Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King

Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2022 (CAS 2022)

Selection of Thematic Maps

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

October 2024

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Foreword

The Agricultural Statistics Maps from the Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2022 (CAS2022) 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 2022 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 2022. 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 2022 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 CAS2022.

Bin Troachhey
Minister
Ministry of Planning

Preface

I am pleased to present the Agriculture Statistics Maps from the Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2022 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 and 2022. 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 2022 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 2022, 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 2022 is another important achievement of Cambodia following 2019, 2020 and 2021. 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 2022, 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 2022. I would like to thank all of you, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Core Working Group of the Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2022, 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 2022 report is open for discussion and any comments or suggestions to improve the results of future agricultural survey data analysis.

Try Ritthea
Director General,
National Institute of Statistics

Brief presentation of CAS 2022 methodology

The Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS), conducted in 2022 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 2022. 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 2022 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 2022 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 October and November 2022. The 12-month period prior to 1 July 2022 (i.e., from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022) was used as the reference period for the data collection effort.

4. Sampling frame and sampling procedure

The sampling approach for the CAS 2022 relied fully upon the sampling of CAS 2021 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 2022. The total sample for the CAS 2022 consisted of the 15751 household agricultural holdings.

In addition to the household data collection effort, a separate data collection effort with a focus on large agricultural enterprises operated by corporations, cooperatives, government and private institutions – termed 'juridical holdings' – in the non-household sector was also conducted. Data was collected from 407 juridical holdings.

5. Survey procedure and field operations

All data in the CAS 2022 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 2022 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 2022 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 2022 are presented below for the country as a whole.

Summary indicators: Household agricultural holdings	
Number of household agricultural holdings	1,858,500
Percentage of household agricultural holdings producing agricultural products:	
Mainly for home consumption	38.6%
Mainly for sale	61.4%
Crop production	
Number of household holdings growing crops	1,746,020
Percentage of household holdings growing crops	93.9%
Livestock, poultry and/or insect raising	
Number of household holdings raising livestock, poultry and/or insects at any time during the reference year	1,424,110
Percentage of household holdings raising livestock, poultry and/or insects at any time during the reference year	76.6%
Aquaculture and capture fishing activity	
Number of households engaged in aquaculture and/or capture fishing	505,870
Percentage of households engaged in aquaculture and/or capture fishing	27.2%
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	10.2%
Percentage of households engaged in only capture fishing from the total number of households engaged in aquaculture and/or capture fishing	84.8%
Percentage of households engaged in both aquaculture and capture fishing from the total number of households engaged in aquaculture and/or capture fishing	5.0%
Economy	
Number of holdings reporting 60%-100% of the households' total income accounted for by agricultural income	510,380
Percentage of holdings reporting 60%-100% of the households' total income accounted for by agricultural income	27.5%
Number of households reporting any severe shock hitting the holdings or households	310,900
Percentage of households reporting any severe shock hitting the holdings or households	16.7%

Mapping methodology

1. Objective of the mapping activity

The mapping activity was conducted from July to September 2024, following the completion of the CAS 2022 data analysis. Its main objective was to produce a set of thematic maps using the CAS 2022 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 2022. 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 2022 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

THAILAND

LAOS

VIETNAM

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng

Kratie

Preah Vihear

Tboung Khmum

Svay Rieng

Kampong Thom

Kampong Cham

Prey Veng

Oddar Meanchey

Siem Reap

Kampong Chhnang

Phnom Penh

Kandal

Takeo

Pursat

Kampong Speu

Banteay Meanchey

Battambang

Kampot

Kep

Pailin

Koh Kong

Preah Sihanouk

100 Km

50

0   50

1:2.500.000

Disclaimer

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

Legend

Water	
Provincial Boundary	
National Boundary	
International Boundary	

7

1. Ownership Status

Map 1.1: Holdings owning their agricultural land used in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,500

Percentage of holdings
owning their agricultural : 98.2%
land used

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 (89.2%), while the highest percentages (> 99%) are found in seven provinces.

Ratanak Kiri
96.9%

Mondul Kiri
99.3%

Stung Treng
96.6%

Kratie
98.7%

Svay Rieng
99.5%

Tboung Khmum
98.8%

Prey Veng
98.9%

Preah Vihear
96.9%

Kampong Thom
98.3%

Kampong Cham
97.3%

Phnom Penh
89.2%

Kandal
93.1%

Takeo
98.8%

Kampong Chhnang
99.7%

Kampong Speu
99.7%

Kampot
99.6%

Oddar Meanchey
98.2%

Siem Reap
97.9%

Pursat
98.0%

Koh Kong
97.7%

Preah Sihanouk
100.0%

Kep
98.0%

Banteay Meanchey
99.2%

Battambang
96.2%

Pailin
94.1%

Legend

Water

Holdings owning their agricultural land used (%)

- ≤ 90.0
- 90.1 - 93.0
- 93.1 - 96.0
- 96.1 - 99.0
- > 99.0

100 Km

1:2,500,000

50

0

Disclaimer
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Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Table 1.1: Holdings owning their agricultural land used: 2022

Holdings owning their agricultural land used

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting owning their agricultural land used	Holdings reporting owning their agricultural land used (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	121,400	99.2
02	Battambang	116,900	96.2
03	Kampong Cham	117,700	97.3
04	Kampong Chhnang	91,800	99.7
05	Kampong Speu	119,100	99.7
06	Kampong Thom	96,200	98.3
07	Kampot	99,800	99.6
08	Kandal	67,100	93.1
09	Koh Kong	13,000	97.7
10	Kratie	51,200	98.7
11	Mondul Kiri	14,000	99.3
12	Phnom Penh	17,300	89.2
13	Preah Vihear	37,400	96.9
14	Prey Veng	177,300	98.9
15	Pursat	90,100	98.0
16	Ratanak Kiri	34,100	96.9
17	Siem Reap	126,100	97.9
18	Preah Sihanouk	6,300	100.0
19	Stung Treng	22,600	96.6
20	Svay Rieng	110,400	99.5
21	Takeo	152,600	98.8
22	Oddar Meanchey	33,000	98.2
23	Kep	5,000	98.0
24	Pailin	9,500	94.1
25	Tboung Khmum	94,500	98.8

Map 1.2: Holdings renting their agricultural land uesed in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,500

Percentage of holdings renting their agricultural land : 4.5%

The highest percentage of holdings renting their agricultural land used is found in Siem Reap, Banteay Meanchey and Kandal province (all greater than 8%), while the lowest percentage is found in Takeo province.

Legend

	Water

Holdings renting their agricultural land used (%)

	Not Available
	≤ 3.0
	3.1 - 5.0
	5.1 - 8.0
	> 8.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Disclaimer
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1:2,500,000

0   50   100 Km

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri

Kratie

Stung Treng

Tboung Khmum
3.0%

Svay Rieng

Preah Vihear

Kampong Thom

Kampong Cham
6.2%

Prey Veng
5.7%

Kandal
8.2%

Phnom Penh

Takeo
2.4%

Oddar Meanchey

Kampong Chhnang

Kampong Speu

Kampot

Kep

Siem Reap
11.0%

Pursat
3.5%

Banteay Meanchey
10.4%

Battambang
7.9%

Pailin

Koh Kong

Preah Sihanouk

12

Table 1.2: Holdings renting their agricultural land used: 2022

Holdings renting their agricultural land used

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting renting their agricultural land used	Holdings reporting renting their agricultural land used (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	12,700	10.4
02	Battambang	9,600	7.9
03	Kampong Cham	7,500	6.2
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	-	-
07	Kampot	-	-
08	Kandal	5,900	8.2
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	-	-
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	-	-
14	Prey Veng	10,300	5.7
15	Pursat	3,200	3.5
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	14,200	11.0
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	3,700	2.4
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	2,900	3.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF
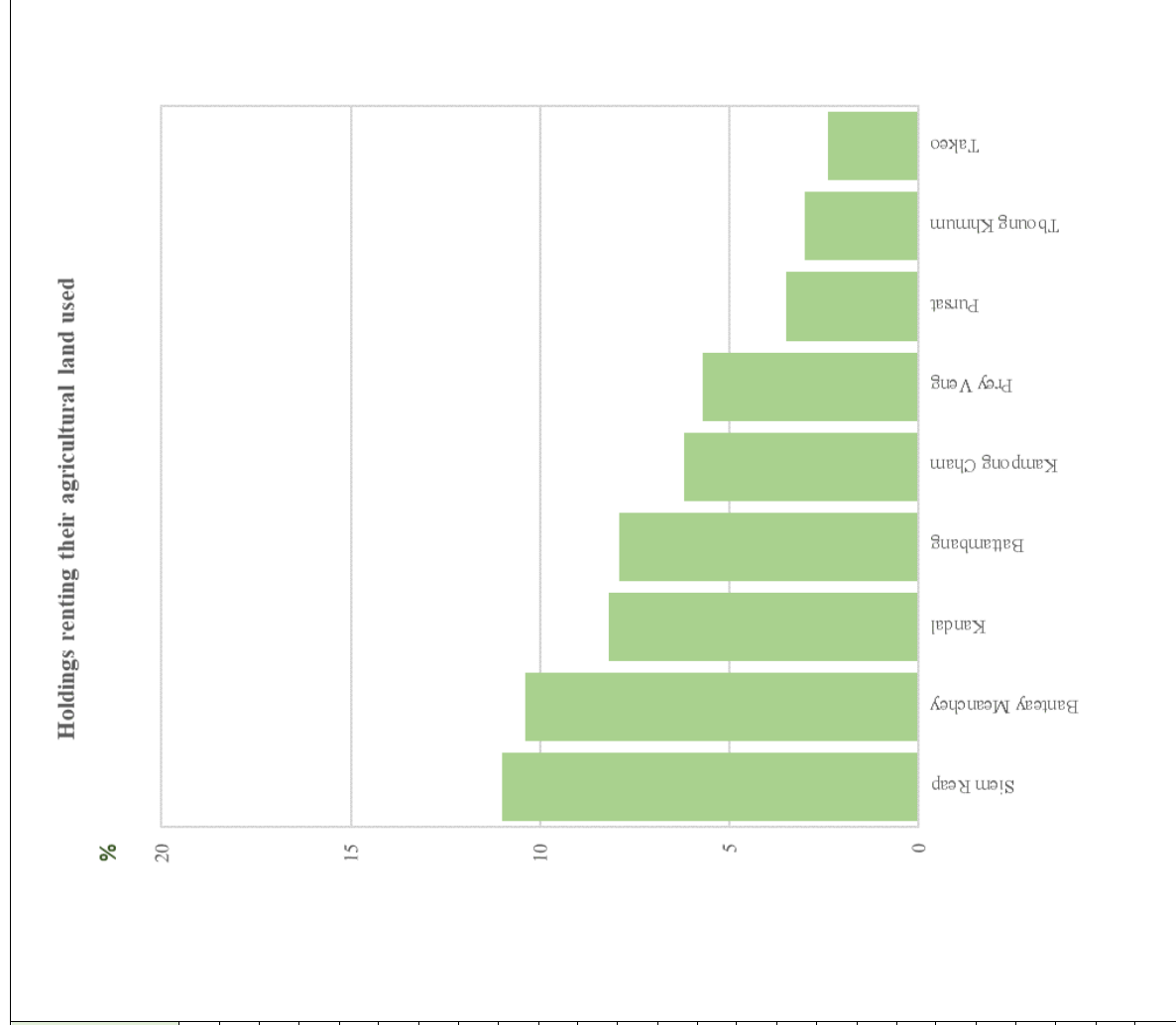
2. Agricultural Land Size

Map 2.1: Holdings with agricultural land size less than 2 hectares in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings with agricultural land size less than 2 hectares : 69.4%

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 (94.1%), while the lowest percentage was in Preah Vihear province (17.4%).

Legend

Water

Holdings with agricultural land size less than 2 hectares (%)

- Not Available
- ≤ 50.0
- 50.1 - 60.0
- 60.1 - 70.0
- 70.1 - 80.0
- > 80.0

Ratanak Kiri 24.6%

Stung Treng 21.6%

Mondul Kiri

Kratie 41.4%

Preah Vihear 17.4%

Oddar Meanchey

Kampong Thom 71.3%

Tboung Khmum 63.6%

Kampong Cham 78.6%

Prey Veng 77.0%

Svay Rieng 80.3%

Siem Reap 62.9%

Kampong Chhnang 78.9%

Phnom Penh 83.4%

Kandal 89.6%

Banteay Meanchey 47.2%

Pursat 66.3%

Kampong Speu 94.1%

Takeo 85.6%

Battambang 47.7%

Pailin 31.3%

Koh Kong 73.7%

Kampot 91.5%

Kep 91.2%

Preah Sihanouk 77.3%

100 Km

50

1:2,500,000

0

Disclaimer

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Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF
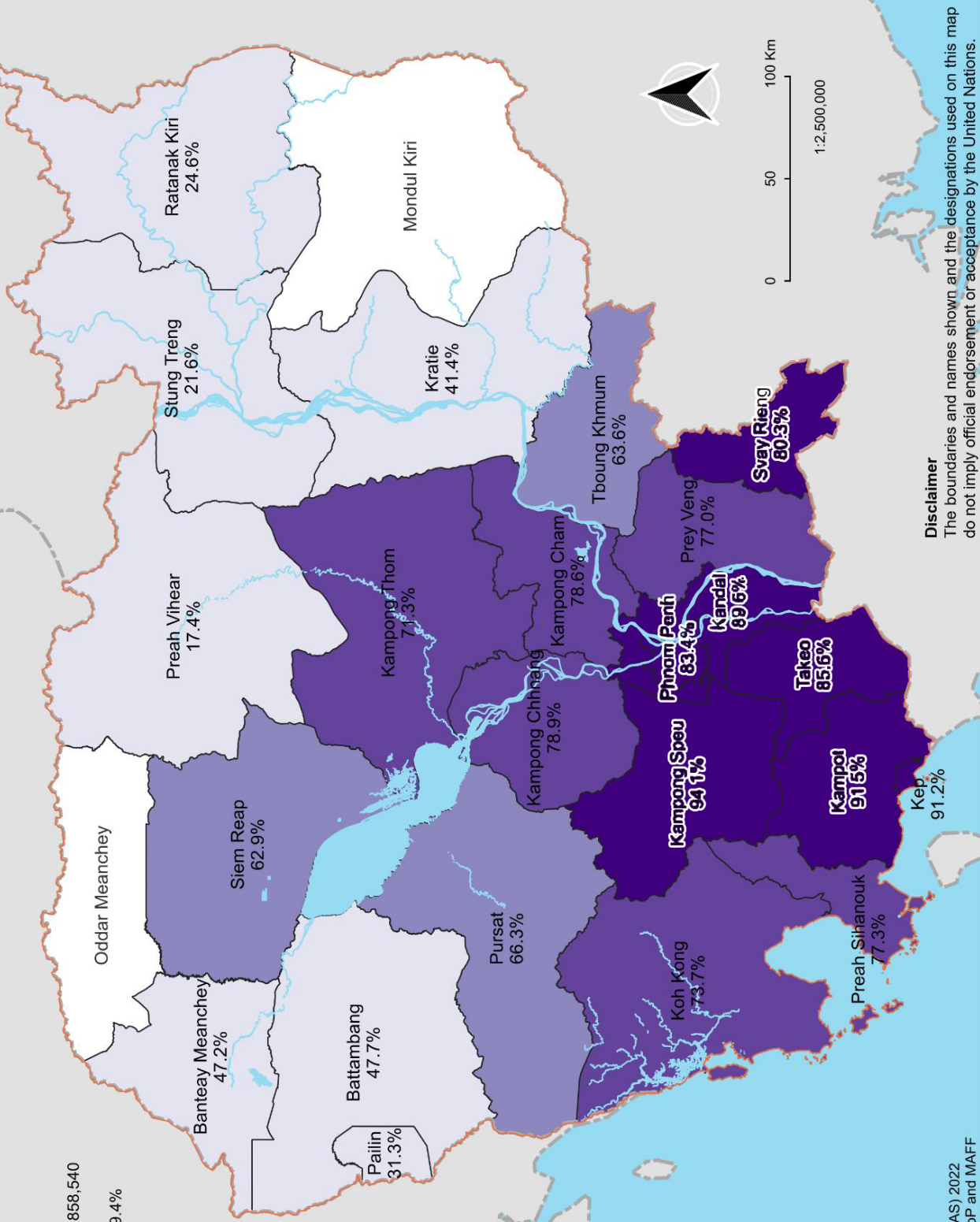
Table 2.1: Holdings with agricultural land size less than 2 hectares: 2022

Holdings with agricultural land size less than 2 hectares

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	57,800	47.2
02	Battambang	57,910	47.7
03	Kampong Cham	95,070	78.6
04	Kampong Chhnang	72,720	78.9
05	Kampong Speu	112,380	94.1
06	Kampong Thom	69,820	71.3
07	Kampot	91,690	91.5
08	Kandal	64,650	89.6
09	Koh Kong	9,800	73.7
10	Kratie	21,470	41.4
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	16,160	83.4
13	Preah Vihear	6,720	17.4
14	Prey Veng	138,040	77.0
15	Pursat	60,960	66.3
16	Ratanak Kiri	8,640	24.6
17	Siem Reap	80,970	62.9
18	Preah Sihanouk	4,870	77.3
19	Stung Treng	5,050	21.6
20	Svay Rieng	89,030	80.3
21	Takeo	132,290	85.6
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	4,640	91.2
24	Pailin	3,150	31.3
25	Tboung Khmum	60,770	63.6
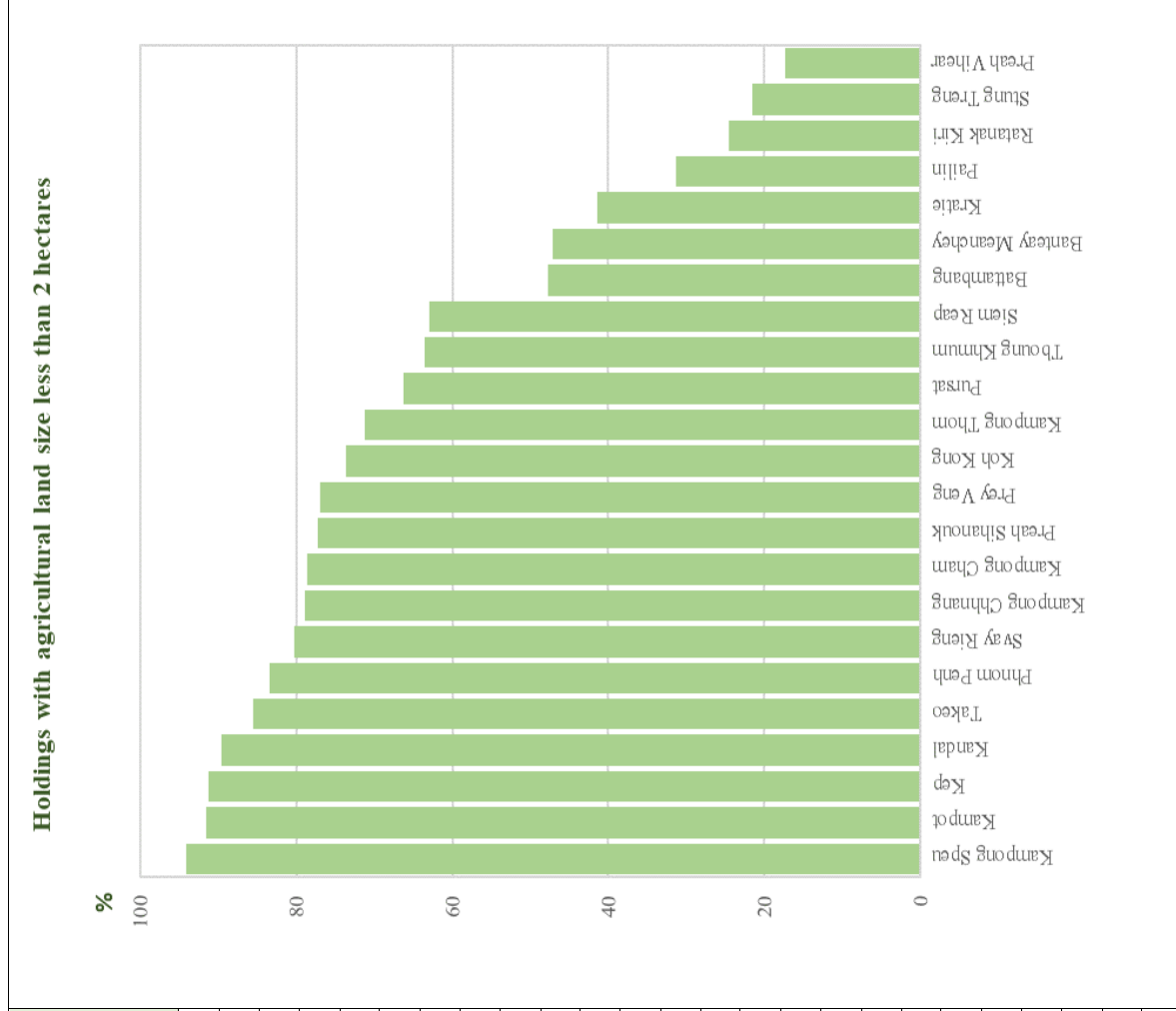
Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Map 2.2: Holdings with agricultural land size of 2 to < 5 hectares in percent, by provice: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings
with agricultural : 20.6%
land size 2 to < 5 hectares

Ratanak Kiri 41.2%

Preah Vihear 43.8%

Mondul Kiri 37.0%

Kratie 37.2%

Stung Treng 32.4%

Tboung Khmum 23.9%

Svay Rieng 17.5%

Prey Veng 19.0%

Kampong Cham 16.3%

Kampong Thom 20.6%

Oddar Meanchey 30.0%

Siem Reap 26.0%

Banteay Meanchey 31.2%

Battambang 31.3%

Pailin 36.5%

Pursat 23.6%

Kampong Chhnang 16.5%

Phnom Penh

Kandal 8.7%

Takeo 12.1%

Kampong Speu 5.5%

Kampot 7.8%

Kep

Koh Kong 15.7%

Preah Sihanouk

Nearly 21% 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 Ratanak Kiri and Preah Vihear reaching more than 40%, while provinces in the south part had lower percentages.

Legend

Water

Holdings with agricultural land size
of 2 to < 5 hectares (%)

Not Available

≤ 10.0
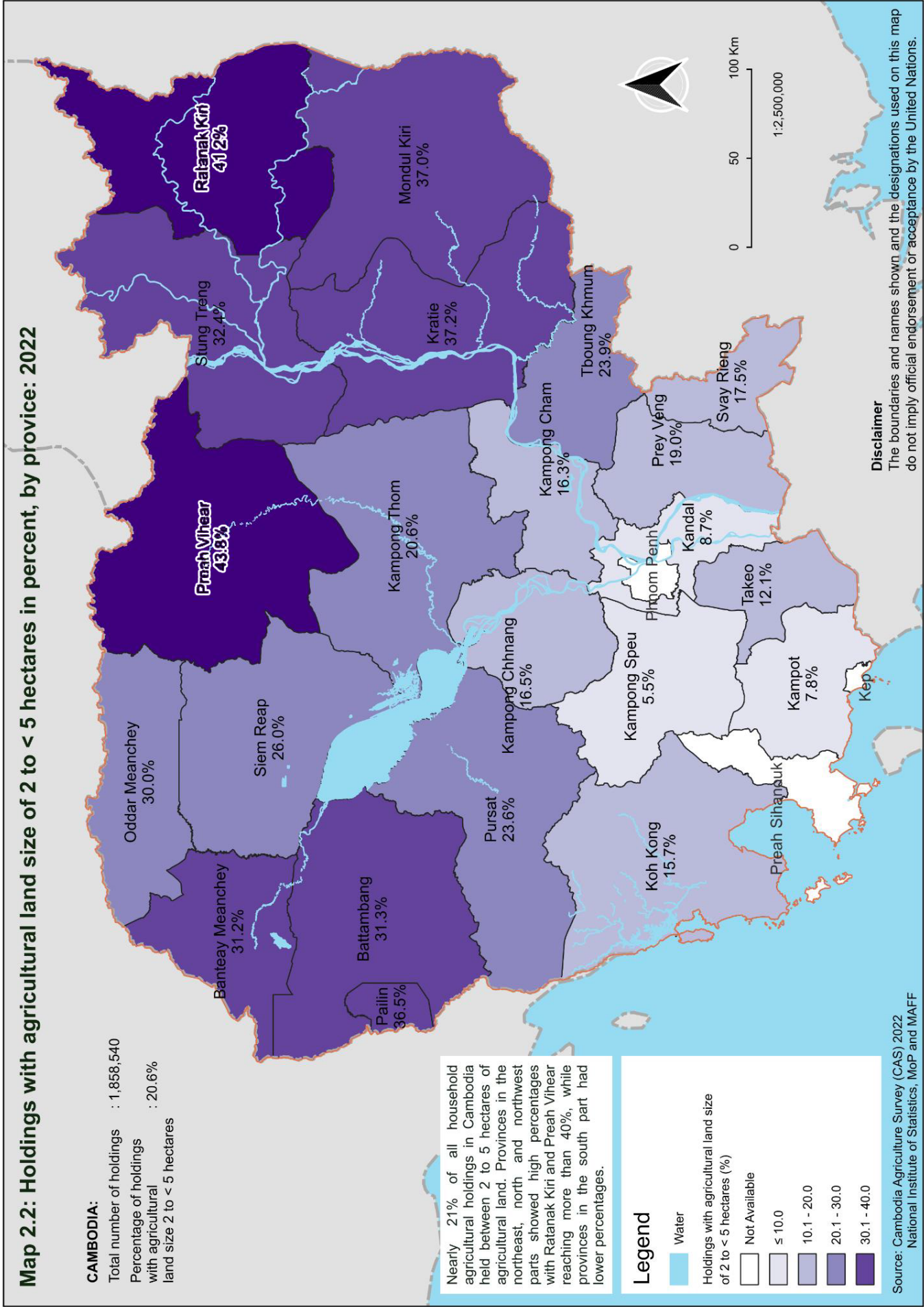
10.1 - 20.0

20.1 - 30.0

30.1 - 40.0

1:2,500,000

0   50   100 Km

Disclaimer
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do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Table 2.2: Holdings with agricultural land size of 2 to <5 hectares: 2022

Holdings with agricultural land size of 2 to < 5 hectares

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	38,210	31.2
02	Battambang	38,040	31.3
03	Kampong Cham	19,720	16.3
04	Kampong Chhnang	15,200	16.5
05	Kampong Speu	6,560	5.5
06	Kampong Thom	20,130	20.6
07	Kampot	7,820	7.8
08	Kandal	6,290	8.7
09	Koh Kong	2,090	15.7
10	Kratie	19,330	37.2
11	Mondul Kiri	5,210	37.0
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	16,900	43.8
14	Prey Veng	33,900	18.9
15	Pursat	21,660	23.6
16	Ratanak Kiri	14,500	41.2
17	Siem Reap	33,500	26.0
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	7,580	32.4
20	Svay Rieng	19,420	17.5
21	Takeo	18,650	12.1
22	Oddar Meanchey	10,080	30.0
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	3,670	36.5
25	Tboung Khmum	22,810	23.9

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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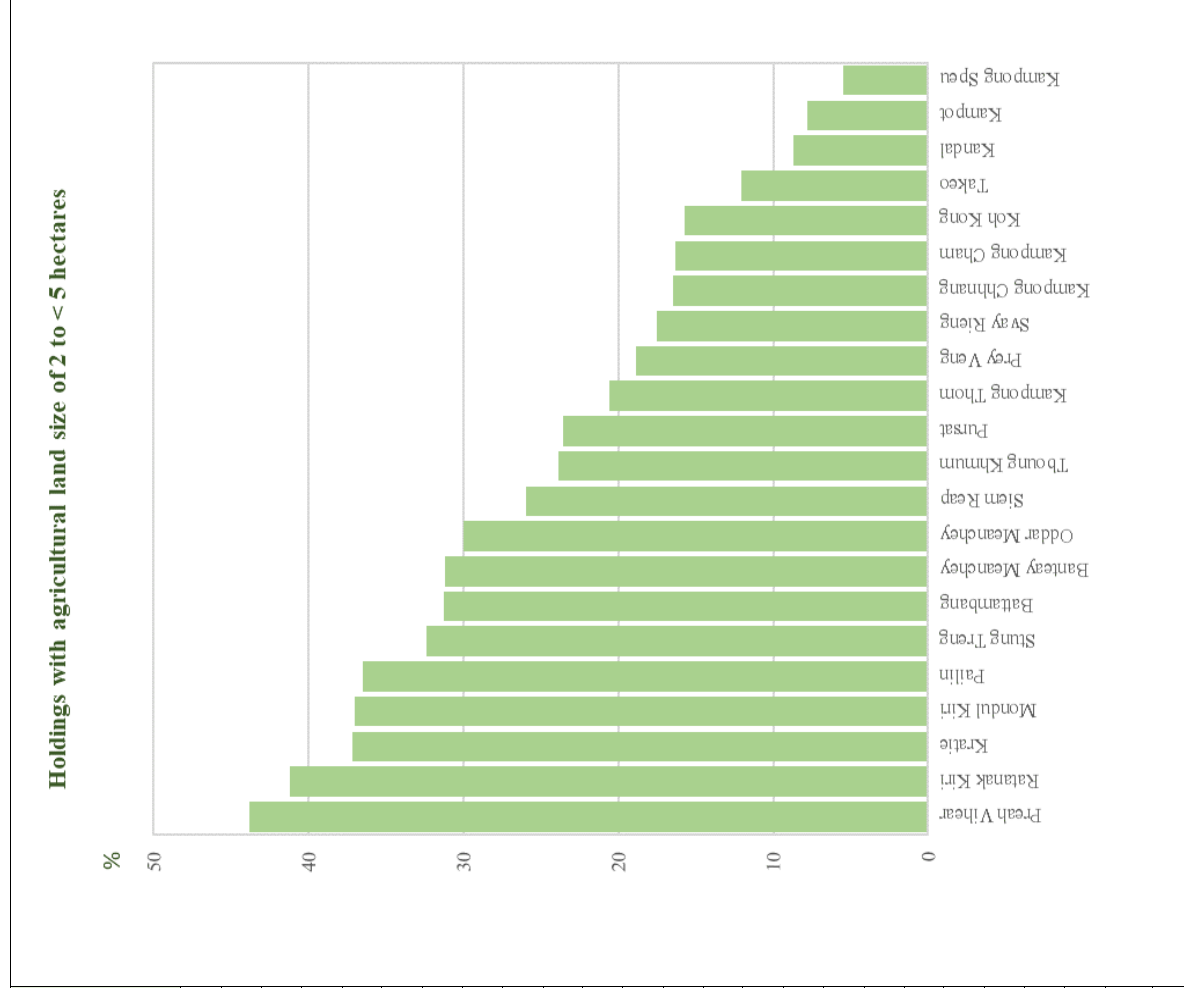# Map 2.3: Holdings with agricultural land size of 5 hectares and over in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings with
agricultural land size of : 10.0%
5 hectares and over

Only 10% of all household agricultural holdings in Cambodia held 5 hectares or over of agricultural land. The highest percentage was found in Preah Vihear and Oddar Meanchey 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
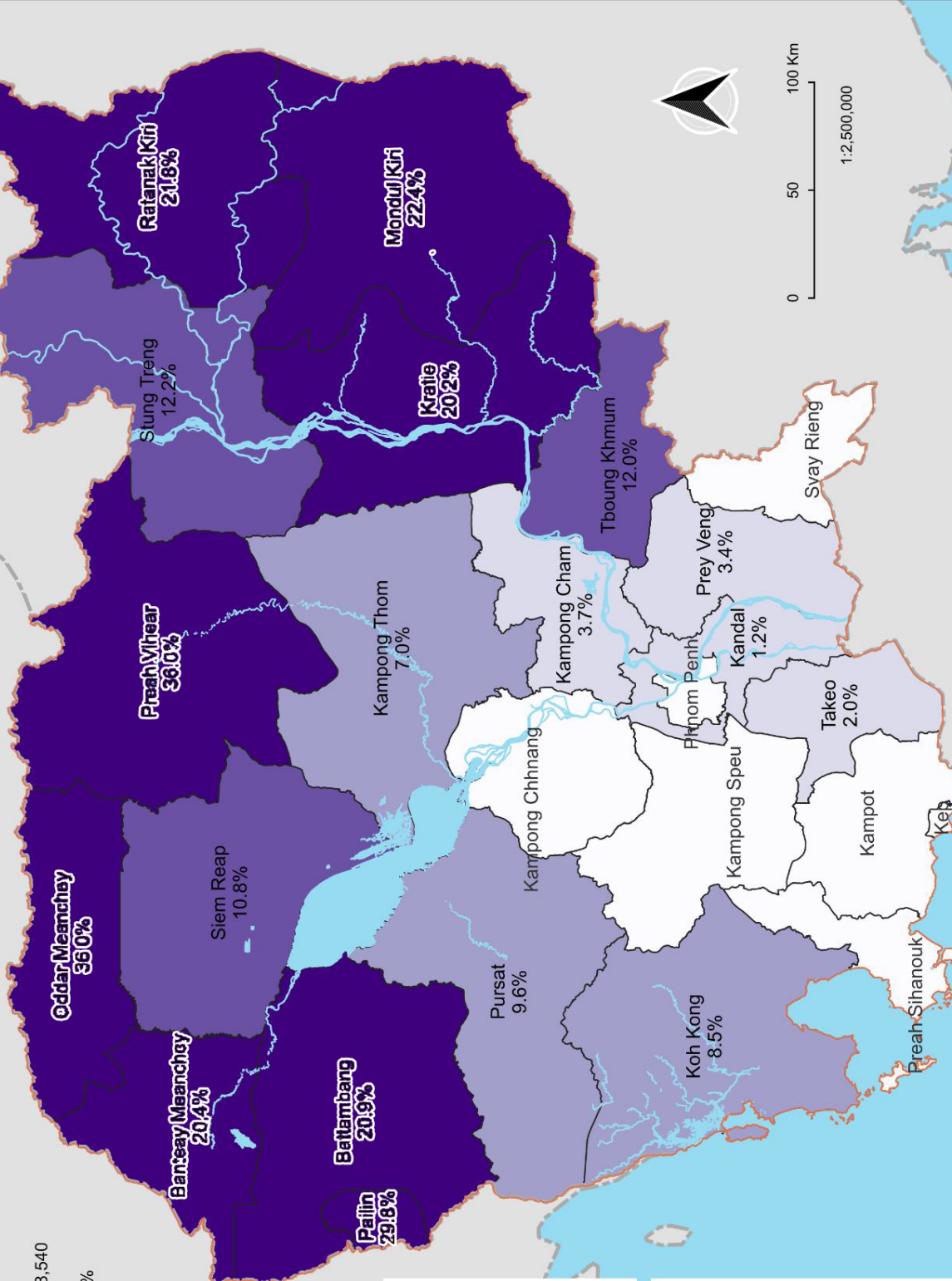
Ratanak Kiri 21.8%

Mondul Kiri 22.4%

Stung Treng 12.2%

Kratie 20.2%

Tboung Khmum 12.0%

Preah Vihear 36.0%

Kampong Thom 7.0%

Kampong Cham 3.7%

Prey Veng 3.4%

Svay Rieng

Kandal 1.2%

Takeo 2.0%

Phnom Penh

Oddar Meanchey 36.0%

Banteay Meanchey 20.4%

Siem Reap 10.8%

Kampong Chhnang

Kampong Speu

Kampot

Ke...

Battambang 20.9%

Pailin 29.8%

Pursat 9.6%

Koh Kong 8.5%

Preah Sihanouk

100 Km

50

1:2,500,000

0   50

Disclaimer
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Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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Table 2.3: Holdings with agricultural land size of 5 hectares and over: 2022

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	24,910	20.4
02	Battambang	25,440	20.9
03	Kampong Cham	4,450	3.7
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	6,840	7.0
07	Kampot	-	-
08	Kandal	880	1.2
09	Koh Kong	1,130	8.5
10	Kratie	10,470	20.2
11	Mondul Kiri	3,150	22.4
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	13,870	36.0
14	Prey Veng	6,090	3.4
15	Pursat	8,840	9.6
16	Ratanak Kiri	7,660	21.8
17	Siem Reap	13,870	10.8
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	2,850	12.2
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	3,120	2.0
22	Oddar Meanchey	12,100	36.0
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	2,990	29.8
25	Tboung Khmum	11,520	12.0

Holdings with agricultural land size of 5 hectares and over

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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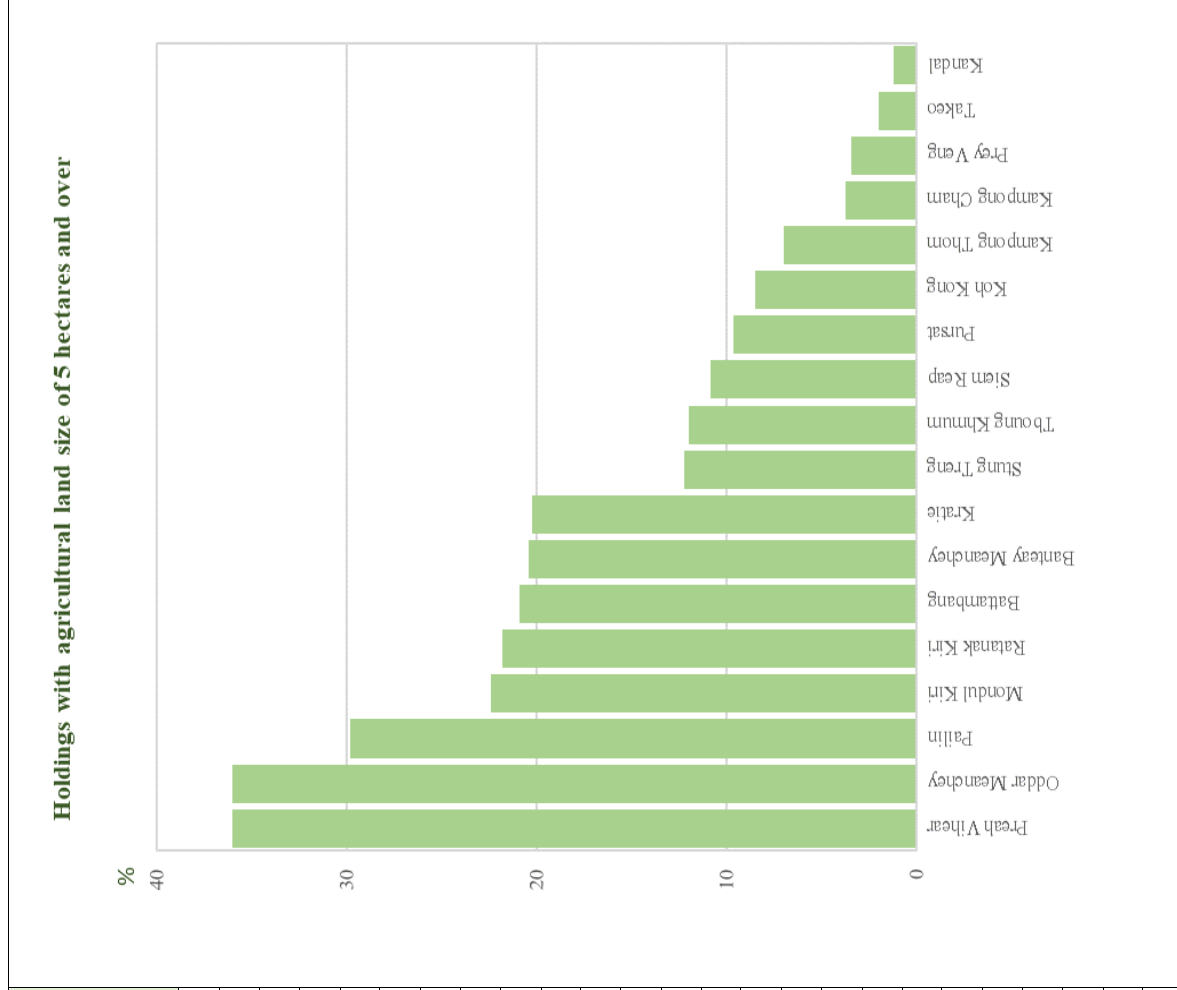
3. Crop Production (both parcel and homelot)
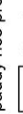
Map 3.1: Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings
reporting non-aromatic : 61.0%
paddy rice production

Ratanak Kiri
55.8%

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng
43.5%

Kratie
31.6%

Tboung Khmum
49.3%

Svay Rieng
89.8%

Prey Veng
73.4%

Preah Vihear
34.9%

Kompong Thom
58.8%

Kompong Cham
58.6%

Kandal
51.2%

Oddar Meanchey
55.6%

Siem Reap
60.8%

Kompong Chhnang
66.9%

Phnom Penh

Takeo
80.3%

Kompong Speu
83.5%

Kompot
84.3%

Kep
71.3%

Banteay Meanchey
38.4%

Battambang
34.4%

Pursat
52.9%

Koh Kong
22.9%

Preah Sihanouk

Pailin

100 Km

50

1:2,500,000

0

Slightly less than two thirds of the sampled household agricultural holdings in Cambodia were engaged in non-aromatic paddy rice production. 89.8% of the holdings in Svay Rieng grew non-aromatic paddy rice, while this percentage only reached 22.9% in Koh Kong 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) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Table 3.1: Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production: 2022

Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production	Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	46,930	38.4
02	Battambang	41,780	34.4
03	Kampong Cham	70,870	58.6
04	Kampong Chhnang	61,610	66.9
05	Kampong Speu	99,720	83.5
06	Kampong Thom	57,560	58.8
07	Kampot	84,450	84.3
08	Kandal	36,950	51.2
09	Koh Kong	3,040	22.9
10	Kratie	16,410	31.6
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	13,480	34.9
14	Prey Veng	131,540	73.4
15	Pursat	48,580	52.9
16	Ratanak Kiri	19,630	55.8
17	Siem Reap	78,280	60.8
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	10,170	43.5
20	Svay Rieng	99,620	89.8
21	Takeo	124,100	80.3
22	Oddar Meanchey	18,690	55.6
23	Kep	3,630	71.3
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	47,140	49.3

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Map 3.2: Ratio of area harvested to area planted for non-aromatic paddy rice, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Number of holdings
reporting non-aromatic paddy rice : 1,132,830

Area harvested/ Area planted (x100) : 99.2%

Ratanak Kiri
100%

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng
100%

Kratie
99.4%

Tboung Khmum
99.4%

Svay Rieng
99.6%

Prey Veng
99.7%

Kompong Cham
99.8%

Kandal
99.9%

Preah Vihear
97.4%

Kompong Thom
99.7%

Oddar Meanchey
99.1%

Siem Reap
96.8%

Kompong Chhnang
99.6%

Phnom Penh

Takeo
99.6%

Kompong Speu
99.6%

Kompot
99.6%

Kep
100%

Banteay Meanchey
98.4%

Pursat
99.8%

Koh Kong
99.2%

Preah Sihanouk

Battambang
99.7%

Pailin

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 95% of their planted area.

Legend

Water

Ratio of area harvested to area planted for non-aromatic paddy rice (%)

Not Available

95.1 - 97.0

97.1 - 99.0

> 99.0

0   50   100 Km

1:2,500,000

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Table 3.2: Ratio of area harvested to area planted for non-aromatic paddy rice: 2022

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

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production	Area harvested / area planted (×100)
01	Banteay Meanchey	46,930	98.4
02	Battambang	41,780	99.7
03	Kampong Cham	70,870	99.8
04	Kampong Chhnang	61,610	99.6
05	Kampong Speu	99,720	99.6
06	Kampong Thom	57,560	99.7
07	Kampot	84,450	99.6
08	Kandal	36,950	99.9
09	Koh Kong	3,040	99.2
10	Kratie	16,410	99.4
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	13,480	97.4
14	Prey Veng	131,540	99.7
15	Pursat	48,580	99.8
16	Ratanak Kiri	19,630	100.0
17	Siem Reap	78,280	96.8
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	10,170	100.0
20	Svay Rieng	99,620	99.6
21	Takeo	124,100	99.6
22	Oddar Meanchey	18,690	99.1
23	Kep	3,630	100.0
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	47,140	99.4

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF
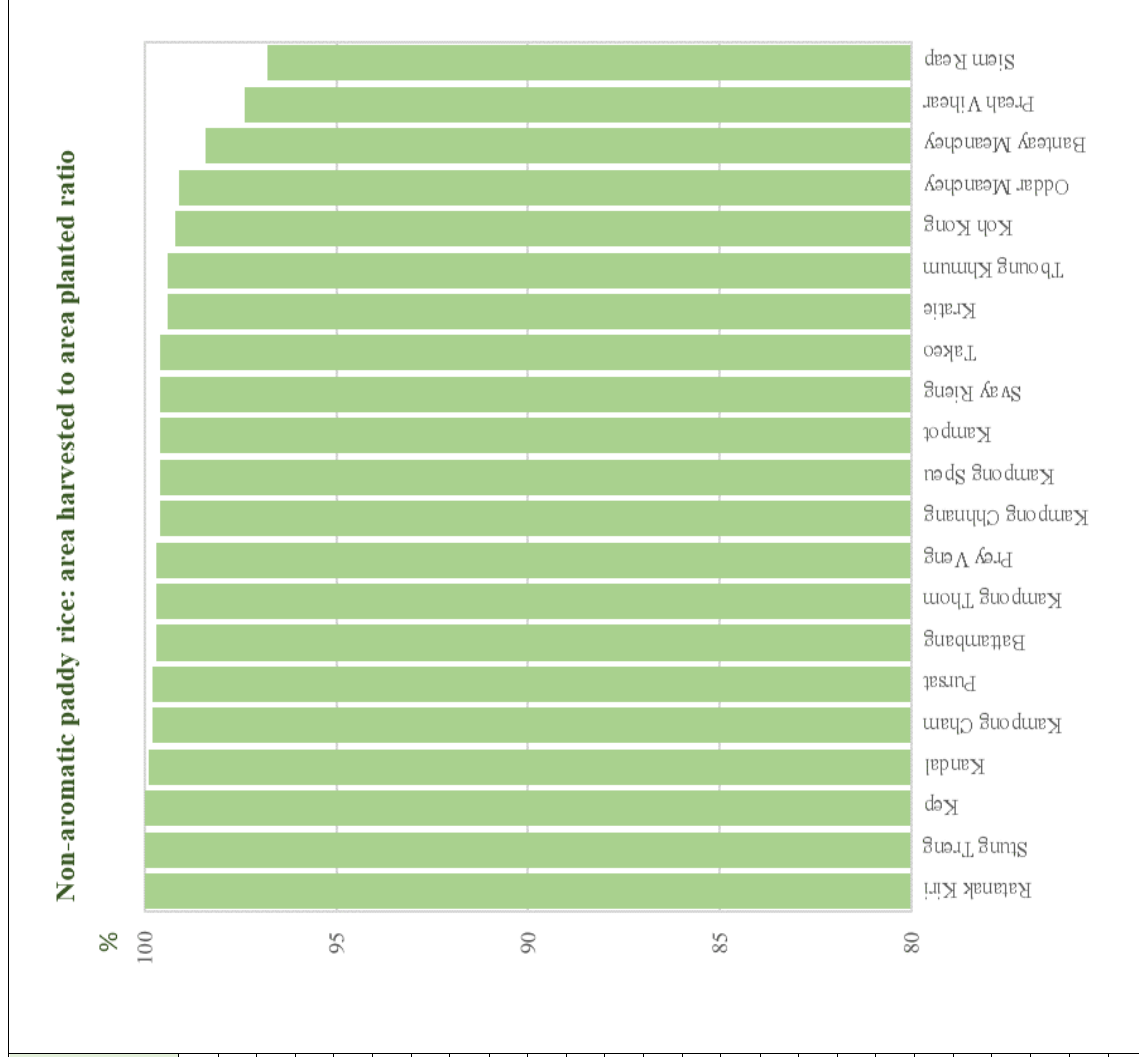
Map 3.3: Non-aromatic paddy rice yield, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Number of holdings reporting
non-aromatic paddy rice production : 1,132,830

Non-aromatic paddy rice yield
in kilograms per hectare : 2,900 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 the northern and northeastern provinces (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

Ratanak Kiri
1,250

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng
1,290

Kratie
2,430

Tboung Khmum
2,580

Svay Rieng
2,430

Preah Vihear
1,510

Kampong Thom
3,040

Kampong Cham
3,080

Prey Veng
3,720

Oddar Meanchey
1,560

Siem Reap
2,150

Kampong Chhnang
3,010

Kandal
3,270

Phnom Penh

Takeo
3,890

Banteay Meanchey
2,420

Battambang
2,810

Pursat
3,390

Kampong Speu
2,430

Kampot
2,430

Kep
2,260

Pailin

Koh Kong
1,820

Preah Sihanouk

100 Km

50

0

1:2,500,000

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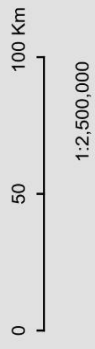
Table 3.3: Non-aromatic paddy rice yield: 2022

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting non-aromatic paddy rice production	Non-aromatic paddy rice yield, in kilograms per hectare
01	Banteay Meanchey	46,930	2,420
02	Battambang	41,780	2,810
03	Kampong Cham	70,870	3,080
04	Kampong Chhnang	61,610	3,010
05	Kampong Speu	99,720	2,430
06	Kampong Thom	57,560	3,040
07	Kampot	84,450	2,430
08	Kandal	36,950	4,270
09	Koh Kong	3,040	1,820
10	Kratie	16,410	2,430
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	13,480	1,510
14	Prey Veng	131,540	3,720
15	Pursat	48,580	3,390
16	Ratanak Kiri	19,630	1,250
17	Siem Reap	78,280	2,150
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	10,170	1,290
20	Svay Rieng	99,620	2,430
21	Takeo	124,100	3,890
22	Oddar Meanchey	18,690	1,560
23	Kep	3,630	2,260
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	47,140	2,580

Non-aromatic paddy rice yield

Map 3.4: Holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings : 14.2%
reporting aromatic
paddy rice production

Only 14.2% of household agricultural holdings in Cambodia were involved in aromatic paddy rice production. The highest percentage was in Preah Vihear (50.5%), while the lowest was in Kompot province (6.6%).

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) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri

Kratie
20.4%

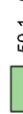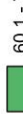Stung Treng

Tboung Khmum

Svay Rieng

Prey Veng
14.8%

Kompong Thom
13.2%

Preah Vihear
50.5%

Kompong Cham

Kompong Chhnang
19.3%

Kandal

Phnom Penh

Takeo
16.9%

Oddar Meanchey
10%

Siem Reap
13.1%

Kompong Speu
7.2%

Kompot
6.6%

Kep

Pursat
19.8%

Banteay Meanchey
37%

Battambang
27.7%

Pailin

Koh Kong

Preah Sihanouk

100 Km

50

0

1:2,500,000

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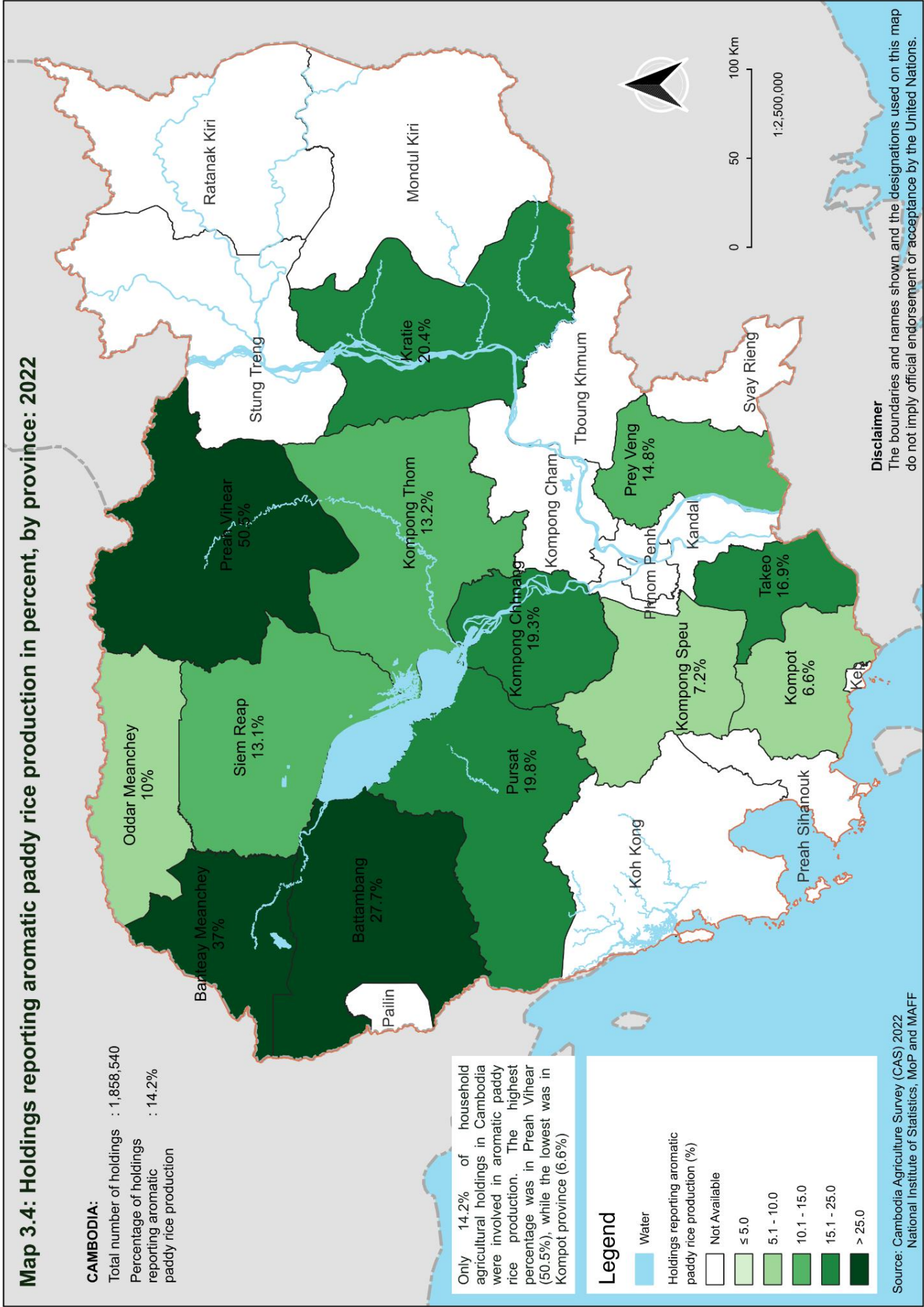
Table 3.4: Holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production: 2022

Holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production	Holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	45,310	37.0
02	Battambang	33,610	27.7
03	Kampong Cham	-	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	17,750	19.3
05	Kampong Speu	8,600	7.2
06	Kampong Thom	12,960	13.2
07	Kampot	6,570	6.6
08	Kandal	-	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	10,610	20.4
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	19,480	50.5
14	Prey Veng	26,580	14.8
15	Pursat	18,160	19.8
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	16,810	13.1
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	26,190	16.9
22	Oddar Meanchey	3,370	10.0
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	-	-

Map 3.5: Ratio of area harvested to area planted for aromatic paddy rice, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Number of holdings reporting
non-aromatic paddy rice production : 263,210

Area harvested/area planted (x100) : 98.8%

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.

Oddar Meanchey

Banteay Meanchey
99.0%

Pailin

Battambang
99.5%

Siem Reap
93.6%

Preah Vihear
99.2%

Stung Treng

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri

Kratie
96.5%

Kampong Thom

Pursat
98.9%

Kampong Chhnang
100.0%

Kampong Cham

Tboung Khmum

Prey Veng
99.8%

Svay Rieng

Koh Kong

Kampong Speu

Phnom Penh

Kandal

Takeo
98.3%

Kampot
98.6%

Keb

Preah Sihanouk

Legend

Water

Ratio of area harvested to area planted for aromatic paddy rice (%)

Not Available

≤ 95.0

95.1 - 97.0

97.1 - 99.0

> 99.0

100 Km

50

1:2,500,000

0   50

Table 3.5: Ratio of area harvested to area planted for aromatic paddy rice: 2022

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

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production	Area harvested / area planted (×100)
01	Banteay Meanchey	45,310	99.0
02	Battambang	33,610	99.5
03	Kampong Cham	-	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	17,750	100.0
05	Kampong Speu	8,600	
06	Kampong Thom	12,960	
07	Kampot	6,570	98.6
08	Kandal	-	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	10,610	96.5
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	19,480	99.2
14	Prey Veng	26,580	99.8
15	Pursat	18,160	98.9
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	16,810	93.6
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	26,190	98.3
22	Oddar Meanchey	3,370	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	-	-

Map 3.6: Aromatic paddy rice yield, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Number of holdings reporting
aromatic paddy rice production : 263,210

Aromatic paddy rice yield
in kilograms per hectare : 2,540 kg

Prey Veng province had the highest aromatic paddy rice yield (2.7 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

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng

Kratie
1,900

Tboung Khmum

Svay Rieng

Preah Vihear
1,750

Prey Veng
2,730

Kampong Thom

Kampong Cham

Oddar Meanchey

Siem Reap
1,730

Kandal

Phnom Penh

Takeo
2,590

Kampong Chhnang
2,470

Kampong Speu

Kampot

Pursat
2,480

Kep

Banteay Meanchey
2,460

Battambang

Koh Kong

Preah Sihanouk

Pailin

100 Km

50

0

1:2,500,000

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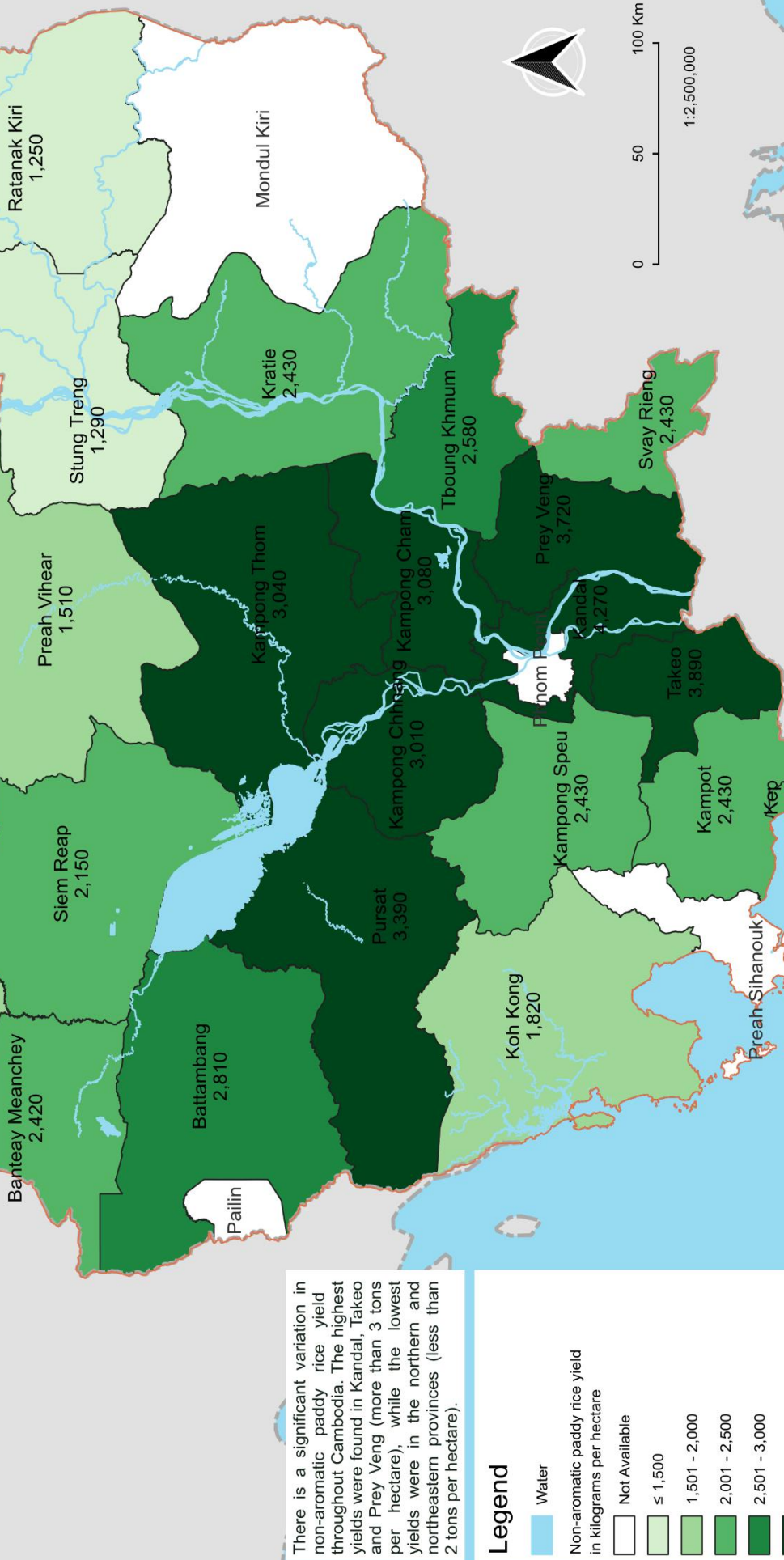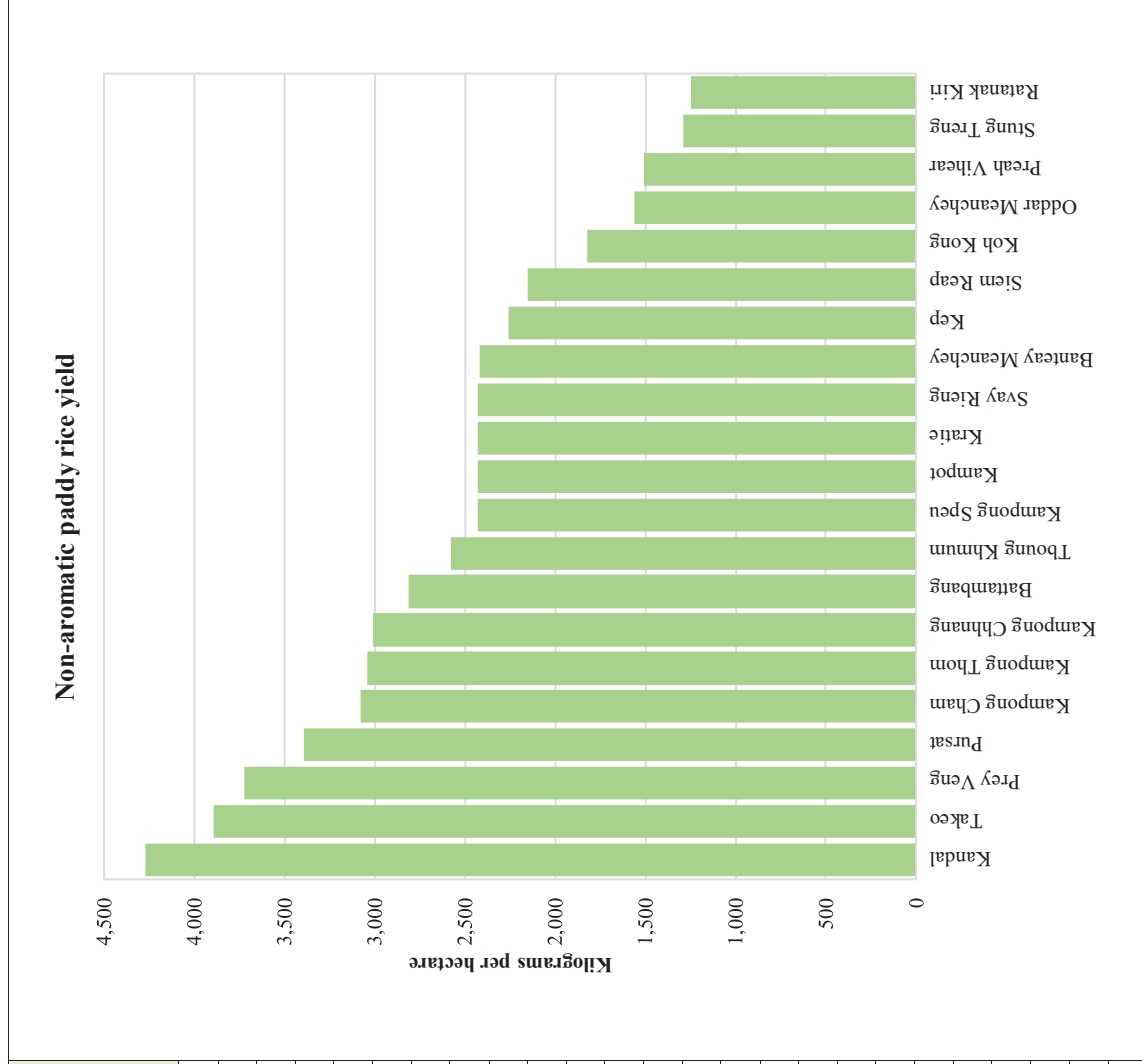
Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Table 3.6: Aromatic paddy rice yield: 2022
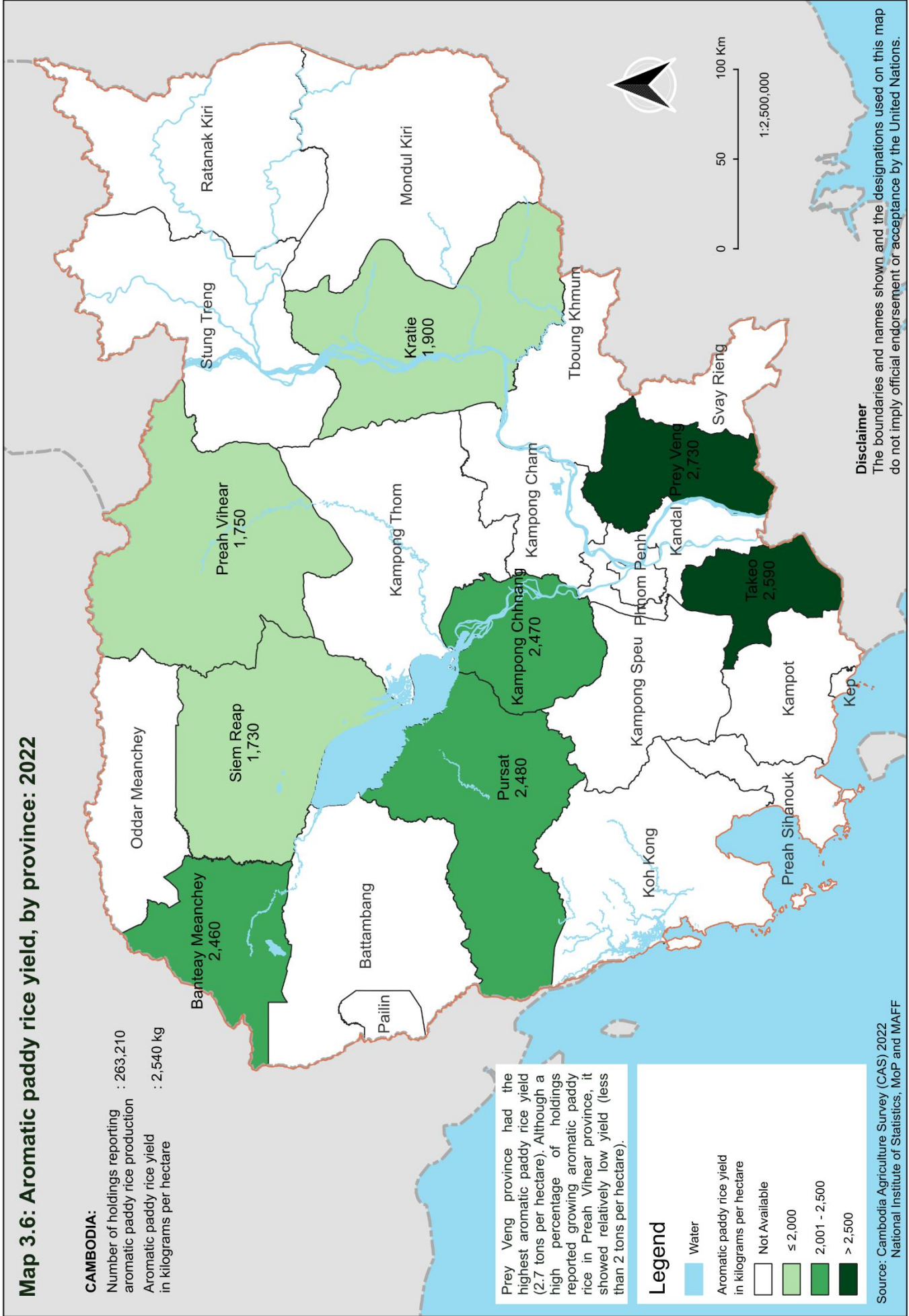
Aromatic paddy rice yield

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting aromatic paddy rice production	Aromatic paddy rice yield, in kilograms per hectare
01	Banteay Meanchey	45,310	2,460
02	Battambang	33,610	-
03	Kampong Cham	-	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	17,750	2,470
05	Kampong Speu	8,600	-
06	Kampong Thom	12,960	-
07	Kampot	6,570	-
08	Kandal	-	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	10,610	1,900
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	19,480	1,750
14	Prey Veng	26,580	2,730
15	Pursat	18,160	2,480
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	16,810	1,730
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	26,190	2,590
22	Oddar Meanchey	3,370	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	-	-

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# Map 3.7: Holdings reporting cassava production in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings : 10.4%
reporting cassava production

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 Tboung Khmum province (7.5%)

Legend

Water

Holdings reporting
cassava production (%)

- Not Available
- ≤ 10.0
- 10.1 - 15.0
- 15.1 - 20.0
- > 20.0

Oddar Meanchey
59.3%

Preah Vihear
63.9%

Stung Treng
29.6%

Ratanak Kiri
45.5%

Mondul Kiri
24.2%

Kratie
31.6%

Banteay Meanchey
16.2%

Siem Reap
14.7%

Kampong Thom
14.1%

Tboung Khmum
7.5%

Kampong Cham

Prey Veng

Svay Rieng

Pailin
56.4%

Battambang
15.5%

Pursat

Kampong Chhnang

Phnom Penh

Kandal

Takeo

Kampong Speu

Kampot

Kep

Koh Kong

Preah Sihanouk

1:2,500,000

0   50   100 Km

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Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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Table 3.7: Holdings reporting cassava production: 2022

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting cassava production	Holdings reporting cassava production (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	19,840	16.2
02	Battambang	18,890	15.5
03	Kampong Cham	-	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	13,800	14.1
07	Kampot	-	-
08	Kandal	-	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	16,400	31.6
11	Mondul Kiri	3,410	24.2
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	24,630	63.9
14	Prey Veng	-	-
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	16,020	45.5
17	Siem Reap	18,940	14.7
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	6,920	29.6
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	-	-
22	Oddar Meanchey	19,930	59.3
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	5,670	56.4
25	Tboung Khmum	7,160	7.5

Holdings reporting cassava production

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF
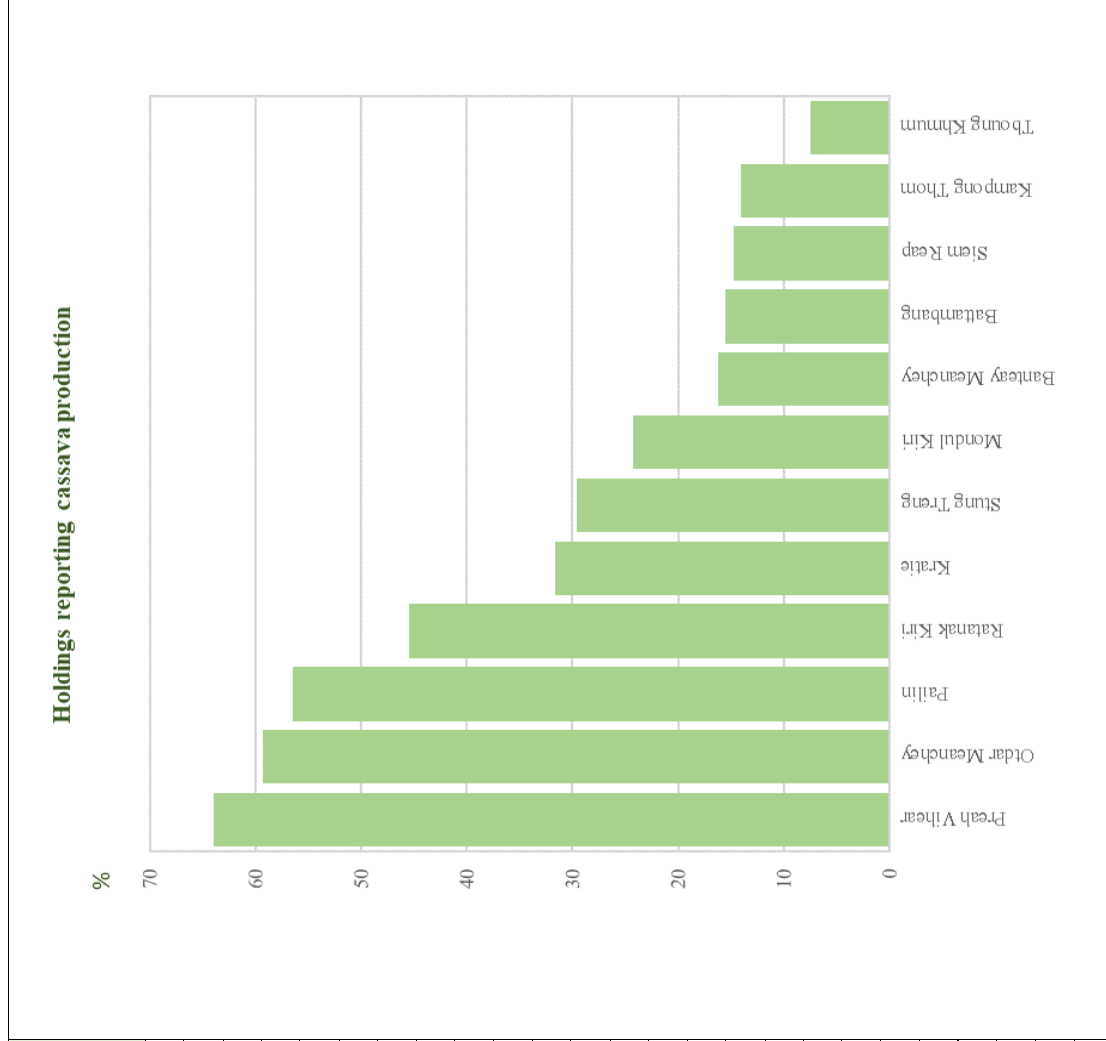
Map 3.8: Cassava production yield, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Number of holdings
reporting cassava production : 192,960

Cassava yield in kilograms : 11,780
per hectare

Ratanak Kiri
5,550

Mondul Kiri

Kratie
8,070

Tboung Khmum
11,220

Stung Treng

Preah Vihear
11,200

Kampong Thom

Kampong Cham

Prey Veng

Svay Rieng

Oddar Meanchey
13,620

Siem Reap
13,020

Phnom Penh

Kandal

Kampong Chhnang

Kampong Speu

Takeo

Banteay Meanchey

Battambang

Pursat

Koh Kong

Kampot

Kep

Preah Sihanouk
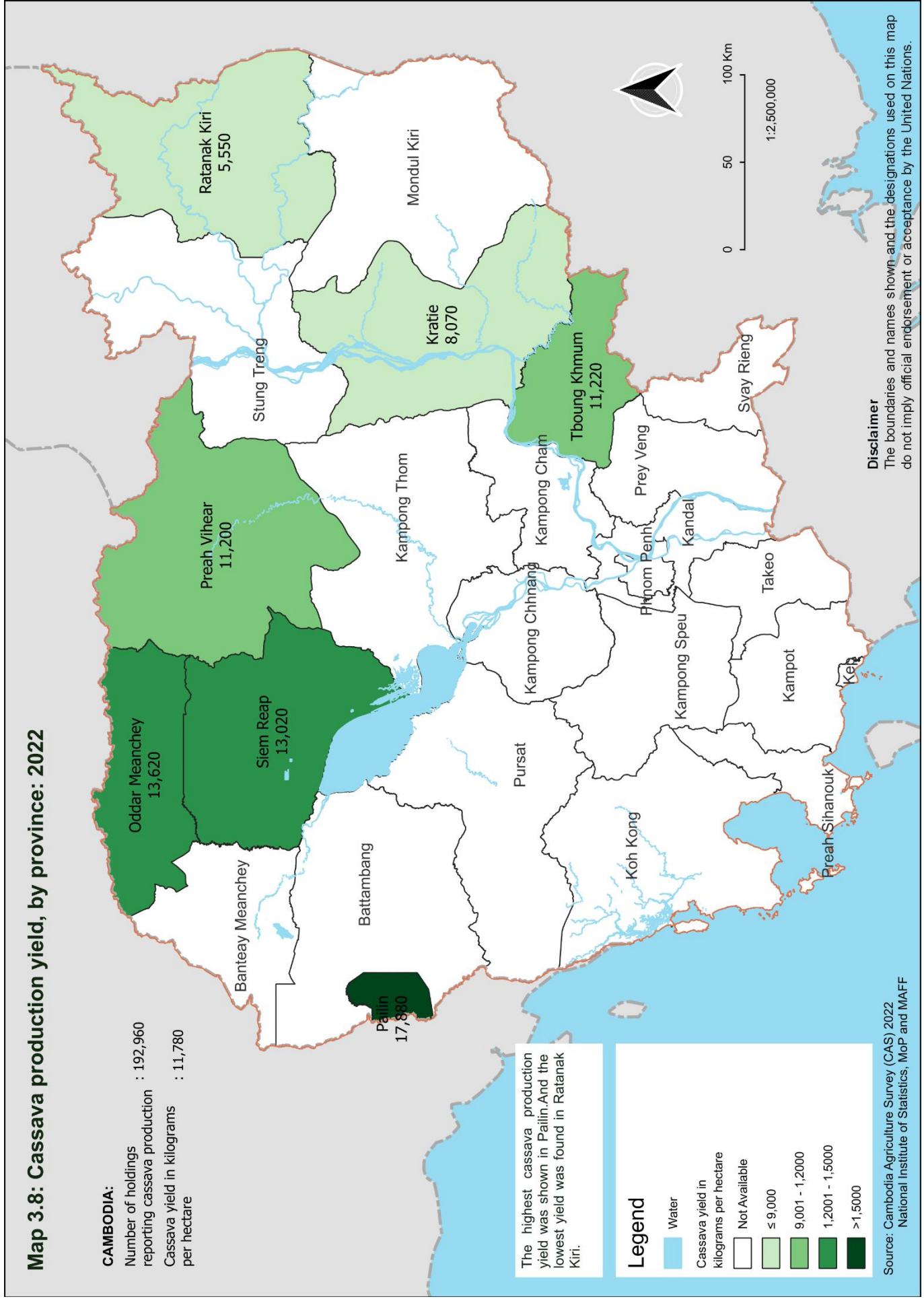
Pailin
17,880

The highest cassava production
yield was shown in Pailin.And the
lowest yield was found in Ratanak
Kiri.

Legend

Water

Cassava yield in
kilograms per hectare

Not Available

≤ 9,000

9,001 - 1,2000

1,2001 - 1,5000

>1,5000

0   50   100 Km

1:2,500,000

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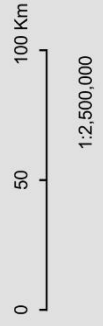
Table 3.8: Cassava yield: 2022

Cassava yield

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting cassava production	Cassava yield, in kilograms per hectare
01	Banteay Meanchey	19,840	-
02	Battambang	18,890	-
03	Kampong Cham	-	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	13,800	-
07	Kampot	-	-
08	Kandal	-	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	16,400	8,070
11	Mondul Kiri	3,410	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	24,630	11,200
14	Prey Veng	-	-
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	16,020	5,550
17	Siem Reap	18,940	13,020
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	6,920	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	-	-
22	Oddar Meanchey	19,930	13,620
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	5,670	17,880
25	Tboung Khmum	7,160	11,220
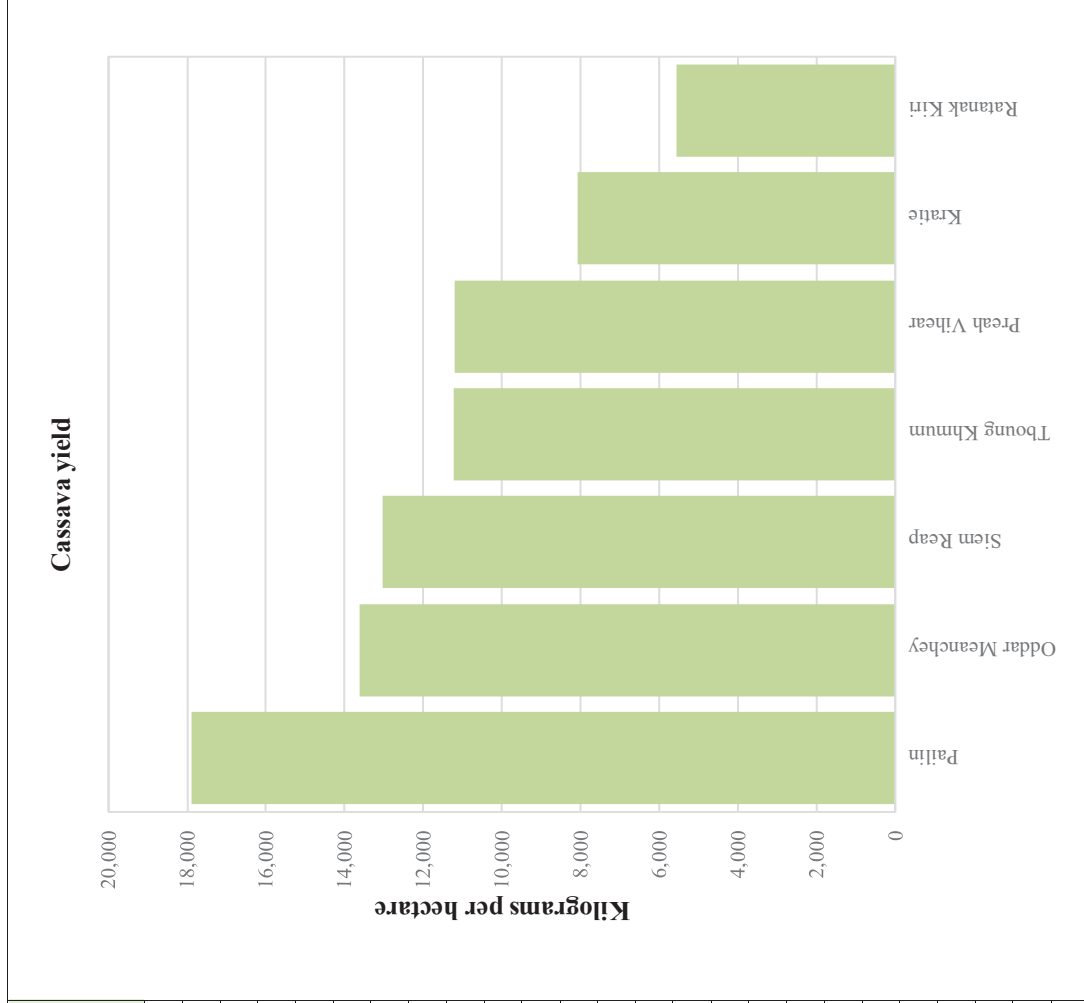
Map 3.9: Holdings reporting cashew production in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings
reporting cashew production : 8.6%

This map clearly shows that the cashew production is concentrated in north-eastern provinces of Cambodia. Ratanak Kiri has the highest percentage (84.7%).

Legend

Water

Holdings reporting cashew production (%)

Not Available

≤ 10.0

10.1 - 15.0

15.1 - 20.0

> 20.0

Oddar Meanchey

Banteay Meanchey

Siem Reap
9.6%

Preah Vihear
30.3%

Stung Treng

Ratanak Kiri
84.7%

Mondul Kiri
26.6%

Kratie
46.5%

Kampong Thom
16.9%

Battambang

Pailin
12.0%

Pursat

Kampong Chhnang

Kampong Cham
11.7%

Tboung Khmum
15.4%

Svay Rieng
3.6%

Prey Veng

Phnom Penh

Kandal

Koh Kong

Kampong Speu

Takeo

Kampot

Kep

Preah Sihanouk

100 Km

50

0

1:2,500,000

Disclaimer
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Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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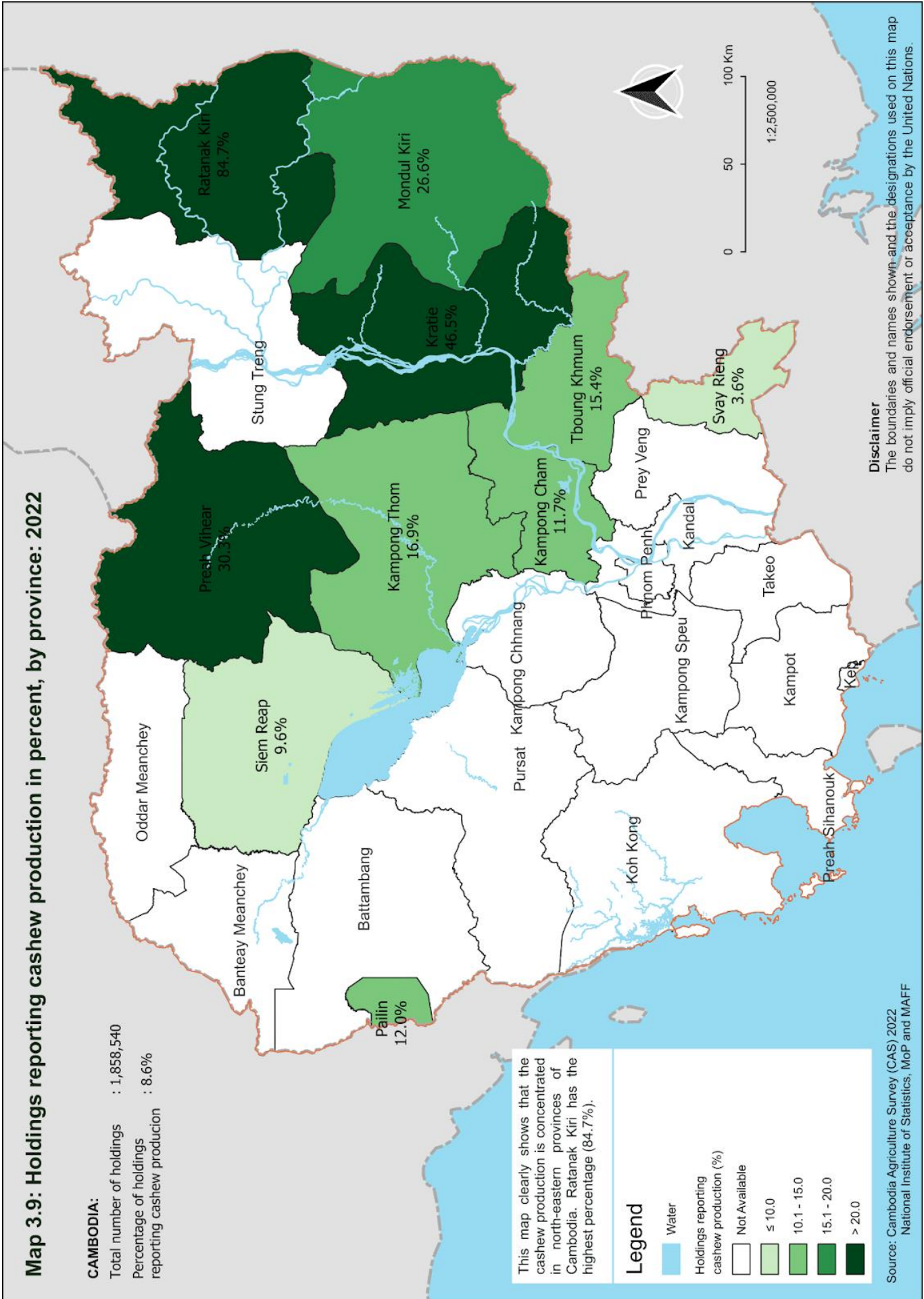
Table 3.9: Holdings reporting cashew production: 2022

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting cashew production	Holdings reporting cashew production (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	-	-
02	Battambang	-	-
03	Kampong Cham	14,170	11.7
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	16,520	16.9
07	Kampot	-	-
08	Kandal	-	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	24,120	46.5
11	Mondul Kiri	3,740	26.6
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	11,680	30.3
14	Prey Veng	-	-
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	29,800	84.7
17	Siem Reap	12,380	9.6
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	3,940	3.6
21	Takeo	-	-
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	1,210	12.0
25	Tboung Khmum	14,730	15.4

Holdings reporting cashew production
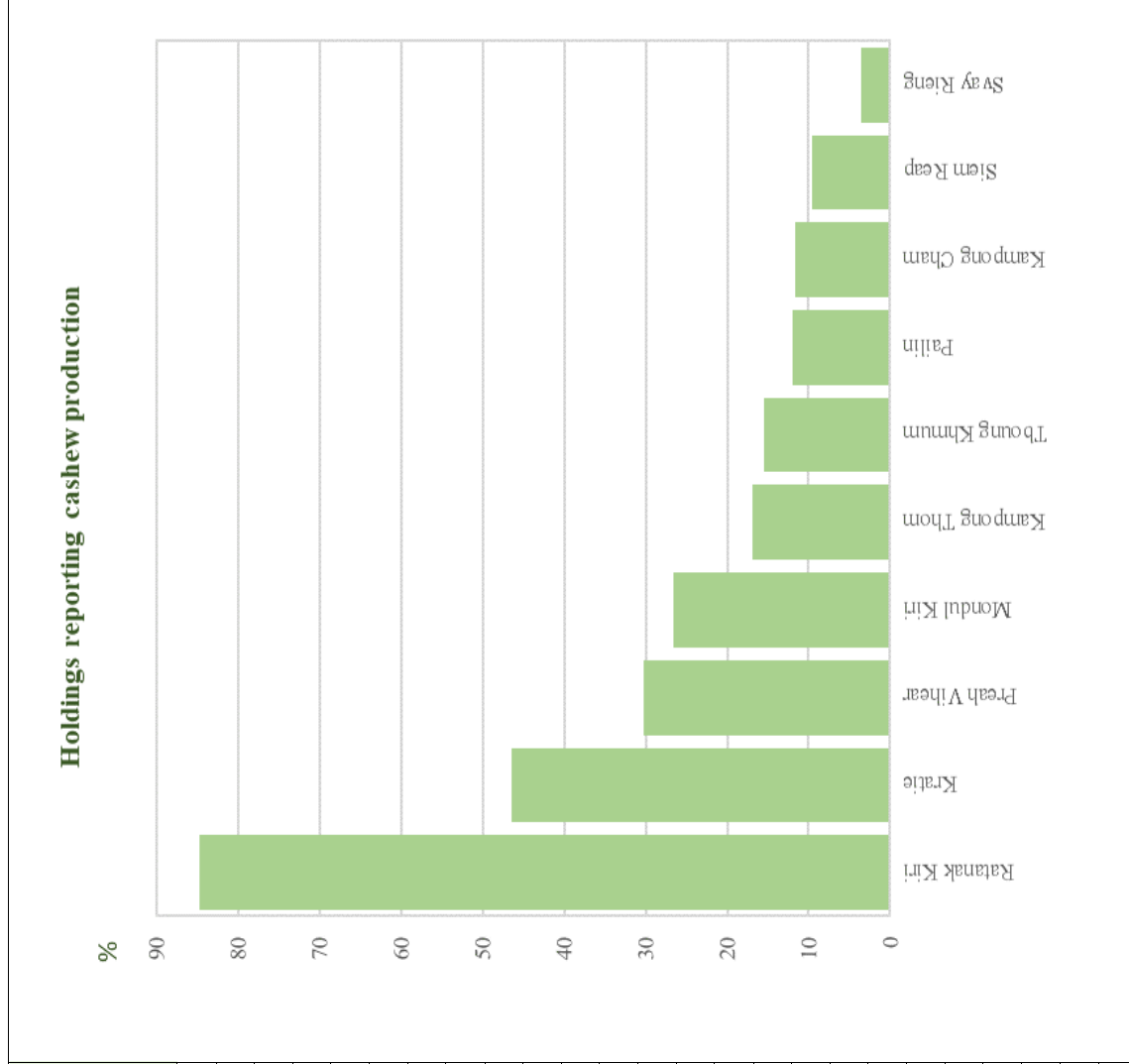
Map 3.10: Holdings reporting mango production in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings
reporting mango producion : 34.9%

More than one third of all sampled household agricultural holdings in Cambodia reported growing mango. The provinces with the highest percentages of holdings reporting growing mango are in Kep, Oddar Meanchey and Preah Vihear (83.5%,62.5%,61.2% respectively).

Ratanak Kiri
24.6%

Mondul Kiri
46.3%

Kratie
32.9%

Stung Treng

Tboung Khmum
17.6%

Svay Rieng
48.2%

Prey Veng
22.1%

Preah Vihear
61.2%

Kampong Thom
38.3%

Kampong Cham
33.4%

Kandal
19.4%

Phnom Penh
28.7%

Oddar Meanchey
62.5%

Siem Reap
56.3%

Kampong Chhnang
30.1%

Kampong Speu
31.6%

Takeo
36.0%

Kampot
45.8%

Kep.
83.5%

Banteay Meanchey
37.2%

Pursat
49.4%

Koh Kong
15.9%

Preah Sihanouk
25.2%

Battambang
16.6%

Pailin
31.1%

Legend

Water

Holdings reporting
mango production (%)

Not Available

≤ 30.0

30.1 - 40.0

40.1 - 50.0

50.1 - 60.0

> 60.0

100 Km

50

0

1:2,500,000
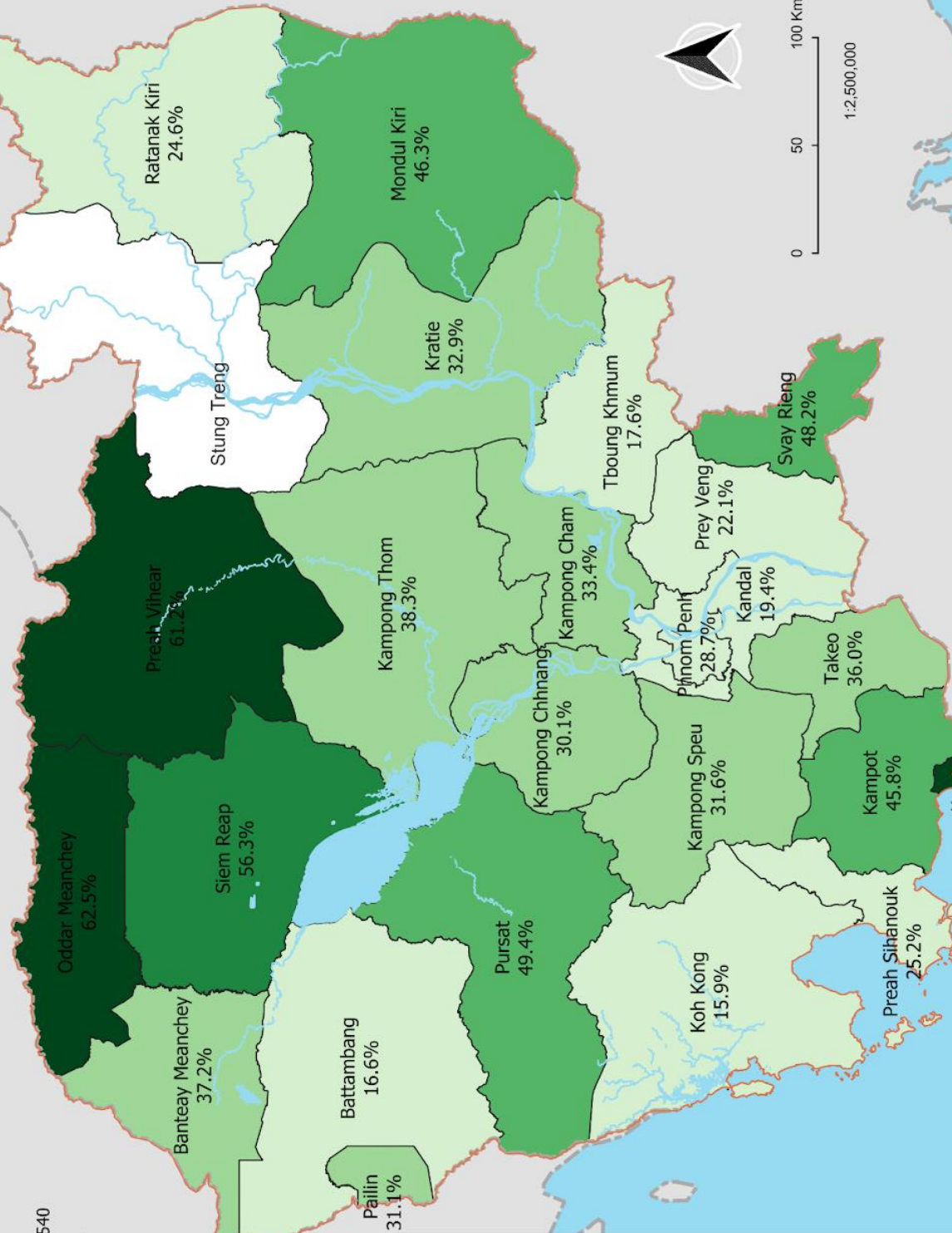
Disclaimer
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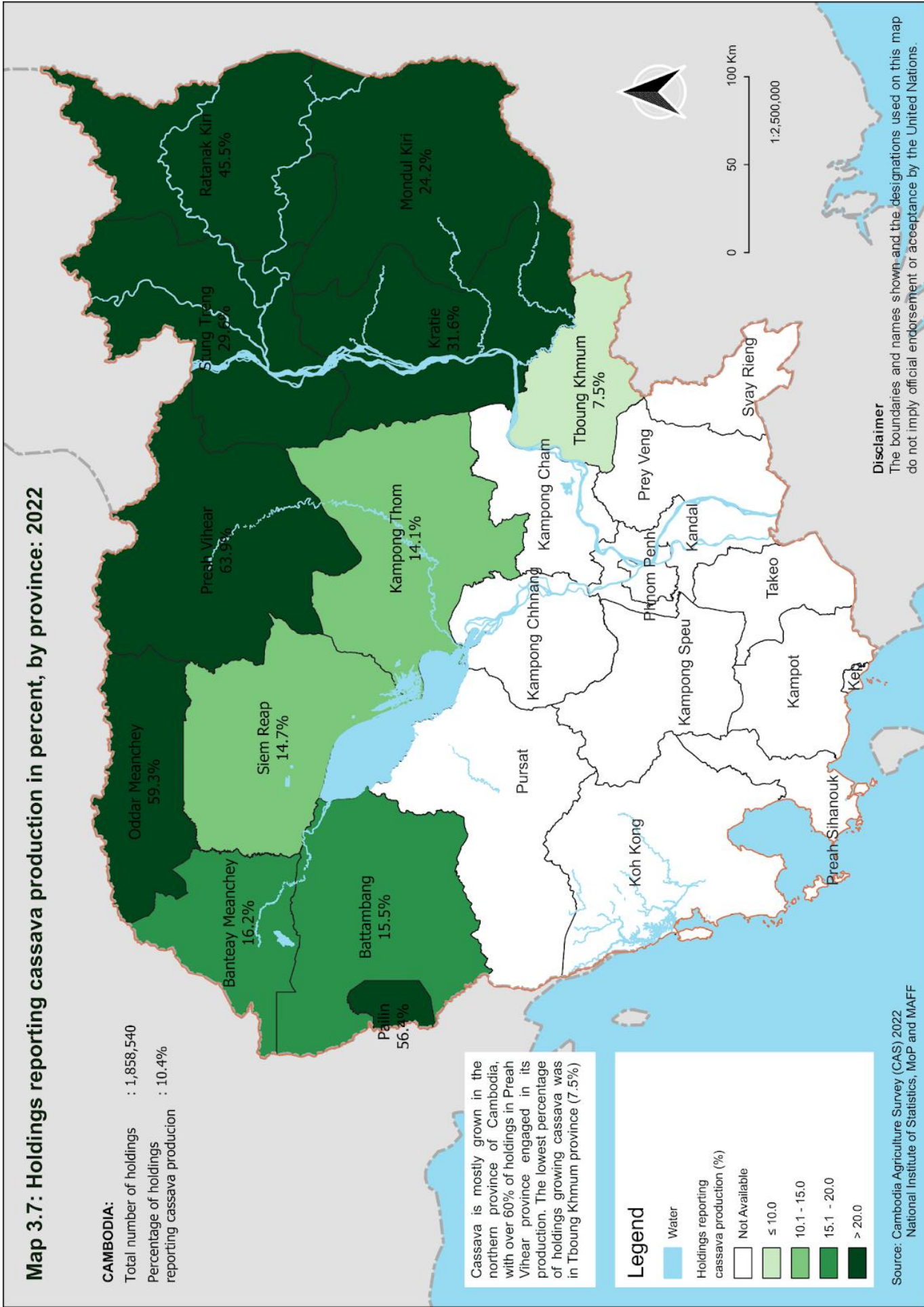
Table 3.10: Holdings reporting mango production: 2022

Holdings reporting mango production

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting mango production	Holdings reporting mango production (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	45,500	37.2
02	Battambang	20,220	16.6
03	Kampong Cham	40,370	33.4
04	Kampong Chhnang	27,710	30.1
05	Kampong Speu	37,730	31.6
06	Kampong Thom	37,500	38.3
07	Kampot	45,880	45.8
08	Kandal	14,000	19.4
09	Koh Kong	2,120	15.9
10	Kratie	17,070	32.9
11	Mondul Kiri	6,510	46.3
12	Phnom Penh	5,560	28.7
13	Preah Vihear	23,620	61.2
14	Prey Veng	39,600	22.1
15	Pursat	45,440	49.4
16	Ratanak Kiri	8,650	24.6
17	Siem Reap	72,480	56.3
18	Preah Sihanouk	1,590	25.2
19	Stung Treng		0.0
20	Svay Rieng	53,480	48.2
21	Takeo	55,650	36.0
22	Oddar Meanchey	20,990	62.5
23	Kep	4,250	83.5
24	Pailin	3,130	31.1
25	Tboung Khmum	16,870	17.6

4. Livestock and Poultry Production

Map 4.1: Holdings reporting large livestock production in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings reporting : 40.7%
large livestock production

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri
40.9%

Stung Treng
20.4%

Kratie
30.2%

Tboung Khmum
24.9%

Svay Rieng
71.2%

Preah Vihear
44.0%

Kampong Thom
40.4%

Kampong Cham
39.3%

Prey Veng
52.0%

Phnom Penh
18.6%

Kandal
29.6%

Oddar Meanchey
21.6%

Siem Reap
40.4%

Kampong Chhnang
43.9%

Kampong Speu
45.5%

Takeo
47.2%

Kampot
52.3%

Kep
47.2%

Banteay Meanchey
22.1%

Battambang
35.3%

Pursat
42.4%

Koh Kong
18.8%

Preah Sihanouk

Pailin
31.9%

100 Km

50

1:2,500,000

0

40.7% 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 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

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 4.1: Holdings reporting large livestock production: 2022

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting raising large livestock (cattle and buffalo)	Holdings reporting raising large livestock (cattle and buffalo) (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	27,060	22.1
02	Battambang	42,930	35.3
03	Kampong Cham	47,550	39.3
04	Kampong Chhnang	40,440	43.9
05	Kampong Speu	54,300	45.5
06	Kampong Thom	39,560	40.4
07	Kampot	52,350	52.3
08	Kandal	21,380	29.6
09	Koh Kong	2,500	18.8
10	Kratie	15,650	30.2
11	Mondul Kiri	5,760	40.9
12	Phnom Penh	3,600	18.6
13	Preah Vihear	16,990	44
14	Prey Veng	93,270	52
15	Pursat	38,930	42.4
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	52,010	40.4
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	4,770	20.4
20	Svay Rieng	78,980	71.2
21	Takeo	72,990	47.2
22	Oddar Meanchey	7,250	21.6
23	Kep	2,400	47.2
24	Pailin	3,210	31.9
25	Tboung Khmum	23,820	24.9

Holdings reporting large livestock production

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF
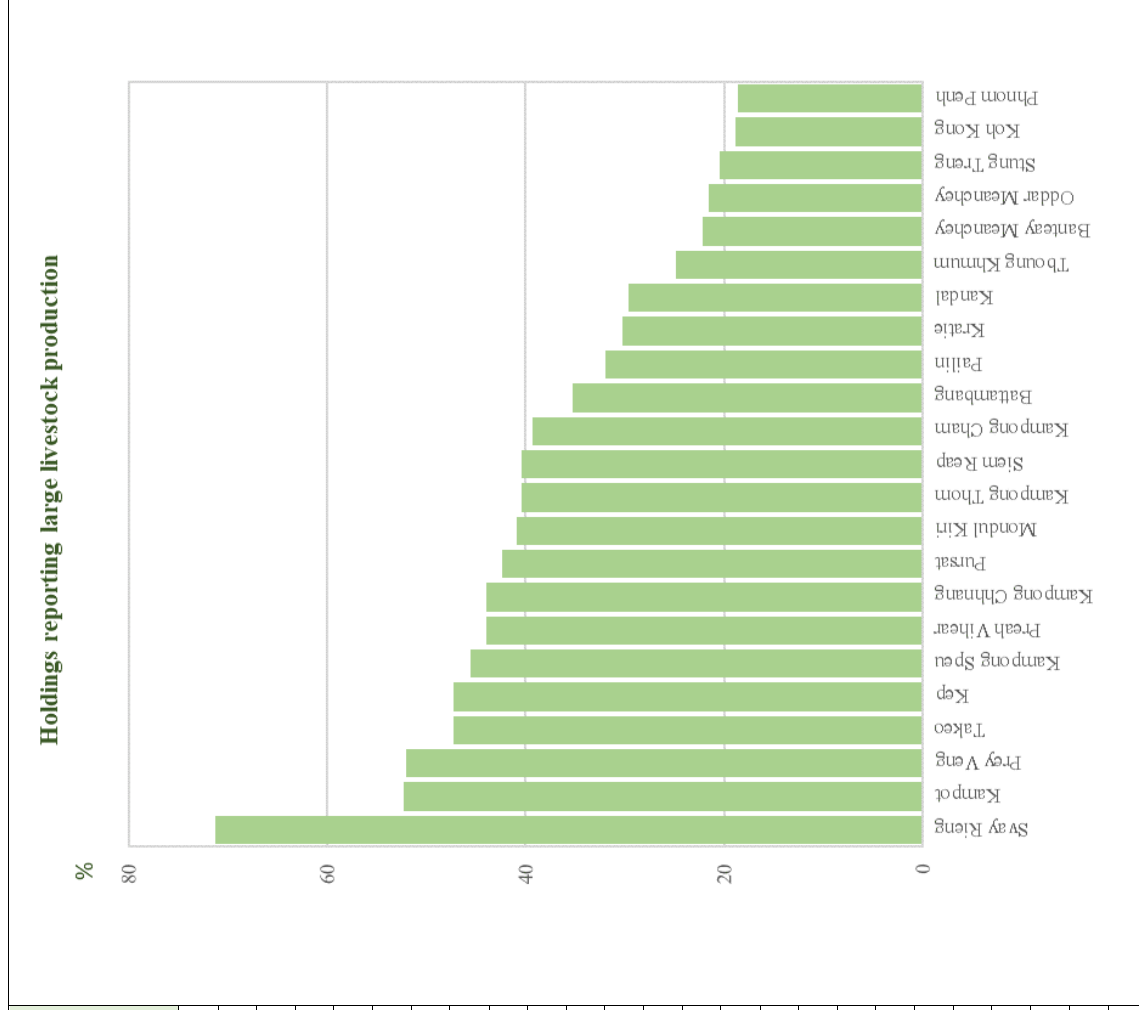
Map 4.2: Total number of cattle, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA

Number of holdings
reporting cattle   : 707,550

Total number of cattle   : 3,121,700

Province	Number
Ratanak Kiri	
Mondul Kiri	33,800
Stung Treng	
Kratie	93,800
Tboung Khmum	97,200
Preah Vihear	122,400
Kampong Thom	157,800
Kampong Cham	178,100
Prey Veng	394,900
Svay Rieng	352,200
Kandal	83,100
Kampong Chhnang	162,800
Phnom Penh	18,200
Takeo	216,700
Oddar Meanchey	43,300
Siem Reap	179,000
Kampong Speu	216,800
Kampot	139,400
Kep	6,000
Banteay Meanchey	132,300
Pursat	147,200
Koh Kong	
Battambang	244,900
Preah Sihanouk	
Pailin	18,100

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

Legend

Water

Total number of cattle

- Not Available
- ≤ 100,000
- 100,001 - 150,000
- 150,001 - 200,000
- 200,001 - 250,000
- > 250,000

1:2,500,000

0   50   100 Km

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF
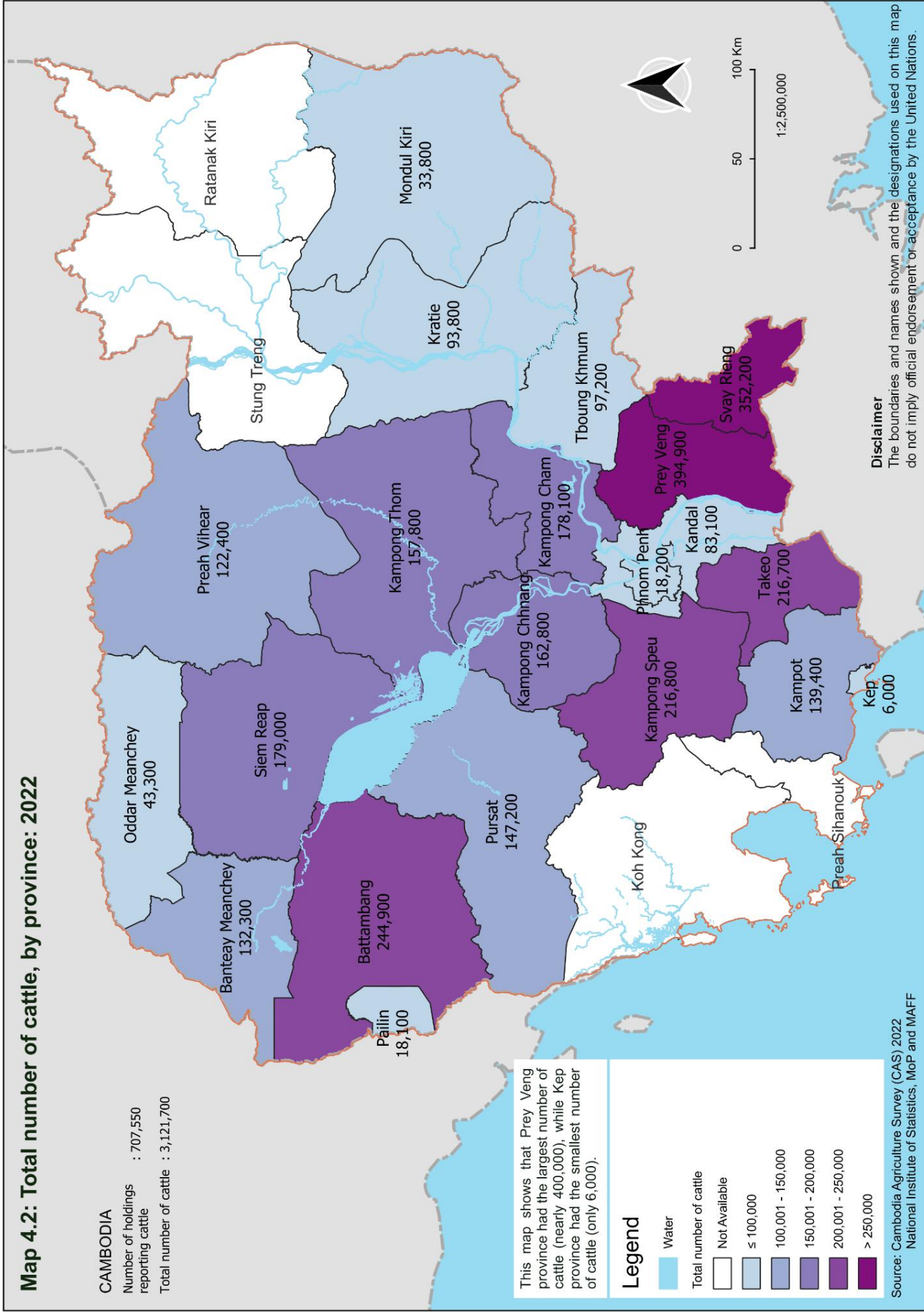
Table 4.2: Total number of cattle: 2022

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting cattle presence	Total number of cattle
01	Banteay Meanchey	26,270	132,300
02	Battambang	42,670	244,900
03	Kampong Cham	43,740	178,100
04	Kampong Chhnang	36,420	162,800
05	Kampong Speu	54,020	216,800
06	Kampong Thom	32,900	157,800
07	Kampot	51,080	139,400
08	Kandal	20,950	83,100
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	15,110	93,800
11	Mondul Kiri	5,650	33,800
12	Phnom Penh	3,600	18,200
13	Preah Vihear	16,110	122,400
14	Prey Veng	89,660	394,900
15	Pursat	35,010	147,200
16	Ratanak Kiri	5,880	
17	Siem Reap	48,280	179,000
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	3,760	-
20	Svay Rieng	68,180	352,200
21	Takeo	71,840	216,700
22	Oddar Meanchey	7,250	43,300
23	Kep	2,320	6,000
24	Pailin	3,210	18,100
25	Tboung Khmum	21,150	97,200

Total number of cattle

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Map 4.3: Holdings reporting small livestock production in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings reporting : 6.4%
small livestock production

Only 6.4% of Cambodian household agricultural holdings raised small livestock. The percentages of holdings involved in this activity were higher in northern provinces, with 26% in Preah Vihear. The lowest percentage was found in Kandal (only 2.6%).

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng

Kratie

Oddar Meanchey

Preah Vihear
26.0%

Tboung Khmum
3.1%

Svay Rieng
8.4%

Kampong Thom
3.2%

Kampong Cham

Prey Veng
4.4%

Siem Reap
12.3%

Phnom Penh

Kandal
2.8%

Kampong Chhnang
4.7%

Takeo
6.1%

Banteay Meanchey
7.0%

Kampong Speu

Kampot
7.5%

Ke

Pursat

Battambang
5.0%

Pailin

Koh Kong

Preah Sihanouk

Legend

Water

Holdings reporting small livestock production (%)

Not Available

≤ 5.0

5.1 - 10.0

10.1 - 15.0

> 15.0

100 Km

50

1:2,500,000

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Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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Table 4.3: Holdings reporting small livestock production: 2022

Holdings reporting small livestock production

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting raising small livestock (pig, goat)	Holdings reporting raising small livestock (pig, goat) (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	8,580	7.0
02	Battambang	6,100	5.0
03	Kampong Cham	-	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	4,320	4.7
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	3,110	3.2
07	Kampot	7,520	7.5
08	Kandal	2,050	2.8
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	-	-
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	10,020	26.0
14	Prey Veng	7,830	4.4
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	15,880	12.3
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	9,270	8.4
21	Takeo	9,500	6.1
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	2,930	3.1

Map 4.4: Total number of pigs, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA

Number of holdings : 118,830
reporting pig

Total number of pig : 1,017,000

Over one million pigs were reported by the holdings in Cambodia. Siem Reap province had the largest number of pigs (116,000 heads). Kompong Thom province had the smallest number of pigs (about 32,000 heads).

Legend

Water

Total number of cattle

- Not Available
- ≤ 50000
- 50,001 - 70,000
- < 70,000

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng

Kratie

Tboung Khmum
38,000

Svay Rieng
89,000

Prey Veng
77,000

Kampong Cham

Preah Vihear
40,000

Kampong Thom
32,000

Phnom Penh

Kandal

Kampong Chhnang

Takeo
67,000

Oddar Meanchey

Siem Reap
116,000

Kampong Speu

Kampot
62,000

Kep

Banteay Meanchey
95,000

Battambang
68,000

Pursat
45,000

Koh Kong

Pailin

Preah Sihanouk

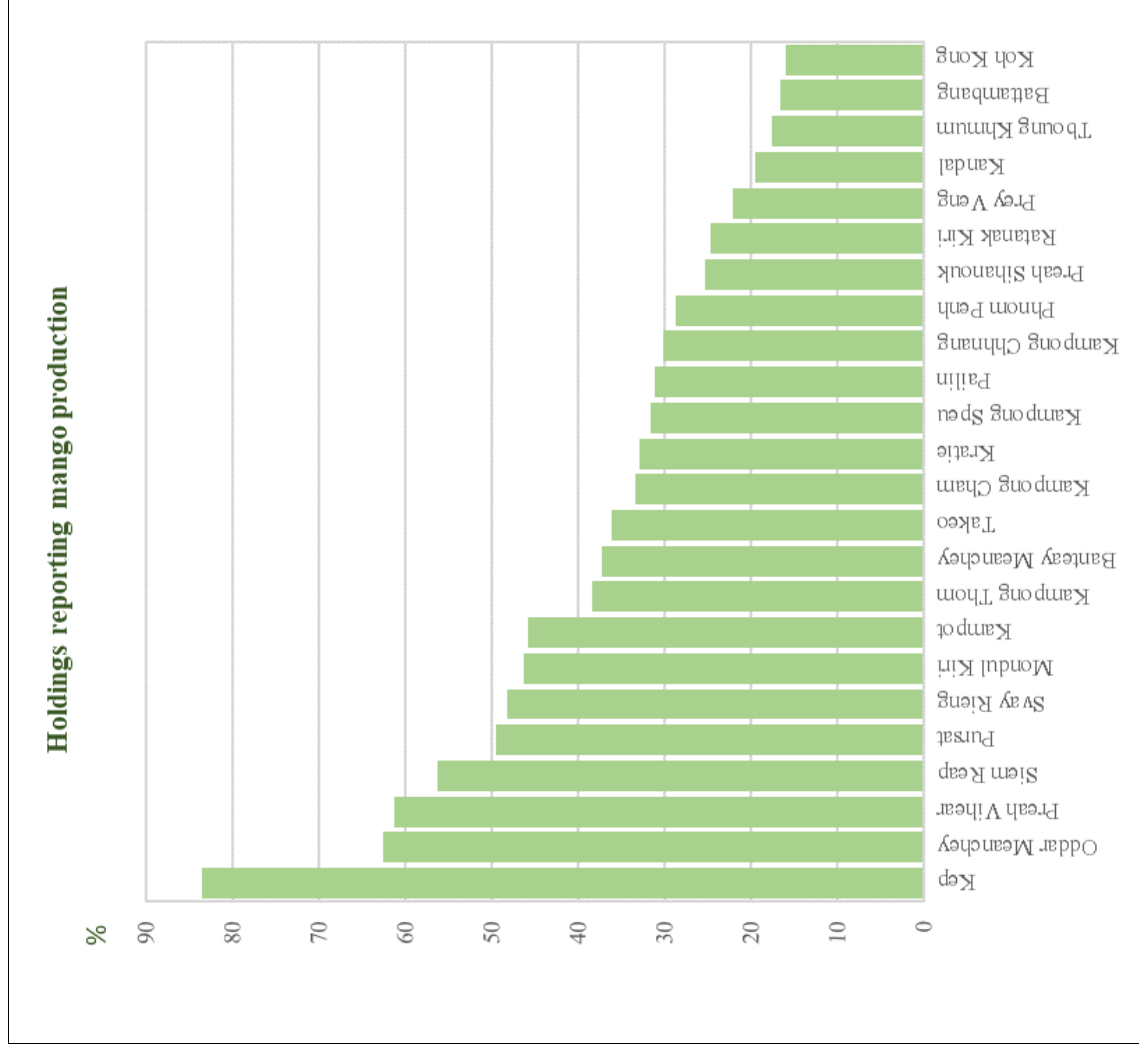100 Km

1:2,500,000

50

0

Disclaimer

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Table 4.4: Total number of pigs: 2022

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting pigs presence	Total number of pigs
01	Banteay Meanchey	8,580	95,000
02	Battambang	6,100	68,000
03	Kampong Cham	-	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	4,320	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	3,110	32,000
07	Kampot	7,520	62,000
08	Kandal	2,050	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	-	-
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	10,020	40,000
14	Prey Veng	7,830	77,000
15	Pursat	-	45,000
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	15,880	116,000
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	9,270	89,000
21	Takeo	9,500	67,000
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	2,930	38,000

Total number of pigs

Number of heads

(Bar chart showing total number of pigs by province: Siem Reap, Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng, Prey Veng, Battambang, Takeo, Kampot, Pursat, Preah Vihear, Kampong Thom, Tboung Khmum, Kampong Thom)
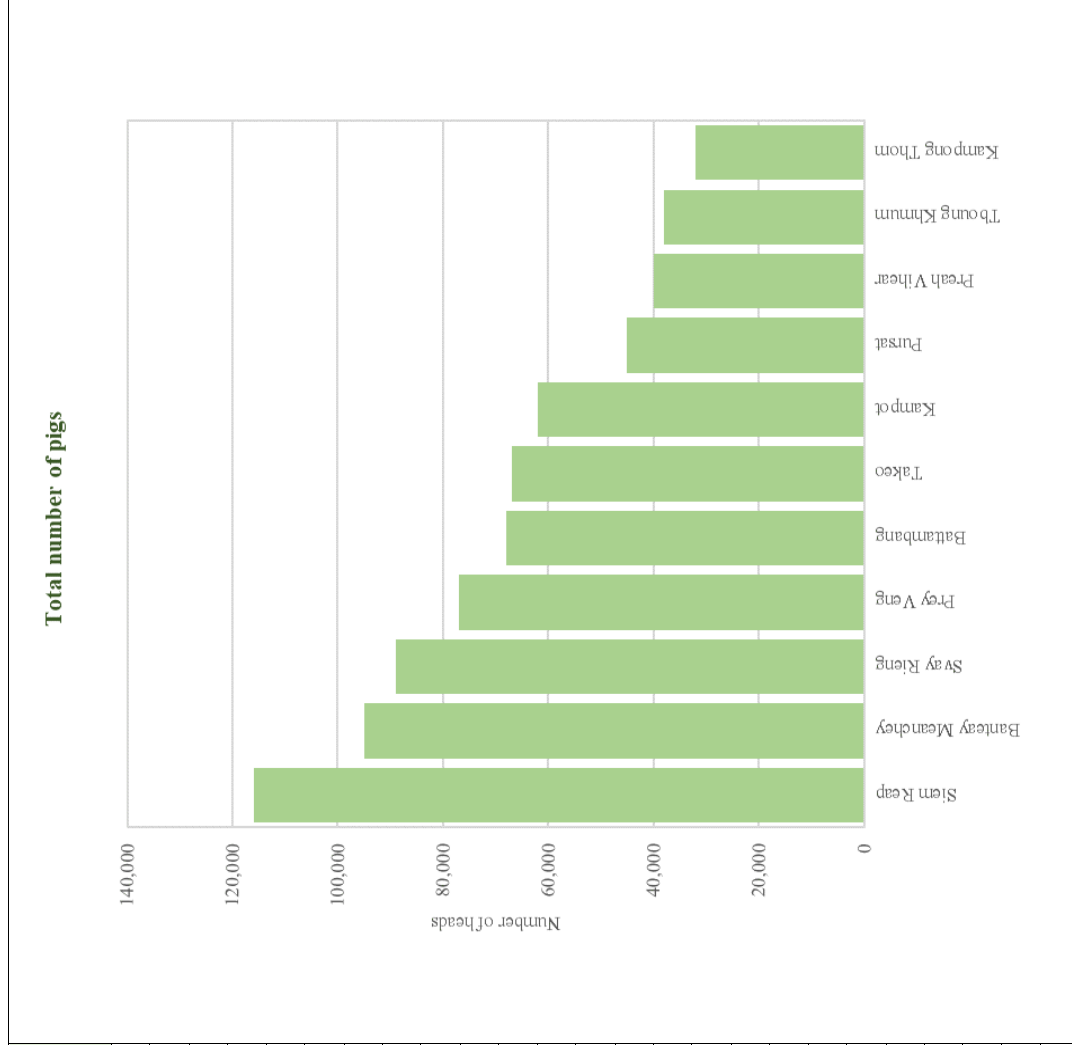
Map 4.5: Holdings reporting poultry production in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings reporting : 62,0%
poultry production

Oddar Meanchey
89.9%

Ratanak Kiri
79.2%

Mondul Kiri
68.8%

Stung Treng
56.4%

Kratie
59.7%

Preah Vihear
70.6%

Siem Reap
68.2%

Banteay Meanchey
58.1%

Battambang
40.6%

Pailin
54.2%

Pursat
74.7%

Kampong Thom
59.3%

Kampong Cham
47.3%

Tboung Khmum
22.4%

Svay Rieng
90.9%

Prey Veng
67.5%

Kampong Chhnang
49.6%

Phnom Penh
59.2%

Kandal
40.5%

Kampong Speu
63.6%

Takeo
67.3%

Kampot
88.3%

Kep
91.4%

Koh Kong
58.9%

Preah Sihanouk
84.4%

62% of the sampled Cambodian household agricultural holdings raised poultry. Kampot,Kep, Preah Sihanouk, Oddar Meanchey and Svay Rieng had more than 80% of holding raised poultry, while Tboung Khmum had less than 25%.

Legend

Water

Holdings reporting poultry production (%)

≤ 65.0

65.1 - 75.0

75.1 - 80.0

80.1 - 85.0

> 85.0

100 Km

50

0

1:2,500,000
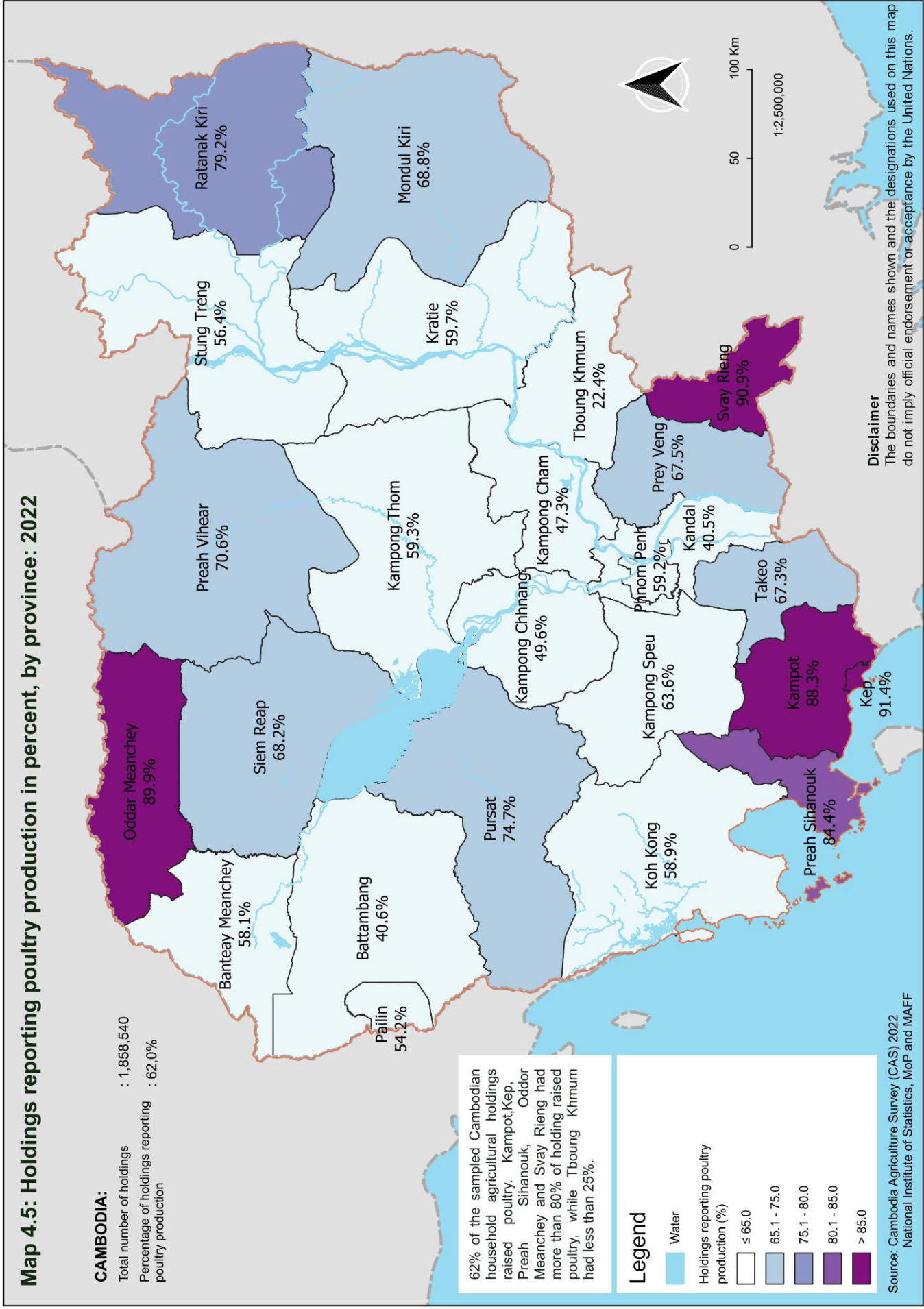
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Table 4.5: Holdings reporting poultry production: 2022

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting raising poultry	Holdings reporting raising poultry (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	71,110	58.1
02	Battambang	49,390	40.6
03	Kampong Cham	57,180	47.3
04	Kampong Chhnang	45,720	49.6
05	Kampong Speu	75,970	63.6
06	Kampong Thom	58,000	59.3
07	Kampot	88,430	88.3
08	Kandal	29,190	40.5
09	Koh Kong	7,840	58.9
10	Kratie	30,990	59.7
11	Mondul Kiri	9,680	68.8
12	Phnom Penh	11,480	59.2
13	Preah Vihear	27,220	70.6
14	Prey Veng	121,060	67.5
15	Pursat	68,670	74.7
16	Ratanak Kiri	27,870	79.2
17	Siem Reap	87,900	68.2
18	Preah Sihanouk	5,320	84.4
19	Stung Treng	13,190	56.4
20	Svay Rieng	100,850	90.9
21	Takeo	103,960	67.3
22	Oddar Meanchey	30,230	89.9
23	Kep	4,650	91.4
24	Pailin	5,450	54.2
25	Tboung Khmum	21,430	22.4

Holdings reporting poultry production

%

(Chart categories, top to bottom: Tboung Khmum, Kandal, Battambang, Kampong Cham, Kampong Chhnang, Pailin, Stung Treng, Banteay Meanchey, Koh Kong, Phnom Penh, Kampong Thom, Kratie, Kampong Speu, Takeo, Prey Veng, Siem Reap, Mondul Kiri, Preah Vihear, Pursat, Ratanak Kiri, Preah Sihanouk, Kampot, Oddar Meanchey, Svay Rieng, Kep; axis 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100)

Map 4.6: Total number of chicken by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Number of holdings reporting chicken : 1,130,860
Total number of chicken : 26,960,000

This map shows that Svay Rieng province had the largest number of chicken (over 3 million), while Kep had the lowest number (only 140,000).

Legend

Water

Total number of chicken

	≤ 500,000
	500,001 - 1,000,000
	1,000,001 - 1,500,000
	1,500,001 - 2,000,000
	> 2,000,000

Ratanak Kiri 800,000

Mondul Kiri 140,000

Stung Treng 360,000

Kratie 950,000

Preah Vihear 460,000

Tboung Khmum 440,000

Svay Rieng 3,120,000

Prey Veng 2,570,000

Oddar Meanchey 790,000

Kampong Thom 1,000,000

Kampong Cham 960,000

Phnom Penh 330,000

Kandal 1,040,000

Takeo 2,420,000

Siem Reap 1,500,000

Kampong Chhnang 1,090,000

Kampong Speu 1,490,000

Kampot 2,500,000

Banteay Meanchey 1,560,000

Battambang 1,460,000

Pursat 1,330,000

Koh Kong 220,000

Preah Sihanouk 150,000

Kep 140,000

Pailin 150,000

100 Km

50

0

1:2,500,000

Disclaimer
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Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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Table 4.6: Total number of chicken: 2022

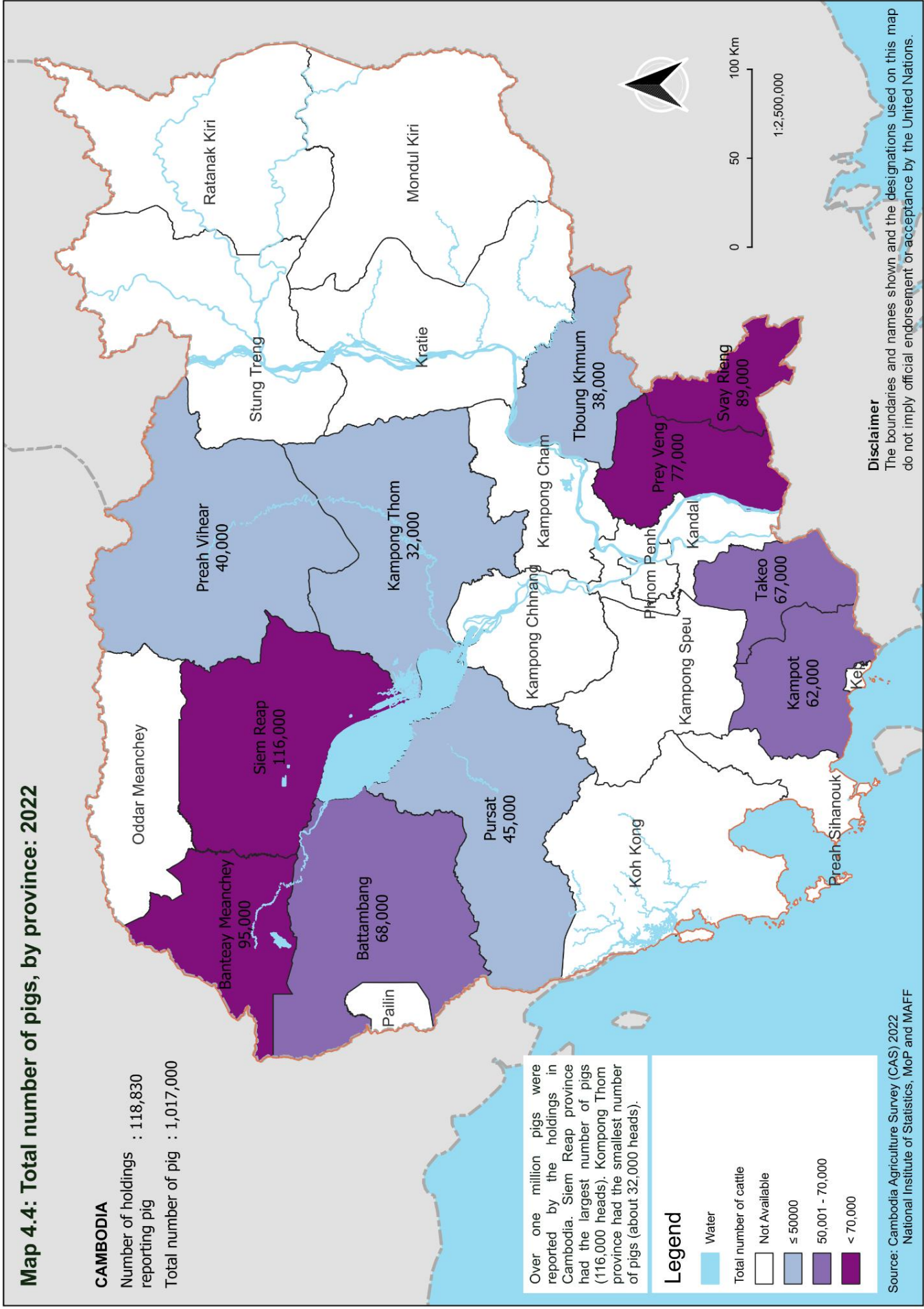| Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting chicken presence	Total number of chicken
01	Banteay Meanchey	70,250	1,560,000
02	Battambang	48,270	1,460,000
03	Kampong Cham	55,330	960,000
04	Kampong Chhnang	44,690	1,090,000
05	Kampong Speu	74,590	1,490,000
06	Kampong Thom	56,010	1,000,000
07	Kampot	88,230	2,500,000
08	Kandal	28,920	1,040,000
09	Koh Kong	7,770	220,000
10	Kratie	30,440	950,000
11	Mondul Kiri	9,630	140,000
12	Phnom Penh	11,480	330,000
13	Preah Vihear	26,760	460,000
14	Prey Veng	117,830	2,570,000
15	Pursat	67,610	1,330,000
16	Ratanak Kiri	27,660	800,000
17	Siem Reap	85,540	1,500,000
18	Preah Sihanouk	5,290	150,000
19	Stung Treng	12,830	360,000
20	Svay Rieng	99,580	3,120,000
21	Takeo	101,010	2,420,000
22	Oddar Meanchey	30,230	790,000
23	Kep	4,650	140,000
24	Pailin	5,310	150,000
25	Tboung Khmum	20,950	440,000

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Total number of chicken
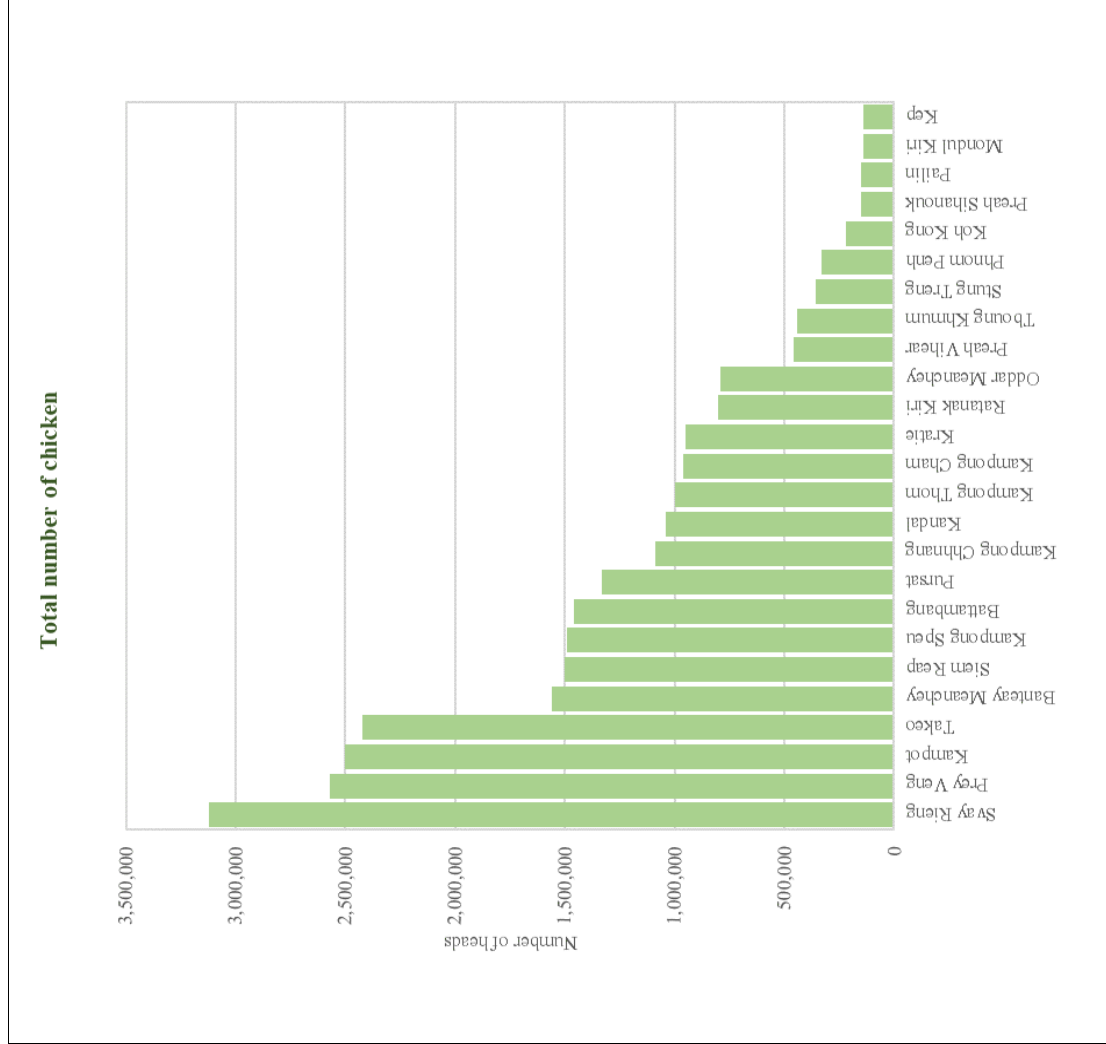
5. Aquaculture and Capture Fishing

Map 5.1: Holdings reporting aquaculture activity in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings reporting : 4.1%
aquaculture activity

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng

Kratie

Tboung Khmum

Kampong Cham

Svay Rieng
19.9%

Prey Veng
12.5%

Preah Vihear

Kampong Thom

Kandal

Phnom Penh

Takeo
5.7%

Kampong Speu

Kampot
2.2%

Kep

Oddar Meanchey

Siem Reap
1.6%

Kampong Chhnang

Pursat

Banteay Meanchey

Battambang

Koh Kong

Preah Sihanouk

Pailin

Only 4.1% of all household agricultural holdings in Cambodia were engaged in aquaculture activity. Svay Rieng and Prey Veng are the provinces with the highest percentages (19.9% and 12.5% respectively). Only 1.6% of the holdings in Siem Reap reported aquaculture activity.

Legend

Water

Holdings reporting aquaculture activity (%)

Not Available

≤ 2.2

2.3 - 6.0

> 6.0

100 Km

1:2,500,000

0   50

Disclaimer

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Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

60
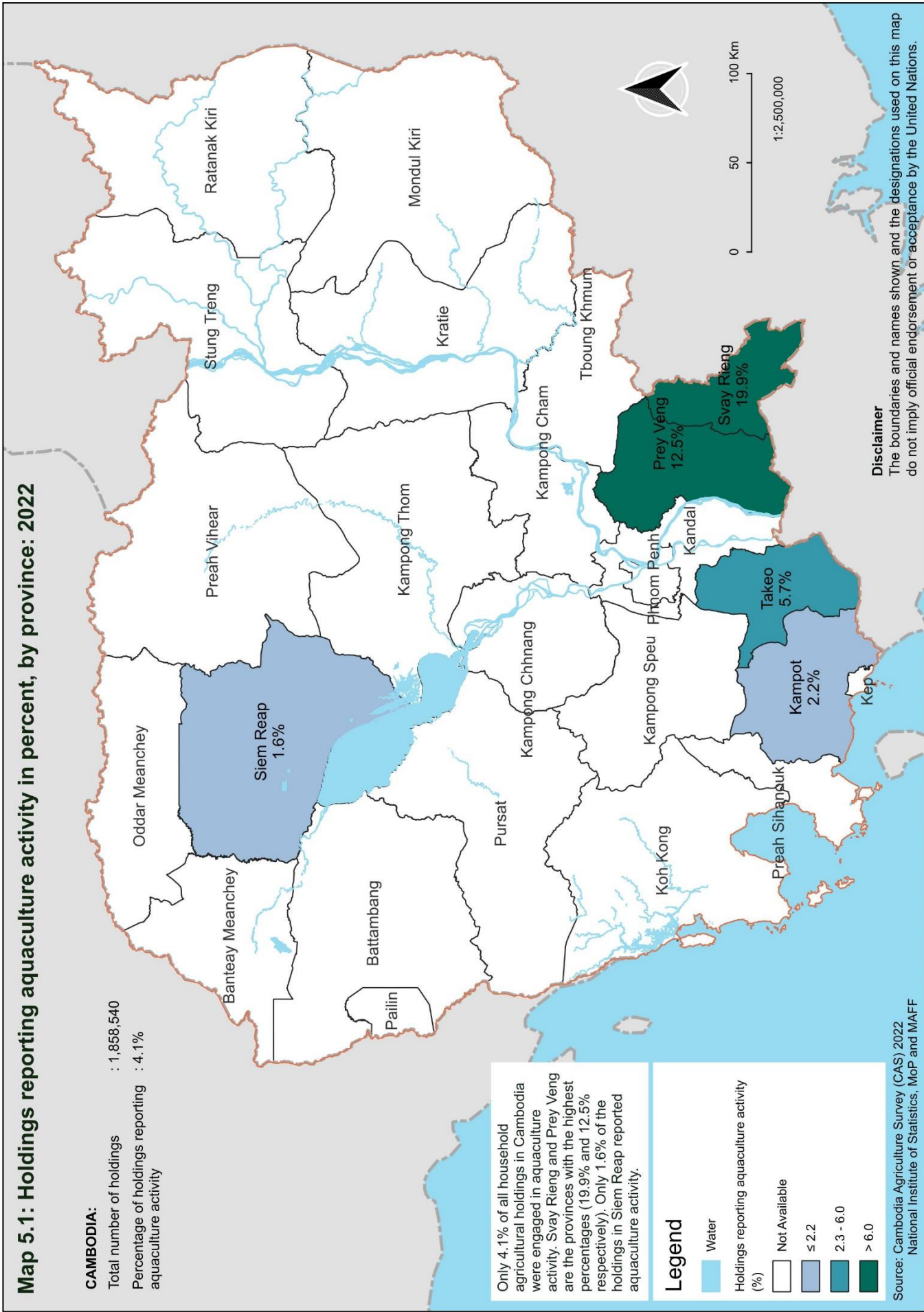
Table 5.1: Holdings reporting aquaculture activity: 2022

Holdings reporting aquaculture activity

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting aquaculture activity	Holdings reporting aquaculture activity (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	-	-
02	Battambang	-	-
03	Kampong Cham	-	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	-	-
07	Kampot	2,180	2.2
08	Kandal	-	-
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	-	-
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	-	-
14	Prey Veng	22,430	12.5
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	2,070	1.6
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	22,070	19.9
21	Takeo	8,740	5.7
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	-	-

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

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings reporting : 24.5%
capture fishing activity

Ratanak Kiri
65.3%

Mondul Kiri
58.6%

Stung Treng
37.8%

Kratie
19.4%

Tboung Khmum
9.4%

Svay Rieng
24.7%

Preah Vihear
18.5%

Kampong Cham
6.2%

Prey Veng
19.9%

Kampong Thom
36.6%

Kandal
7.8%

Phnom Penh

Takeo
20.4%

Oddar Meanchey
48.6%

Siem Reap
34.0%

Kampong Chhnang
28.0%

Kampong Speu
29.4%

Kampot
25.5%

Ker

Banteay Meanchey
26.4%

Pursat
42.9%

Koh Kong
55.3%

Preah Sihanouk
26.8%

Battambang
12.6%

Pailin

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,
Mondul Kiri, Oddar Meanchey
Pursat and Koh Kong reported
caputre fishing activity, while only
6.2% of the holdings in Kampong
Cham reported such activity.

Legend

Water

Holdings reporting capture fishing activity
(%)

Not Available

≤ 10.0

10.1 - 20.0

20.1 - 30.0

30.1 - 40.0

> 40.0

0   50   100 Km

1:2,500,000

Disclaimer
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do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF
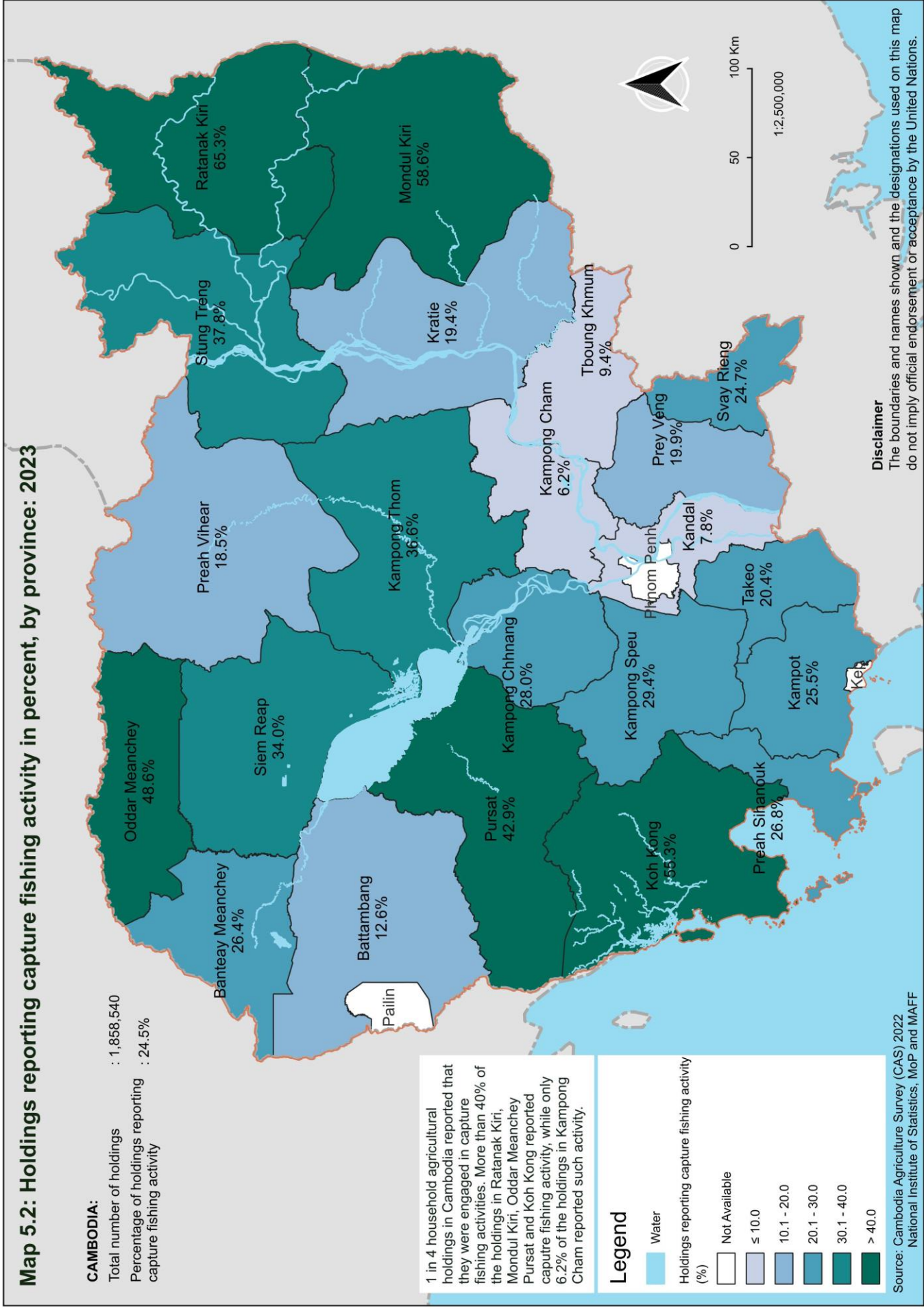
Table 5.2: Holdings reporting capture fishing activity: 2022

Holdings reporting capture fishing activity

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting capture fishing activity	Holdings reporting capture fishing activity (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	32,270	26.4
02	Battambang	15,300	12.6
03	Kampong Cham	7,550	6.2
04	Kampong Chhnang	25,750	28.0
05	Kampong Speu	35,120	29.4
06	Kampong Thom	35,830	36.6
07	Kampot	25,570	25.5
08	Kandal	5,620	7.8
09	Koh Kong	7,360	55.3
10	Kratie	10,090	19.4
11	Mondul Kiri	8,240	58.6
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	7,140	18.5
14	Prey Veng	35,620	19.9
15	Pursat	39,420	42.9
16	Ratanak Kiri	22,970	65.3
17	Siem Reap	43,790	34.0
18	Preah Sihanouk	1,690	26.8
19	Stung Treng	8,850	37.8
20	Svay Rieng	27,420	24.7
21	Takeo	31,460	20.4
22	Oddar Meanchey	16,350	48.6
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	9,010	9.4

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Map 5.3: Holdings reporting fish catch used for home consumption in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 492,000
reporting fish catch

Percentage of holdings
reporting fish catch used for : 97.1%
home consumption (%)

Over 97.1% of the fish catch in Cambodia was used for home comsuption. In 17 out of 25 provinces, the perecntage of fish catch used for home consumption was over 90%. The lowest percentages were in Koh Kong at 62.5%.

Oddar Meanchey
99.1%

Banteay Meanchey
100.0%

Siem Reap
97.5%

Preah Vihear

Stung Treng
100.0%

Ratanak Kiri
100.0%

Mondul Kiri
98.8%

Kratie
94.2%

Kampong Thom
98.9%

Tboung Khmum
87.0%

Kampong Cham
89.2%

Prey Veng
98.6%

Svay Rieng
99.6%

Kandal
90.5%

Takeo
97.2%

Phnom Penh

Kampong Chhnang
92.5%

Kampong Speu
100.0%

Battambang
96.6%

Pailin

Pursat
95.9%

Koh Kong
62.5%

Preah Sihanouk

Kampot
97.9%

Kep

Legend

Water

Holdings reporting fish catch used for home consumption (%)

Not Available

<=60

60.1 - 80.0

80.1 - 90.0

90.1 - 99.0

>99
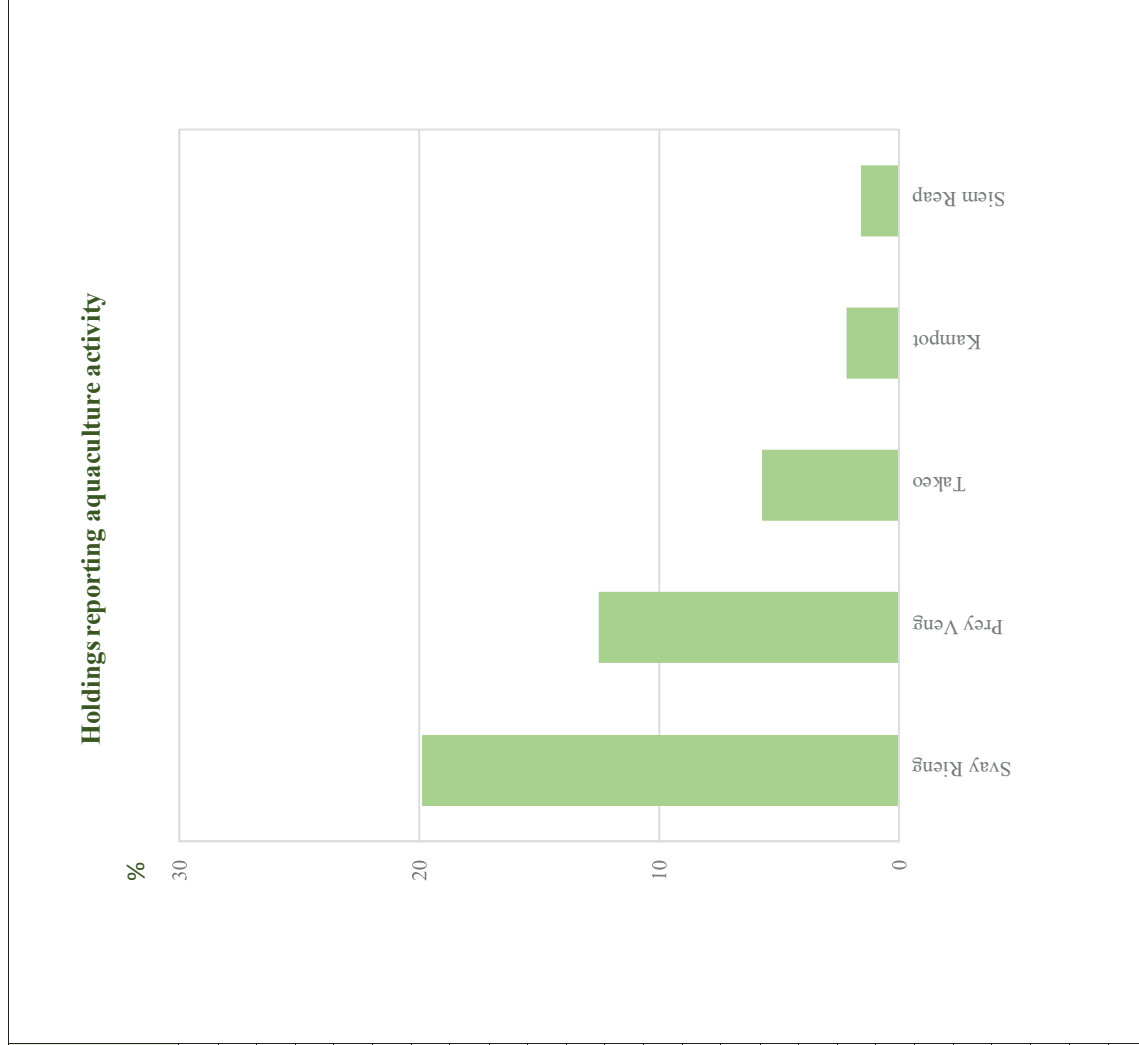
0   50   100 Km

1:2,500,000

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Table 5.3: Holdings reporting fish catch used for home consumption: 2022

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting fish catch used for home consumption	Holdings reporting fish catch used for home consumption (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	29,600	100.0
02	Battambang	16,900	96.6
03	Kampong Cham	8,300	89.2
04	Kampong Chhnang	22,100	92.5
05	Kampong Speu	31,900	100.0
06	Kampong Thom	46,700	98.9
07	Kampot	28,300	97.9
08	Kandal	9,500	90.5
09	Koh Kong	3,000	62.5
10	Kratie	11,400	94.2
11	Mondul Kiri	8,300	98.8
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	-	-
14	Prey Veng	42,100	98.6
15	Pursat	32,900	95.9
16	Ratanak Kiri	26,600	100.0
17	Siem Reap	47,600	97.5
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	10,900	100.0
20	Svay Rieng	23,500	99.6
21	Takeo	30,800	97.2
22	Oddar Meanchey	22,800	99.1
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	10,700	87.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Map 5.4: Holdings reporting fish catch sold, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings reporting fish catch : 492,000

Percentage of holdings reporting fish catch sold : 16.6%

16.6% of fish catched by the sampled holdings in Cambodia was sold. The highest percentages of fish catch sold were in the plateau provinces of Koh Kong (69.4% respectively), while the lowest percentage was in Prey Veng (8.7%).

Legend

	Water

Holdings reporting fish catch sold (%)

	Not Available
	≤ 10.0
	10.1 - 20.0
	20.1 - 40.0
	40.1 - 60.0
	> 60.0

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng

Kratie

Tboung Khmum

Preah Vihear

Kampong Thom 16.1%

Kampong Cham 26.9%

Prey Veng 8.7%

Svay Rieng

Oddar Meanchey

Siem Reap 16.4%

Kampong Chhnang 42.7%

Kandal 56.2%

Phnom Penh

Banteay Meanchey

Battambang

Pursat 15.7%

Kampong Speu

Takeo 16.7%

Pailin

Koh Kong 60.4%

Kampot 10.0%

Kep

Preah Sihanouk

1:2,500,000

0   50   100 Km

Table 5.4: Holdings reporting fish catch sold: 2022

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting fish catch sold	Holdings reporting fish catch sold (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	-	-
02	Battambang	-	-
03	Kampong Cham	2,500	26.9
04	Kampong Chhnang	10,200	42.7
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	7,600	16.1
07	Kampot	2,900	10.0
08	Kandal	5,900	56.2
09	Koh Kong	2,900	60.4
10	Kratie	-	-
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	-	-
14	Prey Veng	3,700	8.7
15	Pursat	5,400	15.7
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	8,000	16.4
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	5,300	16.7
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	-	-

Holdings reporting fish catch sold

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

6. Main Intended Destination of Agricultural Production

Map 6.1: Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for home consumption in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings
reporting agricultural production : 38.6%
as mainly for home consumption

Nearly 4 in 10 household agricultural holdings in Cambodia reported their agricultural production as mainly for home consumption. Province with the highest percentage is Battambang (80.8%), while the lowest is Kampong Speu (3.8%).

Ratanak Kiri 78.5%
Mondul Kiri 52.3%
Stung Treng 42.4%
Kratie 57.1%
Tboung Khmum 64.1%
Kampong Cham 41.3%
Svay Rieng 4.9%
Prey Veng 35.9%
Preah Vihear 41.1%
Kampong Thom 24.6%
Kandal 63.5%
Phnom Penh
Oddar Meanchey 48.0%
Siem Reap 30.5%
Kampong Chhnang 15.5%
Kampong Speu 3.8%
Takeo 24.6%
Kampot 6.6%
Kep
Banteay Meanchey 63.9%
Battambang 80.8%
Pailin 80.2%
Pursat 45.8%
Koh Kong 54.2%
Preah Sihanouk

100 Km
50
1:2,500,000
0

Legend

Water

Holdings reporting agricultural production
as mainly for home consumption (%)

Not Available
≤ 25.0
25.1 - 40.0
40.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 70.0
> 70.0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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Table 6.1: Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for home consumption: 2022

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	78,180	63.9
02	Battambang	98,220	80.8
03	Kampong Cham	49,990	41.3
04	Kampong Chhnang	14,260	15.5
05	Kampong Speu	4,500	3.8
06	Kampong Thom	24,060	24.6
07	Kampot	6,570	6.6
08	Kandal	45,790	63.5
09	Koh Kong	7,210	54.2
10	Kratie	29,620	57.1
11	Mondul Kiri	7,360	52.3
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	15,860	41.1
14	Prey Veng	64,390	35.9
15	Pursat	42,120	45.8
16	Ratanak Kiri	27,620	78.5
17	Siem Reap	39,230	30.5
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	9,910	42.4
20	Svay Rieng	5,460	4.9
21	Takeo	38,030	24.6
22	Oddar Meanchey	16,140	48.0
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	8,060	80.2
25	Tboung Khmum	61,340	64.1

Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for home consumption

Map 6.2: Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for sale in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings
reporting agricultural production : 61.4%
as mainly for sale

61.4% of all household agricultural holdings in Cambodia reported their agricultural production as mainly for sale. Kampong Speu had the highest percentage at 84.2%, while Pailin had the lowest percentage at only 5.2%.

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng

Kratie
41.3%

Tboung Khmum
35.9%

Kampong Cham
56.0%

Svay Rieng
94.7%

Prey Veng
62.8%

Preah Vihear
58.2%

Kampong Thom
7.1%

Phnom Penh
82.1%

Kandal
36.5%

Takeo
73.8%

Siem Reap
69.2%

Kampong Chhnang
84.2%

Kampong Speu
96.0%

Kampot
93.1%

Kep
72.1%

Oddar Meanchey

Banteay Meanchey
36.0%

Battambang
18.3%

Pailin
5.2%

Pursat
53.9%

Koh Kong
41.6%

Preah Sihanouk
58.3%

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

100 Km

50

1:2,500,000

0

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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Table 6.2: Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for sale: 2022

Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for sale

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for sale	Holdings reporting agricultural production as mainly for sale (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	44,050	36.0
02	Battambang	22,250	18.3
03	Kampong Cham	67,710	56.0
04	Kampong Chhnang	77,540	84.2
05	Kampong Speu	114,650	96.0
06	Kampong Thom	70,380	71.9
07	Kampot	93,250	93.1
08	Kandal	26,350	36.5
09	Koh Kong	5,530	41.6
10	Kratie	21,410	41.3
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	15,920	82.1
13	Preah Vihear	22,460	58.2
14	Prey Veng	112,580	62.8
15	Pursat	49,520	53.9
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	89,090	69.2
18	Preah Sihanouk	3,670	58.3
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	105,010	94.7
21	Takeo	114,060	73.8
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	3,670	72.1
24	Pailin	520	5.2
25	Tboung Khmum	34,280	35.9

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF
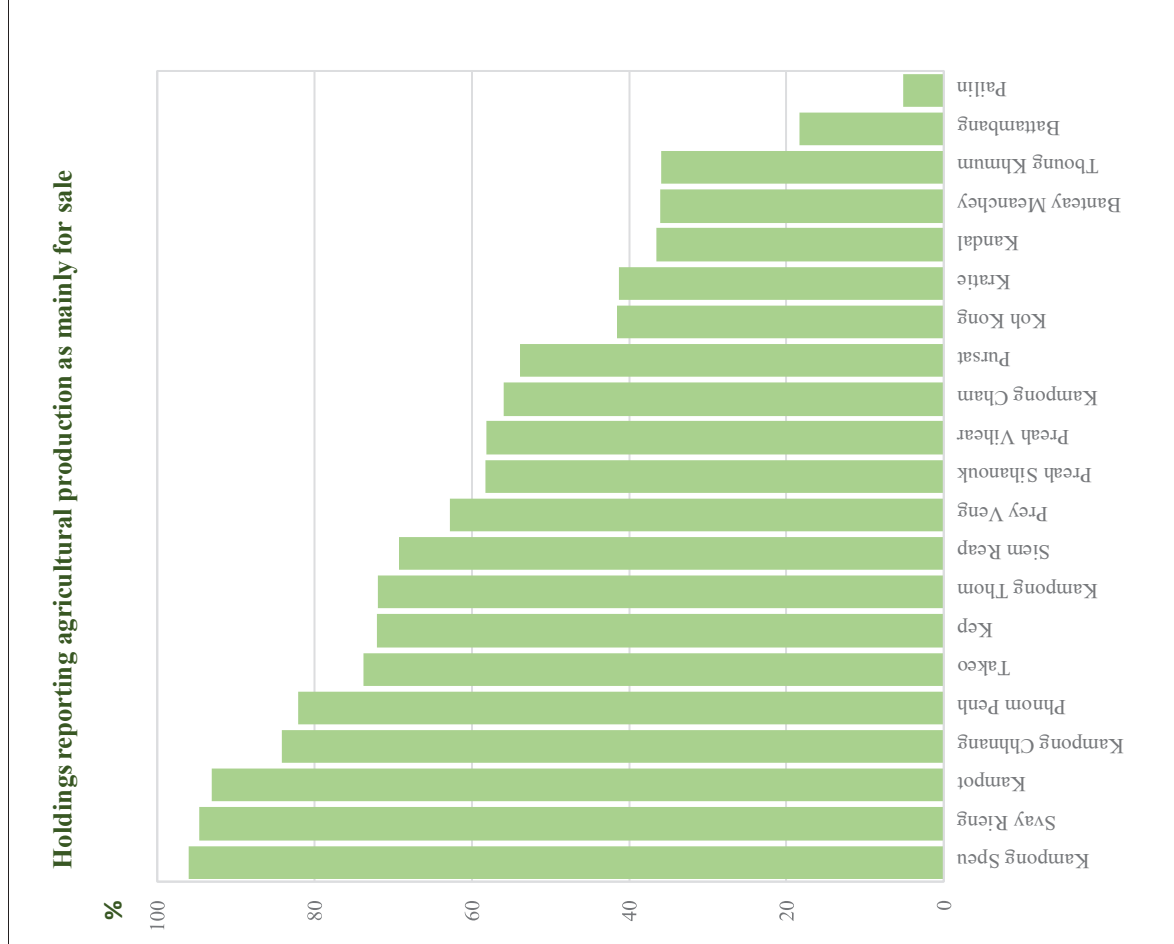
7. Socio-Economics

Map 7.1: Map 7.1: Holdings reporting "Work for other holdings using the production means of this holding" in percent, by province: 2022
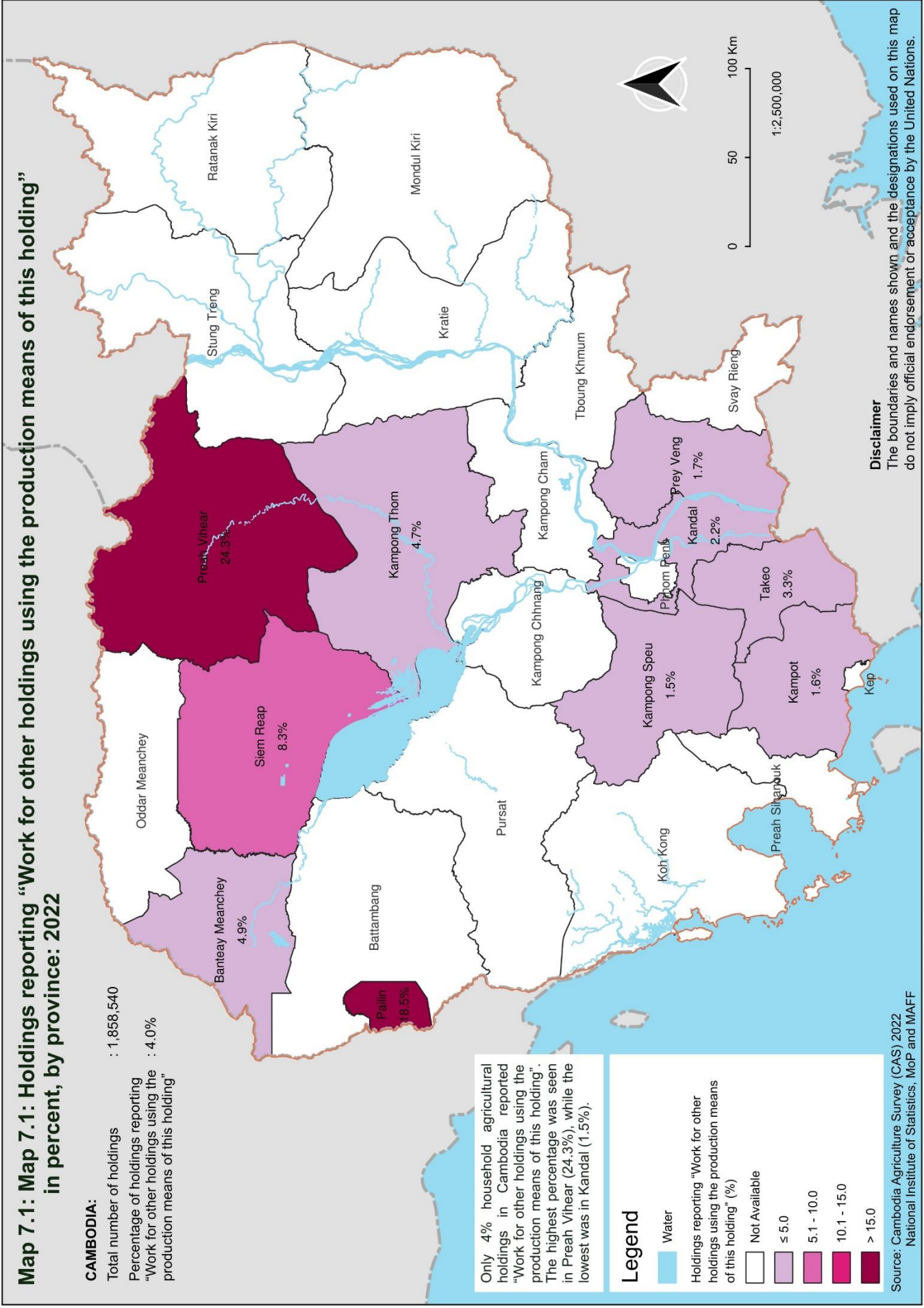
CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings reporting
"Work for other holdings using the : 4.0%
production means of this holding"

Only 4% household agricultural holdings in Cambodia reported "Work for other holdings using the production means of this holding". The highest percentage was seen in Preah Vihear (24.3%), while the lowest was in Kandal (1.5%).

Legend

Water

Holdings reporting "Work for other holdings using the production means of this holding" (%)
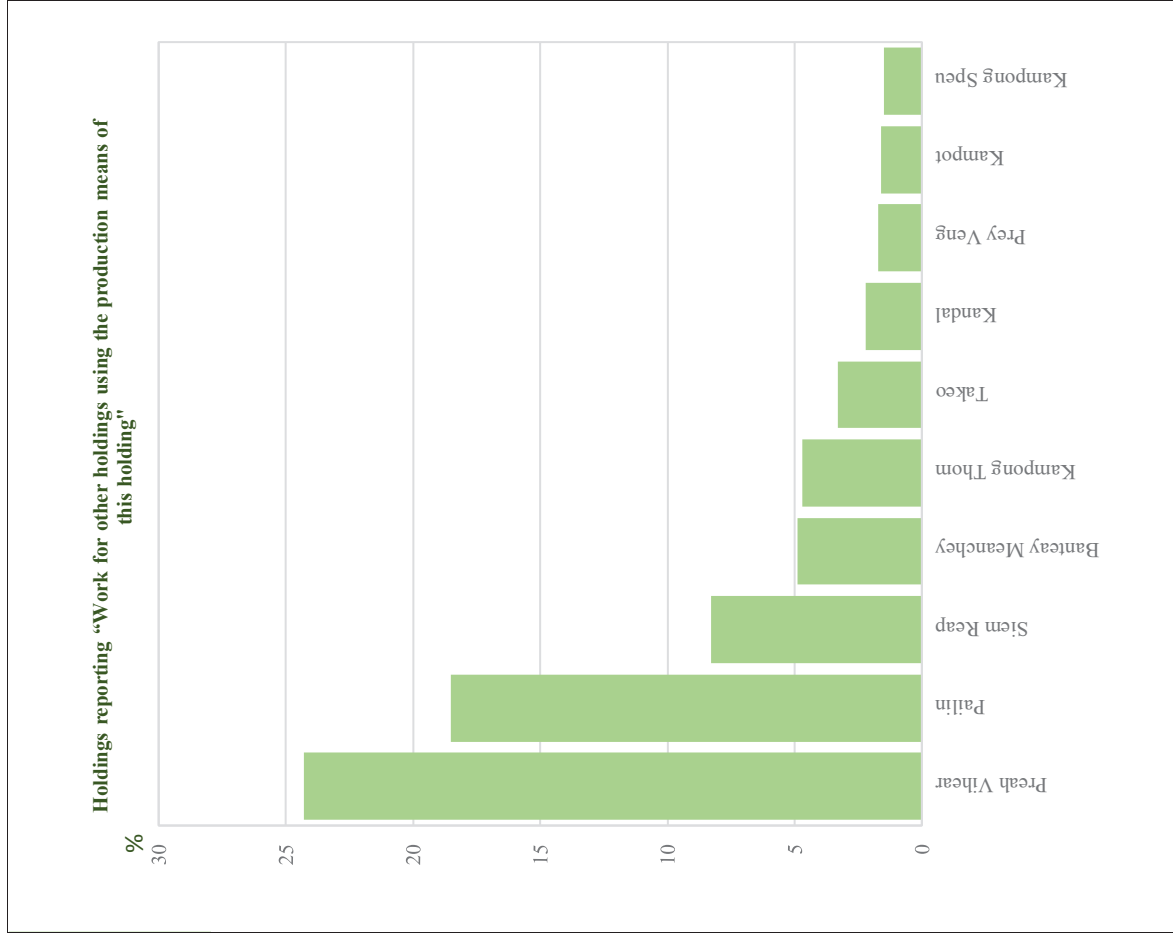
Not Available

≤ 5.0

5.1 - 10.0

10.1 - 15.0

> 15.0

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng

Kratie

Tboung Khmum

Svay Rieng

Oddar Meanchey

Preah Vihear
24.3%

Kampong Thom
4.7%

Kampong Cham

Prey Veng
1.7%

Kandal
2.2%

Phnom Penh

Takeo
3.3%

Siem Reap
8.3%

Kampong Chhnang

Kampong Speu
1.5%

Kampot
1.6%

Kep

Banteay Meanchey
4.9%

Battambang

Pursat

Koh Kong

Preah Sihanouk

Pailin
8.5%

100 Km

50

1:2,500,000

0

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

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Table 7.1: Holdings reporting "Work for other holdings using the production means of this holding": 2022

Holdings reporting "Work for other holdings using the production means of this holding"

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	5,960	4.9
02	Battambang	-	-
03	Kampong Cham	-	-
04	Kampong Chhnang	-	-
05	Kampong Speu	1,840	1.5
06	Kampong Thom	4,640	4.7
07	Kampot	1,600	1.6
08	Kandal	1,590	2.2
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	-	-
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	9,370	24.3
14	Prey Veng	3,100	1.7
15	Pursat	-	-
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	10,710	8.3
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	5,110	3.3
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	1,860	18.5
25	Tboung Khmum	-	-

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Map 7.2: Holdings reporting 60%-100% share of household's total income accounted for by agricultural income in percent, by province: 2022
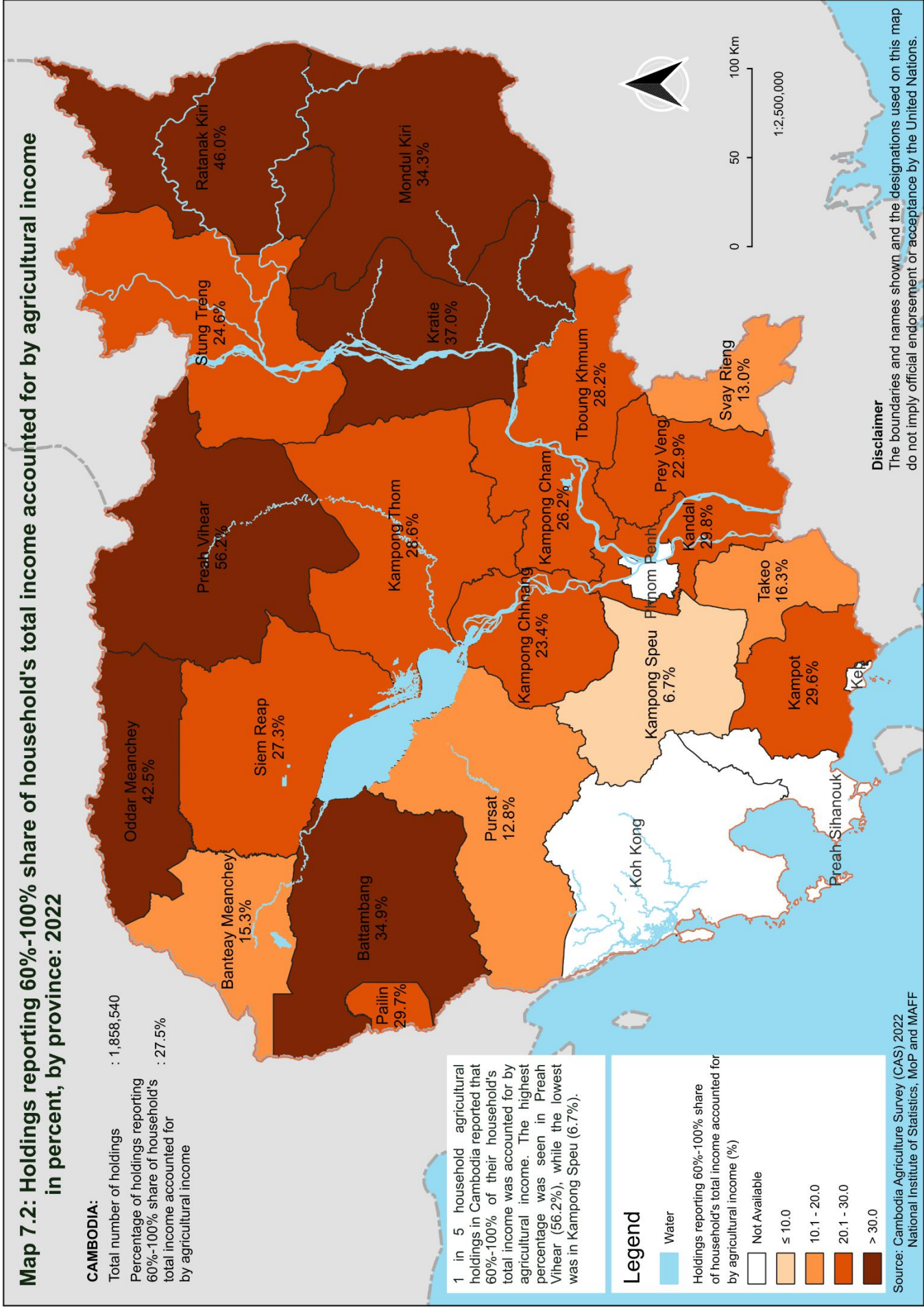
CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings reporting 60%-100% share of household's : 27.5%
total income accounted for by agricultural income

1 in 5 household agricultural holdings in Cambodia reported that 60%-100% of their household's total income was accounted for by agricultural income. The highest percentage was seen in Preah Vihear (56.2%), while the lowest was in Kampong Speu (6.7%).

Legend

Water

Holdings reporting 60%-100% share of household's total income accounted for by agricultural income (%)

Not Available

≤ 10.0

10.1 - 20.0

20.1 - 30.0

> 30.0

Oddar Meanchey 42.5%

Banteay Meanchey 15.3%

Siem Reap 27.3%

Preah Vihear 56.2%

Stung Treng 24.6%

Ratanak Kiri 46.0%

Mondul Kiri 34.3%

Kratie 37.0%

Kampong Thom 28.6%

Tboung Khmum 28.2%

Kampong Cham 26.2%

Prey Veng 22.9%

Svay Rieng 13.0%

Kampong Chhnang 23.4%

Kandal 29.8%

Phnom Penh

Takeo 16.3%

Kampong Speu 6.7%

Pursat 12.8%

Battambang 34.9%

Pailin 29.7%

Koh Kong

Kampot 29.6%

Kep

Preah Sihanouk

100 Km

50

1:2,500,000

0
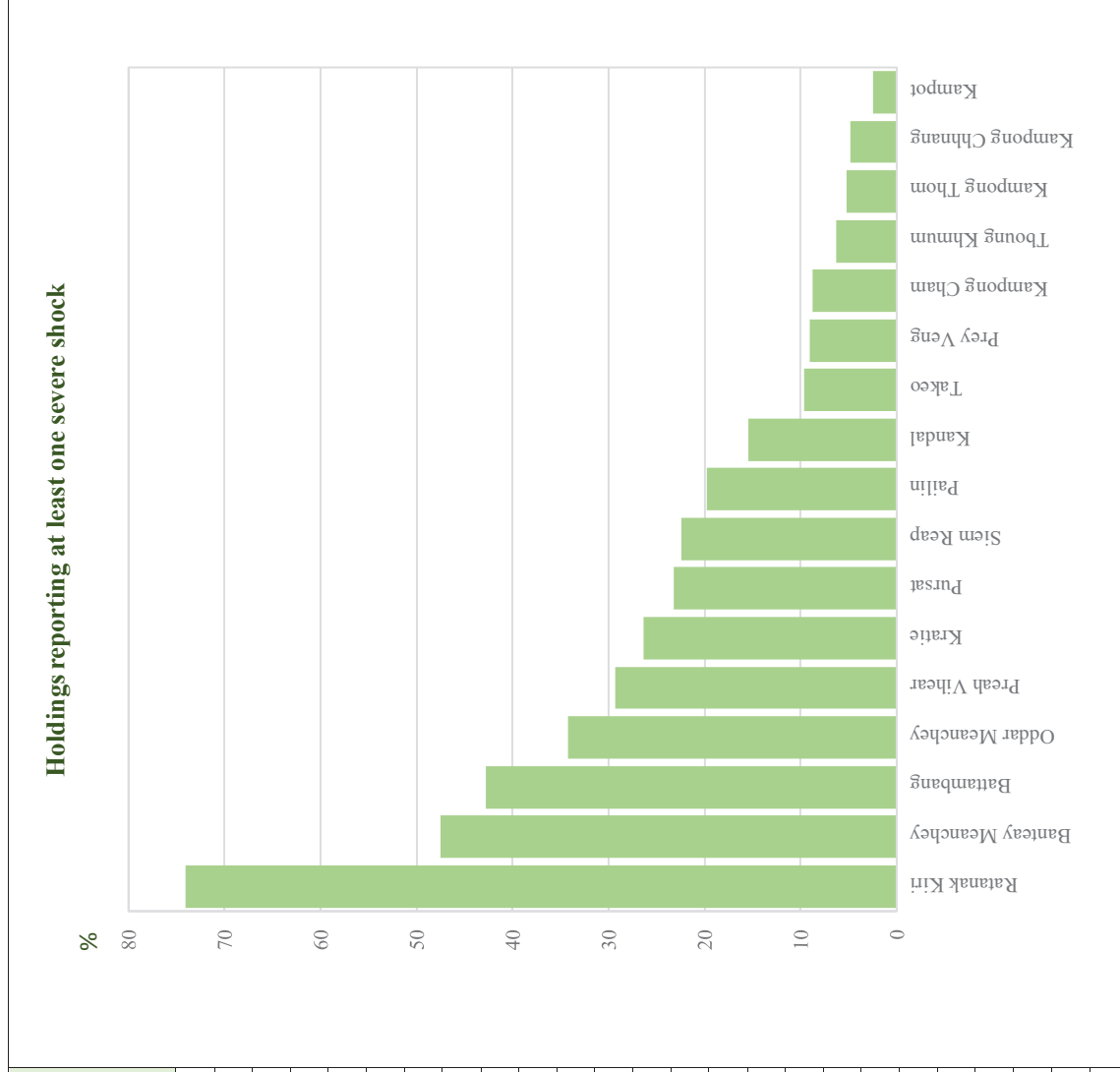
Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Table 7.2: Holdings reporting 60%-100% share of household's total income accounted for by agricultural income: 2022

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	18,710	15.3
02	Battambang	42,440	34.9
03	Kampong Cham	31,670	26.2
04	Kampong Chhnang	21,530	23.4
05	Kampong Speu	7,980	6.7
06	Kampong Thom	27,950	28.6
07	Kampot	29,680	29.6
08	Kandal	21,520	29.8
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	19,180	37.0
11	Mondul Kiri	4,820	34.3
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	21,670	56.2
14	Prey Veng	41,120	22.9
15	Pursat	11,760	12.8
16	Ratanak Kiri	16,200	46.0
17	Siem Reap	35,150	27.3
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	5,750	24.6
20	Svay Rieng	14,420	13.0
21	Takeo	25,170	16.3
22	Oddar Meanchey	14,280	42.5
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	2,980	29.7
25	Tboung Khmum	26,930	28.2

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

Map 7.3: Holdings reporting at least one severe shock in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings reporting : 16.7%
at least one severe shock

Ratanak Kiri province had the highest percentage of holdings reporting at least one severe shock during the reference period (74.1%), followed by Banteay Meanchey (47.5%), and Battambang (42.8%). The lowest percentage was found in Kampot province at 2.5%.

Ratanak Kiri
74.1%

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng

Kratie
26.4%

Tboung Khmum
6.3%

Svay Rieng

Preah Vihear
29.3%

Kampong Thom
5.2%

Kampong Cham
8.8%

Prey Veng
9.1%

Kandal
15.5%

Oddar Meanchey
34.2%

Siem Reap
22.4%

Kampong Chhnang
4.8%

Phnom Penh

Takeo
9.7%

Banteay Meanchey
47.5%

Pursat
23.2%

Kampong Speu

Kampot
2.5%

Kep

Battambang
42.8%

Pailin
19.8%

Koh Kong

Preah Sihanouk

Legend

Water

Holdings reporting at least one severe shock (%)

Not Available

≤ 20.0

20.1 - 30.0

30.1 - 40.0

40.1 - 50.0

> 50.0

0   50   100 Km

1:2,500,000

Disclaimer

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Table 7.3: Holdings reporting at least one severe shock: 2022

Holdings reporting at least one severe shock

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting at least one severe shock	Holdings reporting at least one severe shock (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	58,200	47.5
02	Battambang	52,000	42.8
03	Kampong Cham	10,700	8.8
04	Kampong Chhnang	4,400	4.8
05	Kampong Speu	-	-
06	Kampong Thom	5,100	5.2
07	Kampot	2,500	2.5
08	Kandal	11,200	15.5
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	13,700	26.4
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	11,300	29.3
14	Prey Veng	16,300	9.1
15	Pursat	21,300	23.2
16	Ratanak Kiri	26,100	74.1
17	Siem Reap	28,900	22.4
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	14,900	9.7
22	Oddar Meanchey	11,500	34.2
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	2,000	19.8
25	Tboung Khmum	6,000	6.3

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Map 7.4: Holdings reporting flood as the most severe shock in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings reporting any severe shock	: 310,900
Percentage of holdings reporting flood as the most severe shock	: 52.2%

Over half of the household agricultural holdings in Cambodia reporting any severe shock mentioned flood as the most severe shock. The provinces with the highest percentages were Banteay Meanchey (93.8%) and Battambang (73.8%), while Preah Vihear had the lowest percentage (38.9%).

Legend
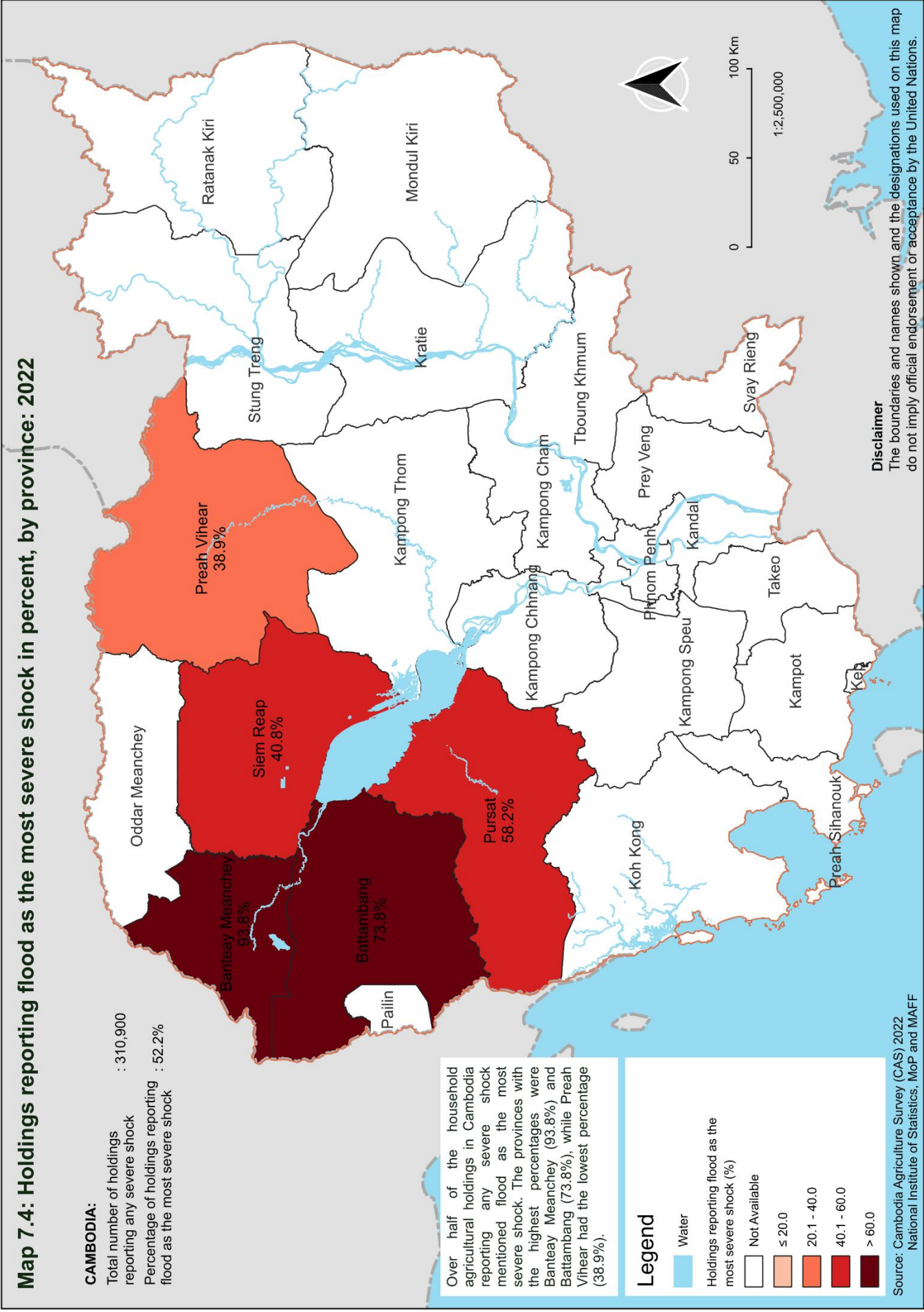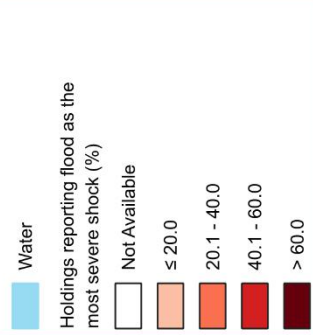
Water

Holdings reporting flood as the most severe shock (%)

Not Available

≤ 20.0

20.1 - 40.0

40.1 - 60.0

> 60.0

Preah Vihear
38.9%

Siem Reap
40.8%

Oddar Meanchey

Banteay Meanchey
93.8%

Battambang
73.8%

Pailin

Pursat
58.2%

Koh Kong

Kampong Chhnang

Kampong Thom

Kampong Cham

Tboung Khmum

Phnom Penh

Kandal

Prey Veng

Svay Rieng

Kampong Speu

Takeo

Kampot

Kep

Preah Sihanouk

Stung Treng

Kratie

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri

0   50   100 Km

1:2,500,000

Table 7.4: Holdings reporting flood as the most severe shock: 2022

Holdings reporting flood as the most severe shock

Province code	Province name	Holdings reporting flood as the most severe shock	Holdings reporting flood as the most severe shock (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	54,600	93.8
02	Battambang	38,400	73.8
03	Kampong Cham	-	-
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	4,400	38.9
14	Prey Veng	-	-
15	Pursat	12,400	58.2
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	11,800	40.8
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	-	-
21	Takeo	-	-
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	-	-
25	Tboung Khmum	-	-

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

8. Labor

Map 8.1: Male household members working on the holding in percent, by province: 2022
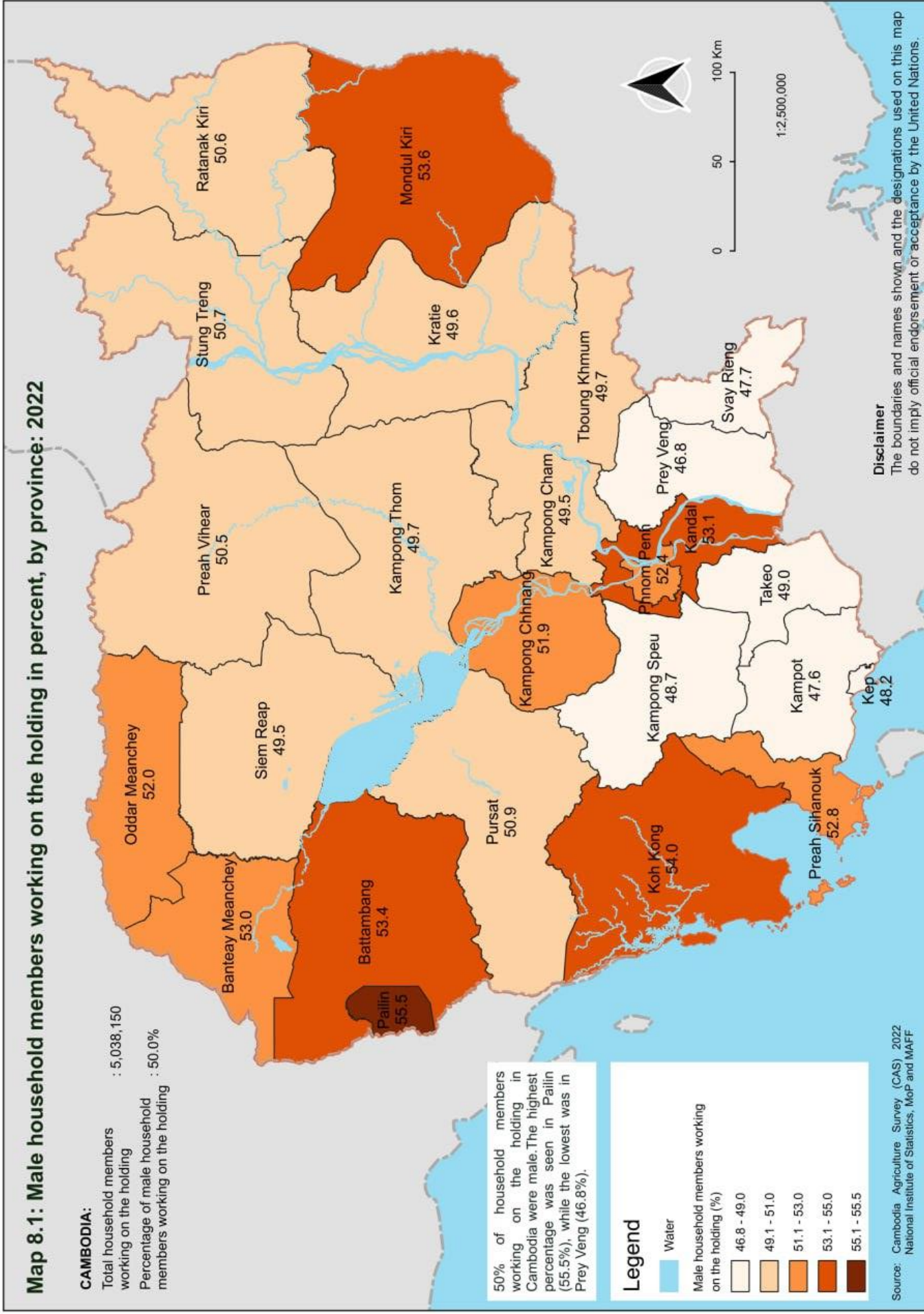
CAMBODIA:

Total household members working on the holding : 5,038,150

Percentage of male household members working on the holding : 50.0%

50% of household members working on the holding in Cambodia were male. The highest percentage was seen in Pailin (55.5%), while the lowest was in Prey Veng (46.8%).

Ratanak Kiri 50.6

Mondul Kiri 53.6

Stung Treng 50.7

Kratie 49.6

Tboung Khmum 49.7

Preah Vihear 50.5

Kampong Thom 49.7

Kampong Cham 49.5

Prey Veng 46.8

Svay Rieng 47.7

Oddar Meanchey 52.0

Siem Reap 49.5

Kampong Chhnang 51.9

Phnom Penh 52.4

Kandal 53.1

Takeo 49.0

Banteay Meanchey 53.0

Pursat 50.9

Kampong Speu 48.7

Kampot 47.6

Kep 48.2

Battambang 53.4

Koh Kong 54.0

Preah Sihanouk 52.8

Pailin 55.5

Legend

Water

Male household members working on the holding (%)

- 46.8 - 49.0
- 49.1 - 51.0
- 51.1 - 53.0
- 53.1 - 55.0
- 55.1 - 55.5

1:2,500,000

0   50   100 Km

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Table 8.1: Male household members working on the holding: 2022

Male household members working on the holding

Province code	Province name	Male household members working on the holding	Male household members working on the holding (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	156,750	53.0
02	Battambang	157,060	53.4
03	Kampong Cham	141,010	49.5
04	Kampong Chhnang	117,530	51.9
05	Kampong Speu	169,820	48.7
06	Kampong Thom	129,710	49.7
07	Kampot	129,790	47.6
08	Kandal	97,070	53.1
09	Koh Kong	19,340	54.0
10	Kratie	67,280	49.6
11	Mondul Kiri	21,840	53.6
12	Phnom Penh	22,590	52.4
13	Preah Vihear	59,000	50.5
14	Prey Veng	201,800	46.8
15	Pursat	121,440	50.9
16	Ratanak Kiri	61,250	50.6
17	Siem Reap	199,770	49.5
18	Preah Sihanouk	9,140	52.8
19	Stung Treng	38,740	50.7
20	Svay Rieng	153,800	47.7
21	Takeo	233,550	49.0
22	Oddar Meanchey	55,150	52.0
23	Kep	7,420	48.2
24	Pailin	13,850	55.5
25	Tboung Khmum	132,660	49.7

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Map 8.2: Female household members working on the holding in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total household members working on the holding : 5,038,150

Percentage of female household members working on the holding : 50.0%

Province values

Province	Value
Ratanak Kiri	49.4
Mondul Kiri	46.4
Stung Treng	49.3
Kratie	50.4
Tboung Khmum	50.3
Svay Rieng	52.3
Prey Veng	53.2
Preah Vihear	49.5
Kampong Thom	50.3
Kampong Cham	50.5
Kandal	46.9
Phnom Penh	47.6
Oddar Meanchey	48.0
Siem Reap	50.5
Kampong Chhnang	48.1
Kampong Speu	51.3
Takeo	51.0
Kampot	52.4
Kep	51.8
Banteay Meanchey	47.0
Battambang	46.6
Pursat	49.1
Koh Kong	46.0
Preah Sihanouk	47.2
Pailin	44.5

50%of household members working on the holding in Cambodia were female. The highest percentage was seen in Prey Veng (53.2%), while the lowest was in Pailin (44.5%).

Legend

Water

Female household members working on the holding (%)
- 44.5 - 46.0
- 46.1 - 48.0
- 48.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 52.0
- 52.1 - 53.2

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF.

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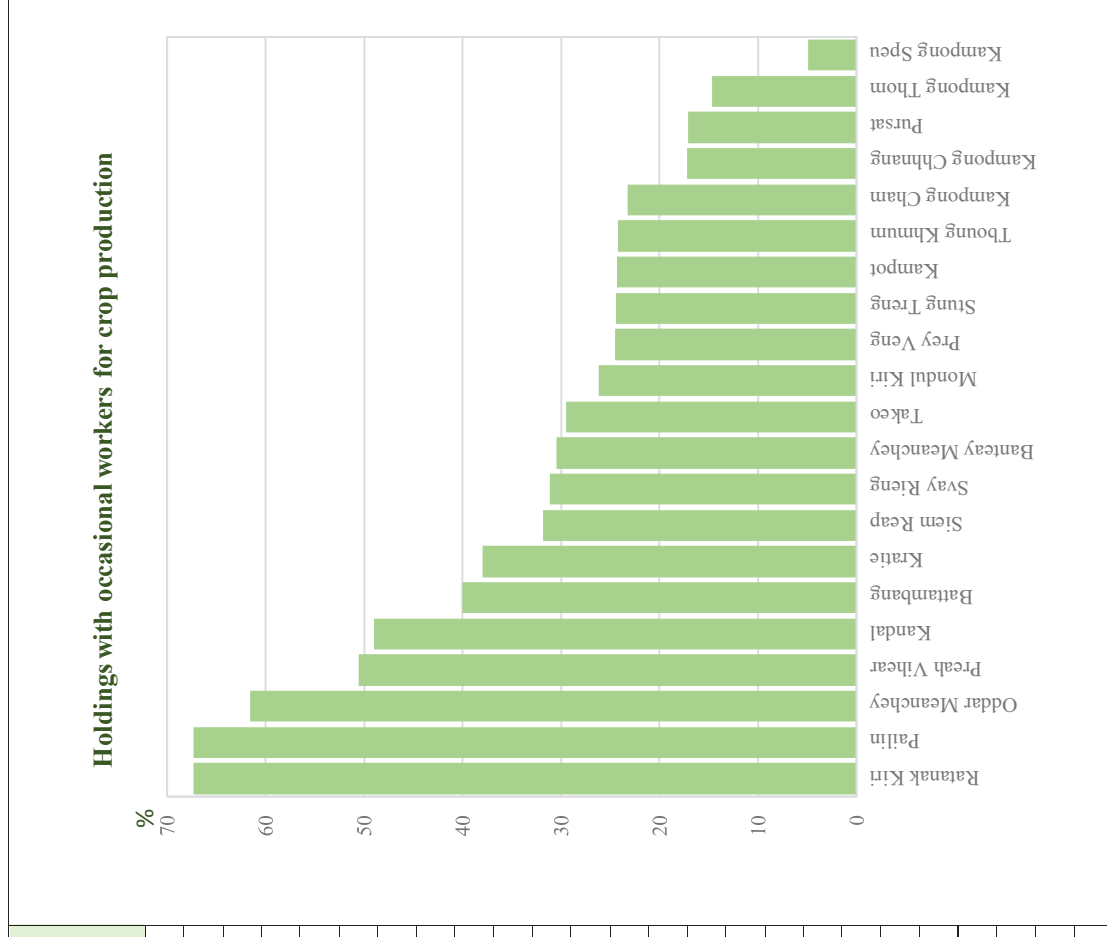
0   50   100 Km

1:2,500,000

88

Table 8.2: Female household members working on the holding: 2022

Female household members working on the holding

Province code	Province name	Female household members working on the holding	Female household members working on the holding (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	138,750	47.0
02	Battambang	137,080	46.6
03	Kampong Cham	143,780	50.5
04	Kampong Chhnang	108,950	48.1
05	Kampong Speu	179,040	51.3
06	Kampong Thom	131,440	50.3
07	Kampot	142,890	52.4
08	Kandal	85,720	46.9
09	Koh Kong	16,490	46.0
10	Kratie	68,340	50.4
11	Mondul Kiri	18,910	46.4
12	Phnom Penh	20,500	47.6
13	Preah Vihear	57,750	49.5
14	Prey Veng	229,620	53.2
15	Pursat	117,000	49.1
16	Ratanak Kiri	59,900	49.4
17	Siem Reap	203,530	50.5
18	Preah Sihanouk	8,170	47.2
19	Stung Treng	37,610	49.3
20	Svay Rieng	168,380	52.3
21	Takeo	242,850	51.0
22	Oddar Meanchey	50,950	48.0
23	Kep	7,990	51.8
24	Pailin	11,120	44.5
25	Tboung Khmum	134,020	50.3

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF
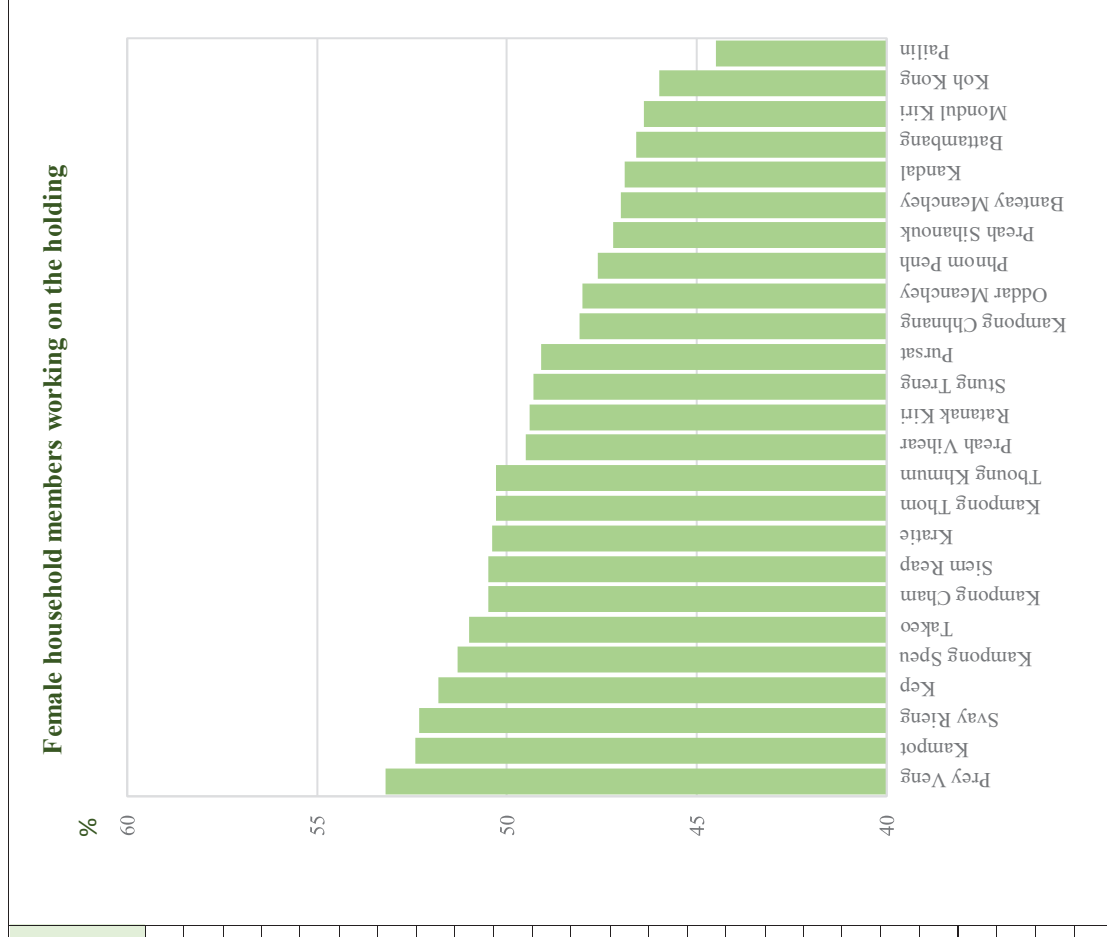
Map 8.3: Holdings with occasional workers (crop production) in percent by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,500

Percentage of holdings with occasional workers : 28.1%
(crop production)

28.1% of household agricultural holdings in Cambodia had occassional workers in their crop production. The highest percentage was seen in Pailin (67.3%) and Ratanak Kiri (67.3%), whilie the lowest was in Kampong Speu (4.9%).

Oddar Meanchey
61.6

Banteay Meanchey
30.5

Siem Reap
31.8

Preah Vihear
50.5

Stung Treng
24.4

Ratanak Kiri
67.3

Mondul Kiri
26.2

Battambang
40.0

Pailin
67.3

Pursat
17.1

Kampong Thom
14.7

Kratie
38.0

Kampong Chhnang
17.2

Kampong Cham
23.2

Tboung Khmum
24.2

Kampong Speu
4.9

Phnom Penh

Kandal
39.0

Prey Veng
24.5

Svay Rieng
31.1

Koh Kong

Preah Sihanouk

Kampot
24.3

Takeo
29.5

Kep

Legend

Water

Holdings with occasional workers (%)

- Not Available
- ≤ 10.0
- 10.1 - 20.0
- 20.1 - 30.0
- 30.1 - 40.0
- > 40.0

N

0   50   100 Km

1:2,500,000

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Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF
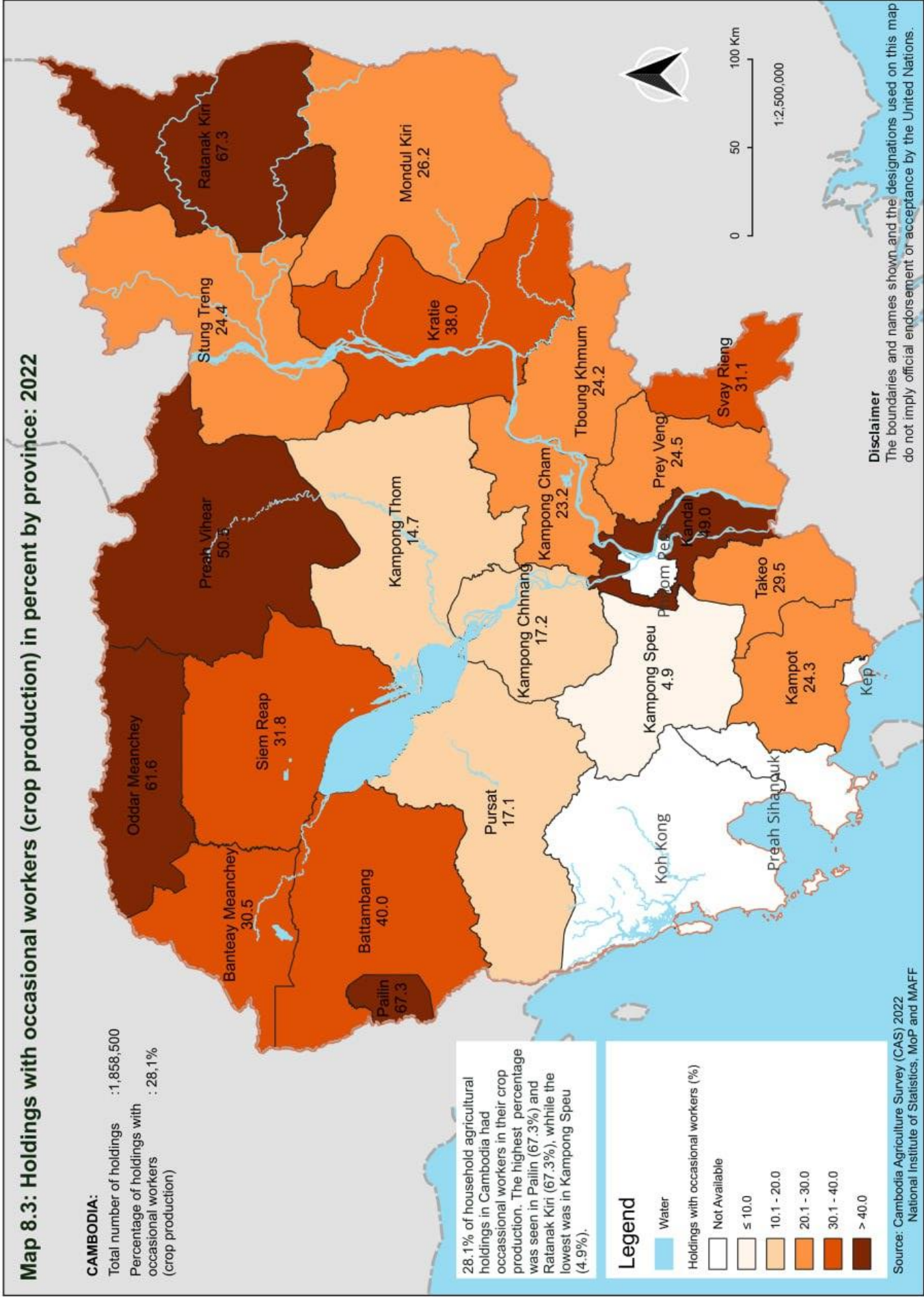
Table 8.3: Holdings with occasional workers (crop production): 2022

Province code	Province name	Holdings with occasional workers for crop production	Holdings with occasional workers for crop production (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	37,300	30.5
02	Battambang	48,600	40.0
03	Kampong Cham	28,100	23.2
04	Kampong Chhnang	15,800	17.2
05	Kampong Speu	5,900	4.9
06	Kampong Thom	14,400	14.7
07	Kampot	24,300	24.3
08	Kandal	35,300	49.0
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	19,700	38.0
11	Mondul Kiri	3,700	26.2
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	19,500	50.5
14	Prey Veng	43,900	24.5
15	Pursat	15,700	17.1
16	Ratanak Kiri	23,700	67.3
17	Siem Reap	41,000	31.8
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	5,700	24.4
20	Svay Rieng	34,500	31.1
21	Takeo	45,600	29.5
22	Oddar Meanchey	20,700	61.6
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	6,800	67.3
25	Tboung Khmum	23,100	24.2

Holdings with occasional workers for crop production

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Map 8.4: Holdings with occasional workers (all agricultural activities) in percent by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,500

Percentage of holdings with
occasional workers : 28.2%
(all agricultural activities)

28.2% of household agricultural
holdings in Cambodia had
occassional workers for (all
agricultural activities). The Highest
percentage was seen in Pailin
(67.3%) and Ratanak Kiri (67.3%),
while the lowest percentage was in
Kampong Speu (5.1%).

Ratanak Kiri
67.3

Mondul Kiri
26.2

Stung Treng
24.4

Kratie
38.2

Tboung Khmum
24.7

Svay Rieng
31.1

Preah Vihear
50.5

Kampong Thom
14.9

Kampong Cham
23.3

Prey Veng
24.5

Kandal
29.4

Phnom Penh

Oddar Meanchey
62.2

Siem Reap
31.8

Kampong Chhnang
17.2

Takeo
29.6

Banteay Meanchey
30.5

Pursat
17.3

Kampong Speu
5.1

Kampot
24.3

Kep

Battambang
40.2

Pailin
67.9

Koh Kong

Preah Sihanouk

Legend

Water

Holdings with occasional workers (%)

Not Available

≤ 10

10.1 - 20.0

20.1 - 30.0

30.1 - 40.0

> 40

0   50   100 Km

1:2,500,000

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do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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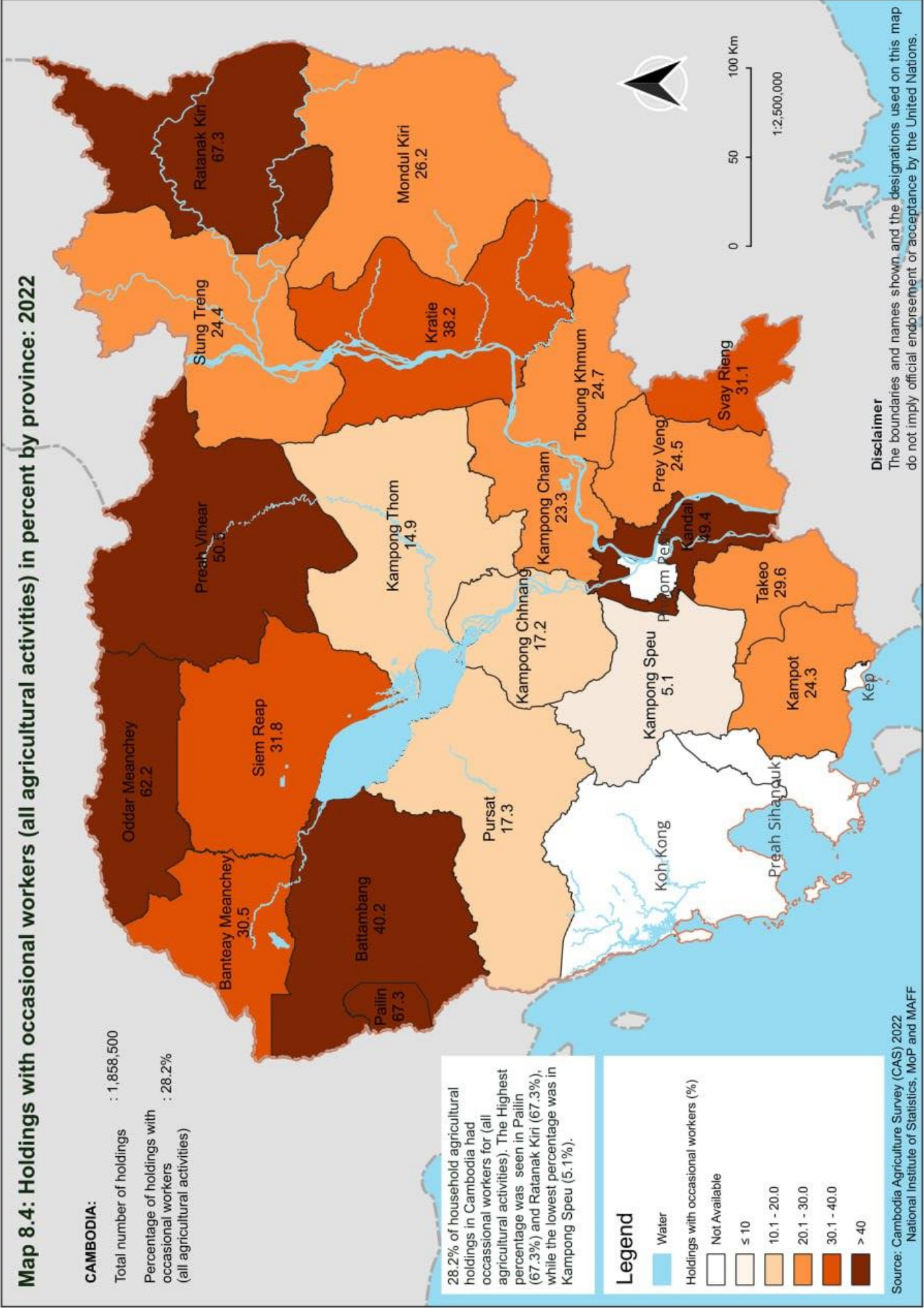
Table 8.4: Holdings with occasional workers (all agricultural activities[1]): 2022

Holdings with occasional workers for all agricultural activities

Province code	Province name	Holdings with occasional workers (all agricultural activities)	Holdings with occasional workers (all agricultural activities) (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	37,300	30.5
02	Battambang	48,800	40.2
03	Kampong Cham	28,200	23.3
04	Kampong Chhnang	15,800	17.2
05	Kampong Speu	6,100	5.1
06	Kampong Thom	14,600	14.9
07	Kampot	24,300	24.3
08	Kandal	35,600	49.4
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	19,800	38.2
11	Mondul Kiri	3,700	26.2
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	19,500	50.5
14	Prey Veng	44,000	24.5
15	Pursat	15,900	17.3
16	Ratanak Kiri	23,700	67.3
17	Siem Reap	41,000	31.8
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	5,700	24.4
20	Svay Rieng	34,500	31.1
21	Takeo	45,700	29.6
22	Oddar Meanchey	20,900	62.2
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	6,800	67.3
25	Tboung Khmum	23,600	24.7

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF
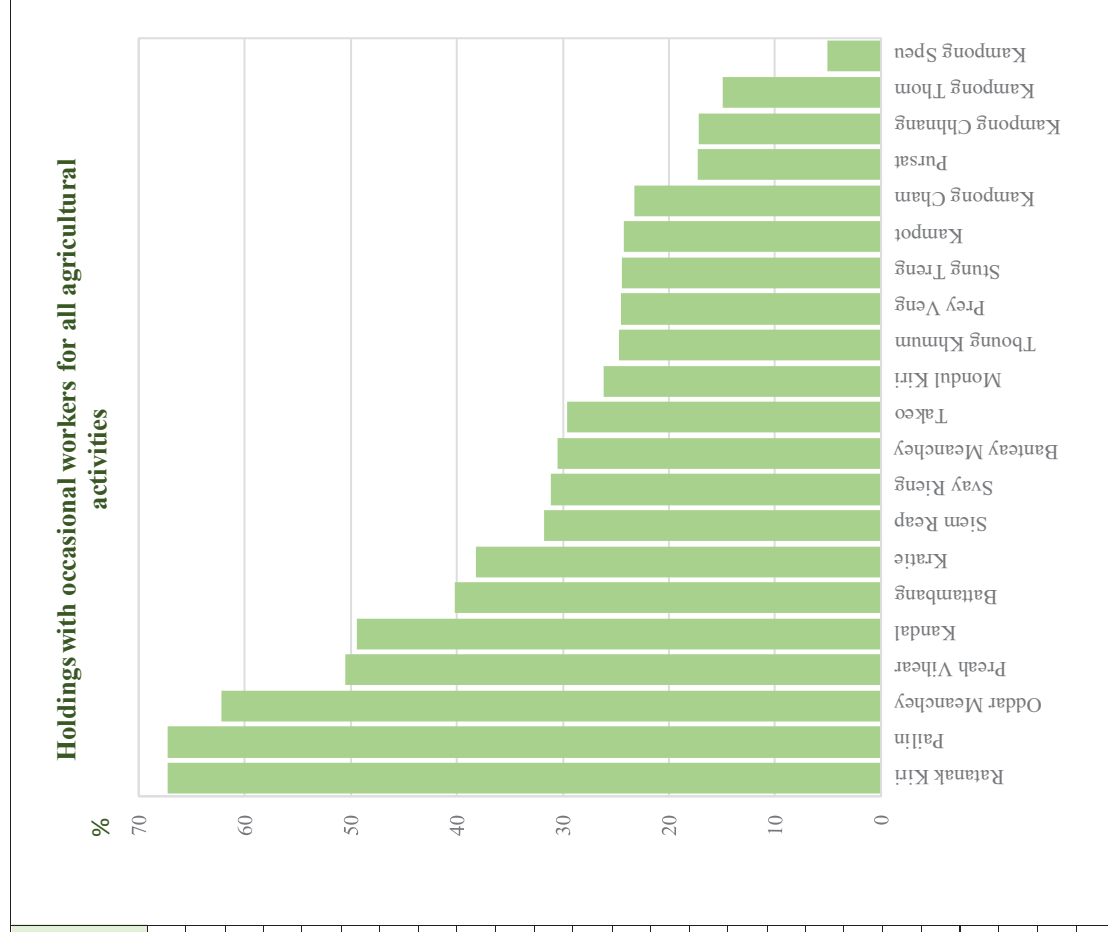
1 All agricultural activities in this survey are crop production, livestock or poultry production, aquaculture or capture fishing and forest or wild product collection.

9. Irrigation and Environment

Map 9.1: Holdings using irrigation in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:
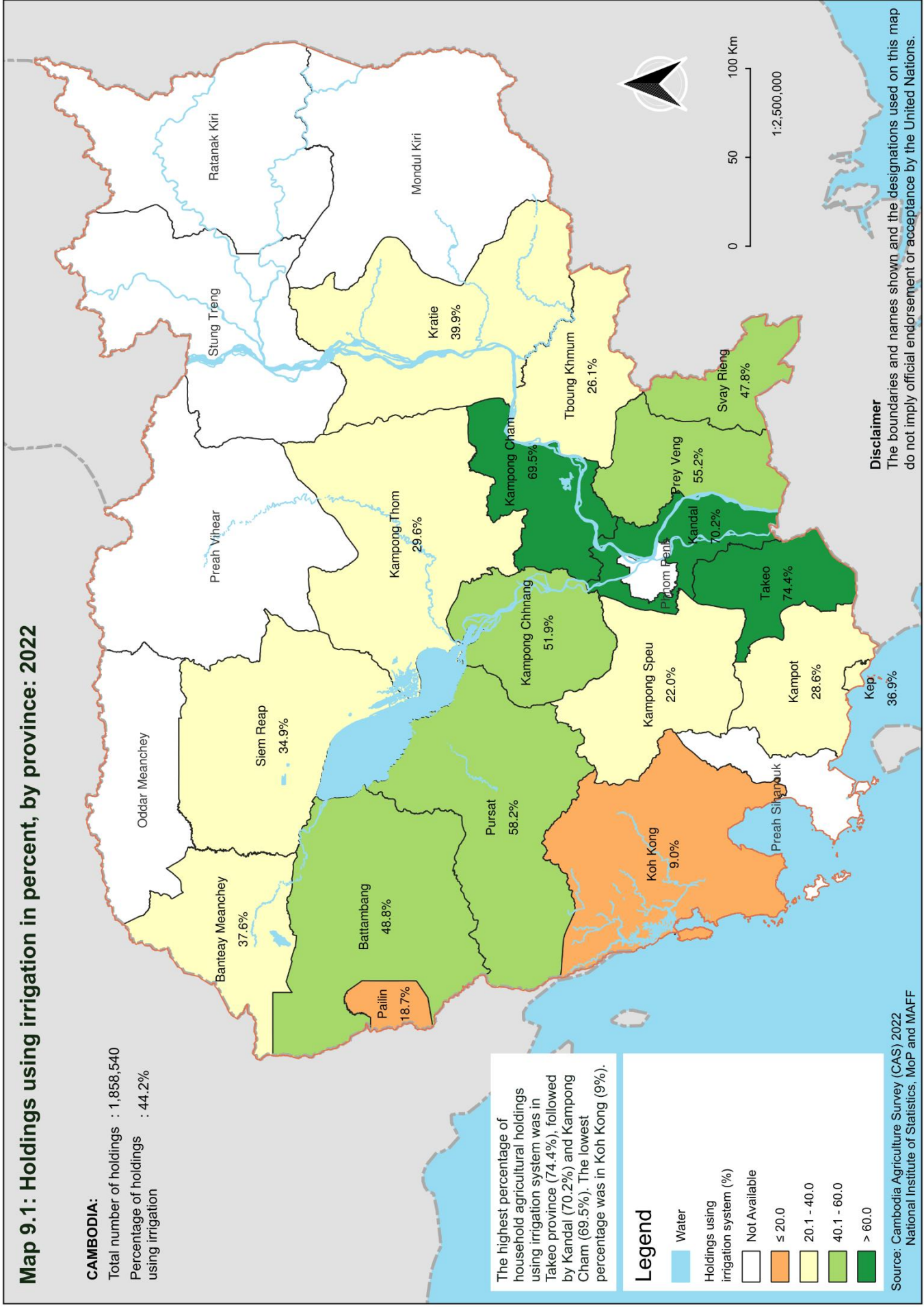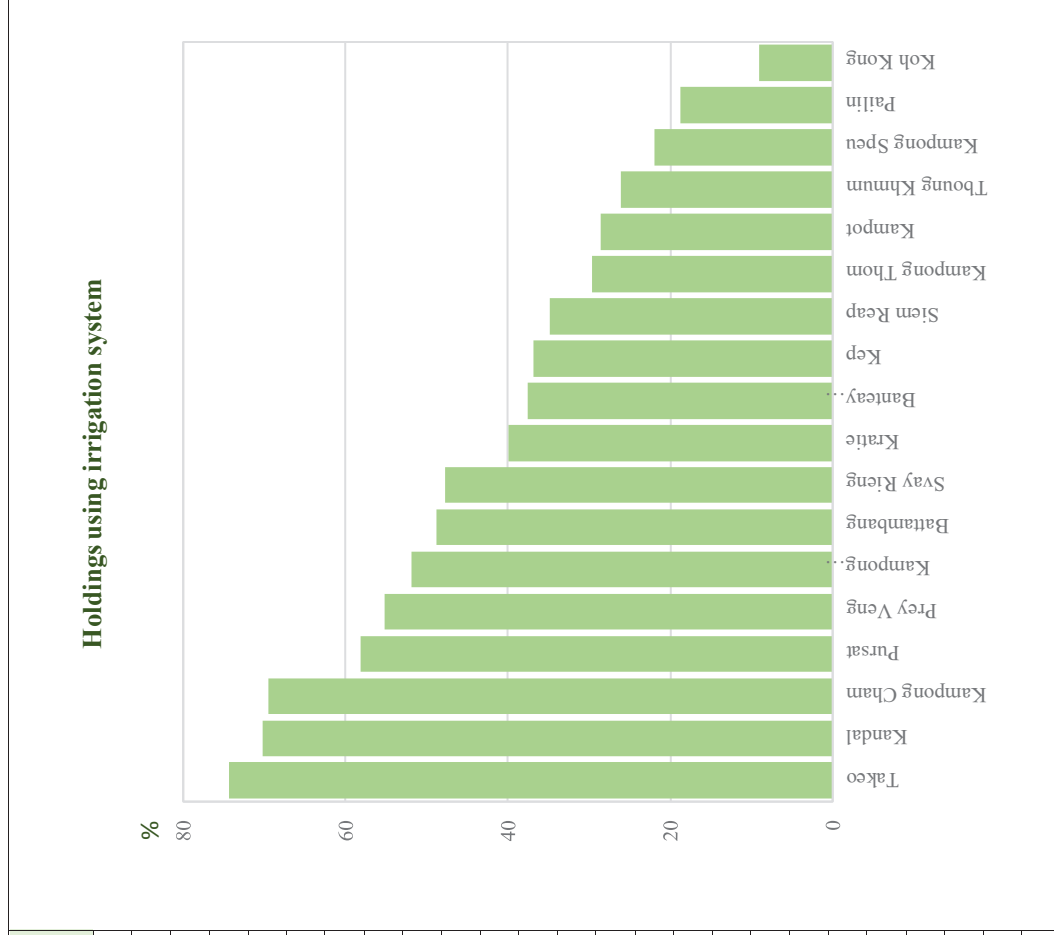
Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings : 44.2%
using irrigation

The highest percentage of household agricultural holdings using irrigation system was in Takeo province (74.4%), followed by Kandal (70.2%) and Kampong Cham (69.5%). The lowest percentage was in Koh Kong (9%).

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri

Kratie
39.9%

Tboung Khmum
26.1%

Svay Rieng
47.8%

Stung Treng

Prey Veng
55.2%

Kampong Cham
69.5%

Kandal
70.2%

Preah Vihear

Kampong Thom
29.6%

Phnom Penh

Takeo
74.4%

Oddar Meanchey

Siem Reap
34.9%

Kampong Chhnang
51.9%

Kampong Speu
22.0%

Kampot
28.6%

Kep.
36.9%

Pursat
58.2%

Banteay Meanchey
37.6%

Battambang
48.8%

Koh Kong
9.0%

Preah Sihanouk

Pailin
18.7%

Legend

Water

Holdings using
irrigation system (%)

Not Available

≤ 20.0

20.1 - 40.0

40.1 - 60.0

> 60.0

1:2,500,000

100 Km

50

0

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

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Table 9.1: Holdings using irrigation system: 2022

Holdings using irrigation system

Province code	Province name	Holdings using irrigation system	Holdings using irrigation system (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	46,020	37.6
02	Battambang	59,360	48.8
03	Kampong Cham	84,040	69.5
04	Kampong Chhnang	47,800	51.9
05	Kampong Speu	26,320	22.0
06	Kampong Thom	29,010	29.6
07	Kampot	28,610	28.6
08	Kandal	50,670	70.2
09	Koh Kong	1,200	9.0
10	Kratie	20,700	39.9
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	-	-
14	Prey Veng	98,910	55.2
15	Pursat	53,530	58.2
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	44,920	34.9
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	52,970	47.8
21	Takeo	114,930	74.4
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	1,880	36.9
24	Pailin	1,880	18.7
25	Tboung Khmum	24,990	26.1

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

Map 9.2: Holdings managing waste by burning it on the holding in percent by province: 2022
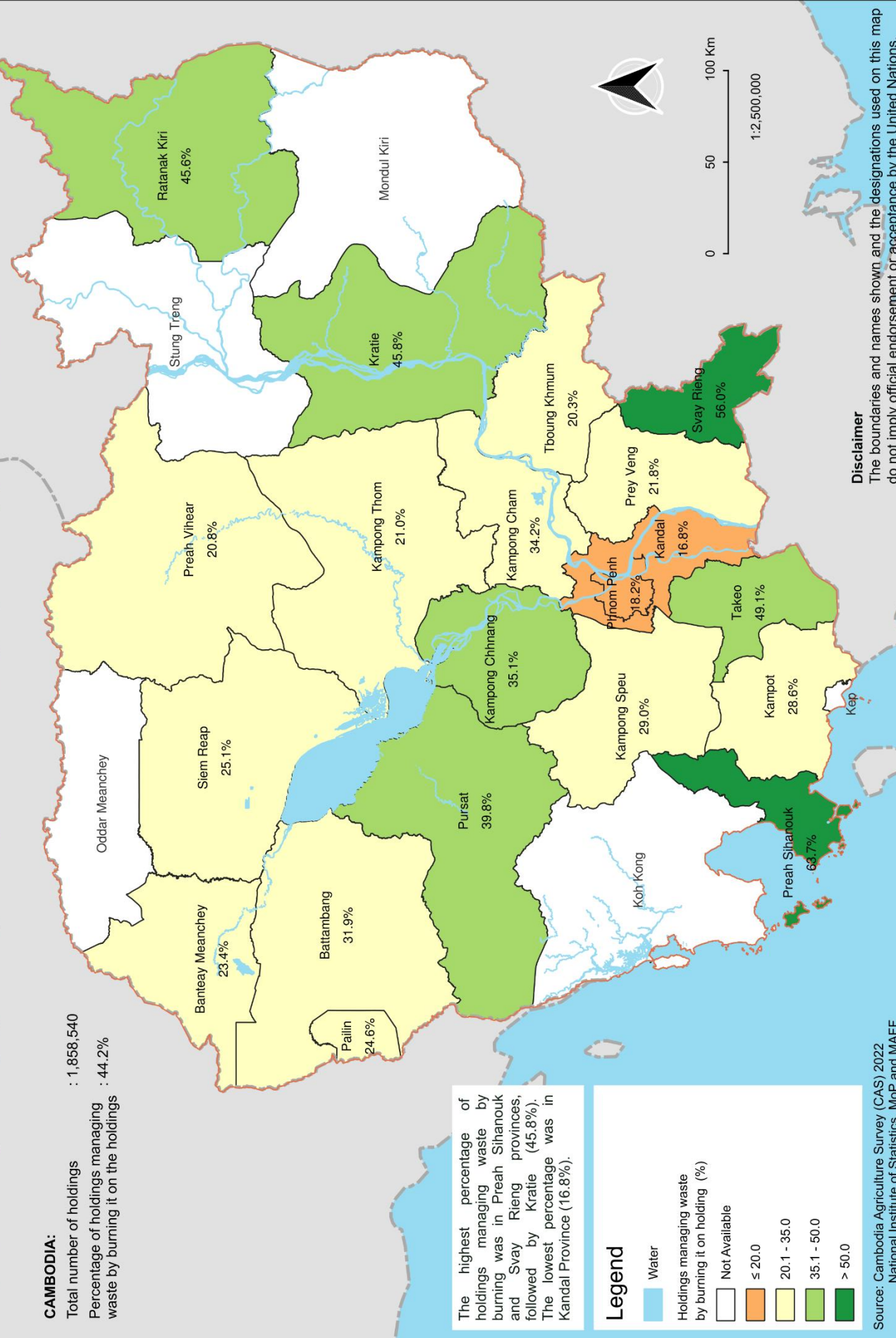
CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings managing waste by burning it on the holdings : 44.2%

The highest percentage of holdings managing waste by burning was in Preah Sihanouk and Svay Rieng provinces, followed by Kratie (45.8%). The lowest percentage was in Kandal Province (16.8%).

Ratanak Kiri
45.6%

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng

Kratie
45.8%

Svay Rieng
56.0%

Tboung Khmum
20.3%

Preah Vihear
20.8%

Kampong Thom
21.0%

Kampong Cham
34.2%

Prey Veng
21.8%

Phnom Penh
18.2%

Kandal
16.8%

Takeo
49.1%

Oddar Meanchey

Siem Reap
25.1%

Kampong Chhnang
35.1%

Kampong Speu
29.0%

Kampot
28.6%

Kep

Banteay Meanchey
23.4%

Battambang
31.9%

Pursat
39.8%

Koh Kong

Preah Sihanouk
63.7%

Pailin
24.6%

Legend

Water

Holdings managing waste by burning it on holding (%)

Not Available

≤ 20.0

20.1 - 35.0

35.1 - 50.0
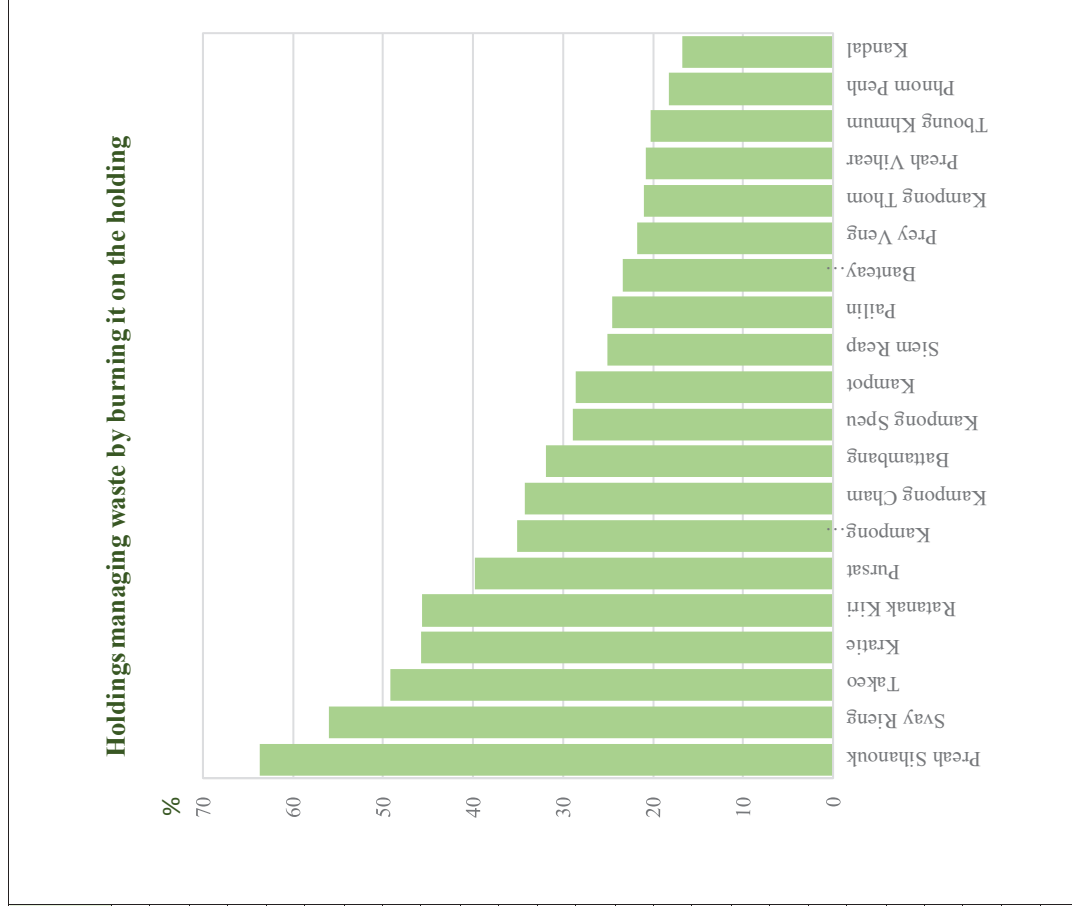
> 50.0

1:2,500,000

0   50   100 Km

Disclaimer

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Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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Table 9.2: Holdings managing waste by burning it on the holding: 2022

Holdings managing waste by burning it on the holding

Province code	Province name	Holdings managing waste by burning it on the holding	Holdings managing waste by burning it on the holding (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	28,610	23.4
02	Battambang	38,730	31.9
03	Kampong Cham	41,410	34.2
04	Kampong Chhnang	32,360	35.1
05	Kampong Speu	34,580	29.0
06	Kampong Thom	20,580	21.0
07	Kampot	28,670	28.6
08	Kandal	12,120	16.8
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	23,780	45.8
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	3,530	18.2
13	Preah Vihear	8,010	20.8
14	Prey Veng	39,100	21.8
15	Pursat	36,540	39.8
16	Ratanak Kiri	16,050	45.6
17	Siem Reap	32,330	25.1
18	Preah Sihanouk	4,010	63.7
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	62,150	56.0
21	Takeo	75,940	49.1
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	2,470	24.6
25	Tboung Khmum	19,420	20.3

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

# Map 9.3: Holdings concerned with a lack of water (drought) in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings
concerned with a lack of water : 25.2%

Ratanak Kiri
41.2%

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng

Kratie
27.0%

Preah Vihear
62.0%

Tboung Khmum
20.6%

Svay Rieng
28.6%

Kampong Thom
24.4%

Prey Veng
22.6%

Kampong Cham
26.9%

Kandal

Phnom Penh

Oddar Meanchey
40.5%

Siem Reap
34.9%

Kampong Chhnang
33.5%

Takeo
27.2%

Banteay Meanchey
13.7%

Kampong Speu
26.5%

Kampot
22.0%

Pursat
20.1%

Kep

Battambang
17.6%

Koh Kong
32.3%

Preah Sihanouk

Pailin
25.9%

The highest percentage of holdings
concerned with a lack of water was
in Preah Vihear (62%) and the
lowest percentage was in Banteay
Meanchey (13.7%).

Legend

Water

Holdings concerned with a lack of water(%)

Not Available

≤ 20.0
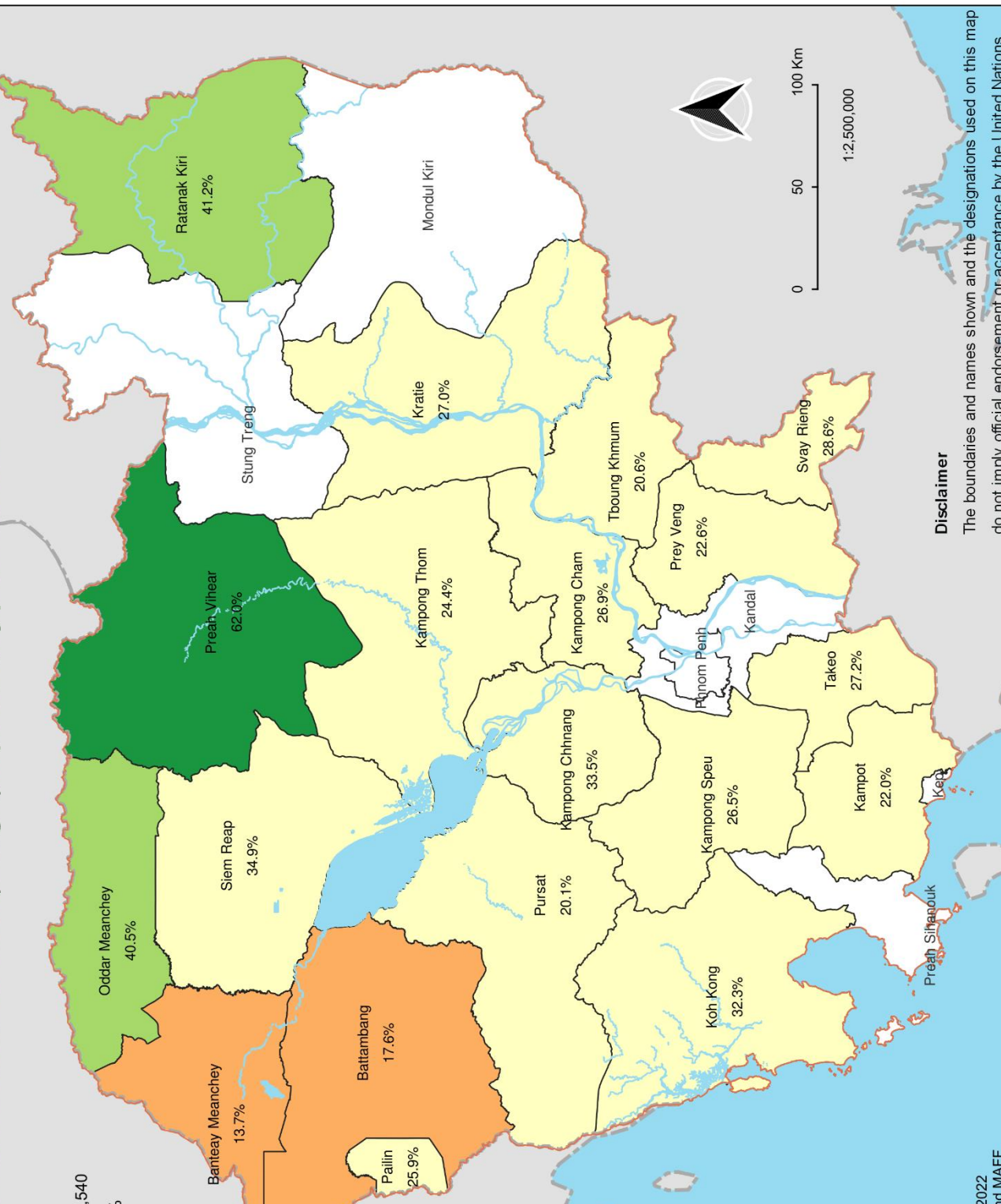
20.1 - 40.0

40.1 - 60.0

> 60.0

100 Km
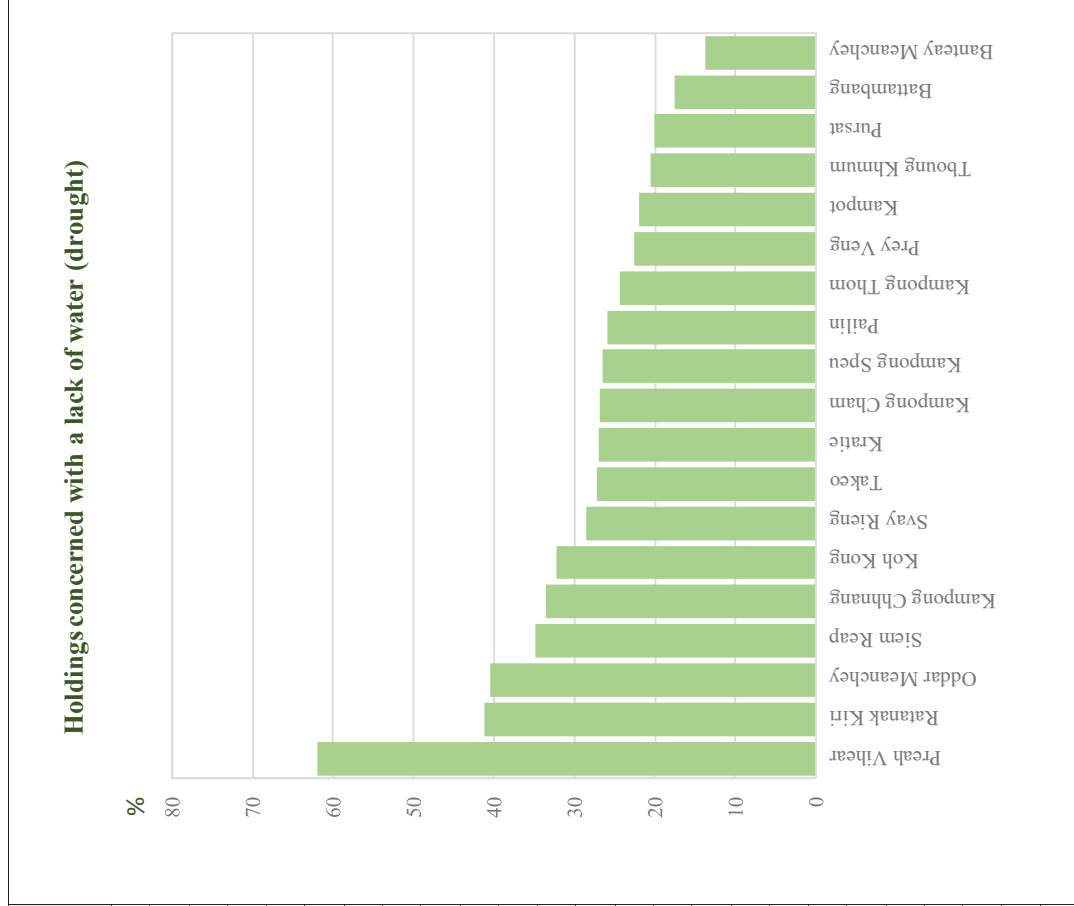
50

1:2,500,000

0

Disclaimer

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do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF

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Table 9.3: Holdings concerned with a lack of water (drought): 2022

Province code	Province name	Holdings concerned with a lack of water (drought)	Holdings concerned with a lack of water (drought) (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	16,800	13.7
02	Battambang	21,400	17.6
03	Kampong Cham	32,600	26.9
04	Kampong Chhnang	30,900	33.5
05	Kampong Speu	31,600	26.5
06	Kampong Thom	23,900	24.4
07	Kampot	22,000	22.0
08	Kandal	-	-
09	Koh Kong	4,300	32.3
10	Kratie	14,000	27.0
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	23,900	62.0
14	Prey Veng	40,500	22.6
15	Pursat	18,500	20.1
16	Ratanak Kiri	14,500	41.2
17	Siem Reap	44,900	34.9
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	31,700	28.6
21	Takeo	42,100	27.2
22	Oddar Meanchey	13,600	40.5
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	2,600	25.9
25	Tboung Khmum	19,700	20.6

Holdings concerned with a lack of water (drought)
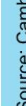
Map 9.4: Holdings concerned with floods, in percent, by province: 2022

CAMBODIA:

Total number of holdings : 1,858,540

Percentage of holdings concerned : 18.3%
with floods

The highest percentage of household agricultural holdings concerned with floods was in Banteay Meanchey province, followed by Siem Reap (35.1%), Pailin (31.8%) and Preah Vihear (31.4%). The lowest percentage was in Kompot (2.3%).

Legend

Water

Holdings concerned with floods (%)

Not Available

≤ 10.0

10.1 - 20.0

20.1 - 30.0

> 30.0

Ratanak Kiri

Mondul Kiri

Stung Treng

Kratie

Preah Vihear
31.4%

Kampong Thom
19.2%

Tboung Khmum
13.6%

Svay Rieng
4.0%

Kampong Cham
9.8%

Prey Veng
15.3%

Kandal
14.4%

Oddar Meanchey

Siem Reap
35.1%

Kampong Chhnang
19.8%

Phnom Penh

Takeo
12.8%

Banteay Meanchey
40.9%

Kampong Speu
15.1%

Kampot
2.3%

Battambang
25.8%

Pursat
19.1%

Kep.

Pailin
31.8%

Koh Kong

Preah Sihanouk

100 Km

50

1:2,500,000

0

Disclaimer

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Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF
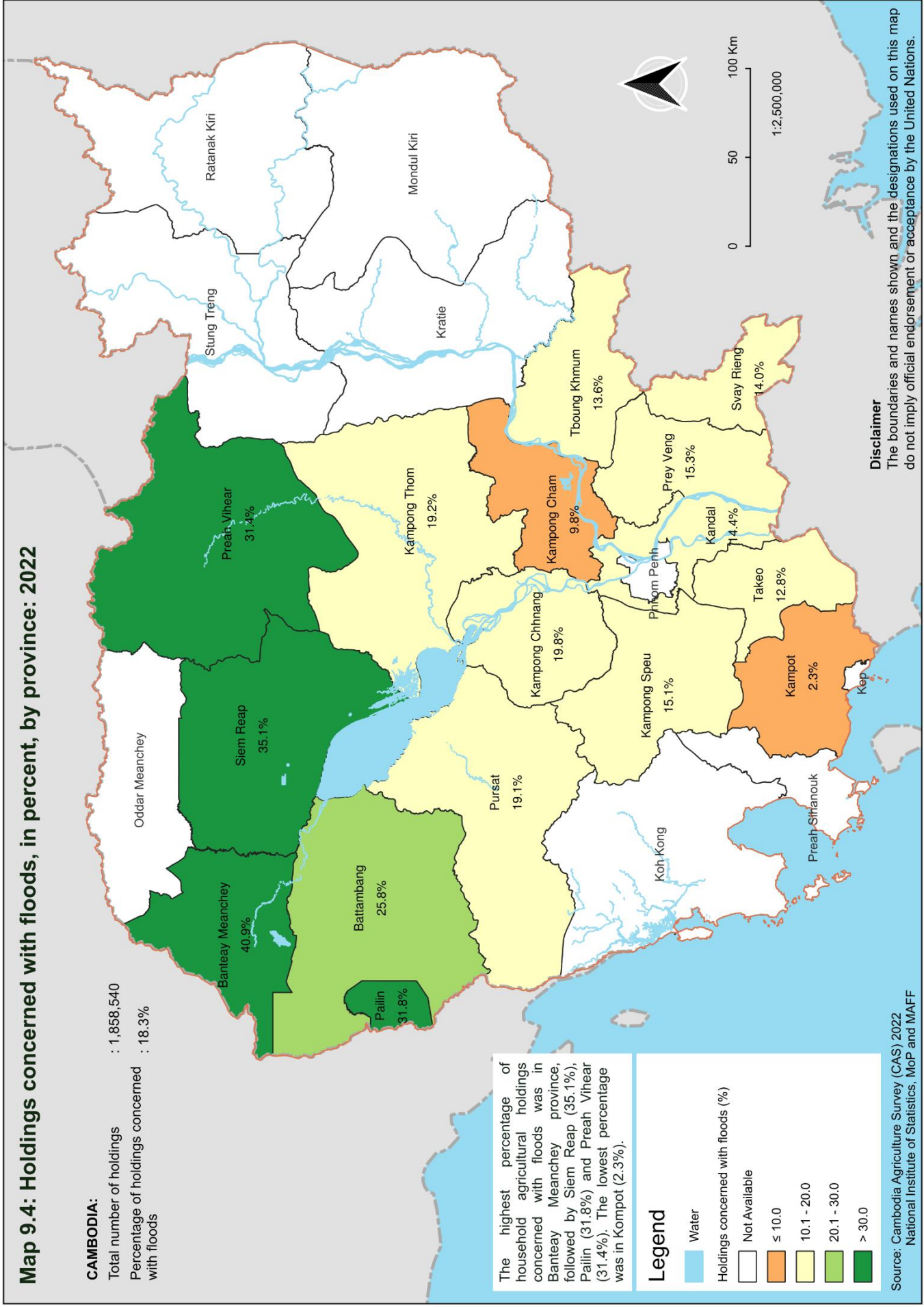
Table 9.4: Holdings concerned with floods: 2022

Holdings concerned with floods

Province code	Province name	Holdings concerned with floods	Holdings concerned with floods (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	50,100	40.9
02	Battambang	31,400	25.8
03	Kampong Cham	11,800	9.8
04	Kampong Chhnang	18,200	19.8
05	Kampong Speu	18,000	15.1
06	Kampong Thom	18,800	19.2
07	Kampot	2,300	2.3
08	Kandal	10,400	14.4
09	Koh Kong	-	-
10	Kratie	-	-
11	Mondul Kiri	-	-
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	12,100	31.4
14	Prey Veng	27,400	15.3
15	Pursat	17,600	19.1
16	Ratanak Kiri	-	-
17	Siem Reap	45,200	35.1
18	Preah Sihanouk	-	-
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	15,500	14.0
21	Takeo	19,800	12.8
22	Oddar Meanchey	-	-
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	3,200	31.8
25	Tboung Khmum	13,000	13.6

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Map 9.5: Parcels with soil quality worsening between 2017 and 2022 in percent, by province

CAMBODIA:

Total number of parcels : 3,044,800

Percentage of parcels with : 40.0%
soil quality worsening

Ratanak Kiri
74.6%

Stung Treng

Mondul Kiri
39.2%

Kratie
48.2%

Preah Vihear
71.8%

Tboung Khmum
36.4%

Svay Rieng
33.1%

Kampong Thom
40.8%

Kampong Cham
33.3%

Prey Veng
44.6%

Oddar Meanchey
54.2%

Siem Reap
42.0%

Kampong Chhnang
51.8%

Phnom Penh

Kandal
34.8%

Banteay Meanchey
56.4%

Pursat
49.5%

Kampong Speu
31.6%

Takeo
23.5%

Battambang
49.2%

Kampot
19.5%

Pailin
56.1%

Koh Kong
41.8%

Kep

Preah Sihanouk
64.4%

The highest percentage of parcels with soil quality worsening was in Ratanak Kiri province (74.6%), followed by Preah Vihear and Preah Sihanouk. The lowest percentage was in Kampot (19.5%).

Legend

Water

Parcels with soil quality worsening (%)

Not Available

≤ 20.0

20.1 - 40.0

40.1 - 50.0

50.1 - 60.0

> 60.0

1:2,500,000

0   50   100 Km

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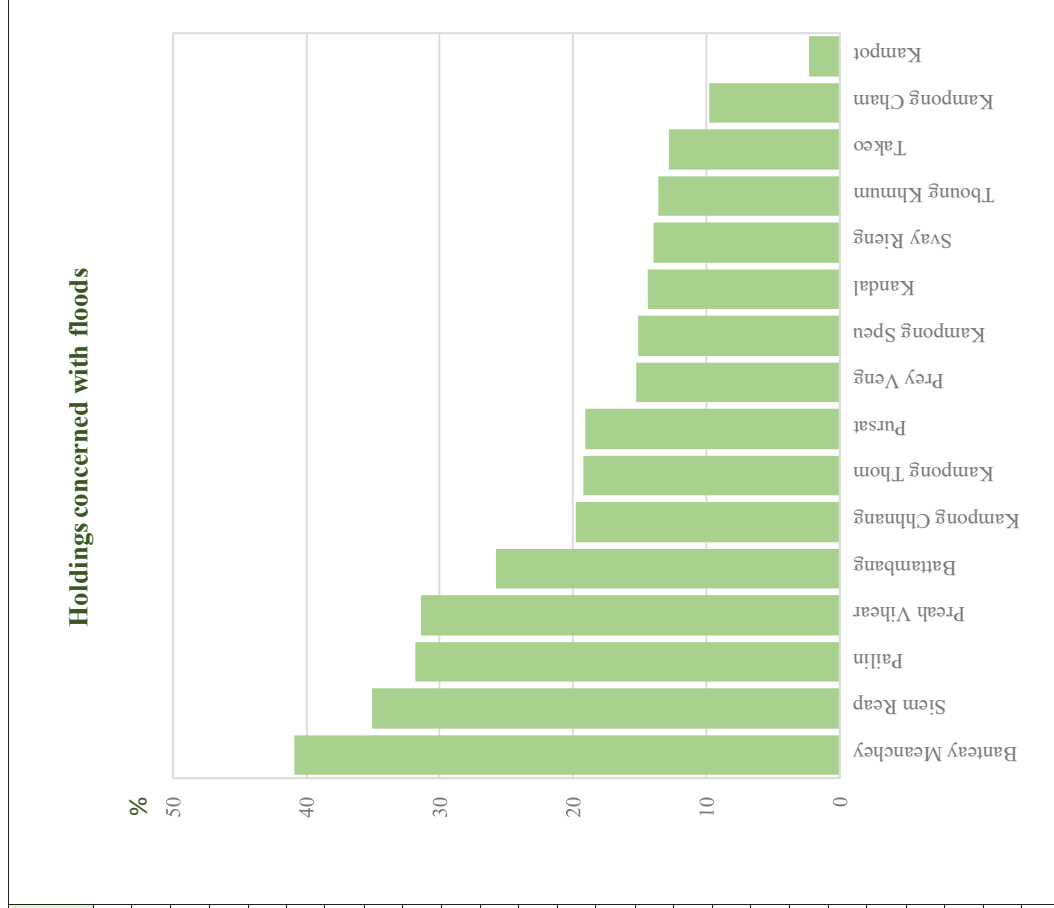**Table 9.5: Parcels with soil quality worsening between 2017 and 2022**

Parcels with soil quality worsening between 2017 and 2022

Province code	Province name	Parcels with soil quality worsening between 2017 and 2022	Parcels with soil quality worsening between 2017 and 2022 (%)
01	Banteay Meanchey	116,260	56.4
02	Battambang	86,330	49.2
03	Kampong Cham	55,710	33.3
04	Kampong Chhnang	73,500	51.8
05	Kampong Speu	71,530	31.6
06	Kampong Thom	48,920	40.8
07	Kampot	42,260	19.5
08	Kandal	27,950	34.8
09	Koh Kong	4,470	41.8
10	Kratie	39,500	48.2
11	Mondul Kiri	11,100	39.2
12	Phnom Penh	-	-
13	Preah Vihear	53,500	71.8
14	Prey Veng	121,660	44.6
15	Pursat	63,680	49.5
16	Ratanak Kiri	49,560	74.6
17	Siem Reap	77,360	42.0
18	Preah Sihanouk	2,510	64.4
19	Stung Treng	-	-
20	Svay Rieng	75,310	33.1
21	Takeo	82,430	23.5
22	Oddar Meanchey	32,550	54.2
23	Kep	-	-
24	Pailin	8,980	56.1
25	Tboung Khmum	56,240	36.4

Source: Cambodia Agriculture Survey (CAS) 2022
National Institute of Statistics, MoP and MAFF