KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

Nation - Religion - King

Census of Agriculture of the Kingdom of Cambodia 2013

National Report on Final Census Results

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

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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FOREWORD

I have the great pleasure to present the National Report on the Final Results of the Census of Agriculture of the Kingdom of Cambodia (CAC) 2013 which contains figures on the number of households engaged in agricultural activities and other important information. In August 2014, the preliminary results on number of households engaged in agricultural activities and other important indicators were released based on the core module of the CAC provided by enumerators. This final results are based on detailed scrutiny of both the data provided by the core module and additional information from the supplementary module. The supplementary module of the CAC sampled the households with agricultural holdings, with a sample size of approximately 98,000 households.

Some of the most important results of the CAC presented in this report will serve the needs of data users in agriculture sector. The other results will be published in due course after detailed analysis. The release of the final results of the first CAC 2013 marks a first important stage in the statistical history in Cambodia.

I would like to express my deep gratitude to **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN SEN**, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia for his constant support which enabled successful completion of the census. It was my privilege and pleasure to function as Chairman of the National Census Committee.

I would like to thank the Capital and Provincial Governors and members of the National Census Committee and Capital and Provincial Census Committee for their assistance. Our thanks are due to the Press, the Radio and the TV who played a very important role in census publicity.

On behalf of the Royal Government of Cambodia, I would like to thank FAO, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Australian Aid and USAID for providing financial and technical assistance to the CAC 2013. My deep appreciation goes to all the National Institute of Statistics staff and officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries involved in various stages of the census for their efforts, support and good work in making the census a success.

The major share of the credit for the success of the CAC is due to the cooperation from the Cambodian people themselves and hardworking officers including enumerators, supervisors, village chiefs, commune and district census officers and regional and assistant officers of the National Institute of Statistics (NIS), Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

I extend my deep appreciation to H.E. Mr San Sy Than, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Planning and former Director General of the National Institute of Statistics, H.E. Rin Virak, Secretary of State, H.E. Hor Darith, Under Secretary of State, H.E. Tuy Chamroeun, Under Secretary of State of the Ministry of Planning and H.E. Ms Hang Lina, Delegate of the Royal Government of Cambodia In-charge of Director General of the National Institute of Statistics NIS and all staff in the core technical working group for their effort in making the census a success.

I hope that Ministries, institutions, organizations, international agencies, researchers, policy makers and the public will find this report useful.

CHHAY THAN
Senior Minister
Minister of Planning

Phnom Penh
December 2015

Composition of the National Committee for the Census of Agriculture of the Kingdom of Cambodia, 2013

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H.E. **Seng Soeurn**	Deputy Director General, National Institute of Statistics	Secretary

Summary Indicators

Household Agricultural Holdings	
The CAC 2013 utilized six questionnaires for the census and survey in the household sector. Two questionnaires (Forms A & B) were used in the core module phase and canvassed on census basis. The other four questionnaires (Forms C, D, E & F), were used for the supplementary module phase and detailed data were collected in them on sample basis. One questionnaire (Form G) was administered to the village leaders to collect information on topographical features, calamities/disasters, availability of economic activities, etc. along with availability of village level infrastructure. There were separate questionnaires for the non-household agricultural holdings. Below the level of the province, the country is composed of three administrative units with the smallest unit of administration defined as the village, followed by the commune and district. Cambodia's 14 073 villages are clustered within 1 621 communes which are grouped within 194 districts. Some of the key estimates obtained from the CAC 2013 are presented below for the country as a whole.	
Core Module: Infrastructure in Cambodia *A total of 12,604 village heads were interviewed, covering all 25 provinces of Cambodia (including Tboung Khmum), with urban areas of Phnom Penh excluded from the census.*	
Percentage of villages reported to produce only one crop per year	50%
Percentage of villages reported to have rice mills for agro-processing	80%
Percentage of villages reported the use of mobile phones	77%
Percentage of villages reported to have either a health centre or a health clinic or a hospital	24%
Percentage of villages reported to have access to water through tube and pipe water wells	80%
Percentage of villages with direct access to a national road	35%
Percentage of villages exposed to flooding in the five years prior to the census	39%
Percentage of villages exposed to drought and/or food shortage in the five years prior to the census	38%
Core Module: Agricultural Holdings and Land Tenure	
Number of households listed (25 provinces and 5 districts in Phnom Penh)	2.6 million
Number of households listed with household agricultural holdings (engaged in growing of crops on at least 0.03 ha and/or with minimum of 2 large livestock, and/or 3 small livestock and/or 25 poultry)	2.1 million
Total area of all household agricultural holdings (including homelots)	3.3 million

	ha
Total area of 101 juridical holdings listed	0.8 million ha
Number of household agricultural holdings with separate agricultural lands listed	1.9 million
Number of households engaged in agricultural activity on their homelot only listed	253,437
Percentage of households with agricultural holdings from total households listed	82.0%
Percentage of households engaged in agricultural activity on their homelot only from total household agricultural holdings listed	11.9%
Percentage of households engaged in growing of crops on agricultural lands from total households with agricultural activities	85.3%
Average number of parcels per household agricultural holding including homelots	2.5
Average area per parcel in household agricultural holdings including homelots	0.6 ha
Average area of household agricultural holding with separate agricultural lands, excluding the homelot	1.6 ha
Average area of household agricultural holdings with separate agricultural lands, including the area of the homelot	1.7 ha
Average area for all household agricultural holdings (including the homelots and holdings with no separate agricultural lands)	1.55 ha
Percentage of household agricultural holdings of size less than 1 ha from the total of household agricultural holdings with separate agricultural lands	47%
Percentage of area occupied by household agricultural holdings of size less than 1 ha from the total area of household agricultural holdings with separate agricultural lands	26.6%
Percentage of household agricultural holdings of size 20 ha or more from the total of household agricultural holdings with separate agricultural lands	0.24%
Percentage of land area occupied by household agricultural holdings of size 20 ha or greater from the total area of household agricultural holdings with separate agricultural lands	6.1%
Supplementary Module: Crop Cultivation *The supplementary module of the CAC sampled the households with agricultural holdings, with a sample size of approximately 98,000 households.*	
Percentage of area (gross) planted to cereal and grain crops from the total area of household agricultural holdings	74.2%
Percentage of area (gross) planted to rice crops from the total area of household agricultural holdings	70.3%

Percentage of area (gross) planted to non-aromatic rice crops from the total area planted to cereal and grain crops	83%
Percentage of area (gross) planted to cassava crops from the total area of household agricultural holdings	9%
Percentage of area (gross) planted to cassava crops from the total area planted to tuber, root and bulk crops	98%
Percentage of area (gross) planted to oilseeds from the total area of household agricultural holdings	1.0%
Percentage of area (gross) planted to vegetables from the total area of household agricultural holdings	1.3%
Percentage of parcels irrigated from the total number of parcels in household agricultural holdings including homelots	32.2%
Percentage of area (net) irrigated from the total area of household agricultural holdings	22%
Percentage of area (net) of rice crop irrigated from the total area of rice crop planted	27.9%
Percentage of agricultural households using inorganic fertilizers	70%
Percentage of agricultural households using organic fertilizers	50%
Percentage of agricultural households using fungicides	9%
Percentage of agricultural households using self-sourced rice seed	72%
Percentage of agricultural households using extension services provided by government	30%
Percentage of agricultural households receiving agricultural information from the radio	52%
Percentage of agricultural households reported to be aware of the location of nearest market for agricultural produce	70%
Supplementary Module: Raising of Livestock and Poultry	
Percentage of agricultural households keeping or raising livestock and/or poultry	75%
Among those households keeping or raising livestock:	
Percentage of agricultural households keeping or raising large livestock	66%
Percentage of agricultural households keeping or raising small livestock	28%
Percentage of agricultural households keeping or raising poultry	85%
Percentage of agricultural households keeping and raising pigs from all households keeping and raising small livestock	98%
Percentage of agricultural households keeping and raising 2 to 9 large animals from total agricultural households keeping and raising large livestock	86%

Percentage of agricultural households rearing between 25 and 499 poultry birds from total agricultural households keeping or raising poultry	70%
Percentage of adult chickens (10 days or more) to all chickens	57%
Percentage of adult ducks (10 days or more) to all ducks	82%
Percentage of agricultural households with livestock or poultry keeping the livestock and poultry at their homesteads	96%
Percentage of cattle disposed of through sale live from total agricultural households keeping and raising cattle	78%
Percentage of buffalo disposed of through sale live from total agricultural households keeping and raising buffalo	55%
Percentage of pigs disposed of through sale live from total agricultural households keeping and raising pigs	90%
Percentage of chickens disposed of through sale live in market from total agricultural households keeping chickens	47%
Supplementary Module: Fishing and Aquaculture	
Number of households engaged in fishing and/or aquaculture from listed households	525 952
Percentage of households engaged only in fishing from the total number of households engaged in fishing and/or aquaculture	11%
Percentage of agricultural households engaged in aquaculture from the total number of households engaged in fishing and/or aquaculture	1%
Percentage of agricultural households engaged in fishing mainly to meet household consumption needs from the total number of households engaged in fishing	90%
Percentage of agricultural households conducting aquaculture for purpose of breeding or rearing aquatic plants or animals in natural or artificial ways from the total number of households engaged in aquaculture	90%
Percentage of agricultural households reported to use lift and push nets for fishing from the total number of households engaged in fishing	60%
Supplementary Module: Supplemental Economic Activity in Agricultural Households	
Percentage of agricultural households engaged in forest-related activities from the total household agricultural holdings	39%
Percentage of agricultural households reported to be engaged in forest-related activities for gathering firewood and/or harvest of bamboo, from the total agricultural households engaged in forest-related activities	97%
Percentage of agricultural households engaged in micro-trading business from the total household agricultural holdings	11%

Supplementary Module: Agricultural Households and Population	
Estimated population of households with agricultural holdings	8.6 million
Sex ratio (no. of females per 1000 males) among population of households with agricultural holdings	997
Percentage of male-headed households	78.2%
Percentage of female headed households	21.8%
Mean age of population	28.8 years
Percentage of dependent household members (those less than 15 years and those 60 and older)	32%
Percentage of married members	52%
Supplementary Module: Food Security of Agricultural Households	
Percentage of agricultural households consumed rice seven days per week on average	99.9%
Average number of days per week consumed vegetables by the agricultural households	4.8 days
Average number of days per week consumed meat and meat products by the agricultural households	3.8 days
Average number of days per week consumed fish by the agricultural households	3.5 days
Average number of days per week consumed fruit by the agricultural households	1.7 days
Percentage of agricultural households reported to have experienced food insecurity and shortages during the 12 months	16%
Percentage of agricultural households that experienced food insecurity and shortages caused by low crop yield	80%
Percentage of agricultural households reported to have resolved the problem of food shortage including the primary solution of borrowing money, securing food on credit or as advance payment for manual labour to be undertaken at the time of the next harvest of the total households that experienced food insecurity	89%

Acronyms and Abbreviations

CAC	Census of Agriculture in Cambodia
CSES	Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey
DAHP	Department of Animal Health and Production
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FAOSTAT	FAO Statistics
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ICPS	Inter-Census Population Survey
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
MOP	Ministry of Planning
NCCA	National Committee for the Census of Agriculture
NIS	National Institute of Statistics
PCC	Provincial census Committee
PPS	Probability Proportional to Size
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
Sida	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
TCCA	Technical Committee for the Census of Agriculture
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Department
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

Chapter 1 - Scope, Coverage and Sample Design

The Census of Agriculture of the Kingdom of Cambodia (CAC), conducted in 2013, was a comprehensive statistical undertaking for the collection and compilation of information on crop cultivation, raising livestock and poultry, and aquaculture operations. The data collected and generated from this census will be useful in the formulation of plans, policies and programs for the development and improvement of the agriculture and fisheries sectors in the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC). This was the first census of agriculture conducted in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The National Institute of Statistics (NIS) of the Ministry of Planning, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), were the responsible government ministries authorized to undertake the CAC 2013. While the NIS had the census mandate, the MAFF will be the primary user of the data produced from the census.

Objective

The main objective of the CAC 2013 was to provide data on the temporal agricultural situation in the Kingdom of Cambodia to be utilized by planners and policy-makers. Specifically, the census data will be useful in:

1. Providing a sampling frame in the conduct of agricultural surveys;
2. Providing data at the smallest administrative unit in the country; and,
3. Providing data on the current structure of the country's agricultural holdings, including cropping, raising livestock and poultry, and aquaculture activities.

Whilst a limited data set at the national, regional and provincial level is presented in the summary statistical tables annexed to this report, there is a very large and detailed data set that is accurate to commune level accessible through the NIS. The full coverage of the census and the supplementary module generated by the surveys can be examined in the detail of the questionnaires available from the NIS website. These data create the potential for a wide range of analyses to be conducted that are well beyond the scope of this report.

Approach

The broad approach for the CAC was to identify and approach all households in all provinces in Cambodia with the exception of the urban area of Phnom Penh. Census enumerators were mobilized in all provinces and trained for this massive undertaking. Of 2.6 million households in the census target area, 2.1 million household agricultural holdings were identified according to the pre-requisite conditions for a minimum cropping area of 0.03 ha and/or having at least 2 large livestock and/or three head of small livestock and/or a minimum of 25 poultry. Those 2.1 million households were identified as having 5.66 million parcels of land within their holdings and a total area of 3.3 million hectares of land. These households provided basic information on the household, the nature of their holdings and their agricultural activities to provide a very complete data set for selected key questions. In order to expand the data set and cover a much more detailed set of questions, a survey approach was used with a Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) sampling to gather data on all relevant household agricultural activities and conditions.

The information set was further expanded with a questionnaire for village heads and follow up questions for all of the juridical holdings encountered in the census. Because the census was directed at the household sector, only a limited number of juridical holdings were encountered in the process.

Information on the juridical holdings should not be considered as comprehensive given the limited scope for their inclusion in the information gathering process. The agricultural census was primarily a task of complete enumeration of all households in the country and household agricultural holdings in particular. The households resident in urban Phnom Penh were excluded from the census area.

Once households were identified as qualifying for inclusion in the census as having agricultural holdings, their land holdings were assessed in terms of whether the holdings consisted of a homelot with separate agricultural lands or only a homelot and the production activities were assessed for these different types of holdings. For the survey questions, the target population was restricted to the holdings that included separate agricultural lands and also those households with only a homelot with agricultural activities within were included in the sample frame. These amounted to 1.88 million households with some 5.4 million parcels of land within their holdings, and an area of 3.3 million ha.

Census Scope

The CAC 2013 utilized six questionnaires for the census and survey in the household sector. Two questionnaires (Forms A & B) were used in the core module phase and canvassed on census basis, aiming to cover every household outside the urban districts of Phnom Penh. The other four questionnaires (Forms C, D, E & F) were used in the supplementary module phase and detailed data were collected on a sample basis. One questionnaire (Form G) was administered to the village leaders to collect information on topographical features, calamities or disasters, availability of economic activities, etc. along with availability of village level infrastructure. Separate forms were used to collect data for the non-household agricultural holdings. The questionnaires are available at Annex 3.

The scope of each questionnaire was as follows:

Form A – Listing Form: Collected information on the location and involvement of households in agriculture or aquaculture activities. This form was used to identify households qualifying for inclusion in the census by having a land holding used for agricultural purposes.

Form B – Basic Information on the Agricultural Holding: Collected information on the location, the respondent and the agricultural holding. Information included the legal status of the agricultural holding, basic characteristics of the holding such as size, number of parcels in the holding and location, actual area, main land use, land tenure of each parcel in the holding, presence of forest and other wooded lands, use of irrigation, temporary crops planted, permanent crops planted, main purpose of production, livestock and poultry raised in the holding, presence of aquaculture and the landholder's household information.

Form C – Growing of Crops: Collected information on the location, respondent and agriculture holders as well as sub-holders; temporary crops planted and harvested, including area planted, cropping duration, cropping pattern, and area harvested; permanent crops, including area of compact plantations and number of productive permanent crops in scattered planting, irrigation and other information regarding parcels and agricultural activities in the homelot; agricultural practices, implements, equipment and machinery used in the holding; agricultural services, membership in an organization and other relevant information.

Form D – Raising Livestock and Poultry: Collected information on the location, respondent, the agricultural landholder and sub-holders; livestock and poultry raised as of the time of enumeration;

inventory of livestock and poultry during the previous 12 months; equipment, machinery, buildings and access to agricultural extension services.

Form E – Aquaculture Activity: Collected information on the location, respondent and aquaculture operator and sub-operators; details of aquaculture activity, including types of culture, location, actual area, production facilities, types of water used, main species cultured and equipment and machinery used; household involvement, hired labor and other relevant information.

Form F – Relevant Information on the Agricultural Household: Collected information on the location, respondent and agricultural landholder; agricultural household population: total number, name, relation to head, sex, age, marital status, highest school grade completed, currently attending school, physical/psychological/mental difficulty; primary and secondary economic activity, status of employment and tasks done in own agricultural holding in previous 12 months; other farm labour, food security, other economic activities such as catching fish and aquatic products in marine or inland waters, forestry-related activities, etc.

Form G – Village Questionnaire: Collected information on soil types, main topographical features, susceptibility to calamity or disaster within the previous five years, economic activities available, seasonal labour movement, crop duration, presence of agro-processing equipment, machinery and facilities, mode of transport, availability of schools, communication facilities, health facilities, water facilities, access to roads and presence of markets, presence of people's organizations, presence of NGO/INGO, ethnicities and religion.

All households in the country were interviewed in the first phase using Form A to determine their involvement in agricultural holdings. In the case where a household was found to be involved in agricultural activities and qualified for inclusion, according to the definition of an agricultural holding, the household was further interviewed using Form B. Detailed data in respect of agricultural holdings were collected using appropriate Forms F and C and/or D and/or E during the supplementary module phase from a sample of households, which were selected using probability sampling methods.

Geographical Coverage

All households in the country, excepting four districts of Phnom Penh that were known to be core urban areas, were covered in the CAC 2013, along with large agricultural enterprises operated by corporations, cooperatives, government and private institutions – termed 'juridical holdings' – in the non-household sector.

Agricultural holdings owned, managed and operated by urban households or entities not encountered in the census coverage area were thus kept outside the purview of survey coverage. Smaller agricultural enterprises engaged in farming in the non-household sector could not be covered in the survey, as their inclusion in the survey was not considered economical. Villages with a very small number of agricultural households (five or less) were also excluded from the sampling frame for the supplementary modules.

Survey and Reference Period

The CAC 2013 was undertaken in two phases: A core module – to list all households in all villages in the country – was undertaken during 45 days from 17 April 2013 to 31 May 2013. The

supplementary module was conducted during the period November 1-22, 2013. There was a slight extension of the survey period in the supplementary phase due to heavy rain and problems of access for the survey teams, particularly in hilly areas.

The 12-month period prior to 1 April 2013 (i.e. from 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013) was, in general, used as the reference period for Form A and Form B. For most of the items of Forms C, D, E and F, the reference period was the 12 months immediately preceding the surveys conducted in November 2013. However, the reference period for some of the items was different from the time period specified, and is thus indicated separately for data items in each questionnaire.

Sampling

In the core module, the listing and collection of some basic information about agricultural and aquaculture activities was conducted in respect of all households of all villages in the country. In the supplementary module, the survey was carried out both in the household and non-household sectors. These statistical units were categorized as agricultural households in the household sector, and large agricultural entities operated by corporations, cooperatives, government and private institutions in the non-household sector.

The list of villages compiled for the Population Census (PC) 2008 was used as the basic document for the listing work of the CAC 2013 in the core module phase. Then, the list of agricultural households prepared from the data collected in Form B, in the core module phase, was used as the sampling frame in the supplementary phase. 'Large' agricultural households were identified at this stage from the list. In addition, a list of 'special' agricultural holdings and 'juridical' agricultural holdings was prepared at the administrative level, and this list was used to include the 'large' agricultural holdings identified in the survey.

Survey Procedure

All data in the CAC 2013 were collected in de facto method by a group of trained enumerators and supervisors directly interviewing eligible members of farming households.

The respondents were any adult family member (18 years or older) of the household and knowledgeable of the agricultural holding's activities. The most qualified respondent was the agriculture holder. However, in his or her absence, the spouse or any son or daughter 18 years or older, could also act as the respondent. No household member below 18 years or neighbour or other household was interviewed or asked for the information on the household being surveyed.

Data in the census and survey were collected using standardised structured questionnaires guided by the *Instruction Manual for Field Staff*, which provided detailed concepts, definitions and procedures to be followed for collection of each item. The draft questionnaires and instructions manual were prepared on the basis of recommendations from the User-Producers Workshop. The census questionnaires and enumeration manuals were revised and finalised based on the results of a pilot census and experiences gained during that exercise. The *Instruction Manual for Field Staff* was supplemented by a set of checks on the consistency of data carried out in the field, at the data entry stage, and in the subsequent data validation processes.

Advocacy Plan

Before fieldwork commenced, a thorough advocacy plan was launched to gain the support and cooperation of all households and non-households engaged in agricultural activities in the country. Village leaders were enlisted to provide information locally and an awareness campaign was

undertaken in the mass media, including broadcasts on television and radio, the use of printed banners, posters and stickers on bags, T-shirts and caps used during the census and surveys. Leaflets and pamphlets were also prepared with explanations to such questions as: What is the Census of Agriculture in Cambodia? What agency is responsible for the conduct of CAC? How essential is the CAC 2013? This material is available on the NIS website for the CAC.

Sample Design and Field Operations

In general, a stratified two-stage sampling design was adopted for the survey. The First Stage Units (FSU) were villages within a commune. The Second Stage Units (SSU) were households with small agricultural holding within the sample villages. The FSUs were selected within each commune by systematic Probability Proportional to Size – size being the number of households with agricultural holdings. The SSUs were selected systematically with a random starting point. The first stage of sample selection was conducted at the commune level using a sampling rate of 50 percent in order to produce statistics at this level. Households with small agricultural holdings were selected with a sampling rate of 5 percent, that is, for every 20 households with small agricultural holdings, one was chosen as a sample household (see details of sampling design and estimation procedures at the end of Annex 1). All data in the core module of the CAC 2013 were collected from over 2.6 million households spread over 14 073 villages, 1 621 communes, 194 districts and 24 provinces by trained enumerators who were selected from among university students and graduates, and Village Animal Health Workers on the basis of qualifying tests. Subsequently, the data were separated to allow for the creation of the 25th province Tboung Khmum.

Field operations included training of supervisors and enumerators, data collection and supervision. Central and field staff from the NIS and MAFF, and the 4,000 hired field data workers, were trained before they undertook the data collection and supervision process. Since the CAC was composed of two modules, separate training was conducted for each module. There were two levels of training, conducted separately, in both the core module and supplementary module. The two levels of training for each module were: (a) training of trainers, which included NIS and MAFF central office staff, provincial heads and representatives; and (b) training of enumerators and team supervisors. All field officials including supervisors at all levels were trained extensively in concepts, definitions and procedures for data collection.

Whilst data in the core module of the CAC 2013 were collected from over 2.6 million households, the supplementary module – requiring relatively more skill and training – involved personnel drawn from university students and graduates, and local educated youth in place of the Village Animal Health Workers. The village questionnaire (Form G) was dispensed to village leaders in all villages during the census operation.

The accuracy of the final output of the CAC depended on the quality of the data collection from the households listed and enumerated. Even though training was conducted properly and data processing developed efficiently, if quality controls were not implemented efficiently during the data collection process, the final data would still be of poor quality. There were several levels of supervision and channels of communication in the CAC, as detailed in the *Supervisor's Manual*. This hierarchy of supervision and communication, along with separate comprehensive guidelines – highlighting different activities and quality control procedures – was prepared for the Provincial Census Supervisors and Team Supervisors to properly monitor the progress of listing and enumeration of the CAC, and for early detection of any problem of data collection.

Data Processing

Once the enumerators collected the entire data for a village, they submitted the completed questionnaires to their respective team supervisors who, in turn, carried out scrutiny checks and then submitted the questionnaires to the provincial headquarters at the end of each week. The responsible officials in the provincial headquarters rechecked the questionnaires and, finally, submitted them to the national headquarters for data entry and validation.

At the census headquarters, the completed questionnaires were received first in the documentation control unit, where certain minimum checks were conducted regarding coverage and completeness of questionnaires, before these were submitted for data entry and further processing.

The processing of data and computation was undertaken using the CSPro 5.0 data processing software package. Validation of the data began in the documentation stage and continued through data entry and processing in that the data entry package was embedded with consistency checks. This process was further supplemented by manual scrutiny, howler checks, and finally, computer editing.

Chapter 2 - Geography and Infrastructure in Cambodia

Bordered by Thailand, Laos and Vietnam to the west, north and east, Cambodia's four main topographical features are expansive plains, the great Tonle Sap Lake region, coastal areas abutting the Gulf of Thailand, as well as mountains, hills and highland plateaus. Within these zones, the topography and divergent soil types are major factors in determining the type of crops that are cultivated in Cambodian villages. The population is dispersed across 25 provinces and the municipality of Phnom Penh. Below the provincial and municipal level, the country is composed of three administrative units, with the smallest unit of administration defined as the village, followed by the commune and district.

Cambodia's 14 073 villages are clustered within 1 621 communes which are grouped within 194 districts. A total of 12 604 village heads were interviewed nationwide for the CAC (covering all 25 provinces, but excluding the most urbanized areas of Phnom Penh) regarding soil types, topography and village infrastructure.

Topography

Eight provinces constitute the Tonle Sap Lake Zone: Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Pailin, Siem Reap, Oddar Meanchey, Kampong Thom, Kampong Chhnang and Pursat. Geographically hilly with mountains and plateaus, Pailin and Oddar Meanchey have no villages within the lake area. However, for historical and administrative reasons, these two provinces are still considered within the Tonle Sap Lake Zone, as both were once part of Battambang and Siem Reap. Around 30 percent of villages in Siem Reap, Battambang, Pursat and Kampong Chhnang are situated around the lake.

Seven provinces constitute the Plains Zone: Kampong Cham, Kandal, Phnom Penh, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Takeo and Tbong Khmum.

Six provinces constitute the Plateau and Mountainous Zone: Kampong Speu, Preah Vihear, Ratanak Kiri, Mondul Kiri, Kratie and Stung Treng. Ninety percent of villages in Preah Vihear, Pailin and Mondul Kiri, and between 60 percent and 80 percent of villages in Oddar Meanchey and Stung Treng are situated in hilly, mountainous and plateau areas.

Four provinces constitute the Coastal Zone: Kampot, Koh Kong, Preah Sihanouk and Kep. Within the four provinces, Kep has the largest percentage of villages (44 percent) located on coastal waters followed by Koh Kong (39 percent of villages) and Preah Sihanouk (21 percent in villages). Kampot has the lowest percentages of villages on coastal waters.

Soil Types

Almost 50 percent of villages in Cambodia are situated in areas of fine sandy soil and 10 percent are located in regions with coarse sandy soil. Fine sandy soil is found in higher concentrations in the provinces of Svay Rieng, Koh Kong, Siem Reap, Kampot, Prey Veng, Oddar Meanchey, Kampong Chhnang, Kratie, Preah Sihanouk and Pursat. Due to proximity to the coast, a combination of coarse and fine sandy soil is found in more than 70 percent of villages in Kep. The same is found in more than 50 percent of villages in the central and northern provinces of Kampong Speu, Stung Treng and Preah Vihear. Mineral-rich clayey soil is evident in more than 50 percent of villages in Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Kratie, Kep, Preah Sihanouk and Pailin. In Ratanak Kiri Province, clayey soil is found in less than 15 percent of villages. Loamy soil, with its rich mix of sand, silt and clay, is

evident in more than 50 percent of villages in Stung Treng, Preah Sihanouk and Kandal, as well as in other provinces.

Susceptibility to Severe Weather

Cambodia is prone to heavy rains and floods in the wet season and drought in the dry season, with 39 percent of villages in the country experiencing flooding and another 38 percent facing drought and food insecurity in the five years prior to the undertaking of the census.

Countrywide, 26 percent of villages experienced typhoon-like conditions in the past five years, while in the coastal province of Kep the figure was much higher with 80 percent of villages experiencing such conditions. Serious flooding affected 75 percent of villages in north-western Banteay Meanchey province and floods are now an annual occurrence in parts of the province that border neighbouring Thailand. An equally high number of villages in Kampong Thom province (74 percent) suffered from flooding while more than 50 percent of villages in Kratie, Stung Treng and Prey Veng experienced floods in the five-year period prior to the census. Villages in Stung Treng (25 percent) and Kratie (21 percent) faced dangers related to landslides.

Drought and food insecurity also affected villages during the same five-year period, particularly Battambang (88 percent of villages); Pailin (62 percent), Oddar Meanchey (60 percent), Svay Rieng (59 percent), Prey Veng (58 percent), Kratie (57 percent) and Pursat (56 percent).

Economic Activity

Cambodia remains a predominately agricultural country. Economic life is dominated by crop cultivation, raising livestock and poultry, marine and riparian fishing, aquaculture, and the gathering of forest products. In the hilly uplands and plateau areas of Mondul Kiri, Stung Treng and Preah Vihear, 50 percent of villages still gather natural products from local forests. Around 66 percent of villages in Kep, Koh Kong and Preah Sihanouk provinces are primarily involved in fishing while 40 percent of villages in Kratie, Siem Reap, Koh Kong and Kampong Thom are engaged in aquaculture, which is a relatively new form of economic activity in these areas. The economically-active populations of villages also work in other industries and areas of employment to earn extra revenue when necessary, particularly in the vicinity of Phnom Penh where 40 percent of villages had more than one main area of income generation, and Kep, where more than 60 percent of villages turn to alternate sources of income generation when necessary.

Cropping System

Nationwide, around 50 percent of all villages in Cambodia produce only one crop per year and that figure increases to 80 percent for villages in the Phnom Penh area and in the provinces of Oddar Meanchey and Tbong Khmum. Provinces where two crops per year are produced include: Pailin, where 90 percent of villages cultivate two crops annually, and Kep, Takeo, Kampong Cham, Kampot, Prey Veng, Kandal, Pursat, Battambang and Kampong Thom.

Agro-processing and Rural Infrastructure

Availability of, and access to, agro-processing equipment and facilities are an important part of the production cycle for rural households, particularly the poor, who are dependent on agriculture, fisheries and forest products.

Threshers and harvesters are the most commonly available items of equipment for rural households while rice mills are the most commonly available facilities. Between 60 and 80 percent of villages reported that threshers, harvesters and mills were the most common items in terms of agro-processing equipment. However, there were more rice mills available than threshers and harvesters in 80 percent of villages.

Irrigation systems so vital for providing land with water, other than relying on rainfall, and improving crop production and pastures were available in only 20 percent of villages nationwide. Some villages in remote regions of Pailin, Preah Vihear, Ratanak Kiri and Stung Treng reported having no access to irrigation systems. At its most basic level, an irrigation system is the process under which water is moved from a source to an agricultural crop. Such systems normally involve the existence of infrastructure and equipment, such as irrigation canals, pumps, sprinkler systems or localized watering systems. It also includes manual watering of plants using buckets, watering cans or other devices.

Access to water, transport, education, communications, health facilities and other basic infrastructure is directly and indirectly required by agricultural communities to undertake their activities. The most common mode of transport in rural areas was the motorcycle. Motorized rickshaws, known as 'tuk-tuk,' and wooden trailers pulled by motorcycles, known locally as 'remork,' were present in 25 percent of villages as the main mode of transport for agricultural produce moved between farm holdings, markets, consumers and elsewhere. Tuk-tuks were most commonly found in the vicinity of Phnom Penh (79 percent of villages), Kep (61 percent) and Kandal (58 percent). Remorks were widely present in villages in Kep (78 percent), Kampot (46 percent), Phnom Penh (46 percent), Kandal (43 percent) and Preah Sihanouk (43 percent). In coastal and riparian provinces, boats were a common mode of transport between villages: Koh Kong (80 percent of villages use boats), Kratie (59 percent), Preah Sihanouk (59 percent), Stung Treng (58 percent) and Kep (50 percent). Other modes of transport include cars (owned or rented).

Communications

Mobile phones were used in 77 percent of villages across the country. The lowest number of mobile phone users was found in Battambang villages where just 38 percent of villages reported mobile phones usage. Fixed telephone lines were used as a means of communication in just 13 percent of villages across the country. Villages in Kampong Cham and Tbong Khmum reported the highest rates of fixed line telephone use, while Kratie had the least, with just 2 percent of villages using a traditional telephone. Internet access was available and used in 5 percent of villages nationwide and between 11 percent and 19 percent of villages in the provinces of Kandal, Mondul Kiri, Pailin and Kep. Just 2 percent of villages nationwide used the Cambodian postal service as a means of communication.

Health and Education Facilities

The number of villages with a health facility demonstrated the scarcity of such facilities throughout the country, and their concentration in certain areas. Of the total number of responding villages, 13 percent reported the presence of a health centre, while 8 percent reported the presence of health clinics and 3 percent reported hospitals. Villages in Kep, Mondul Kiri and in the vicinity of Phnom Penh had the largest number of villages reporting the presence of health facilities. Educational establishments were present in 67 percent of the country's villages.

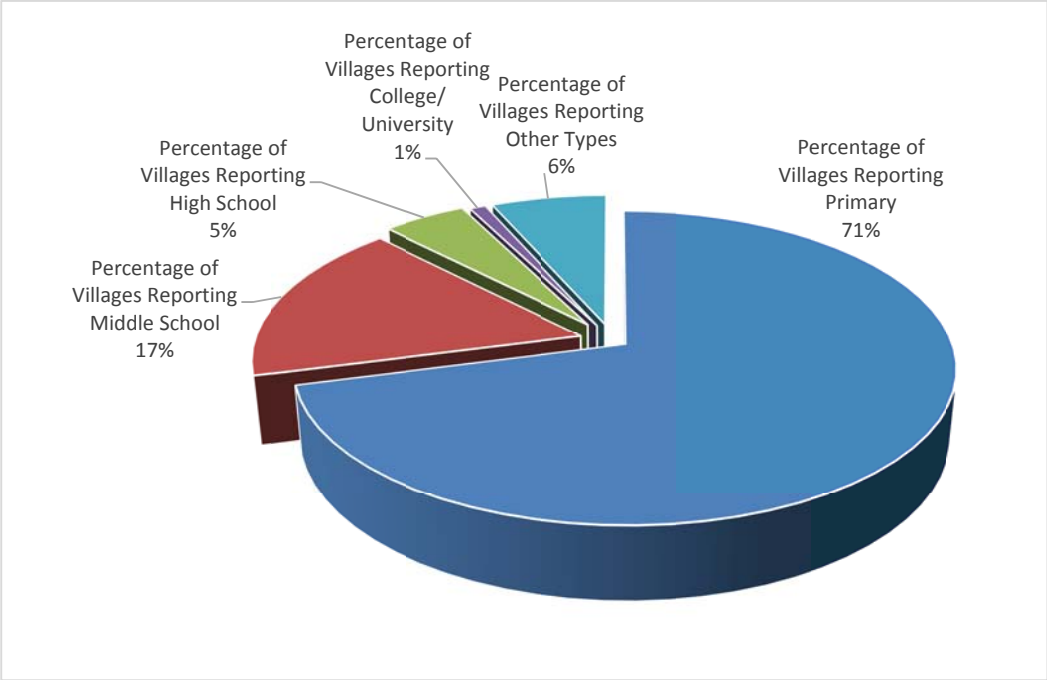

Figure 2.1 Villages reporting various categories of schools and other educational institutions.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

There were 9 338 different types of established schools located in 9 506 villages in the country. Of the 9 338 government schools across the country, 6 583 were primary schools (present in 71 percent of villages), 1 601 were middle schools (present in 17 percent of villages), 445 were high schools (located in 5 percent of villages), and 118 were colleges or universities located in 1 percent of villages. There were also 626 other types of schools, located in the country.

Distributed by province, Battambang (785) had the largest number of primary schools followed by Prey Veng (560) and Kampong Thom (501). Other provinces had primary schools ranging in number from 100 to less than 500. Less populous provinces, such as Koh Kong, Preah Sihanouk, Mondul Kiri, Pailin and Kep, had less than 100 primary schools each. There were more than 100 middle schools in each of the provinces of Battambang, Kampong Cham, Kampong Thom, Kampot, Kandal, Prey Veng and Siem Reap, and a significant number of high schools were located in the more populous provinces such as Kampong Cham, Kandal and Siem Reap. Colleges, universities and higher, specialized education centres were mostly concentrated in urbanized areas, such as Phnom Penh and Siem Reap.

Water Sources

Drinking water was available from natural sources and commercial producers of bottled and potable water. Natural sources of water included: piped mains water, tubed or piped water wells, protected water wells, unprotected water wells, water taken directly from rivers, ponds, springs, creeks, streams, and rainfall gathered in receptacles. Eighty percent of responding villages reported that they accessed water through tubed and piped water wells, while 55 percent of villages reported accessing

drinking water from rivers, ponds, springs and creeks. Rainwater was also collected for consumption in 80 percent of villages. Bottled drinking water was purchased in some 47 percent of all villages nationwide.

Access to National Roads

Around 35 percent of all villages in the country reported accessibility to the nearest national road and 53 percent of villages reported being within four kilometres of the nearest national road. Five provinces – Pailin, Kep, Preah Sihanouk, Kandal and Phnom Penh – had more than 50 percent of villages with close access to national roads. On the other hand, around 30 percent of villages nationwide were 10 kilometres or more from the nearest national road. Markets were available in 13 percent of villages in the country.

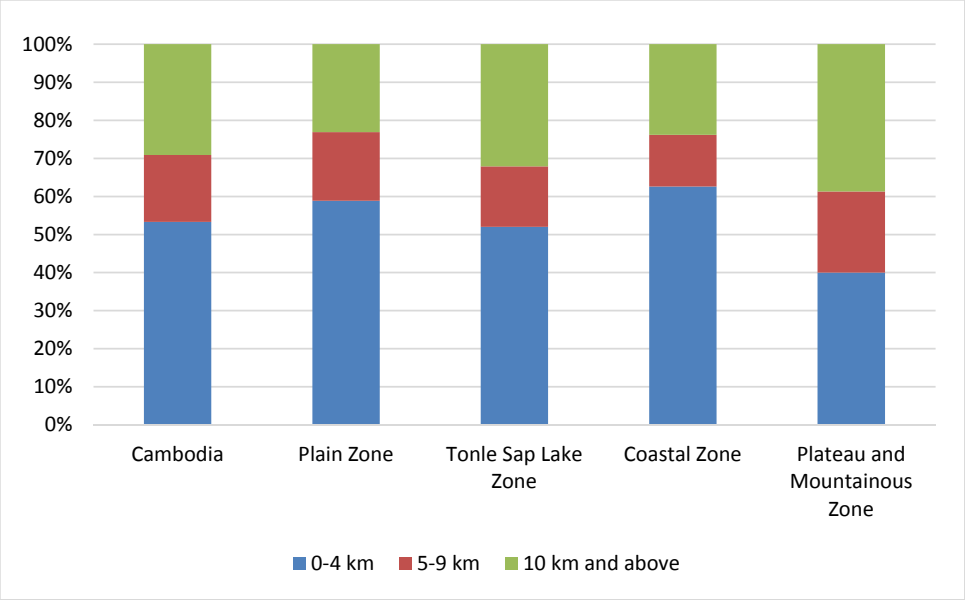

Figure 2.2 Percentage of villages reporting various distances to nearest national road.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Community organizations

Of the organizations, associations and cooperatives representing local interests in villages, such as farmers, fisher folk, livestock breeders and others, women's organizations were the most numerous in Cambodian villages with 34 percent of villages reporting the presence of such organizations. Battambang had the largest number of villages (99 percent) reporting the presence of women's organizations, while Kep had just 11 percent of villages reporting such organizations. In Kep, associations representing fisher folk were present in 33 percent of villages. Formal cooperatives were reported in just 3 percent of villages nationwide.

Chapter 3 – Agricultural Holdings and Land Tenure

The CAC defines an agricultural holding as an economic unit under single management with at least one of the following characteristics: a minimum of 300 square metres (0.03 ha) of land used wholly or partly for agricultural production; a minimum of two large livestock; a minimum of three small livestock; a minimum of 25 poultry. Thus, an agricultural holding can be comprised of crops only, livestock only, or poultry only. Alternatively, it can be a holding with a combination of crops, large or small livestock, or poultry. Two broad types of agricultural holdings were identified in Cambodia: household agricultural holdings, and juridical agricultural holdings. Juridical holdings are agricultural entities managed and operated by the State or private enterprises e.g. agricultural corporations, partnerships, cooperatives, private institutions, government institutions, etc.

Household Agricultural Holdings

The primary residence of a household agricultural holding is known as the homestead or 'homelot'. The activities of agricultural household holdings in Cambodia were separated in three categories: a) agricultural activity within the homelot only; b) agricultural activity on land separated from the homelot; c) agricultural activity within the homelots as well as separate land.

About 1.88 million household agricultural holdings reported having agricultural lands separate to their homelots, measuring 3.07 million ha and used for growing crops. Of the 1.88 million household agricultural holdings, 90.5 percent (or 1.68 million holdings) had also undertaken agricultural activities within their homelots, with total size of 0.2 million hectares, therefore increasing the total area of the household agricultural holdings for those holders with separate agricultural lands to 3.27 million hectares.

A further 253 437 household agricultural holdings carried out their agricultural activities within their homesteads only, with a total estimated area used for agriculture of 37 437 ha. These household agricultural holdings had no separate agricultural lands.

Hence, the number of household agricultural holdings (with and without separate agricultural lands) in the country was reported at 2 129 149, with a total area of 3 304 738 ha.

Table 3.1 Number and Percentage of Household Agricultural Holdings

Data Items	Number	Area (in hectares)
Total household agricultural holdings	2 129 149	3 304 738
Holdings using separate lands and homelots	1 875 712	3 267 302
Holdings using portion of homelots only	253 437	37 437

Source: NIS, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Size of Agricultural Holdings

Of the 1.88 million agricultural households with separate agricultural land, around 47 percent had plots of land measuring less than 1 ha in size. A further 45 percent comprised agricultural land measuring between 1 ha and 3.99 ha. Thus, 90 percent of Cambodian household agricultural holdings with separate land conducted their agricultural activity on less than 4 ha of land. A very small number (1.21 percent) of household agricultural holdings reported separate agricultural land of 10 ha

or more.

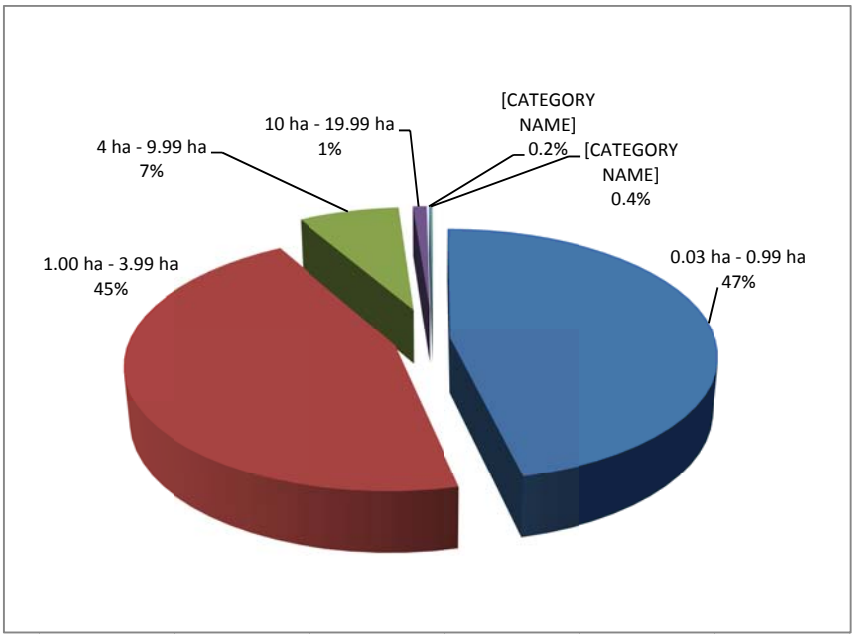

Figure 3.1 Percentage of agricultural holdings with separate agricultural lands by size of holding

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

The majority of households with separate agricultural land were located in the Plains Zone, which accounted for 46 percent of the nationwide total of such holdings. Prey Veng (11 percent or 200 000 holdings), Takeo (170 000 holdings) and Kampong Cham (130 000 holdings) were the top three Plains Zone provinces with the largest number of households with separate agricultural land.

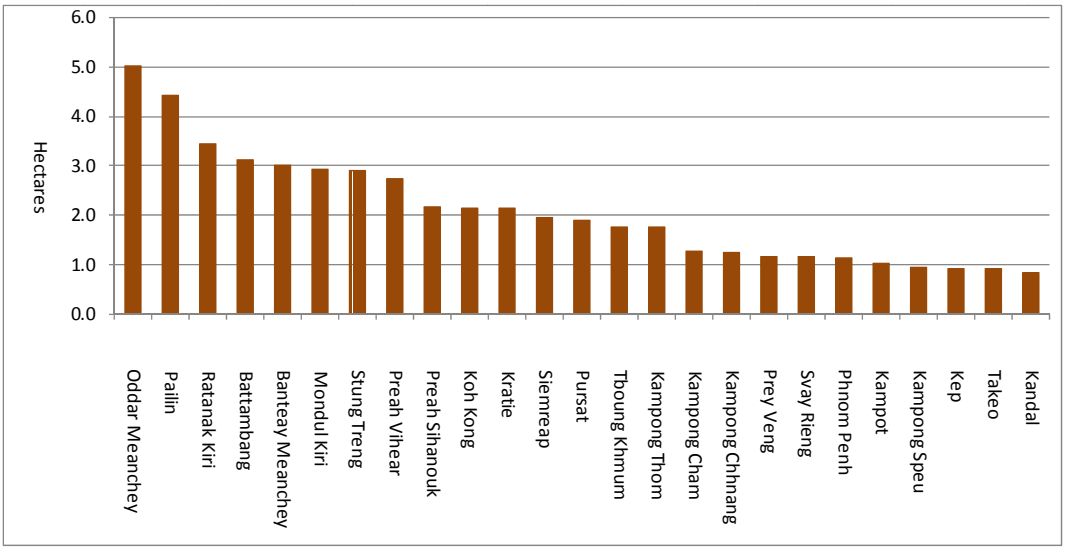

Figure 3.2 Average area per agricultural holding by province

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

By topographical zone, the Plains Zone had the largest number of households with agricultural land separate to homesteads. However, in terms of total area of agricultural lands utilized by households, the Tonle Sap Lake Zone surpassed the Plains Zone. The Tonle Sap Lake Zone had fewer households with separate agricultural land, but those households occupied a larger area of land than households in the Plains Zone. Pailin is the smallest province in the Tonle Sap Lake Zone, though the average area of its agricultural land holdings (4.41 ha) was found to be far higher than the national average of 1.64 ha per holding.

The average size of the separate agricultural lands utilized by each household agricultural holding was reported at 1.64 hectare. The average area of the separate agricultural lands used by the household holdings in the Tonle Sap Lake Zone and Mountainous and Plateau Zone were higher than the national average. Sixteen provinces reported average household agricultural holdings larger than the national average of 1.64 ha. The average size of household agricultural holdings in these 16 provinces ranged from 5.01 ha in Oddar Meanchey and 3.01 ha in Banteay Meanchey to 1.75 ha in Kampong Thom and Tbong Khmum. In the Plateau and Mountainous Zone, all provinces (except Kampong Speu) reported an average land size of more than 2 ha for households with separate agricultural land. Provinces with the average size of their agricultural holdings below the national average included Kampong Speu (0.96 ha), Kep (0.91 ha), Takeo (0.91 ha) and Kandal (0.83 ha).

Agricultural households with larger holdings (50 ha or more) had an average holding of 190.47 ha, meaning that those with larger holdings had, on average, very large holdings.

Partitioning of Household Agricultural Holdings into Parcels

Agricultural holdings in Cambodia are generally composed of a number of partitioned pieces of land referred to as ‘parcels’. These parcels are defined as any piece of land under one land tenure type, (i.e. the right to use the land for agricultural purposes) which is entirely surrounded by other features not forming part of the holding, such as other land, water, roads, and forest. Such parcels may consist of one or more fields or plots adjacent to each other.

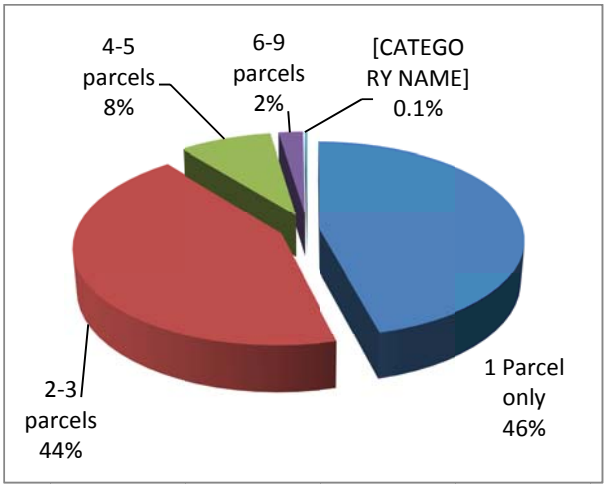

Figure 3.3 Percentage of agricultural holdings with separate agricultural lands by number of parcels (excluding homelots).
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Ninety percent of household agricultural holdings in Cambodia are composed of between one and three parcels of land, while the 1.88 million households with separate agricultural land contained a total of 3 731 551 parcels of land. The total number of land parcels jumps to 5.4 million when homestead land is included with separate agricultural land. Thirty percent of all parcels are located within the homelots of household agricultural holdings. However, because parcels are generally smaller within homelots, the national average size of parcels decreases from 0.82 ha to 0.60 ha when homelot parcels are included alongside the generally, larger parcels on separate agricultural land.

The main use of land parcels was for the cultivation of temporary crops (with a growing cycle of less than one year), with much smaller percentages of parcels allocated for permanent crops (growing longer than one year), and other purposes. Crop cultivation accounted for agricultural activity in 3.7 million parcels (68 percent of the total). In addition, crops were also grown within the homelot, and in combination with other agricultural activities, such as keeping livestock and/or poultry.

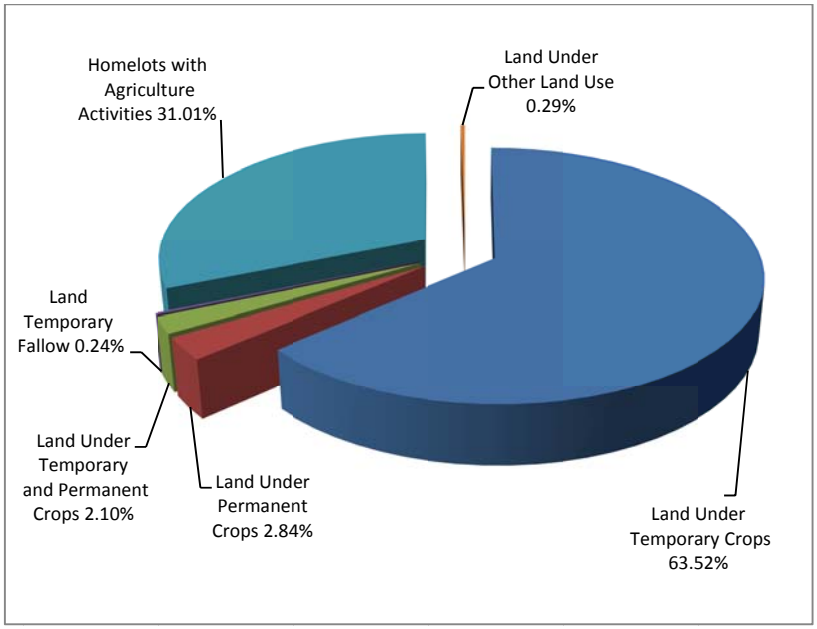

Figure 3.4 Percentage of land parcels (including homelots) by main use
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013013

Main Land Uses of Parcels

Seven of every 10 parcels within household agricultural holdings were used for growing temporary and/or permanent crops. Around one-third of the parcels were used mainly as the residence of households with agricultural holdings though portions of these homelots were also used in growing crops and/or keeping livestock and/or poultry.

A very small percentage of parcels were left idle in the country during the five years prior to the census. Likewise, a very small percentage of parcels were used in undertaking other agricultural activities, such as cultivating temporary meadows, raising livestock and poultry, etc.

The average area per parcel devoted solely to temporary crops (0.79 ha) was lower than the average area of parcels devoted solely to permanent crops (1.27 ha), or parcels devoted to a combination of temporary and permanent crops (1.34 ha). The average size of parcels dedicated to cultivating temporary crops was smaller than parcels with permanent crops because of the much larger number

of parcels devoted to temporary crops.

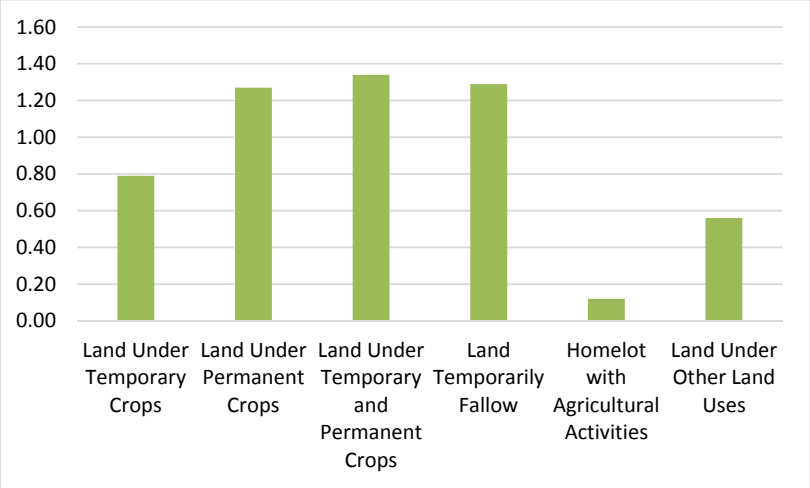

Figure 3.5 Average parcel size (ha) for various uses of land, for the holdings with separate agricultural lands.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Land Tenure of the Parcels

Agricultural households owned 98 percent of the parcels of land in their holdings, amounting to a total area of 3.17 million ha. Parcels owned by households were, on average, smaller than parcels that were rented for payment in terms of money and/or for barter with farm produce, given free, or occupied under another land tenure type. The average area per owned parcel was estimated at 0.60 ha. The largest average area per parcel was reported to be parcels rented for payment with either cash or barter with farm produce (1.56 ha). Parcels rented free of charge had an average area per parcel of 0.73 ha. Parcels under other land tenure types were, on average, 0.79 ha.

The Tonle Sap Lake Zone and the Plateau and Mountainous Zone had the largest number of owned parcels that were above the national average in size. Eight provinces in these two zones were reported to have average areas per owned parcel of more than 1 ha: Pailin (2.47 ha), Oddar Meanchey (1.82 ha), Ratanak Kiri (1.67 ha), Mondul Kiri (1.46 ha), Battambang (1.30 ha), Stung Treng (1.30 ha), Preah Vihear (1.15 ha) and Banteay Meanchey (1.13 ha).

Owned parcels with an average area of less than 0.5 ha were found mostly in the Plains Zone, namely Kampong Cham, Svay Rieng, Prey Veng, Phnom Penh, Kandal and Takeo. Provinces such as Kampong Speu, Kampong Chhnang, Kampot and Kep also reported owned parcels with an average area of less than 0.5 ha.

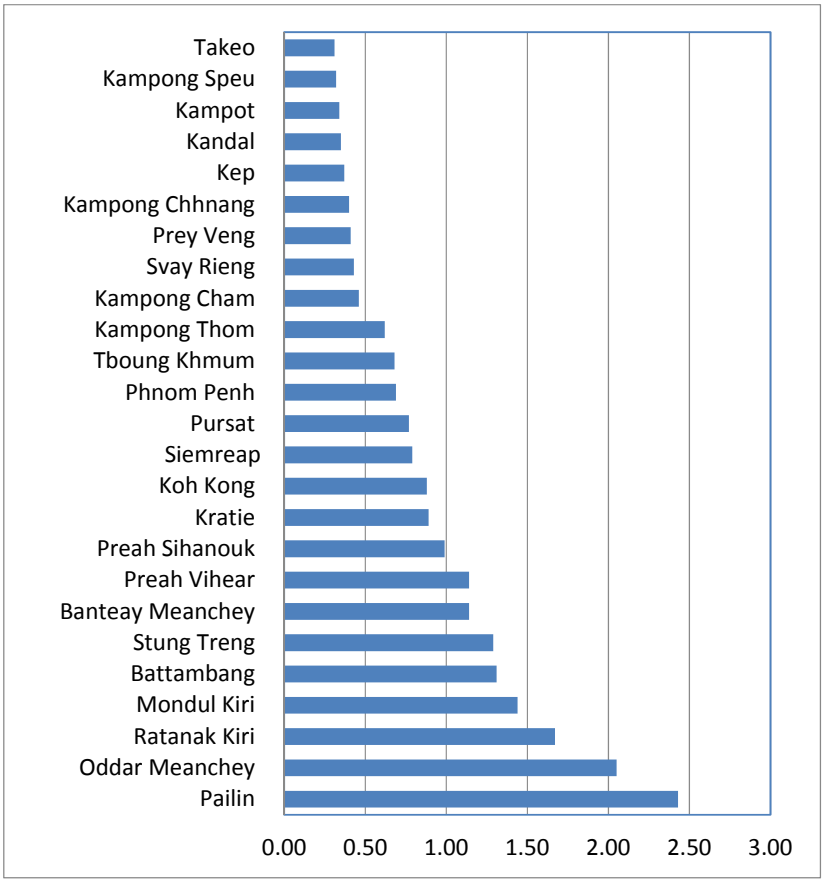

Figure 3.6 Average parcel size by province
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Homelots Used for Agricultural Activities inside the Agricultural Holdings

Some 1.68 million households with separate agricultural land also utilized their homelots in the cultivation of crops and/or raising livestock and poultry. Homelots utilized for agricultural production by these households amounted to a total area of 215 329 ha with an average of 0.13 ha per homelot. Households in the Coastal Zone had the largest number of homelots utilized for agricultural activities followed by households in the Plains Zone.

The number of homelots used for agricultural activities in the Plains Zone was larger than that of the Tonle Sap Lake Zone. However, the total area of homelots in the Tonle Sap Zone was larger than the Plains Zone. The Plains Zone had the smallest reported average homelot area in the country.

Within household agricultural holdings with separate lands, 89 percent of homelots were used in the growing of crops and/or in raising livestock/poultry. Among the zones, the Coastal Zone had the largest estimated area of homelots used for agricultural activities, surpassing the national average. The Plains Zone was second to the Coastal Zone in exceeding the national average for the estimated area of homelots used in agricultural activities.

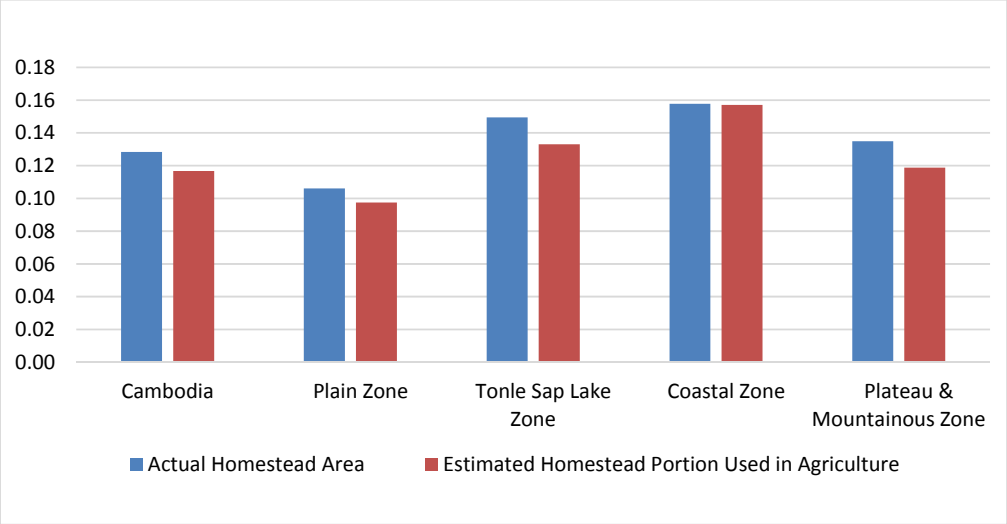

Figure 3.7 Average area of the homestead (ha) and estimate of the average area used for agricultural production.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Homelots Utilised for Agricultural Production for Holdings without Separate Agricultural Lands

There were 253 437 household agricultural holdings conducting agricultural activity only within their homelots which had a total land area of 41 871 ha. Of that area, 89 percent of the land (37 437 ha) was used for growing crops and/or raising livestock and poultry, while the remaining land was used for activities such as storing agricultural machinery and equipment, harvested crops or keeping small livestock and poultry beneath houses.

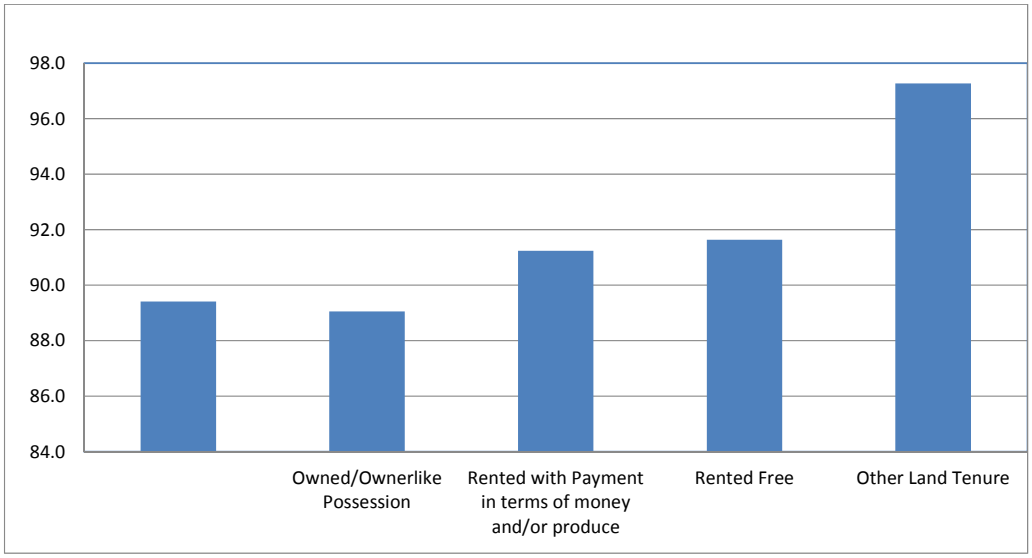

Figure 3.8 Proportion of homelots used for agricultural activities by type of land tenure

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

A larger area of land within rented homesteads was used in agricultural activities compared to the

portion of land utilized for agriculture within owned homesteads, demonstrating that rented homestead were utilized to maximize agricultural activity. The proportion of the rented homelots used for agricultural purposes was also higher than the average proportion used by owned homesteads.

Juridical Agricultural Holdings

Juridical agricultural holdings are entities managed and operated by private or State enterprises, including corporations, partnerships, cooperatives, private institutions, government institutions, etc. During the conduct of the census, 101 juridical holdings were identified as engaged in agriculture, including growing crops, raising livestock, poultry, and aquaculture. The number of juridical holdings reported is relatively small and it is likely that coverage of juridical holdings during the census was limited by the techniques used for the collection of data from the field. The MAFF provided a listing of registered juridical holdings and contact details. Census enumerators attempted to contact all listed juridical holders, including visiting sites in the provinces and registered address in Phnom Penh. In some cases the attempts to contact the registered holders were not successful and in other cases the holders were not found to conduct agricultural activities on the holdings.

Seventy percent of identified juridical agricultural holdings were legally categorized as limited companies (either private or public). The remaining agricultural and aquaculture juridical holdings were registered as owned by sole proprietors, partnerships, and branches of a foreign company. Other types of juridical holdings may include State-owned organizations or their subsidiaries, etc. The area operated by the 101 juridical holdings totalled 806 628 ha or an average of 7 986 ha per holding. Data shows that just five of the juridical holdings accounted for 47 percent of the total 806 628 ha.

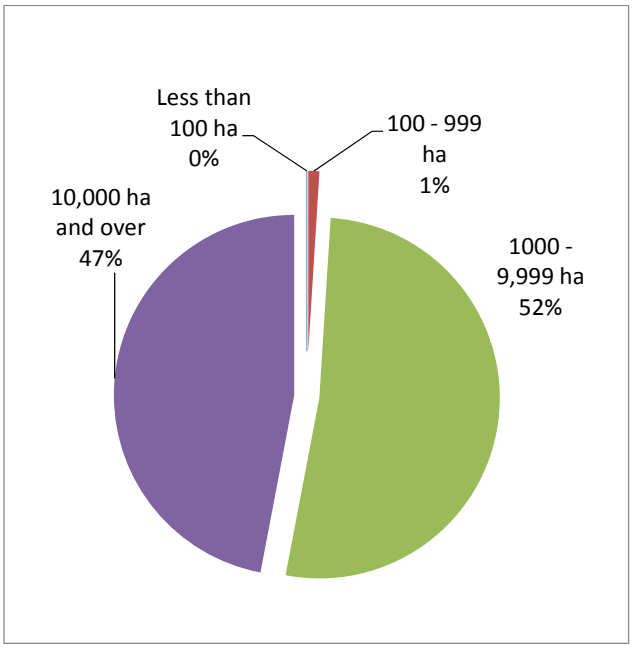

Figure 3.9 Percentage of juridical holdings by size

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Almost all of the 101 juridical holdings had been managed and operated for less than 10 years. Forty-six percent had been in operation for less than five years and another 47 percent had been in operation from five to nine years. A small percentage had been in operation for 10 years or more. The total number of land parcels reported in juridical holdings was 202.

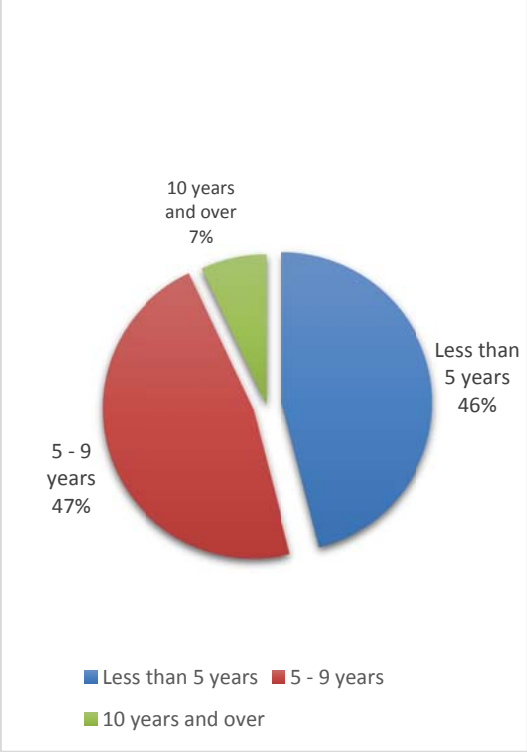

Figure 3.10 Average years of operation of juridical holdings by type of agricultural activity

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Chapter 4 – Crop Cultivation

The primary activities undertaken by household agricultural holdings in Cambodia were planting, irrigating, and harvesting of temporary and permanent crops. Temporary crops were those with a growing cycle of less than one year, and after harvest, they were either re-sown or replanted for another production cycle. Temporary crops presented in the census were those grown seasonally during the research reference period and involved 14 major crop classifications, including cereals and grains, leguminous grain plants, oil seed crops, root, tubers and bulk crops, spices, condiments, aromatic and medicinal plants, industrial crops, and a wide variety of vegetables.

Permanent crops were those with more than one year growing cycles and found to be still standing and productive within agricultural holdings. There were 11 major classifications used in identifying different permanent crops, including cultivated fruits, edible nuts, oil crops, rubber, spices and aromatic crops, and other non-food crops.

Crops in both categories were presented in terms of area planted, area harvested, and area irrigated. Area planted referred to the amount of land used for agricultural operations, calculated as the number of times the same crop or different crops were planted during the reference period.

Cereal and Grain Crops

The two major crops grown in this category were rice and maize. Based on land use reported, 2.45 million ha of grain and cereal crops were planted during the reference period, amounting to some 86 percent of the total number of land parcels used for temporary crops. More specifically, rice crops accounted for 82 percent of all temporary crops sown on land parcels in Cambodia.

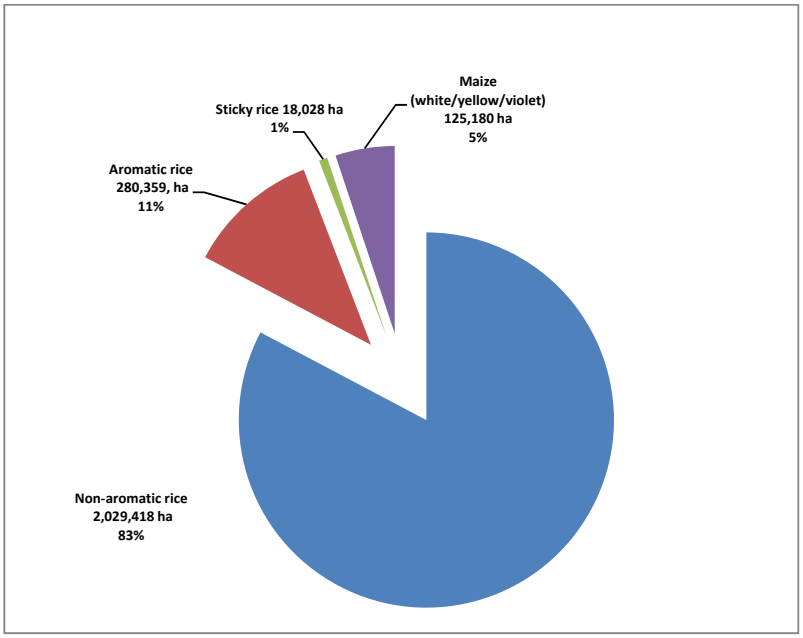

Figure 4.1 Area planted to major cereal and grain crops
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Three types of rice were grown: non-aromatic, aromatic, and glutinous (sticky) rice. Maize crops

were classified in two groupings: young or 'baby' corn and white/yellow/purple corn. Of the three types of rice, non-aromatic varieties were the most common by far, planted on a total area exceeding 2 million ha and accounting for almost 3 million parcels of land.

Table 4.1 Number of parcels and area planted to major cereal and grain crops by variety

Major Cereal/Grain Crops	Number of Parcels	Area Planted (ha)	Average Area per Parcel (ha)
Non-aromatic rice	2 816 780	2 029 418	0.72
Aromatic rice	301 168	280 359	0.93
Maize	85 114	125 180	1.47
Sticky rice	49 355	18 028	0.37

Source: NIS, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

After non-aromatic rice, the most significant crops were aromatic rice, planted on more than 280 000 ha, and maize, planted over more than 125 000 ha, during the reference period.

The top 10 provinces that reported non-aromatic rice planted on 100 000 ha or more were: Battambang, Prey Veng, Siem Reap, Banteay Meanchey, Takeo, Kampong Thom, Svay Rieng, Kampong Speu, Kampot and Kampong Cham. Four provinces reported less than 10 000 ha planted with non-aromatic rice: Preah Sihanouk, Koh Kong, Kep and Pailin.

Agricultural holdings in all provinces also reported planting aromatic rice. Of these, nine provinces planted aromatic rice on more than 10 000 ha, namely, Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Pursat, Siem Reap, Preah Vihear, Kampong Thom, Prey Veng, Kampong Speu and Takeo. Six provinces planted aromatic rice on less than 1 000 ha: Preah Sihanouk, Kampot, Ratanak Kiri, Koh Kong, Svay Rieng and Kep. Household agricultural holdings in Mondul Kiri did not report planting any aromatic rice.

Glutinous rice varieties were not planted as extensively as non-aromatic and aromatic rice. Eighteen provinces reported glutinous rice planted on more than 100 ha and just seven of those provinces reported glutinous rice varieties planted on more than 1 000 ha. The leading provinces for glutinous rice cultivation were Takeo, Svay Rieng and Prey Veng (in the Plains Zone), Kampong Speu, Preah Vihear and Ratanak Kiri (in the Plateau and Mountainous Zone), and Kampong Thom (Tonle Sap Lake Zone). Kratie, Preah Sihanouk, Koh Kong, Kep and Mondul Kiri reported less than 100 ha of glutinous rice planted. There was no glutinous rice reported in Kandal and Pailin.

Twenty-four provinces reported planting maize. Of these provinces, Battambang had 60 000 ha of maize, making it the leading province in terms of area planted. Other provinces with sizeable maize crops included Pailin (21 000 ha) and Kandal (14 000 ha). Kep and Oddar Meanchey had less than 100 ha of maize.

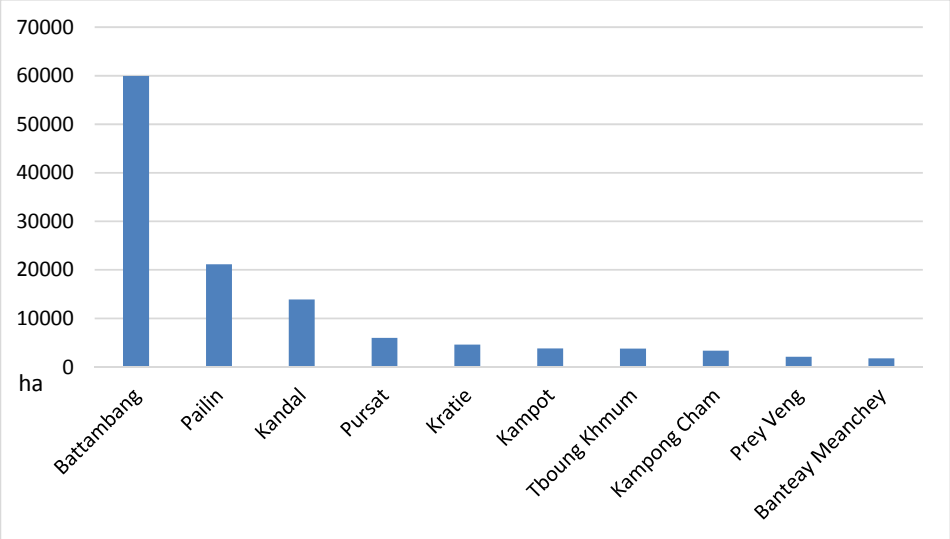

Figure 4.2 Area (ha) planted with maize (white/yellow/purple) in 10 provinces with largest maize areas.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

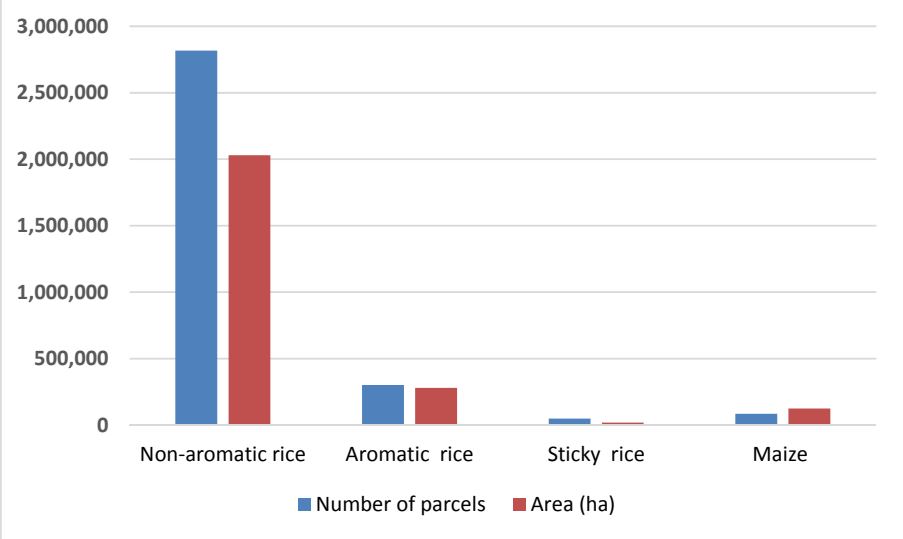

Figure 4.3 Number of land parcels and area (ha) planted to major cereal and grain crops
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Harvesting

Harvesting refers to the area from which a crop was reaped, either completely or partially, and excludes areas that, although planted, were not harvested due to crop failure, damage, or the harvest occurring beyond the reference period.

Across Cambodia, around 95 percent of the total area of land planted with rice was harvested. Non-aromatic rice accounted for the largest crop harvested at 1.8 million ha, and the highest proportion of

non-aromatic rice crop harvested vis-à-vis planting was in the Coastal Zone (96 percent of the total crop harvested). In the Plateau and Mountainous Zone, the harvest of non-aromatic rice reached around 94 percent of the area planted. In the Tonle Sap Lake Zone, 90 percent (around 812 000 ha) of the non-aromatic rice crop was harvested, and in the Plains Zone just over 88 percent (almost 664 000 ha) of the total crop was harvested.

Around 255 000 ha of aromatic rice was harvested, while glutinous rice accounted for the smallest harvest of all cereals and grains at 16 420 ha. Around 106 000 ha of maize (white/yellow/purple) was harvested, accounting for some 85 percent of the crop planted. The majority of the maize was harvested in the Tonle Sap Lake Zone.

Five provinces almost completely harvested their crops of non-aromatic rice: Battambang (170 000 ha), Prey Veng (162 000 ha), Siem Reap (137 000 ha), Takeo (127 000 ha) and Kampong Thom (120 000 ha). The greatest proportions of area harvested to area planted for aromatic rice was in Banteay Meanchey (41 000 ha), Pursat (32 000 ha), Battambang (25 000 ha), Siem Reap (24 000) and Preah Vihear (19 000 ha).

Maize was completely harvested in two provinces: Battambang (53 000 ha) and Pailin (17 000 ha).

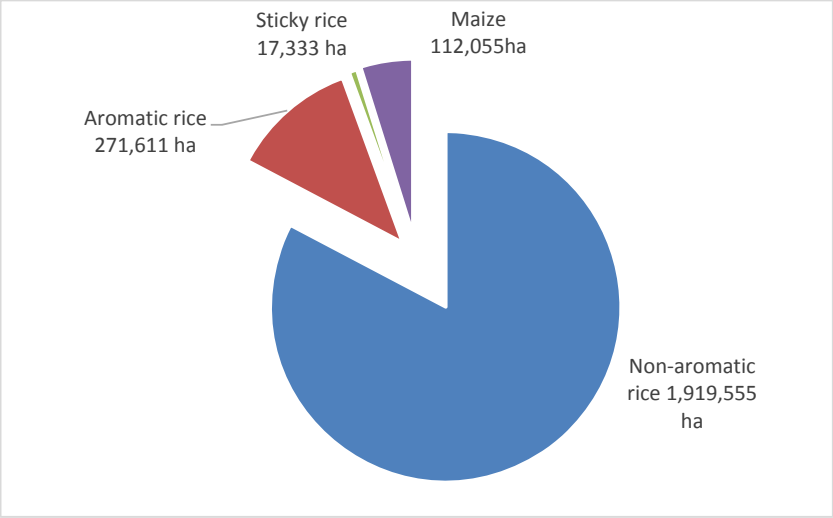

Figure 4.4 Area harvested for major cereal and grain crops
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia
(Supplementary Module 2013)

The area planted for all of the four cereal crops shown was bigger than the area harvested. At least 90 percent of each cereal crop planted was harvested during the reference period. Note that each cereal crop was harvested several months after this was planted.

Area harvested was either complete or partial. At least 80 percent of rice crops and 77 percent of maize (white/yellow/purple) were completely harvested during the reference period.

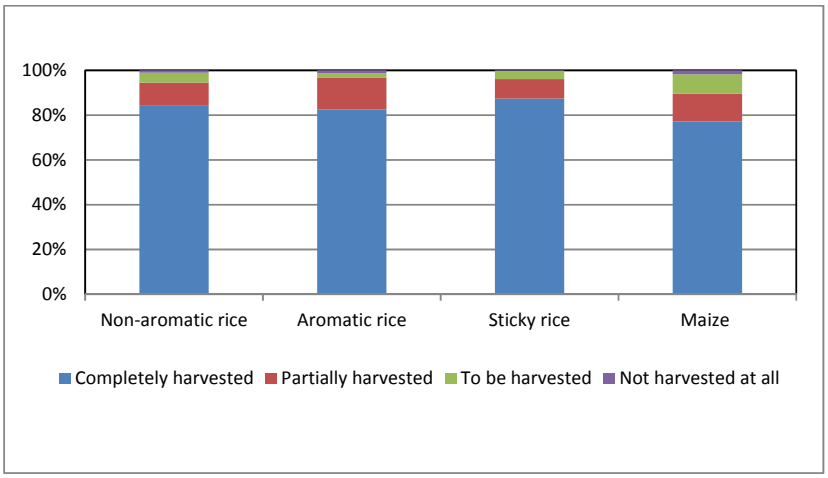

Figure 4.5 Percentage of crop harvested by type of grain crop
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

A small percentage of the rice and maize crops were harvested beyond the census reference period, whereas other portions of the crop were not harvested for reasons such as flood or pest attack.

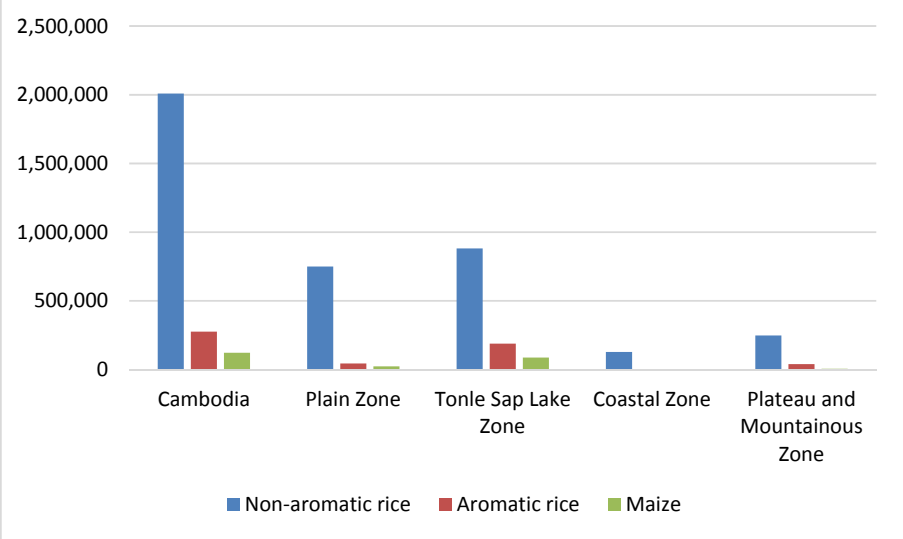

Figure 4.6 Area harvested (completely, partially or expected to be harvested) for major cereal and grain crops by zone.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

At the zone level, agricultural holdings in the Tonle Sap Lake Zone reported the highest area harvested for non-aromatic rice totaling 858 000 ha. Holdings in this zone also reported the largest harvest of aromatic rice and maize at 187 000 ha and 86 000 ha, respectively. Holdings in the Plains Zone reported a non-aromatic rice harvest of 686 000 ha.

Four percent (108 000) of land parcels planted with non-aromatic rice were due to be harvested after the census reference period. Non-aromatic rice planted in 16 000 parcels (0.5 percent) was destroyed by heavy rains, floods and other natural disasters. Aromatic rice planted in some 5 000 parcels of

land (2 percent) was due to be harvested after the census reference period, and approximately 3 000 parcels (1 percent) were not harvested due to various problems.

Fourteen percent of the total number of land parcels sown with maize (white/yellow/purple) was due to be harvested after the census reference period. Another two percent (2 000) of the total maize parcels were not harvested due to natural calamities such as floods, heavy rains, etc.

Irrigation

Due to the presence of irrigation systems, the Plains Zone had the largest number of irrigated parcels of land (412 000 ha) planted with cereals and grains. Irrigated parcels with cereals and grains accounted for just 22 percent of the total area of all land parcels under temporary crops. Household agricultural holdings in the Tonle Sap Lake Zone had only half the amount of land under irrigation compared to the Plains Zone, yet households in the lake area had a larger area under temporary crops compared to the plains. The Tonle Sap Lake Zone, therefore, planted and harvested a much larger area than households in other zones, including the plains. The Plateau and Mountainous Zone and the Coastal Zone had the smallest area under temporary crop cultivation.

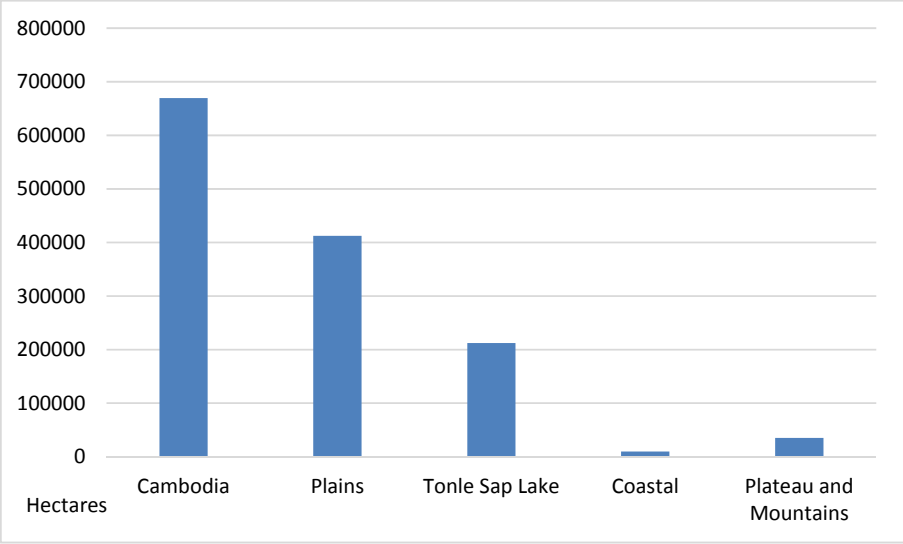

Figure 4.7 Area irrigated for cereals and grains by zone.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Root and Tuberous Crops

Root and tuberous crops were grown on some 299 000 ha, including cassava, sweet potato, taro, arrowroot and yam. Cassava accounted for the largest share of such crops, accounting for almost 294 000 ha of the total area planted. However, cassava completely harvested in the reporting period was significantly lower at 211 000 ha.

Two provinces stood out for cassava farming, namely Battambang with 55 000 ha and Tbong Khmum with 50 000 ha. Crops of between 10 000 ha and 30 000 ha were planted in Kratie, Banteay Meanchey, Ratanak Kiri, Kampong Thom, Pailin, Kampong Cham, Oddar Meanchey, Preah Sihanouk and Stung Treng. The largest area planted with cassava (and the largest producer) was the Tonle Sap Lake Zone. However, the cassava harvest was just 65 percent of the total crop planted in

the Tonle Sap Lake Zone compared to 83 percent of the cassava crop harvested in the Plains Zone and 74 percent harvested in the Plateau and Mountainous Zone.

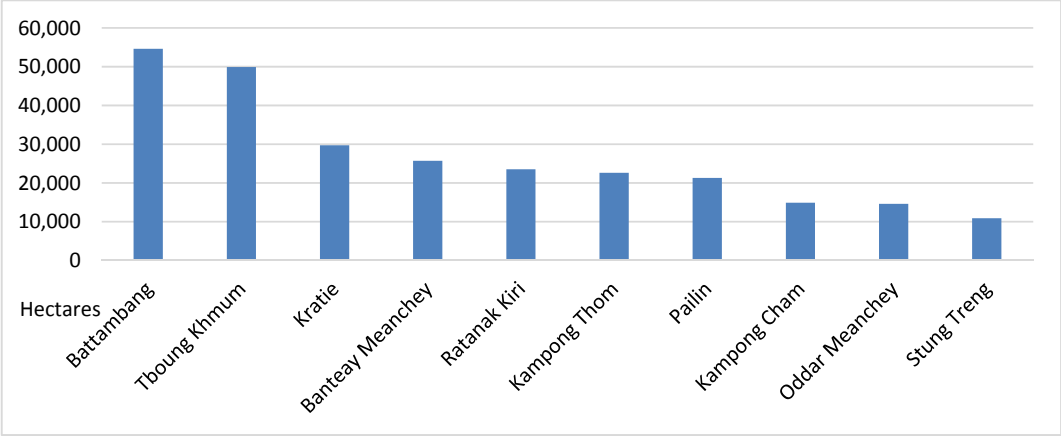

Figure 4.8 Top 10 provinces for area planted to cassava (ha).
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Roots and tuberous crops were harvested on 215 000 ha, of which cassava accounted for 98 percent of the total.

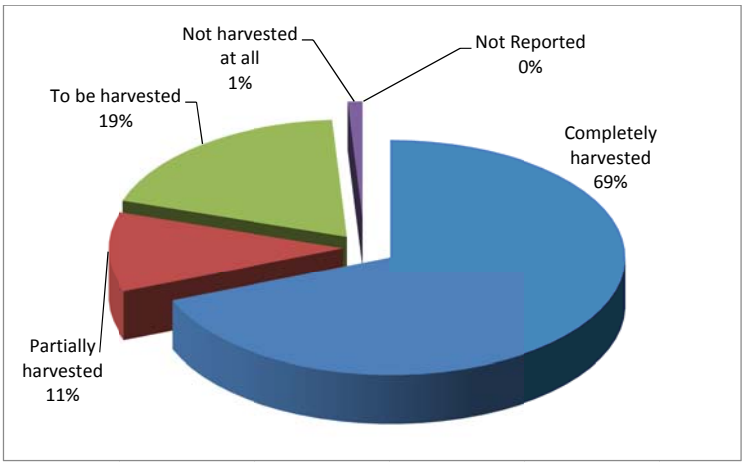

Figure 4.9 Percentage of parcels planted to cassava harvested during the reporting period.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Cassava planted in seven out of 10 parcels was completely harvested amounting to a total of 189 000 ha harvested during the reference period and 22 000 ha (11 percent of parcels) were partially harvested. A further 19 percent of land parcels devoted to cassava were due to be harvested after the census reference period, while 1 700 parcels (1 percent) were not harvested due to pests, drought or flood.

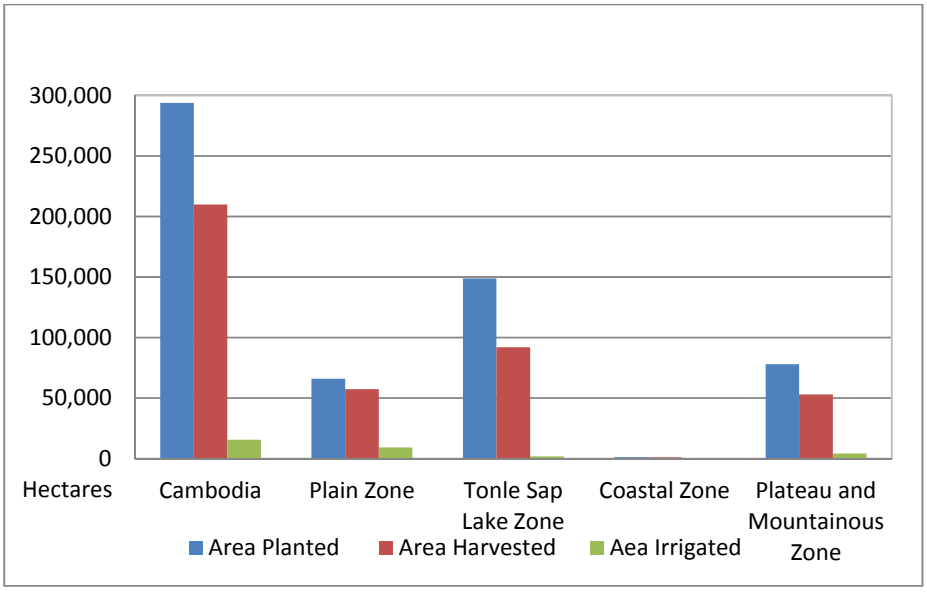

Figure 4.10 Area planted (ha), completely harvested and irrigated for cassava by zone.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

There were 153 000 parcels of irrigated land under root, tubers and tuberous crops amounting to 16 251 ha. Cassava accounted for the vast majority, 15 487 ha (95 percent), of the total land irrigated in the root and tuberous crop category.

The Tonle Sap Lake Zone had the largest area where cassava was planted and harvested compared to all other zones. However, the gap between cassava planted and cassava harvested in this zone was wider compared to that of other zones. The cassava harvest by area in the Tonle Sap Lake Zone was 65 percent of the area planted with cassava. That figure compares less favourably to 83 percent of cassava harvested in the Plains Zone and 74 percent harvested in the Plateau and Mountainous Zone.

The Plains Zone also reported the largest irrigated area, about 59 percent, devoted to cassava. The Plateau and Mountainous Zone had the second largest irrigated area devoted to cassava.

Leguminous Grain Plants

Leguminous grain plants (commonly known as legumes) are an important sources of protein and an estimated 22 000 ha of legumes were reported planted, the most popular by far being mung bean (planted on 21 000 ha). Around 18 000 ha of the leguminous grain crop was reported harvested while just 4 000 ha of land devoted to legumes was irrigated, 92 percent of which were parcels of land under mung bean cultivation.

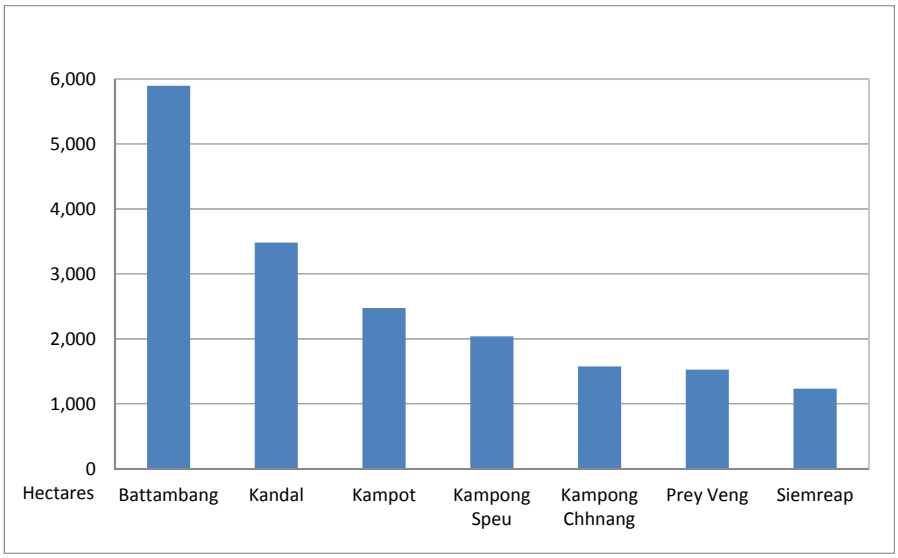

Figure 4.11 Top mung bean producing provinces by area planted (ha).
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Mung bean was cultivated primarily by household agricultural holdings in Battambang, Kandal, Kampot, Kampong Speu, Kampong Chhnang, Prey Veng and Siem Reap.

Oilseed Crops

Oilseed crops such as groundnut, sesame, soybean, castor bean, sunflower and cottonseed were planted on 34 000 ha of land, with soybean accounting for 58 percent of the total (20 000 ha distributed amongst 10 000 parcels). Around 31 000 ha of oilseed crops were harvested with soybean accounting for 61 percent of the harvest. Just 4 000 ha of oilseed crops were irrigated. Battambang, Ratanak Kiri and Preah Vihear had at least 3 000 ha of soybean each, making them the top three provinces in the country for soybean cultivation. Among the oilseed crops, soybean was planted on 20 000 ha nationally.

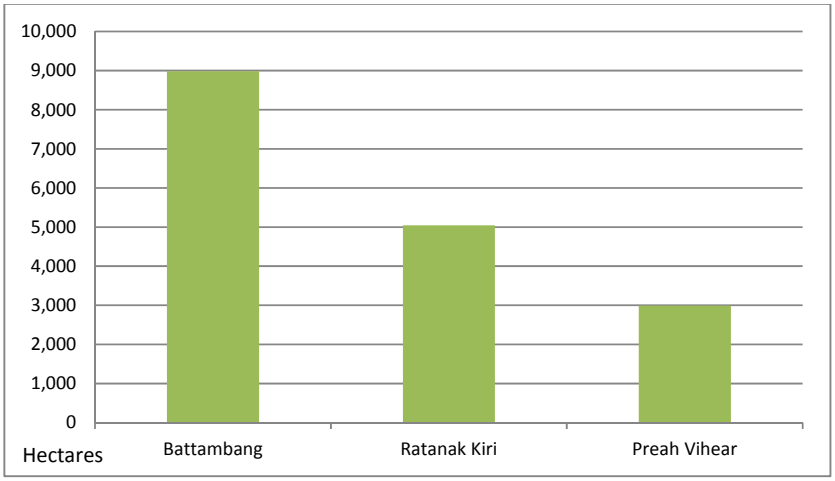

Figure 4.12 Top three soybean producing provinces by area planted (ha).
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

The top three provinces for soybean cultivation were Battambang (9 000 ha), Ratanak Kiri (5 000 ha) and Preah Vihear (3 000 ha).

Spices, Condiments, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants

Spices, condiments, aromatic and medicinal plants (classified as temporary crops) were planted on some 18 000 ha. Battambang and nine other provinces had the largest amount of lemongrass cultivation with each province reporting at least 100 ha. The harvest of spices, condiments, aromatic and medicinal plants amounted to 10 000 ha, and 8 000 ha of land devoted to these crops was irrigated.

Battambang led other provinces with reported cultivation of lemongrass on more than 900 ha.

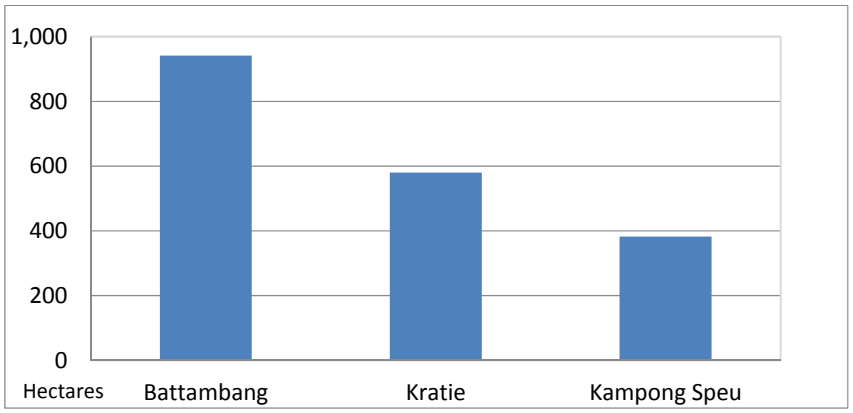

Figure 4.13 Top three lemon grass producing provinces by area planted (ha).
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Of the 18 000 ha under spices, condiments, aromatic and medicinal plants, only 8 000 ha were irrigated.

Industrial Crops

Sugar cane, light tobacco and dark tobacco constituted the main industrial crops reported by household agricultural holding and were planted on more than 7 000 ha with sugar cane accounting for almost 50 percent of the total area planted (3 103 ha planted on around 7 000 parcels). Light tobacco accounted for another 3 000 ha. Around 4 000 ha of land under industrial crops was irrigated and around the same amount of land was harvested. Sugar cane was the leading industrial crop in Kandal province (854 ha) and light tobacco was common in Kampong Cham, Tbong Khmum and Kratie.

Of the 4 000 ha of industrial crops harvested, sugar cane account for 60 percent and light tobacco 36 percent. In addition, of the 4 000 ha of irrigated land devoted to industrial crops, 1 554 ha of irrigated land was devoted to sugar cane and 1 835 ha to tobacco.

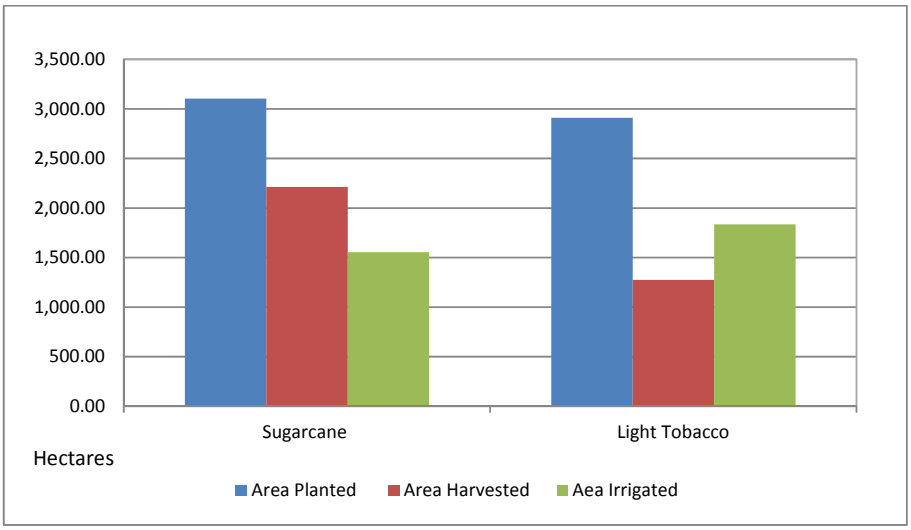

Figure 4.14 Area planted, harvested and irrigated for sugar cane and light tobacco
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Vegetables

A wide variety of vegetables was cultivated across the country, including leafy, stem and fruit-bearing vegetables, root, bulb and tuberous vegetables, leguminous green vegetables, etc. Fruit-bearing vegetables were planted on 35 000 ha; leafy and stem vegetables on almost 6 000 ha. Cucumber accounted for the largest area planted with 7 000 ha (30 percent of the crop cultivated in Svay Rieng alone) followed by watermelon planted on 6 000 ha and chilli and pumpkin both on 5 000 ha each. Watermelons were cultivated on 800 ha in Kampong Thom province, 722 ha in Kampong Speu and 672 ha in Battambang. Water convolvulus, known locally as 'trakuan', was cultivated on 2 307 ha and 50 percent of the crop was located in the Plains Zone, specifically Svay Rieng.

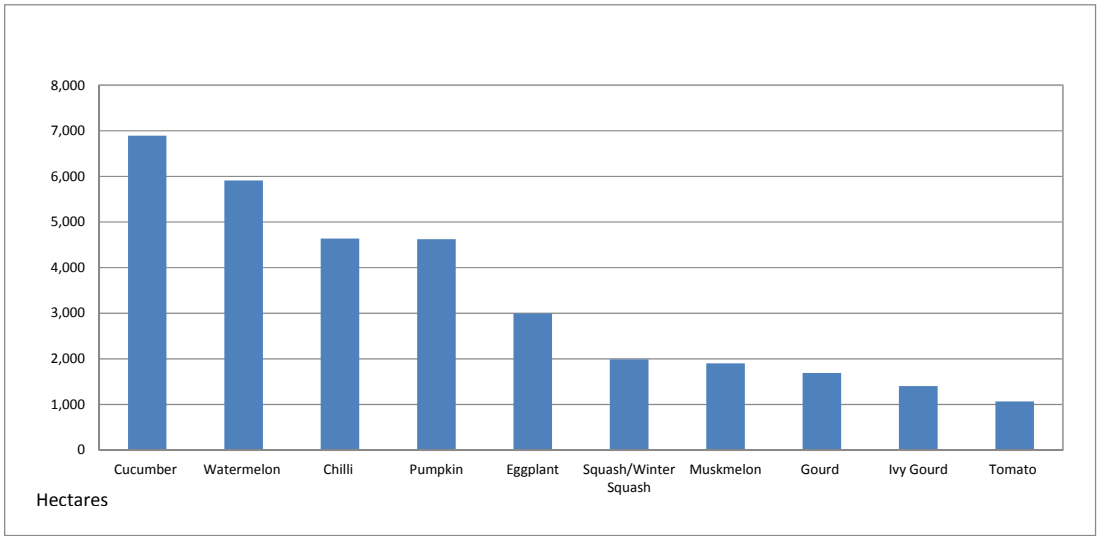

Figure 4.15 Area (ha) planted to fruit-bearing vegetables for Cambodia

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Compact Plantations and Permanent Crops

Compact planting of permanent crops (those with more than one year growing cycles) included plants, trees, and shrubs planted in a regular and systematic manner such as in orchards, and plants, trees, and shrubs planted in an irregular pattern, but dense enough to be considered an orchard. As noted, there were 11 major classifications used in identifying the different permanent crops in Cambodia. However, not all of the permanent crops existed abundantly in the country. Thus, only major permanent crops in compact plantations were represented in the census.

Fruits

Citrus fruits were found in abundance in compact plantations in Cambodia, namely, oranges, tangerines, pomelo, lime, lemon and kaffir lime, as well as other fruits of the citrus family. The total area under compact planting for citrus fruits was reported at some 2 600 ha, accounting for just 0.7 percent of the total area of land parcels devoted to permanent crops. Among the citrus fruits, limes, lemons and oranges were the mostly commonly planted fruit in compact plantations, and the Tonle Sap Lake Zone reported the largest overall area devoted to citrus fruit: oranges (1 128 ha), grapefruit/pomelo (593 ha), lime/lemon (185 ha). Only six provinces reported growing citrus fruits on more than 100 ha, and Battambang province alone accounted for 51 percent of the total area planted with citrus fruits in compact plantations in Cambodia. Battambang is specifically known for oranges, grown in compact plantations on 755 ha, and pomelo planted on 559 ha.

There were 36 varieties of cultivated fruits sown in compact planting on 83 000 ha in the country. Mango trees had the largest compact planting area of 42 000 ha and banana plants came in second place with 24 000 ha. Kampot had the largest amount of land devoted to mango cultivation (6 300 ha) followed by Kandal (5 200 ha) and Kampong Speu (4 200 ha). Kampong Cham province was the leading province in terms of banana cultivation (5 000 ha) in compact plantations.

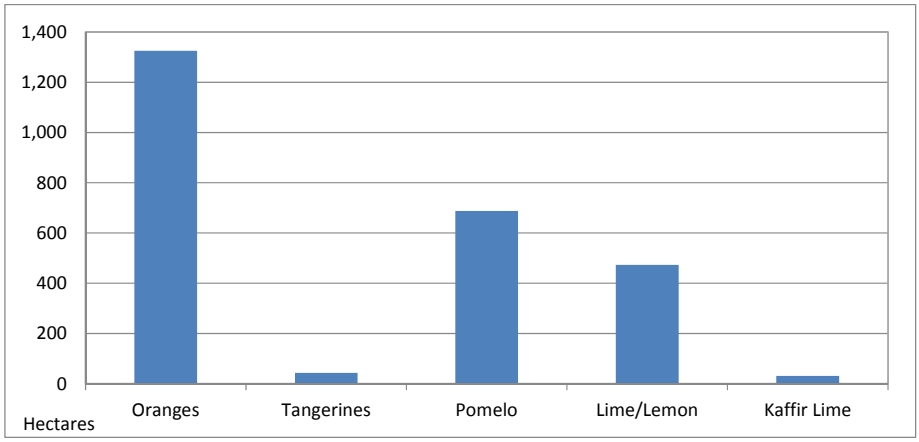

Figure 4.16 Area in compact planting of various citrus fruits

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Among the citrus fruits, orange trees occupied the greatest area in terms of compact planting with 1 325 ha. Pomelo trees and lime/lemon trees were planted on 687 ha and 473 ha, respectively. At the zone level, provinces in the Tonle Sap Lake Zone reported the most compact planting areas devoted to the three citrus fruits: oranges (1 128 ha); pomelo (593 ha) and, lime/lemon (185 ha).

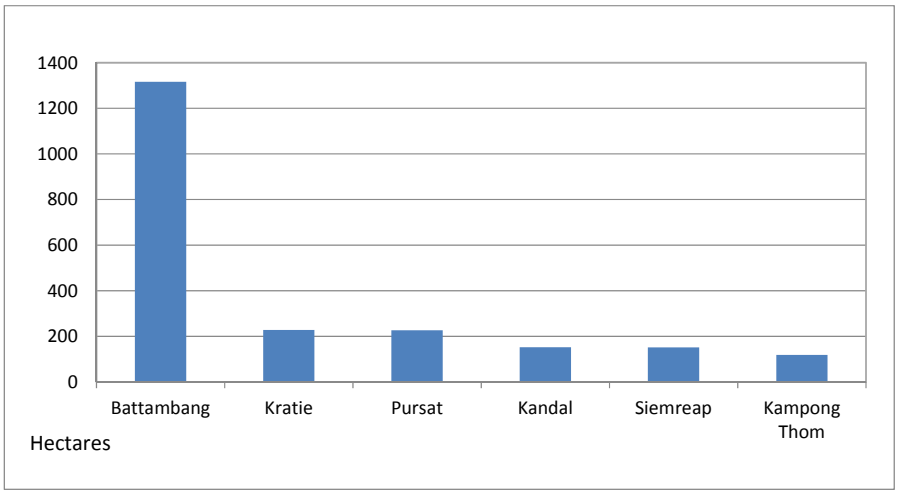

Figure 4.17 Top 6 provinces growing citrus trees in compact planting
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

There were 36 varieties of cultivated fruits sown in compact planting on 83 000 ha in the country, accounting for 24 percent of the total area of land parcels used under permanent crops. Among these cultivated fruits, banana, mango, jackfruit, longan, custard apple, sapodilla, papaya and durian were planted in more than 1 000 ha. Mango trees had the highest compact planting area of 42 000 hectares. Banana plants ranked second with 24 000 ha.

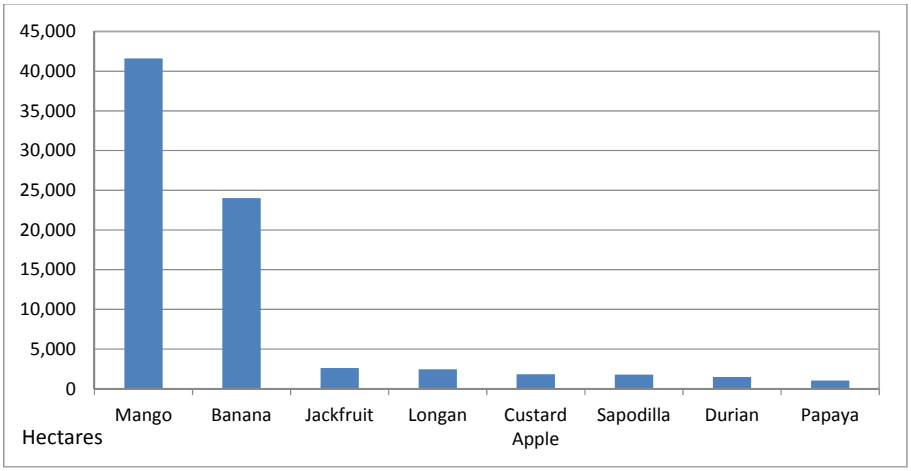

Figure 4.18 Area of compact planting for various fruit trees
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Kampot reported 6 300 ha of mango trees in compact planting, followed by Kandal and Kampong Speu with 5 200 ha and 4 200 ha, respectively.

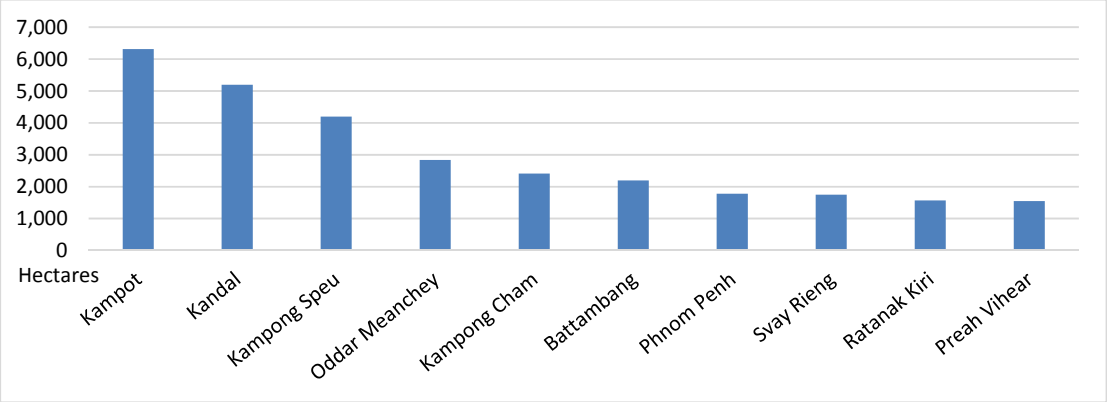

Figure 4.19 Top provinces growing mango trees in compact planting
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Seven of the 25 provinces reported banana plant cultivation on at least 1 000 ha of lands. Four of these provinces were situated in the Plains Zone. Kampong Cham led other provinces with 5 000 ha of banana plants.

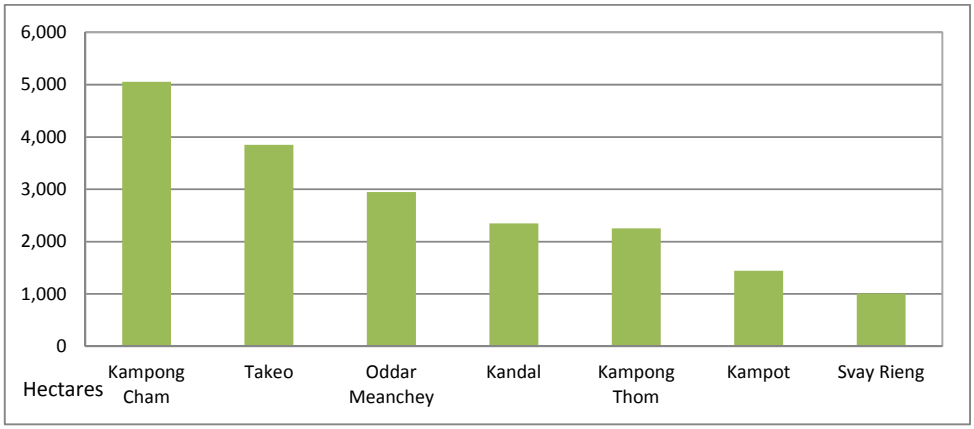

Figure 4.20 Top provinces for area planted to bananas in compact planting.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Cashew

In the edible nuts category, cashew accounted for 17 percent (60 000 ha) of all land parcels under permanent crops, with the highest compact planting reported in Ratanak Kiri (18 000 ha), Kampong Thom (14 000 ha), Kampong Cham (10 000 ha), and Kratie (8 000 ha). Tbong Khmum, Stung Treng, and Koh Kong also reported significant cashew cultivation.

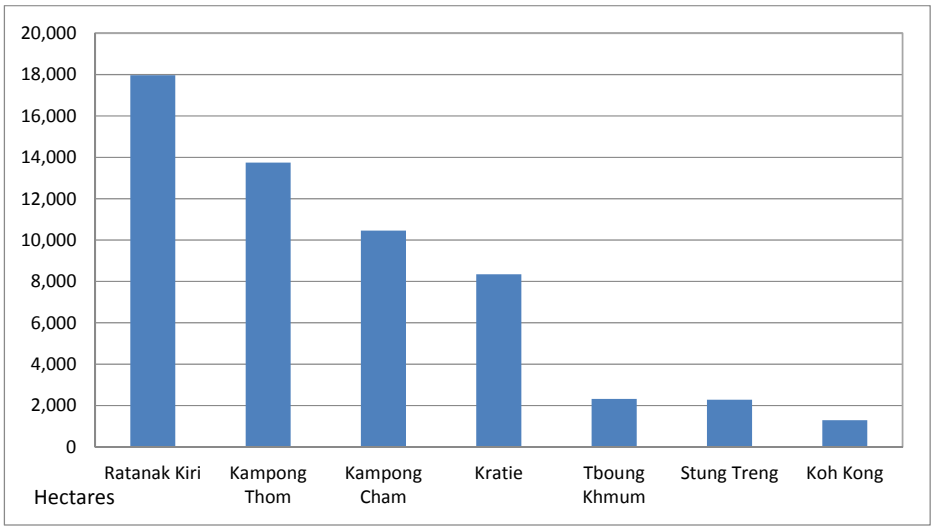

Figure 4.21 Top provinces for land area planted to cashew in compact plantings
Source: NIS, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Oil Crops

Oil crops accounted for 4 percent (14 491 ha) of all land used for permanent crops, and consisted primarily of coconut trees, sugar palm and oil palm. The census distinguished between the oil palm and the sugar palm, as the sugar palm tree was used for many purposes, including processing palm sugar, edible oil, etc. Svay Rieng province accounted for 44 percent of the total land used for oil crops in compact plantations in the country, including coconut (2 400 ha), sugar palm (2 200 ha), and oil palm (1 800 ha).

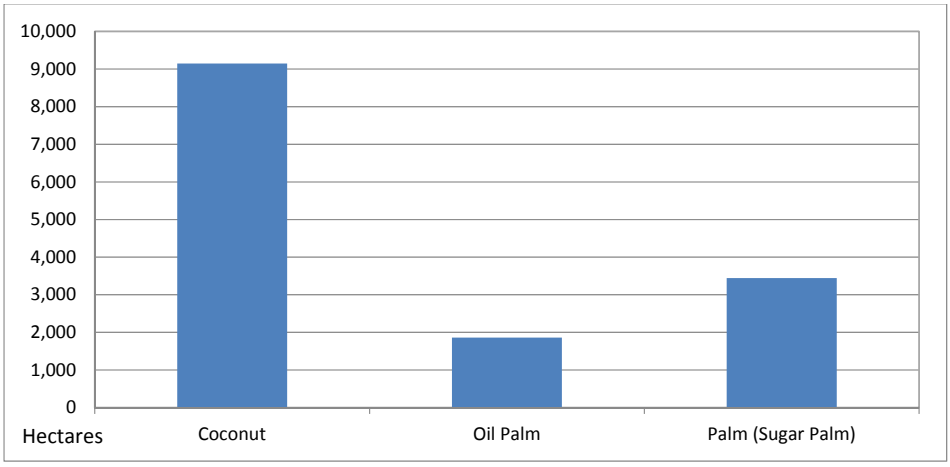

Figure 4.22 Area planted to major oil crops
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Permanent Spice and Aromatic Crops

For the permanent crops, black pepper cultivation accounted for 90 percent of the 6 300 ha devoted

to spices and aromatic crops throughout the country. Tbong Khmum, Kratie and Koh Kong were the three leading provinces for black pepper cultivation in compact planting, with Tbong Khmum accounting for 90 percent (5 224 ha) of total black pepper cultivation.

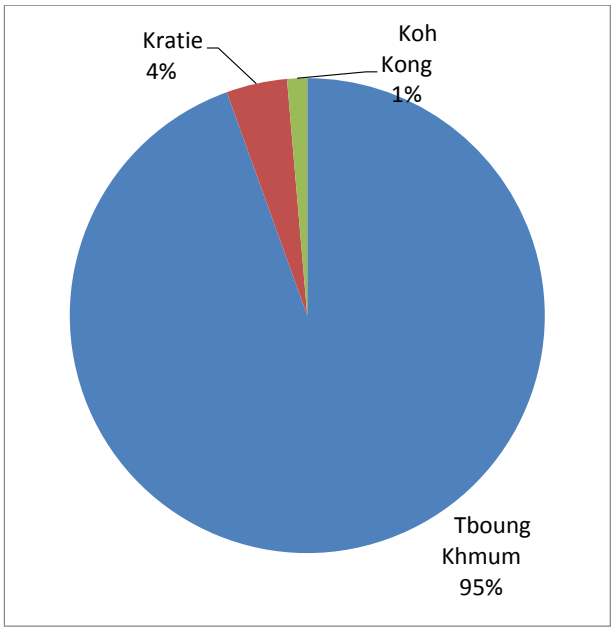

Figure 4.23 The three top provinces for panting pepper in compact plantings
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Rubber

Rubber accounted for almost 24 percent of the total area under permanent crops in Cambodia. As the most valuable among the tanning crops, rubber was cultivated primarily in large industrial plantations though household agricultural holdings were also engaged in rubber cultivation.

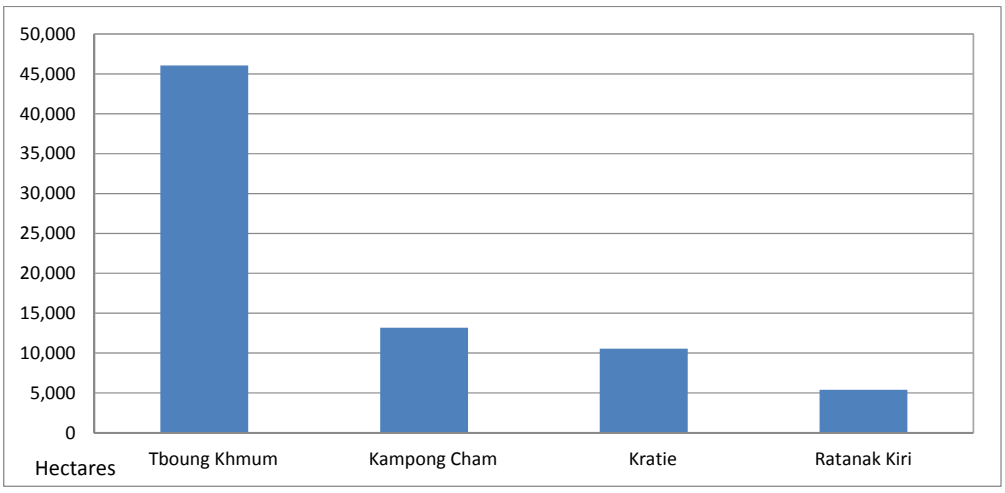

Figure 4.24 Top provinces for planting of rubber in compact plantations
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

The main rubber-producing provinces were: Tbong Khmum (46 000 ha), Kampong Cham (13 000 ha), Kratie (11 000 ha) and Ratanak Kiri (5 400 ha).

Non-Food Crops

Bamboo, used for many purposes including house building, furniture and cooking, was the leading non-food crop with a compact planting area of 3 100 ha. Svay Rieng accounted for 57 percent of the total compact planting of bamboo followed by Tbong Khmum (17 percent).

Scattered, Permanent Crops

Along with permanent crops in compact plantations there were also scattered, permanent crops planted throughout the country. These scattered crops, including shrubs and trees, were primarily located within homesteads or on separate agricultural land. Scattered crops provided economic benefits for poor agricultural households in terms of food for personal consumption or income generation. Although the exact land area under scattered crops could not be accurately counted, it was possible to determine an estimate for the number of trees: 300 000 scattered orange trees, 133 000 scattered lime and lemon trees, 110 000 grapefruit/pomelo trees, 14 000 kaffir lime trees, and 6 000 tangerine trees. The national average number of scattered orange trees was 20 trees per parcel of land, and the highest recorded average was found in Oddar Meanchey with 62 orange trees per parcel. Other provinces with higher average numbers of scattered trees per parcel than the national average were Koh Kong (42 trees per parcel), Pursat (35 trees per parcel), Battambang (28 trees per parcel) and Pailin (21 trees per parcel). Scattered cultivated fruit trees included 10 million banana plants, 8 million scattered mango trees, 5 million scattered pineapple plants, 2 million scattered custard apple trees, and 2 million scattered jackfruit trees.

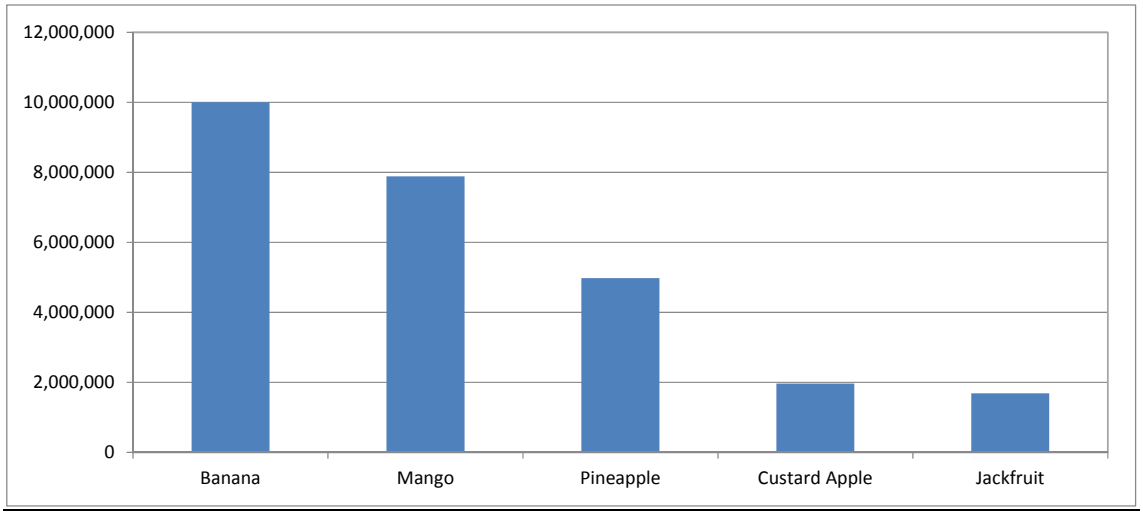

Figure 4.25 Number of scattered fruit trees in Cambodia for most common species
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

In the category of edible nuts, there was an estimated 3 million scattered cashew trees, 2 million lotus plants, and 282 000 betel nut palm trees. The scattered oil crop was dominated by coconut, with 4.5 million trees (primarily in Kampot and Kampong Thom), 800 000 sugar palm trees, and 500 000 oil palms. Scattered spices and aromatic crops included 97 000 tamarind trees, 61 000 black pepper

plants, and 15 000 wood apple trees. Scattered rubber trees totalled 1.9 million, primarily in Tbong Khmum, Kampong Thom, Kampot, Kratie, Mondul Kiri, Preah Sihanouk and Stung Treng.

The average number of scattered orange trees recorded in the country was 20 trees per parcel. Five provinces had higher average numbers of scattered orange trees than the national average. The highest recorded average number of scattered trees per parcel was noted in Oddar Meanchey at 62 trees; followed by Koh Kong (42 trees per parcel), Pursat (35 trees per parcel), Battambang (28 trees per parcel) and Pailin (21 trees per parcel). Note that some of the household agricultural holdings had bigger parcel areas so that high, average numbers of scattered orange trees was possible.

The list of scattered cultivated fruit trees in the country included 38 specific cultivated fruit trees. Among these, 10 million banana plants were scattered in all provinces. Banana plants grow in groups known as 'hills' and with three to five stems per hill. If the 10 million banana stems were grouped into hills, it would be the equivalent of 2 to 3 million banana hills.

Scattered mango trees totaled almost 8 million, an average of 16 scattered mango trees per parcel. Other scattered permanent crops reported in the millions were pineapple (5 million plants), custard apple (2 million trees) and jackfruit (2 million trees).

Pineapple was classified as a temporary crop in Cambodia. In other Asian countries, however, pineapple is considered a permanent crop. Like banana plants, pineapple also grows in hills. Hence, if one hill has an average of five pineapple plants, then the 4 million scattered pineapple plants would be only about 1 million scattered pineapple hills.

Cashew, the most important edible nut in the country, was reported to be in scattered planting totalling some 3 million trees. Other scattered edible nuts were lotus plants (around 2 million) and betel nut trees (282 000).

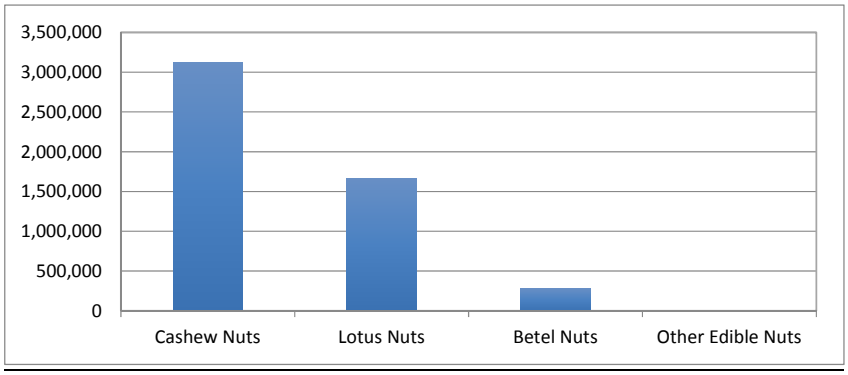

Figure 4.26 Number of scattered edible nut trees/plants in Cambodia by species.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Scattered oil crops estimated in large numbers were coconut with 4.5 million trees (around 14 scattered trees per parcel), 800 000 sugar palm trees (10 trees per parcel) and some 500 000 oil palms (332 trees per parcel). Scattered coconut trees were reported in the largest number in Kampot (940 000 trees); followed by Kampong Thom (500 000 trees).

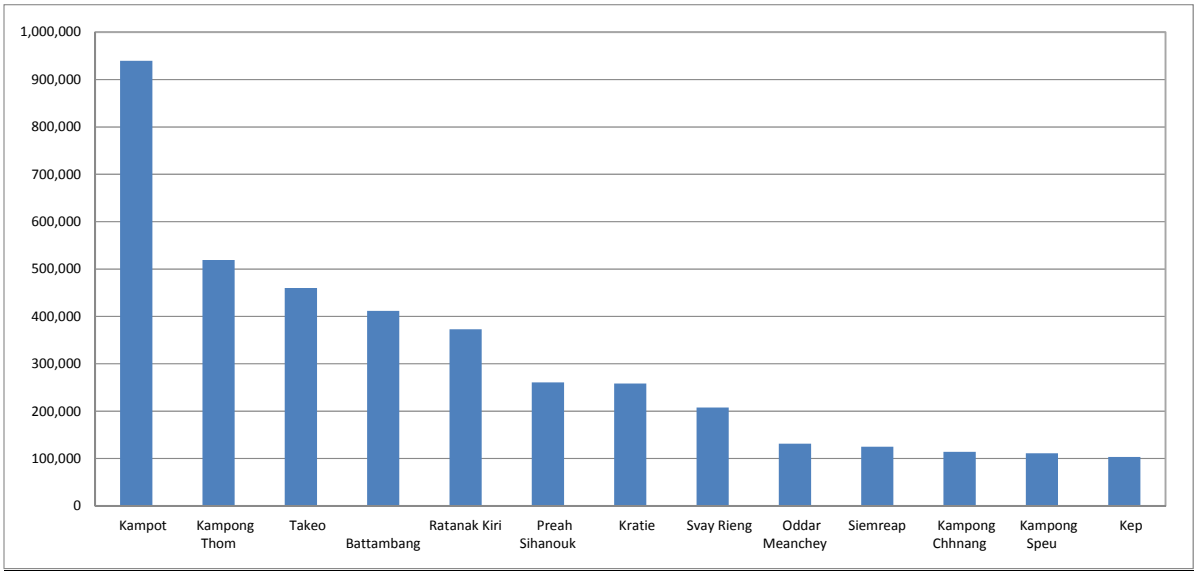

Figure 4.27 Top provinces growing scattered coconut trees

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Within household agricultural holdings, scattered spices and aromatic crops were reported as 97 000 tamarind trees, 61 000 black pepper plants and 15 000 wood apple trees. Takeo province accounted for 20 percent of the total scattered tamarind trees while Tbong Khmum accounted for more than 30 percent of the scattered black pepper plants. (Table 4.54)

Scattered rubber trees totaled 1.9 million (an average of 45 scattered trees per parcel), with large numbers of scattered trees reported in Tbong Khmum, Kampong Thom, Kampot, Kratie, Mondul Kiri, Preah Sihanouk and Stung Treng.

Agricultural Inputs and Services

Equipment and Machinery

Traditional agricultural equipment was used predominately by Cambodia's household agricultural holdings, primarily hoes, sickles, ploughs, harrows and traditional carts. In addition, heavy and modern equipment was used by many households including some 440 000 households which used harvesting machines, 550 000 households used threshing machines, 420 000 households used water pumps, 650 000 households used power tillers, 116 000 households used tractors, 270 000 households used rice milling machines (used after the harvest) and 700 000 used motor vehicles/bicycles and tricycles for transport. Amongst these users of machinery and equipment, the agricultural households tended to own their motor vehicles and bicycles, yet a large amount of agricultural equipment and machinery was rented by farming households from the private sector. Most water pumps were privately owned. Tractors, harvesters, threshers and power tillers were mostly rented. A small amount of equipment and machinery was made available to households by the State (not shown in the figure below).

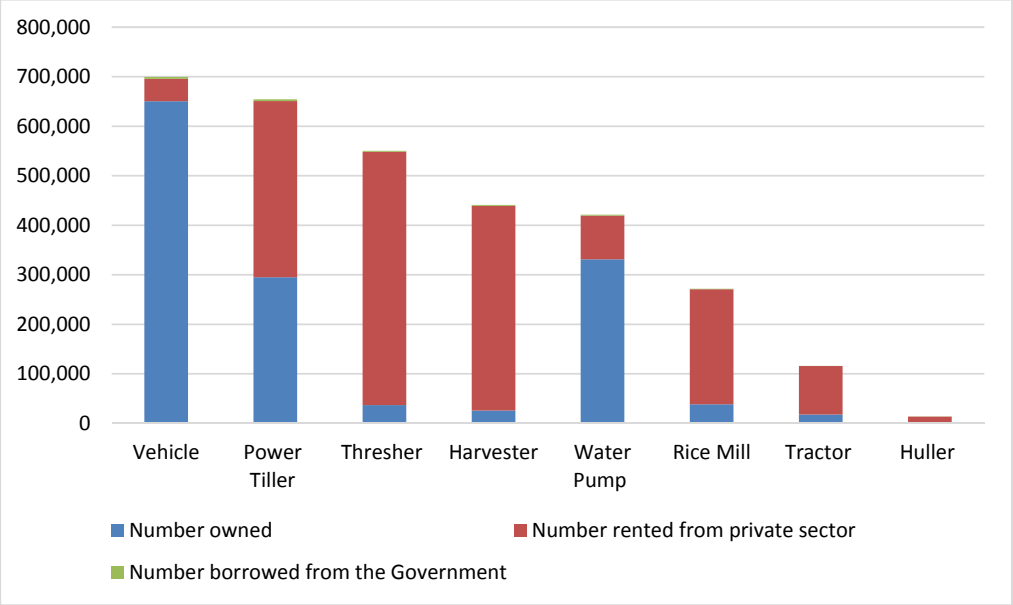

Figure 4.28 Number of households using various items of equipment and source of items.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

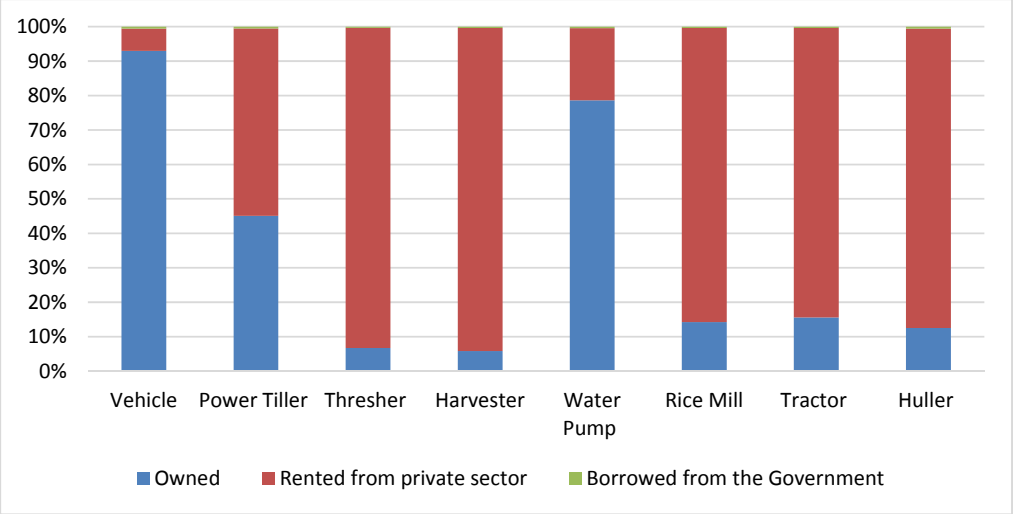

Figure 4.29 percentage of machinery and equipment owned by households, rented from private sector and borrowed from Government
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Around 1.5 million households reported using hoes, 1.3 million households used sickles, 0.7 million households used ploughs, 0.7 million used harrows, 0.5 million used cultivators, 0.2 million used rakes and 0.3 million households reported use of traditional carts in agricultural activities.

Use of Fertilizers and Chemicals

Use of both inorganic and organic fertilizers was high in Cambodia with 70 percent of agricultural

households reporting use of inorganic fertilizer (synthetic) and around 50 percent reporting use, or preferring use, of organic fertilizers, which are made from animal wastes and plant residues. Around 30 percent of these households also used additional chemicals, including pesticide and/or herbicides. Around 9 percent of agricultural holdings applied fungicides to eradicate fungal disease. Use of inorganic fertilizers was lowest in the Plateau and Mountainous Zone compared to other zones. The largest percentage of households using organic fertilizer was found in the Coastal Zone (61 percent) and the smallest percentage was in the Tonle Sap Lake Zone (less than 44 percent). The Plains Zone had the largest percentage of households using all chemical types (pesticides, herbicides and fungicides). Coastal Zone provinces had the lowest percentage of households using chemicals on their crops. Prey Veng province reported the largest number of households applying fertilizers, both inorganic and organic, to their crops. Takeo ranked second and Kampong Cham ranked third in terms of the most use of inorganic fertilizers followed by Kampong Speu and Kampot. Stung Treng had the smallest number of households (less than 1 000) applying fertilizers of any type to crops.

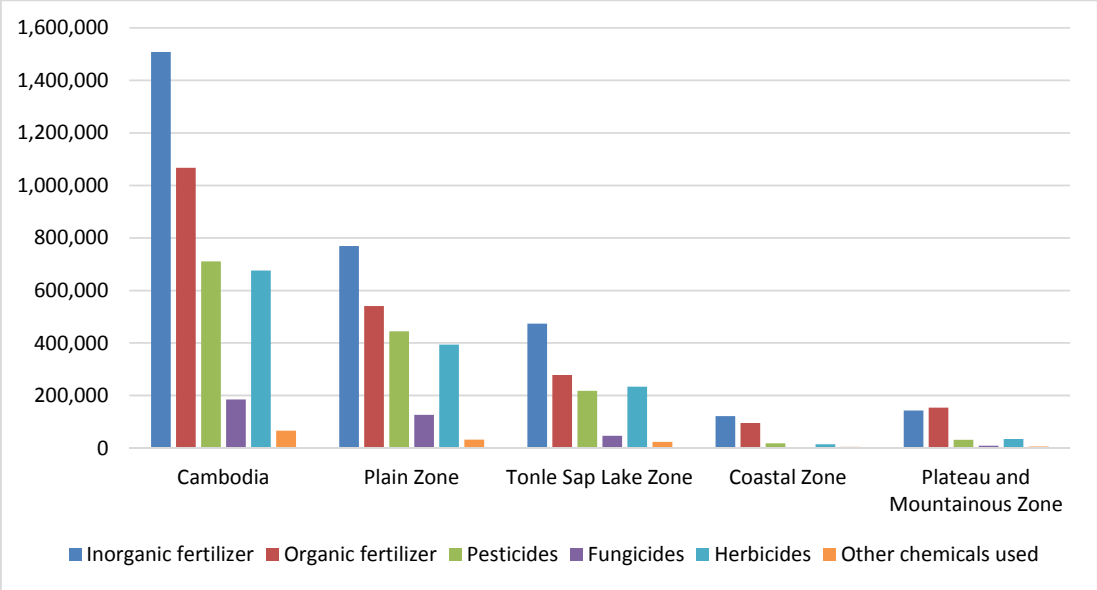

Figure 4. 30 Number of households using various fertilzer and chemicals on at least one crop during the reporting period by Zone.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

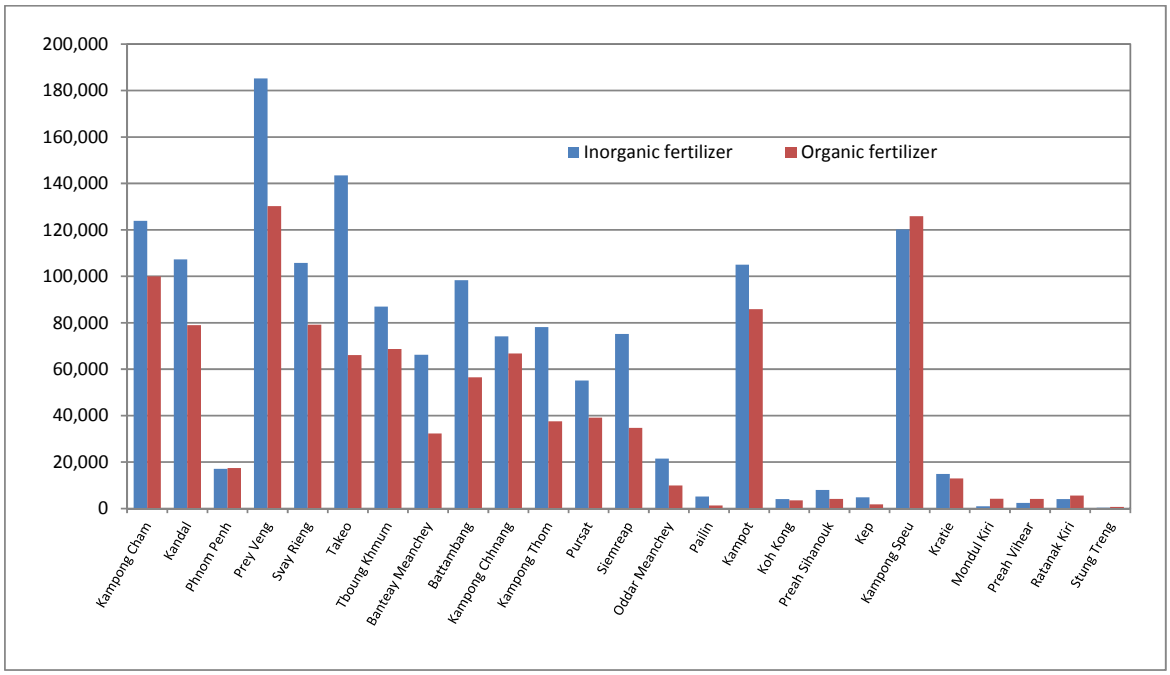

Figure 4.31 Number of household agricultural holdings using organic and inorganic fertilizer by province.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

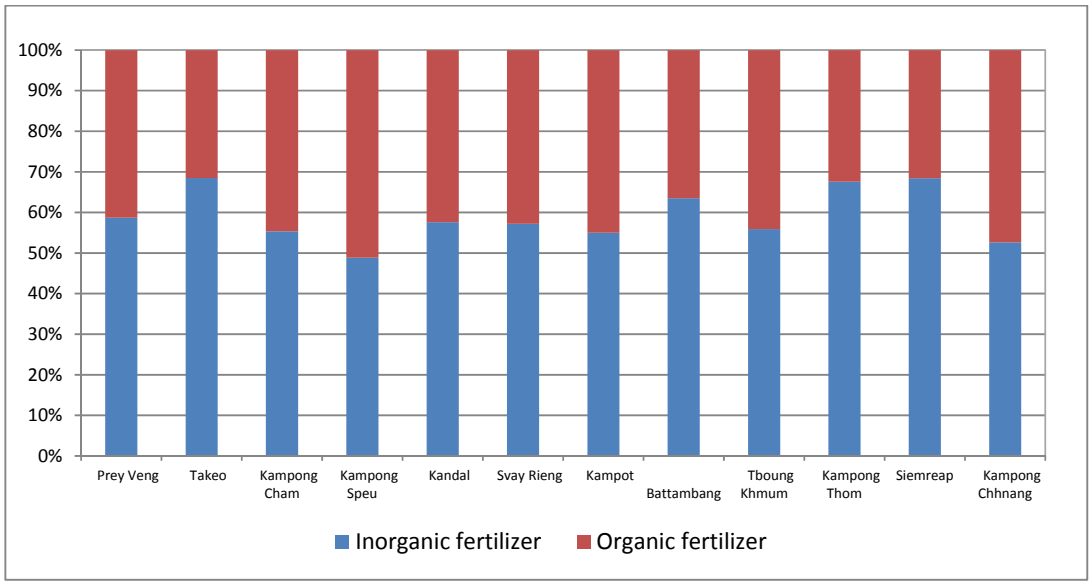

Figure 4.32 Percentage of organic versus inorganic fertilizer used in the provinces with the highest numbers of households reporting fertilizer use.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Rice Seed

In all regions of the country, agricultural households utilized both high yielding and local varieties of rice seed. At the national level, 1.5 million households used local rice seed compared to 454 000 that used high yielding varieties of rice seed. In general, more household agricultural holdings used local varieties of rice seed than high yielding rice seed varieties. This was observed in all zones. (Table 4.58)

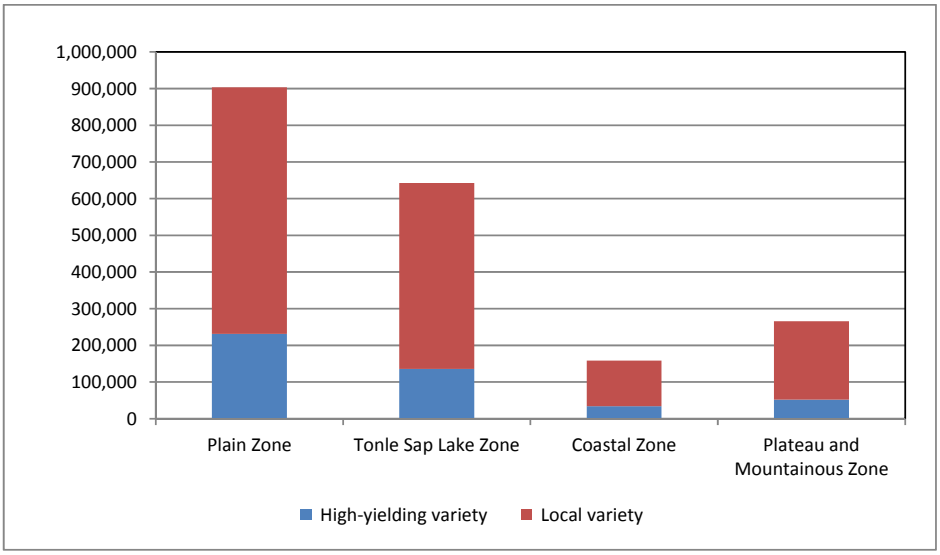

Figure 4.33 Number of households using high-yielding or local varieties of rice seed.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

The clear majority of households with agricultural land holdings produced and used their own rice seed. Approximately 72 percent of agricultural holdings reported using self-sourced rice seed in Cambodia, with the highest rates occurring in the Coastal and Plateau and Mountainous Zones (85 and 80 percent respectively.

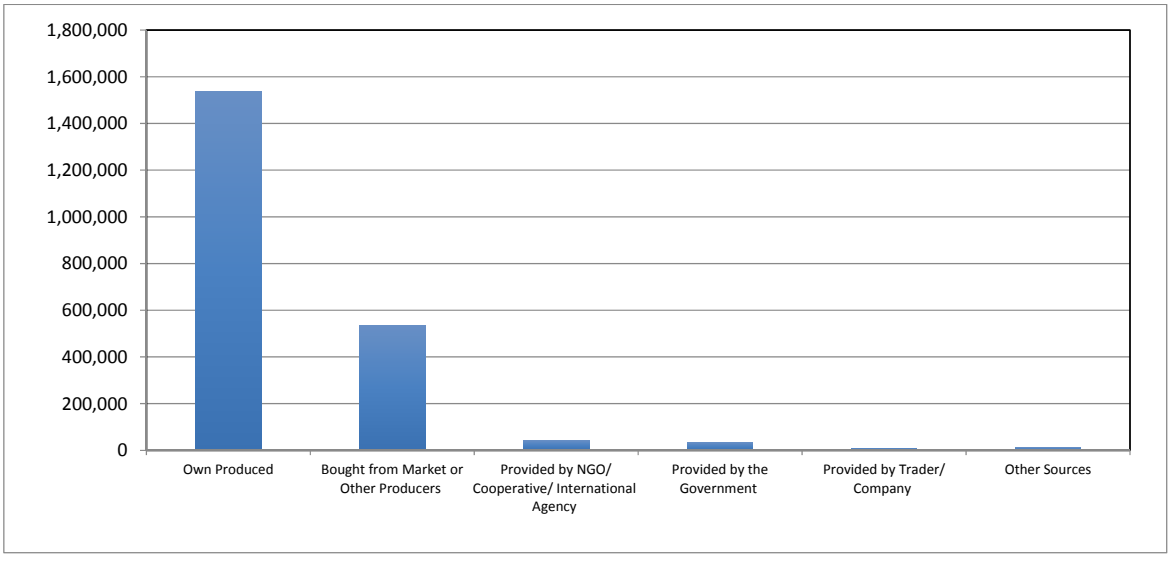

Figure 4.34 Number of households sourcing rice seeds from various sources.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

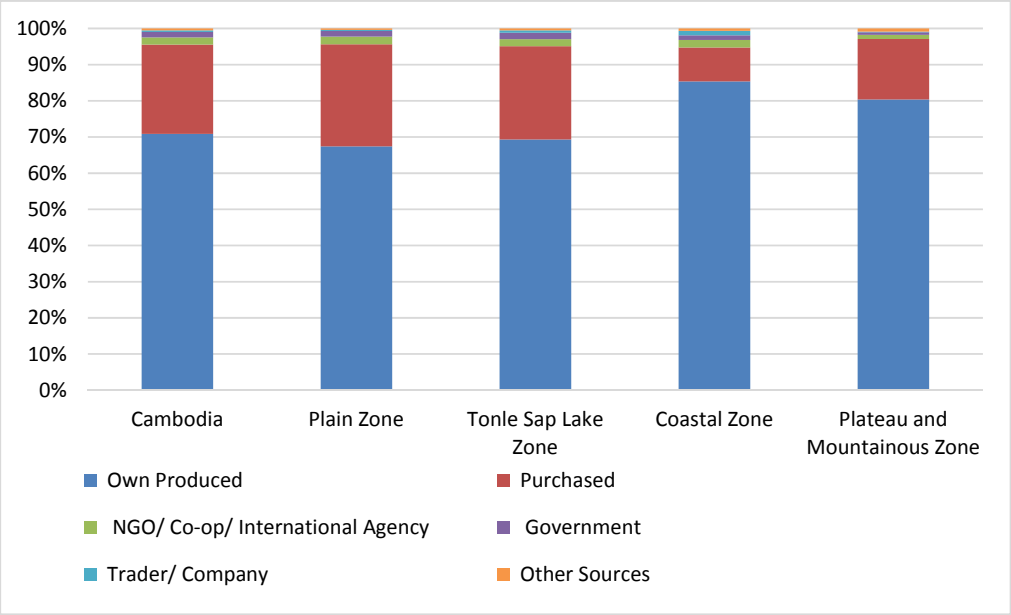

Figure 4.35 Percentage of agricultural holdings using various sources of rice seed by zone.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Agricultural Extension Services

Four distinctive groups (government, private companies, non-government organizations and local associations) offered agricultural extension services to agricultural households in terms of promoting productivity, increasing food security, improving rural livelihoods and promoting agriculture as a means of economic growth. The Government was the main source of extension services.

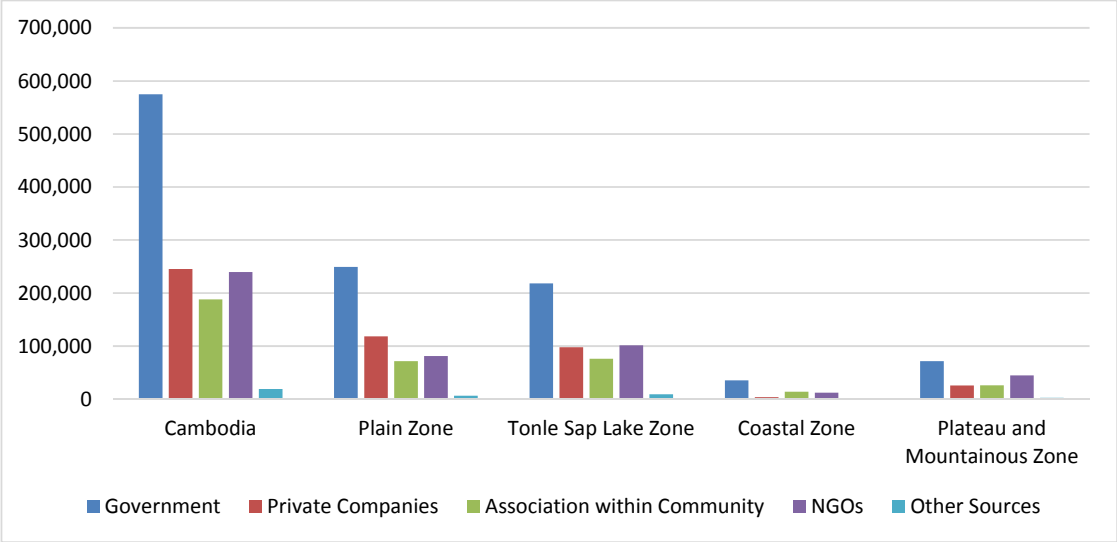

Figure 4.36 Number of agricultural households making use of various sources of extension services by zone.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

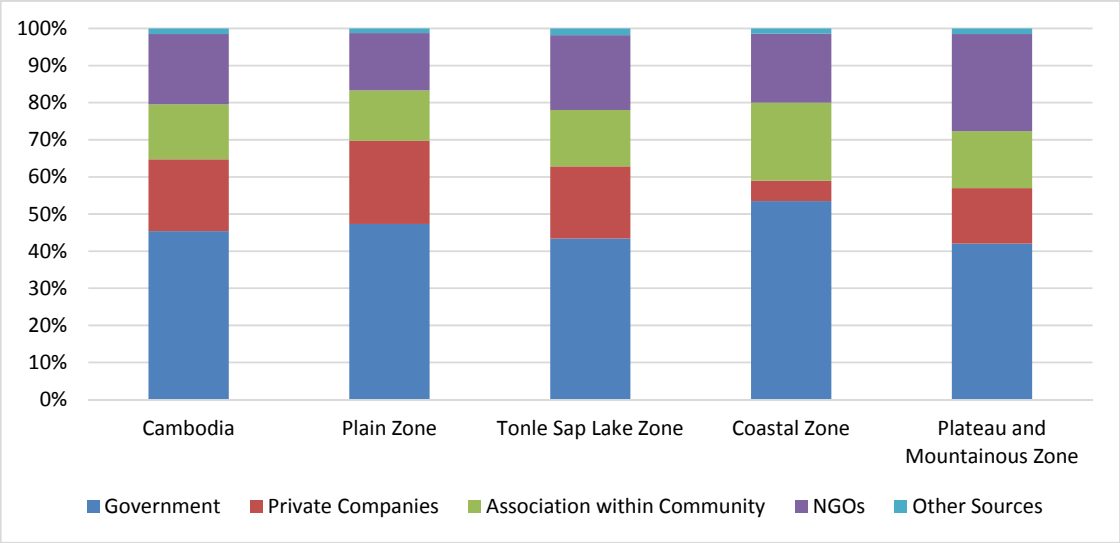

Figure 4.37 Percentage of agricultural households making use of different sources of extension services by zone.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

At the national level, approximately 27 percent of households reported using extension services provided by government. Approximately 11.5% of the household agricultural holdings with separate agricultural lands reported making use of private companies as a source of extension services, with almost the same percentage accessing extension services from NGOs.

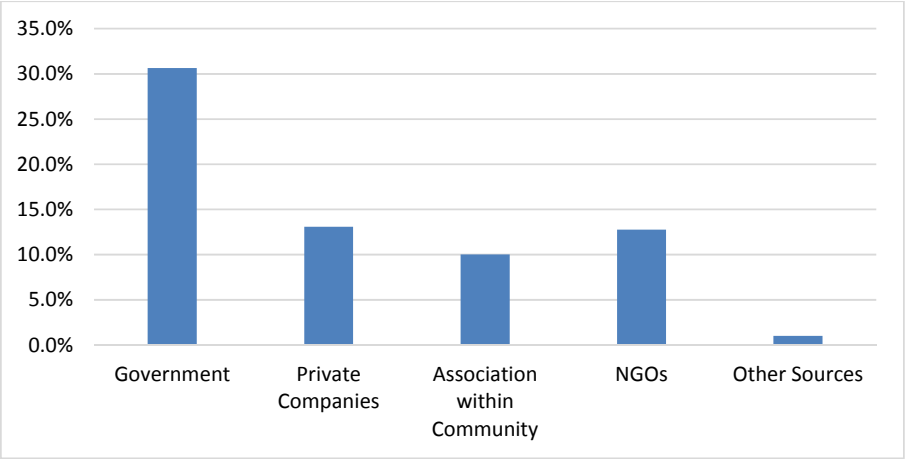

Figure 4.38 percentage of total household agricultural holdings with separate agricultural lands using extension services by type of extension service and zone.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Availability of Credit

Thirty-one percent of households engaged in growing crops availed of micro-finance institutions to obtain credit. Around 21 percent of households relied on their friends and relatives to borrow money.

Twenty percent of households accessed credit and loans from a bank.

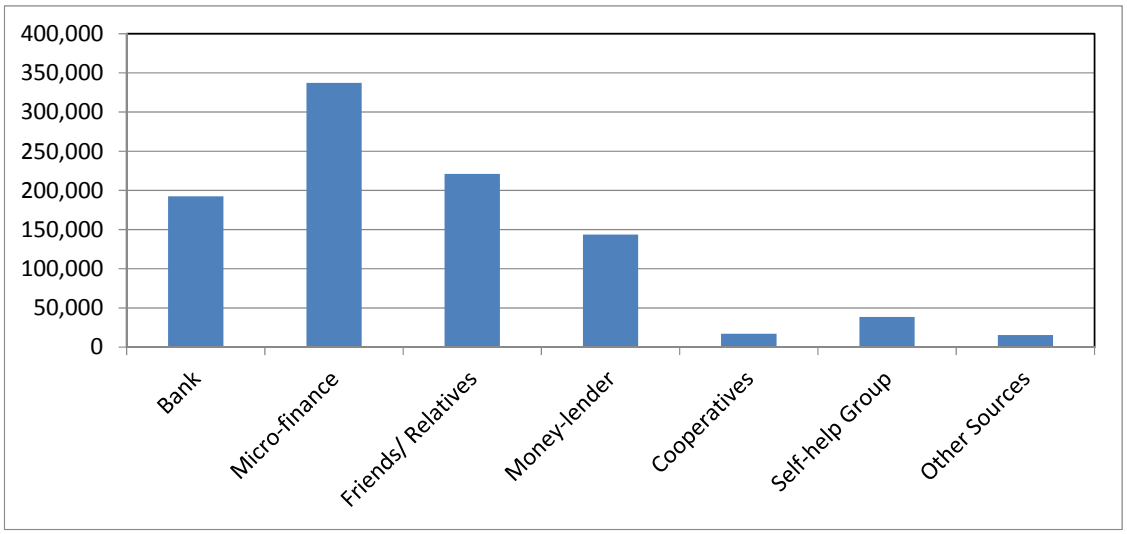

Figure 4.39 Number of households reporting use of various sources of credit
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

A significant number of households did not make use of loans and credit from any source, mostly due to such services being unavailable in their locations or, if available, agricultural households were not aware of their availability.

The proportion of agricultural households using loans/credit was higher in the Plains Zone and Tonle Sap Lake Zone compared to the other zones. Micro-finance was the main source of loans for these two zones as well as those households in the other two zones. The next sources of credit/loan that the households in all zones used were friends/relatives and banks. However, the third choice for the households in the Tonle Sap Lake Zone for obtaining credit was the moneylender.

Agricultural Information

The mass media (television and newspapers) were the most important sources of agricultural information. The extension services provided by the government, as well as information sharing among farmers themselves were other important sources of information. Around 1.1 million households reported receiving agricultural information from the radio and around 1 million from the television.

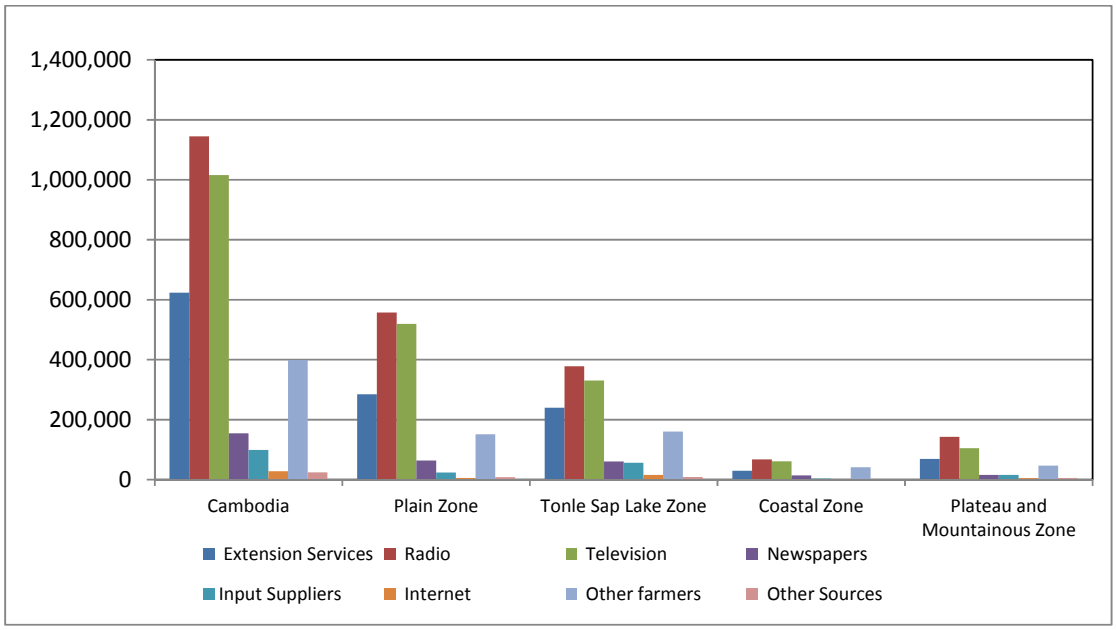

Figure 4.40 Number of households accessing agricultural information from various sources by zone.

Source: NIS, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Market Access

70 percent of agricultural households in Cambodia were aware of the location of their nearest market for agricultural produce, 22 percent of those households had never used the market to sell their harvested crops. Awareness of the nearest market for agricultural produce was highest in the Coastal Zone.

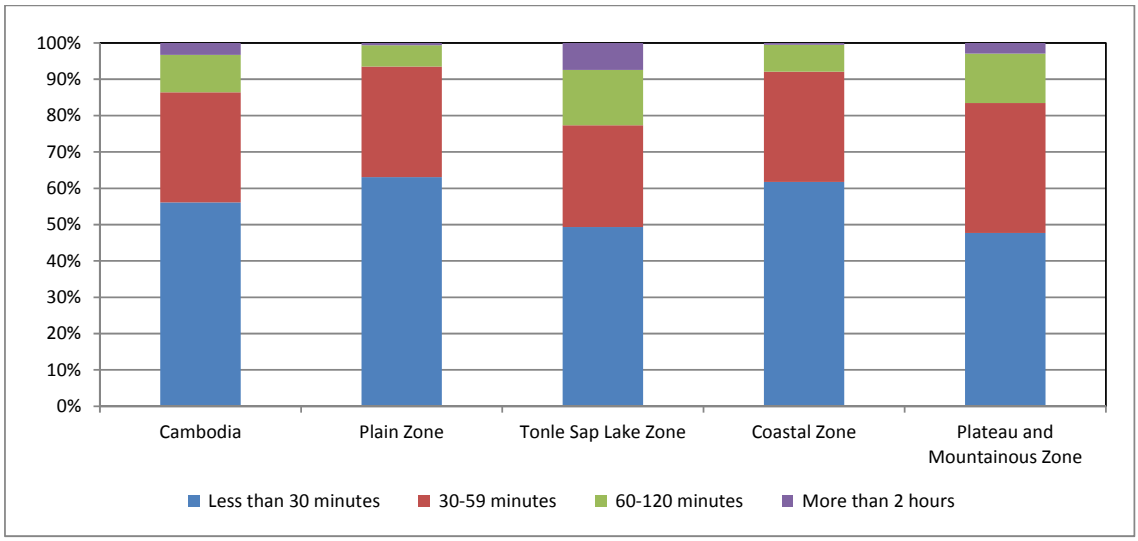

Figure 4.41 Percent of households with agricultural holdings reporting various travel times to the nearest market by zone.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Distance from markets was the greatest issue for households in the Tonle Sap Lake zone and plateaus and mountainous areas, which recorded the highest percentage of household that had to travel 1-2 hours to reach their nearest market. A small percentage of households in both areas also travelled more than two hours to reach a market.

Fifty-six (56) percent of the agricultural households with knowledge of the nearest market reported to have accessed the market in less than 30 minutes. Among the various zones, more or less 50-60 percent of the households in all zones travelled to the nearest market in less than 30 minutes. About one-third of the households in all zones reported to have reached the nearest market in over minutes and less than one hour. A higher percentage (between 13%-15%) of those traveling from their homelot to the nearest market in 1-2 hours were recorded in Tonle Sap Lake Zone and Plateau Zone since these two zones had agricultural lands located far away from the market. These two zones also reported some percentage (3-7%) of agricultural households traveling from their house/holding to the nearest market in more than 2 hours.

Nine out ten households with agricultural holdings brought their harvested agricultural crops to the nearest market using vehicles of some type. More or less 6% of the households used other means such as draught animals (cattle, buffalo, etc.) and boats or rafts. Four percent of the households walked from their house or holding to the nearest market with their agricultural produce.

Community Organizations

A small percentage of agricultural households reported membership in farming organizations and associations. Only six percent of agricultural households were members of farmers' associations; four percent were members of farming cooperatives, and just two percent had joined a farmers' water-user community. Membership of such groups was highest in the Tonle Sap Lake Zone where 8 percent of households in the region were members of some type of group.

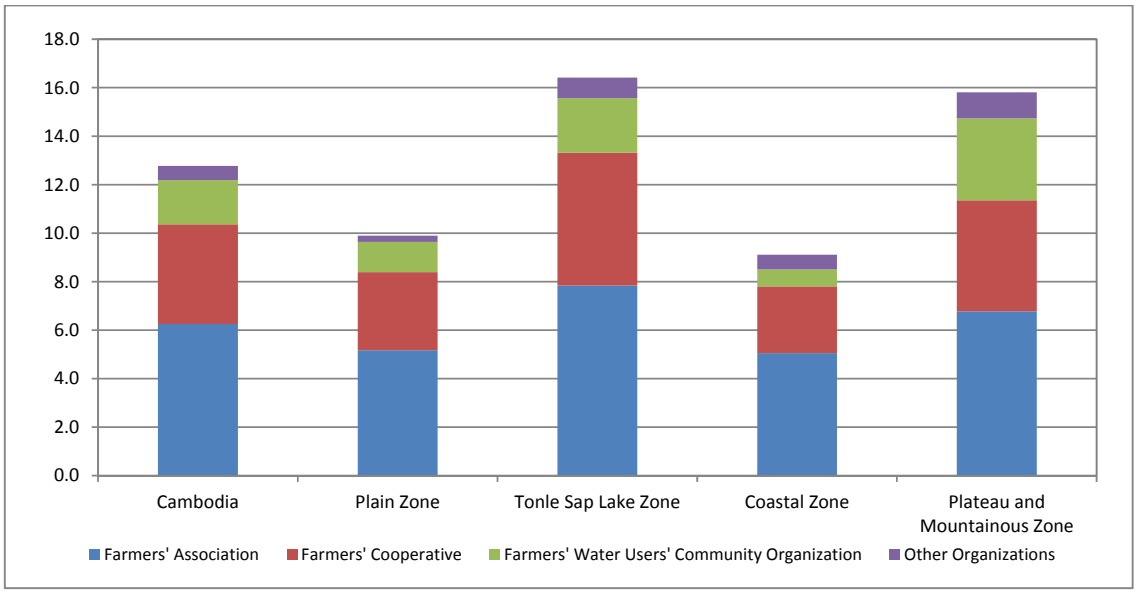

Figure 4.42 percentage of household agricultural holders reporting membership of a farming organization by zone.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Chapter 5 – Raising of Livestock and Poultry

Livestock and Poultry

Raising livestock and poultry was the second most important agricultural activity undertaken by agricultural households following crop cultivation and, therefore, played a key role in supporting livelihoods and providing income in rural households. Around 75 percent (1.6 million) of all household agricultural holdings in Cambodia raised livestock and/or poultry at the time of the census enumeration. The largest number of households raising livestock and poultry was recorded in the Plateau and Mountainous Zone (86 percent of households) followed by the Coastal Zone (85 percent), the Tonle Sap Lake Zone (78 percent), and the Plains Zone (75 percent). At the provincial level, the largest number of households raising livestock and poultry was reported in Prey Veng with 178 000 households, accounting for 11 percent of all households in the Plains Zone. Other provinces with at least 100 000 households reporting the presence of livestock and poultry were Takeo (162 000 households), Kampong Speu (134 000), Kampong Cham (114 000), Svay Rieng (106 000), Kampong Thom (104 000) and Kampot (103 000).

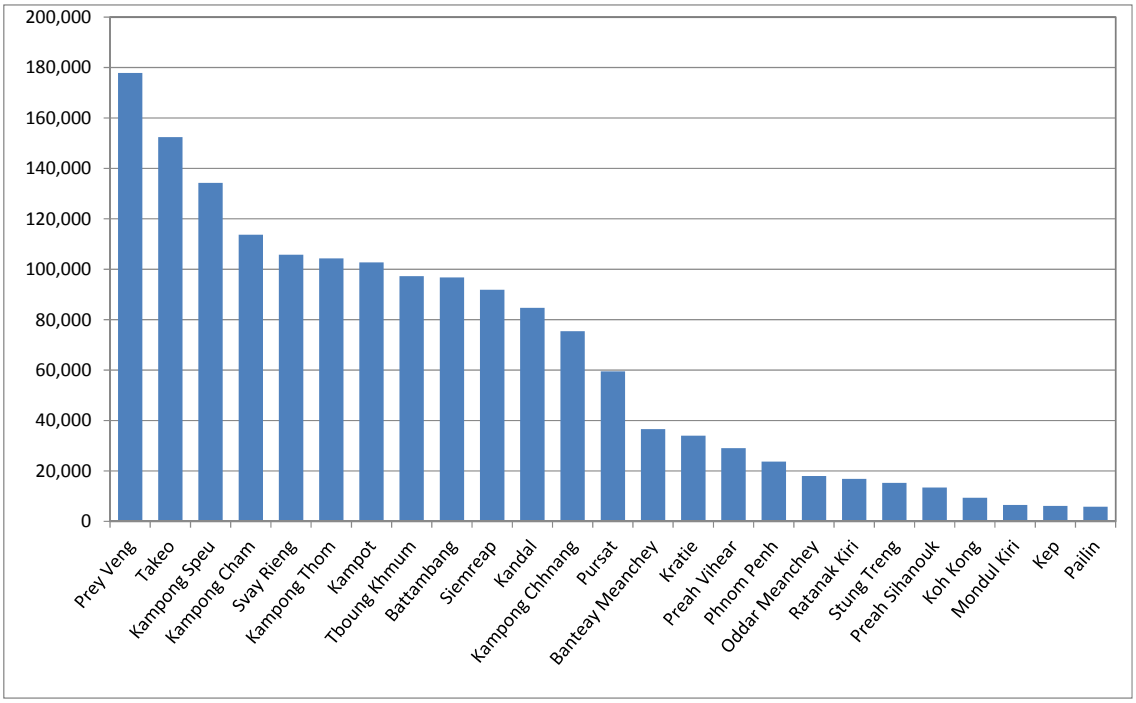

Figure 5.1 Number of household agricultural holdings raising livestock or poultry by province.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

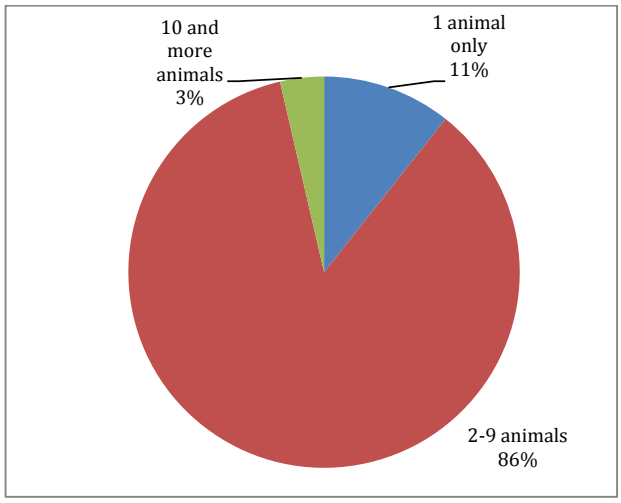

Figure 5.2 Percentage of households raising large livestock
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

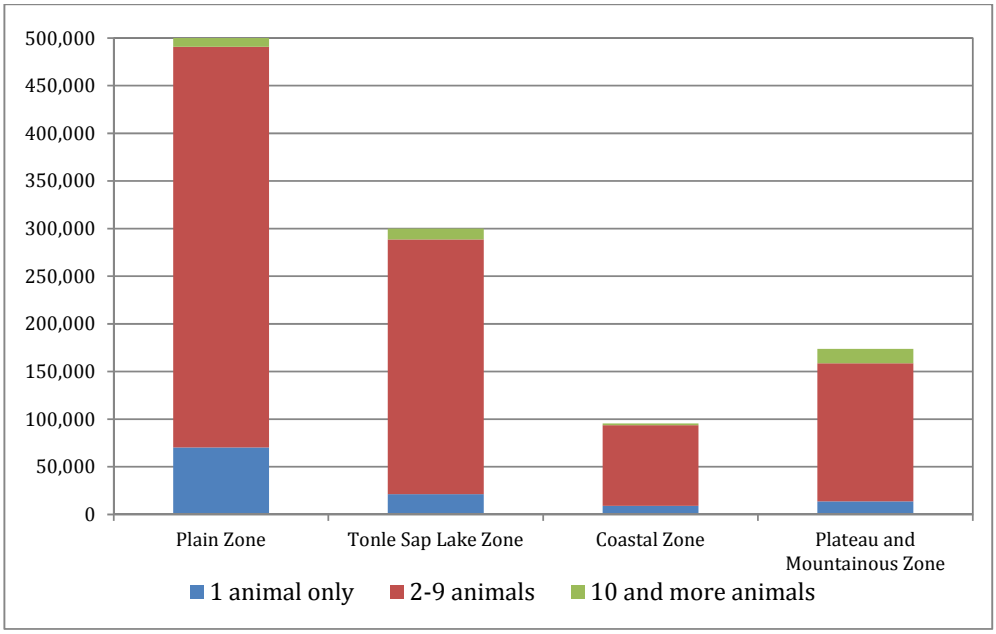

Figure 5.3 Number of households keeping large livestock by zone
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Eighty-five percent of household agricultural holdings nationwide reported raising poultry, 66 percent reported raising large livestock, and 28 percent reported raising small livestock. Preference of households for raising large livestock over small livestock was evident from the results of the census, and many households kept a mix of both livestock and poultry. In the case of households raising large livestock, 86 percent kept between two and nine large animals, such as cattle and buffalo. Just 3 percent of households kept 10 or more large animals. The Plains Zone had the largest number of households (more than 200 000) raising small livestock, such as pigs, goats, etc. These households kept small livestock in large numbers, 3-29 animals, and small numbers, 1-2 animals.

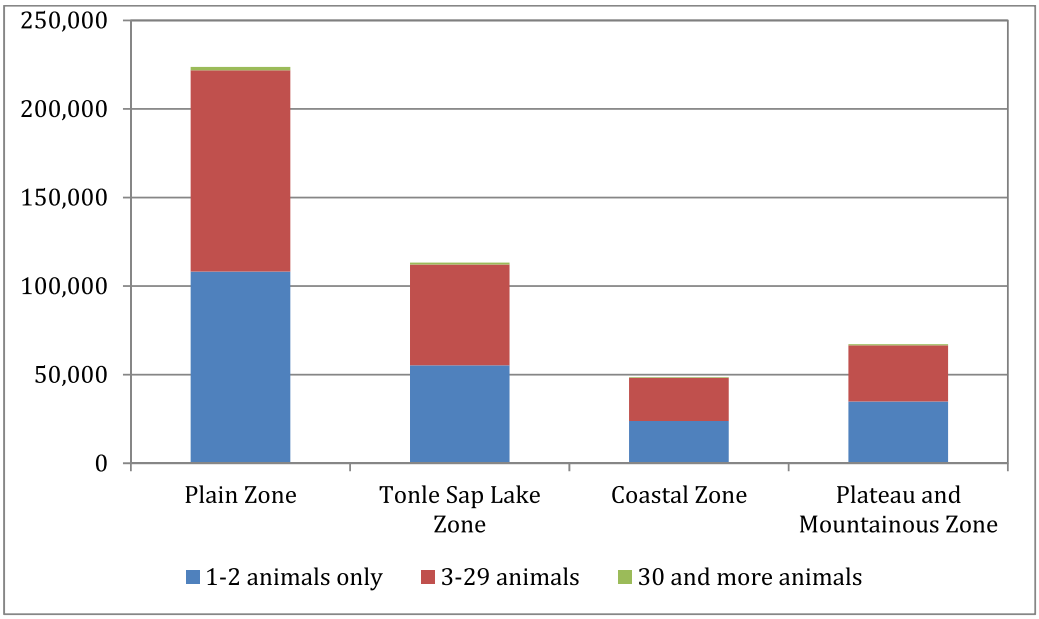

Figure 5.4 Number of households keeping small livestock by zone.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

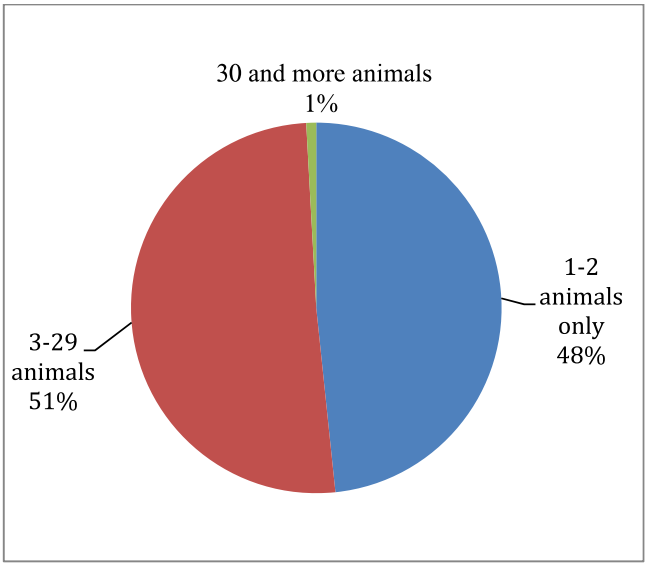

Figure 5.5 Percentage of households raising small livestock
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Almost 70 percent of households that raised poultry reported between 25 and 499 chickens, ducks etc., and 30 percent reported between 1 and 24 birds. Only 0.5 percent of households raised 500 or more fowl.

Cattle, Buffalo and Pigs

The most common large livestock raised in agricultural households were cattle and buffalo, though cattle were six-times more numerous than buffalo, and cows were 10 percent more numerous than bulls. With an estimated 3.2 million cattle throughout the country, there was an average of three animals per household raising cattle. The Plains Zone accounted for 41 percent of the total number of cattle in the country (1.3 million), followed by the Tonle Sap Lake Zone with some 900 000 cattle (29 percent), the Plateau and Mountainous Zone with 700 000 cattle, and the Coastal Zone with around 300 000. Kampong Speu province reported the largest number of cattle (364 000) followed by Takeo (336 000) and Prey Veng (311 000). Eighty percent of cattle raised in Cambodia were reported to be local breeds and 11 percent were reported to be hybrid or imported breeds.

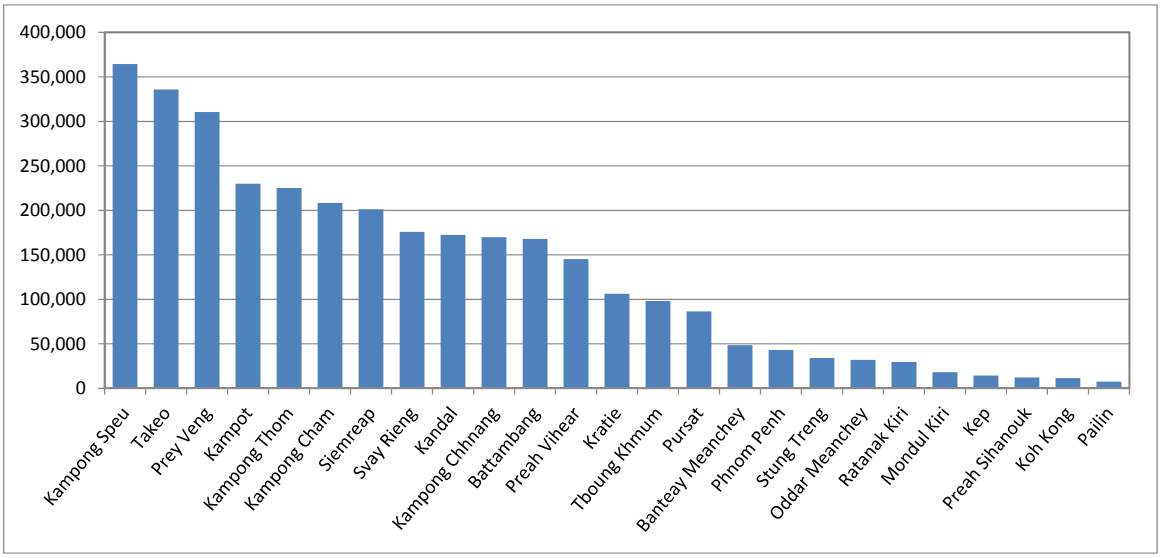

Figure 5.6 Number of cattle kept by household agricultural holdings by province.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

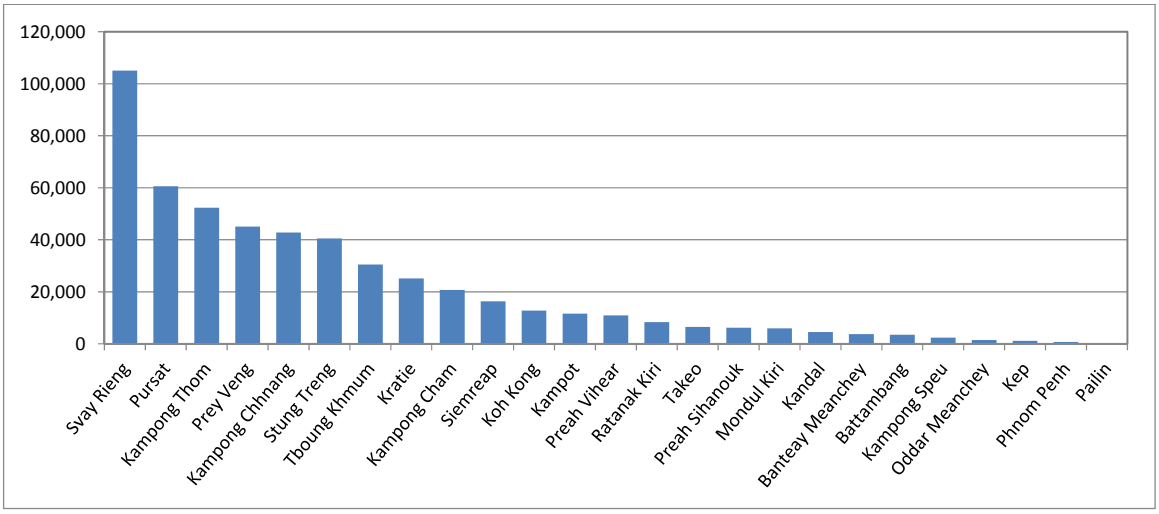

Figure 5.7 Number of buffalo kept by household agricultural holdings by province.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Household agricultural holding reported a total of some 519 000 buffalo with 41 percent located in the Plains Zone, followed by 35 percent in the Tonle Sap Lake Zone and 18 percent in the Plateau and Mountainous Zone. At the provincial level, the largest number of buffalo was reported in Svay Rieng (105 000) followed by Pursat (61 000) and Kampong Thom (52 000).

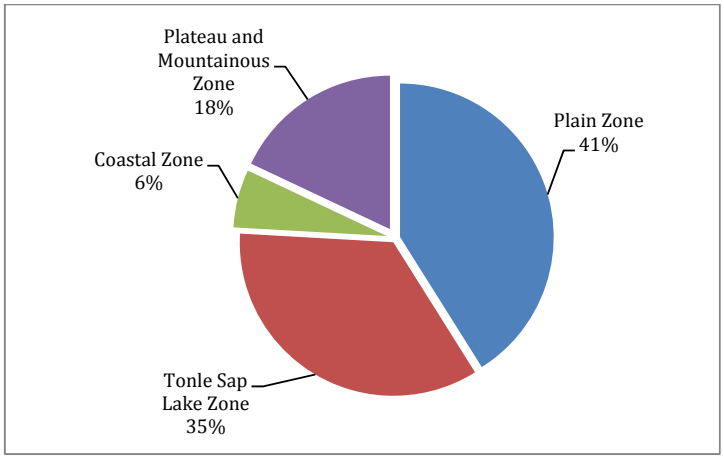

Figure 5.8 Percentage distribution of buffalo by zone.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Cattle and buffalo were reared for three main purposes in Cambodia: (a) to sell (1.3 million head or 40 percent), (b) use as draught animals (37 percent), (c) breeding purposes and sale at a later date (17 percent). Buffalo, due to their reported difficulty in breeding compared to cattle, were predominately kept as draught animals by agricultural households.

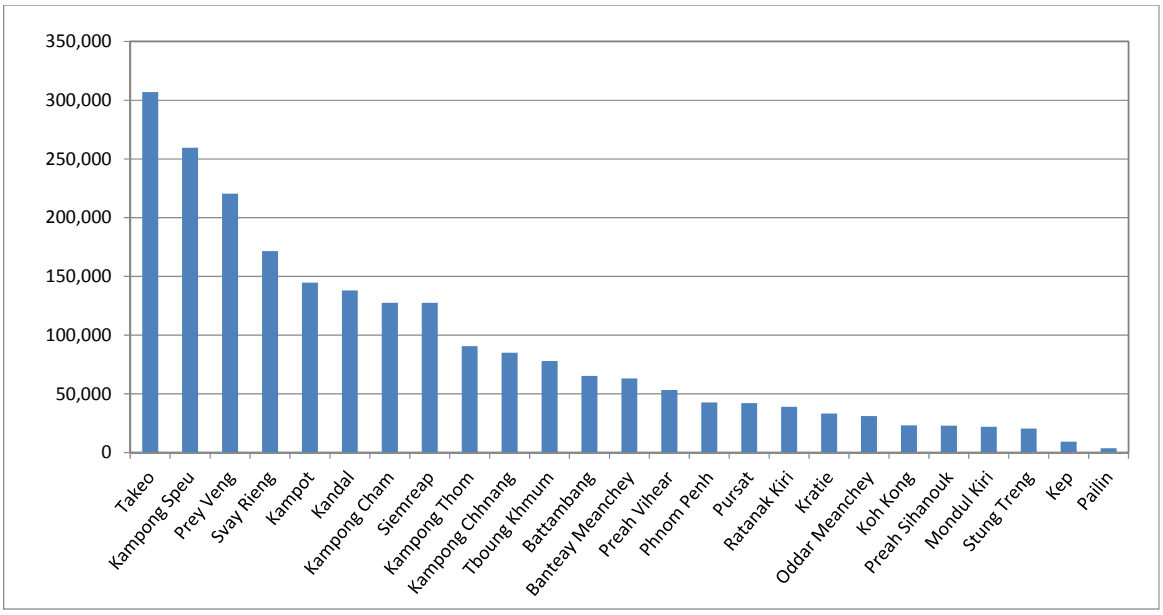

Figure 5.9 Number of pigs kept by household agricultural holdings by province.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

The number of pigs raised in agricultural holdings totalled 2.2 million and accounted for 98 percent of all small livestock raised in the country. Agricultural households in the Plains Zone reported raising the majority of pigs (49 percent). Local breeds accounted for 74 percent of all pigs and hybrid or imported breeds accounted for around 19 percent of the total. Takeo accounted for the largest number of pigs raised by households with a total of 306 986 pigs reported in the province.

Pigs were mostly raised for live sale. A small number of pigs were kept for breeding purposes or slaughtered for sale of their meat.

Chickens and Ducks

Chickens and ducks, an important source of protein, were the most common poultry raised by agricultural households with an estimated 45 million chickens and 11 million ducks reported at the time of enumeration. Takeo led all other provinces with almost 5 million chickens reported within households. Prey Veng reported the most ducks (1.9 million) followed closely by Takeo and Kampong Cham with each reporting 1.8 million ducks.

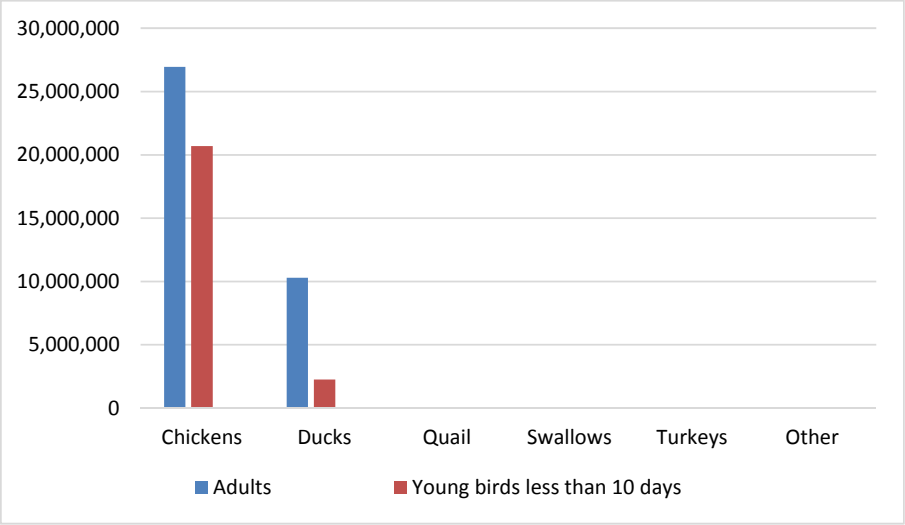

Figure 5.10a Number of poultry held by household agricultural holdings by kind and age
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

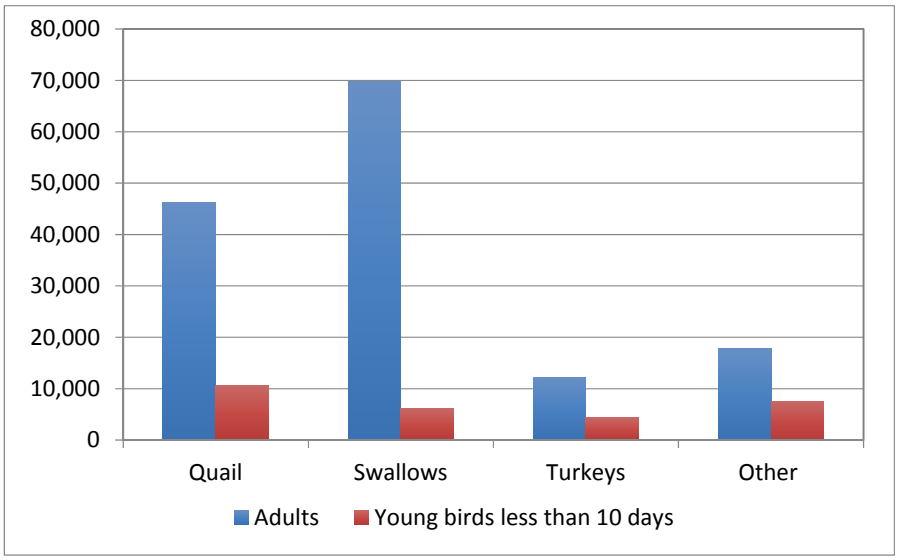

Figure 5.10b Number of poultry other than chickens and ducks by kind and age.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Adult chickens (10 days or more) accounted for around 57 percent all chickens recorded during the census period. Adult ducks accounted for 82 percent of the duck population.

Other birds and poultry reported by households included 75 899 swallows (predominately in Preah Sihanouk and Kampot), 48 296 quails (predominately in Battambang and Phnom Penh), 15 840 turkeys, and 24 581 other fowl species.

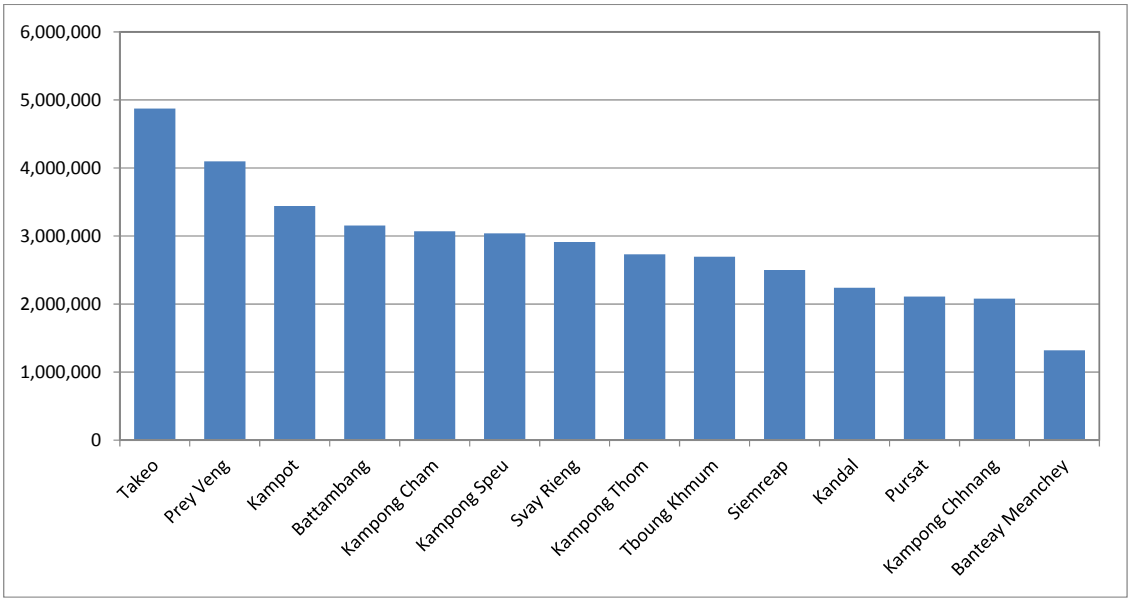

Figure 5.11 Top provinces for chicken production showing numbers of birds.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

The vast majority of agricultural households (90 percent) kept their livestock and poultry within their homesteads, dedicating a portion of the space around, or beneath their homes to raising livestock and

poultry. Only 14 percent of households provided grazing land or forage grass for their livestock and poultry. A smaller number of households dedicated space within their cropland for livestock and poultry.

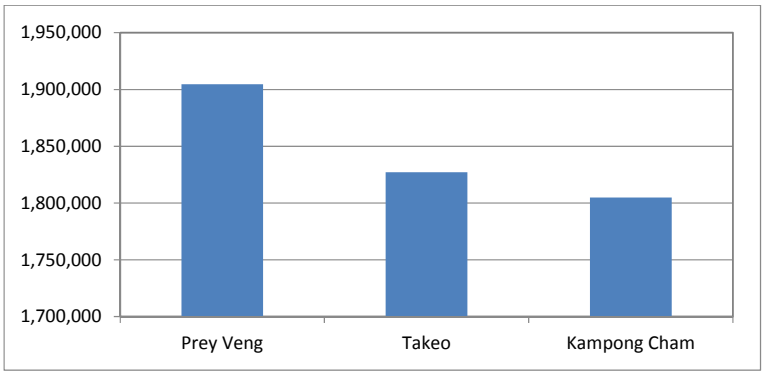

Figure 5.12 Top provinces for duck production showing numbers of birds.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Disposal of Livestock and Poultry

Disposed animals were those sold or otherwise disposed of, such as slaughter at an abattoir, butcher or meatpacking plant. Alternatively, an animal given as a gift, for payment of a service or other reasons, including animals donated for festivals and other community events. Cattle disposed of during the 12 months prior to the census enumeration totalled 406 000 animals with 78 percent of that figure involving cattle sold live. The Plains Zone accounted for 48 percent of the total cattle disposed of, followed by 27 percent from the Tonle Sap Lake Zone and 19 percent from the Plateau and Mountainous Zone.

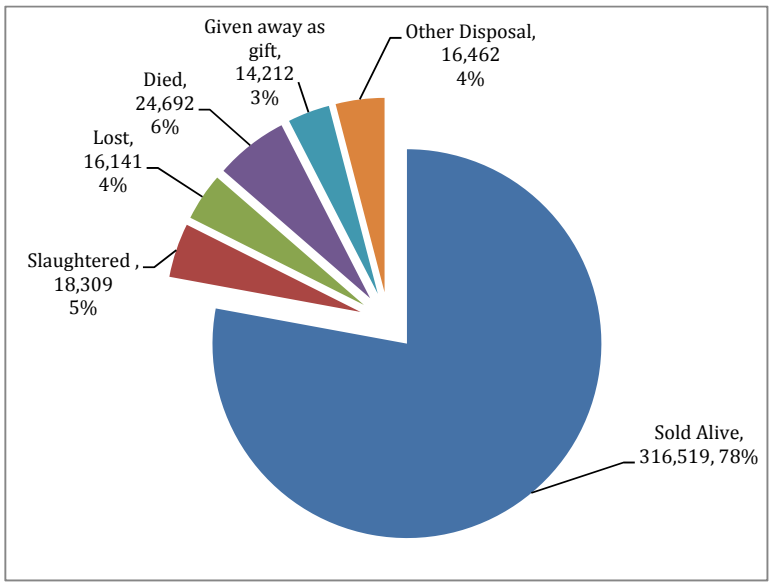

Figure 5.13 Number and percentage of cattle disposed of in the past year according to nature of disposal.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

As well as cattle sold live, another 6 percent died, 4 percent were reported lost, (including to theft), 5 percent were slaughtered for personal consumption and for sale as meat, 3 percent were given as gifts, wedding etc., and 4 percent were disposed of by other means, such as in payment for debts, etc.

Kampong Speu reported the largest number of cattle sold live (44 000), followed by Takeo (40 000), Prey Veng (29 000), Siem Reap (25 000), Kampong Cham (22 000), Kandal (22 000), and Kampot (21 000).

A total of some 67 000 buffalo were disposed of during the same 12-month period with 55 percent sold live and around 35 percent disposed of to pay debts, bartered for food, etc. Svay Rieng province sold the largest number of buffalo live (6 000) followed by Kampong Chhnang (around 6 000), Prey Veng (5 000), Pursat (4 000) and Tbong Khmum (4 000).

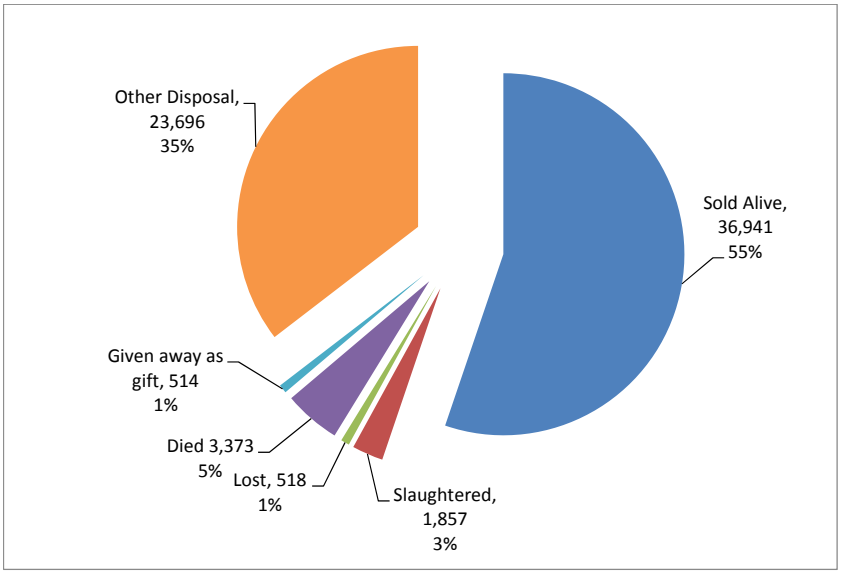

Figure 5.14 Number and percentage of buffalo disposed of in the past 12 months according to the nature of disposal.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Around 1.3 million pigs were disposed of during the 12-month period covered by the census, with 90 percent sold live. Around 7 percent died and the remainder slaughtered for consumption, sale of meat, given as donations/gifts, or lost due to theft. The majority of pigs (42 percent of the total) were reported in the Plains Zone, and Kampong Speu was the leading province for sale of live pigs (214 000). Takeo and Siem Reap also reported sales of live pigs in excess of 100 000 animals each.

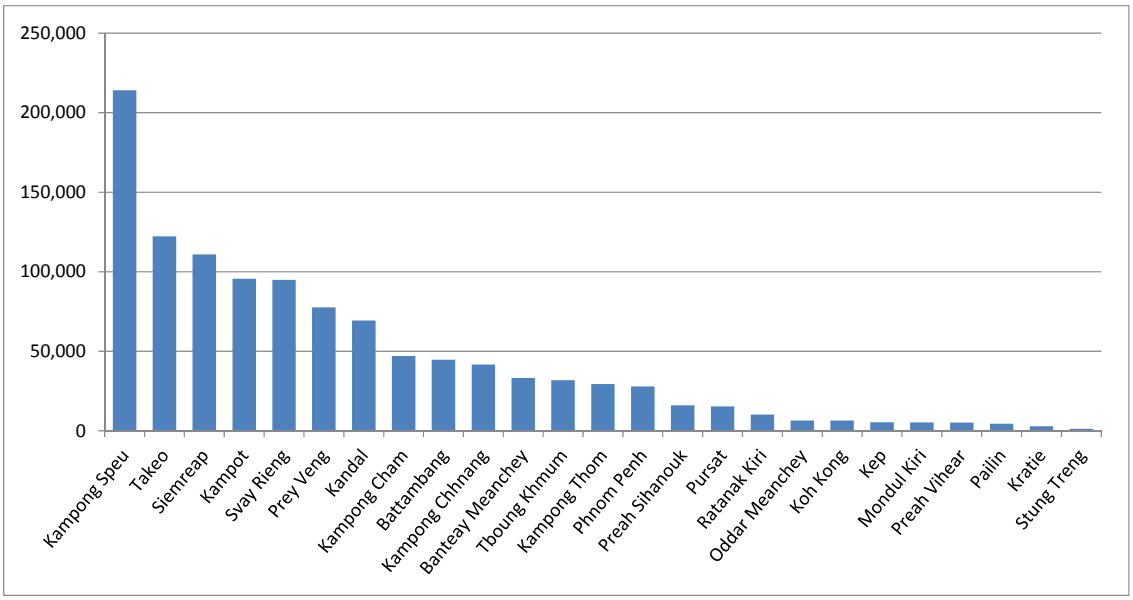

Figure 5.15 Number of pigs disposed of during the past 12 months by province.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

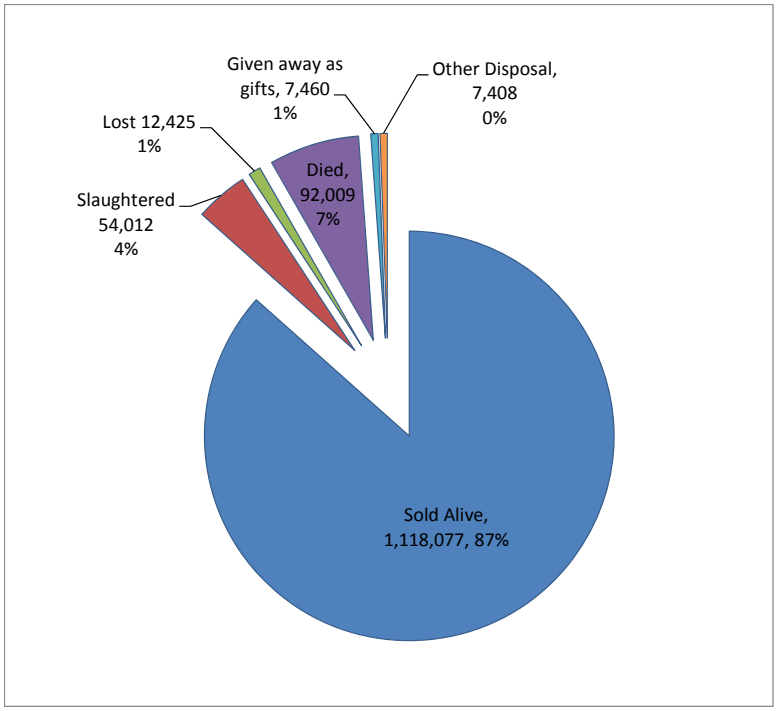

Figure 5.16 Number and percentage of disposed pigs in the past 12 months by nature of disposal.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Around 25 million chickens were disposed of during the same 12-month period, with 47 percent sold live in markets and elsewhere. Around 22 percent were slaughtered for consumption or sale of meat, another 22 percent died from sickness and 4 percent were lost. Kandal reported the largest number of

chickens sold live (2.2 million), followed by Kampong Speu (1.2 million) and Takeo (1.1 million).

Agricultural households in Kampot reported almost 600 000 chickens slaughtered for consumption or sold as meat, and Takeo and Siem Reap each reported more than 500 000 chickens disposed in this manner.

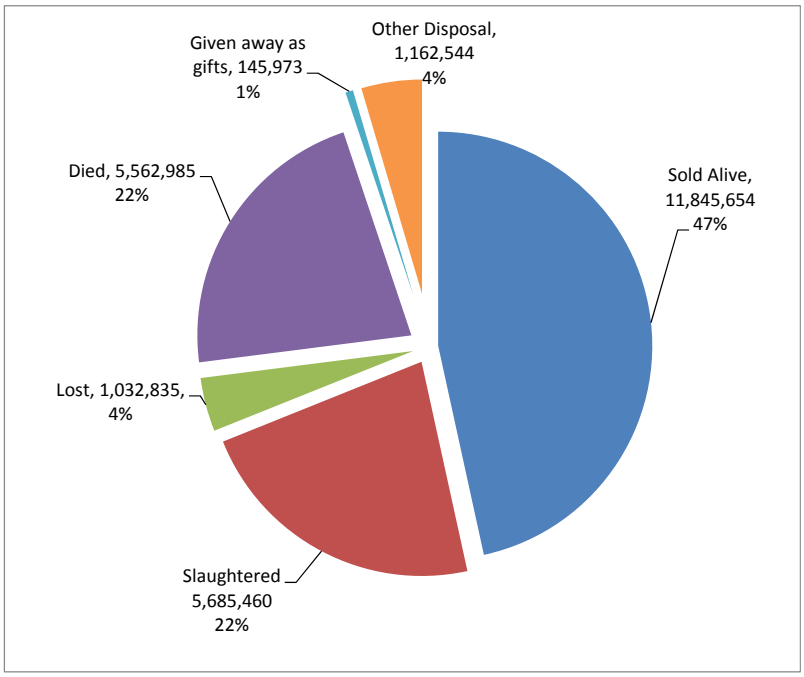

Figure 5.17 Number and percentage of disposed chickens in the past 12 months by nature of disposal.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

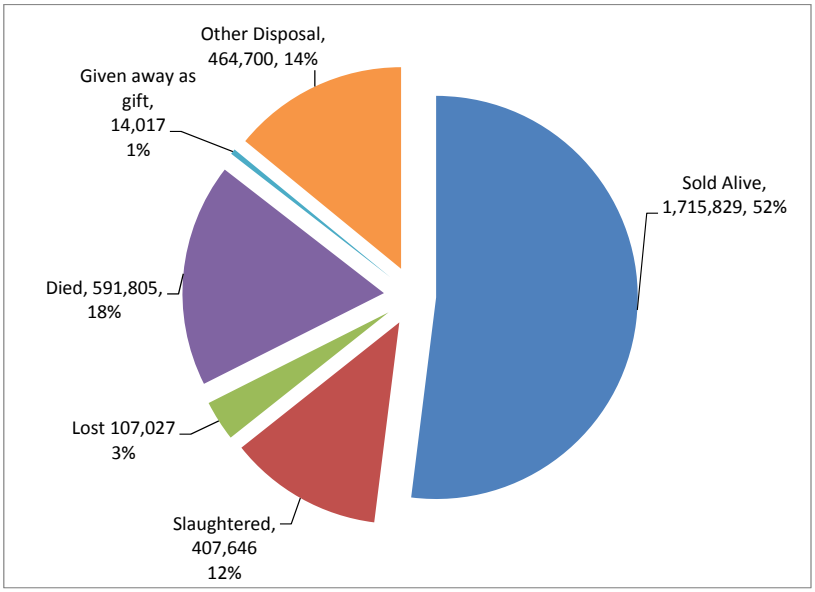

Figure 5.18 Number and percentage of disposed ducks in the past 12 months by nature of disposal.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Around 3.3 million ducks were disposed during the 12 months of the enumeration period with around 50 percent (some 1.7 million) sold live, 12 percent slaughtered for personal consumption or sale of meat, and 18 percent having died from disease, etc. Prey Veng reported the largest number of ducks sold live (around 540 000) and the largest number of ducks succumbing to disease (122 000). Svay Rieng reported the largest number of ducks slaughtered for personal consumption or sold for meat (63 000).

Poultry Disease

Prey Veng had the largest number of chickens reported as dying from disease (around 577 000). Kampong Speu and Siem Reap each reported more than 500 000 chickens dying from disease. Chart 4.11c shows the provinces where large numbers of chickens died from disease or were slaughtered as a result.

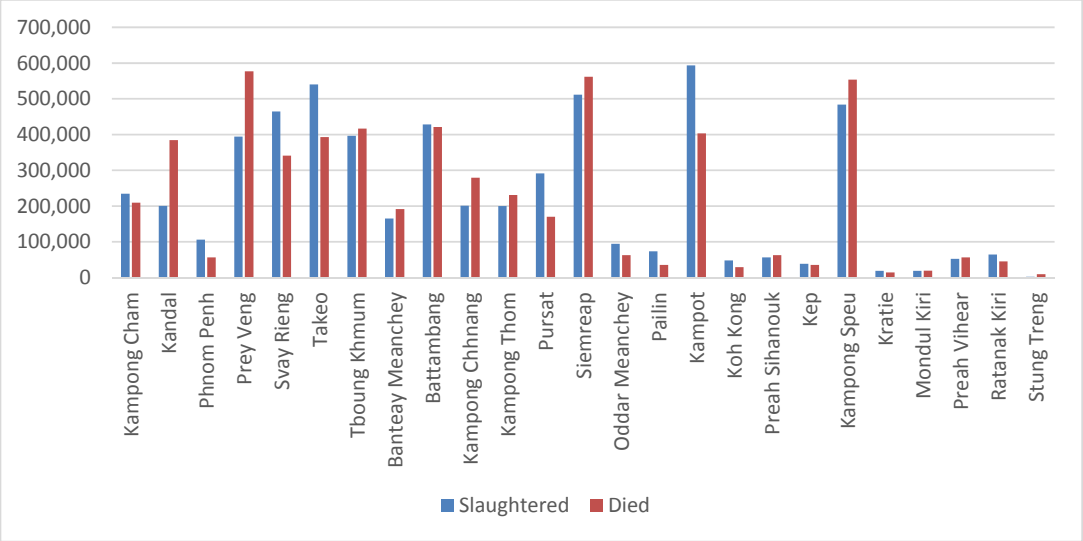

Figure 5.19 Number of chickens slaughtered because of disease or died by province.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

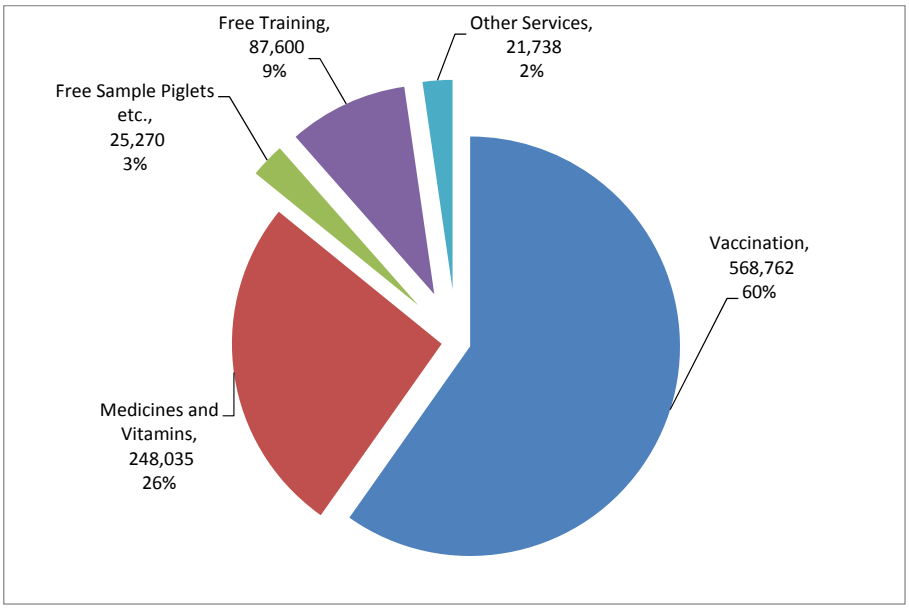

Figure 5.20 Number and percentage of households reporting use of various veterinary services.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Equipment and Facilities

Around 11 000 agricultural households reported using incubators, heaters and generators in the raising of livestock and poultry, with around 90 percent reporting ownership of generators and 92 percent owning incubators. Around 40 percent of households reported receiving veterinary extension services in the raising of livestock and poultry, 60 percent received free vaccinations for their livestock and poultry, and a further 25 percent administered their own medicine, vitamins, etc., to their animals. Only 4 percent of households raising livestock and poultry reported membership in community groups or associations involved with raising livestock. Most households raising livestock never considered membership of such groups due to lack of understanding of their usefulness.

Chapter 6 – Fishing and Aquaculture

Fishing and aquaculture constituted an alternate or additional economic activity for household agricultural holdings in Cambodia. Most households engaged in fishing were located near the available fishing grounds in the Coastal Zone and Tonle Sap Lake Zone, while 90 percent of all household agricultural holdings that reported engaging in fishing did so for the purpose of personal consumption.

Fishing

For the purposes of the census, fishing was defined as catching fish and other sea and river species: molluscs (snails, clams, mussels), crustaceans (crab, prawn/shrimp), and echinoderms, (urchins and sea cucumbers) in rivers, coastal waters and other water bodies with our without use of boats and specialized equipment.

The core module of the census recorded a total of 525 952 households engaged in fishing and aquaculture activities from the total population of 2.6 million households covered by the census. This number was reported for fishing and aquaculture activities conducted during the 12 months prior to the conduct of the census core module in April 2013. However, a larger figure of 680 000 households engaged in fishing was recorded in the census supplementary module conducted in November-December 2013. This disparity was due to flooding in the last few months of 2013. At that time, many provinces were flooded and normal agricultural activities were not possible in some areas. This situation prompted many agricultural households to turn to fishing as an alternative source of food and income. See Table 5.1.

Table 6.1 Number and percent of households engaged in fishing and aquaculture: 2012-2013

Fishing/Aquaculture Activities	Total households		Engaged in fishing		and/or engaged in aquaculture	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	525 952	100.0	462 457	87.9	80 632	15.3
Solely aquaculture activity	5 282	1.0	-	-	5 282	6.6
Aquaculture with crop cultivation/raising of livestock/ poultry	63 495	12.1	-	-	63495	78.7
Combined capture fishing and aquaculture	2 893	0.6	2 893	0.6	2 893	3.6
Combined capture fishing, aquaculture crop cultivation/ raising of livestock/ poultry	8 962	1.7	8 962	1.9	8 962	1.1
Capture fishing with crop cultivation/raising of livestock/ poultry	399 639	76.0	399 639	86.4	-	-
Solely capture fishing	50 963	9.7	50 963	11.0	-	-

Source: NIS, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia Core Module 2013. Note: These data were taken from census Form A (List of Households), which was administered in all households during the core module census in April 2013 using the past 12 months prior to census taking as the reference period.

Of the total number of households engaged in fishing, the majority combined fishing with crop cultivation and/or raising livestock and poultry, as well as other aquaculture activities. Only 11 percent of households that were engaged in fishing relied on capture fishing as their sole economic activity.

More households were involved in fishing and other agricultural activities than the number involved solely in fishing and other aquaculture activities.

Based on the number of households, the Plains Zone and the Tonle Sap Lake Zone had more households engaged in fishing than the Coastal Zone. This was due to the smaller number of households located in coastal areas compared to other regions. Prey Veng province reported the largest number of households engaged in fishing activities (12 percent or 82 000 households). Other provinces with more than 50 000 agricultural households engaged in fishing included Siem Reap, Takeo, Svay Rieng and Kampot.

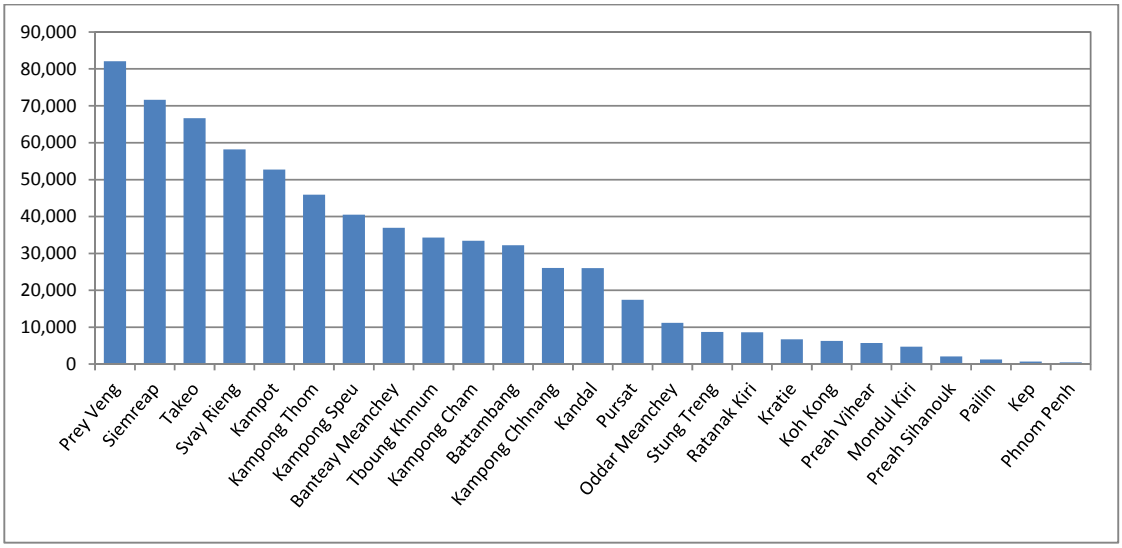

Figure 6.1 Number of household agricultural holdings engaged in fishing by province.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

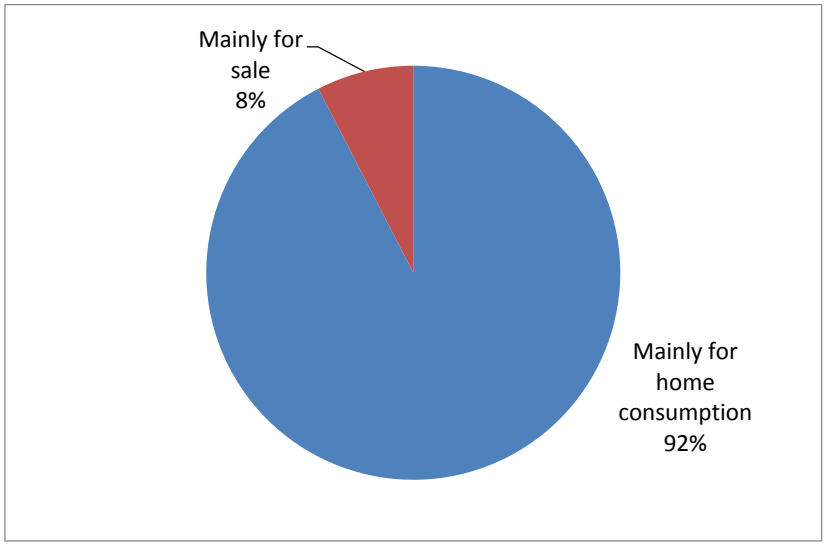

Figure 6.2 Percentage of agricultural households engaged in fishing by main purpose for of fishing.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

More than 90 percent of agricultural households in Cambodia that were engaged in fishing did so mainly to meet their household consumption needs. Fishing primarily for household consumption was reported in almost all provinces except the coastal provinces of Koh Kong, Preah Sihanouk and Kep.

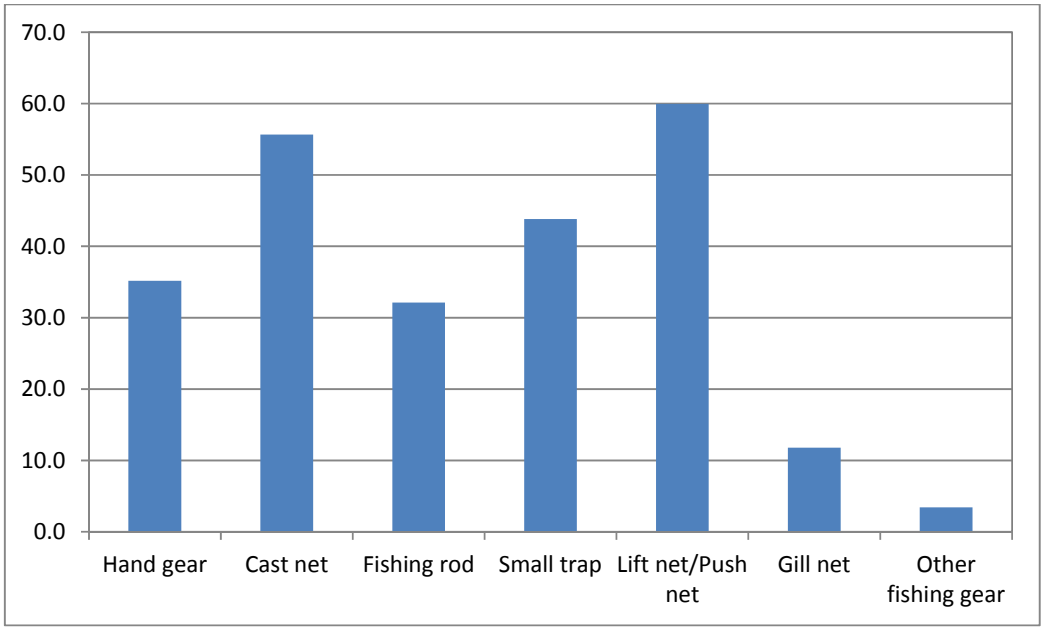

Figure 6.3 percentage of agricultural households engaged in fishing by type of fishing gear.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Netting was the most common technique used by agricultural households engaged in fishing with 60 percent of households using lift and push nets and 55 percent using cast nets. Small fishing traps were used by 44 percent of agricultural households to confine fish in areas where they could be easily caught. Hand fishing techniques, such as spearing, were used by 35 percent of agricultural households. Gill nets and rods were also used. Use of fishing boats was reported by only 13 percent of households involved in fishing. Note that around 87 percent of households did not report anything regarding the use of a boat. Three types of boats were used: traditional boats without motors, motorized boats, and improvised vessels such as rafts, etc. Preference for the use of traditional boats was expressed in almost all provinces except for those of the Coastal Zone.

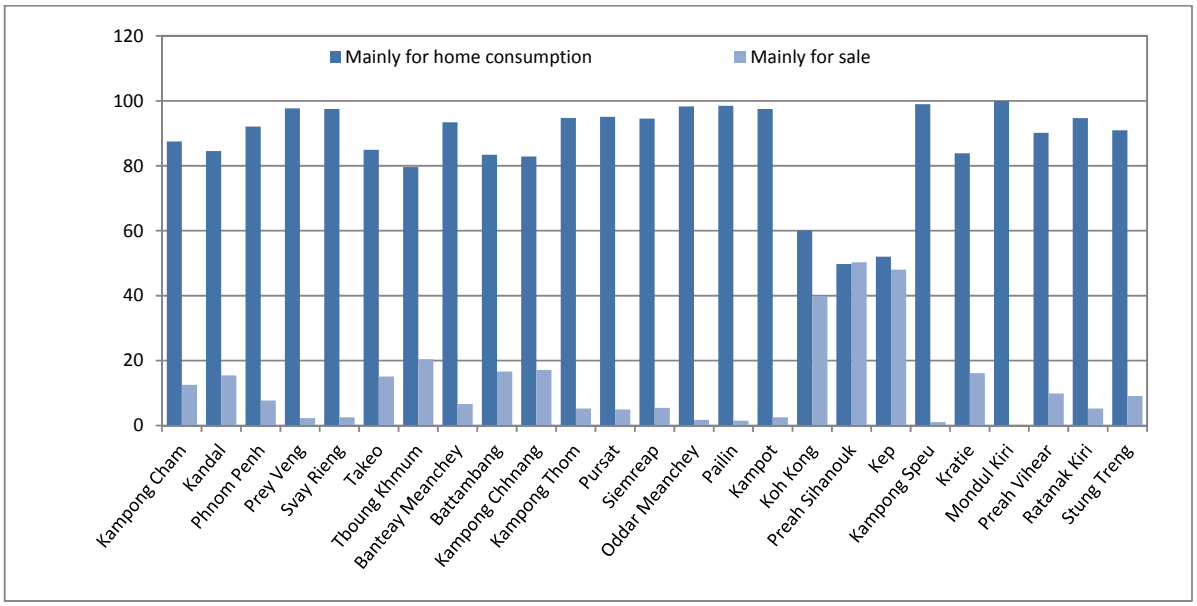

Figure 6.4 Percentage of households engaged in fishing activities by main purpose and province.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Aquaculture

Aquaculture referred to the cultivation, under controlled conditions, of aquatic products such as fish, crustaceans, seaweed and other aquatic resources in seas, lakes, rivers and swamps, or other bodies of water such as ponds, pens and seaweed cultures. Around 26 000 households with agricultural holdings also engaged in aquaculture practices, representing just 1.2 percent of all household agricultural holdings in Cambodia.

Ninety percent of the household agricultural holdings engaged in aquaculture activities were involved in breeding or rearing aquatic plants or animals in natural or artificial 'pond culture' enclosures. Just 3 percent were involved in pen culture (a net enclosure from above water level down to the floor of the river, lake, sea, etc.) and another 3 percent were involved in cage culture (a net enclosure in open water similar to an inverted mosquito net suspended in place by floating structures or suspended by stakes in four corners).

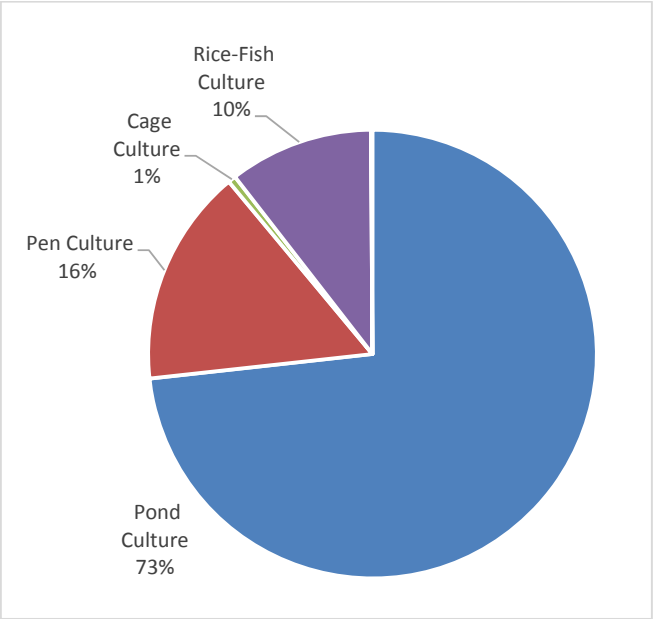

Figure 6.5 percentage of aquaculture area by type of aquaculture.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

The total area devoted to aquaculture in household agricultural holdings was estimated to be just 304 ha, with pond culture accounting for the largest share (73 percent) followed by pen culture (16 percent) and rice-fish culture (10 percent). Rich-fish culture involves stocking paddy fields with fingerlings in order to obtain a fish harvest in addition to paddy rice. Prey Veng reported the largest area devoted to pond culture followed by Svay Rieng and Kampot. Ninety-four percent of all pond culture involved freshwater, as did the majority of cage culture.

Sixty-four percent of fish hatcheries and nurseries were operated in freshwater and the remainder in brackish water. The main species cultured and reared by agricultural households varied from fish to crocodiles.

Table 6.2 Number and Percent of Households with Aquaculture Activities, by Type of Aquaculture Activity and Type of Water Used: 2013

Type of Aquaculture	Number of households with aquaculture activities	Percentage of households with aquaculture activities by water type		
		Marine water	Brackish water	Freshwater
Pond Culture	24,555	1.89	3.69	94.43
Pen Culture	839	61.03		38.97
Cage Culture	768	0.13		99.87
Rice-Fish Culture	155			100.00
Hatchery/Nursery	56		35.71	64.29
Other Aquaculture	103	34.95		65.05

Source: Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Most fish culture is conducted within homesteads in the form of backyard aquaculture and the average area farmed was 100 square metres (m^2). The largest area, on average, per aquaculture farm was devoted to prawn and shrimp culture (505 m^2). An average area of 265 m^2 was devoted to crab

culturing and 292 m^2 to raising crocodiles. Prey Veng province led in terms of prawn and shrimp culture, and Takeo led in terms of crab culture.

The most commonly used equipment and facilities reported by those engaged in aquaculture was boats (48 percent), important for raising and harvesting aquatic species, and road transport, which was required to take stocks to markets. Aerator machines, nets, and food processing facilities were also used. Seventeen percent of households engaged in aquaculture reported using buildings and facilities specifically for aquaculture activities.

Table 6.3 Number of Household Members in Household Aquaculture Activities by Sex, Age and Frequency of Involvement: 2013

Frequency of Involvement in Aquaculture	All Members			
	Total	5-14 years	15-17 years	18 years & older
All household members working in aquaculture (own account)	86,410	7,571	8,443	70,396
Full-time	26,851	1,136	1,875	23,840
Part-time	30,685	3,258	2,890	24,537
Occasional	28,875	3,177	3,678	22,019
Male household members working in aquaculture (own account)	41,973	3,048	3,957	34,968
Full time	16,664	855	1,122	14,687
Part time	8,745	501	693	7,551
Occasional	16,564	1,692	2,142	12,730
Female household members working in aquaculture (own account)	44,438	4,523	4,487	35,428
Full time	10,187	281	754	9,153
Part time	21,940	2,757	2,197	16,986
Occasional	12,311	1,485	1,536	9,289

Source: Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Some 86 000 household members reported being engaged in household aquaculture activities inside agricultural holdings with 31 percent working full-time with aquaculture, and 80 percent of that number aged 18 years and older. However, 19 percent were younger than 18 years, including 9 percent reported as younger than 15 years old. More females than males worked in household aquaculture activities with 94 males to every 100 females engaged in such work.

Table 6.4 Number of Hired Workers in Household Aquaculture Activities by Hours Worked and Frequency of Involvement: 2013

Frequency of Involvement	All Hired Workers			
	Total	21 hours or less	22-49 hours	50 hours and more
All Workers	21,861	18,314	2,834	713
Full time	11,668	9,588	1,695	385
Part time	6,247	5,323	619	305
Occasional	3,946	3,403	520	23
Male Workers	13,860	12,109	1,492	259
Full time	7,485	6,347	962	176
Part time	3,630	3,339	231	60
Occasional	2,745	2,424	299	22
Female Workers	8,001	6,205	1,342	454
Full time	4,183	3,242	733	209
Part time	2,617	1,984	388	245
Occasional	1,201	979	221	1

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

For every four household members working in aquaculture there was one hired worker, and of the total of 21 861 hired workers reported, 84 percent worked 21 hours or less per week, and 64 percent were male.

Around 32 percent of households agricultural holdings that were engaged in aquaculture activities accessed some form of social protection program, receiving free training (81 percent), advice regarding aquaculture (73 percent), free fry/fingerlings, etc., and loans (18 percent). Around 5 percent of households engaged in aquaculture had members participating in community fisheries and aquaculture organizations.

Chapter 7 – Supplemental Economic Activity in Agricultural Households

Agricultural households in Cambodia supplemented their economic activity both within their holdings through forest-related activities, handicrafts, microbusiness, and outside their holdings by working in other agricultural holdings and jobs in the services sector.

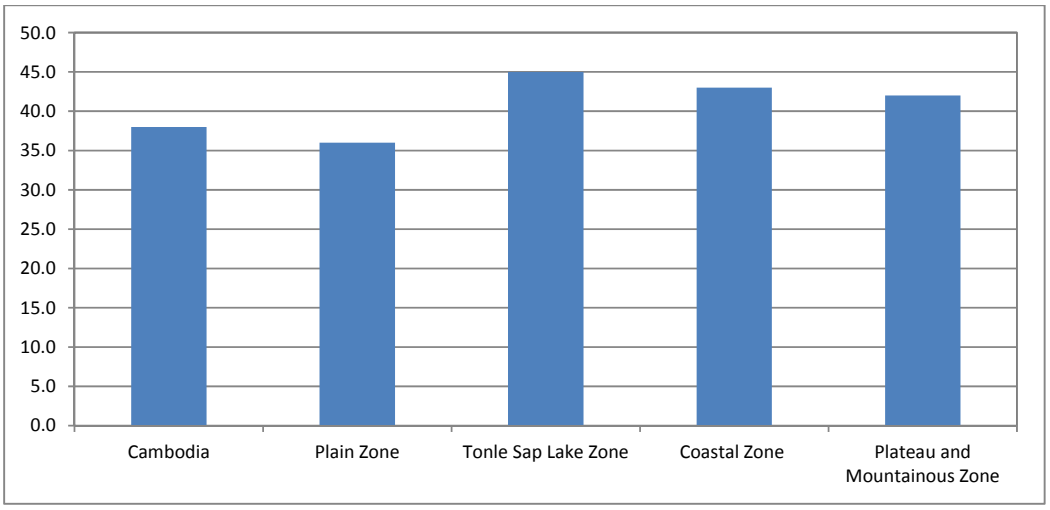

Figure 7.1 Percentage of total households with agricultural holdings engaged in forest-related activities by zone.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Of the total 2.1 million household agricultural holdings in Cambodia, 39 percent engaged in forest-related activities, such as gathering firewood, harvesting bamboo, charcoal production and cutting of sandalwood and other forest timber. The proportion of households utilizing the forest was greatest in the Tonle Sap Lake Zone (45 percent), Coastal Zone (43 percent) and Plateau and Mountainous Zone (42 percent), meaning that nearly half of all agricultural households in these areas relied on nearby forest to supplement economic activity.

Of the total number of agricultural households engaged in forestry-related activities, 97 percent gathered firewood and/or harvested bamboo, and around 34 percent gathered wild fruits and other edibles to augment their diet.

Prey Veng led other provinces in the number of households gathering firewood and harvesting bamboo (105 731), as well as the gathering of wild fruits and other edible forest items (47 168). Gathering firewood and harvesting bamboo were activities also reported by more than 50 000 households in each of the following provinces: Kampong Cham, Kampong Thom, Siem Reap, Kampong Speu, Tbong Khmum, Kampot and Takeo. Takeo also reported some 32 000 households gathering wild fruits and other edibles in forests.

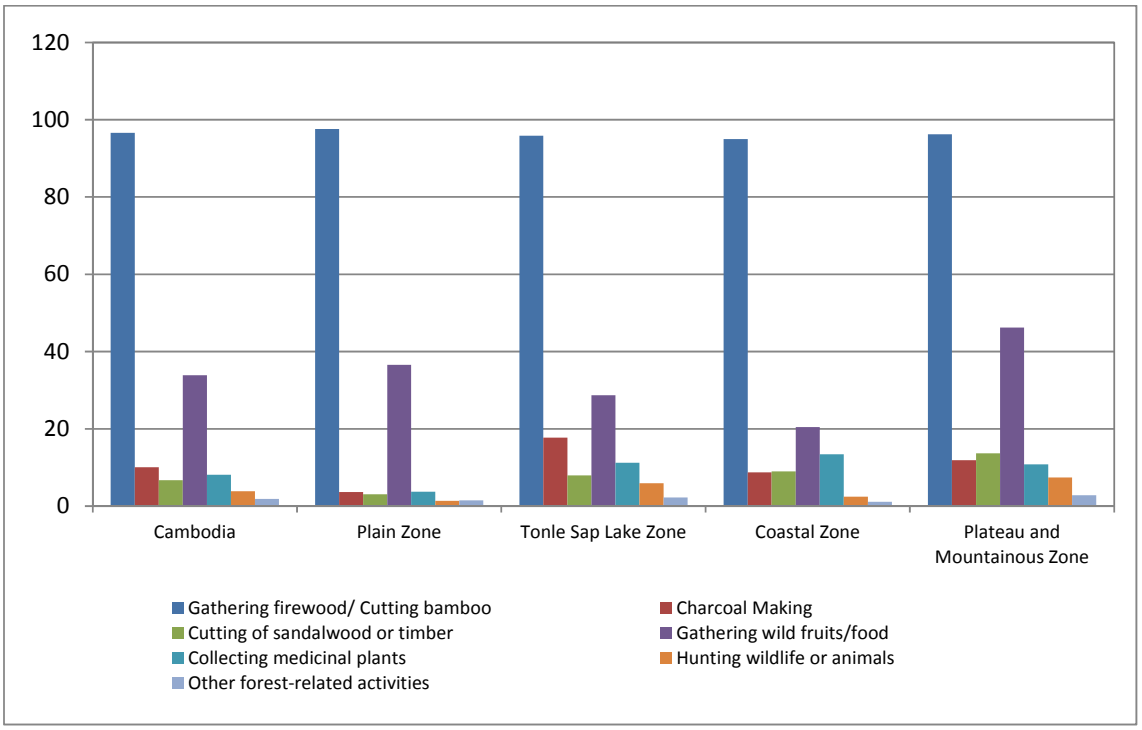

Figure 7.2 For those households engaged in forest-related activity, the percentage of households engaged in each type of forest-related activities zone.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

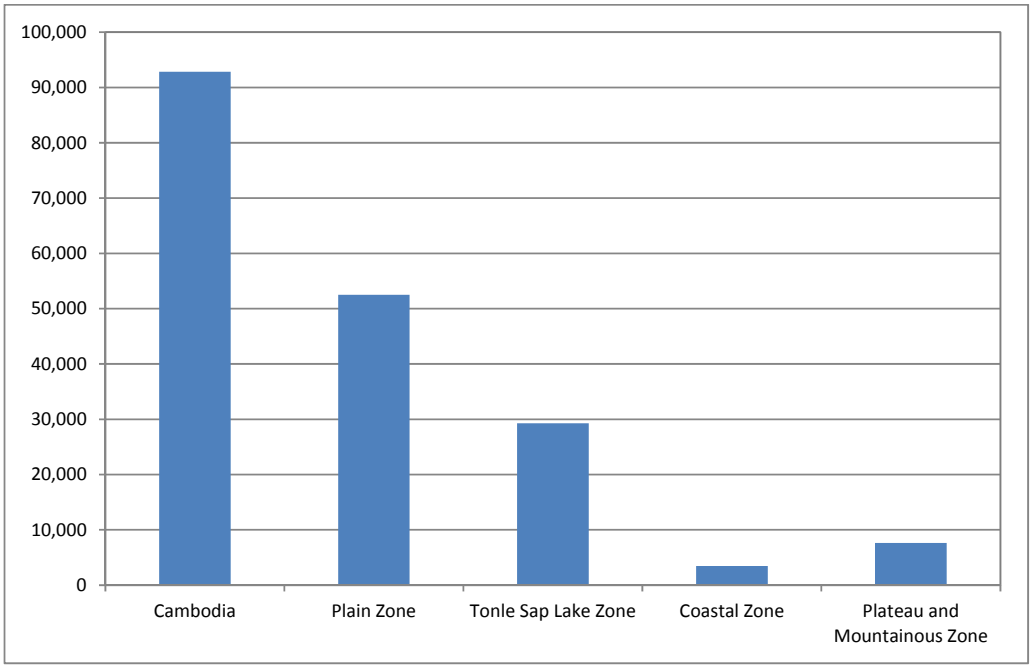

Figure 7.3 Number of agricultural households engaged in handicraft activities by zone.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Around four percent of all agricultural households engaged in handicraft work, such as weaving baskets and mats (60 percent), and production of yarn and items of clothing (40 percent). The largest number of households engaged in basket and mat weaving was reported in Takeo, Kampong Cham and Siem Reap.

Micro-business

Amongst all the household agricultural holdings, some 11% of households reported involvement in some type of business activity (micro, small or medium in scale). These businesses included light manufacturing of clay bricks and tiles, tailoring, small-scale trading and retail sales (phone cards, household utilities, food, etc.), and local micro-lending. The most popular form of business was micro-trading (pursued by nearly 50 percent of households involved in business activities) followed by food businesses (cooking, selling, processing, preserving) which was pursued by over 30 percent of households.

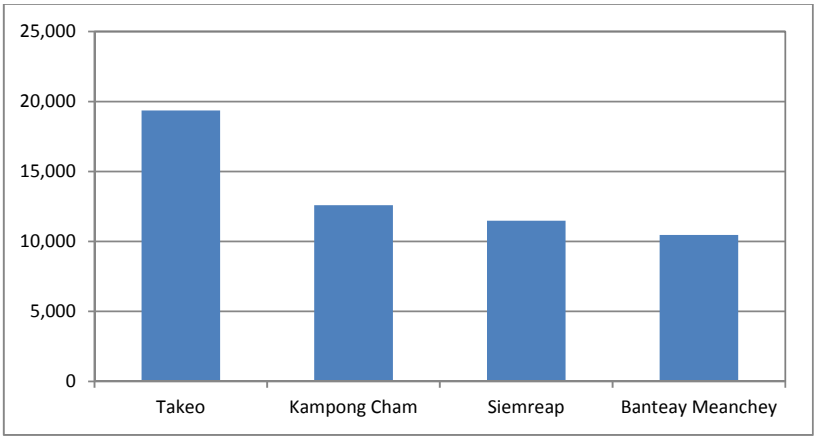

Figure 7.4 Top four provinces in terms of the number of agricultural households operating business activities.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Other Economic Activities of Agricultural Household Members

Around 70 percent of all agricultural household members aged 5 years and older were involved in activities within their holdings that constituted their primary economic activity – with males exceeding females in number by 3 percentage points. A further 1.2 million household members, aged 5 years and older, were engaged in primary economic activity outside their holdings. This economic activity included 10 percent employed in the service sector, such as domestic workers in other households, waiting staff in hotels and restaurants; 7 percent in other industries such as manufacturing, trading, etc., and 5 percent involved in agricultural activities (fishing, forestry, handicraft) in other households.

Phnom Penh accounted for the largest number (24 percent) of agricultural household members working in the service sector. Overall, there were slightly more males (0.4 percent) than females employed in service industry positions. On the other hand, more females (6 percent) than males were engaged in manufacturing and trading industries.

Households

Whereas the estimated number of households in Cambodia in 2013 totalled some 3.3 million in the NIS-ICPS 2013, the agricultural census counted a smaller figure of some 2.6 million households. This disparity was due to the CAC enumeration excluding highly urbanized areas of Phnom Penh, as well as some extremely remote areas and restricted areas in some provinces that were not reached by the enumerators. The households that were counted reported some 8.5 million people (around 63 percent) of the total population of the country in 2013.

Around 82 percent of the total number of households counted in the agricultural census reported engaging in crop cultivation and/or raising livestock and poultry within their own agricultural holdings. According to the census, the Plains Zone accounted for 45 percent of the population living within agricultural holdings, the Tonle Sap Lake Zone accounted for 33 percent, the Coastal Zone 8 percent, and the Plateau and Mountainous Zone 14 percent.

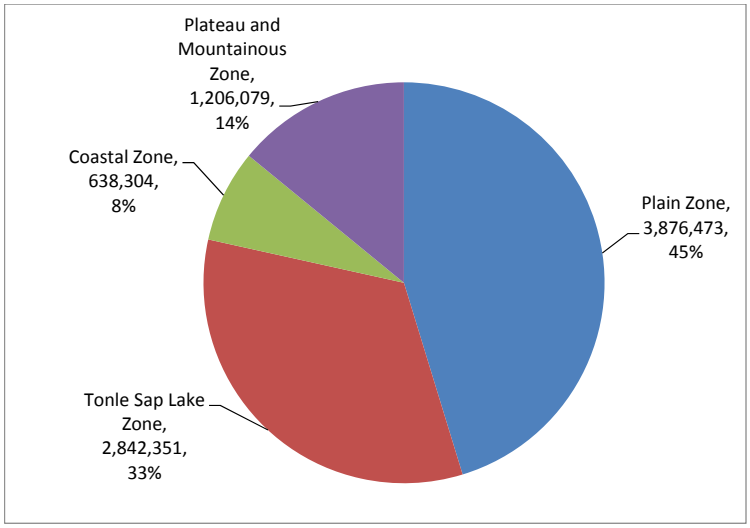

Figure 8.1 Number and percentage of households with agricultural holdings by zone.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Prey Veng had the largest percentage of people living within agricultural holdings while Kep had the lowest. Prey Veng, Takeo, Kandal, Kampong Speu, Siem Reap, Battambang, Kampong Cham and Kampong Thom were the top eight most populous provinces with 500 000 or more people within agricultural households. There were almost equal numbers of males (50.1 percent) and females (49.9 percent) within the agricultural household population, though male-headed households exceeded female-headed households by 52 percent to 48 percent. Female-headed households, on the other hand, had more female members (59 percent) than male members (41 percent).

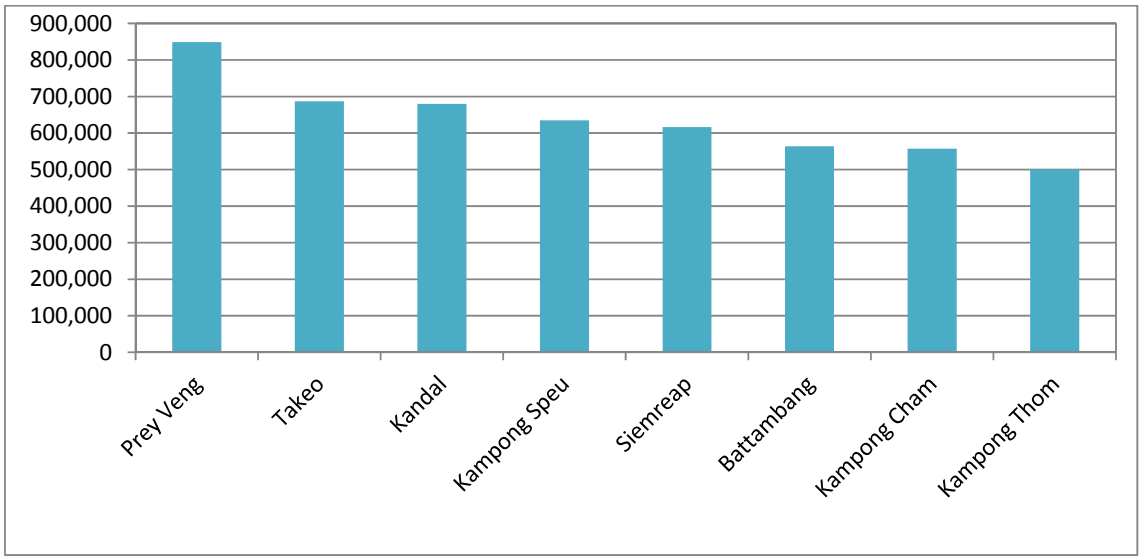

Figure 8.2 Top provinces for population within the agricultural households
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Population Age Groups

Males and females aged between 10 and 19 years old constituted the largest age group (around 23 percent) of all people living within agricultural households, followed by the 20 to 29 years old age group (around 20 percent). There were 2 percent more males than females in the 10 to 19 years age group, but almost equal numbers in the 20 to 29 years age group. Agricultural household members aged below 10 years constituted some 15 percent of the total population in agricultural holdings. The percentage of males and females in agricultural holdings decreased overall in the 30 to 39 years age group, and the number of males to females begins to decrease in that age bracket and continues in successive older age brackets.

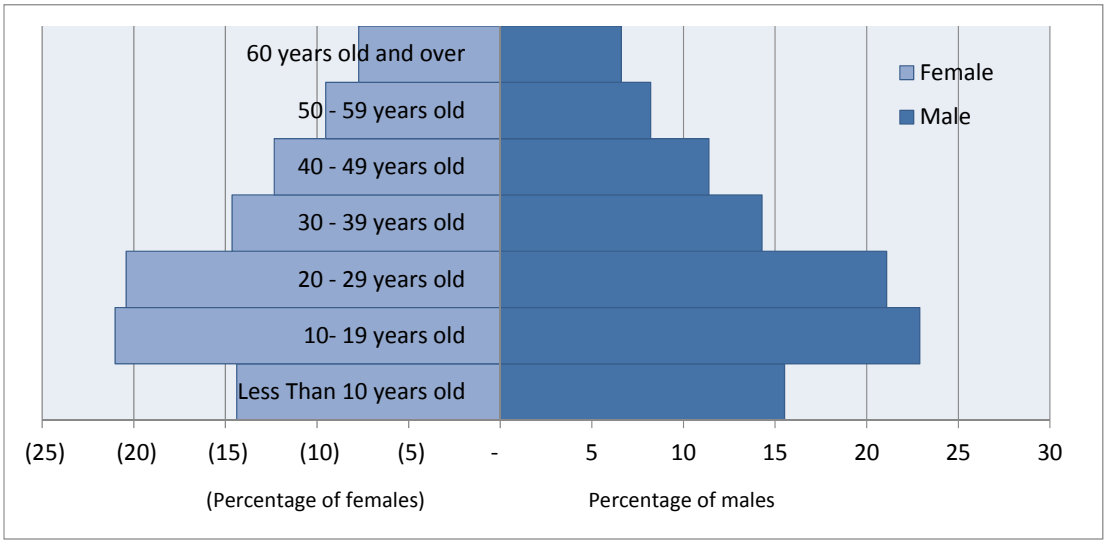

Figure 8.3 Sex and age distribution of the population within agricultural households.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Members of agricultural holdings recorded a mean age of 28.8 years. The highest mean age recorded was in Kampong Cham at 31.6 years and the lowest 22.9 years in Mondul Kiri.

Dependency Ratio

Sixty-eight percent of all members of agricultural households were economically active (i.e. aged 15 to 59 years). The percentage of dependent household members, those younger than 15 years and those 60 years and older, was computed at 32 percent of the total population of the households, meaning the dependency ratio in all households was 0.48 on average. The dependency ratio is calculated from the sum of the household population less than 15 years and over 60 years, expressed as a percentage of economically active population between the ages of 15 and 60 years. The dependency ratio was markedly higher in the Plateau and Mountainous Zone and lowest in the Plains Zone. In contrast, the old age dependency ratio was highest in the Plains Zone and lowest in the Plateau and Mountainous Zone.

Table 8.1 Dependency ratio in the households with agricultural holdings by zone: 2013

Zone / Age Group of members	All households		
	Number	Dependency Ratio*	Old age dependency ratio**
Cambodia	8563207	0.48	0.11
Plains Zone	3876473	0.45	0.12
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	2842351	0.49	0.10
Coastal Zone	638304	0.49	0.11
Plateau & Mountains	1206079	0.54	0.09

*Dependency ratio is the ratio of number of persons less than 15 years and over 59 years to the number of persons aged 15 to 59 years.
**Old age dependency ratio is the ratio of the number of persons over 59 years to the number of persons aged 15 to 59 years.

Source: NIS, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia Supplementary Module 2013

Relationship to Household Head

For all households, the heads composed 24 percent of the total population. The proportion of the male heads (36.8 percent) to the total male populations was greater than the proportion of the female heads (10.3 percent) to the total female population. On the other hand, only 4 percent of the total male populations were considered spouses (not household head) compared to the 35 percent of the female populations reported as spouses of the male household heads. The sons and daughters composed the highest percentage of the total population, which was reported at 49 percent. From this, the sons consisted of 50 percent of the total male populations while 47 percent of the female population was accounted for as daughters.

Education Attained

Just 9.4 percent of the total population aged 5 years and older within agricultural households completed Grade 5 in school, and only some 4 percent reported completing Grade 12 (though without certification). Just 0.6 percent reported receiving a lower education certificate and 1.1

percent reported receiving a higher education certificate. Similarly low figures were reported for those who said they held a bachelor's degree. Ten percent of the male population aged 5 years and older in agricultural households reported completing Grade 7, whereas 10 percent of females in the same population completed only Grade 2.

Generally, few members of agricultural households completed higher education and participation was lower for females than males. For example, 3 percent of females completed Grade 12 compared to 5 percent of males; 0.6 percent of females reached college or university compared to 0.9 percent of males; 0.4 percent of females attained a primary degree compared to 0.8 percent of males.

Marital Status

Some 52 percent of household agriculture holdings comprised of married members while 6 percent were widowed, 2 percent were divorced or separated, and 40 percent were unmarried and not living with a partner.

More female heads of households had never married or lived with a partner (42 percent) compared to male heads of households that were unmarried or not living with a partner (39 percent). More female heads of households had been widowed (17 percent compared to 3 percent for male heads of households), and more women had divorced or separated (3 percent compared to 2 percent for male heads of households).

Chapter 9 – Food Security of Agricultural Households

Almost 2 million households (93 percent of the total) with agricultural holdings responded to questions regarding their food security. The basic foods eaten by households consisted of the following: (a) rice and other cereals; (b) vegetables; (c) meat and meat products; (d) fish and other seafood; (e) fruits; (f) root crops; (g) edible beans and pulses; (h) edible nuts.

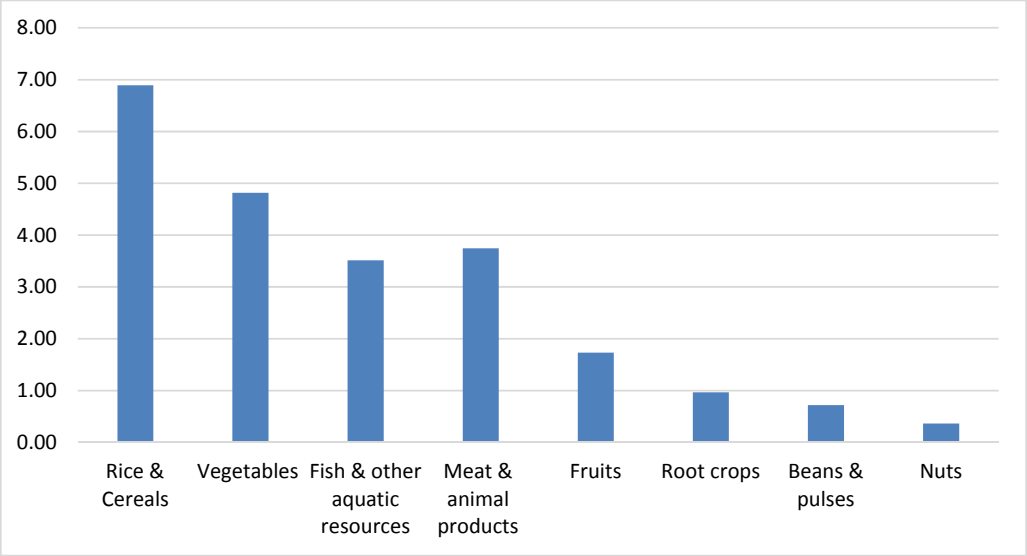

Figure 9.2 Average number of days in one week each food type is consumed on average for the entire population of household agricultural holdings.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

More than 96 percent of households consumed rice (Cambodia's main staple food) every day and vegetables on average five days per week. Meat and meat products were consumed on average four days per week. Average consumption of fish and other seafood was also four days per week for 84 percent of responding agricultural households. Almost 70 percent of households consumed fruit two days per week. Also twice per week: 46 percent of households consumed root crops; 34 percent edible beans and pulses, and 18 percent consumed edible nuts.

From the perspective of the entire population of agricultural households, the average number of days each food type is consumed drops according to the actual percentage of the households consuming each food type. Hence, for all agricultural households, rice and cereals were consumed on average on 6.9 days per week; vegetables 4.8 times per week; fish 3.5 days per week; meat and animal products on 3.75 days per week; fruits on 1.7 days per week; root crops 1 day per week; beans and pulses on 0.7 days; and nuts 0.4 days per week during the week prior to survey.

Households in the Tonle Sap Lake Zone and Coastal Zone consumed fish and other seafood one additional day (five days per week) on average, compared to households in other zones. Households in the Plateau and Mountainous Zone consumed meat and meat products on day less on average (three days per week) compared to all other zones. Households in the Plains and Coastal zones ate more fruit in a week (three days) compared to other zones.

Table 9.2 Proportion of households reporting consumption and average number of days reported in consuming basic foods in the last seven days prior to census taking.

Basic Food Types	Percentage of households in Cambodia	Average Number of Days eaten in the last 7 days				
		Cambodia	Plains Zone	Tonle Sap Lake Zone	Coastal Zone	Plateau and Mountain Zone
Rice and Cereals	99.9	7	7	7	7	7
Vegetables (leafy, fruit-bearing and other)	96.4	5	5	5	5	5
Fish and other aquatic resources	96.0	4	4	5	5	4
Meat and animal products (egg etc.)	83.7	4	4	4	4	3
Fruits	69.3	2	3	2	3	2
Root crops	46.0	2	2	2	3	2
Edible beans and pulses	34.3	2	2	2	3	2
Edible nuts	18.2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Food consumed during the 12 months prior to the census taking came from two sources: (a) own produce (from agriculture/fishing/forestry), and (b) purchase of foods from markets or other food outlets.

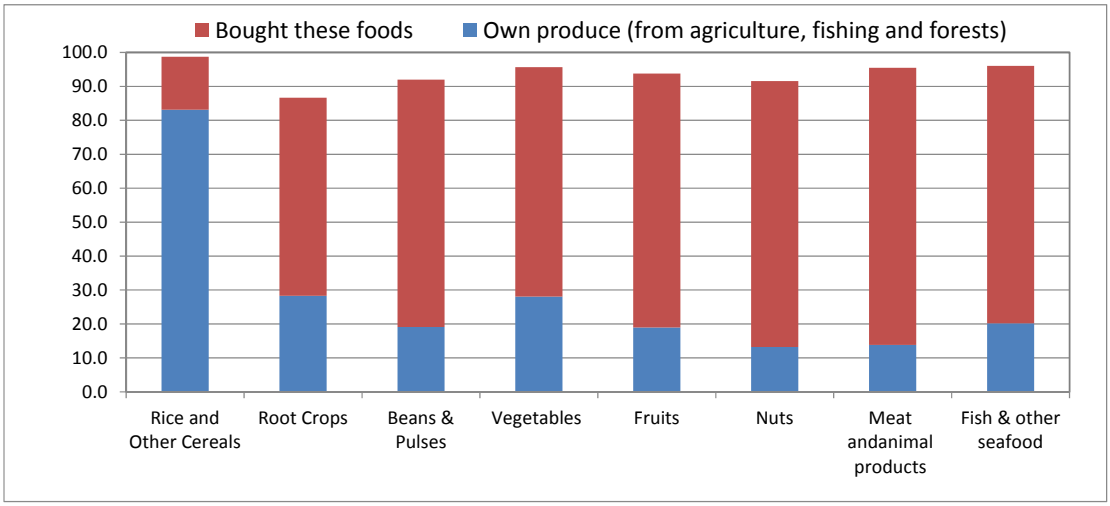

Figure 9.2 Percentage of households reporting consumption of basic food types in the past seven days by source of food.

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Of the eight basic food types consumed by households, 83 percent of agricultural households reported consuming rice and other cereals from their own harvests. Sixteen percent reported purchasing rice and cereals from markets and other retailers. Whereas the majority of households produced enough rice and cereal for personal consumption, they also purchased other basic food items, which they did not produce or could not produce in such quantity as to satisfy personal needs.

Households also sold their rice and cereal crops in order to purchase other basic foodstuffs, as well as items of clothing and shelter.

A large percentage of agricultural households purchased meat and meat products, as well as fish and other seafood, in markets and other retail outlets. Households in the Tonle Sap Lake Zone and Coastal Zone had more opportunity to consume their own, self-produced fish and seafood than households in other zones.

Food Security

"Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life" (definition agreed to at the 1996 World Food Summit).

Around 16 percent of responding households (331 000) reported experiencing food insecurity and shortages during the 12 months prior to the undertaking of the census supplementary module. Eighty percent of that number experienced food insecurity for one month; 38 percent experienced insecurity for 2 to 3 months; and 24 percent experienced food insecurity for more than three months.

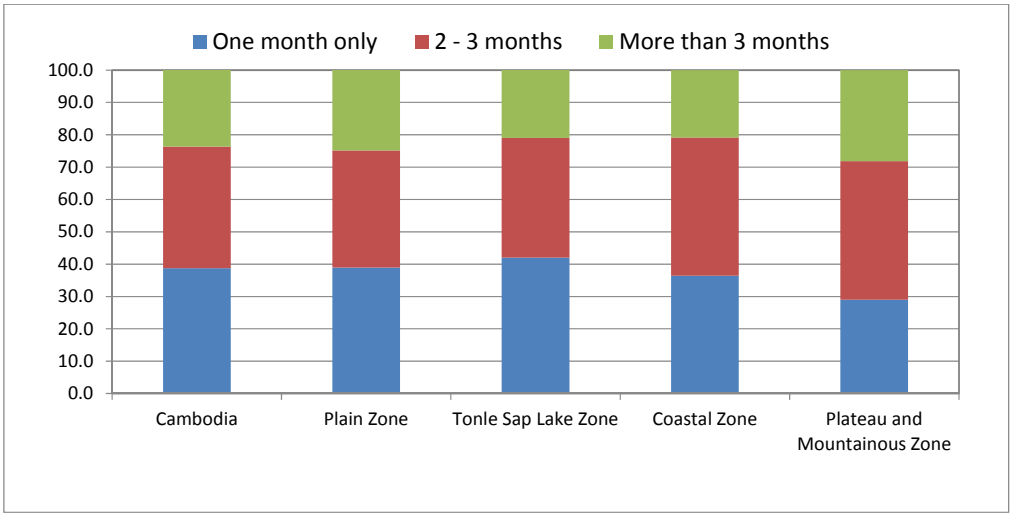

Figure 9.3 Percentage of agricultural households that experienced food shortage for various time periods for those households that reported experiencing food shortage.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

The Coastal Zone and the Plateau and Mountainous Zone had the largest number of households that reported suffering food insecurity for two to three months. The Plateau and Mountainous Zone also had the largest number of households experiencing food insecurity for more than three months (28 percent of all households experiencing food insecurity), followed close behind by households in the Plains Zone (25 percent of households experiencing insecurity). Ratanak Kiri and Kandal had the largest number of households (more than 40 percent) that experienced food insecurity for more than three months.

Reasons for Food Insecurity

Eighty percent of agricultural households that experienced food insecurity blamed low crop yield for

their food shortages. Almost 39 percent blamed food insecurity on damage to their crops due to heavy rain, drought, pests, and other natural calamities experienced in the 12 months prior to the census. Around 23 percent blamed the high cost of food in markets and other retail outlets. Other reasons for food insecurity provided by respondents included: illness experienced by the owner of the agricultural holding leading to limited production, and loss of work leading to limited budget to purchase food.

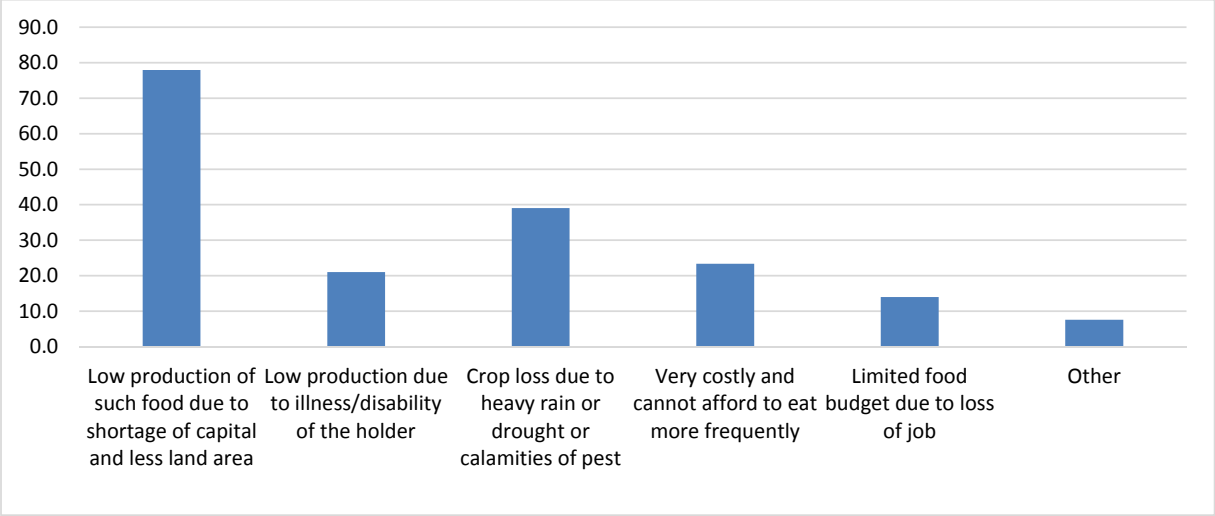

Figure 9.5 Percentage of households reporting various causes of food shortage.
Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2013)

Of the agricultural households that reported food shortage, 89 percent (295 000 households) employed some methods to resolve such problems, including the primary solution (reported by 50 percent of households) of borrowing money, securing food on credit or as advance payment for manual labour to be undertaken at the time of the next harvest. The second most common solution was to send a household member to look for work or other sources of income outside the agricultural holding.

Sale or barter of non-food crops, livestock/poultry and handicrafts, etc., was another means by which agricultural households responded to food insecurity. For poor households without such means, direct assistance was sought from relatives residing locally or living abroad, and acceptance of assistance from charitable institutions if available.

Annex 1: Scope, Methodology and Quality of Data

Introduction

The Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (CAC), conducted in 2013, was a comprehensive statistical undertaking for the collection and compilation of information on crop cultivation, livestock and poultry raising and aquaculture operations. The data collected and generated from this census are planned to be used in the formulation of plans, policies and programs for the development and improvement of the agriculture and fisheries sectors in the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC). This was the first census of agriculture conducted in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The National Institute of Statistics (NIS) of the Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) were the responsible government ministries authorized to undertake the CAC 2013. While the NIS had the census mandate, the MAFF is the primary user of the data to be produced from the census.

The CAC was conducted under the Statistical Law of Cambodia signed on 19 July 2010 that stated the confidentiality of the data regulated by Article 22. Any information that was collected from the individuals/households/holdings/establishments in the CAC had to be kept strictly confidential and should not be divulged to any person except to the authorized NIS and MAFF personnel, acting in the performance of their duties.

A number of Sub-decrees were issued for the purpose of conducting the Census of Agriculture and formation of various committees and groups for planning and smooth operation of activities of census. The Sub-decree was issued on the organization and functioning of the National Statistical System.

Since the Agriculture Census was carried out for the first time in the Kingdom of Cambodia in 2013, the concepts and definitions followed in the census and survey were largely as recommended by FAO and UNSD. Keeping in view the national requirements as well as international comparability, some small changes were felt essential for meaningful interpretation and also, for the convenience of the survey operation. The *Instruction Manual for Field Officials*, available in the website of NIS holds details of concepts and definitions of various terms used in the census and survey.

The aspects of data collection and quality depend on:

(i) Survey Methodology
(ii) Sample Design
(iii) Survey Organisation

The quality of statistical product will largely depend on planning, designing and organization of the error factors, and data quality can finally be assessed through the examination of accuracy and reliability of data collected.

This note is to convey the information in respect of all these aspects in the conduct of the Census of Agriculture in Cambodia in 2013, together with a brief analysis of the accuracy and reliability of data collected.

Objectives

The main objective of the CAC 2013 was to provide data on the temporal agricultural situation in the country that will be utilized by the planners and policy-makers. Specifically, the census data will be useful in:

1. Providing sampling frame in the conduct of agricultural sample surveys;
2. Providing data at the smallest administrative unit in the country; and,
3. Providing data on the current structure of the agricultural holdings with cropping, livestock and poultry raising or aquaculture activities in the country.

Census Scope

The CAC 2013 utilized six main questionnaires for the census and survey of the household sector. Two questionnaires (Forms A & B) were used in the core module phase and were canvassed on a census basis, aiming to cover every household outside the urban districts of Phnom Penh. The other four questionnaires (Forms C, D, E & F) were used in the supplementary module phase to collect detailed data on a sample basis. One questionnaire (Form G) was administered to village leaders to collect information on topographical features, calamities or disasters, availability of economic activities, etc., along with availability of village level infrastructure. Separate forms were used to collect data for the non-household agricultural holdings. The questionnaires are available at Annex 3.

The scope of each questionnaire was as follows:

Form A – Listing Form: Collected information on the location and involvement of households in agriculture or aquaculture activities. This form was used to identify households qualifying for inclusion in the census by having a land holding used for agricultural purposes.

Form B – Basic Information on the Agricultural Holding: Collected information on the location, the respondent and the agricultural holding. Information included the legal status of the agricultural holding, basic characteristics of the holding such as size, number of parcels in the holding and location, actual area, main land use, land tenure of each parcel in the holding, presence of forest and other wooded lands, use of irrigation, temporary crops planted, permanent crops planted, main purpose of production, livestock and poultry raised in the holding, presence of aquaculture and the landholder's household information.

Form C – Growing of Crops: Collected information on the location, respondent and agriculture holders as well as sub-holders; temporary crops planted and harvested, including area planted, cropping duration, cropping pattern, and area harvested; permanent crops, including area of compact plantations and number of productive permanent crops in scattered planting, irrigation and other information regarding parcels and agricultural activities in the homelot; agricultural practices, implements, equipment and machinery used in the holding; agricultural services, membership in an organization and other relevant information.

Form D – Raising Livestock and Poultry: Collected information on the location, respondent, the agricultural landholder and sub-holders; livestock and poultry raised as of the time of enumeration; inventory of livestock and poultry during the previous 12 months; equipment, machinery, buildings and access to agricultural extension services.

Form E – Aquaculture Activity: Collected information on the location, respondent and aquaculture operator and sub-operators; details of aquaculture activity, including types of culture, location, actual area, production facilities, types of water used, main species cultured and equipment and machinery

used; household involvement, hired labor and other relevant information.

Form F – Relevant Information on the Agricultural Household: Collected information on the location, respondent and agricultural landholder; agricultural household population: total number, name, relation to head, sex, age, marital status, highest school grade completed, currently attending school, physical/psychological/mental difficulty; primary and secondary economic activity, status of employment and tasks done in own agricultural holding in previous 12 months; other farm labour, food security, other economic activities such as catching fish and aquatic products in marine or inland waters, forestry-related activities, etc.

Form G – Village Questionnaire: Collected information on soil types, main topographical features, susceptibility to calamity or disaster within the previous five years, economic activities available, seasonal labour movement, crop duration, presence of agro-processing equipment, machinery and facilities, mode of transport, availability of schools, communication facilities, health facilities, water facilities, access to roads and presence of markets, presence of people's organizations, presence of NGO/INGO, ethnicities and religion.

All households in the country were interviewed in the first phase using Form A to determine their involvement in agricultural holdings. In the case where a household was found to be involved in agricultural activities and qualified for inclusion, according to the definition of an agricultural holding, the household was further interviewed using Form B. Detailed data in respect of agricultural holdings were collected using appropriate Forms F and C and/or D and/or E during the supplementary module phase from a sample of households, which were selected using probability sampling methods.

Geographical Coverage

All households in the entire country excepting a few districts of Phnom Penh - known to be core urban areas, were covered in the CAC 2013, along with large agricultural establishments operated by corporations, cooperatives, government and private institutions – termed 'juridical holdings' – in the non-household sector.

Agricultural holdings owned, managed and operated by the urban households or entities not encountered in the census coverage area, were thus kept outside the purview of survey coverage. Secondly, the smaller agricultural establishments engaged in farming in the non-household sector could not be covered in the survey, as their number was felt to be insignificant and preparation of such a list at the country level for inclusion in the surveys was considered un-economical. Third, all villages having only a small number of agricultural farm households; say, 5 or less, were excluded from the sampling frame for the supplementary modules.

Survey Timing and Reference Period

The CAC 2013 was undertaken in two phases: a core module – meant for listing of all households in all villages in the country - was undertaken in 45 days from 17 April 2013 to 31 May 2013; and the supplementary module was taken up during November 1-22, 2013. There was a slight spill-over of survey period in the supplementary phase due to heavy rain and access problems for the survey teams, particularly in the hilly areas.

The twelve months prior to 1 April 2013 (i.e., from 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013) were, in general, used as the reference period for Form A and Form B. For most of the items of Forms C, D, E and F, the reference period was the 12 months immediately preceding the surveys conducted in November

2013. However, the reference period for some of the items was different from the one specified above, as indicated separately for each data item in each questionnaire.

Sampling

In the core module, the listing and collection of some basic information about their involvement in agriculture and aquaculture activities was done in respect of all households of all villages in the country. In the supplementary module, the survey was carried out both in the household and non-household sectors, and the statistical units were agricultural households in the household sector and large agricultural establishments operated by corporations, cooperatives, government and private institutions in the non-household sector.

The list of villages compiled for the Population Census (PC) 2008 was used as the basic document for starting the listing work of CAC 2013 in the core module phase. Then, the list of agricultural farm households prepared from the data collected in Form-B in the core module phase was used as the sampling frame in the supplementary phase. The 'large' agricultural farm households were identified at this stage from the list so prepared. In addition, a list of 'special' agricultural holdings and 'juridical' agricultural holdings was prepared at the administrative level and was used to include the large holdings in the survey.

Survey Procedure

All data in CAC 2013 were collected in de-facto method by a group of trained enumerators and supervisors by directly interviewing the eligible members of the farm households.

The respondents were any adult member (18 years old and over) of the household who should be knowledgeable of the agricultural holding activities. The most qualified respondent was the agriculture holder. However, in his or her absence, the spouse or any son or daughter 18 years old and over could also act as respondent. No household member below 18 years or neighbours or other households was interviewed or asked for the information of the household surveyed.

The data in the census and survey were collected using standardised structured questionnaires guided by the *Instruction Manual for Field Staff* giving detailed concepts, definitions and procedures followed for collection of each item. The draft questionnaires and instructions manual were prepared on the basis of the recommendations of the User-Producers Workshop. The census questionnaires and enumeration manuals were revised and finalised based on the results of a pilot census and the experience gained during this exercise. The *Instruction Manual for Field Staff* was supplemented by a set of checks on the data consistency carried out in the field, at the data entry stage and in the subsequent data validation processes.

Advocacy Plan

Before the start of field work, a thorough advocacy plan was launched to inform all households and all non-households engaged in agricultural activities in the country to get their support and cooperation as well as the village leaders to provide information. This indirectly reduced the burden of the respondents in providing information.

An awareness campaign was done through the mass media using television and radio, and the use of banners and posters, stickers on bags, T-shirts and caps used for the census and surveys. This apart, leaflet and pamphlets were prepared explaining 'What is the Census of Agriculture in Cambodia?',

'What agency is responsible for the conduct of CAC?', 'How essential is the CAC 2013?' etc. These documents are available at the NIS web site.

Sample Design and Field Operations

In general, a stratified two stage sampling design was adopted for the survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the villages within the commune, and the households with small agricultural holding within the sample village were the second stage units (SSU). The FSUs were selected within each commune by systematic Probability Proportional to Size - size being the number of households with agricultural holdings - and the SSUs were selected systematically with a random start. The first stage of sample selection was done at the commune level using a sampling rate of 50% to be able to produce the statistics at this level. The households with small agricultural holdings were selected with a sampling rate of 5%, that is, for every 20 households with small agricultural holdings, one of these was chosen as sample household. The details of the sampling design are discussed below.

Sampling Design and Estimation Procedure

Statistical Unit

The data collection in CAC 2013 was undertaken in two phases: in the core module, the listing and collection of some basic information about their involvement in agriculture and/or aquaculture activities was done in respect of all households of all villages in the country. In the supplementary module, the survey was carried out both in the household and non-household sectors, and the statistical units were agricultural farm households in the household sector and juridical holdings in the non-household sector. The special agricultural holdings were listed with a view to prepare estimates at the country level.

For the purpose of data collection in the supplementary module of CAC, the agricultural holdings were categorized in to the following types as given below:

a. Those operated by households using agricultural lands with a total of less than 10 hectares and/or with 2-9 large livestock and/or 3-29 small livestock and/or 25-499 poultry and/or combination of livestock and poultry and/or homelot activities with at least 50 permanent crops/trees (same or different kinds), were called 'small' agricultural holdings;
b. Those operated by households using agricultural lands with 10 hectares and over and/or 10 or more large livestock and/or 30 or more small livestock and/or 500 or more poultry, were called 'large' agricultural holdings;
c. Those operated by very important households (VIHs) using vast hectares of lands, were called 'special' agricultural holdings; and,
d. Those operated by corporations, cooperatives, government institutions and private institutions, were called 'juridical' agricultural holdings.

All agricultural holdings in the last three categories identified for the census were completely interviewed in the second phase of the CAC 2013 operation. Sampling was applied in the first type of operational holdings. Note that the 'special' operational holdings were few in number. Similarly placed households residing in the urban areas of Phnom Penh, but having lands in the rural areas, if any, were not captured in the survey to maintain economy in the operation. Secondly, a list frame was available for the institutional holdings, that is, those operated by corporations, cooperatives, government institutions and private institutions, and they were about 100 in numbers. The distribution of these units into commune was restricted owing to maintaining confidentiality of

information, and thus, the estimates in respect of them might be attempted at the national level.

Sampling Methodology for Small Agricultural Holdings

In general, a stratified two stage sampling design was adopted for the survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the villages within the commune, and the households with small agricultural holding within the sample village was the second stage units (SSU). The FSUs were systematically selected within each commune by Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) sampling - size being the number of households with agricultural holdings in the commune and the SSUs were selected systematically with a random start. The first stage of sample selection was done at the commune level using a sampling rate of 50% - to be able to produce the statistics at this level. The household with small agricultural holding was selected with a sampling rate of 5%, that is, for every 20 households with small agricultural holdings, one of these was chosen as sample household.

It would be convenient to understand the stratification if the procedure of selection of FSUs using the PPS adopted for the survey is described first. The following procedures were used:

a. The number of households with agricultural holdings in each village in each commune was determined.
b. The running cumulative number of households was calculated. The last number corresponded to the total households with agricultural holdings in each village.
c. Then the number of sample villages was determined by getting the 50% of the total number of villages in each commune.
d. The sampling interval was computed by dividing the number of households with agricultural holdings in each commune by the number of sample villages.

If the number of households in a particular village in a commune was greater than the sampling interval, this was outright included in the sample villages of the commune. Then the cumulative number of households, number of sample villages and sampling interval were re-computed.

e. Afterwards, a random start was determined between 1 and the sampling interval.
f. The sample villages were determined using the following series: RS; RS + SI; RS + 2SI; RS + 3SI; RS + 4SI; RS + 5SI; RS + 6SI; RS + 7SI; RS + 8SI; RS + 9SI.

If the sample village had 6-39 households with agricultural holdings, two sample households (due to budgetary constraints) were selected using systematic sampling.

All households with large agricultural holdings categorised as (b), (c) and (d) in Para-2.2 above, whether residing in sample villages or non-sample villages were completely enumerated in the supplementary module.

Stratification

The villages were first grouped as below, in accordance with the definitions given above:

1. First, all institutional holdings in the country, i.e., those operated by corporations, cooperatives, government institutions and private institutions - the ‘juridical’ agricultural holdings also were grouped (say, Gr-1);
2. Then, all households with ‘special’ operational holdings within the commune were grouped (say, Gr-3);
3. Then, all households with ‘large’ operational holdings within the commune were grouped (say, Gr-2);

4. Then, all villages reported with 5 or less number of households with 'small' operational holding were grouped (say, Gr-4);
5. Then the remaining villages, that is, all villages with 6 or more households with 'small' operational holdings were grouped (say, Gr-M).

The Group-M was again divided into two during the drawing of sample villages so that a separate group was formed with the over-sized or 'certainty' villages (FSUs).

Thus, the villages of Group-M were divided into two as:

- The 'certainty' villages within the commune, that is, those villages where the number of households in the villages in a commune was greater than the sampling interval in the first step, were outright formed a group (say, Gr-5). A sample of farm households was selected from all such villages.
- Then the remaining villages of Group-M formed the last group (say, Gr-6).

Group-1 & Group-2 were formed at national level, and Group-4 might also be considered at national level as Forms-C/D/E/F were not canvassed in them. Groups-3, 5 & 6 were available at the village and commune level.

Sampling Strategy Adopted

1. Group-1: A list frame of 'juridical' agricultural holdings was available at the country level and all the units were surveyed, and as reported, a national level estimate will be generated only. Thus, no sampling was done in this group or stratum.
2. Group-2: A list frame of 'special' agricultural holdings was prepared at the country level and all the units were surveyed, and as reported, national level estimate may be generated only. Thus, no sampling was done in this group or stratum.
3. Group-3: All such households identified during the listing of farm households in Form-B for each village and community were surveyed completely. Thus, no sampling was done in this group or stratum. The estimates can be generated at the village and community.
4. Group-4: Forms-C/D/E/F was not canvassed in the villages of this group. But Form-G was canvassed in all the villages in the country for collection of village statistics. Thus, no sampling was done in this group or stratum. But, the estimates can be generated at the village and community level based on Form-G.
5. Group-5: All the 'certainty' villages identified at the sampling stage were selected for collection of data in respect of Forms-C/D/E/F from the selected sample households, as mentioned earlier. Thus, a single stage sampling of households was done in this group or stratum. The estimates can be generated at the village and community level using the sampling design.
6. Group-6: Data in respect of Forms-C/D/E/F were collected from the selected sample households of selected sample villages of this group. Thus, a two stage sampling of villages and then households was done in this group or stratum. The estimates could be generated at the village and community level using the design.

Once the estimates of any parameter are obtained at the commune level, the estimates can then be added over communes to get it at the province level, and similarly for the nation. The estimation procedure is explained below for a community.

Estimation Procedure

Notations:

s = subscript for s^{th} commune.
i = subscript for i^{th} FSU [village].
k = subscript for k^{th} sample household within an FSU.
Z = total of size (no. of farm households) of all villages belonging to the group in a commune.
z = size of sample village (i.e., no. of farm households) used for selection.
N = number of villages (FSUs) belonging to the group in a commune.
n = number of sample FSUs actually surveyed excluding casualty (non-reporting) but including 'zero' cases.
H = number of farm households listed in an FSU (village).
h = number of farm households actually surveyed in an FSU excluding casualty (non-reporting) but including 'zero' cases.
x, y = observed value of characteristics *x*, *y* under estimation.
$\hat{X}$, $\hat{Y}$ = estimate of population total X, Y for the characteristics *x*, *y*.

Important note for zero cases: A sample household is considered to be 'zero' case when all the forms (C/D/E/F) could not be canvassed due to wrong identification of such households at the listing stage (Form-B), and such cases are to be distinguished from that of the cases of 'non-response'. In calculating weights, the sample counts (n or h as the case may be) are not adjusted for 'zero' cases, but adjustment is done in the case of 'non-response'.

Under the above symbols,

y_{sik} = observed value of the characteristic y for the k^{th} household in the i^{th} FSU belonging to the s^{th} commune.

Formulae for Estimation of Aggregates for a Commune:

The general expression of the estimate of population total Y for the characteristics y for the s^{th} commune can ideally be written as:

$$\hat{Y}_s = \hat{Y}_{1s} + \hat{Y}_{2s} + \hat{Y}_{3s} + \hat{Y}_{4s} + \hat{Y}_{5s} + \hat{Y}_{6s}, \quad \text{..... .. (1)}$$

where the suffix 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 represents the estimate for the respective stratum or group.

But in practical situations explained above, the estimates at the commune level will come from the Groups-3, 5 & 6 only. Again Group-3 being completely enumerated, calculation of design based weights does not arise. The estimates obtained for Group-3 will be added with the corresponding design based estimates obtained from Groups-5 & 6 at the desired level of domain. Estimation procedures for Groups-5 & 6 are explained below:

Forms-C/D/E/F: Household Forms (Schedules)

(i) For estimation of any characteristics for the Group-5 in the s^{th} commune:

$$\hat{Y}_{5s} = \frac{N_{5s}}{n_{5s}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{5s}} \left[\frac{H_{5si}}{h_{5si}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{5si}} y_{5sik} \right] \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots \quad (2)$$

Here, $n_{5s} = N_{5s}$ and thus their ratio will be one for Group-5 since there was no first stage selection, that is, all villages were surveyed. This factor is kept in Eq. (2) to tackle the 'non-response' cases, if any, or to tackle the cases when merging will be done with it in the case of void stratum. In case there is no cases of 'non-response' or merging of strata does not rise, then the factor N_{5s}/n_{5s} in Eq. (2) above can be ignored.

(ii) For estimation of any characteristics for the Group-6 in the s^{th} commune:

$$\hat{Y}_{6s} = \frac{Z_{6s}}{n_{6s}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{6s}} \frac{1}{z_{6si}} \left[\frac{H_{6si}}{h_{6si}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{6si}} y_{6sik} \right] \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (3)$$

First the estimate ($\hat{Y}_s$) of a commune will be obtained using Eqation-1. Then, estimate for a province will be obtained by adding commune level estimates ($\hat{Y}_s$) over all the communes within the province and again, for the country by summing over all the provinces.

Estimate of Ratios:

Let $\hat{Y}$ and $\hat{x}$ be the overall estimates of the aggregates Y and X for two characteristics *y* and *x* respectively at the commune/ province level. Then the ratio estimate $(\hat{R})$ of the ratio $(R = \frac{Y}{X})$ will be obtained as $\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$.

Calculation of Weights:

Forms-C/D/E/F	Group-6	$\frac{Z_{6s}}{n_{6s}} \times \frac{1}{z_{6si}} \times \frac{H_{6si}}{h_{6si}}$
	Group-5	$\frac{N_{5s}}{n_{5s}} \times \frac{H_{5si}}{h_{5si}}$
	In case there is no 'non-response' or merging of strata does n then the factor N_{5s}/n_{5s} for Group-5 may be ignored.	

Operational Aspects

The operational aspects of the census and associated surveys can broadly be divided into three phases:

1) Preparation and planning tasks;
2) Collection and processing of incoming survey data, e.g. checks on completeness, implementation of extensive plausibility checks, initiating reminder procedures;
3) Preparation and analysis of data in the form of tables and graphs, publication of results in numerous publications and preparation and transmission of data sets on individual holdings to public.

The National Institute of Statistics (NIS) of the Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) of RGC had the State responsibility for implementing the Agriculture Census and Farm Holding Survey. Since the census and farm holding survey were undertaken for the first time, its specialist team was supported by experts of relevant disciplines from national and international organisations and bodies. On the top, there was a National Committee for the Census of Agriculture (NCCA) of the Kingdom of Cambodia in 2013 headed by the Minister of Planning with other ministers as members of the Committee. This committee was technically supported by a Technical Committee on the 2013 Census of Agriculture (TCCA) headed by a Secretary of State. A Chief Technical Adviser of international repute was engaged to provide all technical inputs to TCCA. This apart, two more committees were formed: (i) a Statistics Advisory Council for determining official statistical policies; identifying statistical priorities and requirements to be addressed by the National Institute of Statistics and designated statistical units; and for determining the dates of conducting the population, agriculture, and establishment censuses, and (ii) a Committee on the 2013 Census of Agriculture of Banteay Meanchey Province mainly for, among other things, collaborating with the Technical Committee on the Census of Agriculture to prepare all documents, materials, equipment, and to prepare and carry out the staff training programmes. Working below this level, there were Provincial Census Committees (PCCs), headed by Provincial Director of Planning, formed in the Ministry of Planning for coordination of all activities among the districts, communes and villages and also, for making all logistics arrangements. In addition, there was a large number of enumerators and supervisors engaged for data collection and supervision.

The communes and village level in the provinces were associated with the census and surveys. The advantage of engaging local level governments, village leaders and local livestock workers for data collection was that they were personally acquainted with some of the respondents and were familiar with regional circumstances that helped in improving the data quality indirectly.

The entire data in the core module of CAC 2013 were collected from over 2.6 million households spread over 14 073 villages, 1 621 communes, 194 districts and 24 provinces by the trained enumerators who were selected from university students and graduates and Village Animal Health Workers on the basis of qualifying tests. The data were later extracted for the 25 provinces following the creation of a new province.

The field operations included training of supervisors and enumerators, data collection and supervision. The central and field staff from NIS and MAFF and the 4,000 hired field data workers were trained before they undertook the data collection and supervision. Since the CAC was composed of two modules, separate training was conducted for each module. There were again two levels of training in both the core module and supplementary module, which were conducted separately. The two levels of training for each module were: (a) training of trainers, which included

NIS and MAFF central office staff, provincial heads and representatives; and (b) training of enumerators and team supervisors. All field officials including the supervisors at all levels were trained extensively on concepts, definitions and procedures for data collection.

Whilst the data in the core module of CAC 2013 were collected from over 2.1 million households, the supplementary module – requiring relatively more skill and training for the enumerators– involved personnel drawn from university students and graduates and local educated youth in place of the local livestock workers. The village questionnaire (Form-G) was administered to the village leaders in all the villages during the census operation.

The accuracy of the final output of the CAC depends on the good quality of the data collection from the household being listed and enumerated. Even though the training was done properly and the data processing was efficiently developed, if insufficient quality controls were implemented during the data collection, the final data would still be of poor quality.There were several levels of supervisors in the CAC and channels of communication detailed in the *Supervisor's Manual*. The hierarchy along with a separate comprehensive guideline was prepared for the Provincial Census Supervisors (PCSs) and Team Supervisors (TSs) - highlighting different activities and quality control procedures - to properly monitor the progress of listing and enumeration of CAC and for early detection of any problems of data collection.

Data Processing

Once the entire data for a village were collected by the enumerators, they submitted the filled-in questionnaires to their respective team supervisors who in turn, carried out some scrutiny checks and sent them to the provincial head-quarters at the end of every week. The concerned officials in the head-quarters checked them again and finally sent the forms on to the national head-quarters for data entry and validation.

At the census head-quarters, the filled-in questionnaires were received first in the documentation control unit where certain minimum checks were conducted in respect of coverage and completeness of questionnaires before these were sent for data entry and further processing.

The processing of data and computation was done using the CSPro 5.0 data processing package. The validation of data started from the documentation stage, through data entry and subsequent processing in the sense that the data entry package was embedded with consistency checks. This was further followed by manual scrutiny, howler checks and finally, computer editing.

In the NIS Central Office, manual editing was done first at the documentation stage before the data entry of the census results. Once the entire data were finally validated, tabulated and made ready for dissemination, then the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) of the Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) of RGC would be responsible for maintenance and dissemination of data obtained from the CAC 2013.

Accuracy and Reliability of CAC Data

There are two aspects of data validation: (i) internal validation that takes care of inter- and intra-module consistency of data collected in the survey and census, and (ii) the validation of collected data with external available sources. The first part of data validation is done in a routine manner,

starting from documentation to the final table generation. The second part of data validation is also very important for acceptability of data in the public domain and requires comparison of the results with alternative sources of information.

External Data Validation

Before comparison of estimates obtained from two sources, it is important to compare the following aspects of each data set:

- Coverage,
- Concepts and definitions used,
- Method of data acquisition/ collection including instruments instructions (questionnaires, supervision/scrutiny of data, flow of filled-in questionnaire, processing of data, etc),
- Sampling errors,
- Non-sampling errors.

The sampling and non-sampling errors will be dealt with in the discussion of accuracy and reliability of data of this note and the first three aspects are discussed in brief below.

The CAC 2013 data was in two parts. The data collected in the core module (in Form A, Form B and Form G) were based on the complete enumeration subjected to its respective coverage. Data in Form A were collected from all households of the country, except a few districts of Phnom Penh – known to be core urban areas. Form G was carried out in all the villages irrespective of its size. Thus, this set of data could be subject to non-sampling errors only.

The very purpose of the data of Form B, prepared from Form A, identifying the qualified[1] households, was to prepare the list of households as the frame for selection of a sample of households for survey in the supplementary phase. Thus the smaller un-qualified households were left out of survey. The detailed data in respect of agricultural holdings were collected using Form F and the applicable Forms C, D and/or E during the supplementary module phase from the sample of households drawn from the list of Form B.

The villages with fewer than 5 agricultural holdings were not included in the survey for two reasons: their magnitude was considered to be small and to maintain economy of the survey. There are some other issues of coverage relating to supplementary module. While (i) the large agricultural establishments operated by corporations, cooperatives, government and private institutions and (ii) the agricultural holdings located in the rural areas, but owned, managed and operated by the VIPs residing only in the urban areas were listed at the country level for survey (termed as 'special' holdings), other similarly placed 'special' agricultural holdings and small agricultural establishments engaged in farming in the non-household sector were not covered in the survey. Lastly, in the survey, estimates for 4 communes could not be obtained, as no sample village could be surveyed (due to non-response) from them and thus, those remained out of survey coverage.

It is evident that the frame prepared based on Form B for survey is a truncated one in respect of coverage. While the data of Form B are expected to be suffering from non-sampling errors, the data

[1] 1 An economic unit under single management comprising of at least 2 large livestock and/or at least 3 small livestock and/or at least 25 poultry of any kind and/or land with a size of at least 300 square meters (or 0.03 or 3A) used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes regardless of title, legal form or size.

of Form F and the applicable Forms C, D and/or E would be subjected to both sampling and non-sampling errors. It also is important to note here that all estimates derived from the data of Form F and Forms C, D and/or E would dimensionally correspond to the parameters of the domain generated by Form B, and not Form A nor for the country as a whole.

Concepts and Definitions

The concepts and definitions followed in the census and survey were largely followed as recommended by FAO and UNSD. Keeping in view the national practices and requirements as well as to maintain international comparability, some small changes were made for meaningful interpretation of results and also, for the convenience of the survey operation. The area of the agricultural holding, as defined in the survey, was the actual (net) measure of the size of the land in the agricultural holding. Area planted to a crop referred to the area planted on a particular parcel of land for each successive crop and thus represents the gross planted area. The area irrigated referred to the physical area of land irrigated, not the total area of crops irrigated. Thus, land irrigated for successive crops in different seasons within the reference year is only counted once in computing the area of land irrigated. On the other hand, area of crops irrigated referred to total area of crops irrigated counting the area as many times as a crop was cultivated and irrigated. This apart, in the survey, the data for poultry (chicken, ducks, etc) were counted and collected separately for young (age less than 10 days) and adults birds - keeping the provision to estimate the numbers jointly or separately.

Comparison of Estimates

Population and Households

Statement 1 gives the estimates of population and households based on ICPS 2013 and CAC 2013 along with the magnitude, differences and possible reasons for such differences, as well as the reliability of the estimates wherever relevant. Similarly, Statement 2 provides estimates of selected parameters such as number of households with agricultural holdings, area of household agricultural holdings, area planted to paddy and rubber, number of cattle, buffalo, chicken, etc. based on MAFF/DAHP estimate of 2013 and that of CAC 2013 with possible reasons for differences as well as the reliability of the estimates. These statements are found at the end of this Annex.

The ICPS 2013 estimate of population was 14 676 590 persons, of which about 21.44% were identified as urban dwellers. The number of households was estimated to be 3 335 589 - considering household size 4.4. In case the urban population of Phnom Penh (1 510 327) is excluded from the total population of Cambodia, then the estimate of population becomes 13,166,369 and the number of households 2,925,860 (considering household size 4.5).

The number of households obtained from Form A is 2.6 million and is 78% of the ICPS estimate of the number of households for Cambodia as a whole (3.3 million). The gap further reduces to 11% if the estimate of households based on Form A is compared with Cambodia excluding urban-Phnom Penh (2.9 million). The set of households generated in Form A may be considered to be the coverage in the core module phase, and the existing gap may be attributable to the exclusion of households from coverage mentioned.

For the preparation of frame for supplementary survey, the list of households that qualified for becoming ‘agricultural households’ was prepared out of the households listed in Form A. Form B listed about 2.1 million agricultural households as a whole and it is around 82% of households listed in Form A. If compared with the estimated number of households of ICPA 2013, the list of Form B would cover about 65% of the households of Cambodia and 73% of the households of Cambodia excluding urban-Phnom Penh.

The percentage of these households relating to the villages with of 5 or less agricultural households not covered in Form B is estimated at around 1%. This apart, the estimate for four communes is estimated as less than 1% of the total. Thus the two categories taken together explain around 2% gap of coverage. Last and importantly, all households having less than 2 large livestock and/or less than 3 small livestock and/or less than 25 poultry of any kind and/or land less than 300 square meters (or 0.03 ha. or 3A) used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes have been excluded from the coverage of survey. The number of such households is expected to be quite significant and would perhaps largely bridge the remaining gap with the list of Form A.

As seen in the foregoing discussions that the frame obtained from Form B, decidedly, does not cover the entire country – mainly for the specific objectives of CAC and partly, to control the budget to a rational size. Obviously, any estimate derived from the data of supplementary modules would adhere to the properties of the population from where the samples have been drawn and in this particular case, the domain of households of Form B. While comparing the estimates based on supplementary modules, it may be kept in mind that the domain size of Form B in terms of households is about 2.1 million agricultural households as a whole and it is around 82% of households listed in Form A and about 73% of the households of the planned coverage: Cambodia excluding urban-Phnom Penh.

In 2013, NIS conducted a mid-term Inter Census Population Survey. The estimates are available for comparison with the CAC data. Statement 1 gives the comparative estimates obtained from ICPS 2013 and CAC 2013 for Cambodia. The estimates of Form A and Form B are based on the complete enumeration for its desired domains, but the estimates of Form F are based on survey data - inflated to the scale of their calculated weights based on the sampling design adopted for selection. While the comparison of estimates of Form A and Form B with ICPS would give the magnitude of their respective coverage, the estimate of Form F would reveal, in true sense, the consistency with the parameters of population domain (Form B) as well as its reliability in statistical sense.

Estimates of two parameters - population and sex ratio - obtained from Form F have been compared here. The sex ratio obtained from the survey may indicate the possibility of under-count or over-count of gender specific household members. It may be seen that Form F data estimated 8.56 million population as compared to 8.8 million (97%) in Form B with coefficient of variation (CV) nearly zero. The estimate is very close to its population parameter and statistically very reliable too. Form F also estimated sex ratio of 997 females per 1000 males - lower than that of ICPS of 1048 females per 1000 males. Possibly, females might have been under-counted in the survey, as is often observed in other household surveys of other underdeveloped and developing countries.

The above observations also establish that in general there is no mistake in the evaluation of parameters of weight calculation for the survey and moreover, data in respect of population (household members) have been collected in the field quite satisfactorily. Thus the estimate of other parameters from the survey will largely depend on concepts and definitions used and data collected in the field based on them.

MAFF data compared to CAC

NIS data on Population Census is very straight forward. In 2013, they have conducted a mid-term Inter Census Population Survey (ICPS) and the data are available for use. The information on the number of cultivators and area under cultivation are available for agriculture years in the publication of MAFF. While counting the number of cultivators, the MAFF count a household as many times as a particular crop or different crops have been cultivated by a household during the agriculture year, i.e., during the rainy season and in the dry season together. There is a similar procedure for

estimating the area cultivated. DAHP count the adult birds only while giving information on number of poultry in the publication for chickens and ducks together.

Both MAFF and DAHP have the similar processes of gathering data on cultivators, cultivated area, etc. and of livestock data. In both the processes, the village level workers are assigned the job of collection in the first stage. Some estimates on both cultivation and livestock are available from MAFF and DAHP for 2013 and those have been presented in Statement 2 along with those from CAC for Cambodia.

The MAFF administrative data generally follow the concept of gross area, that is, if a land has been cultivated twice by a crop or by different crops in an agricultural year, it is counted twice. Gross rice cultivated area of MAFF is found to be 3 052 420 ha compared to net estimated area planted to rice *of* 2 327 805 ha determined by the CAC. The said MAFF estimate is about 92% of the estimated net total area of household agricultural holdings (3 305 754 ha) of CAC. The corresponding percentage is 70% for gross area planted to rice of CAC. The estimates from both the sources appear to be dimensionally largely consistent and perceptible. The difference may possibly be attributed to the under-coverage of villages and households in the survey.

The DAHP considers only the adult birds in their count of poultry as against counting of both adult and young (age less than 10 days) birds but separately in CAC. CAC has estimated that about 57% of the total number of chickens was adults and for ducks, the percentage was 82% of the total in 2013. The DAHP do not give number of poultry separately for chicken and ducks, but the total estimate is 27.32 million. In the case of CAC, if the estimate is adjusted for young birds, the total number of adult chickens and ducks together exceeded the total number of chickens and ducks of DAHP by about 22%. The estimates of other parameters like (i) number of cattle per household (1.2), (ii) number of buffalo per household (0.2), and (iii) number of pigs per household (0.85) or some such variables of CAC appear to be perceptible and establish internal consistency. The estimates are very reliable in statistical sense too (see CV in the Statement 2).

In light of above findings, the estimate of poultry produced by the CAC may be viewed. Considering the consistency and reliability of the estimates of other parameters of CAC placed in this note, it is difficult to accept that the count of adult poultry has been over counted in CAC. The difference in the case of poultry birds between two sources may be scrutinised and reviewed at both ends.

Sources of Error

The accuracy and reliability of data collected from survey can broadly be measured by examining the three aspects of the data and these are:

a) *Sampling errors*: measured generally in terms of standard errors, coefficient of variation, confidence interval of the estimates obtained from the survey;
b) *Non-sampling errors*: assessed through the examination of:
    (i) Quality of data sources used ,
    (ii) Coverage errors: under-coverage and over-coverage,
    (iii) Measurement errors,
c) *Non-response*: This may occur due to non-response of unit and non-response of item.

Sampling Errors

As explained in the sampling design adopted for the survey, four basic strata (Groups-1, 2, 3 & 4) were completely enumerated in the survey and importantly, they consist of all large farms. There will not be any sampling error in the estimates of parameters derived from them. Sampling has been adopted for other two strata (Groups-5 & 6), and therefore the estimates of parameters derived from them will be subjected to sampling errors.

It is important to note that a large amount of information has been collected in the supplementary module of CAC 2013, of which some are rare and some are concentrated in a few pockets of the country. In a multi-subject enquiry, it is very difficult to adopt a sampling strategy to bring efficiency of all the variables collected in the survey. In practice, some important variables are, in general, considered, for deciding the sampling strategy and sample size, and that too, in most cases, to get the robust estimates at the national or provincial level.

The estimates of important variables, their standard errors (SE), coefficients of variation (CV) and confidence intervals (CI) obtained from the survey have been obtained for some variables and these are given in Statement 3 at the national level (see at the end). It is seen that CV of all the estimates are very low and thus, quite reliable.

Non-sampling Errors

In dealing with primary data, several steps were taken in CAC staring from the planning stage through to the preparation of final results, to improve the data quality to reduce the sampling and non-sampling errors. The frequency of editing data on various items of information due to inconsistent entries, item-non-response or imputation may provide some inputs in assessing the accuracy of data in controlling the non-sampling errors in the field and these are given for some important characteristics in Statement 4 (see at the end).

In most cases, the frequency of data editing is found to be very small and insignificant. Only in a very few cases such as ‘number of parcels reported with actual area’, ‘number of households reported to have other livestock’, ‘number of households reported to have pond culture’, ‘number of households reported to have cage culture’, etc., the magnitude of data editing is found to be significant.

PC 2008 data were used as a secondary data source for two basic purposes: (i) preparation of list frame of villages for collection of data in the core module stage of CAC 2013 and (ii) planning and preparing budget for CAC 2013. While using the data for study of coding structure followed in PC 2008, some inconsistencies were noted and these were rectified in consultation with NIS. Secondly, it was reported from the field that some villages, although they existed during CAC 2013, did not appear in the list of PC 2008. This was reported from the hilly areas of a few provinces and may represent new settlements. However, the number of such cases was small.

Under Coverage

Under coverage occurs mainly in the field when a part of the selected areal units are not covered. For example, some of the households in the selected villages are omitted in listing and preparing frame of households for selection. This may happen also at the time of data processing when ‘total number of households’ listed in a village is wrongly entered a lower value than the actual one, and as a result, the weight calculated from it would be lower than the actual. This apart, under coverage may occur even when a stratum is found to be void, that is, no data could be collected in respect of all the samples allotted for that stratum. The number of void commune is found to be only 4 in CAC 2013.

The name of province and number of void communes is given in Statement 5.

Statement 5*: Number of void communes by province: CAC 2013*

Name of Province	Total no. of commune	Total no. of void communes (name)
Battambang	115	2 (Prey Chas, Kaoh Chiveang)
Mondul Kiri	21	2
Cambodia	1590	4

Over Coverage and Multiple Listing

Over coverage may occur at the various stages of survey both in the data collection and processing operation staring from documentation to the final data validation. It can happen in the field when the geographical area of the areal unit (the village) has been wrongly identified by including the area of the adjacent areal unit(s) and thus listing and counting more households than the actual. The duplicate records can incidentally be created in the data processing stage and those can be deleted by comparing the raw data prepared at the initial stage with that prepared at the various stages of validation. Since such an analysis was not planned at the beginning, the frequency of such cases could not be analysed except at the final stage of computer editing. The number of duplicate household records deleted at the final stage of computer editing is given in Statement 6. This magnitude is found to be very small compared to the total data volume of CAC.

Statement 6*: Number of duplicate household records deleted*

Ref. to Form	No. of duplicate hh. records found	No. of duplicate hh. records deleted
Form C	115	115
Form D	49	49
Form E	0	0
Form F	184	184
Cambodia	348	348

Measurement Errors

The measurement error generally happens in the field in recording the quantitative entries, say, recording area of parcel, area irrigated, number of livestock, etc. by the enumerators.

Statement 7: Frequency of records with very low values or high values found and edited: CAC 2013

No.	Data reference (Sch./item)	Lower limit of data	Upper limit of data	No. of records read	No. of records corrected
1.	Form-D, Item-3.1a, Code 01	Cattle < 2 and no other livestock or poultry	-	0	0
2.	Form-D, Item-3.1a, Code 02	Buffalo < 2 and no other livestock or poultry	-	0	0
3.	Form-D, Item-3.1a, Code 03	Horse < 2 and no other livestock or poultry	-	0	0
4.	Form-D, Item-3.1a, Code 04	Other Large Livestock < 2 and no other livestock or poultry	-	0	0
5.	Form-D, Item-3.6	Small livestock < 3 and no other livestock or poultry	-	0	0
6.	Form-D, Item-3.12b	Poultry < 25 and no other livestock	-	0	0
7.	Form-B, Item-4.2a	-	Total area of hh. agri. holdings > = 100 ha	214	214

These errors may even happen in entering the data wrongly at the time of data entry. Such mistakes were largely taken care in the field by scrutinising the filled in questionnaires by the Team Supervisors and in the subsequent stages of manual scrutiny, and finally at the time of howler checking, that is, checking very high values or very low values. The frequency of such cases observed at the time of howler checking is given in Statement 7.

Non-response Errors

There are two types of non-response. One is that the sampled village or the household could not be surveyed at all (unit level non-response), and the other is that the household could not provide all information that was sought from and as a result, some of the data items remain un-reported for such households (item level non-response). These are also treated as non-response and the cases of non-response of sampled village or household are, in most cases, dealt with by adjusting the number of villages or households actually surveyed and thus the weights. It may be noted that there were 42 sample villages as a whole for which data could not be collected in CAC 2013.

One way of dealing with the problem of unit non-response is to make all efforts to collect information from a sub-sample of the units not responding at the first attempt. But in practice, it is hardly possible to carry out a small survey of non-response units besides the large scale survey operation. The main difficulty is to prepare a frame of non-responding units out of the large sample

survey when it is over. Instead, most countries in their surveys adjust the weights by undifferentiated response rates for non-response units and this method has been adopted in calculating weights in CAC.

The second kind of non-response error when information on some items in the questionnaire, for various reasons, could not be collected in the survey or is collected wrongly. Those are generally imputed using various strategies applicable for the case. The data validation manual that includes the imputation methods for Forms- C/D/E/F data was clearly documented in the *Instruction Manual for Field Officials* (see NIS website). The same information has also been used for machine editing (see frequency in Statement 4). This procedure also takes care of the cases of imputation of missing data items.

Overall Assessment of Data of CAC

It can be concluded from foregoing analysis and evidence that the overall quality of data of CAC is consistent to its coverage, consistent and perceptible with external data sets, internally consistent and highly reliable at the national level in statistical sense.

The convergence of estimates based on supplementary data of CAC with respect to its survey coverage also establishes the efficiency in controlling the non-sampling error at various stages and particularly, data collection mechanisms in the field.

The differences in the estimates of CAC with the external sources, wherever observed, may be scrutinised and reviewed at both ends. The limitations identified are to be eliminated for future data collection.

Statement 1: Some comparative estimates of population and households from CAC 2013 and ICPS 2013				
Item of information	*Estimate*	*Remarks*	*SE*	*CV(%)*
1. NIS - ICPS 2013: Cambodia				
1.1 Population	14.7 million	Urban population is 21.44%.		
1.2 Sex ratio (no. of females per 1000 males)	1048			
1.3 No. of households: **Cambodia**	3.3 million	Assuming average hh size = 4.4.		
1.4 No. of households: **Cambodia excl. urban Phnom Penh**	2.9 million	(i) Assuming average hh size = 4.5, as urban Phnom Penh has been excluded. (ii) Estimate is 88% of hh reported in Serial 1.3.		
1.5 No. of households: **Cambodia excl. entire urban area**	2.5 million	(i) Assuming average hh size = 4.6, as entire urban area has been excluded. (ii) Estimate is nearly 75% of hh reported in Serial 1.3.		
2. CAC 2013 : Cambodia				
Form A				
2.1 No. of households **excluding**: (i) hh of urban Phnom Penh, (ii) 'Special' hh agri. holdings, and (iv) Institutional holdings.	2.6 million	(i) Estimate is 78% of hh reported in Serial 1.3. (ii) Estimate is 89% of hh reported in Serial 1.4.		
Form B				
2.2 No. of agri. hh listed, **excluding** those in Serial 2.1 and: (i) All hh with land size < **0.03 ha** and/or having a fewer no. of livestock or poultry were excluded. (ii) hh of villages with **<=5** farm hh (1%), (iii) Four void communes (<1%).	2.13 million	(i) Estimate is 82% of hh reported in Serial 2.1. (ii) Estimate is 65% of hh reported in Serial 1.3. (iii) Estimate is 73% of hh reported in Serial 1.4. (iv) Estimate is 85% of hh reported in Serial 1.5. (v) List of Form B is used as frame, (vi) Form B covers about 65% of the hh of Cambodia. (vii) **Important**: Any estimate based on Forms C/D/E/F is to be compared w.r.t. this frame of Form B and its size.		
2.3 No. of persons listed	8.8 million	(i) Estimate is 60% of ICPS 2013 pop. in Serial 1.1. (ii) Estimate is consistent with coverage of Form B (domain size: 65%).		
Form F				
2.4 Estimated population	8.56 million	(i) Estimate is 58% of ICPS 2013 pop. in Serial 1.1. (ii) Estimate is 97% of pop. in Serial 2.3. (iii) Estimate is very much consistent with coverage of Form B. (iv) Estimate is very reliable in terms of CV.	0.5	0
2.5 Sex ratio	997	(i) Estimate is very close to ICPS estimate. (ii) Perhaps females are under-listed in survey (This is the phenomena in most countries).		

Statement 2: Some comparative estimates of agricultural households, area planted and livestock from CAC 2013 and MAFF 2013				
Item of information	*Estimate*	*Remarks*	*SE*	*CV(%)*
1. MAFF/DAHP 2013: Cambodia				
1.1 Rice cultivated area (ha): *gross*	3,052,420	1. Estimate is 92% of area reported in Serial 2.2 that includes area of homelots of holdings with separate agricultural lands.		
1.2 Rubber planted area (ha): *gross*	328,771	(i) Does it include scattered area under plantation? This needs verification.		
1.3 Chicken & Duck (excl. young birds)	27,316,415	(i) Adjusted (for young birds) CAC estimates is 22% higher than DAHP, (ii) It is important to examine the data collection methodology.		
2.CAC 2013: Cambodia				
Form C				
2.1 No. of household agricultural holdings (with/without separate agricultural lands)	2,129,149			
2.2 Total area of household agricultural holdings: *net*	3,305,754			
2.3 Area (gross) planted to rice (ha):	2,327,805	(i) Estimate is 70% of area reported in Serial 1.2.		
2.4 Area (gross) planted to cereals/grain crops (ha)	2.45 million	(i) Estimate is 74% of the reported area in Serial1.2.		
2.5 Rubber (gross) planted area - compact (ha)	82,831.26			
2.6 Rubber planted area (gross) - scattered (ha)	1,884,231	One needs to convert the scattered plantation to compact area crop-wise.		
Form D				
2.7 Estimated no. of **cattle**	3.2 million	(i) Cattle per hh is 1.2, (ii) Estimate is very robust in term of CV.	11.2	0.0003
2.8 Estimated no. of **buffalo**	519 thousand	(i) Buffalo per hh is 0.2, (ii) Estimate is very robust.	7.9	0.0015
2.9 Estimated no. of **pigs**	2.2 million	(i) Pigs per hh is 0.85, (ii) Estimate is very robust.	2,172.80	0.0978
2.10 Estimated no. of **chickens** (incl. young birds)	45 million: (25.7 million a	(i) 57% are adult birds, (ii) 14 chickens (adult) per hh (iii) Estimate is statistically very robust.	2,539	0.0056
2.11 Estimated no. of **ducks** (incl. young birds)	11 million (9.3 million ad	(i) 82% are adult birds, (ii) 5 ducks (adult) per hh. (iii) Estimate is statistically very robust.	10,324	0.0914

Statement 3: Estimates of some important indicators based on the data of supplementary module and its SE, CV and CI: CAC 2013

Indicators	*Estimate*	*SE*	*CV (in %)*	*CI (at 95% level)*	
				Lower limit	*Upper*
1. Area planted (gross) to non- rice	229,418.20	6.40	0.0003	2,029,405.66	2,029,430.74
2. Area planted (gross) to aromatic rice	280,359.11	36.07	0.0021	280,347.33	280,370.89
3. Area Planted (gross) to maize (white/yellow/violet)	125,179.69	5.98	0.0048	125,167.97	125,191.41
4. Area (gross) harvested for non-aromatic rice	1,834,084.15	4.70	0.0003	1,834,074.94	1,834,093.36
5. Area (gross) harvested for aromatic rice	254,618.70	6.00	0.0024	254,606.94	254,630.46
6. Area (net) irrigated for non-aromatic rice	587,802.00	4.90	0.0008	587,792.40	587,811.60
7. Area (net) irrigated for aromatic rice	55,977.00	2.20	0.0039	55,972.69	55,981.31
8. Number of cattle	3,248,417	11.20	0.0003	3,248,395	3,248,439
9. Number of buffalo	519,083	7.90	0.0015	519,068	519,098
10. Number of chickens (incl young birds)	45,167,583	2,539	0.0056	45,162,607	45,172,559
11. Number of ducks (incl young birds)	11,297,360	10,324	0.0914	11,277,125	11,317,595
12. Number of pigs	2,220,811	2,172.80	0.0978	2,216,552	2,225,070
13. Total population of households with agricultural holdings	8,563,932	0.5	0.0000	8,563,931	8,563,933

Statement 4: Frequency (in %) of data-items edited due to inconsistent entries, item-non-response or imputation: CAC 2013

No.	*Description of item*	*Item reference (Questionnaire, Item, code)*	*Total no. of records read*	*Type of inconsistency (inconsistent, non-response or imputed)*	*% of cases deleted or corrected*
	Form B				
1.	Total no. of household (hh) records	Form-B	2,188,608	Deleted: inconsistent w.r.t. definition of agr. holding	1.28*
2.	(i) No. of hh reported to have cattle	Form-B, Item-11, Code 01	1,747,267	Deleted and/or imputed	1.04
3.	(ii) No. of hh non-response w.r.t. cattle	Form-B, Item-11, Code 01	441,341	based on other entry	2.23
4	(i) No. of hh. reported to have buffalo	Form-B, Item-11, Code 02	1,747,267	Deleted and/or imputed	1.04
5.	(ii) No. of hh non-response w.r.t. buffalo	Form-B, Item-11, Code 02	441,341	Imputed based on other entry	2.23
6.	(i) No. of hh. reported to have chicken	Form-B, Item-11, Code 08	1,747,266	Deleted and/or imputed	1.04
7.	(ii) No. of hh. non-response w.r.t. chickens	Form-B, Item-11, Code 08	441,342	Imputed based on other entry	2.23
8.	(i) No. of parcels reported	Form-B, Item-4.3b, Code 1	3,795,229	Deleted and/or imputed	0.78
9.	(ii) No. of parcels reported with actual area	Form-B, Item-4.3d	3,795,225	Deleted and /or imputed	0.78
10.	(iii) No. of parcels non-response w.r.t. actual area	Form-B, Item-4.3d	4	Imputed based on other entry	100
11.	(i) No. of parcels reported with temporary crop planted	Form-B, Item-7.1, Code 01	2,639,912	Deleted and/or imputed	0.03
12.	(ii) No. of parcels reported with non-aromatic rice	Form-B, Item 7.2b, Code 101	1,652,633	Deleted and /or imputed	0.03
13.	(iii) No. of parcels reported with aromatic rice	Form-B, Item 7.2b, Code 102	178,155	Deleted and /or imputed	0.00
14.	(iv) No. of parcels reported with cassava	Form-B, Item 7.2b, Code 203	148,112	Deleted and /or imputed	0.08
15.	(i) No. of parcels reported with compact plantation	Form-B, Item-8.1	496,658	Deleted and /or imputed	0.26
16.	(ii) No. of parcels non-response w.r.t. compact plantation	Form-B, Item-8.1	4	Imputed based on other entry	100
17.	Total number of	Form-B, Item-	10,046,653	Deleted and/or	1.28

	household members as on the day of visit	13.2		imputed	

Statement 4 continued
Form C

No.	Description of item	Item reference (Questionnaire, Item, code)	Total no. of records read	Type of inconsistency (inconsistent, non-response or imputed)	% of cases deleted/corrected/ imputed
18.	Total no. of household records	Form-C	97,738	Deleted: inconsistent w.r.t. ID of hh agr. holding	3.98*
19.	(i) No. of parcels reported with temporary crop planted	Form-C, Item-3.1, Code 1	297,533	Deleted and /or imputed	3.97
20.	(ii) No. of parcels reported with non-aromatic rice	Form-C, Item 3.3b, Code 101	145,630	Deleted and /or imputed	3.74
21.	(iii) No. of parcels reported with aromatic rice	Form-C, Item 3.3b, Code 102	19,816	Deleted and /or imputed	4.58
22.	(iv) No. of parcels reported with cassava	Form-C, Item 3.3b, Code 203	16,633	Deleted and /or imputed	3.86
23.	(i) No. of parcels reported	Form-C, Item-3.1, Code 1	297,533	Deleted and /or imputed	3.97
24.	(ii) No. of parcels reported with actual area	Form-C, Item 3.6	204,702	Deleted and /or imputed	8.19
25.	(iii) No. of parcels non-response w.r.t. actual area	Form-C, Item 3.6	92,831	Imputed based on other entry	5.33
26.	(i) No. of parcels reported with compact plantation	Form-C, Item-4.1, Code 1	127,637	Deleted and /or imputed	3.66
27.	(ii) No. of parcels non-response w.r.t. compact plantation	Form-C, Item-4.4, Code 'blank'	3,549	Imputed based on other entry	3.83
28.	(i) No. of parcels reported area with compact plantation	Form-C, Item-4.5	127,637	Deleted and /or imputed	3.66
29.	(ii) No. of parcels non-response w.r.t. area of compact plantation	Form-C, Item-4.5	109,812	Imputed based on other entry	0.96
30.	(i) No. of parcels reported with irrigated during the last 12 months	Form-C, Item-5.3	205,511	Deleted and /or imputed	3.81
31.	(ii) No. of parcels non-response w.r.t. irrigation during the last 12 months	Form-C, Item-5.3	3,064	Imputed based on other entry	4.90

Statement 4 continued
Form D

No.	*Description of item*	*Item reference (Questionnaire /Item/code)*	*Total no. of records read*	*Type of inconsistency (inconsistent, non-response or imputed)*	*% of cases deleted/corrected/ imputed*
33.	Total no. of hh records	Form-D	83,612	Deleted: inconsistent w.r.t. ID of hh. agr. holding	4.24*
34.	(i) No. of hh reported to have large livestock	Form-D, Item-3.1, Code 1	60,931	Deleted and /or imputed	3.86
35.	(ii) No. of hh reported to have cattle	Form-D, Item-3.1a, Code 01	49,941	Deleted and /or imputed	3.93
36.	(iii) No. of hh reported to have buffalo	Form-D, Item-3.1a, Code 02	10,368	Deleted and /or imputed	3.51
	(iv) No. of hh reported to have horses	Form-D, Item-3.1a, Code 03	333	Deleted and /or imputed	2.70
37.	(v) No. of hh reported to have other large livestock	Form-D, Item-3.1a, Code 04	89	Deleted and /or imputed	4.49
38.	(i) No. of hh reported to have small livestock	Form-D, Item-3.6	26,131	Deleted and /or imputed	3.93
39.	(ii) No. of hh reported to have pigs	Form-D, Item-3.6, Code 05	25,407	Deleted and /or imputed	3.96
40.	(iii) No. of hh reported to have goats	Form-D, Item-3.6, Code 06	234	Deleted and /or imputed	1.28
41.	(iv) No. of hh reported to have other small livestock	Form-D, Item-3.6, Code 07	55	Deleted and /or imputed	10.91
42.	(i) No. of hh reported to have poultry	Form-D, Item-3.12b	83,094	Deleted and /or imputed	4.21
43.	(ii) No. of hh reported to have chickens	Form-D, Item-3.12b, Code 08	68,539	Deleted and /or imputed	4.24
44.	(iii) No. of hh reported to have ducks	Form-D, Item-3.12b, Code 09	14,229	Deleted and /or imputed	4.06
45.	(iv) No. of hh reported to have quail	Form-D, Item-3.12b, Code 10	43	Deleted and /or imputed	-
46.	(iii) No. of hh reported to have swallows	Form-D, Item-3.12b, Code 11	24	Deleted and /or imputed	8.33
47.	(iv) No. of hh reported to have turkeys	Form-D, Item-3.12b, Code 12	120	Deleted and /or imputed	5.83

Statement 4 continued

Form E

No.	*Description of item*	*Item reference (Questionnaire/ Item/code)*	*Total no. of records read*	*Type of inconsistency (inconsistent, non-response or imputed)*	*% of cases deleted/corrected/ imputed*
48.	(i) No. of hh reported to have aquaculture activity	Block-E, Item-3.1, Code 1	1,317	Deleted and /or imputed	15.26*
49.	(ii) No. of hh reported to have pond culture	Block-E, Item-3.2.2, Code 1	1,250	Deleted and /or imputed	16.24
50.	(iv) No. of hh reported to have cage culture	Block-E, Item-3.2.2, Code 3	28	Deleted and /or imputed	14.29
51.	(iii) No. of hh reported to have rice- fish culture	Block-E, Item-3.2.2, Code 4	6	Deleted and /or imputed	-
52.	(iii) No. of hh reported to have hatchery/nursery	Block-E, Item-3.2.2, Code 5	2	Deleted and /or imputed	-
	Form F				
53.	No. of hh recorded	Form-F, Item-3.01	102,588	Deleted: inconsistent with other entry	3.43*
54.	No. of males	Form-F, Item-3.04	234,724	Deleted and /or imputed	3.45
55.	No. of females	Form-F, Item-3.04	225,177	Deleted and /or imputed	3.43
	No. of persons recorded with inadmissible sex code	Form-F, Item-3.04	165	Deleted and /or imputed	100
56.	Total no. of hired workers recorded**	Form-F, Item-4.3	383,866	Deleted and /or imputed	2.99
57.	No. of hh. recorded with '0' hired workers	Form-F, Item-4.3	117	Deleted and /or imputed	3.42
58.	No. of records with invalid values	Form-F, Item-4.3	154,586	Deleted and /or imputed	2.99

** The frequency of 'deletion/imputation' of any item/sub-item considered under a questionnaire (Form) is confounded with the percentage of household records deleted for that form. Thus the frequency of 'deletion/imputation' of any item/sub-item is expected to be much lower than it is reported here.*

**This is, in fact, number of hired jobs (including full-time, part-time and occasional) created on the farms during the last 12 months preceding the date of survey.

Annex 2: Summary Statistical Tables

Summary Statistical Tables for Chapter 2 - Geography and Infrastructure

(Source: Supplementary Module Form G, Survey of Village Heads)

Table G.01 Number and Percentage of Villages by Soil Type Present by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Number and Percentage, by Type of Soil										Total Villages
	Coarse Sandy		Fine Sandy		Clayey		Loamy		Other Type of Soil		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Cambodia	4,337	34.4	6,162	48.9	4,801	38.1	4,080	32.4	1,982	15.7	12,604
Plain Zone	1,585	31.1	2,551	50.1	1,680	33.0	1,829	35.9	910	17.9	5,096
Kampong Cham	136	18.0	232	30.6	233	30.8	328	43.3	248	32.8	757
Kandal	240	26.3	354	38.8	351	38.5	498	54.6	118	12.9	912
Phnom Penh	151	32.0	170	36.0	119	25.2	132	28.0	96	20.3	472
Prey Veng	422	37.1	729	64.2	393	34.6	325	28.6	140	12.3	1,136
Svay Rieng	268	39.0	530	77.0	249	36.2	201	29.2	117	17.0	688
Takeo	240	27.2	431	48.9	266	30.2	253	28.7	149	16.9	881
Tboung Khmum	128	51.2	105	42.0	69	27.6	92	36.8	42	16.8	250
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,356	29.5	2,091	45.5	2,251	49.0	1,354	29.5	573	12.5	4,597
Banteay Meanchey	143	22.0	206	31.7	467	72.0	144	22.2	65	10.0	649
Battambang	108	13.4	8	1.0	627	78.1	307	38.2	32	4.0	803
Kampong Chhnang	259	45.8	344	60.9	123	21.8	235	41.6	69	12.2	565
Kampong Thom	277	36.0	442	57.5	278	36.2	251	32.6	137	17.8	769
Pursat	138	27.3	269	53.2	236	46.6	161	31.8	72	14.2	506
Siemreap	276	29.8	629	67.9	340	36.7	171	18.5	124	13.4	926
Oddar Meanchey	126	43.8	181	62.8	133	46.2	65	22.6	56	19.4	288
Pailin	29	31.9	12	13.2	47	51.6	20	22.0	18	19.8	91
Coastal Zone	308	41.7	484	65.6	322	43.6	229	31.0	157	21.3	738
Kampot	219	44.8	320	65.4	197	40.3	113	23.1	82	16.8	489
Koh Kong	33	27.7	88	73.9	55	46.2	50	42.0	46	38.7	119
Preah Sihanouk	43	38.4	61	54.5	60	53.6	62	55.4	20	17.9	112
Kep	13	72.2	15	83.3	10	55.6	4	22.2	9	50.0	18
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	1,088	50.1	1,036	47.7	548	25.2	668	30.7	342	15.7	2,173
Kampong Speu	639	52.2	612	50.0	200	16.4	268	21.9	112	9.2	1,223
Kratie	103	41.2	141	56.4	143	57.2	125	50.0	54	21.6	250
Mondul Kiri	22	24.4	17	18.9	31	34.4	34	37.8	29	32.2	90
Preah Vihear	134	57.8	111	47.8	90	38.8	79	34.1	19	8.2	232
Ratanak Kiri	98	40.2	62	25.4	29	11.9	68	27.9	86	35.2	244
Stung Treng	92	68.7	93	69.4	55	41.0	94	70.1	42	31.3	134

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table G.03 Number and Percentage of Villages Prone to any Calamity/Disaster within last five years, by Kind of Calamity/Disaster, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Number and Percentage, by Kind of Calamity/Disaster										Total Villages
	Typhoon		Flood		Landslide		Drought and Food Insecurity		Other Calamity/Disaster		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Cambodia	3,249	25.7	4,905	38.8	546	4.3	4,843	38.3	551	4.4	12,604
Plain Zone	1,221	24.0	1,919	37.7	301	5.9	1,750	34.3	176	3.5	5,096
Kampong Cham	161	21.3	309	40.8	83	11.0	122	16.1	24	3.2	757
Kandal	195	21.4	431	47.3	108	11.8	237	26.0	20	2.2	912
Phnom Penh	79	16.7	160	33.9	43	9.1	58	12.3	28	5.9	472
Prey Veng	345	30.4	609	53.6	47	4.1	656	57.7	41	3.6	1,136
Svay Rieng	181	26.3	178	25.9	8	1.2	403	58.6	27	3.9	688
Takeo	226	25.7	221	25.1	11	1.2	255	28.9	33	3.7	881
Tboung Khmum	34	13.6	11	4.4	1	0.4	19	7.6	3	1.2	250
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,433	31.2	2,344	51.0	110	2.4	2,288	49.8	254	5.5	4,597
Banteay Meanchey	234	36.1	488	75.2	8	1.2	302	46.5	26	4.0	649
Battambang	346	43.1	342	42.6	3	0.4	709	88.3	73	9.1	803
Kampong Chhnang	171	30.3	219	38.8	12	2.1	208	36.8	44	7.8	565
Kampong Thom	258	33.6	568	73.9	40	5.2	359	46.7	34	4.4	769
Pursat	140	27.7	252	49.8	19	3.8	285	56.3	11	2.2	506
Siemreap	170	18.4	407	44.0	20	2.2	196	21.2	34	3.7	926
Oddar Meanchey	72	25.0	53	18.4	4	1.4	173	60.1	29	10.1	288
Pailin	42	46.2	15	16.5	4	4.4	56	61.5	3	3.3	91
Coastal Zone	251	34.0	155	21.0	15	2.0	132	17.9	30	4.1	738
Kampot	174	35.6	121	24.7	11	2.2	105	21.5	19	3.9	489
Koh Kong	28	23.5	8	6.7	1	0.8	17	14.3	3	2.5	119
Preah Sihanouk	35	31.3	21	18.8	3	2.7	5	4.5	6	5.4	112
Kep	14	77.8	5	27.8	-	-	5	27.8	2	11.1	18
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	344	15.8	487	22.4	120	5.5	673	31.0	91	4.2	2,173
Kampong Speu	110	9.0	65	5.3	13	1.1	330	27.0	54	4.4	1,223
Kratie	107	42.8	171	68.4	53	21.2	142	56.8	19	7.6	250
Mondul Kiri	13	14.4	31	34.4	2	2.2	38	42.2	6	6.7	90
Preah Vihear	10	4.3	62	26.7	1	0.4	49	21.1	-	-	232
Ratanak Kiri	53	21.7	68	27.9	18	7.4	55	22.5	4	1.6	244
Stung Treng	51	38.1	90	67.2	33	24.6	59	44.0	8	6.0	134

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table G.04 Number and Percentage of Villages Reporting Economic Activities Available, by Kind of Economic Activities, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Number and Percentage, by Kind of Economic Activities												Total Villages
	Growing of crops		Raising livestock and/or poultry		Fishing in marine/inland waters		Culturing fish and other aquatic animals in pond, pen, etc.		Gathering forest products		Other industries and services		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Cambodia	12,073	95.8	11,677	92.4	561	4.4	3,417	27.0	1,886	14.9	2,118	16.8	12,604
Plain Zone	4,786	93.9	4,575	89.8	169	3.3	1,344	26.4	194	3.8	911	17.9	5,096
Kampong Cham	703	92.9	617	81.5	23	3.0	152	20.1	13	1.7	75	9.9	757
Kandal	866	95.0	807	88.5	40	4.4	258	28.3	20	2.2	197	21.6	912
Phnom Penh	379	80.3	369	78.2	8	1.7	66	14.0	1	0.2	190	40.3	472
Prey Veng	1,090	96.0	1,073	94.5	27	2.4	314	27.6	20	1.8	100	8.8	1,136
Svay Rieng	659	95.8	650	94.5	19	2.8	243	35.3	45	6.5	96	14.0	688
Takeo	846	96.0	833	94.6	40	4.5	282	32.0	59	6.7	220	25.0	881
Tboung Khmum	243	97.2	226	90.4	12	4.8	29	11.6	36	14.4	33	13.2	250
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	4,434	96.5	4,326	94.1	133	2.9	1,519	33.0	914	19.9	622	13.5	4,597
Banteay Meanchey	612	94.3	573	88.3	24	3.7	247	38.1	131	20.2	70	10.8	649
Battambang	792	98.6	799	99.5	1	0.1	135	16.8	4	0.5	14	1.7	803
Kampong Chhnang	536	94.9	508	89.9	25	4.4	174	30.8	150	26.5	103	18.2	565
Kampong Thom	759	98.7	717	93.2	36	4.7	322	41.9	136	17.7	82	10.7	769
Pursat	472	93.3	486	96.0	11	2.2	132	26.1	66	13.0	116	22.9	506
Siemreap	884	95.5	879	94.9	27	2.9	434	46.9	314	33.9	176	19.0	926
Oddar Meanchey	288	100.0	290	100.7	8	2.8	72	25.0	102	35.4	51	17.7	288
Pailin	91	100.0	74	81.3	1	1.1	3	3.3	11	12.1	10	11.0	91
Coastal Zone	715	96.9	706	95.7	213	28.9	179	24.3	176	23.8	192	26.0	738
Kampot	479	98.0	470	96.1	49	10.0	76	15.5	79	16.2	134	27.4	489
Koh Kong	115	96.6	113	95.0	79	66.4	55	46.2	49	41.2	19	16.0	119
Preah Sihanouk	103	92.0	105	93.8	73	65.2	43	38.4	38	33.9	28	25.0	112
Kep	18	100.0	18	100.0	12	66.7	5	27.8	10	55.6	11	61.1	18
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	2,138	98.4	2,070	95.3	46	2.1	375	17.3	602	27.7	393	18.1	2,173
Kampong Speu	1,208	98.8	1,162	95.0	12	1.0	123	10.1	153	12.5	291	23.8	1,223
Kratie	249	99.6	234	93.6	5	2.0	119	47.6	95	38.0	17	6.8	250
Mondul Kiri	83	92.2	82	91.1	3	3.3	30	33.3	52	57.8	10	11.1	90
Preah Vihear	230	99.1	229	98.7	9	3.9	24	10.3	117	50.4	16	6.9	232
Ratanak Kiri	239	98.0	233	95.5	8	3.3	34	13.9	110	45.1	32	13.1	244
Stung Treng	129	96.3	130	97.0	9	6.7	45	33.6	75	56.0	27	20.1	134

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table G.05 Number and Percentage of Villages Reporting Number of Crops Grown per year, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Number and Percentage, by Number of Crops Grown per year								Total Villages
	Once		Twice		Thrice		More than 3 times		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Cambodia	6,302	49.9	5,980	47.3	310	2.5	47	0.4	12,604
Plain Zone	2,325	45.6	2,550	50.0	190	3.7	31	0.6	5,096
Kampong Cham	235	31.0	506	66.8	14	1.8	2	0.3	757
Kandal	358	39.3	484	53.1	53	5.8	17	1.9	912
Phnom Penh	388	82.2	64	13.6	17	3.6	3	0.6	472
Prey Veng	456	40.1	620	54.6	56	4.9	4	0.4	1,136
Svay Rieng	337	49.0	333	48.4	14	2.0	4	0.6	688
Takeo	349	39.6	495	56.2	36	4.1	1	0.1	881
Tboung Khmum	202	80.8	48	19.2	-	-	-	-	250
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	2,264	49.2	2,277	49.5	80	1.7	11	0.2	4,597
Banteay Meanchey	315	48.5	311	47.9	22	3.4	1	0.2	649
Battambang	369	46.0	433	53.9	1	0.1	-	-	803
Kampong Chhnang	304	53.8	255	45.1	3	0.5	3	0.5	565
Kampong Thom	358	46.6	397	51.6	13	1.7	1	0.1	769
Pursat	232	45.8	265	52.4	7	1.4	2	0.4	506
Siemreap	443	47.8	450	48.6	29	3.1	4	0.4	926
Oddar Meanchey	235	81.6	83	28.8	5	1.7	-	-	288
Pailin	8	8.8	83	91.2	-	-	-	-	91
Coastal Zone	355	48.1	362	49.1	16	2.2	5	0.7	738
Kampot	206	42.1	269	55.0	12	2.5	2	0.4	489
Koh Kong	83	69.7	34	28.6	-	-	2	1.7	119
Preah Sihanouk	62	55.4	48	42.9	1	0.9	1	0.9	112
Kep	4	22.2	11	61.1	3	16.7	-	-	18
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	1,358	62.5	791	36.4	24	1.1	-	-	2,173
Kampong Speu	799	65.3	421	34.4	3	0.2	-	-	1,223
Kratie	129	51.6	117	46.8	4	1.6	-	-	250
Mondul Kiri	50	55.6	34	37.8	6	6.7	-	-	90
Preah Vihear	154	66.4	77	33.2	1	0.4	-	-	232
Ratanak Kiri	150	61.5	90	36.9	4	1.6	-	-	244
Stung Treng	76	56.7	52	38.8	6	4.5	-	-	134

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table G.06a Number and Percentage of Villages Reporting Agro-Processing Equipment, Machinery and Facilities, by Kind of Agro-Processing Equipment ,Machinery and Facilities, by Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Number and Percentage, by Kind of Agro-Processing Equipment and Machineries and Facilities																Total Villages
	Thresher/Harvester		Rice mill		Sugar mill		Edible oil mill		Feed mill		Crop dryer		Irrigation system		Other Agro-Processing Equipment and Machineries and Facilities		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Cambodia	8,001	63.5	10,041	79.7	26	0.2	17	0.1	90	0.7	101	0.8	2,555	20.3	666	5.3	12,604
Plain Zone	3,339	65.5	4,232	83.0	11	0.2	8	0.2	33	0.6	47	0.9	1,316	25.8	352	6.9	5,096
Kampong Cham	528	69.7	634	83.8	3	0.4	2	0.3	8	1.1	9	1.2	176	23.2	39	5.2	757
Kandal	484	53.1	701	76.9	2	0.2	3	0.3	7	0.8	15	1.6	390	42.8	50	5.5	912
Phnom Penh	125	26.5	146	30.9	1	0.2	1	0.2	6	1.3	2	0.4	101	21.4	17	3.6	472
Prey Veng	1,022	90.0	1,100	96.8	1	0.1	-	-	3	0.3	8	0.7	234	20.6	82	7.2	1,136
Svay Rieng	589	85.6	656	95.3	1	0.1	-	-	7	1.0	5	0.7	77	11.2	76	11.0	688
Takeo	398	45.2	788	89.4	3	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	7	0.8	308	35.0	82	9.3	881
Tboung Khmum	193	77.2	207	82.8	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.4	30	12.0	6	2.4	250
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	3,190	69.4	3,379	73.5	9	0.2	7	0.2	29	0.6	48	1.0	806	17.5	212	4.6	4,597
Banteay Meanchey	417	64.3	355	54.7	4	0.6	3	0.5	4	0.6	12	1.8	117	18.0	39	6.0	649
Battambang	434	54.0	321	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	105	13.1	1	0.1	803
Kampong Chhnang	398	70.4	504	89.2	2	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.4	5	0.9	115	20.4	30	5.3	565
Kampong Thom	650	84.5	729	94.8	1	0.1	-	-	11	1.4	4	0.5	187	24.3	37	4.8	769
Pursat	340	67.2	446	88.1	-	-	-	-	6	1.2	10	2.0	136	26.9	19	3.8	506
Siemreap	663	71.6	751	81.1	2	0.2	2	0.2	3	0.3	8	0.9	125	13.5	65	7.0	926
Oddar Meanchey	253	87.8	241	83.7	-	-	-	-	2	0.7	-	-	18	6.3	18	6.3	288
Pailin	35	38.5	32	35.2	-	-	-	-	1	1.1	8	8.8	3	3.3	3	3.3	91
Coastal Zone	311	42.1	621	84.1	2	0.3	1	0.1	20	2.7	2	0.3	166	22.5	32	4.3	738
Kampot	187	38.2	448	91.6	1	0.2	-	-	14	2.9	2	0.4	113	23.1	19	3.9	489
Koh Kong	46	38.7	79	66.4	1	0.8	-	-	3	2.5	-	-	13	10.9	1	0.8	119
Preah Sihanouk	68	60.7	76	67.9	-	-	1	0.9	3	2.7	-	-	30	26.8	12	10.7	112
Kep	10	55.6	18	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	55.6	-	-	18
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	1,161	53.4	1,809	83.2	4	0.2	1	0.0	8	0.4	4	0.2	267	12.3	70	3.2	2,173
Kampong Speu	498	40.7	1,029	84.1	2	0.2	-	-	5	0.4	3	0.2	163	13.3	47	3.8	1,223
Kratie	199	79.6	221	88.4	-	-	-	-	2	0.8	-	-	72	28.8	9	3.6	250
Mondul Kiri	58	64.4	72	80.0	1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	23.3	5	5.6	90
Preah Vihear	206	88.8	175	75.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1.7	-	-	232
Ratanak Kiri	100	41.0	183	75.0	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	3	1.2	4	1.6	244
Stung Treng	100	74.6	129	96.3	1	0.7	1	0.7	-	-	1	0.7	4	3.0	5	3.7	134

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table G.06b Number Owned and Rented Agro-Processing Equipment, Machinery and Facilities Available in the Villages, by Kind of Agro-Processing Equipment, Machinery and Facilities, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Kind of Agro-Processing Equipment, Machinery and Facilities																Total Villages
	Thresher/Harvester		Rice mill		Sugar mill		Edible oil mill		Feed mill		Crop dryer		Irrigation system		Other Agro-Processing Equipment and Machineries and Facilities		
	Number Owned	Number Rented	Number Owned	Number Rented	Number Owned	Number Rented	Number Owned	Number Rented	Number Owned	Number Rented	Number Owned	Number Rented	Number Owned	Number Rented	Number Owned	Number Rented	
Cambodia	7,275	2,671	9,707	2,041	42	9	26	3	90	7	97	18	2,379	186	617	190	12,604
Plain Zone	3,012	1,254	4,041	1,046	18	6	9	1	33	5	46	10	1,193	116	334	122	5,096
Kampong Cham	519	77	625	52	3	-	2	-	8	-	9	-	176	-	39	-	757
Kandal	412	151	665	106	2	1	3	-	7	-	12	3	379	21	43	11	912
Phnom Penh	102	34	137	24	1	-	1	-	6	-	2	-	101	-	17	1	472
Prey Veng	983	267	1,082	211	1	-	1	-	3	-	9	1	231	27	81	22	1,136
Svay Rieng	574	477	652	502	7	3	-	-	7	5	5	2	76	55	76	71	688
Takeo	237	207	677	136	4	2	1	1	2	-	8	4	200	11	72	17	881
Tboung Khmum	185	41	203	15	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	30	2	6	-	250
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	3,006	838	3,282	558	18	2	15	2	29	2	45	7	787	32	188	54	4,597
Banteay Meanchey	347	165	332	68	4	-	4	-	4	-	12	-	113	5	25	18	649
Battambang	434	-	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	105	-	1	-	803
Kampong Chhnang	369	147	490	113	2	-	2	1	-	2	3	2	112	11	25	6	565
Kampong Thom	620	154	714	71	1	1	-	-	11	-	4	-	187	-	37	8	769
Pursat	319	112	427	105	-	-	-	-	6	-	8	2	134	4	18	6	506
Siemreap	655	174	743	134	11	1	9	1	5	-	11	1	116	11	64	12	926
Oddar Meanchey	229	77	223	61	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	17	1	16	2	288
Pailin	33	9	32	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	2	3	-	2	2	91
Coastal Zone	255	105	606	75	2	-	1	-	20	-	2	-	165	2	31	4	738
Kampot	149	64	435	59	1	-	-	-	14	-	2	-	112	2	18	4	489
Koh Kong	31	26	78	6	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	13	-	1	-	119
Preah Sihanouk	66	7	75	5	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	30	-	12	-	112
Kep	9	8	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	18
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	1,002	474	1,778	362	4	1	1	-	8	-	4	1	234	36	64	10	2,173
Kampong Speu	378	254	1,020	172	2	1	-	-	5	-	3	1	130	36	43	8	1,223
Kratie	182	80	217	63	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	72	-	8	1	250
Mondul Kiri	44	23	58	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	4	1	90
Preah Vihear	206	72	175	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	232
Ratanak Kiri	95	26	179	16	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	244
Stung Treng	97	19	129	18	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	5	-	134

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table G.07 Number and Percentage of Villages Reporting Mode of Transport, by Type of Available Transport, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Number and Percentage, by Type of Available Transport										Total Villages
	Motorcycle		Tricycle/Tuktuk		Remork		Boat		Other Types		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Cambodia	12,230	97.0	3,305	26.2	3,408	27.0	2,855	22.7	3,668	29.1	12,604
Plain Zone	4,911	96.4	2,001	39.3	1,746	34.3	1,221	24.0	1,180	23.2	5,096
Kampong Cham	740	97.8	192	25.4	264	34.9	254	33.6	158	20.9	757
Kandal	877	96.2	528	57.9	395	43.3	393	43.1	235	25.8	912
Phnom Penh	467	98.9	371	78.6	218	46.2	65	13.8	203	43.0	472
Prey Veng	1,097	96.6	336	29.6	312	27.5	257	22.6	212	18.7	1,136
Svay Rieng	666	96.8	172	25.0	159	23.1	69	10.0	106	15.4	688
Takeo	818	92.8	373	42.3	273	31.0	176	20.0	229	26.0	881
Tboung Khmum	246	98.4	29	11.6	125	50.0	7	2.8	37	14.8	250
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	4,469	97.2	852	18.5	907	19.7	1,092	23.8	1,587	34.5	4,597
Banteay Meanchey	639	98.5	133	20.5	75	11.6	197	30.4	226	34.8	649
Battambang	793	98.8	161	20.0	4	0.5	116	14.4	688	85.7	803
Kampong Chhnang	524	92.7	133	23.5	193	34.2	143	25.3	119	21.1	565
Kampong Thom	758	98.6	144	18.7	238	30.9	302	39.3	197	25.6	769
Pursat	487	96.2	81	16.0	85	16.8	132	26.1	77	15.2	506
Siemreap	889	96.0	157	17.0	291	31.4	180	19.4	161	17.4	926
Oddar Meanchey	288	100.0	26	9.0	15	5.2	20	6.9	87	30.2	288
Pailin	91	100.0	17	18.7	6	6.6	2	2.2	32	35.2	91
Coastal Zone	719	97.4	161	21.8	298	40.4	223	30.2	298	40.4	738
Kampot	479	98.0	98	20.0	227	46.4	53	10.8	171	35.0	489
Koh Kong	114	95.8	15	12.6	9	7.6	95	79.8	83	69.7	119
Preah Sihanouk	108	96.4	37	33.0	48	42.9	66	58.9	26	23.2	112
Kep	18	100.0	11	61.1	14	77.8	9	50.0	18	100.0	18
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	2,131	98.1	291	13.4	457	21.0	319	14.7	603	27.7	2,173
Kampong Speu	1,204	98.4	224	18.3	304	24.9	6	0.5	320	26.2	1,223
Kratie	249	99.6	29	11.6	71	28.4	148	59.2	44	17.6	250
Mondul Kiri	86	95.6	3	3.3	10	11.1	7	7.8	35	38.9	90
Preah Vihear	232	100.0	11	4.7	14	6.0	27	11.6	101	43.5	232
Ratanak Kiri	236	96.7	10	4.1	32	13.1	54	22.1	28	11.5	244
Stung Treng	124	92.5	14	10.4	26	19.4	77	57.5	75	56.0	134

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table G.08 Number and Percentage of Villages Reporting Available School and Number of School, by Type of Available School, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Number and Percentage, by Type of Available School														
	Primary School			Middle School			High School			College/University			Other Types		
	Number of Villages Reporting	Percentage of Villages Reporting	Number of Available Schools	Number of Villages Reporting	Percentage of Villages Reporting	Number of Available Schools	Number of Villages Reporting	Percentage of Villages Reporting	Number of Available Schools	Number of Villages Reporting	Percentage of Villages Reporting	Number of Available Schools	Number of Villages Reporting	Percentage of Villages Reporting	Number of Available Schools
Cambodia	6,735	70.8	6,583	1,601	16.8	1,566	461	4.8	445	85	0.9	118	624	6.6	626
Plain Zone	2,177	65.4	2,023	621	18.7	583	205	6.2	184	36	1.1	37	288	8.7	272
Kampong Cham	380	67.7	380	107	19.1	107	40	7.1	40	4	0.7	4	30	5.3	30
Kandal	394	60.3	394	154	23.6	154	49	7.5	49	3	0.5	3	53	8.1	53
Phnom Penh	138	49.1	138	48	17.1	48	22	7.8	22	10	3.6	10	63	22.4	63
Prey Veng	558	72.3	560	122	15.8	125	30	3.9	31	6	0.8	7	56	7.3	56
Svay Rieng	262	64.7	266	78	19.3	81	21	5.2	23	5	1.2	8	39	9.6	41
Takeo	314	64.1	154	93	19.0	49	37	7.6	13	7	1.4	4	39	8.0	21
Tboung Khmum	131	79.4	131	19	11.5	19	6	3.6	6	1	0.6	1	8	4.8	8
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	3,002	76.2	3,003	580	14.7	583	162	4.1	167	36	0.9	68	162	4.1	180
Banteay Meanchey	407	72.4	407	85	15.1	85	27	4.8	27	6	1.1	6	37	6.6	37
Battambang	785	84.4	785	112	12.0	112	30	3.2	30	0	0.0	0	3	0.3	3
Kampong Chhnang	288	68.1	288	78	18.4	78	26	6.1	26	5	1.2	5	26	6.1	26
Kampong Thom	501	75.3	501	106	15.9	106	30	4.5	30	2	0.3	2	26	3.9	26
Pursat	258	76.8	258	50	14.9	50	15	4.5	15	2	0.6	2	11	3.3	11
Siemreap	499	71.5	500	107	15.3	110	27	3.9	32	21	3.0	53	44	6.3	62
Oddar Meanchey	218	82.6	218	33	12.5	33	4	1.5	4	0	0.0	0	9	3.4	9
Pailin	46	71.9	46	9	14.1	9	3	4.7	3	0	0.0	0	6	9.4	6
Coastal Zone	461	64.7	463	166	23.3	166	37	5.2	37	5	0.7	5	44	6.2	44
Kampot	287	67.1	289	104	24.3	104	22	5.1	22	3	0.7	2	12	2.8	12
Koh Kong	80	66.1	80	26	21.5	26	6	5.0	6	1	0.8	1	8	6.6	8
Preah Sihanouk	78	60.0	78	29	22.3	29	8	6.2	8	1	0.8	1	14	10.8	14
Kep	16	47.1	16	7	20.6	7	1	2.9	1	0	0.0	1	10	29.4	10
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	1,095	71.9	1,094	234	15.4	234	57	3.7	57	8	0.5	8	130	8.5	130
Kampong Speu	366	65.8	365	88	15.8	88	16	2.9	16	2	0.4	2	84	15.1	84
Kratie	205	73.7	205	48	17.3	48	12	4.3	12	1	0.4	1	12	4.3	12
Mondul Kiri	60	69.8	60	17	19.8	17	4	4.7	4	1	1.2	1	4	4.7	4
Preah Vihear	179	77.2	179	39	16.8	39	12	5.2	12	0	0.0	0	2	0.9	2
Ratanak Kiri	160	80.8	160	17	8.6	17	6	3.0	6	2	1.0	2	13	6.6	13
Stung Treng	125	71.8	125	25	14.4	25	7	4.0	7	2	1.1	2	15	8.6	15

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

G.09 Number and Percentage of Villages Reporting Available Communication Facilities by Type of Facilities, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Number and Percentage, by Type of Available Communication Facilities								Total Villages
	Internet		Telephone line		Mobile phone		Other Types		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Cambodia	647	5.1	1,615	12.8	9,709	77.0	10,491	83.2	12,604
Plain Zone	344	6.8	1,125	22.1	4,365	85.7	3,633	71.3	5,096
Kampong Cham	60	7.9	576	76.1	670	88.5	40	5.3	757
Kandal	120	13.2	92	10.1	744	81.6	746	81.8	912
Phnom Penh	22	4.7	115	24.4	362	76.7	463	98.1	472
Prey Veng	68	6.0	55	4.8	993	87.4	1,004	88.4	1,136
Svay Rieng	37	5.4	56	8.1	605	87.9	588	85.5	688
Takeo	20	2.3	42	4.8	759	86.2	778	88.3	881
Tboung Khmum	17	6.8	189	75.6	232	92.8	14	5.6	250
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	188	4.1	262	5.7	3,163	68.8	4,196	91.3	4,597
Banteay Meanchey	38	5.9	62	9.6	555	85.5	538	82.9	649
Battambang	3	0.4	29	3.6	306	38.1	801	99.8	803
Kampong Chhnang	27	4.8	39	6.9	436	77.2	490	86.7	565
Kampong Thom	50	6.5	31	4.0	557	72.4	753	97.9	769
Pursat	23	4.5	21	4.2	395	78.1	427	84.4	506
Siemreap	25	2.7	56	6.0	580	62.6	810	87.5	926
Oddar Meanchey	12	4.2	15	5.2	253	87.8	293	101.7	288
Pailin	10	11.0	9	9.9	81	89.0	84	92.3	91
Coastal Zone	47	6.4	117	15.9	619	83.9	671	90.9	738
Kampot	38	7.8	65	13.3	407	83.2	452	92.4	489
Koh Kong	1	0.8	26	21.8	106	89.1	112	94.1	119
Preah Sihanouk	6	5.4	24	21.4	90	80.4	90	80.4	112
Kep	2	11.1	2	11.1	16	88.9	17	94.4	18
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	68	3.1	111	5.1	1,562	71.9	1,991	91.6	2,173
Kampong Speu	28	2.3	57	4.7	888	72.6	1,128	92.2	1,223
Kratie	5	2.0	6	2.4	191	76.4	246	98.4	250
Mondul Kiri	17	18.9	17	18.9	68	75.6	72	80.0	90
Preah Vihear	2	0.9	6	2.6	180	77.6	225	97.0	232
Ratanak Kiri	5	2.0	17	7.0	123	50.4	195	79.9	244
Stung Treng	11	8.2	8	6.0	112	83.6	125	93.3	134

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table G.10 Number and Percentage of Villages Reporting Health Facilities, by Type of Health Facility, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Number and Percentage, by Type of Health Facilities								Total Villages
	Hospital		Clinic		Health Centre		Other Types		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Cambodia	418	3.3	972	7.7	1,647	13.1	779	6.2	12,604
Plain Zone	203	4.0	475	9.3	676	13.3	338	6.6	5,096
Kampong Cham	32	4.2	54	7.1	125	16.5	47	6.2	757
Kandal	57	6.3	113	12.4	172	18.9	59	6.5	912
Phnom Penh	24	5.1	111	23.5	44	9.3	36	7.6	472
Prey Veng	40	3.5	68	6.0	132	11.6	59	5.2	1,136
Svay Rieng	17	2.5	58	8.4	63	9.2	32	4.7	688
Takeo	23	2.6	57	6.5	101	11.5	91	10.3	881
Tboung Khmum	10	4.0	14	5.6	39	15.6	14	5.6	250
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	133	2.9	295	6.4	620	13.5	268	5.8	4,597
Banteay Meanchey	25	3.9	47	7.2	90	13.9	45	6.9	649
Battambang	6	0.7	20	2.5	96	12.0	7	0.9	803
Kampong Chhnang	19	3.4	36	6.4	61	10.8	33	5.8	565
Kampong Thom	16	2.1	54	7.0	85	11.1	40	5.2	769
Pursat	17	3.4	43	8.5	76	15.0	35	6.9	506
Siemreap	33	3.6	68	7.3	162	17.5	58	6.3	926
Oddar Meanchey	11	3.8	16	5.6	35	12.2	40	13.9	288
Pailin	6	6.6	11	12.1	15	16.5	10	11.0	91
Coastal Zone	38	5.1	76	10.3	127	17.2	57	7.7	738
Kampot	27	5.5	41	8.4	88	18.0	17	3.5	489
Koh Kong	4	3.4	10	8.4	16	13.4	29	24.4	119
Preah Sihanouk	6	5.4	17	15.2	16	14.3	7	6.3	112
Kep	1	5.6	8	44.4	7	38.9	4	22.2	18
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	44	2.0	126	5.8	224	10.3	116	5.3	2,173
Kampong Speu	10	0.8	57	4.7	71	5.8	39	3.2	1,223
Kratie	5	2.0	13	5.2	38	15.2	21	8.4	250
Mondul Kiri	9	10.0	12	13.3	26	28.9	13	14.4	90
Preah Vihear	4	1.7	11	4.7	43	18.5	7	3.0	232
Ratanak Kiri	13	5.3	18	7.4	27	11.1	11	4.5	244
Stung Treng	3	2.2	15	11.2	19	14.2	25	18.7	134

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table G.11 Number and Percentage of Villages Reporting Sources of Water for Drinking, by Type of Water Facility, by Zone/Province: 2013

Province	Number and Percentage, by Type of Water Facilities																		Total Villages
	Piped water		Tubed/Piped well		Protected dug well		Unprotected dug well		River, pond, spring, creek, streams		Rain		Bottled/Bought water		Other sources of water for drinking		None		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Cambodia	2,187	17.4	10,066	79.9	6,490	51.5	4604	36.5	6,927	55.0	9,602	76.2	5,933	47.1	950	7.5	743	5.9	12,604
Plain Zone	1,139	22.4	4,163	81.7	1,904	37.4	1,010	19.8	2,316	45.4	3,493	68.5	2,459	48.3	417	8.2	306	6.0	5,096
Kampong Cham	200	26.4	574	75.8	376	49.7	196	25.9	306	40.4	471	62.2	337	44.5	67	8.9	37	4.9	757
Kandal	388	42.5	683	74.9	309	33.9	146	16.0	661	72.5	792	86.8	575	63.0	74	8.1	101	11.1	912
Phnom Penh	237	50.2	236	50.0	157	33.3	72	15.3	238	50.4	360	76.3	340	72.0	36	7.6	6	1.3	472
Prey Veng	85	7.5	1,074	94.5	187	16.5	62	5.5	317	27.9	689	60.7	469	41.3	89	7.8	58	5.1	1,136
Svay Rieng	50	7.3	644	93.6	220	32.0	80	11.6	113	16.4	341	49.6	252	36.6	49	7.1	19	2.8	688
Takeo	142	16.1	716	81.3	450	51.1	314	35.6	650	73.8	740	84.0	399	45.3	94	10.7	78	8.9	881
Tboung Khmum	37	14.8	236	94.4	205	82.0	140	56.0	31	12.4	100	40.0	87	34.8	8	3.2	7	2.8	250
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	604	13.1	3,535	76.9	2,898	63.0	2,283	49.7	2,791	60.7	3,624	78.8	2,154	46.9	343	7.5	194	4.2	4,597
Banteay Meanchey	116	17.9	377	58.1	237	36.5	118	18.2	501	77.2	578	89.1	412	63.5	45	6.9	44	6.8	649
Battambang	71	8.8	749	93.3	609	75.8	559	69.6	723	90.0	791	98.5	288	35.9	15	1.9	0	0.0	803
Kampong Chhnang	72	12.7	466	82.5	352	62.3	237	41.9	249	44.1	393	69.6	278	49.2	67	11.9	50	8.8	565
Kampong Thom	70	9.1	571	74.3	559	72.7	487	63.3	287	37.3	500	65.0	260	33.8	43	5.6	8	1.0	769
Pursat	95	18.8	327	64.6	296	58.5	180	35.6	344	68.0	410	81.0	248	49.0	27	5.3	4	0.8	506
Siemreap	130	14.0	733	79.2	669	72.2	554	59.8	408	44.1	610	65.9	469	50.6	103	11.1	50	5.4	926
Oddar Meanchey	25	8.7	240	83.3	147	51.0	130	45.1	213	74.0	263	91.3	132	45.8	37	12.8	38	13.2	288
Pailin	25	27.5	72	79.1	29	31.9	18	19.8	66	72.5	79	86.8	67	73.6	6	6.6	0	0.0	91
Coastal Zone	149	20.2	554	75.1	535	72.5	489	66.3	418	56.6	671	90.9	427	57.9	79	10.7	55	7.5	738
Kampot	71	14.5	392	80.2	350	71.6	289	59.1	292	59.7	443	90.6	241	49.3	50	10.2	51	10.4	489
Koh Kong	33	27.7	70	58.8	79	66.4	96	80.7	45	37.8	115	96.6	85	71.4	16	13.4	2	1.7	119
Preah Sihanouk	42	37.5	76	67.9	91	81.3	87	77.7	66	58.9	95	84.8	93	83.0	10	8.9	2	1.8	112
Kep	3	16.7	16	88.9	15	83.3	17	94.4	15	83.3	18	100.0	8	44.4	3	16.7	0	0.0	18
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	295	13.6	1,814	83.5	1,153	53.1	822	37.8	1,402	64.5	1,814	83.5	893	41.1	111	5.1	188	8.7	2,173
Kampong Speu	148	12.1	1,081	88.4	706	57.7	389	31.8	825	67.5	1,018	83.2	474	38.8	49	4.0	148	12.1	1,223
Kratie	75	30.0	173	69.2	145	58.0	113	45.2	185	74.0	241	96.4	192	76.8	19	7.6	9	3.6	250
Mondul Kiri	9	10.0	79	87.8	32	35.6	41	45.6	48	53.3	62	68.9	39	43.3	6	6.7	2	2.2	90
Preah Vihear	31	13.4	226	97.4	102	44.0	128	55.2	108	46.6	216	93.1	54	23.3	9	3.9	0	0.0	232
Ratanak Kiri	19	7.8	138	56.6	121	49.6	106	43.4	123	50.4	157	64.3	78	32.0	18	7.4	20	8.2	244
Stung Treng	13	9.7	117	87.3	47	35.1	45	33.6	113	84.3	120	89.6	56	41.8	10	7.5	9	6.7	134

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table G.12 Number and Percentage of Villages Reporting Access to National Road and Presence of Market, by Distance to the Nearest National Road, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Access to National Road		Distance to the Nearest National Road						Total Villages
			0-4 kilometres		5-9 kilometres		10 kilometres and above		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Cambodia	4,347	34.5	6,719	53.3	2,214	17.6	3,671	29.1	12,604
Plain Zone	1,860	36.5	2,999	58.9	918	18.0	1,179	23.1	5,096
Kampong Cham	241	31.8	412	54.4	130	17.2	215	28.4	757
Kandal	488	53.5	728	79.8	128	14.0	56	6.1	912
Phnom Penh	249	52.8	386	81.8	55	11.7	31	6.6	472
Prey Veng	338	29.8	509	44.8	196	17.3	431	37.9	1,136
Svay Rieng	213	31.0	365	53.1	140	20.3	183	26.6	688
Takeo	230	26.1	475	53.9	219	24.9	187	21.2	881
Tboung Khmum	101	40.4	124	49.6	50	20.0	76	30.4	250
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,572	34.2	2,389	52.0	733	15.9	1,475	32.1	4,597
Banteay Meanchey	237	36.5	369	56.9	94	14.5	186	28.7	649
Battambang	242	30.1	346	43.1	187	23.3	270	33.6	803
Kampong Chhnang	224	39.6	302	53.5	75	13.3	188	33.3	565
Kampong Thom	204	26.5	388	50.5	90	11.7	291	37.8	769
Pursat	152	30.0	227	44.9	100	19.8	179	35.4	506
Siemreap	328	35.4	546	59.0	151	16.3	229	24.7	926
Oddar Meanchey	124	43.1	135	46.9	34	11.8	119	41.3	288
Pailin	61	67.0	76	83.5	2	2.2	13	14.3	91
Coastal Zone	310	42.0	462	62.6	100	13.6	176	23.8	738
Kampot	190	38.9	308	63.0	78	16.0	103	21.1	489
Koh Kong	34	28.6	43	36.1	14	11.8	62	52.1	119
Preah Sihanouk	74	66.1	93	83.0	8	7.1	11	9.8	112
Kep	12	66.7	18	100.0	-	-	-	-	18
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	605	27.8	869	40.0	463	21.3	841	38.7	2,173
Kampong Speu	276	22.6	528	43.2	281	23.0	414	33.9	1,223
Kratie	99	39.6	129	51.6	46	18.4	75	30.0	250
Mondul Kiri	39	43.3	34	37.8	13	14.4	43	47.8	90
Preah Vihear	92	39.7	107	46.1	11	4.7	114	49.1	232
Ratanak Kiri	64	26.2	45	18.4	79	32.4	120	49.2	244
Stung Treng	35	26.1	26	19.4	33	24.6	75	56.0	134

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

G.13 Table G.12 Number and Percentage of Villages Reporting Presence of People's Organizations by Type of Organization, by Zone/Province: 2013

Province	Number and Percentage, by Type of People's Organization										Total Villages Reporting
	Women's Organization		Farmers' Association		Livestock Raisers' Association		Fishermen's Association		Cooperatives		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Cambodia	4,334	34.4	2,358	18.7	1,395	11.1	483	3.8	420	3.3	12,604
Plain Zone	1,527	30.0	943	18.5	549	10.8	169	3.3	162	3.2	5,096
Kampong Cham	231	30.5	81	10.7	69	9.1	35	4.6	16	2.1	757
Kandal	188	20.6	130	14.3	55	6.0	41	4.5	39	4.3	912
Phnom Penh	98	20.8	29	6.1	10	2.1	6	1.3	3	0.6	472
Prey Veng	465	40.9	307	27.0	182	16.0	43	3.8	42	3.7	1,136
Svay Rieng	201	29.2	150	21.8	120	17.4	5	0.7	28	4.1	688
Takeo	241	27.4	183	20.8	80	9.1	37	4.2	25	2.8	881
Tboung Khmum	103	41.2	63	25.2	33	13.2	2	0.8	9	3.6	250
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	2,053	44.7	890	19.4	539	11.7	178	3.9	162	3.5	4,597
Banteay Meanchey	222	34.2	108	16.6	60	9.2	27	4.2	22	3.4	649
Battambang	792	98.6	28	3.5	9	1.1	9	1.1	3	0.4	803
Kampong Chhnang	266	47.1	180	31.9	96	17.0	32	5.7	28	5.0	565
Kampong Thom	256	33.3	142	18.5	99	12.9	57	7.4	47	6.1	769
Pursat	128	25.3	114	22.5	107	21.1	25	4.9	28	5.5	506
Siemreap	267	28.8	216	23.3	101	10.9	24	2.6	18	1.9	926
Oddar Meanchey	104	36.1	65	22.6	63	21.9	4	1.4	15	5.2	288
Pailin	18	19.8	37	40.7	4	4.4	-	-	1	1.1	91
Coastal Zone	180	24.4	156	21.1	58	7.9	60	8.1	32	4.3	738
Kampot	107	21.9	126	25.8	34	7.0	15	3.1	12	2.5	489
Koh Kong	25	21.0	5	4.2	4	3.4	13	10.9	7	5.9	119
Preah Sihanouk	46	41.1	23	20.5	19	17.0	26	23.2	13	11.6	112
Kep	2	11.1	2	11.1	1	5.6	6	33.3	-	-	18
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	574	26.4	369	17.0	249	11.5	76	3.5	64	2.9	2,173
Kampong Speu	254	20.8	187	15.3	73	6.0	2	0.2	16	1.3	1,223
Kratie	90	36.0	39	15.6	36	14.4	35	14.0	7	2.8	250
Mondul Kiri	41	45.6	25	27.8	15	16.7	3	3.3	8	8.9	90
Preah Vihear	72	31.0	42	18.1	39	16.8	-	-	4	1.7	232
Ratanak Kiri	62	25.4	49	20.1	52	21.3	9	3.7	15	6.1	244
Stung Treng	55	41.0	27	20.1	34	25.4	27	20.1	14	10.4	134

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Summary Statistical Tables for Chapter 3 - Agricultural Holdings

Table 3.1 - Number of Household Agricultural Holdings with Separate Agricultural Lands, by Size of the Agricultural Lands, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Total Reporting Household Agricultural Holdings with Separate Agricultural Lands	Size of the Agricultural Lands					
		Less than 1.00 hectare	1.00 hectare - 3.99 hectares	4.00 hectares - 9.99 hectares	10.00 hectares - 19.99 hectares	20.00 hectares - 49.99 hectares	50.00 hectares - over
Cambodia	1,875,712	869,493	850,091	133,407	18,200	3,681	840
Plain Zone	869,305	505,787	331,306	28,280	2,948	697	287
Kampong Cham	131,560	77,717	46,542	6,119	821	258	103
Kandal	120,532	86,777	32,058	1,487	153	40	17
Phnom Penh	24,648	17,017	7,145	334	71	49	32
Prey Veng	197,617	109,550	82,566	4,951	432	53	65
Svay Rieng	109,603	53,559	53,452	2,345	189	36	22
Takeo	172,696	115,545	53,629	3,235	239	35	13
Tboung Khmum	112,649	45,622	55,914	9,809	1,043	226	35
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	614,369	183,917	337,007	78,755	11,873	2,418	399
Banteay Meanchey	75,511	13,122	44,627	14,479	2,588	580	115
Battambang	120,137	20,010	68,810	25,518	4,726	950	123
Kampong Chhnang	82,740	42,964	36,459	2,939	327	40	11
Kampong Thom	111,227	44,699	56,000	9,301	984	202	41
Pursat	66,035	20,303	38,940	6,247	442	88	15
Siemreap	120,007	40,508	69,564	8,883	852	158	42
Oddar Meanchey	30,109	1,599	17,779	9,095	1,417	197	22
Pailin	8,603	712	4,828	2,293	537	203	30
Coastal Zone	139,433	79,068	56,307	3,366	483	140	69
Kampot	112,382	65,995	44,411	1,778	133	40	25
Koh Kong	8,143	2,962	4,215	742	184	37	3
Preah Sihanouk	13,088	6,129	5,918	782	161	59	39
Kep	5,820	3,982	1,763	64	5	4	2
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	252,605	100,721	125,471	23,006	2,896	426	85
Kampong Speu	136,248	84,631	49,317	1,950	305	30	15
Kratie	39,299	10,025	23,945	4,862	382	72	13
Mondul Kiri	8,697	588	6,066	1,798	202	38	5
Preah Vihear	29,190	3,049	19,937	5,418	711	68	7
Ratanak Kiri	23,975	1,259	15,545	6,058	914	159	40
Stung Treng	15,196	1,169	10,661	2,920	382	59	5

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.2 Area of Household Holdings Engaged in Agricultural Activities Undertaken in Separate Agricultural Lands Only, by Size of Agricultural Lands, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Total Area of the Lands used in Agricultural Holdings	Size of Agricultural Lands					
		Less than 1.00 hectares	1.00 hectares - 3.99 hectares	4.00 hectares - 9.99 hectares	10.00 hectares - 19.99 hectares	20.00 hectares - 49.99 hectares	50.00 hectares - over
Cambodia	3,071,383.83	395,290.31	1,479,848.24	718,514.60	219,428.37	98,307.32	159,994.99
Plain Zone	1,008,813.81	223,293.52	548,370.11	149,852.43	35,966.46	19,297.41	32,033.87
Kampong Cham	169,499.16	31,963.65	80,264.50	32,947.90	10,489.76	7,166.40	6,666.96
Kandal	100,010.17	35,933.57	50,501.68	7,730.33	1,887.94	1,152.18	2,804.46
Phnom Penh	28,005.12	6,252.92	11,016.43	1,858.26	862.38	1,385.13	6,630.00
Prey Veng	229,443.98	51,129.11	135,096.72	25,446.22	5,114.04	1,603.26	11,054.63
Svay Rieng	126,603.21	26,240.72	83,534.50	11,996.41	2,284.79	1,089.30	1,457.50
Takeo	157,587.96	50,535.37	85,547.38	16,742.36	2,718.36	962.88	1,081.62
Tboung Khmum	197,664.19	21,238.17	102,408.92	53,130.97	12,609.20	5,938.25	2,338.70
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,447,620.56	87,546.64	617,766.51	426,617.86	142,761.63	63,761.40	109,166.52
Banteay Meanchey	227,079.73	6,296.38	85,539.23	79,651.68	31,468.68	15,677.05	8,446.71
Battambang	374,558.50	10,043.78	132,612.29	140,430.48	57,075.51	24,938.99	9,457.46
Kampong Chhnang	103,404.34	19,895.08	61,887.19	15,540.00	3,969.99	1,099.99	1,012.10
Kampong Thom	195,057.65	20,595.20	101,704.69	49,750.41	11,902.35	5,188.40	5,916.59
Pursat	125,042.06	9,976.21	70,507.15	32,608.78	5,090.54	2,419.38	4,440.00
Siemreap	233,617.80	19,598.55	118,942.72	47,215.77	10,233.13	4,233.47	33,394.16
Oddar Meanchey	150,891.37	795.51	37,025.61	48,760.11	16,515.11	4,883.03	42,912.00
Pailin	37,969.10	345.93	9,547.62	12,660.64	6,506.32	5,321.09	3,587.50
Coastal Zone	167,504.84	38,211.29	89,422.90	17,927.32	6,018.51	4,216.73	11,708.09
Kampot	116,291.09	31,865.60	69,560.03	8,971.36	1,591.73	1,165.76	3,136.61
Koh Kong	17,473.73	1,620.24	7,751.24	4,348.29	2,368.05	1,188.03	197.88
Preah Sihanouk	28,428.80	2,860.62	9,322.24	4,260.13	1,996.70	1,751.34	8,237.77
Kep	5,311.22	1,864.84	2,789.39	347.54	62.03	111.60	135.83
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	447,444.63	46,238.85	224,288.72	124,116.99	34,681.77	11,031.78	7,086.51
Kampong Speu	131,268.72	38,339.54	77,286.88	10,207.27	3,554.03	874.61	1,006.40
Kratie	83,947.85	4,935.36	44,584.23	26,783.19	4,593.75	1,867.99	1,183.33
Mondul Kiri	25,390.44	357.77	11,941.10	9,442.61	2,419.47	914.50	315.00
Preah Vihear	79,977.56	1,361.60	38,830.79	29,021.82	8,445.68	1,754.60	563.08
Ratanak Kiri	82,650.73	602.76	30,845.27	32,705.69	10,927.17	3,979.83	3,590.00
Stung Treng	44,209.32	641.83	20,800.46	15,956.41	4,741.67	1,640.25	428.70

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.3a - Average Area (in Hectares) per Agricultural Holdings (excluding Homelot), by Size of the Agricultural Lands, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Average Area per Agricultural Holding	Average Area, Size of Agricultural Lands					
		Less than 1.00 hectare	1.00 hectares - 3.99 hectares	4.00 hectares - 9.99 hectares	10.00 hectares - 19.99 hectares	20.00 hectares - 49.99 hectares	50.00 hectares - over
Cambodia	1.64	0.45	1.74	5.39	12.06	26.71	190.47
Plain Zone	1.16	0.44	1.66	5.30	12.20	27.69	111.62
Kampong Cham	1.29	0.41	1.72	5.38	12.78	27.78	64.73
Kandal	0.83	0.41	1.58	5.20	12.34	28.80	164.97
Phnom Penh	1.14	0.37	1.54	5.56	12.15	28.27	207.19
Prey Veng	1.16	0.47	1.64	5.14	11.84	30.25	170.07
Svay Rieng	1.16	0.49	1.56	5.12	12.09	30.26	66.25
Takeo	0.91	0.44	1.60	5.18	11.37	27.51	83.20
Tboung Khmum	1.75	0.47	1.83	5.42	12.09	26.28	66.82
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	2.36	0.48	1.83	5.42	12.02	26.37	273.60
Banteay Meanchey	3.01	0.48	1.92	5.50	12.16	27.03	73.45
Battambang	3.12	0.50	1.93	5.50	12.08	26.25	76.89
Kampong Chhnang	1.25	0.46	1.70	5.29	12.14	27.50	92.01
Kampong Thom	1.75	0.46	1.82	5.35	12.10	25.69	144.31
Pursat	1.89	0.49	1.81	5.22	11.52	27.49	296.00
Siemreap	1.95	0.48	1.71	5.32	12.01	26.79	795.10
Oddar Meanchey	5.01	0.50	2.08	5.36	11.65	24.79	1,950.55
Pailin	4.41	0.49	1.98	5.52	12.12	26.21	119.58
Coastal Zone	1.20	0.48	1.59	5.33	12.46	30.12	169.68
Kampot	1.03	0.48	1.57	5.05	11.97	29.14	125.46
Koh Kong	2.15	0.55	1.84	5.86	12.87	32.11	65.96
Preah Sihanouk	2.17	0.47	1.58	5.45	12.40	29.68	211.22
Kep	0.91	0.47	1.58	5.43	12.41	27.90	67.92
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	1.77	0.46	1.79	5.39	11.98	25.90	83.37
Kampong Speu	0.96	0.45	1.57	5.23	11.65	29.15	67.09
Kratie	2.14	0.49	1.86	5.51	12.03	25.94	91.03
Mondul Kiri	2.92	0.61	1.97	5.25	11.98	24.07	63.00
Preah Vihear	2.74	0.45	1.95	5.36	11.88	25.80	80.44
Ratanak Kiri	3.45	0.48	1.98	5.40	11.96	25.03	89.75
Stung Treng	2.91	0.55	1.95	5.46	12.41	27.80	85.74

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.3b - Number and Area of Household Agricultural Holdings with Separate Agricultural Lands and Average Area of Lands per Agricultural Holdings, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Number	Area (hectares)	Average Area (hectares)
Cambodia	1,875,712	3,071,383.83	1.64
Plain Zone	869,305	1,008,813.81	1.16
Kampong Cham	131,560	169,499.16	1.29
Kandal	120,532	100,010.17	0.83
Phnom Penh	24,648	28,005.12	1.14
Prey Veng	197,617	229,443.98	1.16
Svay Rieng	109,603	126,603.21	1.16
Takeo	172,696	157,587.96	0.91
Tboung Khmum	112,649	197,664.19	1.75
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	614,369	1,447,620.56	2.36
Banteay Meanchey	75,511	227,079.73	3.01
Battambang	120,137	374,558.50	3.12
Kampong Chhnang	82,740	103,404.34	1.25
Kampong Thom	111,227	195,057.65	1.75
Pursat	66,035	125,042.06	1.89
Siemreap	120,007	233,617.80	1.95
Oddar Meanchey	30,109	150,891.37	5.01
Pailin	8,603	37,969.10	4.41
Coastal Zone	139,433	167,504.84	1.20
Kampot	112,382	116,291.09	1.03
Koh Kong	8,143	17,473.73	2.15
Preah Sihanouk	13,088	28,428.80	2.17
Kep	5,820	5,311.22	0.91
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	252,605	447,444.63	1.77
Kampong Speu	136,248	131,268.72	0.96
Kratie	39,299	83,947.85	2.14
Mondul Kiri	8,697	25,390.44	2.92
Preah Vihear	29,190	79,977.56	2.74
Ratanak Kiri	23,975	82,650.73	3.45
Stung Treng	15,196	44,209.32	2.91

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.4 - Number and Area of the Homelots with Agricultural Activities inside the Household Agricultural Holdings with Separate Agricultural Lands and Average Area per Homelot, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Total Number of Reported Homelots in Agricultural Holdings with Lands	Actual Area of Reported Homelots in Agricultural Holdings with Separate Agricultural Lands (hectares)	Average Area per Homelot (hectares)
Cambodia	1,677,628	215,329	0.13
Plain Zone	768,929	81,574	0.11
Kampong Cham	110,767	9,452	0.09
Kandal	100,805	9,095	0.09
Phnom Penh	14,281	4,376	0.31
Prey Veng	179,818	16,953	0.09
Svay Rieng	103,000	15,188	0.15
Takeo	164,666	14,167	0.09
Tboung Khmum	95,592	12,345	0.13
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	556,135	83,171	0.15
Banteay Meanchey	64,162	6,345	0.10
Battambang	107,522	18,832	0.18
Kampong Chhnang	75,356	11,185	0.15
Kampong Thom	103,283	12,134	0.12
Pursat	61,669	12,465	0.20
Siemreap	111,985	15,286	0.14
Oddar Meanchey	27,468	6,193	0.23
Pailin	4,690	730	0.16
Coastal Zone	132,082	20,836	0.16
Kampot	109,584	14,858	0.14
Koh Kong	6,989	3,132	0.45
Preah Sihanouk	9,968	1,893	0.19
Kep	5,541	953	0.17
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	220,482	29,747	0.13
Kampong Speu	132,369	13,539	0.10
Kratie	31,702	6,515	0.21
Mondul Kiri	6,386	1,720	0.27
Preah Vihear	27,768	3,871	0.14
Ratanak Kiri	8,926	1,364	0.15
Stung Treng	13,331	2,739	0.21

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.5 - Area of the Homesteads/Homelots with Agricultural Activities inside the Household Agricultural Holdings with Separate Agricultural Lands, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Actual Area of Reported Homelots in Agricultural Holdings with Separate Agricultural Lands (hectares)	Estimated Area of the Portion of Homelots Used in Agricultural Activities (hectares)	Percentage of the Portion of Homelots Used in Agricultural Activities (%)
Cambodia	215,328.8	195,917.6	90.99
Plain Zone	81,574.5	74,962.9	91.90
Kampong Cham	9,451.5	9,236.3	97.72
Kandal	9,094.8	8,443.6	92.84
Phnom Penh	4,375.6	4,038.7	92.30
Prey Veng	16,952.7	16,024.0	94.52
Svay Rieng	15,187.9	13,476.8	88.73
Takeo	14,167.2	11,802.5	83.31
Tboung Khmum	12,344.8	11,941.0	96.73
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	83,171.4	74,000.4	88.97
Banteay Meanchey	6,345.5	5,633.2	88.78
Battambang	18,832.2	17,958.7	95.36
Kampong Chhnang	11,185.1	10,654.7	95.26
Kampong Thom	12,134.2	10,704.4	88.22
Pursat	12,464.8	8,019.5	64.34
Siemreap	15,286.4	14,496.3	94.83
Oddar Meanchey	6,192.9	5,837.2	94.26
Pailin	730.2	696.4	95.36
Coastal Zone	20,835.9	20,752.4	99.60
Kampot	14,858.4	14,839.5	99.87
Koh Kong	3,131.8	3,088.6	98.62
Preah Sihanouk	1,892.6	1,878.5	99.25
Kep	953.0	945.8	99.25
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	29,747.1	26,201.9	88.08
Kampong Speu	13,539.3	11,828.4	87.36
Kratie	6,514.5	6,383.9	97.99
Mondul Kiri	1,719.5	1,257.0	73.10
Preah Vihear	3,871.1	3,237.5	83.63
Ratanak Kiri	1,363.8	1,257.5	92.21
Stung Treng	2,738.8	2,237.6	81.70

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.6 - Number of Household Agricultural Holdings Reporting Parcels of Agricultural Lands (excluding Homelots), by Group of Parcels, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

	Group of Parcels inside the Separate Agricultural Lands (Excluding Homelot)					
Zone/Province	Total Household Agricultural Holdings Reported	1 Parcel only	2-3 parcels	4-5 parcels	6-9 parcels	10 parcels and over
Cambodia	1,875,712	860,828	814,407	155,900	40,736	3,841
Plain Zone	869,305	389,001	383,369	75,946	19,356	1,633
Kampong Cham	131,560	56,517	59,152	11,664	3,785	442
Kandal	120,532	68,000	43,482	7,015	1,881	154
Phnom Penh	24,648	19,000	4,864	633	139	12
Prey Veng	197,617	82,491	87,857	21,008	5,835	426
Svay Rieng	109,603	49,268	48,274	9,773	2,086	202
Takeo	172,696	64,444	84,153	19,679	4,093	327
Tboung Khmum	112,649	49,281	55,587	6,174	1,537	70
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	614,369	315,325	243,464	42,705	11,654	1,221
Banteay Meanchey	75,511	40,686	27,683	5,513	1,500	129
Battambang	120,137	75,375	38,769	4,996	929	68
Kampong Chhnang	82,740	24,907	40,232	12,137	4,803	661
Kampong Thom	111,227	43,923	54,495	10,181	2,424	204
Pursat	66,035	36,903	25,675	2,903	517	37
Siemreap	120,007	68,341	44,835	5,511	1,208	112
Oddar Meanchey	30,109	18,515	9,979	1,346	259	10
Pailin	8,603	6,675	1,796	118	14	-
Coastal Zone	139,433	49,324	66,484	17,635	5,409	581
Kampot	112,382	35,122	55,750	15,916	5,039	555
Koh Kong	8,143	2,990	4,408	634	109	2
Preah Sihanouk	13,088	8,664	3,674	602	136	12
Kep	5,820	2,548	2,652	483	125	12
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	252,605	107,178	121,090	19,614	4,317	406
Kampong Speu	136,248	44,586	71,217	16,025	4,022	398
Kratie	39,299	17,601	20,211	1,365	120	2
Mondul Kiri	8,697	6,199	2,336	139	21	2
Preah Vihear	29,190	17,436	10,935	754	63	2
Ratanak Kiri	23,975	12,141	10,693	1,071	68	2
Stung Treng	15,196	9,215	5,698	260	23	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.7 - Area (in Hectares) of Household Agricultural Holdings Reporting Parcels of Agricultural Lands (excluding Homelot), by Group of Parcels, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Area (in Hectares) of Household Agricultural Holdings, by Group of Parcels					
	Total Area of Household Agricultural Holdings	1 Parcel only	2-3 parcels	4-5 parcels	6-9 parcels	10 parcels and over
Cambodia	3,071,383.83	1,047,002.27	1,493,996.35	383,633.92	128,349.53	18,401.77
Plain Zone	1,008,813.81	304,741.05	502,438.85	144,663.66	50,417.09	6,553.16
Kampong Cham	169,499.16	52,475.81	80,046.92	23,372.03	11,379.56	2,224.82
Kandal	100,010.17	39,879.22	46,351.73	9,914.20	3,460.05	404.97
Phnom Penh	28,005.12	20,846.98	5,986.01	885.92	262.35	23.86
Prey Veng	229,443.98	58,337.92	111,997.80	41,464.64	15,781.81	1,861.81
Svay Rieng	126,603.21	38,547.02	62,195.16	19,685.39	5,507.74	667.90
Takeo	157,587.96	37,192.24	82,335.50	28,987.56	8,078.03	994.64
Tboung Khmum	197,664.19	57,461.85	113,525.71	20,353.92	5,947.55	375.16
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,447,620.56	541,325.76	676,095.95	165,398.38	56,007.90	8,792.56
Banteay Meanchey	227,079.73	74,542.47	101,931.31	34,287.98	13,884.34	2,433.63
Battambang	374,558.50	162,968.30	162,922.38	36,728.88	10,261.75	1,677.19
Kampong Chhnang	103,404.34	20,888.90	49,375.21	20,855.33	10,226.13	2,058.77
Kampong Thom	195,057.65	46,701.55	106,588.81	30,769.62	9,829.35	1,168.32
Pursat	125,042.06	49,568.46	61,871.82	10,691.90	2,549.20	360.68
Siemreap	233,617.80	92,131.25	114,710.19	19,831.02	6,057.37	887.97
Oddar Meanchey	150,891.37	72,881.10	65,146.82	9,918.26	2,739.21	205.99
Pailin	37,969.10	21,643.73	13,549.43	2,315.39	460.56	-
Coastal Zone	167,504.84	46,805.16	77,810.13	29,095.01	11,857.21	1,937.33
Kampot	116,291.09	23,721.42	57,661.44	23,149.60	10,228.19	1,530.44
Koh Kong	17,473.73	4,621.65	8,942.96	3,273.80	556.59	78.73
Preah Sihanouk	28,428.80	17,093.36	8,450.15	1,923.36	821.31	140.61
Kep	5,311.22	1,368.72	2,755.57	748.25	251.13	187.55
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	447,444.63	154,130.30	237,651.42	44,476.88	10,067.32	1,118.70
Kampong Speu	131,268.72	25,066.64	73,551.18	24,034.36	7,588.00	1,028.53
Kratie	83,947.85	27,625.96	50,363.24	5,313.96	635.74	8.95
Mondul Kiri	25,390.44	15,275.88	8,976.90	868.02	250.64	19.00
Preah Vihear	79,977.56	38,057.55	36,892.12	4,514.56	483.11	30.22
Ratanak Kiri	82,650.73	28,902.98	45,434.60	7,570.37	710.77	32.00
Stung Treng	44,209.32	19,201.29	22,433.37	2,175.61	399.05	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.8 - Number of Parcels inside the Household Agricultural Holdings with Separate Agricultural Lands, by Size of the Parcels, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Size of Each Parcels inside the Separate Agricultural Lands of the Household Agricultural Holdings							
	Total Number of Reported Parcels in the Agricultural Lands	0.03. - 0.99 ha.	1.00 ha - 3.99 ha	4.00 - 9.99 ha	10.00 - 19.99 ha	20.00 ha - 49.99 ha	50.00 ha - 99.99 ha	100 ha and over
Cambodia	3,731,551	2,650,798	985,275	81,732	10,770	2,380	441	154
Plain Zone	1,753,981	1,439,874	297,071	14,136	2,049	594	201	56
Kampong Cham	273,783	222,713	46,273	3,778	725	225	67	2
Kandal	211,544	184,425	26,197	742	121	44	11	4
Phnom Penh	33,564	26,759	6,365	282	80	45	27	6
Prey Veng	423,159	354,980	66,125	1,684	218	66	51	35
Svay Rieng	219,871	174,867	44,149	738	72	25	20	-
Takeo	379,014	339,496	38,064	1,274	145	27	4	4
Tboung Khmum	213,046	136,634	69,898	5,638	688	162	21	5
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,148,610	590,261	498,919	51,130	6,706	1,369	161	64
Banteay Meanchey	140,209	39,658	89,862	8,948	1,354	347	36	4
Battambang	191,176	47,165	120,968	19,773	2,709	508	42	11
Kampong Chhnang	212,923	182,597	28,820	1,283	191	22	8	2
Kampong Thom	230,841	154,518	71,225	4,326	619	119	19	15
Pursat	111,146	55,310	52,314	3,181	271	61	7	2
Siemreap	202,234	105,058	91,912	4,579	543	101	29	12
Oddar Meanchey	48,889	4,534	37,247	6,418	594	81	6	9
Pailin	11,192	1,421	6,571	2,622	425	130	14	9
Coastal Zone	325,178	285,432	37,385	1,815	370	121	32	23
Kampot	276,265	250,454	25,033	592	128	39	12	7
Koh Kong	16,458	10,413	5,308	616	101	20	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	20,690	13,930	5,963	569	133	59	20	16
Kep	11,765	10,635	1,081	38	8	3	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	503,781	335,231	151,900	14,651	1,645	296	47	11
Kampong Speu	312,858	281,319	30,659	621	227	20	12	-
Kratie	69,725	34,314	31,679	3,423	245	55	7	2
Mondul Kiri	12,072	1,708	8,815	1,391	125	30	3	-
Preah Vihear	45,141	9,607	31,443	3,660	391	36	2	2
Ratanak Kiri	41,351	5,313	31,773	3,661	457	121	20	6
Stung Treng	22,634	2,970	17,531	1,895	200	34	3	1

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.9 - Area (in Hectares) of Parcels in Household Agricultural Holdings with Lands, by Size of the Parcels, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Area of Parcels, by Size of the Parcels							
	Total Area of Reported Parcels in the Agricultural Lands	0.03 ha. - 0.99 ha.	1.00 ha. - 3.99 has.	4.00 has. - 9.99 has.	10.00 has. - 19.99 has.	20.00 has. - 49.99 has.	50.00 has. - 99.99 has.	100 hectares and over
Cambodia	3,071,383.83	395,290.31	1,479,848.24	718,514.60	219,428.37	98,307.32	39,522.45	120,472.54
Plain Zone	1,008,813.81	223,293.52	548,370.11	149,852.43	35,966.46	19,297.41	13,394.50	18,639.37
Kampong Cham	169,499.16	31,963.65	80,264.50	32,947.90	10,489.76	7,166.40	5,916.96	750.00
Kandal	100,010.17	35,933.57	50,501.68	7,730.33	1,887.94	1,152.18	890.76	1,913.70
Phnom Penh	28,005.12	6,252.92	11,016.43	1,858.26	862.38	1,385.13	1,380.00	5,250.00
Prey Veng	229,443.98	51,129.11	135,096.72	25,446.22	5,114.04	1,603.26	1,472.36	9,582.27
Svay Rieng	126,603.21	26,240.72	83,534.50	11,996.41	2,284.79	1,089.30	1,457.50	-
Takeo	157,587.96	50,535.37	85,547.38	16,742.36	2,718.36	962.88	501.22	580.40
Tboung Khmum	197,664.19	21,238.17	102,408.92	53,130.97	12,609.20	5,938.25	1,775.70	563.00
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,447,620.56	87,546.64	617,766.51	426,617.86	142,761.63	63,761.40	18,634.76	90,531.76
Banteay Meanchey	227,079.73	6,296.38	85,539.23	79,651.68	31,468.68	15,677.05	6,007.46	2,439.25
Battambang	374,558.50	10,043.78	132,612.29	140,430.48	57,075.51	24,938.99	6,121.44	3,336.02
Kampong Chhnang	103,404.34	19,895.08	61,887.19	15,540.00	3,969.99	1,099.99	381.00	631.10
Kampong Thom	195,057.65	20,595.20	101,704.69	49,750.41	11,902.35	5,188.40	1,781.59	4,135.00
Pursat	125,042.06	9,976.21	70,507.15	32,608.78	5,090.54	2,419.38	730.00	3,710.00
Siemreap	233,617.80	19,598.55	118,942.72	47,215.77	10,233.13	4,233.47	1,750.77	31,643.39
Oddar Meanchey	150,891.37	795.51	37,025.61	48,760.11	16,515.11	4,883.03	716.00	42,196.00
Pailin	37,969.10	345.93	9,547.62	12,660.64	6,506.32	5,321.09	1,146.50	2,441.00
Coastal Zone	167,504.84	38,211.29	89,422.90	17,927.32	6,018.51	4,216.73	2,945.76	8,762.33
Kampot	116,291.09	31,865.60	69,560.03	8,971.36	1,591.73	1,165.76	978.09	2,158.52
Koh Kong	17,473.73	1,620.24	7,751.24	4,348.29	2,368.05	1,188.03	197.88	-
Preah Sihanouk	28,428.80	2,860.62	9,322.24	4,260.13	1,996.70	1,751.34	1,633.96	6,603.81
Kep	5,311.22	1,864.84	2,789.39	347.54	62.03	111.60	135.83	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	447,444.63	46,238.85	224,288.72	124,116.99	34,681.77	11,031.78	4,547.43	2,539.08
Kampong Speu	131,268.72	38,339.54	77,286.88	10,207.27	3,554.03	874.61	1,006.40	-
Kratie	83,947.85	4,935.36	44,584.23	26,783.19	4,593.75	1,867.99	768.33	415.00
Mondul Kiri	25,390.44	357.77	11,941.10	9,442.61	2,419.47	914.50	315.00	-
Preah Vihear	79,977.56	1,361.60	38,830.79	29,021.82	8,445.68	1,754.60	326.00	237.08
Ratanak Kiri	82,650.73	602.76	30,845.27	32,705.69	10,927.17	3,979.83	1,853.00	1,737.00
Stung Treng	44,209.32	641.83	20,800.46	15,956.41	4,741.67	1,640.25	278.70	150.00

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.10 Number, Area and Average Area of Parcels in the Household Agricultural Holdings with Separate Lands, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Separate Agricultural Lands			Homelot Portions with Agricultural Activities			All Parcels		
	Number of Reported Parcels	Total Area of Reported Parcels	Average Area per Parcels of Separate Agricultural Lands	Number of Homelots with Agricultural Activities	Estimated Area of Homelots with Agricultural Activities	Average Estimated Area per Homelot with Agricultural Activity	Total Number	Total Area	Average Area
Cambodia	3,731,551	3,071,383.83	0.82	1,677,628	195,917.6	0.12	5,409,179	3,268,317.98	0.60
Plain Zone	1,753,981	1,008,813.81	0.58	768,929	74,962.9	0.10	2,522,910	1,084,516.70	0.43
Kampong Cham	273,783	169,499.16	0.62	110,767	9,236.3	0.08	384,550	178,735.48	0.46
Kandal	211,544	100,010.17	0.47	100,805	4,038.7	0.08	312,349	108,453.77	0.35
Phnom Penh	33,564	28,005.12	0.83	14,281	16,024.0	0.33	47,845	32,783.76	0.69
Prey Veng	423,159	229,443.98	0.54	179,818	13,476.8	0.09	602,977	245,468.02	0.41
Svay Rieng	219,871	126,603.21	0.58	103,000	11,802.5	0.13	322,871	140,079.99	0.43
Takeo	379,014	157,587.96	0.42	164,666	11,941.0	0.07	543,680	169,390.48	0.31
Tboung Khmum	213,046	197,664.19	0.93	95,592	8,443.6	0.12	308,638	209,605.19	0.68
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,148,610	1,447,620.56	1.26	556,135	74,000.4	0.13	1,704,745	1,521,620.93	0.89
Banteay Meanchey	140,209	227,079.73	1.62	64,162	5,633.2	0.09	204,371	232,712.98	1.14
Battambang	191,176	374,558.50	1.96	107,522	17,958.7	0.17	298,698	392,517.18	1.31
Kampong Chhnang	212,923	103,404.34	0.49	75,356	10,654.7	0.14	288,279	114,059.03	0.40
Kampong Thom	230,841	195,057.65	0.84	103,283	10,704.4	0.10	334,124	205,762.05	0.62
Pursat	111,146	125,042.06	1.13	61,669	8,019.5	0.13	172,815	133,061.59	0.77
Siemreap	202,234	233,617.80	1.16	111,985	14,496.3	0.13	314,219	248,114.10	0.79
Oddar Meanchey	48,889	150,891.37	3.09	27,468	5,837.2	0.21	76,357	156,728.53	2.05
Pailin	11,192	37,969.10	3.39	4,690	696.4	0.15	15,882	38,665.46	2.43
Coastal Zone	325,178	167,504.84	0.52	132,082	20,752.4	0.16	457,260	188,533.81	0.41
Kampot	276,265	116,291.09	0.42	109,584	14,839.5	0.14	385,849	131,130.56	0.34
Koh Kong	16,458	17,473.73	1.06	6,989	3,088.6	0.44	23,447	20,562.32	0.88
Preah Sihanouk	20,690	28,428.80	1.37	9,968	1,878.5	0.20	30,658	30,390.12	0.99
Kep	11,765	5,311.22	0.45	5,541	945.8	0.21	17,306	6,450.81	0.37
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	503,781	447,444.63	0.89	220,482	26,201.9	0.12	724,263	473,646.55	0.65
Kampong Speu	312,858	131,268.72	0.42	132,369	11,828.4	0.09	445,227	143,097.14	0.32
Kratie	69,725	83,947.85	1.20	31,702	6,383.9	0.20	101,427	90,331.74	0.89
Mondul Kiri	12,072	25,390.44	2.10	6,386	1,257.0	0.20	18,458	26,647.46	1.44
Preah Vihear	45,141	79,977.56	1.77	27,768	3,237.5	0.12	72,909	83,215.06	1.14
Ratanak Kiri	41,351	82,650.73	2.00	8,926	1,257.5	0.14	50,277	83,908.23	1.67
Stung Treng	22,634	44,209.32	1.95	13,331	2,237.6	0.17	35,965	46,446.91	1.29

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.11 - Number of Parcels including Homelots used in Agricultural Activities in Household Agricultural Holdings with Lands, by Main Land Use, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	TOTAL Number of Parcels inside the Household Agricultural Holdings with separate agricultural land	Main Land Use of Each Parcels inside the Agricultural Holdings with Lands									
		Land Under Temporary Crops	Land Under Permanent Crops	Land Under Temporary and Permanent Crops	Land Temporary Fallow	Land Under Temporary Meadows and Pastures	Land Under Permanent Meadows and Pastures	Land Under Livestock and/or Poultry	Land Under Aquaculture	Homelots with Agricultural Activities inside the Household Holdings with Separate Agricultural Lands	Land Under Other Land Use
Cambodia	5,409,179	3,435,865	153,803	113,469	12,848	1,414	306	7,317	318	1,677,628	6,211
Plain Zone	2,522,911	1,613,799	87,906	41,590	3,638	553	103	3,573	269	768,929	2,551
Kampong Cham	384,551	239,927	22,263	7,797	640	158	20	918	54	110,767	2,007
Kandal	312,349	183,519	17,977	8,606	512	276	30	485	43	100,805	96
Phnom Penh	47,845	28,210	3,690	1,169	51	25	-	207	149	14,281	63
Prey Veng	602,977	416,384	3,000	3,101	584	24	6	42	4	179,818	14
Svay Rieng	322,871	214,121	1,228	3,773	626	18	40	21	-	103,000	44
Takeo	543,680	372,146	3,618	2,686	308	26	2	156	11	164,666	61
Tboung Khmum	308,638	159,492	36,130	14,458	917	26	5	1,744	8	95,592	266
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,704,745	1,074,829	31,394	35,032	3,920	365	124	1,122	20	556,135	1,804
Banteay Meanchey	204,371	138,087	670	1,261	109	30	16	27	-	64,162	9
Battambang	298,698	179,659	4,692	6,065	474	83	13	95	3	107,522	92
Kampong Chhnang	288,279	192,809	5,605	12,584	1,160	171	57	398	6	75,356	133
Kampong Thom	334,124	208,099	14,105	7,010	842	18	11	45	4	103,283	707
Pursat	172,815	106,241	1,493	2,176	228	36	8	184	1	61,669	779
Siemreap	314,219	191,870	3,793	5,190	931	18	17	338	6	111,985	71
Oddar Meanchey	76,357	47,778	602	351	139	9	2	4	-	27,468	4
Pailin	15,882	10,286	434	395	37	-	-	31	-	4,690	9
Coastal Zone	457,260	304,941	9,557	8,504	1,367	130	15	328	15	132,082	321
Kampot	385,849	266,556	4,754	4,298	490	98	9	50	2	109,584	8
Koh Kong	23,447	10,211	2,579	2,655	676	9	3	71	3	6,989	251
Preah Sihanouk	30,658	17,244	1,803	1,200	158	21	3	189	10	9,968	62
Kep	17,306	10,930	421	351	43	2	-	18	-	5,541	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	724,263	442,296	24,946	28,343	3,923	366	64	2,294	14	220,482	1,535
Kampong Speu	445,227	295,037	7,350	7,952	1,086	266	29	974	4	132,369	160
Kratie	101,427	54,060	4,329	7,802	907	53	26	1,291	5	31,702	1,252
Mondul Kiri	18,458	10,148	1,074	735	107	3	2	-	1	6,386	2
Preah Vihear	72,909	40,913	1,097	2,472	597	11	5	7	-	27,768	39
Ratanak Kiri	50,277	26,050	9,386	5,205	655	29	1	19	4	8,926	2
Stung Treng	35,965	16,088	1,710	4,177	571	4	1	3	-	13,331	80

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.12 - Area (in Hectares) of Parcels including Homelots used in Agricultural Activities in Household Agricultural Holdings with Lands, by Main Land Use, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Total Area of Reported Parcels (including actual area of homelots with agricultural activities)	Main Land Use									
		Land Under Temporary Crops	Land Under Permanent Crops	Land Under Temporary and Permanent Crops	Land Temporary Fallow	Land Under Temporary Meadows and Pastures	Land Under Permanent Meadows and Pastures	Land Under Livestock and/or Poultry	Land Under Aquaculture	Estimated Area of Homelot with Agricultural Activities	Land Under Other Land Use
Cambodia	3,286,712.64	2,699,036.81	195,211.61	151,771.63	16,612.01	1,194.55	301.40	5,093.88	158.90	215,328.81	2,003.02
Plain Zone	1,090,388.28	867,973.15	100,700.51	35,477.44	3,097.11	259.47	34.57	642.61	104.44	81,574.50	524.46
Kampong Cham	178,950.69	131,850.30	30,631.51	6,071.36	421.83	66.27	6.44	79.88	14.02	9,451.53	357.56
Kandal	109,104.97	88,941.45	6,395.67	3,112.22	1,263.42	121.79	7.69	118.42	27.58	9,094.78	21.92
Phnom Penh	32,380.72	18,724.58	6,327.10	2,646.78	35.95	11.86	-	159.39	54.35	4,375.61	45.11
Prey Veng	246,396.63	226,203.83	1,263.50	1,664.82	270.26	11.09	3.83	7.90	1.61	16,952.69	17.09
Svay Rieng	141,791.07	123,170.87	761.38	2,213.76	412.67	8.33	15.02	6.41	-	15,187.87	14.75
Takeo	171,755.23	155,255.91	1,146.60	1,086.83	61.06	5.62	0.51	20.67	3.04	14,167.24	7.74
Tboung Khmum	210,008.96	123,826.21	54,174.76	18,681.67	631.91	34.51	1.07	249.94	3.84	12,344.77	60.29
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,530,791.91	1,339,113.46	38,032.59	59,772.82	5,264.94	459.03	179.65	3,732.45	19.72	83,171.35	1,045.89
Banteay Meanchey	233,425.19	224,376.18	904.13	1,580.05	154.30	27.12	6.50	21.44	-	6,345.46	10.01
Battambang	393,390.73	356,110.44	5,945.14	11,281.76	886.90	171.51	12.89	56.07	14.10	18,832.23	79.67
Kampong Chhnang	114,589.45	93,906.24	3,388.15	4,783.26	1,004.98	148.75	93.53	31.78	2.19	11,185.11	45.45
Kampong Thom	207,191.84	162,394.78	19,857.74	11,113.56	1,042.11	24.83	8.52	16.89	0.82	12,134.19	598.39
Pursat	137,506.91	117,136.97	1,632.47	2,084.54	340.09	32.51	20.66	3,522.09	0.40	12,464.85	272.33
Siemreap	248,904.22	223,371.15	3,593.16	5,094.35	1,381.99	34.54	35.28	81.91	2.21	15,286.42	23.19
Oddar Meanchey	157,084.25	129,483.79	1,016.44	19,966.95	382.99	20.16	2.51	3.95	-	6,192.88	14.58
Pailin	38,699.32	32,475.51	1,617.93	3,799.85	69.79	-	-	5.50	-	730.22	0.53
Coastal Zone	188,340.72	137,331.77	16,680.89	9,958.38	3,102.73	169.10	12.10	166.12	27.54	20,835.88	56.20
Kampot	131,149.54	106,194.74	5,562.18	3,981.23	424.83	102.05	1.95	17.37	1.11	14,858.45	5.61
Koh Kong	20,605.53	7,770.22	3,818.82	3,520.50	2,249.78	29.45	3.17	52.42	1.57	3,131.80	27.80
Preah Sihanouk	30,321.45	18,577.69	6,863.43	2,323.13	478.65	36.85	7.07	93.51	24.87	1,892.65	23.61
Kep	6,264.21	4,542.11	520.81	224.25	18.60	1.21	-	4.24	-	952.99	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	477,191.71	353,689.93	40,723.65	46,517.28	5,189.40	308.22	75.00	551.69	11.71	29,747.08	377.73
Kampong Speu	144,808.00	121,652.12	3,951.77	4,389.87	842.24	120.27	11.87	172.61	2.78	13,539.28	125.20
Kratie	90,462.40	65,530.23	5,886.40	11,259.21	621.86	102.72	43.21	362.19	3.78	6,514.55	138.27
Mondul Kiri	27,109.95	20,847.30	2,648.89	1,654.02	214.86	12.69	6.09	-	0.51	1,719.51	6.09
Preah Vihear	83,848.66	73,305.44	1,641.52	4,131.47	831.83	12.56	7.66	6.16	-	3,871.10	40.92
Ratanak Kiri	84,014.52	44,955.26	22,278.73	13,772.17	1,570.01	55.65	2.03	5.17	4.63	1,363.79	7.10
Stung Treng	46,948.16	27,330.39	4,340.63	11,351.88	1,115.57	3.56	4.06	3.63	-	2,738.84	59.62

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.13 - Average Area per Parcel in the Household Agricultural Holdings with Separate Lands, by Main Land Use, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Main Land Use of Each Parcels inside the Agricultural Holdings with Lands						
	All Parcels	Land Under Temporary Crops	Land Under Permanent Crops	Land Under Temporary and Permanent Crops	Land Temporary Fallow	Homelot with Agricultural Activities	Land Under Other Land Uses
Cambodia	0.60	0.79	1.27	1.34	1.29	0.12	0.56
Plain Zone	0.43	0.54	1.14	0.86	0.85	0.10	0.22
Kampong Cham	0.47	0.55	1.38	0.78	0.66	0.08	0.16
Kandal	0.35	0.48	0.36	0.39	2.48	0.08	0.32
Phnom Penh	0.68	0.66	1.71	2.27	0.60	0.33	0.61
Prey Veng	0.41	0.54	0.42	0.53	0.46	0.09	0.46
Svay Rieng	0.44	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.64	0.13	0.36
Takeo	0.32	0.42	0.32	0.40	0.20	0.07	0.15
Tboung Khmum	0.68	0.78	1.50	1.30	0.69	0.12	0.17
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	0.90	1.25	1.21	1.71	1.34	0.13	1.58
Banteay Meanchey	1.14	1.62	1.35	1.25	1.42	0.09	0.79
Battambang	1.32	1.98	1.27	1.86	1.87	0.17	1.17
Kampong Chhnang	0.40	0.49	0.60	0.38	0.87	0.14	0.42
Kampong Thom	0.62	0.78	1.41	1.59	1.24	0.10	0.83
Pursat	0.80	1.10	1.09	0.96	1.49	0.13	3.82
Siemreap	0.79	1.16	0.95	0.98	1.48	0.13	0.39
Oddar Meanchey	2.06	2.71	1.69	56.89	2.76	0.21	2.17
Pailin	2.44	3.16	3.73	9.62	1.89	0.15	0.15
Coastal Zone	0.41	0.45	1.75	1.17	2.27	0.16	0.53
Kampot	0.34	0.40	1.17	0.93	0.87	0.14	0.77
Koh Kong	0.88	0.76	1.48	1.33	3.33	0.44	0.34
Preah Sihanouk	0.99	1.08	3.81	1.94	3.03	0.20	0.65
Kep	0.36	0.42	1.24	0.64	0.43	0.21	0.27
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	0.66	0.80	1.63	1.64	1.32	0.12	0.31
Kampong Speu	0.33	0.41	0.54	0.55	0.78	0.09	0.30
Kratie	0.89	1.21	1.36	1.44	0.69	0.20	0.25
Mondul Kiri	1.47	2.05	2.47	2.25	2.01	0.20	3.17
Preah Vihear	1.15	1.79	1.50	1.67	1.39	0.12	1.09
Ratanak Kiri	1.67	1.73	2.37	2.65	2.40	0.14	1.36
Stung Treng	1.31	1.70	2.54	2.72	1.95	0.17	0.81

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.14 - Number of Parcels including Homelots in Household Agricultural Holdings with Lands, by Land Tenure, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Land Tenure of Each Parcels inside the Agricultural Holdings with Lands				
	Total Number of Parcels	Owned/Owner-like Possession	Rented with Payment in terms of money and/or produce	Rented Free	Other Land Tenure
Cambodia	5,409,179	5,315,335	59,454	22,283	12,107
Plain Zone	2,522,911	2,477,722	30,653	8,056	6,480
Kampong Cham	384,551	374,051	6,589	1,727	2,184
Kandal	225,825	213,391	10,207	1,701	526
Phnom Penh	213,382	208,626	2,749	1,282	725
Prey Veng	526,159	520,832	4,125	683	519
Svay Rieng	384,537	382,543	1,069	528	397
Takeo	474,606	471,481	1,027	950	1,148
Tboung Khmum	313,851	306,798	4,887	1,185	981
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,704,745	1,670,257	21,054	10,127	3,307
Banteay Meanchey	204,371	200,373	2,636	1,114	248
Battambang	298,698	285,766	8,736	3,306	890
Kampong Chhnang	288,279	285,093	985	1,253	948
Kampong Thom	334,124	329,925	2,813	894	492
Pursat	172,815	171,928	445	313	129
Siemreap	314,219	307,779	3,864	2,094	482
Oddar Meanchey	76,357	75,219	374	698	66
Pailin	15,882	14,174	1,201	455	52
Coastal Zone	457,260	454,139	1,665	1,006	450
Kampot	385,849	384,766	566	269	248
Koh Kong	23,447	23,066	82	209	90
Preah Sihanouk	30,658	29,261	882	429	86
Kep	17,306	17,046	135	99	26
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	724,263	713,217	6,082	3,094	1,870
Kampong Speu	445,227	444,203	616	195	213
Kratie	101,427	96,458	3,239	1,400	330
Mondul Kiri	18,458	17,421	547	348	142
Preah Vihear	72,909	71,571	680	514	144
Ratanak Kiri	50,277	49,002	802	306	167
Stung Treng	35,965	34,562	198	331	874

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.15 - Area of Parcels including Homelots in Household Agricultural Holdings with Lands, by Land Tenure, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Land Tenure				
	Total Area of the Parcels	Owned/Owner-like Possession	Rented with Payment in terms of money and/or produce	Rented Free	Other Land Tenure
Cambodia	3,286,712.53	3,168,183.60	92,701.53	16,244.09	9,583.30
Plain Zone	1,090,388.28	1,058,965.51	25,281.60	3,468.77	2,672.40
Kampong Cham	178,950.69	170,863.42	6,044.24	891.52	1,151.56
Tboung Khmum	206,758.97	200,704.25	5,055.22	778.35	221.18
Kandal	104,385.80	96,036.92	7,092.81	903.36	352.69
Phnom Penh	44,957.80	41,929.99	2,456.14	221.36	350.31
Prey Veng	244,631.81	240,879.39	3,213.97	319.87	218.54
Svay Rieng	140,770.44	139,832.29	683.16	153.68	101.30
Takeo	169,932.76	168,719.24	736.06	200.63	276.83
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,530,791.88	1,464,342.25	55,137.52	8,456.93	2,855.17
Banteay Meanchey	233,425.19	226,384.90	5,442.00	1,302.20	296.11
Battambang	393,390.73	372,042.11	17,512.89	3,033.02	802.74
Kampong Chhnang	114,589.44	113,157.27	635.44	340.06	456.68
Kampong Thom	207,191.85	202,223.06	4,048.08	480.44	440.24
Pursat	137,506.88	136,794.48	486.43	151.39	74.58
Siemreap	248,904.22	241,560.64	5,001.96	1,706.00	635.59
Oddar Meanchey	157,084.25	137,212.06	18,989.88	814.05	68.26
Pailin	38,699.33	34,967.73	3,020.85	629.77	80.98
Coastal Zone	188,340.72	180,487.79	4,704.56	1,449.39	1,698.99
Kampot	131,149.53	130,274.57	551.16	150.17	173.62
Koh Kong	20,605.54	20,243.32	96.40	195.60	70.23
Preah Sihanouk	30,321.45	23,902.82	3,971.15	998.14	1,449.35
Kep	6,264.21	6,067.09	85.85	105.48	5.79
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	477,191.65	464,388.06	7,577.84	2,869.00	2,356.74
Kampong Speu	144,807.96	144,284.54	249.20	149.79	124.42
Kratie	90,462.41	86,063.38	3,239.86	910.35	248.79
Mondul Kiri	27,109.95	25,393.20	997.71	556.75	162.31
Preah Vihear	83,848.65	82,031.01	1,040.51	545.30	231.82
Ratanak Kiri	84,014.51	81,680.08	1,743.83	400.97	189.65
Stung Treng	46,948.16	44,935.84	306.73	305.84	1,399.75

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.16 - Average Area per Parcel (including Homelots) in Household Agricultural Holdings with Lands, by Land Tenure, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Land Tenure				
	All Parcels	Owned/Owner-like Possession	Rented with Payment in terms of money and/or produce	Rented Free	Other Land Tenure
Cambodia	0.61	0.60	1.56	0.73	0.79
Plain Zone	0.43	0.43	0.82	0.43	0.41
Kampong Cham	0.47	0.46	0.92	0.52	0.53
Tboung Khmum	0.66	0.65	1.03	0.66	0.23
Kandal	0.46	0.45	0.69	0.53	0.67
Phnom Penh	0.21	0.20	0.89	0.17	0.48
Prey Veng	0.46	0.46	0.78	0.47	0.42
Svay Rieng	0.37	0.37	0.64	0.29	0.26
Takeo	0.36	0.36	0.72	0.21	0.24
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	0.90	0.88	2.62	0.84	0.86
Banteay Meanchey	1.14	1.13	2.06	1.17	1.19
Battambang	1.32	1.30	2.00	0.92	0.90
Kampong Chhnang	0.40	0.40	0.65	0.27	0.48
Kampong Thom	0.62	0.61	1.44	0.54	0.89
Pursat	0.80	0.80	1.09	0.48	0.58
Siemreap	0.79	0.78	1.29	0.81	1.32
Oddar Meanchey	2.06	1.82	50.78	1.17	1.03
Pailin	2.44	2.47	2.52	1.38	1.56
Coastal Zone	0.41	0.40	2.83	1.44	3.78
Kampot	0.34	0.34	0.97	0.56	0.70
Koh Kong	0.88	0.88	1.18	0.94	0.78
Preah Sihanouk	0.99	0.82	4.50	2.33	16.85
Kep	0.36	0.36	0.64	1.07	0.22
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	0.66	0.65	1.25	0.93	1.26
Kampong Speu	0.33	0.32	0.40	0.77	0.58
Kratie	0.89	0.89	1.00	0.65	0.75
Mondul Kiri	1.47	1.46	1.82	1.60	1.14
Preah Vihear	1.15	1.15	1.53	1.06	1.61
Ratanak Kiri	1.67	1.67	2.17	1.31	1.14
Stung Treng	1.31	1.30	1.55	0.92	1.60

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.17 - Number of Agricultural Holdings Without Separate Agricultural Lands that Used Homelots (only) in Conducting Agricultural Activities, by Homelot Tenure and by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Homelot Tenure				
	Total Number of Reported Homelots in Agricultural Holdings without Lands	Owned/Owner-like Possession	Rented with Payment in terms of money and/or produce	Rented Free	Other Land Tenure
Cambodia	253,437	243,820	1,200	5,402	3,015
Plain Region	120,132	115,024	328	2,836	1,944
Kampong Cham	23,539	22,377	50	418	694
Kandal	37,731	36,938	112	312	369
Phnom Penh	14,835	14,744	41	34	16
Prey Veng	10,270	9,837	17	344	72
Svay Rieng	6,446	6,373	23	35	15
Takeo	8,810	8,570	18	154	68
Tboung Khmum	18,501	16,185	67	1,539	710
Tonle Sap Lake Region	95,804	92,477	613	1,882	832
Banteay Meanchey	11,299	11,035	30	195	39
Battambang	35,905	34,459	280	726	440
Kampong Chhnang	7,967	7,723	41	162	41
Kampong Thom	10,627	10,457	21	83	66
Pursat	4,397	4,332	7	28	30
Siemreap	21,120	20,205	166	549	200
Oddar Meanchey	3,265	3,206	16	34	9
Pailin	1,224	1,060	52	105	7
Coastal Region	15,739	15,256	106	225	152
Kampot	7,080	7,000	14	38	28
Koh Kong	2,373	2,229	25	62	57
Preah Sihanouk	5,126	4,972	50	86	18
Kep	1,160	1,055	17	39	49
Plateau and Mountainous Region	21,762	21,063	153	459	87
Kampong Speu	8,011	7,916	24	63	8
Kratie	7,432	7,063	68	252	49
Mondul Kiri	710	661	11	29	9
Preah Vihear	2,384	2,326	25	30	3
Ratanak Kiri	636	588	7	32	9
Stung Treng	2,589	2,509	18	53	9

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.18 - Area of Homelots (only) in Conducting Agricultural Activities as Reported in the Agricultural Holdings without Land , by Homelot Tenure and by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Homelot Tenure				
	Total Area of Reported Homelots in Agricultural Holdings without Lands	Owned/Owner like Possession	Rented with Payment in terms of money and/or produce	Rented Free	Other Land Tenure
Cambodia	41,870.69	38,971.45	213.42	1,364.74	1,321.08
Plain Region	13,093.78	11,696.33	36.95	241.86	1,118.63
Kampong Cham	2,012.01	1,931.54	5.32	29.45	45.70
Kandal	5,080.22	4,001.06	8.71	46.84	1,023.61
Phnom Penh	1,221.55	1,185.23	7.24	27.15	1.93
Prey Veng	946.40	922.90	1.02	19.40	3.08
Svay Rieng	775.10	767.86	2.54	3.21	1.48
Takeo	670.99	654.41	1.21	11.55	3.82
Tboung Khmum	2,387.51	2,233.34	10.91	104.25	39.01
Tonle Sap Lake Region	15,328.48	14,846.04	69.91	316.20	96.32
Banteay Meanchey	1,652.42	1,614.91	2.47	28.42	6.62
Battambang	5,454.26	5,289.75	16.65	101.19	46.67
Kampong Chhnang	999.63	967.07	4.84	21.31	6.41
Kampong Thom	1,298.73	1,283.51	2.06	8.25	4.90
Pursat	590.12	582.81	1.32	3.50	2.49
Siemreap	3,849.71	3,658.62	34.51	131.27	25.31
Oddar Meanchey	1,329.61	1,314.78	4.23	8.12	2.48
Pailin	153.98	134.59	3.82	14.13	1.44
Coastal Region	3,183.35	3,031.57	14.91	76.13	60.73
Kampot	1,620.47	1,608.16	3.71	6.42	2.18
Koh Kong	648.73	630.25	2.26	10.07	6.15
Preah Sihanouk	582.13	534.64	4.21	40.41	2.87
Kep	332.02	258.52	4.72	19.24	49.53
Plateau and Mountainous Region	10,265.09	9,397.51	91.64	730.54	45.39
Kampong Speu	2,692.23	2,065.92	21.31	576.56	28.44
Kratie	2,381.12	2,323.14	7.62	40.76	9.61
Mondul Kiri	618.09	550.13	12.84	49.77	5.34
Preah Vihear	720.86	704.95	4.63	10.52	0.75
Ratanak Kiri	95.84	90.16	0.84	4.57	0.26
Stung Treng	3,756.95	3,663.21	44.40	48.35	1.00

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 3.19 - Estimated Area of the Homelot Portions Used in Agricultural Activities in the Household Agricultural Holdings, by Zone/Province: 2012-2013

Zone/Province	Estimated Area of the Homelot Portion Used in the Household Agricultural Holdings without Land, by Homelot Tenure				
	Total Estimated Area of the Homelots Used and Reported by Agricultural Holdings without Land	Owned/Owner like Possession	Rented with Payment in terms of money and/or produce	Rented Free	Other Land Tenure
Cambodia	37,436.52	34,706.18	194.72	1,250.58	1,285.04
Plain Region	11,483.86	10,161.20	28.84	198.68	1,095.14
Kampong Cham	1,772.41	1,710.09	4.90	26.32	31.11
Kandal	4,676.86	3,615.72	8.28	32.50	1,020.36
Phnom Penh	870.07	850.53	4.78	13.03	1.73
Prey Veng	858.35	836.67	0.97	17.97	2.75
Svay Rieng	553.33	547.65	2.24	2.28	1.16
Takeo	541.95	528.73	0.48	9.94	2.79
Tboung Khmum	2,210.90	2,071.82	7.19	96.66	35.24
Tonle Sap Lake Region	13,677.14	13,230.64	62.75	297.07	86.67
Banteay Meanchey	1,251.81	1,219.01	2.01	24.73	6.06
Battambang	5,055.48	4,904.68	14.27	96.07	40.45
Kampong Chhnang	923.42	892.98	4.62	19.69	6.12
Kampong Thom	1,155.67	1,141.78	1.75	7.58	4.56
Pursat	522.72	516.68	1.28	2.82	1.94
Siemreap	3,591.65	3,411.19	31.60	124.88	23.99
Oddar Meanchey	1,030.96	1,016.95	4.16	7.71	2.14
Pailin	145.43	127.38	3.06	13.58	1.41
Coastal Region	2,919.91	2,776.39	13.72	71.52	58.27
Kampot	1,523.86	1,511.90	3.64	6.32	2.00
Koh Kong	571.81	556.14	1.70	9.01	4.95
Preah Sihanouk	509.43	464.13	3.82	38.80	2.68
Kep	314.81	244.22	4.55	17.39	48.65
Plateau and Mountainous Region	9,355.62	8,537.94	89.41	683.31	44.96
Kampong Speu	2,508.57	1,916.26	21.04	542.87	28.40
Kratie	2,183.94	2,127.92	7.30	39.39	9.34
Mondul Kiri	540.03	474.82	12.16	47.74	5.31
Preah Vihear	641.50	631.04	3.80	5.92	0.74
Ratanak Kiri	86.60	82.02	0.82	3.53	0.22
Stung Treng	3,394.99	3,305.88	44.29	43.87	0.95

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Summary Statistical Tables for Chapter 4 – Crop Production

Table 4.1 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Cereals/Grains, by Type of Cereal/Grain, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Cereals/Grain													
	Non-aromatic rice		Aromatic rice		Sticky rice		Maize (young corn)		Maize (white/Yellow/Violet corn)		Sorghum		Other Cereals	
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	2,816,780	2,029,418.20	301,168	280,359.11	49,355	18,028.16	1,595	911.18	85,114	125,179.69	431	259.18	1,047	449.20
Plain Zone	1,339,251	831,746.23	95,759	50,479.39	30,940	9,406.24	1,129	477.47	40,368	27,985.43	290	131.34	390	171.58
Kampong Cham	166,860	183,397.48	24,580	13,472.86	1,542	748.47	104	16.87	9,473	7,148.66	110	42.19	-	-
Kandal	159,086	92,640.21	5,659	3,690.27	-	-	640	394.20	22,575	13,916.71	-	-	-	-
Phnom Penh	22,147	13,576.23	2,864	1,855.08	571	134.12	-	-	944	631.55	13	1.65	-	-
Prey Veng	375,556	200,332.78	28,747	15,714.60	5,113	1,048.37	71	25.87	2,557	2,097.22	40	12.02	72	50.02
Svay Rieng	192,777	124,903.65	167	87.08	5,046	2,132.16	32	16.03	-	-	36	36.43	-	-
Takeo	306,988	137,318.89	25,930	10,277.35	18,240	4,887.31	252	18.49	1,407	397.12	28	3.38	318	121.57
Tboung Khmum	115,837	79,577.00	7,812	5,382.16	428	455.82	30	6.01	3,412	3,794.17	63	35.68	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	814,921	898,783.86	164,414	192,993.98	7,802	4,122.65	175	211.00	36,970	89,498.18	81	111.02	105	70.83
Banteay Meanchey	84,691	149,050.29	36,168	54,464.67	172	355.64	3	8.32	576	1,766.77	10	48.20	60	56.71
Battambang	123,899	216,915.93	22,631	39,708.19	254	472.20	66	117.68	25,407	59,958.23	36	37.71	45	14.13
Kampong Chhnang	182,417	85,309.35	11,919	4,708.17	2,063	795.95	57	45.18	363	242.55	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	161,123	129,200.50	35,126	21,402.06	3,672	1,161.95	-	-	135	112.23	-	-	-	-
Pursat	74,591	77,610.45	26,583	33,483.34	651	451.72	-	-	2,667	5,989.65	34	17.10	-	-
Siemreap	153,319	162,748.55	27,534	28,599.16	933	763.71	49	39.83	447	213.32	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	34,117	76,011.06	3,591	9,196.71	57	121.47	-	-	66	51.74	-	-	-	-
Pailin	764	1,937.73	862	1,431.67	-	-	-	-	7,309	21,163.69	1	8.00	-	-
Coastal Zone	294,108	128,982.58	2,094	1,335.55	2,731	465.81	77	29.08	4,234	4,298.38	90	14.97	506	164.08
Kampot	262,928	108,075.06	660	341.28	2,592	435.38	77	29.08	3,722	3,835.98	23	4.52	-	-
Koh Kong	7,900	6,458.37	260	106.94	51	5.31	-	-	204	180.23	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	11,841	9,652.65	1,173	887.04	86	23.13	-	-	218	215.88	-	-	-	-
Kep	11,439	4,796.50	1	0.30	2	2.00	-	-	90	66.29	67	10.45	506	164.08
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	368,502	249,482.53	46,711	40,932.34	8,309	4,489.26	243	199.63	6,951	7,191.86	32	37.54	46	42.71
Kampong Speu	272,989	112,385.88	27,798	11,266.41	5,405	1,714.92	24	2.69	781	458.86	-	-	-	-
Kratie	34,764	35,930.49	6,472	5,713.08	111	28.28	91	57.89	4,129	4,605.07	30	31.54	-	-
Mondul Kiri	5,740	11,202.43	-	-	1	1.00	103	102.50	1,319	1,395.92	1	1.00	-	-
Preah Vihear	22,964	39,060.66	11,311	22,703.08	1,177	1,215.17	-	-	224	169.89	1	5.00	21	10.64
Ratanak Kiri	17,733	29,236.81	158	112.44	916	1,057.99	-	-	337	411.99	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	14,312	21,666.26	972	1,137.34	699	471.89	25	36.55	161	150.13	-	-	25	32.07

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.2 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Tuber, Root and Bulk Crops, by Type of Tuber, Root and Bulk Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Tuber, Root and Bulk Crops																			
	Potato		Sweet Potato		Cassava		Taro		Arowroot		Yam Potato		Tiger's Claw		Tuberous Potato		Wangled Yam		Other Root crops	
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	2,780	2,798.85	1,986	1,163.81	146,254	293,874.65	1,196	597.28	167	276.78	225	202.40	62	47.48	79	16.53	3	12.60	387	230.17
Plain Zone	961	471.05	244	160.29	48,113	65,902.34	767	404.53	-	-	95	87.08	1	2.00	31	9.32	-	-	195	125.93
Kampong Cham	56	28.70	67	44.39	9,424	14,898.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	336	92.39	60	29.62	261	330.15	670	361.02	-	-	64	62.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	118.53
Phnom Penh	18	9.00	50	34.40	250	479.14	13	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	9.32	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	83	36.10	-	-	45	102.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7.40
Svay Rieng	56	27.94	-	-	285	170.78	84	42.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	156	119.80	44	5.12	252	28.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tboung Khmum	256	157.12	23	46.76	37,596	49,892.94	-	-	-	-	31	24.27	1	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	839	1,364.53	500	335.03	56,972	148,860.27	55	110.15	139	248.14	30	36.10	35	5.95	1	1.00	1	12.00	149	89.31
Banteay Meanchey	118	131.07	22	20.78	10,673	25,690.52	1	4.00	-	-	-	-	1	0.75	-	-	-	-	2	7.00
Battambang	186	602.92	4	12.02	15,619	54,599.65	5	69.16	53	101.64	30	36.10	-	-	-	-	1	12.00	101	-
Kampong Chhnang	28	5.63	287	91.32	141	54.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.30	1	1.00	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	298	311.80	103	102.29	13,204	22,611.08	35	10.49	64	84.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	25	49.00	35	51.86	566	1,640.64	13	24.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	123	128.15	23	10.38	3,417	8,411.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	82.31
Oddar Meanchey	57	105.96	2	7.00	7,511	14,586.11	1	2.00	-	-	-	-	33	4.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	4	30.00	24	39.39	5,841	21,266.49	-	-	22	62.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	758	547.67	810	242.62	1,028	1,159.48	117	16.34	20	6.03	-	-	24	35.53	47	6.21	2	0.60	18	-
Kampot	685	404.87	758	205.65	516	988.61	46	0.92	20	6.03	-	-	-	-	47	6.21	2	0.60	1	-
Koh Kong	46	67.63	-	-	272	56.77	47	12.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	27	75.16	2	2.20	240	114.10	24	2.49	-	-	-	-	24	35.53	-	-	-	-	17	-
Kep	-	-	50	34.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	224	415.61	433	425.87	40,139	77,952.56	255	66.27	8	22.62	100	79.22	3	4.00	-	-	-	-	26	14.93
Kampong Speu	-	-	1	0.40	155	37.06	82	5.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	82	198.86	79	38.31	14,065	29,702.82	92	26.03	-	-	25	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	14.93
Mondul Kiri	1	1.00	62	61.57	4,171	7,189.19	40	31.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	83	99.26	123	254.78	3,131	6,571.27	1	1.00	2	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	26	51.78	42	56.79	12,976	23,541.07	1	1.00	5	18.50	75	77.46	1	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	32	64.71	126	14.02	5,641	10,911.15	39	1.28	1	1.82	-	-	2	2.00	-	-	-	-	1	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.3 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Leguminous Grain Plants, by Type of Leguminous Grain Plant, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Leguminous Grain Plants											
	Cowpea		Mung bean		Soybean/Red Kidney Bean		Pigeon Pea		Lablab/Hyacinth Bean		Other Leguminous Grain Plants	
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	1,187	875.56	29,923	20,621.58	208	222.73	275	131.43	59	9.07	996	535.85
Plain Zone	595	444.01	11,245	6,027.87	161	153.88	135	74.41	-	-	891	460.81
Kampong Cham	39	31.09	739	710.56	67	72.49	-	-	-	-	294	293.77
Kandal	499	371.72	7,980	3,482.46	91	55.39	93	52.64	-	-	595	140.05
Phnom Penh	32	18.98	179	149.18	1	20.00	42	21.76	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	1	3.40	2,157	1,525.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.00
Svay Rieng	-	-	2	11.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	-	-	122	19.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	24	18.83	66	129.87	2	6.00	-	-	-	-	1	25.00
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	175	249.77	5,398	9,132.33	3	13.00	-	-	-	-	1	5.00
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	41	89.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5.00
Battambang	154	242.35	3,387	5,893.96	3	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	3	1.70	1,355	1,576.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	18	5.71	237	308.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	-	-	354	1,232.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	-	-	18	16.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	6	14.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	172	63.23	7,210	2,475.47	-	-	1	0.10	-	-	60	18.39
Kampot	172	63.23	7,209	2,474.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	18.39
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	1	0.90	-	-	1	0.10	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	246	118.55	6,071	2,985.91	45	55.85	140	56.92	59	9.07	45	51.64
Kampong Speu	183	35.96	5,161	2,038.00	-	-	114	52.96	-	-	19	39.31
Kratie	-	-	231	194.64	-	-	1	1.00	57	0.57	-	-
Mondul Kiri	41	71.75	75	103.03	44	55.75	-	-	1	1.50	-	-
Preah Vihear	-	-	233	351.81	-	-	1	0.30	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	3	5.50	-	-	-	-	1	7.00	-	-
Stung Treng	22	10.84	368	292.93	1	0.10	24	2.67	-	-	26	12.34

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.4 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Oilseed Crops, by Type of Oilseed Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Oilseed Crops											
	Groundnut		Soybean		Sesame		Castor Bean		Sunflower		Other Oilseed Crops	
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	6,042	4,782.17	9,802	20,023.13	7,842	9,182.03	69	6.70	48	97.00	116	121.27
Plain Zone	1,993	1,032.77	415	542.67	1,945	1,081.36	33	3.27	-	-	116	119.27
Kampong Cham	608	296.75	385	518.69	354	106.13	-	-	-	-	1	10.00
Kandal	455	432.34	27	10.96	1,232	601.02	-	-	-	-	60	5.95
Phnom Penh	82	108.42	2	10.02	95	149.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	258	215.09	-	-	-	-	55	103.31
Svay Rieng	25	12.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	749	168.68	-	-	5	8.90	33	3.27	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	74	14.16	1	3.00	1	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	859	773.25	5,255	10,714.72	3,683	5,977.11	-	-	45	95.19	1	2.00
Banteay Meanchey	1	3.60	75	145.73	1	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battambang	350	489.28	4,454	8,986.54	1,940	3,778.78	-	-	45	95.19	1	2.00
Kampong Chhnang	272	58.94	-	-	1,521	2,092.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	23	1.60	242	855.58	125	12.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	106	55.77	-	-	91	71.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	61	140.17	3	37.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	43	14.89	479	680.82	1	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	3	9.00	2	9.00	4	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	786	341.06	-	-	24	1.71	1	0.80	-	-	-	-
Kampot	597	180.40	-	-	24	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	50	77.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.80	-	-	-	-
Kep	139	83.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	2,405	2,635.09	4,133	8,765.75	2,188	2,121.86	35	2.64	3	1.81	-	-
Kampong Speu	534	134.23	137	74.18	47	6.38	32	0.64	-	-	-	-
Kratie	482	189.54	98	347.64	1,490	1,210.39	-	-	3	1.81	-	-
Mondul Kiri	273	276.10	161	183.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	36	23.16	1,090	2,994.81	57	123.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	1,021	1,982.70	2,551	5,044.32	154	344.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	59	29.36	96	120.87	440	436.54	3	2.00	-	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.5 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Spices, Condiments, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants, by Type of Spice, Condiment, Aromatic and Medicinal Plant, by Zone/Province: 2013 (Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Spices, Condiments, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants																			
	Caraway		Mint		Coriander		Sweet Basil		Betel Leaf		Lemon Grass		Turmeric		Chives		Parsley		Other Cereals	
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	9,908	10,291.48	3,029	1,524.06	428	144.60	144	42.07	254	362.48	9,905	3,628.47	836	281.40	309	187.99	1,306	208.54	1,423	1,117.83
Plain Zone	6,986	4,996.32	1,382	459.75	344	114.70	87	39.07	236	336.48	4,195	636.25	367	21.37	281	83.87	1,285	195.10	613	100.19
Kampong Cham	-	-	595	197.41	-	-	87	39.07	57	9.66	942	257.44	-	-	-	-	83	10.49	119	15.38
Kandal	4	0.35	248	97.48	-	-	-	-	152	325.06	159	43.70	30	0.91	232	77.14	1,041	178.31	423	80.61
Phnom Penh	-	-	217	5.31	-	-	-	-	26	0.26	1,013	36.55	314	9.05	49	6.74	59	0.59	53	0.56
Prey Veng	6,073	4,672.46	138	137.74	-	-	-	-	1	1.50	31	4.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	344	114.70	-	-	-	-	391	57.82	22	11.22	-	-	50	2.66	-	-
Takeo	617	92.21	134	14.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,589	223.32	-	-	-	-	52	3.05	-	-
Tboung Khmum	292	231.30	50	7.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	12.78	1	0.20	-	-	-	-	18	3.64
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	2,581	4,985.99	716	783.64	61	23.02	56	2.51	-	-	948	1,114.43	63	40.13	26	103.11	21	13.44	386	889.12
Banteay Meanchey	988	3,446.55	58	5.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	1.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	0.63
Battambang	101	219.61	165	234.05	28	14.03	-	-	-	-	325	940.97	27	36.19	26	103.11	2	12.30	296	873.74
Kampong Chhnang	34	15.15	-	-	32	7.99	-	-	-	-	2	1.59	1	1.50	-	-	-	-	1	1.50
Kampong Thom	-	-	72	72.33	-	-	56	2.51	-	-	495	168.98	35	2.45	-	-	-	-	33	13.20
Pursat	39	28.61	164	164.05	1	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	1,417	1,274.07	256	307.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.05
Oddar Meanchey	2	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1.63	-	-	-	-	19	1.14	-	-
Pailin	-	-	1	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	27	28.70	66	13.62	23	6.88	-	-	1	0.01	1,156	528.55	131	127.33	-	-	-	-	147	63.43
Kampot	-	-	-	-	23	6.88	-	-	-	-	661	202.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	-	-	1	1.00	-	-	-	-	1	0.01	371	113.83	131	127.33	-	-	-	-	147	63.43
Preah Sihanouk	27	28.70	65	12.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	211.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	314	280.46	866	267.06	-	-	1	0.50	19	25.99	3,607	1,349.25	274	92.57	3	1.00	-	-	277	65.09
Kampong Speu	-	-	150	5.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	708	382.57	49	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	285	274.51	427	162.60	-	-	-	-	16	24.59	1,584	579.73	208	68.66	1	1.00	-	-	4	1.10
Mondul Kiri	-	-	38	19.04	-	-	1	0.50	-	-	134	79.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	1	1.50	46	51.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	179.08	11	19.50	-	-	-	-	51	63.86
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	30.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	28	4.46	205	27.78	-	-	-	-	3	1.40	951	97.76	6	2.43	2	-	-	-	222	0.13

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.6 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Industrial Crops, by Type of Industrial Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Industrial Crops							
	Sugarcane		Tobacco Strong		Tobacco Light		Other Industrial Crops	
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	6,870	3,103.24	1,471	849.31	3,911	2,910.70	118	79.24
Plain Zone	3,686	1,725.66	1,250	711.31	1,779	1,098.62	118	79.24
Kampong Cham	305	130.79	181	72.05	1,199	520.13	-	-
Kandal	1,855	854.23	167	42.67	-	-	78	47.40
Phnom Penh	109	46.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	1	0.80	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	135	26.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	1,282	667.22	901	595.79	580	578.49	40	31.84
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	488	383.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banteay Meanchey	49	7.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battambang	118	81.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	30	31.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	90	70.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	156	61.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	44	126.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	1	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	1,176	330.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampot	622	178.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	365	90.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	54	10.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	135	50.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	1,521	663.07	222	137.99	2,132	1,812.08	-	-
Kampong Speu	785	330.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	405	173.93	110	74.24	2,132	1,812.08	-	-
Mondul Kiri	134	77.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	9	12.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	39	38.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	149	30.44	112	63.75	-	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.7 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Fibre Crops, by Type of Fibre Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Fibre Crops					
	Cotton		Kapok		Other Fibre Crops	
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	131	23.37	177	110.92	66	49.68
Plain Zone	108	23.37	157	92.22	64	44.18
Kampong Cham	-	-	76	37.93	1	13.00
Kandal	108	23.37	-	-	63	31.18
Phnom Penh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	51	51.33	-	-
Takeo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	-	-	30	2.97	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	-	-	18	17.38	2	5.50
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	-	-	1	5.00
Battambang	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	1	0.10	1	0.50
Pursat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	-	-	17	17.28	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampot	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	24	-	2	1.33	-	-
Kampong Speu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	-	-	1	0.50	-	-
Mondul Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	24	-	1	0.83	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.8 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Leafy or Stem Vegetables, by Type of Leafy or Stem Vegetable, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Leafy or Stem Vegetables													
	Trakun/Water Convolvulus		Cabbage		Lettuce (all types)		Green Garlic		Scallion (Spring Onion)		Celery		Water Lily	
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	8,760	2,306.52	1,971	648.63	1,973	824.84	2,859	1,046.06	45	3.23	66	33.44	72	51.97
Plain Zone	4,860	1,099.89	1,094	319.67	907	262.54	1,426	370.37	-	-	44	11.93	-	-
Kampong Cham	339	39.88	668	222.96	494	152.96	63	5.67	-	-	23	2.33	-	-
Kandal	228	38.54	267	86.33	61	18.26	864	275.42	-	-	21	9.60	-	-
Phnom Penh	328	48.55	19	0.38	39	4.27	32	10.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	1	1.50	-	-	-	-	133	26.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	3,270	902.39	31	1.55	1	0.15	187	38.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	611	61.82	109	8.45	312	86.91	117	11.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	83	7.22	-	-	-	-	30	3.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	421	255.53	460	253.25	762	462.30	221	28.95	2	1.16	2	6.20	52	51.56
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	-	-	234	22.20	64	6.38	1	0.16	-	-	-	-
Battambang	106	215.16	346	222.13	255	199.29	-	-	1	1.00	2	6.20	52	51.56
Kampong Chhnang	70	2.61	-	-	32	47.41	1	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	195	30.83	52	15.48	84	155.22	35	3.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	33	6.45	60	14.94	97	15.15	31	6.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	2	0.35	2	0.70	46	23.02	51	6.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	14	-	-	-	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	1	0.14	-	-	-	-	38	4.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	941	128.65	44	6.59	84	1.46	60	9.43	-	-	-	-	21	0.42
Kampot	264	11.83	44	6.59	35	0.35	41	8.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	231	10.86	-	-	49	1.10	18	0.73	-	-	-	-	21	0.42
Preah Sihanouk	268	78.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	178	27.04	-	-	-	-	1	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	2,538	822.45	376	69.12	220	98.54	1,151	637.31	43	2.07	20	15.31	-	-
Kampong Speu	1,020	139.45	124	5.20	79	4.25	35	0.04	41	2.06	-	-	-	-
Kratie	692	108.01	245	36.14	55	12.07	584	417.06	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	70	50.87	-	-	-	-	1	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	164	183.24	2	1.26	53	81.91	189	188.85	-	-	1	0.60	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	2	1.00	3	26.50	-	-	2	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	590	339.88	2	0.02	33	0.31	340	22.37	1	0.01	19	14.71	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.8 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Leafy or Stem Vegetables, by Type of Leafy or Stem Vegetable, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Leafy or Stem Vegetables													
	Spinach		Watercress		Chinese Kale		Clover		Amaranth		Pigweed		Other Leafy/Stem Vegetables	
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	866	331.97	21	6.25	1,811	327.35	20	6.83	546	181.21	63	16.70	2,821	767.56
Plain Zone	803	256.31	-	-	275	61.83	20	6.83	333	120.14	-	-	1,920	444.78
Kampong Cham	22	3.28	-	-	73	11.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	29.67
Kandal	652	225.83	-	-	60	8.38	-	-	212	112.27	-	-	1,558	403.63
Phnom Penh	81	22.60	-	-	80	26.99	-	-	80	1.74	-	-	2	0.72
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	6.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227	7.53
Takeo	48	4.60	-	-	62	15.29	-	-	41	6.12	-	-	46	3.23
Tboung Khmum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	14	-	1	1.50	318	104.83	-	-	130	57.66	62	16.68	217	30.99
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	-	-	143	53.44	-	-	1	0.03	-	-	2	0.07
Battambang	-	-	-	-	95	12.01	-	-	26	25.78	26	6.19	1	2.00
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	1	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	9.02
Kampong Thom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	30.52	36	10.50	-	-
Pursat	-	-	-	-	2	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	19.20
Siemreap	-	-	-	-	78	39.13	-	-	32	0.33	-	-	2	0.70
Oddar Meanchey	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.00	-	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	-	-	-	-	2	0.45	-	-	23	0.91	1	0.02	25	1.20
Kampot	-	-	-	-	1	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	0.91	1	0.02	25	1.20
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	-	-	1	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	49	75.66	20	4.75	1,217	160.24	-	-	59	2.50	-	-	660	290.59
Kampong Speu	1	0.20	-	-	461	64.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	234	50.26
Kratie	6	0.45	20	4.75	67	48.63	-	-	41	2.40	-	-	277	226.30
Mondul Kiri	-	-	-	-	1	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	15	56.27	-	-	55	30.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	27	18.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	633	15.71	-	-	18	0.10	-	-	149	14.04

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.9 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Fruit-Bearing Vegetables, by Type of Fruit-Bearing Vegetable, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Fruit-Bearing Vegetables																	
	Chilli		Cucumber		Muskmelon		Eggplant		Common Asiatic Wood		Gourd		Pumpkin		Green Gourd		Sweet/Bell Pepper/Capsicum	
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	10,064	4,637.80	15,839	6,894.49	2,278	1,901.86	5,272	2,997.39	125	177.48	3,608	1,687.38	6,901	4,624.92	424	413.04	363	179.97
Plain Zone	4,504	1,267.61	9,242	3,548.70	871	970.98	1,859	685.55	-	-	2,648	956.99	600	315.23	188	67.39	282	145.65
Kampong Cham	1,500	618.44	366	163.99	272	847.39	218	103.77	-	-	165	61.82	57	22.65	-	-	-	-
Kandal	1,829	478.78	1,732	526.01	288	87.24	706	351.07	-	-	-	-	25	7.25	126	62.80	216	130.51
Phnom Penh	667	108.08	128	10.67	-	-	158	52.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	15.15
Prey Veng	-	-	109	48.57	25	12.65	-	-	-	-	55	27.38	55	27.38	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	87	2.85	3,832	2,088.74	-	-	192	58.95	-	-	2,401	867.52	216	107.82	-	-	-	-
Takeo	421	59.46	2,925	499.48	286	23.69	563	105.53	-	-	27	0.27	195	47.59	62	4.59	-	-
Tboung Khmum	-	-	150	211.24	-	-	22	14.09	-	-	-	-	52	102.53	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	2,090	1,178.03	2,799	1,440.23	496	491.86	1,101	795.51	56	109.24	245	580.15	2,564	2,203.40	-	-	-	-
Banteay Meanchey	347	13.84	115	61.96	62	2.81	298	17.61	-	-	-	-	36	1.76	-	-	-	-
Battambang	680	566.81	414	526.22	280	238.09	506	646.00	22	55.56	103	534.90	858	1,026.23	-	-	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	863	503.82	26	9.65	21	21.10	93	35.57	-	-	1	0.09	61	38.45	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	143	49.80	164	41.48	1	0.03	56	5.74	34	53.68	141	45.16	67	17.11	-	-	-	-
Pursat	-	-	1,757	690.70	1	1.00	54	74.47	-	-	-	-	1,368	963.82	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	35	33.43	228	79.62	116	228.82	58	6.72	-	-	-	-	129	120.74	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	1	1.50	66	1.32	15	-	16	0.70	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	21	8.84	29	29.29	-	-	20	8.70	-	-	-	-	30	35.29	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	597	342.48	1,908	614.48	77	2.90	194	84.81	-	-	66	3.38	1,688	801.98	-	-	47	1.18
Kampot	165	16.07	1,358	308.43	77	2.90	47	5.12	-	-	-	-	1,016	381.26	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	154	76.91	197	129.43	-	-	117	22.82	-	-	19	0.58	191	156.70	-	-	47	1.18
Preah Sihanouk	143	204.68	59	41.45	-	-	30	56.88	-	-	47	2.81	168	130.34	-	-	-	-
Kep	135	44.82	294	135.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	133.69	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	2,875	1,849.68	1,885	1,291.09	836	436.13	2,119	1,431.52	70	68.24	649	146.86	2,048	1,304.31	236	345.64	34	33.13
Kampong Speu	428	59.70	254	64.70	129	50.29	18	24.59	-	-	-	-	426	76.45	-	-	1	0.50
Kratie	461	53.79	672	276.32	552	325.97	818	158.51	-	-	566	79.51	784	146.98	-	-	33	32.63
Mondul Kiri	746	1,000.92	410	550.96	45	44.06	746	1,021.59	22	43.99	50	60.55	741	949.27	236	345.64	-	-
Preah Vihear	153	180.22	65	67.97	13	11.57	87	119.30	1	1.00	1	1.50	72	124.02	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	335	445.09	237	277.02	-	-	104	55.83	47	23.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	752	109.95	247	54.11	97	4.23	346	51.70	-	-	32	5.31	25	7.60	-	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.9 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Fruit-Bearing Vegetables, by Type of Fruit-Bearing Vegetable, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Fruit-Bearing Vegetables																	
	Tomato		Bitter Melon		Watermelon		Wing Bean		Bhendi		Snake Gourd		Ivy Gourd		Squash/Winter Squash		Other Fruit-bearing vegetables	
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	1,430	1,065.15	910	429.47	10,580	5,911.80	296	149.13	361	406.24	151	32.32	3,654	1,401.12	4,525	1,990.15	489	140.72
Plain Zone	474	285.67	552	201.38	2,729	1,223.89	94	17.86	280	324.69	56	16.38	1,312	484.67	990	295.15	358	43.70
Kampong Cham	57	22.65	10	1.96	160	71.80	-	-	190	307.02	-	-	26	0.74	29	2.86	-	-
Kandal	387	259.78	542	199.41	241	127.03	94	17.86	90	17.67	34	10.26	188	119.23	326	120.67	326	41.16
Phnom Penh	30	3.24	-	-	79	24.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	11.63	241	49.73	32	2.54
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	655	547.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	27.38	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	31	1.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	922	338.78	255	58.32	-	-
Takeo	-	-	-	-	1,411	343.11	-	-	-	-	22	6.13	29	14.28	83	35.39	-	-
Tboung Khmum	-	-	-	-	152	108.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.80	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	668	738.58	180	94.41	3,208	2,576.76	52	64.45	41	44.00	24	1.23	746	448.22	395	634.53	61	70.17
Banteay Meanchey	1	0.48	19	27.84	50	71.94	-	-	2	13.00	-	-	197	12.69	64	4.47	-	-
Battambang	114	516.52	81	48.97	668	672.45	52	64.45	4	19.00	-	-	320	406.76	83	493.84	61	70.17
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	-	-	85	48.87	-	-	2	0.95	23	0.23	1	0.42	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	34	16.77	-	-	990	799.99	-	-	-	-	1	1.00	135	25.28	36	3.56	-	-
Pursat	453	204.15	79	16.80	662	383.09	-	-	33	11.05	-	-	-	-	66	32.77	-	-
Siemreap	-	-	1	0.80	702	551.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	2.57	102	70.61	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	66	0.66	-	-	51	48.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	0.50	15	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29.29	-	-
Coastal Zone	92	22.99	63	10.25	2,164	1,048.68	41	0.82	3	10.75	-	-	215	59.12	511	264.80	34	0.67
Kampot	64	8.79	-	-	1,942	520.85	41	0.82	1	9.00	-	-	-	-	23	7.10	-	-
Koh Kong	-	-	62	9.45	28	16.15	-	-	2	1.75	-	-	165	39.65	115	98.00	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	1	0.80	57	437.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	19.48	22	11.67	-	-
Kep	28	14.20	-	-	137	74.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351	148.03	34	0.67
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	195	17.91	114	123.43	2,482	1,062.46	110	66.00	37	26.80	71	14.70	1,382	409.11	2,631	795.66	37	26.18
Kampong Speu	30	15.07	-	-	1,926	722.36	-	-	-	-	21	14.70	148	52.89	1,223	288.10	17	23.60
Kratie	162	2.14	65	65.26	267	141.60	42	-	32	24.52	49	-	855	47.95	921	75.35	-	-
Mondul Kiri	1	0.50	2	1.00	38	37.99	44	66.00	-	-	-	-	147	177.98	184	220.41	1	2.50
Preah Vihear	1	0.20	28	56.99	72	72.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	101.65	164	190.02	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	4	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	26.13	1	0.20	-	-
Stung Treng	1	-	19	0.19	175	78.62	24	-	5	2.28	1	-	58	2.51	138	21.58	19	0.09

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.10 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Other Root, Bulb and Tuberous Vegetables, by Type of Other Root, Bulb and Tuberous Vegetable, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Root, Bulb and Tuberous Vegetables															
	Carrot		Parsnip		Radish		Turnip		Shallot		White Garlic		Ginger		Other root, bulb and tuberous vegetables	
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	125	15.05	975	363.11	815	383.51	75	14.74	100	60.10	81	0.56	133	52.15	84	0.61
Plain Zone	-	-	536	164.31	815	383.51	23	2.28	-	-	27	0.56	102	44.13	30	0.61
Kampong Cham	-	-	295	141.78	35	3.55	21	0.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	-	-	90	12.78	-	-	1	1.50	-	-	-	-	102	44.13	30	0.61
Phnom Penh	-	-	18	0.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.05	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.15	-	-	26	0.51	-	-	-	-
Takeo	-	-	133	9.02	780	379.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	-	-	148	130.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.00	-	-
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	1	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.00	-	-
Battambang	-	-	64	107.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	21	9.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	-	-	62	12.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	50	12.44	48	2.15	-	-	50	12.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampot	50	12.44	47	1.90	-	-	50	12.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	1	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	76	2.61	243	66.19	-	-	2	0.02	100	60.10	54	-	31	7.02	54	-
Kampong Speu	-	-	150	47.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	76	2.61	76	18.69	-	-	2	0.02	-	-	54	-	2	0.02	54	-
Mondul Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7.00	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	-	-	17	0.02	-	-	-	-	100	60.10	-	-	24	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.11 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Leguminous Green Vegetables, by Type of Leguminous Green Vegetable, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Leguminous Green Vegetables					
	Peas/Snow Peas		Yard Long Bean		Other Leguminous Green Vegetables	
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	31	8.37	2,061	686.83	693	784.96
Plain Zone	29	7.31	794	206.16	275	39.59
Kampong Cham	-	-	26	6.09	-	-
Kandal	29	7.31	676	194.35	194	31.12
Phnom Penh	-	-	36	2.22	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	54	2.75	-	-
Takeo	-	-	1	0.20	81	8.46
Tboung Khmum	-	-	1	0.55	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	-	-	389	159.71	319	732.35
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	29	2.61	-	-
Battambang	-	-	98	56.67	50	97.65
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	28	5.63	268	633.20
Kampong Thom	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	-	-	-	-	1	1.50
Siemreap	-	-	167	94.13	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	-	-	67	0.66	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	1	0.06	265	70.62	57	10.96
Kampot	-	-	140	22.45	57	10.96
Koh Kong	1	0.06	24	22.57	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	101	25.60	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	1	1.00	612	250.34	41	2.06
Kampong Speu	-	-	376	83.15	41	2.06
Kratie	1	1.00	107	66.90	-	-
Mondul Kiri	-	-	69	46.63	-	-
Preah Vihear	-	-	2	1.20	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	44	45.06	-	-
Stung Treng	-	-	14	7.40	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.12 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Other Vegetables, by Type of Other Vegetable, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Other Vegetables									
	Cauliflower		Broccoli		Water Hyacinth Flower		Asparagus		Other Vegetables	
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	715	174.95	43	6.34	158	42.04	2	0.48	624	241.69
Plain Zone	590	115.78	43	6.34	1	0.05	2	0.48	485	228.76
Kampong Cham	23	0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	478	97.50	42	6.31	-	-	1	0.18	354	210.16
Phnom Penh	89	17.59	-	-	-	-	1	0.30	31	7.77
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	1	0.03	1	0.05	-	-	51	1.01
Takeo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	9.82
Tboung Khmum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	122	57.67	-	-	157	41.99	-	-	97	0.97
Banteay Meanchey	87	8.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battambang	21	42.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	0.97
Kampong Thom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	-	-	-	-	157	41.99	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	14	6.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	4	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	11.96
Kampong Speu	3	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	5.70
Kratie	1	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.26
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5.00

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.13 Number and Area of Parcels Planted to Special Crops, by Type of Cereals/Grain, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Special Horticultural Cultivation				King grass (Fodder Grass	
	Mushroom		Other horticultural crops			
	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted	Number of Parcels	Area Planted
Cambodia	200	63.38	34	8.40	68	23.41
Plain Zone	171	23.26	33	8.30	67	13.41
Kampong Cham	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	171	23.26	33	8.30	-	-
Phnom Penh	-	-	-	-	66	13.31
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	-	-	-	-	1	0.10
Tboung Khmum	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	29	39.12	-	-	1	10.00
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battambang	27	38.97	-	-	1	10.00
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	1	0.05	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	1	0.10	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	-	-	1	0.10	-	-
Kampot	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	1	0.10	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	1	1.00	-	-	-	-
Kampong Speu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	1	1.00	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.14 Number and Area Harvested of Parcels Harvested to Cereals/Grains, by Kind of Cereal/Grain and by Status of Crop Harvested, by Zone: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province/Status of Crop Harvested	Cereals/Grain													
	Non-aromatic paddy		Aromatic paddy		Sticky paddy		Maize (young corn)		Maize (white/Yellow/Violet corn)		Sorghum		Other Cereals	
	Number of Parcels	Area Harvested	Number of Parcels	Area Harvested	Number of Parcels	Area Harvested	Number of Parcels	Area Harvested	Number of Parcels	Area Harvested	Number of Parcels	Area Harvested	Number of Parcels	Area Harvested
Cambodia														
Total	2,816,780	2,029,418	301,168	280,359	49,355	18,028	1,595	911	85,114	125,180	431	259	1,047	449
Completely harvested	2,534,466	1,709,178	264,577	231,346	46,416	15,756	795	391	60,745	96,550	399	210	1,020	435
Partially harvested	158,879	210,377	28,497	40,265	2,257	1,577	140	117	10,517	15,505	32	50	27	14
To be harvested	107,502	89,424	5,365	5,220	569	668	660	403	12,028	10,939	-	-	-	-
Not harvested at all	15,784	20,439	2,697	3,529	79	28	-	-	1,822	2,186	-	-	-	-
Not reported	149	-	31	-	35	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Plain Zone														
Total	1,339,251	752,168	87,948	45,096	30,512	8,951	1,099	471	36,956	24,192	227	95	390	172
Completely harvested	1,177,638	624,632	83,115	42,129	29,347	8,422	428	62	20,292	13,104	227	95	390	172
Partially harvested	70,647	61,025	3,133	1,724	1,054	428	32	16	5,972	3,073	-	-	-	-
To be harvested	88,389	64,572	1,700	1,244	109	101	639	393	10,324	7,780	-	-	-	-
Not harvested at all	2,514	1,939	-	-	*	-	-	-	369	236	-	-	-	-
Not reported	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone														
Total	814,921	898,783	164,414	192,994	7,802	4,123	175	211	36,970	89,499	81	111	105	71
Completely harvested	725,399	748,235	138,145	153,914	7,116	3,592	132	154	32,581	75,812	79	93	78	57
Partially harvested	60,371	110,141	22,023	32,929	515	313	43	57	2,969	9,857	2	18	27	14
To be harvested	16,948	23,103	1,946	3,050	95	190	-	-	701	2,444	-	-	-	-
Not harvested at all	12,112	17,305	2,300	3,099	78	28	-	-	716	1,384	-	-	-	-
Not reported	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone														
Total	294,108	128,982	2,094	1,335	2,731	465	77	29	4,234	4,298	90	15	506	164
Completely harvested	285,185	119,257	2,027	1,223	2,695	464	77	29	3,371	3,415	90	15	506	164
Partially harvested	8,456	9,384	68	112	2	*	-	-	463	626	-	-	-	-
To be harvested	430	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	256	-	-	-	-
Not harvested at all	39	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not reported	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone														
Total	368,502	249,482	46,711	40,931	8,309	4,489	243	201	6,951	7,192	32	38	46	43
Completely harvested	346,244	217,055	41,291	34,078	7,256	3,279	157	146	4,498	4,219	2	6	46	43
Partially harvested	19,404	29,824	3,275	5,500	687	836	65	44	1,112	1,947	30	32	-	-
To be harvested	1,732	1,436	1,718	925	364	376	21	10	603	460	-	-	-	-
Not harvested at all	1,118	1,166	396	429	-	-	-	-	738	566	-	-	-	-
Not reported	2	-	31	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.15 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Cereals/Grains, by Type of Cereal/Grain, by Province/District/Commune: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Cereals/Grain													
	Non-aromatic rice		Aromatic rice		Sticky rice		Maize (young corn)		Maize (white/Yellow/Violet corn)		Sorghum		Other Cereals	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	2,816,724	587,802	301,168	55,977	49,355	5,861	1,595	559	85,114	19,375	431	60	1,047	99
Plain Zone	1,339,249	369,369	87,948	23,871	30,512	4,637	1,099	436	36,956	13,737	227	59	390	82
Kampong Cham	166,860	57,549	16,769	6,866	1,114	268	74	11	6,061	2,181	47	-	-	-
Kandal	159,086	67,052	5,659	2,038	-	-	640	394	22,575	7,759	-	-	-	-
Phnom Penh	22,147	8,987	2,864	758	571	0	-	-	944	269	13	2	-	-
Prey Veng	375,554	105,294	28,747	6,237	5,113	743	71	13	2,557	1,247	40	12	72	3
Svay Rieng	192,777	21,639	167	64	5,046	305	32	-	-	-	36	22	-	-
Takeo	306,988	88,114	25,930	5,521	18,240	3,076	252	18	1,407	29	28	-	318	79
Tboung Khmum	115,837	20,733	7,812	2,389	428	244	30	-	3,412	2,252	63	23	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	814,867	179,318	164,414	29,319	7,802	1,106	175	65	36,970	2,471	81	-	105	-
Banteay Meanchey	84,689	16,756	36,168	8,658	172	-	3	0	576	303	10	-	60	-
Battambang	123,899	50,282	22,631	5,306	254	20	66	57	25,407	1,281	36	-	45	-
Kampong Chhnang	182,417	26,268	11,919	385	2,063	124	57	-	363	114	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	161,123	15,625	35,126	1,085	3,672	130	-	-	135	6	-	-	-	-
Pursat	74,591	34,020	26,583	10,610	651	401	-	-	2,667	192	34	-	-	-
Siemreap	153,268	33,672	27,534	3,114	933	431	49	8	447	81	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	34,116	2,591	3,591	11	57	-	-	-	66	21	-	-	-	-
Pailin	764	104	862	150	-	-	-	-	7,309	474	1	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	294,108	9,076	2,094	552	2,731	38	77	-	4,234	333	90	-	506	17
Kampot	262,928	8,683	660	63	2,592	38	77	-	3,722	255	23	-	-	-
Koh Kong	7,900	164	260	1	51	-	-	-	204	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	11,841	131	1,173	489	86	-	-	-	218	79	-	-	-	-
Kep	11,439	98	1	-	2	-	-	-	90	-	67	-	506	17
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	368,502	30,039	46,711	2,235	8,309	80	243	58	6,951	2,834	32	1	46	-
Kampong Speu	272,989	15,014	27,798	724	5,405	64	24	-	781	21	-	-	-	-
Kratie	34,764	9,943	6,472	1,191	111	13	91	58	4,129	2,808	30	1	-	-
Mondul Kiri	5,740	929	-	-	1	-	103	-	1,319	2	1	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	22,964	1,550	11,311	316	1,177	-	-	-	224	-	1	-	21	-
Ratanak Kiri	17,733	1,683	158	1	916	3	-	-	337	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	14,312	920	972	2	699	-	25	-	161	4	-	-	25	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.16 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Tuber, Root and Bulk Crops, by Type of Tuber, Root and Bulk Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Tube, Root and Bulk Crops																			
	Potato		Sweet Potato		Cassava		Taro		Arowroot		Yam Potato		Tiger's Claw		Tuberous Potato		Wangled Yam		Other Roots and Tuber Crops	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	2,780	205	1,986	110	146,254	15,487	1,196	342	167	-	225	3	62	36	79	9	3	1	387	58
Plain Zone	961	186	244	46	48,113	9,191	767	313	-	-	95	3	1	-	31	9	-	-	195	0
Kampong Cham	56	14	67	1	9,424	1,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	336	78	60	30	261	269	670	312	-	-	64	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	0
Phnom Penh	18	-	50	15	250	335	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	9	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	83	1	-	-	45	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
Svay Rieng	56	-	-	-	285	16	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	156	54	44	-	252	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tboung Khmum	256	40	23	-	37,596	7,262	-	-	-	-	31	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	839	13	500	42	56,972	1,929	55	-	139	-	30	-	35	-	1	-	1	-	149	58
Banteay Meanchey	118	-	22	-	10,673	294	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Battambang	186	8	4	-	15,619	254	5	-	53	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	101	-
Kampong Chhnang	28	-	287	9	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	298	-	103	1	13,204	28	35	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	25	-	35	-	566	20	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	123	-	23	-	3,417	933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	54
Oddar Meanchey	57	1	2	-	7,511	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	4	4	24	33	5,841	373	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	758	-	810	21	1,028	97	117	1	20	-	-	-	24	36	47	-	2	1	18	-
Kampot	685	-	758	21	516	72	46	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	2	1	1	-
Koh Kong	46	-	-	-	272	14	47	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	27	-	2	-	240	11	24	1	-	-	-	-	24	36	-	-	-	-	17	-
Kep	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	224	5	433	1	40,139	4,270	255	28	8	-	100	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
Kampong Speu	-	-	*	-	155	4	82	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	82	0	79	-	14,065	2,831	92	22	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
Mondul Kiri	*	-	62	-	4,171	37	40	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	83	5	123	-	3,131	53	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	26	-	42	1	12,976	919	1	-	5	-	75	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	32	-	126	-	5,641	425	39	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.17 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Leguminous Grain Plants, by Type of Leguminous Grain Plant, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Leguminous Grain Plants											
	Cowpea		Mung bean		Soybean/Red Kidney Beam		Pigeon Pea		Lablab/Hyacinth Bean		Other Leguminous Grain Plants	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	1,187	186	29,923	3,434	208	11	275	26	59	-	996	67
Plain Zone	595	159	11,245	2,335	161	11	135	26	-	-	891	59
Kampong Cham	39	-	739	120	67	9	-	-	-	-	294	-
Kandal	499	118	7,980	1,423	91	-	93	26	-	-	595	57
Phnom Penh	32	19	179	16	1	-	42	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	1	3	2,157	775	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Svay Rieng	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	-	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	24	19	66	0	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	175	26	5,398	1,000	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	41	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Battambang	154	26	3,387	106	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	3	-	1,355	716	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	18	-	237	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	-	-	354	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	172	-	7,210	1	-	-	1	0	-	-	60	1
Kampot	172	-	7,209	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	1
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	246	1	6,071	98	45	-	140	-	59	-	45	8
Kampong Speu	183	1	5,161	51	-	-	114	-	-	-	19	8
Kratie	-	-	231	43	-	-	1	-	57	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	41	-	75	4	44	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	-	-	233	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	3	0	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Stung Treng	22	-	368	-	1	-	24	-	-	-	26	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.18 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Oilseed Crops, by Type of Oilseed Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013

(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Oilseed Crops											
	Groundnut		Soybean		Sesame		Castor Bean		Sunflower		Other Oilseed Crops	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	6,042	822	9,802	799	7,842	2,588	69	-	48	1	116	9
Plain Zone	1,993	412	415	56	1,945	640	33	-	-	-	116	9
Kampong Cham	608	256	385	35	354	63	-	-	-	-	1	-
Kandal	455	35	27	11	1,232	406	-	-	-	-	60	6
Phnom Penh	82	93	2	10	95	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	258	134	-	-	-	-	55	3
Svay Rieng	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	749	16	-	-	5	5	33	-	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	74	11	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	859	190	5,255	106	3,683	1,617	-	-	45	-	1	-
Banteay Meanchey	1	-	75	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battambang	350	42	4,454	94	1,940	42	-	-	45	-	1	-
Kampong Chhnang	272	-	-	-	1,521	1,526	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	23	-	242	2	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	106	10	-	-	91	49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	61	138	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	43	-	479	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	3	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	786	2	-	-	24	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kampot	597	2	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	2,405	218	4,133	636	2,188	332	35	-	3	1	-	-
Kampong Speu	534	78	137	-	47	5	32	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	482	64	98	61	1,490	286	-	-	3	1	-	-
Mondul Kiri	273	-	161	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	36	-	1,090	60	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	1,021	76	2,551	514	154	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	59	-	96	1	440	11	3	-	-	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.19 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Spices, Condiments, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants, by Type of Spice, Condiment, Aromatic and Medicinal Plant, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Spices, Condiments, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants									
	Caraway		Mint		Coriander		Sweet Basil		Betel Leaf	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	9,908	5,026	3,029	720	428	1	144	0	254	322
Plain Zone	6,986	4,388	1,382	300	344	-	87	-	236	322
Kampong Cham	-	-	595	51	-	-	87	-	57	-
Kandal	4	-	248	97	-	-	-	-	152	321
Phnom Penh	-	-	217	4	-	-	-	-	26	-
Prey Veng	6,073	4,326	138	137	-	-	-	-	1	2
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	344	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	617	63	134	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	292	-	50	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	2,581	422	716	373	61	1	56	0	-	-
Banteay Meanchey	988	-	58	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battambang	101	197	165	190	28	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	34	15	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	72	-	-	-	56	0	-	-
Pursat	39	4	164	164	1	1	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	1,417	206	256	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	27	-	66	10	23	-	-	-	1	-
Kampot	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Preah Sihanouk	27	-	65	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	314	215	866	38	-	-	1	-	19	-
Kampong Speu	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	285	215	427	2	-	-	-	-	16	-
Mondul Kiri	-	-	38	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	1	-	46	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	28	-	205	0	-	-	-	-	3	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.20 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Spices, Condiments, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants, by Type of Spice, Condiments, Aromatic and Medicinal Plant, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Spices, Condiments, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants									
	Lemon Grass		Turmeric		Chives		Parsley		Other Cereals	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	9,905	926	836	11	309	83	1,306	146	1,423	347
Plain Zone	4,195	404	367	10	281	83	1,285	142	613	90
Kampong Cham	942	210	-	-	-	-	83	3	119	9
Kandal	159	39	30	-	232	77	1,041	138	423	81
Phnom Penh	1,013	2	314	6	49	6	59	-	53	-
Prey Veng	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	391	-	22	3	-	-	50	-	-	-
Takeo	1,589	151	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	70	4	*	*	-	-	-	-	18	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	948	411	63	-	26	-	21	4	386	233
Banteay Meanchey	109	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	1
Battambang	325	401	27	-	26	-	2	4	296	232
Kampong Chhnang	2	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Kampong Thom	495	9	35	-	-	-	-	-	33	-
Pursat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Oddar Meanchey	16	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-
Pailin	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	1,156	6	131	1	-	-	-	-	147	-
Kampot	661	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	371	2	131	1	-	-	-	-	147	-
Preah Sihanouk	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	3,607	105	274	-	3	-	-	-	277	24
Kampong Speu	708	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	1,584	66	208	-	*	-	-	-	4	-
Mondul Kiri	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	169	40	11	-	-	-	-	-	51	24
Ratanak Kiri	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	951	0.04	6	-	2	-	-	-	222	0.10

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.21 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Industrial Crops, by Type of Industrial Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Industrial Crops							
	Sugarcane		Tobacco Strong		Tobacco Light		Other Industrial Crops	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	6,870	1,554	1,471	482	3,911	1,835	118	47
Plain Zone	3,686	1,348	1,250	422	1,779	804	118	47
Kampong Cham	305	74	181	27	1,199	343	-	-
Kandal	1,855	822	167	38	-	-	78	47
Phnom Penh	109	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	135	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	1,282	422	901	357	580	460	40	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	488	92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banteay Meanchey	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battambang	118	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	90	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	156	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	1,176	77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampot	622	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	365	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	54	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	135	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	1,521	36	222	60	2,132	1,031	-	-
Kampong Speu	785	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	405	34	110	60	2,132	1,031	-	-
Mondul Kiri	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	9	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	149	1	112	-	-	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.22 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Fibre Crops, by Type of Fibre Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Fibre Crops					
	Cotton		Kapok		Other Fibre Crops	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	131	6	177	20	66	13
Plain Zone	108	6	157	20	64	13
Kampong Cham	-	-	76	20	1	13
Kandal	108	6	-	-	63	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	51	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	-	-	30	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	-	-	18	-	2	-
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	-	-	1	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	1	-	1	-
Oddar Meanchey	-	-	17	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	24	-	2	-	-	-
Kratie	-	-	1	-	-	-
Stung Treng	24	-	1	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.23 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Leafy or Stem Vegetables, by Type of Leafy or Stem Vegetable, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Leafy or Stem Vegetables													
	Trakun/Water Convolvulus		Cabbage		Lettuce (all types)		Green Garlic		Scallion (Spring Onion)		Celery		Water Lily	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	8,760	335	1,971	355	1,973	307	2,859	339	45	1	66	12	72	-
Plain Zone	4,860	109	1,094	309	907	173	1,426	291	-	-	44	12	-	-
Kampong Cham	339	31	668	222	494	124	63	1	-	-	23	2	-	-
Kandal	228	11	267	86	61	-	864	275	-	-	21	9	-	-
Phnom Penh	328	19	19	0	39	1	32	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	1	2	-	-	-	-	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	3,270	28	31	-	1	-	187	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	611	14	109	0	312	49	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	83	5	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	421	84	460	17	762	133	221	12	2	1	2	-	52	-
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	-	-	234	22	64	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Battambang	106	83	346	1	255	96	-	-	1	1	2	-	52	-
Kampong Chhnang	70	0	-	-	32	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	195	-	52	15	84	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	33	0	60	-	97	15	31	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	2	-	2	-	46	-	51	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	14	-	-	-	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	1	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	941	17	44	-	84	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	21	-
Kampot	264	0	44	-	35	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	231	4	-	-	49	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	21	-
Preah Sihanouk	268	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	178	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	2,538	126	376	29	220	1	1,151	36	43	-	20	-	-	-
Kampong Speu	1,020	64	124	-	79	1	35	-	41	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	692	5	245	24	55	0	584	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	70	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	164	56	2	-	53	-	189	36	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	2	-	3	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	590	0	2	-	33	-	340	0	1	-	19	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.23 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Leafy or Stem Vegetables, by Type of Leafy or Stem Vegetable, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Leafy or Stem Vegetables													
	Spinach		Watercress		Chinese Kale		Clover		Amaranth		Pigweed		Other Leafy/Stem Vegetables	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	866	200	21	4	1,811	47	20	7	546	134	63	0	2,821	533
Plain Zone	803	194	-	-	275	26	20	7	333	107	-	-	1,920	352
Kampong Cham	22	3	-	-	73	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	23
Kandal	652	185	-	-	60	4	-	-	212	107	-	-	1,558	327
Phnom Penh	81	6	-	-	80	8	-	-	80	-	-	-	2	0
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227	-
Takeo	48	-	-	-	62	9	-	-	41	-	-	-	46	2
Tboung Khmum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	14	-	1	-	318	6	-	-	130	27	62	-	217	7
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	-	-	143	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Battambang	-	-	-	-	95	6	-	-	26	26	26	-	1	-
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	1
Kampong Thom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	36	-	-	-
Pursat	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	6
Siemreap	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	2	0
Oddar Meanchey	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	-	-	-	-	2	0	-	-	23	-	1	0	25	1
Kampot	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	1	0	25	1
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	49	5	20	4	1,217	15	-	-	59	-	-	-	660	173
Kampong Speu	1	-	-	-	461	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	234	3
Kratie	6	-	20	4	67	-	-	-	41	*	-	-	277	160
Mondul Kiri	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	15	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	27	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	633	0	-	-	18	-	-	-	149	10

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.24 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Fruit-Bearing Vegetables, by Type of Fruit-Bearing Vegetable, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Fruit-Bearing Vegetables											
	Chilli		Cucumber		Muskmelon		Eggplant		Common Asiatic Wood		Gourd	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	10,064	1,813	15,839	1,634	2,278	1,160	5,272	786	125	-	3,608	67
Plain Zone	4,504	1,091	9,242	630	871	915	1,859	351	-	-	2,648	41
Kampong Cham	1,500	594	366	16	272	847	218	72	-	-	165	39
Kandal	1,829	423	1,732	334	288	68	706	208	-	-	-	-
Phnom Penh	667	64	128	9	-	-	158	30	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	109	2	25	-	-	-	-	-	55	-
Svay Rieng	87	-	3,832	6	-	-	192	1	-	-	2,401	2
Takeo	421	10	2,925	254	286	0.41	563	26	-	-	27	-
Tboung Khmum	-	-	150	10	-	-	22	14	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	2,090	636	2,799	986	496	166	1,101	383	56	-	245	26
Banteay Meanchey	347	3	115	21	62	-	298	13	-	-	-	-
Battambang	680	143	414	432	280	52	506	360	22	-	103	26
Kampong Chhnang	863	485	26	-	21	-	93	6	-	-	*	-
Kampong Thom	143	-	164	9	*	-	56	-	34	-	141	-
Pursat	-	-	1,757	523	*	1	54	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	35	0.20	228	0.10	116	113	58	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	*	-	66	-	15	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	21	5	29	-	-	-	20	4	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	597	18	1,908	0.04	77	-	194	1	-	-	66	-
Kampot	165	3	1,358	-	77	-	47	1	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	154	0.30	197	0.04	-	-	117	-	-	-	19	-
Preah Sihanouk	143	1	59	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	47	-
Kep	135	14	294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	2,875	68	1,885	18	836	79	2,119	50	70	-	649	-
Kampong Speu	428	1	254	-	129	15	18	7	-	-	-	-
Kratie	461	7	672	18	552	64	818	43	-	-	566	-
Mondul Kiri	746	9	410	-	45	-	746	-	22	-	50	-
Preah Vihear	153	50	65	-	13	-	87	-	*	-	*	-
Ratanak Kiri	335	-	237	-	-	-	104	-	47	-	-	-
Stung Treng	752	0.19	247	0.05	97	-	346	-	-	-	32	-

Table 4.24 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Fruit-Bearing Vegetables, by Type of Fruit-Bearing Vegetable, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Fruit-Bearing Vegetables											
	Pumpkin		Green Gourd		Sweet/Bell Pepper/Capsicum		Tomato		Bitter Melon		Watermelon	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	6,901	975	424	63	363	58	1,430	336	910	126	10,580	656
Plain Zone	600	21	188	63	282	58	474	180	552	105	2,729	307
Kampong Cham	57	-	-	-	-	-	57	6	10	2	160	15
Kandal	25	7	126	63	216	48	387	173	542	103	241	36
Phnom Penh	-	-	-	-	66	9	30	1	-	-	79	18
Prey Veng	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	655	37
Svay Rieng	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
Takeo	195	14	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,411	130
Tboung Khmum	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	72
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	2,564	916	-	-	-	-	668	156	180	20	3,208	270
Banteay Meanchey	36	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	19	-	50	65
Battambang	858	135	-	-	-	-	114	-	81	2	668	13
Kampong Chhnang	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	18
Kampong Thom	67	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	990	-
Pursat	1,368	764	-	-	-	-	453	155	79	17	662	147
Siemreap	129	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	1	702	24
Oddar Meanchey	15	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	51	2
Pailin	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	1,688	10	-	-	47	-	92	-	63	1	2,164	32
Kampot	1,016	4	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	1,942	19
Koh Kong	191	1	-	-	47	-	-	-	62	-	28	-
Preah Sihanouk	168	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	1	57	13
Kep	313	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	137	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	2,048	28	236	-	34	1	195	-	114	-	2,482	47
Kampong Speu	426	2	-	-	*	1	30	-	-	-	1,926	30
Kratie	784	20	-	-	33	-	162	-	65	-	267	15
Mondul Kiri	741	-	236	-	-	-	*	-	2	-	38	-
Preah Vihear	72	7	-	-	-	-	*	-	28	-	72	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Stung Treng	25	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	19	-	175	2

Table 4.24 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Fruit-Bearing Vegetables, by Type of Fruit-Bearing Vegetable, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Fruit-Bearing Vegetables											
	Wing Bean		Eggplant		Snake Gourd		Ivy Gourd		Squash/Winter Squash		Other Cereals	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	296	82	361	126	151	10	3,654	205	4,525	685	489	101
Plain Zone	94	18	280	87	56	10	1,312	19	990	108	358	31
Kampong Cham	-	-	190	69	-	-	26	0.24	29	3	-	-
Kandal	94	18	90	18	34	10	188	8	326	75	326	31
Phnom Penh	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	10	241	18	32	-
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	-	-	922	0.33	255	0.28	-	-
Takeo	-	-	-	-	22	-	29	0.20	83	12	-	-
Tboung Khmum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	52	64	41	8	24	-	746	162	395	538	61	70
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	2	-	-	-	197	10	64	-	-	-
Battambang	52	64	4	-	-	-	320	150	83	454	61	70
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	2	-	23	-	*	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	-	-	*	-	135	2	36	0	-	-
Pursat	-	-	33	8	-	-	-	-	66	16	-	-
Siemreap	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	102	68	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	15	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	41	-	3	9	-	-	215	2	511	2	34	-
Kampot	41	-	*	9	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-
Koh Kong	-	-	2	0.25	-	-	165	2	115	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	22	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351	2	34	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	110	-	37	22	71	-	1,382	23	2,631	38	37	-
Kampong Speu	-	-	-	-	21	-	148	7	1,223	18	17	-
Kratie	42	-	32	22	49	-	855	16	921	18	-	-
Mondul Kiri	44	-	-	-	-	-	147	-	184	-	*	-
Preah Vihear	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	164	2	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	*	-	-	-
Stung Treng	24	-	5	-	*	-	58	-	138	-	19	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.25 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Other Root, Bulb and Tuberous Vegetables, by Type of Other Root, Bulb and Tuberous Vegetable, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Root, Bulb and Tuberous Vegetables															
	Carrot		Parsnip		Radish		Turnip		Shallot		White Garlic		Ginger		Other root, bulb and tuberous vegetables	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Harvested	Number of Parcels	Area Harvested	Number of Parcels	Area Harvested
Cambodia	125	14	975	188	815	32	75	14	100	-	81	-	133	44	84	-
Plain Zone	-	-	536	140	815	32	23	2	-	-	27	-	102	44	30	-
Kampong Cham	-	-	295	127	35	4	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	-	-	90	13	-	-	*	2	-	-	-	-	102	44	30	-
Phnom Penh	-	-	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	-	-	133	-	780	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	-	-	148	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Battambang	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	-	-	62	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	50	12	48	-	-	-	50	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampot	50	12	47	-	-	-	50	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	76	2	243	38	-	-	2	-	100	-	54	-	31	-	54	-
Kampong Speu	-	-	150	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	76	2	76	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	54	-	2	-	54	-
Preah Vihear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Stung Treng	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	24	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.26 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Leguminous Green Vegetables, by Type of Leguminous Green Vegetable, by Zone/Province:2013

(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Leguminous Green Vegetables					
	Peas/Snow Peas		Yard Long Bean		Other Leguminous Green Vegetables	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	31	1	2,061	202	693	654
Plain Zone	29	0.30	794	145	275	29
Kampong Cham	-	-	26	6	-	-
Kandal	29	0.30	676	138	194	26
Phnom Penh	-	-	36	1	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	54	-	-	-
Takeo	-	-	*	-	81	4
Tboung Khmum	-	-	*	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	-	-	389	41	319	625
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	29	0.36	-	-
Battambang	-	-	98	40	50	0.16
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	28	-	268	625
Pursat	-	-	-	-	*	-
Siemreap	-	-	167	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	-	-	67	1	-	-
Coastal Zone	*	-	265	3	57	-
Kampot	-	-	140	-	57	-
Koh Kong	*	-	24	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	101	3	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	*	1	612	13	41	-
Kampong Speu	-	-	376	13	41	-
Kratie	*	1	107	0.44	-	-
Mondul Kiri	-	-	69	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	-	-	2	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	44	-	-	-
Stung Treng	-	-	14	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.27 Number and Irrigated Area of Parcels Planted to Other Vegetables, by Type of Other Vegetable, by Zone/Province: 2013

(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Other Vegetables									
	Cauliflower		Broccoli		Water Hyacinth Flower		Asparagus		Other Vegetables	
	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated	Number of Parcels	Area Irrigated
Cambodia	715	114	43	6	158	-	2	0.180	624	233
Plain Zone	590	113	43	6	*	-	2	0.180	485	227
Kampong Cham	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	478	96	42	6	-	-	*	*	354	210
Phnom Penh	89	17	-	-	-	-	*	-	31	8
Svay Rieng	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	51	-
Takeo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	10
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	122	-	-	-	157	-	-	-	97	0.23
Banteay Meanchey	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battambang	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	0.23
Siemreap	-	-	-	-	157	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	4	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	5
Kampong Speu	3	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	5
Kratie	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.28 Area of Citrus Fruit Trees in Compact Planting, by Kind of Citrus Fruit, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Citrus Fruits					
	Oranges	Tangerines	Pomelo	Lime/Lemon	Kaffir Lime	Other Citrus Fruits
Cambodia	1,325.06	42.83	687.33	472.92	31.03	40.44
Plain Zone	50.29	35.93	1.50	153.72	26.68	35.93
Kampong Cham	10.00	-	-	10.00	10.00	-
Kampong Chhnang						
Kandal	-	35.93	1.50	62.16	16.68	35.93
Phnom Penh	37.79	-	-	15.01	-	-
Prey Veng	0.50	-	-	0.82	-	-
Svay Rieng						
Takeo	-	-	-	2.06	-	-
Tboung Khmum	2.00	-	-	63.68	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,128.11	6.50	592.88	184.47	4.25	1.50
Banteay Meanchey	17.67	-	0.31	25.74	2.65	-
Battambang	755.20	-	558.83	0.63	1.50	-
Kampong Thom	0.02	-	33.20	85.45	0.10	-
Pursat	185.42	6.50	-	34.61	-	-
Siemreap	115.33	-	0.05	36.54	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	19.00	-	0.50	1.50	-	1.50
Pailin	35.48	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	55.92	-	6.60	2.30	-	2.50
Kampot	41.79	-	4.00	-	-	2.50
Koh Kong	4.00	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	10.13	-	-	2.30	-	-
Kep	-	-	2.60	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	90.74	0.40	86.35	132.43	0.11	0.50
Kampong Speu	0.29	-	1.00	39.86	0.09	-
Kratie	67.35	-	68.50	91.16	0.02	0.50
Mondul Kiri	0.30	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	1.00	-	-	0.25	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	15.00	-	4.85	1.00	-	-
Stung Treng	6.80	0.40	12.00	0.15	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.29 Area of Cultivated Fruit Trees in Compact Planting, by Kind of Cultivated Fruit Tree, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Cultivated Fruits												
	Banana	Custard Apple	Soursop	Guava	Longan	Mango	Papaya	Pineapple	Wood Apple	Jackfruit	Breadfruit	Pomegranate	Chico
Cambodia	24,024.11	1,835.92	56.89	508.95	2,437.30	41,612.06	1,034.95	810.14	157.21	2,607.23	115.94	71.58	1,768.12
Plain Zone	13,454.75	529.54	1.01	264.82	428.09	13,599.34	564.21	1.35	104.39	982.27	81.66	67.97	1,686.38
Kampong Cham	5,053.94	20.72	-	9.59	7.59	2,411.73	-	-	7.51	150.60	30.00	22.00	48.24
Kandal	2,348.30	54.13	0.50	62.75	193.35	5,194.28	296.35	-	36.55	266.73	9.75	-	1,565.88
Phnom Penh	467.00	11.78	-	11.50	177.27	1,781.06	7.46	-	-	148.34	21.70	-	48.59
Prey Veng	275.01	33.71	-	-	-	682.89	-	-	-	4.45	-	45.97	-
Svay Rieng	1,008.89	13.91	-	39.67	-	1,748.14	-	-	-	58.53	-	-	-
Takeo	3,850.59	56.68	0.51	1.99	44.41	936.09	7.87	1.35	20.34	70.51	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	451.03	338.60	-	139.32	5.47	845.15	252.52	-	40.00	283.11	20.21	-	23.68
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	7,348.36	977.97	2.33	75.80	1,939.69	10,594.51	435.69	675.86	26.79	656.19	31.07	1.08	61.01
Banteay Meanchey	408.88	64.90	0.31	2.68	0.15	754.25	163.52	0.16	0.02	2.27	0.77	1.08	2.85
Battambang	948.32	487.14	-	3.50	960.06	2,193.89	10.30	652.27	25.77	483.37	30.00	-	33.62
Kampong Chhnang	108.92	166.35	0.02	54.44	8.41	1,218.99	5.00	2.25	-	8.91	0.30	-	-
Kampong Thom	2,252.26	9.17	-	0.60	1.00	1,442.51	164.85	15.18	-	35.18	-	-	-
Pursat	294.77	4.64	-	-	54.56	417.55	-	5.00	-	-	-	-	23.54
Siemreap	177.12	0.20	-	4.58	-	1,100.82	9.52	0.00	-	91.30	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	2,949.31	220.48	-	2.00	57.84	2,838.02	81.50	-	-	30.01	-	-	-
Pailin	208.79	25.10	2.00	8.00	857.66	628.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.15	-	-	1.00
Coastal Zone	1,548.62	292.86	51.56	22.98	34.50	8,925.51	18.99	67.06	-	284.98	-	-	4.30
Kampot	1,443.85	292.86	51.56	-	33.50	6,315.23	17.49	11.78	-	79.28	-	-	1.00
Koh Kong	74.84	-	-	-	-	868.50	-	1.50	-	86.95	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	27.18	-	-	2.00	1.00	1,360.47	-	53.78	-	114.86	-	-	1.30
Kep	2.75	-	-	20.98	-	381.32	1.50	-	-	3.89	-	-	2.00
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	1,672.37	35.56	2.00	145.36	35.02	8,492.70	16.05	65.86	26.02	683.80	3.21	2.53	16.43
Kampong Speu	433.82	29.96	-	94.71	-	4,196.10	6.31	4.80	-	419.34	1.71	1.53	4.54
Kratie	196.93	-	-	26.10	-	931.48	0.10	0.30	-	81.66	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	14.49	2.00	-	-	22.00	22.35	8.65	5.00	-	3.65	1.00	1.00	-
Preah Vihear	503.79	0.30	-	10.45	-	1,547.79	0.68	-	26.02	10.52	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	345.18	3.30	-	14.10	13.02	1,568.43	0.30	-	-	121.63	0.50	-	11.90
Stung Treng	178.16	-	2.00	-	-	226.55	0.01	55.76	-	47.00	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.29 Area of Cultivated Fruit Trees in Compact Planting, by Kind of Cultivated Fruit Tree, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Cultivated Fruits											
	Rambutan	Mangosteen	Rambeh	Manila Tamarind	Durian	Milk Fruit	Lotus Fruit	Rose Apple	Marian Plum	Hog Plum	Jambolem Plum	Grape
Cambodia	604.99	93.50	221.68	218.43	1,470.57	984.02	47.75	465.48	10.50	242.03	37.30	20.00
Plain Zone	22.29	63.21	10.00	112.20	145.75	218.37	47.75	137.10	-	42.48	36.80	-
Kampong Cham	-	12.00	-	0.00	5.00	44.27	-	75.45	-	40.68	-	-
Kandal	-	21.46	-	112.20	-	149.51	47.75	-	-	1.80	35.93	-
Phnom Penh	22.14	29.75	10.00	-	138.60	4.21	-	0.33	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	-	-	-	-	-	20.39	-	-	-	-	0.87	-
Tboung Khmum	0.15	-	-	-	2.15	-	-	61.32	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	352.74	10.45	201.51	2.10	412.04	581.32	-	156.33	0.50	73.59	0.50	20.00
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	-	-	-	7.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battambang	348.74	10.45	201.51	0.10	402.04	-	-	67.81	-	-	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	-	2.00	-	563.78	-	-	-	73.59	-	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	-	-	-	-
Pursat	-	-	-	-	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.52	0.50	-	0.50	20.00
Oddar Meanchey	3.00	-	-	-	-	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	0.16	-	5.00	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	225.44	19.84	10.17	-	844.19	88.83	-	6.00	-	0.48	-	-
Kampot	20.00	3.75	10.17	-	474.74	83.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	108.74	8.52	-	-	162.48	-	-	6.00	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	92.90	6.00	-	-	190.34	5.00	-	-	-	0.48	-	-
Kep	3.80	1.57	-	-	16.64	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	4.53	-	-	104.12	68.58	95.49	-	166.04	10.00	125.48	-	-
Kampong Speu	-	-	-	85.21	-	28.71	-	-	-	89.25	-	-
Kratie	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	4.00	-	0.30	-	-
Mondul Kiri	2.00	-	-	-	13.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	35.93	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	1.00	-	-	-	55.08	65.28	-	110.04	10.00	-	-	-
Stung Treng	0.50	-	-	18.91	-	-	-	52.00	-	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.29 Area of Cultivated Fruit Trees in Compact Planting, by Kind of Cultivated Fruit Tree, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Cultivated Fruits									
	Jujube	Lychee	Star Fruit	Dragon Fruit	Bilimbi	Passion Fruit	Sour Apple	Small Bell	Elephant Apple	Other Cultivated Fruits
Cambodia	16.93	113.80	-	364.24	32.69	475.51	241.46	353.57	8.50	240.10
Plain Zone	12.46	-	-	126.67	25.00	475.51	88.37	56.81	3.07	73.82
Kampong Cham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	3.07	-
Kandal	7.79	-	-	125.37	-	-	87.93	-	-	71.86
Phnom Penh	4.67	-	-	1.30	-	-	0.44	6.10	-	1.86
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	-	475.51	-	-	-	-
Takeo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.71	-	0.10
Tboung Khmum	-	-	-	-	25.00	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	4.03	113.80	-	222.22	4.50	-	42.30	205.65	5.44	30.08
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	-	0.23	-	-	-	1.00	-	-
Battambang	0.03	113.30	-	217.99	0.50	-	37.02	-	5.44	29.08
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-	3.55	-	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Pursat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	4.00	0.50	-	-	4.00	-	5.28	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-	201.07	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Coastal Zone	-	-	-	0.95	3.19	-	7.10	-	-	125.50
Kampot	-	-	-	0.75	3.19	-	-	-	-	1.00
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	-	0.20	-	-	3.10	-	-	124.50
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	0.44	-	-	14.40	-	-	103.69	91.12	-	10.70
Kampong Speu	-	-	-	-	-	-	103.69	-	-	-
Kratie	0.44	-	-	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.50
Preah Vihear	-	-	-	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20
Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.12	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.30 Area of Parcels of Edible Nuts in Compact Planting, by Kind of Edible Nut, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Edible Nuts			
	Cashew Nuts	Betel Nuts	Lotus Nuts	Other Edible Nuts
Cambodia	59,622.91	997.42	772.73	31.45
Plain Zone	12,985.91	775.36	277.91	-
Kampong Cham	10,452.41	745.63	1.30	-
Kandal	6.00	6.22	276.61	-
Phnom Penh	122.15	10.39	-	-
Prey Veng	37.00	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	29.43	-	-	-
Takeo	22.30	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	2,316.62	13.13	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	15,064.52	101.32	494.82	2.00
Banteay Meanchey	25.00	-	-	-
Battambang	87.40	0.19	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	50.62	17.65	494.82	-
Kampong Thom	13,741.81	20.99	-	2.00
Pailin				
Pursat	1.00	-	-	-
Siemreap	381.64	62.49	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	777.05	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	2,179.97	107.61	-	0.50
Kampot	438.60	4.51	-	0.50
Koh Kong	1,289.66	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	446.71	103.10	-	-
Kep	5.00	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	29,392.51	13.13	-	28.95
Kampong Speu	4.00	-	-	-
Kratie	8,343.14	-	-	28.95
Mondul Kiri	317.25	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	472.83	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	17,970.97	13.13	-	-
Stung Treng	2,284.33	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.31 Area of Beverage Crops in Compact Planting, by Kind of Beverage Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Beverage Crops		
	Coffee	Cacao	Other Beverage Crops
Cambodia	11.00	484.57	52.46
Plain Zone	8.00	355.57	50.46
Kandal	-	-	13.13
Prey Veng	8.00	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	37.33
Tboung Khmum	-	355.57	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	3.00	129.00	2.00
Mondul Kiri	3.00	-	2.00
Ratanak Kiri	-	129.00	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.32 Area of Oil Crops in Compact Planting, by Kind of Oil Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Oil Crops			
	Coconut	Oil Palm	Palm	Other Oil Crops
Cambodia	9,147.26	1,858.39	3,443.01	43.24
Plain Zone	4,313.94	1,832.33	2,656.93	-
Kampong Cham	180.46	-	15.47	-
Kandal	331.82	-	107.17	-
Phnom Penh	313.70	-	1.36	-
Prey Veng	0.50	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	2,377.47	1,832.33	2,206.73	-
Takeo	511.74	-	212.40	3.24
Tboung Khmum	598.25	-	113.80	40.00
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,984.27	24.00	398.38	-
Banteay Meanchey	809.86	-	-	-
Battambang	707.82	-	2.00	-
Kampong Chhnang	25.99	-	314.40	-
Kampong Thom	115.69	-	81.26	-
Pursat	20.85	-	-	-
Siemreap	235.08	-	0.72	-
Oddar Meanchey	64.84	24.00	-	-
Pailin	4.15	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	1,064.37	-	248.26	-
Kampot	486.47	-	120.03	-
Koh Kong	100.09	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	459.52	-	128.24	-
Kep	18.30	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	1,784.68	2.06	139.44	-
Kampong Speu	127.24	0.06	123.94	-
Kratie	390.97	2.00	0.50	-
Mondul Kiri	2.09	-	1.00	-
Preah Vihear	648.22	-	14.00	-
Ratanak Kiri	546.21	-	-	-
Stung Treng	69.96	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.33 Area of Spices and Aromatic Crops in Compact Planting, by Kind of Spice and Aromatic Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Spices and Aromatic Crops			Rubber and Tanning Crops	
	Black Pepper	Tamarind	Other Spices and Aromatic Crops	Rubber	Other Rubber and Resinous Crops
Cambodia	5,650.42	583.28	4.10	82,831.26	153.62
Plain Zone	5,241.59	27.75	4.10	59,563.49	111.62
Kampong Cham	17.30	-	-	13,178.68	10.00
Kampong Chhnang					
Kandal	-	27.75	4.10	14.00	-
Phnom Penh	0.03	-	-	224.43	-
Prey Veng	-	-	-	83.80	-
Svay Rieng					
Tboung Khmum	5,224.26	-	-	46,062.59	101.62
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	19.60	0.32	-	2,300.94	-
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	-	25.00	-
Battambang	13.60	0.25	-	413.48	-
Kampong Thom	2.00	0.07	-	1,413.71	-
Pursat	-	-	-	12.75	-
Siemreap	-	-	-	54.00	-
Oddar Meanchey	-	-	-	90.00	-
Pailin	4.00	-	-	292.00	-
Coastal Zone	112.60	-	-	1,906.60	-
Kampot	1.50	-	-	206.45	-
Koh Kong	75.66	-	-	1,137.65	-
Preah Sihanouk	18.00	-	-	562.50	-
Kep	17.43	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	276.63	555.21	-	19,060.23	42.00
Kampong Speu	-	442.87	-	61.48	-
Kratie	228.83	-	-	10,558.27	-
Mondul Kiri	21.00	-	-	1,457.47	-
Preah Vihear	-	0.50	-	287.85	-
Ratanak Kiri	26.30	61.67	-	5,390.60	42.00
Stung Treng	0.50	50.17	-	1,304.56	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.34 Area of Flower Crops in Compact Planting, by Type of Flower Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Flower Crops								
	Rose	Jasmine	Lotus Flower	Frangipani	Plumeria	Anthurium	Daisy	Chrysanthemum	Other Flower Crops
Cambodia	471.11	40.31	121.00	44.35	0.05	3.28	92.53	0.02	95.42
Plain Zone	471.11	40.31	121.00	42.35	0.05	3.28	0.03	0.02	95.42
Kampong Cham	467.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	-	0.63	121.00	-	-	3.28	-	-	4.14
Phnom Penh	-	39.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	68.72
Takeo	3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	-	-	-	42.35	0.05	-	0.03	0.02	22.56
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.00	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.00	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.35 Area of Ornamental Plants in Compact Planting, by Kind of Ornamental Plant, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Ornamental Plants			
	Bougainvillea	Ginger Plant	Lucky Bamboo Plant	Other Ornamental Plant
Cambodia	331.06	21.13	29.58	2.95
Plain Zone	42.62	21.11	29.58	2.95
Kampong Cham	8.00	-	-	-
Kandal	-	21.11	-	2.95
Tboung Khmum	34.62	-	29.58	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	119.66	-	-	-
Banteay Meanchey	111.02	-	-	-
Battambang	8.64	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	168.78	0.02	-	-
Kratie	15.00	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	-	0.02	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	148.78	-	-	-
Stung Treng	5.00	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.36 Area of Non-food Crops in Compact Planting, by Kind of Non-food Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Non-food Crops					
	Bamboo	Japanese Bamboo	Eucalyptus Trees	Sandalwood	Timber wood	Other Non-food Crops
Cambodia	3,136.04	1,219.12	938.17	379.07	205.48	362.88
Plain Zone	2,919.26	1,217.31	735.95	-	205.48	217.07
Kampong Cham	212.49	18.32	-	-	-	-
Kandal	144.88	0.50	0.60	-	-	9.44
Phnom Penh	-	-	61.82	-	-	-
Prey Veng	85.34	-	62.20	-	0.18	2.00
Svay Rieng	1,796.37	1,198.49	47.65	-	205.30	37.26
Takeo	141.41	-	562.68	-	-	168.37
Tboung Khmum	538.77	-	1.00	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	60.35	1.82	172.46	74.31	-	123.81
Banteay Meanchey	0.93	-	1.06	-	-	-
Battambang	5.00	-	-	58.81	-	4.00
Kampong Chhnang	12.96	0.82	121.95	-	-	97.56
Kampong Thom	41.46	1.00	11.60	-	-	-
Siemreap	-	-	13.00	-	-	22.25
Oddar Meanchey	-	-	24.85	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	15.50	-	-
Coastal Zone	40.44	-	29.76	304.75	-	20.00
Kampot	39.24	-	5.33	6.00	-	10.00
Koh Kong	-	-	-	109.19	-	10.00
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	24.43	189.57	-	-
Kep	1.20	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	116.00	-	-	-	-	2.00
Kampong Speu	85.21	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	30.78	-	-	-	-	2.00
Pursat, Mondolkiri, Ratanakiri, Preah Vihear and Stung Treng						

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.37 Number of Scattered Citrus Fruit Trees, by Kind of Citrus Fruit, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Citrus Fruits					
	Oranges	Tangerines	Grapefruit/ Pomelo	Lime/Lemon	Kaffir Lime	Other Citrus Fruits
Cambodia	300,142	5,998	109,519	133,081	13,735	5,844
Plain Zone	5,230	2,274	27,025	37,844	2,467	1,271
Kampong Cham	263	35	1,447	7,940	735	144
Kandal	46	364	2,562	4,548	294	403
Phnom Penh	28	80	44	1,439	179	4
Prey Veng	-	-	36	231	-	77
Svay Rieng	3,882	128	15,059	9,541	652	244
Takeo	686	1,667	1,323	11,380	576	339
Tboung Khmum	325	-	6,554	2,765	31	60
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	271,335	4,051	43,978	62,065	6,564	2,912
Banteay Meanchey	17,081	10	954	1,959	1,845	-
Battambang	197,701	3,004	10,955	15,808	3,494	1,798
Kampong Chhnang	494	4	280	7,149	526	617
Kampong Thom	442	49	26,178	5,351	417	-
Pursat	36,035	17	2,988	8,432	115	-
Siemreap	13,532	965	2,043	20,018	145	483
Oddar Meanchey	5,406	2	544	3,338	22	14
Pailin	644	-	36	10	-	-
Coastal Zone	6,209	390	16,341	11,222	3,324	774
Kampot	1,436	-	13,929	7,385	3,181	628
Koh Kong	3,204	156	1,255	1,154	31	-
Preah Sihanouk	640	234	21	2,093	112	146
Kep	929	-	1,136	590	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	17,367	1,213	22,176	21,951	1,381	886
Kampong Speu	251	46	215	4,603	830	1
Kratie	11,823	966	16,892	5,056	454	333
Mondul Kiri	511	-	39	3,803	27	-
Preah Vihear	244	23	1,618	933	45	6
Ratanak Kiri	278	128	2,017	2,122	14	533
Stung Treng	4,260	50	1,395	5,434	11	13

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.38 Number of Scattered Cultivated Fruit Trees, by Kind of Cultivated Fruit Tree, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Cultivated Fruits												
	Banana	Custard Apple	Soursop	Guava	Longan	Mango	Papaya	Pineapple	Wood Apple	Jackfruit	Breadfruit	Pomegranate	Chico
Cambodia	10,006,150	1,965,295	52,215	387,099	159,298	7,883,768	819,136	4,981,438	68,516	1,684,089	5,985	14,971	178,711
Plain Zone	3,951,533	868,091	13,568	217,557	40,132	3,371,943	195,572	23,628	56,139	938,091	2,149	7,838	93,196
Kampong Cham	749,133	39,257	832	11,246	5,065	406,093	14,592	2,759	4,737	44,067	-	1,716	10,655
Kandal	471,997	13,565	1,694	5,594	11,855	950,175	67,089	4,036	1,019	48,352	-	1,164	68,307
Phnom Penh	155,591	307,562	86	4,476	4,758	138,995	7,910	291	13,040	24,412	4	1,330	672
Prey Veng	44,809	4,713	407	2,238	45	49,180	979	710	857	3,708	-	23	-
Svay Rieng	667,114	230,410	5,371	67,010	1,869	894,453	20,383	6,606	14,534	416,325	830	31	3,457
Takeo	1,615,658	244,948	3,915	121,255	13,808	838,960	70,685	5,156	21,274	378,266	448	3,444	7,292
Tboung Khmum	247,231	27,636	1,263	5,738	2,732	94,087	13,934	4,070	678	22,961	867	130	2,813
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	4,237,591	883,613	15,334	100,705	96,009	1,909,850	395,002	4,846,239	8,285	532,980	3,213	3,879	63,549
Banteay Meanchey	169,693	14,091	1,099	6,315	2,127	66,881	7,536	15	222	6,850	440	658	7,911
Battambang	1,711,949	135,556	8,793	39,531	58,365	656,227	295,735	4,764,185	6,217	316,602	2,263	1,584	42,851
Kampong Chhnang	186,823	20,364	436	10,311	3,496	228,712	19,209	19,300	70	37,923	210	885	1,329
Kampong Thom	165,447	29,284	2,140	18,907	2,539	290,665	27,308	19,285	1,272	14,018	63	358	747
Pursat	178,851	291,610	182	3,278	4,400	95,500	2,655	3,960	85	16,935	126	-	5,016
Siemreap	620,800	28,084	1,510	12,008	1,968	244,878	11,414	35,827	297	32,808	48	319	1,149
Oddar Meanchey	1,179,738	361,902	452	9,738	13,664	294,243	30,021	3,400	79	103,175	11	64	4,241
Pailin	24,290	2,722	722	617	9,450	32,744	1,124	267	43	4,669	52	11	305
Coastal Zone	961,012	109,584	13,969	39,913	7,535	1,421,885	173,988	47,636	1,506	146,326	935	1,341	17,701
Kampot	675,225	91,538	9,526	21,400	4,496	1,064,138	152,781	15,335	1,036	65,973	634	949	7,527
Koh Kong	103,450	720	1,531	1,858	61	79,464	2,348	15,529	-	24,958	35	15	680
Preah Sihanouk	121,938	8,738	2,064	10,985	2,890	237,564	16,420	9,810	124	50,782	266	82	8,753
Kep	60,399	8,588	848	5,670	88	40,719	2,439	6,962	346	4,613	-	295	741
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	856,015	104,003	9,346	28,927	15,622	1,180,093	54,573	63,935	2,588	66,688	1,349	1,913	4,265
Kampong Speu	267,572	78,635	2,382	19,178	11,957	638,507	20,117	1,496	2,036	26,103	73	1,490	708
Kratie	337,158	13,819	1,561	3,460	1,336	188,770	5,864	4,167	217	15,310	55	152	1,999
Mondul Kiri	78,465	5,321	1,058	1,145	943	29,084	17,232	54,457	249	5,041	1,200	80	6
Preah Vihear	89,731	3,264	3,652	3,471	443	112,556	6,303	333	9	5,172	2	119	588
Ratanak Kiri	24,217	287	53	742	78	112,515	298	6	72	6,057	10	10	454
Stung Treng	58,872	2,677	640	931	865	98,661	4,759	3,476	5	9,005	9	62	510

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.39 Number of Scattered Cultivated Fruit Trees, by Kind of Cultivated Fruit Tree, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Cultivated Fruits												
	Rambutan	Mangosteen	Rambeh	Manila Tamarind	Durian	Milk Fruit	Lotus	Rose Apple	Marian Plum	Hog Plum	Jambolem Plum	Lekima Fruit/ Persimmon	Grape
Cambodia	61,016	28,460	11,536	64,662	145,764	348,070	72,204	90,426	10,908	73,649	32,673	91	1,700
Plain Zone	3,244	12,773	1,203	55,297	1,365	222,416	45	3,138	356	6,384	21,344	-	970
Kampong Cham	111	59	10	2,958	55	5,416	-	162	-	1,518	980	-	62
Kandal	135	11,594	-	473	-	2,771	2	343	15	90	316	-	-
Phnom Penh	63	-	-	495	370	2,087	-	361	83	287	67	-	-
Prey Veng	154	-	-	713	-	206	-	-	-	141	361	-	-
Svay Rieng	650	-	169	4,855	2	190,381	-	34	-	1,974	6,204	-	116
Takeo	1,360	586	966	45,638	148	19,622	43	1,012	107	1,869	13,145	-	792
Tboung Khmum	771	534	58	165	790	1,933	-	1,226	151	505	271	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	10,340	3,601	6,470	6,443	18,368	72,829	71,916	74,854	9,611	12,928	4,859	32	399
Banteay Meanchey	130	25	5	331	4	3,519	-	346	19	976	315	-	-
Battambang	7,180	3,505	3,007	2,331	18,278	13,306	271	3,797	7,803	6,810	6,193	29	392
Kampong Chhnang	996	-	-	442	-	30,789	63,689	70,404	-	788	185	-	-
Kampong Thom	697	53	326	2,499	45	6,453	7,956	14	1,021	944	551	-	-
Pursat	802	5	1,979	180	7	2,015	-	1	-	393	125	-	-
Siemreap	202	-	534	219	3	5,535	-	208	613	1,653	(2,691)	3	5
Oddar Meanchey	255	-	616	425	-	10,916	-	70	138	1,195	139	-	-
Pailin	78	13	3	16	31	296	-	14	17	169	42	-	2
Coastal Zone	45,239	12,084	2,631	1,311	123,363	31,029	80	11,602	786	4,755	5,409	58	273
Kampot	409	807	1,815	1,067	54,951	9,349	80	60	208	556	3,786	-	34
Koh Kong	7,765	778	273	3	2,125	1,487	-	9,162	46	526	117	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	36,939	10,494	543	165	66,009	16,628	-	2,247	444	3,673	620	58	239
Kep	126	5	-	76	278	3,565	-	133	88	-	886	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	2,193	3	1,232	1,610	2,668	21,796	162	830	154	49,583	1,061	-	59
Kampong Speu	409	-	1,040	197	-	14,831	162	221	51	47,257	967	-	30
Kratie	108	1	3	66	1	817	-	364	60	602	76	-	29
Mondul Kiri	935	-	94	53	2,557	141	-	157	-	2	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	200	-	71	188	-	3,686	-	25	43	1,617	18	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	298	-	7	-	24	929	-	35	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	243	2	17	1,106	86	1,392	-	28	-	105	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.40 Number of Scattered Cultivated Fruit Trees, by Kind of Cultivated Fruit Tree, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Cultivated Fruits												
	Jujube	Lychee	Star Fruit	Dragon Fruit	Bilimbi	Passion Fruit	Sour Apple	Small Bell	Malabar Orange	Elephant Apple	Date	Noni & Morinda	Other Cultivated Fruits
Cambodia	33,400	576	3,581	35,645	7,613	11,751	23,000	157,046	717	11,670	176	2,188	66,561
Plain Zone	16,188	66	1,553	3,665	2,046	7,459	7,896	107,040	2	8,345	-	283	5,604
Kampong Cham	836	-	192	965	613	5,835	1,402	3,903	-	799	-	-	382
Kandal	4,684	-	-	119	87	95	1,823	1,570	-	130	-	-	235
Phnom Penh	302	-	-	66	211	45	666	938	-	159	-	64	71
Prey Veng	52	-	-	-	69	-	-	971	-	90	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	1,536	-	325	263	107	108	3,390	85,808	-	2,530	-	77	3,282
Takeo	8,437	-	947	709	564	1,182	275	12,263	-	3,063	-	142	1,633
Tboung Khmum	341	66	89	1,543	395	194	340	1,587	2	1,574	-	-	1
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	10,406	380	1,906	28,545	3,163	1,345	3,266	33,704	311	2,896	-	490	5,025
Banteay Meanchey	91	136	-	212	11	-	437	5,545	-	272	-	47	59
Battambang	2,093	227	6	21,492	1,773	945	382	9,004	129	2,497	-	1,123	2,658
Kampong Chhnang	853	-	84	587	1,203	-	222	5,881	-	-	-	-	16
Kampong Thom	762	6	550	55	-	400	554	2,624	3	63	-	-	194
Pursat	383	-	-	235	-	-	12	1,278	-	7	-	-	20
Siemreap	1,183	3	314	4,530	46	-	1,350	3,861	-	-	-	(680)	1,864
Oddar Meanchey	5,040	-	952	934	130		261	5,388	179	18	-	-	210
Pailin	1	8	-	500	-		48	123	-	39	-	-	4
Coastal Zone	3,500	-	25	1,185	2,398	-	11,371	7,130	4	127	176	1,338	52,544
Kampot	2,097	-	2	829	1,868	-	1,062	3,594	-	80	-	907	135
Koh Kong	65	-	-	-	-	409	2,010	276	-	-	-	9	72
Preah Sihanouk	1,242	-	23	356	463	7	8,299	1,404	-	47	176	276	52,255
Kep	96	-	-	-	67	710	-	1,856	4	-	-	146	82
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	3,308	131	96	2,249	5	1,021	468	9,171	400	303	-	76	3,388
Kampong Speu	2,716	29	-	79	-	424	355	2,796	5	130	-	-	1,002
Kratie	306	-	-	505	2	99	74	1,351	281	5	-	76	225
Mondul Kiri	17	-	-	1,165	-	20	-	527	-	95	-	-	1,549
Preah Vihear	75	102	94	358	-	478	39	636	-	1	-	-	174
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	114	72	-	-	438
Stung Treng	194	-	2	142	3	-	-	3,418	-	-	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.41 Number of Scattered Edible Nut Trees, by Kind of Edible Nut, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Edible Nuts			
	Cashew Nuts	Betel Nuts	Lotus Nuts	Other Edible Nuts
Cambodia	3,128,848	282,035	1,661,837	7,810
Plain Zone	370,161	169,914	283,490	4,034
Kampong Cham	167,191	66,875	-	1,423
Kandal	50	5,242	283,269	38
Phnom Penh	765	2,680	21	-
Prey Veng	2,001	1,032	-	-
Svay Rieng	136,401	9,027	-	257
Takeo	16,404	1,796	200	2,316
Tboung Khmum	47,349	83,262	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	877,163	86,094	1,378,346	896
Banteay Meanchey	176	1	-	-
Battambang	9,948	8,047	140	9
Kampong Chhnang	105,300	42,887	1,378,037	203
Kampong Thom	601,380	9,830	-	-
Pursat	12,877	3,766	-	1
Siemreap	86,867	21,394	169	683
Oddar Meanchey	60,527	156	-	-
Pailin	88	13	-	-
Coastal Zone	494,905	22,795	-	281
Kampot	83,702	16,231	-	-
Koh Kong	233,576	2,380	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	176,312	3,230	-	-
Kep	1,315	954	-	281
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	1,386,617	3,232	1	2,599
Kampong Speu	4,652	126	-	-
Kratie	77,094	1,987	-	386
Mondul Kiri	50,634	4	-	-
Preah Vihear	221,759	429	-	2,213
Ratanak Kiri	895,565	227	1	-
Stung Treng	136,913	459	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.42 Number of Scattered Beverage Crops, by Kind of Beverage Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Beverage Crops			
	Coffee	Tea	Cacao	Other Beverage Crops
Cambodia	4,788	22	41	6,026
Plain Zone	10	22	-	5,619
Kampong Cham	-	-	-	20
Prey Veng	10	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	5,599
Tboung Khmum	-	22	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	261	-	-	-
Battambang	261	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	-	-	-	185
Kampot	-	-	-	185
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	4,518	-	41	222
Kratie	-	-	38	-
Mondul Kiri	4,518	-	-	219
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	3	3

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.43 Number of Scattered Oil Crops, by Kind of Oil Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013

(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Oil Crops			
	Coconut	Oil Palm	Sugar Palm	Other Oil Crops
Cambodia	4,501,533	544,561	793,703	8,378
Plain Zone	885,280	527,201	521,830	1,451
Kampong Cham	61,197	70	195,606	-
Kandal	55,353	55	5,989	-
Phnom Penh	42,060	-	1,346	-
Prey Veng	9,248	-	17,315	114
Svay Rieng	207,906	526,045	190,000	347
Takeo	459,985	988	106,407	890
Tboung Khmum	49,531	43	5,167	100
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,422,771	14,831	197,779	966
Banteay Meanchey	45,833	-	547	30
Battambang	411,887	208	9,067	434
Kampong Chhnang	114,156	225	99,563	266
Kampong Thom	519,307	581	22,511	29
Pursat	70,715	289	14,444	-
Siemreap	124,992	12,921	49,606	-
Oddar Meanchey	131,054	607	1,738	135
Pailin	4,827	-	303	72
Coastal Zone	1,381,557	2,031	43,048	5,818
Kampot	939,742	1,863	34,690	418
Koh Kong	78,005	-	1,244	-
Preah Sihanouk	260,548	168	1,863	5,002
Kep	103,262	-	5,251	398
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	811,922	497	31,046	144
Kampong Speu	110,944	424	23,807	53
Kratie	258,239	6	3,864	59
Mondul Kiri	5,444	-	111	10
Preah Vihear	24,095	66	2,165	-
Ratanak Kiri	372,590	1	62	1
Stung Treng	40,610	-	1,037	21

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.44 Number of Scattered Spices and Aromatic Crops and Industrial Crops, by Kind of Spice and Aromatic Crop, by Zone/Province: 2013
(Tabulation by Residence of the Agricultural Holder)

Zone/Province	Spices and Aromatic Crops			Rubber and other Industrial Crops	
	Black Pepper	Tamarind	Other Spices and Aromatic Crops	Rubber	Other Industrial Crops
Cambodia	61,125	96,512	2,364	1,884,231	25,090
Plain Zone	29,107	38,622	2,069	486,479	25,087
Kampong Cham	-	8,754	-	24,921	-
Kandal	-	631	78	-	-
Phnom Penh	-	557	-	165	25,087
Prey Veng	-	247	-	55	-
Svay Rieng	20	7,719	1,530	991	-
Takeo	4,248	20,413	461	292	-
Tboung Khmum	24,839	301	-	460,055	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	3,885	27,426	104	291,842	3
Banteay Meanchey	-	522	-	-	-
Battambang	3,849	5,697	82	10,979	3
Kampong Chhnang	-	1,542	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	36	1,399	-	251,130	-
Pursat	-	216	-	2,500	-
Siemreap	-	1,562	2	950	-
Oddar Meanchey	-	16,336	20	26,283	-
Pailin	-	152	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	16,000	10,983	-	408,083	-
Kampot	100	2,497	-	252,298	-
Koh Kong	500	121	-	2,253	-
Preah Sihanouk	15,400	7,935	-	153,532	-
Kep	-	430	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	12,133	19,480	192	697,829	-
Kampong Speu	28	2,864	115	59,333	-
Kratie	169	1,803	77	212,752	-
Mondul Kiri	11,806	485	-	127,597	-
Preah Vihear	-	1,273	-	3	-
Ratanak Kiri	130	1,562	-	34,776	-
Stung Treng	-	11,493	-	263,368	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.45 Number and Area of Parcels and Number and Area of Parcels Irrigated, by Type of Irrigation Facility, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Total Number of Parcels	Number of Parcels that Practiced Shifting Cultivation	Number of Parcels Irrigated	Total Area Irrigated	Type of Irrigation Facilities				
					Government Irrigation System	Pumping System using Well	Sprinkling method using canal	Tube/Pipe system attached to spring/ lake/river or any water source	Other Irrigation Facilities
Cambodia	3,603,080	199,373	1,158,316	4,189,143	200,798	311,574	461,732	514,972	124,018
Plain Zone	1,637,112	107,701	826,911	3,626,213	136,399	278,876	340,847	385,884	97,138
Kampong Cham	227,230	9,565	133,156	143,847	17,373	22,569	40,569	61,735	12,150
Kandal	217,882	22,819	160,265	701,989	8,824	26,486	56,089	84,814	1,762
Phnom Penh	34,780	4,968	21,995	70,008	4,696	8,368	10,735	11,422	4,034
Prey Veng	408,716	11,281	205,240	119,644	7,279	110,900	86,888	104,519	64,967
Svay Rieng	195,819	15,553	34,280	2,439,738	5,225	15,958	9,809	6,095	659
Takeo	349,730	31,638	221,764	100,415	87,333	66,023	106,628	99,922	11,118
Tboung Khmum	202,955	11,877	50,211	50,571	5,669	28,572	30,129	17,377	2,448
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,130,684	51,425	215,330	497,986	50,911	18,265	73,171	82,772	6,053
Banteay Meanchey	126,224	2,944	17,679	26,859	10,589	2,041	2,890	3,306	46
Battambang	200,404	12,637	35,854	75,470	872	4,138	18,843	14,637	3,805
Kampong Chhnang	209,270	2,147	51,231	32,459	2,240	2,941	17,225	29,571	648
Kampong Thom	230,879	6,858	23,925	17,737	10,778	520	1,689	10,548	49
Pursat	104,456	9,820	47,663	47,432	12,205	5,777	9,367	21,512	786
Siemreap	191,291	16,496	36,535	192,140	13,857	2,548	23,005	2,165	178
Oddar Meanchey	57,055	174	1,790	104,481	207	85	141	795	515
Pailin	11,105	349	653	1,410	163	215	11	238	26
Coastal Zone	328,862	11,560	29,895	14,598	7,223	5,528	10,498	6,420	2,042
Kampot	276,604	8,950	26,936	11,848	7,178	4,242	9,745	6,053	1,449
Koh Kong	17,080	447	859	371	1	317	4	140	397
Preah Sihanouk	23,154	741	1,600	2,157	44	883	566	193	-
Kep	12,024	1,422	500	221	-	86	183	34	196
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	506,421	28,688	86,183	50,346	6,269	8,905	37,216	39,894	18,785
Kampong Speu	316,540	7,873	52,785	18,173	4,842	906	23,916	21,795	15,271
Kratie	67,305	8,830	25,532	21,417	805	7,182	12,209	15,494	851
Mondul Kiri	11,660	3,563	544	1,177	393	83	35	40	2
Preah Vihear	40,075	1,115	1,828	2,367	3	333	799	165	501
Ratanak Kiri	47,518	6,146	3,495	5,184	116	69	201	1,792	1,206
Stung Treng	23,323	1,161	1,999	2,029	110	332	56	608	954

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.46a Total Number Used, and Type of Implement/Equipment/Machinery, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Type of Implement/Equipment/Machineries Used in the Holding in the last 12 month									
	Plough	Harrow	Cultivator	Hoe	Sickle	Fork	Rake	Roller	Sprayer	Harvester
Cambodia	690,872	670,826	509,695	1,440,840	1,249,712	48,826	230,633	13,211	489,074	432,340
Plain Zone	295,546	287,626	329,933	686,480	503,420	26,296	113,068	7,721	248,594	296,562
Kampong Cham	45,345	47,258	51,146	85,325	67,170	11,071	17,184	192	31,261	34,443
Kandal	24,062	20,035	45,361	107,710	58,403	1,096	26,568	4,379	50,883	41,750
Phnom Penh	4,941	4,510	3,690	16,071	11,554	576	2,223	57	4,489	5,823
Prey Veng	58,608	56,096	109,149	161,572	120,425	7,713	25,691	1,219	69,174	100,736
Svay Rieng	58,191	58,800	51,281	92,040	67,657	396	7,448	505	24,550	40,878
Takeo	82,637	71,778	43,756	139,969	111,799	2,605	18,088	954	35,271	58,114
Tboung Khmum	21,762	29,149	25,550	83,793	66,412	2,839	15,866	415	32,966	14,818
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	197,881	198,392	119,562	418,133	429,252	19,704	62,256	4,585	199,812	115,046
Banteay Meanchey	4,737	10,232	1,974	53,604	46,411	336	4,395	374	46,858	23,474
Battambang	18,976	22,136	18,547	60,760	58,301	7,444	10,785	3,046	73,642	38,172
Kampong Chhnang	36,515	35,541	18,334	70,664	67,297	151	20,175	73	14,994	7,177
Kampong Thom	52,290	49,737	22,689	52,674	77,382	1,249	11,589	645	20,780	20,018
Pursat	34,814	33,399	6,556	53,233	54,990	4,562	9,032	98	19,385	18,708
Siemreap	45,291	44,325	47,973	101,508	101,785	5,408	4,685	141	14,801	7,303
Oddar Meanchey	5,117	2,904	1,101	23,134	19,319	167	1,297	204	2,603	40
Pailin	141	118	2,388	2,556	3,767	387	298	4	6,749	154
Coastal	81,402	75,929	14,792	121,054	118,428	1,292	24,975	377	12,035	6,405
Kampot	70,615	67,902	10,035	101,200	101,091	981	17,906	358	6,753	5,076
Koh Kong	4,514	2,563	1,036	6,229	5,073	2	1,026	17	1,487	2
Preah Sihanouk	3,407	2,641	2,229	8,627	7,508	265	4,309	2	3,630	1,178
Kep	2,866	2,823	1,492	4,998	4,756	44	1,734	-	165	149
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	116,046	108,880	45,410	215,171	198,610	1,532	30,337	527	28,636	14,327
Kampong Speu	76,035	69,185	23,702	118,647	122,074	481	11,000	150	2,848	8,858
Kratie	22,530	21,869	10,088	35,667	27,254	322	6,905	90	13,796	4,733
Mondul Kiri	715	1,234	4,024	7,434	4,888	173	1,823	121	1,344	490
Preah Vihear	8,036	8,554	1,516	24,221	22,829	388	5,450	40	1,953	86
Ratanak Kiri	2,839	2,616	3,948	16,524	9,947	21	4,279	85	7,317	154
Stung Treng	5,891	5,422	2,132	12,678	11,618	147	880	41	1,378	6

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.46b Total Number Used and Type of Implement/Equipment/Machinery, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Type of Implement/Equipment/Machineries Used in the Holding in the last 12 month									
	Thresher	Water Pump	Power Tiller	Huller	Tractor	Traditional Cart	Rice Miller	car/motorcycle/ tricycle/bicycle	boat	Other Implements
Cambodia	538,643	414,624	631,404	13,864	113,862	292,006	266,549	687,010	30,901	57,566
Plain Zone	186,898	293,958	230,120	10,890	33,589	74,910	131,266	317,586	15,813	18,763
Kampong Cham	19,662	31,234	33,292	3	2,510	6,152	525	11,760	324	2,199
Kandal	31,569	76,137	37,738	4,002	5,279	11,408	13,230	62,525	3,713	6,305
Phnom Penh	7,781	10,209	8,980	851	678	3,368	900	9,049	32	1,107
Prey Veng	39,819	81,237	36,954	501	10,172	17,344	62,992	97,217	6,140	4,136
Svay Rieng	38,203	13,854	5,738	132	4,133	10,917	13,697	31,405	104	2,855
Takeo	27,331	55,431	51,423	5,182	1,436	20,751	38,248	60,291	5,148	1,127
Tboung Khmum	22,533	25,856	55,995	219	9,381	4,970	1,674	45,339	352	1,034
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	257,969	78,445	286,600	1,534	71,534	114,020	89,062	242,064	11,091	18,202
Banteay Meanchey	24,914	4,598	61,932	23	22,006	520	8,671	32,018	230	99
Battambang	36,629	17,792	73,639	438	30,725	4,910	3,336	50,400	90	6,545
Kampong Chhnang	56,995	19,656	29,860	49	233	23,660	15,341	33,856	6,320	1,733
Kampong Thom	37,378	9,077	34,315	49	9,410	35,111	11,694	35,215	2,362	6,741
Pursat	23,155	20,350	27,521	105	1,748	23,561	4,814	29,181	1,048	1
Siemreap	73,904	6,744	36,889	504	2,052	26,234	42,639	43,441	1,040	1,030
Oddar Meanchey	4,509	160	21,343	26	690	23	2,499	11,159	-	413
Pailin	485	68	1,101	340	4,670	1	68	6,794	1	1,640
Coastal	33,430	12,251	40,232	672	638	29,668	16,620	27,795	527	7,954
Kampot	29,996	10,783	33,858	671	322	27,657	14,190	22,281	95	1,587
Koh Kong	194	404	1,063	-	10	126	123	255	20	1,597
Preah Sihanouk	3,220	727	3,592	1	190	847	2,224	3,842	328	178
Kep	20	337	1,719	-	116	1,038	83	1,417	84	4,592
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	60,344	29,967	74,451	767	8,099	73,407	29,602	99,566	3,471	12,644
Kampong Speu	35,154	13,534	36,374	241	496	50,805	14,934	45,596	82	7,433
Kratie	11,632	13,437	5,539	55	3,951	18,065	3,383	16,160	1,699	1,431
Mondul Kiri	1,355	176	2,609	-	20	739	1,512	5,166	11	192
Preah Vihear	7,252	1,674	19,467	5	253	3,209	3,942	15,029	69	369
Ratanak Kiri	1,679	319	4,582	444	3,239	193	3,389	13,269	351	1,794
Stung Treng	3,272	827	5,880	22	140	396	2,442	4,346	1,259	1,425

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.47 Number of Households with Agricultural Holdings that Grew Crops and Used Fertilizers or Chemicals, by Type of Fertilizer and Chemical, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Type of Fertilizers/Chemicals Used in one of the crops planted in the last 12 months					
	Inorganic fertilizer	Organic fertilizer	Pesticides	Fungicides	Herbicides	Other chemicals used
Cambodia	1,508,242	1,067,257	710,845	184,560	675,927	66,113
Plain Zone	769,703	540,471	444,395	126,086	393,944	32,091
Kampong Cham	123,871	100,007	79,328	27,504	64,533	3,932
Kandal	107,260	78,966	80,289	38,588	66,204	4,108
Phnom Penh	17,094	17,410	11,152	532	7,726	2,946
Prey Veng	185,238	130,208	120,581	21,564	101,744	4,565
Svay Rieng	105,787	79,134	53,261	14,529	50,099	5,317
Takeo	143,441	66,029	69,874	17,413	64,353	9,912
Tboung Khmum	87,012	68,717	29,910	5,956	39,285	1,311
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	473,802	278,091	218,082	46,490	233,215	23,595
Banteay Meanchey	66,255	32,301	39,667	7,699	53,191	4,891
Battambang	98,326	56,505	65,123	15,076	75,694	8,193
Kampong Chhnang	74,127	66,776	24,509	6,190	11,143	1,379
Kampong Thom	78,127	37,493	36,936	3,501	34,625	3,521
Pursat	55,081	39,150	27,475	10,183	25,985	792
Siemreap	75,220	34,711	16,962	3,459	18,921	3,767
Oddar Meanchey	21,530	9,902	2,808	152	6,850	211
Pailin	5,136	1,253	4,602	230	6,806	841
Coastal Zone	121,831	95,294	17,506	3,270	14,220	4,411
Kampot	105,011	85,858	13,238	2,621	9,642	798
Koh Kong	4,060	3,509	1,389	345	1,146	22
Preah Sihanouk	7,944	4,128	2,851	304	3,404	52
Kep	4,816	1,799	28	-	28	3,539
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	142,907	153,399	30,861	8,714	34,547	6,017
Kampong Speu	120,211	125,871	13,256	413	3,188	335
Kratie	14,900	12,921	12,259	6,498	14,962	1,019
Mondul Kiri	934	4,222	980	95	1,328	25
Preah Vihear	2,386	4,103	1,362	125	1,219	2,565
Ratanak Kiri	4,091	5,579	2,261	642	11,263	437
Stung Treng	385	703	743	941	2,587	1,636

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.48 Number of Households with Agricultural Holdings that Used Rice Seeds in the last 12 months, by Type of Rice Seed and Source of Rice Seed, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Type of Rice Seeds Used in the last 12 months		Source of Rice Seeds Used in the last 12 months					
	High-yielding variety	Local variety	Own Produced	Bought from Market or Other Producers	Provided by NGO/ Cooperative/ International Agency	Provided by the Government	Provided by Trader/ Company	Other Sources
Cambodia	453,598	1,517,549	1,538,733	536,970	41,979	32,745	9,858	11,413
Plain Zone	231,385	672,515	695,580	291,216	21,762	15,926	2,854	4,284
Kampong Cham	55,142	90,302	102,300	46,592	6,711	4,403	700	463
Kandal	35,193	84,969	75,616	52,897	1,889	439	584	768
Phnom Penh	6,764	13,506	15,460	7,063	89	39	78	394
Prey Veng	74,804	162,174	172,701	57,497	2,128	8,785	506	570
Svay Rieng	19,271	94,014	96,222	28,255	4,422	1,709	217	499
Takeo	23,457	149,591	151,521	69,191	5,374	511	449	925
Tboung Khmum	16,754	77,959	81,760	29,721	1,149	40	320	665
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	135,922	506,873	504,127	187,699	14,168	12,979	4,682	3,864
Banteay Meanchey	16,876	62,220	57,090	37,957	1,426	781	1,701	646
Battambang	36,198	83,632	86,378	43,778	945	374	805	457
Kampong Chhnang	28,333	76,510	74,248	20,264	3,297	1,699	325	587
Kampong Thom	13,492	97,823	99,492	39,006	3,745	2,758	1,022	1,060
Pursat	11,891	56,531	58,514	19,376	3,687	6,771	730	681
Siemreap	26,685	102,761	103,811	18,232	891	567	97	339
Oddar Meanchey	2,152	26,026	23,549	8,624	175	27	1	93
Pailin	295	1,370	1,045	462	2	2	1	1
Coastal Zone	34,117	124,416	126,492	13,894	3,083	1,927	1,802	986
Kampot	32,573	104,735	106,577	10,170	2,952	1,624	1,781	920
Koh Kong	33	6,008	6,096	2,276	42	66	-	65
Preah Sihanouk	974	7,851	7,871	1,370	89	23	21	1
Kep	537	5,822	5,948	78	-	214	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	52,173	213,749	212,535	44,163	2,968	1,915	521	2,279
Kampong Speu	35,188	124,813	125,642	16,927	627	349	206	358
Kratie	9,620	29,640	28,673	12,387	715	503	235	36
Mondul Kiri	2,469	5,247	5,538	877	28	206	5	-
Preah Vihear	1,337	23,206	22,529	5,193	726	658	71	1,743
Ratanak Kiri	1,029	17,590	16,858	6,565	103	111	-	42
Stung Treng	2,530	13,253	13,295	2,214	769	88	4	100

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.49 Number of Households with Agricultural Holdings that Accessed Agricultural Extension Services and Credit in the last 12 months, by Source of Agricultural Extension Service and Credit, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Source of Agricultural Extension Services Received in the last 12 months					Source of Credit/Loan						
	Government	Private Companies	Association within Community	NGOs	Other Sources	Bank	Micro-finance	Friends/ Relatives	Money-lender	Cooperatives	Self-help Group	Other Sources
Cambodia	574,864	245,316	187,854	239,596	19,083	192,409	337,257	221,166	143,748	16,992	38,359	15,316
Plain Zone	249,318	118,260	71,426	81,214	6,531	108,554	171,644	107,339	66,717	5,975	15,919	7,215
Kampong Cham	31,440	20,462	10,374	15,476	1,846	19,081	21,888	17,299	7,939	2,407	2,992	464
Kandal	5,563	2,660	1,108	7,219	767	19,455	17,452	7,806	4,439	307	448	1,466
Phnom Penh	3,440	406	553	2,321	123	433	409	1,995	348	-	22	6
Prey Veng	72,399	8,655	10,466	18,203	964	25,113	41,754	18,421	17,240	1,337	1,272	2,757
Svay Rieng	36,647	30,286	10,932	10,329	474	13,325	16,910	12,045	8,074	434	1,508	819
Takeo	71,332	39,777	28,312	18,462	1,724	13,404	53,226	25,270	24,745	1,011	8,402	1,168
Tboung Khmum	28,497	16,014	9,681	9,204	633	17,743	20,005	24,503	3,932	479	1,275	535
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	218,401	97,864	76,232	101,486	9,063	58,300	109,703	79,329	68,464	6,555	14,630	6,049
Banteay Meanchey	26,784	17,874	6,245	11,401	819	8,835	15,138	17,880	18,765	1,633	821	944
Battambang	37,969	21,720	18,247	20,642	3,968	16,230	31,333	22,786	20,874	1,453	4,691	2,072
Kampong Chhnang	37,216	7,387	10,607	16,561	769	8,805	10,195	11,086	3,681	578	570	643
Kampong Thom	46,266	35,461	19,004	18,118	2,216	7,783	11,681	8,910	8,671	1,629	1,807	1,379
Pursat	33,901	6,769	12,417	15,224	744	6,785	14,792	1,896	6,655	776	2,081	192
Siemreap	26,102	6,764	3,835	13,155	369	5,778	18,018	10,941	6,224	151	2,083	706
Oddar Meanchey	9,122	999	5,138	6,318	157	3,684	5,927	5,134	3,305	133	2,329	87
Pailin	1,041	890	739	67	21	400	2,619	696	289	202	248	26
Coastal Zone	35,552	3,648	13,988	12,353	938	10,390	22,622	12,574	3,084	2,712	1,403	589
Kampot	25,560	2,897	11,168	8,602	722	9,856	20,919	11,481	2,064	2,392	1,282	489
Koh Kong	3,899	18	123	2,120	101	177	767	382	372	-	48	100
Preah Sihanouk	5,218	733	2,621	1,563	55	103	869	646	648	320	73	-
Kep	875	-	76	68	60	254	67	65	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	71,592	25,543	26,210	44,542	2,552	15,165	33,288	21,925	5,484	1,749	6,406	1,463
Kampong Speu	40,104	18,199	17,035	26,133	1,359	2,848	15,077	7,977	2,046	213	316	419
Kratie	7,957	3,097	2,009	2,424	143	5,855	7,329	6,666	1,865	890	3,766	309
Mondul Kiri	2,561	571	496	1,001	114	699	777	1,493	249	3	672	39
Preah Vihear	9,965	2,952	4,726	7,853	547	3,623	2,879	2,299	972	360	1,491	409
Ratanak Kiri	7,671	627	1,095	5,127	208	1,295	4,998	2,817	329	235	107	152
Stung Treng	3,334	97	849	2,004	181	845	2,228	673	23	48	54	135

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.50 Number of Households with Agricultural Holdings that Accessed Agricultural Information in the last 12 months, by Source of Agricultural Information, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Source of Agricultural Information							
	Extension Services	Radio	Television	Newspapers	Input Agencies	Internet	Other farmers	Other Sources
Cambodia	623,272	1,144,887	1,015,710	154,412	98,792	28,236	398,980	24,210
Plain Zone	284,577	557,369	519,598	63,778	23,506	5,523	150,975	8,509
Kampong Cham	41,456	97,014	92,505	22,057	4,818	1,404	17,250	971
Kandal	9,585	43,488	41,286	795	1,062	226	29,067	818
Phnom Penh	7,876	13,204	12,126	289	118	156	5,688	403
Prey Veng	82,693	136,858	127,083	15,022	7,295	715	25,786	1,838
Svay Rieng	28,590	80,503	74,677	17,742	5,114	1,031	29,554	1,162
Takeo	87,309	121,588	114,063	5,381	4,023	1,149	11,206	2,130
Tboung Khmum	27,068	64,714	57,858	2,492	1,076	842	32,424	1,187
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	239,816	377,775	330,073	60,790	56,403	15,432	160,243	9,083
Banteay Meanchey	37,777	47,885	41,271	5,899	9,745	1,721	19,452	1,546
Battambang	44,381	83,067	77,439	14,843	9,041	4,105	40,135	3,388
Kampong Chhnang	37,936	57,341	54,142	17,991	8,233	429	19,811	872
Kampong Thom	52,494	77,014	67,072	10,616	14,256	5,918	26,291	1,611
Pursat	29,580	43,819	42,230	8,507	9,650	2,242	25,454	955
Siemreap	28,929	53,739	39,200	2,428	809	765	23,332	497
Oddar Meanchey	7,793	12,650	6,657	496	4,596	207	4,704	158
Pailin	926	2,260	2,062	10	73	45	1,064	56
Coastal Zone	29,464	67,371	61,039	14,132	3,315	2,119	41,033	1,298
Kampot	24,066	52,561	48,623	9,176	1,952	1,422	35,032	1,019
Koh Kong	313	5,642	5,050	3,502	60	162	2,789	37
Preah Sihanouk	4,938	5,903	5,541	1,400	1,303	535	2,997	208
Kep	147	3,265	1,825	54	-	-	215	34
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	69,416	142,370	105,001	15,714	15,570	5,163	46,729	5,320
Kampong Speu	34,823	81,447	75,213	4,954	4,291	484	21,105	1,710
Kratie	10,605	17,207	9,431	4,838	3,643	3,265	5,657	751
Mondul Kiri	327	1,943	486	757	214	64	1,860	45
Preah Vihear	14,913	17,770	10,080	4,177	4,487	822	7,098	2,029
Ratanak Kiri	5,948	15,399	4,784	865	2,737	489	9,023	316
Stung Treng	2,800	8,604	5,007	123	198	39	1,986	469

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.51 Number of Households with Agricultural Holdings that Reported Knowledge and Access to the Nearest Market in the last 12 months, by Approximated Travel Time and Means Used in Reaching the Nearest Market, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Number of Households Reporting Knowledge of the Nearest Market	Number of Households that brought and sold agricultural products in the nearest market from the holding/ house during the last 12 months	Approximate Travel Time				Means Used in Reaching the Nearest Market to Sell the Agricultural Products in the last 12 months				
			Less than 30 minutes	30-59 minutes	60-120 minutes	More than 2 hours	Using vehicle/ motorcycle/ bicycle/ tricycle	Using boat/raft	Using draught animals	By foot	Other means
Cambodia	1,458,963	1,134,983	636,886	343,938	116,831	37,328	1,033,803	68,511	72,840	48,501	74,588
Plain Zone	662,006	491,242	309,864	149,489	28,676	3,213	447,587	34,169	24,343	11,252	42,428
Kampong Cham	107,491	72,781	45,277	26,574	913	17	69,220	11,737	5,321	2,338	1,318
Kandal	89,681	68,609	50,442	14,492	2,125	1,550	61,303	1,547	129	1,783	7,213
Phnom Penh	16,941	14,243	12,217	1,893	105	28	12,926	278	178	380	1,348
Prey Veng	146,736	111,126	61,095	35,350	13,919	762	94,989	4,011	1,644	2,141	21,023
Svay Rieng	67,429	39,937	25,784	12,987	375	791	36,804	1,325	2,651	186	3,644
Takeo	144,848	120,187	87,150	28,683	4,334	20	110,292	14,486	13,506	4,157	7,168
Tboung Khmum	88,880	64,359	27,899	29,510	6,905	45	62,053	785	914	267	714
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	477,707	392,583	193,673	109,872	59,942	29,096	354,311	23,388	30,146	15,510	19,364
Banteay Meanchey	60,264	49,389	13,337	13,534	13,473	9,045	45,273	3,131	500	5,326	1,614
Battambang	103,204	74,326	34,097	25,208	7,286	7,735	67,778	2,066	3,207	1,804	3,883
Kampong Chhnang	68,880	55,147	32,697	14,919	5,238	2,293	49,707	10,087	1,662	1,645	1,395
Kampong Thom	95,166	87,472	60,254	14,488	9,589	3,141	75,221	5,765	14,543	3,966	9,379
Pursat	44,445	34,370	13,851	14,067	5,797	655	30,291	982	9,577	2,194	317
Siemreap	76,726	66,537	32,456	17,596	11,816	4,669	62,047	564	511	322	2,460
Oddar Meanchey	21,197	17,749	3,623	6,571	6,022	1,533	16,541	655	123	234	315
Pailin	7,825	7,593	3,358	3,489	721	25	7,453	138	23	19	1
Coastal Zone	124,366	96,171	59,378	29,177	7,133	483	92,571	2,351	8,802	6,434	624
Kampot	100,662	80,305	49,549	23,923	6,446	387	77,779	1,806	8,542	4,456	513
Koh Kong	8,780	4,236	2,754	1,011	377	94	3,434	339	26	640	37
Preah Sihanouk	10,224	8,088	5,025	2,906	155	2	7,951	170	200	1,338	74
Kep	4,700	3,542	2,050	1,337	155	-	3,407	36	34	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	194,887	154,990	73,973	55,403	21,080	4,534	139,338	8,607	9,548	15,304	12,172
Kampong Speu	118,465	92,041	37,076	40,351	13,178	1,436	83,796	917	2,039	6,538	8,674
Kratie	23,153	20,623	17,196	2,698	636	93	17,808	5,105	4,907	5,440	608
Mondul Kiri	7,250	6,528	2,369	3,036	486	637	6,213	107	1,656	403	750
Preah Vihear	15,635	10,751	7,152	1,777	1,505	317	9,130	304	630	2,275	1,416
Ratanak Kiri	20,536	17,152	7,692	3,971	3,985	1,504	16,499	407	52	398	119
Stung Treng	9,848	7,895	2,488	3,570	1,290	547	5,892	1,767	264	250	605

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.52 Number of Households with Agricultural Holdings that Reported Membership in Community Organization, by Type of Community Organization, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Type of Community Organization			
	Farmers' Association	Farmers' Cooperative	Farmer Water User Community	Other Organizations
Cambodia	117,291	77,077	34,140	11,069
Plain Zone	44,996	27,964	10,818	2,281
Kampong Cham	8,194	7,757	3,741	227
Kandal	3,608	289	325	36
Phnom Penh	208	213	29	33
Prey Veng	12,641	3,393	540	292
Svay Rieng	5,621	7,006	2,176	641
Takeo	10,725	5,306	3,523	997
Tboung Khmum	3,999	4,000	484	55
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	48,139	33,694	13,821	5,218
Banteay Meanchey	5,334	3,015	2,222	1,156
Battambang	7,842	1,830	1,237	198
Kampong Chhnang	6,922	5,418	1,276	356
Kampong Thom	5,666	3,864	2,776	2,317
Pursat	11,441	8,367	5,456	1,081
Siemreap	7,697	9,062	327	3
Oddar Meanchey	2,898	2,136	526	106
Pailin	339	2	1	1
Coastal Zone	7,042	3,845	967	849
Kampot	6,469	3,753	809	576
Koh Kong	279	3	153	257
Preah Sihanouk	254	89	5	14
Kep	40	-	-	2
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	17,113	11,572	8,535	2,723
Kampong Speu	6,329	1,665	4,314	69
Kratie	4,863	4,883	2,370	914
Mondul Kiri	298	57	167	2
Preah Vihear	3,431	3,155	1,002	1,003
Ratanak Kiri	1,245	1,135	196	156
Stung Treng	947	677	486	579

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 4.53 Number of Households accessing the Social Protection Program in the last 12 months, by Benefits accessed, by Zone/Province: 2013

Zone/Province	Number Reporting with Knowledge on Social Protection Program	Number that Accessed Social Protection Program	Benefits Accessed from the Social Protection Program			
			Rice Seeds	Loans	Food and Medicines	Other Benefits
Cambodia	399,078	258,642	203,641	131,113	122,294	5,439
Plain Zone	184,280	134,919	111,100	68,463	59,429	1,944
Kampong Cham	38,244	30,239	29,314	8,466	9,474	219
Kandal	1,276	1,015	618	359	212	23
Phnom Penh	814	99	94	3	2	-
Prey Veng	47,917	44,218	31,288	23,197	16,834	692
Svay Rieng	26,775	9,921	7,550	7,392	3,681	307
Takeo	55,951	46,775	40,330	28,477	28,356	523
Tboung Khmum	13,303	2,652	1,906	569	870	180
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	147,794	93,656	69,105	47,704	51,619	2,448
Banteay Meanchey	36,536	21,328	11,042	14,167	11,875	528
Battambang	29,405	14,261	6,876	5,093	9,038	496
Kampong Chhnang	22,501	14,815	11,590	1,934	6,820	339
Kampong Thom	20,398	18,517	17,830	10,781	10,765	488
Pursat	13,344	9,777	9,229	6,836	6,240	238
Siemreap	19,950	10,344	8,873	7,427	6,710	356
Oddar Meanchey	5,335	4,530	3,664	1,462	170	2
Pailin	325	84	1	4	1	1
Coastal Zone	18,140	6,316	4,972	4,007	1,034	650
Kampot	14,867	4,999	3,933	3,207	255	534
Koh Kong	297	84	84	84	1	-
Preah Sihanouk	2,726	983	753	716	778	67
Kep	250	250	202	-	-	49
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	48,866	23,752	18,466	10,940	10,211	395
Kampong Speu	17,150	6,733	5,413	4,378	5,272	116
Kratie	11,121	7,686	6,654	3,872	1,408	73
Mondul Kiri	484	240	232	184	164	-
Preah Vihear	11,826	3,563	2,662	1,100	568	86
Ratanak Kiri	4,330	3,439	2,125	643	1,604	58
Stung Treng	3,955	2,091	1,380	763	1,195	62

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module)

Summary Statistical Tables for Chapter 5 - Livestock

Table 5.1 Number of Households Keeping and Raising Livestock as of the Time of Census Undertaking, by Kind of Livestock, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Total Number of Households Keeping/ Raising Livestock/ Poultry	Large Livestock				Small Livestock				Poultry			
		Total Households Reporting	1 animal only	2-9 animals	10 and more animals	Total Households Reporting	1-2 animals only	3-29 animals	30 and more animals	Total Households Reporting	1-24 fowls only	25-499 fowls	500 and more fowls
Cambodia	1,611,646	1,070,088	114,144	917,271	38,674	452,820	222,148	226,627	4,045	1,370,970	458,324	906,150	6,496
Plain Zone	755,635	501,028	70,209	420,523	10,299	223,704	108,146	113,613	1,946	631,708	207,084	420,207	4,418
Kampong Cham	113,763	72,282	6,938	64,170	1,177	21,624	6,531	14,906	186	87,923	18,005	68,281	1,638
Kandal	84,755	54,581	7,917	45,412	1,252	13,010	2,480	9,961	569	46,558	16,448	29,682	427
Phnom Penh	23,717	10,111	607	9,006	499	4,123	880	3,066	176	21,225	7,505	13,630	90
Prey Veng	177,865	119,001	20,331	96,718	1,952	62,912	39,729	23,041	143	158,588	80,372	76,894	1,322
Svay Rieng	105,822	84,990	9,008	73,409	2,573	44,912	24,221	20,422	269	98,893	31,997	66,841	55
Takeo	152,444	115,297	17,331	95,806	2,161	60,625	26,932	33,266	427	141,747	40,575	100,308	864
Tboung Khmum	97,269	44,766	8,077	36,002	685	16,498	7,373	8,951	176	76,774	12,182	64,571	22
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	488,343	299,869	21,313	267,232	11,324	113,308	55,213	56,928	1,168	430,338	116,796	312,104	1,441
Banteay Meanchey	36,587	11,370	917	9,477	976	8,201	2,621	5,220	361	32,230	9,912	22,197	121
Battambang	96,777	47,233	3,514	41,819	1,899	10,460	3,718	6,493	249	82,959	11,073	71,576	310
Kampong Chhnang	75,417	53,266	3,180	47,742	2,344	20,605	9,009	11,467	129	64,212	20,410	43,752	51
Kampong Thom	104,303	73,819	5,104	65,880	2,835	23,833	11,322	12,490	21	89,274	32,268	56,542	465
Pursat	59,551	41,436	3,303	36,911	1,222	13,299	8,556	4,730	13	56,141	10,365	45,638	138
Siemreap	91,888	63,863	4,587	57,903	1,373	29,965	16,678	13,106	181	82,696	30,560	51,786	351
Oddar Meanchey	18,042	7,324	601	6,155	569	6,427	3,141	3,091	195	17,404	1,189	16,212	3
Pailin	5,778	1,558	107	1,345	106	518	168	331	19	5,422	1,019	4,401	2
Coastal Zone	131,733	95,485	8,980	84,614	1,892	48,593	23,896	24,417	280	118,859	27,276	91,118	465
Kampot	102,756	82,905	8,027	74,013	865	37,889	19,596	18,098	195	91,945	21,603	70,005	337
Koh Kong	9,359	4,404	236	3,562	607	4,752	1,803	2,926	22	8,313	888	7,418	7
Preah Sihanouk	13,452	3,501	224	2,941	336	3,362	881	2,422	59	12,512	3,183	9,211	118
Kep	6,166	4,675	493	4,098	84	2,590	1,616	971	4	6,089	1,602	4,484	3
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	235,938	173,705	13,642	144,903	15,159	67,215	34,895	31,669	649	190,064	107,170	82,722	173
Kampong Speu	134,291	105,115	9,867	93,129	2,119	25,359	14,856	10,114	389	111,398	68,639	42,596	164
Kratie	33,998	27,042	1,255	22,642	3,145	7,285	3,141	4,020	123	23,997	10,274	13,722	1
Mondul Kiri	6,511	3,667	368	2,548	751	3,772	1,342	2,387	43	5,540	2,032	3,507	1
Preah Vihear	29,001	20,292	724	13,893	5,675	18,284	11,049	7,231	4	24,264	12,108	12,152	4
Ratanak Kiri	16,826	6,761	913	4,853	994	6,568	1,544	4,941	82	14,972	10,072	4,898	2
Stung Treng	15,311	10,828	515	7,838	2,475	5,947	2,963	2,976	8	9,893	4,045	5,847	1

Table 5.2a Number of Households Raising Livestock and Number of Livestock, by Kind of Livestock, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Cattle		Buffalo		Horse		Other Large Livestock		Pig		Goat		Other Small Livestock	
	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Livestock	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Livestock	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Livestock	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Livestock	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Livestock	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Livestock	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Livestock
Cambodia	949,277	3,248,417	153,872	519,083	7,134	13,839	1,276	7,401	448,626	2,220,811	3,706	31,604	630	12,176
Plain Zone	439,890	1,344,287	71,557	213,188	5,430	9,628	549	3,880	221,403	1,085,189	2,752	21,430	323	5,258
Kampong Cham	65,608	208,456	6,807	20,699	2,151	3,086	28	112	21,347	127,574	210	3,097	-	-
Kandal	52,828	172,382	1,563	4,527	878	1,460	165	477	11,967	138,108	1,788	12,423	1	50
Phnom Penh	10,103	43,146	56	745	4	83	-	-	4,061	42,664	83	901	1	57
Prey Veng	105,430	310,596	16,917	45,068	738	1,530	53	109	62,664	220,496	183	1,330	61	657
Svay Rieng	56,794	175,791	33,846	105,087	261	755	179	357	44,651	171,475	125	1,859	-	-
Takeo	113,218	335,728	1,856	6,511	739	1,696	72	2,601	60,293	306,986	164	589	259	4,493
Tboung Khmum	35,909	98,188	10,512	30,551	659	1,018	52	224	16,420	77,886	199	1,231	1	1
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	260,028	938,427	51,261	180,775	834	2,043	348	1,846	112,312	508,459	563	5,003	145	3,496
Banteay Meanchey	10,702	48,556	668	3,736	2	11	2	27	8,154	63,122	36	285	73	1,094
Battambang	46,274	167,912	1,013	3,487	247	870	3	86	10,203	65,321	146	1,732	1	10
Kampong Chhnang	45,170	169,844	11,184	42,820	136	311	-	-	20,340	84,945	131	645	20	887
Kampong Thom	62,215	225,124	14,983	52,368	345	515	67	282	23,484	90,637	242	2,175	-	-
Pursat	26,415	86,465	18,625	60,551	45	152	17	42	13,274	42,088	4	61	-	-
Siemreap	60,772	201,077	4,441	16,359	59	184	199	1,158	29,919	127,566	1	12	44	1,120
Oddar Meanchey	6,922	32,033	347	1,454	-	-	60	251	6,423	31,071	1	47	6	347
Pailin	1,558	7,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	515	3,709	2	46	1	38
Coastal Zone	88,343	267,866	9,099	31,751	356	570	192	802	47,996	199,991	280	4,095	-	-
Kampot	79,448	229,818	3,980	11,622	335	508	148	625	37,397	144,748	173	3,341	-	-
Koh Kong	2,016	11,475	2,942	12,748	1	1	-	-	4,752	23,237	2	19	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	2,474	12,150	1,800	6,196	-	-	-	-	3,337	22,813	25	231	-	-
Kep	4,405	14,423	377	1,185	20	61	44	177	2,510	9,193	80	504	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	161,016	697,838	21,955	93,370	512	1,596	189	874	66,913	427,171	111	1,076	162	3,422
Kampong Speu	104,081	364,446	751	2,412	258	797	181	796	25,248	259,563	37	737	58	267
Kratie	23,395	106,164	6,809	25,160	245	773	2	26	7,184	33,199	-	-	101	3,127
Mondul Kiri	3,210	18,115	1,232	5,948	1	3	1	1	3,698	21,875	3	20	-	-
Preah Vihear	19,644	145,357	2,499	10,979	5	16	1	9	18,284	53,186	17	188	1	6
Ratanak Kiri	5,282	29,650	2,216	8,343	3	7	1	23	6,603	38,927	2	23	2	22
Stung Treng	5,404	34,106	8,448	40,528	-	-	3	19	5,896	20,421	52	108	-	-

Table 5.2b Number of Households Raising Livestock and Number of Livestock, by Kind of Livestock, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Chickens		Ducks		Quail		Swallows		Turkeys		Other Poultry	
	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Fowls	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Fowls	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Fowls	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Fowls	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Fowls	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Fowls
Cambodia	1,357,333	45,167,583	249,923	11,297,360	627	48,296	95	75,899	1,854	15,840	1,673	24,581
Plain Zone	622,910	20,724,045	137,370	7,140,792	327	20,586	1	10	1,164	7,365	715	8,231
Kampong Cham	84,972	3,070,979	20,633	1,804,861	161	4,571	-	-	-	-	24	96
Kandal	45,920	2,238,030	5,527	408,550	62	1,586	-	-	1	2	191	1,388
Phnom Penh	21,038	834,950	4,946	124,029	14	13,175	-	-	23	371	47	354
Prey Veng	156,707	4,097,906	35,622	1,904,581	1	4	-	-	25	225	122	996
Svay Rieng	98,430	2,910,632	19,861	852,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	139,600	4,875,245	37,671	1,827,218	-	-	-	-	1,051	6,139	237	1,300
Tboung Khmum	76,243	2,696,303	13,110	219,409	89	1,250	1	10	64	628	94	4,097
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	426,779	14,895,849	70,599	3,192,735	174	23,037	23	584	260	5,372	407	12,098
Banteay Meanchey	31,979	1,319,802	7,052	179,730	33	824	-	-	19	37	55	1,704
Battambang	81,827	3,154,476	12,471	586,345	62	17,784	1	2	88	2,782	100	1,969
Kampong Chhnang	63,954	2,078,567	6,963	321,971	1	3	-	-	37	133	5	42
Kampong Thom	88,276	2,731,156	12,782	898,799	2	3,060	1	10	41	888	14	1,051
Pursat	55,990	2,109,559	9,272	306,687	32	484	-	-	2	17	31	73
Siemreap	81,974	2,500,735	17,245	814,495	42	382	21	572	71	1,505	192	7,037
Oddar Meanchey	17,384	806,694	3,563	66,262	1	450	-	-	2	10	1	4
Pailin	5,395	194,860	1,251	18,446	1	50	-	-	-	-	9	218
Coastal Zone	118,498	4,444,991	22,600	678,647	100	3,749	70	75,299	384	2,936	359	2,339
Kampot	91,627	3,442,825	15,457	540,180	98	1,649	7	25,110	119	1,510	352	2,252
Koh Kong	8,308	313,216	1,333	26,628	2	2,100	2	12,000	-	-	2	25
Preah Sihanouk	12,475	490,341	3,886	78,311	-	-	59	36,719	227	1,202	3	35
Kep	6,088	198,609	1,924	33,528	-	-	2	1,470	38	224	2	27
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	189,148	5,102,696	19,353	285,187	26	925	1	7	45	167	194	1,916
Kampong Speu	111,099	3,039,735	7,595	90,497	-	-	1	7	1	7	24	57
Kratie	23,761	693,382	4,233	55,562	-	-	-	-	23	50	59	206
Mondul Kiri	5,472	167,285	1,288	19,004	1	2	-	-	2	7	1	15
Preah Vihear	24,134	649,656	3,644	91,275	24	920	-	-	-	-	109	1,598
Ratanak Kiri	14,889	294,420	709	8,162	1	3	-	-	2	35	-	-
Stung Treng	9,793	258,218	1,884	20,687	-	-	-	-	17	68	1	40

Table 5.3 Number of Households Raising Cattle/Buffalo/Horses and Number of Cattle/Buffalo/Horses, by Sex and Age of Large Livestock, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Cattle				Buffalo				Horses			
	Number Agricultural Households Reporting	Total Number of Livestock	Number of Male Livestock	Number of Female Livestock	Number Agricultural Households Reporting	Total Number of Livestock	Number of Male Livestock	Number of Female Livestock	Number Agricultural Households Reporting	Total Number of Livestock	Number of Male Livestock	Number of Female Livestock
Cambodia	949,277	3,248,417	1,424,329	1,824,088	153,872	519,083	213,624	305,459	7,134	13,839	6,813	7,026
Plain Zone	439,890	1,344,287	547,697	796,592	71,557	213,188	75,108	138,080	5,430	9,628	4,828	4,803
Kampong Cham	65,608	208,456	97,523	110,933	6,807	20,699	10,149	10,553	2,151	3,086	2,266	821
Kandal	52,828	172,382	56,802	115,580	1,563	4,527	1,287	3,240	878	1,460	314	1,146
Phnom Penh	10,103	43,146	18,717	24,429	56	745	313	432	4	83	38	45
Prey Veng	105,430	310,596	106,582	204,015	16,917	45,068	12,775	32,292	738	1,530	555	976
Svay Rieng	56,794	175,791	66,225	109,566	33,846	105,087	35,411	69,675	261	755	237	518
Takeo	113,218	335,728	156,392	179,337	1,856	6,511	2,718	3,793	739	1,696	953	743
Tboung Khmum	35,909	98,188	45,456	52,732	10,512	30,551	12,455	18,095	659	1,018	465	554
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	260,028	938,427	420,568	517,859	51,261	180,775	87,549	93,225	834	2,043	844	1,198
Banteay Meanchey	10,702	48,556	13,938	34,618	668	3,736	1,415	2,321	2	11	10	1
Battambang	46,274	167,912	53,358	114,554	1,013	3,487	1,175	2,312	247	870	263	607
Kampong Chhnang	45,170	169,844	81,296	88,548	11,184	42,820	19,607	23,213	136	311	126	185
Kampong Thom	62,215	225,124	122,358	102,766	14,983	52,368	28,947	23,421	345	515	327	187
Pursat	26,415	86,465	38,929	47,536	18,625	60,551	29,581	30,970	45	152	52	100
Siemreap	60,772	201,077	97,165	103,911	4,441	16,359	6,037	10,321	59	184	66	118
Oddar Meanchey	6,922	32,033	11,682	20,351	347	1,454	787	667	-	-	-	-
Pailin	1,558	7,416	1,842	5,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	88,343	267,866	130,210	137,655	9,099	31,751	13,773	17,978	356	570	282	288
Kampot	79,448	229,818	112,864	116,954	3,980	11,622	5,428	6,194	335	508	262	246
Koh Kong	2,016	11,475	5,455	6,020	2,942	12,748	5,525	7,223	1	1	-	1
Preah Sihanouk	2,474	12,150	6,152	5,997	1,800	6,196	2,524	3,672	-	-	-	-
Kep	4,405	14,423	5,739	8,684	377	1,185	296	889	20	61	20	41
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	161,016	697,838	325,856	371,983	21,955	93,370	37,194	56,176	512	1,596	859	737
Kampong Speu	104,081	364,446	176,665	187,782	751	2,412	1,276	1,136	258	797	434	363
Kratie	23,395	106,164	53,720	52,444	6,809	25,160	9,518	15,642	245	773	422	351
Mondul Kiri	3,210	18,115	7,280	10,835	1,232	5,948	2,609	3,339	1	3	-	3
Preah Vihear	19,644	145,357	62,439	82,918	2,499	10,979	3,929	7,050	5	16	-	16
Ratanak Kiri	5,282	29,650	11,400	18,250	2,216	8,343	3,300	5,043	3	7	3	4
Stung Treng	5,404	34,106	14,352	19,754	8,448	40,528	16,562	23,966	-	-	-	-

Table 5.4 Number of Cattle/Buffalo/Horses, by Main Purpose, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Kind and Main Purpose of Large Livestock																
	Cattle						Buffalo						Horses				
	Milk	Meat	Draught	Breeding	Sell alive	Other Purposes	Milk	Meat	Draught	Breeding	Sell alive	Other Purposes	Meat	Draught	Breeding	Sell alive	Other Purposes
Cambodia	60,494	110,190	1,213,862	539,354	1,302,303	7,894	11,868	11,191	271,967	48,834	172,849	414	120	8,099	1,514	3,854	225
Plain Zone	31,702	68,716	511,385	270,063	452,128	4,158	4,155	6,141	123,089	23,962	54,349	78	47	6,392	1,313	1,796	60
Kampong Cham	289	2,345	99,962	26,996	77,076	150	137	960	10,906	3,272	5,216	-	-	2,447	122	437	60
Kandal	1,748	3,004	44,335	50,368	72,199	535	-	73	1,675	1,686	1,013	-	-	929	404	128	-
Phnom Penh	3,579	8,601	14,423	7,292	8,723	529	18	71	54	-	602	-	-	2	65	16	-
Prey Veng	20,703	37,112	60,346	83,192	107,184	1,831	3,524	4,431	14,591	9,685	12,643	19	24	788	288	430	-
Svay Rieng	544	3,554	101,242	10,033	56,618	171	358	290	76,993	3,225	23,754	26	-	674	-	81	-
Takeo	4,326	13,524	153,331	73,665	89,978	904	-	56	3,754	1,022	1,679	-	-	1,012	356	328	-
Tboung Khmum	513	576	37,746	18,517	40,350	38	118	260	15,116	5,072	9,442	33	23	540	78	376	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	13,535	18,305	316,709	136,159	446,922	1,913	2,354	1,819	95,909	10,638	69,631	303	73	956	187	726	94
Banteay Meanchey	2,043	762	1,244	10,299	33,662	449	234	-	67	773	2,646	-	-	2	-	-	9
Battambang	1,699	2,864	9,889	43,064	109,734	55	271	-	422	1,296	1,492	6	1	150	159	469	85
Kampong Chhnang	695	677	45,360	13,892	106,556	83	407	-	18,177	1,558	22,402	180	-	169	-	142	-
Kampong Thom	2,194	7,177	158,141	22,252	34,969	175	545	1,408	37,194	2,254	10,935	27	72	417	22	3	-
Pursat	185	781	28,043	8,697	48,621	28	222	116	36,270	1,863	22,050	27	-	138	-	14	-
Siemreap	4,279	2,185	73,011	31,036	88,932	1,098	675	184	3,617	2,177	9,642	63	-	80	6	98	-
Oddar Meanchey	2,428	3,755	942	6,520	17,637	13	-	111	162	717	464	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	12	104	79	399	6,811	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	2,505	1,080	129,351	31,000	100,808	254	285	475	17,439	3,052	10,425	13	-	166	1	334	68
Kampot	1,873	690	122,245	24,562	77,418	190	269	290	8,363	709	1,991	-	-	166	-	273	68
Koh Kong	-	35	1,895	1,235	8,246	64	-	12	4,389	1,632	6,693	13	-	-	1	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	632	355	2,711	2,953	5,471	-	16	173	4,520	711	723	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	2,500	2,250	9,673	-	-	-	167	-	1,018	-	-	-	-	61	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	12,750	22,087	256,418	102,132	302,449	1,571	5,073	2,756	35,532	11,183	38,445	20	-	583	14	996	3
Kampong Speu	1,145	1,466	181,225	53,833	125,887	570	-	-	1,817	51	544	-	-	229	3	562	3
Kratie	393	1,208	43,199	7,246	54,081	37	6	53	9,268	1,065	14,765	-	-	353	5	415	-
Mondul Kiri	635	7,625	5,044	2,280	2,506	-	105	1,121	1,804	1,782	952	-	-	-	3	-	-
Preah Vihear	2,917	8,720	22,011	30,621	80,504	584	49	394	1,886	3,497	5,154	-	-	-	-	16	-
Ratanak Kiri	199	2,535	3,303	3,208	20,102	216	6	241	3,349	1,692	3,040	15	-	1	3	3	-
Stung Treng	7,461	533	1,636	4,944	19,369	164	4,907	947	17,408	3,096	13,990	5	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.5 Number of Households Raising Pigs and Goats and Number of Pigs and Goats, by Sex and Age of Small Livestock, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Pigs				Goats			
	Number Agricultural Households Reporting	Total Number of Livestock	Number of Male Livestock	Number of Female Livestock	Number Households with Agricultural Households Reported	Total Number of Livestock	Number of Male Livestock	Number of Female Livestock
Cambodia	448,626	2,220,811	1,084,085	1,136,726	3,706	31,604	10,392	21,211
Plain Zone	221,403	1,085,189	506,097	579,090	2,752	21,430	6,499	14,928
Kampong Cham	21,347	127,574	65,384	62,188	210	3,097	777	2,318
Kandal	11,967	138,108	65,767	72,341	1,788	12,423	2,811	9,612
Phnom Penh	4,061	42,664	19,145	23,520	83	901	304	597
Prey Veng	62,664	220,496	84,538	135,958	183	1,330	527	803
Svay Rieng	44,651	171,475	84,317	87,157	125	1,859	1,269	590
Takeo	60,293	306,986	152,825	154,161	164	589	281	308
Tboung Khmum	16,420	77,886	34,121	43,765	199	1,231	530	700
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	112,312	508,459	253,979	254,482	563	5,003	2,043	2,960
Banteay Meanchey	8,154	63,122	27,147	35,975	36	285	185	100
Battambang	10,203	65,321	29,020	36,302	146	1,732	795	937
Kampong Chhnang	20,340	84,945	42,059	42,886	131	645	321	323
Kampong Thom	23,484	90,637	51,277	39,360	242	2,175	689	1,487
Pursat	13,274	42,088	27,075	15,013	4	61	14	47
Siemreap	29,919	127,566	60,797	66,769	1	12	6	6
Oddar Meanchey	6,423	31,071	15,048	16,023	1	47	12	35
Pailin	515	3,709	1,556	2,154	2	46	21	25
Coastal Zone	47,996	199,991	110,937	89,055	280	4,095	1,475	2,619
Kampot	37,397	144,748	78,811	65,937	173	3,341	1,140	2,200
Koh Kong	4,752	23,237	15,858	7,379	2	19	18	1
Preah Sihanouk	3,337	22,813	10,670	12,143	25	231	26	205
Kep	2,510	9,193	5,598	3,596	80	504	291	213
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	66,913	427,171	213,073	214,097	111	1,076	372	704
Kampong Speu	25,248	259,563	133,924	125,639	37	737	236	501
Kratie	7,184	33,199	17,433	15,766	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	3,698	21,875	10,207	11,668	3	20	9	11
Preah Vihear	18,284	53,186	23,377	29,809	17	188	54	134
Ratanak Kiri	6,603	38,927	17,872	21,054	2	23	4	19
Stung Treng	5,896	20,421	10,260	10,161	52	108	69	39

Table 5.6 Number of Pigs and Goats by Main Purpose of Small Livestock, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Kind and Main Purpose of Small Livestock							
	Pigs				Goats			
	Meat	Breeding	Sell Alive	Other Purposes	Meat	Breeding	Sell Alive	Other Purposes
Cambodia	44,306	58,380	321,451	21,076	191	1,059	2,232	111
Plain Zone	26,041	29,152	151,429	13,014	79	985	1,544	80
Kampong Cham	655	2,071	17,131	1,244	-	34	176	-
Kandal	1,774	1,727	8,035	217	3	802	930	53
Phnom Penh	521	635	2,617	287	28	-	29	26
Prey Veng	14,998	11,406	29,937	6,063	22	33	128	-
Svay Rieng	3,306	3,438	36,285	735	-	-	125	-
Takeo	4,289	8,654	43,679	3,600	26	80	57	1
Tboung Khmum	498	1,221	13,745	868	-	36	99	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	8,458	16,231	81,547	5,078	85	70	374	31
Banteay Meanchey	926	1,315	5,105	458	2	2	32	-
Battambang	426	1,209	7,888	546	2	32	80	30
Kampong Chhnang	552	2,923	14,959	1,655	-	1	130	-
Kampong Thom	2,059	3,069	17,850	504	81	35	126	-
Pursat	373	904	11,525	316	-	-	3	-
Siemreap	2,815	6,362	19,381	1,337	-	-	1	-
Oddar Meanchey	1,286	429	4,407	220	-	-	1	-
Pailin	21	20	432	42	-	-	1	1
Coastal Zone	2,843	3,915	39,132	1,505	23	3	208	-
Kampot	2,048	2,654	31,115	1,136	-	1	126	-
Koh Kong	118	79	4,350	204	-	1	1	-
Preah Sihanouk	601	961	1,475	144	23	-	2	-
Kep	76	221	2,192	21	-	1	79	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	6,964	9,082	49,343	1,479	5	1	105	-
Kampong Speu	1,558	2,231	20,729	693	-	-	37	-
Kratie	567	792	5,755	70	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	1,409	948	1,120	221	1	1	1	-
Preah Vihear	1,570	2,929	13,425	358	-	-	17	-
Ratanak Kiri	802	1,124	4,671	2	1	-	1	-
Stung Treng	1,058	1,058	3,643	135	3	-	49	-

Table 5.7 Number of Households Raising Poultry and Number of Fowls, by Kind and Age of Poultry and Main Purpose, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Kind of Poultry	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Fowls by Age of Poultry			Number of Fowls by Main Purpose of the Poultry Raised					
		Total	Adults	Young birds less than 10 days	Meat	Egg	Breeding	Sell Alive	Other Purposes	No Report
Cambodia										
Chicken	1,357,333	45,167,583	26,943,583	20,696,774	14,071,564	1,458,052	2,466,918	26,826,364	229,822	73,597
Ducks	249,923	11,297,360	10,296,172	2,261,725	1,946,142	5,339,764	181,528	3,098,871	35,562	42,995
Quails	627	48,296	46,170	10,596	17,333	4,914	2,814	23,056	-	-
Swallow	95	75,899	69,794	6,105	2	7	10	592	75,289	-
Turkeys	1,854	15,840	12,145	4,400	5,779	1,045	2,590	6,397	7	22
Other	1,673	24,581	17,802	7,453	3,923	6,582	1,577	10,665	1,834	-
Plain Zone										
Chicken	622,910	20,724,045	11,953,702	9,249,263	6,558,747	692,793	1,235,605	12,108,628	76,633	37,450
Ducks	137,370	7,140,792	5,263,806	1,271,404	1,176,633	3,808,901	80,477	1,405,970	9,223	10,969
Quails	327	20,586	20,010	7,063	14,003	2,409	1,582	2,524	-	-
Swallow	1	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Turkeys	1,164	7,365	5,348	2,307	3,450	635	933	2,327	-	20
Other	715	8,231	7,413	1,488	928	1,372	1,500	4,316	115	-
Kampong Cham										
Chicken	84,972	3,070,979	1,640,655	1,421,427	349,372	114,716	379,223	2,207,164	13,334	910
Ducks	20,633	1,804,861	1,440,172	244,847	37,794	1,388,996	8,956	291,979	1,000	839
Quails	161	4,571	2,888	1,618	-	2,409	342	1,752	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	24	96	96	-	-	-	-	96	-	-
Kandal										
Chicken	45,920	2,238,030	1,588,520	650,303	611,395	121,295	127,223	1,369,794	6,936	-
Ducks	5,527	408,550	376,836	33,965	24,846	277,052	5,987	98,856	1,732	-
Quails	62	1,586	1,790	5	982	-	-	604	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Other	191	1,388	993	395	331	192	-	865	-	-
Phnom Penh										
Chicken	21,038	834,950	962,561	345,090	383,992	76,202	20,015	344,680	4,437	5,172
Ducks	4,946	124,029	98,047	49,990	71,158	16,930	2,636	32,410	829	40
Quails	14	13,175	8,163	5,013	13,021	-	-	154	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	23	371	232	139	371	-	-	-	-	-
Other	47	354	317	37	242	-	108	-	4	-
Prey Veng										
Chicken	156,707	4,097,906	2,090,357	2,020,386	2,141,174	283,516	351,356	1,275,069	20,714	24,195
Ducks	35,622	1,904,581	1,659,561	263,522	722,941	785,317	25,438	361,655	1,440	7,766
Quails	1	4	375	47	-	-	-	4	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	25	225	225	-	-	-	-	225	-	-
Other	122	996	904	91	193	373	2	428	-	-
Svay Rieng										
Chicken	98,430	2,910,632	1,507,911	1,411,526	1,180,390	2,191	34,688	1,683,787	7,131	2,160

Table 5.7 Number of Households Raising Poultry and Number of Fowls, by Kind and Age of Poultry and Main Purpose, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Kind of poultry	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Fowls by Age of Poultry			Number of Fowls by Main Purpose of the Poultry Raised					
		Total	Adults	Young birds less than 10 days	Meat	Egg	Breeding	Sell Alive	Other Purposes	No Report
Ducks	19,861	852,144	155,824	128,458	144,143	4,507	2,480	131,329	1,121	64
Quails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo										
Chicken	139,600	4,875,245	2,810,259	2,055,760	918,915	83,023	162,861	3,683,919	20,833	3,790
Ducks	37,671	1,827,218	1,402,760	460,035	119,483	1,305,814	12,570	381,013	2,610	1,781
Quails	-	-	5,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	1,051	6,139	4,721	1,708	3,079	635	343	2,062	-	20
Other	237	1,300	1,726	246	162	390	161	476	111	-
Tboung Khmum										
Chicken	76,243	2,696,303	1,353,439	1,344,771	973,509	11,850	160,239	1,544,215	3,248	1,223
Ducks	13,110	219,409	130,606	90,587	56,268	30,285	22,410	108,728	491	479
Quails	89	1,250	870	380	-	-	1,240	10	-	-
Swallow	1	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Turkeys	64	628	168	460	-	-	588	40	-	-
Other	94	4,097	3,377	719	-	417	1,229	2,451	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone										
Chicken	426,779	14,895,849	9,671,310	7,148,912	4,158,228	549,930	704,041	9,388,245	61,974	20,140
Ducks	70,599	3,192,735	2,499,228	773,200	488,588	1,269,983	77,161	1,346,488	3,024	5,078
Quails	174	23,037	22,492	2,352	2,327	484	382	19,732	-	-
Swallow	23	584	584	-	2	-	10	572	-	-
Turkeys	260	5,372	4,431	1,352	1,066	-	695	3,607	2	2
Other	407	12,098	7,842	4,257	1,636	5,122	22	4,187	1,130	-
Banteay Meanchey										
Chicken	31,979	1,319,802	948,837	415,903	384,815	345,962	26,404	550,889	9,907	63
Ducks	7,052	179,730	167,911	35,057	73,605	20,324	4,449	80,135	907	37
Quails	33	824	1,578	6	15	-	-	700	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	19	37	37	-	-	-	-	37	-	-
Other	55	1,704	1,048	656	76	1,503	-	125	-	-
Battambang										
Chicken	81,827	3,154,476	3,177,595	1,382,426	845,801	40,384	182,887	2,072,592	5,165	4,687
Ducks	12,471	586,345	411,640	177,203	48,892	137,425	47,824	350,178	203	1,210
Quails	62	17,784	17,271	866	2	-	-	17,782	-	-
Swallow	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	88	2,782	2,148	635	2	-	169	2,611	-	-
Other	100	1,969	1,229	740	60	1,261	-	77	570	-
Kampong Chhnang										
Chicken	63,954	2,078,567	1,027,509	1,056,465	279,806	13,224	22,491	1,748,586	14,334	-
Ducks	6,963	321,971	281,310	58,661	3,401	191,115	236	127,075	143	-
Quails	1	3	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 Number of Households Raising Poultry and Number of Fowls, by Kind and Age of Poultry and Main Purpose, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Kind of Poultry	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Fowls by Age of Poultry			Number of Fowls by Main Purpose of the Poultry Raised					
		Total	Adults	Young birds less than 10 days	Meat	Egg	Breeding	Sell Alive	Other Purposes	No Report
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	37	133	419	123	-	-	106	25	2	-
Other	5	42	37	5	13	-	17	10	2	-
Kampong Thom										
Chicken	88,276	2,731,156	1,269,035	1,475,693	734,840	81,745	336,437	1,571,140	3,670	2,012
Ducks	12,782	898,799	588,759	316,443	240,242	384,236	18,325	252,736	197	1,934
Quails	2	3,060	1,760	1,300	2,260	-	-	800	-	-
Swallow	1	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Turkeys	41	888	543	345	-	-	76	812	-	-
Other	14	1,051	1,051	-	1,000	-	-	51	-	-
Pursat										
Chicken	55,990	2,109,559	1,430,613	1,126,672	449,751	26,112	1,984	1,614,217	13,579	-
Ducks	9,272	306,687	281,740	47,851	20,604	223,909	59	61,958	157	-
Quails	32	484	1,021	-	-	484	-	-	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	2	17	13	4	-	-	-	17	-	-
Other	31	73	69	4	-	-	-	73	-	-
Siemreap										
Chicken	81,974	2,500,735	1,313,166	1,191,946	871,832	37,219	112,948	1,457,078	10,113	10,587
Ducks	17,245	814,495	712,651	108,139	47,132	297,307	5,996	461,113	735	1,815
Quails	42	382	483	-	-	-	382	-	-	-
Swallow	21	572	572	-	-	-	-	572	-	-
Turkeys	71	1,505	1,261	245	1,056	-	344	105	-	-
Other	192	7,037	4,216	2,822	275	2,358	5	3,841	558	-
Oddar Meanchey										
Chicken	17,384	806,694	401,784	407,654	447,384	3,748	20,890	327,381	2,815	2,258
Ducks	3,563	66,262	43,228	23,317	38,185	15,339	272	11,702	682	82
Quails	1	450	302	150	-	-	-	450	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	2	10	10	-	8	-	-	-	-	2
Other	1	4	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin										
Chicken	5,395	194,860	102,771	92,153	143,999	1,536	-	46,362	2,391	533
Ducks	1,251	18,446	11,989	6,529	16,527	328	-	1,591	-	-
Quails	1	50	20	30	50	-	-	-	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	9	218	188	30	208	-	-	10	-	-
Coastal Zone										
Chicken	118,498	4,444,991	2,505,896	1,947,712	1,244,242	145,529	223,480	2,737,567	80,947	9,837
Ducks	22,600	678,647	569,473	115,725	174,236	225,211	11,818	218,434	22,519	26,070
Quails	100	3,749	3,368	500	1,000	1,100	849	800	-	-
Swallow	70	75,299	69,198	6,101	-	-	-	10	75,289	-
Turkeys	384	2,936	2,258	682	1,158	410	905	462	-	-

Table 5.7 Number of Households Raising Poultry and Number of Fowls, by Kind and Age of Poultry and Main Purpose, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Kind of poultry	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Fowls by Age of Poultry			Number of Fowls by Main Purpose of the Poultry Raised					
		Total	Adults	Young birds less than 10 days	Meat	Egg	Breeding	Sell Alive	Other Purposes	No Report
Other	359	2,339	1,758	582	1,329	90	-	386	534	-
Kampot										
Chicken	91,627	3,442,825	1,905,811	1,545,675	1,045,655	17,029	135,030	2,215,074	20,768	8,117
Ducks	15,457	540,180	464,812	81,690	145,696	185,152	4,697	164,362	14,076	25,840
Quails	98	1,649	1,568	200	-	-	849	800	-	-
Swallow	7	25,110	25,110	-	-	-	-	10	25,100	-
Turkeys	119	1,510	1,139	370	1,035	21	4	449	-	-
Other	352	2,252	1,685	568	1,329	73	-	343	507	-
Koh Kong										
Chicken	8,308	313,216	165,794	147,225	63,110	765	15,185	232,288	838	-
Ducks	1,333	26,628	18,670	8,187	8,701	3,251	1,858	12,643	5	169
Quails	2	2,100	1,800	300	1,000	1,100	-	-	-	-
Swallow	2	12,000	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-
Turkeys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2	25	20	5	-	-	-	25	-	-
Preah Sihanouk										
Chicken	12,475	490,341	317,765	172,729	127,443	127,735	53,801	178,628	1,527	-
Ducks	3,886	78,311	63,261	15,050	18,708	32,993	4,555	19,997	2,057	-
Quails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swallow	59	36,719	30,728	5,991	-	-	-	-	36,719	-
Turkeys	227	1,202	889	312	123	389	677	13	-	-
Other	3	35	30	5	-	17	-	18	-	-
Kep										
Chicken	6,088	198,609	116,526	82,083	8,034	-	19,464	111,577	57,814	1,720
Ducks	1,924	33,528	22,730	10,798	1,131	3,815	708	21,432	6,381	61
Quails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swallow	2	1,470	1,360	110	-	-	-	-	1,470	-
Turkeys	38	224	230	-	-	-	224	-	-	-
Other	2	27	23	4	-	-	-	-	27	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone										
Chicken	189,148	5,102,696	2,812,673	2,350,885	2,110,349	69,800	303,793	2,591,925	10,272	6,169
Ducks	19,353	285,187	1,963,662	101,395	106,685	35,669	12,074	127,979	796	878
Quails	26	925	300	680	3	920	2	-	-	-
Swallow	1	7	3	4	-	7	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	45	167	108	59	105	-	57	-	5	-
Other	194	1,916	791	1,125	29	-	55	1,777	55	-
Kampong Speu										
Chicken	111,099	3,039,735	1,803,606	1,248,959	786,644	38,161	168,508	2,034,121	6,269	1,839
Ducks	7,595	90,497	1,845,025	25,658	28,921	15,384	4,355	41,097	368	-
Quails	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swallow	1	7	3	4	-	7	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	1	7	2	5	-	-	7	-	-	-
Other	24	57	9	48	2	-	45	10	-	-

Table 5.7 Number of Households Raising Poultry and Number of Fowls, by Kind and Age of Poultry and Main Purpose, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Kind of Poultry	Number of Households Reporting	Number of Fowls by Age of Poultry			Number of Fowls by Main Purpose of the Poultry Raised					
		Total	Adults	Young birds less than 10 days	Meat	Egg	Breeding	Sell Alive	Other Purposes	No Report
Kratie										
Chicken	23,761	693,382	298,156	395,373	655,012	16	8,553	29,766	-	-
Ducks	4,233	55,562	35,725	19,161	43,434	9,257	1,547	1,324	-	-
Quails	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	23	50	50	-	-	-	50	-	-	-
Other	59	206	206	-	27	-	10	169	-	-
Mondul Kiri										
Chicken	5,472	167,285	70,770	95,728	135,700	7,703	16,602	4,681	-	98
Ducks	1,288	19,004	13,792	5,256	13,744	3,038	769	1,097	324	-
Quails	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	2	7	7	-	2	-	-	-	5	-
Other	1	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Preah Vihear										
Chicken	24,134	649,656	279,448	373,039	167,759	19,269	66,132	392,507	1,819	40
Ducks	3,644	91,275	47,611	43,920	3,640	7,463	421	79,480	43	56
Quails	24	920	242	678	-	920	-	-	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	109	1,598	521	1,077	-	-	-	1,598	-	-
Ratanak Kiri										
Chicken	14,889	294,420	212,109	127,190	247,448	4,194	26,120	12,529	1,961	1,268
Ducks	709	8,162	5,330	2,914	5,907	25	801	1,419	5	-
Quails	1	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	2	35	15	20	35	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng										
Chicken	9,793	258,218	148,584	110,596	117,786	457	17,878	118,321	223	2,924
Ducks	1,884	20,687	16,179	4,486	11,039	502	4,181	3,562	56	822
Quails	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkeys	17	68	34	34	68	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	40	-

Table 5.8 Number of Households Keeping and Raising Livestock and/or Poultry as of the Time of Census Undertaking, by Place of Keeping and Raising Livestock/Poultry, by Province/District/Commune: 2013

Zone/Province	Total Number of Households Keeping/ Raising Livestock/ Poultry	Homelot		Cropland		Grazing Land		Other Household's Homelot		Other Place	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Cambodia	1,611,646	1,552,254	96.3	161,719	10.0	231,571	14.4	74,224	4.6	15,762	1.0
Plain Zone	755,635	726,350	96.1	63,200	8.4	86,152	11.4	25,747	3.4	7,439	1.0
Kampong Cham	113,763	106,410	93.5	5,737	5.0	5,272	4.6	1,576	1.4	2,932	2.6
Kandal	84,755	83,914	99.0	3,177	3.7	2,960	3.5	601	0.7	479	0.6
Phnom Penh	23,717	23,602	99.5	1,518	6.4	1,535	6.5	206	0.9	47	0.2
Prey Veng	177,865	169,327	95.2	37,846	21.3	44,472	25.0	7,967	4.5	928	0.5
Svay Rieng	105,822	102,924	97.3	6,855	6.5	10,544	10.0	5,018	4.7	95	0.1
Takeo	152,444	148,178	97.2	6,428	4.2	16,574	10.9	8,627	5.7	362	0.2
Tboung Khmum	97,269	91,995	94.6	1,639	1.7	4,795	4.9	1,752	1.8	2,596	2.7
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	488,343	472,879	96.8	50,531	10.3	68,308	14.0	23,506	4.8	7,341	1.5
Banteay Meanchey	36,587	34,421	94.1	354	1.0	1,445	3.9	143	0.4	127	0.3
Battambang	96,777	93,949	97.1	8,257	8.5	13,521	14.0	3,048	3.1	946	1.0
Kampong Chhnang	75,417	73,908	98.0	5,372	7.1	12,733	16.9	733	1.0	5,161	6.8
Kampong Thom	104,303	103,880	99.6	19,424	18.6	17,627	16.9	12,157	11.7	573	0.5
Pursat	59,551	58,061	97.5	6,319	10.6	10,329	17.3	5,899	9.9	122	0.2
Siemreap	91,888	85,235	92.8	9,644	10.5	9,306	10.1	401	0.4	52	0.1
Oddar Meanchey	18,042	17,579	97.4	412	2.3	2,461	13.6	185	1.0	43	0.2
Pailin	5,778	5,846	101.2	749	13.0	886	15.3	940	16.3	317	5.5
Coastal Zone	131,733	129,232	98.1	19,250	14.6	45,183	34.3	20,265	15.4	315	0.2
Kampot	102,756	101,537	98.8	14,422	14.0	39,042	38.0	17,628	17.2	206	0.2
Koh Kong	9,359	8,790	93.9	2,395	25.6	1,959	20.9	1,190	12.7	47	0.5
Preah Sihanouk	13,452	12,740	94.7	2,432	18.1	4,182	31.1	1,447	10.8	62	0.5
Kep	6,166	6,165	100.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	235,938	223,793	94.9	28,740	12.2	31,926	13.5	4,703	2.0	668	0.3
Kampong Speu	134,291	130,011	96.8	10,035	7.5	12,616	9.4	1,707	1.3	444	0.3
Kratie	33,998	33,044	97.2	12,194	35.9	13,683	40.2	1,903	5.6	74	0.2
Mondul Kiri	6,511	4,380	67.3	908	13.9	769	11.8	48	0.7	1	0.0
Preah Vihear	29,001	26,448	91.2	2,805	9.7	3,116	10.7	1,033	3.6	80	0.3
Ratanak Kiri	16,826	16,933	100.6	2,685	16.0	1,246	7.4	5	0.0	64	0.4
Stung Treng	15,311	12,977	84.8	113	0.7	496	3.2	7	0.0	5	0.0

Table 5.9 Number of Cattle Reported in Inventory and Disposal during the last 12 months, by Type of Disposal, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Inventory/Disposal							
	Born	Received and/or Bought	Sold Alive	Slaughtered (for consumption/for sale)	Lost	Died	Given away as gift donation etc.	Other Disposal
Cambodia	1,630,253	329,062	316,519	18,309	16,141	24,692	14,212	16,462
Plain Zone	874,412	194,132	143,149	9,906	8,188	12,873	8,653	10,568
Kampong Cham	45,610	29,378	22,216	272	238	1,268	213	8,536
Kandal	26,708	15,979	22,110	825	70	2,352	550	1,113
Phnom Penh	20,111	1,475	5,015	72	20	175	22	-
Prey Veng	665,401	65,341	29,341	714	401	607	250	176
Svay Rieng	28,627	14,945	9,833	252	134	606	229	113
Takeo	70,094	47,216	40,024	7,544	7,094	7,659	7,256	630
Tboung Khmum	17,861	19,798	14,610	227	231	206	133	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	204,413	74,349	90,683	4,991	3,875	5,011	2,060	3,517
Banteay Meanchey	34,172	9,151	6,449	865	1,180	698	58	132
Battambang	35,534	18,210	14,272	170	4	167	10	193
Kampong Chhnang	35,064	8,987	15,527	798	317	692	675	445
Kampong Thom	41,218	8,897	14,859	258	155	385	506	520
Pursat	17,855	11,121	9,716	2,122	2,078	1,147	-	1,850
Siemreap	27,621	16,514	25,413	694	77	1,490	806	377
Oddar Meanchey	10,579	1,173	2,749	22	59	386	3	-
Pailin	2,370	296	1,698	62	5	46	2	-
Coastal Zone	45,672	16,984	23,315	178	169	633	658	231
Kampot	36,761	14,711	21,002	174	156	230	539	231
Koh Kong	1,888	122	366	4	7	120	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	3,561	1,656	896	-	5	281	6	-
Kep	3,462	495	1,051	-	1	2	113	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	505,755	43,594	59,372	3,236	3,910	6,176	2,840	2,146
Kampong Speu	74,476	24,051	43,635	669	499	821	1,668	858
Kratie	5,302	5,071	2,696	123	93	486	1	250
Mondul Kiri	6,212	763	2,473	352	157	578	-	-
Preah Vihear	19,787	9,797	7,074	560	1,926	2,865	156	77
Ratanak Kiri	12,236	3,714	2,877	1,514	1,101	1,176	1,014	961
Stung Treng	387,742	198	617	18	134	250	1	-

Table 5.10 Number of Pigs Reported in Inventory and Disposal during the last 12 months, by Type of Disposal, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Inventory/Disposal							
	Born	Received and/or Bought	Sold Alive	Slaughtered (for consumption/ for sale)	Lost	Died	Given away as gift donation etc.	Other Disposal
Cambodia	1,114,045	751,144	1,118,077	54,012	12,425	92,009	7,460	7,408
Plain Zone	499,081	314,412	470,481	14,727	7,930	37,663	5,109	6,023
Kampong Cham	42,600	36,845	46,934	837	163	4,829	-	5,348
Kandal	60,638	42,671	69,271	1,817	163	5,501	182	-
Phnom Penh	38,500	8,044	27,851	545	5	1,051	3	-
Prey Veng	128,480	54,677	77,562	2,846	1,152	9,464	178	321
Svay Rieng	66,765	65,111	94,826	1,787	1,165	6,405	48	48
Takeo	134,597	59,151	122,216	6,439	5,016	8,712	4,698	306
Tboung Khmum	27,501	47,913	31,821	456	266	1,701	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	255,855	183,266	285,798	7,047	1,294	23,880	474	437
Banteay Meanchey	38,369	12,333	33,212	1,415	6	2,489	10	-
Battambang	23,798	44,385	44,653	577	19	958	-	2
Kampong Chhnang	42,083	31,050	41,672	289	95	3,728	34	83
Kampong Thom	33,048	18,851	29,373	3,020	714	2,224	184	74
Pursat	7,560	11,362	15,188	170	135	245	-	-
Siemreap	94,745	56,697	110,814	738	293	12,964	246	278
Oddar Meanchey	11,977	6,826	6,440	726	31	955	-	-
Pailin	4,275	1,762	4,446	112	1	317	-	-
Coastal Zone	92,407	159,955	123,286	22,540	262	8,428	327	129
Kampot	64,745	80,939	95,650	3,127	213	6,974	185	24
Koh Kong	7,180	62,911	6,440	18,727	3	843	1	-
Preah Sihanouk	15,366	12,270	15,951	482	46	529	141	105
Kep	5,116	3,835	5,245	204	-	82	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	266,704	93,512	238,514	9,700	2,939	22,036	1,551	819
Kampong Speu	194,184	63,958	214,164	1,602	383	12,467	150	34
Kratie	4,374	3,132	2,796	108	75	54	-	-
Mondul Kiri	15,765	1,872	5,204	1,407	84	2,718	1	-
Preah Vihear	10,199	10,027	5,080	937	370	1,387	76	41
Ratanak Kiri	40,131	14,097	10,114	5,646	2,027	5,398	1,324	744
Stung Treng	2,051	426	1,156	-	-	12	-	-

Table 5.11 Number of Chickens Reported in Inventory and Disposal during the last 12 months, by Type of Disposal, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Inventory/Disposal							
	Born	Received and/or Bought	Sold Alive	Slaughtered (for consumption/for sale)	Lost	Died	Given away as gift donation etc.	Other Disposal
Cambodia	30,991,323	7,344,327	11,845,654	5,685,460	1,032,835	5,562,985	145,973	1,162,544
Plain Zone	14,135,783	4,516,916	6,029,849	2,338,170	405,012	2,379,127	53,830	242,863
Kampong Cham	2,111,428	218,621	345,111	234,510	40,373	209,445	2,652	238,227
Kandal	1,313,066	2,509,199	2,180,332	200,931	40,742	384,738	4,272	1,128
Phnom Penh	728,101	184,283	464,189	106,036	10,466	56,451	6,510	214
Prey Veng	2,940,007	770,993	673,459	394,649	68,026	577,353	12,304	333
Svay Rieng	2,054,335	118,489	855,353	464,826	31,154	341,502	5,038	1,317
Takeo	2,722,615	455,265	1,106,027	540,652	111,767	393,038	13,807	703
Tboung Khmum	2,266,231	260,066	405,378	396,566	102,484	416,600	9,247	941
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	10,570,170	1,698,026	3,607,337	1,968,076	391,669	1,954,157	50,908	484,753
Banteay Meanchey	1,152,812	350,117	554,700	165,438	59,862	192,099	7,973	2,788
Battambang	2,432,609	350,264	694,448	428,736	74,656	421,588	10,400	227
Kampong Chhnang	1,475,035	138,349	511,639	201,348	64,911	279,516	18,862	151
Kampong Thom	1,164,906	260,525	395,523	200,377	45,417	231,083	3,615	149
Pursat	1,269,516	215,335	489,298	291,754	40,327	169,996	2,816	8
Siemreap	2,277,857	292,711	769,770	511,804	65,740	561,535	5,188	480,954
Oddar Meanchey	569,505	84,706	147,860	94,812	26,377	62,666	582	5
Pailin	227,930	6,019	44,099	73,807	14,379	35,674	1,472	471
Coastal Zone	3,463,876	303,139	902,057	736,982	109,885	530,658	24,893	88
Kampot	2,732,427	167,266	669,234	593,492	83,475	403,405	23,104	-
Koh Kong	238,933	4,584	81,871	47,985	9,393	29,311	1,617	-
Preah Sihanouk	283,467	129,453	126,995	56,816	11,939	62,752	80	-
Kep	209,049	1,836	23,957	38,689	5,078	35,190	92	88
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	2,821,494	826,249	1,306,415	642,231	126,272	699,040	16,341	434,839
Kampong Speu	2,043,010	690,024	1,173,699	484,357	80,003	553,427	11,605	1,448
Kratie	128,619	52,495	31,050	19,124	4,565	14,635	1,751	305
Mondul Kiri	105,073	7,405	23,999	19,120	4,037	19,461	270	-
Preah Vihear	233,725	51,905	44,565	52,639	18,360	56,475	481	4
Ratanak Kiri	281,657	19,250	28,358	64,646	17,819	45,327	2,234	433,082
Stung Treng	29,410	5,170	4,744	2,345	1,488	9,715	-	-

Table 5.12 Number of Households Reporting Equipment Used in Raising Livestock, by Ownership, Type, and Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Number of Households	Total Number Used	Number Owned	Number Borrowed/Rented
Cambodia				
Incubator/Heater	11,173	8,507	7,811	696
Generator	11,418	9,996	8,947	1,049
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	407,505	407,088	406,899	189
Other equipment and machinery	13,939	13,676	13,477	199
Plain Zone				
Incubator/Heater	4,327	2,905	2,436	-
Generator	5,193	4,571	4,140	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	154,577	154,452	154,337	-
Other equipment and machinery	7,567	7,322	7,124	-
Kampong Cham				
Incubator/Heater	218	92	92	-
Generator	316	294	294	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	6,103	6,103	6,103	-
Other equipment and machinery	496	496	496	-
Kandal				
Incubator/Heater	303	237	179	-
Generator	170	170	91	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	22,578	22,510	22,395	-
Other equipment and machinery	447	447	447	-
Phnom Penh				
Incubator/Heater	267	255	255	-
Generator	102	85	85	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	8,252	8,252	8,252	-
Other equipment and machinery	551	551	551	-
Prey Veng				
Incubator/Heater	1,294	694	313	-
Generator	1,091	895	577	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	45,047	44,990	44,990	-
Other equipment and machinery	5,495	5,250	5,052	-
Svay Rieng				
Incubator/Heater	510	249	219	-
Generator	1,554	1,523	1,491	-

Table 5.12 Number of Households Reporting Equipment Used in Raising Livestock, by Ownership, Type, and Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Number of Households	Total Number Used	Number Owned	Number Borrowed/Rented
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	46,905	46,905	46,905	-
Other equipment and machinery	519	519	519	-
Takeo				
Incubator/Heater	1,136	801	801	-
Generator	1,206	906	905	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	22,391	22,391	22,391	-
Other equipment and machinery	31	31	31	-
Tboung Khmum				
Incubator/Heater	599	577	577	-
Generator	754	698	697	*
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	3,301	3,301	3,301	-
Other equipment and machinery	28	28	28	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone				
Incubator/Heater	3,544	2,635	2,448	41
Generator	2,866	2,252	1,787	331
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	182,338	182,110	182,036	40
Other equipment and machinery	3,957	3,955	3,954	-
Banteay Meanchey				
Incubator/Heater	101	57	56	*
Generator	352	322	295	27
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	11,494	11,410	11,400	10
Other equipment and machinery	157	157	157	-
Battambang				
Incubator/Heater	377	288	247	41
Generator	1,417	1,277	973	304
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	35,881	35,832	35,802	30
Other equipment and machinery	1,682	1,680	1,680	-
Kampong Chhnang				
Incubator/Heater	2,027	1,702	1,702	-
Generator	422	255	255	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	36,220	36,166	36,166	-
Other equipment and machinery	320	320	320	-

Table 5.12 Number of Households Reporting Equipment Used in Raising Livestock, by Ownership, Type, and Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Number of Households	Total Number Used	Number Owned	Number Borrowed/Rented
Kampong Thom				
Incubator/Heater	675	269	125	-
Generator	299	189	97	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	35,145	35,104	35,104	-
Other equipment and machinery	80	80	80	-
Pursat				
Incubator/Heater	122	120	120	-
Generator	157	157	156	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	19,508	19,508	19,506	-
Other equipment and machinery	61	61	60	-
Siemreap				
Incubator/Heater	211	186	186	-
Generator	33	8	7	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	36,953	36,953	36,953	-
Other equipment and machinery	1,565	1,565	1,565	-
Oddar Meanchey				
Incubator/Heater	28	10	9	-
Generator	186	44	4	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	6,063	6,063	6,031	-
Other equipment and machinery	*	*	*	-
Pailin				
Incubator/Heater	3	3	3	-
Generator	-	-	-	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	1,074	1,074	1,074	-
Other equipment and machinery	92	92	92	-
Coastal Zone				
Incubator/Heater	487	378	377	-
Generator	93	92	91	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	17,078	17,078	17,078	-
Other equipment and machinery	1,836	1,836	1,836	-
Kampot				
Incubator/Heater	453	344	343	-
Generator	9	8	7	-

Table 5.12 Number of Households Reporting Equipment Used in Raising Livestock, by Ownership, Type, and Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Number of Households	Total Number Used	Number Owned	Number Borrowed/Rented
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	14,440	14,440	14,440	-
Other equipment and machinery	636	636	636	-
Koh Kong				
Incubator/Heater	32	32	32	-
Generator	-	-	-	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	79	79	79	-
Other equipment and machinery	3	3	3	-
Preah Sihanouk				
Incubator/Heater	2	2	2	-
Generator	84	84	84	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	2,559	2,559	2,559	-
Other equipment and machinery	1,197	1,197	1,197	-
Kep				
Incubator/Heater	-	-	-	-
Generator	-	-	-	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	-	-	-	-
Other equipment and machinery	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone				
Incubator/Heater	2,813	2,588	2,549	-
Generator	3,267	3,084	2,932	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	53,514	53,452	53,452	-
Other equipment and machinery	580	564	564	-
Kampong Speu				
Incubator/Heater	2,581	2,444	2,444	-
Generator	1,178	1,075	956	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	31,276	31,215	31,215	-
Other equipment and machinery	96	96	96	-
Kratie				
Incubator/Heater	30	29	29	-
Generator	1,585	1,560	1,560	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	9,850	9,849	9,849	-
Other equipment and machinery	382	366	366	-

Table 5.12 Number of Households Reporting Equipment Used in Raising Livestock, by Ownership, Type, and Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Number of Households	Total Number Used	Number Owned	Number Borrowed/Rented
Mondul Kiri				
Incubator/Heater	4	3	3	-
Generator	80	80	80	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	1,850	1,850	1,850	-
Other equipment and machinery	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear				
Incubator/Heater	79	47	47	-
Generator	29	29	2	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	3,948	3,948	3,948	-
Other equipment and machinery	80	80	80	-
Ratanak Kiri				
Incubator/Heater	119	65	26	-
Generator	262	207	201	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	5,768	5,768	5,768	-
Other equipment and machinery	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng				
Incubator/Heater	-	-	-	-
Generator	133	133	133	-
Vehicle/car/motorcycle/tricycle/bicycle	822	822	822	-
Other equipment and machinery	22	22	22	-

Table 5.13 Number of Households Reporting Buildings/Facilities Used in Raising Livestock/Poultry, by Type of Buildings/Facilities Used, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Total	Under the house covered with mosquito net	Stable for live stock	Stockyard	Pigpen	Chicken house	Quail cage	Fenced area	Other type
Cambodia	3,121,477	438,870	710,525	314,910	421,175	886,392	54,729	263,167	31,710
Plain Zone	1,561,873	269,671	339,711	133,948	216,782	415,134	28,379	143,985	14,271
Kampong Cham	220,180	43,982	49,336	20,446	17,987	53,110	3,473	29,690	2,162
Kandal	116,886	22,593	33,531	12,713	11,493	29,256	1,043	5,454	804
Phnom Penh	41,778	3,454	9,255	3,736	4,066	17,103	767	3,183	214
Prey Veng	406,697	80,309	77,812	56,781	64,952	79,507	7,604	36,384	3,349
Svay Rieng	249,202	19,259	77,523	14,086	43,247	70,196	3,189	20,247	1,455
Takeo	370,228	77,777	70,160	12,122	57,368	98,242	10,505	39,424	4,630
Tboung Khmum	156,902	22,297	22,094	14,064	17,669	67,720	1,798	9,603	1,657
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	862,502	111,568	186,200	97,077	105,954	277,674	16,445	57,128	10,454
Banteay Meanchey	50,495	3,260	7,550	9,300	8,524	16,140	1,701	2,836	1,183
Battambang	161,146	18,860	31,445	20,233	10,972	62,871	1,950	13,692	1,124
Kampong Chhnang	117,427	20,621	26,859	14,114	17,432	32,916	2,408	1,772	1,304
Kampong Thom	225,363	31,358	52,357	28,972	24,187	67,309	3,795	14,790	2,595
Pursat	90,301	7,867	23,175	6,367	10,750	30,147	2,492	8,776	728
Siemreap	180,961	26,366	36,645	16,335	26,123	54,322	2,973	14,934	3,263
Oddar Meanchey	28,456	3,165	6,880	413	7,231	9,331	1,027	184	223
Pailin	8,353	71	1,289	1,343	735	4,638	99	144	34
Coastal Zone	261,805	24,600	67,373	30,545	41,394	75,082	4,841	16,484	1,485
Kampot	205,623	23,674	57,262	26,185	30,993	53,911	3,842	8,610	1,145
Koh Kong	20,251	62	3,861	1,388	4,915	7,307	341	2,243	134
Preah Sihanouk	24,823	275	2,705	2,594	3,421	9,628	534	5,580	86
Kep	11,108	589	3,545	378	2,065	4,236	124	51	120
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	435,297	33,031	117,244	53,340	57,046	118,503	5,065	45,570	5,501
Kampong Speu	259,630	24,523	75,089	30,165	25,646	68,348	2,981	30,771	2,108
Kratie	58,914	6,501	14,506	9,913	6,347	15,626	457	5,046	519
Mondul Kiri	8,968	75	1,692	2,385	1,601	2,750	225	157	84
Preah Vihear	67,811	1,525	16,449	7,321	14,755	19,583	640	7,140	398
Ratanak Kiri	20,576	188	4,290	1,820	5,612	6,622	572	395	1,076
Stung Treng	19,398	219	5,218	1,736	3,085	5,574	190	2,061	1,316

Summary Statistical Tables for Chapter 6 – Fishing and Aquaculture

Table 6.1 Number of Households with Agricultural Holdings that Engaged in Fishing Activity during the past 12 months, by Sex of Household Head and by Main Purpose of Fishing, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	All Households			Male-Headed Households			Female-Headed Households		
	TOTAL	Mainly for home consumption	Mainly for sale	TOTAL	Mainly for home consumption	Mainly for sale	TOTAL	Mainly for home consumption	Mainly for sale
Cambodia	680,311	628,772	51,539	555,715	512,481	43,233	124,596	116,290	8,306
Plain Zone									
Kampong Cham	33,412	30,603	2,810	26,957	24,742	2,215	6,457	5,862	596
Kandal	25,993	21,973	4,020	21,928	18,252	3,676	4,065	3,721	344
Phnom Penh	441	406	34	410	375	34	31	31	-
Prey Veng	82,082	80,211	1,871	56,252	54,983	1,268	25,830	25,227	603
Svay Rieng	58,169	56,703	1,466	48,754	47,386	1,368	9,415	9,317	98
Takeo	66,613	56,551	10,062	51,267	43,006	8,262	15,346	13,545	1,800
Tboung Khmum	34,320	31,214	3,106	24,569	21,975	2,594	9,753	9,242	511
Tonle Sap Lake Zone									
Banteay Meanchey	36,921	34,486	2,435	33,671	31,448	2,223	3,250	3,038	212
Battambang	32,208	26,858	5,350	28,100	23,594	4,506	4,108	3,264	844
Kampong Chhnang	26,079	21,609	4,471	23,552	19,541	4,011	2,527	2,067	459
Kampong Thom	45,916	43,492	2,423	35,204	33,394	1,810	10,712	10,098	614
Pursat	17,431	16,572	858	14,060	13,365	695	3,371	3,208	163
Siemreap	71,663	67,758	3,905	60,661	57,466	3,195	11,002	10,292	710
Oddar Meanchey	11,161	10,969	192	10,347	10,199	149	814	770	44
Pailin	1,256	1,237	19	1,179	1,160	19	77	77	-
Coastal Zone									
Kampot	52,735	51,394	1,341	45,649	44,518	1,131	7,086	6,876	210
Koh Kong	6,278	3,774	2,504	5,114	3,047	2,067	1,164	727	437
Preah Sihanouk	2,067	1,028	1,039	1,551	658	894	516	371	145
Kep	675	351	324	654	351	303	20	-	20
Plateau and Mountainous Zone									
Kampong Speu	40,488	40,064	424	34,901	34,505	396	5,587	5,559	28
Kratie	6,676	5,598	1,077	5,942	5,035	907	734	563	171
Mondul Kiri	4,739	4,736	3	4,203	4,200	3	536	536	-
Preah Vihear	5,695	5,134	561	5,180	4,648	532	515	486	29
Ratanak Kiri	8,604	8,149	454	8,041	7,737	304	563	413	150
Stung Treng	8,689	7,901	788	7,571	6,900	672	1,118	1,002	116

Table 6.2 Number of Households with Agricultural Holdings that Engaged in Fishing Activity during the past 12 months, by Type of Fishing Gears, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Type of Fishing Gear Used								
	TOTAL	Hand gear	Cash net	Fishing rod	Small trap	Lift net/ Push net	Gill net	Large fixed trap	Other fishing gears
Cambodia	680,311	239,246	378,661	218,552	298,234	407,959	80,264	4	23,255
Plain Zone	301,030	103,488	116,732	95,748	120,341	180,114	53,943	-	14,109
Kampong Cham	33,412	8,626	13,718	6,428	10,743	21,450	8,715	-	1,372
Kandal	25,993	3,599	7,333	7,028	5,637	17,050	3,203	-	2,506
Phnom Penh	441	32	226	1	165	279	-	-	30
Prey Veng	82,082	25,224	12,142	22,053	36,529	61,893	16,155	-	4,222
Svay Rieng	58,169	22,180	18,107	25,753	34,939	33,007	9,382	-	2,012
Takeo	66,613	35,925	43,069	29,087	24,360	33,603	10,138	-	2,195
Tboung Khmum	34,320	7,902	22,137	5,398	7,968	12,832	6,350	-	1,772
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	242,635	78,501	188,511	85,490	117,497	143,325	12,387	-	5,484
Banteay Meanchey	36,921	9,595	31,897	9,406	21,259	24,909	2,117	-	655
Battambang	32,208	12,076	26,008	8,745	9,019	16,050	1,141	-	313
Kampong Chhnang	26,079	7,205	16,127	6,669	8,676	16,108	1,620	-	743
Kampong Thom	45,916	17,129	35,029	22,047	20,967	30,918	3,288	-	1,187
Pursat	17,431	7,365	14,930	8,127	8,210	7,954	2,055	-	592
Siemreap	71,663	20,514	53,492	25,794	41,674	37,880	1,940	-	1,890
Oddar Meanchey	11,161	3,775	10,082	3,895	6,653	8,308	224	-	39
Pailin	1,256	842	946	807	1,039	1,198	2	-	65
Coastal Zone	61,755	24,411	29,245	15,818	23,343	42,505	10,604	4	2,568
Kampot	52,735	20,939	26,846	12,085	20,647	35,698	9,112	4	1,692
Koh Kong	6,278	2,879	2,259	3,147	2,053	5,302	1,199	-	493
Preah Sihanouk	2,067	572	140	511	599	1,401	292	-	180
Kep	675	21	-	75	44	104	1	-	203
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	74,891	32,847	44,173	21,496	37,049	42,015	3,332	-	1,095
Kampong Speu	40,488	13,895	23,312	8,691	25,291	16,481	1,005	-	330
Kratie	6,676	878	3,685	1,431	601	4,952	420	-	90
Mondul Kiri	4,739	4,041	3,636	1,972	2,066	2,956	672	-	28
Preah Vihear	5,695	3,393	2,595	3,336	4,421	4,665	328	-	134
Ratanak Kiri	8,604	5,867	5,394	3,464	3,381	5,919	597	-	105
Stung Treng	8,689	4,773	5,551	2,602	1,289	7,042	310	-	408

Table 6.3 Percent of Agricultural Households Engaged in Fishing and Used a Boat, by Province: 2013

Province/District	TOTAL	Traditional boat without motor	Boat with motor	Other type
Cambodia	680,311	13.3	7.0	2.7
Plain Zone	301,030	12.6	7.1	3.2
Kampong Cham	33,412	25.9	11.6	2.4
Kandal	25,993	37.0	15.0	4.1
Phnom Penh	441	20.0	-	-
Prey Veng	82,082	7.9	4.1	6.0
Svay Rieng	58,169	0.7	0.1	0.2
Takeo	66,613	10.6	10.8	3.5
Tboung Khmum	34,320	16.1	9.0	1.4
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	242,635	16.9	6.3	2.5
Banteay Meanchey	36,921	14.1	1.9	6.4
Battambang	32,208	12.2	4.6	0.9
Kampong Chhnang	26,079	34.9	21.8	5.9
Kampong Thom	45,916	36.5	6.6	1.4
Pursat	17,431	10.6	6.2	3.0
Siemreap	71,663	5.7	4.7	1.0
Oddar Meanchey	11,161	0.3	0.0	0.0
Pailin	1,256	-	-	1.7
Coastal Zone	61,755	3.2	6.8	0.7
Kampot	52,735	1.8	2.8	0.6
Koh Kong	6,278	10.7	21.0	1.2
Preah Sihanouk	2,067	14.3	49.8	2.7
Kep	675	12.1	58.5	6.1
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	74,891	12.6	8.4	2.4
Kampong Speu	40,488	0.6	0.3	0.5
Kratie	6,676	33.5	31.0	9.5
Mondul Kiri	4,739	1.5	0.1	0.9
Preah Vihear	5,695	14.7	5.2	1.5
Ratanak Kiri	8,604	28.0	8.4	1.5
Stung Treng	8,689	41.4	35.5	8.1

Table 6.4 Number of Households Engaged in Own-Account Aquaculture Holding during the past 12 months and Number and Area of Aquaculture, by Type of Aquaculture, by Province/District, RGC: 2013

Province/District	Number of Households Reporting	Pond Culture		Pen Culture		Cage Culture		Rice-cum-Fish Culture		Hatchery/Nursery		Other Aquaculture	
		Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture
Cambodia	26,496	24,560	2,224,756	838	476,384	818	16,958	155	315,520	56	1,211	68	2,090
Plain Zone	24,310	22,954	1,852,558	675	176,660	488	652	134	305,504	36	1,085	22	108
Kampong Cham	333	333	3,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	1,442	1,006	29,633	-	-	435	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phnom Penh	304	303	123	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	11,965	11,144	1,030,491	674	176,659	53	469	36	1,808	36	1,085	22	108
Svay Rieng	9,854	9,854	756,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo	327	229	11,887	-	-	-	-	98	303,696	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum	85	85	20,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	1,260	882	119,107	-	-	329	10,306	21	10,016	-	-	28	1,948
Banteay Meanchey	197	157	6,057	-	-	20	3,967	20	16	-	-	-	-
Battambang	3	3	1,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	326	227	38,232	-	-	95	1,247	1	10,000	-	-	3	246
Kampong Thom	100	65	20	-	-	35	731	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap	623	419	69,670	-	-	179	4,361	-	-	-	-	25	1,702
Oddar Meanchey	8	8	2,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	3	3	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone	475	352	140,884	122	293,748	1	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampot	149	149	132,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong	255	133	4,365	121	293,628	1	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	35	34	3,391	1	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	36	36	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	451	372	112,207	41	5,976	-	-	-	-	20	126	18	34
Kampong Speu	290	230	90,117	39	5,850	-	-	-	-	20	126	-	-
Kratie	2	2	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	84	84	12,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	20	20	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*
Ratanak Kiri	4	2	10	2	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	51	34	4,862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	34

Table 6.5 Number of Households Reporting and Area of Aquaculture Holdings during the past 12 months and Number and Area of Aquaculture, by Type of Aquaculture and Type of Production Facility Used, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Type of Production Facility Used	Number of Households Reporting	Pond Culture		Pen Culture		Cage Culture		Rice-cum-Fish Culture		Hatchery/Nursery		Other Aquaculture	
		No. of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	No. of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	No. of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	No. of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings s	Area of Aquaculture	No. of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	No. of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture
Cambodia Total	26,496	24,561	2,224,756	838	476,384	818	16,958	155	315,520	56	1,211	67	2,090
Pond	24,319	24,317	2,210,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	837	-	-	838	476,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	856	38	772	-	-	818	16,958	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	270	116	10,681	-	-	-	-	155	315,520	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	213	91	2,539	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	1,211	67	2,090
Plain Zone													
Total	24,310	22,954	1,852,559	675	176,660	488	652	134	305,504	36	1,085	22	108
Pond	22,852	22,850	1,851,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	674	-	-	675	176,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	490	2	100	-	-	488	652	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	167	33	653	-	-	-	-	134	305,504	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	127	69	546	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	1,085	22	108
Kampong Cham													
Total	333	333	3,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	333	333	3,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal													
Total	1,442	1,006	29,633	-	-	435	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	1,007	1,006	29,633	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	435	-	-	-	-	435	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phnom Penh													
Total	304	303	123	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	303	303	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng													
Total	11,965	11,144	1,030,491	674	176,659	53	469	36	1,808	36	1,085	22	108
Pond	11,143	11,142	1,030,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	673	-	-	674	176,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	54	1	100	-	-	53	469	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	1,808	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Number of Households Reporting and Area of Aquaculture Holdings during the past 12 months and Number and Area of Aquaculture, by Type of Aquaculture and Type of Production Facility Used, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Type of Production Facility Used	Number of Households Reporting	Pond Culture		Pen Culture		Cage Culture		Rice-Fish Culture		Hatchery/Nursery		Other Aquaculture	
		Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	59	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	1,085	22	108
Svay Rieng													
Total	9,854	9,854	756,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	9,809	9,809	756,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	45	45	359	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo													
Total	327	229	11,887	-	-	-	-	98	303,696	-	-	-	-
Pond	196	196	11,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	131	33	653	-	-	-	-	98	303,696	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum													
Total	85	85	20,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	61	61	20,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	1	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	23	23	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone													
Total	1,260	882	119,107	-	-	329	10,306	21	10,016	-	-	28	1,948
Pond	744	744	106,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	364	35	672	-	-	329	10,306	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	103	83	10,028	-	-	-	-	21	10,016	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	48	21	1,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	1,948
Banteay Meanchey													
Total	197	157	6,057	-	-	20	3,967	20	16	-	-	-	-
Pond	114	114	6,038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	20	-	-	-	-	20	3,967	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	63	44	20	-	-	-	-	20	16	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battambang													
Total	3	3	1,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	3	3	1,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Number of Households Reporting and Area of Aquaculture Holdings during the past 12 months and Number and Area of Aquaculture, by Type of Aquaculture and Type of Production Facility Used, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Type of Production Facility Used	Number of Households Reporting	Pond Culture		Pen Culture		Cage Culture		Rice-Fish Culture		Hatchery/Nursery		Other Aquaculture	
		Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Chhnang													
Total	326	227	38,232	-	-	95	1,247	1	10,000	-	-	3	246
Pond	206	206	28,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	115	20	118	-	-	95	1,247	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	2	1	10,000	-	-	-	-	1	10,000	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	246
Kampong Thom													
Total	100	65	20	-	-	35	731	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	27	27	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	35	-	-	-	-	35	731	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	38	38	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap													
Total	623	419	69,670	-	-	179	4,361	-	-	-	-	25	1,702
Pond	383	383	67,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	194	15	554	-	-	179	4,361	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	45	21	1,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1,702
Oddar Meanchey													
Total	8	8	2,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	8	8	2,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin													
Total	3	3	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	3	3	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone													
Total	475	352	140,884	122	293,748	1	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	352	352	140,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	122	-	-	122	293,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Number of Households Reporting and Area of Aquaculture Holdings during the past 12 months and Number and Area of Aquaculture, by Type of Aquaculture and Type of Production Facility Used, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Type of Production Facility Used	Number of Households Reporting	Pond Culture		Pen Culture		Cage Culture		Rice-Fish Culture		Hatchery/Nursery		Other Aquaculture	
		Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture
Cage	1	-	-	-	-	1	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampot													
Total	149	149	132,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	149	149	132,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong													
Total	255	133	4,365	121	293,628	1	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	133	133	4,365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	121	-	-	121	293,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	1	-	-	-	-	1	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk													
Total	35	34	3,391	1	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	34	34	3,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	1	-	-	1	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep													
Total	36	36	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	36	36	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone													
Total	451	373	112,206	41	5,976	-	-	-	-	20	126	17	34
Pond	371	371	112,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	41	-	-	41	5,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	38	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	126	17	34
Kampong Speu													
Total	290	231	90,116	39	5,850	-	-	-	-	20	126	-	-
Pond	230	230	90,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Number of Households Reporting and Area of Aquaculture Holdings during the past 12 months and Number and Area of Aquaculture, by Type of Aquaculture and Type of Production Facility Used, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Type of Production Facility Used	Number of Households Reporting	Pond Culture		Pen Culture		Cage Culture		Rice-Fish Culture		Hatchery/Nursery		Other Aquaculture	
		Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture
Pen	39	-	-	39	5,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	21	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	126	-	-
Kratie													
Total	2	2	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	2	2	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri													
Total	84	84	12,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	84	84	12,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Vihear													
Total	20	20	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	20	20	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri													
Total	4	2	10	2	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pond	1	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	2	-	-	2	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	1	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng													
Total	51	34	4,862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	34
Pond	34	34	4,862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culvert/tank/drum/aquarium	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	34

Table 6.6 Number of Households Reporting and Area of Aquaculture Holdings during the past 12 months and Number and Area of Aquaculture, by Type of Aquaculture and Main Species Cultured, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Main Species Cultured in the last 12 months	Number of Households Reporting	Area of Aquaculture	Pond Culture		Pen Culture		Cage Culture		Rice--Fish Culture		Hatchery/Nursery		Other Aquaculture	
			Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture
Cambodia														
Total	26,496	3,036,920	24,561	2,224,756	838	476,384	818	16,959	155	315,520	56	1,211	67	2,090
Fish	25,289	2,538,843	23,464	2,025,527	808	185,506	768	10,937	155	315,520	56	1,211	39	142
Shrimp/prawn	324	152,026	275	151,994	1	26	48	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	35	9,282	33	3,266	-	-	2	6,016	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	19	1,883	19	1,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	105	30,651	77	28,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	1,948
Other species	724	304,232	695	13,380	29	290,852	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plain Zone														
Total	24,310	2,336,569	22,954	1,852,559	675	176,660	488	653	134	305,504	36	1,085	22	108
Fish	23,188	2,140,648	21,881	1,656,644	675	176,660	440	647	134	305,504	36	1,085	22	108
Shrimp/prawn	323	152,000	275	151,994	-	-	48	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	33	3,266	33	3,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	74	28,593	74	28,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	692	12,060	692	12,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Cham														
Total	333	3,139	333	3,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	331	3,129	331	3,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	2	10	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal														
Total	1,442	29,817	1,006	29,633	-	-	435	184	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	1,321	1,317	933	1,139	-	-	387	178	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	48	6	-	-	-	-	48	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	73	28,493	73	28,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phnom Penh														
Total	304	124	303	123	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	304	124	303	123	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Number of Households Reporting and Area of Aquaculture Holdings during the past 12 months and Number and Area of Aquaculture, by Type of Aquaculture and Main Species Cultured, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Main Specie Cultured in the last 12 months	Number of Households Reporting	Area of Aquaculture	Pond Culture		Pen Culture		Cage Culture		Rice-Fish Culture		Hatchery/Nursery		Other Aquaculture	
			Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture
Prey Veng														
Total	11,965	1,210,620	11,144	1,030,491	674	176,659	53	469	36	1,808	36	1,085	22	108
Fish	11,064	1,048,238	10,244	868,109	674	176,659	53	469	36	1,808	36	1,085	22	108
Shrimp/prawn	275	151,994	275	151,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	1	100	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	624	10,287	624	10,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng														
Total	9,854	756,831	9,854	756,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	9,789	755,068	9,789	755,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	66	1,763	66	1,763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo														
Total	327	315,583	229	11,887	-	-	-	-	98	303,696	-	-	-	-
Fish	294	312,317	196	8,621	-	-	-	-	98	303,696	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	33	3,266	33	3,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tboung Khmum														
Total	85	20,455	85	20,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	85	20,455	85	20,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonle Sap Lake Zone														
Total	1,260	141,377	882	119,107	-	-	329	10,306	21	10,016	-	-	28	1,948
Fish	1,208	136,219	860	115,913	-	-	328	10,290	21	10,016	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	1	16	-	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	19	1,883	19	1,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	30	2,058	2	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	1,948
Other species	2	1,200	2	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Number of Households Reporting and Area of Aquaculture Holdings during the past 12 months and Number and Area of Aquaculture, by Type of Aquaculture and Main Species Cultured, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Main Specie Cultured in the last 12 months	Number of Households Reporting	Area of Aquaculture	Pond Culture		Pen Culture		Cage Culture		Rice-Fish Culture		Hatchery/Nursery		Other Aquaculture	
			Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture
Banteay Meanchey														
Total	197	10,040	157	6,057	-	-	20	3,967	20	16	-	-	-	-
Fish	197	10,040	157	6,057	-	-	20	3,967	20	16	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battambang														
Total	3	1,520	3	1,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	3	1,520	3	1,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Chhnang														
Total	326	49,725	227	38,232	-	-	95	1,247	1	10,000	-	-	3	246
Fish	323	49,479	227	38,232	-	-	95	1,247	1	10,000	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	3	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	246
Other species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom														
Total	100	751	65	20	-	-	35	731	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	100	751	65	20	-	-	35	731	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siemreap														
Total	623	75,733	419	69,670	-	-	179	4,361	-	-	-	-	25	1,702
Fish	575	71,121	398	66,776	-	-	178	4,345	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	1	16	-	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	19	1,883	19	1,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	27	1,812	2	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1,702
Other species	1	900	1	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oddar Meanchey														
Total	8	2,968	8	2,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	8	2,968	8	2,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Number of Households Reporting and Area of Aquaculture Holdings during the past 12 months and Number and Area of Aquaculture, by Type of Aquaculture and Main Species Cultured, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Main Specie Cultured in the last 12 months	Number of Households Reporting	Area of Aquaculture	Pond Culture		Pen Culture		Cage Culture		Rice-Fish Culture		Hatchery/Nursery		Other Aquaculture	
			Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin														
Total	3	640	3	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	2	340	2	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	1	300	1	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Zone														
Total	475	440,632	352	140,884	122	293,748	1	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	445	143,780	352	140,884	93	2,896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	1	6,000	-	-	-	-	1	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	29	290,852	-	-	29	290,852	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampot														
Total	149	132,883	149	132,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	149	132,883	149	132,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koh Kong														
Total	255	303,993	133	4,365	121	293,628	1	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	225	7,141	133	4,365	92	2,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	1	6,000	-	-	-	-	1	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	29	290,852	-	-	29	290,852	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk														
Total	35	3,511	34	3,391	1	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	35	3,511	34	3,391	1	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Number of Households Reporting and Area of Aquaculture Holdings during the past 12 months and Number and Area of Aquaculture, by Type of Aquaculture and Main Species Cultured, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Main Specie Cultured in the last 12 months	Number of Households Reporting	Area of Aquaculture	Pond Culture		Pen Culture		Cage Culture		Rice-Fish Culture		Hatchery/Nursery		Other Aquaculture	
			Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture
Kep	36	245	36	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	36	245	36	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species														
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	451	118,342	373	112,206	41	5,976	-	-	-	-	20	126	17	34
Total	448	118,196	371	112,086	40	5,950	-	-	-	-	20	126	17	34
Fish	1	26	-	-	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	1	120	1	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species														
Kampong Speu	290	96,092	231	90,116	39	5,850	-	-	-	-	20	126	-	-
Total	289	96,092	230	90,116	39	5,850	-	-	-	-	20	126	-	-
Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	1	*	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species														
Kratie	2	4,000	2	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	4,000	2	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species														
Mondul Kiri	84	12,989	84	12,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	84	12,989	84	12,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species														
Preah Vihear	20	229	20	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	36	245	36	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Number of Households Reporting and Area of Aquaculture Holdings during the past 12 months and Number and Area of Aquaculture, by Type of Aquaculture and Main Species Cultured, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Main Specie Cultured in the last 12 months	Number of Households Reporting	Area of Aquaculture	Pond Culture		Pen Culture		Cage Culture		Rice-Fish Culture		Hatchery/Nursery		Other Aquaculture	
			Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture	Number of Own Account Aquaculture Holdings	Area of Aquaculture
Fish	19	109	19	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	1	120	1	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri														
Total	4	136	2	10	2	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	3	110	2	10	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp/prawn	1	26	-	-	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng														
Total	51	4,896	34	4,862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	34
Fish	51	4,896	34	4,862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	34
Shrimp/prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crocodile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary Statistical Tables for Chapter 7 - The Household Economy

Table 7.1 Total Populations/Members 5 years old and over Contributing to the Primary Economy in the last 12 months, by Sex and Activity of Members, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	Primary Economic Activity of the Household Members in the last 12 months							
	Total Number of Household Members with Primary Activity	Agriculture activity in own holding	Agricultural activity in other household's holding	Fishing	Forestry	Handicraft	Other industry	Services
Cambodia		81.1	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	5.7	10.4
Total	5,937,941	4,730,401	92,642	25,698	30,069	22,665	434,500	601,966
Male	2,960,781	2,400,575	43,804	16,239	11,587	11,506	168,066	309,004
Female	2,977,163	2,329,827	48,839	9,459	18,482	11,160	266,434	292,962
Plain Zone		78.3	1.6	0.3	0.6	0.4	8.9	9.8
Total	2,773,965	2,145,552	51,339	10,889	13,143	15,930	284,190	252,922
Male	1,381,309	1,089,955	22,990	6,525	4,925	8,152	115,505	133,257
Female	1,392,656	1,055,600	28,346	4,364	8,216	7,780	168,686	119,664
Kampong Cham								
Total	387,907	311,992	12,380	1,689	3,911	3,919	30,627	23,389
Male	198,381	161,545	5,614	1,007	1,376	2,146	13,964	12,729
Female	189,526	150,448	6,763	683	2,535	1,775	16,662	10,660
Kandal								
Total	451,126	300,020	4,223	2,878	1,264	3,070	72,922	66,749
Male	224,070	153,108	2,243	1,837	648	1,754	28,269	36,211
Female	227,058	146,912	1,980	1,041	616	1,317	44,653	30,539
Phnom Penh								
Total	91,783	39,547	703	81	87	405	13,677	37,283
Male	46,907	21,521	563	1	60	202	6,368	18,192
Female	44,874	18,026	139	80	27	203	7,309	19,090
Prey Veng								
Total	579,704	443,008	14,900	2,697	1,203	1,890	63,816	52,190
Male	276,141	212,277	5,817	1,572	508	1,031	27,841	27,095
Female	303,563	230,731	9,083	1,125	695	859	35,975	25,095
Svay Rieng								
Total	364,675	302,180	1,659	782	235	383	43,467	15,969
Male	177,725	152,204	707	422	91	114	15,553	8,634
Female	186,950	149,976	952	360	144	269	27,914	7,335
Takeo								
Total	542,648	423,530	11,572	2,181	5,893	5,727	52,317	41,428
Male	276,996	223,200	5,280	1,289	2,092	2,613	20,305	22,217
Female	265,649	200,330	6,291	891	3,800	3,114	32,012	19,211
Tboung Khmum								
Total	356,122	325,275	5,902	581	550	536	7,364	15,914
Male	181,089	166,100	2,766	397	150	292	3,205	8,179
Female	175,036	159,177	3,138	184	399	243	4,161	7,734

Table 7.1 Total Populations/Members 5 years old and over Contributing to the Primary Economy in the last 12 months, by Sex and Activity of Members, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	Primary Economic Activity of the Household Members in the last 12 months							
	Total Number of Household Members with Primary Activity	Agriculture activity in own holding	Agricultural activity in other household's holding	Fishing	Forestry	Handicraft	Other industry	Services
Tonle Sap Lake Zone								
Total	1,873,414	1,573,271	31,203	6,572	7,721	5,008	31,995	217,644
Male	939,969	797,486	15,940	4,031	1,908	2,294	11,016	107,294
Female	933,451	775,785	15,262	2,544	5,814	2,716	20,980	110,350
Banteay Meanchey								
Total	219,215	173,007	6,008	469	6,121	699	1,167	31,744
Male	108,464	87,451	2,933	294	1,197	384	584	15,621
Female	110,751	85,556	3,075	175	4,924	315	583	16,123
Battambang								
Total	413,887	364,834	10,176	996	340	300	1,659	35,582
Male	210,168	186,570	5,149	588	170	33	731	16,927
Female	203,718	178,264	5,027	408	170	267	928	18,654
Kampong Chhnang								
Total	206,998	167,189	1,196	1,223	522	1,857	19,146	15,865
Male	102,920	86,516	706	1,014	248	857	6,510	7,069
Female	104,080	80,674	490	209	275	1,000	12,636	8,796
Kampong Thom								
Total	336,605	282,597	4,047	1,434	296	494	6,128	41,609
Male	169,996	144,008	1,976	1,137	64	299	2,301	20,211
Female	166,612	138,589	2,072	297	232	196	3,827	21,399
Pursat								
Total	191,229	164,192	3,448	278	86	304	3,336	19,585
Male	94,400	82,111	1,720	111	49	257	633	9,519
Female	96,829	82,080	1,727	168	37	47	2,704	10,066
Siemreap								
Total	391,242	329,333	2,663	1,109	305	1,234	558	56,040
Male	194,852	161,720	1,496	710	151	406	256	30,113
Female	196,391	167,614	1,166	400	154	828	302	25,927
Oddar Meanchey								
Total	86,921	68,785	2,102	1,010	50	54	1	14,919
Male	44,657	37,363	985	143	28	34	1	6,103
Female	42,266	31,422	1,117	868	22	21	-	8,816
Pailin								
Total	27,317	23,334	1,563	53	1	66	-	2,300
Male	14,512	11,747	975	34	1	24	-	1,731
Female	12,804	11,586	588	19	-	42	-	569

Table 7.1 Total Populations/Members 5 years old and over Contributing to the Primary Economy in the last 12 months, by Sex and Activity of Members, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	Primary Economic Activity of the Household Members in the last 12 months							
	Total Number of Household Members with Primary Activity	Agricultural activity in own holding	Agricultural activity in other household's holding	Fishing	Forestry	Handicraft	Other industry	Services
Coastal Zone								
Total	438,835	360,804	3,433	4,691	909	642	23,613	44,743
Male	216,404	174,907	1,928	3,903	625	362	9,495	25,184
Female	222,427	185,897	1,504	785	283	281	14,118	19,559
Kampot								
Total	347,868	298,392	1,865	1,934	791	489	17,231	27,166
Male	170,217	144,895	1,079	1,479	507	274	6,687	15,296
Female	177,649	153,497	786	454	283	215	10,543	11,871
Koh Kong								
Total	26,885	21,519	882	736	28	1	547	3,172
Male	13,944	10,823	398	491	28	1	210	1,993
Female	12,939	10,696	484	244	-	-	337	1,178
Preah Sihanouk								
Total	46,394	26,587	507	900	90	150	5,766	12,394
Male	23,191	12,498	294	834	90	86	2,563	6,826
Female	23,202	14,089	212	65	-	65	3,203	5,568
Kep								
Total	17,688	14,306	179	1,121	-	2	69	2,011
Male	9,052	6,691	157	1,099	-	1	35	1,069
Female	8,637	7,615	22	22	-	1	35	942
Plateau and Mountainous Zone								
Total	852,260	651,098	6,669	3,543	8,296	1,084	94,815	86,755
Male	423,352	338,372	2,943	1,779	4,128	699	32,118	43,313
Female	428,909	312,725	3,726	1,764	4,169	386	62,697	43,442
Kampong Speu								
Total	475,541	310,953	2,162	245	565	576	94,054	66,986
Male	228,659	159,592	1,123	133	381	457	31,704	35,269
Female	246,882	151,361	1,039	112	185	119	62,350	31,716
Kratie								
Total	132,581	118,707	1,404	473	133	302	556	11,006
Male	69,376	64,274	593	280	133	157	324	3,615
Female	63,206	54,433	811	193	-	146	232	7,391
Mondul Kiri								
Total	26,438	21,473	970	1,261	2,535	-	1	198
Male	13,632	12,077	578	584	220	-	-	173
Female	12,806	9,395	393	677	2,315	-	1	25

Table 7.1 Total Populations/Members 5 years old and over Contributing to the Primary Economy in the last 12 months, by Sex and Activity of Members, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	Primary Economic Activity of the Household Members in the last 12 months							
	Total Number of Household Members with Primary Activity	Agriculture activity in own holding	Agricultural activity in other household's holding	Fishing	Forestry	Handicraft	Other industry	Services
Preah Vihear								
Total	86,129	76,061	1,220	194	4,787	13	42	3,812
Male	43,777	37,972	525	91	3,155	9	24	2,001
Female	42,352	38,089	695	103	1,632	4	18	1,811
Ratanak Kiri								
Total	73,076	71,591	186	93	155	-	29	1,022
Male	37,642	37,076	68	64	121	-	-	313
Female	35,434	34,515	117	29	34	-	29	710
Stung Treng								
Total	58,495	52,313	727	1,277	121	193	133	3,731
Male	30,266	27,381	56	627	118	76	66	1,942
Female	28,229	24,932	671	650	3	117	67	1,789

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 7.2 Number of Households with Agricultural Holdings that Engaged in any Forest-Related Activities during the past 12 months, by Type of Forest-Related Activities, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Forestry-related Activities							
	Total	Gathering firewood/ Cutting bamboo	Charcoal Making	Cutting of sandalwood or timber	Gathering wild fruits/food	Collecting medicinal plants	Hunting wildlife or animals	Other forest-related activities
Cambodia	813,174	785,481	81,730	54,595	275,697	65,783	31,373	15,342
Plain Zone	353,566	345,034	12,972	10,839	129,344	13,211	4,786	5,252
Kampong Cham	88,874	86,931	6,636	1,824	28,440	2,819	1,798	1,691
Kandal	43,631	42,450	306	655	1,107	65	-	219
Phnom Penh	879	784	-	55	209	1	1	-
Prey Veng	107,698	105,731	1,554	1,216	47,168	1,380	304	878
Svay Rieng	545	706	58	77	197	99	58	43
Takeo	54,069	52,082	1,917	2,795	32,318	3,574	1,446	1,981
Tboung Khmum	57,870	56,350	2,501	4,217	19,905	5,273	1,179	440
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	278,932	267,409	49,408	22,137	80,036	31,308	16,480	6,154
Banteay Meanchey	32,427	31,584	16,135	957	9,181	5,044	1,888	302
Battambang	45,683	43,582	10,612	774	17,761	10,490	6,257	3,030
Kampong Chhnang	38,204	36,299	5,801	3,725	1,848	1,377	1,999	749
Kampong Thom	64,907	63,147	6,992	8,143	16,178	7,793	3,396	1,088
Pursat	20,665	20,265	3,588	3,969	9,596	3,806	1,950	582
Siemreap	62,780	58,505	3,229	4,054	23,153	2,567	614	380
Oddar Meanchey	12,512	12,320	2,988	514	1,384	205	89	23
Pailin	1,754	1,707	63	1	935	26	287	-
Coastal Zone	66,553	63,210	5,806	5,996	13,601	8,951	1,641	757
Kampot	57,609	54,991	4,974	5,526	10,489	8,331	962	668
Koh Kong	5,000	4,399	779	184	2,477	340	677	88
Preah Sihanouk	2,536	2,413	53	286	635	280	2	-
Kep	1,408	1,407	-	-	-	-	-	1
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	114,126	109,826	13,545	15,622	52,718	12,313	8,466	3,178
Kampong Speu	59,175	57,727	6,446	1,901	21,949	3,574	1,209	1,519
Kratie	3,593	2,971	134	1,466	676	7	1,098	199
Mondul Kiri	6,988	6,878	1,370	338	5,462	1,183	536	79
Preah Vihear	18,746	17,724	1,279	6,662	9,912	4,297	1,960	771
Ratanak Kiri	15,086	14,437	3,069	3,462	10,808	2,303	3,031	421
Stung Treng	10,538	10,089	1,247	1,793	3,911	949	632	189

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 7.3 Number of Households with Agricultural Holdings that Engaged in any Handicraft Activities during the past 12 months, by Type of Handicraft Activities, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Province/District	Type of Handicraft Activities in All Households			
	Total	Weaving (basket mats etc.)	Semi-finished/ Finished products (like making threads clothing material etc.)	Other handicraft activities
Cambodia	92,860	53,777	34,965	26,224
Plain Zone	52,495	31,186	15,650	12,727
Kampong Cham	16,225	10,236	9,359	1,455
Kandal	3,113	734	330	2,075
Phnom Penh	341	28	19	313
Prey Veng	6,328	1,697	1,365	3,530
Svay Rieng	1,589	1,275	77	297
Takeo	22,382	16,195	4,187	3,759
Tboung Khmum	2,517	1,021	313	1,298
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	29,273	16,923	15,561	9,217
Banteay Meanchey	3,166	2,107	2,135	625
Battambang	721	322	239	476
Kampong Chhnang	9,057	3,893	3,233	3,610
Kampong Thom	1,105	348	409	560
Pursat	2,434	1,975	1,302	531
Siemreap	12,397	8,171	8,013	3,355
Oddar Meanchey	277	73	151	57
Pailin	116	34	79	3
Coastal Zone	3,441	812	913	1,992
Kampot	3,138	747	828	1,839
Koh Kong	52	1	-	51
Preah Sihanouk	140	64	49	27
Kep	111	-	36	75
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	7,647	4,853	2,841	2,286
Kampong Speu	2,171	665	331	1,314
Kratie	124	28	100	24
Mondul Kiri	507	249	5	256
Preah Vihear	538	168	214	301
Ratanak Kiri	3,830	3,523	2,141	132
Stung Treng	477	220	50	259

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 7.4 Number of Households with Agricultural Holdings that Engaged in Small Business or Micro/Small/Medium Enterprises during the past 12 months by Type of business, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Type of Small Business or Micro/Small/Medium Enterprises in All Households					
	Total	Manufacturing such as brick/tile making garment etc.	Trading business such as selling phone cards etc.	Services like micro lending etc.	Food business like processing preserving cooking and selling etc.	Other small business or micro/small/medium enterprises
Cambodia	229,455	39,880	111,495	18,654	75,567	56,817
Plain Zone	121,976	18,714	54,583	7,412	43,615	28,981
Kampong Cham	28,178	4,509	12,582	1,522	17,172	3,184
Kandal	17,359	1,308	5,696	371	4,500	6,477
Phnom Penh	8,279	3,412	4,910	156	2,345	851
Prey Veng	12,677	466	4,394	666	1,251	7,679
Svay Rieng	18,237	5,713	4,650	3,474	7,360	2,529
Takeo	29,925	2,742	19,367	975	10,067	4,704
Tboung Khmum	7,321	564	2,984	248	920	3,557
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	70,505	14,447	39,510	7,145	24,083	13,404
Banteay Meanchey	17,540	3,002	10,471	1,802	2,255	1,513
Battambang	11,774	900	3,893	503	6,501	2,838
Kampong Chhnang	8,201	2,468	3,184	461	2,379	2,746
Kampong Thom	3,086	232	2,485	199	984	148
Pursat	8,915	6,251	6,896	3,855	2,633	1,380
Siemreap	19,649	1,402	11,480	297	9,119	4,580
Oddar Meanchey	435	150	320	6	117	81
Pailin	905	42	781	22	95	118
Coastal Zone	17,383	4,616	5,621	1,193	1,884	6,833
Kampot	12,745	3,659	3,147	899	1,146	5,995
Koh Kong	511	226	256	3	20	94
Preah Sihanouk	2,898	619	1,706	37	512	530
Kep	1,229	112	512	254	206	214
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	19,590	2,105	11,780	2,904	5,983	7,602
Kampong Speu	10,076	1,206	6,461	2,247	3,445	4,610
Kratie	2,529	102	997	39	953	1,008
Mondul Kiri	1,485	105	1,021	31	3	406
Preah Vihear	2,853	413	1,644	440	1,474	621
Ratanak Kiri	1,269	167	1,339	8	4	94
Stung Treng	1,378	112	318	139	104	863

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Summary Statistical Tables for Chapter 8 - Population of Agricultural Households

Table 8.1 Total Population/Members of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex of the Household Heads, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	Sex of Household Heads											
	All Households				Male-Headed Households				Female-Headed Households			
	TOTAL	Male Member	Female Member	Sex Ratio	TOTAL	Male Member	Female Member	Sex Ratio	TOTAL	Male Member	Female Member	Sex Ratio
Cambodia	8,563,213	4,287,829	4,275,384	100	6,931,771	3,611,268	3,320,503	109	1,631,442	676,561	954,881	71
Plain Zone	3,876,476	1,942,089	1,934,387	100	2,977,169	1,560,732	1,416,437	110	899,307	381,357	517,950	74
Kampong Cham	557,496	283,047	274,449	103	437,376	230,781	206,595	112	120,120	52,266	67,854	77
Kandal	679,508	339,445	340,063	100	555,146	288,107	267,039	108	124,362	51,338	73,024	70
Phnom Penh	156,538	78,917	77,621	102	129,159	67,433	61,726	109	27,379	11,484	15,895	72
Prey Veng	848,988	409,844	439,144	93	572,122	292,890	279,232	105	276,866	116,954	159,912	73
Svay Rieng	450,289	220,884	229,405	96	377,908	194,167	183,741	106	72,381	26,717	45,664	59
Takeo	686,595	354,504	332,091	107	514,649	279,178	235,471	119	171,946	75,326	96,620	78
Tboung Khmum	497,062	255,448	241,614	106	390,809	208,176	182,633	114	106,253	47,272	58,981	80
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	2,842,359	1,425,642	1,416,717	101	2,379,021	1,239,283	1,139,738	109	463,338	186,359	276,979	67
Banteay Meanchey	359,287	179,815	179,472	100	317,678	164,379	153,299	107	41,609	15,436	26,173	59
Battambang	564,096	285,545	278,551	103	483,531	253,343	230,188	110	80,565	32,202	48,363	67
Kampong Chhnang	360,736	175,370	185,366	95	308,743	158,136	150,607	105	51,993	17,234	34,759	50
Kampong Thom	501,064	256,491	244,573	105	389,031	205,312	183,719	112	112,033	51,179	60,854	84
Pursat	277,768	139,425	138,343	101	224,045	117,488	106,557	110	53,723	21,937	31,786	69
Siemreap	616,274	304,952	311,322	98	513,705	265,454	248,251	107	102,569	39,498	63,071	63
Oddar Meanchey	123,185	62,835	60,350	104	106,218	55,677	50,541	110	16,967	7,158	9,809	73
Pailin	39,949	21,209	18,740	113	36,070	19,494	16,576	118	3,879	1,715	2,164	79
Coastal Zone	638,296	319,014	319,282	100	525,331	271,804	253,527	107	112,965	47,210	65,755	72
Kampot	489,684	241,659	248,025	97	411,882	211,116	200,766	105	77,802	30,543	47,259	65
Koh Kong	46,343	24,909	21,434	116	35,679	19,677	16,002	123	10,664	5,232	5,432	96
Preah Sihanouk	70,891	36,663	34,228	107	50,156	26,743	23,413	114	20,735	9,920	10,815	92
Kep	31,378	15,783	15,595	101	27,614	14,268	13,346	107	3,764	1,515	2,249	67
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	1,206,082	601,084	604,998	99	1,050,250	539,449	510,801	106	155,832	61,635	94,197	65
Kampong Speu	634,627	307,611	327,016	94	529,945	268,003	261,942	102	104,682	39,608	65,074	61
Kratie	212,292	108,726	103,566	105	189,944	98,768	91,176	108	22,348	9,958	12,390	80
Mondul Kiri	42,874	21,797	21,077	103	39,576	20,223	19,353	104	3,298	1,574	1,724	91
Preah Vihear	131,522	66,199	65,323	101	118,540	60,938	57,602	106	12,982	5,261	7,721	68
Ratanak Kiri	101,500	53,910	47,590	113	97,305	52,183	45,122	116	4,195	1,727	2,468	70
Stung Treng	83,267	42,841	40,426	106	74,940	39,334	35,606	110	8,327	3,507	4,820	73

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 8.2 Total Population/Members of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex and Age as of last birthday of the Household Members, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	Age Group of the Household Members										
	TOTAL	Less Than 10 years old	10 - 14 years old	15 - 17 years old	18 - 19 years old	20 - 29 years old	30 - 39 years old	40 - 49 years old	50 - 59 years old	60 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
Cambodia											
Total	8,563,208	1,279,883	876,490	570,741	433,171	1,776,627	1,237,830	1,015,803	759,091	236,013	377,560
Male	4,287,809	665,340	459,129	301,894	221,021	903,943	612,382	488,574	352,095	105,103	178,327
Female	4,275,399	614,543	417,360	268,847	212,151	872,684	625,449	527,228	406,996	130,910	199,233
Plain Zone											
Total	3,876,473	525,043	367,817	251,764	196,116	789,941	591,013	488,850	353,260	116,103	196,567
Male	1,942,079	277,764	193,067	137,622	100,543	400,182	291,796	235,913	160,559	51,858	92,767
Female	1,934,396	247,284	174,749	114,140	95,572	389,756	299,215	252,939	192,700	64,248	103,802
Kampong Cham											
Total	557,500	61,327	51,792	38,859	30,312	108,708	84,740	75,569	57,487	18,616	30,091
Male	283,051	33,168	26,262	21,478	16,208	56,773	42,471	35,705	27,083	8,543	15,355
Female	274,452	28,162	25,529	17,382	14,105	51,934	42,268	39,862	30,404	10,074	14,736
Kandal											
Total	679,501	101,318	68,222	42,863	35,939	137,582	98,158	72,743	60,220	21,468	40,986
Male	339,438	52,773	35,494	24,247	18,412	67,642	48,493	35,692	27,044	9,946	19,696
Female	340,063	48,546	32,728	18,617	17,528	69,941	49,665	37,051	33,176	11,522	21,290
Phnom Penh											
Total	156,530	16,495	14,277	12,024	8,514	35,951	23,854	21,118	13,431	4,073	6,791
Male	78,914	7,847	7,951	6,403	4,688	17,507	11,375	11,099	6,929	2,059	3,057
Female	77,616	8,648	6,326	5,622	3,827	18,444	12,478	10,020	6,502	2,016	3,735
Prey Veng											
Total	848,989	129,529	82,361	49,239	39,174	167,523	129,578	105,971	74,683	25,223	45,707
Male	409,845	66,037	41,876	24,968	18,207	83,599	63,862	48,776	31,751	9,985	20,784
Female	439,143	63,493	40,485	24,270	20,967	83,924	65,715	57,196	42,932	15,238	24,924
Svay Rieng											
Total	450,294	60,270	43,015	27,566	22,948	96,431	65,866	60,442	41,792	12,639	19,327
Male	220,885	31,854	21,102	15,678	11,356	47,463	32,197	28,700	18,954	5,335	8,244
Female	229,410	28,416	21,912	11,888	11,592	48,967	33,669	31,743	22,837	7,304	11,082
Takeo											
Total	686,594	84,800	63,096	47,393	33,868	141,219	111,620	89,229	63,523	20,324	31,523
Male	354,498	46,780	35,607	26,685	17,810	73,210	56,075	44,385	29,604	9,763	14,580
Female	332,095	38,020	27,489	20,707	16,057	68,009	55,545	44,845	33,919	10,560	16,944
Tboung Khmum											
Total	497,065	71,304	45,054	33,820	25,361	102,527	77,197	63,778	42,124	13,760	22,142
Male	255,448	39,305	24,775	18,163	13,862	53,988	37,323	31,556	19,194	6,227	11,051
Female	241,617	31,999	20,280	15,654	11,496	48,537	39,875	32,222	22,930	7,534	11,091

Table 8.2 Total Population/Members of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex and Age as of last birthday of the Household Members, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	Age Group of the Household Members										
	TOTAL	Less Than 10 years old	10 - 14 years old	15 - 17 years old	18 - 19 years old	20 - 29 years old	30 - 39 years old	40 - 49 years old	50 - 59 years old	60 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
Tonle Sap Lake Zone											
Total	2,842,351	448,571	298,827	186,207	142,879	617,406	387,643	320,047	258,422	74,410	107,938
Male	1,425,642	229,244	158,704	96,276	73,861	316,470	194,484	151,899	120,852	33,042	50,817
Female	1,416,708	219,331	140,121	89,931	69,022	300,935	193,161	168,152	137,569	41,366	57,121
Banteay Meanchey											
Total	359,283	50,708	36,340	22,601	16,351	78,277	48,947	42,695	38,599	11,105	13,662
Male	179,812	26,298	18,348	12,000	8,052	41,104	24,141	20,410	18,170	5,404	5,887
Female	179,471	24,410	17,992	10,601	8,299	37,172	24,807	22,285	20,429	5,700	7,776
Battambang											
Total	564,094	77,726	52,487	34,396	29,224	134,967	72,234	66,662	56,134	16,086	24,178
Male	285,546	39,974	28,028	17,186	15,227	69,725	36,665	31,996	26,552	7,631	12,565
Female	278,548	37,752	24,459	17,211	13,998	65,242	35,570	34,667	29,582	8,455	11,613
Kampong Chhnang											
Total	360,737	62,452	38,800	22,591	18,010	72,963	51,953	37,512	30,462	9,789	16,204
Male	175,368	31,523	21,282	10,958	8,989	35,266	25,604	18,152	12,490	3,847	7,257
Female	185,369	30,929	17,518	11,634	9,021	37,697	26,349	19,361	17,972	5,941	8,948
Kampong Thom											
Total	501,059	74,899	51,945	36,278	27,580	102,117	71,984	61,824	42,669	11,963	19,798
Male	256,490	39,251	28,048	19,447	15,070	52,748	35,911	29,837	20,527	5,119	10,532
Female	244,568	35,649	23,896	16,831	12,510	49,369	36,073	31,988	22,142	6,844	9,265
Pursat											
Total	277,770	41,014	29,076	17,268	13,473	66,130	37,044	28,512	26,985	8,713	9,554
Male	139,426	20,581	16,559	8,896	7,168	33,773	18,736	13,329	12,252	3,889	4,244
Female	138,344	20,432	12,516	8,372	6,305	32,358	18,309	15,183	14,734	4,824	5,310
Siemreap											
Total	616,269	112,144	71,367	41,663	29,630	127,108	86,012	63,719	48,928	13,955	21,744
Male	304,954	55,660	37,026	21,543	14,835	65,189	43,402	29,518	23,276	5,624	8,882
Female	311,315	56,485	34,341	20,119	14,796	61,919	42,610	34,202	25,651	8,331	12,861
Oddar Meanchey											
Total	123,189	21,710	14,363	9,025	6,856	27,605	14,636	14,074	10,945	1,995	1,980
Male	62,837	11,549	7,003	4,725	3,720	14,264	7,413	6,452	5,631	1,029	1,051
Female	60,352	10,163	7,361	4,300	3,137	13,340	7,223	7,621	5,314	965	929
Pailin											
Total	39,950	7,918	4,449	2,385	1,755	8,239	4,833	5,049	3,700	804	818
Male	21,209	4,408	2,410	1,521	800	4,401	2,612	2,205	1,954	499	399
Female	18,741	3,511	2,038	863	956	3,838	2,220	2,845	1,745	306	419

Table 8.2 Total Population/Members of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex and Age as of last birthday of the Household Members, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	Age Group of the Household Members										
	TOTAL	Less Than 10 years old	10 - 14 years old	15 - 17 years old	18 - 19 years old	20 - 29 years old	30 - 39 years old	40 - 49 years old	50 - 59 years old	60 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
Coastal Zone											
Total	638,304	94,396	69,082	43,854	33,815	132,585	86,933	77,026	54,212	17,076	29,327
Male	319,012	48,910	35,636	22,272	16,440	69,355	42,193	37,211	25,440	7,661	13,892
Female	319,291	45,485	33,446	21,581	17,374	63,229	44,739	39,814	28,771	9,414	15,435
Kampot											
Total	489,696	71,563	52,986	32,394	24,619	101,933	68,341	58,409	42,290	13,149	24,012
Male	241,662	36,517	26,971	16,075	11,161	53,190	32,937	28,222	19,330	5,912	11,349
Female	248,033	35,046	26,015	16,319	13,458	48,743	35,404	30,187	22,959	7,238	12,663
Koh Kong											
Total	46,340	7,998	5,040	3,598	2,742	8,739	5,793	5,956	3,914	1,129	1,433
Male	24,905	4,392	2,892	2,208	1,677	4,655	2,810	3,002	2,059	511	697
Female	21,437	3,605	2,148	1,389	1,065	4,084	2,982	2,954	1,855	617	736
Preah Sihanouk											
Total	70,888	9,002	7,101	5,377	4,572	15,547	9,118	9,193	6,247	2,125	2,606
Male	36,662	5,126	3,768	2,662	2,574	8,056	4,401	4,430	3,304	978	1,362
Female	34,225	3,876	3,333	2,715	1,997	7,490	4,717	4,763	2,943	1,146	1,244
Kep											
Total	31,380	5,833	3,955	2,485	1,882	6,366	3,681	3,468	1,761	673	1,276
Male	15,783	2,875	2,005	1,327	1,028	3,454	2,045	1,557	747	260	484
Female	15,596	2,958	1,950	1,158	854	2,912	1,636	1,910	1,014	413	792
Plateau and Mountainous Zone											
Total	1,206,079	211,869	140,766	88,918	60,360	236,701	172,243	129,873	93,194	28,423	43,730
Male	601,072	109,423	71,718	45,723	30,177	117,936	83,908	63,546	45,241	12,541	20,855
Female	605,003	102,443	69,049	43,195	30,185	118,763	88,336	66,325	47,956	15,883	22,874
Kampong Speu											
Total	634,628	101,491	70,076	44,455	33,187	137,007	90,923	67,058	50,055	15,232	25,143
Male	307,608	52,008	35,723	22,561	15,868	67,313	43,234	31,442	22,615	6,067	10,777
Female	327,019	49,483	34,353	21,894	17,319	69,693	47,690	35,616	27,441	9,166	14,366
Kratie											
Total	212,294	39,775	26,359	16,424	9,050	34,617	31,146	22,351	18,324	5,396	8,852
Male	108,727	20,595	13,505	8,789	4,551	17,817	15,753	11,441	9,124	2,564	4,587
Female	103,566	19,180	12,854	7,635	4,499	16,800	15,393	10,909	9,201	2,832	4,266
Mondul Kiri											
Total	42,871	10,784	5,427	3,144	2,134	8,131	5,370	4,303	2,243	670	664
Male	21,796	5,592	2,529	1,466	1,269	4,064	2,736	2,156	1,315	273	395
Female	21,075	5,191	2,898	1,678	865	4,066	2,634	2,147	929	397	269

Table 8.2 Total Population/Members of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex and Age as of last birthday of the Household Members, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	Age Group of the Household Members										
	TOTAL	Less Than 10 years old	10 - 14 years old	15 - 17 years old	18 - 19 years old	20 - 29 years old	30 - 39 years old	40 - 49 years old	50 - 59 years old	60 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
Preah Vihear											
Total	131,519	24,416	16,093	10,094	6,819	24,556	19,424	14,477	9,810	2,174	3,657
Male	66,195	12,309	7,713	5,038	3,474	12,814	9,403	7,435	5,105	1,037	1,866
Female	65,323	12,107	8,381	5,056	3,346	11,742	10,021	7,042	4,705	1,136	1,789
Ratanak Kiri											
Total	101,499	19,703	12,928	8,719	4,914	17,658	14,120	11,744	6,400	2,626	2,686
Male	53,908	10,832	7,080	4,674	2,584	8,857	6,960	6,049	3,753	1,306	1,812
Female	47,591	8,870	5,848	4,045	2,330	8,802	7,160	5,694	2,647	1,321	874
Stung Treng											
Total	83,268	15,700	9,883	6,082	4,256	14,732	11,260	9,940	6,362	2,325	2,728
Male	42,838	8,087	5,168	3,195	2,431	7,071	5,822	5,023	3,329	1,294	1,418
Female	40,429	7,612	4,715	2,887	1,826	7,660	5,438	4,917	3,033	1,031	1,310

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 8.3 Total Population/Members of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex and Relation to Head of the Household Members and Sex of Household Members, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	All Households														
	TOTAL	Head	Spouse	Son/ Daughter	Step child	Adopted child	Parent/ Parent-in-law	Sibling	Grand child	Nephew/ Niece	Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law	Bother-in-law/Sister-in-law	Other relatives	Servant	Other non-relative including boarder
Cambodia															
Total	8,563,208	2,019,911	1,641,345	4,173,928	12,455	8,380	128,249	47,021	299,322	26,924	176,814	15,960	7,573	1,513	3,812
Male	4,287,809	1,579,757	161,403	2,169,300	6,775	4,836	34,011	17,710	158,968	13,431	128,360	7,843	2,696	788	1,931
Female	4,275,399	440,154	1,479,942	2,004,628	5,680	3,544	94,238	29,311	140,355	13,493	48,454	8,117	4,876	724	1,881
Plain Zone															
Total	3,876,475	943,043	755,908	1,829,503	4,652	3,986	56,788	20,296	149,881	10,543	90,015	5,662	3,309	658	2,237
Male	1,942,078	700,304	104,281	956,494	2,609	2,295	14,820	6,329	80,883	5,076	63,363	2,836	1,310	394	1,092
Female	1,934,392	242,736	651,629	873,008	2,042	1,692	41,968	13,967	68,999	5,469	26,655	2,826	2,001	264	1,145
Kampong Cham															
Total	557,501	144,891	121,071	264,068	289	473	5,666	1,845	11,124	506	6,938	189	178	148	117
Male	283,048	110,634	16,013	142,243	58	322	1,352	645	6,849	166	4,318	185	107	125	34
Female	274,451	34,254	105,060	121,825	230	151	4,315	1,202	4,273	341	2,623	4	71	23	83
Kandal															
Total	679,501	147,947	115,346	338,028	544	436	9,890	5,046	35,772	2,903	20,903	1,548	478	136	524
Male	339,438	117,070	7,916	173,342	183	212	2,516	1,319	18,712	1,321	15,288	894	188	66	411
Female	340,063	30,876	107,430	164,686	362	225	7,374	3,726	17,060	1,582	5,615	655	291	70	113
Phnom Penh															
Total	156,530	35,466	26,676	71,281	76	110	3,082	480	9,829	249	8,686	181	234	24	156
Male	78,914	28,216	1,772	37,272	50	22	1,019	191	5,527	83	4,399	121	173	4	67
Female	77,616	7,250	24,905	34,009	26	88	2,063	289	4,302	166	4,287	60	62	20	89
Prey Veng															
Total	848,989	202,029	161,988	386,291	513	1,003	17,476	6,549	43,209	3,079	23,714	1,952	826	105	255
Male	409,846	131,641	37,211	189,772	299	510	4,710	2,110	22,244	1,633	18,407	892	289	103	25
Female	439,143	70,388	124,777	196,519	214	493	12,766	4,438	20,965	1,446	5,307	1,061	537	2	230
Svay Rieng															
Total	450,294	115,823	92,900	211,374	379	726	4,907	1,770	12,859	1,188	7,464	534	298	50	24
Male	220,885	92,826	5,478	106,942	180	466	812	478	7,618	615	5,266	145	60	1	-
Female	229,409	22,997	87,422	104,432	198	260	4,095	1,292	5,242	574	2,198	389	238	49	24
Takeo															
Total	686,594	176,476	137,446	326,558	2,499	1,123	8,286	2,711	17,309	1,229	10,536	798	1,038	191	394
Male	354,499	127,040	22,955	180,996	1,701	653	2,341	957	9,191	612	6,988	288	470	93	214
Female	332,095	49,436	114,492	145,562	798	470	5,945	1,754	8,118	617	3,548	510	568	98	180
Tboung Khmum															
Total	497,066	120,411	100,481	231,903	352	115	7,481	1,895	19,779	1,389	11,774	460	257	4	767
Male	255,448	92,877	12,936	125,927	138	110	2,070	629	10,742	646	8,697	311	23	2	341
Female	241,615	27,535	87,543	105,975	214	5	5,410	1,266	9,039	743	3,077	147	234	2	426

Table 8.3 Total Population/Members of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex and Relation to Head of the Household Members and Sex of Household Members, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	All Households														
	TOTAL	Head	Spouse	Son/ Daughter	Step child	Adopted child	Parent/ Parent-in-law	Sibling	Grand child	Nephew/ Niece	Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law	Bother-in-law/Sister-in-law	Other relatives	Servant	Other non-relative including boarder
Tonle Sap Lake Zone															
Total	2,842,351	659,333	540,296	1,414,837	3,862	2,728	42,782	16,531	88,911	9,445	52,364	6,726	2,864	717	951
Male	1,425,640	532,686	37,879	738,234	1,943	1,571	12,058	6,359	45,962	4,998	38,844	3,420	904	362	422
Female	1,416,707	126,649	502,416	676,602	1,920	1,155	30,725	10,174	42,950	4,445	13,520	3,303	1,961	354	530
Banteay Meanchey															
Total	359,283	82,498	69,863	164,991	853	813	7,452	1,872	18,466	811	10,720	401	208	72	263
Male	179,812	71,073	1,486	84,832	382	432	2,079	533	10,101	461	7,907	358	64	16	89
Female	179,471	11,425	68,377	80,159	471	380	5,374	1,339	8,365	349	2,813	42	143	56	175
Battambang															
Total	564,095	138,671	113,768	279,176	693	410	6,467	2,772	12,719	2,072	5,654	1,100	438	103	51
Male	285,546	115,237	6,004	148,958	333	320	1,844	1,292	6,189	1,134	3,591	360	180	96	8
Female	278,548	23,434	107,764	130,218	360	89	4,623	1,480	6,530	938	2,063	739	258	7	43
Kampong Chhnang															
Total	360,737	86,097	67,581	186,120	261	244	4,756	2,602	7,425	899	3,949	233	315	117	137
Male	175,368	69,961	1,399	94,836	156	134	936	649	3,861	402	2,640	141	69	47	137
Female	185,369	16,136	66,181	91,284	106	110	3,820	1,953	3,565	497	1,309	93	247	69	-
Kampong Thom															
Total	501,058	116,769	98,539	244,636	332	199	8,075	2,342	15,704	1,405	10,447	1,691	622	244	54
Male	256,490	87,715	15,583	130,228	254	122	3,028	1,106	8,642	730	7,943	773	199	148	21
Female	244,568	29,055	82,956	114,408	78	77	5,047	1,237	7,062	675	2,504	918	423	96	33
Pursat															
Total	277,770	68,646	54,600	143,376	110	126	3,217	945	3,965	801	1,519	173	195	36	60
Male	139,426	52,794	5,511	76,354	7	65	612	499	1,952	440	1,097	43	1	2	49
Female	138,343	15,852	49,089	67,022	103	61	2,605	446	2,013	361	422	130	194	34	11
Siemreap															
Total	616,269	128,241	103,424	312,766	1,511	751	11,345	5,540	27,528	2,963	17,860	2,839	1,063	128	308
Male	304,953	103,429	6,042	158,104	717	354	3,029	2,088	13,487	1,526	14,085	1,556	376	52	109
Female	311,315	24,813	97,382	154,662	794	397	8,316	3,452	14,041	1,436	3,775	1,283	688	76	199
Oddar Meanchey															
Total	123,189	29,309	24,474	63,989	8	158	1,058	403	1,830	255	1,509	157	6	1	31
Male	62,837	24,385	1,730	33,730	5	117	361	177	992	141	1,094	95	4	1	4
Female	60,352	4,924	22,744	30,259	3	41	697	227	838	114	415	61	2	-	27
Pailin															
Total	39,950	9,102	8,047	19,783	94	27	412	55	1,274	239	706	132	17	16	47
Male	21,208	8,092	124	11,192	89	27	169	15	738	164	487	94	11	-	5
Female	18,741	1,010	7,923	8,590	5	-	243	40	536	75	219	37	6	16	42

Table 8.3 Total Population/Members of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex and Relation to Head of the Household Members and Sex of Household Members, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	All Households														
	TOTAL	Head	Spouse	Son/ Daughter	Step child	Adopted child	Parent/ Parent-in-law	Sibling	Grand child	Nephew/ Niece	Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law	Bother-in-law/Sister-in-law	Other relatives	Servant	Other non-relative including boarder
Coastal Zone															
Total	638,304	149,700	120,940	314,977	1,310	587	9,682	3,790	21,402	2,962	10,416	1,779	527	79	154
Male	319,013	119,570	9,432	163,033	746	323	2,458	1,812	11,416	1,547	7,573	764	232	4	103
Female	319,290	30,127	111,509	151,943	564	264	7,224	1,978	9,986	1,415	2,843	1,014	297	75	51
Kampot															
Total	489,696	116,826	93,590	237,285	1,299	438	8,129	3,018	16,730	2,494	8,149	1,406	204	4	125
Male	241,663	94,981	5,025	120,599	738	221	1,997	1,435	8,776	1,232	5,892	608	57	3	99
Female	248,033	21,844	88,565	116,686	561	217	6,132	1,583	7,954	1,262	2,257	798	148	1	26
Koh Kong															
Total	46,341	10,778	9,239	24,194	6	97	426	184	697	29	391	93	142	42	24
Male	24,904	8,241	1,503	13,969	5	51	101	46	454	29	367	41	98	-	-
Female	21,436	2,537	7,736	10,225	1	46	325	138	243	-	24	52	44	42	24
Preah Sihanouk															
Total	70,887	15,819	12,889	36,867	5	2	518	587	2,362	324	1,104	191	181	32	5
Male	36,662	10,983	2,903	19,727	3	1	223	330	1,266	201	828	115	77	1	4
Female	34,225	4,835	9,987	17,140	2	1	295	257	1,096	123	276	75	105	31	1
Kep															
Total	31,380	6,277	5,222	16,631	-	50	609	1	1,613	115	772	89	-	1	-
Male	15,784	5,365	1	8,738	-	50	137	1	920	85	486	-	-	-	-
Female	15,596	911	5,221	7,892	-	-	472	-	693	30	286	89	-	1	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone															
Total	1,206,079	267,835	224,201	614,611	2,633	1,078	18,996	6,403	39,130	3,974	24,018	1,796	873	60	470
Male	601,074	227,194	9,813	311,540	1,478	646	4,675	3,212	20,707	1,809	18,582	823	252	27	315
Female	605,005	40,642	214,388	303,072	1,156	432	14,320	3,191	18,423	2,165	5,435	972	621	33	156
Kampong Speu															
Total	634,628	141,295	114,239	326,256	1,006	802	10,226	3,896	20,882	1,655	13,015	817	148	30	361
Male	307,609	113,934	5,714	160,223	633	481	2,211	1,777	11,019	643	10,414	336	12	-	213
Female	327,019	27,360	108,526	166,033	374	321	8,015	2,119	9,863	1,012	2,601	481	136	30	149
Kratie															
Total	212,294	44,917	39,577	106,533	375	40	4,278	1,001	8,976	731	4,932	389	533	4	7
Male	108,728	39,622	1,923	56,103	291	5	1,364	519	4,664	374	3,442	228	185	3	4
Female	103,567	5,295	37,654	50,431	85	35	2,914	482	4,311	357	1,489	161	349	1	3
Mondul Kiri															
Total	42,871	9,071	7,993	23,598	385	24	225	223	610	355	289	1	5	2	92
Male	21,796	8,165	51	12,337	217	23	25	170	266	198	248	1	3	2	91
Female	21,075	906	7,942	11,261	167	1	200	53	344	157	41	-	2	-	1

Table 8.3 Total Population/Members of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex and Relation to Head of the Household Members and Sex of Household Members, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	All Households														
	TOTAL	Head	Spouse	Son/ Daughter	Step child	Adopted child	Parent/ Parent-in-law	Sibling	Grand child	Nephew/ Niece	Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law	Bother-in-law/Sister-in-law	Other relatives	Servant	Other non-relative including boarder
Preah Vihear															
Total	131,519	28,452	24,561	68,313	163	81	2,349	579	3,477	343	2,855	231	87	22	5
Male	66,195	25,057	928	34,920	47	45	659	396	1,770	150	2,084	80	30	21	5
Female	65,324	3,396	23,632	33,393	116	36	1,690	183	1,707	192	771	150	56	1	-
Ratanak Kiri															
Total	101,499	25,650	22,502	48,389	691	106	439	185	2,348	372	763	29	21	1	3
Male	53,908	23,943	502	26,555	277	69	67	155	1,571	138	584	25	21	1	1
Female	47,591	1,707	22,000	21,834	414	37	371	30	778	235	179	4	-	-	2
Stung Treng															
Total	83,268	18,450	15,329	41,522	13	25	1,479	519	2,837	518	2,164	329	79	1	2
Male	42,838	16,473	695	21,402	13	23	349	195	1,417	306	1,810	153	1	-	1
Female	40,429	1,978	14,634	20,120	-	2	1,130	324	1,420	212	354	176	78	1	1

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 8.4 Total Population/Members 5 years old and over of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex and Education Attained of the Household Members and Sex of Household Head, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	All Households															
	TOTAL	Pre-school/ Kindergarten	Below Class 5	Class 5-11	Class 12 completed without certificate completed	Lower education certificate	Higher education certificate	Technical/ Vocational pre secondary diploma	Technical/ Vocational post-secondary diploma	College/ University under graduate	Bachelor Degree	Master's Degree	Doctorate Degree	Other	No class	Don't know
Cambodia																
Total	8,030,170	260,597	2,474,077	3,901,992	307,451	50,887	87,023	15,848	13,802	58,690	46,073	3,743	1,598	3,781	628,183	176,425
Male	4,009,088	117,683	1,142,562	2,053,335	189,272	28,842	52,675	9,194	8,772	34,302	30,334	2,628	982	1,693	254,076	82,738
Female	4,021,082	142,914	1,331,513	1,848,657	118,179	22,044	34,348	6,654	5,029	24,388	15,738	1,116	616	2,088	374,107	93,687
Plain Zone																
Total	3,662,929	109,548	1,019,197	1,917,425	171,334	30,883	48,311	7,557	7,825	29,646	25,879	1,802	715	863	225,798	66,146
Male	1,827,134	47,494	452,134	1,006,846	108,488	17,521	29,819	4,163	4,963	17,324	16,897	1,282	347	430	89,895	29,538
Female	1,835,795	62,051	567,066	910,581	62,850	13,363	18,493	3,396	2,862	12,323	8,978	521	369	433	135,908	36,607
Kampong Cham																
Total	533,822	7,157	157,241	301,759	19,028	6,608	3,568	548	352	1,762	2,541	152	48	97	23,409	9,550
Male	269,688	3,514	71,589	159,337	11,377	4,277	2,054	350	176	1,115	1,573	107	32	68	9,882	4,241
Female	264,134	3,642	85,652	142,425	7,653	2,332	1,513	199	176	647	966	45	17	29	13,529	5,308
Kandal																
Total	639,132	25,104	182,538	325,722	24,175	3,584	8,626	2,747	3,184	8,459	5,673	605	263	92	34,703	13,657
Male	317,411	11,797	81,561	171,648	15,190	1,616	4,853	1,503	1,830	4,577	3,338	385	140	31	12,746	6,196
Female	321,721	13,306	100,978	154,073	8,986	1,968	3,774	1,244	1,354	3,882	2,335	220	123	61	21,957	7,461
Phnom Penh																
Total	152,850	3,869	26,149	79,627	15,354	2,466	6,988	518	1,647	6,702	2,512	176	100	3	4,314	2,423
Male	77,098	1,938	11,341	39,707	9,163	1,453	3,985	239	1,061	3,546	1,627	87	100	1	1,814	1,037
Female	75,752	1,931	14,809	39,920	6,191	1,013	3,003	279	587	3,157	884	89	-	2	2,501	1,386
Prey Veng																
Total	787,621	48,838	252,821	397,976	24,949	2,245	4,356	2,081	1,412	2,690	4,676	255	74	171	31,619	13,458
Male	378,187	18,235	104,698	209,505	16,751	1,424	2,702	1,243	1,113	1,657	2,987	215	1	88	11,196	6,370
Female	409,434	30,603	148,123	188,470	8,198	820	1,654	838	299	1,033	1,689	40	73	83	20,424	7,088
Svay Rieng																
Total	427,103	6,255	105,522	249,437	26,283	6,610	4,457	879	228	2,374	3,334	103	54	62	17,385	4,124
Male	208,458	2,524	44,732	126,550	16,120	3,567	3,051	391	78	1,603	2,603	103	54	-	5,567	1,515
Female	218,645	3,731	60,790	122,885	10,163	3,043	1,406	488	150	771	730	-	-	62	11,818	2,610
Takeo																
Total	654,123	13,003	124,206	337,192	48,727	7,502	15,987	721	821	6,396	5,959	280	176	277	76,652	16,222
Male	336,531	6,984	58,882	174,450	31,097	4,183	10,553	435	604	4,043	4,042	185	20	102	33,855	7,096
Female	317,592	6,018	65,325	162,742	17,630	3,319	5,434	287	216	2,353	1,917	96	156	175	42,797	9,126

Table 8.4 Total Population/Members 5 years old and over of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex and Education Attained of the Household Members and Sex of Household Head, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	All Households															
	TOTAL	Pre-school/ Kindergarten	Below Class 5	Class 5-11	Class 12 completed without certificate completed	Lower education certificate	Higher education certificate	Technical/ Vocational pre secondary diploma	Technical/ Vocational post-secondary diploma	College/ University under graduate	Bachelor Degree	Master's Degree	Doctorate Degree	Other	No class	Don't know
Tboung Khmum																
Total	468,278	5,322	170,720	225,712	12,818	1,868	4,329	63	181	1,263	1,184	231	-	161	37,716	6,712
Male	239,761	2,502	79,331	125,649	8,790	1,001	2,621	2	101	783	727	200	-	140	14,835	3,083
Female	228,517	2,820	91,389	100,066	4,029	868	1,709	61	80	480	457	31	-	21	22,882	3,628
Tonle Sap Lake Zone																
Total	2,650,745	92,669	898,060	1,178,168	84,232	7,866	21,534	4,174	3,143	16,416	12,249	1,223	510	2,238	262,730	65,532
Male	1,328,555	43,673	431,256	625,640	48,677	4,533	12,722	2,535	1,829	9,348	7,638	847	384	1,008	106,525	31,936
Female	1,322,190	48,995	466,805	552,528	35,555	3,335	8,811	1,638	1,314	7,069	4,611	375	126	1,229	156,204	33,597
Banteay Meanchey																
Total	337,989	8,910	94,437	160,638	12,038	1,125	2,698	967	439	2,495	2,041	110	71	225	42,958	8,840
Male	169,299	3,959	45,286	84,680	7,378	700	1,427	531	221	1,588	1,110	74	67	152	17,603	4,523
Female	168,690	4,950	49,151	75,957	4,660	425	1,271	436	218	908	931	35	4	73	25,354	4,316
Battambang																
Total	531,674	13,582	142,639	267,279	26,862	1,427	2,747	424	131	2,322	2,347	534	238	186	46,677	24,278
Male	267,859	6,764	67,242	141,656	14,925	666	1,559	359	62	1,519	1,433	295	186	100	19,802	11,292
Female	263,815	6,818	75,397	125,625	11,937	761	1,188	65	69	803	914	239	52	85	26,875	12,987
Kampong Chhnang																
Total	333,246	14,461	113,283	169,221	10,914	436	2,095	293	106	1,723	1,039	96	87	899	15,205	3,388
Male	162,279	7,334	50,914	86,306	6,447	239	1,444	169	95	1,071	626	70	87	425	5,631	1,421
Female	170,968	7,127	62,369	82,915	4,467	197	651	124	11	652	413	26	-	475	9,574	1,967
Kampong Thom																
Total	470,470	20,168	174,098	216,078	11,461	1,807	2,562	1,527	1,827	4,357	2,687	267	41	229	31,294	2,064
Male	240,666	9,666	84,347	116,334	7,176	1,214	1,580	1,062	1,193	2,098	1,708	196	6	175	12,942	968
Female	229,803	10,502	89,751	99,744	4,285	593	982	465	634	2,259	980	71	35	54	18,352	1,096
Pursat																
Total	258,924	13,239	98,745	123,145	8,016	1,284	2,981	149	116	1,043	814	97	5	316	7,825	1,149
Male	129,741	5,235	45,047	67,799	4,473	770	2,210	122	84	616	492	97	3	-	2,398	395
Female	129,184	8,004	53,699	55,346	3,543	514	771	27	32	428	321	-	2	316	5,427	754
Siemreap																
Total	568,535	17,718	215,668	178,004	12,349	1,513	7,671	765	448	3,823	2,853	110	66	358	102,737	24,453
Male	281,415	8,584	108,491	93,831	6,696	773	4,070	256	136	2,111	1,915	108	34	156	41,621	12,632
Female	287,120	9,134	107,177	84,172	5,653	741	3,600	508	312	1,712	938	2	32	201	61,116	11,821
Oddar Meanchey																
Total	113,659	3,723	46,701	46,498	1,987	163	314	36	15	179	247	6	1	25	12,642	1,121
Male	57,970	1,762	23,409	25,478	1,223	90	142	30	8	42	180	5	1	-	5,015	582
Female	55,688	1,961	23,292	21,019	764	74	172	6	7	136	67	1	-	25	7,627	539

Table 8.4 Total Population/Members 5 years old and over of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex and Education Attained of the Household Members and Sex of Household Head, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	All Households															
	TOTAL	Pre-school/ Kindergarten	Below Class 5	Class 5-11	Class 12 completed without certificate completed	Lower education certificate	Higher education certificate	Technical/ Vocational pre secondary diploma	Technical/ Vocational post-secondary diploma	College/ University under graduate	Bachelor Degree	Master's Degree	Doctorate Degree	Other	No class	Don't know
Pailin																
Total	36,248	868	12,489	17,305	605	111	466	13	61	474	221	3	1	-	3,392	239
Male	19,326	369	6,520	9,556	359	81	290	6	30	303	174	2	-	-	1,513	123
Female	16,922	499	5,969	7,750	246	30	176	7	31	171	47	1	1	-	1,879	117
Coastal Zone																
Total	601,887	17,242	175,479	318,658	24,123	4,406	5,893	2,911	1,613	5,650	4,026	369	147	187	35,463	5,719
Male	299,883	6,385	80,082	167,642	14,831	2,331	3,792	1,747	1,222	3,604	2,911	279	144	78	12,633	2,202
Female	302,005	10,858	95,398	151,017	9,291	2,075	2,101	1,164	391	2,046	1,114	90	3	109	22,831	3,517
Kampot																
Total	462,152	11,215	134,571	249,890	15,992	3,921	5,022	2,770	1,524	3,765	3,475	319	60	126	24,655	4,845
Male	226,900	3,925	59,032	130,146	9,989	2,041	3,195	1,649	1,135	2,315	2,509	229	59	41	8,867	1,768
Female	235,252	7,290	75,539	119,747	6,003	1,880	1,827	1,121	389	1,450	965	90	1	85	15,788	3,078
Koh Kong																
Total	43,218	1,468	16,575	19,105	938	4	383	25	-	121	173	1	-	37	4,179	210
Male	23,079	518	8,827	11,342	431	2	249	25	-	78	131	1	-	37	1,364	74
Female	20,139	951	7,748	7,762	507	2	134	-	-	43	42	-	-	-	2,816	135
Preah Sihanouk																
Total	67,558	4,127	15,181	36,866	5,777	441	302	74	89	1,150	355	49	87	24	2,915	120
Male	35,062	1,646	7,484	19,302	3,567	288	163	72	87	823	248	49	85	-	1,196	53
Female	32,496	2,481	7,698	17,564	2,210	153	139	2	2	327	107	-	2	24	1,719	67
Kep																
Total	28,959	432	9,152	12,797	1,416	40	186	42	-	614	23	-	-	-	3,714	544
Male	14,842	296	4,739	6,852	844	-	185	1	-	388	23	-	-	-	1,206	307
Female	14,118	136	4,413	5,944	571	40	1	41	-	226	-	-	-	-	2,508	237
Plateau and Mountainous Zone																
Total	1,114,609	41,138	381,335	487,748	27,758	7,731	11,286	1,205	1,222	6,976	3,917	350	227	494	104,190	39,029
Male	553,517	20,130	179,092	253,208	17,275	4,459	6,343	748	759	4,028	2,887	220	108	177	45,026	19,061
Female	561,094	21,008	202,243	234,543	10,482	3,272	4,945	457	463	2,949	1,034	130	118	318	59,165	19,967
Kampong Speu																
Total	590,980	18,212	193,770	300,094	13,589	5,349	7,760	553	975	3,737	2,367	273	128	116	41,604	2,453
Male	285,103	8,547	86,817	152,381	8,695	3,014	4,731	314	539	2,404	1,628	148	29	26	14,739	1,091
Female	305,877	9,666	106,953	147,712	4,893	2,335	3,030	239	436	1,334	740	125	99	90	26,865	1,362
Kratie																
Total	194,536	6,316	64,726	73,210	3,992	1,405	2,489	358	109	1,969	497	2	1	28	24,982	14,452
Male	99,799	3,630	31,393	38,228	2,307	859	999	227	109	1,144	353	1	1	28	12,971	7,551
Female	94,737	2,686	33,333	34,983	1,685	546	1,490	131	-	825	145	1	-	-	12,012	6,901

Table 8.4 Total Population/Members 5 years old and over of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex and Education Attained of the Household Members and Sex of Household Head, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	All Households															
	TOTAL	Pre-school/ Kindergarten	Below Class 5	Class 5-11	Class 12 completed without certificate completed	Lower education certificate	Higher education certificate	Technical/ Vocational pre secondary diploma	Technical/ Vocational post-secondary diploma	College/ University under graduate	Bachelor Degree	Master's Degree	Doctorate Degree	Other	No class	Don't know
Mondul Kiri																
Total	38,085	2,127	11,459	15,187	771	2	5	3	15	330	196	4	69	191	4,635	3,090
Male	19,205	1,037	5,245	8,800	442	-	3	1	12	18	188	3	68	72	2,103	1,213
Female	18,881	1,089	6,215	6,388	329	2	2	2	3	312	8	1	1	119	2,532	1,876
Preah Vihear																
Total	121,786	5,266	42,746	46,431	5,659	473	731	112	31	821	548	10	29	14	17,374	1,539
Male	61,014	2,557	21,281	23,710	3,521	192	442	108	13	409	472	9	10	11	7,515	764
Female	60,772	2,709	21,465	22,722	2,138	281	289	4	18	412	77	1	18	3	9,860	775
Ratanak Kiri																
Total	93,067	3,692	36,843	24,486	2,094	63	30	178	87	12	155	43	-	124	10,389	14,872
Male	49,208	1,977	18,794	14,281	1,451	63	26	97	83	4	121	41	-	39	4,959	7,274
Female	43,860	1,715	18,050	10,205	643	-	4	81	4	8	34	2	-	86	5,429	7,598
Stung Treng																
Total	76,155	5,525	31,791	28,340	1,653	439	271	1	5	107	154	18	-	21	5,206	2,623
Male	39,188	2,382	15,562	15,808	859	331	142	1	3	49	125	18	-	1	2,739	1,168
Female	36,967	3,143	16,227	12,533	794	108	130	-	2	58	30	-	-	20	2,467	1,455

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Table 8.5 Total Populations/Members 10 years old and over of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex of the Household Members and Sex and Marital Status of Household Head, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	Total						Male Headed Household						Female Headed Household					
	Total	Married/ Living together	Divorced/ Separated	Widowed	Never married/ Never live with a partner	Not Reported	Total	Married/ Living together	Divorced/ Separated	Widowed	Never married/ Never live with a partner	Not Reported	Total	Married/ Living together	Divorced/ Separated	Widowed	Never married/ Never live with a partner	Not Reported
Cambodia																		
Total	7,278,408	3,847,646	142,849	400,684	2,887,190	40	5,853,382	3,313,908	97,635	152,285	2,289,550	4	1,425,026	533,737	45,214	248,399	597,640	36
Male	3,619,879	1,924,008	56,838	88,407	1,550,585	40	3,049,693	1,683,517	45,686	78,488	1,241,998	4	570,186	240,491	11,152	9,919	308,587	36
Female	3,658,530	1,923,638	86,011	312,276	1,336,605	-	2,803,689	1,630,392	51,948	73,797	1,047,552	-	854,840	293,246	34,062	238,480	289,052	-
Plain Zone																		
Total	3,347,253	1,810,307	57,652	192,343	1,286,918	36	2,560,653	1,481,730	37,145	68,277	973,504	-	786,597	328,573	20,505	124,064	313,417	36
Male	1,662,166	907,202	21,030	41,192	692,711	36	1,340,693	755,284	16,338	36,728	532,344	-	321,474	151,916	4,693	4,463	160,367	36
Female	1,685,082	903,106	36,621	151,156	594,206	-	1,219,959	726,447	20,807	31,550	441,157	-	465,123	176,658	15,813	119,603	153,048	-
Kampong Cham																		
Total	495,378	276,794	7,489	22,008	189,086	-	387,879	231,003	5,071	7,293	144,514	-	107,496	45,791	2,417	14,716	44,574	-
Male	249,564	137,646	2,873	5,115	103,932	-	203,728	117,706	2,312	4,694	79,019	-	45,835	19,940	562	420	24,914	-
Female	245,810	139,148	4,616	16,896	85,154	-	184,150	113,297	2,761	2,599	65,494	-	61,661	25,852	1,856	14,298	19,658	-
Kandal																		
Total	576,445	295,958	6,229	30,492	243,767	-	467,933	255,784	4,412	13,455	194,282	-	108,512	40,174	1,817	17,036	49,485	-
Male	285,499	146,900	2,302	7,250	129,047	-	243,241	129,514	1,889	6,670	105,167	-	42,258	17,386	413	580	23,880	-
Female	290,947	149,058	3,927	23,242	114,720	-	224,692	126,270	2,522	6,785	89,115	-	66,254	22,788	1,404	16,457	25,606	-
Phnom Penh																		
Total	140,017	76,004	1,369	7,426	55,182	36	115,309	65,122	911	3,318	45,959	-	24,707	10,882	458	4,108	9,223	36
Male	71,067	38,252	602	1,899	30,278	36	60,954	33,545	411	1,779	25,220	-	10,113	4,707	191	120	5,058	36
Female	68,949	37,753	767	5,527	24,903	-	54,355	31,577	501	1,539	20,739	-	14,594	6,175	266	3,988	4,165	-
Prey Veng																		
Total	718,230	392,904	11,161	48,153	266,013	-	482,236	287,260	6,220	13,802	174,954	-	235,995	105,644	4,941	34,350	91,059	-
Male	343,260	196,458	3,604	8,339	134,860	-	247,101	145,987	2,404	6,947	91,763	-	96,159	50,470	1,200	1,391	43,097	-
Female	374,970	196,446	7,557	39,814	131,153	-	235,135	141,273	3,816	6,855	83,191	-	139,836	55,173	3,741	32,959	47,962	-
Svay Rieng																		
Total	389,726	207,232	6,169	24,424	151,902	-	324,732	188,893	4,269	7,818	123,751	-	64,994	18,339	1,899	16,605	28,151	-
Male	188,965	104,032	2,130	3,889	78,915	-	166,268	95,917	1,697	3,583	65,070	-	22,698	8,114	432	307	13,844	-
Female	200,761	103,201	4,039	20,534	72,987	-	158,465	92,976	2,572	4,236	58,681	-	42,297	10,225	1,467	16,298	14,306	-
Takeo																		
Total	601,697	324,938	17,603	37,250	221,907	-	449,378	257,540	10,955	13,713	167,171	-	152,319	67,398	6,648	23,537	54,736	-
Male	307,668	165,901	6,674	9,700	125,393	-	242,802	133,632	5,054	8,835	95,281	-	64,866	32,269	1,620	866	30,112	-
Female	294,029	159,037	10,929	27,550	96,514	-	206,576	123,908	5,900	4,878	71,890	-	87,453	35,129	5,028	22,671	24,624	-
Tboung Khmum																		
Total	425,760	236,477	7,632	22,590	159,061	-	333,186	196,128	5,307	8,878	122,873	-	92,574	40,345	2,325	13,712	36,189	-
Male	216,143	118,013	2,845	5,000	90,286	-	176,599	98,983	2,571	4,220	70,824	-	39,545	19,030	275	779	19,462	-
Female	209,616	118,463	4,786	17,593	68,775	-	156,586	97,146	2,735	4,658	52,047	-	53,028	21,316	2,051	12,932	16,727	-

Table 8.5 Total Populations/Members 10 years old and over of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex of the Household Members and Sex and Marital Status of Household Head, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	Total						Male Headed Household						Female Headed Household					
	Total	Married/ Living together	Divorced/ Separated	Widowed	Never married/ Never live with a partner	Not Reported	Total	Married/ Living together	Divorced/ Separated	Widowed	Never married/ Never live with a partner	Not Reported	Total	Married/ Living together	Divorced/ Separated	Widowed	Never married/ Never live with a partner	Not Reported
Tonle Sap Lake Zone																		
Total	2,393,219	1,248,063	50,492	124,889	969,772	4	1,987,278	1,113,839	35,384	49,456	788,593	4	405,944	134,225	15,108	75,432	181,181	-
Male	1,196,079	620,959	21,627	29,090	524,398	4	1,037,723	564,794	17,147	25,940	429,839	4	158,355	56,167	4,482	3,150	94,559	-
Female	1,197,141	627,104	28,863	95,800	445,375	-	949,554	549,047	18,235	23,518	358,752	-	247,588	78,059	10,628	72,281	86,623	-
Banteay Meanchey																		
Total	308,555	173,920	10,363	13,935	110,337	-	271,915	160,267	8,895	6,818	95,935	-	36,640	13,654	1,468	7,116	14,402	-
Male	153,494	85,479	5,080	3,091	59,844	-	140,552	80,764	4,472	2,881	52,436	-	12,942	4,716	608	210	7,409	-
Female	155,061	88,441	5,283	10,844	50,493	-	131,363	79,503	4,423	3,937	43,499	-	23,698	8,938	860	6,906	6,993	-
Battambang																		
Total	486,050	254,847	6,623	23,401	201,175	4	414,234	231,837	4,916	9,624	167,853	4	71,816	23,010	1,707	13,777	33,323	-
Male	245,404	127,026	2,735	6,510	109,129	4	217,558	117,957	2,427	6,017	91,153	4	27,846	9,070	308	493	17,976	-
Female	240,646	127,821	3,888	16,891	92,047	-	196,676	113,880	2,489	3,607	76,700	-	43,971	13,941	1,399	13,284	15,347	-
Kampong Chhnang																		
Total	298,219	146,709	5,739	18,497	127,275	-	251,395	137,705	3,875	5,651	104,163	-	46,824	9,004	1,863	12,846	23,112	-
Male	143,846	73,007	1,914	3,208	65,717	-	129,016	69,945	1,702	2,822	54,548	-	14,829	3,063	212	386	11,169	-
Female	154,374	73,702	3,825	15,289	61,558	-	122,379	67,761	2,173	2,829	49,615	-	31,995	5,941	1,652	12,459	11,943	-
Kampong Thom																		
Total	426,059	223,498	7,502	22,762	172,297	-	328,003	184,005	4,900	9,052	130,046	-	98,056	39,493	2,602	13,710	42,251	-
Male	217,159	111,791	2,944	5,944	96,479	-	173,008	92,939	2,192	5,021	72,856	-	44,151	18,852	753	923	23,623	-
Female	208,899	111,706	4,558	16,818	75,817	-	154,994	91,066	2,708	4,031	57,189	-	53,905	20,641	1,850	12,787	18,628	-
Pursat																		
Total	236,756	121,489	4,785	12,248	98,233	-	189,076	104,977	3,477	4,088	76,534	-	47,680	16,512	1,309	8,160	21,699	-
Male	118,845	59,983	2,182	2,476	54,204	-	99,834	53,336	1,725	2,174	42,599	-	19,011	6,646	458	302	11,605	-
Female	117,911	61,507	2,603	9,772	44,030	-	89,242	51,641	1,752	1,914	33,935	-	28,669	9,866	851	7,858	10,095	-
Siemreap																		
Total	504,071	255,042	13,955	29,383	205,691	-	417,005	228,103	8,194	12,390	168,318	-	87,067	26,939	5,761	16,993	37,374	-
Male	249,241	127,210	6,162	6,792	109,077	-	217,017	115,948	4,063	5,959	91,047	-	32,224	11,262	2,099	833	18,030	-
Female	254,830	127,832	7,792	22,591	96,614	-	199,988	112,156	4,130	6,432	77,271	-	54,843	15,677	3,662	16,160	19,344	-
Oddar Meanchey																		
Total	101,478	54,252	1,240	3,453	42,533	-	87,032	49,566	971	1,497	34,997	-	14,447	4,686	269	1,956	7,536	-
Male	51,289	27,136	566	873	22,714	-	45,325	25,151	523	872	18,779	-	5,964	1,985	43	1	3,935	-
Female	50,189	27,116	673	2,581	19,819	-	41,707	24,415	448	625	16,218	-	8,482	2,701	226	1,955	3,601	-
Pailin																		
Total	32,031	18,306	285	1,210	12,231	-	28,618	17,379	156	336	10,747	-	3,414	927	129	874	1,484	-
Male	16,801	9,327	44	196	7,234	-	15,413	8,754	43	194	6,421	-	1,388	573	1	2	812	-
Female	15,231	8,979	241	1,014	4,997	-	13,205	8,625	112	143	4,325	-	2,025	354	128	872	672	-

Table 8.5 Total Populations/Members 10 years old and over of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex of the Household Members and Sex and Marital Status of Household Head, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	Total						Male Headed Household						Female Headed Household					
	Total	Married/ Living together	Divorced/ Separated	Widowed	Never married/ Never live with a partner	Not Reported	Total	Married/ Living together	Divorced/ Separated	Widowed	Never married/ Never live with a partner	Not Reported	Total	Married/ Living together	Divorced/ Separated	Widowed	Never married/ Never live with a partner	Not Reported
Coastal Zone																		
Total	543,815	275,727	10,486	33,121	224,484	-	445,246	244,006	7,517	12,971	180,752	-	98,569	31,720	2,969	20,149	43,731	-
Male	270,041	137,878	4,903	7,395	119,865	-	230,496	123,292	4,132	6,531	96,542	-	39,544	14,586	771	865	23,322	-
Female	273,773	137,849	5,583	25,724	104,619	-	214,750	120,714	3,384	6,440	84,210	-	59,025	17,134	2,198	19,284	20,409	-
Kampot																		
Total	418,132	213,472	7,276	27,296	170,089	-	350,355	193,897	5,346	10,573	140,539	-	67,777	19,575	1,930	16,723	29,549	-
Male	205,145	107,059	3,144	5,916	89,026	-	179,791	98,240	2,740	5,176	73,636	-	25,354	8,819	404	741	15,390	-
Female	212,986	106,413	4,132	21,379	81,063	-	170,564	95,658	2,605	5,397	66,904	-	42,423	10,755	1,526	15,982	14,159	-
Koh Kong																		
Total	38,342	19,193	349	1,534	17,266	-	29,293	15,970	244	595	12,483	-	9,049	3,223	105	939	4,783	-
Male	20,511	9,617	141	368	10,385	-	16,118	8,097	139	344	7,538	-	4,393	1,520	2	24	2,847	-
Female	17,831	9,576	208	1,166	6,881	-	13,175	7,873	105	251	4,945	-	4,656	1,703	103	915	1,936	-
Preah Sihanouk																		
Total	61,794	30,713	2,543	2,808	25,731	-	43,486	22,746	1,782	1,052	17,906	-	18,308	7,966	761	1,756	7,825	-
Male	31,476	15,075	1,508	843	14,051	-	23,019	11,306	1,143	743	9,827	-	8,457	3,769	365	100	4,223	-
Female	30,318	15,638	1,035	1,965	11,680	-	20,467	11,440	639	309	8,078	-	9,852	4,198	396	1,656	3,602	-
Kep																		
Total	25,547	12,349	318	1,483	11,398	-	22,112	11,393	145	751	9,824	-	3,435	956	173	731	1,574	-
Male	12,909	6,127	110	268	6,403	-	11,568	5,649	110	268	5,541	-	1,340	478	-	-	862	-
Female	12,638	6,222	208	1,214	4,995	-	10,544	5,743	35	483	4,283	-	2,094	478	173	731	712	-
Plateau/ Mountainous Zone																		
Total	994,120	513,548	24,223	50,332	406,014	-	860,206	474,331	17,592	21,579	346,704	-	133,915	39,219	6,632	28,753	59,312	-
Male	491,591	257,968	9,277	10,731	213,612	-	440,780	240,146	8,071	9,291	183,273	-	50,811	17,821	1,208	1,440	30,338	-
Female	502,529	255,581	14,945	39,602	192,402	-	419,427	234,185	9,522	12,290	163,430	-	83,103	21,396	5,423	27,312	28,971	-
Kampong Speu																		
Total	533,065	259,467	10,349	31,661	231,587	-	442,765	236,708	6,056	11,365	188,636	-	90,300	22,759	4,294	20,296	42,951	-
Male	255,559	129,899	3,333	4,986	117,340	-	222,882	119,660	2,968	4,262	95,992	-	32,677	10,239	365	724	21,348	-
Female	277,506	129,568	7,016	26,675	114,247	-	219,883	117,048	3,088	7,103	92,645	-	57,623	12,520	3,928	19,572	21,603	-
Kratie																		
Total	172,516	92,170	6,147	7,583	66,616	-	153,416	84,731	5,273	4,286	59,126	-	19,100	7,439	874	3,297	7,490	-
Male	88,130	46,062	2,654	1,942	37,472	-	79,860	42,691	2,314	1,854	33,002	-	8,270	3,371	341	88	4,470	-
Female	84,386	46,108	3,492	5,641	29,145	-	73,556	42,041	2,959	2,432	26,124	-	10,830	4,068	533	3,209	3,020	-
Mondul Kiri																		
Total	32,076	18,480	424	1,187	11,984	-	29,143	17,958	356	481	10,348	-	2,933	523	68	706	1,637	-
Male	16,191	9,405	208	240	6,338	-	14,782	9,232	160	219	5,171	-	1,410	173	49	21	1,166	-
Female	15,884	9,075	216	947	5,646	-	14,361	8,726	196	263	5,176	-	1,523	349	20	684	470	-

Table 8.5 Total Populations/Members 10 years old and over of Households with Agricultural Holdings as of the time of visit, by Sex of the Household Members and Sex and Marital Status of Household Head, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Zone/Province/Sex of the Household Members	Total						Male Headed Household						Female Headed Household					
	Total	Married/ Living together	Divorced/ Separated	Widowed	Never married/ Never live with a partner	Not Reported	Total	Married/ Living together	Divorced/ Separated	Widowed	Never married/ Never live with a partner	Not Reported	Total	Married/ Living together	Divorced/ Separated	Widowed	Never married/ Never live with a partner	Not Reported
Preah Vihear																		
Total	107,101	57,385	2,351	3,749	43,616	-	96,106	53,254	2,049	1,923	38,879	-	10,995	4,131	302	1,826	4,736	-
Male	53,885	28,852	1,157	983	22,893	-	49,519	26,967	1,090	888	20,575	-	4,365	1,885	67	95	2,318	-
Female	53,216	28,534	1,194	2,766	20,722	-	46,587	26,288	960	1,035	18,304	-	6,629	2,246	234	1,731	2,418	-
Ratanak Kiri																		
Total	81,796	48,730	2,196	2,318	28,551	-	78,228	47,157	1,617	1,710	27,745	-	3,568	1,574	579	608	807	-
Male	43,076	24,708	1,008	1,078	16,281	-	41,665	23,873	751	1,076	15,964	-	1,411	834	257	2	317	-
Female	38,720	24,022	1,188	1,240	12,270	-	36,564	23,283	866	634	11,781	-	2,157	739	322	606	489	-
Stung Treng																		
Total	67,566	37,316	2,756	3,834	23,660	-	60,548	34,523	2,241	1,814	21,970	-	7,019	2,793	515	2,020	1,691	-
Male	34,750	19,042	917	1,502	13,288	-	32,072	17,723	788	992	12,569	-	2,678	1,319	129	510	719	-
Female	32,817	18,274	1,839	2,333	10,372	-	28,476	16,799	1,453	823	9,400	-	4,341	1,474	386	1,510	971	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia 2013

Summary Statistical Tables for Chapter 9 – Food Security

Table 9.1 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Reported Basic Food Consumed and Average Number of Days Eaten during the last 7 days, by Sex of Household Head and by Basic Food Items Consumed, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District/Commune	TOTAL Households Reporting Basic Food Consumed	Rice and Other Cereals		Root Crops		Edible Beans and Pulses		Vegetables (leafy fruit-bearing and other)		Fruits		Edible Nuts		Meat and meat products (egg etc.)		Fish & other seafood	
		Number of Household Reporting	Average Number of Days eaten in the last 7 days	Number of Household Reporting	Average Number of Days eaten in the last 7 days	Number of Household Reporting	Average Number of Days eaten in the last 7 days	Number of Household Reporting	Average Number of Days eaten in the last 7 days	Number of Household Reporting	Average Number of Days eaten in the last 7 days	Number of Household Reporting	Average Number of Days eaten in the last 7 days	Number of Household Reporting	Average Number of Days eaten in the last 7 days	Number of Household Reporting	Average Number of Days eaten in the last 7 days
Cambodia	1,984,071	1,981,881	6.9	912,399	2.1	679,717	2.1	1,911,908	5.0	1,374,134	2.5	360,159	2.0	1,905,303	3.9	1,659,991	4.2
Plain Zone	924,535	923,602	7.0	403,801	2.1	236,492	2.2	892,653	5.1	621,594	2.6	101,318	2.3	889,240	4.2	735,491	4.0
Kampong Cham	143,333	143,267	7.0	72,959	1.9	52,785	2.0	140,578	5.0	83,256	2.2	16,183	2.3	130,821	4.0	108,541	3.7
Kandal	142,514	142,482	7.0	42,885	2.7	39,901	2.9	141,338	5.3	103,059	3.0	12,173	1.8	141,688	4.6	97,684	4.1
Phnom Penh	33,973	33,853	7.0	22,307	1.9	17,951	2.4	33,521	5.3	33,024	3.4	11,851	3.0	33,531	5.1	30,641	4.0
Prey Veng	199,697	199,618	6.9	87,716	2.0	52,978	1.8	192,151	4.4	147,706	2.2	32,535	2.1	192,871	3.5	158,350	4.1
Svay Rieng	113,889	113,856	7.0	65,202	1.8	29,415	1.8	112,721	4.8	77,681	2.1	6,032	1.8	110,990	3.2	101,458	3.9
Takeo	172,555	172,079	6.9	70,514	2.0	18,827	2.2	155,849	5.2	106,879	2.5	6,476	3.2	166,649	4.9	131,185	4.4
Tboung Khmum	118,574	118,447	7.0	42,218	2.3	24,635	2.0	116,495	5.4	69,989	2.5	16,068	2.1	112,690	4.3	107,632	4.1
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	648,981	648,305	6.9	314,965	2.1	271,119	2.2	627,301	4.9	450,519	2.4	155,954	2.3	617,874	3.9	586,092	4.7
Banteay Meanchey	80,649	80,586	6.9	39,000	1.9	33,133	2.1	79,480	4.8	67,227	2.5	24,214	1.7	76,977	3.7	76,651	4.6
Battambang	136,109	135,892	6.9	63,576	1.8	68,446	2.0	132,740	5.4	104,253	2.7	43,270	1.8	132,594	4.5	113,464	4.5
Kampong Chhnang	84,707	84,707	7.0	31,791	2.3	16,709	2.1	78,577	4.8	57,657	2.1	11,861	2.3	76,304	3.3	74,801	4.8
Kampong Thom	115,669	115,641	6.9	82,615	1.9	72,704	2.1	111,484	4.0	82,197	2.0	36,292	1.6	111,731	3.1	113,746	4.5
Pursat	67,561	67,491	6.9	26,262	2.9	14,943	3.2	66,400	4.7	39,613	2.4	4,895	2.9	67,102	4.4	59,035	4.3
Siemreap	127,080	126,784	6.9	63,526	1.7	55,115	2.0	125,371	5.1	77,947	2.1	30,643	1.8	117,076	3.3	125,964	5.4
Oddar Meanchey	28,105	28,105	6.9	6,095	2.5	6,601	2.4	24,175	4.8	16,025	3.1	3,369	4.6	26,989	4.1	13,334	4.5
Pailin	9,101	9,099	7.0	2,100	1.5	3,468	1.9	9,074	5.8	5,600	2.6	1,410	1.5	9,101	4.7	9,097	5.3
Coastal Zone	147,835	147,509	7.0	88,806	2.3	70,767	2.2	145,242	5.1	118,654	2.9	48,535	1.7	144,145	4.0	127,193	4.4
Kampot	115,628	115,325	6.9	68,595	2.4	53,790	2.5	113,353	5.4	91,725	2.9	33,460	2.3	112,336	4.8	95,550	3.6
Koh Kong	10,504	10,481	7.0	5,350	1.2	4,996	1.2	10,393	4.2	8,706	2.6	4,478	1.1	10,298	2.8	10,429	4.3
Preah Sihanouk	15,446	15,446	7.0	13,240	2.7	11,511	2.3	15,240	4.7	13,795	2.5	10,505	1.8	15,276	3.8	14,978	4.1
Kep	6,257	6,257	6.9	1,621	2.8	470	2.8	6,256	5.9	4,428	3.6	92	1.5	6,235	4.5	6,236	5.6
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	262,720	262,465	6.9	104,825	1.8	101,339	1.9	246,712	4.7	183,367	1.9	54,352	1.7	254,044	3.4	211,215	3.8
Kampong Speu	140,410	140,199	7.0	63,958	1.5	70,259	1.5	138,943	4.5	115,558	1.9	32,844	1.5	138,776	4.0	120,058	3.6
Kratie	44,336	44,320	7.0	9,918	1.7	8,526	1.6	38,735	4.9	20,127	1.6	6,029	1.6	41,712	3.2	37,283	4.4
Mondul Kiri	8,817	8,816	6.9	2,236	1.8	1,652	2.0	8,308	4.3	6,555	2.3	1,533	2.0	8,365	2.9	6,927	3.6
Preah Vihear	27,406	27,381	6.9	15,686	1.5	13,016	1.8	26,193	4.4	19,837	1.8	8,071	1.6	25,923	4.0	16,160	2.8
Ratanak Kiri	24,495	24,495	6.9	8,875	2.1	5,373	2.6	23,189	5.9	14,425	2.0	3,534	1.9	23,607	3.4	17,923	3.6
Stung Treng	17,256	17,254	6.8	4,152	1.9	2,513	1.9	11,344	4.1	6,865	2.0	2,341	1.7	15,661	2.8	12,864	4.7

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 9.2 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Reported the Main Source of Basic Food Consumed during the last 7 days, by Basic Food Items Consumed and Main Source, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District/Source of Basic Food Consumed	TOTAL Households Reporting	Basic Food Items Consumed during the last 7 days							
		Rice and Other Cereals	Root Crops	Edible Beans and Pulses	Vegetables (leafy, fruit-bearing and other)	Fruits	Edible Nuts	Meat and meat products (egg etc.)	Fish & other seafood
Cambodia									
Total	1,981,454	1,981,454	911,804	678,955	1,910,972	1,372,233	359,890	1,904,656	1,659,318
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	1,646,635	1,646,635	276,977	129,877	536,549	260,407	47,563	263,148	334,551
Received as gifts	37,442	4,087	37,442	27,437	23,894	27,421	13,406	16,339	21,654
Bought these foods	1,555,314	309,667	551,707	494,577	1,291,444	1,027,108	282,005	1,555,314	1,259,314
Traded goods or services	58,175	4,428	33,643	22,047	47,986	48,762	12,875	58,175	37,050
Borrowed	2,850	717	645	500	2,509	1,843	930	2,783	2,127
Exchange of labor for food	7,118	6,917	3,279	3,199	5,219	3,753	2,347	5,353	1,745
Exchange of items for food	7,951	7,825	7,224	873	2,586	2,029	599	2,239	1,907
Food aid from charitable organization	653	653	301	124	201	209	24	304	123
Other sources	1,083	528	587	321	583	701	141	999	846
Banteay Meanchey									
Total	80,543	80,543	39,000	33,114	79,247	66,990	24,210	76,766	76,453
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	69,357	69,357	12,421	3,829	22,773	10,644	1,895	12,376	25,749
Received as gifts	2,270	409	2,270	1,853	1,371	1,601	1,436	1,244	1,198
Bought these foods	61,881	9,913	23,841	26,704	53,645	52,162	19,440	61,881	48,456
Traded goods or services	1,890	65	223	273	684	1,815	1,088	805	592
Borrowed	279	-	-	64	193	83	38	141	4
Exchange of labor for food	468	129	134	211	336	468	233	265	193
Exchange of items for food	670	670	34	142	68	211	56	55	162
Food aid from charitable organization	22	-	-	-	4	5	21	-	1
Other sources	173	-	75	37	173	-	1	-	98
Battambang									
Total	135,829	135,829	63,574	68,001	132,740	104,230	43,270	132,594	113,463
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	100,933	100,933	16,142	11,002	27,822	19,595	3,019	6,745	20,741
Received as gifts	1,104	418	668	517	1,022	1,086	305	424	411
Bought these foods	124,583	33,551	46,270	55,989	103,072	82,811	39,508	124,583	91,579
Traded goods or services	498	109	-	100	311	127	133	305	488
Borrowed	273	37	1	19	132	78	72	204	170
Exchange of labor for food	510	111	465	372	93	425	231	26	25
Exchange of items for food	588	588	2	1	284	64	1	306	25
Food aid from charitable organization	58	33	25	-	1	20	-	1	24
Other sources	48	47	-	-	2	25	-	1	1

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 9.2 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Reported the Main Source of Basic Food Consumed during the last 7 days, by Basic Food Items Consumed and Main Source, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District/Source of Basic Food Consumed	TOTAL Households Reporting	Basic Food Items Consumed during the last 7 days							
		Rice and Other Cereals	Root Crops	Edible Beans and Pulses	Vegetables (leafy, fruit-bearing and other)	Fruits	Edible Nuts	Meat and meat products (egg etc.)	Fish & other seafood
Kampong Cham									
Total	143,226	143,226	72,959	52,783	140,535	83,216	16,182	130,761	108,501
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	112,608	112,608	30,973	16,442	39,107	8,959	871	3,506	5,546
Received as gifts	5,952	365	3,462	4,020	4,611	1,001	176	1,398	1,102
Bought these foods	121,345	26,114	36,150	30,935	93,174	69,645	14,702	120,547	97,507
Traded goods or services	6,411	160	1,211	1,254	3,319	3,142	327	4,189	3,481
Borrowed	1,261	374	-	23	24	61	-	583	430
Exchange of labor for food	2,571	2,065	-	-	183	126	-	170	166
Exchange of items for food	1,733	1,399	1,053	-	63	172	-	202	163
Food aid from charitable organization	96	35	-	-	1	-	-	61	-
Other sources	110	108	108	108	54	109	108	109	108
Tboung Khmum									
Total	118,460	118,446	42,219	24,636	116,495	69,989	16,068	112,689	107,632
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	89,007	88,715	17,560	3,334	30,821	7,843	1,082	7,575	9,402
Received as gifts	1,290	101	459	154	657	1,009	150	399	226
Bought these foods	110,402	29,071	23,689	20,839	83,748	57,792	14,592	104,052	97,348
Traded goods or services	3,197	82	353	109	698	2,896	123	263	293
Borrowed	532	22	-	138	158	231	119	193	1
Exchange of labor for food	407	104	90	41	158	2	-	48	186
Exchange of items for food	538	333	22	-	250	198	-	49	99
Food aid from charitable organization	46	-	-	-	1	18	-	27	19
Other sources	151	22	44	20	1	-	1	84	60
Kampong Chhnang									
Total	84,692	84,692	31,628	16,583	78,562	57,172	11,736	76,289	74,801
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	71,817	71,817	13,369	4,053	18,138	6,951	2,359	5,607	14,453
Received as gifts	382	85	193	83	210	344	24	324	351
Bought these foods	69,219	11,919	17,867	12,224	59,213	49,354	9,215	69,219	58,171
Traded goods or services	1,426	370	79	158	708	438	138	857	1,426
Borrowed	119	-	-	-	84	27	-	119	-
Exchange of labor for food	184	100	120	-	55	35	-	2	125
Exchange of items for food	334	325	-	-	131	23	-	161	256
Food aid from charitable organization	83	50	-	64	24	-	-	-	-
Other sources	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	1	20

Table 9.2 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Reported the Main Source of Basic Food Consumed during the last 7 days, by Basic Food Items Consumed and Main Source, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District/Source of Basic Food Consumed	TOTAL Households Reporting	Basic Food Items Consumed during the last 7 days							
		Rice and Other Cereals	Root Crops	Edible Beans and Pulses	Vegetables (leafy, fruit-bearing and other)	Fruits	Edible Nuts	Meat and meat products (egg etc.)	Fish & other seafood
Kampong Speu									
Total	140,199	140,199	63,958	70,259	138,943	115,558	32,844	138,777	120,058
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	130,072	130,072	15,838	11,901	43,679	35,945	1,792	9,945	11,233
Received as gifts	4,045	178	4,029	3,540	870	3,115	1,656	400	782
Bought these foods	128,224	9,719	38,315	54,450	94,147	76,115	29,318	128,224	107,650
Traded goods or services	1,140	26	1,133	196	178	201	-	206	301
Borrowed	32	-	1	1	32	30	-	-	23
Exchange of labor for food	92	-	49	43	14	66	-	-	34
Exchange of items for food	4,593	202	4,593	129	21	86	78	1	34
Food aid from charitable organization	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other sources	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kampong Thom									
Total	115,616	115,616	82,594	72,704	111,435	81,986	36,192	111,613	113,595
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	107,778	107,778	24,596	14,876	44,976	15,994	8,680	19,885	32,753
Received as gifts	3,648	131	3,648	3,205	2,267	1,909	1,698	1,067	994
Bought these foods	90,125	6,961	52,824	46,605	63,169	63,601	25,668	90,125	79,204
Traded goods or services	7,992	102	1,435	7,992	703	310	110	330	561
Borrowed	292	-	-	3	292	155	35	77	36
Exchange of labor for food	26	16	19	1	1	16	-	25	1
Exchange of items for food	628	628	17	-	26	-	-	35	31
Food aid from charitable organization	55	-	54	22	-	-	-	1	16
Other sources	69	-	-	-	1	-	1	69	-
Kampot									
Total	115,325	115,325	68,595	53,790	113,353	91,702	33,460	112,335	95,550
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	105,082	105,082	16,731	14,110	23,891	16,999	3,336	12,821	11,563
Received as gifts	6,885	60	6,885	2,979	2,145	1,875	2,247	526	1,134
Bought these foods	97,180	9,402	43,059	35,670	85,678	71,225	25,486	97,180	82,276
Traded goods or services	2,232	38	1,905	1,002	1,372	1,321	2,201	1,518	444
Borrowed	105	-	-	-	24	96	35	-	70
Exchange of labor for food	179	20	17	26	90	148	156	154	26
Exchange of items for food	518	518	-	2	92	37	-	101	37
Food aid from charitable organization	27	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-
Other sources	205	205	-	-	35	-	-	35	-

Table 9.2 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Reported the Main Source of Basic Food Consumed during the last 7 days, by Basic Food Items Consumed and Main Source, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District/Source of Basic Food Consumed	TOTAL Households Reporting	Basic Food Items Consumed during the last 7 days							
		Rice and Other Cereals	Root Crops	Edible Beans and Pulses	Vegetables (leafy, fruit-bearing and other)	Fruits	Edible Nuts	Meat and meat products (egg etc.)	Fish & other seafood
Kandal									
Total	142,482	142,482	42,886	39,901	141,338	103,058	12,173	141,688	97,684
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	78,718	78,718	4,910	5,585	23,970	18,352	1,067	9,024	10,962
Received as gifts	1,249	58	887	389	420	763	396	153	425
Bought these foods	132,214	63,299	37,088	33,841	116,647	83,654	10,675	132,214	86,013
Traded goods or services	198	132	-	54	65	71	-	106	197
Borrowed	157	-	-	-	102	33	-	24	88
Exchange of labor for food	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Exchange of items for food	216	216	-	33	84	68	35	167	-
Food aid from charitable organization	89	1	-	-	-	89	-	-	-
Other sources	84	59	-	-	47	30	-	-	-
Koh Kong									
Total	10,460	10,460	5,350	4,996	10,393	8,707	4,478	10,298	10,429
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	6,764	6,764	336	-	1,314	213	37	514	2,375
Received as gifts	120	-	1	-	56	113	-	7	84
Bought these foods	9,747	3,697	5,013	4,996	8,961	8,380	4,440	9,747	7,953
Traded goods or services	62	-	-	-	62	-	-	31	17
Borrowed	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Exchange of labor for food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange of items for food	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food aid from charitable organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie									
Total	44,320	44,320	9,918	8,526	38,735	20,126	6,029	41,713	37,258
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	33,237	33,237	3,302	2,222	12,481	4,605	950	4,281	5,685
Received as gifts	2,493	41	2,493	2,007	1,722	1,956	1,655	1,764	1,487
Bought these foods	34,908	10,613	4,043	4,169	22,818	12,763	3,301	34,908	29,359
Traded goods or services	1,692	-	80	127	1,692	803	123	734	566
Borrowed	38	38	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Exchange of labor for food	56	1	-	-	21	-	-	-	56
Exchange of items for food	332	332	-	-	-	-	-	25	103
Food aid from charitable organization	57	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.2 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Reported the Main Source of Basic Food Consumed during the last 7 days, by Basic Food Items Consumed and Main Source, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District/Source of Basic Food Consumed	TOTAL Households Reporting	Basic Food Items Consumed during the last 7 days							
		Rice and Other Cereals	Root Crops	Edible Beans and Pulses	Vegetables (leafy, fruit-bearing and other)	Fruits	Edible Nuts	Meat and meat products (egg etc.)	Fish & other seafood
Mondul Kiri									
Total	8,817	8,817	2,236	1,652	8,309	6,555	1,533	8,365	6,927
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	7,158	7,158	1,489	1,121	5,830	1,699	625	2,135	3,884
Received as gifts	455	119	454	80	74	104	129	123	24
Bought these foods	5,495	1,433	292	429	1,991	4,558	677	5,495	2,623
Traded goods or services	546	106	-	22	413	191	21	513	396
Borrowed	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Exchange of labor for food	80	-	2	-	-	-	80	-	-
Exchange of items for food	99	1	-	-	-	2	1	99	-
Food aid from charitable organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Phnom Penh									
Total	33,852	33,852	22,154	17,784	33,337	32,772	11,812	33,530	30,591
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	15,145	15,145	1,408	854	2,153	1,746	386	2,541	412
Received as gifts	1,297	-	1,291	427	41	196	382	1	68
Bought these foods	31,134	18,607	19,412	16,438	31,026	30,786	10,975	30,798	30,084
Traded goods or services	127	41	19	-	1	45	47	127	25
Borrowed	46	-	-	1	45	-	-	1	-
Exchange of labor for food	45	-	25	44	1	-	-	-	2
Exchange of items for food	70	58	-	19	70	-	21	43	-
Food aid from charitable organization	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other sources	19	1	-	-	1	-	-	19	-
Preah Vihear									
Total	27,381	27,381	15,686	13,016	26,192	19,837	8,071	25,923	16,160
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	22,892	22,892	9,677	5,519	16,734	10,737	3,680	8,294	4,466
Received as gifts	914	97	225	78	451	867	53	516	91
Bought these foods	16,929	4,263	5,748	7,359	8,898	8,204	4,265	16,929	11,320
Traded goods or services	224	22	2	21	36	1	12	43	215
Borrowed	77	3	-	-	3	-	-	77	41
Exchange of labor for food	61	16	-	-	-	-	61	31	-
Exchange of items for food	55	55	35	39	29	25	-	32	2
Food aid from charitable organization	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Other sources	72	34	-	-	40	2	-	-	26

Table 9.2 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Reported the Main Source of Basic Food Consumed during the last 7 days, by Basic Food Items Consumed and Main Source, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District/Source of Basic Food Consumed	TOTAL Households Reporting	Basic Food Items Consumed during the last 7 days							
		Rice and Other Cereals	Root Crops	Edible Beans and Pulses	Vegetables (leafy, fruit-bearing and other)	Fruits	Edible Nuts	Meat and meat products (egg etc.)	Fish & other seafood
Prey Veng									
Total	199,574	199,574	87,671	52,978	192,030	147,580	32,534	192,826	158,306
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	189,225	189,225	22,268	13,923	59,433	23,125	6,776	30,871	45,123
Received as gifts	3,278	378	2,957	3,278	1,843	2,763	976	892	746
Bought these foods	142,075	8,051	47,959	32,530	118,779	108,598	21,915	142,075	99,427
Traded goods or services	16,516	703	13,439	2,332	10,150	12,138	2,505	16,516	11,904
Borrowed	564	-	52	86	564	205	313	49	61
Exchange of labor for food	1,789	584	922	743	1,010	310	-	1,789	211
Exchange of items for food	572	572	74	87	222	52	52	23	352
Food aid from charitable organization	82	61	1	-	-	-	-	21	-
Other sources	670	-	-	-	31	386	-	591	481
Pursat									
Total	67,469	67,469	26,240	14,943	66,378	39,590	4,895	67,079	59,036
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	63,628	63,628	14,260	5,357	20,103	4,944	702	30,786	8,917
Received as gifts	1,683	216	1,140	284	1,683	802	199	119	313
Bought these foods	49,277	2,856	9,362	9,158	41,892	32,781	3,929	33,269	49,277
Traded goods or services	2,676	597	1,313	30	2,546	986	65	2,492	320
Borrowed	93	-	-	1	50	25	1	58	93
Exchange of labor for food	138	-	-	-	2	1	-	138	55
Exchange of items for food	236	170	44	113	50	22	-	105	28
Food aid from charitable organization	200	-	120	-	23	2	-	112	32
Other sources	55	-	-	-	28	27	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri									
Total	24,495	24,495	8,876	5,373	23,189	14,425	3,533	23,607	17,923
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	17,357	17,357	6,452	1,716	14,536	4,114	1,068	6,066	7,616
Received as gifts	1,099	71	108	247	96	197	210	1,099	537
Bought these foods	13,358	6,998	2,238	3,077	7,879	9,683	2,212	13,358	7,994
Traded goods or services	3,006	1	78	332	606	429	42	2,979	1,733
Borrowed	68	-	-	1	5	-	1	65	1
Exchange of labor for food	73	33	-	-	30	-	-	1	40
Exchange of items for food	40	35	1	-	36	1	-	40	2
Food aid from charitable organization	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.2 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Reported the Main Source of Basic Food Consumed during the last 7 days, by Basic Food Items Consumed and Main Source, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District/Source of Basic Food Consumed	TOTAL Households Reporting	Basic Food Items Consumed during the last 7 days							
		Rice and Other Cereals	Root Crops	Edible Beans and Pulses	Vegetables (leafy, fruit-bearing and other)	Fruits	Edible Nuts	Meat and meat products (egg etc.)	Fish & other seafood
Siemreap									
Total	126,784	126,784	63,492	55,115	125,268	77,595	30,642	117,076	125,964
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	109,653	109,653	17,662	5,140	24,977	8,175	2,693	6,608	30,114
Received as gifts	1,890	257	1,522	1,266	496	1,722	1,044	1,347	1,881
Bought these foods	97,569	14,993	36,783	40,938	87,794	60,049	20,833	97,569	85,108
Traded goods or services	10,002	448	6,258	5,796	9,758	5,991	4,425	9,897	8,322
Borrowed	299	45	298	139	123	1	105	3	101
Exchange of labor for food	1,683	674	490	1,611	1,399	1,486	1,396	1,482	254
Exchange of items for food	561	360	166	78	561	139	144	117	151
Food aid from charitable organization	355	355	54	37	85	3	2	2	30
Other sources	280	-	257	111	76	29	-	47	2
Preah Sihanouk									
Total	15,446	15,446	13,240	11,511	15,192	13,794	10,505	15,276	14,978
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	8,404	8,404	1,710	295	2,337	2,171	84	817	1,768
Received as gifts	65	29	44	62	28	46	16	51	31
Bought these foods	14,363	7,012	11,435	11,153	12,734	11,536	10,405	14,363	13,142
Traded goods or services	72	-	52	1	45	40	-	20	14
Borrowed	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Exchange of labor for food	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
Exchange of items for food	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Food aid from charitable organization	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources	48	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng									
Total	17,254	17,254	4,153	2,513	11,345	6,865	2,342	15,662	12,863
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	14,223	14,223	3,513	1,862	5,660	3,444	1,148	5,200	6,872
Received as gifts	459	59	68	2	176	207	3	336	459
Bought these foods	8,885	2,921	493	615	5,264	2,466	740	8,885	5,245
Traded goods or services	1,173	22	31	32	243	704	423	1,173	251
Borrowed	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Exchange of labor for food	92	-	-	-	-	-	26	67	1
Exchange of items for food	45	29	1	-	2	44	1	1	3
Food aid from charitable organization	45	-	45	1	-	-	1	-	-
Other sources	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Table 9.2 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Reported the Main Source of Basic Food Consumed during the last 7 days, by Basic Food Items Consumed and Main Source, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District/Source of Basic Food Consumed	TOTAL Households Reporting	Basic Food Items Consumed during the last 7 days							
		Rice and Other Cereals	Root Crops	Edible Beans and Pulses	Vegetables (leafy, fruit-bearing and other)	Fruits	Edible Nuts	Meat and meat products (egg etc.)	Fish & other seafood
Svay Rieng									
Total	113,706	113,706	65,052	29,414	112,601	77,555	6,032	110,894	101,308
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	104,299	104,299	21,532	3,942	55,760	19,904	1,952	16,862	29,382
Received as gifts	4,362	60	1,574	2,413	1,298	2,873	363	1,448	4,362
Bought these foods	90,153	8,608	41,032	22,083	54,208	52,774	3,336	90,153	66,063
Traded goods or services	2,157	166	855	919	998	1,769	288	2,138	1,154
Borrowed	161	-	-	-	25	-	-	38	161
Exchange of labor for food	98	96	22	35	62	75	36	-	37
Exchange of items for food	449	449	36	23	250	159	56	216	150
Food aid from charitable organization	41	28	-	-	-	-	-	41	-
Other sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeo									
Total	172,079	172,079	70,514	18,827	155,849	106,878	6,476	166,649	131,168
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	155,183	155,183	14,562	1,185	30,376	27,311	1,380	56,372	39,003
Received as gifts	4,911	753	2,818	364	2,318	2,689	259	2,681	4,911
Bought these foods	109,228	11,065	45,497	15,860	109,228	59,839	3,741	94,074	82,650
Traded goods or services	14,769	1,219	5,175	1,248	11,408	14,769	719	10,882	3,171
Borrowed	1,088	197	293	-	586	815	184	1,088	789
Exchange of labor for food	2,921	2,921	923	26	1,609	593	95	1,089	332
Exchange of items for food	1,145	683	1,145	101	244	702	69	387	264
Food aid from charitable organization	85	31	-	-	33	70	-	36	-
Other sources	172	26	104	45	47	91	31	42	49
Oddar Meanchey									
Total	28,105	28,105	6,095	6,601	24,175	16,025	3,369	26,988	13,333
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	27,319	27,319	5,658	1,399	8,017	5,270	1,878	2,965	5,319
Received as gifts	302	150	166	190	42	162	31	23	1
Bought these foods	21,860	448	268	4,788	13,905	10,017	1,233	21,860	6,809
Traded goods or services	2,049	-	1	49	1,991	550	85	2,049	1,180
Borrowed	47	-	-	24	22	2	25	20	-
Exchange of labor for food	153	18	1	44	153	1	33	36	3
Exchange of items for food	226	170	-	107	46	24	85	35	22
Food aid from charitable organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.2 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Reported the Main Source of Basic Food Consumed during the last 7 days, by Basic Food Items Consumed and Main Source, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District/Source of Basic Food Consumed	TOTAL Households Reporting	Basic Food Items Consumed during the last 7 days							
		Rice and Other Cereals	Root Crops	Edible Beans and Pulses	Vegetables (leafy, fruit-bearing and other)	Fruits	Edible Nuts	Meat and meat products (egg etc.)	Fish & other seafood
Kep									
Total	6,256	6,256	1,622	469	6,255	4,428	92	6,235	6,236
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	5,904	5,904	123	4	927	1,532	50	1,328	805
Received as gifts	80	-	80	-	-	1	-	-	36
Bought these foods	5,436	352	1,418	465	5,226	2,872	42	4,842	5,394
Traded goods or services	22	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-
Borrowed	44	-	-	-	44	-	-	44	-
Exchange of labor for food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange of items for food	77	-	-	-	57	-	-	21	1
Food aid from charitable organization	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin									
Total	9,098	9,098	2,098	3,466	9,073	5,598	1,409	9,022	9,096
Own produce (from agriculture fishing and forestry)	1,290	1,164	486	205	732	135	54	28	410
Received as gifts	52	52	-	-	-	19	-	2	-
Bought these foods	9,004	7,802	1,612	3,262	8,342	5,443	1,355	8,969	8,663
Traded goods or services	21	18	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
Borrowed	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Exchange of labor for food	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange of items for food	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	20	22
Food aid from charitable organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 9.3 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Shortage in the last 12 months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage,by Zone/Province RGC: 2013

Zone/Province	All Households Reporting Number of Months with Food Shortage				Male-Headed Households Reporting Number of Months with Food Shortage				Female-Headed Households Reporting Number of Months with Food Shortage			
	Total Households Reporting	One month only	2 - 3 months	More than 3 months	Total Households Reporting	One month only	2 - 3 months	More than 3 months	Total Households Reporting	One month only	2 - 3 months	More than 3 months
Cambodia	335,785	130,251	126,022	79,513	247,110	98,073	93,039	55,998	88,675	32,178	32,982	23,515
Plain Zone	170,774	66,549	61,833	42,394	119,952	49,447	42,607	27,897	50,824	17,104	19,225	14,496
Kampong Cham	37,209	21,646	11,497	4,067	28,289	17,261	8,536	2,491	8,923	4,385	2,961	1,577
Kandal	30,419	6,759	10,260	13,400	22,630	5,104	8,027	9,498	7,789	1,655	2,233	3,901
Phnom Penh	1,447	414	930	104	901	303	573	25	546	111	356	79
Prey Veng	48,616	10,335	21,755	16,526	30,469	6,572	13,565	10,333	18,146	3,763	8,190	6,194
Svay Rieng	12,915	4,811	4,799	3,305	10,064	3,779	3,838	2,447	2,851	1,032	961	858
Takeo	19,907	9,795	7,749	2,363	12,934	6,329	5,007	1,597	6,973	3,466	2,742	765
Tboung Khmum	20,261	12,789	4,843	2,629	14,665	10,099	3,061	1,506	5,596	2,692	1,782	1,122
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	111,362	46,814	41,220	23,333	84,915	34,985	32,401	17,531	26,446	11,827	8,821	5,799
Banteay Meanchey	21,901	6,625	8,189	7,087	18,199	5,693	6,958	5,549	3,701	932	1,232	1,538
Battambang	25,630	16,370	7,167	2,093	19,272	12,742	5,168	1,363	6,358	3,628	2,000	730
Kampong Chhnang	13,303	5,380	4,270	3,654	11,029	4,412	3,662	2,954	2,274	967	608	699
Kampong Thom	14,979	7,288	4,626	3,066	9,988	4,518	3,564	1,906	4,991	2,770	1,061	1,160
Pursat	7,065	1,838	3,973	1,254	4,912	1,433	2,693	786	2,153	405	1,280	468
Siemreap	22,408	8,328	8,988	5,093	16,408	5,320	6,923	4,165	6,000	3,008	2,065	927
Oddar Meanchey	4,735	602	3,466	668	3,944	515	2,988	441	791	86	479	226
Pailin	1,341	383	541	418	1,163	352	445	367	178	31	96	51
Coastal Zone	17,883	6,521	7,639	3,722	13,346	5,324	5,456	2,564	4,538	1,197	2,183	1,158
Kampot	13,267	5,516	5,227	2,523	10,211	4,515	3,953	1,742	3,056	1,001	1,274	781
Koh Kong	1,727	331	970	425	1,093	265	580	248	634	67	390	177
Preah Sihanouk	2,158	239	1,146	774	1,399	153	671	574	760	85	475	200
Kep	731	435	296	-	643	391	252	-	88	44	44	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	35,765	10,369	15,330	10,065	28,896	8,317	12,576	8,006	6,868	2,052	2,755	2,060
Kampong Speu	15,215	5,182	6,111	3,923	10,878	3,861	4,570	2,448	4,337	1,321	1,541	1,475
Kratie	8,143	2,679	3,806	1,657	7,196	2,308	3,375	1,514	947	371	431	144
Mondul Kiri	1,109	310	623	176	956	309	504	144	153	1	119	32
Preah Vihear	4,418	777	2,305	1,336	3,656	630	1,854	1,171	762	147	451	165
Ratanak Kiri	4,943	976	1,631	2,335	4,442	840	1,487	2,116	500	136	145	219
Stung Treng	1,937	445	854	638	1,768	369	786	613	169	76	68	25

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 9.4 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Shortage in the last 12 months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District	All Households Reporting Number of Months with Food Shortage			
	Total Households Reporting	One month only	2 - 3 months	More than 3 months
Cambodia				
Total	335,785	130,251	126,022	79,513
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	261,616	97,731	101,639	62,246
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	70,639	34,626	20,120	15,893
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	131,106	55,592	48,387	27,126
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	78,488	35,601	27,269	15,618
Limited food budget due to loss of job	46,957	16,729	19,228	11,000
Other	25,467	9,615	7,253	8,600
Plain Zone				
Total	289,535	113,774	101,109	74,649
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	136,430	51,758	51,723	32,951
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	36,278	18,009	9,467	8,804
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	52,664	21,420	17,635	13,610
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	33,588	15,464	9,625	8,495
Limited food budget due to loss of job	19,519	3,874	9,705	5,941
Other	11,055	3,252	2,951	4,852
Kampong Cham				
Total	61,901	40,433	15,995	5,472
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	31,359	18,398	9,474	3,489
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	12,838	9,562	2,519	758
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	12,313	9,137	2,718	458
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	2,766	1,815	585	364
Limited food budget due to loss of job	1,473	982	267	225
Other	1,154	542	432	180
Kandal				
Total	46,109	10,734	16,169	19,206
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	22,758	5,123	8,436	9,199
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	3,809	622	1,284	1,903
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	8,974	2,259	3,733	2,983
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	3,949	1,550	1,054	1,345
Limited food budget due to loss of job	2,347	496	713	1,137
Other	4,271	683	949	2,639
Phnom Penh				
Total	3,145	670	2,378	97
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	1,059	362	673	24
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	39	13	26	-
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	760	79	657	24

Table 9.4 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Shortage in the last 12 months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District	All Households Reporting Number of Months with Food Shortage			
	Total Households Reporting	One month only	2 - 3 months	More than 3 months
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	655	72	558	24
Limited food budget due to loss of job	555	83	448	24
Other	77	62	15	-
Prey Veng				
Total	90,827	12,957	41,017	36,854
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	36,681	4,395	18,888	13,398
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	8,295	658	2,957	4,680
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	18,022	2,014	7,663	8,345
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	14,743	4,933	4,410	5,401
Limited food budget due to loss of job	11,093	665	6,466	3,962
Other	1,994	292	633	1,069
Svay Rieng				
Total	23,305	8,082	8,531	6,692
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	10,586	3,563	4,113	2,910
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	4,229	1,748	1,515	967
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	4,470	1,397	1,683	1,390
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	2,284	864	773	647
Limited food budget due to loss of job	647	62	270	315
Other	1,089	448	178	463
Takeo				
Total	37,120	22,434	11,543	3,142
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	17,377	9,282	6,303	1,792
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	1,781	774	802	205
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	6,279	5,238	864	177
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	7,345	5,220	1,665	460
Limited food budget due to loss of job	2,742	1,162	1,368	213
Other	1,595	758	541	296
Tboung Khmum				
Total	27,128	18,464	5,476	3,186
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	16,610	10,635	3,836	2,139
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	5,287	4,632	364	291
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	1,846	1,296	317	233
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	1,846	1,010	580	254
Limited food budget due to loss of job	662	424	173	65
Other	875	467	203	205

Table 9.4 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Shortage in the last 12 months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District	All Households Reporting Number of Months with Food Shortage			
	Total Households Reporting	One month only	2 - 3 months	More than 3 months
Tonle Sap Lake Zone				
Total	203,305	98,992	70,276	34,038
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	85,304	33,838	32,612	18,854
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	25,048	13,932	6,428	4,690
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	59,061	27,345	22,236	9,480
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	32,302	15,654	11,940	4,709
Limited food budget due to loss of job	17,456	9,196	4,956	3,306
Other	11,032	4,939	3,155	2,936
Banteay Meanchey				
Total	21,901	6,625	8,189	7,087
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	16,473	5,039	5,911	5,523
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	4,014	595	1,598	1,822
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	14,078	4,031	5,708	4,339
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	6,741	1,567	3,156	2,018
Limited food budget due to loss of job	5,040	950	2,216	1,874
Other	2,454	351	649	1,453
Battambang				
Total	57,482	36,500	16,727	4,255
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	18,901	11,430	5,706	1,765
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	7,321	4,599	2,061	662
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	17,205	11,849	4,505	851
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	9,569	6,552	2,569	448
Limited food budget due to loss of job	3,013	1,534	1,159	320
Other	1,472	537	727	208
Kampong Chhnang				
Total	17,863	7,038	6,414	4,411
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	7,202	1,654	2,857	2,691
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	1,371	510	441	420
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	2,843	1,122	1,316	406
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	1,846	818	791	238
Limited food budget due to loss of job	871	352	335	185
Other	3,729	2,583	675	471
Kampong Thom				
Total	37,767	25,651	6,911	5,204
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	13,191	6,636	3,924	2,631
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	5,949	4,681	715	553
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	6,810	4,932	1,044	834

Table 9.4 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Shortage in the last 12 months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District	All Households Reporting Number of Months with Food Shortage			
	Total Households Reporting	One month only	2 - 3 months	More than 3 months
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	5,892	4,626	653	613
Limited food budget due to loss of job	4,625	4,221	252	153
Other	1,300	556	324	420
Pursat				
Total	12,716	2,772	7,316	2,628
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	6,393	1,612	3,677	1,103
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	390	137	189	64
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	2,308	647	1,312	348
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	2,167	229	1,513	425
Limited food budget due to loss of job	826	49	385	393
Other	632	97	240	294
Siemreap				
Total	42,876	19,134	15,286	8,456
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	18,516	6,767	7,278	4,471
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	5,466	3,337	1,236	893
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	11,831	4,508	5,081	2,242
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	3,197	1,768	932	497
Limited food budget due to loss of job	2,600	1,958	378	263
Other	1,266	797	380	89
Oddar Meanchey				
Total	10,325	856	8,217	1,253
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	3,821	599	2,788	434
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	337	71	169	97
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	3,313	103	2,867	343
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	2,510	65	2,154	291
Limited food budget due to loss of job	214	-	127	87
Other	131	18	113	-
Pailin				
Total	2,375	416	1,216	744
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	807	101	471	236
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	200	2	19	179
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	673	153	403	117
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	380	29	172	179
Limited food budget due to loss of job	267	132	104	31
Other	48	-	47	1

Table 9.4 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Shortage in the last 12 months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District	All Households Reporting Number of Months with Food Shortage			
	Total Households Reporting	One month only	2 - 3 months	More than 3 months
Coastal Zone				
Total	30,240	12,270	12,702	5,268
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	14,141	4,970	6,098	3,073
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	2,465	819	1,000	646
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	4,493	1,474	2,378	642
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	3,652	1,913	1,497	241
Limited food budget due to loss of job	4,087	2,396	1,410	281
Other	1,402	699	318	386
Kampot				
Total	23,589	11,021	8,811	3,757
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	10,379	4,188	4,043	2,148
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	1,679	719	536	424
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	3,681	1,341	1,850	491
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	2,884	1,831	925	128
Limited food budget due to loss of job	3,748	2,284	1,183	281
Other	1,218	659	274	286
Koh Kong				
Total	2,606	449	1,528	629
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	1,116	151	739	226
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	292	46	156	90
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	648	133	364	151
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	228	5	159	63
Limited food budget due to loss of job	186	76	110	-
Other	137	38	-	99
Preah Sihanouk				
Total	3,269	364	2,023	882
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	1,956	197	1,060	699
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	494	54	308	132
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	164	-	164	-
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	500	77	373	50
Limited food budget due to loss of job	153	36	117	-
Other	1	-	-	1
Kep				
Total	776	436	340	-
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	690	434	256	-
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	-	-	-	-
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	-	-	-	-

Table 9.4 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Shortage in the last 12 months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District	All Households Reporting Number of Months with Food Shortage			
	Total Households Reporting	One month only	2 - 3 months	More than 3 months
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	40	-	40	-
Limited food budget due to loss of job	-	-	-	-
Other	46	2	44	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone				
Total	64,291	18,946	28,760	16,584
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	25,741	7,168	11,204	7,368
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	6,849	1,867	3,227	1,756
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	14,886	5,354	6,136	3,394
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	8,946	2,568	4,207	2,172
Limited food budget due to loss of job	5,892	1,264	3,157	1,471
Other	1,978	726	827	425
Kampong Speu				
Total	26,019	9,089	11,627	5,303
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	13,130	4,351	5,380	3,399
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	2,304	738	1,253	313
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	4,174	2,316	1,506	351
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	3,236	1,027	1,594	615
Limited food budget due to loss of job	2,282	387	1,518	377
Other	895	270	376	249
Kratie				
Total	14,295	4,795	6,455	3,045
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	5,456	1,417	2,641	1,399
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	938	177	475	286
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	4,694	1,725	2,245	723
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	1,818	742	570	505
Limited food budget due to loss of job	1,090	542	418	131
Other	299	192	105	1
Mondul Kiri				
Total	2,832	620	1,675	536
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	633	23	510	99
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	672	263	257	152
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	999	275	550	174
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	448	4	335	110
Limited food budget due to loss of job	42	21	21	-
Other	38	34	2	2

Table 9.4 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Shortage in the last 12 months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District	All Households Reporting Number of Months with Food Shortage			
	Total Households Reporting	One month only	2 - 3 months	More than 3 months
Preah Vihear				
Total	7,267	1,258	3,829	2,180
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	1,987	454	1,084	449
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	549	156	301	93
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	1,335	290	604	441
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	1,704	169	977	558
Limited food budget due to loss of job	1,357	139	665	553
Other	335	51	198	87
Ratanak Kiri				
Total	9,403	2,163	2,998	4,242
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	3,287	581	994	1,711
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	1,247	308	383	555
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	2,548	570	729	1,249
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	1,412	534	575	304
Limited food budget due to loss of job	779	103	294	381
Other	130	67	22	41
Stung Treng				
Total	4,475	1,021	2,176	1,278
Low production of such food due to shortage of capital and less land area	1,248	342	595	311
Low production due to illness/disability of the holder	1,139	225	558	357
Crop loss due to heavy rain or drought or calamities of pest	1,136	178	502	456
Very costly and cannot afford to eat more frequently	328	92	156	80
Limited food budget due to loss of job	342	72	241	29
Other	281	112	124	45

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 9.5 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Shortage and Reported Steps Taken to Solve Food Shortage in the last 12 months, by Steps Taken to Solve Food Shortage, by Province/District RGC: 2013

Province/District/Commune	TOTAL Household Reporting	Steps Taken to Solve Food Shortage/to be able to Purchase/Obtain Food										
		Sold household assets (e.g. blankets utensils furniture TV)	Sold agricultural or other productive assets (e.g. equipment tools seeds other inputs transport assets)	Sold non-food crops/some livestock	Sold or rented out land	Bartered some goods such as livestock handicrafts etc.	Sent some household members to look for work or other sources of income	Asked assistance from relatives within the country/living abroad	Accepted assistance from charitable institutions	Borrowed food and /or money on credit or get advance on next harvest or labor	Changed food routine to alternative food items	Other steps
Cambodia	294,933	30,923	29,077	84,798	28,265	63,294	127,138	34,726	28,746	147,930	21,904	10,008
Plain Zone	148,917	17,148	13,332	41,730	12,817	34,055	59,793	14,492	10,252	62,576	7,520	3,729
Kampong Cham	32,686	13,214	6,663	17,323	2,961	3,451	6,068	2,178	976	4,194	166	397
Kandal	22,385	716	1,986	4,128	1,128	1,793	9,385	2,587	1,093	13,539	473	800
Phnom Penh	1,246	64	478	290	567	229	861	204	36	721	65	17
Prey Veng	46,023	1,003	1,862	8,363	2,256	12,871	17,726	2,495	1,628	25,753	3,974	1,183
Svay Rieng	11,514	1,433	1,403	4,492	1,823	4,111	6,412	2,460	1,044	2,816	212	253
Takeo	16,535	349	670	3,750	693	6,945	10,222	2,264	3,974	9,861	1,623	712
Tboung Khmum	18,528	369	270	3,384	3,389	4,655	9,119	2,304	1,501	5,692	1,007	367
Tonle Sap Lake Zone	101,653	11,372	10,694	29,914	13,214	18,976	46,018	15,909	15,009	62,562	11,376	4,711
Banteay Meanchey	19,851	1,127	1,183	3,298	2,239	3,926	10,206	3,123	3,116	11,492	835	617
Battambang	22,298	850	2,465	9,667	3,243	6,987	7,437	3,403	2,347	16,772	1,500	337
Kampong Chhnang	12,257	559	119	3,397	243	1,251	3,410	718	637	7,522	1,056	1,241
Kampong Thom	13,390	4,181	3,827	5,676	5,214	2,585	8,477	3,530	3,512	6,116	3,136	987
Pursat	6,501	544	257	2,093	743	699	3,363	1,569	1,073	2,903	478	298
Siemreap	21,573	1,743	2,666	3,103	1,186	3,108	10,345	3,271	1,963	12,942	2,105	1,113
Oddar Meanchey	4,481	2,366	156	2,656	345	309	2,666	112	2,264	3,579	2,143	22
Pailin	1,302	2	21	24	1	111	114	183	97	1,236	123	96
Coastal Zone	14,581	1,427	1,010	4,021	1,019	4,758	5,695	1,500	851	5,538	1,722	382
Kampot	10,192	1,333	464	2,482	701	3,393	3,435	1,311	700	3,995	1,570	260
Koh Kong	1,701	-	76	347	97	577	776	25	95	798	127	101
Preah Sihanouk	2,045	59	470	1,146	186	478	1,267	164	56	745	25	21
Kep	643	35	-	46	35	310	217	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau and Mountainous Zone	29,783	975	4,042	9,130	1,217	5,505	15,628	2,827	2,635	17,252	1,283	1,189
Kampong Speu	12,274	261	1,671	1,748	221	1,732	7,379	1,150	855	7,350	330	232
Kratie	7,665	360	516	1,525	134	1,114	3,851	300	217	5,601	111	330
Mondul Kiri	853	1	-	616	2	141	172	104	393	417	-	41
Preah Vihear	2,392	117	270	1,094	136	401	1,381	282	262	988	33	97
Ratanak Kiri	5,028	88	1,449	3,715	595	2,001	1,930	984	825	2,259	143	6
Stung Treng	1,571	148	136	432	129	116	915	7	83	637	666	483

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Table 9.6 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Insecurity in the last months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Province/District/Commune	All Households Reporting Frequency of Food Insecurity				
	Total Households Reporting	Rarely (1 or 2 in last month)	Sometimes (3-10 times in last month)	Often (more than 10 times in last month)	Did not experience
Cambodia					
Total	1,911,805	457,971	656,022	249,419	1,255,783
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	158,261	120,928	89,740	51,777	37,333
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	1,294,347	446,153	656,022	249,419	638,325
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	1,289,941	457,971	613,119	242,123	676,822
Have to eat less in any main meals	1,400,587	412,421	587,926	177,036	812,661
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	1,449,934	373,936	526,890	165,886	923,044
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	1,614,889	286,850	359,106	86,973	1,255,783
Plain Zone					
Total	1,042,092	251,893	359,004	137,761	674,316
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	104,520	71,203	39,823	12,947	26,564
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	651,785	200,963	288,930	93,483	343,815
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	650,594	207,943	254,944	96,897	367,258
Have to eat less in any main meals	703,949	204,336	243,991	60,169	418,598
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	738,208	161,152	222,746	50,791	492,228
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	842,529	102,381	140,467	22,290	661,370
Kampong Cham					
Total	172,554	43,077	79,297	21,683	92,021
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	22,463	13,542	6,668	4,311	8,603
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	104,731	33,272	58,776	11,185	40,668
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	118,663	21,361	54,449	7,065	61,023
Have to eat less in any main meals	112,606	33,406	52,018	5,048	53,431
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	115,244	18,867	45,605	18,130	61,269
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	131,001	11,146	47,060	3,479	82,144
Kandal					
Total	136,558	31,466	35,804	18,677	100,754
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	15,700	12,996	6,719	622	2,704
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	106,219	22,001	31,557	14,959	74,662
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	100,780	31,466	23,815	18,677	69,314
Have to eat less in any main meals	116,006	17,053	26,938	10,148	89,068
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	120,762	14,299	35,804	8,211	84,958
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	126,815	7,518	26,061	8,764	100,754

Table 9.6 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Insecurity in the last months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Province/District/Commune	All Households Reporting Frequency of Food Insecurity				
	Total Households Reporting	Rarely (1 or 2 in last month)	Sometimes (3-10 times in last month)	Often (more than 10 times in last month)	Did not experience
Phnom Penh					
Total	39,797	9,305	8,910	5,332	30,492
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	898	47	840	301	58
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	21,282	8,432	7,424	5,332	12,850
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	23,863	9,229	8,910	1,246	14,634
Have to eat less in any main meals	25,086	8,941	8,272	680	16,145
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	27,677	9,305	6,148	213	18,372
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	32,032	1,540	1,281	699	30,492
Prey Veng					
Total	212,717	42,077	63,160	38,314	149,557
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	36,774	30,215	7,564	1,834	6,559
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	124,696	37,342	38,008	38,314	86,382
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	135,364	42,077	62,410	22,507	72,954
Have to eat less in any main meals	148,832	40,014	63,160	11,136	85,672
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	145,870	39,119	43,422	14,889	102,448
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	177,819	17,348	28,262	4,767	149,557
Svay Rieng					
Total	135,979	40,449	68,871	34,729	67,108
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	5,127	4,134	3,033	3,364	993
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	85,994	21,863	68,871	6,341	17,123
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	49,556	29,891	37,727	34,729	11,829
Have to eat less in any main meals	65,094	40,449	22,355	26,721	24,645
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	87,693	27,135	24,882	1,473	60,558
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	107,008	39,900	6,346	652	67,108
Takeo					
Total	204,574	47,001	56,440	7,391	148,134
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	9,054	6,678	7,284	929	1,770
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	119,965	45,739	56,440	7,391	63,525
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	134,470	47,001	32,608	6,031	87,469
Have to eat less in any main meals	140,663	40,177	28,715	3,688	100,486
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	143,802	32,537	25,312	3,995	111,265
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	160,783	12,649	9,846	2,403	148,134

Table 9.6 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Insecurity in the last months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Province/District/Commune	All Households Reporting Frequency of Food Insecurity				
	Total Households Reporting	Rarely (1 or 2 in last month)	Sometimes (3-10 times in last month)	Often (more than 10 times in last month)	Did not experience
Tboung Khmum					
Total	139,913	38,518	46,522	11,635	86,250
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	14,504	3,591	7,715	1,586	5,877
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	88,898	32,314	27,854	9,961	48,605
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	87,898	26,918	35,025	6,642	50,035
Have to eat less in any main meals	95,662	24,296	42,533	2,748	49,151
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	97,160	19,890	41,573	3,880	53,358
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	107,071	12,280	21,611	1,526	83,181
Tonle Sap Lake Zone					
Total	606,163	185,368	237,465	118,650	353,613
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	58,456	34,532	35,065	24,554	8,638
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	443,527	147,003	224,335	88,625	191,272
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	404,238	160,305	186,268	98,262	206,680
Have to eat less in any main meals	446,879	128,472	199,897	76,727	246,381
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	446,041	129,655	180,881	76,266	264,562
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	498,289	121,558	129,028	48,821	351,700
Banteay Meanchey					
Total	78,963	8,958	21,959	6,555	57,004
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	10,229	6,909	7,740	3,109	2,489
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	68,360	6,058	21,959	6,555	46,401
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	67,448	8,485	18,288	5,040	49,160
Have to eat less in any main meals	69,043	8,958	17,317	2,972	51,726
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	69,950	8,248	16,982	2,775	52,968
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	71,741	6,878	14,737	2,332	57,004
Battambang					
Total	109,235	49,316	70,124	29,964	39,111
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	10,343	6,891	10,052	5,121	291
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	82,629	38,990	70,124	14,912	12,505
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	64,782	41,968	53,049	29,964	11,733
Have to eat less in any main meals	75,306	46,201	60,636	15,202	14,670
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	74,557	49,316	55,252	12,777	19,305
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	87,754	48,643	40,781	8,080	39,111

Table 9.6 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Insecurity in the last months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Province/District/Commune	All Households Reporting Frequency of Food Insecurity				
	Total Households Reporting	Rarely (1 or 2 in last month)	Sometimes (3-10 times in last month)	Often (more than 10 times in last month)	Did not experience
Kampong Chhnang					
Total	96,114	24,350	23,963	6,148	71,764
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	7,058	6,206	3,955	1,525	852
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	55,203	24,350	23,963	6,148	30,853
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	61,318	20,737	20,495	3,543	40,581
Have to eat less in any main meals	65,914	15,834	15,233	4,209	50,080
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	70,416	12,668	13,844	2,273	56,572
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	78,679	6,915	5,655	976	71,764
Kampong Thom					
Total	102,080	50,223	37,949	21,785	51,857
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	8,290	7,591	3,563	1,563	699
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	74,798	50,223	32,200	9,126	24,575
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	64,350	39,864	31,981	19,796	24,486
Have to eat less in any main meals	68,694	31,140	37,949	16,320	30,745
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	64,913	29,981	29,407	21,785	34,932
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	78,064	26,207	22,302	15,651	51,857
Pursat					
Total	59,618	14,470	18,527	20,951	38,667
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	4,392	1,597	3,975	560	417
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	52,127	4,056	11,441	20,951	31,176
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	42,995	14,470	12,537	12,210	28,525
Have to eat less in any main meals	50,436	7,320	11,769	9,928	38,667
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	54,740	5,087	18,527	7,853	36,213
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	54,034	6,130	17,225	7,453	36,809
Siemreap					
Total	122,846	29,531	50,635	23,437	72,211
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	13,109	4,131	4,597	12,347	762
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	85,139	20,716	50,635	21,329	34,504
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	79,635	29,531	40,921	17,949	38,714
Have to eat less in any main meals	87,605	16,072	42,725	23,437	44,880
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	85,305	19,439	39,196	22,368	46,109
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	96,476	18,541	24,265	12,094	72,211

Table 9.6 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Insecurity in the last months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Province/District/Commune	All Households Reporting Frequency of Food Insecurity				
	Total Households Reporting	Rarely (1 or 2 in last month)	Sometimes (3-10 times in last month)	Often (more than 10 times in last month)	Did not experience
Oddar Meanchey					
Total	28,340	7,905	13,421	9,686	14,919
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	4,043	1,020	296	205	3,023
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	16,638	2,181	13,319	9,568	3,319
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	15,087	4,846	8,454	9,686	5,401
Have to eat less in any main meals	21,365	2,410	13,421	4,613	7,944
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	17,678	4,301	7,082	6,408	10,596
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	22,824	7,905	3,371	2,190	14,919
Pailin					
Total	8,967	615	887	124	8,080
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	992	187	887	124	105
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	8,633	429	694	36	7,939
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	8,623	404	543	74	8,080
Have to eat less in any main meals	8,516	537	847	46	7,669
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	8,482	615	591	27	7,867
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	8,717	339	692	45	8,025
Coastal Zone					
Total	140,921	38,160	49,160	24,093	91,761
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	8,140	5,251	3,207	6,479	619
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	92,295	34,888	44,111	21,977	47,274
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	92,334	35,229	46,310	20,674	46,024
Have to eat less in any main meals	110,519	25,518	42,200	12,956	67,570
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	115,057	25,365	35,037	9,285	78,549
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	119,500	27,255	22,881	6,171	91,761
Kampot					
Total	102,487	29,313	36,088	17,109	66,399
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	5,350	3,862	1,911	5,207	143
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	70,293	29,313	34,310	16,346	35,983
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	71,955	26,914	36,088	17,109	35,867
Have to eat less in any main meals	82,582	21,763	31,528	11,634	51,054
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	89,281	19,854	27,750	6,804	61,531
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	90,134	23,735	20,050	5,601	66,399

Table 9.6 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Insecurity in the last months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Province/District/Commune	All Households Reporting Frequency of Food Insecurity				
	Total Households Reporting	Rarely (1 or 2 in last month)	Sometimes (3-10 times in last month)	Often (more than 10 times in last month)	Did not experience
Koh Kong					
Total	13,074	2,882	3,760	1,677	9,314
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	1,320	897	333	48	423
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	9,383	852	3,524	324	5,859
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	7,875	2,530	3,194	155	4,681
Have to eat less in any main meals	10,115	357	3,760	88	6,355
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	7,403	2,882	1,479	1,677	4,521
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	10,118	320	804	105	9,314
Preah Sihanouk					
Total	16,190	3,612	6,397	4,352	9,793
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	1,030	492	523	977	53
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	9,671	2,370	3,442	4,352	5,319
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	9,034	3,612	4,113	2,836	4,921
Have to eat less in any main meals	12,115	2,134	6,397	1,234	5,718
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	12,145	2,533	5,780	804	6,365
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	12,991	3,198	2,027	465	9,793
Kep					
Total	9,170	2,353	2,915	955	6,255
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	440	-	440	247	-
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	2,948	2,353	2,835	955	113
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	3,470	2,173	2,915	574	555
Have to eat less in any main meals	5,707	1,264	515	-	4,443
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	6,228	96	28	-	6,132
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	6,257	2	-	-	6,255
Plateau and Mountainous Zone					
Total	280,684	66,813	129,730	48,907	150,954
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	14,723	9,943	11,645	7,798	1,509
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	154,611	63,298	98,647	45,331	55,964
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	182,458	54,492	125,599	26,288	56,859
Have to eat less in any main meals	181,955	54,096	101,842	27,185	80,113
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	175,932	57,762	88,226	29,545	87,706
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	217,686	35,655	66,732	9,692	150,954

Table 9.6 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Insecurity in the last months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Province/District/Commune	All Households Reporting Frequency of Food Insecurity				
	Total Households Reporting	Rarely (1 or 2 in last month)	Sometimes (3-10 times in last month)	Often (more than 10 times in last month)	Did not experience
Kampong Speu					
Total	162,911	34,555	72,343	25,836	90,568
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	5,990	5,486	4,603	2,188	504
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	81,307	33,290	51,994	25,836	29,313
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	94,545	34,555	72,343	11,331	22,202
Have to eat less in any main meals	91,323	34,037	49,654	15,072	41,669
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	91,676	30,182	44,664	18,574	47,012
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	121,347	16,812	30,779	2,153	90,568
Kratie					
Total	42,781	13,346	25,100	7,187	17,681
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	3,609	1,765	2,619	2,857	752
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	24,472	12,824	19,263	7,187	5,209
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	31,930	7,347	25,100	5,205	6,830
Have to eat less in any main meals	32,031	8,779	19,901	3,673	12,130
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	28,078	13,346	16,138	3,059	11,940
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	30,281	11,194	12,600	2,944	17,681
Mondul Kiri					
Total	7,942	2,212	4,891	2,317	3,051
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	533	235	85	533	-
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	4,831	1,844	4,543	2,299	288
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	5,480	2,212	4,193	1,282	1,287
Have to eat less in any main meals	6,185	944	4,891	1,843	1,294
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	5,926	731	4,646	2,317	1,280
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	6,617	317	3,566	2,039	3,051
Preah Vihear					
Total	26,953	3,584	9,925	5,223	17,028
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	1,398	972	1,224	116	174
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	18,732	3,584	9,061	5,223	9,671
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	24,108	2,689	9,858	743	14,250
Have to eat less in any main meals	23,271	2,120	9,925	2,148	13,346
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	24,030	3,289	8,901	220	15,129
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	25,162	2,237	8,134	138	17,028

Table 9.6 Number of Households with Agricultural Holding that Experienced Food Insecurity in the last months, by Sex of the Household Head and by Number of Months with Food Shortage, by Zone/Province, RGC: 2013

Province/District/Commune	All Households Reporting Frequency of Food Insecurity				
	Total Households Reporting	Rarely (1 or 2 in last month)	Sometimes (3-10 times in last month)	Often (more than 10 times in last month)	Did not experience
Ratanak Kiri					
Total	26,095	7,887	11,251	4,344	14,844
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	2,427	980	2,406	1,780	21
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	14,496	6,527	8,547	3,434	5,949
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	14,907	5,206	8,456	4,344	6,451
Have to eat less in any main meals	17,255	5,765	11,251	1,436	6,004
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	15,194	7,887	8,809	1,375	6,385
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	20,555	3,192	5,711	690	14,844
Stung Treng					
Total	14,002	5,229	6,220	4,000	7,782
Not able to eat the kind of food you preferred (like high quality rice meat)	766	505	708	324	58
Have to eat just a few types of food (like only rice and green vegetables)	10,773	5,229	5,239	1,352	5,534
Force to eat foods which were unlikely to be eaten	11,488	2,483	5,649	3,383	5,839
Have to eat less in any main meals	11,890	2,451	6,220	3,013	5,670
Have to eat fewer meals within a day	11,028	2,327	5,068	4,000	5,960
No food at all to eat in the household and there is no way of getting more by buying/trading or from the garden/field or from storage	13,724	1,903	5,942	1,728	7,782

Source: NIS-MoP, Census of Agriculture in Cambodia (Supplementary Module 2014)

Annex 3: Census and Survey Questionnaires

Form A: Household listing (all households outside urban Phnom Penh) 2.6 million households
Form B: Core Module (qualifying household agricultural holdings) 2.1 million households
Form C: Cropping (Supplementary Module, sample of households)
Form D: Livestock (Supplementary Module, sample of households)
Form E: Aquaculture (Supplementary Module, sample of households)
Form F: Household Characteristics (Supplementary Module, sample of households)
Form G: Village Chiefs (all villages, excepting urban Phnom Penh)