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IRAQ Market Monitor Report

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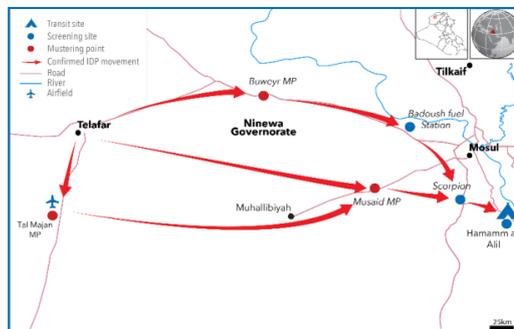
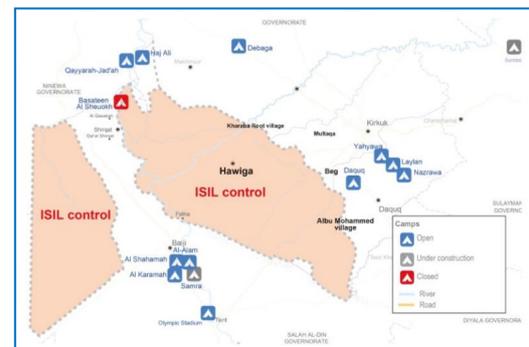
Highlights

- Military operations to retake Telafar were completed on August 26th. The Iraqi forces are now ready to retake Hawija from ISIL. Both operations have resulted in increased displacement but markets are responding well to higher demand of IDPs.
- Food prices decreased by 6% across the country and prices converged in August, indicating a higher market integration.
- Kirkuk registered a decrease of 26% in the price of the minimum food basket. Similarly Erbil food prices decreased by 22%.
- The wage of unskilled labour has decreased by 4% across the country. Wages in hard-to-reach areas are still 16% lower than the rest of the country.
- Key informants reported a complete lack of food in the market in Hawija.

Socioeconomic Background

Military operations to retake Telafar from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) began on 20 August. Mustering points were activated on 14 August and in the week prior to the onset of hostilities almost 19,000 people fled, doubling the total number that fled in the previous three months. People who fled reported dire conditions inside the city where food and water shortages were critical and they lacked the basic conditions to survive. Main displacement routes are presented in the below map¹.

estimated 150,000 to 200,000 people are currently living in Hawija District and many of them will likely try to escape when the fighting starts. The below map represents the most recent update on the ISIL control over Hawija².



As reported in previous months, sudden influxes of IDPs have resulted in increased demand and consequently reduced availability and increased prices in the districts receiving the displaced. Nevertheless, it seems that the recent uncertainty in northern Iraq has made markets more resilient to demand shocks and therefore the local economy has been able to respond with additional capacity.

After Mosul and Telafar, the Iraqi Security Forces are getting ready to liberate Hawija (Kirkuk), one of the Islamic State's last strongholds in Iraq, occupied since June 2014. An

Contacts

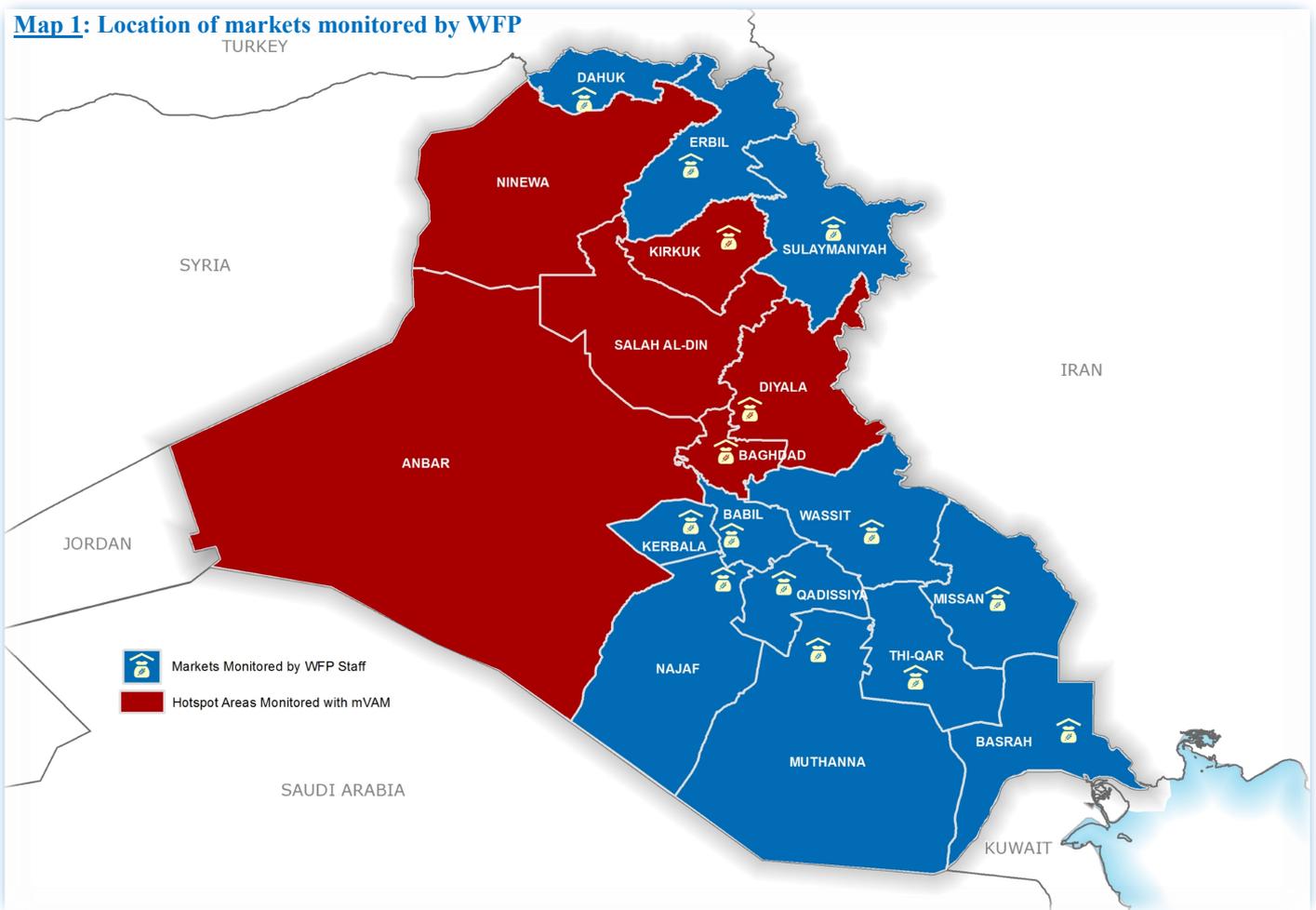
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¹ OCHA Iraq | Telafar Flash Update #2 Telafar Humanitarian Response 29 August 2017
² Humanitarian Bulletin Iraq September 2017 | Issued on 15 September

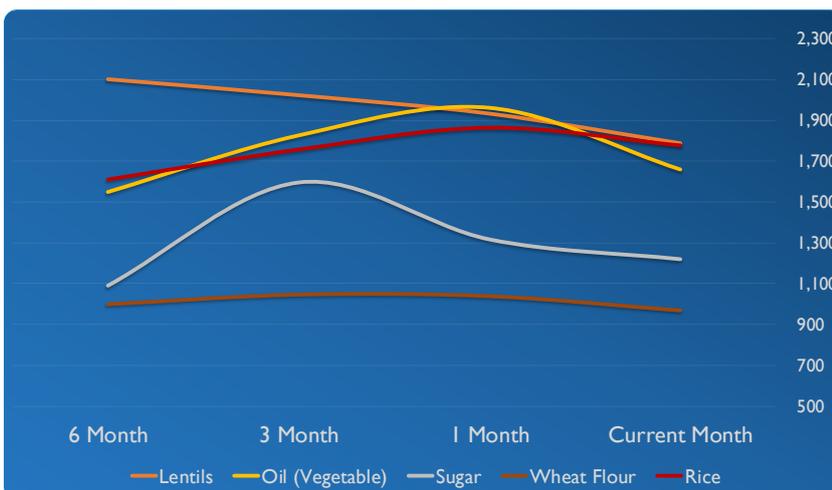
Map 1: Location of markets monitored by WFP



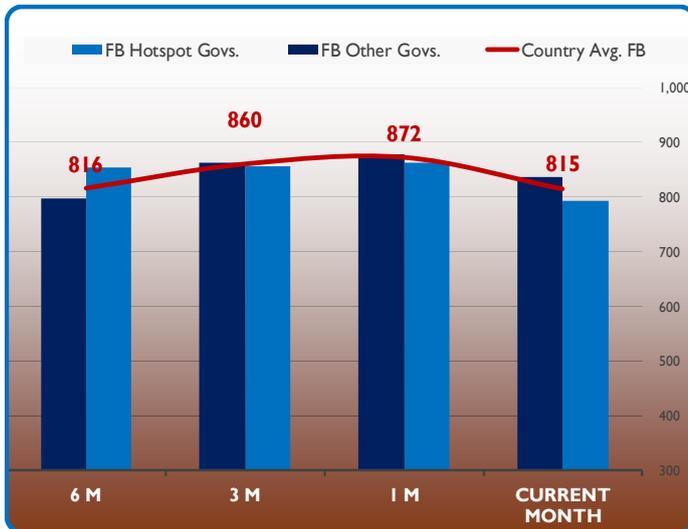
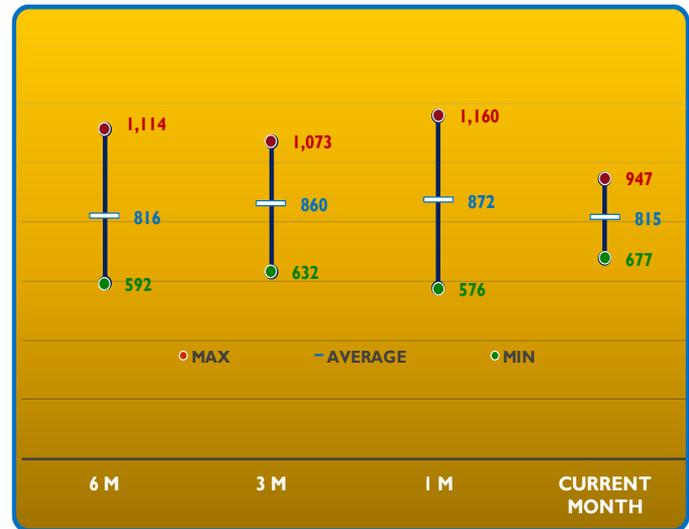
Food National Price Trends

Contrarily to the previous months, food prices in August have followed a similar downward trend at national level (Chart 1). Rice price decreased on average by 5%, while sugar by 7%. Similarly the cost of lentils (-8%) and wheat flour (-7%) decreased. More relevant changes were noted with regards to milk, vegetable oil and onions which dropped respectively by 15%, 15% and 21%. On the other hand the national average price of meat (4%) slightly increased.

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



However, food prices have followed very different paths across governorates. Lentils were found particularly cheaper in Anbar (-17%), Basrah (-15%) and Missan (-15%), while increased in Dohuk (13%). Similarly vegetable oil saw a sharp decrease in Kirkuk (-56%). Price of onions across Iraq was very volatile with remarkable surge in Baghdad (18%) and drop in Kirkuk (-68%). Only Anbar saw a sharp decrease (-7%) in meat prices compared to July, against the increasing national trend. Milk saw a general decrease across the country, with exception of Diyala and Anbar, where the price increased. On the other hand the decreasing national trend for wheat flour is inverted in Kirkuk (17%). Despite the increase in the cost of wheat flour, it is noteworthy to highlight that Kirkuk stands as the governorate with the sharpest decrease in prices after several months of abnormally high prices due to the high influx of IDPs. In this sense, returns to Mosul and higher responsive

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

capacity of Kirkuk markets might be the reason for the convergence of the prices with neighbor governorates. This convergence is also represented in Chart 3, where the range between the highest and the lowest price of the food basket has drastically reduced from the previous months. This also indicates a higher market integration.

Deducing from the above analysis, prices in some governorates behaved extremely. In the case of Anbar, all commodities are found to be cheaper compared to July, except for onions and milk which registered an increase of respectively 14% and 5%. As aforementioned Kirkuk lead the governorates with sharp decreases in all or most commodities. Similarly Salah Al-Din saw a drop in prices, except for sugar which rose by 7%. The same can be said for Erbil. An opposite case is Dohuk that showed general increase with meat (7%), lentils (13%) and sugar (11%) that are found at higher prices compared to July.

The above described fluctuations have resulted in an overall decrease in the cost of the food basket by 6%, reaching the lowest cost in the last six months (Chart 2). Nevertheless, the decrease is not equally distributed among governorates. The cost of the minimum food basket in the six hard-to-reach areas exhibited a decrease of 8%, mainly driven by Kirkuk drop in food prices (26%). Prices in the hard-to-reach areas are still lower than in the rest of the country. Nevertheless it has also to be considered that no data were collected for Babylon, Muthana, Najaf, Quadissy, Thi-Qar and Wassit in August. At governorate level, the second largest decrease in the cost of the minimum food basket occurred in Erbil, where the price decreased by 22%, which brought the price of the food basket down to IQD 667, the cheapest in the country. Other important decreases were recorded in Anbar and Ninewa, both seeing food prices lowering by 6%. The largest increase occurred in Baghdad (24%) and Sulaimaniyah (23%). Nevertheless the highest food prices are found in Kerbala (IQD 947).

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)

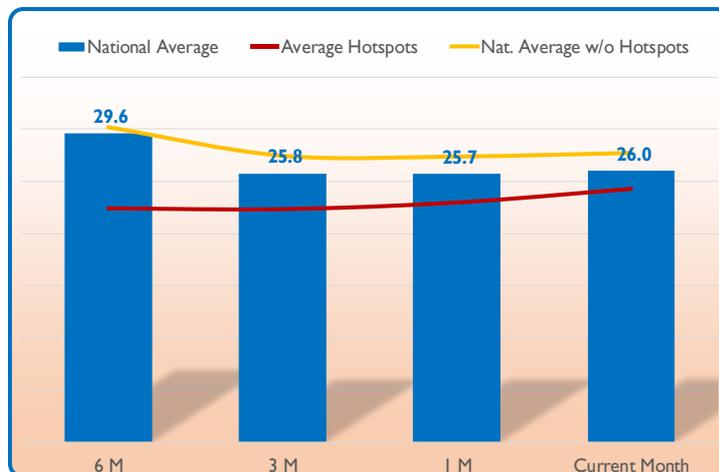
The wage of unskilled labour has decreased by 4% across the country. It has nevertheless to be noticed that this is not the case in all governorates. In fact, in hard-to-reach areas average wages for casual labour decreased by only 2%, with particular mention to Baghdad (-13%) and Salah Al Din (-16%), the exception are Diyala and Anbar where labour costs increased respectively by 13% and 10%. Salaries thus remain lower in hard-to-reach areas (approx. 16% lower than the rest of the country) (Chart 4). Casual work comes at the lowest cost in Salah Al Din at IQD 14,474 while the highest wages are paid in Dohuk, Missan, Basrah and Sulaimaniyah at IQD 25,000. As a consequence the

wage-to-food terms of trade (ToT) increased by 1% at the national level (Chart 5) reaching 26 food baskets. The ToT in Sulaimaniyah (-18%), Salah Al Din (-14%) and Baghdad (-13%) decreased notably, while Erbil (70%) and Kirkuk (34%) showed the highest increase. The highest ToT in the country is now found in Anbar where the low cost of the food basket matched with increasing salaries has brought the ToT to 30 (17% higher than in July). The lowest is instead found in Salah Al-Din at 18.

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.

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

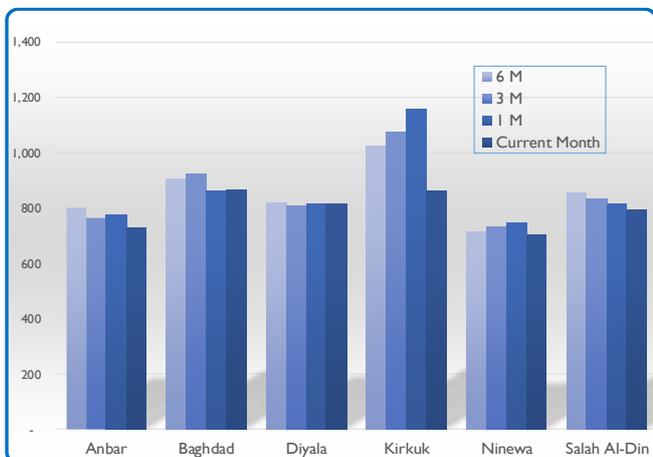
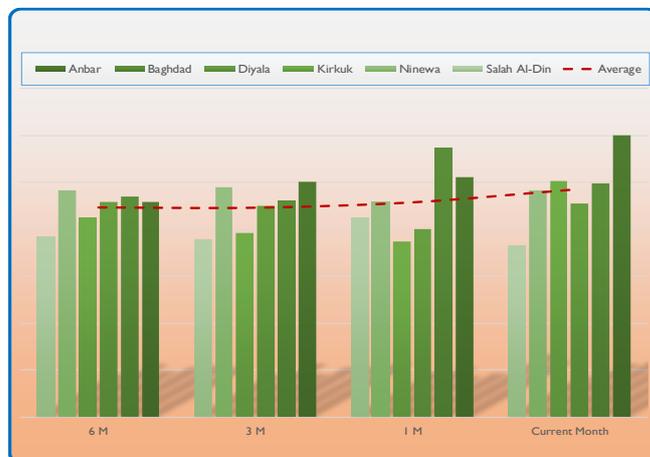


Chart 7: Wage-to-Food ToT in Hotspot Areas



August was generally volatile in the hotspot locations. Kirkuk, where casual labour wages remained stable, saw a sharp decrease in food prices, while in Baghdad and Diyala the food basket cost didn't change but salaries changed respectively by -13% and 13%. Salah Al-Din saw a sharp decrease in wages matched by decrease in food prices (Chart 6). This reflects into the wage-to-food terms of trade (Chart 7). The highest is found in Anbar (30) and the lowest in Salah Al-Din (18). Key informants in Hawija reported lack of food in the district.

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.

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.

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

Annex 1: Market Prices by Governorate

Market	Commodity	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated Period				Direction of change			
			1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	(+5%)	(+10%)	(+15%)	(+10%)
											(-5%)	(-10%)	(-15%)	(-10%)
Anbar	Fresh Milk	2,000	1,901	1,760	1,826	1,883	5%	14%	10%	6%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Lentils	1,443	1,741	1,594	1,729	1,787	-17%	-9%	-17%	-19%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Meat (Beef)	10,539	11,306	9,938	10,222	13,260	-7%	6%	3%	-21%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,713	1,839	1,849	1,896	2,117	-7%	-7%	-10%	-19%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	789	690	671	688	848	14%	18%	15%	-7%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rice	1,690	1,807	1,599	1,625	1,752	-6%	6%	4%	-4%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	1,235	1,201	1,271	1,340	1,337	3%	-3%	-8%	-8%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	747	761	940	1,026	1,399	-2%	-20%	-27%	-47%	↓	↓	↓	↓
Babylon	Fresh Milk		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000								
	Lentils		2,500	2,000	2,000	2,000								
	Meat (Beef)		13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000								
	Oil (Vegetable)		2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250								
	Onion		750	1,000	750	750								
	Rice		1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500								
	Sugar		1,500	1,500	1,600	1,000								
	Wheat flour		1,000	1,250	1,250	1,000								
Baghdad	Fresh Milk	1,567	1,719	1,713	1,688	1,787	-9%	-8%	-7%	-12%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Lentils	1,731	1,906	1,826	1,844	1,985	-9%	-5%	-6%	-13%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Meat (Beef)	13,652	13,156	13,300	13,281	13,515	4%	3%	3%	1%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,758	1,853	1,749	1,838	1,665	-5%	1%	-4%	6%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	865	734	850	781	772	18%	2%	11%	12%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rice	1,837	1,825	1,989	1,844	1,971	1%	-8%	0%	-7%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	1,231	1,266	1,325	1,313	1,309	-3%	-7%	-6%	-6%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	1,135	1,069	1,194	1,250	1,184	6%	-5%	-9%	-4%	↓	↓	↓	↓
Basrah	Fresh Milk	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	4,000	0%	-25%	-25%	-63%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Lentils	2,500	2,500	2,750	1,750	2,000	0%	-9%	43%	25%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Meat (Beef)	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,250	1,500	1,500	0%	20%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	750	938	750	500	563	-20%	0%	50%	33%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,750	2,000	0%	0%	14%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	-20%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
Diyala	Fresh Milk	1,685	1,613	1,539	1,563	1,644	4%	9%	8%	2%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Lentils	1,685	1,713	1,813	1,802	1,700	-2%	-7%	-7%	-1%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Meat (Beef)	12,783	12,850	13,000	12,875	13,050	-1%	-2%	-1%	-2%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,761	1,763	1,898	1,958	1,844	0%	-7%	-10%	-4%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	690	619	648	627	643	12%	6%	10%	7%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rice	1,717	1,800	1,705	1,750	1,888	-5%	1%	-2%	-9%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	1,128	1,103	1,188	1,208	1,006	2%	-5%	-7%	12%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	1,043	975	969	969	1,050	7%	8%	8%	-1%	↓	↓	↓	↓
Dohuk	Fresh Milk	1,500	1,500	1,813	1,250	1,663	0%	-17%	20%	-10%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Lentils	2,250	2,000	2,300	2,000	1,963	13%	-2%	13%	15%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Meat (Beef)	15,000	14,000	11,500	14,000	15,000	7%	30%	7%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,563	1,500	1,538	0%	-4%	0%	-2%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	688	1,000	750	750	613	-31%	8%	-8%	12%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rice	1,938	2,000	1,813	1,000	1,788	-3%	7%	94%	8%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	1,250	1,125	1,125	1,000	788	11%	11%	25%	59%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	938	750	900	0%	7%	33%	11%	↓	↓	↓	↓
Erbil	Fresh Milk	1,750	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,750	-13%	-13%	-13%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Lentils	1,500	1,700	1,500	1,875	1,500	-12%	0%	-20%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Meat (Beef)	15,000	17,500	15,000	16,000	16,000	757%	0%	0%	-6%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	750	750	1,000	750	750	0%	-25%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rice	1,600	2,000	1,400	1,400	2,500	-20%	14%	14%	-36%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	750	1,250	750	750	1,000	-40%	0%	0%	-25%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat flour	700	1,000	700	550	1,000	-30%	0%	27%	-30%	↓	↓	↓	↓
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	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Meat (Beef)	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,813	2,500	0%	0%	-3%	-30%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	938	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-6%	-6%	-6%	-6%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,875	2,000	0%	0%	7%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	1,313	1,313	1,313	1,250	1,250	0%	0%	5%	5%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat flour	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,225	1,250	0%	0%	2%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
Kirkuk	Fresh Milk	1,517	3,988	3,163	1,838	1,443	-62%	-52%	-17%	5%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Lentils	1,276	1,456	1,388	2,500	1,651	-12%	-8%	-49%	-23%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Meat (Beef)	14,031	13,000	13,395	13,550	13,205	8%	5%	4%	6%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	2,450	5,575	4,436	3,375	2,352	-56%	-45%	-27%	4%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	1,083	3,390	2,570	1,550	682	-68%	-58%	-30%	59%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rice	1,621	2,522	1,691	1,694	2,107	-36%	-4%	-4%	-23%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	2,533	3,403	7,866	4,625	1,552	-26%	-68%	-45%	63%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	1,174	1,003	961	1,056	1,835	17%	22%	11%	-36%	↓	↓	↓	↓

Market	Commodity	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated Period				Direction of change			
			1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	(+5%)	(+10%)	(+15%)	(+10%)
											(-5%)	(-10%)	(-15%)	(-10%)
Missan	Fresh Milk	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	4,000	0%	-25%	-25%	-63%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Lentils	2,500	2,500	2,750	1,750	2,000	0%	-9%	43%	25%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Meat (Beef)	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	0%	0%	0%	-7%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,250	1,500	1,500	0%	20%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	750	938	750	500	563	-20%	0%	50%	33%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	1,250	1,000	1,000	0%	-20%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
Muthana	Fresh Milk		1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500								
	Lentils		2,000	1,938	2,000	2,000								
	Meat (Beef)		7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500								
	Oil (Vegetable)		1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750								
	Onion		750	750	688	500								
	Rice		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000								
	Sugar		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000								
	Wheat flour		1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250								
Najaf	Fresh Milk		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000								
	Lentils		1,750	1,938	2,000	1,813								
	Meat (Beef)		15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000								
	Oil (Vegetable)		1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750								
	Onion		750	750	500	750								
	Rice		2,500	2,250	2,500	2,438								
	Sugar		1,500	1,250	1,250	1,500								

Annex 2: Market Prices by Commodity

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated				Direction of change			
			Current Month				Period				Period			
			1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
Fresh Milk	National Average	1,654	1,941	2,313	2,225	5,700	-15%	-28%	-26%	-21%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Anbar	1,654	1,901	1,740	1,824	1,882	5%	14%	10%	6%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Babylon	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Baghdad	1,567	1,719	1,713	1,688	13,941	-9%	-8%	-7%	-88%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Bashra	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	4,000	0%	-25%	-25%	-63%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Diyala	1,685	1,613	1,539	1,563	1,574	4%	9%	8%	-88%	↑	↑	↑	↓
	Dohuk	1,500	1,500	1,813	1,500	1,643	0%	-17%	20%	-10%	↔	↑	↑	↑
	Erbil	1,750	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,750	-13%	-13%	-13%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Kerbala	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Kirkuk	1,517	1,978	1,163	1,838	13,515	-62%	-52%	-17%	-89%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Missan	2,000	1,500	2,000	2,000	4,000	0%	-25%	-25%	-63%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Muthana	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Najaf	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Ninewa	1,827	1,840	1,817	1,750	13,050	-1%	1%	4%	-86%	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Qadisiya	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Salah Al-Din	1,500	1,545	1,579	1,631	13,205	-3%	-5%	-8%	-89%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sulamanyah	2,000	1,500	1,750	2,000	2,500	3%	-14%	-25%	-40%	↔	↓	↓	↓
Thi Qar	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	
Wassit	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated				Direction of change			
			Current Month				Period				Period			
			1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
Lentils	National Average	1,788	1,933	2,033	2,102	1,858	-8%	-12%	-15%	-4%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Anbar	1,443	1,741	1,594	1,709	1,787	-17%	-9%	-17%	-19%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Babylon	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Baghdad	1,731	1,906	1,826	2,012	637	-9%	-5%	-14%	172%	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Bashra	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,750	2,000	0%	-9%	43%	25%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Diyala	1,685	1,713	1,813	1,861	1,861	-2%	-7%	-9%	175%	↔	↔	↔	↑
	Dohuk	2,250	2,000	2,300	2,000	1,943	13%	-2%	13%	15%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Erbil	1,500	1,700	1,500	1,875	1,500	-12%	0%	-20%	0%	↓	↔	↔	↓
	Kerbala	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Kirkuk	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,838	1,874	-12%	-8%	-31%	-32%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Missan	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,750	2,000	0%	-9%	43%	25%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Muthana	2,000	1,938	1,938	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Najaf	1,750	1,938	2,000	1,813	1,813	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Ninewa	1,688	1,615	1,665	1,938	1,781	4%	1%	-14%	-5%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Qadisiya	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Salah Al-Din	1,579	1,545	1,842	1,971	1,971	2%	-14%	-53%	-20%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Sulamanyah	1,300	1,500	1,620	2,688	2,500	-13%	-20%	-52%	-48%	↓	↓	↓	↓
Thi Qar	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	
Wassit	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated				Direction of change			
			Current Month				Period				Period			
			1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
Meat (Beef)	National Average	13,528	12,225	12,818	9,332	14,205	11%	5%	45%	-5%	↑	↑	↑	↓
	Anbar	10,000	11,306	9,938	10,222	13,260	-7%	6%	3%	-21%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Babylon	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Baghdad	13,462	13,156	13,300	1,492	19,150	2%	1%	802%	-30%	↑	↑	↑	↓
	Bashra	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Diyala	13,130	12,850	13,000	1,893	19,090	2%	1%	594%	-41%	↑	↑	↑	↓
	Dohuk	15,000	14,000	11,500	14,000	15,000	7%	30%	7%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Erbil	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	16,000	757%	0%	0%	-6%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Kerbala	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Kirkuk	14,233	13,000	13,395	1,691	18,763	9%	6%	742%	-24%	↑	↑	↑	↓
	Missan	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	0%	0%	0%	-7%	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Muthana	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Najaf	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Ninewa	12,143	12,500	12,024	10,000	17,895	-3%	1%	837%	-32%	↑	↑	↑	↓
	Qadisiya	14,000	13,500	13,000	13,000	13,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Salah Al-Din	11,842	12,045	12,684	1,313	13,131	-2%	-7%	802%	830%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sulamanyah	15,000	13,500	15,250	15,000	16,750	11%	-2%	0%	-10%	↑	↑	↑	↓
Thi Qar	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	
Wassit	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated				Direction of change			
			Current Month				Period				Period			
			1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
Oil (Vegetable)	National Average	1,461	1,962	1,828	1,551	1,914	-15%	-9%	7%	-13%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Anbar	1,713	1,839	1,849	1,896	2,117	-7%	-7%	-10%	-19%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Babylon	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Baghdad	1,758	1,853	1,749	969	969	-5%	1%	81%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Bashra	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0%	20%	0%	0%	↔	↑	↑	↑
	Diyala	1,761	1,763	1,898	1,056	1,056	0%	-7%	67%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dohuk	1,500	1,500	1,563	1,500	1,538	0%	-4%	0%	-2%	↔	↑	↑	↑
	Erbil	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Kerbala	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,813	2,500	0%	0%	-3%	-30%	↔	↑	↑	↑
	Kirkuk	2,450	2,375	2,420	2,420	2,420	-56%	-45%	166%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Missan	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0%	20%	0%	0%	↔	↑	↑	↑
	Muthana	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Najaf	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Ninewa	1,496	1,510	1,585	993	993	-1%	-6%	51%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Qadisiya	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Salah Al-Din	1,632	1,757	1,816	1,816	1,816	-7%	-10%	0%	-20%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sulamanyah	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,725	1,320	2%	10%	-20%	-58%	↑	↑	↑	↓
Thi Qar	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	
Wassit	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated				Direction of change			
			Current Month				Period				Period			
			1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
Onion	National Average	748	944	882	707	805	-21%	-15%	6%	-7%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Anbar	789	690	671	688	848	14%	18%	15%	-7%	↑	↑	↑	↓
	Babylon	750	750	750	750	750	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Baghdad	865	734	850	850	850	18%	2%	0%	33%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Bashra	750	938	750	563	563	-20%	0%	50%	33%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diyala	690	619	648	648	648	12%	6%	0%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dohuk	688	1,000	750	750	613	-31%	-8%	-8%	12%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Erbil	750	750	1,000	750	750	0%</							