

Highlights

- The Government of Iraq has regained control of most of Mosul after months of conflict.
- As of 28 June, the cumulative number of displaced people stood at 897,663.
- WFP's Rapid Market Assessment in South-West Mosul reported that cash programmes would not be feasible in the area due to poor market functionality.
- An average 3% increase in the cost of the minimum food basket has been registered in the country.
- The wage of unskilled labour has increased by 2% in hard-to-reach areas, while the wage of unskilled labor in non-hard-to-reach locations has increased by 4% compared to last month.
- Key informants reported lack of food in Hawija and a general shortfall of job opportunities across the six hotspot governorates.

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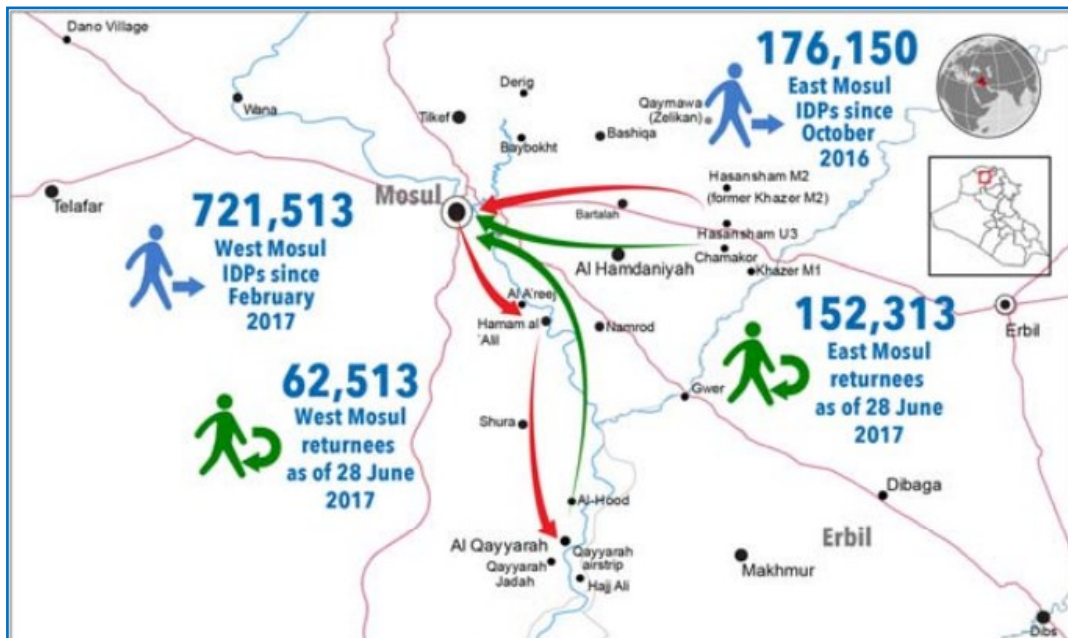
Socioeconomic Background

The Government of Iraq has regained control of most of Mosul after months of conflict. The cumulative number of displaced people on 28 June stood at 897,663, 53% of them staying with host communities. This places an additional strain on already vulnerable markets. The latest displacement updates are presented in the dashboard below¹.

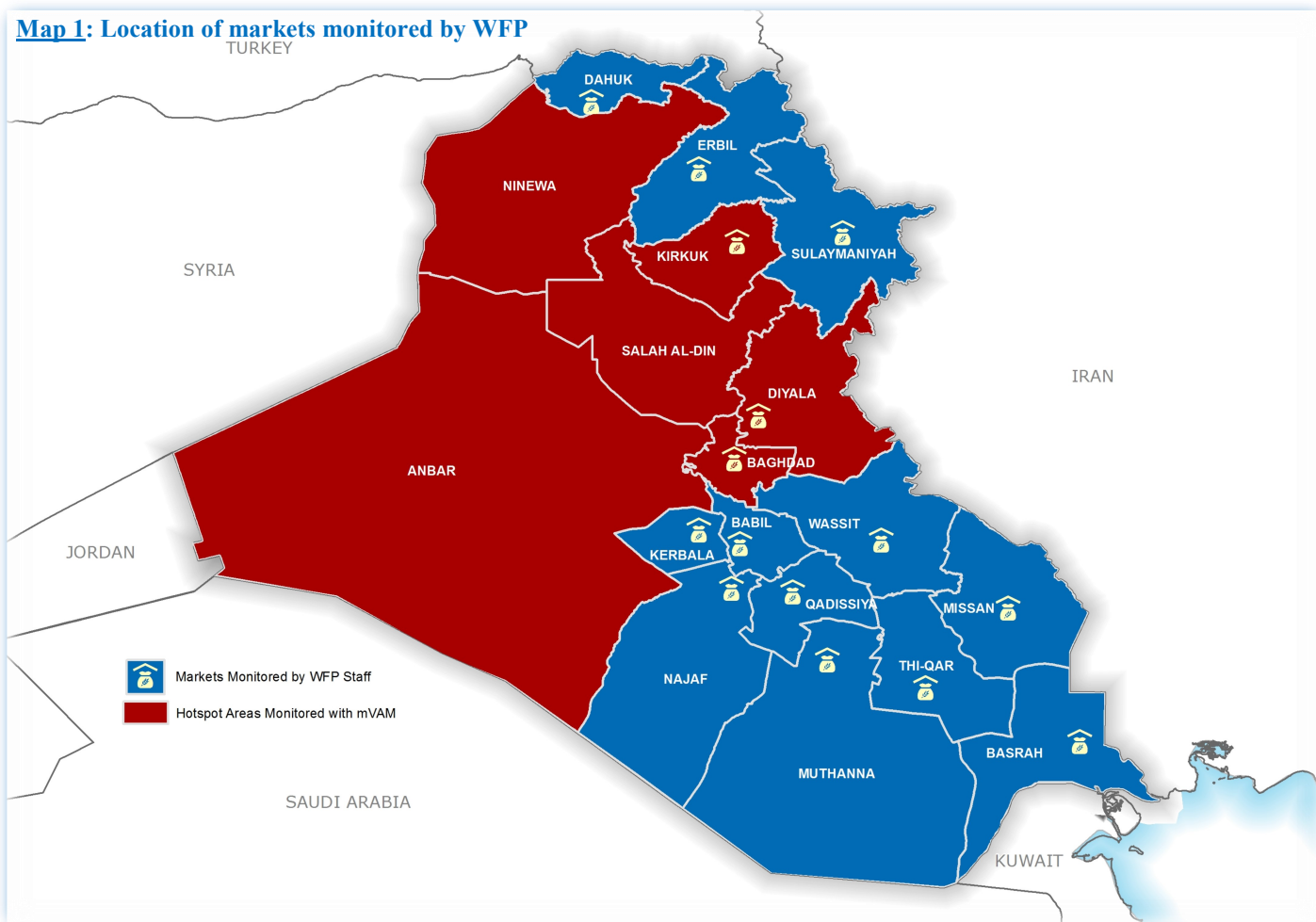
According to WFP's Rapid Market Assessment conducted in May-June 2017, South-West Mosul is still struggling with the challenges of

communication infrastructure and road conditions which are severely disrupted by current ongoing conflicts. These challenges affect the supply sources, transportation and storage, thus limiting the market functionality.

Despite diversified food commodities and normal prices, due to the insecurity that negatively affects the supply chain, traders are not able to keep enough stocks to easily respond to an increase in demand. Based on these findings, cash programmes would not be feasible in the area.



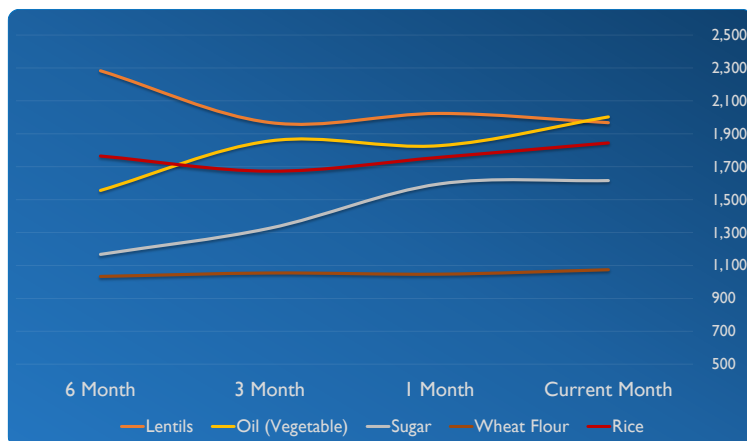
¹ OCHA IRAQ: Mosul Humanitarian Response | Situation Report n.38 (12-28 June 2017)

Map 1: Location of markets monitored by WFP

Food National Price Trends

In June, the prices of the food commodities monitored by WFP have followed divergent paths at national level (Chart 1). The price of rice, keeping in line with its recent upward trend, has increased by 5% compared to May 2017. Similarly, vegetable oil increased by 10% this month, overturning the decreases it witnessed in the past couple of months. Wheat flour also increased by

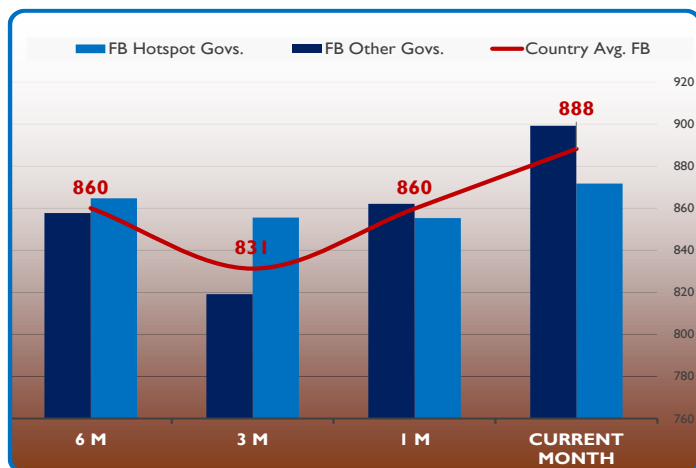
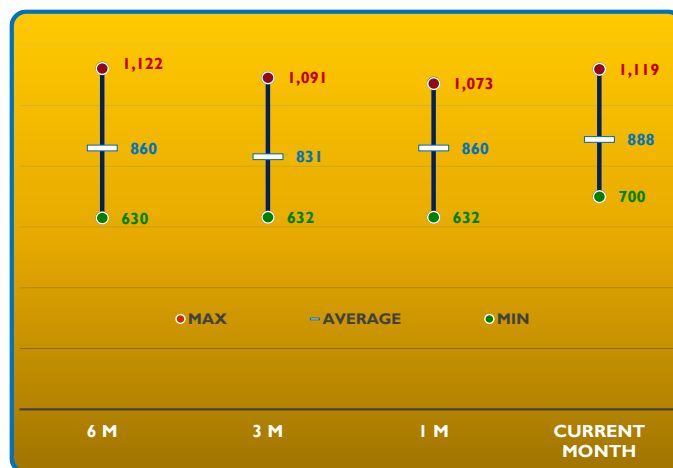
Chart 1: Price Trend of Main Food Commodities (in IQD/Unit)



3%. Prices of meat (beef) increased by 4% compared to the previous month, while cooking gas and sugar witnessed an increase of 1% in its national price level. On the other hand, the national price of lentils decreased by 3%. Onions, which saw the largest national increase compared to other relevant commodities monitored by WFP last month, witnessed a decrease by 4% in its national price level. Finally, the price of fresh milk sharply decreased by 17%. It is reasonable

to assume that these fluctuation coincide are in line with Ramadan's market volatility that occurs every year.

At governorate level, prices have witnessed mixed trends for most commodities. While prices in Babylon, Kerbala and Muthana did not exhibit significant changes compared to May's prices, other governorates exhibited notable fluctuations in commodities' prices. In Baghdad, the prices of lentils, meat, and sugar increased respectively by 12%, 7%, and 10%, while the price of milk and rice decreased respectively by 12% and 10%. In Basrah and Missan, the prices of milk, lentils, onion and sugar decreased by respectively 25%, 15%, 22%, and

Chart 2: Cost of Minimum Food Basket (in IQD)**Chart 3: Min. vs. Max. Cost of Food Basket (in IQD)**

20%, while the price of oil increased by 33%. In Diyala, the prices of milk and meat increased by respectively 19% and 13%, while that of lentils decreased by 8%. In Ninewa, the prices of rice and beef increased by 8 and 14% respectively, while the price of onion decreased by 19%. Dohuk saw the price of milk decreased by 17% while meat (20%), rice (10%), sugar (11%) and wheat flour (7%) increased. In Salah Al-Din, the price of oil decreased by 9%, while the price of rice increased by 9%. In Sulaimaniyah, the prices of milk (12%) and oil (24%) increased, while those of onions, rice, sugar and wheat decreased by respectively 25%, 20%, 20%, and 26%. Finally, in Kirkuk, the prices of milk (6%), meat (11%), oil (23%), onion (11%) and wheat flour (13%) registered a remarkable increase, while lentils and sugar decreased by 7%.

As shown in Chart 2, an average 3% increase in the cost of the minimum food basket has been registered in the country. The cost of the minimum food basket in the six hard-to-reach areas exhibited an increase of 2%, while the cost of the minimum food basket in the rest of the country increased by 4%. It has to be noted that for the second month in a row, prices of food are lower in hard-to-reach areas. Nevertheless it has also to be considered that no data were collected for Erbil, Thi-Qar and Wassit in June. Looking at governorate level, it is worthy to note that the largest decrease in the cost of the minimum food basket occurred in Sulaimaniyah, where the price decreased by 17%, returning to normal levels after the spike of May. The largest increase occurred in Dohuk and Ninewa (7%). Additionally, the cost of the minimum food basket increased in Anbar (1%), Babylon (2%), Diyala (1%), Kirkuk (4%), Najaf (4%), Qadisiya (4%) and Salah Al-Din (3%). Baghdad, Basrah and Missan, on the other hand, saw the cost of their minimum food basket decrease by respectively 4%, 2% and 2%. The cost of the minimum food basket in Kerbala remained largely unchanged compared to May. In June, the food basket in Kirkuk remained the most expensive at IQD 1,119 considerably more expensive than in Sulaimaniyah where the minimum food basket cost was recorded as lowest at IQD 700. Despite the sharp fluctuations in prices, the level of integration of markets across the country has been similar to the previous months (Chart 3).

Regarding staple commodities, the price of food items tends to follow a common trend in all governorates, with few exceptions. Vegetable oil was for instance found at IQD 5,464 in Kirkuk and at IQD 1,500 in Dohuk and Ninewa. One kg of meat was more convenient in Muthana (IQD 7,500), and more than double in Kerbala (IQD 16,000). Wheat flour was still cheap in Sulaimaniyah (IQD 738) while the highest price was found in Najaf (IQD 1,500). Details by commodity and by governorate are presented in Annex 1 and Annex 2.

It must be taken into consideration that averages don't include locations where food commodities are reported as not available or where key informants have not answered the calls (see Methodology).

Unskilled Labour Wages and Terms of Trade (ToT)

The wage of unskilled labour has increased by 2% in hard-to-reach areas, while the wage of unskilled labor in non-hard-to-reach locations has increased by 4% compared to last month, leaving wages in hard-to-reach areas on average 26% lower than the rest of the country (Chart 4). Looking at governorate level, Qadisiya, for the tenth month in a row, offers the highest daily wages at IQD 31,250 while Diyala offers the lowest at IQD 15,000. The major fluctuations concern Diyala and Ninewa, which saw the wage of unskilled labor decrease by respectively 17% and 9%. On the other hand wages in Kirkuk increased by 11%. The wage-to-food terms of trade (ToT) has remained stable at the national level. In hard-to-reach areas it decreased from 22 to 21 food baskets per day of work, while in the rest of the country it increased by 4% (Chart 5). The ToT in Diyala (-19%), Dohuk (-15%) and Ninewa (-15%) decreased notably, while in Baghdad (6%), Kirkuk (6%) and Sulaimaniyah (21%) it increased. The highest ToT in the country is found in Qadisiya at 37 and the lowest in Najaf at 18.2.

Chart 4: Cost of Unskilled Labour per day (in IQD)

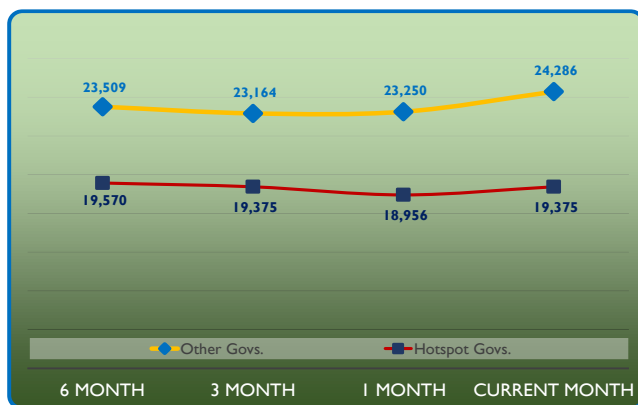
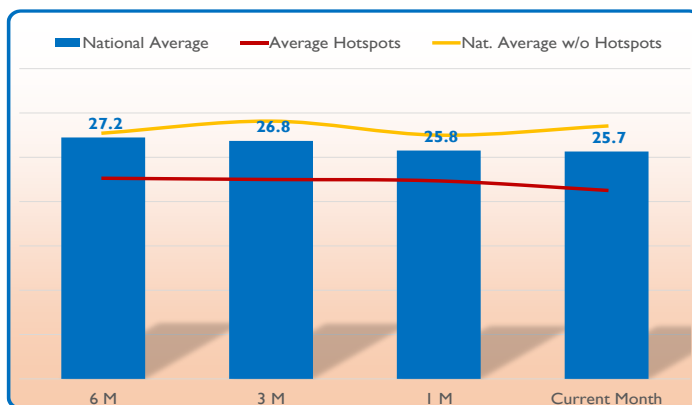


Chart 5: Wage-to-Food Terms of Trade (in food baskets/day)



Focus on Hard-to-Reach Areas

Hard-to-reach areas are locations widespread in six governorates (Anbar, Baghdad, Diyala, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah Al-Din) where WFP complements its traditional data collection with mVAM methodology. Looking in details at these governorates, the food basket cost in the last six months has followed different trends.

In June prices generally increased in the hotspot locations, with exception of Baghdad that saw a decrease of 4%

Chart 6: Cost of Food Basket in Hotspot Areas (in IQD)

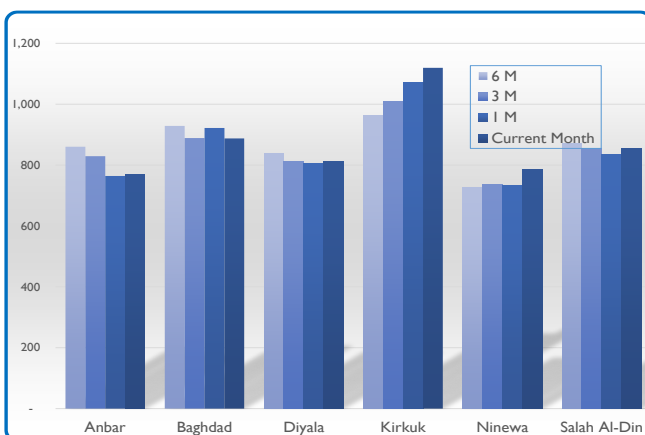
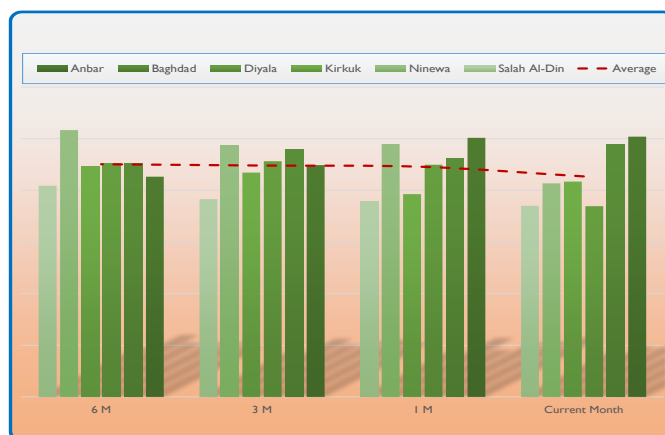


Chart 7: Wage-to-Food ToT in Hotspot Areas



(Chart 6). This reflects into the wage-to-food terms of trade (Chart 7). Nevertheless, the highest is found in Anbar (24.7) and the lowest in Salah Al-Din (18.5). Except for Hawija where food is reported as not available, key informants reported an increase in food availability, however they are suffering from job opportunity shortages.

Methodology

Market information is collected on weekly basis by WFP field monitors. Additionally WFP in partnership with Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) collects market data remotely through mVAM technology from key informants in those governorates where access is restricted, using telephone interviews. Data are then cleaned and consolidated. Monthly averages are used for the Iraq Monthly Monitor Report. Map 1 shows the location of the WFP monitored markets as well as the hard-to-reach areas monitored through mVAM.

Field monitors collect prices for 23 food commodities, 3 fuel items, 7 hygiene commodities and the cost of unskilled labour for one day of work. WFP field monitors cover 12 governorates where access is not restricted plus three additional governorates (Kirkuk, Baghdad and Diyala) when the security situation allows. IRW key informants collect market prices of 8 main food commodities and the daily wage of unskilled labour from six hard-to-reach areas in central and northern governorates of Iraq (Anbar, Baghdad, Diyala, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah Al-Din) through mVAM technology.

The report is based on the analyses produced by the Integrated Market Surveillance Tool (IMST). The IMST is an agile market monitoring tool that was developed for WFP Iraq and is aimed at storing raw data collected by field monitors and key informants, and creating contextualized analyses. The tool analyzes trends of main food and non-food commodities, minimum food basket, and provides an indication of how much the markets are integrated within and across governorates. Food and non-food prices are analyzed against previous periods, including key baselines, such as the pre-crisis values of February 2015. Non-food items prices are not reported in this report unless a change in the price level has an impact on food security.

The IMST includes information regarding the availability of main food commodities in hard-to-reach locations, which is collected by key informants. The classification of the availability is based on the monthly averages. A commodity is classified as **Available** when it is found available on every visit in the key market of a specific governorate; **Widely Available** when for only one visit the availability is not full; **Sporadically Available** when in at least half of the visits, the commodity is recorded as rare in the market; a commodity is **Mostly Not Available** when it was found only in rare cases in a governorate during the analyzed month; finally a commodity is classified as **Not Available** when it is not found in any market of a governorate at all.

AV	Available
WAD	Widely Available
SAV	Sporadically Available
MNA	Mostly Not Available
NA	Not Available

The minimum food basket monitored by WFP contains five food commodities. The quantities are adjusted against the survival caloric intake needs. The five commodities are wheat flour, sugar, rice, vegetable oil and onion.

The IMST also provides specific and customizable analyses on hard-to-reach areas, at district and sub-district level. This allows to detect local issues regarding market price, availability as well as any other information regarding the specific market catchment area, including security and coping mechanism commonly adopted in the area. Given the unstable context the IMST is flexible enough to allow ad hoc analysis whenever required.

The Iraq Market Monitor Report is issued since August 2016 on a monthly basis.

NOTE: Due to the long-lasting conflict in Falluja and the related impact on markets, to avoid distortions on average price analyses by governorate and maintain consistency over time, the Falluja district has been removed from all quantitative analyses related to Anbar. Falluja's information and data are analyzed aside in district-level analyses. The same approach has been used with regards to Mosul in Ninewa.

Annex 1: Market Prices by Governorate

Market	Commodity	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated Period				Direction of change			
		Current Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
Anbar	Fresh Milk	1,688	1,760	1,924	2,042	2,650	-4%	-12%	-17%	-36%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Lentils	1,688	1,594	1,799	1,708	2,079	6%	-6%	-1%	-19%	↑	↓	↔	↓
	Meat (Beef)	11,000	9,938	10,167	10,722	13,583	11%	8%	3%	-19%	↑	↑	↔	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,750	1,849	1,938	1,951	9,243	-5%	-10%	-10%	-81%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	625	671	694	771	1,875	-7%	-10%	-19%	-67%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rice	1,688	1,599	1,708	1,778	9,163	6%	-1%	-5%	-82%	↓	↔	↔	↓
	Sugar	1,094	1,271	1,340	1,403	7,868	-14%	-18%	-22%	-86%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	888	940	1,043	1,124	8,059	-6%	-15%	-21%	-89%	↓	↓	↓	↓
Babylon	Fresh Milk	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Lentils	2,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	25%	25%	25%	25%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Meat (Beef)	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,125	0%	0%	0%	6%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onion	1,000	1,000	875	750	813	0%	14%	33%	23%	↔	↑	↑	↑
	Rice	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,063	0%	0%	0%	41%	↔	↔	↔	↑
	Sugar	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	50%	50%	50%	↔	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat flour	1,188	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,000	-5%	-5%	-5%	19%	↔	↔	↔	↑
Baghdad	Fresh Milk	1,500	1,713	1,703	1,750	1,926	-12%	-12%	-14%	-22%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Lentils	2,042	1,826	1,844	1,933	2,147	12%	11%	6%	-5%	↑	↑	↔	↔
	Meat (Beef)	14,167	13,300	13,203	13,808	13,941	7%	7%	3%	2%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,708	1,749	1,820	1,850	1,868	-2%	-6%	-8%	-9%	↔	↓	↔	↔
	Onion	875	850	773	779	868	3%	13%	12%	1%	↔	↔	↑	↔
	Rice	1,792	1,989	1,859	2,000	2,015	-10%	-4%	-10%	-11%	↓	↔	↓	↓
	Sugar	1,458	1,325	1,258	1,250	1,301	10%	16%	17%	12%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	1,167	1,194	1,172	1,183	1,213	-2%	0%	-1%	-4%	↔	↔	↔	↔
Basrah	Fresh Milk	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,875	6,000	-25%	-25%	-48%	-75%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Lentils	2,333	2,750	1,750	3,000	2,000	-15%	33%	-22%	17%	↓	↑	↓	↑
	Meat (Beef)	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	0%	0%	0%	-7%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,667	1,250	1,500	1,500	2,000	33%	11%	11%	-17%	↑	↑	↑	↓
	Onion	583	750	500	1,000	500	-22%	17%	-42%	17%	↓	↑	↓	↑
	Rice	2,000	2,000	1,750	2,000	2,000	0%	14%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	1,000	1,250	1,000	1,000	1,000	-20%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
Diyala	Fresh Milk	1,833	1,539	1,552	1,583	1,438	19%	18%	16%	28%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Lentils	1,667	1,813	1,792	1,854	1,847	-8%	-7%	-10%	-10%	↓	↓	↓	↔
	Meat (Beef)	14,667	13,000	13,000	13,208	13,091	13%	13%	11%	12%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,833	1,898	1,948	1,938	2,045	-3%	-6%	-5%	-10%	↔	↓	↔	↓
	Onion	667	648	623	677	672	3%	7%	-2%	-1%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Rice	1,750	1,705	1,740	1,792	1,920	3%	1%	-2%	-9%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	1,167	1,188	1,188	1,271	1,057	-2%	-2%	-8%	10%	↔	↔	↔	↑
	Wheat Flour	1,000	969	960	1,000	1,261	3%	4%	0%	-21%	↔	↔	↔	↓
Dohuk	Fresh Milk	1,500	1,813	1,625	1,500	1,750	-17%	-8%	0%	-14%	↓	↓	↔	↓
	Lentils	2,250	2,300	1,875	2,438	2,000	-2%	20%	-8%	13%	↔	↑	↔	↑
	Meat (Beef)	13,750	11,500	15,000	14,500	15,000	20%	-8%	-5%	-8%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,500	1,563	1,625	1,500	1,750	-4%	-8%	0%	-14%	↔	↓	↔	↓
	Onion	750	750	750	750	750	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Rice	2,000	1,813	1,500	1,813	1,825	10%	33%	10%	10%	↑	↑	↑	↔
	Sugar	1,250	1,125	1,125	1,250	838	11%	11%	0%	49%	↑	↑	↔	↑
	Wheat flour	1,000	938	1,000	1,000	875	7%	0%	0%	14%	↑	↔	↔	↑
Erbil	Fresh Milk		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000								
	Lentils		1,500	1,500	2,000	2,250								
	Meat (Beef)		15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000								
	Oil (Vegetable)		1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000								
	Onion		1,000	1,000	750	1,250								
	Rice		1,400	1,400	2,000	1,700								
	Sugar		750	750	1,000	1,250								
	Wheat flour		700	700	750	1,100								
Kerbala	Fresh Milk	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Lentils	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,250	0%	0%	0%	-11%	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Meat (Beef)	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	2,500	0%	0%	0%	-30%	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Onion	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	875	0%	0%	0%	14%	↔	↔	↔	↑
	Rice	2,000	2,000	1,750	2,000	2,000	0%	14%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	1,313	1,313	1,250	1,313	1,500	0%	5%	0%	-13%	↔	↑	↔	↓
	Wheat flour	1,250	1,250	1,300	1,250	1,250	0%	-4%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
Kirkuk	Fresh Milk	3,357	3,163	2,264	1,688	1,560	6%	48%	99%	115%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Lentils	1,292	1,388	2,050	2,218	1,512	-7%	-37%	-42%	-15%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Meat (Beef)	14,857	13,395	13,543	13,600	12,905	11%	10%	9%	15%	↑	↑	↔	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	5,464	4,436	3,486	3,325	1,637	23%	57%	64%	234%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	2,857	2,570	1,529	1,619	613	11%	87%	77%	366%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rice	1,750	1,691	1,710	1,715	1,810	4%	2%	2%	-3%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	7,286	7,866	4,686	3,231	1,143	-7%	55%	125%	538%	↓	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	1,083	961	1,081	1,049	1,036	13%	0%	3%	5%	↑	↔	↔	↔
Missan	Fresh Milk	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,875	2,438	-25%	-25%	-48%	-38%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Lentils	2,333	2,750	1,750	3,000	2,500	-15%	33%	-22%	-7%	↓	↑	↓	↔
	Meat (Beef)	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	16,625	0%	0%	0%	-7%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,667	1,250	1,500	1,500	3,188	33%	11%	11%	-48%	↑	↑	↑	↓
	Onion	583	750	500	1,000	1,563	-22%	17%	-42%	-63%	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,875	0%	0%	0%	-30%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	1,000	1,250	1,000	1,000	2,000	-20%	0%	0%	-50%	↓	↔	↔	↓
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,750	0%	0%	0%	-43%	↔	↔	↔	↓
Muthana	Fresh Milk	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Lentils	2,000	1,938	2,000	2,000	1,813	3%	0%	0%	10%	↔	↔	↔	↑
	Meat (Beef)	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	13,000	0%	0%	0%	-42%	↔	↔	↔	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,500	0%	0%	0%	17%	↔	↔	↔	↑
	Onion	500	750	750	750	750	-33%	-33%	-33%	-33%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat flour	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	750	0%	0%	0%	67%	↔	↔	↔	↑
Najaf	Fresh Milk	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Lentils	1,750	1,938	2,000	2,000	2,125	-10%	-13%	-13%	-18%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Meat (Beef)	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onion	750	750	563	750	750	0%	33%	0%	0%	↔	↑	↔	↔
	Rice	2,500	2,250	2,438	2,500	2,250	11%	3%	0%	11%	↑	↔	↔	↑
	Sugar	1,313	1,250	1,250	1,500	1,500	5%	5%						

Annex 2: Market Prices by Commodity

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated Period				Direction of change			
		Current Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
		(+/-5%)	(+/-5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	
Fresh Milk	National Average	1,919	2,213	2,281	2,375	5,830	-17%	-16%	-19%	-47%	3	3	3	3
	Anbar	1,688	1,760	1,924	2,042	2,650	-4%	-12%	-17%	-36%	3	3	3	3
	Babylon	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Baghdad	1,750	1,713	1,703	1,750	13,201	-12%	-12%	-14%	-89%	3	3	3	3
	Bashra	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,875	6,000	-25%	-25%	-48%	-75%	3	3	3	3
	Diyala	1,833	1,539	1,552	1,583	13,774	19%	18%	16%	-87%	3	3	3	3
	Dohuk	1,500	1,813	1,625	1,500	1,750	-17%	-8%	0%	-14%	3	3	3	3
	Erbil	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Kerbala	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Kirkuk	1,357	3,163	2,264	1,688	3,946	6%	48%	99%	-76%	3	3	3	3
	Missan	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,875	2,438	-25%	-25%	-48%	-38%	3	3	3	3
	Muthana	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Najaf	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Ninewa	1,813	1,817	1,891	2,405	13,091	0%	-4%	-25%	-86%	3	3	3	3
	Qadisiya	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Salah Al-Din	1,625	1,579	1,602	1,538	12,905	3%	1%	6%	-87%	3	3	3	3
	Sulaimaniyah	1,963	1,750	2,000	2,000	2,438	12%	-2%	-2%	-19%	3	3	3	3
	Thi Qar	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Wasit	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
Lentils	National Average	1,967	2,023	1,948	2,283	2,276	-3%	0%	-14%	-14%	3	3	3	3
	Anbar	1,688	1,594	1,799	1,708	2,079	6%	-6%	-1%	-19%	3	3	3	3
	Babylon	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	25%	25%	25%	25%	3	3	3	3
	Baghdad	2,042	1,826	1,844	2,155	2,612	12%	11%	5%	168%	3	3	3	3
	Bashra	2,233	1,750	1,750	3,000	2,000	-15%	33%	22%	17%	3	3	3	3
	Diyala	1,667	1,813	1,792	1,926	1,926	-8%	-7%	-13%	138%	3	3	3	3
	Dohuk	2,250	2,300	1,875	2,438	2,000	-2%	20%	-8%	13%	3	3	3	3
	Erbil	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,250	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Kerbala	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,250	0%	0%	0%	-11%	3	3	3	3
	Kirkuk	1,750	1,750	2,050	1,500	2,714	-7%	-37%	-30%	-52%	3	3	3	3
	Missan	2,333	2,250	1,750	3,000	2,500	-15%	33%	-22%	-7%	3	3	3	3
	Muthana	2,000	1,938	2,000	2,000	1,813	3%	0%	10%	10%	3	3	3	3
	Najaf	1,750	1,938	2,000	2,000	2,125	-10%	-13%	-13%	-18%	3	3	3	3
	Ninewa	1,688	1,665	1,602	1,938	2,500	1%	5%	-13%	-72%	3	3	3	3
	Qadisiya	2,500	2,250	2,000	2,000	2,250	11%	25%	25%	11%	3	3	3	3
	Salah Al-Din	1,792	1,842	1,716	1,511	2,015	-3%	4%	-46%	-11%	3	3	3	3
	Sulaimaniyah	1,675	1,620	1,575	2,750	2,500	3%	-39%	-39%	-33%	3	3	3	3
	Thi Qar	2,563	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,625	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Wasit	2,688	2,500	2,500	2,438	2,438	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
Meat (Beef)	National Average	13,370	12,838	12,515	9,564	14,791	4%	7%	40%	-10%	3	3	3	3
	Anbar	11,000	9,938	10,167	10,722	13,583	11%	8%	3%	-19%	3	3	3	3
	Babylon	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Baghdad	14,167	13,300	13,203	14,84	19,500	7%	7%	854%	-27%	3	3	3	3
	Bashra	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	0%	0%	-7%	7%	3	3	3	3
	Diyala	14,667	13,000	13,000	1,882	20,000	13%	13%	679%	-38%	3	3	3	3
	Dohuk	13,750	11,500	15,000	14,500	15,000	20%	-8%	-5%	-8%	3	3	3	3
	Erbil	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Kerbala	14,857	13,395	13,543	1,641	20,952	11%	10%	795%	-29%	3	3	3	3
	Kirkuk	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	16,635	0%	0%	-7%	-22%	3	3	3	3
	Missan	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	16,635	0%	0%	-7%	-22%	3	3	3	3
	Muthana	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Najaf	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Ninewa	12,188	12,024	11,469	1,352	15,435	1%	6%	802%	-21%	3	3	3	3
	Qadisiya	14,000	13,500	13,000	13,000	13,000	4%	8%	8%	8%	3	3	3	3
	Salah Al-Din	12,667	12,684	12,818	12,818	12,818	0%	-1%	913%	550%	3	3	3	3
	Sulaimaniyah	15,750	15,250	15,000	14,750	16,625	3%	5%	7%	-5%	3	3	3	3
	Thi Qar	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Wasit	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
Oil (Vegetable)	National Average	2,003	1,628	1,856	1,555	2,749	10%	8%	29%	-27%	3	3	3	3
	Anbar	1,750	1,445	1,938	1,951	2,241	-5%	-10%	-10%	-81%	3	3	3	3
	Babylon	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Baghdad	1,708	1,749	1,820	1,800	1,800	-2%	-6%	71%	71%	3	3	3	3
	Bashra	1,667	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	33%	11%	11%	-17%	3	3	3	3
	Diyala	1,833	1,898	1,948	1,049	1,049	-3%	-6%	75%	75%	3	3	3	3
	Dohuk	1,500	1,563	1,625	1,500	1,750	-4%	-8%	0%	-14%	3	3	3	3
	Erbil	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Kerbala	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	2,000	0%	0%	0%	-30%	3	3	3	3
	Kirkuk	1,561	1,434	1,346	1,500	1,500	23%	57%	490%	490%	3	3	3	3
	Missan	1,667	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	33%	11%	11%	-48%	3	3	3	3
	Muthana	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	0%	0%	0%	17%	3	3	3	3
	Najaf	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Ninewa	1,500	1,585	1,598	1,066	1,066	-5%	-6%	41%	41%	3	3	3	3
	Qadisiya	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,500	0%	0%	0%	-10%	3	3	3	3
	Salah Al-Din	1,650	1,816	1,875	1,875	1,875	-9%	-12%	24%	-17%	3	3	3	3
	Sulaimaniyah	1,550	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Thi Qar	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Wasit	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
Onion	National Average	848	882	752	819	1,029	-4%	13%	4%	-18%	3	3	3	3
	Anbar	625	671	694	771	1,029	-7%	-10%	-19%	-67%	3	3	3	3
	Babylon	1,000	1,000	875	750	875	0%	14%	33%	23%	3	3	3	3
	Baghdad	875	850	773	773	773	3%	13%	13%	13%	3	3	3	3
	Bashra	583	750	500	500	500	-22%	17%	-42%	17%	3	3	3	3
	Diyala	667	648	623	623	623	3%	7%	7%	7%	3	3	3	3
	Dohuk	750	750	750	750	750	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Erbil	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,250	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Kerbala	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,250	0%	0%	0%	14%	3	3	3	3
	Kirkuk	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	11%	87%	87%	87%	3	3	3	3
	Missan	583	750	500	500	500	-22%	17%	-42%	-63%	3	3	3	3
	Muthana	750	750	750	750	750	-33%	-33%	-33%	-33%	3	3	3	3
	Najaf	750	750	563	563	563	0%	33%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Ninewa	625	774	719	719	719	-19%	-13%	8%	-7%	3	3	3	3
	Qadisiya	813	1,000	1,000	1,000	875	19%	-19%	8%	-7%	3	3	3	3
	Salah Al-Din	542	542	582	582	582	-3%	-7%	-7%	-7%	3	3	3	3
	Sulaimaniyah	550	738	1,000	1,000	1,000	-25%	-45%	-27%	-65%	3	3	3	3
	Thi Qar	625	625	625	625	625	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3
	Wasit	688	375	875	875	938	0%	0%	0%	0%	3	3	3	3

Commodity	Market	Current	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated				Direction of change			
		Current	1	3	6	12	1	3	6	12	1	3	6	12
		Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month
Rice	National Average	1,845	1,757	1,673	1,765	2,488	5%	10%	5%	-26%				
	Anbar	1,688	1,500	1,478	1,778	2,176	6%	-1%	-5%	-82%				
	Babylon	1,500	1,500	1,500			0%	0%	0%	41%				
	Baghdad	1,792	1,989	1,859			-10%	-4%						
	Bashra	2,000	2,000	1,750	2,000	2,000	0%	14%	0%	0%				
	Diyala	1,750	1,705	1,740			3%	1%						
	Dohuk	2,000	1,813	1,500	1,813	1,825	10%	33%	10%	10%				
	Erbil	2,000	1,400	1,400	2,000	1,700								
	Kerbala	2,000	2,000	1,750	2,000	2,000	0%	14%	0%	0%				
	Kirkuk	1,750	1,691	1,710			4%	2%						
	Missan	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,079	0%	0%	0%	0%	-30%			
	Muthana	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Najaf													
	Ninewa	1,656	1,537	1,547			8%	7%	0%	0%				
	Qadisiya				1,500	1,500	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Salah Al-Din	1,958	1,789	1,898			9%	3%						
	Sulaimaniyah	1,575	1,675	1,650	1,688	1,675	-20%	-5%	-7%	-45%				
Thi Qar		1,500	1,167	1,167	1,400									
Wassit					1,688									
Sugar	National Average	1,616	1,595	1,337	1,148	1,790	1%	22%	38%	-10%				
	Anbar	1,094	1,251	1,040	1,403	1,785	-14%	-18%	-22%	-86%				
	Babylon	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	50%	50%	50%				
	Baghdad	1,458	1,325	1,258			10%	16%						
	Bashra	1,250	1,250	1,000	1,000	1,000	-20%	0%	0%	0%				
	Diyala	1,167	1,188	1,188			-2%	-2%						
	Dohuk	1,250	1,125	1,125	1,250	838	11%	11%	0%	49%				
	Erbil	1,313	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250								
	Kerbala	1,313	1,313	1,250	1,313	1,500	0%	5%	0%	-13%				
	Kirkuk	7,265	7,265	4,446			-7%	55%						
	Missan	1,250	1,250	1,000	1,000	2,000	-20%	0%	0%	-50%				
	Muthana	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Najaf	1,313	1,250	1,250	1,500	1,500	5%	5%	-13%	-13%				
	Ninewa	1,063	1,091	1,109			-3%	-4%						
	Qadisiya	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	416	0%	50%	50%	85%				
	Salah Al-Din	1,292	1,278	1,273			1%	1%						
	Sulaimaniyah	1,250	1,213	1,123	1,250	2,000	-20%	-18%	-18%	-50%				
Thi Qar	1,250	1,188	1,250	1,250										
Wassit	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250										
Wheat flour	National Average	1,074	1,047	1,054	1,034	1,624	3%	2%	4%	-34%				
	Anbar	888	956	1,043	1,124	1,056	-6%	-15%	-21%	-89%				
	Babylon	1,188	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,000	-5%	-5%	-5%	19%				
	Baghdad	1,167	1,194	1,172			-2%	0%						
	Bashra	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Diyala	1,000	969	960			3%	4%						
	Dohuk	1,000	938	1,000	1,000	875	7%	0%	0%	14%				
	Erbil					1,100								
	Kerbala	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	0%	-4%	0%	0%				
	Kirkuk	1,083	961	1,081			13%	0%						
	Missan	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,075	0%	0%	0%	-43%				
	Muthana	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	750	0%	0%	0%	67%				
	Najaf	1,250	1,250	1,243	1,500	750	0%	3%	0%	200%				
	Ninewa	1,031	902	930			14%	11%						
	Qadisiya	1,063	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6%	6%	6%	6%				
	Salah Al-Din	958	999	1,007			-4%	-5%						
	Sulaimaniyah	750	1,000	913	763	1,075	-26%	-19%	-3%	-58%				
Thi Qar		1,000	1,000	800	875									
Wassit		1,000	913	750	1,200									
Cooking Gas	National Average	7,413	7,319	7,257	7,387	8,244	1%	2%	0%	-10%				
	Anbar	11,400	10,444	10,574	12,233	21,525	9%	4%	-7%	-47%				
	Babylon	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Baghdad	7,833	7,500	7,594	7,731	7,941	4%	3%	1%	-1%				
	Bashra	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,500	0%	0%	0%	-6%				
	Diyala	7,167	7,484	8,146	8,917	7,545	-4%	-12%	-20%	5%				
	Dohuk	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,500	7,250	0%	6%	10%					
	Erbil	8,000	7,500	7,500	8,000									
	Kerbala	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Kirkuk	7,000	7,092	7,048	7,056	8,075	-1%	-1%	-1%	-13%				
	Missan	8,000	8,000	8,000	7,500	7,500	0%	0%	14%	7%				
	Muthana	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Najaf	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Ninewa	8,250	8,695	9,281	9,250	8,536	-5%	-11%	-11%	-3%				
	Qadisiya	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Salah Al-Din	7,167	7,158	7,136	7,750	15,413	0%	0%	-8%	-54%				
	Sulaimaniyah	7,375	7,250	7,500	7,500	7,500	2%	-2%	-2%					
Thi Qar	6,625	5,500	5,500											
Wassit	6,500	5,500	5,500	5,500										
Unskilled Labor	National Average	22,514	21,962	22,037	22,949	24,011	3%	2%	-2%	-6%				
	Anbar	19,375	19,167	18,611	18,331	19,375	1%	4%	6%	-11%				
	Babylon	30,000			30,000	30,000	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Baghdad	21,667	21,250	21,250			2%	2%						
	Bashra	25,000		25,000	25,000	25,000	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Diyala		18,125	18,543			-17%	-19%						
	Dohuk	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Erbil		17,000	17,000		30,000	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Kerbala	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000		0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Kirkuk	23,333	21,053	21,935			11%	6%						
	Missan	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	26,000	0%	0%	0%	-17%				
	Muthana	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	18,756	0%	0%	0%	33%				
	Najaf	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	22,500	0%	0%	0%	-11%				
	Ninewa	16,250	17,927	17,969			-9%	-10%						
	Qadisiya	15,250	15,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	4%	4%	4%	4%				
	Salah Al-Din	15,833	15,769	16,364			0%	-3%						
	Sulaimaniyah	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	20,000	0%	0%	0%	-17%				
Thi Qar		20,000	20,000	20,000										
Wassit		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000									