



**KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA**  
**Nation Religion King**

# **Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2023**

## **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

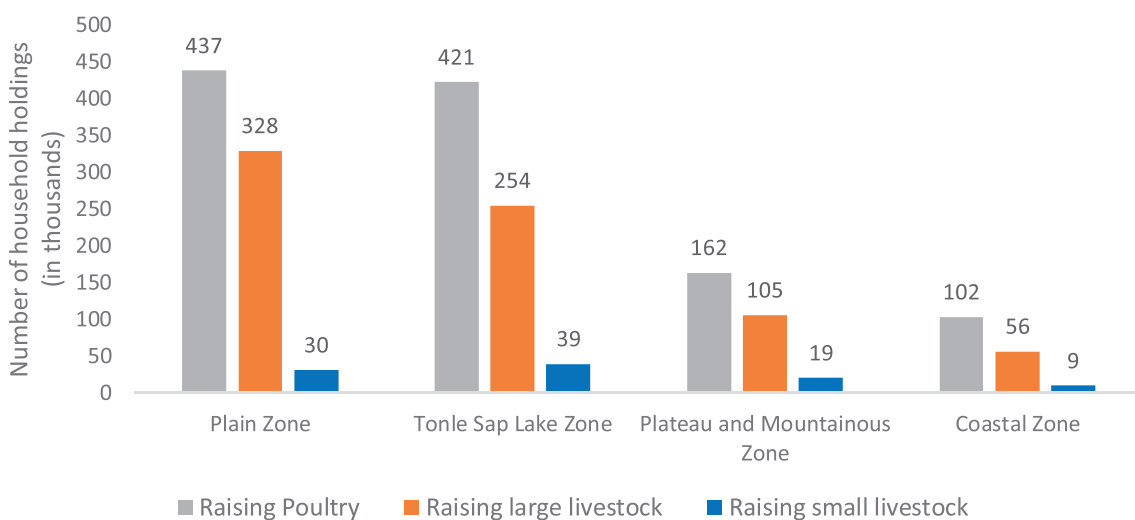
Raising livestock and poultry in Cambodia is an important agricultural activity undertaken by agricultural households and plays a key role in supporting livelihoods and providing income in rural households. Of the total number of household agricultural holdings in Cambodia, 1,404,550 households were involved in all types of raising livestock/poultry/insects. In the CAS 2023, large livestock are 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.)
1,405	742	97	1,123

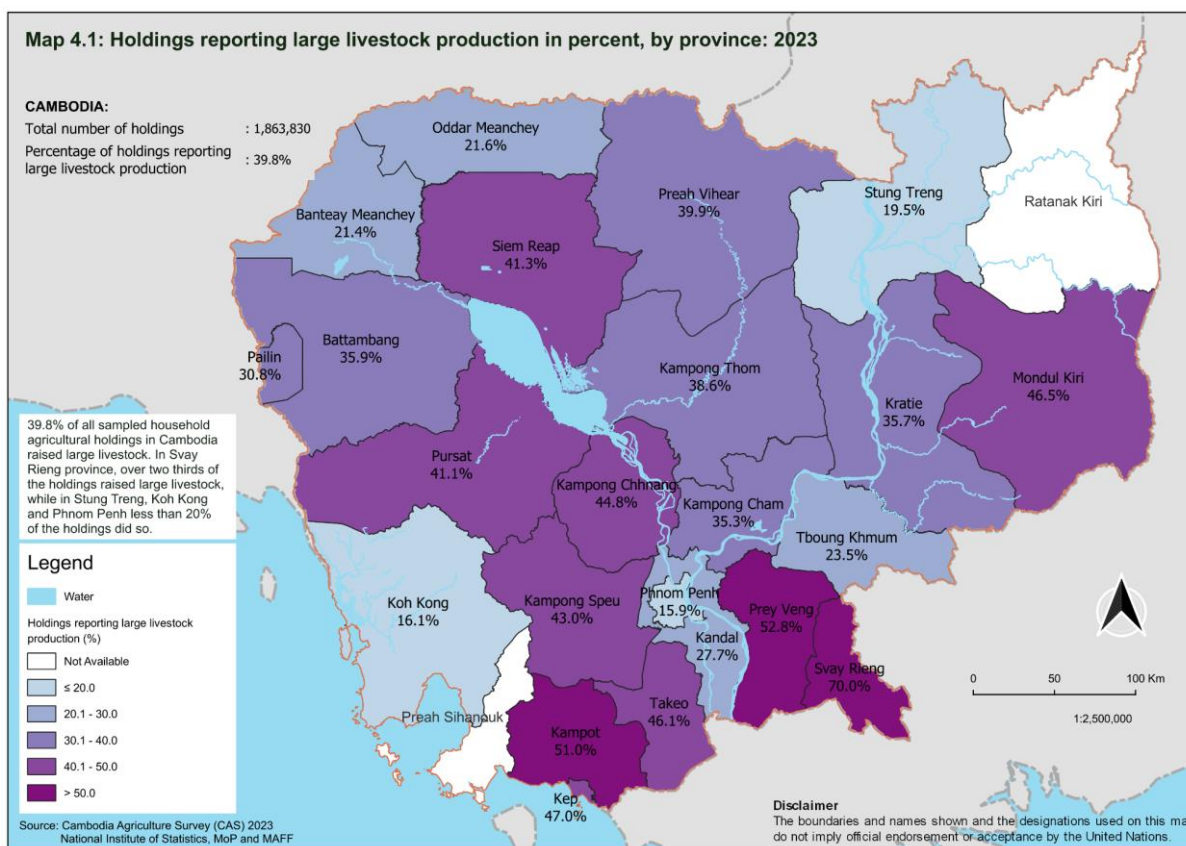
The largest number of households raising large livestock and poultry was recorded in the Plain Zone, likely as this zone is most conducive to animal-raising activities. The Plain Zone was followed by the Tonle Sap Lake Zone, the Plateau and Mountainous Zone, and the lowest from the Coastal Zone. Small 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, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

## Large Livestock

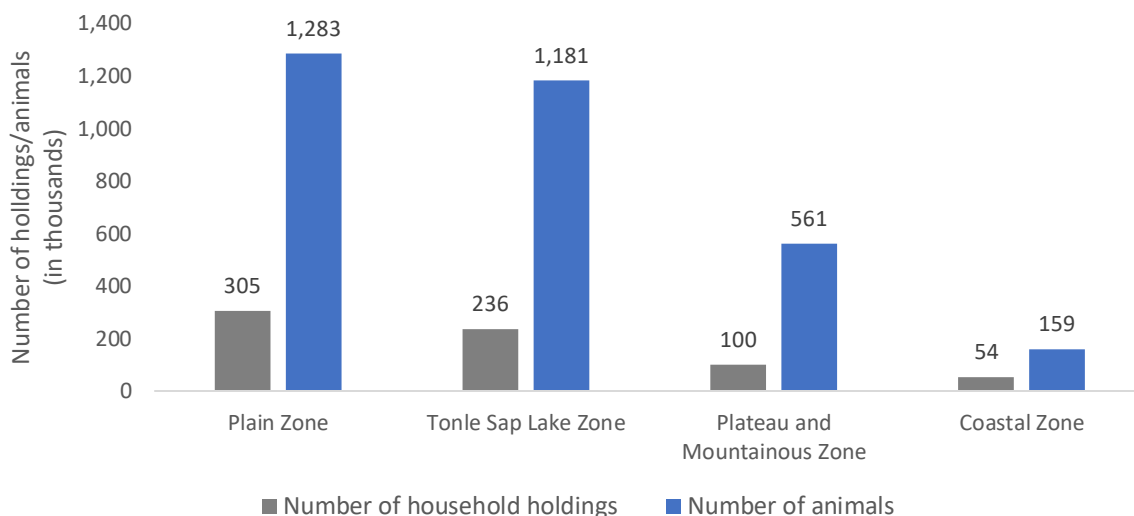


Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2023 (CAS 2023) Selection of Thematic Maps; NIS-MOP, MAFF 2024.

### Cattle

The most common large livestock raised in agricultural households were cattle. It is estimated that about 3,183,000 cattle were being raised in Cambodia. The Plain Zone has the highest number of cattle (1,283,000) followed by the Tonle Sap Lake Zone (1,181,000), the Plateau and Mountainous Zone (561,000), and the Coastal Zone (159,000) has the lowest number of cattle.

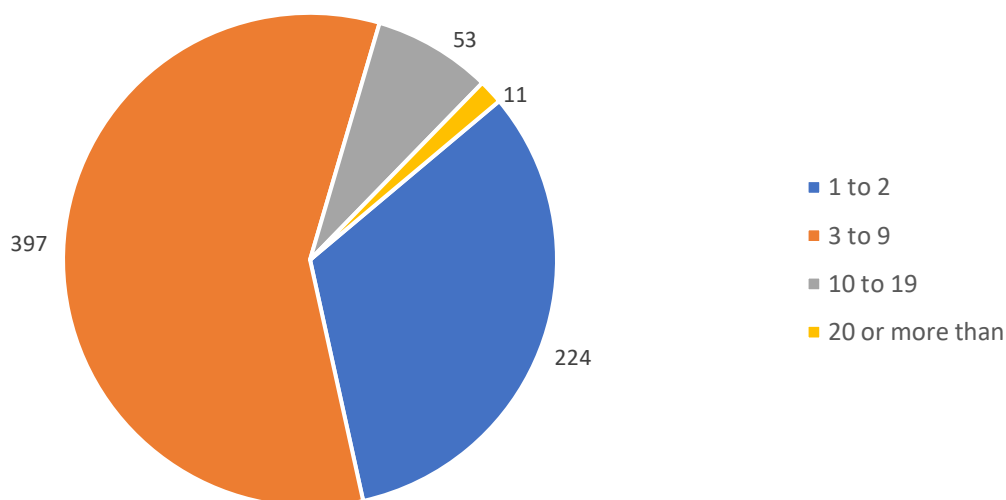
Figure 3.2: Number of agricultural holding reporting raising cattle and the number of cattle, by zone, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

Across all of Cambodia, the average number of cattle per holding was 4.6. Most of the household agricultural holdings (397,000 agricultural holdings) have herds with a size of 3 to 9 cattle. 224,000 of the holdings reported having a herd size of 1 to 2 cattle, 53,000 of the holdings having a herd size of 10 to 19 cattle and only 11,000 holdings reported having a herd size greater than 20 cattle.

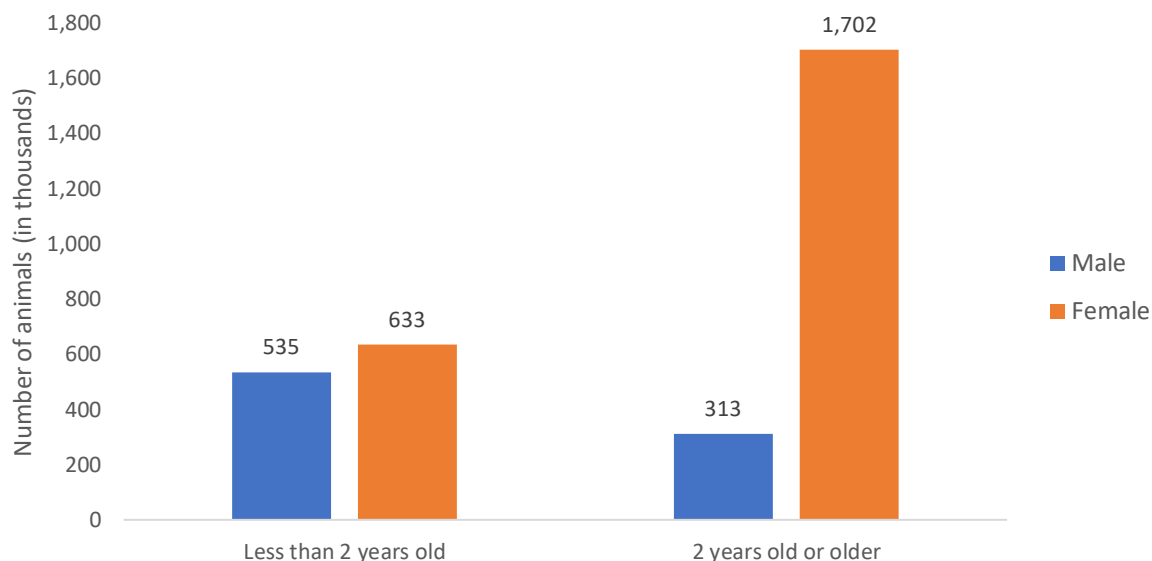
Figure 3.3: Number of agricultural holdings reporting cattle herd size, Cambodia, 2023 (in thousands)



Source: CAS 2023

Herds of cattle in household holdings were mostly comprised of females with 1.7 million (approximately 53.5%) 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.

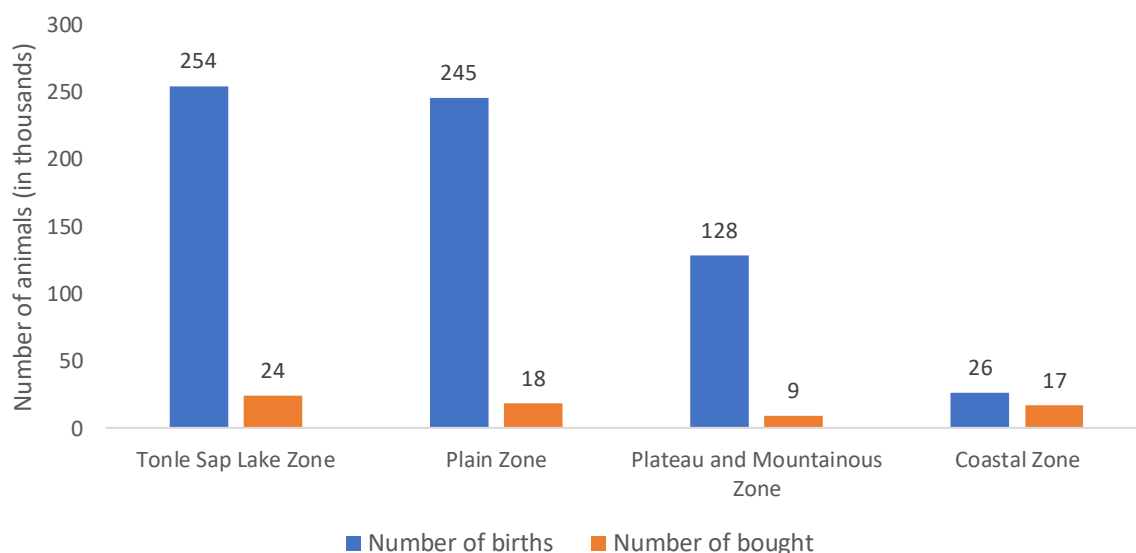
Figure 3.4: Number of cattle by sex and age, Cambodia, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

Cattle inventory added to a holding is most frequently birthed rather than purchased by agricultural holdings. The Tonle Sap Lake Zone is the most frequently birthed (254,000) in Cambodia followed by Plain Zone (245,000), Plateau and Mountainous Zone (128,000) and Coastal Zone (26,000).

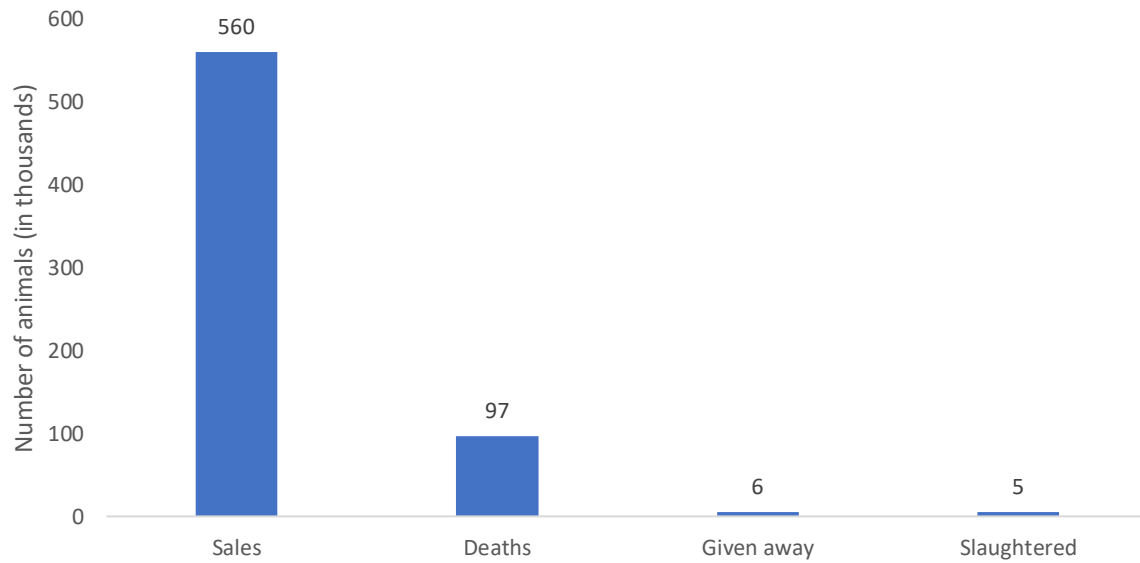
Figure 3.5: Number of cattle births and purchases, by zone, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

Of the outgoing cattle from a household holding, most are sold alive (560,000). Cattle deaths occurred to 97,000 animals nationwide, given away 6,000 animals, whilst slaughtered occurred to a reported 5,000 animals.

Figure 3.6: Number of outgoing cattle, Cambodia, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

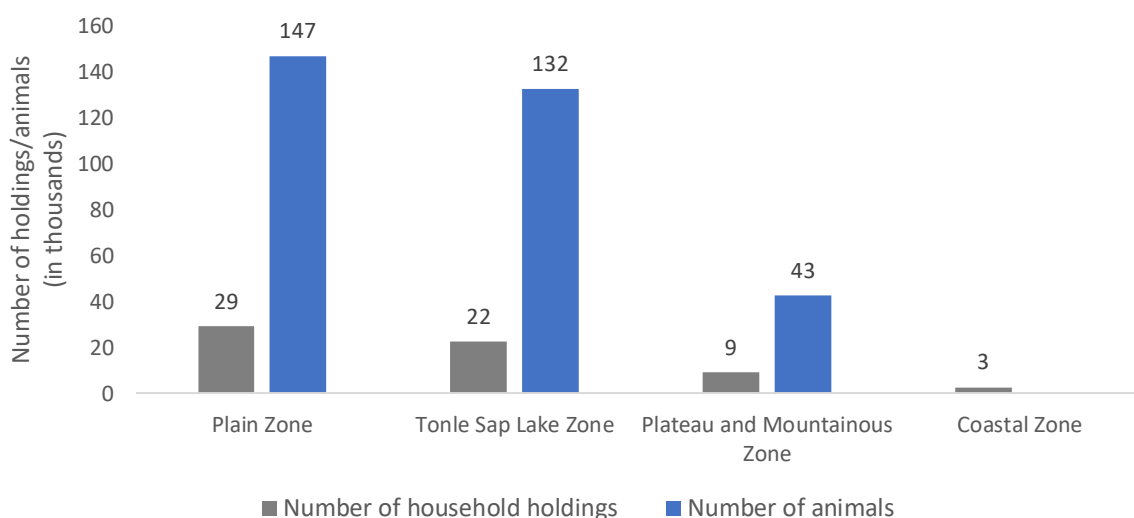


Cattle are being fed at a household agricultural holding. Source: NIS photograph, 2023.

## Buffalo

Approximately 335,000 total buffalo were reported by agricultural holdings throughout Cambodia. The Plain Zone had the highest number of buffalo (147,000), followed by the Tonle Sap Lake Zone (132,000) and the Plateau and Mountainous Zone (43,000) had the lowest number of buffalo. The number of buffalo in the Coastal zone did not meet the statistical disclosure control methods to be disseminated within this report.

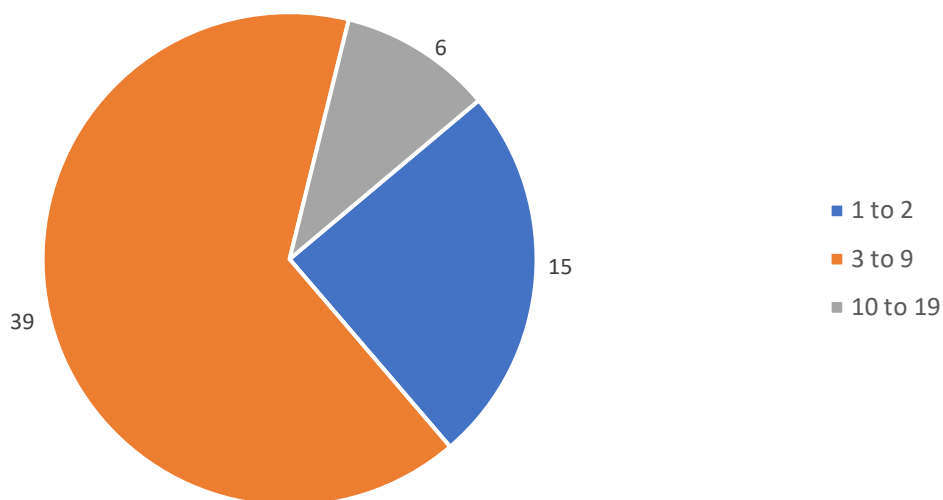
Figure 3.7: Number of agricultural holding reporting raising buffalo and the number of buffalo, by zone, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

Across all of Cambodia, the average number of buffalo per holding was 5.3. Most of the household agricultural holdings (39,000 agricultural holdings) have herds with a size of 3 to 9 buffalo. 15,000 of the holdings reported having a herd size of 1 to 2 buffalo and only 6,000 holdings reported having a herd size greater than 10 buffalo.

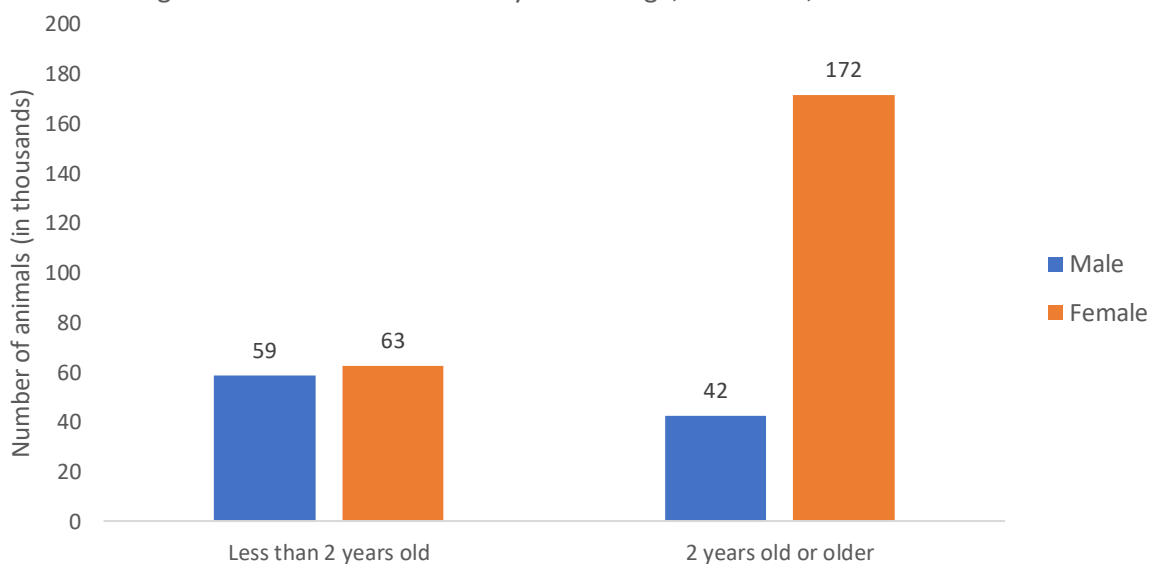
Figure 3.8: Number of agricultural holdings by buffalo herd size, Cambodia, 2023 (in thousands)



Source: CAS 2023

Household holding’s buffalo herds were mostly comprised of females with approximately 51% 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 sex and age, Cambodia, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

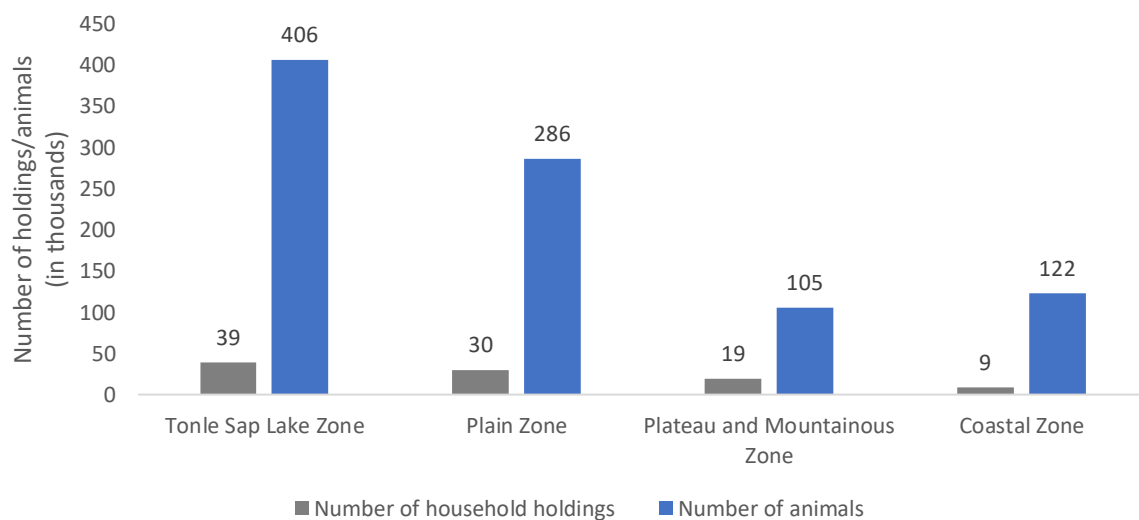


## Small Livestock

### Pigs

About 97,000 household agricultural holdings raise pigs throughout Cambodia. The Tonle Sap Lake Zone had the highest number of household agricultural holdings raising pigs (39,000) followed by the Plain Zone (30,000), the Plateau and Mountainous Zone (19,000) and the Coastal Zone (9,000) had the lowest number of agricultural holding raising pigs.

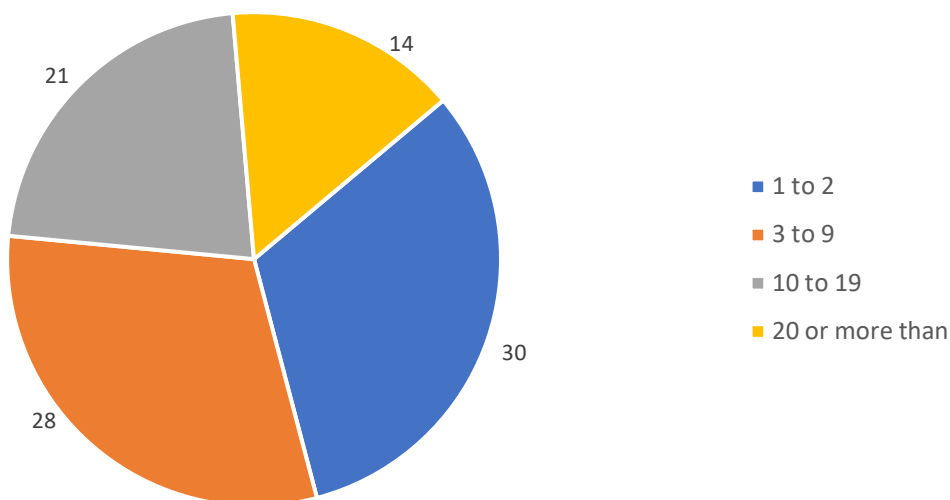
Figure 3.10: Number of agricultural holding reporting raising pigs and the number of pigs, by zone, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

At the national level, the average number of pigs per holding was 9.5. The number of pigs per holding varied between the holdings. 30,000 holdings had 1 to 2 pigs, 28,000 holdings had 3 to 9 pigs, 21,000 holdings had 10 to 19 pigs and 14,000 holdings had more than 20 pigs.

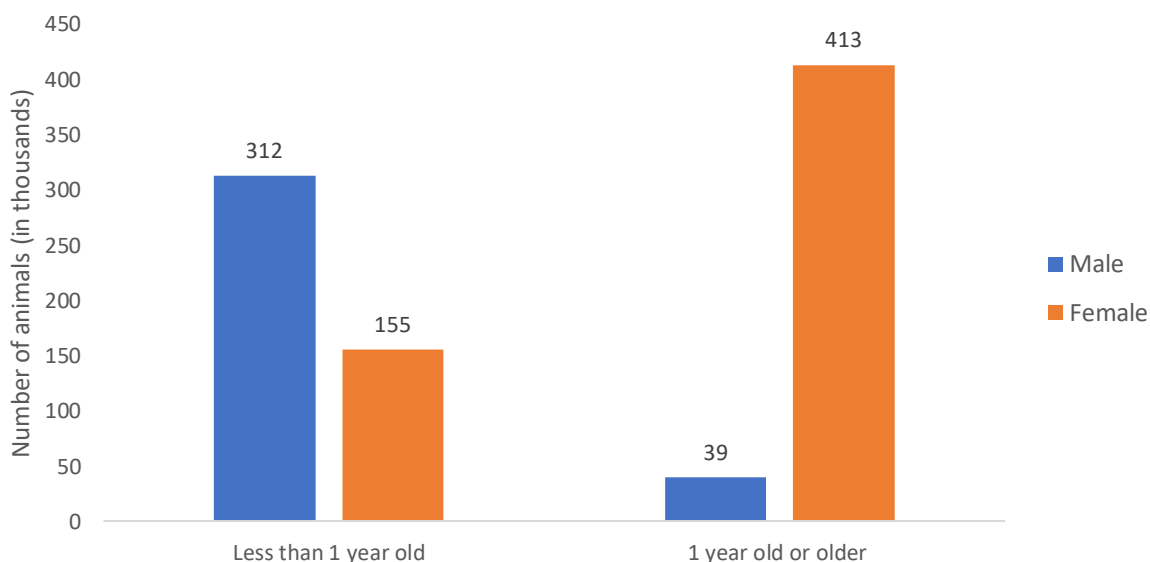
Figure 3.11: Number of agricultural holdings by pigs herd size, Cambodia, 2023  
(in thousands)



Source: CAS 2023

Pig herds in household holdings were mostly comprised of animals of less than 1 year of age (approximately 467,000 pigs or 51% of all pigs). Furthermore, with 567,000 female pigs in total, around 62% of the pigs were female.

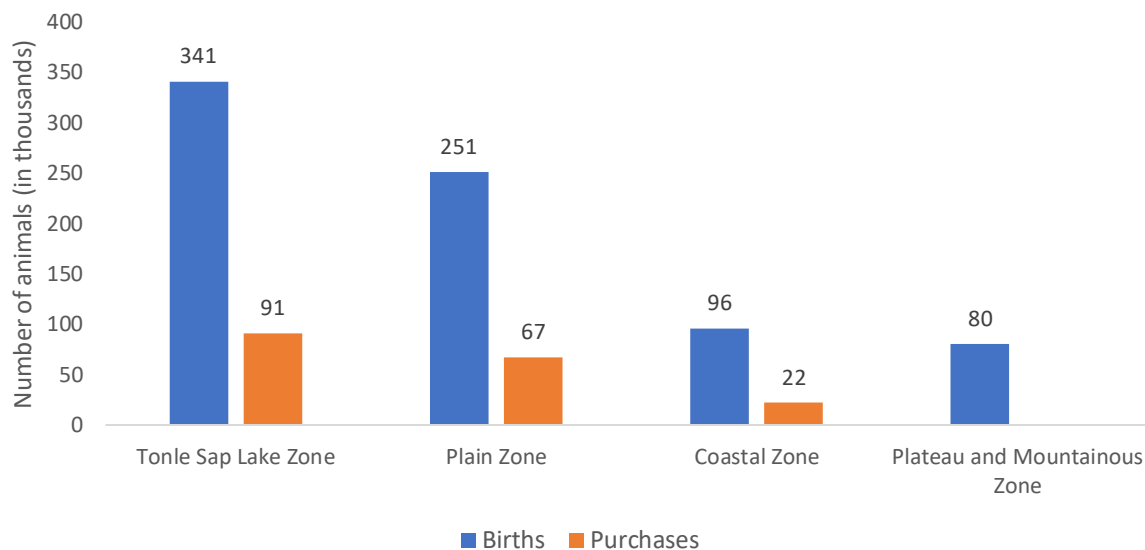
Figure 3.12: Number of pigs by sex and age, Cambodia, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

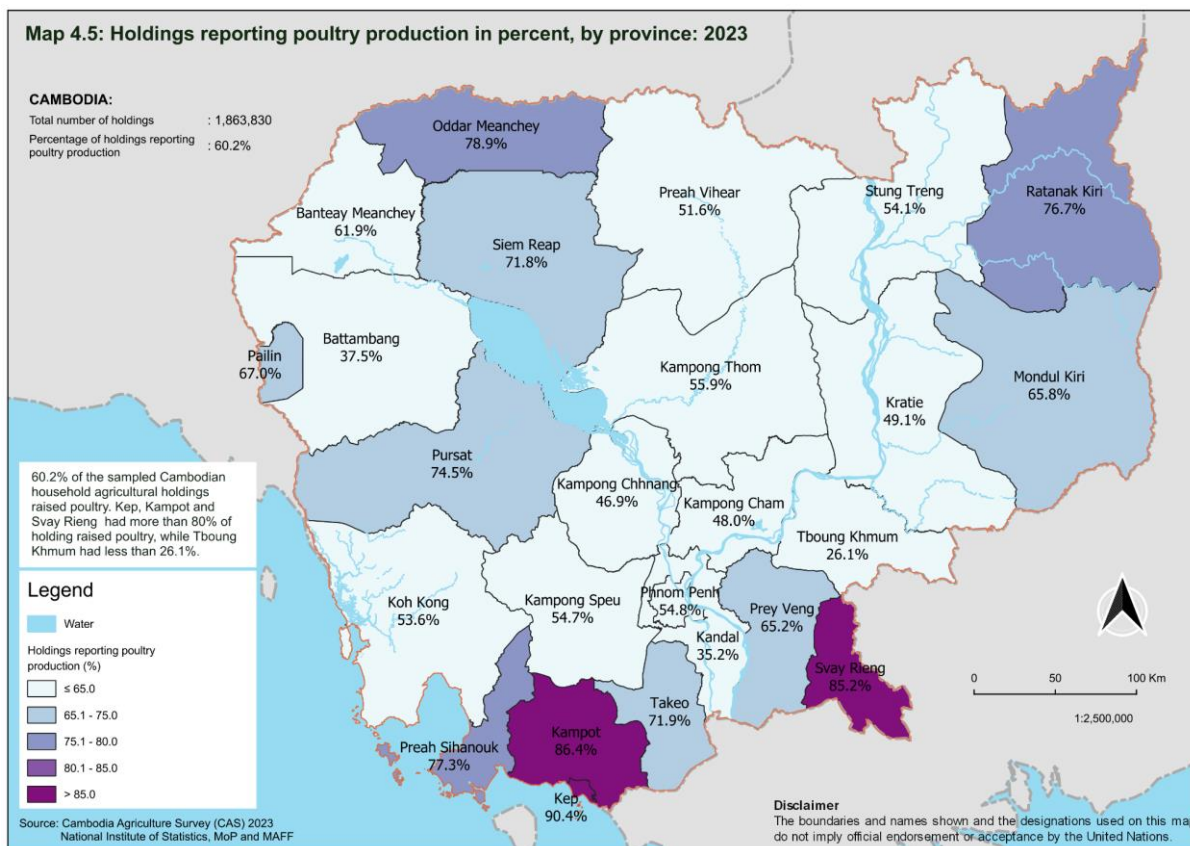
Pig inventory added to a household holding was most frequently birthed rather than purchased. The Tonle Sap Lake Zone is the most frequently birthed (341,000) in Cambodia followed by Plain Zone (251,000), Coastal Zone (96,000) and Plateau and Mountainous Zone (80,000).

Figure 3.13: Number of pig births and purchases, by zone, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

## Poultry



Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2023 (CAS 2023) 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.

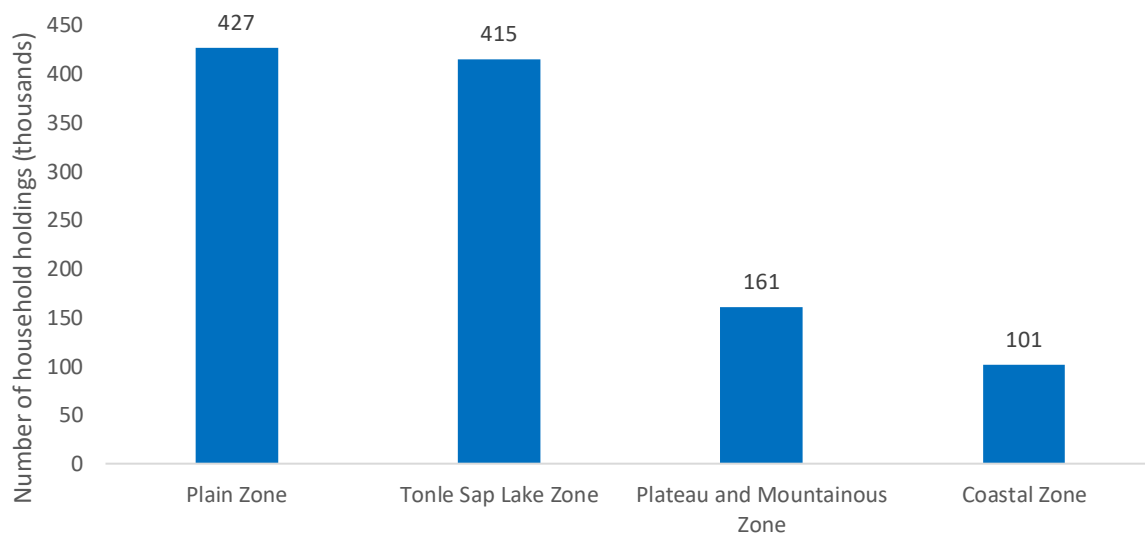


*Caged chicken housing. Source: NIS-MOP photograph, 2023.*

## Chickens

Chickens were the most common poultry raised by household agricultural holdings, with an estimated 28 million chickens being raised across 1,104,000 household holdings. Chickens were more frequently raised in the Plain zone (427,000 holdings) and Tonle Sap Lake zone (415,000 holdings) compared to the Plateau and Mountainous zones (161,000 holdings) or Coastal zone (101,000 holdings). The average number of chickens raised per holding was 26.

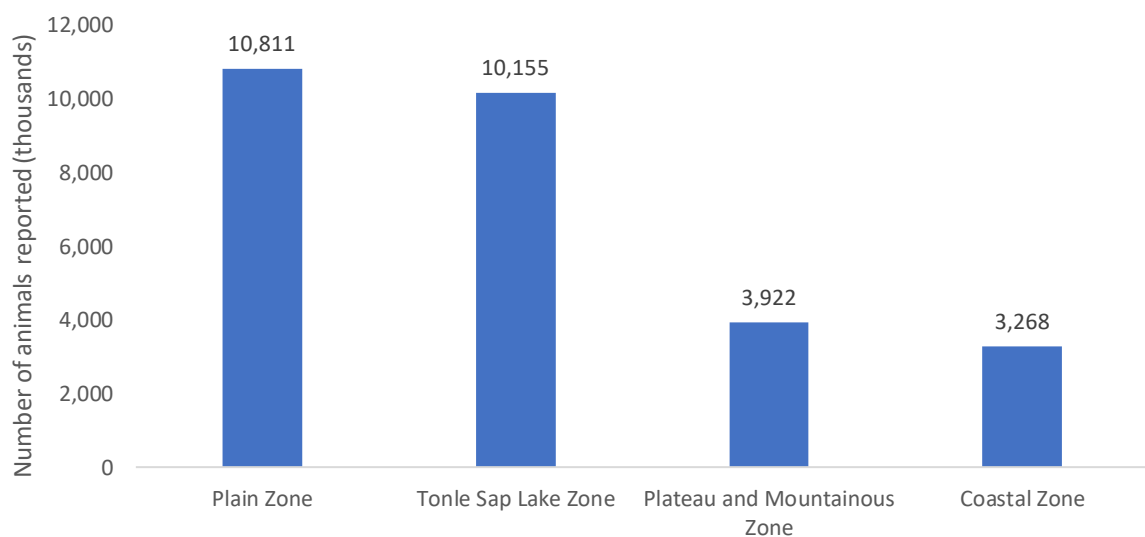
Figure 3.14: Number of agricultural holding reporting raising chicken, by zone, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

There were approximately 11 million chickens reported in the Plain zone, 10 million in the Tonle Sap Lake zone, 3.9 million in the Plateau and Mountainous zones and a reported 3.3 million in the Coastal zone.

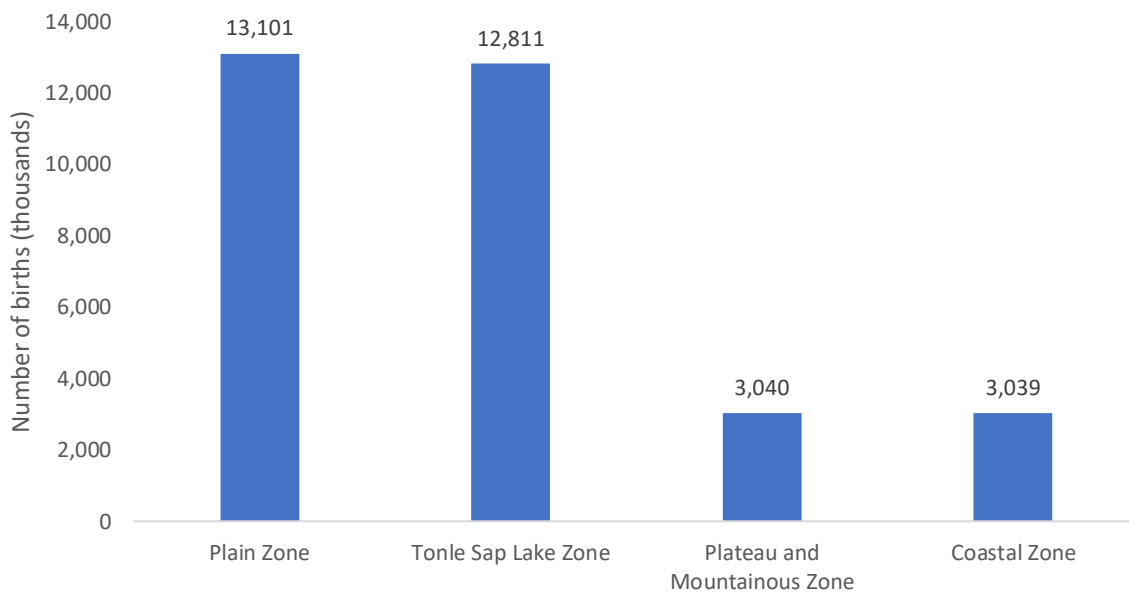
Figure 3.15: Number of chickens reported, by zone, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

Chickens were most frequently birthed rather than bought by household agricultural holdings. The Plain zone was the zone with the highest number of births with 13.1 million chicken births. The Tonle Sap Lake zone was second with 12.8 million births follow by the Plateau and Mountainous zone (3.0 million) and the Coastal zone (3.0 million).

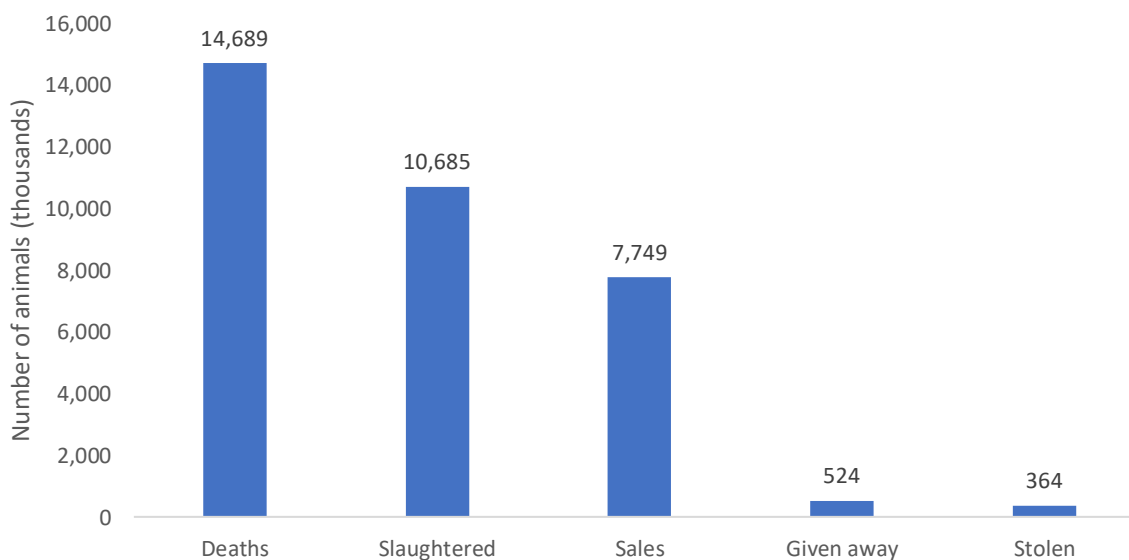
Figure 3.16: Number of chicken births, by zone, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

In total, approximately 15 million of chicken died from natural causes including disease or illness within the 2023 reference period, 10.6 million were slaughtered and 7.7 million chickens were sold alive.

Figure 3.17: Number of outgoing chicken, Cambodia, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

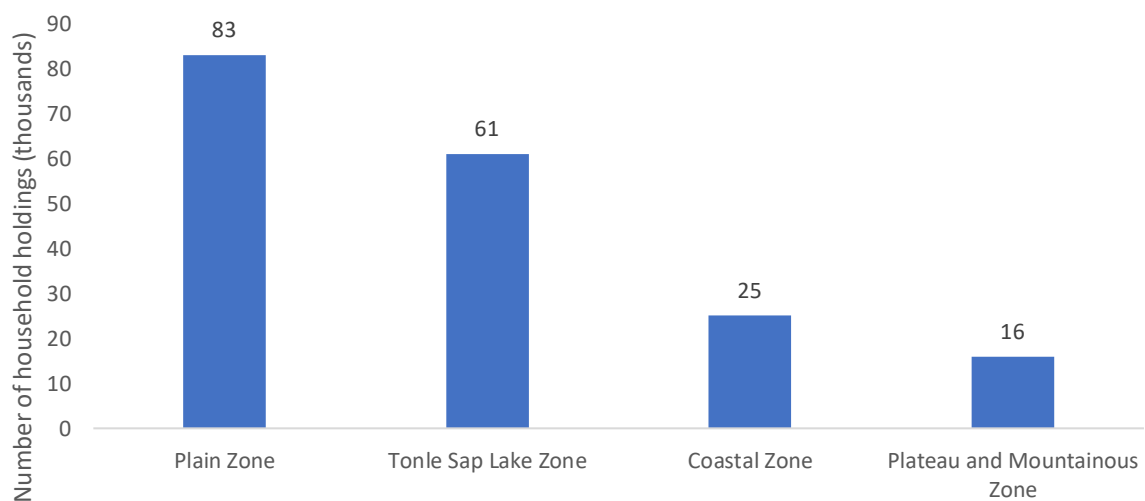


*Poultry being fed. Source: NIS-MOP photograph, 2023.*

## Ducks

Ducks were the second most common poultry raised by household agricultural holdings, with an estimated 12.1 million ducks being raised across 185,000 household holdings. Ducks were more frequently raised in the Plain zone (83,000 holdings) and Tonle Sap Lake zone (61,000 holdings) compared to the Plateau and Mountainous zones (25,000 holdings) or Coastal zone (16,000 holdings). The average number of ducks raised per holding was 65.

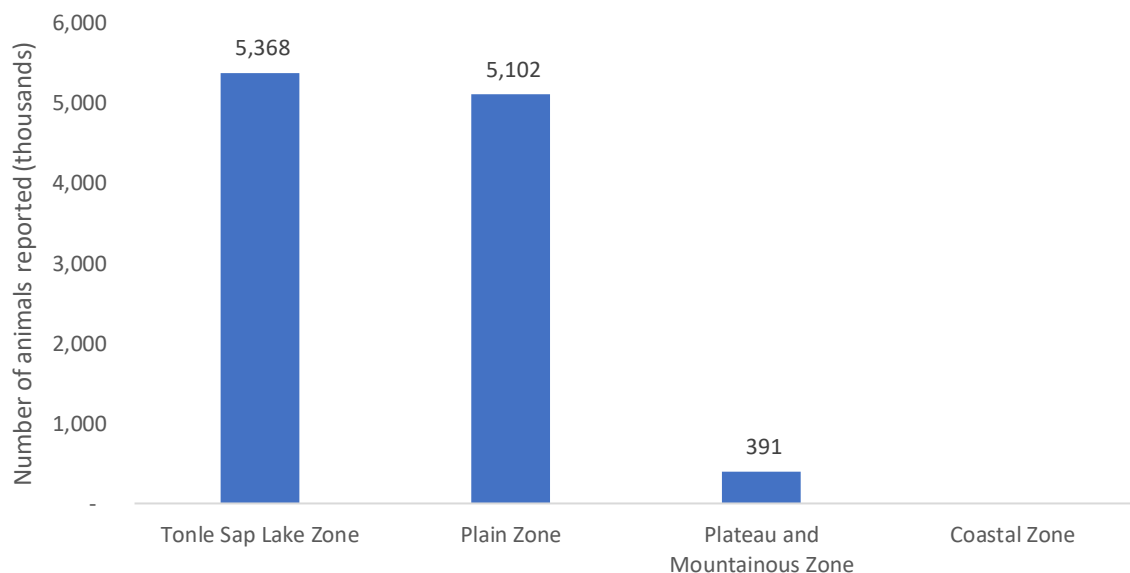
Figure 3.18: Number of agricultural holding reporting raising ducks, by zone, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

There were approximately 5.4 million ducks reported in the Tonle Sap Lake zone Plain zone, 5.1 million in the Plain zone and a reported 391,000 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.

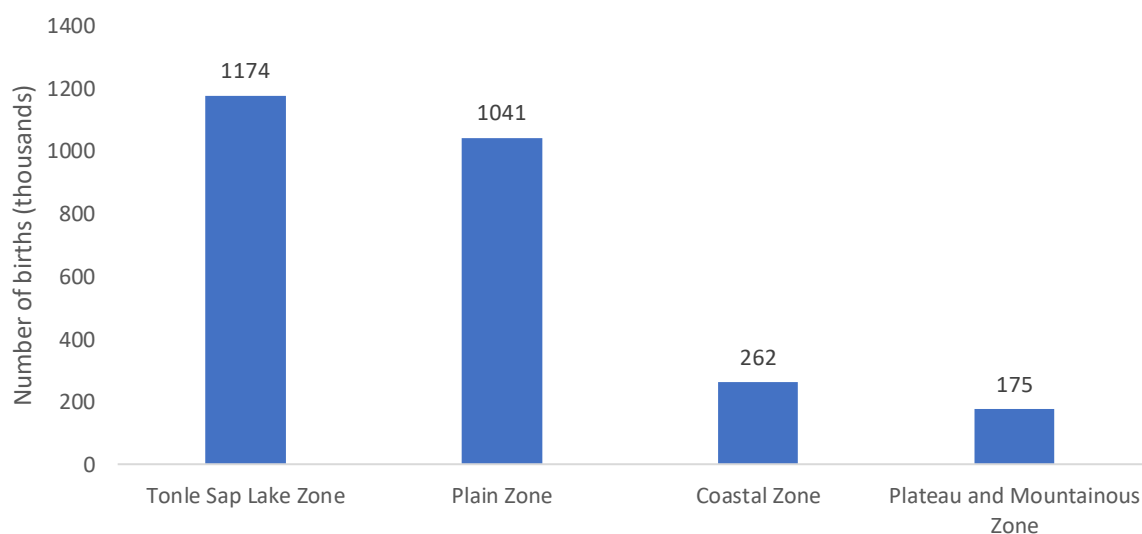
Figure 3.19: Number of ducks reported, by zone, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

Ducks were more often birthed rather than bought by household agricultural holdings. The Tonle Sap Lake zone was the zone with the highest number of births with 1.2 million duck births. The Plain zone was second with 1.0 million births. The Coastal zone had approximately 262,000 duck births and the Plateau and Mountainous zone around 175,000.

Figure 3.20: Number of duck births, by zone, 2023

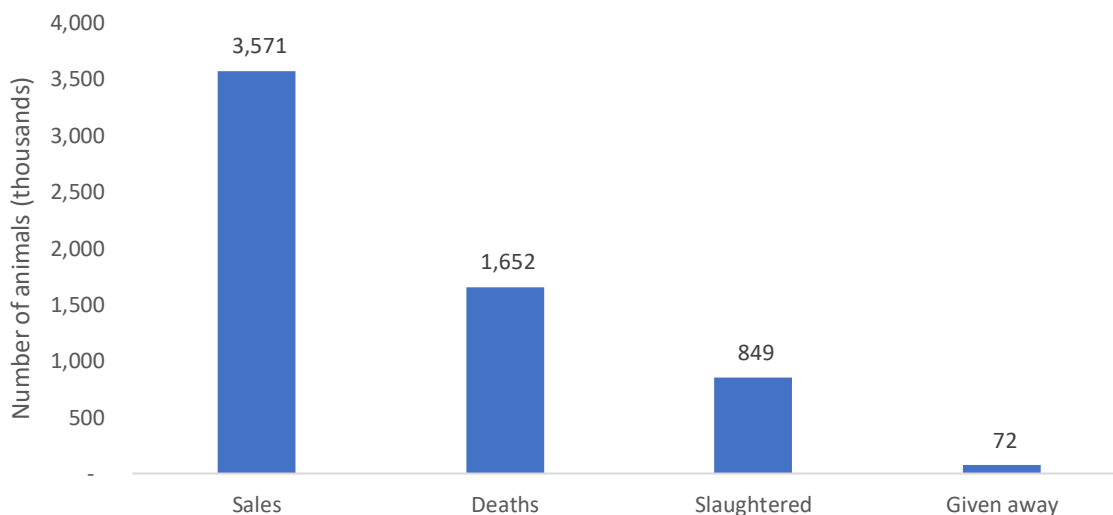


Source: CAS 2023



In total, approximately 3.6 million ducks were sold alive within the 2023 reference period, 1.7 million died from natural causes including disease or illness and 849,000 were slaughtered for food.

Figure 3.21: Number of outgoing ducks, Cambodia, 2023

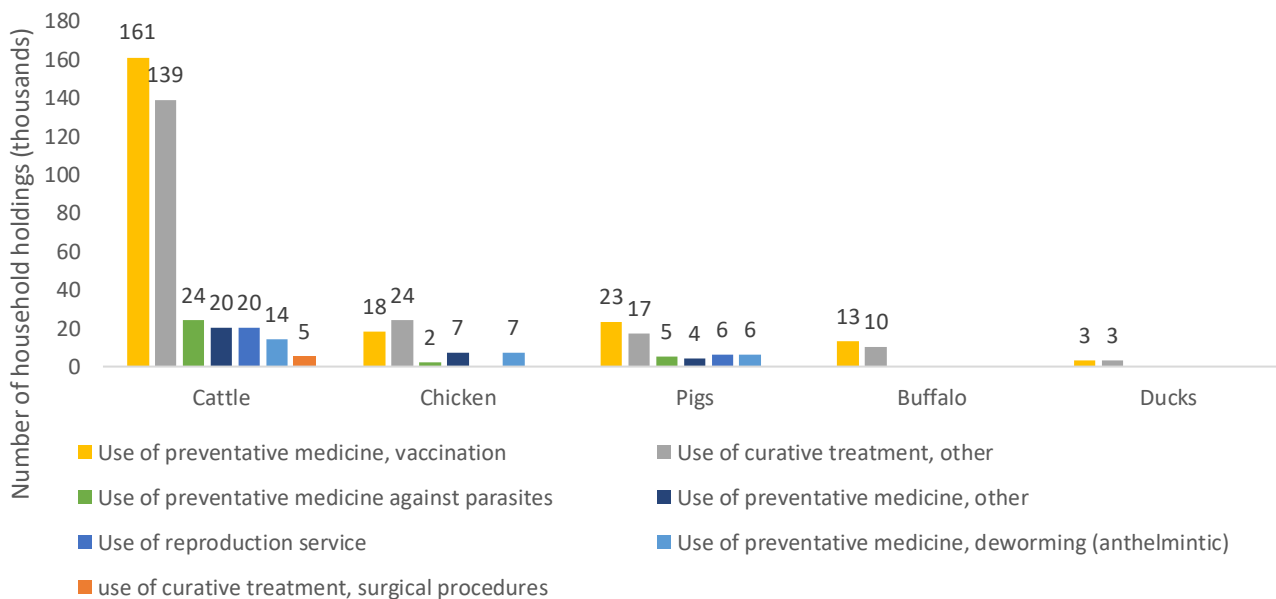


Source: CAS 2023

## Veterinary care

Use of preventative medicine, vaccination were performed more often in large and small livestock than other veterinary services including curative treatment and other preventive medicine. For poultry, curative treatments were the most frequent used while vaccinations were the second common use amongst other veterinary care.

Figure 3.22: Veterinary care provided by holdings to animals, Cambodia, 2023

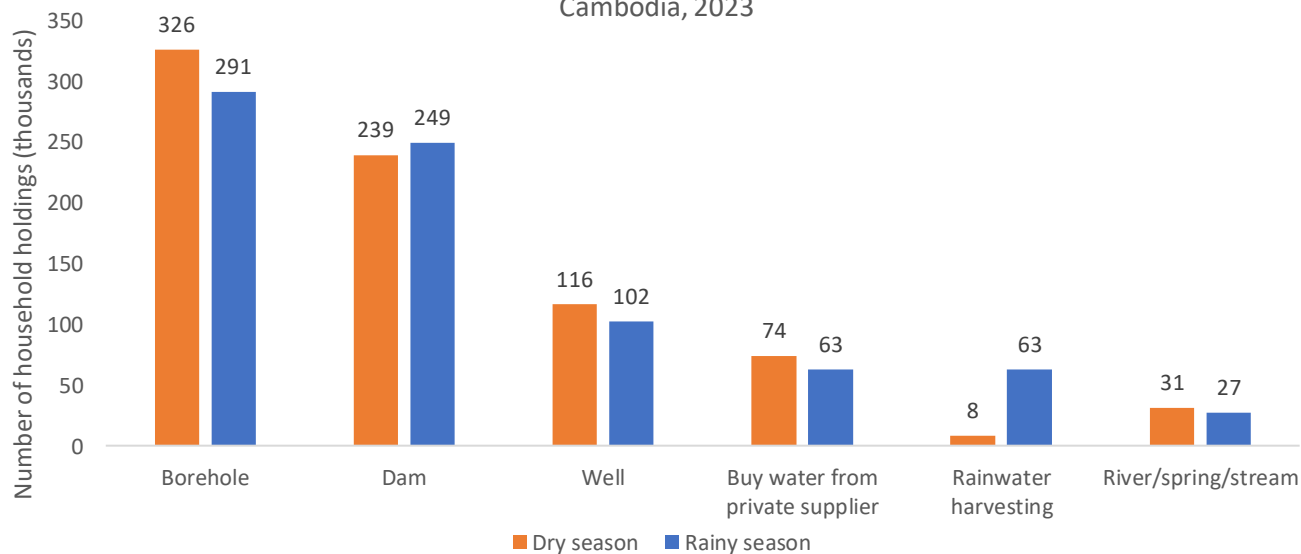


Source: CAS 2023

## Main water source

Borehole was the main water source in both rainy and dry season provided by household holdings to their livestock followed by Dam, well water and buy water from private supplier.

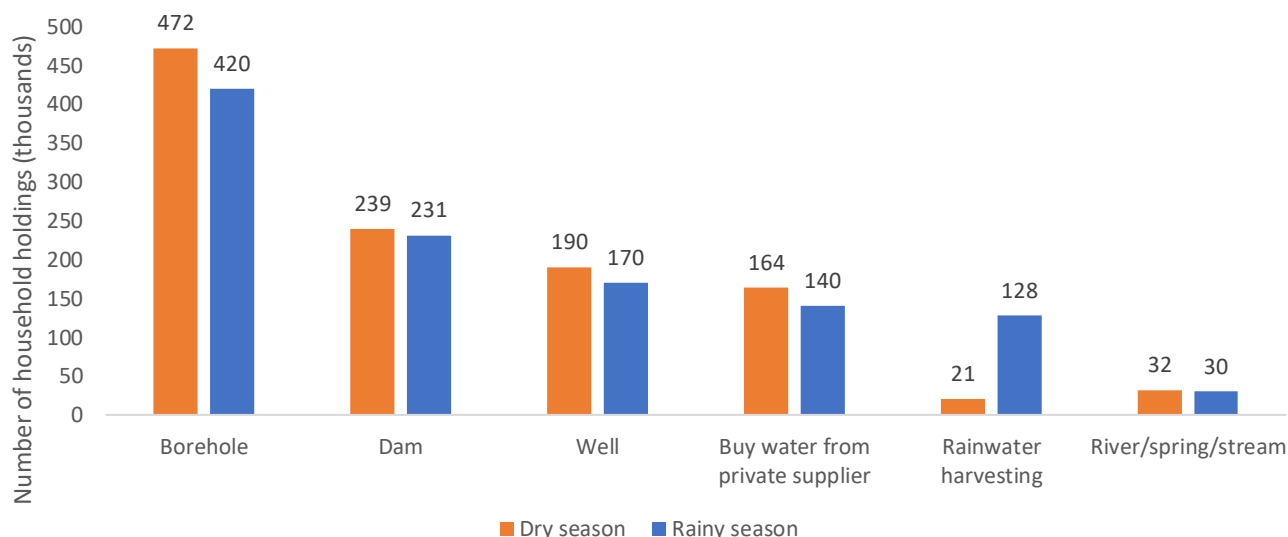
Figure 3.23: Main source of water for livestock provided by holdings to animals, Cambodia, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

For poultry, the main water source in both rainy and dry season provided by household holdings were the same as livestock. Borehole was the main water source followed by Dam, well water and buy water from private supplier.

Figure 3.24: Main source of water for poultry provided by holdings to animals, Cambodia, 2023

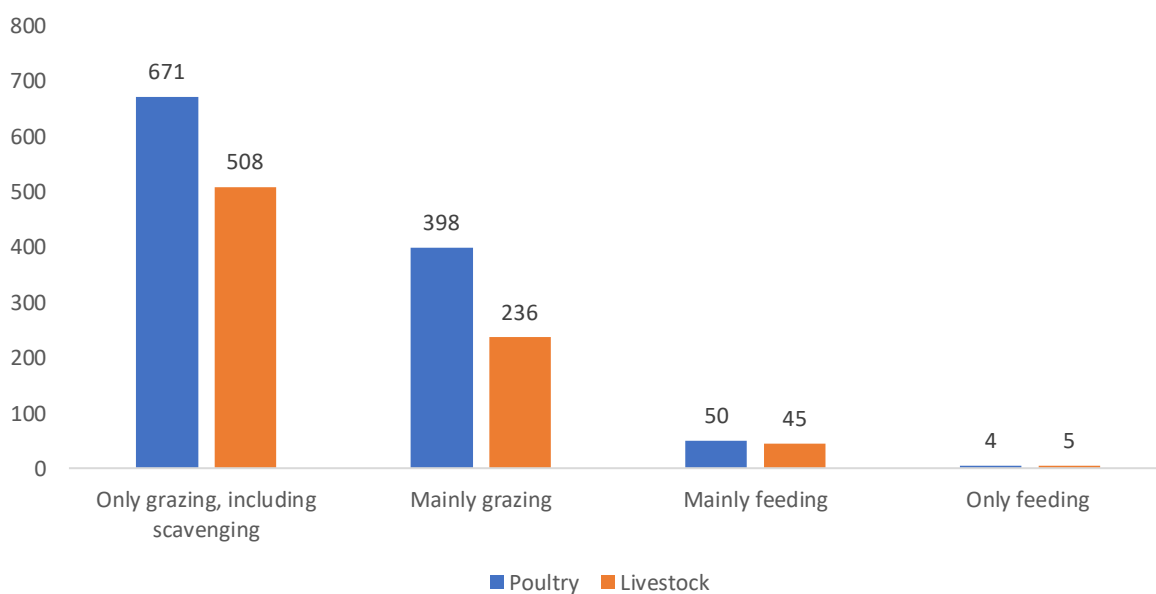


Source: CAS 2023

## Animal feed

Grazing including scavenging was the most frequent feeding practice provided by household holdings in both livestock and poultry while animal feed was the least practice used for animal feeding.

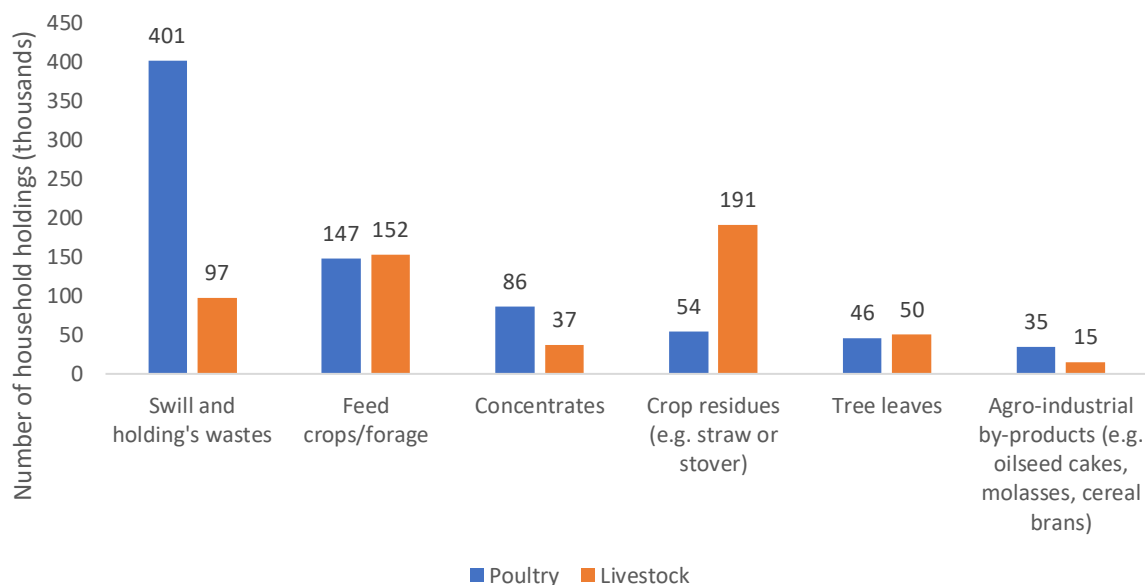
Figure 3.25: Feeding practice provided by holdings to animals, Cambodia, 2023



Source: CAS 2023

Swill and holding's wastes were the most frequent used as animal feed by household holdings for poultry followed by feed crops/forage and concentrates while crop residues were the most frequent used as animal feed for livestock followed by feed crops/forage and Swill and holding's wastes. 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 3.26: Types of feed provided by holdings to animals, Cambodia, 2023



Source: CAS 2023