



**Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King**



Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2023 (CAS 2023)

Selection of Thematic Maps

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

October 2024

with technical support from

with financial support from



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations**



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Foreword

The Agricultural Statistics Maps from the Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2023 (CAS2023) are the data of the agricultural survey resulting from the hard work of statistics officers and the cooperation between relevant ministries, institutions, local administrative authorities at all levels, development partners and the Cambodian people in the 25 capital/provinces.

The results of the Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2023 are significant achievements that enable the Royal Government of Cambodia to better understand the agricultural situation in Cambodia, assist in information-based decision-making and are a strong input for the formulation of agricultural economic development policies. The agricultural maps in this report show the livelihood activities of Cambodian farming families. Through these maps, we can learn more about the legal status of households occupying agricultural land, land tenure, livestock, poultry and aquaculture in all provinces, effects of environmental changes on agricultural activities and economic characteristics of farming families in Cambodia.

Further details are available in the data tables and graphics that accompany each map in the Mapping Report and in the final report of the Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2023. The Ministry of Planning provides this agricultural statistics information free of charge, hoping that the investment in the survey and production of agricultural maps will provide the highest return on the sustainable management of our land and resources, ensuring food security, profitability and agricultural productivity, as well as the livelihoods of rural people. The Agricultural Statistics Maps provide us with an accurate basis for measuring changes in agriculture and the livelihoods of rural farming families.

Cambodia Agriculture Survey Data Map 2023 will be provided to all Ministries, Government Institutions, Development Partners, National Organizations, International Organizations, Research Institutions, the private sector and the general public who can use these findings as needed. This Cambodia Agriculture Survey data will serve as a basis for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of socio-economic and environmental development policies to achieve Cambodia's vision for 2050, which considers agricultural development as a core pillar of its Pentagon strategy of the Royal Government of Cambodia.

Finally, I wish to express my thank to the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC), the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the 50x2030 Initiative and all who participated in the work for this success. I would also like to thank all the relevant leadership, the management, and technical teams, enumerators, supervisors who made strong efforts to accomplish their work and citizens who took valuable time to respond to the questionnaires. Ultimately, these contributions lead to the great success of CAS2023.



Bin Troachhey
Minister
Ministry of Planning

Preface

I am pleased to present the Agriculture Statistics Maps from the Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2023 in collaboration between the National Institute of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, with technical and financial support from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. These maps are compiled for the benefit of policy makers for economic, social and environmental development and researchers, both domestic and foreign, government, national and international organizations.

The National Institute of Statistics conducted the first Cambodia Inter-census Agriculture Survey in 2019 after conducting the agricultural census in the Kingdom of Cambodia in 2013 to collect data on the general state of the agricultural sector, family structure, agricultural tenure, production models and production systems throughout Cambodia. Following the Cambodia Inter-census Agriculture Survey in 2019, the Cambodia Agriculture Survey has been conducted in 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023. They provide valuable information for policy formulation and for monitoring development in the agricultural sector. It is hoped that the information obtained from the Cambodia Agricultural Survey 2023 will be the basis for further study on the resource base of agricultural production systems and the socio-economic status of rural households. Through the Cambodia Agricultural Survey 2023, it will help increase awareness of agriculture in Cambodia and help orient the national strategy to increase agricultural productivity, which will ensure sustainable rural livelihoods, security and protection of natural resources for the future.

The production of a thematic map on Cambodian agriculture in 2023 is another important achievement of Cambodia following 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022. This report compiles 36 maps and graphs to reflect the status of households occupying agriculture, agricultural land ownership, production patterns, and the impact of the environmental change on Cambodian agricultural activities.

The production of these maps is based on the desire of the National Institute of Statistics and the Ministry of Agriculture to produce information resources that are easy to see and useful from agricultural survey data. Locational differences are easily and clearly shown in these thematic maps, giving a better understanding of the resources, patterns of production, and socio-economic status of agriculture in rural households. This information is widely covered in the latest report of the Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2023, and data can be found in more detail in the publications and on the website of the National Institute of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning.

Finally, I would like to thank the Ministry of Planning, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Ministry of Economy and Finance for their support of the Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2023. I would like to thank all of you, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Core Working Group of the Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2023, National Institute of Statistics and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, experts from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and all relevant officials who were involved in data

collection, analysis, compilation, reporting, and agricultural map production until the successful and high-quality completion, as well as the 50x2030 Initiative for providing funding to support the Cambodian Agricultural Survey to end this lack of agricultural data.

I understand that this report is an important input in developing a more effective agricultural development policy program and is used as a basis to support basic indicators towards the government's "pentagon strategy" to achieve expected goals in "Cambodia Vision 2050." The Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2023 report is open for discussion and any comments or suggestions to improve the results of future agricultural survey data analysis. 77



Try Ritthea
Director General,
National Institute of Statistics

Brief presentation of CAS 2023 methodology

The Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS), conducted in 2023 was a comprehensive survey undertaken for the collection and compilation of information on crop cultivation, raising livestock and poultry, aquaculture and capture fishing operations and associated socio-economic aspects. The data collected and generated from this survey will be useful in the formulation of plans, policies and programs for the development and improvement of the agriculture and fisheries sectors of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC).

The National Institute of Statistics (NIS) of the Ministry of Planning (MOP), and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), were the responsible government ministries authorized to undertake the CAS 2023. While NIS had the survey mandate, the MAFF will be the primary user of the data produced from the survey.

1. Objective

The main objective of the CAS 2023 was to provide data on the agricultural situation in the Kingdom of Cambodia to be utilized by planners, policy-makers, researchers and key actors in agricultural sectors. Specifically, the survey data will be useful in:

- 1) Providing data at the country, regional, and provincial levels;
- 2) Providing data on the current structure of the country's agricultural holdings, including cropping, raising livestock and poultry, and aquaculture and capture fishing activities, as well as the environment.

2. Survey scope

The CAS 2023 utilized only one questionnaire which collected data on several aspects of the agricultural holding, including demographic information about the holders, any co-holders and all household members, crop production activity, raising livestock, raising poultry, aquaculture activity, capture fishing activity, production methods and the environment during the 12 months-reference period and labor used by the holdings.

3. Survey timing and reference period

The household holdings and juridical holdings survey was conducted during November and December 2023. The 12-month period prior to 1 July 2023 (i.e., from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023) was used as the reference period for the data collection effort.

4. Sampling frame and sampling procedure

The sampling approach for the CAS 2023 relied fully upon the sampling of CAS 2021 and CAS 2022 utilizing a panel approach. The CAS 2021 had used statistical methods to select a representative sample of enumeration areas throughout Cambodia from the 2019 General Population Census of Cambodia Sampling Frame. Households within these EAs were screened for any agricultural activity. Using this basic information, the agricultural households were stratified and sampled for additional data collection.

All households in the country, except those located in core urban districts of Phnom Penh, Preah Sihanouk and Siem Reap provinces, had the potential to be selected in the sample of the CAS 2023. The total sample for the CAS 2023 consisted of the 15,323 household agricultural holdings.

5. Survey procedure and field operations

All data in the CAS 2023 were collected via Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI) by a group of trained enumerators and supervisors directly interviewing knowledgeable respondents on agricultural holdings. The innovative use of CAPI for data collection allowed for timely monitoring of the data flow and data quality. The respondents were any adult knowledgeable of the agricultural holding's activities. The most qualified respondent was the agriculture holder. However, in his or her absence, the spouse or knowledgeable household member could also act as the respondent. It was instructed that no neighbor or other household was interviewed or asked for the information on the holding being surveyed.

All data from the CAS 2023 were collected by trained enumerators who were selected from among existing National and Provincial staff of NIS and MAFF. Field operations included training of all supervisors and

enumerators, data collection and supervision. Central and field staff from the NIS and MAFF were trained before they undertook the data collection and supervision process.

Data Supervisors, all staff members from the NIS, were responsible for conducting data quality control checks. Field Supervisors from MAFF and NIS were responsible for assisting with enumerator issues in the field, encouraging good relationships with village contacts and promoting cooperation from agricultural household respondents. A total of 431 staff were involved in the data collection effort.

6. Data processing

Once the enumerators collected the survey data for an agricultural household, they submitted the completed questionnaires via Survey Solutions to their Data Supervisors who, in turn, carried out scrutiny checks. If there were errors or suspicious data detected, Data Supervisors would return the record to the enumerator to address the issues with the respondent if needed, and the corrected record would be re-submitted to the Data Supervisors. Once the records were validated by Data Supervisors, they would approve them for final review from headquarters staff. At the survey headquarters, the completed questionnaires were received after being approved by Data Supervisors. If any issues or suspicious data were discovered during the headquarters review, the records could be returned to the enumerator for verification or correction if needed. The data review and calculation of the survey estimates was undertaken using the RStudio software tool. Validation of the data began even when the questionnaires were being designed in the CAPI tool, as Survey Solutions allows for consistency checks to be built-in to the data collection tool. As soon as completed records were returned during the data collection stage, additional consistency checks were completed, in comparing reports to previous census data, evaluating ranges of reasonableness for certain items, and verifying any outlier records with the enumerator and/or respondent.

7. Publication standards

The numbers of holdings have been rounded to the closest thousand, as per the CAS 2023 survey report disclosure rules. Percentages/ratios have been calculated using these rounded values. The graphs and maps displayed in this report use these rounded values. In the data tables in this report, the (-) symbol is used in cells where zero or few observations were obtained, the number of households did not round to a minimum of 1,000 households, or there was a Coefficient of Variation (CV) of 35 or higher. Some fields may also contain the (-) symbol as a secondary level disclosure rule. Provinces with the (-) symbol are marked as “Not Available” in the maps.

8. Summary indicators

Some of the key estimates obtained from the CAS 2023 are presented below for the country as a whole.

Summary indicators: Household agricultural holdings	
Number of household agricultural holdings	1,863,830
Percentage of household agricultural holdings producing agricultural products:	
Mainly for home consumption	57%
Mainly for sale	43%
Crop production	
Number of household holdings growing crops	1,742,120
Percentage of household holdings growing crops	93%
Livestock, poultry and/or insect raising	
Number of household holdings raising livestock, poultry and/or insects at any time during the reference year	1,404,550
Percentage of household holdings raising livestock, poultry and/or insects at any time during the reference year	75%
Aquaculture and capture fishing activity	
Number of households engaged in aquaculture and/or capture fishing	489,830
Percentage of households engaged in aquaculture and/or capture fishing	26%
Among those households engaged in aquaculture and/or capture fishing	
Percentage of households engaged in only aquaculture from the total number of households engaged in aquaculture and/or capture fishing	9%
Percentage of households engaged in only capture fishing from the total number of households engaged in aquaculture and/or capture fishing	87%
Percentage of households engaged in both aquaculture and capture fishing from the total number of households engaged in aquaculture and/or capture fishing	3%
Economy	
Number of holdings reporting 60%-100% of the households' total income accounted for by agricultural income	555,570
Percentage of holdings reporting 60%-100% of the households' total income accounted for by agricultural income	30%
Number of households reporting any severe shock hitting the holdings or households	388,610
Percentage of households reporting any severe shock hitting the holdings or households	21%

Mapping methodology

1. Objective of the mapping activity

The mapping activity was conducted from September to October 2024, following the completion of the CAS 2023 data analysis. Its main objective was to produce a set of thematic maps using the CAS 2023 results disaggregated by province, and as deemed most useful by the government partners.

Mapping the agriculture-related indicators at the provincial level is expected to inform the government and development partners about the corresponding trends and dynamics within the country, and to help orientate new development policies and programs. A secondary objective was to illustrate and map Cambodia' socio-economic dynamics within the agricultural sector when relevant and as per the available data.

In producing any maps, a number of choices must be made: choices of scales, levels and periods, topics and data (quantitative or qualitative), analysis, data processing and representation methods. This document will describe these different choices and the reasons why these decisions were taken.

2. Needs assessment

The GIS Expert collaborated with MAFF and FAO experts to decide on the most suitable methodology to select the most useful and relevant maps

. The needs assessment was conducted in the form of meetings with representatives of MAFF and NIS, to finalize a list of thematic maps.

3. Methodology for map design

A thematic map is also called a special-purpose, single-topic, or statistical map. A thematic map focuses on the spatial variability of a specific distribution or theme (such as crop, livestock or ratio of area harvested to area planted). Thematic maps normally include some locational or reference information, such as map title, place names or major water bodies, scale, north arrow and legend, to help map readers familiarize themselves with the geographic area covered on the map. All thematic maps are composed of two important elements: a base map and statistical data. These two elements are usually available as digital files, such as a cartographic boundary file and census or survey data file.

Thematic maps display data about a topic or theme of interest occurring within the boundaries of selected geographic areas, such as the provinces here. The data is typically grouped into a number of value categories/classes and symbolized with distinct colors to represent each class. Thematic maps are an effective visual aid for presenting community data in an intuitive way, particularly for persons who are not subject matter experts.

Maps can quickly show the geographic concentration of housing and economic agriculture, crops, forestry, fisheries, community resources, etc. important to the Consolidated Plan process. Once created, maps are easily re-usable in a variety of formats. Maps can be employed in slideshow and printed presentations, within publications, and on a website. Maps can also be used as a presentation aid in public meetings. Presenting maps in a public meeting allows residents to visualize existing data, proposed target areas and other community needs.

Geographic information system (GIS) and desktop publishing technologies were used to produce these thematic maps. The maps in this report were made using the free and open-source software: QGIS Version 3.36. An automated map production system was developed to generate digital map files based on statistical data from the Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2023. The system used agricultural statistical data files and provincial area boundary files, to produce thematic choropleth maps. The QGIS software performed cartographic functions, including classifying data into classes, assigning symbols to represent those classes; creating and positioning map titles, legends, notes, scale bars, scale texts and north arrows; and exporting individual maps to digital image files. Colors for the thematic maps were selected from the default color ramps in QGIS, with slight modifications where necessary to improve visualization. Provinces with the (-) symbol in the data tables are marked as "Not Available" in the maps.

The statistical data and provincial areas were identified by province codes that allowed for a one-to-one relationship between the data and the provincial area. All the thematic maps were produced at a scale of 1:2,500,000. The maps were in UTM projection (Zone 48N), with Indian 1960 datum.

- *Base maps data sources*: All thematic maps were designed using the same base maps, showing international borders with neighboring countries (islands included), provincial boundaries and water bodies. These base maps were produced by official agencies, the Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction, the Ministry of Interior and the National Institute of Statistics (NIS).
- *Thematic layers data sources*: The thematic layers displayed above the base maps utilized the tables developed during the CAS 2023 data analysis without any modifications. When needed, further calculations from the original data were made.

MAP OF CAMBODIA

CAMBODIA:

Number of province : 25

Capital : Phnom Penh



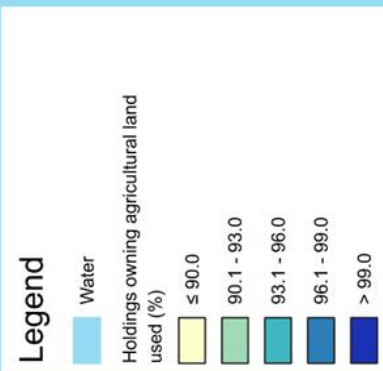
Disclaimer
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

1. Ownership Status

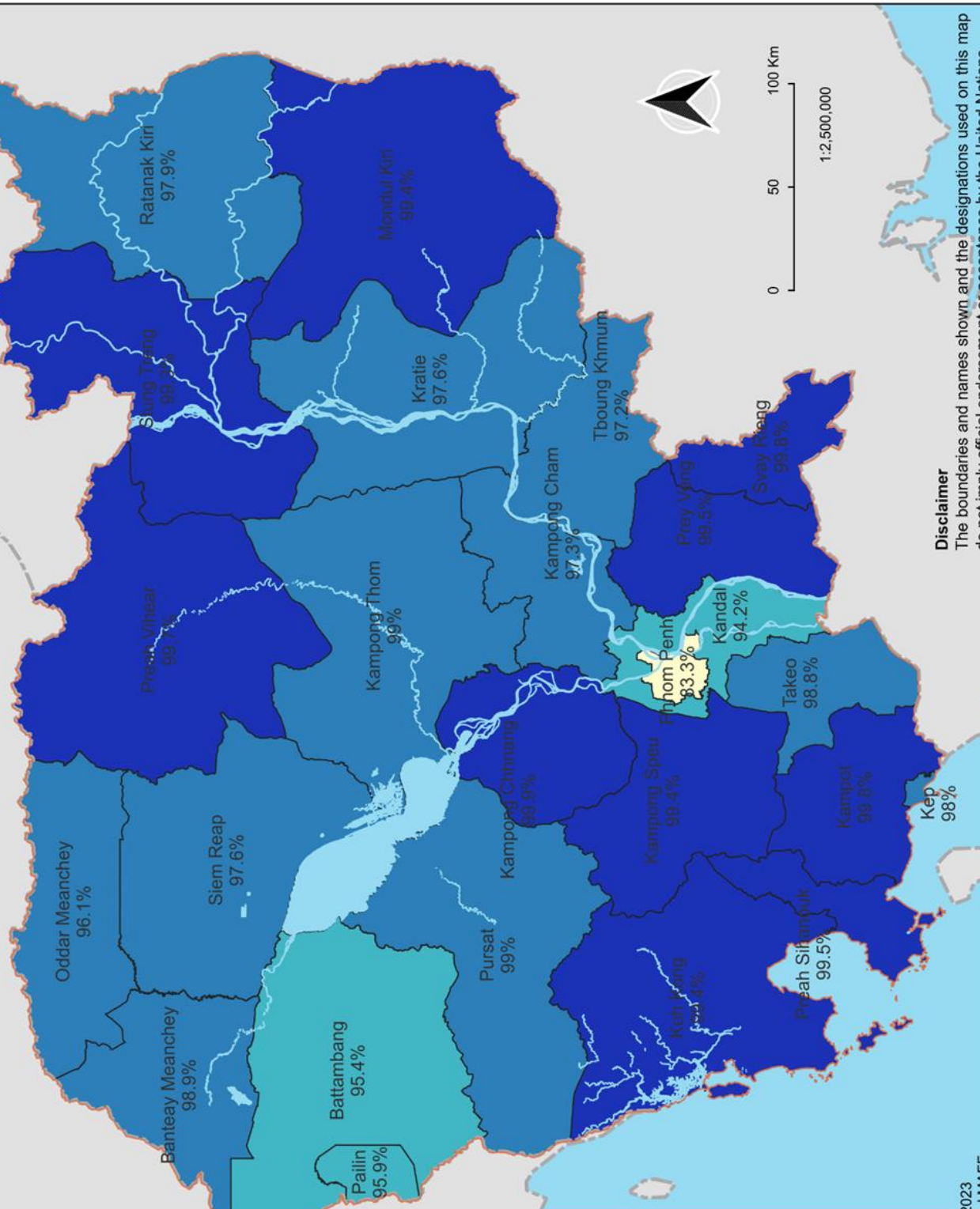
Map 1.1: Holdings owning agricultural land used in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:
 Total number of holdings : 1,863,830
 Percentage of holdings owning their agricultural land used : 98.2%

Almost all household agricultural holdings in Cambodia own their agricultural land used. The lowest percentage of holdings owning their land is found in Phnom Penh province (83.3%), while the highest percentages (>99%) was found in Kampong Chhnang province.



Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

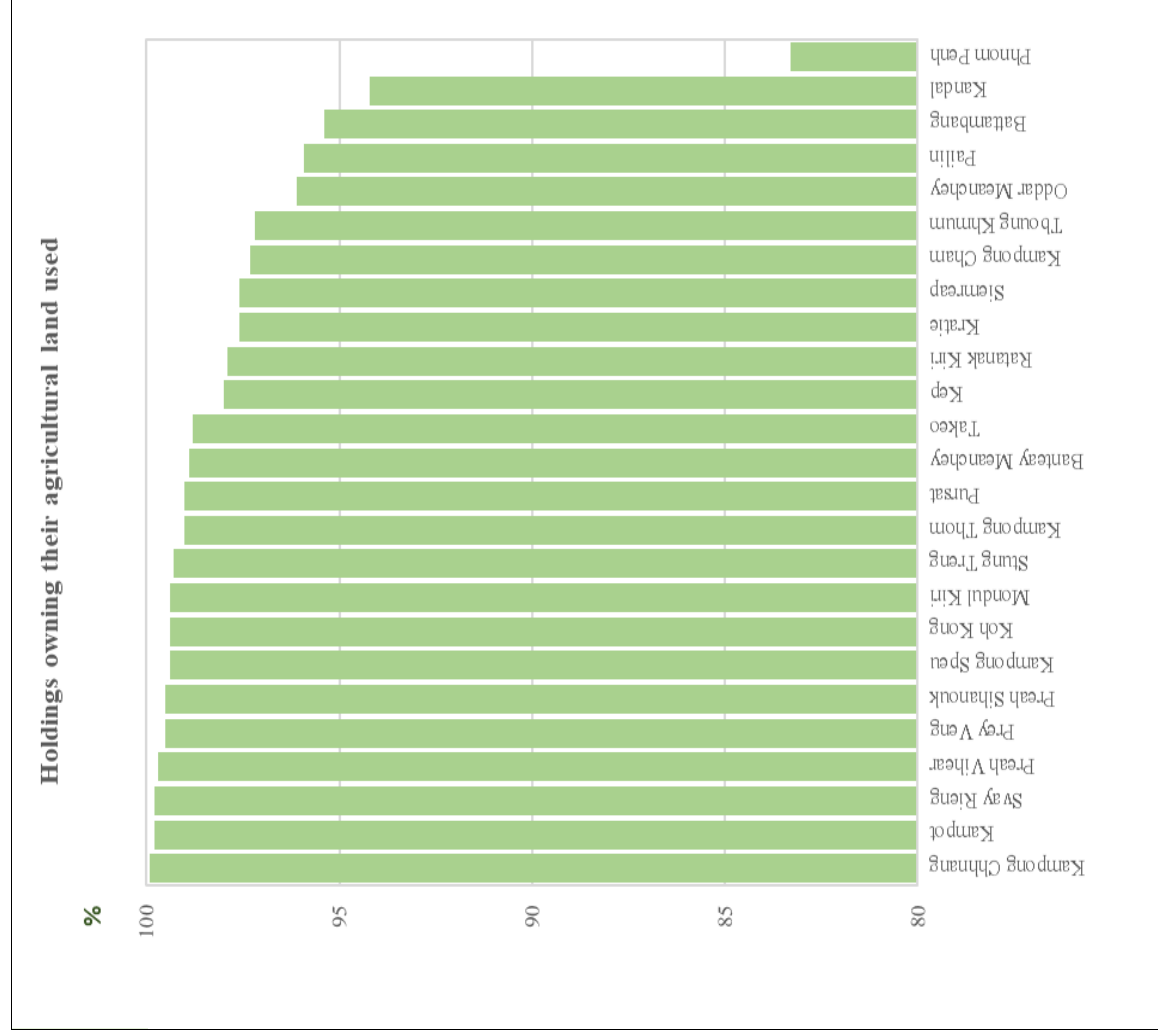


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Table 1.1: Holdings owning their agricultural land used: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting owning their agricultural land used	Holdings report owning their agricultural land used (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	127,890	98.9
02	Battambang	116,100	95.4
03	Kampong Cham	116,720	97.3
04	Kampong Chhnang	93,090	99.9
05	Kampong Speu	117,050	99.4
06	Kampong Thom	95,590	99.0
07	Kampot	98,800	99.8
08	Kandal	64,480	94.2
09	Koh Kong	13,990	99.4
10	Kratie	52,230	97.6
11	Mondul Kiri	14,780	99.4
12	Phnom Penh	15,750	83.3
13	Preah Vihear	39,670	99.7
14	Prey Veng	176,670	99.5
15	Pursat	94,450	99.0
16	Ratanak Kiri	35,970	97.9
17	Siem Reap	126,630	97.6
18	Preah Sihanouk	5,820	99.5
19	Stung Treng	24,390	99.3
20	Svay Rieng	110,780	99.8
21	Takeo	150,880	98.8
22	Oddar Meanchey	32,680	96.1
23	Kep	4,920	98.0
24	Pailin	9,800	95.9
25	Tboung Khmum	91,320	97.2

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF










Map 1.2: Holdings renting agricultural land used in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,863,830
 Percentage of holdings renting their agricultural land used : 4.7%

Almost all household agricultural holdings in Cambodia renting their agricultural land used. The lowest percentage of holdings renting their land is found in Pursat province (2.6%), while the highest percentages (16.6%) are found in Oddar Meanchey provinces.

Legend

-  Water
-  Holdings renting agricultural land used (%)
-  Not Available
-  ≤ 5.0
-  5.1 - 9.0
-  9.1 - 10.0
-  > 10.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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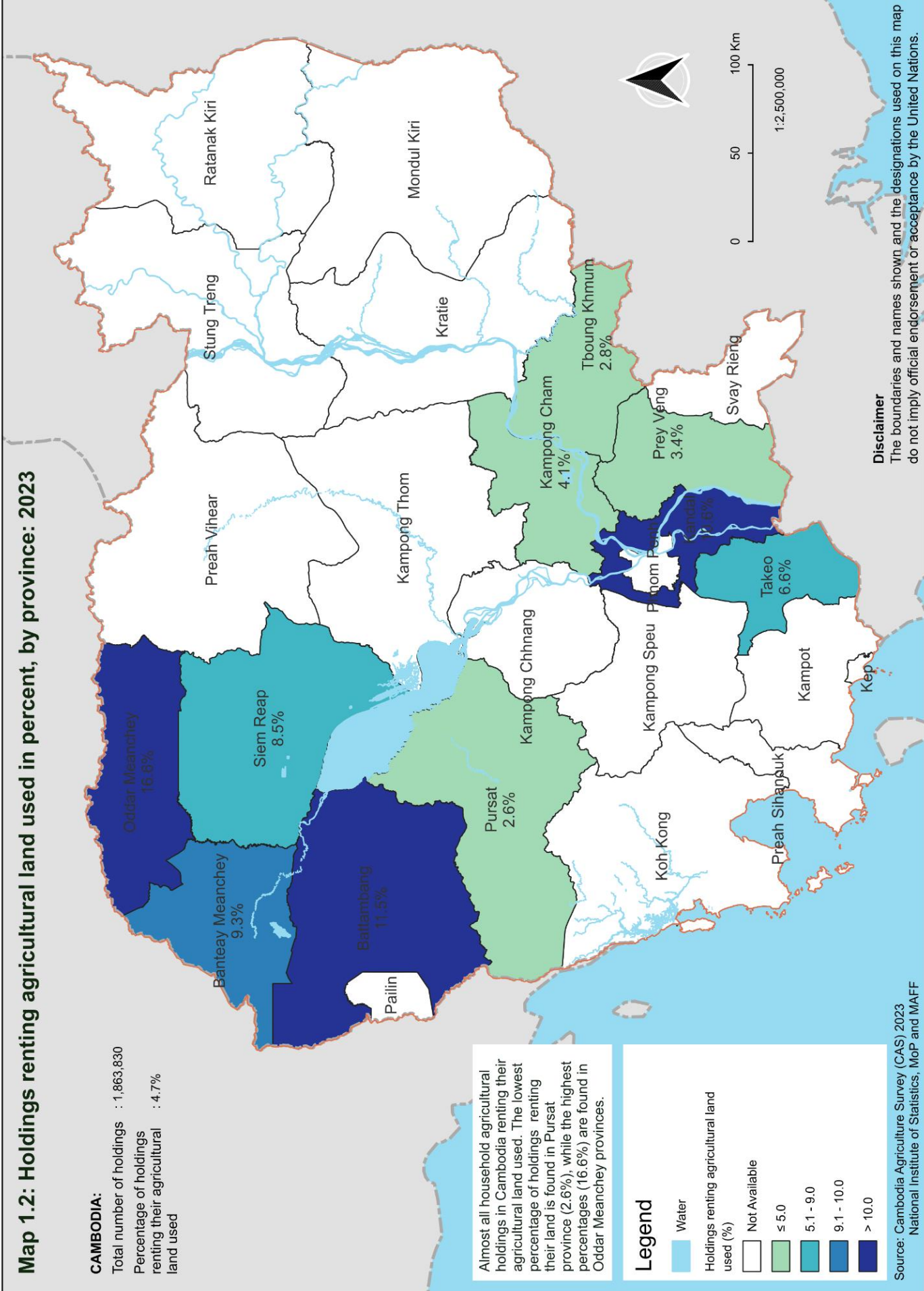
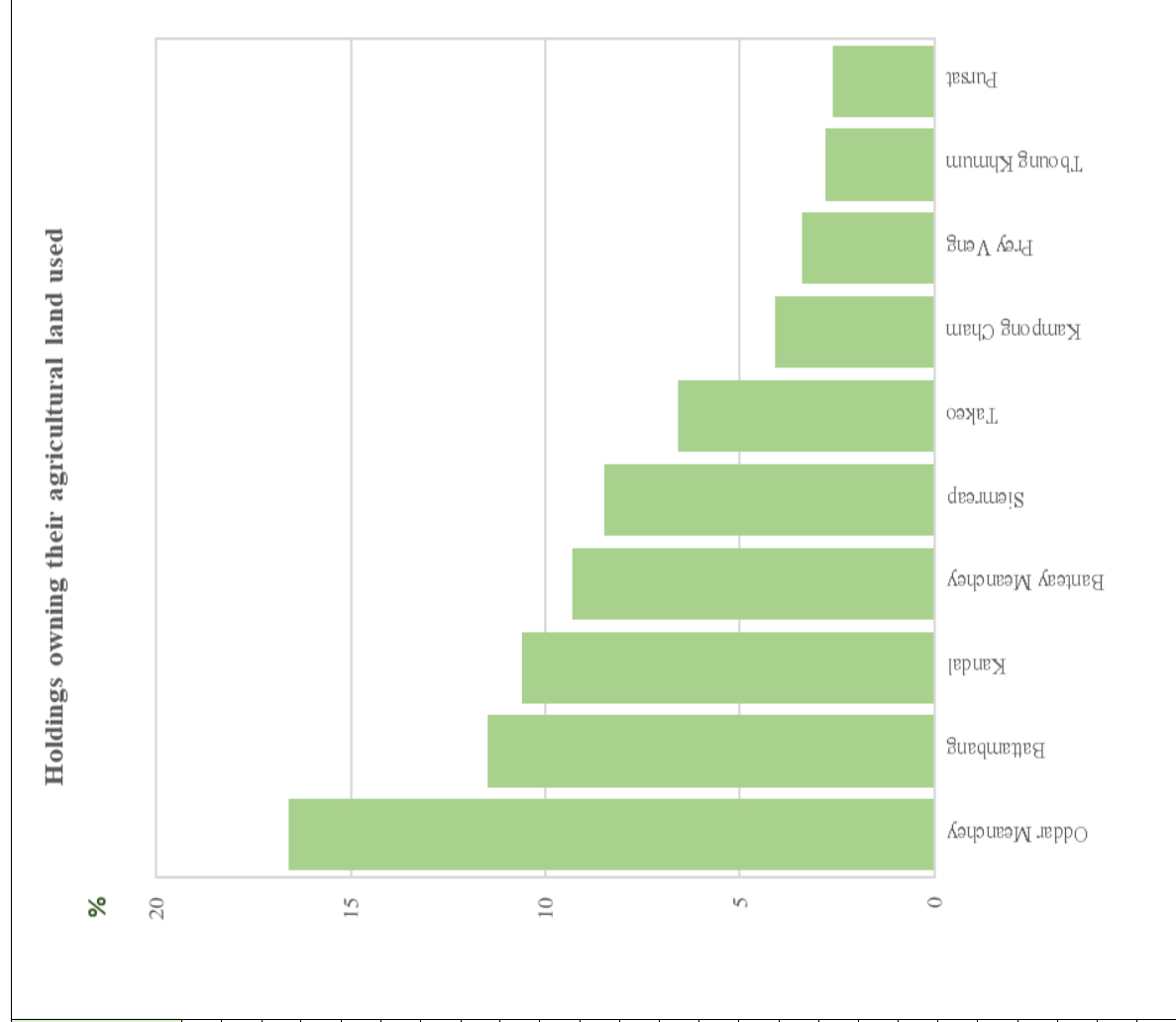


Table 1.2: Holdings renting their agricultural land used: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting renting their agricultural land used	Holdings reporting renting their agricultural land used (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	12,090	9.3
02	Battambang	14,030	11.5
03	Kampong Cham	4,910	4.1
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	-	-
07	Kampot	-	-
08	Kandal	7,290	10.6
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	-	-
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	-	-
14	Prey Veng	5,950	3.4
15	Pursat	2,520	2.6
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	10,990	8.5
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	10,070	6.6
22	Oddar Meanchey	5,660	16.6
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	2,650	2.8

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF



2. Agricultural Land Size







Map 2.1: Holdings with agricultural land size less than 2 hectares in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,863,830
 agricultural land size less than : 68.0%

Nearly 70% of all sampled Cambodian household agricultural holdings reported holding less than 2 hectares of agricultural land. The highest percentage was in Kampong Speu province (93%), while the lowest percentage was in Preah Vihear province (11.2%).

Legend

-  Water
-  Holdings with agricultural land size less than 2 hectares (%)
-  ≤ 50.0
-  50.1 - 60.0
-  60.1 - 70.0
-  70.1 - 80.0
-  > 80.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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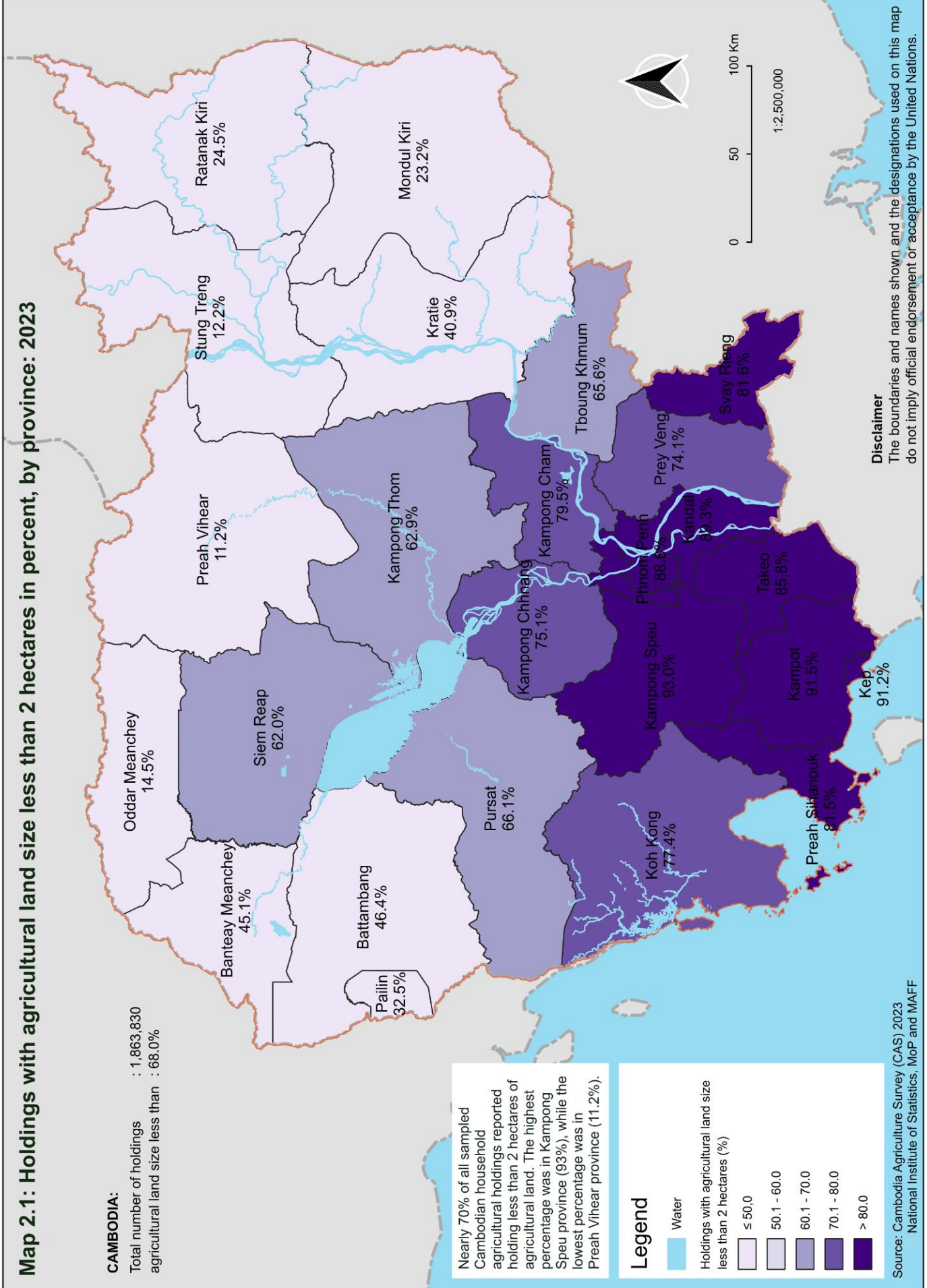
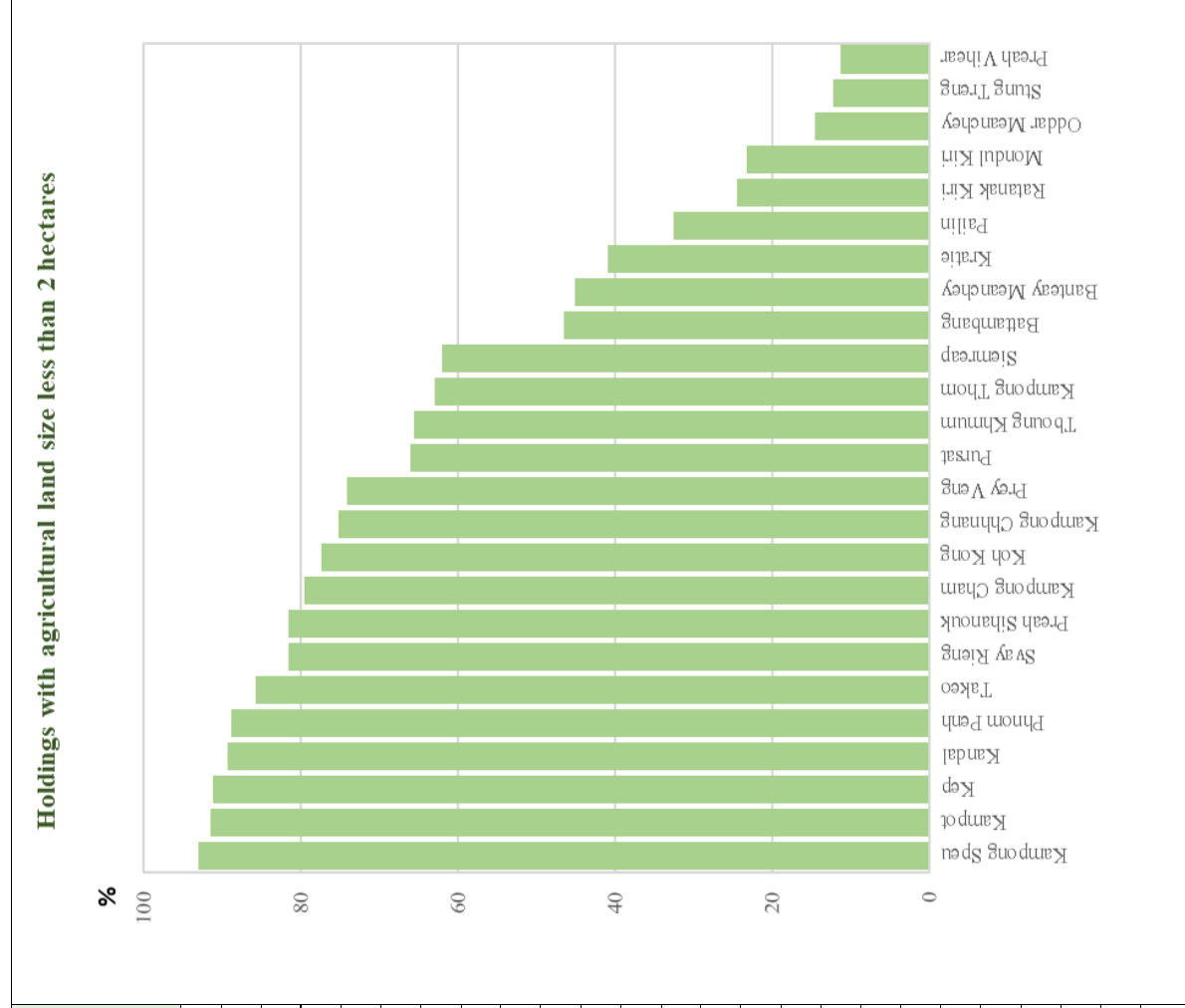


Table 2.1: Holdings with agricultural land size less than 2 hectares: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings with agricultural land size less than 2 hectares	Holdings with agricultural land size less than 2 hectares (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	58,340	45.1
02	Battambang	56,400	46.4
03	Kampong Cham	95,340	79.5
04	Kampong Chhnang	70,040	75.1
05	Kampong Speu	109,540	93.0
06	Kampong Thom	60,710	62.9
07	Kampot	90,590	91.5
08	Kandal	61,150	89.3
09	Koh Kong	10,890	77.4
10	Kratie	21,890	40.9
11	Mondul Kiri	3,450	23.2
12	Phnom Penh	16,790	88.8
13	Preah Vihear	4,440	11.2
14	Prey Veng	131,490	74.1
15	Pursat	63,010	66.1
16	Ratanak Kiri	9,010	24.5
17	Siem Reap	80,510	62.0
18	Preah Sihanouk	4,770	81.5
19	Stung Treng	2,990	12.2
20	Svay Rieng	90,620	81.6
21	Takeo	131,090	85.8
22	Oddar Meanchey	4,940	14.5
23	Kep	4,580	91.2
24	Pailin	3,320	32.5
25	Tboung Khmum	61,640	65.6

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF




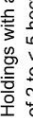
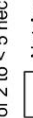
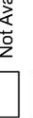

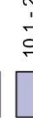
Map 2.2: Holdings with agricultural land size of 2 to < 5 hectares in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

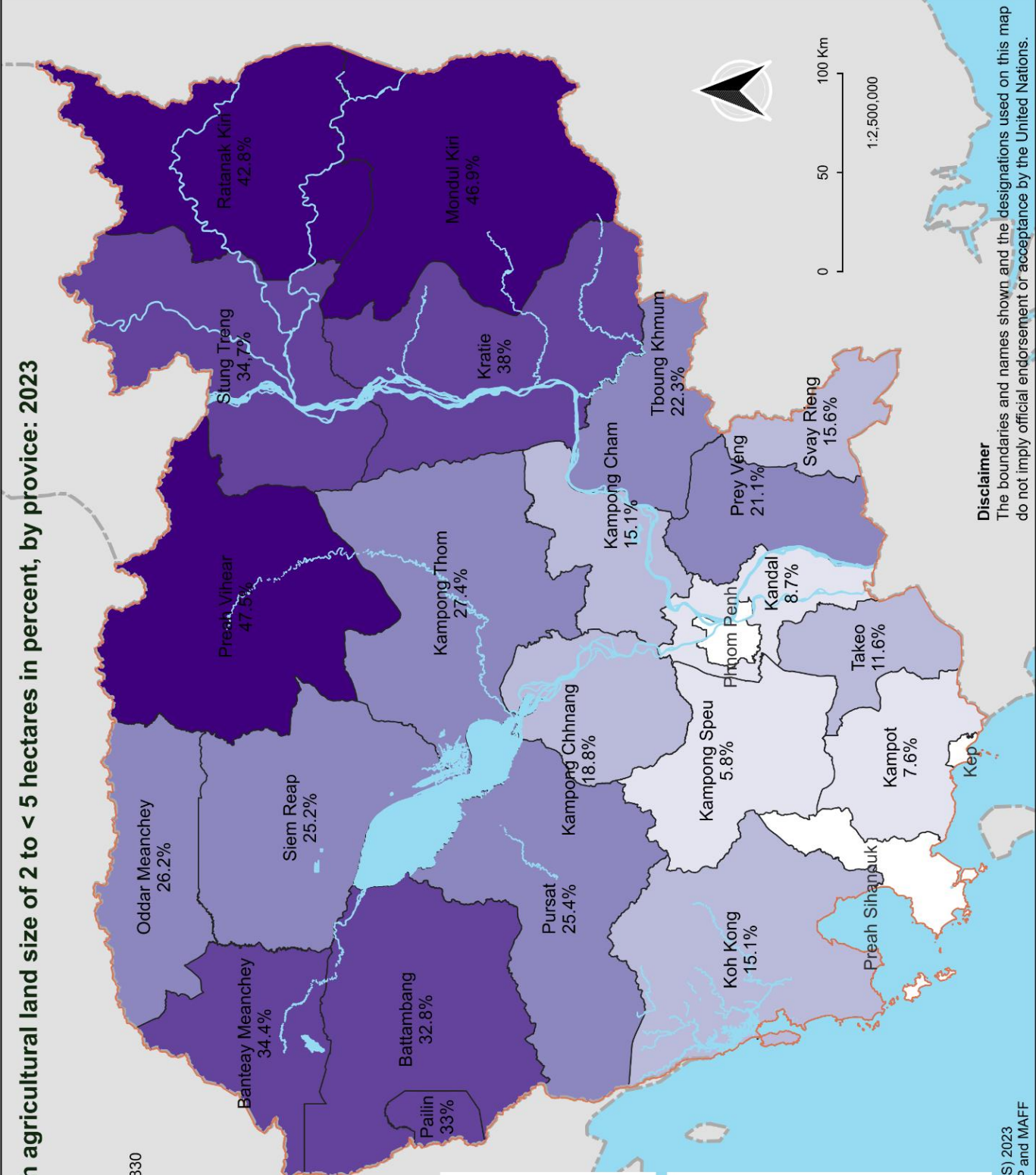
Total number of holdings : 1,863,830
 Percentage of holdings with agricultural land size 2 to < 5 hectares : 21.6%

Nearly 20% of all household agricultural holdings in Cambodia held between 2 to 5 hectares of agricultural land. Provinces in the northeast, north and northwest parts showed high percentages with Preah Vihear, Mondul Kiri and Ratanak Kiri reaching more than 40%, while Kampong speu province had lower percentages (5.8%).

Legend

-  Water
-  Holdings with agricultural land size of 2 to < 5 hectares (%)
 -  Not Available
 -  ≤ 10.0
 -  10.1 - 20.0
 -  20.1 - 30.0
 -  30.1 - 40.0
 -  > 40.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

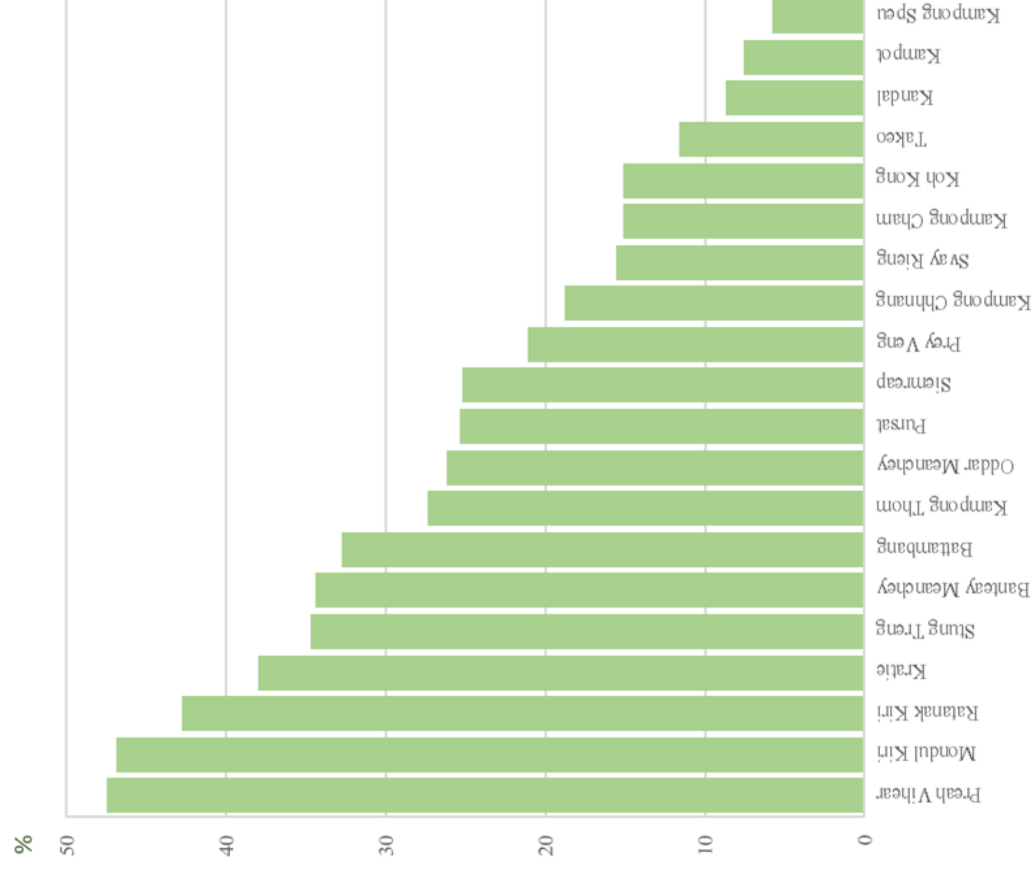


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Table 2.2: Holdings with agricultural land size of 2 to <5 hectares: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings with agricultural land size of 2 to <5 hectares	Holdings with agricultural land size of 2 to <5 hectares (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	44,550	34.4
02	Battambang	39,880	32.8
03	Kampong Cham	18,110	15.1
04	Kampong Chhnang	17,570	18.8
05	Kampong Speu	6,830	5.8
06	Kampong Thom	26,430	27.4
07	Kampot	7,540	7.6
08	Kandal	5,970	8.7
09	Koh Kong	2,130	15.1
10	Kratie	20,360	38.0
11	Mondul Kiri	6,970	46.9
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	18,910	47.5
14	Prey Veng	37,470	21.1
15	Pursat	24,200	25.4
16	Ratanak Kiri	15,740	42.8
17	Siem Reap	32,770	25.2
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	8,520	34.7
20	Svay Rieng	17,270	15.6
21	Takeo	17,680	11.6
22	Oddar Meanchey	8,930	26.2
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	3,370	33.0
25	Tboung Khmum	20,960	22.3

Holdings with agricultural land size of 2 to <5 hectares



Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023, National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF







Map 2.3: Holdings with agricultural land size of 5 hectares and over in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,863,830
 Percentage of holdings with agricultural land size of 5 hectares and over : 10.3%

Only 10% of all household agricultural holdings in Cambodia held 5 hectares or over of agricultural land. The highest percentage was found in Oddar Meanchey and Preah Vihear provinces, while the lowest percentage was found in Kandal province. The northern provinces tend to have higher percentages of large holdings than the southern provinces.

Legend

-  Water
-  Holdings with agricultural land size of 5 hectares and over (%)
-  Not Available
-  ≤ 5.0
-  5.1 - 10.0
-  10.1 - 20.0
- > 20.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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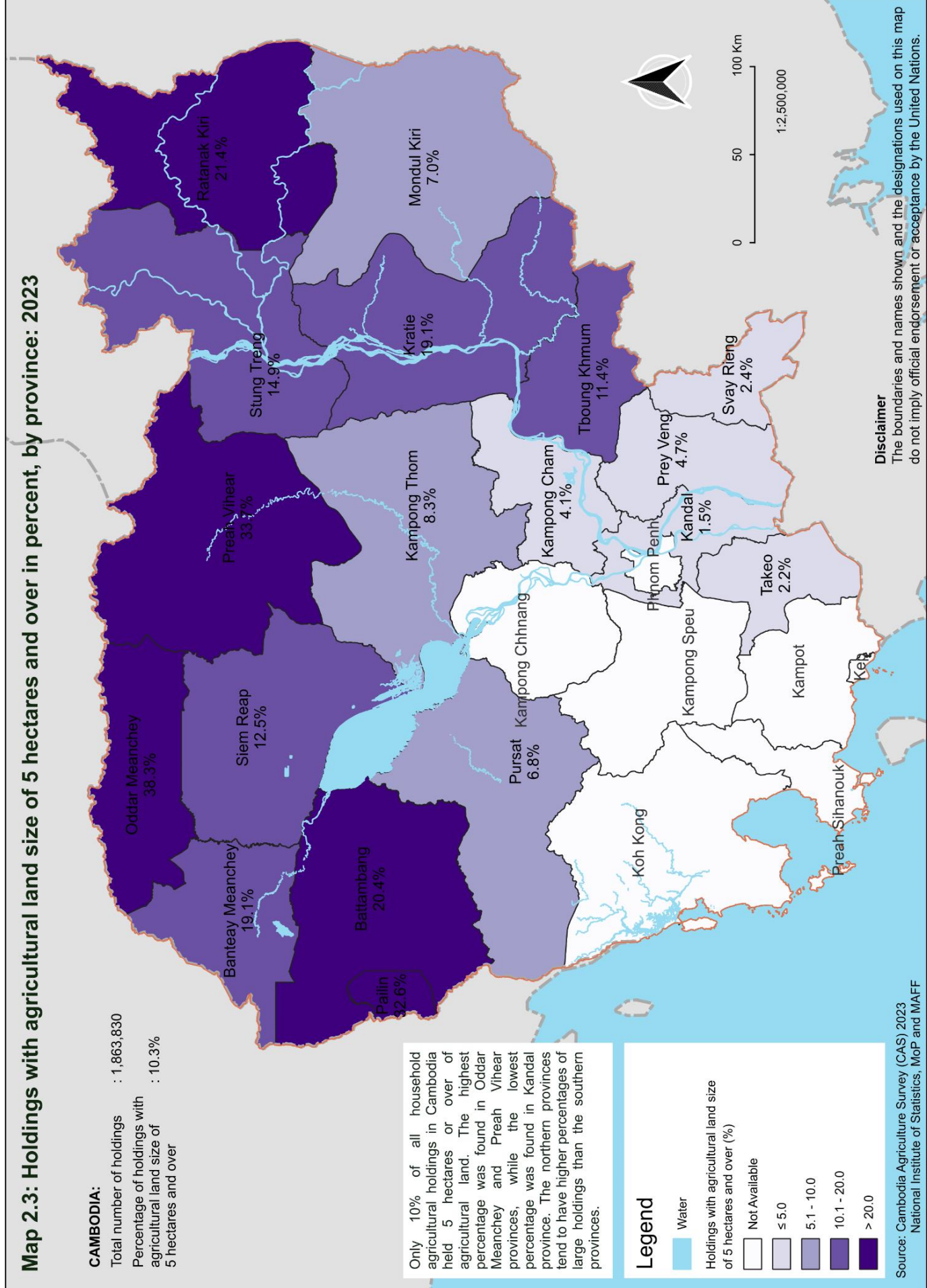
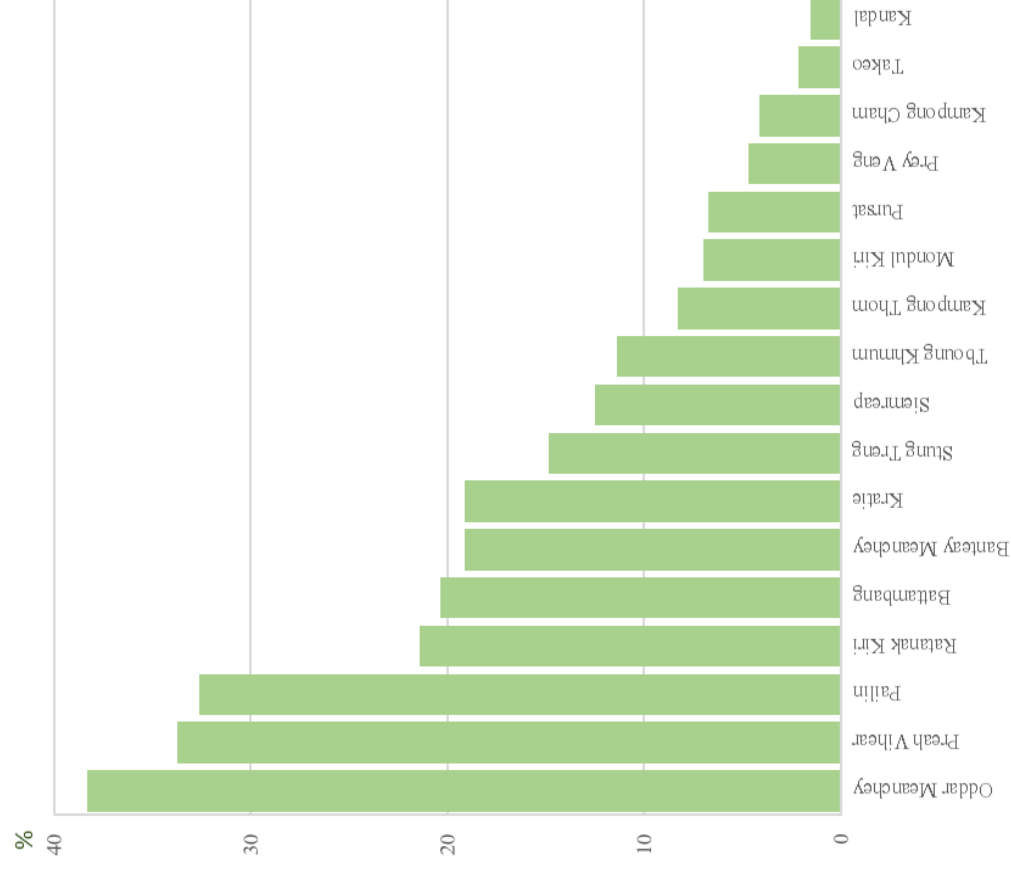


Table 2.3: Holdings with agricultural land size of 5 hectares and over: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings with agricultural land size of 5 hectares and over	Holdings with agricultural land size of 5 hectares and over (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	24,750	19.1
02	Battambang	24,770	20.4
03	Kampong Cham	4,920	4.1
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	7,980	8.3
07	Kampot	-	-
08	Kandal	1,060	1.5
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	10,240	19.1
11	Mondul Kiri	1,040	7.0
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	13,420	33.7
14	Prey Veng	8,370	4.7
15	Pursat	6,440	6.8
16	Ratanak Kiri	7,860	21.4
17	Siem Reap	16,210	12.5
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	3,650	14.9
20	Svay Rieng	2,690	2.4
21	Takeo	3,300	2.2
22	Oddar Meanchey	13,040	38.3
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	3,330	32.6
25	Tboung Khmum	10,680	11.4

Holdings with agricultural land size of 5 hectares and over



Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

3. Crop Production (both parcel and homelot)








Map 3.1: Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,863,830
 Percentage of holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production : 62.6%

Slightly less than two thirds of the sampled household agricultural holdings in Cambodia were engaged in non-aromatic paddy rice production. 88.3% of the holdings in Svay Rieng grew non-aromatic paddy rice, while this percentage only reached 26.1% in Kratie province.

Legend

-  Water
- Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production (%)
 -  Not Available
 -  ≤ 50.0
 -  50.1 - 60.0
 -  60.1 - 70.0
 -  70.1 - 80.0
 -  > 80.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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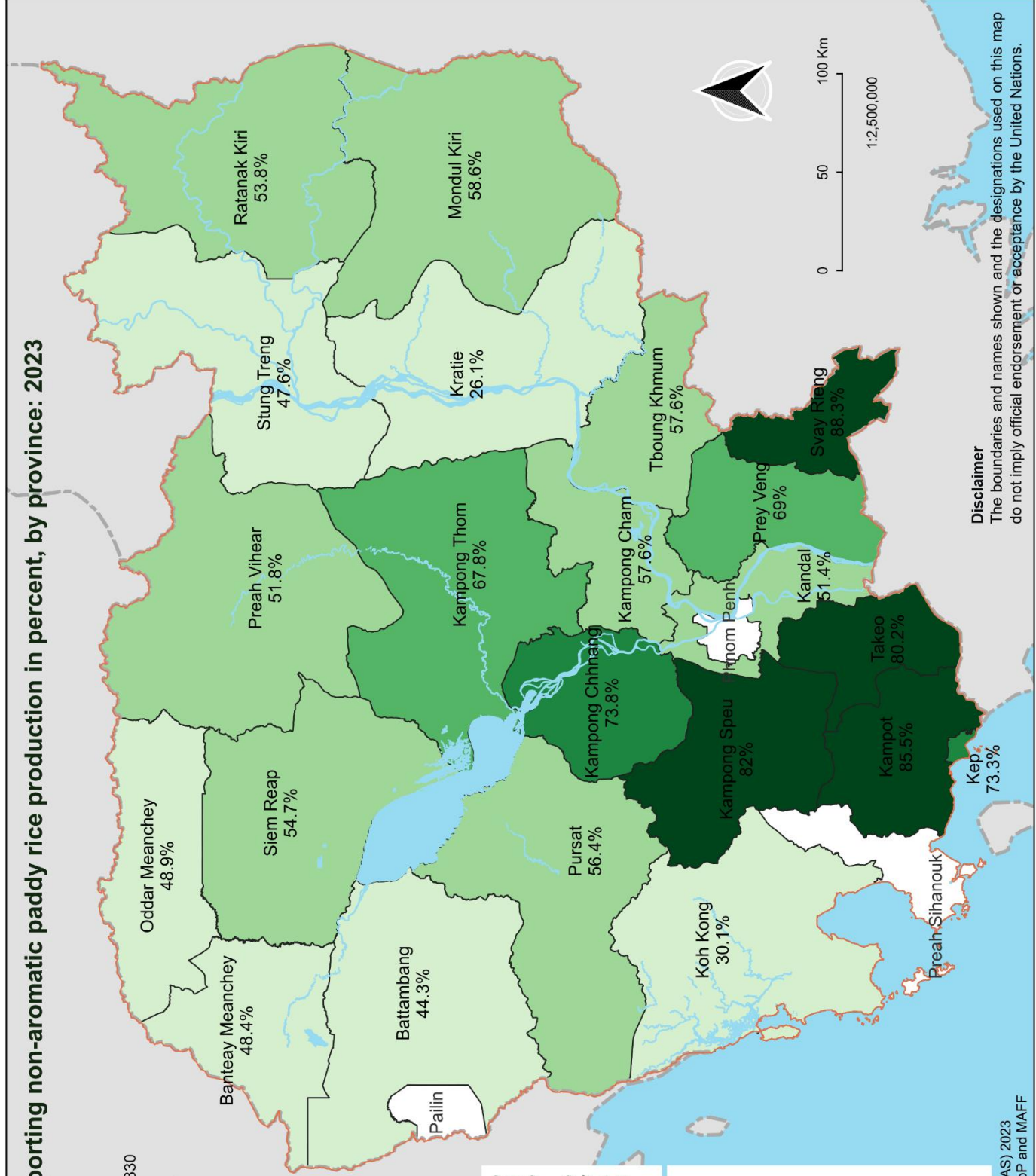
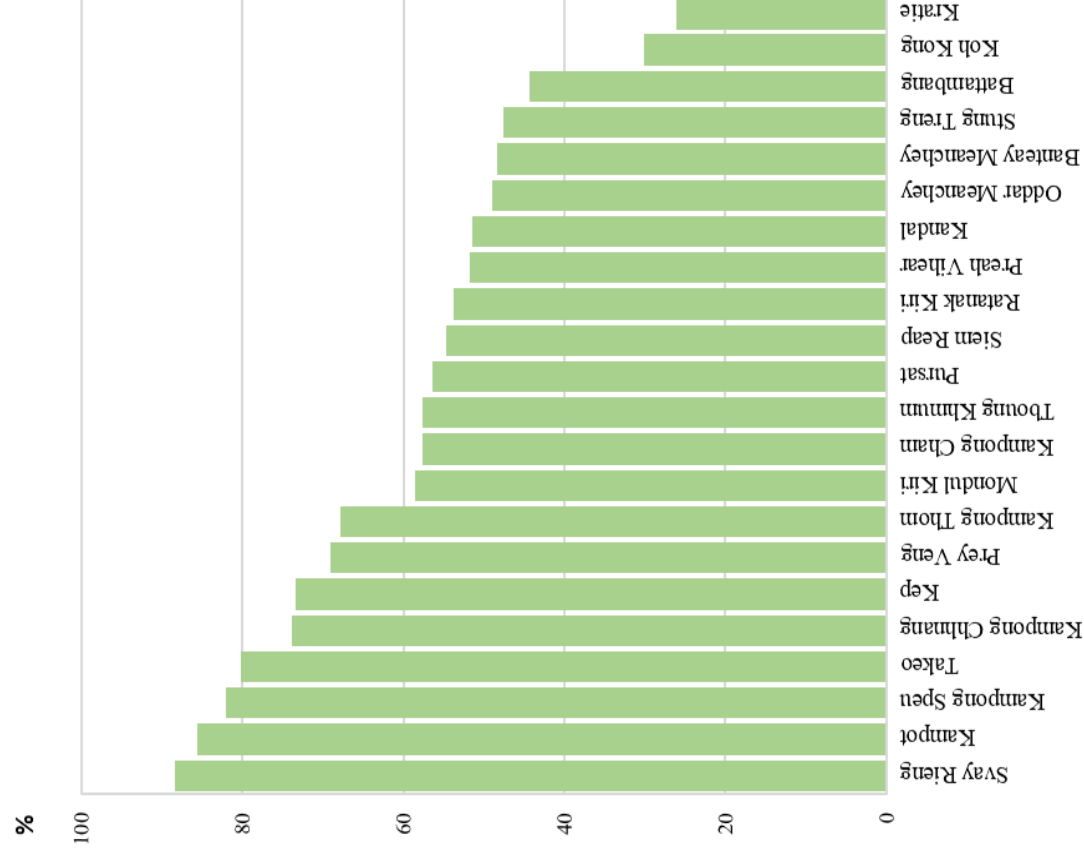


Table 3.1: Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production	Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	62,580	48.4
02	Battambang	53,900	44.3
03	Kampong Cham	69,070	57.6
04	Kampong Chhnang	68,810	73.8
05	Kampong Speu	96,550	82.0
06	Kampong Thom	65,450	67.8
07	Kampot	84,600	85.5
08	Kandal	35,160	51.4
09	Koh Kong	4,240	30.1
10	Kratie	13,960	26.1
11	Mondul Kiri	8,720	58.6
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	20,600	51.8
14	Prey Veng	122,480	69.0
15	Pursat	53,820	56.4
16	Ratanak Kiri	19,760	53.8
17	Siem Reap	70,970	54.7
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	11,680	47.6
20	Svay Rieng	98,080	88.3
21	Takeo	122,430	80.2
22	Oddar Meanchey	16,620	48.9
23	Kep	3,680	73.3
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	54,120	57.6

Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production

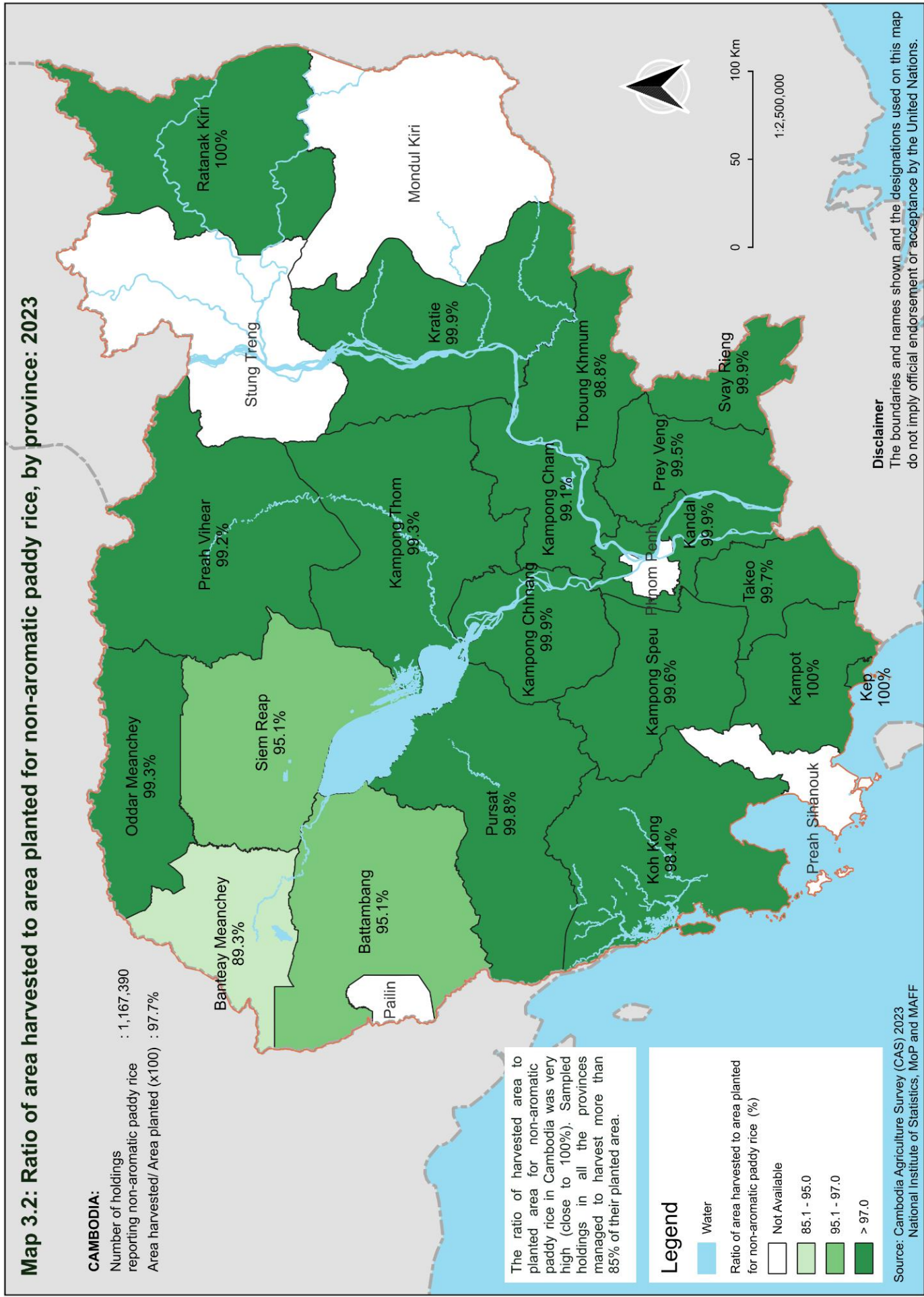


Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023, National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Map 3.2: Ratio of area harvested to area planted for non-aromatic paddy rice, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

Number of holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice : 1,167,390
 Area harvested/ Area planted (x100) : 97.7%



The ratio of harvested area to planted area for non-aromatic paddy rice in Cambodia was very high (close to 100%). Sampled holdings in all the provinces managed to harvest more than 85% of their planted area.

Legend

- Water
- Ratio of area harvested to area planted for non-aromatic paddy rice (%)
 - Not Available
 - 85.1 - 95.0
 - 95.1 - 97.0
 - > 97.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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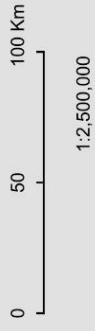
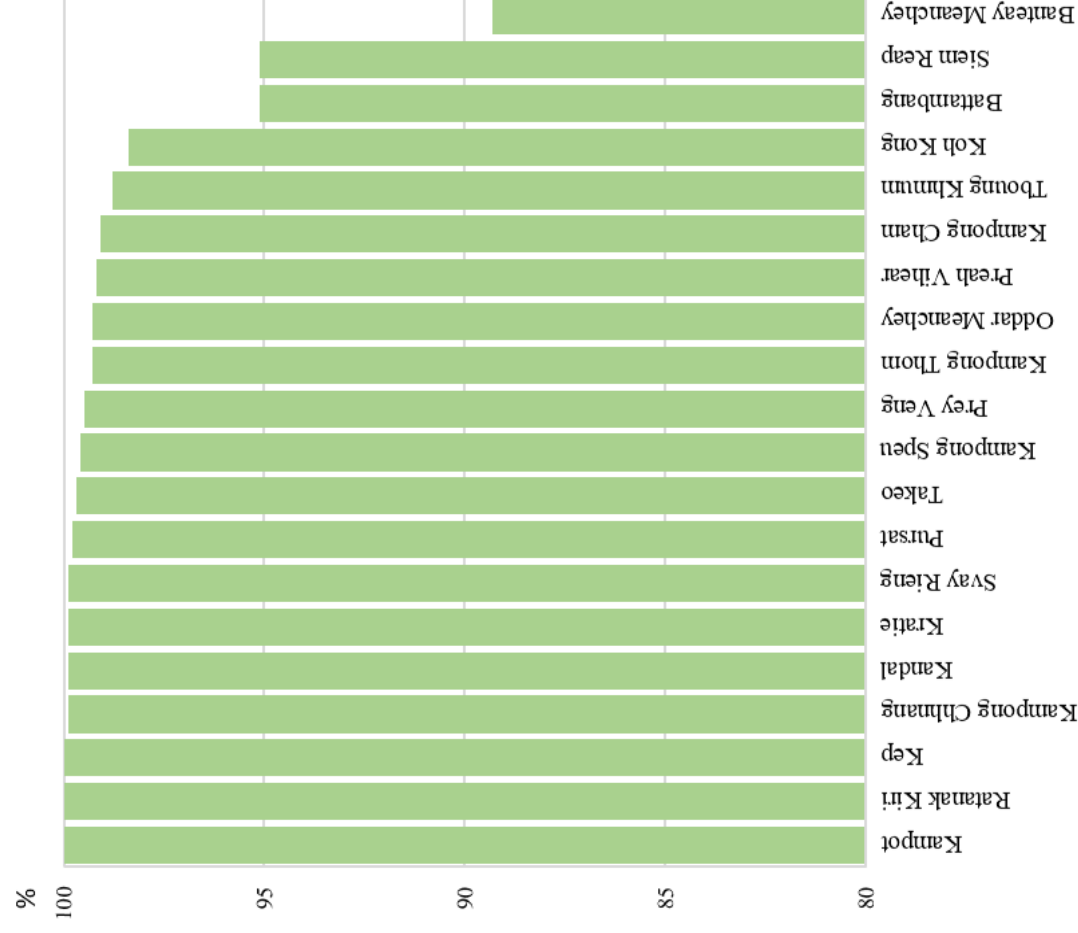


Table 3.2: Ratio of area harvested to area planted for non-aromatic paddy rice: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production	Area harvested / area planted ($\times 100$)
01	Banteay Meanchey	62,580	89.3
02	Battambang	53,900	95.1
03	Kampong Cham	69,070	99.1
04	Kampong Chhnang	68,810	99.9
05	Kampong Speu	96,550	99.6
06	Kampong Thom	65,450	99.3
07	Kampot	84,600	100.0
08	Kandal	35,160	99.9
09	Koh Kong	4,240	98.4
10	Kratie	13,960	99.9
11	Mondul Kiri	8,720	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	20,600	99.2
14	Prey Veng	122,480	99.5
15	Pursat	53,820	99.8
16	Ratanak Kiri	19,760	100.0
17	Siem Reap	70,970	95.1
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	11,680	-
20	Svay Rieng	98,080	99.9
21	Takeo	122,430	99.7
22	Oddar Meanchey	16,620	99.3
23	Kep	3,680	100.0
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	54,120	98.8

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Non-aromatic paddy rice: area harvested to area planted ratio











Map 3.3: Non-aromatic paddy rice yield, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

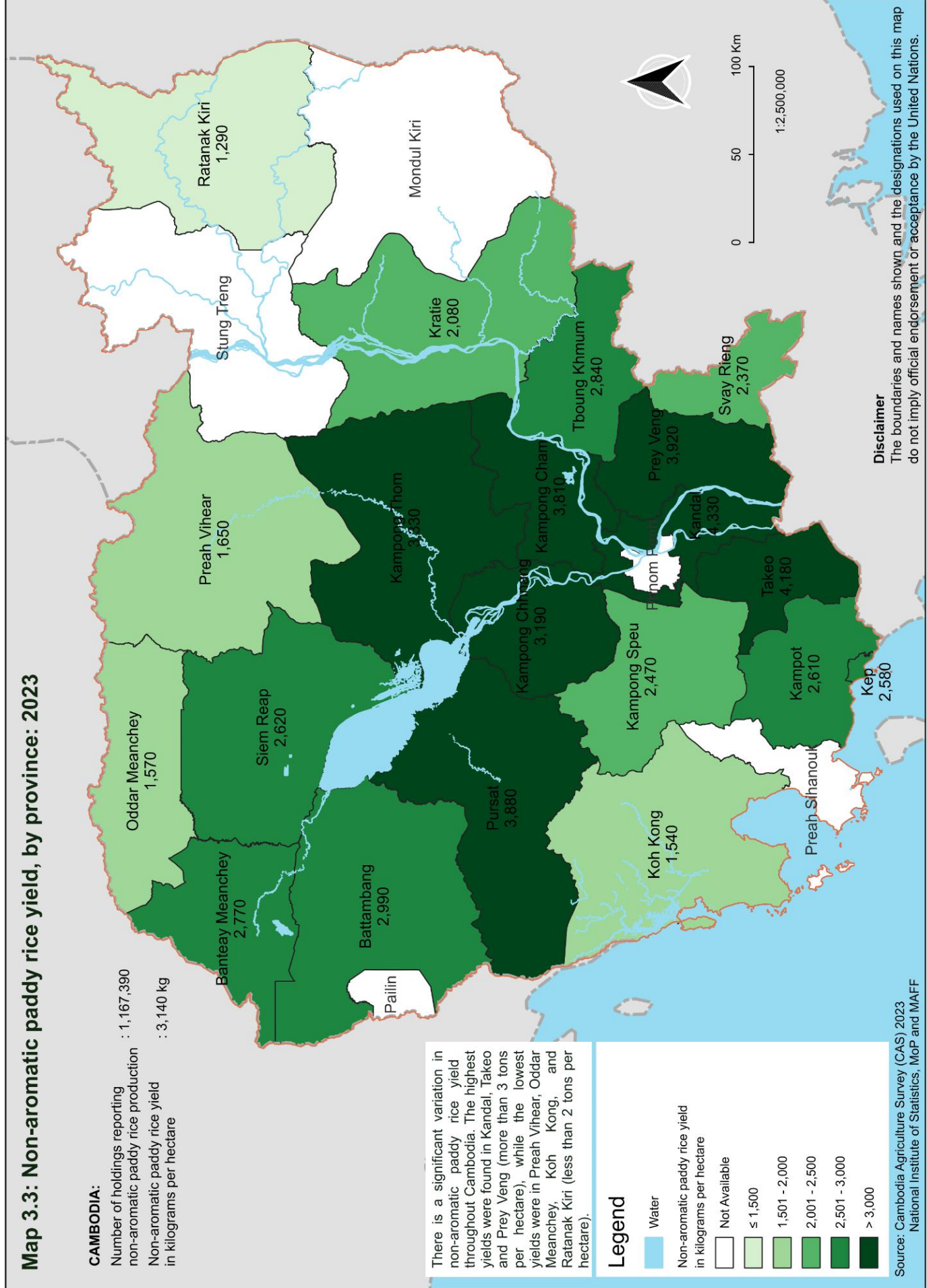
Number of holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production : 1,167,390
 Non-aromatic paddy rice yield in kilograms per hectare : 3,140 kg

There is a significant variation in non-aromatic paddy rice yield throughout Cambodia. The highest yields were found in Kandal, Takeo and Prey Veng (more than 3 tons per hectare), while the lowest yields were in Preah Vihear, Oddar Meanchey, Koh Kong, and Ratanak Kiri (less than 2 tons per hectare).

Legend

-  Water
-  Non-aromatic paddy rice yield in kilograms per hectare
-  Not Available
-  ≤ 1,500
-  1,501 - 2,000
-  2,001 - 2,500
-  2,501 - 3,000
-  > 3,000

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

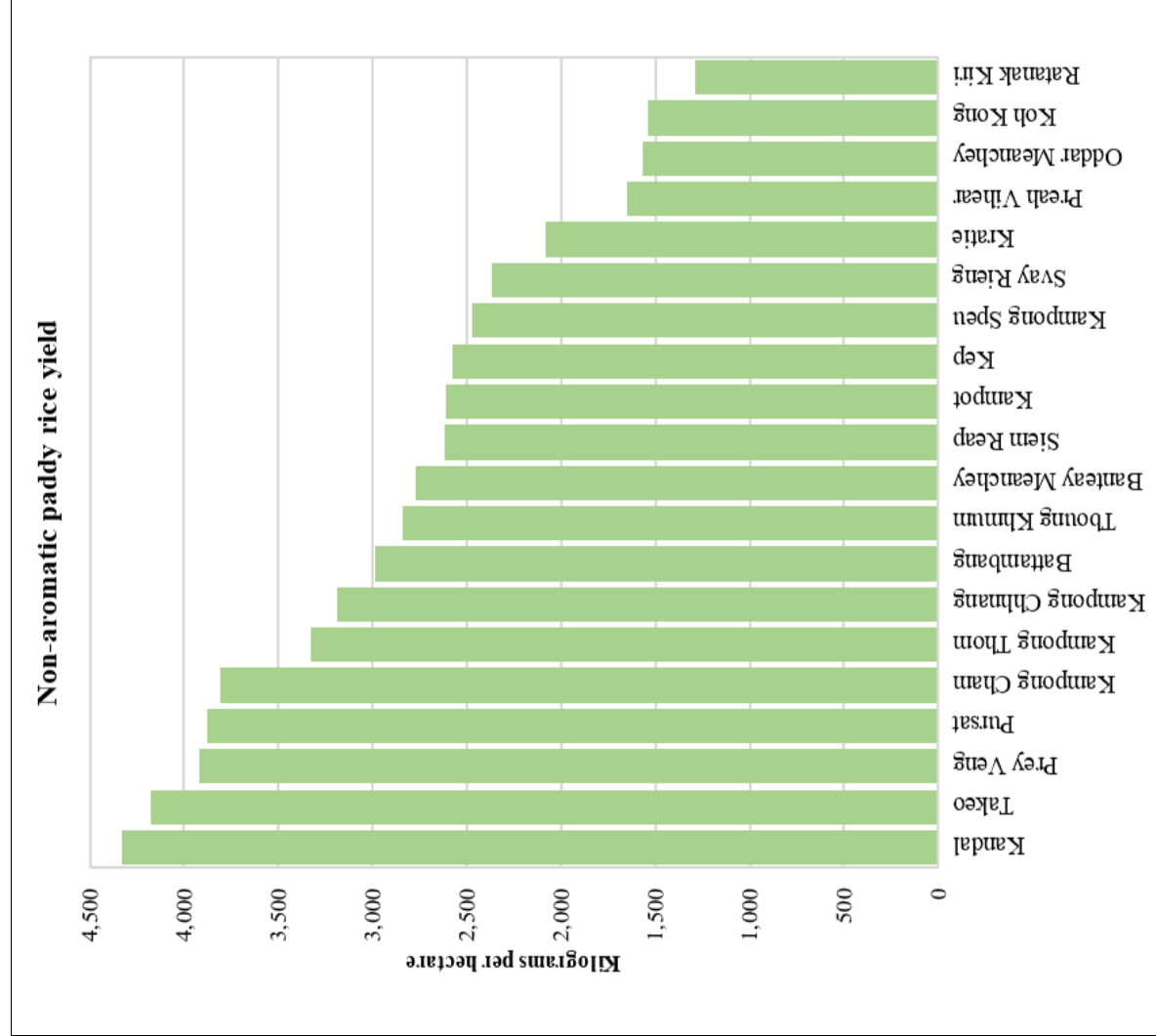


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Table 3.3: Non-aromatic paddy rice yield: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production	Non-aromatic paddy rice yield, in kilograms per hectare
01	Banteay Meanchey	62,580	2,770
02	Battambang	53,900	2,990
03	Kampong Cham	69,070	3,810
04	Kampong Chhnang	68,810	3,190
05	Kampong Speu	96,550	2,470
06	Kampong Thom	65,450	3,330
07	Kampot	84,600	2,610
08	Kandal	35,160	4,330
09	Koh Kong	4,240	1,540
10	Kratie	13,960	2,080
11	Mondul Kiri	8,720	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	20,600	1,650
14	Prey Veng	122,480	3,920
15	Pursat	53,820	3,880
16	Ratanak Kiri	19,760	1,290
17	Siem Reap	70,970	2,620
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	11,680	-
20	Svay Rieng	98,080	2,370
21	Takeo	122,430	4,180
22	Oddar Meanchey	16,620	1,570
23	Kep	3,680	2,580
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	54,120	2,840

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF











Map 3.4: Holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,863,830
 Percentage of holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production : 15.5%

Only 15.5% of household agricultural holdings in Cambodia were involved in aromatic paddy rice production. The highest percentage was in Preah Vihear (37.4%), while the lowest was in Kampong Cham province (5.4%)

Legend

-  Water
-  Holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production (%)
-  Not Available
-  ≤ 5.0
-  5.1 - 10.0
-  10.1 - 15.0
-  15.1 - 25.0
-  > 25.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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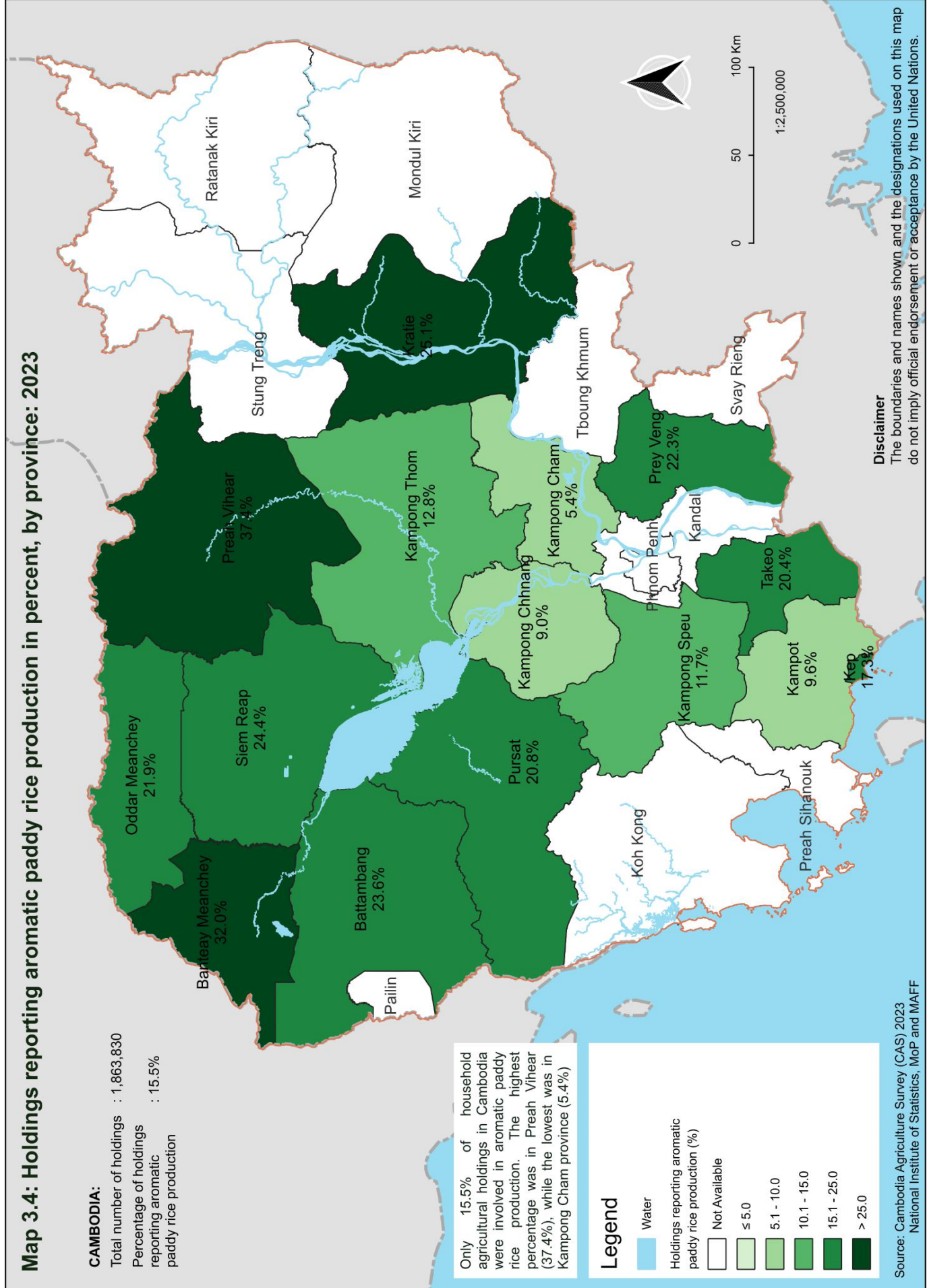


Table 3.4: Holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production	Holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	41,430	32.0
02	Battambang	28,730	23.6
03	Kampong Cham	6,470	5.4
04	Kampong Chhnang	8,380	9.0
05	Kampong Speu	13,800	11.7
06	Kampong Thom	12,350	12.8
07	Kampot	9,490	9.6
08	Kandal	-	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	13,460	25.1
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	14,900	37.4
14	Prey Veng	39,510	22.3
15	Pursat	19,830	20.8
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	31,630	24.4
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	31,200	20.4
22	Oddar Meanchey	7,450	21.9
23	Kep	870	17.3
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	-	-

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

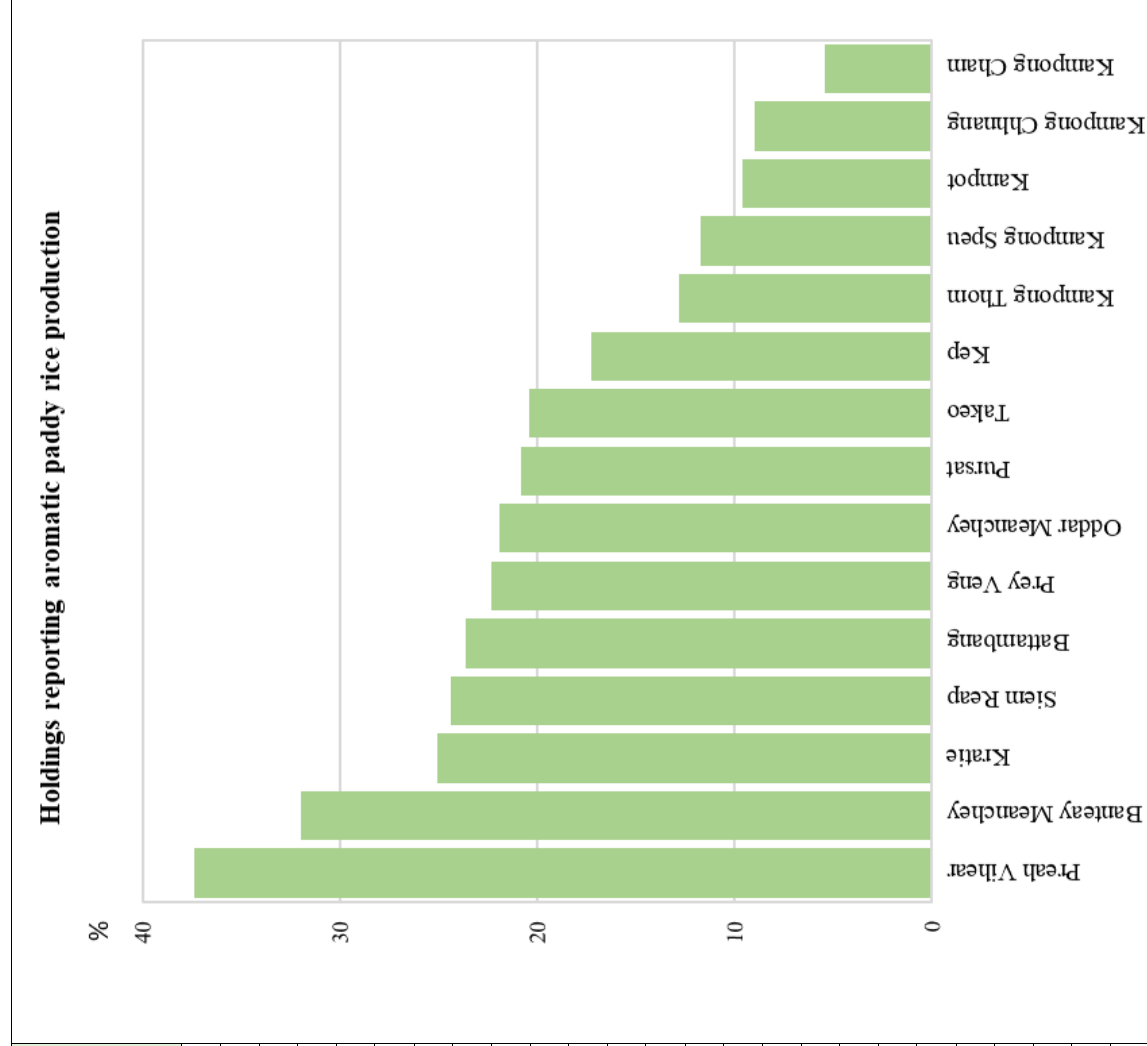









Table 3.5: Ratio of area harvested to area planted for aromatic paddy rice, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

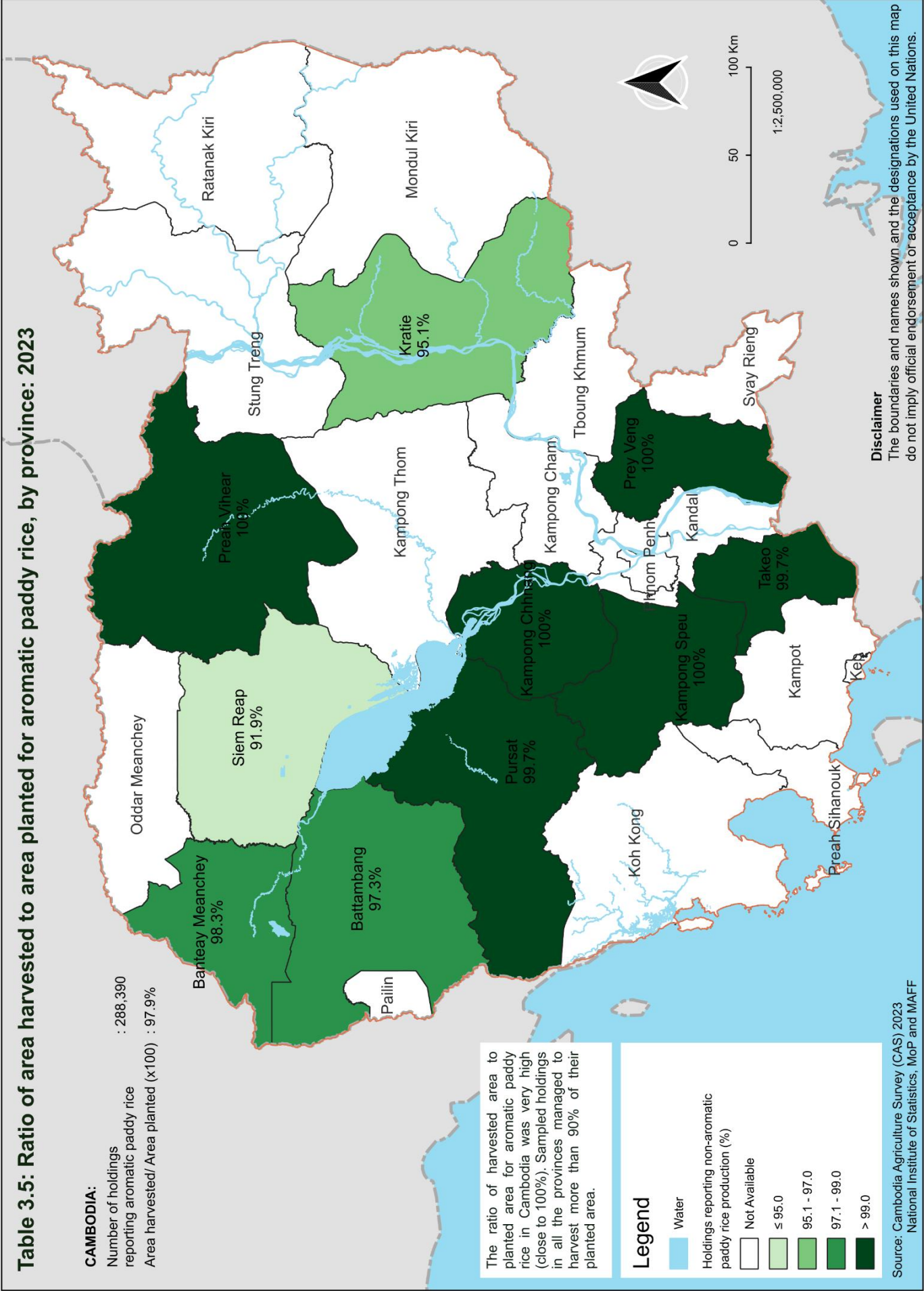
Number of holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice : 288,390
 Area harvested/ Area planted (x100) : 97.9%

The ratio of harvested area to planted area for aromatic paddy rice in Cambodia was very high (close to 100%). Sampled holdings in all the provinces managed to harvest more than 90% of their planted area.

Legend

-  Water
-  Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production (%)
-  Not Available
-  ≤ 95.0
-  95.1 - 97.0
-  97.1 - 99.0
-  > 99.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

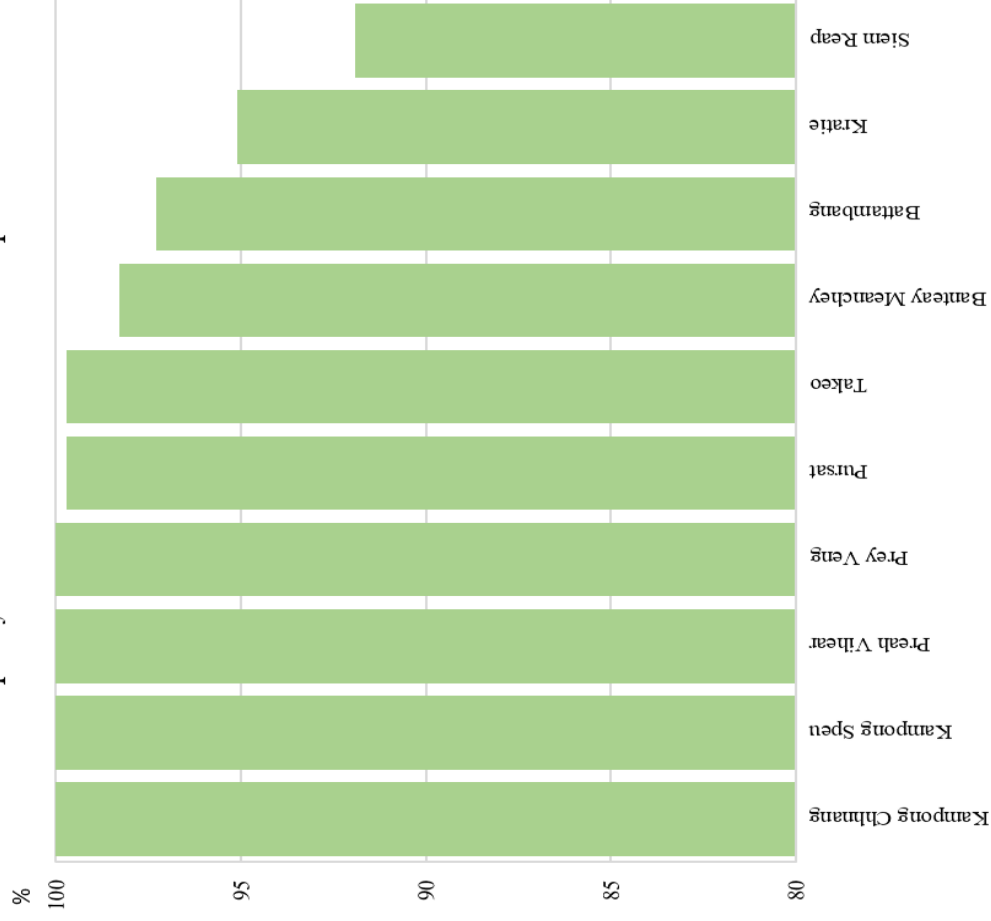


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Table 3.5: Ratio of area harvested to area planted for aromatic paddy rice: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production	Area harvested / area planted ($\times 100$)
01	Banteay Meanchey	41,430	98.3
02	Battambang	28,730	97.3
03	Kampong Cham	6,470	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	8,380	100.0
05	Kampong Speu	13,800	100.0
06	Kampong Thom	12,350	-
07	Kampot	9,490	-
08	Kandal	-	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	13,460	95.1
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	14,900	100.0
14	Prey Veng	39,510	100.0
15	Pursat	19,830	99.7
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	31,630	91.9
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	31,200	99.7
22	Oddar Meanchey	7,450	-
23	Kep	870	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	-	-

Non-aromatic paddy rice: area harvested to area planted ratio



Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF






Map 3.6: Aromatic paddy rice yield, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

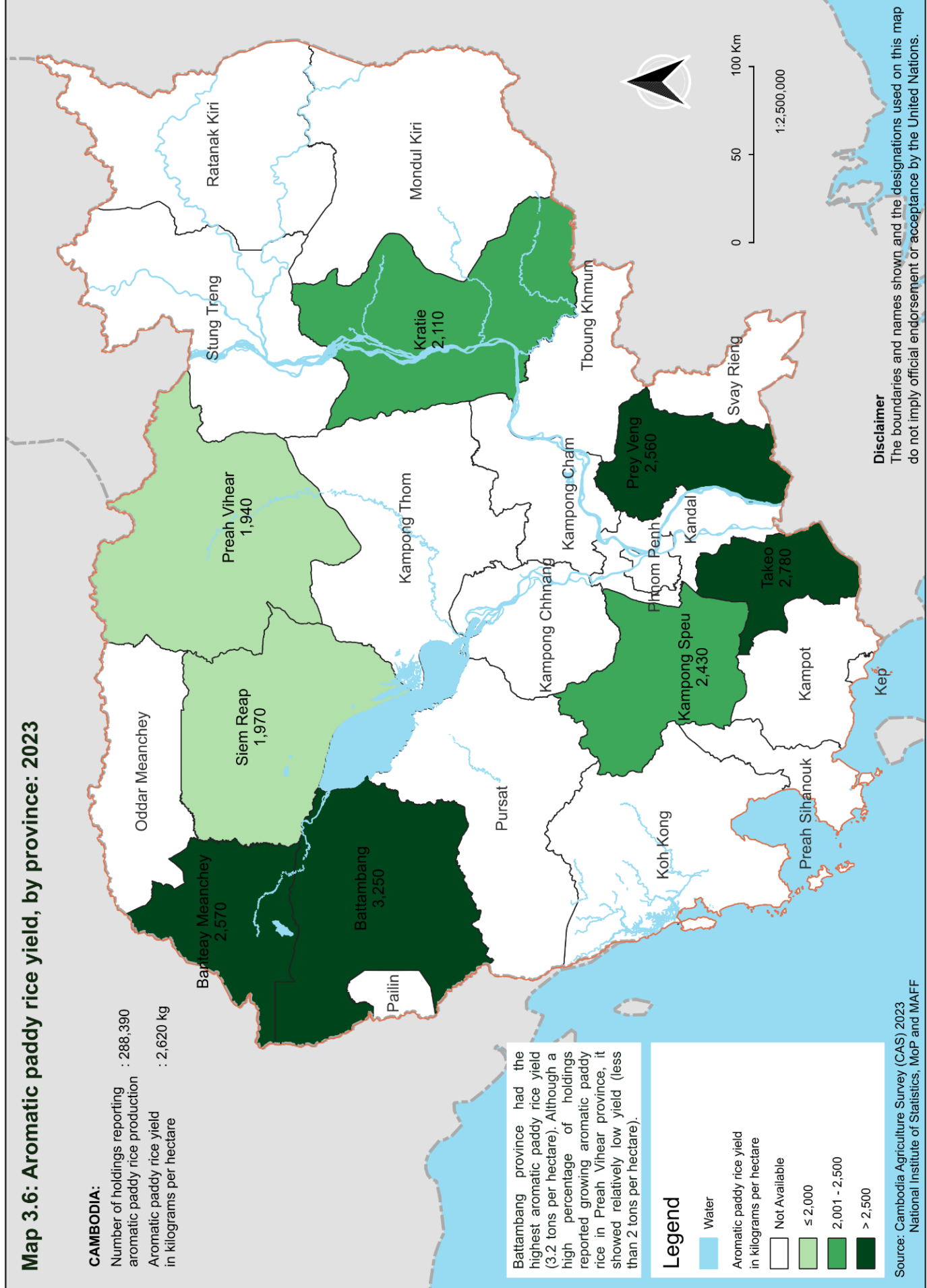
Number of holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production : 288,390
 Aromatic paddy rice yield in kilograms per hectare : 2,620 kg

Battambang province had the highest aromatic paddy rice yield (3.2 tons per hectare). Although a high percentage of holdings reported growing aromatic paddy rice in Preah Vihear province, it showed relatively low yield (less than 2 tons per hectare).

Legend

-  Water
- Aromatic paddy rice yield in kilograms per hectare
 -  Not Available
 -  ≤ 2,000
 -  2,001 - 2,500
 -  > 2,500

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF



Disclaimer

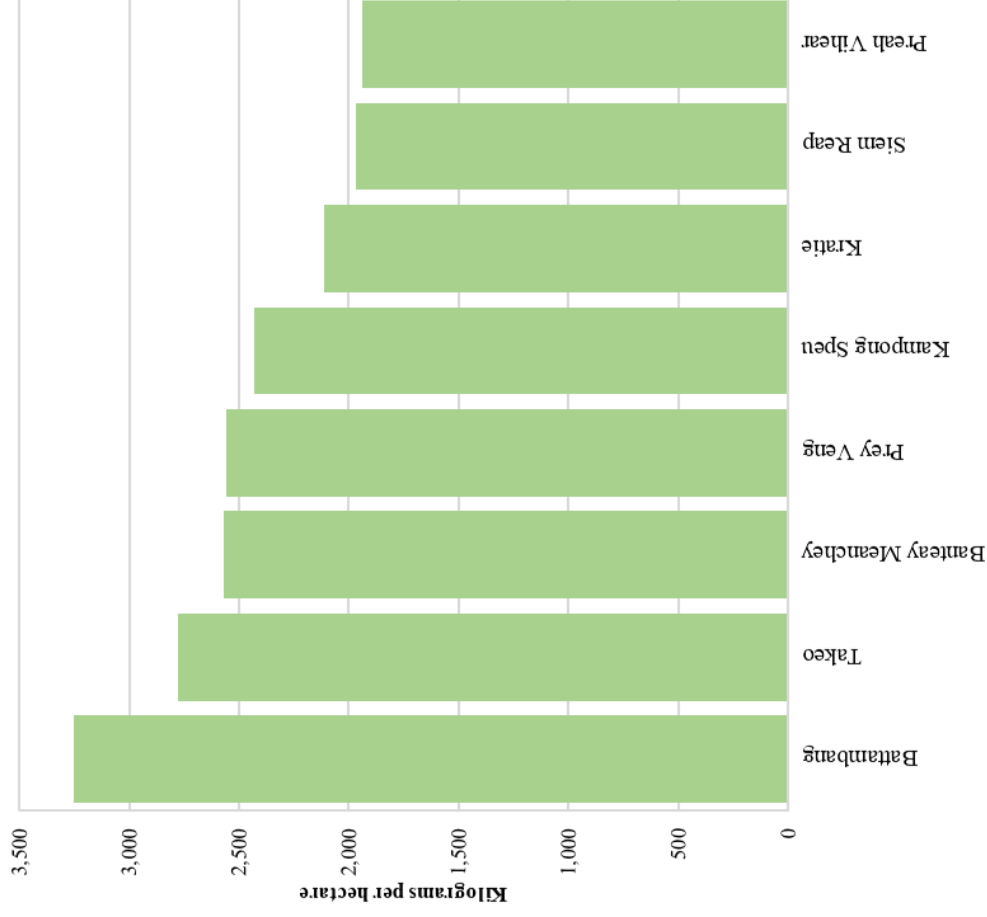
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Table 3.6: Aromatic paddy rice yield: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production	Aromatic paddy rice yield, in kilograms per hectare
01	Banteay Meanchey	41,430	2,570
02	Battambang	28,730	3,250
03	Kampong Cham	6,470	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	8,380	-
05	Kampong Speu	13,800	2,430
06	Kampong Thom	12,350	-
07	Kampot	9,490	-
08	Kandal	-	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	13,460	2,110
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	14,900	1,940
14	Prey Veng	39,510	2,560
15	Pursat	19,830	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	31,630	1,970
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	31,200	2,780
22	Oddar Meanchey	7,450	-
23	Kep	870	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	-	-

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

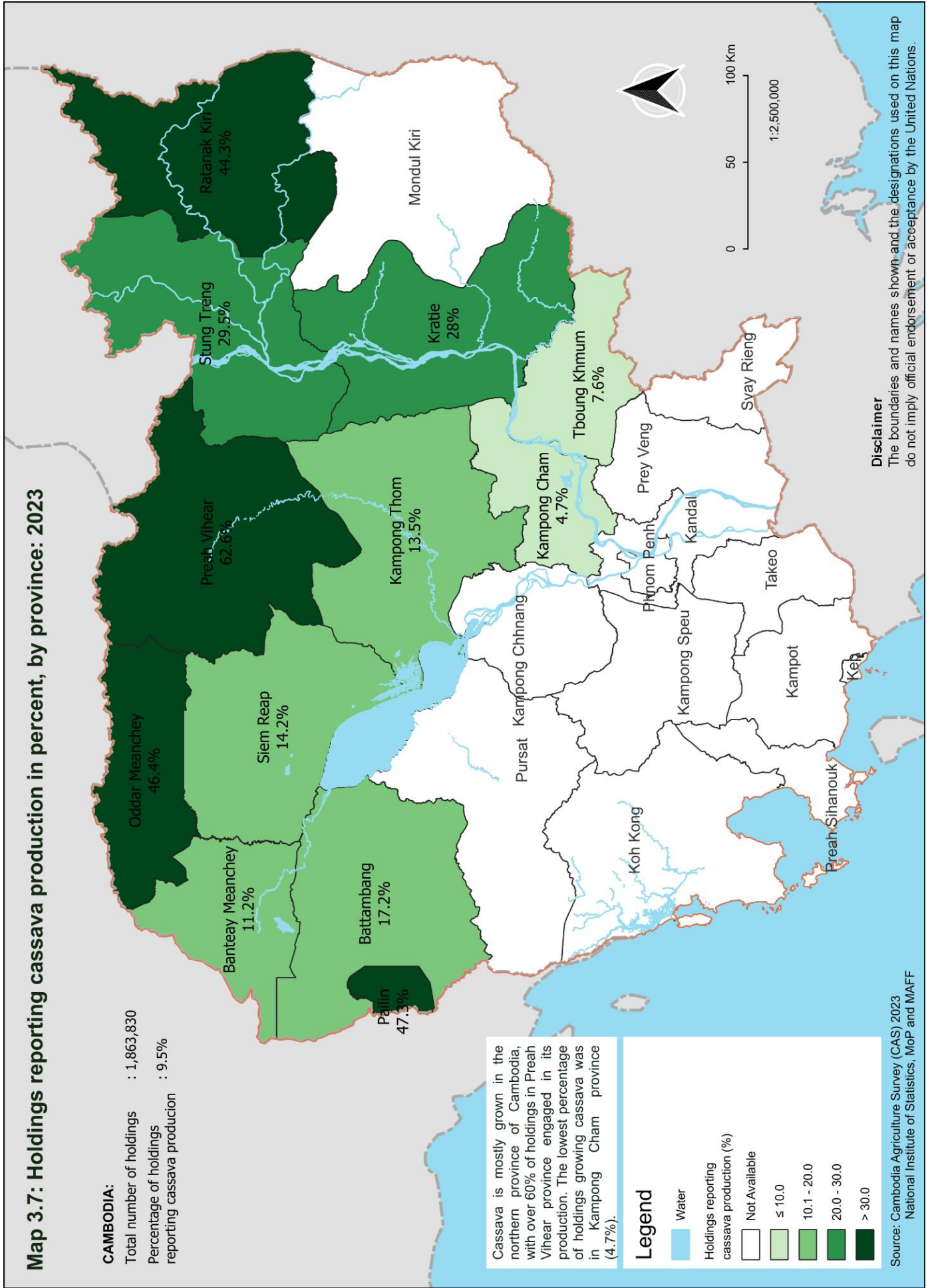
Aromatic paddy rice yield



Map 3.7: Holdings reporting cassava production in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,863,830
 Percentage of holdings reporting cassava production : 9.5%



Cassava is mostly grown in the northern province of Cambodia, with over 60% of holdings in Preah Vihear province engaged in its production. The lowest percentage of holdings growing cassava was in Kampong Cham province (4.7%).

Legend

- Water
- Holdings reporting cassava production (%)
 - Not Available
 - ≤ 10.0
 - 10.1 - 20.0
 - 20.0 - 30.0
 - > 30.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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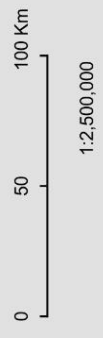
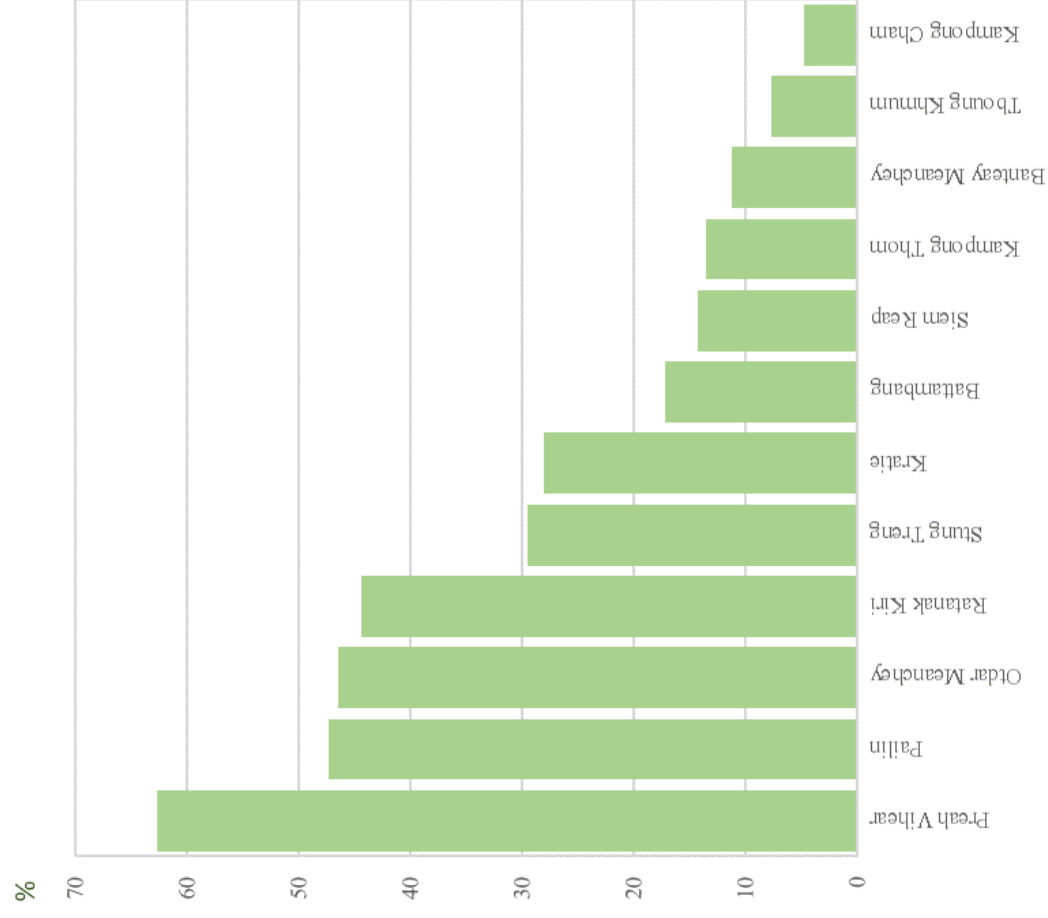


Table 3.7: Holdings reporting cassava production: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting cassava production	Holdings reporting cassava production (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	14,540	11.2
02	Battambang	20,940	17.2
03	Kampong Cham	5,670	4.7
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	13,050	13.5
07	Kampot	-	-
08	Kandal	--	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	14,970	28.0
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	24,900	62.6
14	Prey Veng	-	-
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	16,280	44.3
17	Siem Reap	18,470	14.2
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	7,250	29.5
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	-	-
22	Oddar Meanchey	15,770	46.4
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	4,830	47.3
25	Tboung Khmum	7,180	7.6

Holdings reporting cassava production



Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF








Map 3.8: Cassava production yield, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

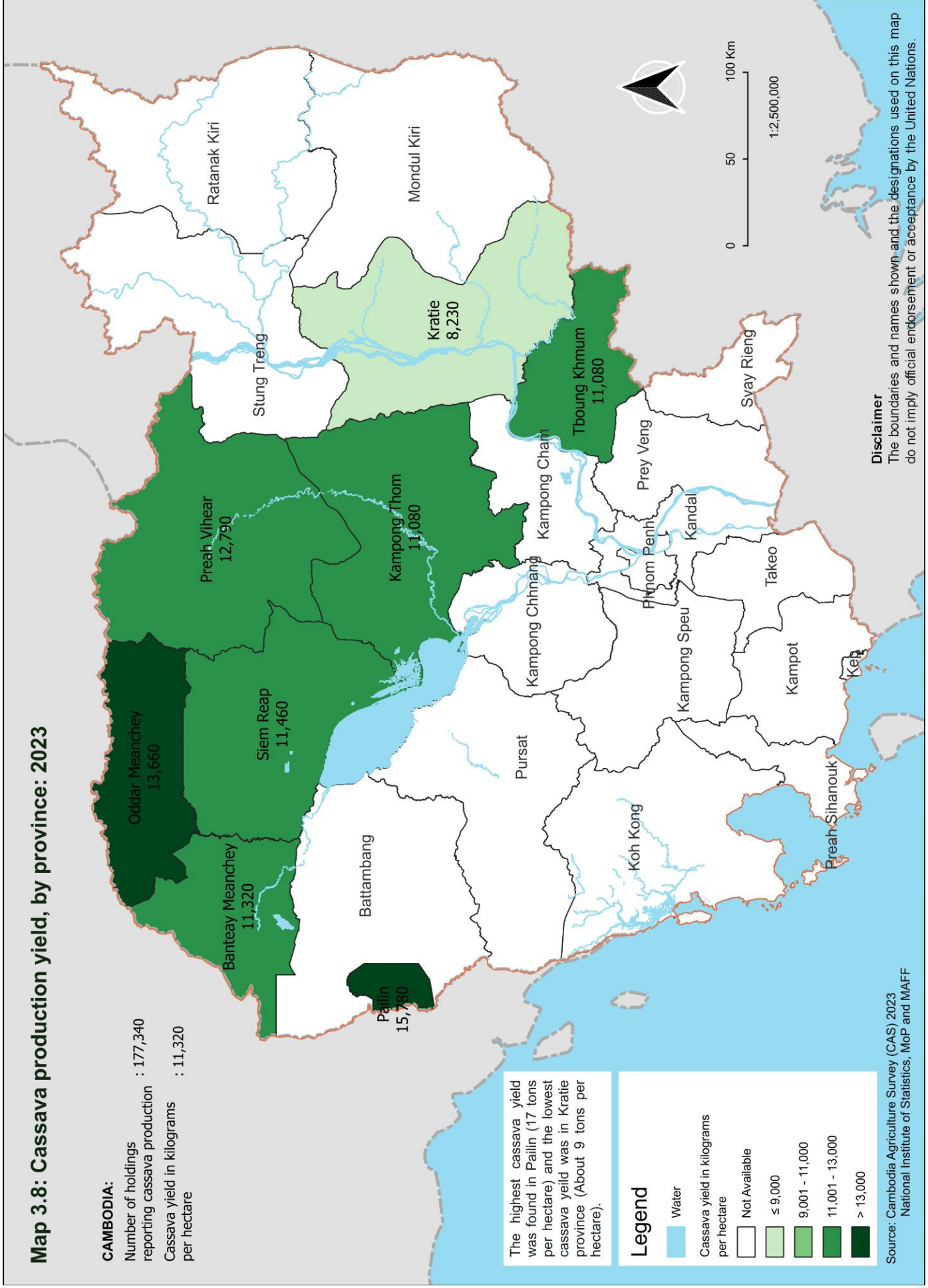
Number of holdings reporting cassava production : 177,340
 Cassava yield in kilograms per hectare : 11,320

The highest cassava yield was found in Pailin (17 tons per hectare) and the lowest cassava yield was in Kratie province (About 9 tons per hectare).

Legend

-  Water
-  Cassava yield in kilograms per hectare
-  Not Available
-  ≤ 9,000
-  9,001 - 11,000
-  11,001 - 13,000
-  > 13,000

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

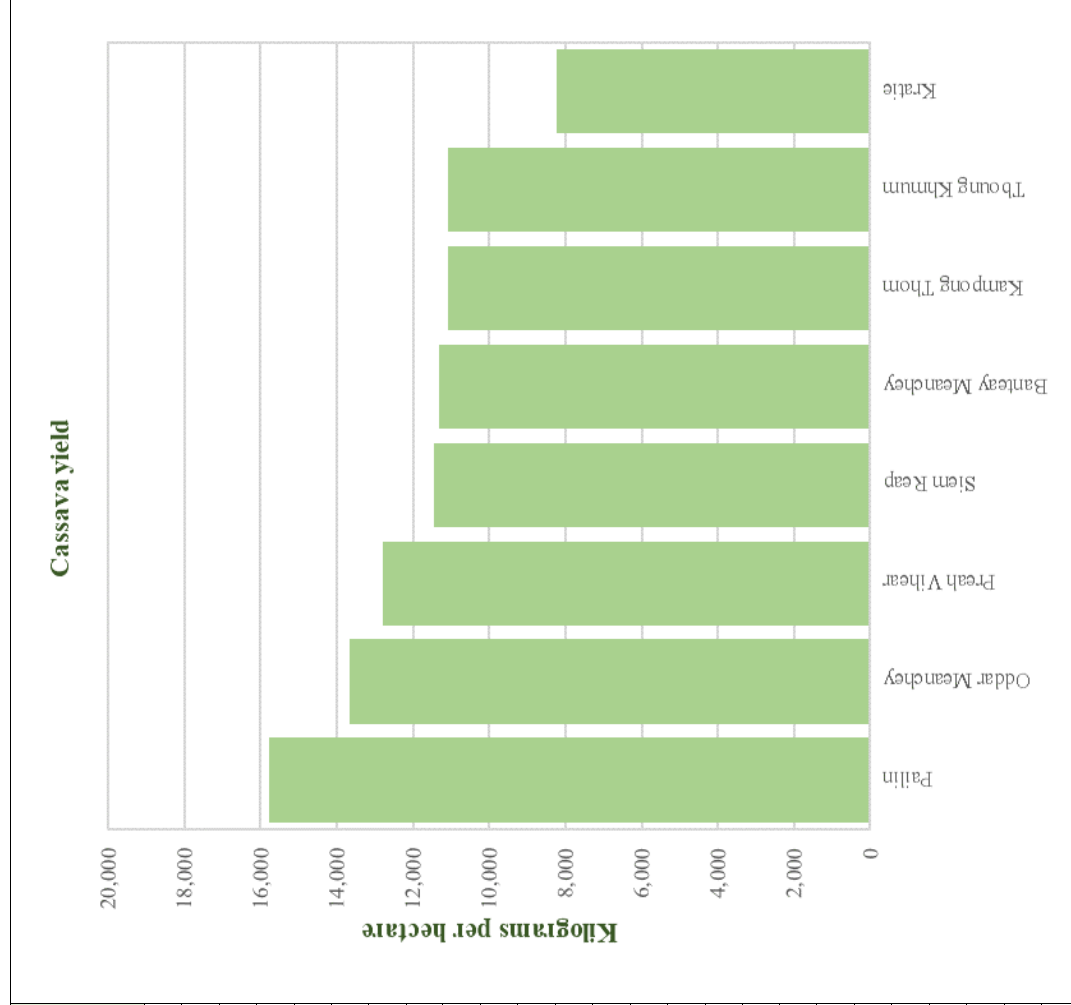


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Table 3.8: Cassava yield: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting cassava production	Cassava yield, in kilograms per hectare
01	Banteay Meanchey	14,540	11,320
02	Battambang	20,940	-
03	Kampong Cham	5,670	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	13,050	11,080
07	Kampot	-	-
08	Kandal	--	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	14,970	8,230
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	24,900	12,790
14	Prey Veng	-	-
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	16,280	-
17	Siem Reap	18,470	11,460
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	7,250	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	-	-
22	Oddar Meanchey	15,770	13,660
23	Kep	-	-
24	Patlin	4,830	15,780
25	Tboung Khmum	7,180	11,080

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF




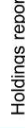





Map 3.9: Holdings reporting cashew production in percent, by province: 2023

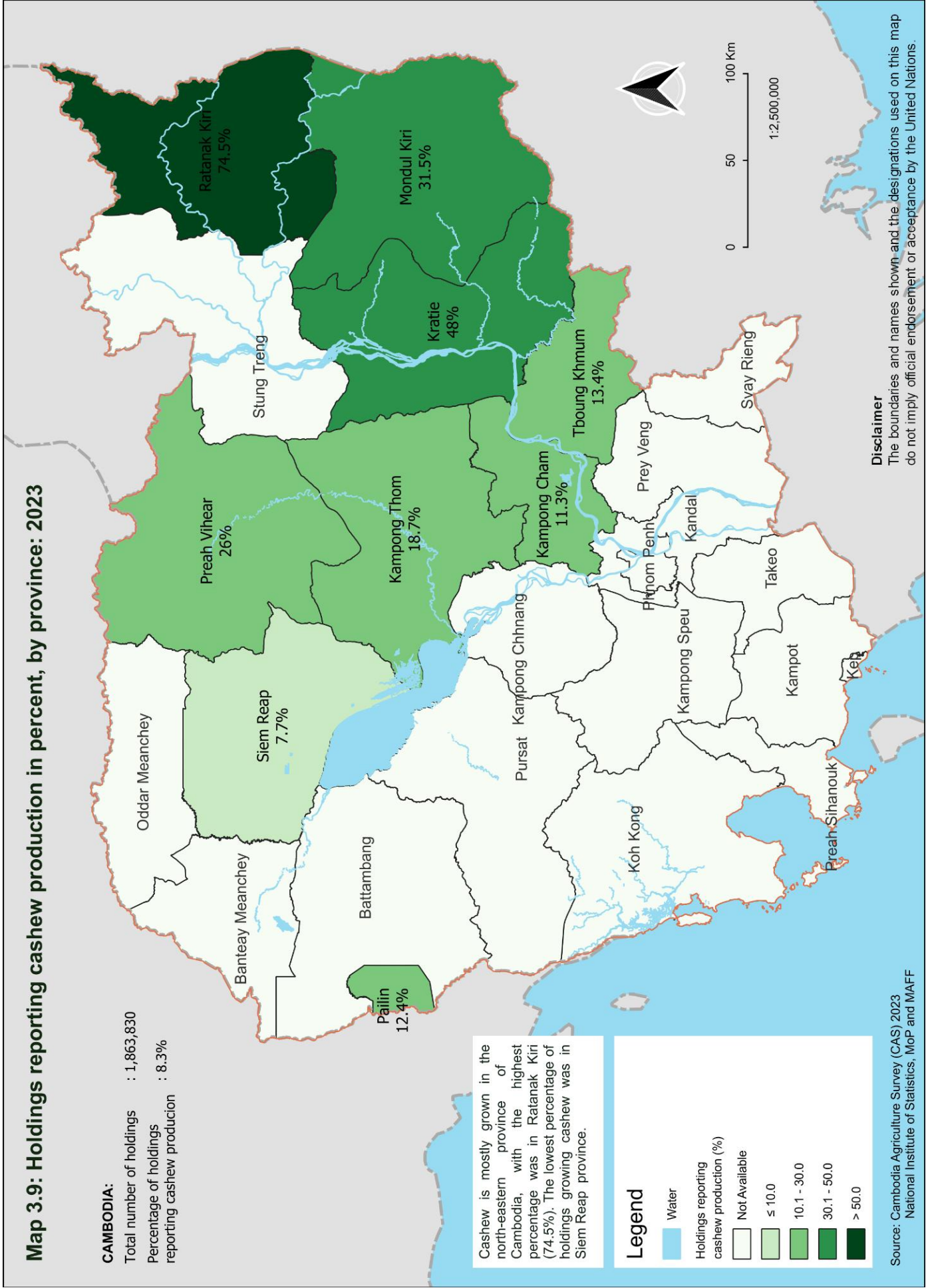
CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,863,830
 Percentage of holdings reporting cashew production : 8.3%

Cashew is mostly grown in the north-eastern province of Cambodia, with the highest percentage was in Ratanak Kiri (74.5%). The lowest percentage of holdings growing cashew was in Siem Reap province.

Legend

-  Water
-  Holdings reporting cashew production (%)
-  Not Available
-  ≤ 10.0
-  10.1 - 30.0
-  30.1 - 50.0
-  > 50.0



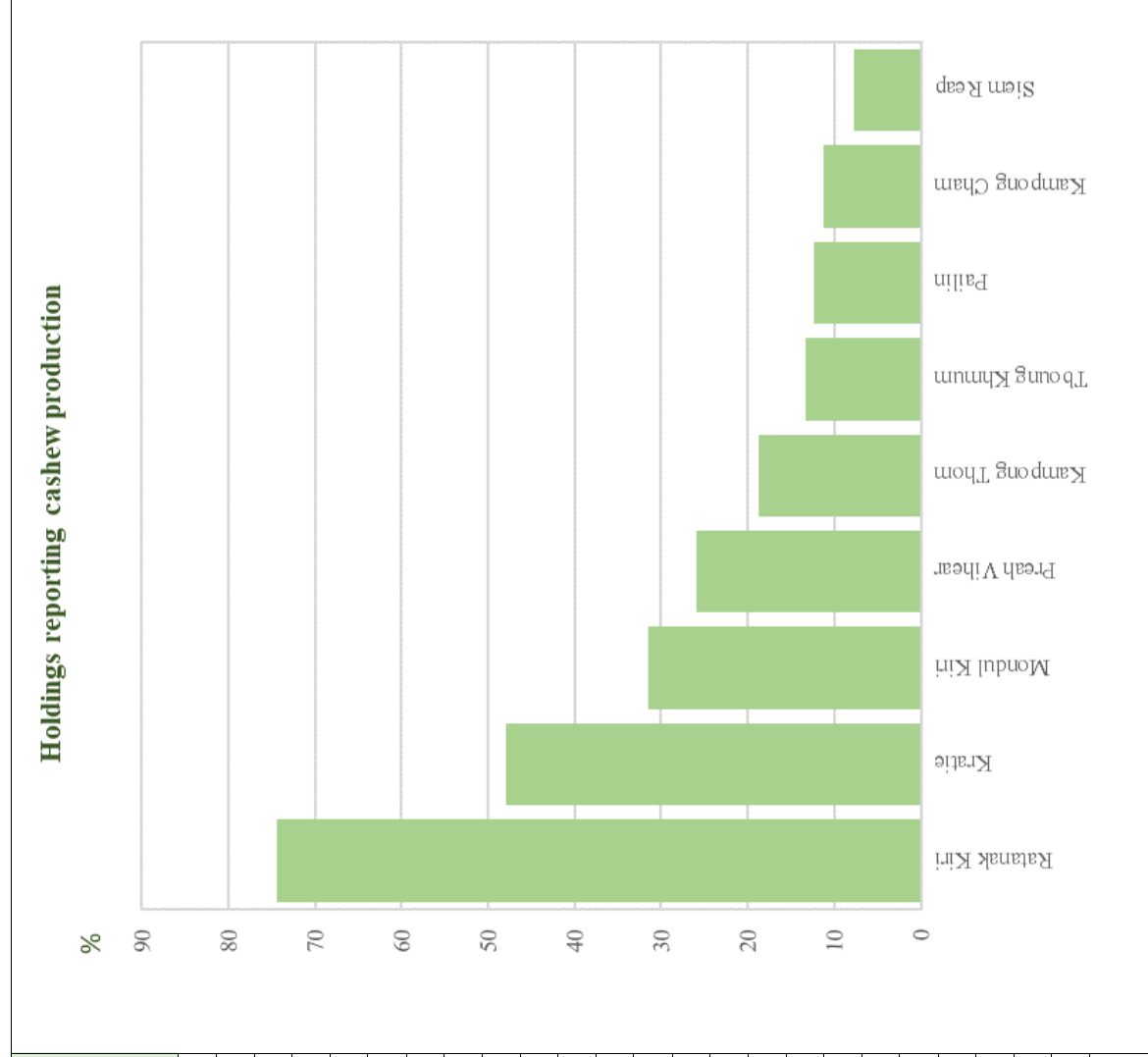
Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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Table 3.9: Holdings reporting cashew production: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting cashew production	Holdings reporting cashew production (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	-	-
02	Battambang	-	-
03	Kampong Cham	13,530	11.3
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	18,050	18.7
07	Kampot	-	-
08	Kandal	-	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	25,700	48.0
11	Mondul Kiri	4,690	31.5
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	10,360	26.0
14	Prey Veng	-	-
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	27,370	74.5
17	Siem Reap	10,000	7.7
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	-	-
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	1,270	12.4
25	Tboung Khmum	12,610	13.4

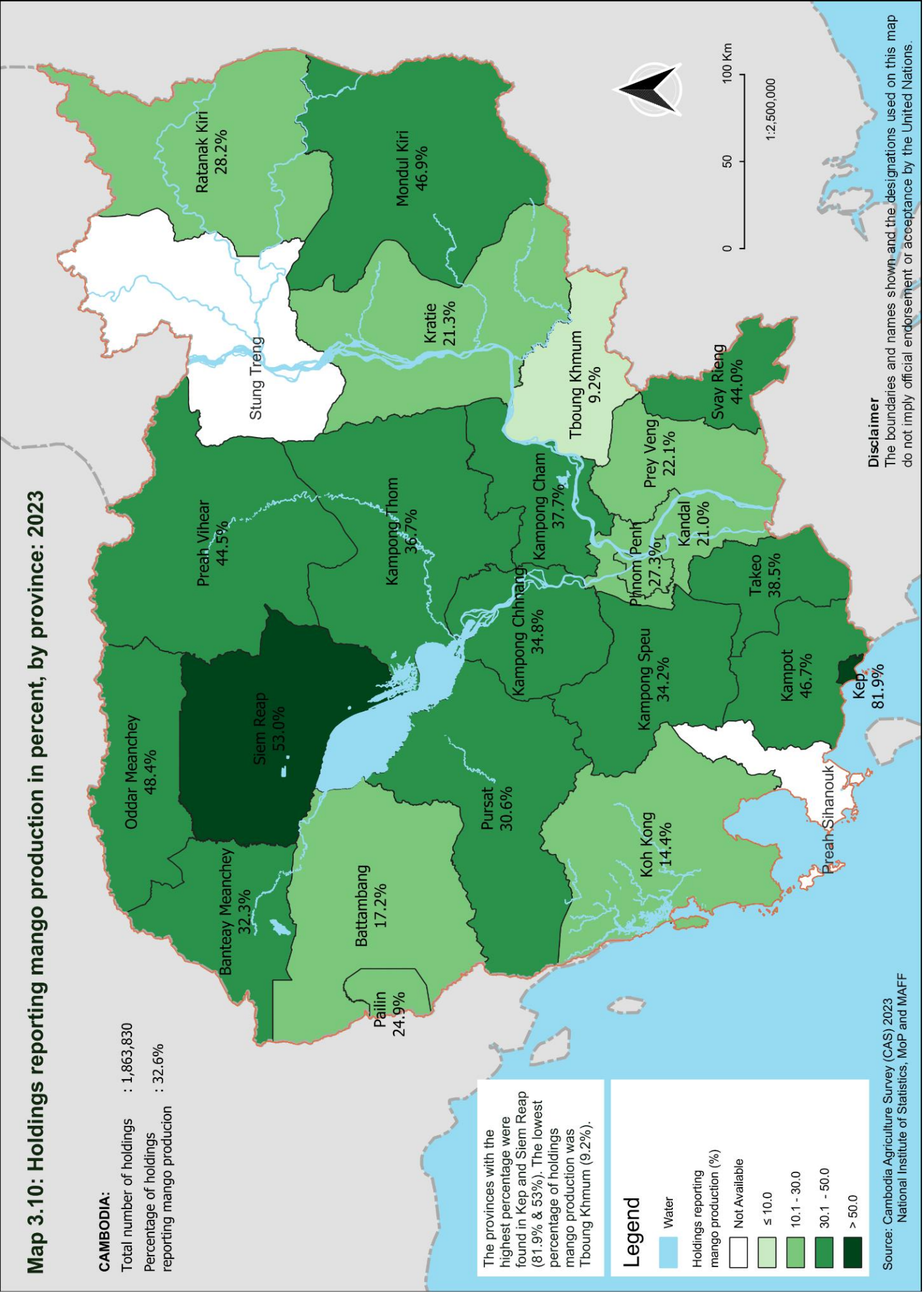
Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF



Map 3.10: Holdings reporting mango production in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,863,830
 Percentage of holdings reporting mango production : 32.6%



The provinces with the highest percentage were found in Kep and Siem Reap (81.9% & 53%). The lowest percentage of holdings reporting mango production was Tboung Khmum (9.2%).

Legend

- Water
- Holdings reporting mango production (%)
 - Not Available
 - ≤ 10.0
 - 10.1 - 30.0
 - 30.1 - 50.0
 - > 50.0

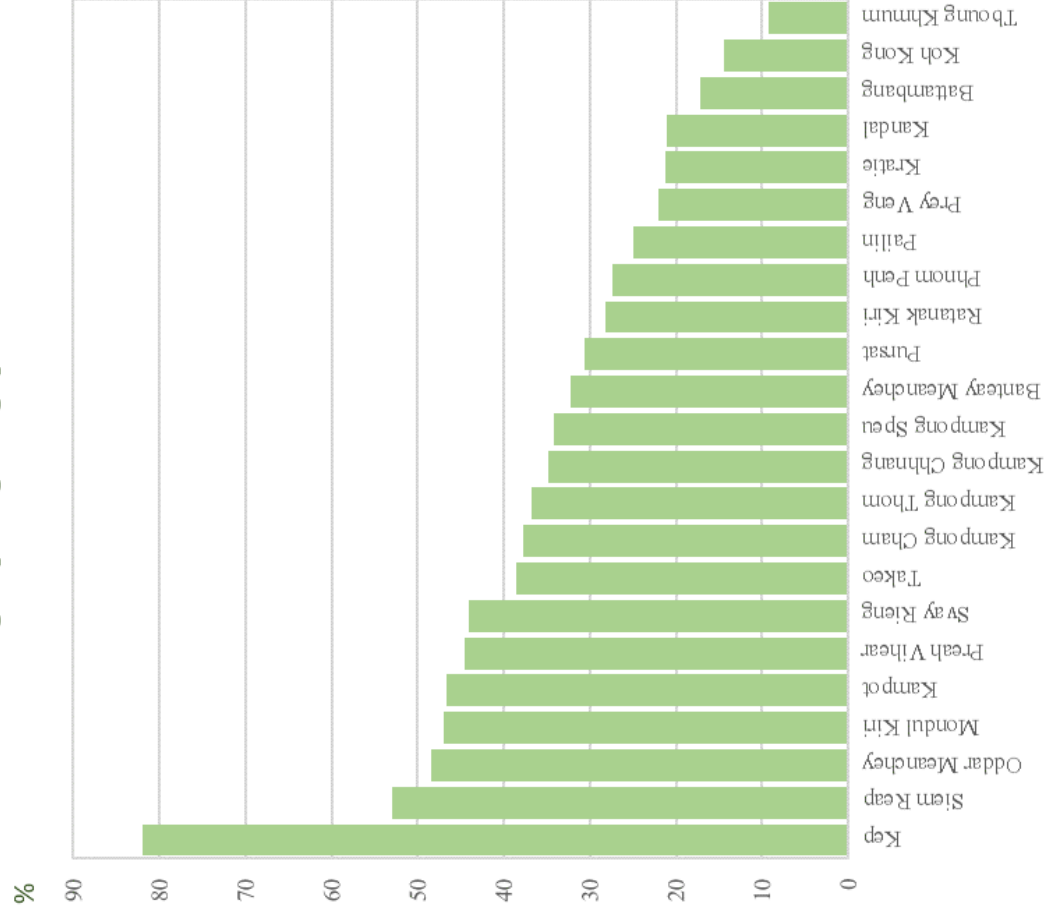
Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Disclaimer
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Table 3.10: Holdings reporting mango production: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting mango production	Holdings reporting mango production (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	41,720	32.3
02	Battambang	20,890	17.2
03	Kampong Cham	45,180	37.7
04	Kampong Chhnang	32,440	34.8
05	Kampong Speu	40,220	34.2
06	Kampong Thom	35,430	36.7
07	Kampot	46,220	46.7
08	Kandal	14,380	21.0
09	Koh Kong	2,020	14.4
10	Kratie	11,430	21.3
11	Mondul Kiri	6,970	46.9
12	Phnom Penh	5,160	27.3
13	Preah Vihear	17,720	44.5
14	Prey Veng	39,200	22.1
15	Pursat	29,200	30.6
16	Ratanak Kiri	10,360	28.2
17	Siem Reap	68,820	53.0
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	48,810	44.0
21	Takeo	58,850	38.5
22	Oddar Meanchey	16,450	48.4
23	Kep	4,110	81.9
24	Pailin	2,540	24.9
25	Tboung Khmum	8,600	9.2

Holdings reporting mango production



Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

4. Livestock and Poultry Production

Map 4.1: Holdings reporting large livestock production in percent, by province: 2023



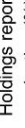
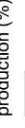
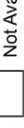



CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,863,830

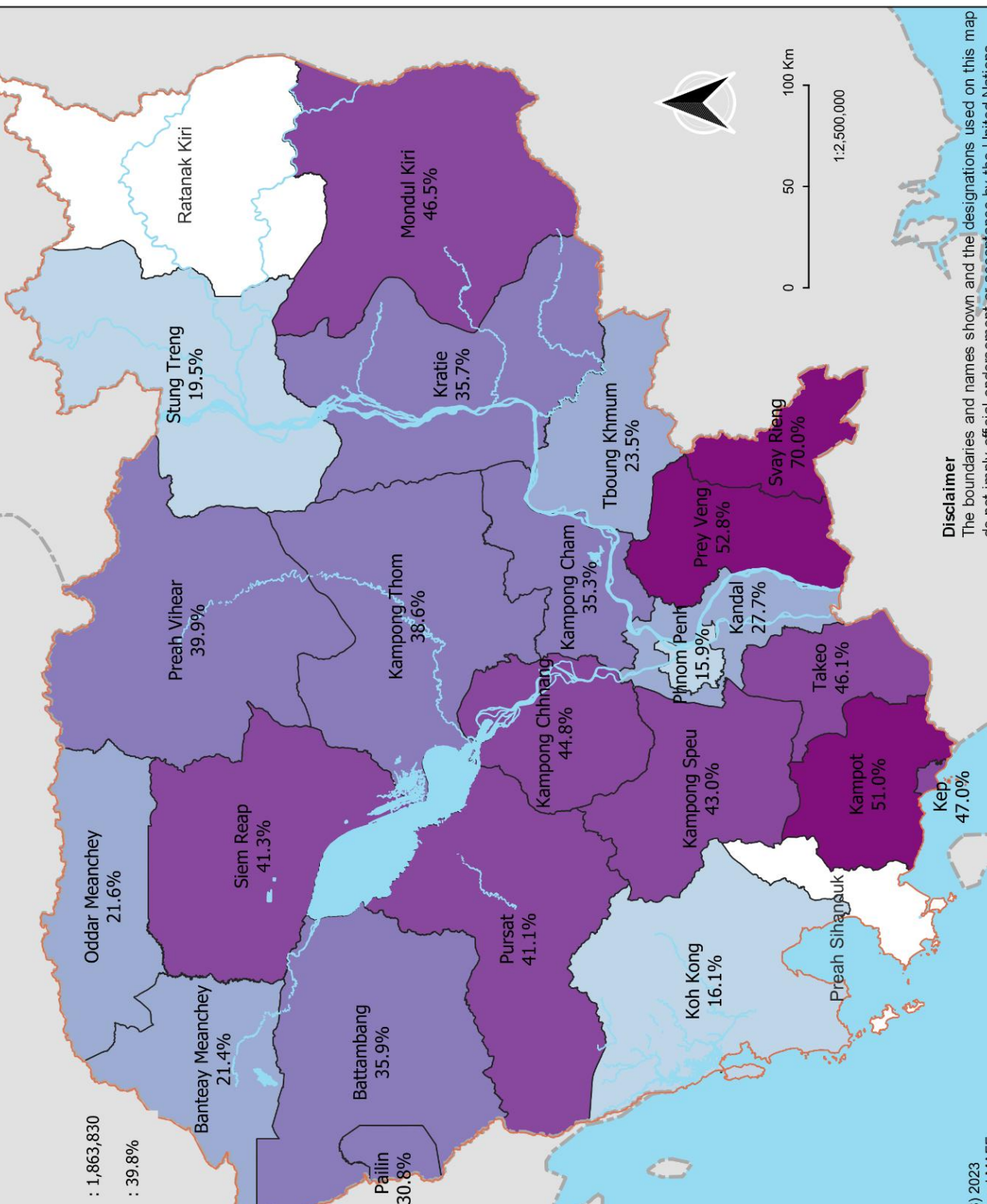
Percentage of holdings reporting large livestock production : 39.8%

39.8% of all sampled household agricultural holdings in Cambodia raised large livestock. In Svay Rieng province, over two thirds of the holdings raised large livestock, while in Stung Treng, Koh Kong and Phnom Penh less than 20% of the holdings did so.

Legend

-  Water
-  Holdings reporting large livestock production (%)
-  Not Available
-  ≤ 20.0
-  20.1 - 30.0
-  30.1 - 40.0
-  40.1 - 50.0
-  > 50.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF



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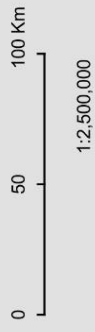
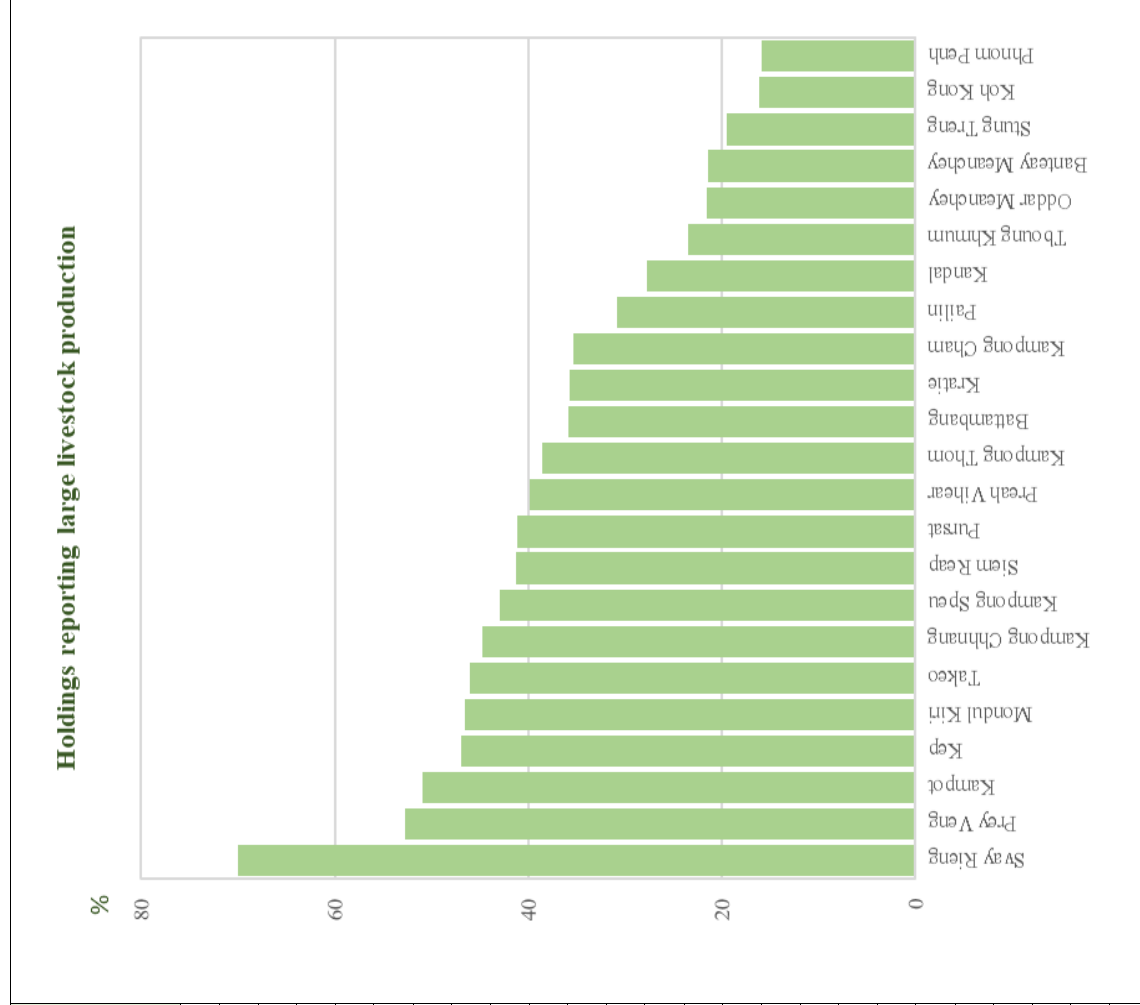


Table 4.1: Holdings reporting large livestock production: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting raising large livestock (cattle and buffalo)	Holdings reporting raising large livestock (cattle and buffalo) (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	27,710	21.4
02	Battambang	43,650	35.9
03	Kampong Cham	42,310	35.3
04	Kampong Chhnang	41,760	44.8
05	Kampong Speu	50,580	43.0
06	Kampong Thom	37,280	38.6
07	Kampot	50,470	51.0
08	Kandal	18,950	27.7
09	Koh Kong	2,260	16.1
10	Kratie	19,110	35.7
11	Mondul Kiri	6,920	46.5
12	Phnom Penh	3,000	15.9
13	Preah Vihear	15,880	39.9
14	Prey Veng	93,710	52.8
15	Pursat	39,170	41.1
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	53,580	41.3
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	4,780	19.5
20	Svay Rieng	77,670	70.0
21	Takeo	70,340	46.1
22	Oddar Meanchey	7,360	21.6
23	Kep	2,360	47.0
24	Pailin	3,150	30.8
25	Tboung Khmum	22,060	23.5

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF










Map 4.2: Total number of cattle, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA

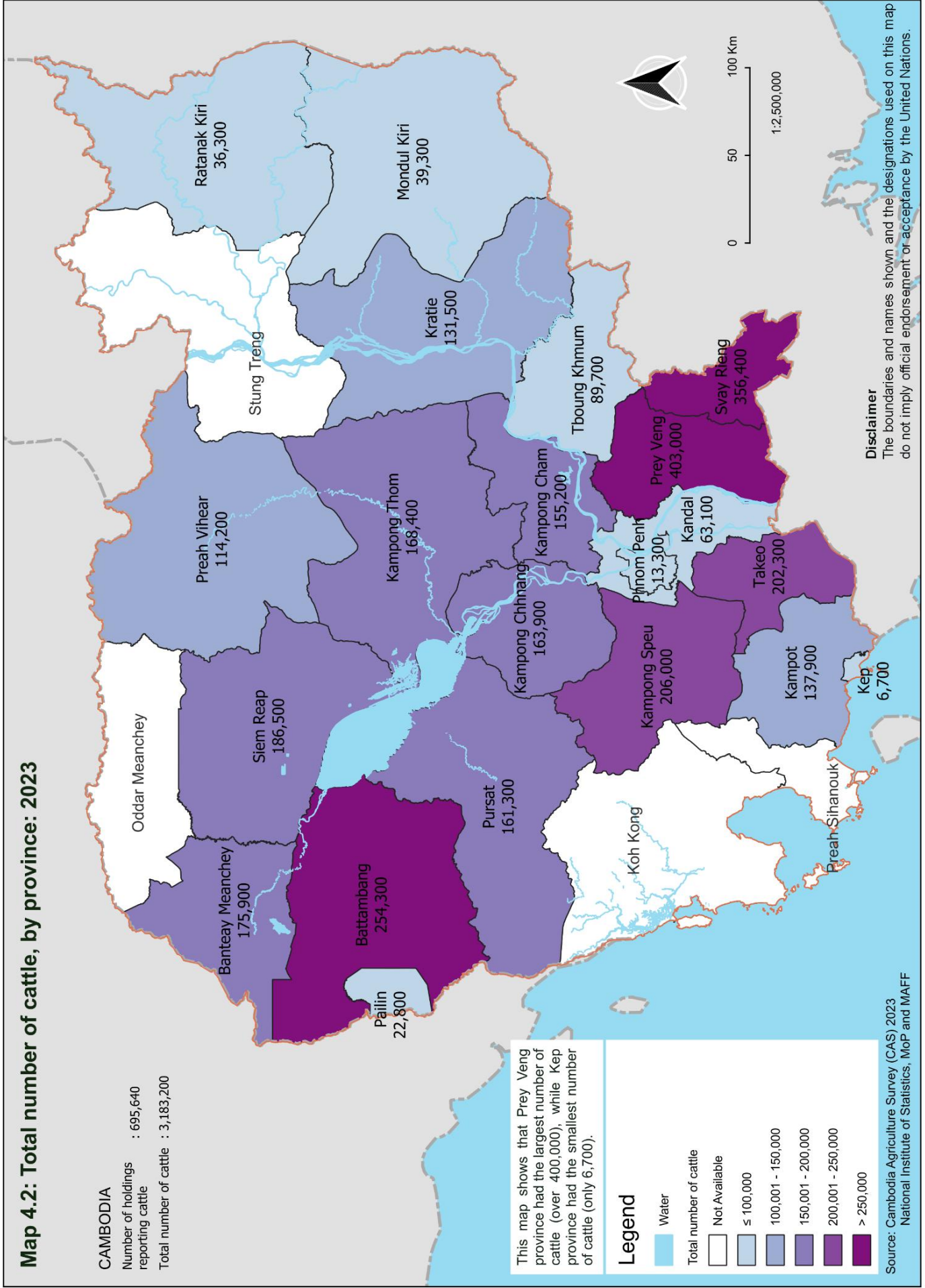
Number of holdings reporting cattle : 695,640
 Total number of cattle : 3,183,200

This map shows that Prey Veng province had the largest number of cattle (over 400,000), while Kep province had the smallest number of cattle (only 6,700).

Legend

-  Water
- Total number of cattle
-  Not Available
-  ≤ 100,000
-  100,001 - 150,000
-  150,001 - 200,000
-  200,001 - 250,000
-  > 250,000

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF



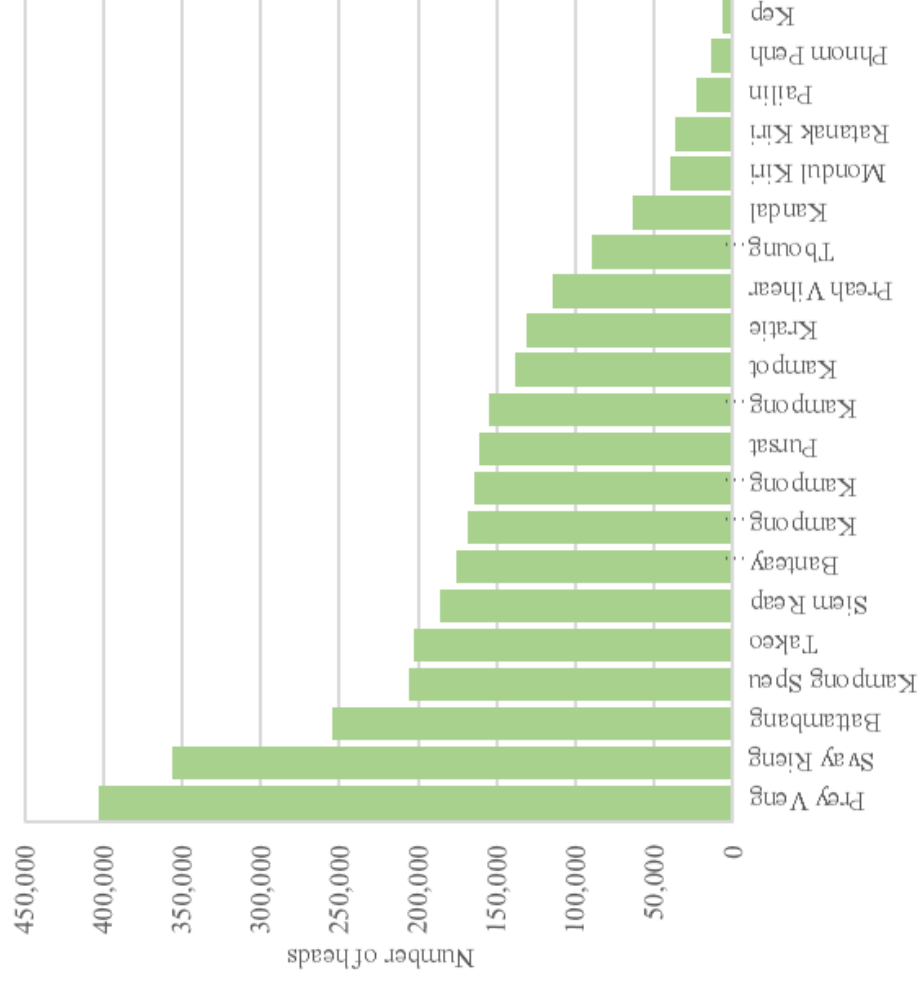
Disclaimer
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Table 4.2: Total number of cattle: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting cattle presence	Total number of cattle
01	Banteay Meanchey	27,020	175,900
02	Battambang	43,520	254,300
03	Kampong Cham	38,790	155,200
04	Kampong Chhnang	37,610	163,900
05	Kampong Speu	50,310	206,000
06	Kampong Thom	31,500	168,400
07	Kampot	49,440	137,900
08	Kandal	18,570	63,100
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	18,630	131,500
11	Mondul Kiri	6,620	39,300
12	Phnom Penh	3,000	13,300
13	Preah Vihear	15,030	114,200
14	Prey Veng	89,740	403,000
15	Pursat	36,050	161,300
16	Ratanak Kiri	5,890	36,300
17	Siem Reap	50,120	186,500
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	3,770	-
20	Svay Rieng	66,940	356,400
21	Takeo	68,770	202,300
22	Oddar Meanchey	7,360	-
23	Kep	2,280	6,700
24	Pailin	3,150	22,800
25	Tboung Khmum	19,520	89,700

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Total number of cattle










Map 4.3: Holdings reporting small livestock production in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

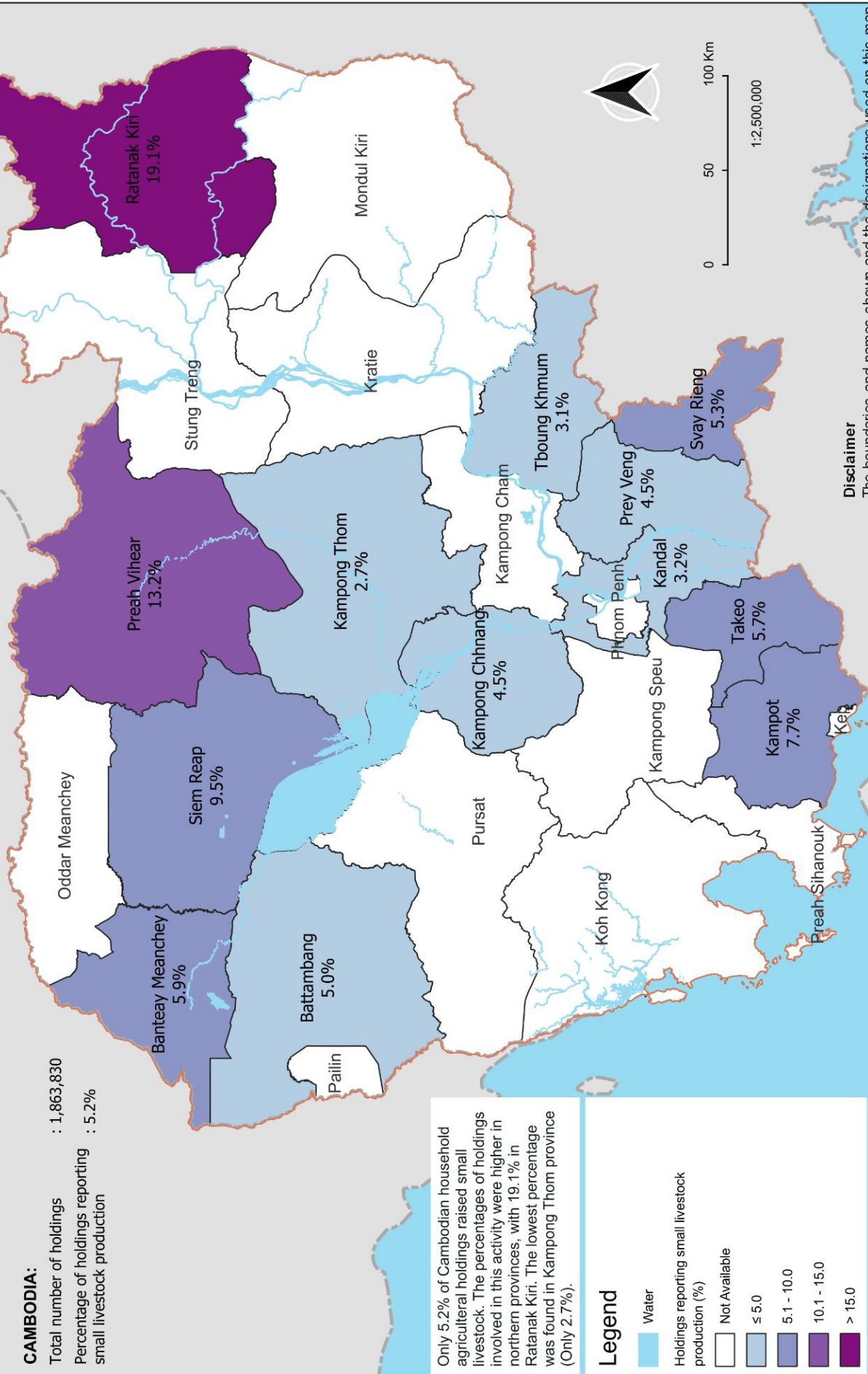
Total number of holdings : 1,863,830
 Percentage of holdings reporting small livestock production : 5.2%

Only 5.2% of Cambodian household agricultural holdings raised small livestock. The percentages of holdings involved in this activity were higher in northern provinces, with 19.1% in Ratanak Kiri. The lowest percentage was found in Kampong Thom province (Only 2.7%).

Legend

-  Water
-  Holdings reporting small livestock production (%)
-  Not Available
-  ≤ 5.0
-  5.1 - 10.0
-  10.1 - 15.0
-  > 15.0

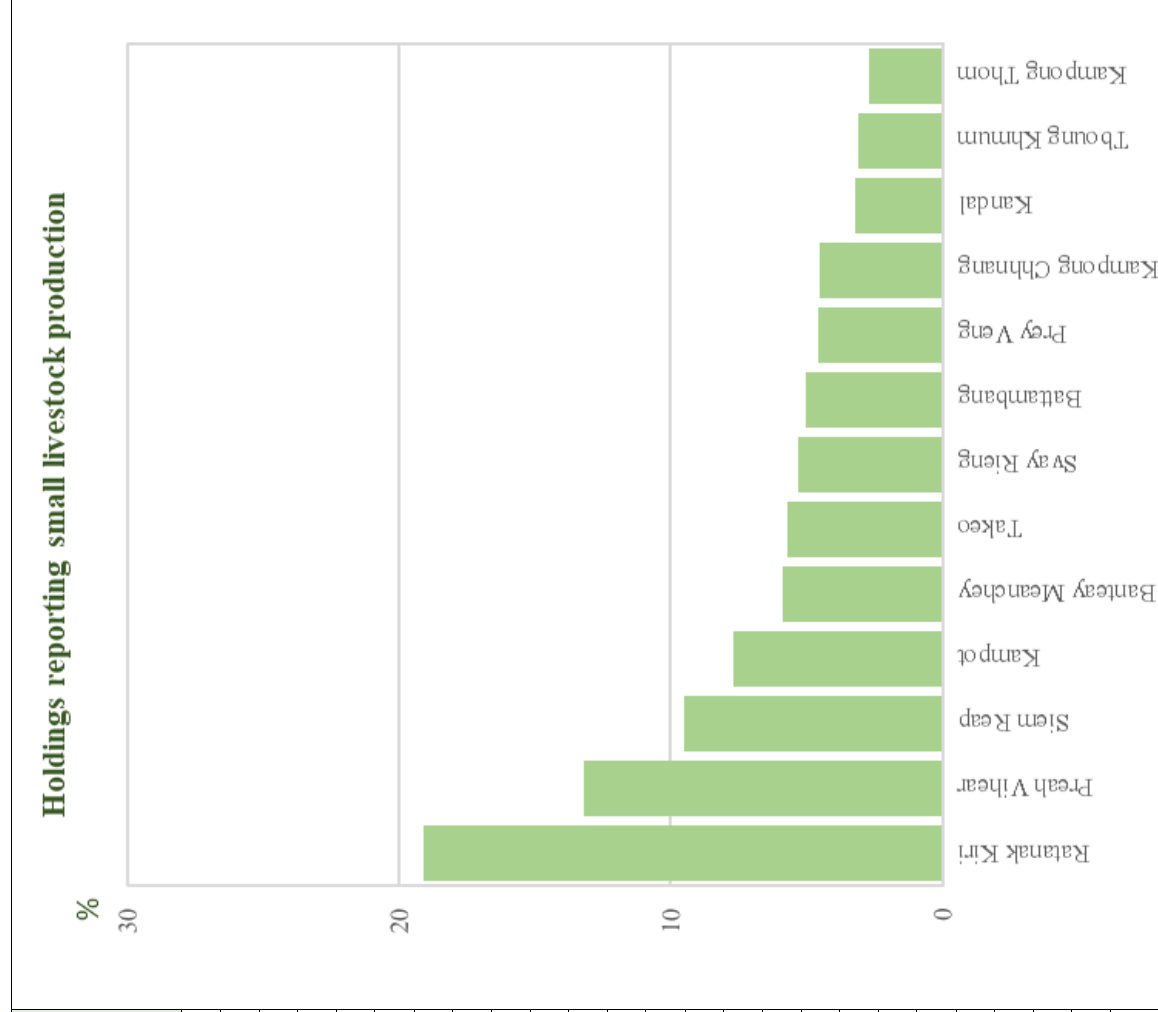
Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF



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Table 4.3: Holdings reporting small livestock production: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting raising small livestock (pig, goat)	Holdings reporting raising small livestock (pig, goat) (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	7,610	5.9
02	Battambang	6,060	5.0
03	Kampong Cham	-	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	4,160	4.5
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	2,630	2.7
07	Kampot	7,640	7.7
08	Kandal	2,220	3.2
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	-	-
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	5,270	13.2
14	Prey Veng	8,180	4.6
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	7,010	19.1
17	Siem Reap	12,310	9.5
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	5,850	5.3
21	Takeo	8,650	5.7
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	2,940	3.1



Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF






Map 4.4: Total number of pigs, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA

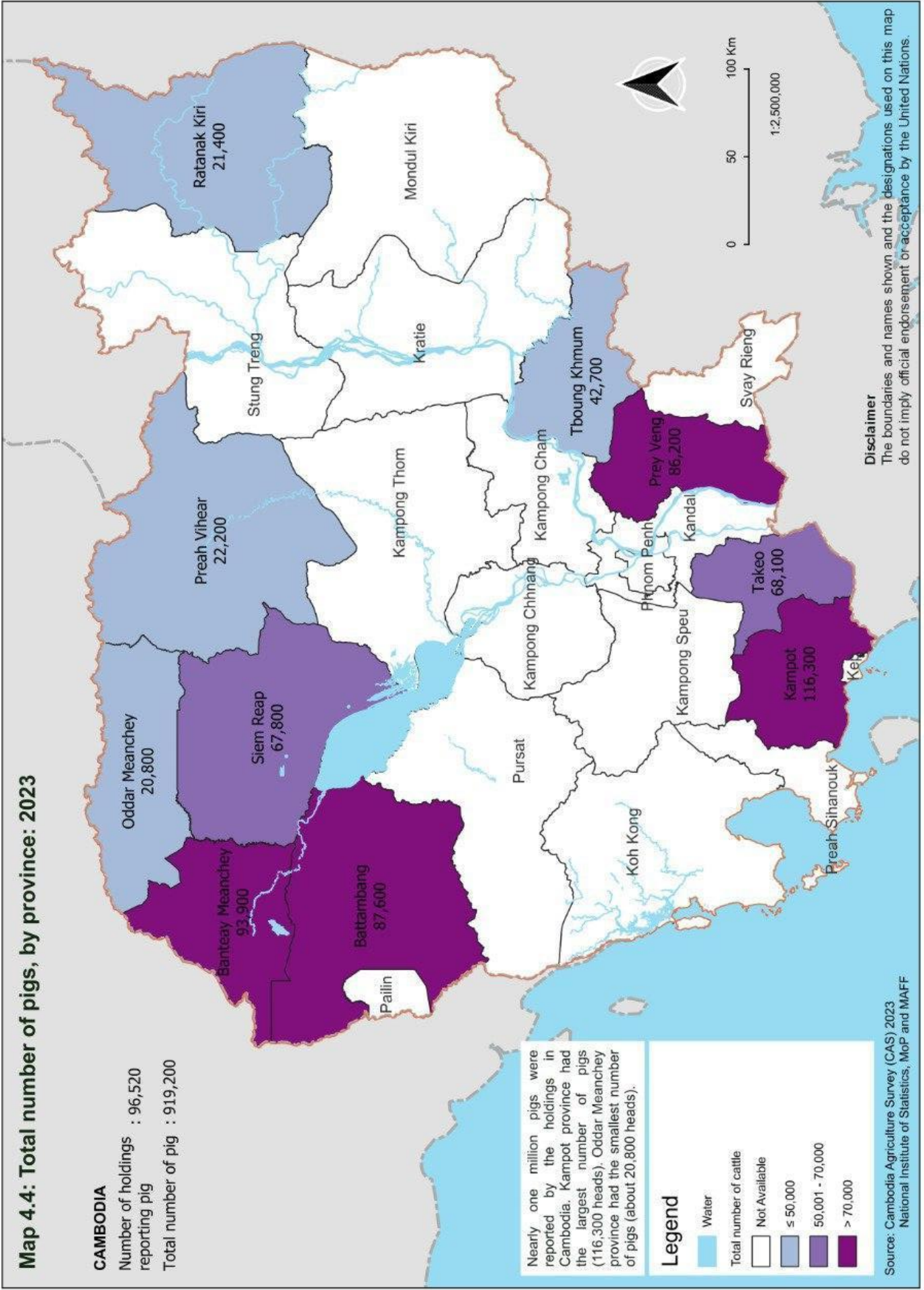
Number of holdings reporting pig : 96,520
 Total number of pig : 919,200

Nearly one million pigs were reported by the holdings in Cambodia. Kampong Speu province had the largest number of pigs (116,300 heads). Oddar Meanchey province had the smallest number of pigs (about 20,800 heads).

Legend

-  Water
- Total number of cattle
-  Not Available
-  ≤ 50,000
-  50,001 - 70,000
-  > 70,000

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF



Disclaimer
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Table 4.4: Total number of pigs: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting pigs presence	Total number of pigs
01	Banteay Meanchey	7,610	93,900
02	Battambang	6,060	87,600
03	Kampong Cham	-	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	4,160	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	2,630	-
07	Kampot	7,640	116,300
08	Kandal	2,220	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	-	-
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	5,270	22,200
14	Prey Veng	8,180	86,200
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	7,010	21,400
17	Siem Reap	12,310	67,800
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	5,850	-
21	Takeo	8,650	68,100
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	20,800
23	Keap	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	2,940	42,700

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

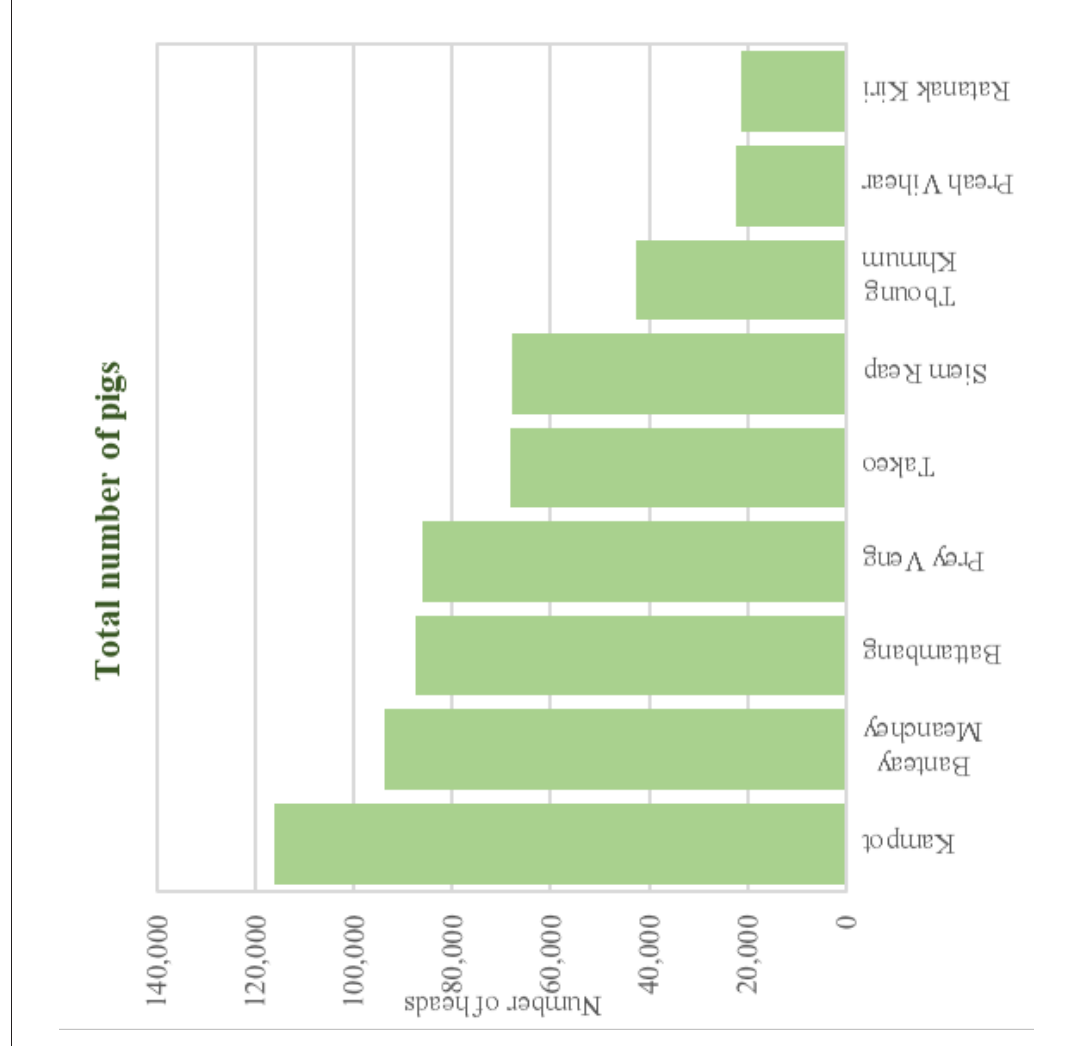
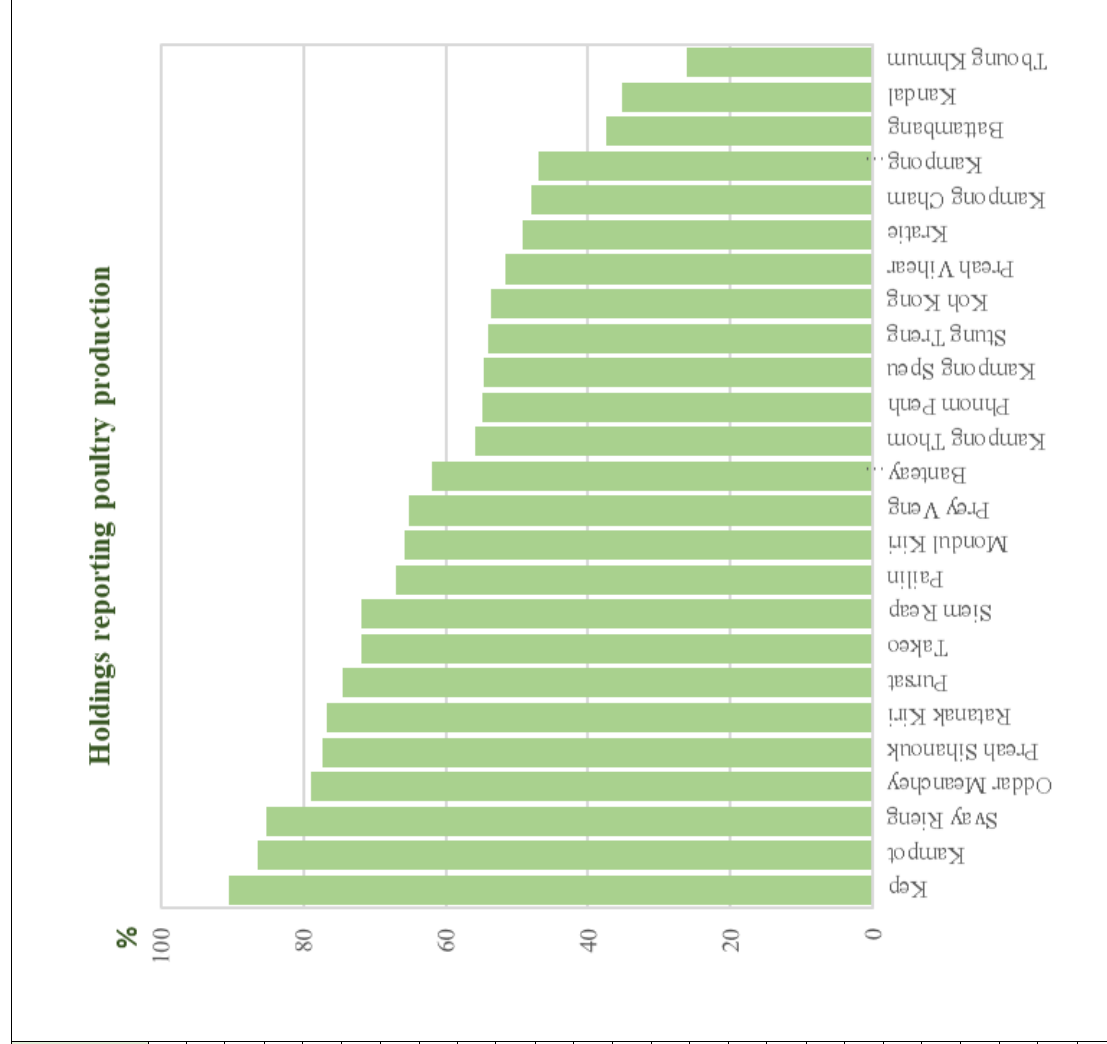


Table 4.5: Holdings reporting poultry production: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting raising poultry	Holdings reporting raising poultry (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	129,330	61.9
02	Battambang	121,670	37.5
03	Kampong Cham	119,920	48.0
04	Kampong Chhnang	93,210	46.9
05	Kampong Speu	117,750	54.7
06	Kampong Thom	96,550	55.9
07	Kampot	98,960	86.4
08	Kandal	68,470	35.2
09	Koh Kong	14,070	53.6
10	Kratie	53,540	49.1
11	Mondul Kiri	14,870	65.8
12	Phnom Penh	18,900	54.8
13	Preah Vihear	39,790	51.6
14	Prey Veng	177,480	65.2
15	Pursat	95,390	74.5
16	Ratanak Kiri	36,750	76.7
17	Siem Reap	129,800	71.8
18	Preah Sihanouk	5,850	77.3
19	Stung Treng	24,560	54.1
20	Svay Rieng	111,030	85.2
21	Takeo	152,700	71.9
22	Oddar Meanchey	34,020	78.9
23	Kep	5,020	90.4
24	Pailin	10,220	67.0
25	Tboung Khmum	93,980	26.1

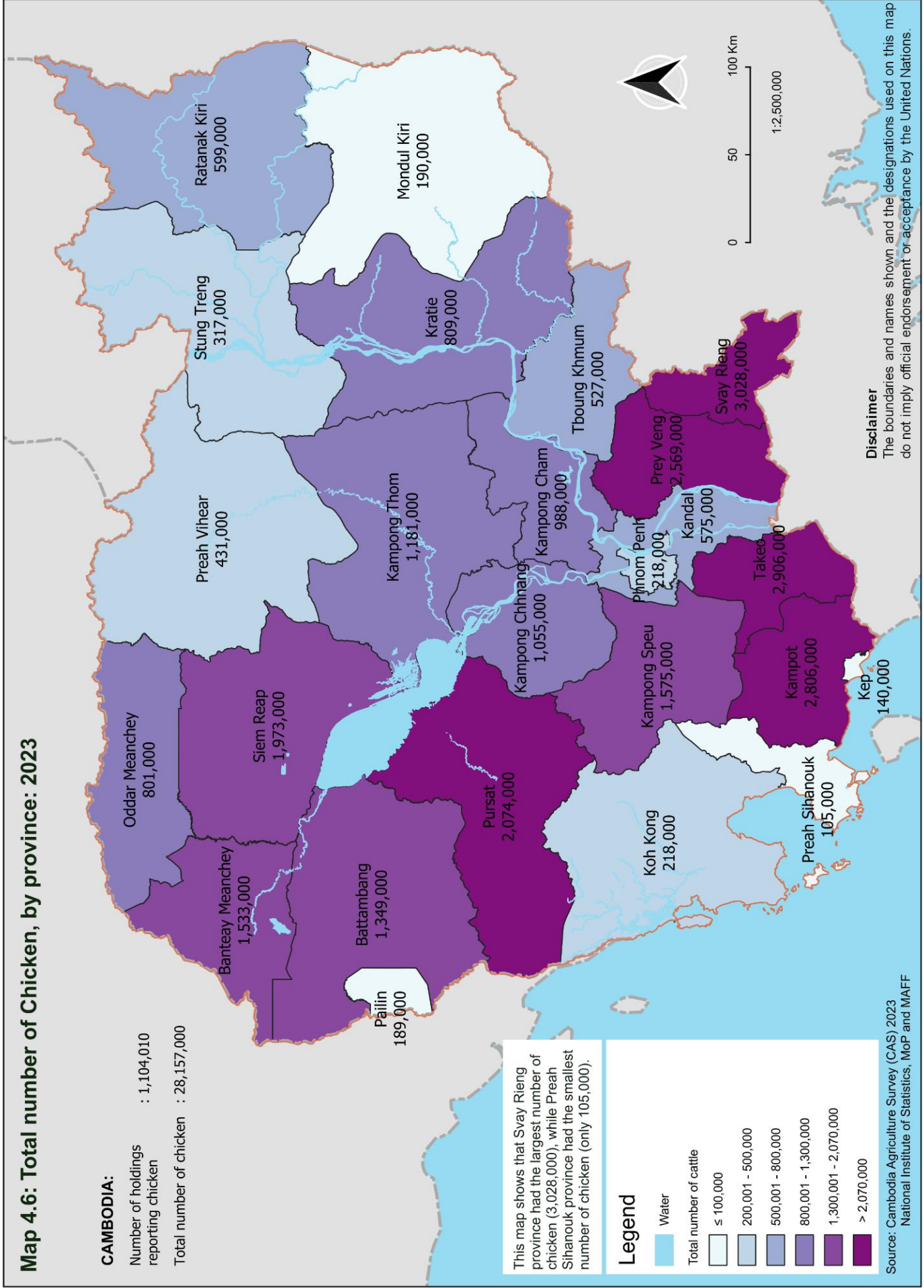
Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF



Map 4.6: Total number of Chicken, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

Number of holdings reporting chicken : 1,104,010
 Total number of chicken : 28,157,000



This map shows that Svay Rieng province had the largest number of chicken (3,028,000), while Preah Sihanouk province had the smallest number of chicken (only 105,000).

Legend

- Water
- Total number of cattle
 - ≤ 100,000
 - 200,001 - 500,000
 - 500,001 - 800,000
 - 800,001 - 1,300,000
 - 1,300,001 - 2,070,000
 - > 2,070,000

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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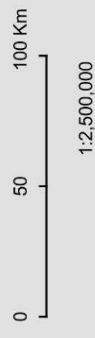
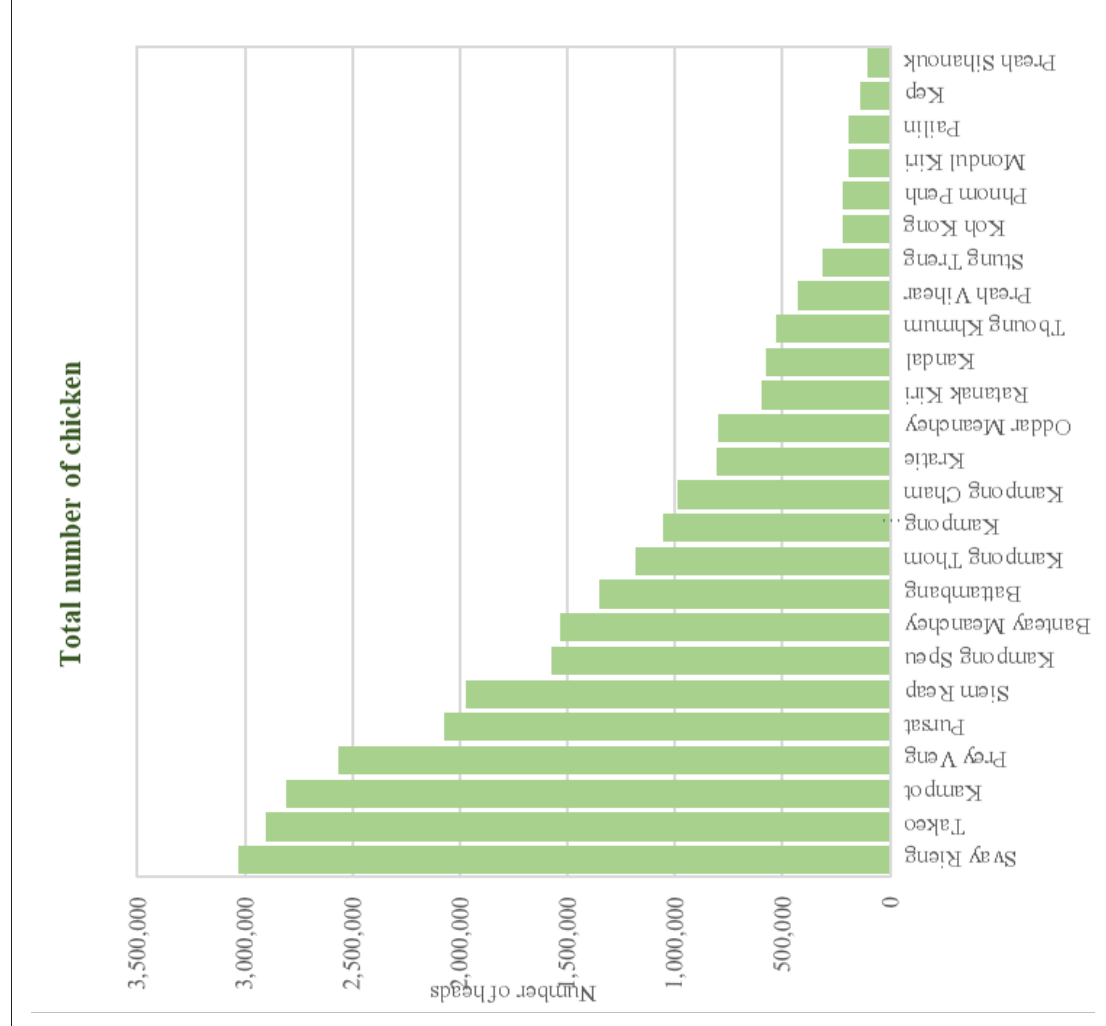


Table 4.6: Total number of chicken: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting chicken presence	Total number of chicken
01	Banteay Meanchey	79,110	1,533,000
02	Battambang	44,770	1,349,000
03	Kampong Cham	55,010	988,000
04	Kampong Chhnang	43,020	1,055,000
05	Kampong Speu	63,330	1,575,000
06	Kampong Thom	53,610	1,181,000
07	Kampot	84,490	2,806,000
08	Kandal	23,680	575,000
09	Koh Kong	7,540	218,000
10	Kratie	26,100	809,000
11	Mondul Kiri	9,700	190,000
12	Phnom Penh	10,360	218,000
13	Preah Vihear	20,280	431,000
14	Prey Veng	112,820	2,569,000
15	Pursat	69,490	2,074,000
16	Ratanak Kiri	27,940	599,000
17	Siem Reap	91,800	1,973,000
18	Preah Sihanouk	4,520	105,000
19	Stung Treng	13,210	317,000
20	Svay Rieng	93,660	3,028,000
21	Takeo	107,700	2,906,000
22	Oddar Meanchey	26,850	801,000
23	Kep	4,540	140,000
24	Pailin	6,850	189,000
25	Tboung Khmum	23,640	527,000

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF



5. Aquaculture and Capture Fishing

Map 5.1: Holdings reporting aquaculture activity in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,863,830

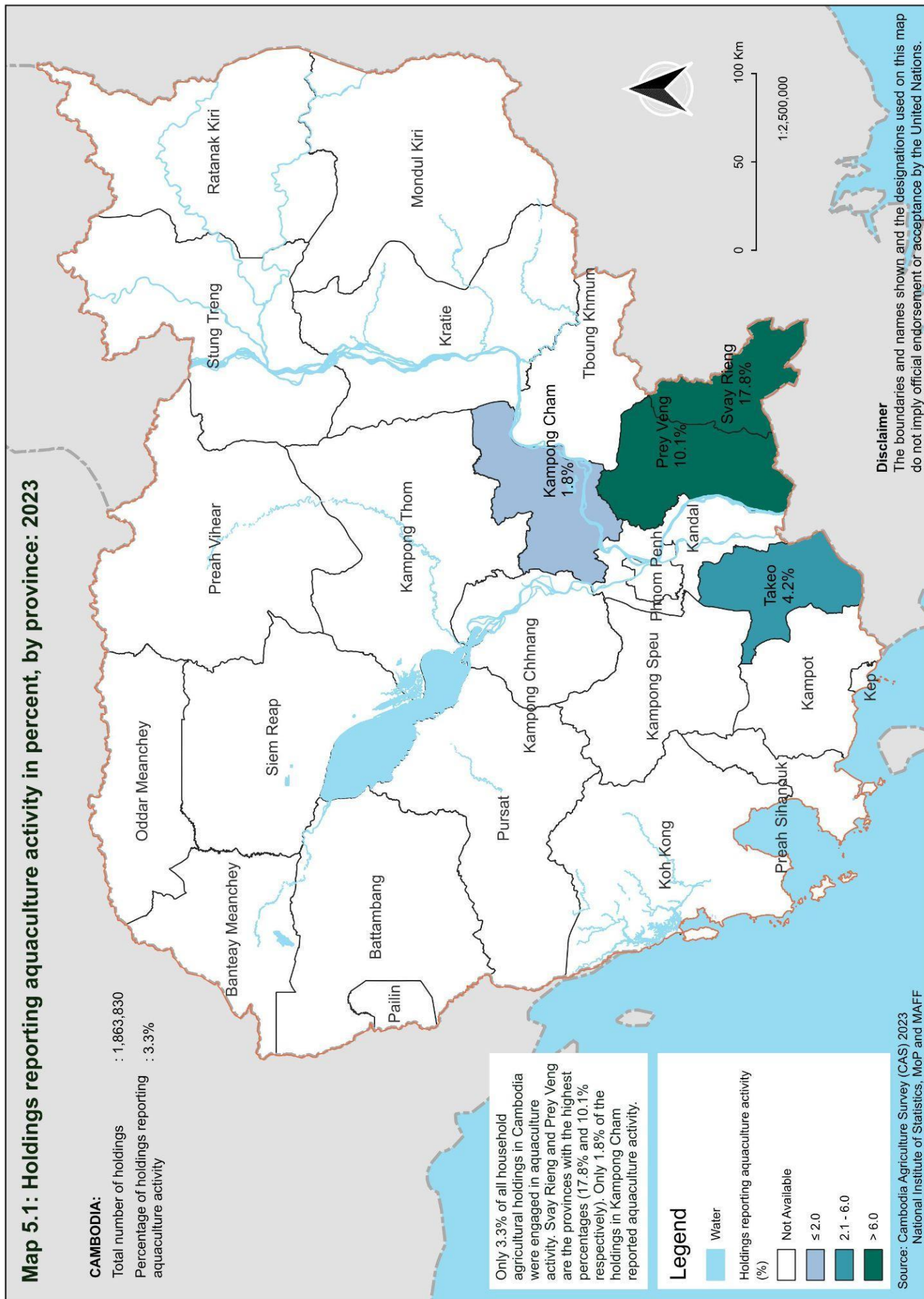
Percentage of holdings reporting aquaculture activity : 3.3%

Only 3.3% of all household agricultural holdings in Cambodia were engaged in aquaculture activity. Svay Rieng and Prey Veng are the provinces with the highest percentages (17.8% and 10.1% respectively). Only 1.8% of the holdings in Kampong Cham reported aquaculture activity.

Legend

- Water
- Holdings reporting aquaculture activity (%)
 - Not Available
 - ≤ 2.0
 - 2.1 - 6.0
 - > 6.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF



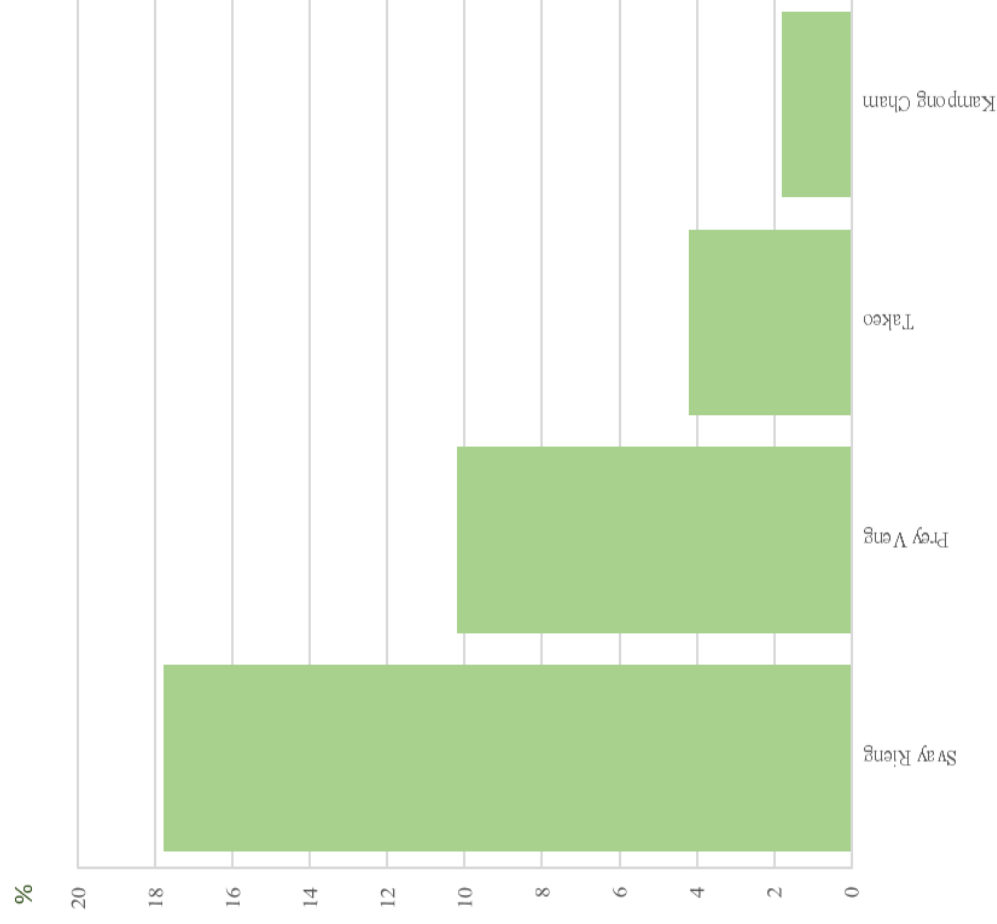
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Table 5.1: Holdings reporting aquaculture activity: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting aquaculture activity	Holdings reporting aquaculture activity (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	-	-
02	Battambang	-	-
03	Kampong Cham	2,190	1.8
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	-	-
07	Kampot	-	-
08	Kandal	-	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	-	-
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	-	-
14	Prey Veng	18,040	10.2
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	-	-
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	19,760	17.8
21	Takeo	6,390	4.2
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	-	-

Holdings reporting aquaculture activity

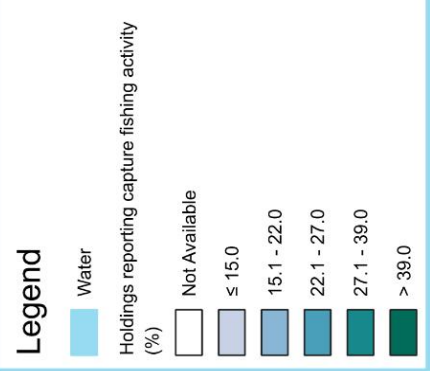


Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Map 5.2: Holdings reporting capture fishing activity in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:
 Total number of holdings : 1,863,830
 Percentage of holdings reporting capture fishing activity : 23.8%

1 in 4 household agricultural holdings in Cambodia reported that they were engaged in capture fishing activities. More than 40% of the holdings in Ratanak Kiri, Koh Kong, Mondul Kiri and Oddar Meanchey reported capture fishing activity, while only 7.1% of the holdings in Kandal reported such activity.



Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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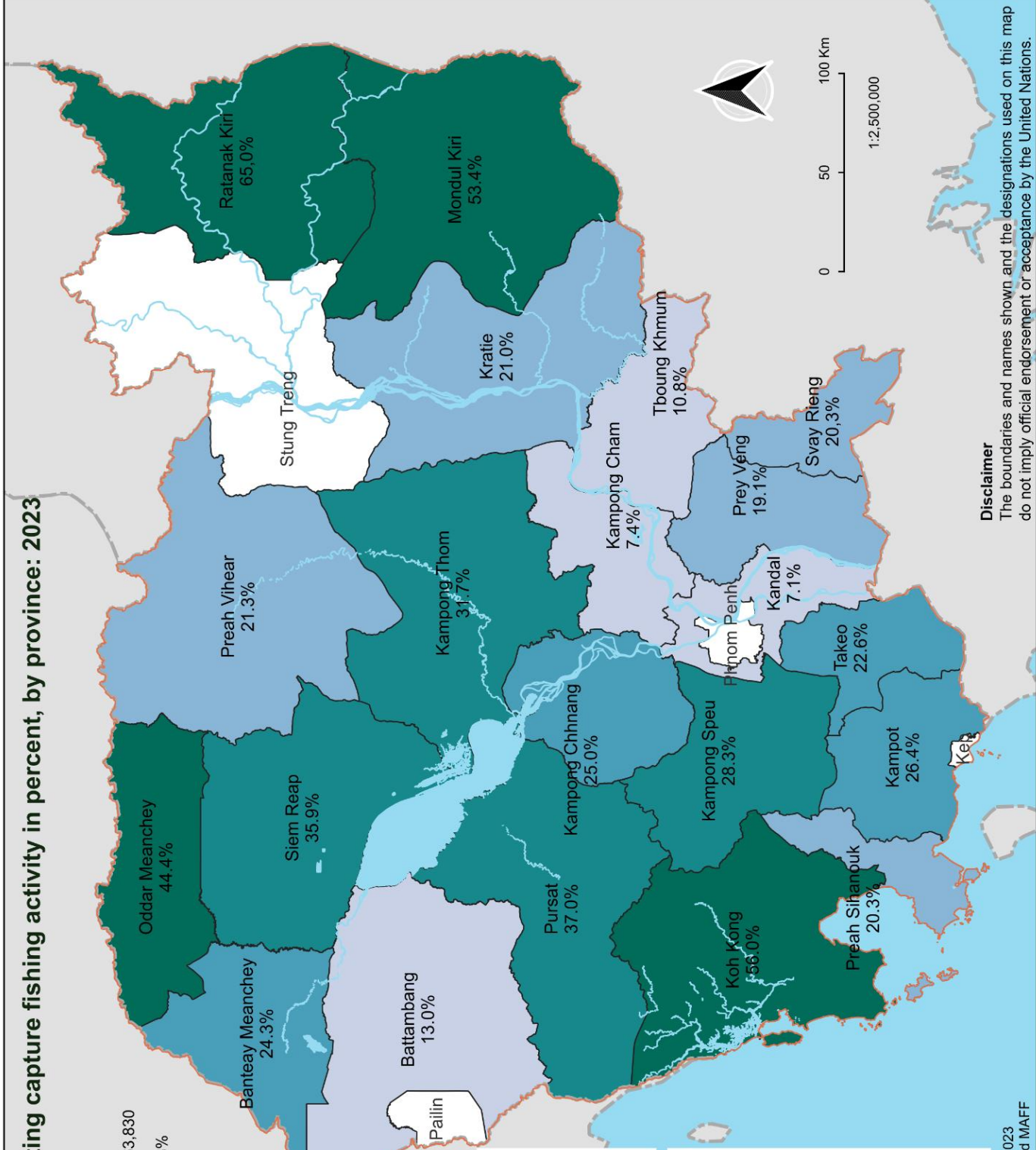
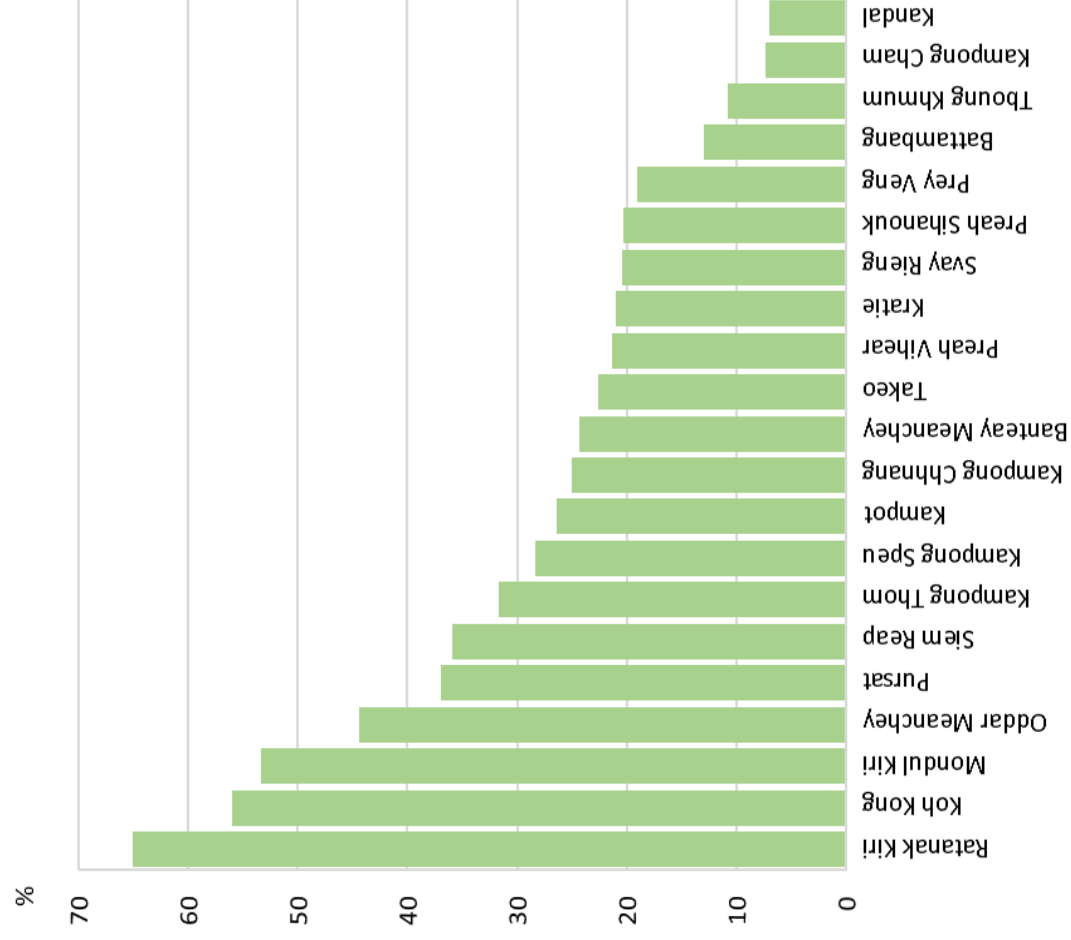


Table 5.2: Holdings reporting capture fishing activity: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting capture fishing activity	Holdings reporting capture fishing activity (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	31,490	24.3
02	Battambang	15,840	13.0
03	Kampong Cham	8,830	7.4
04	Kampong Chhnang	23,340	25.0
05	Kampong Speu	33,350	28.3
06	Kampong Thom	30,630	31.7
07	Kampot	26,170	26.4
08	Kandal	4,840	7.0
09	Koh Kong	7,880	56.0
10	Kratie	11,220	21.0
11	Mondul Kiri	7,940	53.4
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	8,460	21.3
14	Prey Veng	33,930	19.1
15	Pursat	35,340	37.0
16	Ratanak Kiri	23,920	65.1
17	Siem Reap	46,640	35.9
18	Preah Sihanouk	1,190	20.3
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	22,680	20.4
21	Takeo	34,510	22.6
22	Oddar Meanchey	15,090	44.4
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	10,180	10.8

Holdings reporting capture fishing activity

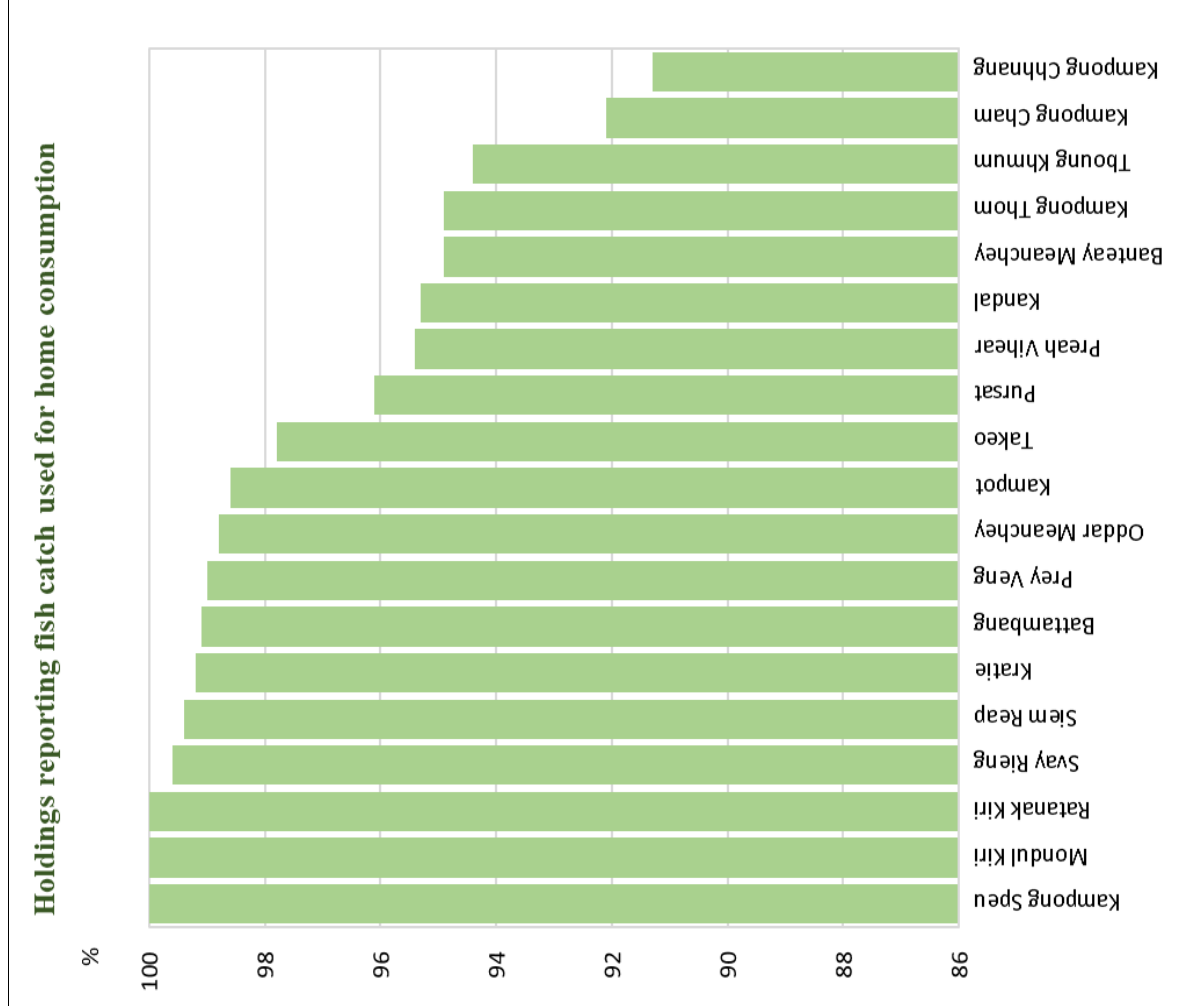


Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Table 5.3: Holdings reporting fish catch used for home consumption: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting fish catch used for home consumption	Holdings reporting fish catch used for home consumption (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	29,870	94.9
02	Battambang	15,560	99.1
03	Kampong Cham	7,860	92.1
04	Kampong Chhnang	20,930	91.3
05	Kampong Speu	27,340	100.0
06	Kampong Thom	29,040	94.9
07	Kampot	24,810	98.6
08	Kandal	4,250	95.3
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	11,040	99.2
11	Mondul Kiri	7,860	100.0
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	8,070	95.4
14	Prey Veng	33,490	99.0
15	Pursat	33,960	96.1
16	Ratanak Kiri	23,780	100.0
17	Siem Reap	45,890	99.4
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	22,590	99.6
21	Takeo	33,500	97.8
22	Oddar Meanchey	14,910	98.8
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	9,520	94.4

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP, and MAFF











Map 5.4: Holdings reporting fish catch sold, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

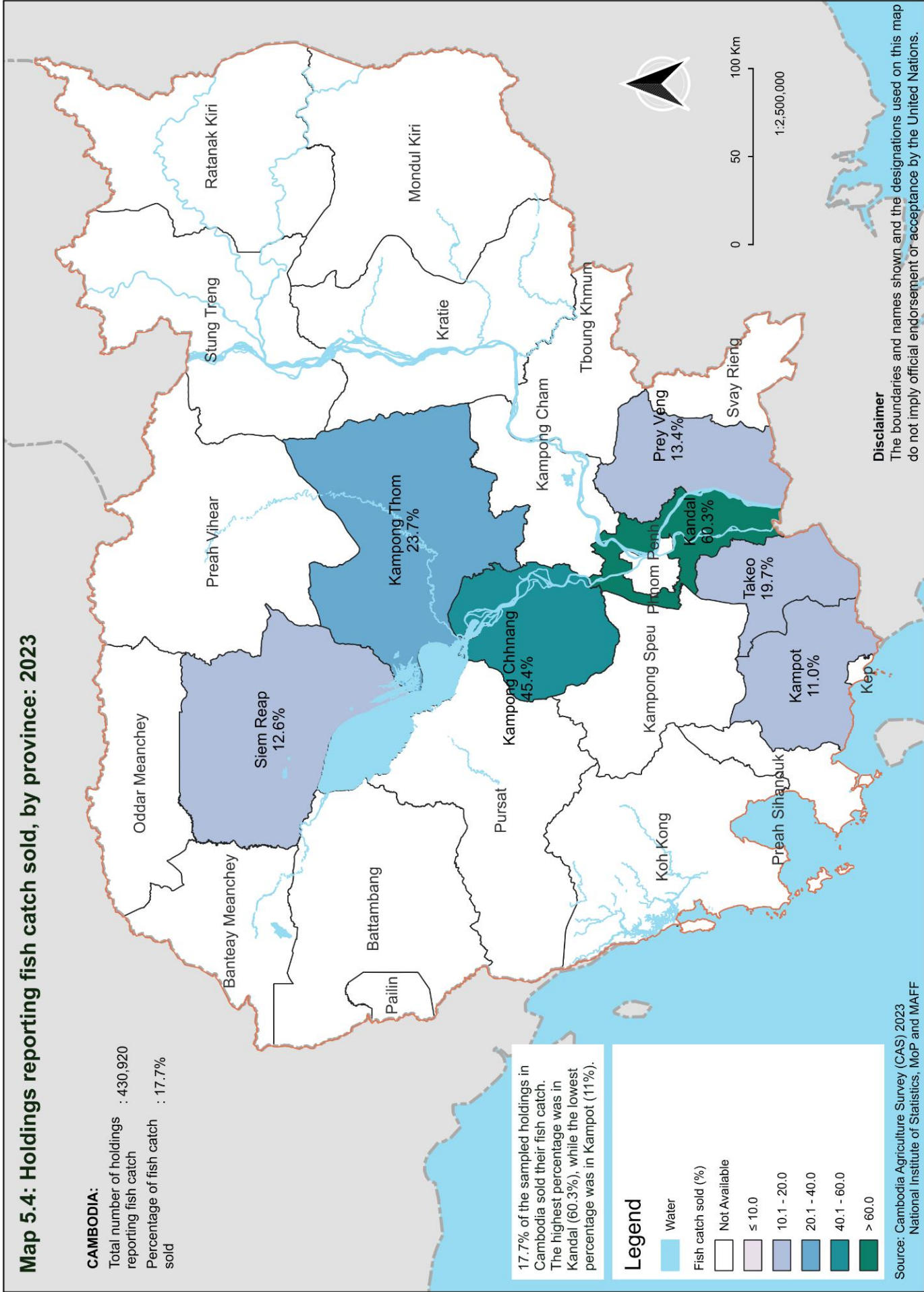
Total number of holdings reporting fish catch : 430,920
 Percentage of fish catch sold : 17.7%

17.7% of the sampled holdings in Cambodia sold their fish catch. The highest percentage was in Kandal (60.3%), while the lowest percentage was in Kampot (11%).

Legend

-  Water
-  Fish catch sold (%)
-  Not Available
-  ≤ 10.0
-  10.1 - 20.0
-  20.1 - 40.0
-  40.1 - 60.0
-  > 60.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF



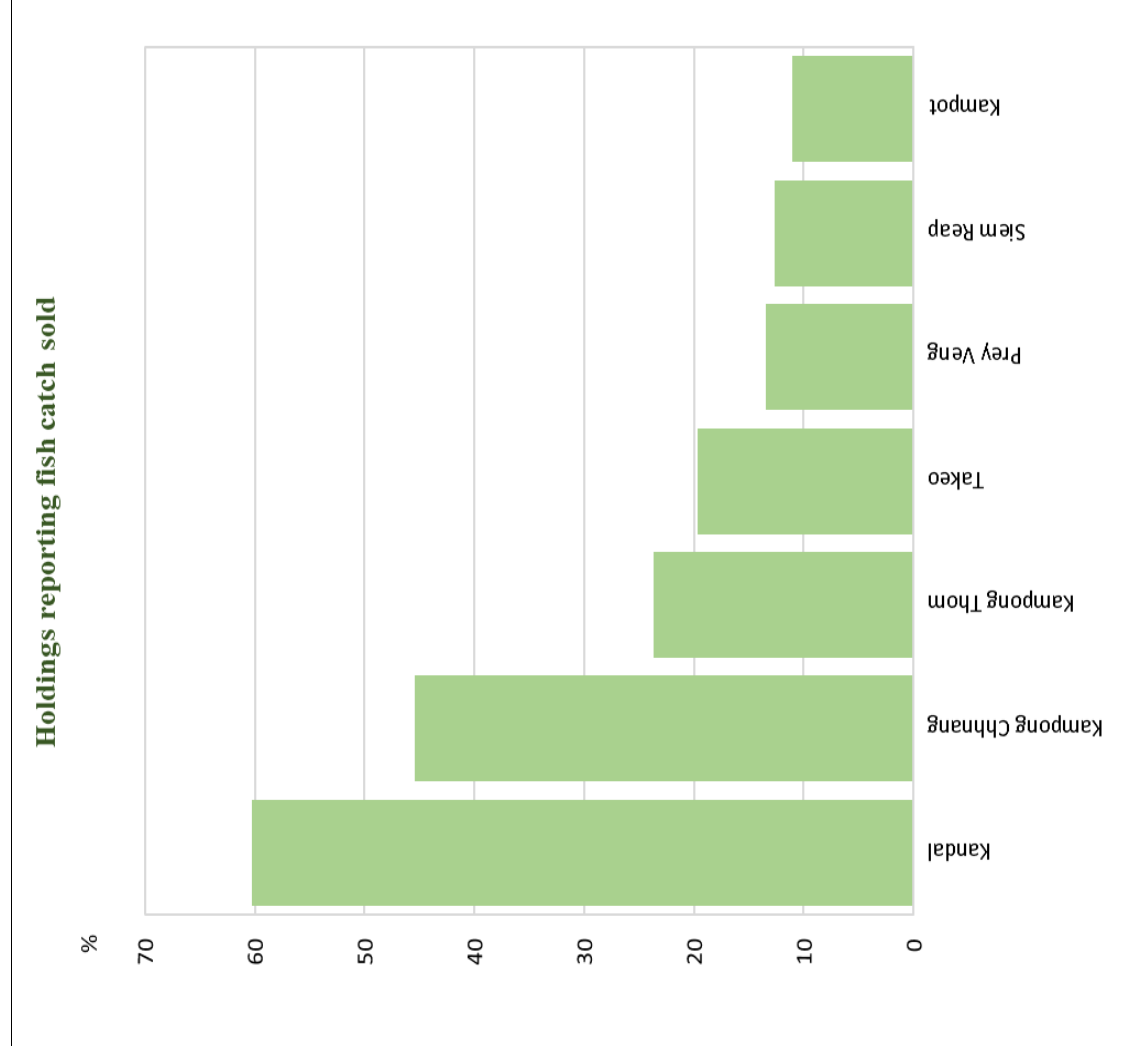
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Table 5.4: Holdings reporting fish catch sold: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting fish catch sold	Holdings reporting fish catch sold (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	-	-
02	Battambang	-	-
03	Kampong Cham	-	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	10,420	45.4
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	7,260	23.7
07	Kampot	2,770	11.0
08	Kandal	2,690	60.3
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	-	-
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	-	-
14	Prey Veng	4,550	13.4
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	5,830	12.6
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	6,780	19.7
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	-	-

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

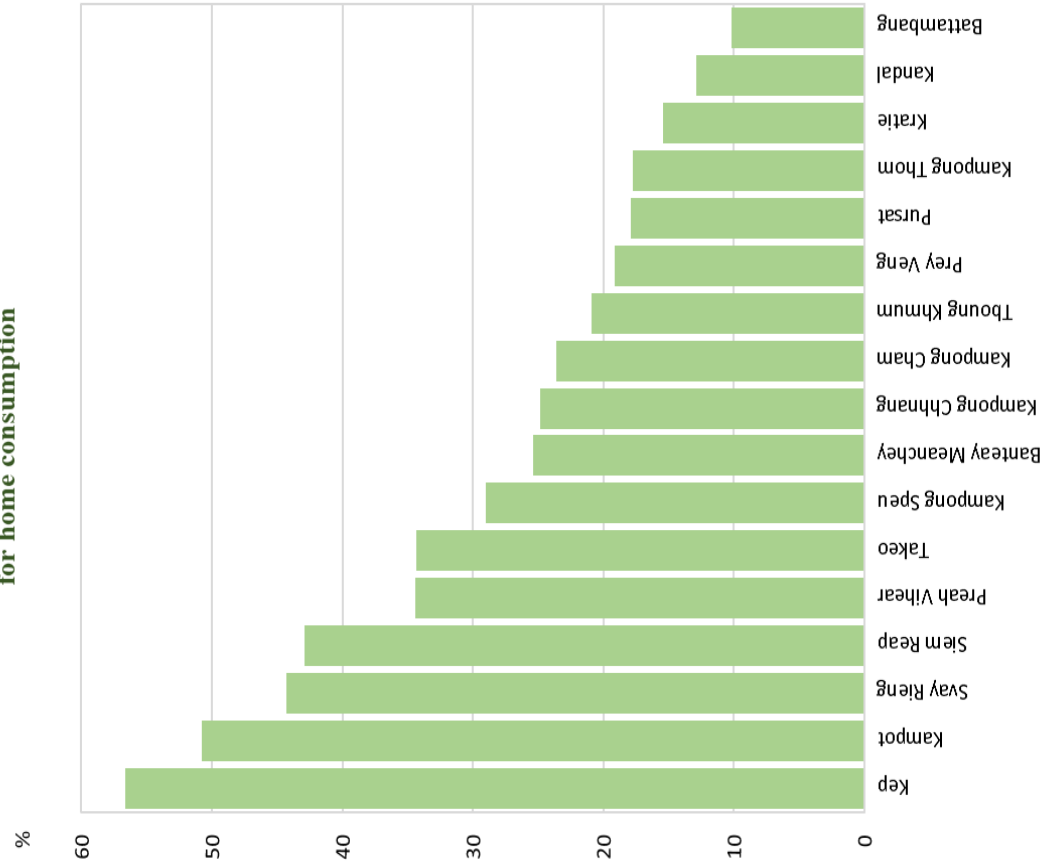


6. Main Intended Destination of Agricultural Production

Table 6.1: Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for home consumption: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for home consumption	Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for home consumption (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	32,890	25.4
02	Battambang	12,430	10.2
03	Kampong Cham	28,350	23.6
04	Kampong Chhnang	23,150	24.8
05	Kampong Speu	34,090	29.0
06	Kampong Thom	17,060	17.7
07	Kampot	50,280	50.8
08	Kandal	8,850	12.9
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	8,270	15.4
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	13,700	34.4
14	Prey Veng	33,820	19.1
15	Pursat	17,030	17.9
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	55,730	42.9
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	49,240	44.3
21	Takeo	52,300	34.3
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	2,840	56.6
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	19,670	20.9

Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for home consumption

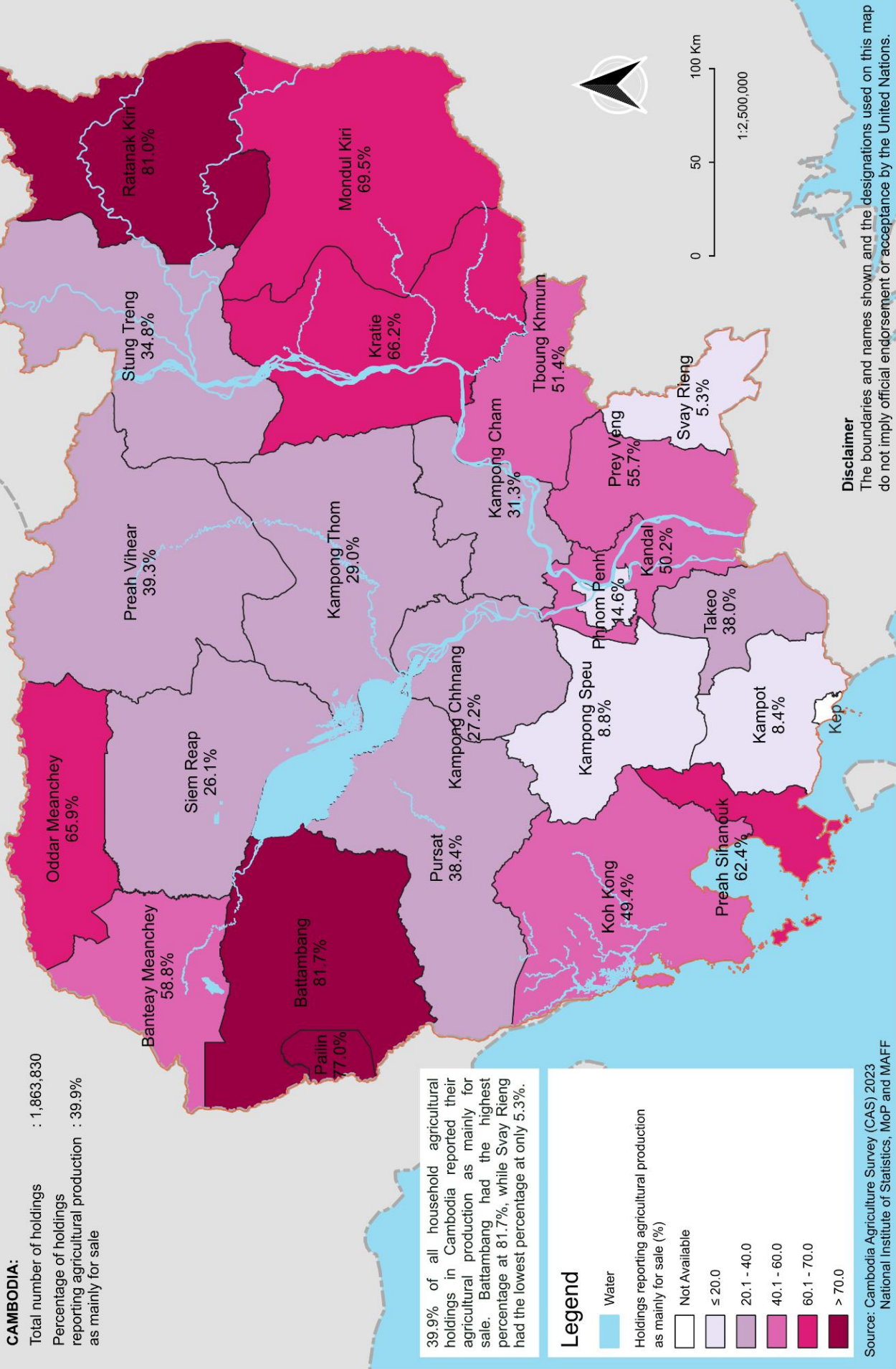


Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Map 6.2: Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for sale in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,863,830
 Percentage of holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for sale : 39.9%



39.9% of all household agricultural holdings in Cambodia reported their agricultural production as mainly for sale. Battambang had the highest percentage at 81.7%, while Sway Rieng had the lowest percentage at only 5.3%.

Legend

- Water
- Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for sale (%)
 - Not Available
 - ≤ 20.0
 - 20.1 - 40.0
 - 40.1 - 60.0
 - 60.1 - 70.0
 - > 70.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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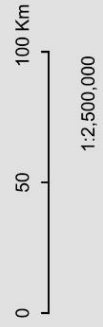
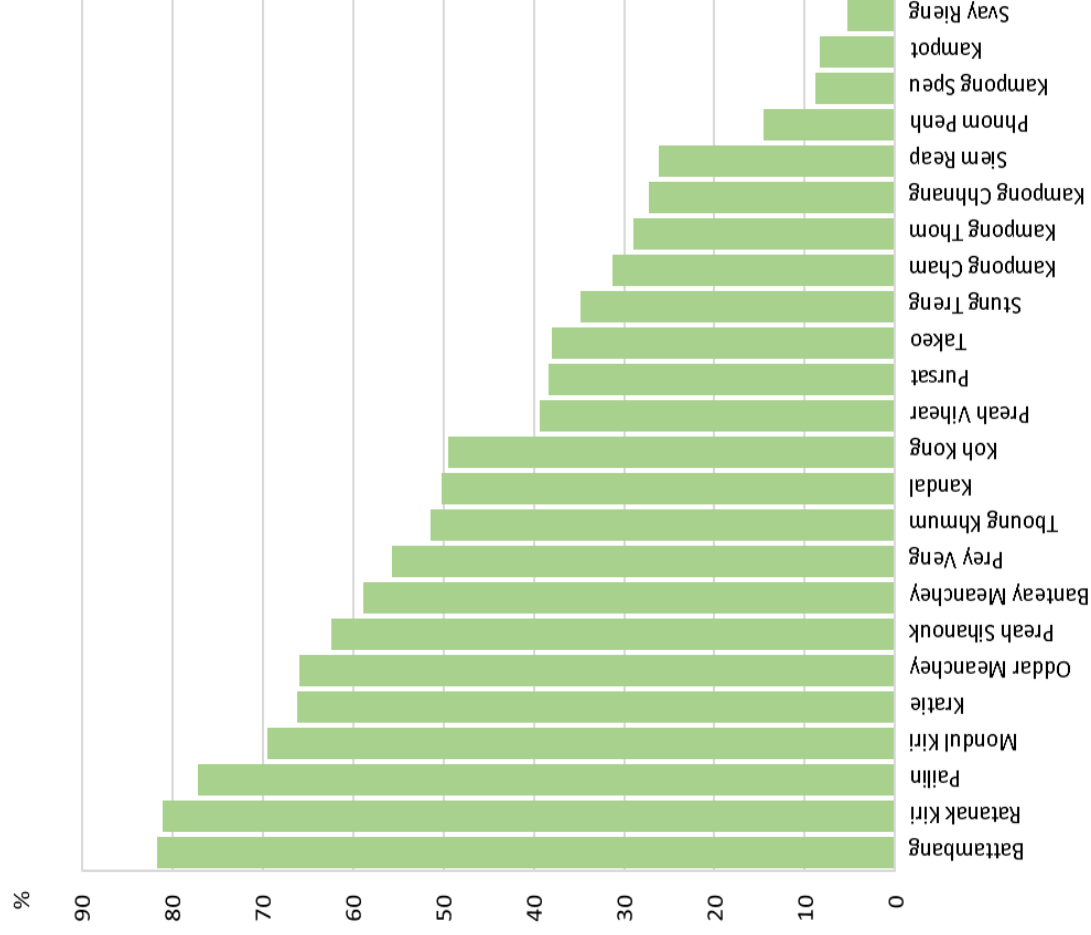


Table 6.2: Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for sale: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for sale	Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for sale (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	76,070	58.8
02	Battambang	99,430	81.7
03	Kampong Cham	37,560	31.3
04	Kampong Chhnang	25,320	27.2
05	Kampong Speu	10,310	8.8
06	Kampong Thom	27,960	29.0
07	Kampot	8,330	8.4
08	Kandal	34,350	50.2
09	Koh Kong	6,950	49.4
10	Kratie	35,430	66.2
11	Mondul Kiri	10,330	69.5
12	Phnom Penh	2,760	14.6
13	Preah Vihear	15,630	39.3
14	Prey Veng	98,830	55.7
15	Pursat	36,600	38.4
16	Ratanak Kiri	29,750	81.0
17	Siem Reap	33,820	26.1
18	Preah Sihanouk	3,650	62.4
19	Stung Treng	8,540	34.8
20	Svay Rieng	5,870	5.3
21	Takeo	57,970	38.0
22	Oddar Meanchey	22,430	65.9
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	7,880	77.1
25	Tboung Khmum	48,300	51.4

Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for sale



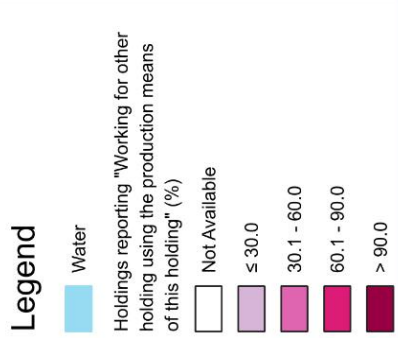
Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

7. Socio-Economics

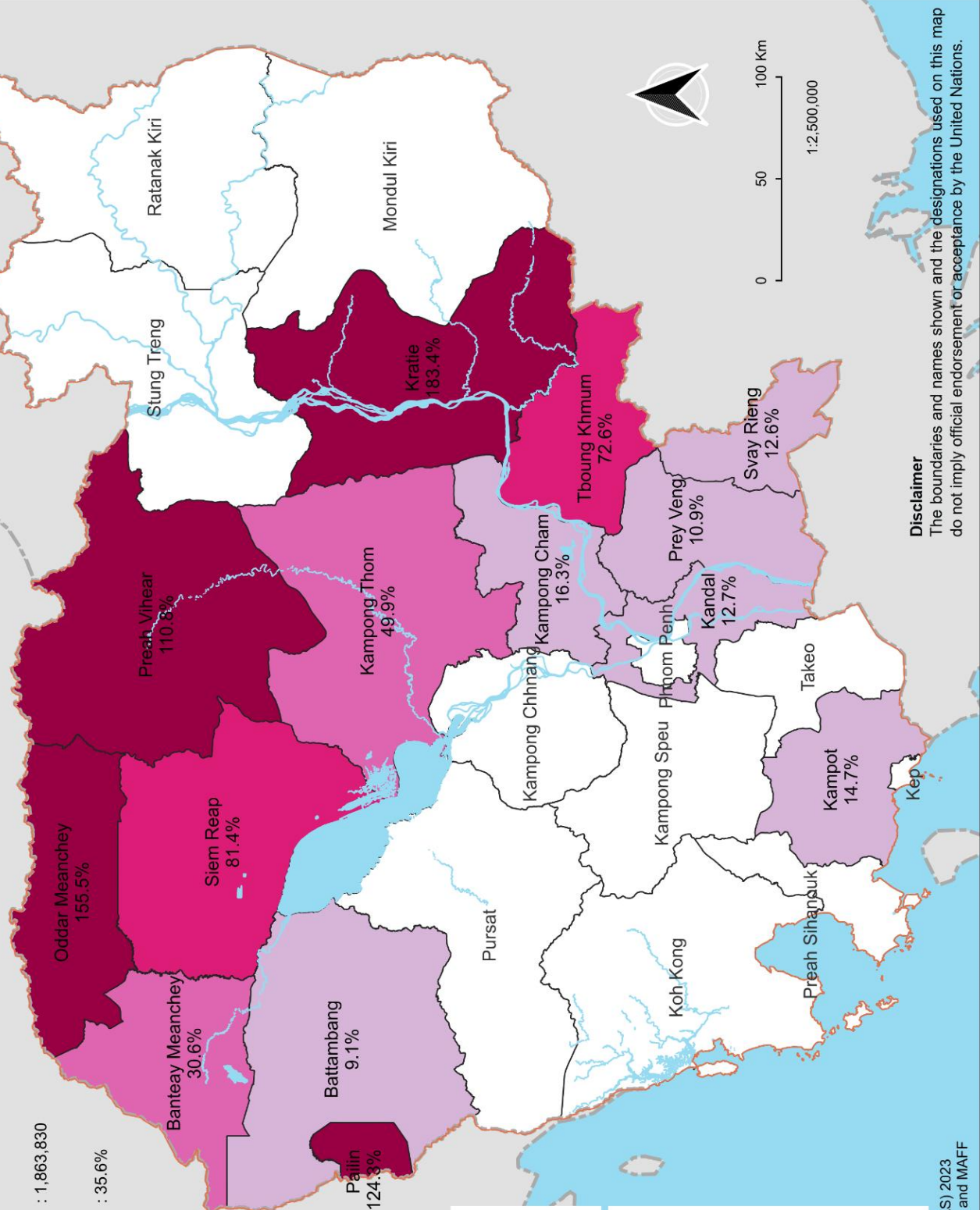
Map 7.1: Holdings reporting "Working for other holding using the production" in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:
 Total number of holdings : 1,863,830
 Percentage of holdings reporting "Working for other holding using the production means of this holding" : 35.6%

Household agricultural holdings in Cambodia reported that "Working for other holding using the production". The highest percentages were seen in Kratie (183.4%), while the lowest was in Battambang (9.1%).



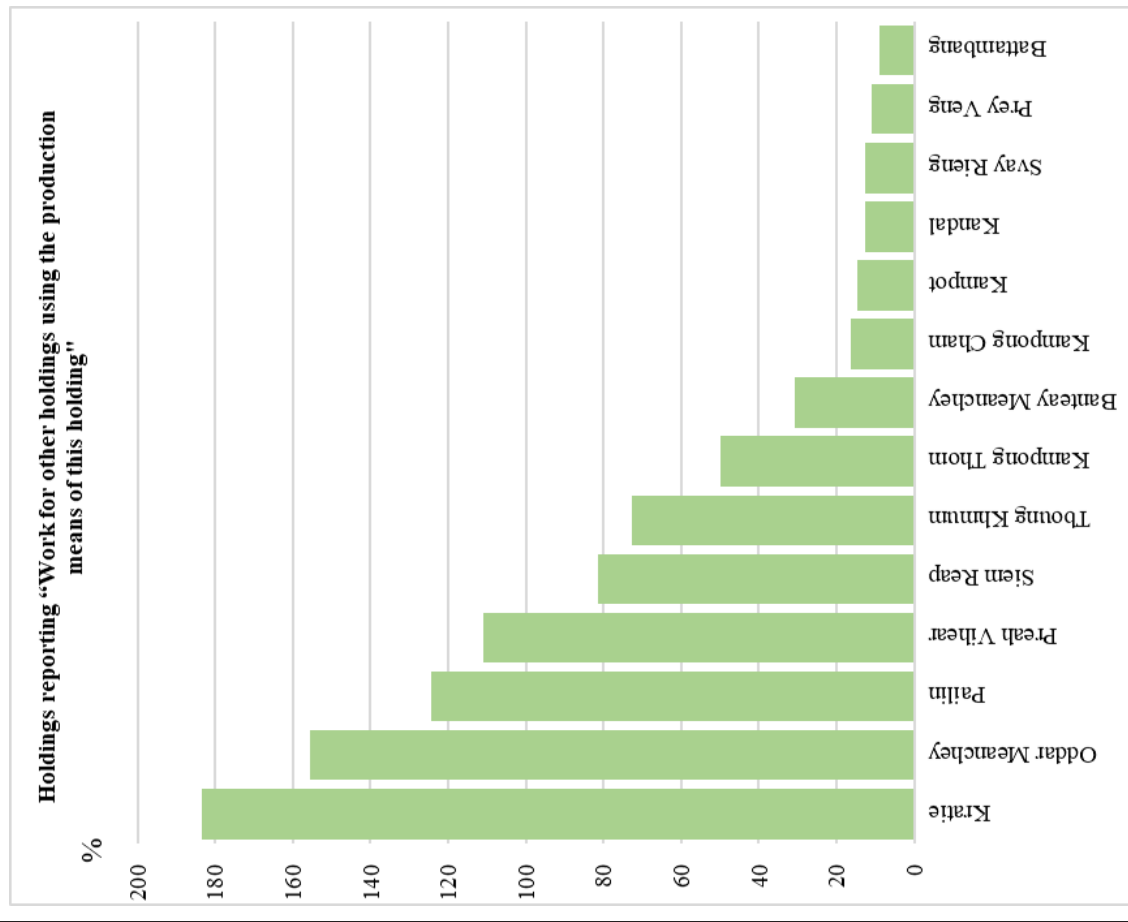
Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
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Table 7.1: Holdings reporting “Work for other holdings using the production means of this holding”: 2023

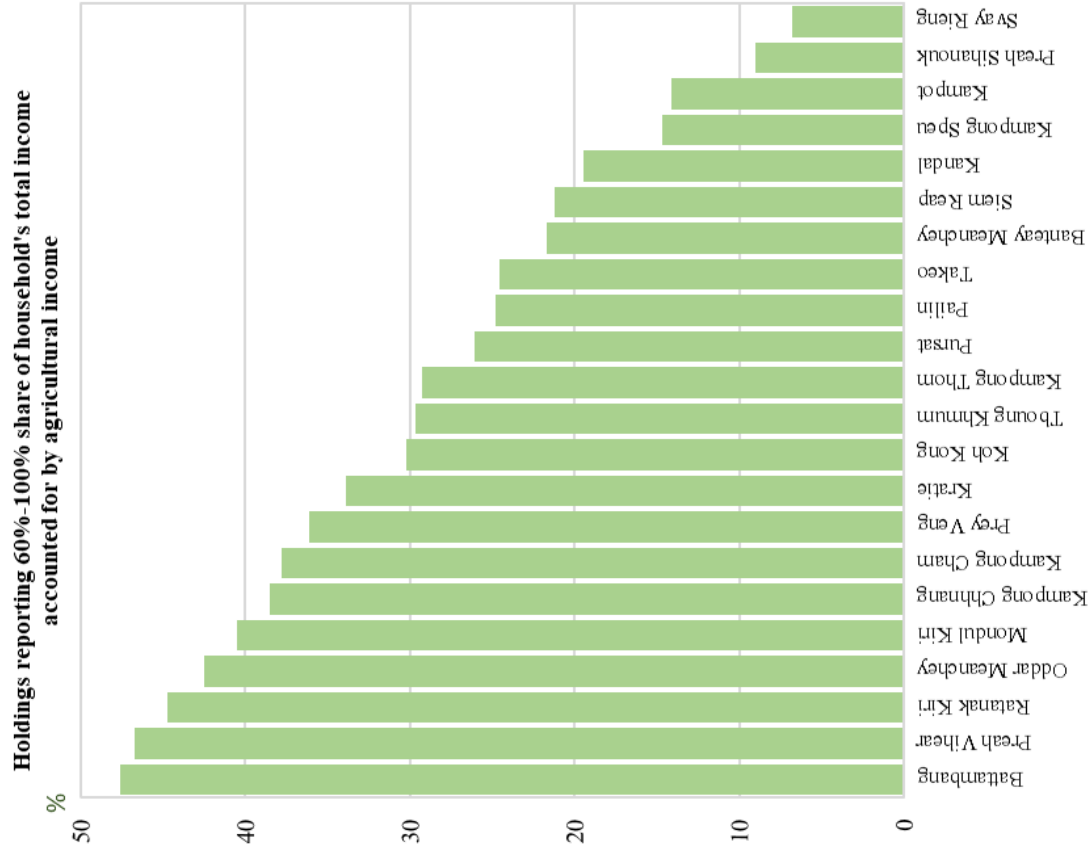
Province code	Province Name	Holdings reporting “Work for other holdings using the production means of this holding”	Holdings reporting “Work for other holdings using the production means of this holding” (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	39,600	30.6
02	Battambang	11,100	9.1
03	Kampong Cham	19,600	16.3
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	48,200	49.9
07	Kampot	14,500	14.7
08	Kandal	8,700	12.7
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	98,200	183.4
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	44,100	110.8
14	Prey Veng	19,400	10.9
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	105,700	81.4
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	14,000	12.6
21	Takeo	-	-
22	Oddar Meanchey	52,900	155.5
23	Keap	-	-
24	Pailin	12,700	124.3
25	Tboung Khmum	68,200	72.6



Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Table 7.2: Holdings reporting 60%-100% share of household's total income accounted for by agricultural income: 2023

Province code	Province Name	Holdings reporting 60%-100% share of household's total income accounted for by agricultural income	Holdings reporting 60%-100% share of household's total income accounted for by agricultural income (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	26,590	21.7
02	Battambang	57,900	47.6
03	Kampong Cham	45,780	37.8
04	Kampong Chhnang	35,510	38.5
05	Kampong Speu	17,560	14.7
06	Kampong Thom	28,670	29.3
07	Kampot	14,170	14.1
08	Kandal	14,090	19.5
09	Koh Kong	4,010	30.2
10	Kratie	17,610	33.9
11	Mondul Kiri	5,700	40.5
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	18,030	46.7
14	Prey Veng	64,740	36.1
15	Pursat	23,950	26.1
16	Ratanak Kiri	15,730	44.7
17	Siem Reap	27,260	21.2
18	Preah Sihanouk	570	9.0
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	7,590	6.8
21	Takeo	37,960	24.6
22	Oddar Meanchey	14,300	42.5
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	2,490	24.8
25	Tboung Khmum	28,410	29.7



Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Map 7.3 : Holdings reporting at least one severe shock in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,863,830

Percentage of holdings reporting at least one severe shock(%) : 13.1%

Kratie province has the highest percentage of holdings reporting at least one severe shock during the reference period (49.1%), followed by Koh Kong (46.6%), Oddar Meanchey (39.6%), Pailin (30.8%). The lowest percentage was found in Kandal province (3.0%).

Legend

-  Water
-  Not Available
-  ≤ 10.0
-  10.1 - 20.0
-  20.1 - 30.0
-  > 30.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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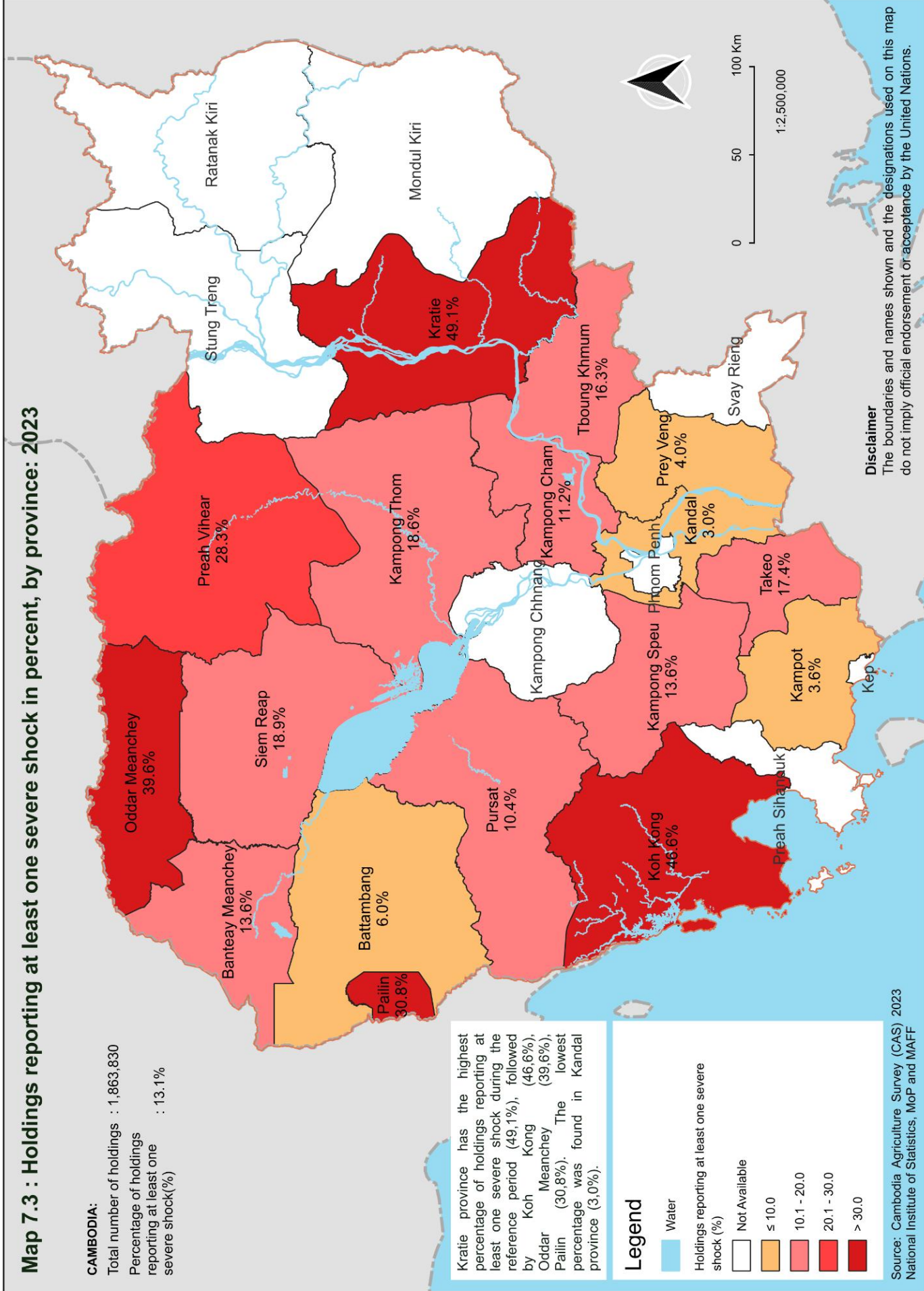
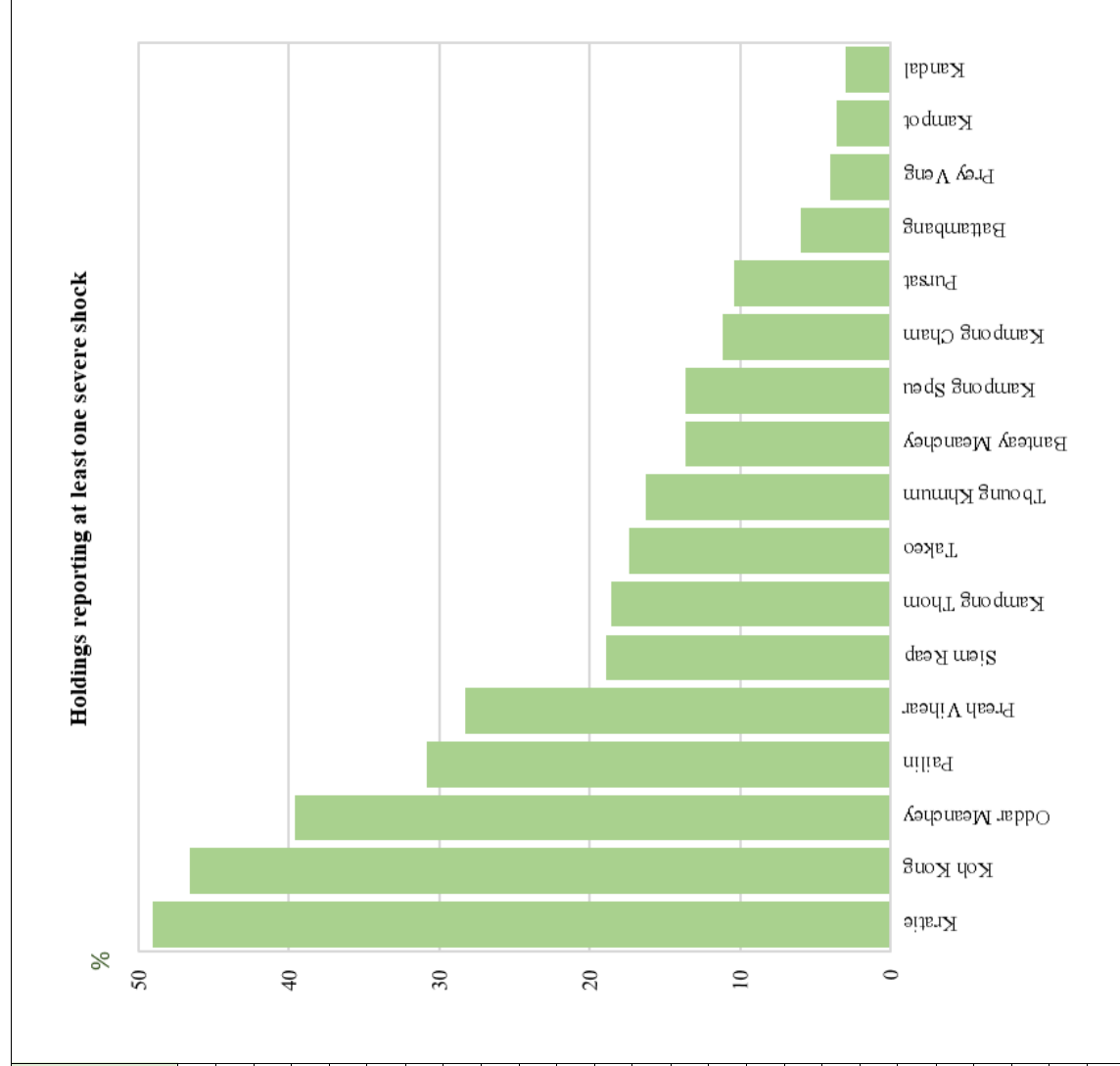


Table 7.3: Holdings reporting at least one severe shock: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting at least one severe shock	Holdings reporting at least one severe shock (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	16,600	13.6
02	Battambang	7,300	6.0
03	Kampong Cham	13,500	11.2
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	16,200	13.6
06	Kampong Thom	18,200	18.6
07	Kampot	3,600	3.6
08	Kandal	2,200	3.0
09	Koh Kong	6,200	46.6
10	Kratie	25,500	49.1
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	10,900	28.3
14	Prey Veng	7,100	4.0
15	Pursat	9,600	10.4
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	24,300	18.9
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	26,900	17.4
22	Oddar Meanchey	13,300	39.6
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	3,100	30.8
25	Tboung Khmum	15,600	16.3

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP, and MAFF



Map 7.4: Holdings reporting flood as the most severe shock in percent, by province: 2023

CAMBODIA:

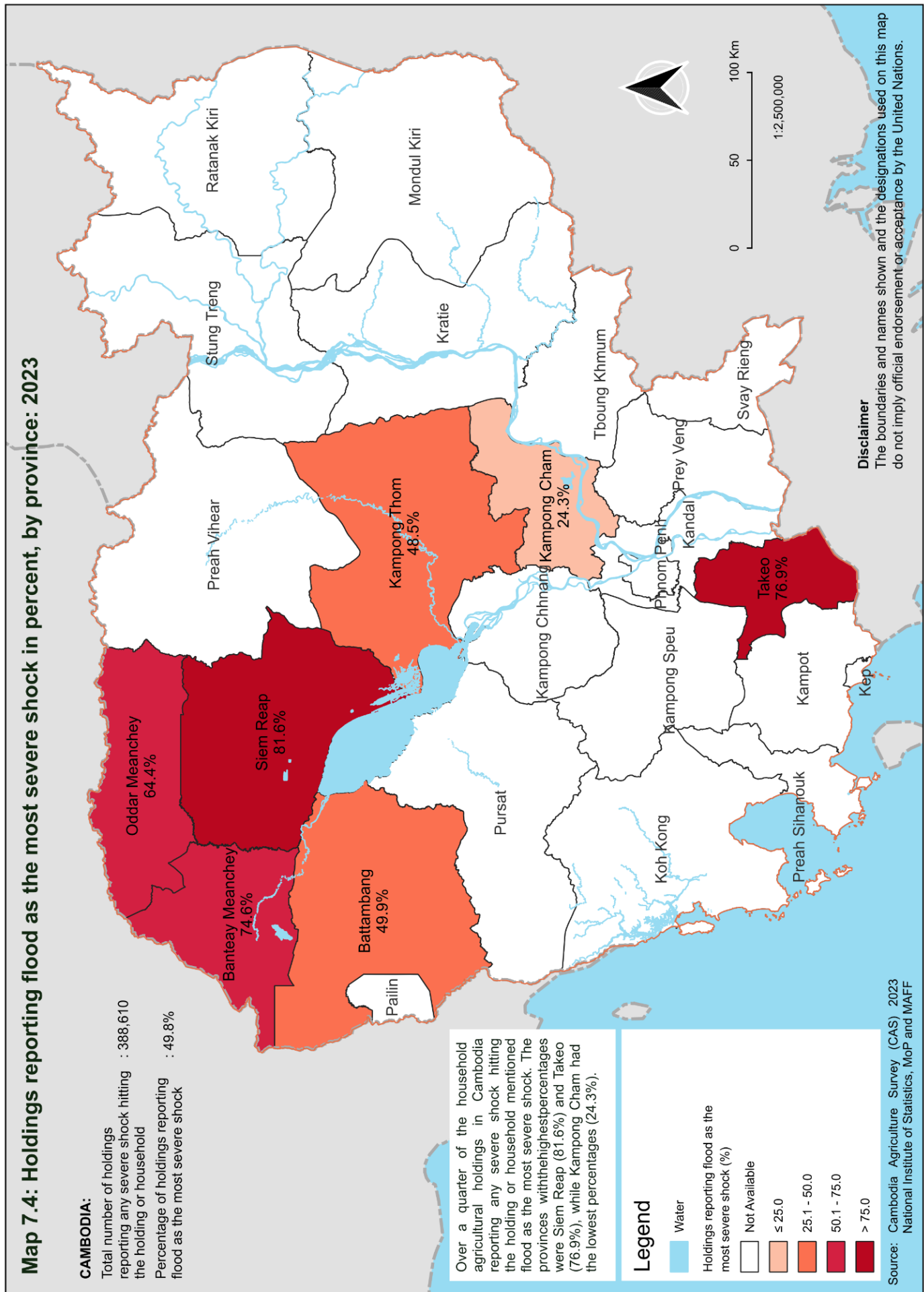
Total number of holdings reporting any severe shock hitting the holding or household : 388,610
 Percentage of holdings reporting flood as the most severe shock : 49.8%

Over a quarter of the household agricultural holdings in Cambodia reporting any severe shock hitting the holding or household mentioned flood as the most severe shock. The provinces with the highest percentages were Siem Reap (81.6%) and Takeo (76.9%), while Kampong Cham had the lowest percentages (24.3%).

Legend

- Water
- Holdings reporting flood as the most severe shock (%)
 - Not Available
 - ≤ 25.0
 - 25.1 - 50.0
 - 50.1 - 75.0
 - > 75.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
 National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

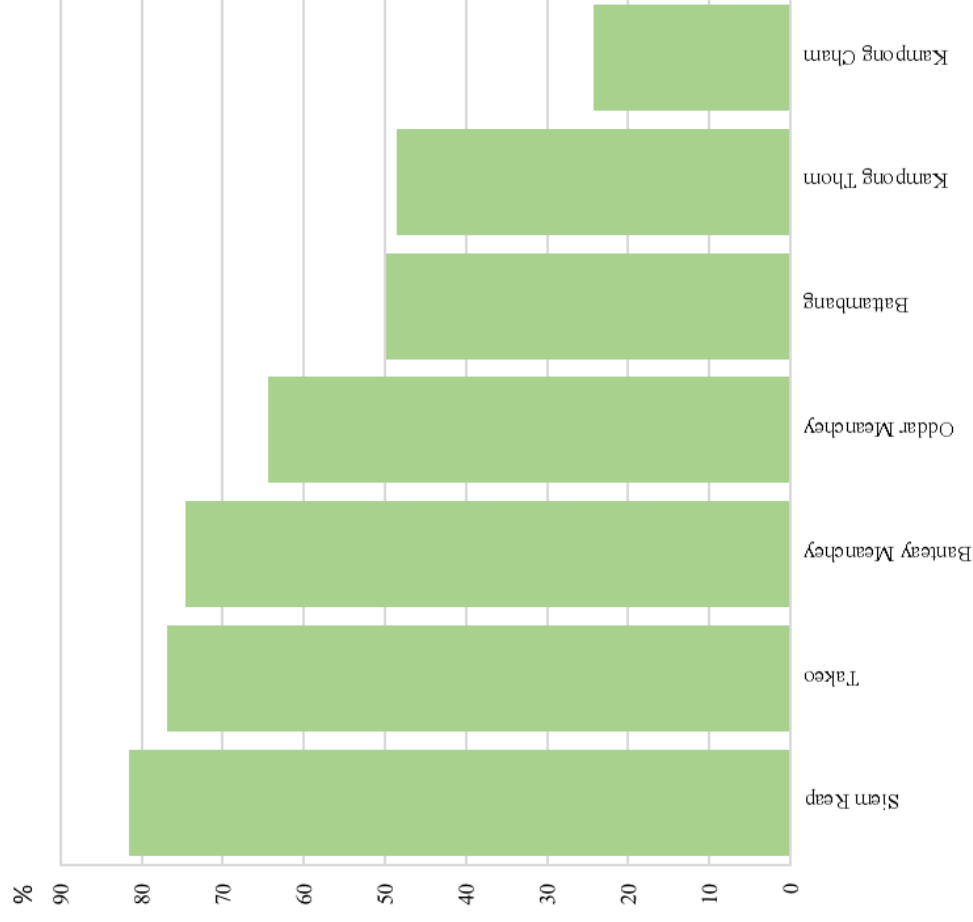


Disclaimer
 The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Table 7.4: Holdings reporting flood as the most severe shock: 2023

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting flood as the most severe shock	Holdings reporting flood as the most severe shock (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	46,270	74.6
02	Battambang	28,050	49.9
03	Kampong Cham	4,760	24.3
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	8,150	48.5
07	Kampot	-	-
08	Kandal	-	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	-	-
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	-	-
14	Prey Veng	-	-
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	38,790	81.6
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	16,680	76.9
22	Oddar Meanchey	12,670	64.4
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	-	-

Holdings reporting flood as the most severe shock



Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2023
National Institute of Statistics, MoP, and MAFF