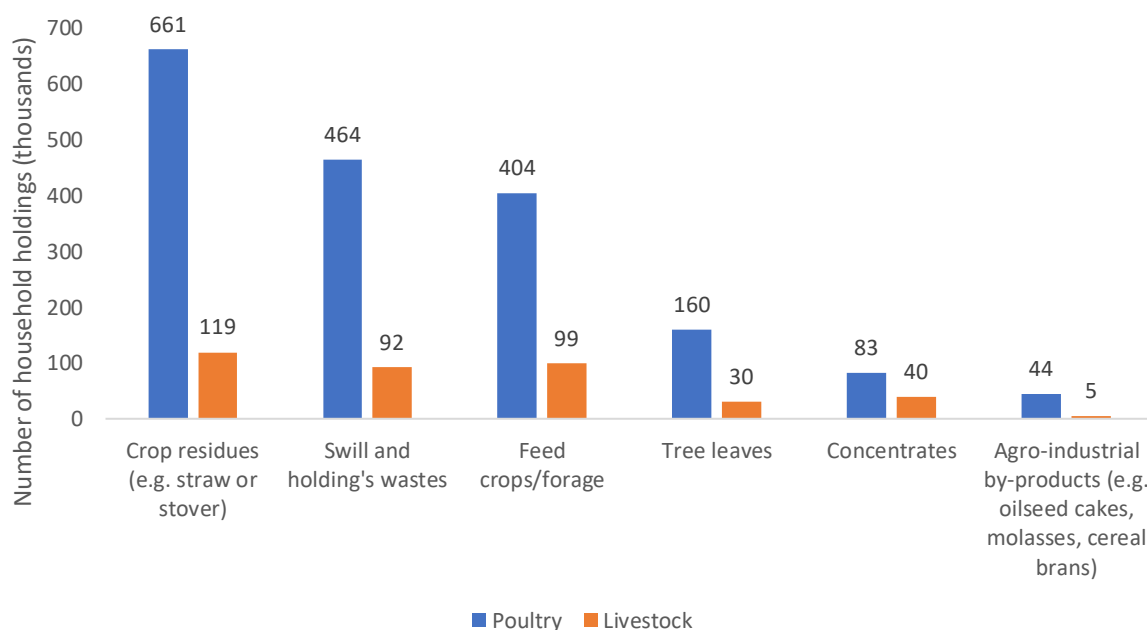


Source: CAS 2022

Animal feed

Crop residues were the most frequent used as animal feed by household holdings for all animal species. This was followed by swill and holding’s wastes for poultry and feed crops/forage for livestock. Meanwhile, agro-industrial-by-product like oilseed cakes, molasses or cereal brans was the least used for animal feed for both types of animals.

Figure 3.25: Types of feed provided by holdings to animals, Cambodia, 2022

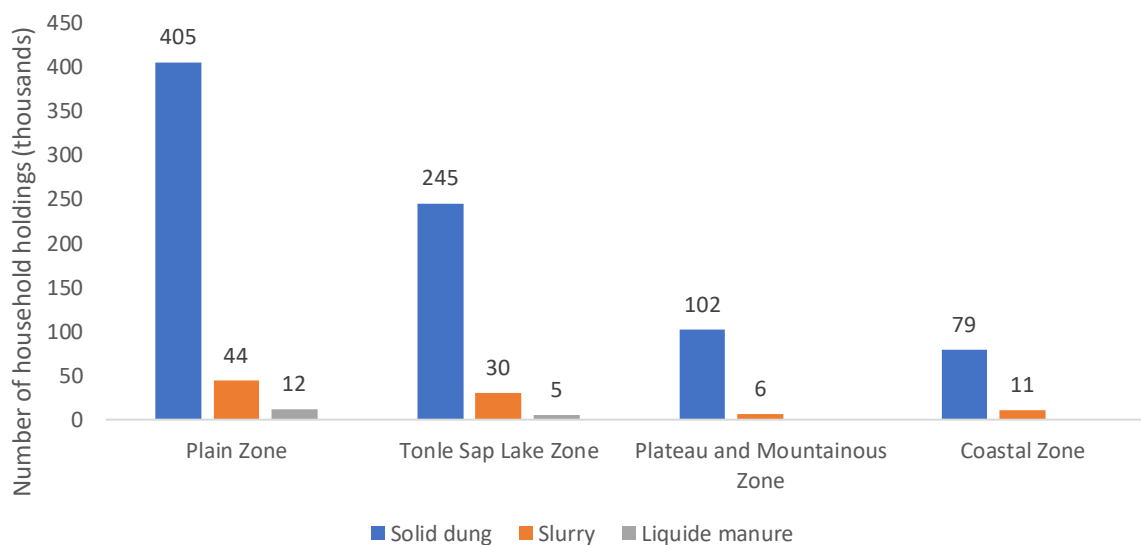


Source: CAS 2022

Manure production

In Cambodia approximately 851,000 tons of manure were collected in total, 762,000 tonnes of solid dung, 66,000 tonnes of slurry and 23,000 tonnes of liquid manure. Manure was more frequently collected by household holdings in the Plain zone and Tonle Sap Lake zone in all form compared to the Plateau and Mountainous zones or Coastal zone. Most of share of collected manure was used for fertilizer purpose.

Figure 3.26: Number of agricultural holding reporting collected manure, by zone, 2022

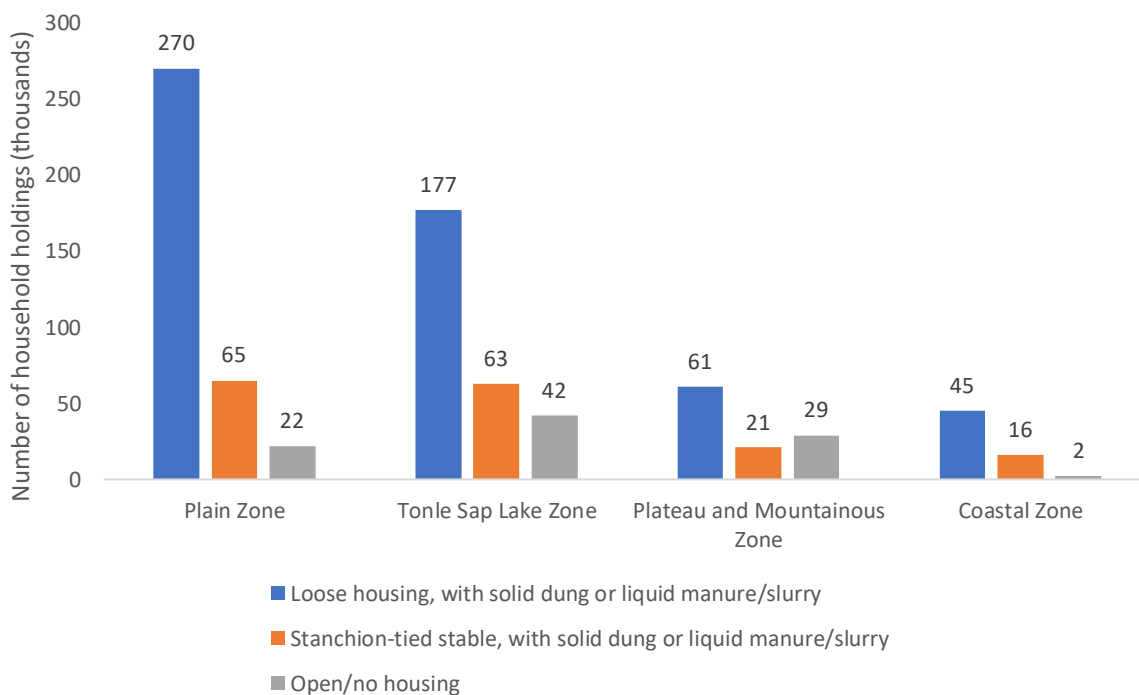


Source: CAS 2022

Animal housing

There are several types of animal housing used by agricultural household holdings in Cambodia. For livestock most holdings kept their animals under loose housing with solid dung or liquid manure/slurry. Out of the three identified types of housing in the questionnaire stanchion-tied stable, with solid dung or liquid manure/slurry was the second most used method with open/no housing used the least. An exception to this was within the plateau and mountainous zone where open/no housing was the second most used method.

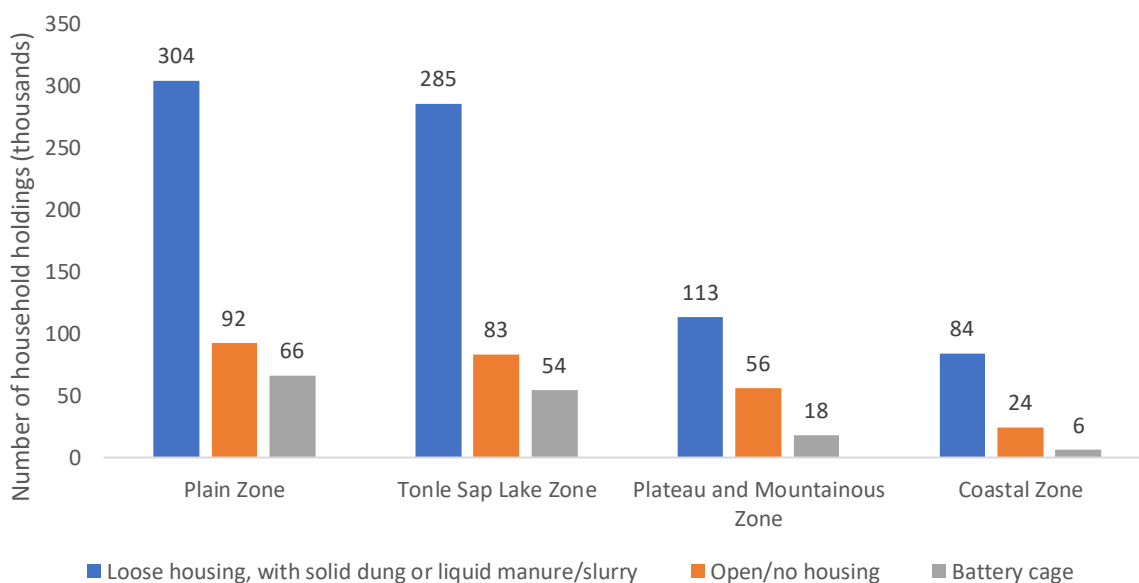
Figure 3.27: Types of housing provided by holdings to livestock, by zone, 2022



Source: CAS 2022

For poultry, loose housing with solid dung or liquid manure/slurry was also the most frequent method used for housing their animals. In each region open/no housing was the second most used method and battery cages were used the least out of the three identified methods within the questionnaire.

Figure 3.28: Types of housing provided by holdings to poultry, by zone, 2022



Source: CAS 2022