

**Title** Current supply chain of tomato in Cambodia  
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**Citation** Book of abstracts, APS2010 & SEAsia2010 & GMS2010, August 2-4, 2010, Radisson Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand  
**Keyword** Supply chain; tomato; agriculture

### **Abstract**

Traditional supply chain for tomato produced in Kandal Province for the wet markets in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, was compared with modern supply chains for tomato produced in Kandal and Kampong Speu Provinces for high-end markets (i.e. supermarkets, hotels and restaurants). Initial information on tomato supply chains were gathered from district agriculture officers and village heads and from actual visits and interviews of key farmers, collectors, wholesalers and supermarket managers. In the traditional supply chains, farmers dealt with collectors and contract buyers in the province. The fruits were harvested in the morning and collected about noontime. The collectors/contract buyers transported the fruits using mini-truck or motorbike with trailer to Deum Kor Wholesale Market in Phnom Penh where wholesalers bought the produce for distribution to retailers in the city and other provinces. On the other hand, two modern supply chains were mapped and both were straightforward as only one intermediary was involved between the farmers and the high-end market. For tomato produced in Kandal Province, the collector-wholesaler procured the fruit from farmers and distributed them to supermarkets, hotels and/or restaurants based on contract or order. For tomato produced in Kampong Speu Province, the farmers were contracted by a non-government organization, Peri-urban Agricultural Center, which has a packinghouse facility in the province and a marketing/distribution center in Phnom Penh, with supermarkets as the major buyer. Farmers catering to high-end markets produced better quality fruit and received higher price for their produce than those catering to traditional markets.