

Initial Market Price Bulletin for the month of **June 2017** (Reported in July 2017)

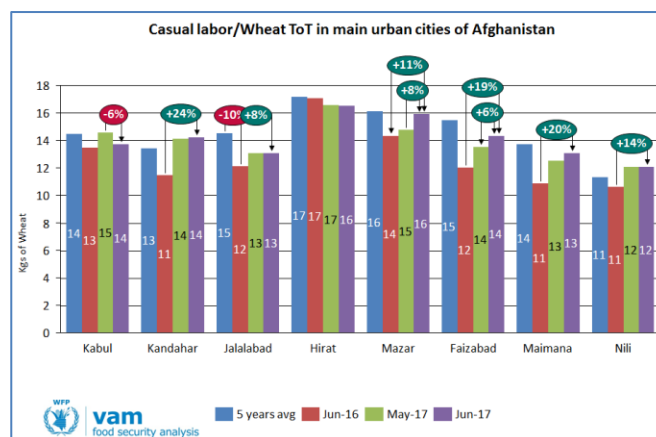
HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Wheat:** The current average wheat price in main cities' markets of Afghanistan (AFN 23.8/Kg) is slightly lower by 1.3% compared to the same time last year (June 2016), but slightly higher by 8.3% compared to the last 5-year average price of the same months (Junes 2012 - 2016).
- **Wheat flour (High Price):** The current retail price (AFN 28.6/kg) is slightly lower by 2.3% compared to the same month last year (June 2016), and slightly higher by 3.1% compared to the last 5-year average price of the same months.
- **Rice** is considered as the 2nd main staple food in Afghanistan. The current average retail price of Low Quality Rice (AFN 45.3/kg) is slightly higher by 9.5% compared to the same month last year (June 2016), and slightly higher by 9.6% compared to the last 5-year average price of the same months. The current average price of High Quality Rice (AFN 84.4/kg) is slightly higher by 9.7% compared to the same month last year (June 2016), and slightly higher by 6.9% compared to the last 5-year average price of the same months.
- **Pulses:** The current retail price (AFN 88.2/kg) is significantly higher by 19.7% compared to the same month last year (June 2016), and significantly higher by 41.2% compared to the last 5-year average price of the same months.

Terms of Trade (ToT)

Casual Labor and Wheat (ToT): The Terms of Trade (ToT) between casual Labor and wheat is a proxy indicator or the purchasing capacity of households mainly relying on casual labor as main income, and purchase of wheat in the market. This ToT reveals how many Kilograms of wheat can be purchased with one- day casual unskilled labor wage, but does not say how many days a month a laborer can get to cover the family food needs.

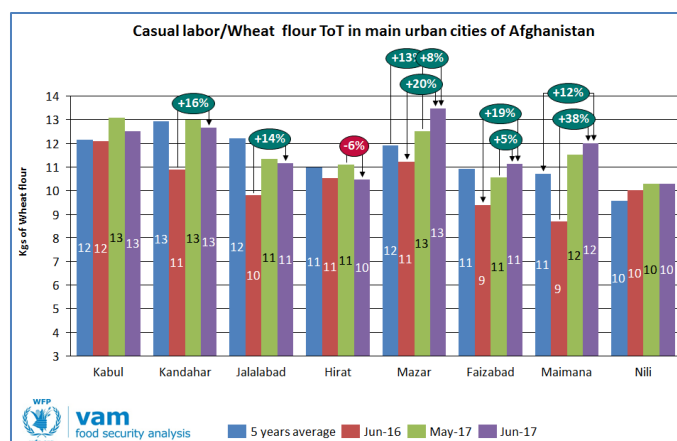
Labor wage/Wheat average ToT for the reporting month was 14.0 Kgs of Wheat. On average, this ToT negligibly improved (by 1.5%) from May to June 2017, mainly due to increased labor wage by 2.4%. The highest improvement occurred in Mazar (by 7.7%) and Faizabad (5.8%) due to increase in labor wage. While this ToT has deteriorated for the reporting month only for Kabul (-5.9%) mainly due to increase of Wheat price by 6.3%. The variations in all other remaining main city markets were within normal range (-0.4% to 4.3%). In the last three proceeding years, this improvement was experienced in;



- May to June 2016 (by 3.5%)
- May to June 2015 (by 3.8%)
- May to June 2014 (by 11.1%)
- In comparison to the same month one year ago (June 2016), this ToT significantly improved by 10.7%, mainly due to increased labor wage (by 10.5%) as well slightly decreased of wheat price (by 1.3%).
- On the two-year comparison (June 2015), this ToT slightly improved by 8.9%.
- Compared to the 5-year average of the same months (Junes 2012-2016), this ToT negligibly improved 2.9%.

Casual Labor and High Price Wheat flour (ToT): The Terms of Trade (ToT) between casual Labor and High Price Wheat Flour is a proxy indicator or the purchasing capacity of households mainly relying on casual labor as main income, and purchase of Wheat Flour in the market. This ToT reveals how many Kilograms of Wheat Flour (HP) can be purchased with one-day casual unskilled labor wage, but does not say how many days a month a laborer can get to cover the family food needs.

Labor wage/Wheat flour (HP) average ToT for the reporting month was 11.7Kgs of Wheat flour which negligibly improved (by 0.3%) from May to June 2017, mainly due to increased labor wage by 2.4%. The highest improvement in labor wage



occurred in Mazar (7.7%) and Faizabad (5.3%) due to increase in labor wage. While this ToT has deteriorated for the reporting month only for Hirat (-5.7%) mainly due to increase of high wheat flour price by 6.0%. The variations in all other remaining main city markets were within normal range (-4.5% to 4.3%).

In the last three proceeding years, this improvement was experienced in;

- May to June 2016 (by 1.8%)
- May to June 2014 (by 6.7%)

While deteriorated only during;

- May to June 2015 (by -0.3%)
- Compared to the same month one year ago (June 2016), this ToT significantly improved by 13.4%, mainly due to increased labor wage (by 10.5%) and decreased wheat flour price (by 2.3%).
- On the two-year comparison (June 2015), this ToT significantly improved by 15.3%.
- Compared to the 5-year average of the same months (Junes 2012 - 2016), this ToT negligibly improved by 2.6%.

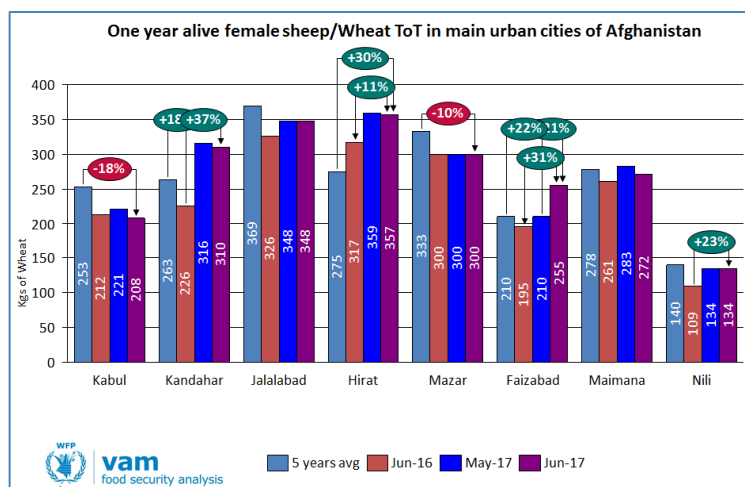
Sheep and Wheat (ToT): *The Terms of Trade between a one year old female sheep and Wheat is a proxy for the purchasing capacity of those households mainly relying on income from livestock (pastoralists). It says how many kilograms of Wheat can be obtained when selling a one year old female sheep.*

Sheep/Wheat average ToT for the reporting month was 273 Kgs of wheat against one-year alive female sheep, which negligibly improved by 0.6% from May to June 2017, mainly due to increased sheep price (by 1.7%). The highest improvement only occurred in Faizabad (by 21.5%) due to increase in sheep price (Ramadan and Eid). While this ToT has deteriorated for the reporting month only for Kabul (-5.9%) mainly due to increase of wheat price by 6.3%. The variation all other main cities markets was within normal range (-3.8% to 0.0%).

In the last three proceeding years, this improvement was experienced in;

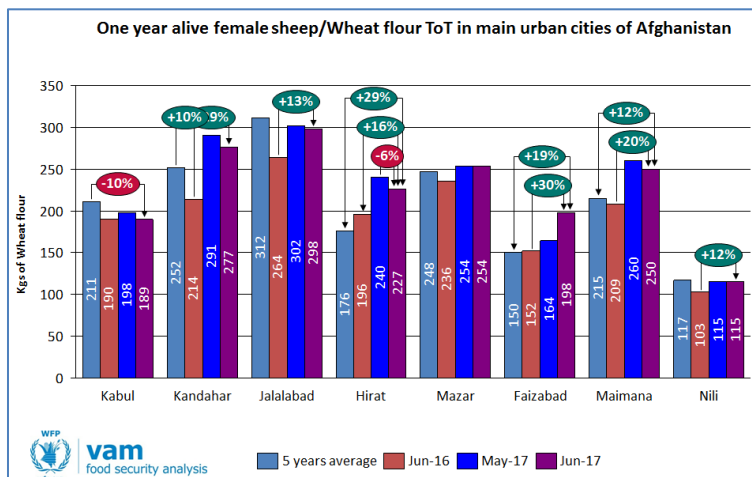
- May to June 2016 (by 0.5%)
- May to June 2015 (by 1.5%)
- May to June 2014 (by 3.7%)

- Compared to the same month one year ago (June 2016), this ToT significantly improved by 12.3%, which is mainly due to increased sheep price (by 13.3%) and decreased wheat price by 1.3%.
- On the two-year comparison (June 2015) this ToT slightly improved by 9.6%.
- Compared to 5-year average of the same months (Junes 2012 - 2016), this ToT negligibly improved by 3.0%.



Sheep and High Price Wheat flour (ToT): The Terms of Trade between a one year old female sheep and High Price Wheat Flour is a proxy for the purchasing capacity of those households mainly relying on income from livestock (pastoralists). It says how many kilograms of Wheat Flour (HP) can be obtained when selling a one year old female sheep.

Sheep-Wheat flour (HP) average ToT for the reporting month was 225 Kgs of Wheat flour against one-year alive female sheep, which negligibly deteriorated by -0.9% from May to June 2017, mainly due to increased wheat flour by 2.0%. The highest deterioration occurred only in Hirat (5.7%) due to increase in wheat flour prices. The only improvement occurred in Faizabad (20.9%) due to increase sheep price (Ramadan and Eid), while the variation in all other markets was within normal range (-4.9% to 0.0%). In the last three proceeding years, this deterioration was experienced in;



- May to June 2016 (by 1.6%)
- May to June 2015 (by 2.2%)
- May to June 2014 (by 0.9%)
- Compared to the same month one year ago (June 2016), this ToT significantly improved by 15.6%, mainly due to increased sheep price (by 13.3%) and decreased wheat flour price (by 2.3%).
- On the two-year comparison (June 2015), this ToT significantly improved by 14.5%.
- Compared to 5-year average of the same months (Junes 2012 - 2016), this ToT slightly improved by 7.5%.

Retail Price of Wheat Grain in Main Urban Cities:

The monthly average price of Wheat in main cities' markets of Afghanistan was AFN **23.8/Kg** in June 2017. Compared to the past month (May 2017), the average price slightly increased by 1.0%. The highest increased occurred only in Kabul (by 6.3%), which was mainly due to month of Ramadan where normally the price are increasing in Kabul. The variation in all main cities was within a normal range (-2.0% to 3.0%). In the last three proceeding years, this price increase was experienced only in;

- May to June 2016 (by 0.5%)

While the price decreased during;

- May to June 2015 (by 2.6%)
- May to June 2014 (by 3.2%)
- Compared to the same month one year ago (June 2016), the average wheat price negligibly decreased by 1.3%. The highest decrease only occurred in Nili (12.1%), which was mainly due to increased supply of local wheat from nearby provinces and imported wheat from Kazakhstan. The variation in other main cities was within a normal range (-2.3% to 7.0%).
- On the two-year comparison (June 2015), the average price slightly increased by 6.9%.
- Compared to the last 5-year average price of the same months (Junes 2012 - 2016), the average price slightly increased by 8.3%.

Retail Price of Wheat flour in Main Urban Cities:

Wheat flour (High Price):

The monthly average price of Wheat flour (High Price) in main cities' markets was AFN **28.6/Kg** in the reporting month (June 2017). The average price slightly increased by 2.0% compared to the previous month (May 2017). The highest increased occurred in Kandahar (by 6.3%) and Hirat (6.0%), which was mainly due to increased demand and currency fluctuation. The variation in all main cities was within a normal limit (-1.6% to 4.7 %). In the last three proceeding years, this increase was also experienced in;

- May to June 2016 (by 2.3%)
 - May to June 2015 (by 0.7%)
 - May to June 2014 (by 0.8%)
- Compared to the same month last year (June 2016), the current average price negligibly decreased by 2.3%. The highest decrease occurred only in Maimana (by 13.0%) due to increased supply of wheat flour. The variation in other main cities was within a normal range (-3.4% to 4.0%).
 - Compared to the same month two years ago (June 2015), the average price of wheat flour negligibly increased by 1.4%.
 - Compared to 5-year average price of the same months (Junes 2012 - 2016), the average price negligibly increased by 3.1%.

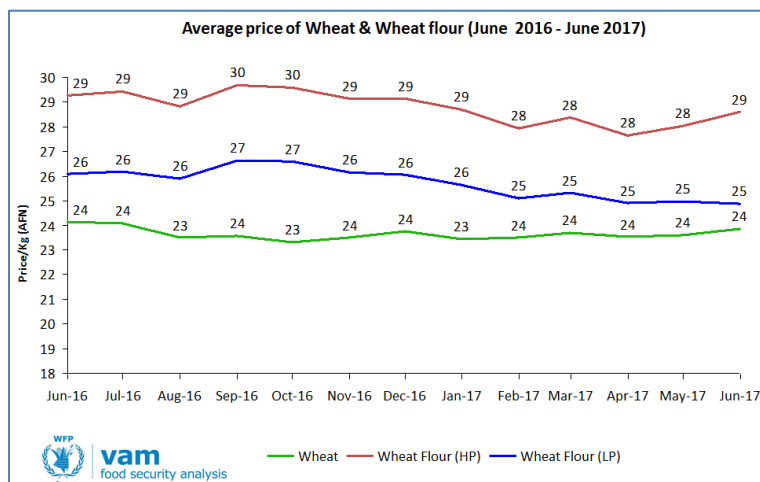
Wheat flour (Low Price):

The monthly average price of Wheat flour (Low Price) in main cities' markets was AFN **24.9/Kg** in the reporting month (June 2017). The average price negligibly decreased 0.4% compared to previous month (May 2017). The largest decrease only occurred in Nili (by 6.7%) mainly due to increased supply of local low price wheat flour. The variation in all other main cities was within a normal range (0.4% to -3.0%). In the last three preceding years, this decrease was experienced only in;

- May to June 2015 (by 0.1%)

While the price increased during;

- May to June 2016 (by 2.9%)
- May to June 2014 (by 1.2%)



- Compared to the same month one year ago (June 2016), the current average price slightly decreased by 4.7%. The highest decrease occurred in Nili (by 20.0%) and Maimana (by 18.4%) due to increased supply of wheat flour and largest increase only occurred in Jalalabad (12.5%) due to decreased supply, while the variation in other remaining main cities was within a normal range (-7.4% to 5.4%).
- Compared to the same month two years ago (June 2015), the average price negligibly decreased by 1.7%.
- Compared to 5-year average price of the same months (Junes 2012 - 2016), the average price negligibly increased by 0.4%.

Retail Price of Rice in Main Urban Cities:

Rice (High Quality):

- The monthly average price of Rice (High Quality) in main cities' markets was AFN **84.4/Kg** in the reporting month (June 2017) which slightly increased by 2.9% compared to the previous month (May 2017). The largest increase occurred in Hirat (by 7.1%) and Kandahar (5.5%), mainly due to decrease of supply. The variation in other main cities was within a normal range (0.0% to 3.6%). In the last three preceding years, this price increase only was experienced;
 - May to June 2016 (by 0.5%)

While decreased only during;

- May to June 2015 (by -0.4%), and remained unchanged in May to June 2014.

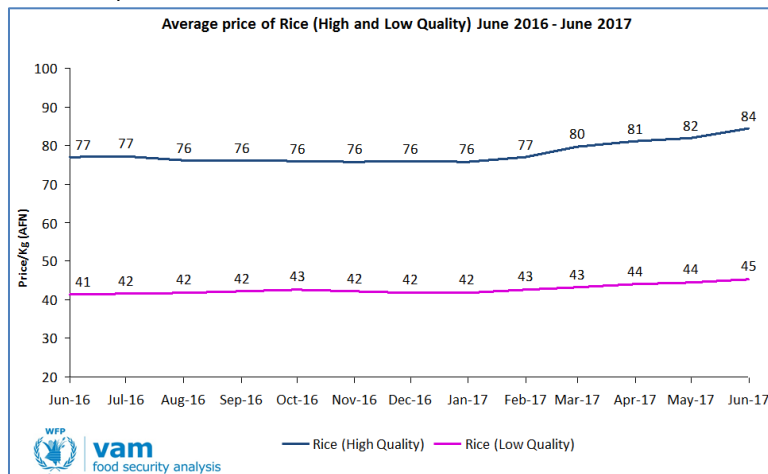
- Compared to the same month one year ago (June 2016), the average price slightly increased by 9.7%. The largest increase occurred in Hirat (31.6%), Kandahar (23.7%), and Maimana (14.7%), mainly due to decrease of supply. The variation in all main cities was within a normal range (-4.7% to 8.8%).
- Compared to the same month two years ago (June 2015), the average price slightly increased by 6.4%.
- Compared to 5-year average price of the some months (Junes 2012 - 2016), the average price slightly increased by 6.9%.

Rice (Low Quality):

- The monthly average price of Rice (Low Quality) in main cities' markets was AFN **45.3/Kg** in the reporting month (June 2017), which slightly increased by 1.8% compared to the previous month (May 2017). The largest increase only occurred in Faizabad (by 9.8%) due to decreased supply of low quality rice. The variation in all other main cities was within a normal range (-1.1% to 2.1%). In the last three proceeding years this increase was experienced in;
 - May to June 2016 (by 3.2%)
 - May to June 2015 (by 0.4%)

While the price decreased during;

- May to June 2014 (by 0.2%)
- Compared to the same month one year ago (June 2016), the average price slightly increased by 9.5%. The largest increase occurred in Faizabad (by 37.2%) and Jalalabad (11.9%), mainly due to decreased supply of low quality rice from Pakistan this year. The variation in all main cities was within a normal range (-1.1% to 9.9%).
- Compared to the same month two years ago (June 2015), the average price significantly increased by 16.3%.
- Compared to 5-year average price of same months (Junes 2012 - 2016), the average price slightly increased by 9.6%.



Retail Price of Cooking Oil in Main Urban Cities:

The monthly average price of cooking oil in main cities' markets was AFN **83.4/Kg** in the reporting month (June 2017), being negligibly increased by 1.3% compared to previous month (April 2017). The highest increase only occurred in Kabul (by 6.0%) due to temporary shortage of supply. The variation in all other main cities was within a normal range (-0.8% to 4.3%). In the last three proceeding years this increase was experienced in;

- May to June 2016 (by 1.2%)
- May to June 2014 (by 0.2%)

While the price decreased during;

- May to June 2015 (by 0.1%)
- Compared to the same month one year ago (June 2016), the average price slightly increased by 4.5%. The largest increase occurred in Nili (by 13.3%) and Kandahar 10.9%), main reason for the increase was increased price of oil by the traders and decreased supply of oil from source points. The variation in all other main cities was within a normal limit (-5.9% to 9.4%).
- Compared to the same month two years ago (June 2015), the average price significantly increased by 10.2%.
- Compared to 5-year average of the same months (Junes 2012 - 2016), the average price slightly increased by 4.1%.

Retail Price of Pulses, Salt, Sugar and No. of days averagely worked by a labourer:

Pulses: The monthly average price of Pulses in June 2017 in main cities' markets was AFN **88.2/Kg** slightly increased by 3.0% from last month (May 2017). The highest increase only occurred in Kabul (by 6.2%). The variation in all other main cities markets was within a normal range (0.0% to 4.9%).

- Compared to the same time last year (June 2016), the price of pulses significantly increased by 19.7%, the highest increase occurred in Jalalabad (41.2%), followed by Kandahar (26.6%), Hirat (19.4%), Kabul (17.5%), Faizabad (17.2%), Maimana (16.7%), Mazar (14.7%), and Nili (10.9%) mainly due to decreased supply.
- Compared to the same time two year ago (June 2015), the price of pulses significantly increased by 48.3%.
- Compared to 5-year average of the same months (Junes 2012 - 2016), the prices of pulses increased significantly by 41.2%.

Salt: The monthly average price of Salt in June 2017 in main cities' markets was AFN 14/Kg negligibly decreased by 0.1% compared to the previous month (May 2017). The current average price of salt negligibly increased by 0.7% compared to the same month last year (June 2016), and slightly increased by 6.5% compared to the same month two years ago (June 2015).

Sugar: The monthly average price of Sugar in June 2017 in main cities' markets was AFN 55.2/Kg, being negligibly increased by 1.3% compared to the previous month (May 2017). The highest increase only occurred in Hirat (5.7%), mainly due to decrease of supply. The current average price of Sugar is slightly increased by 8.2% compared to the same month last year (June 2016), and by 32.7% compared to the same month two years ago (June 2015) due to increased price in source points.

Number of days averagely worked by a labourer: The monthly average number of days worked by a laborer during June 2017 was reported at 11.7 days. The highest number of working days was in Jalalabad (14 days) followed by Kandahar (13 days), Kabul, Hirat, Mazar and Maimana (12 days), Faizabad (10.5 days), while it was least in Nili (8 days). Compared to the previous month (May 2017), the significant increase occurred in Faizabad by 90.9% (5 days), Maimana 33.3% (3 days), Mazar 20.0% (2 days) and Kandahar 8.3% (1 day), while decreased in Nili 50% (8 days) and Kabul 36.8% (7 days) and the variation in other main cities remain unchanged.

- Compared to the same month last year (June 2016), the average number of working days in a month increased by 11.3% (1.2day). Increased in Faizabad by 162.5% (6.5 days), Kandahar 62.5% (5 days), and Nili 60% (3 days). Decrease in Kabul by 29.4% (5 days), and the variation in other main cities was zero.
- Compared to the same month two years ago (June 2015), the average number of working days for main cities significantly decreased by 11.8% (1.6 day).

Market Watch:

Markets	Major Comm	Current Price per Kg	Price change (%)				Average				Markets	Major Comm	Current Price in AFN	Price change				Average			
			5 Y Ave	2 Y	1 Y	1 M	5 Y Ave	2 Y	1 Y	1 M				5 Y Ave	2 Y	1 Y	1 M	5 Y Ave	2 Y	1 Y	1 M
KABUL	Wheat	25.5	11.1	27.5	-1.9	6.3	▲	▲	▲	▲	Livestock-One year live Sheep (Female)										
	Wheat flour (HP)	28.0	3.4	5.7	-3.4	4.7	▲	▲	▲	▲	KABUL	Sheep	5,300	-6.4	-3.6	-3.6	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Rice High Quality	76.3	-6.3	-4.7	-4.7	1.7	▲	▲	▲	▲	KANDAHAR	Sheep	7,925	27.7	42.2	34.3	1.1	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Rice Low Quality	58.0	23.1	18.4	0.0	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	JALALABAD	Sheep	8,000	11.2	14.3	14.3	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Cooking Oil	80.0	-3.6	3.2	-5.9	6.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	HIRAT	Sheep	6,500	35.2	41.3	16.4	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲
KANDAHAR	Wheat	25.6	5.5	7.8	-2.3	3.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	MAZAR	Sheep	6,600	4.4	10.0	4.8	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Wheat flour (HP)	28.7	14.6	21.3	4.0	6.3	▲	▲	▲	▲	FAIZABAD	Sheep	6,250	35.1	31.6	28.2	19.0	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Rice High Quality	80.0	17.7	34.2	23.7	5.5	▲	▲	▲	▲	MAIMANA	Sheep	6,250	6.7	4.2	4.2	-3.8	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Rice Low Quality	31.6	17.7	39.7	-1.1	-1.1	▲	▲	▲	▲	NILI	Sheep	3,900	-2.5	-2.5	8.3	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Cooking Oil	85.3	23.3	33.1	10.9	4.3	▲	▲	▲	▲	Terms of Trade										
JALALABAD	Wheat	23.0	16.9	4.5	7.0	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	KABUL	Casual Labor/vWheat	13.7	-5.0	-8.5	2.0	-5.9	▲	▲	▲	▼
	Wheat flour (HP)	26.9	14.5	4.4	1.4	1.4	▲	▲	▲	▲	KANDAHAR	Casual Labor/vWheat	14.2	5.7	12.1	23.7	0.5	▼	▲	▲	▲
	Rice High Quality	80.0	11.0	6.0	5.3	0.3	▲	▲	▲	▲	JALALABAD	Casual Labor/vWheat	13.0	-10.1	10.4	7.9	0.0	▼	▲	▲	▲
	Rice Low Quality	33.0	-14.8	11.9	11.9	0.8	▼	▲	▲	▲	HIRAT	Casual Labor/vWheat	16.5	-3.8	-5.1	-3.3	-0.4	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Cooking Oil	78.9	2.4	8.6	1.1	-0.8	▲	▲	▲	▲	MAZAR	Casual Labor/vWheat	15.9	-1.2	8.7	11.4	7.7	▲	▲	▲	▲
HIRAT	Wheat	18.2	3.4	5.4	3.4	0.4	▲	▲	▲	▲	FAIZABAD	Casual Labor/vWheat	14.3	-7.5	9.5	19.0	5.8	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Wheat flour (HP)	28.7	3.4	0.3	0.5	6.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	MAIMANA	Casual Labor/vWheat	13.0	-4.8	50.0	20.0	4.3	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Rice High Quality	78.8	15.7	32.8	31.6	7.1	▲	▲	▲	▲	NILI	Casual Labor/vWheat	12.1	6.5	16.7	13.8	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Rice Low Quality	34.4	20.8	31.3	9.9	2.1	▲	▲	▲	▲	KABUL	Sheep f/vWheat	207.8	-17.7	-24.4	-1.7	-5.9	▼	▼	▲	▼
	Cooking Oil	78.1	5.1	18.9	9.4	1.4	▲	▲	▲	▲	KANDAHAR	Sheep f/vWheat	310.2	17.9	31.9	37.5	-1.9	▲	▲	▲	▲
MAZAR	Wheat	22.0	14.0	7.3	4.8	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	JALALABAD	Sheep f/vWheat	347.8	-5.9	9.3	6.8	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Wheat flour (HP)	26.0	0.0	-3.7	-2.8	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	HIRAT	Sheep f/vWheat	357.1	30.1	34.1	12.5	-0.4	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Rice High Quality	81.0	2.6	0.6	4.5	3.5	▲	▲	▲	▲	MAZAR	Sheep f/vWheat	300.0	-10.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	▼	▲	▲	▲
	Rice Low Quality	39.0	0.5	8.3	8.3	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	FAIZABAD	Sheep f/vWheat	255.1	21.7	23.5	30.8	21.5	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Cooking Oil	82.0	5.4	5.1	2.5	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	MAIMANA	Sheep f/vWheat	271.7	-2.3	4.2	4.2	-3.8	▲	▲	▲	▲
FAIZABAD	Wheat	24.5	11.1	6.5	-2.0	-2.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	NILI	Sheep f/vWheat	134.5	-3.8	-2.5	23.3	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Wheat flour (HP)	31.5	2.8	5.0	-1.6	-1.6	▲	▲	▲	▲	KABUL	Casual Labor/vWheat flour	12.5	2.9	10.4	3.6	-4.5	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Rice High Quality	93.0	6.5	0.8	8.8	2.8	▲	▲	▲	▲	KANDAHAR	Casual Labor/vWheat flour	12.7	-2.0	-0.4	16.2	-2.6	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Rice Low Quality	59.0	20.4	22.9	37.2	9.8	▲	▲	▲	▲	JALALABAD	Casual Labor/vWheat flour	11.2	-8.4	10.6	13.8	-1.4	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Cooking Oil	90.0	-6.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	HIRAT	Casual Labor/vWheat flour	10.5	-4.8	-0.3	-0.5	-5.7	▲	▲	▲	▼
MAIMANA	Wheat	23.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	MAZAR	Casual Labor/vWheat flour	13.5	13.0	21.2	20.0	7.7	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Wheat flour (HP)	25.0	-8.9	-13.8	-13.0	0.0	▲	▼	▼	▲	FAIZABAD	Casual Labor/vWheat flour	11.1	1.9	11.1	18.5	5.3	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Rice High Quality	86.0	3.9	-9.5	14.7	3.6	▲	▲	▲	▲	MAIMANA	Casual Labor/vWheat flour	12.0	12.1	74.0	38.0	4.3	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Rice Low Quality	40.0	-2.3	0.0	8.1	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	NILI	Casual Labor/vWheat flour	10.3	7.7	20.1	2.9	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Cooking Oil	88.0	6.3	6.0	7.3	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	KABUL	Sheep f/vWheat flour	189.3	-10.4	-8.8	-0.2	-4.5	▼	▲	▲	▲
NILI	Wheat	29.0	-0.3	0.0	-12.1	0.0	▲	▲	▼	▲	KANDAHAR	Sheep f/vWheat flour	276.6	9.6	17.2	29.2	-4.9	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Wheat flour (HP)	34.0	-1.2	-2.9	-2.9	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	JALALABAD	Sheep f/vWheat flour	297.7	-4.4	9.5	12.7	-1.4	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Rice High Quality	100.0	7.6	8.7	3.1	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	HIRAT	Sheep f/vWheat flour	226.7	28.9	40.8	15.8	-5.7	▲	▲	▲	▼
	Rice Low Quality	67.0	10.9	11.7	5.1	0.8	▲	▲	▲	▲	MAZAR	Sheep f/vWheat flour	253.8	2.5	14.2	7.8	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲
	Cooking Oil	85.0	5.8	13.3	13.3	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲	FAIZABAD	Sheep f/vWheat flour	198.4	32.1	25.3	30.2	20.9	▲	▲	▲	▲
											MAIMANA	Sheep f/vWheat flour	250.0	16.3	20.8	19.8	-3.8	▲	▲	▲	▲
											NILI	Sheep f/vWheat flour	114.7	-1.6	0.4	11.5	0.0	▲	▲	▲	▲
Remark ▲ Price increase above normal price fluctuation ▲ Normal Price fluctuation ▼ Price decrease below normal price fluctuation																					
Price fluctuation is considered normal if the price change is within 5% for 1 month, or within 10% for 3 months, one year, two year and 5 years. 1M= Compared to month ago 1Y= Compared to June 2016 and 2Y= Compared to June 2015																					

Source: WFP/VAM market data from Afghanistan main cities (Kabul, Kandahar, Mazar, Jalalabad, Faizabad, Hirat, Maimana and Nili). Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) – World Food Programme (WFP), Afghanistan