

# SYRIA COUNTRY OFFICE

# MARKET PRICE WATCH BULLETIN

November 2017 ISSUE 36



#### Highlights:

O Food prices in November have continued along their general decreasing trend across the country this year. There were a few exceptions however in hardto-reach, besieged and conflict affected areas.

o The black market SYP exchange rate fell to 390 SYP to 1 USD in November from 483 SYP to 1 USD in October, decreasing prices of imported goods across the country.

On 26 November, the 3-month siege of Eastern Ghouta was slightly eased when government supported armed forces allowed trade of food items into Eastern Ghouta to restart. The food items are however restricted to one trader and all food items have a tax of 2,000 SYP/kg (USD 4.8/kg) levied on them.

O Syria's November inflation rate was estimated at 47 percent by Syria's Central Bureau of Statistics. The last recorded inflation rate was 50.4 percent in October 2016.

Jan Michiels: Jan.Michiels@wfp.org

Dima Alhumsi : <u>Dima.Alhumsi@wfp.org</u>

## A: Standard Food Basket



In November 2017, the national average cost of a standard food basket (group of essential food commodities) was SYP 29,845. Decreasing by four percent compared to October and nine percent compared to May 2017. The average food basket price in November 2017 was 27 percent lower than in November 2016. Average food basket prices have been decreasing throughout 2017, an indication of more stable sources of supply, improved supply networks/routes and an improved harvest in 2017 compared to 2016.

The governorate with the highest average food basket price remained Deir-ez-Zor at SYP 44,740. While the lowest average food basket price was recorded in Al-Hasakeh at SYP 25,290.

November marked the first time since October 2015, when WFP started recording national average food basket prices, that all 14 governorates in Syria recorded a decrease in their average food basket prices. The decease was mainly led by falling prices of oil, rice and sugar.

The largest drop in food basket prices in November compared to October was in Hama (-10%), Tartous (-7%), Lattakia (-6%) and As-Sweida (-6%). The decrease in average food basket prices has largely been attributed to the strengthening of the Syrian Pound (from 483 SYP in October to 390 SYP in November against USD 1), which has reduced import prices.

Chart 1: Min. vs. Max. National Average Cost of Food Basket (in SYP)

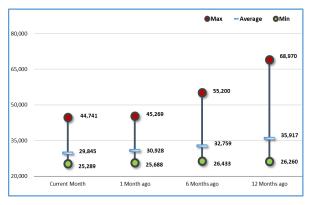
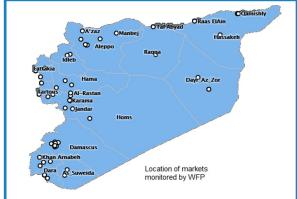


Figure 1: Food Basket Cost and Changes (in SYP)

Governorate	Price November 2017		Price 1 month change	Price 6 months changes	Price 12 months changes			
Aleppo	SYP	30,380	-2%	1%	-44%			
Damascus	SYP	27,695	-1%	-8%	-9%			
Dar'a	SYP	26,115	-1 <mark>%</mark>	-5%	-1%			
Deir-ez-Zor	SYP	44,740	-1 <mark>%</mark>	-19%	-35%			
Hama	SYP	27,310	-10%	-14%	-14%			
Al-Hasakeh	SYP	25,290	-2%	-4%	-36%			
Homs	SYP	28,050	-2%	-6%	2%			
Lattakia	SYP	25,590	-6%	-15%	-17%			
Ar-Raqqa	SYP	40,205	-3%	0%	8%			
Rural Damascus	SYP	27,305	-3%	-8%	-22%			
As-Sweida	SYP	27,190	-6%	-17%	-13%			
Tartous	SYP	28,025	-7%	-9%	-8%			
Quneitra	SYP	28,265	-1%	-3%	0%			
Idleb	SYP	31,690	-5%	-10%	2%			
Average	SYP	29,845	-4%	-9%	-17%			

Map 1: Location of markets monitored by WFP



<sup>1.</sup> The cost of a standard basket of dry goods providing 1,930 kcal a day for a family of five during a month. The basket includes 37 kg of bread, 19 kg rice, 19 kg lentils, 5 kg of sugar, and 7 kg of vegetable oil.

# B: Deir-ez-Zor (Deir-ez-Zor city and Almayadin)

Food prices in Deir-ez-Zor governorate have continued to fall in November, in-line with the end of fighting across large parts of the governorate: Deir-ez-Zor city was freed from besiegement in October and by end November much of Deir-ez-Zor governorate had been reclaimed from ISIL, apart from a few remaining pockets.

### 1- Food basket prices

The average Deir-ez-Zor city's food basket price remained unchanged in November compared to last month, but represented a fall by 31 percent compared to the price in May, and by 74 percent compared to the price in November 2016. The food basket price in Deir-ez-Zor city is now below the national average level by 23 percent due to the opening-up of commercial supply routes into the city as well as the release of stored food stocks on to the market.

Fighting is still ongoing in South East Deir-ez-Zor governorate and as a result food prices have remained high in rural Deir-ez-Zor. For example the price of a food basket in Almayadin market remained unchanged month-on-month (m-o-m) and is now 124 percent higher than the national average (Chart 2).

## 2- Vegetable, meat and livestock prices:

The price of fresh tomatoes, a proxy for fresh vegetables, in Deir-ez-Zor city market increased by 14 percent between October and November 2017. The price is below the national average price of tomatoes by 14 percent. Instead the price of fresh tomatoes in Almayadin decreased by 45 percent over the same period and is now 243 percent above the national average.

A two-year old male sheep on average sold at SYP 87,500 in November 2017 in Deir-ez-Zor city, down from SYP 100,000 in October. Representing a fall of 13 percent. The price is ten percent below the national average price for a two-year old sheep (SYP 96,746). The price for a similar sheep in Almayadin remained unchanged since October at SYP 65,000, 33 percent below the national average.

#### 3- Falling energy prices:

The average price of diesel across Deir-ez-Zor governorate remained unchanged in November vis-à-vis October. The average price of diesel for both markets is now ten percent above the national average. The price of a 25k butane cylinder fell by 5 percent in Deir-ez-Zor city between October and November 2017, while it remained unchanged in Almayadin market over the same period. The price is now 28 percent below the national average price for November 2017 in Deir-ez-Zor city while in Almayadin it is 103 percent higher than the national average.

#### C: Eastern Ghouta:

For most of November Eastern Ghouta, a suburb some 15 kms east of Damascus city, saw no change in its crippling siege status. Rather aerial bombing intensified on the area. However, on 26 November, the siege was slightly eased as a single trader was given sole permission by Syrian authorities to trade goods into the area where 392,000 people reside. This was the first time commercial goods were allowed into the besieged area in nearly three months. Even though the slight easing of the siege reduced food prices, these remain well above the national average. By end-November the average food basket price was 8 times the national average. High food prices are expected to continue as long as the siege persists since the trader imposes a SYP 2,000/kg (USD 4.8/kg) levy on all traded items into the area.

Chart 2: Deir-ez-Zor food basket price compared to national average

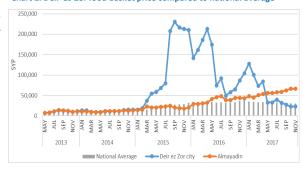


Chart 3: Retail price of 1kg of tomatoes in Deir-ez-Zor vs. national average

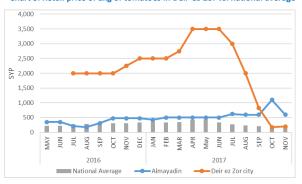


Chart 4: Diesel price per litre in Deir-ez-Zor markets vs. national average

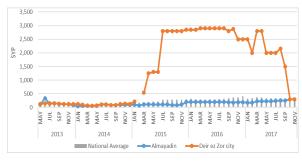


Chart 5: Butane cylinder (25K) price in Ar-Raqqa vs. national average

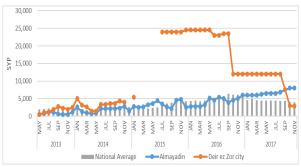
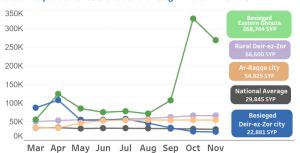


Chart 6: Food basket cost in SYP in Eastern Ghouta vs other conflict areas in Syria as well as the national average: March — Nov. 2017



Source: WFP Field Offices

#### **D: Retail Prices**

#### 1—Wheat flour, rice and bulgur:

One kg of wheat flour on average across Syria sold at SYP 254, rice sold at SYP 525 and bulgur sold at SYP 301 in November 2017. All three commodities showed decreases in their price compared to October prices; two percent for rice, three percent for wheat flour and six percent for bulgur. The decrease in price for these three commodities was reflected across most areas in Syria: minus six percent for wheat and bulgur and minus three percent for rice in accessible areas compared to October. Minus 11 percent for bulgur, minus two percent for rice and minus one percent for wheat in hard-to-reach areas compared to October. Deir-ez-Zor city however recorded an increase of nine percent for the price of bulger, a decrease of 3 percent for rice and unchanged prices for wheat when compared to October prices.

Deir-ez-Zor governorate prices, an average of rural and urban market prices in Deir-ez-Zor, continue to be the highest prices across Syria for rice SYP 775/kg, bulgur SYP 500/kg, vegetable oil SYP 1,482/lt, tomatoes SYP 400/kg and sugar SYP 719/kg. Ar-Raqqa continues to record the highest price for wheat flour SYP 400/kg and it also continues to record the second highest price for rice SYP 725/kg. Even though prices in Deir-ez-Zor city are falling, the high prices across Deir-ez-Zor and Ar-Raqqa governorates indicate that the food security situation in these governorates remains worrying. The lowest prices by governorate were reported from Quneitra for wheat flour SYP 180/kg and bulgur SYP 225/kg and As-Sweida for rice SYP 313/kg.

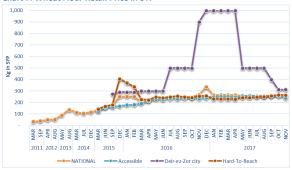
#### 2 - Bread:

In November 2017, the average nominal retail prices for public (subsidized) bread and commercial (shop) bread were SYP 78/bundle and SYP 135/bundle, respectively. The price of public and commercial bread remained stable with only minor decreases of two percent for subsidized bread and one percent for commercial bread.

Even though decreasing, Idleb continued to record the highest price for both public and commercial bread in October 2017, with a price of SYP 250/bundle (285 percent above national average) and SYP 275/bundle (125 percent above national average), respectively. Tartous continued to record the lowest price for commercial bread at SYP 63/bundle.

In previously besieged Deir-ez-Zor city, the bread price in November 2017 was 92 percent above for public and 50 percent above for commercial bread compared to November 2017 average prices in accessible markets. In hard-to-reach markets, it was higher by 100 percent for public and 62 percent for commercial bread compared to accessible markets.

Chart 7: Wheat Flour Retail Price in SYP



**Chart 8: Retail Prices of Rice in SYP** 

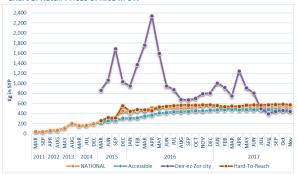


Chart 9: Retail Prices of Bulgur in SYP

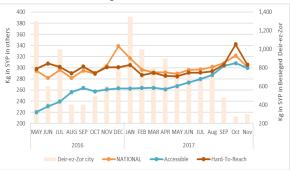


Chart 10: Retail Prices of Public Bread in ACC, HTR and Pre-BSG Markets in SYP

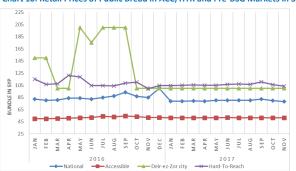
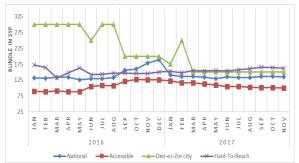


Chart 11: Retail Prices of Shop Bread in ACC, HTR and Pre-BSG Markets in SYP



**Source: WFP Field Offices** 

#### 3—Diesel and cylinder of butane gas

The national average retail price of diesel and butane gas in November continued to decrease across Syria. Diesel's retail price averaged SYP 273/L, falling by 5 percent compared to October 2017 and a 25k cylinder of butane gas averaged SYP 3,941 nationally, falling by three percent compared to October 2017.

The highest average price for diesel was recorded in As-Sweida at SYP 363/L, up by four percent compared to October 2017. Butane gas was highest in Ar-Raqqa at SYP 8,275, down by 5 percent compared to October 2017. The lowest average price for diesel and butane gas was in Al-Hasakeh, at SYP 119/L and SYP 2,300/L respectively.

The average price of butane gas was 57 percent higher in hard-to-reach markets compared to accessible markets. Instead the average price of diesel was 11 percent lower in hard-to-reach markets compared to accessible markets, up from 12 percent in October 2017.

## E. Wholesale prices of cereal in Damascus market

During November, the average nominal wholesale price of cereal was SYP 6,450/25 kg for wheat grain, SYP 5,900/25 kg for bulgur and SYP 11,700/25 kg for rice. The overall wholesale prices decreased by two percent for wheat grain and bulgur and remained virtually unchanged for rice compared to October 2017 prices.

Comparing November 2017 with May 2017 prices, bulgar wholesale prices have remained unchanged, while average wholesale prices have increased by one percent for wheat grain and by four percent for rice. Regarding year-on-year (y -o-y) changes, the prices have fallen by 20 percent for wheat grain, 18 percent for bulgur and 13 percent for rice.

#### F. Food supply to markets

By end-November, the widely renowned Eastern Ghouta trader (Manfoush) was given permission to re-commence trade of food items into Eastern Ghouta, hereby slightly improving food supply to the besieged area. Food prices however remain high compared to the national average, impacting households' financial access to food in the area.

In Hama, the ongoing fighting continues to disrupt commercial flows to different areas in the governorate, especially in southeast locations. Fighting in Deir-ez-Zor continues to hamper market functionality especially in eastern rural areas of the governorate. However commercial food supply to Deir-ez-Zor city has markedly improved compared to two months ago when the area was under siege.

On the national level, food markets continue to be functional with commercial flows in accessible areas including Damascus, Tartous, Lattakia and As-Sweida.

**Chart 12: Retail Prices of Diesel in SYP** 

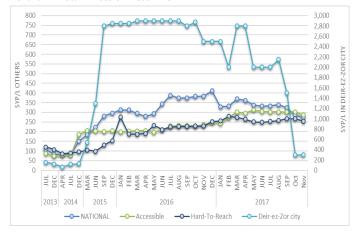


Chart 13: Retail Prices of Butane Cylinder in SYP

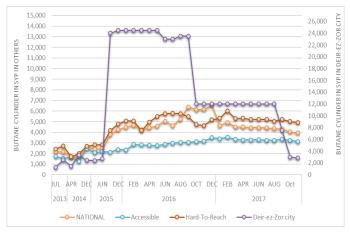
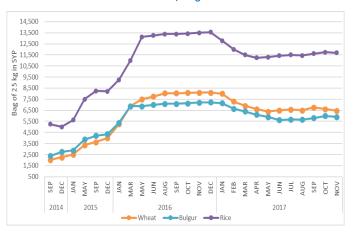


Chart 14: Wholesale Prices for Wheat, Bulgur and Rice in SYP



**Source: WFP Field Offices** 

# G. Terms of Trade (TOT):<sup>2</sup>

## TOT between wage labour and wheat flour

The national average daily wage rate for non-skilled workers in November 2017 was SYP 1,847. Up by two percent compared to the previous month and up by 14 percent since May 2017. Confirming the continued upward trend of unskilled wage rates across Syria over the past 11 months. The purchasing power trend (measured by terms of trade) of casual labourers nevertheless remains weak across all monitored markets.

In November, the national average daily wage of an unskilled labourer could purchase 7.3kg of wheat flour. Representing a five percent increase compared to October 2017. Results however varied by an area's accessibility status. With accessible markets showing that 8.3kg of wheat flour could be bought compared to 6.5kg of wheat flour could be bought in hard-to-reach areas and 3.8kg of wheat flour for previously besieged Deir-ez-Zor city. Accessible areas had the highest m-o-m increase (eight percent) out of all areas in Syria, highlighting greater market response in accessible areas.

#### **TOT** between sheep and wheat flour

In October 2017, the national average price of a twoyear old male sheep was SYP 96,746/head. The price decreased by nine percent compared to last month, but was four percent above the price in May 2017 and seven percent above the y-o-y price.

The national average TOT between a sheep and wheat flour was 380kg/sheep, which is lower by six percent compared to last month showing that the price of wheat grain is falling faster than the price for a two-year old sheep. The TOT in November however remains higher by six percent compared to six months ago and up by 12 percent year-on-year.

#### H. International market prices

In November, wheat prices on local markets averaged USD 501/MT down from USD 628/MT year-on-year. In comparison the wholesale price of wheat on international markets was USD 180/MT in November 2017.

Syria's inflation rate in November 2017, was estimated at 47 percent. Syria's inflation rate was last recorded at 50.4 percent in October 2016. Forecasts from tradingeconomics.com anticipate a decreasing inflation rate in 2018 (Chart 18).

Chart 15: Terms of Trade (TOT) between wage labour and wheat flour

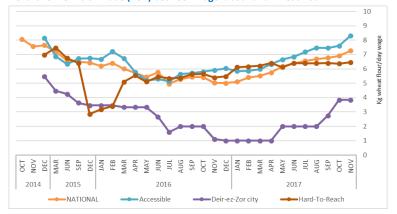
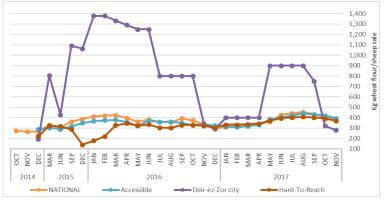


Chart 16: Terms of Trade (TOT) between sheep and wheat flour



**Source: WFP Field Offices** 

Chart 17: Trends in global wheat prices

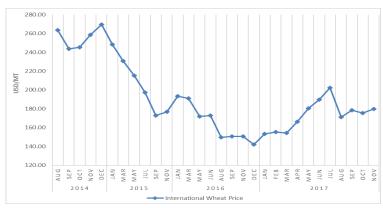
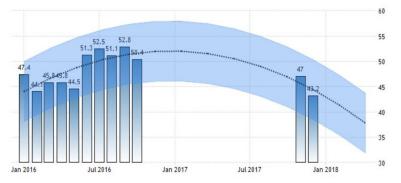


Chart 18: Syria Inflation rate and 2018 forecast



Data Source: https://ycharts.com/indicators/us\_hard\_red\_winter\_wheat\_export\_price\_gulf\_ports and https://tradingeconomics.com/syria/inflation-cpi

<sup>2.</sup> The TOT are proxy indicators of the purchasing power of households that rely on livestock and/or casual labour as their main source of income for the purchase of cereals from local markets. TOT are important components of food security analysis. Changes in the terms of trade between wages/livestock and staple food commodities are indicative of the trends in purchasing power and the impact on the food security situation of households dependent on food purchases through income from daily wage labour and/or the sale of livestock.

Table 1. Market Price of Main Commodities in Syrian Pounds													
Commodity	Governorate	Current Price	Price change (%)	Price change (%)	Average Change	Average Change	Commodity	Governorate	Current Price	Price change (%)	Price change (%)	Average Change	Average Change
			1M	6 M	1M	6 M				1M	6 M	1M 🗸	6 M 🗸
	Aleppo	108	-2.8	1.7	<b>V</b>	<b>↑</b>		Aleppo	1,091	-1.7	19.4	<u> </u>	<b>^</b>
	Dames cus Dar'a	50 50	-	-	↔ ↔	↔ ↔		Damascus Dar'a	1,175 1,150	4.5	18.9 20.6	<u>↑</u>	↑ ↑
	Deir-ez-Zor	100	-	-	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$		Deir-ez-Zor	1,300	-12.5	-28.9	¥	<b>+</b>
5 Kg	ldleb	250	-4.5	-	<b>V</b>	$\leftrightarrow$		Idleb	750	-	66.7	$\leftrightarrow$	个
35	Hama Al-Hasakeh	50 50	-	-	↔ ↔	$\leftrightarrow$	ê	Hama Al-Hasakeh	1,333 950	-8.9 -5.0	38.8 -5.0	<u>↓</u>	<u>↑</u>
ign	Homs	50	-	-	<del>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </del>	$\leftrightarrow$	Date (kg)	Homs	1,433	-0.7	-5.0 55.8	Ψ Ψ	<b>→</b>
Bread Public (1.5 kg)	Lattakia	50	-	-	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$	ă	Lattakia	1,200	-	4.5	$\leftrightarrow$	·
	Quneitra	75	-6.5	-10.0	. ↓	. ↓		Quneitra	1,375	1.8	37.0	<u></u>	<b>^</b>
	Ar-Raqqa Rural Damas cus	113 50	-	8.3	↔ ↔	↑ ↔		Ar-Raqqa Rural Damascus	975 1,250	-12.5 -5.7	60.7 -7.1	<b>↓</b>	↑ ↓
	As-Sweida	50	-	-	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$		As-Sweida	1,450	3.8	23.6	<b>*</b>	<b>^</b>
	Tartous	50	-	-	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$		Tartous	1,225	-1.8	14.3	Ψ	Λ
	Aleppo Dames cus	225 100	3.4 2.6	23.8	↑ ↑	<u> </u>		Aleppo Damascus	337 333	0.8 -1.5	-2.0 2.3	<u></u>	<b>↓</b>
	Daria Daria	150	- 2.0	-11.1	<i>Υ</i> ↔	↓ ↔		Daria Daria	320	-1.5	6.0	<b>↓</b>	<u>↑</u>
	Deir-ez-Zor	235	-	30.0	$\leftrightarrow$	Λ.		Deir-ez-Zor	300	-	-25.8	$\leftrightarrow$	<b>V</b>
(15 kg)	ldleb	275	-2.6	-4.2	. ↓	. ↓		ldleb	235	-7.8	-14.5	<u> </u>	Ψ.
5	Hama Al-Hasakeh	75 138	-	25.6	↔ ↔	↑ ↔	Ē	Hama Al- Hasakeh	250 119	-27.9	-33.3 32.5	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>
Bread Shops	Homs	77	-7.1	-16.7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	Diesel(L)	Homs	220	-2.2	-	<b>→</b>	+ ↔
s a	Lattakia	75	-	-	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$	ā	Lattakia	245	-	-18.3	$\leftrightarrow$	$\downarrow$
Bre	Quneitra Ar-Ragge	133 163	-5.6	-10.0 33.3	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>		Quneitra Ar-Ragge	298 185	-5.6	16.7 63.5	<b>↓</b>	<b>↑</b>
	Ar-Raqqa Rural Damas cus	163 85	2.8	-2.5	→	<u>↑</u>		Ar-Raqqa Rural Damas cus	185 328	-1.2	-15.0	<>> ↓	<u>↑</u>
	As-Sweida	75	-	- 2.5	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$		As-Sweida	363	3.7	-3.2	<u> </u>	<b>V</b>
	Tartous	63	-	0.3	$\leftrightarrow$	Α		Tartous	263	-	-11.5	$\leftrightarrow$	$\downarrow$
	Aleppo Dames cus	253 318	-5.3 -0.3	17.3 10.9	<b>→</b>	↑ ↑		Aleppo Damas cus	253 350	-5.2 -	0.7	<b>↓</b>	<u>↑</u>
	Dar'a	235	3.1	35.0	<u> </u>	ή·		Daria Daria	238	-	-5.0	$\leftrightarrow$	4
	Deir-ez-Zor	500	-16.3	-28.1	ψ	ψ	ଚ	Deir-ez-Zor	444	-4.0	-18.9	Ψ	¥
_	Idleb	250	- 4.0	12.4	$\leftrightarrow$	<b>^</b>	e E	Idleb	225	-	-10.0	<b>↔</b>	<u> </u>
Bulgur (kg)	Hama Al-Hasakeh	322 269	1.2 -2.2	13.7 13.4	↑ ↓	↑ ↑	, 9	Hama Al- Hasakeh	247 250	-3.8	-12.8	<b>↓</b>	→
ī	Homs	330	-1.1	40.3	¥	·	Fish (Sardine, canned)	Homs	247	-	-	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$
я	Lattakia	288	-2.1	-2.0	<b>V</b>	Ψ.		Lattakia	288	-	8.3	$\leftrightarrow$	Λ.
	Quneitra Ar-Ragga	225 338	-3.7	-3.7 21.7	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>	. <u>e</u>	Quneitra Ar-Ragga	213 338	-	-13.1 6.7	$\leftrightarrow$	<b>↓</b>
	Rural Damas cus	313	0.3	4.2	<u></u>	- T - ↑		Rural Damas cus	270	-0.6	-2.0	<b>→</b>	<u>↑</u>
	As-Sweida	288	-2.3	-4.2	<b>+</b>	<b>.</b>		As-Sweida	275	-	-	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$
	Tartous	313	-10.4	-7.7	Ψ.	Ψ		Tartous	313	-4.2	-1.1	<u> </u>	Ψ.
	Aleppo Dames cus	3,400 2,750	0.4	2.6 1.9	<u>↑</u>	↑ ↑		Aleppo Damascus	373 475	1.2	4.8 3.1	<u>↑</u>	↑ ↑
	Dar'a	5,500	-5.1	2.6	<b>V</b>	<b>↑</b>		Dar'a	425	-	6.3	$\leftrightarrow$	<b>1</b>
9	Deir-ez-Zor	5,425	-2.5	-26.6	$\rightarrow$	Ψ.	Fish (tuna, canned)	Deir-ez-Zor	538	-4.6	-26.7	$\downarrow$	$\forall$
ē	ldleb Hama	7,200 2,600	-3.4 -13.1	-23.0 -25.7	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Idleb Hama	400 532	7.1 -7.1	33.3 3.2	<u>^</u>	<u>^</u>
Butane Cylinder (10	Al-Hasakeh	2,300	-13.1	-25.7	<b>↓</b>	↓ ↓		Al- Hasakeh	407	-7.1 -7.1	-7.0	<b>↓</b>	<u>↑</u>
ή	Homs	2,633	0.6	-	<b>1</b>	$\leftrightarrow$		Homs	472	-2.1	10.3	¥	<b>^</b>
9	Lattak ia	3,000	-	-3.1	$\leftrightarrow$	Ψ		Lattakia	363	-	-	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$
and	Quneitra Ar-Ragga	5,250 8,275	-4.1 -4.5	-4.1 5.4	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>		Quneitra Ar-Ragga	435 475	-2.9	2.9 7.9	↔	↑ ↑
	Rural Damas cus	2,800	2.8	1.9	<b>↓</b>	- T - ↑		Rural Damas cus	485	-2.0	10.0	<b>→</b>	Υ ·
	As-Sweida	2,900	-	-	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$		As-Sweida	450	-	5.9	$\leftrightarrow$	<b>1</b>
	Tartous	3,000	-2.5	17.2	<b>↔</b>	$\leftrightarrow$		Tartous	375 200	3.8	-5.6 21.5	<b>^</b>	<b>↓</b>
	Aleppo Dames cus	1,681 1,363	-2.5 0.9	17.2 4.8	<b>↓</b>	↑ ↑		Aleppo Damas cus	128	0.1	21.5	$\leftrightarrow$	↑ ↑
	Dar'a	1,225	-	51.4	$\leftrightarrow$	<u></u>		Dar'a	150	-	-5.9	$\leftrightarrow$	<b>+</b>
	Deir-ez-Zor	2,325	5.0	-8.8	<b>↑</b>	<b>V</b>		Deir-ez-Zor	157	-4.8	5.7	<b>V</b>	<u>↑</u>
	ldleb Hama	1,350 1,433	-2.1	50.0 -2.1	↔	<u>↑</u>	ê E	Idleb Hama	88 173	6.7	-2.8 20.7	<> ↑	<b>↓</b>
Cheese (kg)	Al- Hasakeh	1,325	1.9	10.4	<b>→</b> ←	<b>∀</b>	odised salt (kg)	Al- Hasakeh	100	-	16.7	+ ↔	<b>Τ</b>
8	Homs	1,333	-2.6	8.5	<b>+</b>	Α.	pe g	Homs	183	-0.9	37.1	Ψ	Α.
5	Lattakia Quneitra	1,500 1,075	7.1 2.5	7.1 -3.5	^ ^	<b>↑</b>	sip ol	Lattakia Quneitra	50 103	- -2.1	-2.1	<b>↔</b>	<b>↔</b>
	Ar-Ragga	1,075	2.5	-3.5	<u>↑</u>	↓ ↓		Ar-Ragga	300	-2.1	200.0	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>
	Rural Damas cus	1,288	-5.5	3.0	<b>V</b>	Λ.		Rural Damas cus	125	-16.7	-16.7	Ψ	Ψ
	As-Sweida	1,325	1.9	-11.7	<u>↑</u>	<b>V</b>		As-Sweida	150	-	-	<b>↔</b>	<b>↔</b>
Chidkpe as (kg)	Tartous Aleppo	1,350 481	-3.1 -3.8	-7.8 11.9	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>	Lentils (kg)	Tartous Aleppo	63 487	0.3	-2.1	<>> ↑	↔
	Dames cus	725	-3.0	11.5	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>		Damescus	575	-4.2	-14.8	<b>V</b>	¥
	Dar'a	400	-	5.6	$\leftrightarrow$	Α.		Dar'a	438	-4.2	-15.6	<b>V</b>	<b>+</b>
	Deir-ez-Zor	950	-44.2	-9.5	<b>↓</b>	<b>V</b>		Deir-ez-Zor	650	4.5	25.0	<u></u>	<b>^</b>
	ldleb Hama	400 767	14.3 17.9	39.4 32.2	↑ ↑	↑ ↑		Idleb Hama	413 508	-5.6 -17.3	-17.5 -17.6	<b>↓</b>	<b>→</b>
	Al- Hasakeh	601	-3.9	-2.0	4			Al- Hasakeh	450	- 17.5	-5.0	$\leftrightarrow$	<b>*</b>
	Homs	750	20.5	52.8	Λ.	Λ.		Homs	543	1.3	-7.3	<b>^</b>	<b>V</b>
	Lattakia Quneitra	750 425	5.4	1.9 -19.4	<u>↑</u>	<u>↑</u>		Lattakia Quneitra	463 425	-10.5	-26.6 -15.1	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>
	Ar-Raqqa	650	-	1.9	<b>↔</b>	<b>→</b>		Ar-Raqqa	725	-5.0	-15.1	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
	Rural Damas cus	763	-4.8	-15.3	Ψ	<b>V</b>		Rural Damas cus	525	-4.6	-12.2	Ψ	. ↓
	As-Sweida	675	-	-9.6	<b>↔</b>	<u> </u>		As-Sweida	725	-4.9	-19.4	<u> </u>	- 4
	Tartous ↑	625 Prices incres	-12.2 ase above non	-1.6 mal orice flu	chuation	. ↓		Tartous	600	-5.6	-3.8	Ψ	. ↓
				,									

			Price	Price	Average	Average				Price	Price	Average	Average
C omm odity	Governorate	Current Price	change (%)	change (%)	C hange	Change Change	Commodity	Governorate	Current Price	change (%)	change (%)	C hange	Change
			1M	6 M	1M	6 M				1M	6 M	1M -	6 M 🗸
		3,188 4,225	-2.1 -0.9	1.7 12.3	<b>→</b>	↑ ↑		Aleppo Damas cus	3,913 3,650	-2.0 4.4	6.3 7.5	↓ ↑	↑ ↑
Meat (beef, kg)	Dar'a	4,100	-3.3	20.4	<b>→</b>	↑ ↑	Tea(kg)	Dar'a	4,000	-	0.8	↔	<b>Τ</b>
		4,550 2.400	1.7 -4.0	-14.7 -11.1	<u>↑</u>	<b>→</b>		Deir-ez-Zor Idleb	6,125 3,850	-9.4 1.3	-4.7 10.0	<u>↓</u>	<b>↓</b>
	Hama	4,700	10.8	28.6	Λ.	<b>^</b>		Hama	3,900	0.4	1.4	Λ.	Α
		3,550 4,787	5.7 -0.4	29.2 20.1	<u>↑</u>	^ 		Al- Hasakeh Homs	3,850	1.3 1.9	10.9 8.9	<u>↑</u>	↑ ↑
Meat		4,100 3.500	-3.3 4.7	9.6 11.4	<b>V</b>	<b>^</b>	-	Lattakia Quneitra	3,700 3.600	1.3	12.4 2.7	<b>1</b>	<b>Λ</b>
		2,750	-1.4	20.0	<u>π</u> Ψ	<u>↑</u>		Ar-Raqqa	4,375	-3.1	12.4	<b>↔</b> ↓	<u>↑</u>
		3,800 4,100	-5.0	-5.0 13.9	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>		Rural Damascus As-Sweida	3,875	4.1 -2.0	6.3 3.2	<u>↑</u>	↑ ↑
	Tartous	4,100	2.5	8.5	个	Λ.		Tartous	2,400	-2.6	-5.5	¥	4
		693 638	-3.2 -5.6	-2.8 -15.0	<u>↓</u>	<b>→</b>		Aleppo Damas cus	1,153 788	-3.1 -4.5	-0.4 -7.3	<b>↓</b>	<b>→</b>
		700 1,482	-13.7	-0.4 10.8	$\leftrightarrow$	÷		Dar'a Deir-ez-Zor	650 800	- -7.1	-38.6	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$
		525	-13.7	-19.2	<u>↓</u>	<u>↑</u>	Tomato paste (kg)	Idleb	700	-7.1	100.0	→	<b>↓</b>
		628 532	-10.2 1.2	-19.4 -7.3	<b>→</b>	<b>+</b>		Hame Al-Hasakeh	693 507	-6.8 -3.5	-25.7 4.4	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
ë	Homs	688	-2.9	-11.2	4	<b>→</b>		Homs	787	4.2	160.6	Λ.	个
		650 788	-1.9	-10.2	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>		Lattakia Quneitra	700 255	-5.1 -8.7	-6.3 -27.4	<u>↓</u>	<b>→</b>
	Ar-Raqqa	869	-5.2	-7.0	$\downarrow$	$\rightarrow$		Ar-Raqqa	788	-8.9	24.8	Ψ.	个
		650 625	-5.4 -9.1	-15.9 -24.3	<u>↓</u>	<b>→</b>		Rural Damascus As-Sweida	850 525	-5.6 -4.5	-5.6 -4.5	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
	Tartous	625	-5.7	-16.7	<b>V</b>	÷		Tartous	700	-8.7	-3.3	. ↓	4
		47 57	-17.0 -6.8	20.5 15.4	<u>↓</u>	↑ ↑		Aleppo Dames cus	130 175	23.0 11.5	-73.5 -47.2	<u>↑</u>	<b>→</b>
	Dar'a	75	-	-16.7	$\leftrightarrow$	<del>-</del>		Dar'a	100	16.7	-61.9	Λ Λ	Ψ.
		100 50	-	-25.0 -8.3	$\leftrightarrow$	<b>→</b>	_	Deir-ez-Zor Idleb	400 178	7.1 -29.0	-37.1 -84.5	<u>↑</u>	<b>↓</b>
0		50 100	-	-33.1	$\leftrightarrow$	<b>↓</b>	Tomatoe (kg)	Hama Al- Hasakeh	167 300	-23.1	-17.7 20.0	↓ ↔	<b>+</b>
ley (p		50	-	-11.1	$\leftrightarrow$	<b>₽</b>	ato	Homs	180	-16.9	-26.4	. ↓	<u>↑</u>
Pars		88 23	9.5 4.3	6.8 -40.2	<u>↑</u>	<b>↑</b>	ŗ	Lattakia Quneitra	125 78	16.4 6.4	-81.2 -74.2	<u>↑</u>	<b>→</b>
	Ar-Raqqa	100	-	16.7	$\leftrightarrow$	<u> </u>		Ar-Raqqa	300	-	10.0	$\leftrightarrow$	<u> </u>
		39 50	-22.0	-13.3 -33.3	<b>↓</b>	<b>→</b>		Rural Damascus As-Sweida	113	-4.7	-66.0 -69.7	<b>↓</b>	<b>→</b>
	Tartous	28	-51.9	-48.4	$\downarrow$	$\rightarrow$		Tartous	150	- 19.6	-56.9	Ψ.	$\rightarrow$
		520 482	-6.8 -3.7	5.2 -3.7	<u>↓</u>	<u>↑</u>		Aleppo Damascus	2,275 1,850	2.9 5.8	21.6 23.3	<u>↑</u>	↑ ↑
	Dar'a	525	-2.4	-8.3	<b>V</b>	<b>+</b>		Dar'a	1,350	-	16.3	$\leftrightarrow$	ή.
		750 100	-	-33.9 -14.9	$\leftrightarrow$	<b>→</b>	age age	Deir-ez-Zor Idleb	1,250 2,000	-	10.0	$\leftrightarrow$	↑ ↑
	Hama	567	-	2.9	$\leftrightarrow$	^	Unskilled Labor wage	Hama	2,087	-	15.1	$\leftrightarrow$	<u></u>
卑		300 567	11.8	14.5 3.6	↔	<u>↑</u>		Al- Hasakeh Homs	1,000 2,000	3.5	16.7 30.6	→	<b>Λ</b>
		275 438	-	- 7.8	<b>↔</b>	$\leftrightarrow$		Lattakia	2,000 1,350	-	-	<b>↔</b>	<b>↔</b>
		950	-4.8	7.8 175.4	<b>↓</b>	<u>↑</u>		Quneitra Ar-Raqqa	2,100	-	30.2	↔ ↔	→
		495 500	-3.4	-3.4 5.3	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>		Rural Damascus As-Sweida	1,900 2,000	2.6	26.7 11.1	↑ ↔	↑ ↑
	Tartous	263	-	-3.7	$\leftrightarrow$	<b>↓</b>		Tartous	2,100	4.0	11.2	<u> </u>	<b>1</b>
		541 480	-1.1 6.1	6.7 12.9	<b>↓</b>	<u>↑</u>		Aleppo Damascus	254 260	-1.0 0.7	4.4 -11.6	<u>↓</u>	<b>↑</b>
	Dar'a	500	-	2.4	$\leftrightarrow$	Α.		Dar'a	213	-	-	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$
		775 475	-1.4 -5.0	8.6 -5.0	<u>↓</u>	<u>↑</u>		Deir-ez-Zor Idleb	357 225	-	11.3 6.3	↔ ↔	↑ ↑
	Hama	530	-1.9	-4.8	$\downarrow$	÷	Wheat Flour (kg)	Hama	227	-14.5	-18.3	Ψ.	<b>V</b>
		494 502	-3.4 -5.3	2.1 -2.5	<u>↓</u>	<b>↑</b>	it Flo	Al- Hasakeh Homs	238 243	- -9.8	6.3 3.1	↔	↑ ↑
	Lattakia	475	-5.0	-5.0	$\downarrow$	¥	Shea Shea	Lattakia	225	-2.5	-13.9	ψ	Ψ.
		550 725	-4.5	15.6 -2.2	↔	<b>↑</b>	_	Quneitra Ar-Raqqa	180 400	-10.0 -	-12.1 37.5	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>
	Rural Damas cus	507 313	1.5 -3.8	6.9 -3.8	Λ.	Λ.		Rural Damascus As-Sweida	263 250	3.1	-6.6 -9.1	Λ.	4
	Tartous	475	-9.5	-9.1	<b>↓</b>	<b>→</b>		Tartous	250	- -4.5	8.7	↔	<b>↓</b>
		121,625 95,063	-1.1 -10.8	55.9 -2.5	<b>+</b>	<b>↑</b>		Aleppo Damas cus	474 475	-4.3 -0.5	-0.4 0.6	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>
	Dar'a	108,500	0.1	18.3	$\leftrightarrow$	Λ		Dar'a	500	5.6	33.3	Λ.	个
		76,250 95,500	-6.3 5.0	-40.3 29.9	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	_	Deir-ez-Zor Idleb	983 400	10.7	6.7 28.0	↑ ↔	<b>*</b>
e M P	Hama	114,687	-34.2	-17.7	<b>V</b>	· →	White bears (kg)	Hama	575	-0.9	-8.0	Ψ	<b>V</b>
27.0		60,000 114,687	-17.1 -5.1	-13.8 6.7	<u>↓</u>	<b>↓</b>		Al- Hasakeh Homs	575 608	1.7	15.7 12.5	<+>	↑ ↑
Sheep 2Y old Male	Lattakia	71,500	-11.7	-15.6	<b>V</b>	$\rightarrow$		Lattakia	700	-2.6	5.5	Ψ	Α.
		138,875 62,500	0.0	17.9 13.3	$\leftrightarrow$	<u>↑</u>		Quneitra Ar-Raqqa	450 775	-	-1.6 9.1	↔ ↔	<b>↓</b>
	Rural Damas cus	93,000	-9.9	-6.6	$\downarrow$	· →		Rural Damas cus	550	2.4	-	Λ.	$\leftrightarrow$
		84,500 77,000	-1.2 -0.7	-5.4 -13.6	<u>↓</u>	<b>→</b>		As-Sweida Tartous	550 650	- -11.8	4.8 12.6	↔	个 个
Sugar (kg)		407 268	-4.0 -8.2	9.8 -33.0	<b>V</b>	个	Yogut(kg)	Aleppo Damascus	425 300	-3.3 7.2	11.4 10.0	. ↓	Λ.
	Dar'a	310	-5.0	-17.3	<b>↓</b>	<b>→</b>		Dar'a	363	-	25.0	<u>↑</u>	↑ ↑
		719 380	-1.7 -2.0	-36.5 -14.6	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>		Deir-ez-Zor Idleb	475 238	-	-32.8 5.6	$\leftrightarrow$	↓ ↑
	Hama	267	- 16.5	-33.3	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>		Hama	302	- 15.9	-36.8	<b>↔</b>	<u>↑</u>
		357 305	-4.9 -1.4	-12.3 -17.1	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>		Al- Hasakeh Homs	344 307	-1.7 7.1	25.9 1.1	↓ ↑	↑ ↑
	Lattakia	275	-10.8	-30.0	$\downarrow$	÷		Lattakia	288	-	4.5	$\leftrightarrow$	Υ Υ
		290 482	-1.7 -1.8	-29.6 -5.1	+ +	<b>→</b>		Quneitra Ar-Raqqa	213 400	6.3	-10.0 22.6	↑ ↔	<b>→</b>
	Rural Damas cus	262	- 12.8	-31.9	$\downarrow$	÷		Rural Damascus	307	6.7	22.6	Λ.	Α.
		250 275	- 15.2 - 16.4	-36.5 -31.3	<u>↓</u>	<b>→</b>		As-Sweida Tartous	275 300	-	0.7	↔ ↔	↔