

## Highlights

- Despite the earthquake that shook northeast Iraq on November 12 and the protracted displacement situation across the country, markets have been mostly able to respond to the demand fluctuations and food price volatility.
- Food prices decreased by 1% across the country, but markets keep showing lower integration than in the summer.
- Prices in Kirkuk show extreme behaviour, but the overall costs of the minimum food basket decreased by 6% after months of surge.
- The Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) indicator shows khoboz bread to be at alert level.
- The wage of unskilled labour has decreased by 1% across the country. Due to the increased costs of wheat flour, the terms of trade has dropped by 10% on national basis.

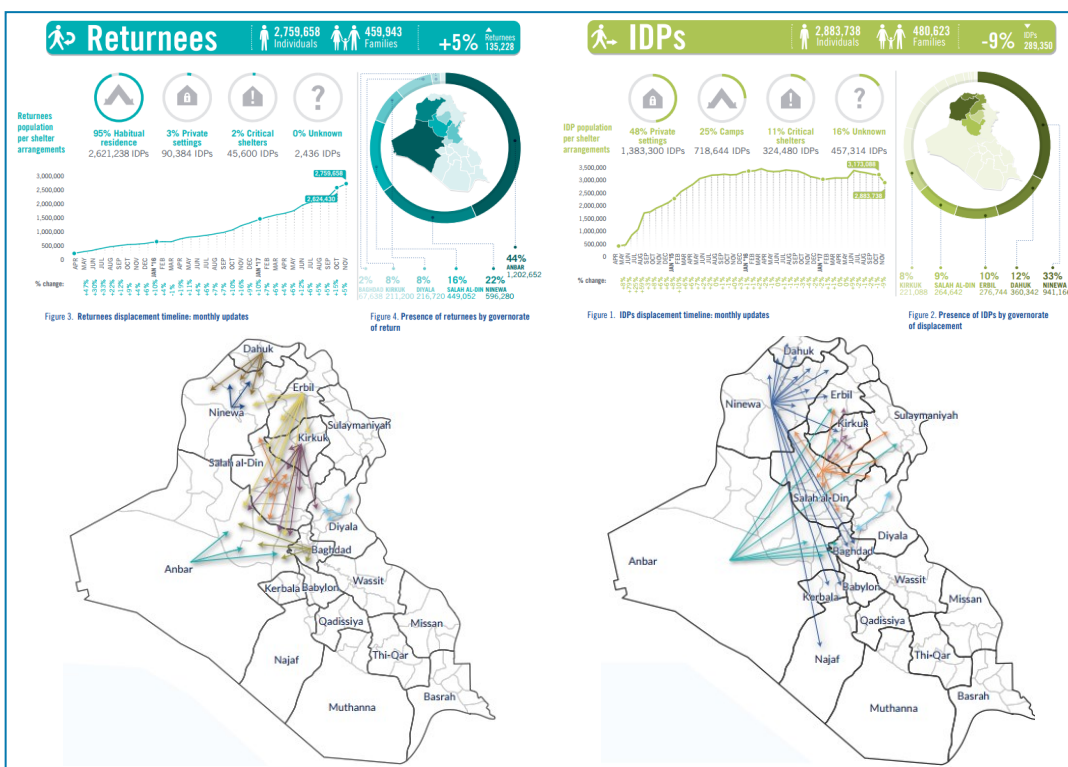
## Socioeconomic Background

On November 12th, northeast Iraq experienced an earthquake of 7.3 magnitude on the Richter scale. The earthquake did not have a relevant impact on market networks or system.

On the other hand, Iraqi forces seized control of Al-Qa'im town and Rawa city from the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). Some 16,500 people have been displaced locally or to camps in Anbar, Salah Al-Din and Ninewa since the resumption of the military operations in West Anbar on

26 October. Throughout November, arbitrary evictions and forced returns escalated, mostly in Anbar and Salah Al-Din governorates, affecting over 23,000 people. Meanwhile, voluntary returns to Hawija and Al-Riyadh towns in Kirkuk were limited due to significant explosive hazard contamination.

The below dashboard describes the most recent updates regarding IDPs and returnees<sup>1</sup>.



## Contacts

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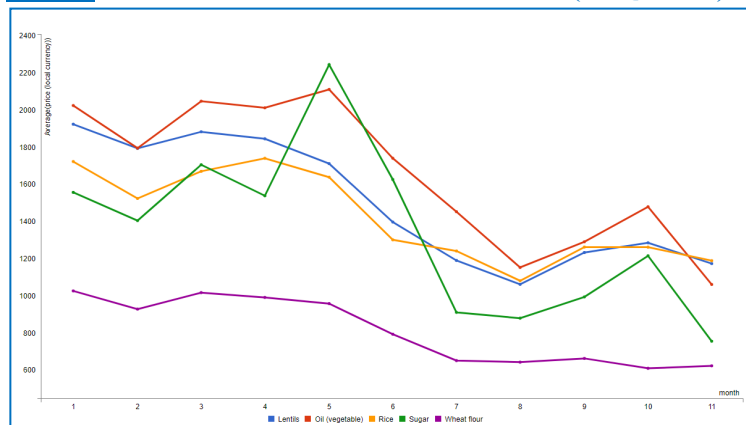
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## Food National Price Trends

In November 2017 food prices showed a general downturn compared to the previous months with the exception of wheat flour and rice (Chart 1). Based on that, it can be concluded, that October spike has thus been absorbed by the markets. Sugar, onions and vegetable oil prices decreased sharply by 32%, 12% and 22% respectively. A slight decrease was also registered for lentils (-2%) and milk (-4%). The price of meat has been found at the same level of October (Chart 4).

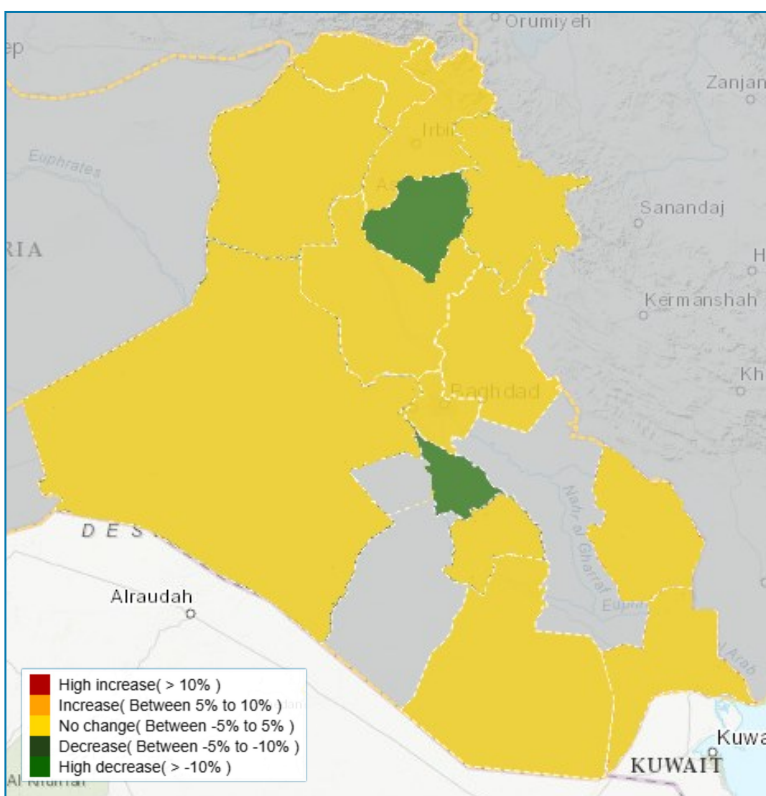
**Chart 1: Price Trend of Main Food Commodities (in IQD/Unit)**



However, food prices have followed very different paths across governorates. Lentils were found more expensive compared to October in Erbil (8%) and Salah al Din (5%), while the price decreased in Babylon (-18%), Sulaymanyah (-10%) and Dohuk (-7%). On the other hand beef saw a decrease in Quadyssia (6%) and Sulaymanyah (5%), while its price increased in Dohuk by 13%. Price of fresh milk across Iraq was very volatile with remarkable

drop in Kirkuk (-60%). Vegetable oil also saw a sharp decrease in Kirkuk (-74%). On the other hand, onions in Kirkuk registered a high increase in prices (45%) followed by Salah Al Din (13%), Quadyssia (13%), Anbar (12%) and Ninewa (12%). When it comes to rice, the commodity showed a generally upward trend in November with exception of Salah Ad Din where the price decreased by 6%. A similar behavior was witnessed for wheat flour. While it generally increased across country, a drop by 10% was registered in Ninewa. Sugar on the other hand decreased sharply across Iraq, with

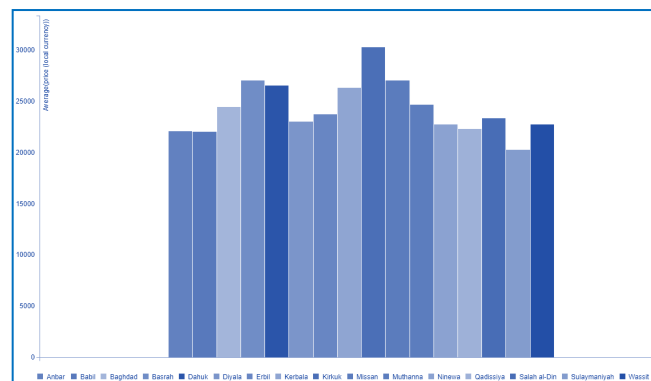
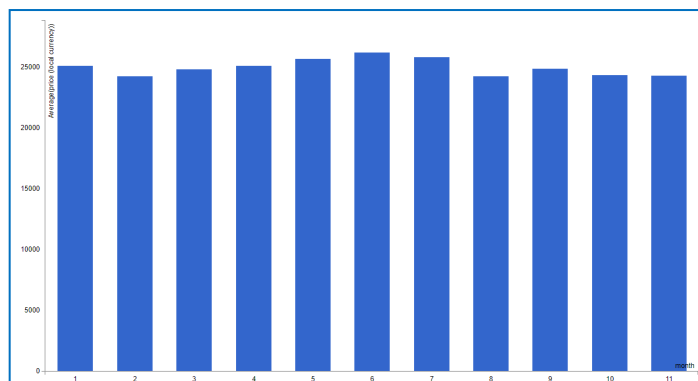
**Map 1: Change of food basket price from previous month**



exception of Dohuk (13%) and Salah Al Din (5%). Despite an increase in the cost of wheat flour of 78%, Kirkuk and Babylon are the governorates with the sharpest overall decrease of food prices after several months of abnormally high prices due to the influx of IDPs (Map 1). Kirkuk however is still the governorate that in November registered the highest cost of the food basket, above 50% higher than Sulaymanyah where the lowest food prices are found (Chart 2b).

Similar to October, markets are witnessing a higher discrepancy of prices compared to the summer.

The volatility of the situation in the country contributes to an extreme behavior of prices in some governorates. In the case of Babylon, all main commodities were found to be cheaper in November compared to October, with exception of fresh milk (10% higher). No other governorates showed a similar general decreasing trend. As opposite to Babylon, Dohuk showed a general increase in prices with the exception of lentils which increased by 7%. Kirkuk and Salah Al

**Chart 2: Cost of Minimum Food Basket (in IQD) at national (a) and sub-national level (b)**

Din represent the governorates with the highest volatility among commodities. In Kirkuk extreme drops and surges were found for milk (-60%), vegetable oil (-74%), onions (-45%), rice (+45%), sugar (-76%) and wheat flour (+76%). On the other hand Salah Al Din saw a drop in the price of vegetable oil (-14%), onions (-13%) and rice (-6%), while a surge of the price of lentils (5%), milk (7%), sugar (5%) and wheat flour (19%).

**Chart 3: Availability Analysis**

Governorate	Wheat flour	Meat (beef)	Milk	Sugar	Onions	Lentils	Rice	Oil (vegetable)
Anbar	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Babil	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Baghdad	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Basrah	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Dahuk	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Diyala	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Erbil	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Karbala	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Kirkuk	AV	AV	WAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Missan	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Muthanna	MNA	MNA	MNA	MNA	MNA	MNA	MNA	MNA
Ninewa	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Qadisiya	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Salah al-Din	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Sulaymaniyah	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Wassit	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV

The above described fluctuations and the general decrease in price of main commodities have slightly succeeded to improve the purchasing power of the Iraqi population. The national food basket in fact decreased by 1%, continuing on the decreasing trend of October (Chart 2a).

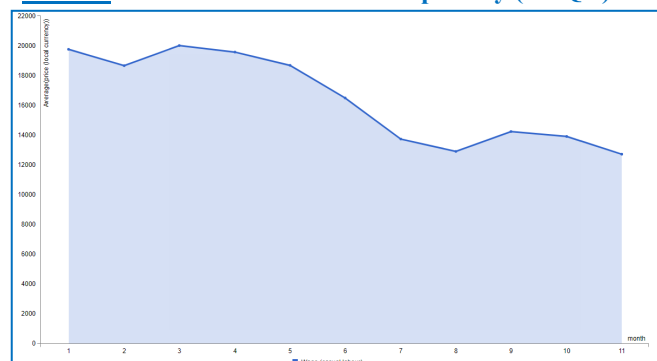
In terms of availability the situation is positive. However, main commodities were difficult to find in

Muthanna and Erbil. Full availability of main commodities was registered everywhere else (Chart 3).

It has also to be considered that no data were collected for Thi-Qar and Najaf in November. It also 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 and Wage-to-Food Terms of Trade (ToT)

The cost of unskilled labour in November decreased by 1% across the country (Chart 4). Wages of casual labourers were particularly lower in Babylon (-13%), Erbil (-14%), Salah Al Din (-6%) and Wassit (-5%). The only governorate where wages increased is Diyala (8%). As a consequence of lower wages and increased costs of wheat flour, the wage-to-wheat terms of trade (ToT) decreased by 10% at the national level (Chart 5).

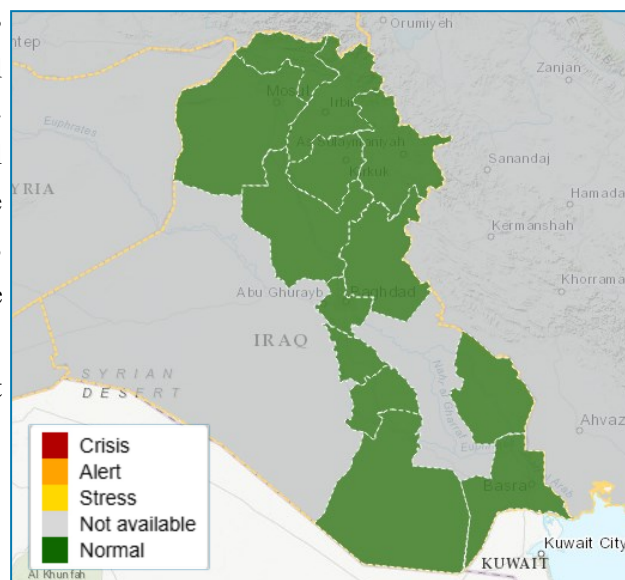
**Chart 4: Cost of Unskilled Labour per day (in IQD)****Chart 5: Wage-to-Wheat ToT (in food baskets/day)**



## Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS)

According to the Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) indicator, the food basket was still at normal level everywhere in Iraq when compared to the seasonally adjusted index (Map 2). Nevertheless, as shown khoboz bread price is at alert level for the third month in a row. Charts 3b and 3c show the trends of the food basket and khoboz bread. The ALPS indicator also provides a 3-month forecast. In this sense, the price of the food basket is expected to slightly decrease. Khoboz bread instead will keep increasing in the next quarter.

**Map 2: Alert for Price Spikes of food basket in Iraq**



**Chart 3: Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) for food basket (b), sugar (c), khoboz bread (d) and vegetable oil (e)**



## 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. Field monitors collect prices for 23 food commodities, 3 fuel items, 7 hygiene commodities and the cost of unskilled labour. 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 [Safety Nets Alert Platform \(SNAP\)](#) which replaces the Integrated Market Surveillance Tool (IMST). Through automated analysis, SNAP platform analyzes trends of main food and non-food commodities, minimum food basket, providing an indication of how much the markets are integrated in the country. In addition SNAP produces an early warning indicator (ALPS) with a 3-month forecast for each relevant commodity and at subnational level. Food and non-food prices are analyzed against previous periods. Availability is also assessed.

AV	Available
WAV	Widely Available
SAV	Scarcely Available
MNA	Mostly Not Available
NA	Not Available
DNC	Data not collected

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 item 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 item is classified as **Not Available** when it is not found in any market of a governorate at all.

The Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) is a WFP-developed indicator calculated as follows  $ALPS = \frac{(Price_{it} - Season_{it})}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}}$ . It is computed for each month ( $t$ ) by dividing the difference between the observed and estimated seasonal price of a commodity ( $i$ ) by the standard deviation of the error term ( $\sigma_{\varepsilon}$ ).

Situation on a given market :	ALPS thresholds :
Normal	$ALPS < 0.25$
Stress	$0.25 \leq ALPS < 1$
Alert	$1 \leq ALPS < 2$
Crisis	$ALPS \geq 2$

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 (6.75Kg), sugar (1Kg), rice (6.75Kg), vegetable oil (0.9L) and lentils (1.8Kg). The food basket analyzed is the monthly minimum food basket per household.

This bulletin integrates the information provided by the mVAM Flash Updates on specific areas of the country that deserve specific attention. Occasionally the IMST is used to provide customized analyses on hard-to-reach areas. The Iraq Market Monitor Report is issued since August 2016 on a monthly basis.

**NOTE: Due to the long-lasting conflict in Falluja and Mosul, and the related impact on markets, to avoid distortions on average prices and maintain consistency over time, the two districts have been removed from the analysis.**

**An interactive version of the analysis presented in this bulletin, along with additional details, can be found on [SNAP website](#) (click [here](#) to request for an account)**

## Annex 1: Market Prices by Governorate

Governorate	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				% Change From the Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			Period				Period				Period			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Yr	1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Yr	1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Yr
Anbar	Milk	2,030	2,009	2,000	1,861	2,050	1%	2%	9%	-1%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Lentils	1,470	1,571	1,524	1,764	1,667	-6%	-4%	-17%	-12%	↓	↔	↓	↓
	Wage (casual labour)	20,600	20,172	22,500	19,444	18,889	2%	-8%	6%	9%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Food Basket	22,159	22,158	21,241	22,814	25,465	0%	4%	-3%	-13%	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Onions	754	853	779	689	778	-12%	-3%	9%	-3%	↓	↔	↔	↔
	Meat (beef)	10,640	11,069	11,545	10,028	11,289	-4%	-8%	6%	-6%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Rice	1,750	1,779	1,602	1,556	1,750	-2%	9%	12%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat flour	774	705	737	932	1,128	10%	5%	-17%	-31%	↑	↔	↓	↓
	Sugar	1,036	1,055	1,179	1,229	1,320	-2%	-12%	-16%	-22%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (vegetable)	1,600	1,672	1,698	1,799	1,911	-4%	-6%	-11%	-16%	↔	↔	↓	↓
Babil	Wage (casual labour)	16,250	18,750	0	0	30,000	-13%			-46%	↓	↔	↔	↓
	Rice	2,000	2,063	0	0	1,500	-3%			33%	↔	↔	↔	↑
	Lentils	1,688	2,063	0	0	2,000	-18%			-16%	↓	↔	↔	↓
	Meat (beef)	12,500	12,500	0	0	13,000	0%			-4%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Food Basket	22,094	23,731	0	0	23,500	-7%			-6%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (vegetable)	1,313	1,375	0	0	2,250	-5%			-42%	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Milk	1,375	1,250	0	0	2,000	10%			-31%	↑	↔	↔	↓
	Sugar	1,000	1,063	0	0	1,000	-6%			0%	↓	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat flour	500	563	0	0	1,000	-11%			-50%	↓	↔	↔	↓
	Onions	750	750	0	0	750	0%			0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
Baghdad	Onions	1,000	1,000	850	850	841	0%	18%	18%	19%	↔	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat flour	1,350	1,350	1,150	1,194	1,183	0%	17%	13%	14%	↔	↑	↑	↑
	Lentils	1,500	1,500	1,767	1,826	2,018	0%	-15%	-18%	-26%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	24,513	24,513	26,284	27,668	28,171	0%	-7%	-11%	-13%	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Milk	1,500	1,500	1,558	1,713	1,723	0%	-4%	-12%	-13%	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Wage (casual labour)	25,000	25,000	22,000	21,250	20,732	0%	14%	18%	21%	↔	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (vegetable)	1,750	1,750	1,757	1,749	1,885	0%	0%	0%	-7%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	1,217	1,325	1,274	0%	-18%	-25%	-22%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Rice	1,500	1,500	1,858	1,989	2,012	0%	-19%	-25%	-25%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Meat (beef)	15,000	15,000	13,852	13,300	13,244	0%	8%	13%	13%	↔	↑	↑	↑
Basrah	Food Basket	27,100	27,100	27,100	27,575	28,000	0%	0%	-2%	-3%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,250	1,500	0%	0%	20%	0%	↔	↔	↑	↔
	Wage (casual labour)	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onions	750	750	750	750	813	0%	0%	0%	-8%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Meat (beef)	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Lentils	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,750	3,000	0%	0%	-9%	-17%	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Milk	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	3,625	0%	0%	-25%	-59%	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,250	1,000	0%	0%	-20%	0%	↔	↔	↓	↔
Dahuk	Meat (beef)	15,000	13,250	15,000	11,500	13,500	13%	0%	30%	11%	↑	↔	↑	↑
	Onions	750	750	688	750	813	0%	9%	0%	-8%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,563	1,563	0%	0%	-4%	-4%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	1,125	1,000	1,250	1,125	1,250	13%	-10%	0%	-10%	↔	↓	↔	↓
	Rice	2,000	1,843	1,938	1,813	1,688	9%	3%	10%	19%	↑	↔	↑	↑
	Food Basket	26,625	25,736	26,478	25,234	24,284	3%	1%	6%	10%	↔	↔	↔	↑
	Milk	950	1,500	1,500	1,813	1,500	533%	533%	424%	533%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wage (casual labour)	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Lentils	2,167	2,333	2,250	2,300	1,938	-7%	-4%	-4%	12%	↓	↔	↔	↑
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,000	938	1,000	0%	0%	7%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
Diyala	Lentils	2,000	2,000	1,731	1,813	1,750	0%	16%	10%	14%	↔	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,037	969	1,100	0%	-4%	3%	-9%	↔	↔	↔	↑
	Meat (beef)	13,500	13,250	12,889	13,000	13,500	2%	5%	4%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Milk	2,000	2,000	1,731	1,539	1,644	0%	16%	30%	22%	↔	↑	↑	↑
	Rice	1,500	1,500	1,685	1,705	1,819	0%	-11%	-12%	-18%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	1,250	1,250	1,146	1,188	1,156	0%	9%	5%	8%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wage (casual labour)	16,250	15,000	17,963	18,125	20,200	8%	-10%	-10%	-20%	↑	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,722	1,898	1,863	0%	-13%	-21%	-19%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Onions	1,000	938	736	648	704	7%	36%	54%	42%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	23,075	23,075	24,188	24,204	25,684	0%	-5%	-5%	-10%	↔	↔	↔	↓
Erbil	Lentils	1,750	1,625	1,500	0	2,000	8%	17%		-13%	↑	↔	↔	↓
	Food Basket	23,813	23,588	20,325	0	24,513	1%	17%		-3%	↔	↑	↑	↔
	Rice	2,000	2,000	1,600	0	2,000	0%	25%		0%	↔	↑	↑	↔
	Wheat flour	750	750	700	0	750	0%	7%		0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Milk	1,750	1,750	1,750	0	2,000	0%	0%		-13%	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Oil (vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	1,500	0%	0%		0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	750	750	750	0	1,000	0%	0%		-25%	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Meat (beef)	14,000	14,000	15,000	0	16,000	0%	-7%		-13%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onions	1,000	1,000	750	0	1,000	0%	33%		0%	↔	↑	↑	↔
	Wage (casual labour)	15,000	17,500	20,000	0	15,000	-14%	-25%		0%	↔	↓	↓	↔
Karbala	Sugar	1,250	0	1,313	1,313	1,438		-5%	-5%	-13%	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Food Basket	26,422	0	28,425	28,425	28,550		-7%	-7%	-7%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Meat (beef)	16,000	0	16,000	16,000	16,000		0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Rice	1,750	0	2,000	2,000	2,000		-13%	-13%	-13%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (vegetable)	1,750	0	1,750	1,750	1,750		0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wage (casual labour)	25,000	0	25,000	20,000	20,000		0%	25%	25%	↔	↑	↑	↑
	Milk	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	2,000		0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onions	1,000	0	938	1,000	1,000		7%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Lentils	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	2,000		0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat flour	1,213	0	1,250	1,250	1,250		-3%	-3%	-3%	↔	↔	↔	↔
Kirkuk	Food Basket	30,375	32,267	25,018	31,088	54,203	-4%	21%	-2%	-44%	↓	↑	↔	↓
	Rice	1,722	1,198	1,545	1,625	3,506	45%	11%	6%	-51%	↑	↑	↔	↓
	Lentils	1,778	1,719	1,303	1,423	1,531	3%	36%	25%	16%	↔	↑	↑	↑
	Milk	2,800	7,042	1,517	3,163	2,063	-60%	85%	-11%	36%	↓	↑	↑	↑
	Wage (casual labour)	17,500	17,500	21,485	20,952	20,909	0%	-19%	-16%	-16%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Onions	898	1,642	1,015	2,390	2,008	-45%	-12%	-62%	-55%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Meat (beef)	11,222	11,000	13,806	13,277	13,386	2%	-19%	-15%	-16%	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (vegetable)	1,722	6,675	2,338	4,186	3,153	-74%	-26%	-59%	-45%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat flour	1,778	1,000	1,153	964	3,052	78%	54%	84%	-42%	↑	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	2,000	8,400	2,353	7,282	4,341	-76%	-15%	-73%	-54%	↓	↓	↓	↓

Governorate	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				% Change From the Previous Period				Direction of Change				
							Period								
			1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Yr	1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Yr	1 M (+/- %)	3 M (+/-10%)	6 M (+/-10%)	1 Yr (+/-10%)	
Missan	Lentils	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,750	3,000	0%	0%	-9%	-17%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Meat (beef)	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	0%	0%	0%	-7%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,250	1,500	0%	0%	20%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↑	↔
	Wage (casual labour)	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,250	1,000	0%	0%	-20%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↓	↔
	Food Basket	27,100	27,100	27,100	27,575	28,000	0%	0%	-2%	-3%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Milk	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	3,625	0%	0%	-25%	-59%	↔	↔	↔	↑	↓
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Onions	750	750	750	750	813	0%	0%	0%	-8%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	
Muthanna	Food Basket	24,738	24,400	0	0	28,175	1%			-12%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Wheat flour	750	667	0	0	1,250	12%			-40%	↑	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Rice	2,000	2,000	0	0	2,000	0%			0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	0	0	1,063	0%			-4%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Meat (beef)	12,500	12,167	0	0	7,500	3%			67%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑
	Wage (casual labour)	15,000	15,000	0	0	25,000	0%			-40%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Oil (vegetable)	1,250	1,333	0	0	1,750	-6%			-29%	↓	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Milk	1,250	1,167	0	0	1,500	7%			-17%	↑	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Lentils	2,250	2,333	0	0	2,000	-4%			13%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑
Onions	750	750	0	0	750	0%			0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	
Ninewa	Rice	1,720	1,693	1,500	1,545	1,519	2%	15%	11%	13%	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑
	Sugar	980	1,043	1,027	1,090	1,161	-6%	-5%	-10%	-16%	↓	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Food Basket	22,819	23,408	21,093	22,127	22,113	-3%	8%	3%	3%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Milk	2,167	2,167	1,827	1,782	1,944	0%	19%	22%	11%	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑
	Meat (beef)	12,260	12,633	12,462	12,026	11,635	-3%	-2%	2%	5%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑
	Lentils	1,640	1,675	1,688	1,641	1,514	-2%	-3%	0%	8%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onions	670	759	643	763	635	-12%	4%	-12%	5%	↓	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Oil (vegetable)	1,530	1,550	1,496	1,583	1,534	-1%	2%	-3%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wage (casual labour)	17,520	18,200	16,964	17,949	18,919	-4%	3%	-2%	-7%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Wheat flour	874	967	823	923	977	-10%	6%	-5%	-11%	↓	↔	↔	↔	↓	
Qadisiya	Wheat flour	500	500	0	0	1,000	0%			-50%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	0	0	1,188	0%			-16%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Milk	1,500	1,417	0	0	2,000	6%			-25%	↑	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Lentils	1,500	1,500	0	0	2,000	0%			-25%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Meat (beef)	11,250	12,000	0	0	13,000	-6%			-13%	↓	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Rice	2,000	2,000	0	0	1,500	0%			33%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑
	Onions	938	833	0	0	938	13%			0%	↑	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wage (casual labour)	25,000	25,000	0	0	30,000	0%			-17%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Food Basket	22,375	22,150	0	0	23,688	1%			-6%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Oil (vegetable)	2,000	1,750	0	0	2,250	14%			-11%	↑	↔	↔	↔	↓	
Salah al-Din	Wage (casual labour)	14,200	15,091	15,652	16,667	18,000	-6%	-9%	-15%	-21%	↓	↔	↔	↓	↓
	Food Basket	23,431	23,190	23,580	24,930	25,383	1%	-1%	-4%	-8%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Lentils	1,767	1,682	1,652	1,863	1,872	5%	7%	-5%	-6%	↑	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onions	693	795	593	576	680	-13%	17%	20%	2%	↔	↑	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat flour	923	777	996	999	992	19%	-7%	-8%	-7%	↑	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Milk	1,367	1,273	1,500	1,571	1,506	7%	-9%	-13%	-9%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Sugar	1,117	1,068	1,065	1,251	1,198	5%	5%	-11%	-7%	↑	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (vegetable)	1,510	1,750	1,609	1,833	1,779	-14%	-6%	-18%	-15%	↓	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Meat (beef)	12,933	12,818	11,920	12,702	12,558	1%	9%	2%	3%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Rice	1,710	1,818	1,685	1,768	1,855	-6%	1%	-3%	-8%	↓	↔	↔	↔	↔	
Sulaymaniyah	Lentils	1,750	1,938	1,300	1,620	2,438	-0.1	0.35	8%	-28%	↓	↔	↑	↔	↓
	Onions	1,000	1,000	500	738	938	0	1	36%	7%	↔	↔	↑	↔	↔
	Milk	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,750	2,000	0	0	-14%	-25%	↔	↔	↓	↔	↓
	Sugar	1,250	1,250	1,100	1,250	1,000	0	0.14	0%	25%	↔	↔	↑	↔	↑
	Meat (beef)	15,000	15,750	15,000	15,250	15,000	-0.05	0	-2%	0%	↓	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,375	1,250	1,813	0	0.09	20%	-17%	↔	↔	↔	↑	↓
	Wage (casual labour)	16,000	16,750	19,000	25,000	25,000	-0.04	-0.16	-36%	-36%	↔	↔	↓	↓	↓
	Rice	1,463	1,500	1,700	1,975	1,875	-0.03	-0.14	-26%	-22%	↔	↔	↓	↔	↓
	Food Basket	20,347	20,938	21,215	25,372	26,425	-0.03	-0.04	-20%	-23%	↔	↔	↓	↔	↓
Wasit	Wheat flour	700	700	750	1,000	1,000	0	-0.07	-30%	-30%	↔	↔	↔	↓	↓
	Rice	2,000	2,000	0	1,375	1,000	0%		45%	100%	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑
	Wheat flour	500	500	0	1,000	750	0%		50%	-33%	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑
	Food Basket	22,825	22,825	0	23,469	18,913	0%		-3%	21%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Onions	750	750	0	688	875	0%		9%	-14%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Lentils	2,000	2,000	0	2,688	2,500	0%		-26%	-20%	↔	↔	↔	↓	↓
	Oil (vegetable)	1,500	1,500	0	1,500	1,500	0%		0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	0	1,250	1,250	0%		-20%	-20%	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓
	Milk	1,250	1,250	0	5,000	5,000	0%		-75%	-75%	↔	↔	↔	↓	↓
Wage (casual labour)	17,500	18,333	0	20,000	20,000	-5%		-13%	-13%	↓	↔	↔	↔	↓	
Meat (beef)	10,500	10,667	0	12,000	12,000	-2%		-13%	-13%	↔	↔	↔	↓	↓	

Food Basket														Onions															
Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				% Change From the Previous				Direction of Change				Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				% Change From the Previous				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Yr	1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Yr	1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Yr				(+/-5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Yr	1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Yr
Food Basket	Anbar	22,159	22,158	21,241	22,814	25,465	0%	4%	-3%	-13%					Anbar	754	853	779	689	778	-12%	-3%	9%	-3%	↓	↔	↔	↔	
	Babil	22,094	23,731	0	0	23,500	-7%			-6%	↓				Babil	750	750	0	0	750	0%				↓	↔	↔	↔	
	Baghdad	24,513	24,513	26,284	27,668	28,171	0%	-7%	-11%	-13%					Baghdad	1,000	1,000	850	850	841	0%	18%	18%	19%	↔	↑	↑	↑	
	Basrah	27,100	27,100	27,100	27,575	28,000	0%	0%	-2%	-3%	↔	↔	↔	↔	Basrah	750	750	750	750	813	0%	0%	0%	-8%	↔	↔	↔	↔	
	Dahuk	26,625	25,736	26,478	25,234	24,284	3%	1%	6%	10%	↔	↔	↔	↔	Dahuk	750	750	688	750	813	0%	9%	0%	-8%	↔	↔	↔	↔	
	Diyala	23,075	23,075	24,188	24,204	25,684	0%	-5%	-5%	-10%	↔	↔	↔	↔	Diyala	1,000	938	736	648	706	7%	36%	54%	42%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Erbil	23,813	23,588	20,325	0	24,513	1%	17%		-3%	↔	↔	↔	↔	Erbil	1,000	1,000	750	0	1,000	0%	33%	0%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Kerbala	26,402	0	28,425	28,405	28,550		-7%	-7%	-7%	↔	↔	↔	↔	Kerbala	1,000	0	938	1,000	1,000		7%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔	
	Kirkuk	30,375	32,267	25,018	31,088	54,203	-6%	21%	-2%	-44%	↓	↑			Kirkuk	898	1,642	1,015	2,390	2,008	-45%	-12%	-62%	-55%	↓	↓	↓	↓	
	Missan	27,100	27,100	27,100	27,575	28,000	0%	0%	-2%	-3%	↔	↔	↔	↔	Missan	750	750	750	750	813	0%	0%	0%	-8%	↔	↔	↔	↔	
	Muthanna	24,738	24,400	0	0	28,175	1%			-12%	↔	↔	↔	↔	Muthanna	750	750	0	0	750	0%				↔	↔	↔	↔	
	Ninewa	22,819	23,408	21,093	22,127	22,113	-3%	8%	3%	3%	↔	↔	↔	↔	Ninewa	670	758	643	763	635	-12%	4%	-12%	5%	↔	↔	↔	↔	
Qadisiya	22,375	22,150	0	0	23,688	1%			-6%	↔	↔	↔	↔	Qadisiya	938	833	0	0	938	13%				0%	↓	↔	↔	↔	
Salah al-Din	23,431	23,190	23,580	24,930	25,383	1%	-1%	-6%	-8%	↔	↔	↔	↔	Salah al-Din	693	795	593	576	680	-13%	17%	20%	2%	↓	↑	↑	↑		
Sulaymaniyah	20,347	20,938	21,215	25,372	26,425	-3%	-4%	-20%	-23%	↔	↔	↔	↔	Sulaymaniyah	1,000	1,000	500	738	938	0%	100%	36%	7%	↔	↑	↑	↑		
Wassit	22,825	22,825	0	23,469	18,913	0			-21%	↔	↔	↔	↔	Wassit	750	750	0	688	875	0		9%	-14%	↔	↔	↔	↔		
Lentils	Anbar	1,470	1,571	1,524	1,764	1,667	-6%	-4%	-17%	-12%	↓			Anbar	1,750	1,779	1,602	1,556	1,750	-2%	9%	12%	0%	↔	↑	↑	↑		
	Babil	1,688	2,063	0	0	2,000	-18%			-16%	↓			Babil	2,000	2,063	0	0	1,500	-3%			33%	↔	↔	↔	↑		
	Baghdad	1,500	1,500	1,767	1,826	2,018	0%	-15%	-18%	-26%	↔	↓	↓	Baghdad	1,500	1,500	1,858	1,989	2,012	0%	-19%	-25%	-25%	↔	↓	↓	↓		
	Basrah	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,750	3,000	0%	0%	9%	-17%	↔	↔	↔	Basrah	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔		
	Dahuk	2,167	2,333	2,250	2,300	1,938	-7%	-4%	-6%	12%	↓	↓	↓	Dahuk	2,000	1,843	1,938	1,813	1,688	9%	3%	10%	19%	↑	↑	↑	↑		
	Diyala	2,000	2,000	1,731	1,813	1,750	0%	16%	10%	14%	↔	↑	↑	Diyala	1,500	1,500	1,685	1,705	1,819	0%	-11%	-12%	-18%	↔	↓	↓	↓		
	Erbil	1,750	1,625	1,500	0	2,000	8%	17%		-13%	↑	↑	↑	Erbil	2,000	2,000	1,600	0	2,000	0%	25%	0%	0%	↔	↓	↓	↓		
	Kerbala	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	Kerbala	1,750	0	2,000	2,000	2,000		-13%	-13%	-13%	↔	↓	↓	↓		
	Kirkuk	1,778	1,719	1,303	1,423	1,531	3%	36%	25%	16%	↔	↑	↑	Kirkuk	1,722	1,188	1,545	1,625	3,506	45%	11%	6%	-51%	↔	↑	↑	↓		
	Missan	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,750	3,000	0%	0%	9%	-17%	↔	↔	↔	Missan	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔		
	Muthanna	2,250	2,333	0	0	2,000	-4%			13%	↔	↔	↔	Muthanna	2,000	2,000	0	0	2,000	0%			0%	↔	↔	↔	↔		
	Ninewa	1,640	1,675	1,688	1,641	1,514	-2%	-3%	0%	8%	↔	↔	↔	Ninewa	1,720	1,693	1,500	1,545	1,519	2%	15%	11%	13%	↔	↑	↑	↑		
Qadisiya	1,500	1,500	0	0	2,000	0%			-25%	↔	↔	↔	Qadisiya	2,000	2,000	0	0	1,500	0%			33%	↔	↔	↔	↑			
Salah al-Din	1,767	1,682	1,652	1,863	1,872	5%	7%	-5%	-6%	↑	↑		Salah al-Din	1,710	1,818	1,685	1,768	1,855	-6%	1%	-3%	-8%	↓	↔	↔	↔			
Sulaymaniyah	1,750	1,938	1,300	1,620	2,438	-10%	35%	8%	-28%	↓	↑		Sulaymaniyah	1,463	1,500	1,700	1,975	1,875	-3%	-14%	-26%	-22%	↔	↓	↓	↓			
Wassit	2,000	2,000	0	2,688	2,500	0			-26%	-20%	↔	↓	Wassit	2,000	2,000	0	1,375	1,000	0		45%	100%	↔	↑	↑	↑			
Meat (beef)	Anbar	10,640	11,069	11,545	10,028	11,289	-4%	-8%	6%	-6%	↔	↔	↔	Anbar	1,036	1,055	1,179	1,229	1,320	-2%	-12%	-16%	-22%	↔	↔	↔	↔		
	Babil	12,500	12,500	0	0	13,000	0%			-4%	↔	↔	↔	Babil	1,000	1,063	0	0	1,000	-6%			0%	↓	↔	↔	↔		
	Baghdad	15,000	15,000	13,852	13,300	13,244	0%	8%	13%	13%	↔	↔	↑	Baghdad	1,000	1,000	1,217	1,325	1,274	0%	-18%	-25%	-22%	↔	↓	↓	↓		
	Basrah	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	Basrah	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,250	1,000	0%	0%	-20%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔		
	Dahuk	15,000	13,250	15,000	11,500	13,500	13%	0%	30%	11%	↑	↑	↑	Dahuk	1,125	1,000	1,250	1,125	1,250	13%	-10%	0%	-10%	↑	↓	↓	↓		
	Diyala	13,500	13,250	12,889	13,000	13,500	2%	5%	4%	0%	↔	↔	↔	Diyala	1,250	1,250	1,146	1,188	1,156	0%	9%	5%	8%	↔	↔	↔	↔		
	Erbil	14,000	14,000	15,000	0	16,000	0%	-7%		-13%	↔	↔	↔	Erbil	750	750	750	0	1,000	0%	0%	0%	-25%	↔	↔	↔			
	Kerbala	16,000	0	16,000	16,000	16,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	Kerbala	1,250	0	1,313	1,313	1,438		-5%	-5%	-13%	↔	↔	↔	↔		
	Kirkuk	11,222	11,000	13,806	13,277	13,386	2%	-19%	-15%	-16%	↔	↓	↓	Kirkuk	2,000	8,400	2,353	7,282	4,341	-76%	-15%	-73%	-54%	↓	↓	↓	↓		
	Missan	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	0%	0%	0%	-7%	↔	↔	↔	Missan	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,250	1,000	0%	0%	-20%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔		
	Muthanna	12,500	12,167	0	0	7,500	3%			67%	↔	↔	↑	Muthanna	1,000	1,000	0	0	1,063	0%			-6%	↔	↔	↔	↔		
	Ninewa	12,260	12,633	12,462	12,026	11,635	-3%	-2%	2%	5%	↔	↔	↔	Ninewa	980	1,043	1,027	1,090	1,161	-6%	-5%	-10%	-16%	↓	↔	↓	↓		
Qadisiya	11,250	12,000	0	0	13,000	-6%			-13%	↓	↓	↓	Qadisiya	1,000	1,000	0	0	1,188	0%			-16%	↔	↔	↔	↓			
Salah al-Din	12,933	12,818	11,920	12,702	12,558	1%	9%	2%	3%	↔	↔	↔	Salah al-Din	1,117	1,068	1,065	1,251	1,198	5%	5%	-11%	-7%	↑	↔	↓	↔			
Sulaymaniyah	15,000	15,750	15,000	15,250	15,000	-5%	0%	-2%	0%	↓	↔	↔	Sulaymaniyah	1,250	1,250	1,100	1,250	1,000	0%	14%	0%	25%	↔	↑	↑	↔			
Wassit	10,500	10,667	0	12,000	12,000	-0.02			-13%	-13%	↔	↓	Wassit	1,000	1,000	0	1,250	1,250	0		-20%	-20%	↔	↔	↔	↓			
Milk	Anbar	2,030	2,009	2,000	1,861	2,050	1%	2%	9%	-1%	↔	↔	↔	Anbar	20,600	20,172	22,500	19,444	18,889	2%	-8%	6%	9%	↔	↓	↓	↓		
	Babil	1,375	1,250	0	0	2,000	10%			-31%	↑			Babil	16,250	18,750	0	0	30,000	-13%			-46%	↓	↔	↔	↓		
	Baghdad	1,500	1,500	1,558	1,713	1,723	0%	-4%	-12%	-13%	↔	↔	↓	Baghdad	25,000	25,000	22,000	21,250	20,732	0%	14%	18%	21%	↔	↑	↑	↑		
	Basrah	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	3,625	0%	0%	-25%	-59%	↔	↔	↓	Basrah	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔		
	Dahuk	9,500	1,500	1,500	1,813	1,500	533%	533%	424%	533%	↑	↑	↑	Dahuk	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	↔		
	Diyala	2,000	2,000	1,731	1,539	1,644	0%	16%	30%	22%	↔	↑	↑	Diyala	16,250	15,000	17,963	18,125	20,200	8%	-10%	-10%	-20%	↑	↓	↓	↓		
	Erbil	1,750	1,750	1,750	0	2,000	0%	0%		-13%	↔	↔	↓	Erbil	15,000	17,500	20,000	0	15,000	-14%	-25%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓		
	Kerbala	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↔	↔	↔	Kerbala	25,000	0	25,000	20,000	20,000	0%	25%	25%	0%	↔	↑	↑	↑		
	Kirkuk	2,800	7,042	1,517	3,163	2,063	-60%	85%	-11%	36%	↓	↓	↓	Kirkuk	17,500</														

Data not available for Thi-Qar and Najaf



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