



World Food Programme

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IRAQ Market Monitor Report

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Highlights

- As of May, 3.7 million previously displaced people have returned to their areas of origin, while 2.1 million remain displaced.
- Food prices mainly showed a decreasing trend in May. The price of wheat flour, which is a main staple, surged in Kerbala and Kirkuk in May making the food basket most expensive in Kerbala.
- The Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) indicator shows the reference food basket is at alert level in Kerbala and stress level in most of the other governorates.
- The cost of unskilled labour in May hasn't changed much across the country; with an exception for Babylon where the cost of unskilled labor increased by 27% and in Qadissiya it decreased by 10%. The wage-to-wheat terms of trade (ToT) slightly increased by 2.5%.

Socioeconomic Background

As of May, 3.7 million previously displaced people have returned to their areas of origin, while 2.1 million remain displaced. There are approximately 249,641 Iraqi refugees hosted in countries in the region, with 12,276 Iraqis in camps in Al-Hassakeh Governorate, Syria .

Mixed patterns are being observed including protracted displacement, return, and secondary / tertiary displacement, including return to camps after unsuccessful attempts to

return to areas of origin. Arrivals to camps and secondary displacement are mainly dictated by a lack of economic opportunities in areas of return, destruction of property and limited access to services.

Most of the families returning to camps east of Mosul are female-headed households. They are particularly vulnerable to stigmatization and economic difficulties in Mosul camps.

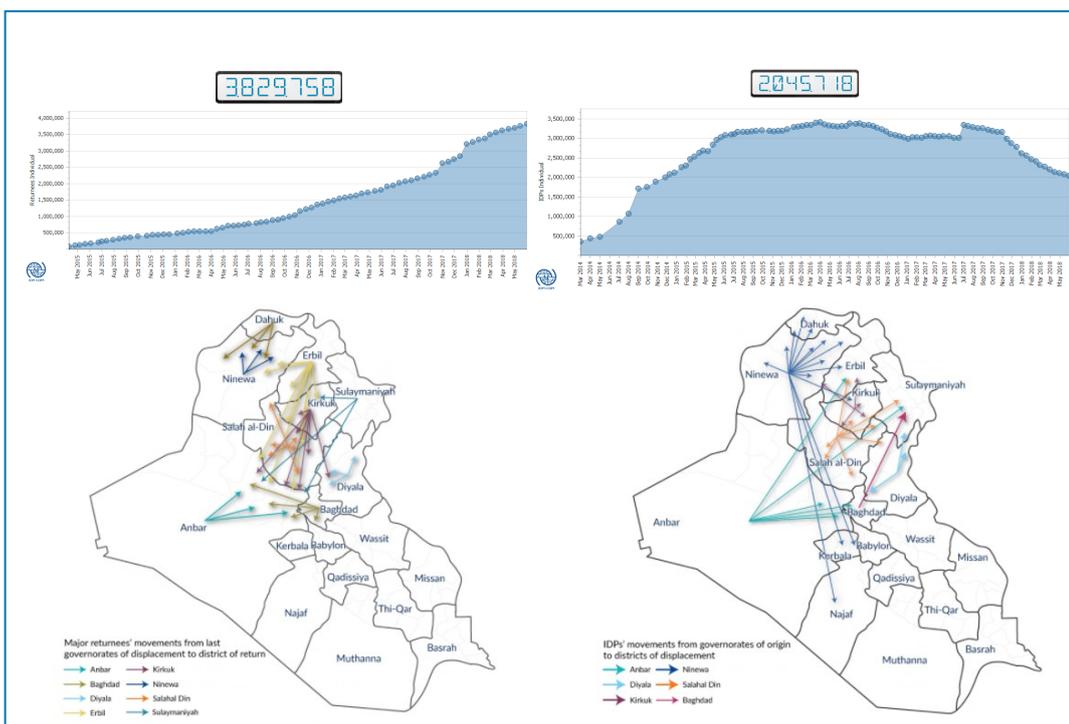
The below dashboard describes the most recent updates regarding IDPs and returnees².

Contacts

Sally Haydock
sally.haydock@wfp.org

Maha Ahmed
maha.ahmed@wfp.org

Asif Niazi

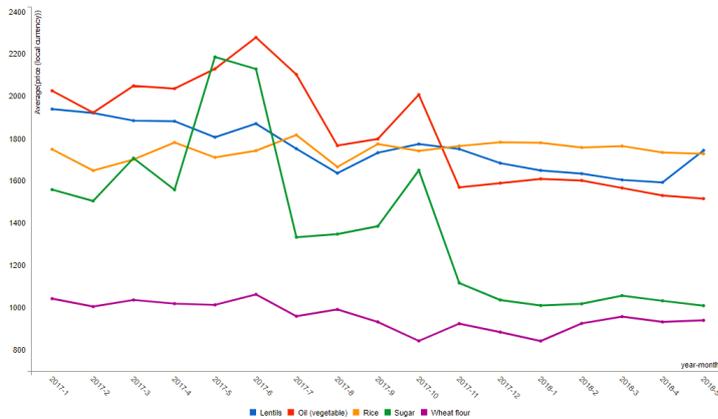


¹ UNHCR - Iraq Situation:Flash update | Issued on 31 May
² IOM—Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Iraq

Food National Price Trends

In May 2018 food prices continued a general stabilization which started in November 2017 (Chart 1). Most commodities indeed didn't show particular surge or drop in their prices. Exception is made for lentils that saw an increase of price by 11%. Milk registered a decrease in price by 3%, Wheat flour by 2% and sugar by 3%. The price of meat (beef) and onions slightly increased by 4% and 2% respectively, while rice and oil (vegetable) remained stable.

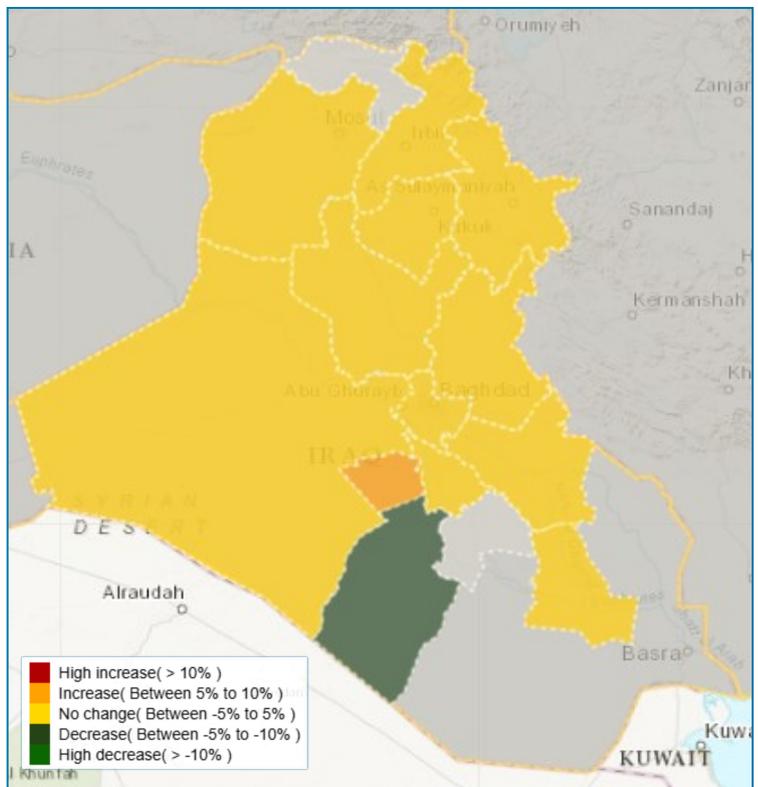
Chart 1: Price Trend of Main Food Commodities (in IQD/Unit)



As seen in the previous month, food prices have however followed very different paths across governorates. Lentils were found more expensive compared to April in Dahuk (36%), Qadisiya (15%), Najaf (10%), Salah Al-Din (7%) and Thi-Qar (6%); while the price decreased in Diyala (13%) and Kirkuk (6%). Beef saw an increase in Babylon (11%), Kerbala (8%) and a slight increase in Kirkuk (4%); and while its price decreased in Thi-Qar by 8% and Dahuk by 7%.

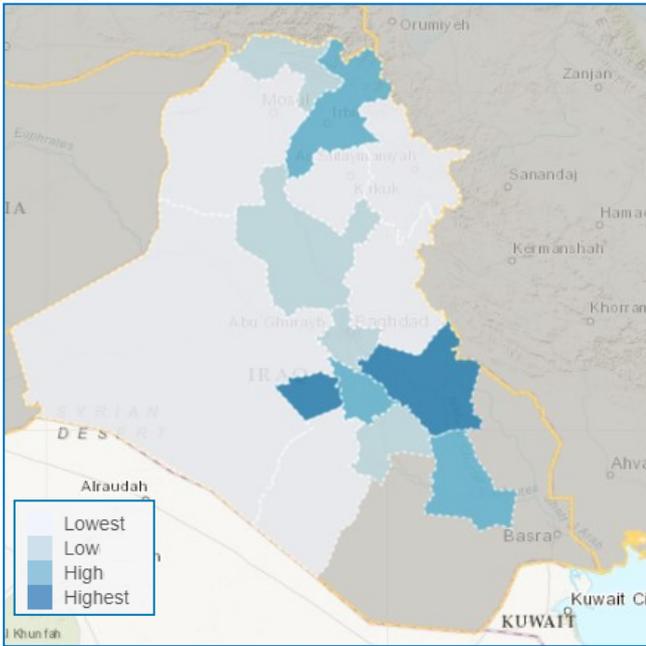
Price of fresh milk showed a decreasing trend across Iraqi governorates with a sharp drop in Kirkuk by 25%, Dahuk and Anbar (-14%) and Ninewa (-11%); while price increased in Salah Al-Din by 7% and remained stable in all other governorates. Vegetable oil showed a similar trend across Iraq, with a slight decrease in Najaf (-5%) and in Anbar (-4%); while it remained increased in Babylon by 15%. Onions in Kirkuk registered a very sharp decrease in price (-31%) and Najaf by 20%. The price also decreased by 8% in both Qadisiya and Wassit. On the other hand Onions increased sharply in

Map 1: Change of food basket price from previous month



Babylon (29%), in Thi-Qar (13%), in Dahuk (8%) and in Anbar(7%). Rice showed a generally stable trend with exception of Kirkuk where the price decreased by 9%, in Anbar where it decreased by 6%, in Salah Al-Din where in decreased by -4% and in Dahuk and Babylon where it slightly decreased by 3%; however price increased in Kerbala by 12% and slightly increased in Thi-Qar by 4%. A decreasing price trend was witnessed for sugar where price in Babylon decreased by 17%, Diyala and Najaf by 8%, Anbar by 7% and Ninewa by 5%. Wheat flour had witnessed a volatile behavior across Iraq, with a surge in Kerbala of (17%) and in Kirkuk by 14%; however, there was a sharp decrease in Najaf (-30%), Dahuk (-13%) and a slight decrease in Anbar (-5%). Kerbala was the governorate with the sharpest overall increase of food prices while Najaf showed the highest decrease in food prices. (Map 1). The last month increase resulted in making Kerbala and Wassit the most expensive governorate for food in Iraq.

Map 2: Cost of Minimum Food Basket (in IQD)



Najaf showed the most decrease in food prices; while the cheapest food prices are also found in Sulaymaniyah, Anbar, and Diyala . (Map 2).

The volatility of the situation in the country contributes to an extreme behavior of prices in some governorates, especially Najaf, where wheat flour and onions were found significantly cheaper than in March; while lentils were found more expensive. A similar volatility was registered in Kirkuk where milk and onions were found to be less expensive than the previous month while wheat flour was recorded at higher prices. In Dahuk the price of lentils increased significantly, price of onions increased and all other commodities showed a decrease in prices. In Babylon, vegetable oil, meat (beef) and onions were significantly more expensive. On the other hand, Thi-Qar, Sulaymaniyah, Wassit and Salah Al-Din showed a stabilization in food prices.

The above described fluctuations and the general decrease in price of wheat flour have contributed to a relative increase in purchasing power of the Iraqi population. The cost of the national food basket marginally decreased by a little less than 1% from April; this is a slight decrease compared to the previous month where the price decreased by 7% (Chart 2).

In terms of availability, the situation is positive. However, in Kirkuk, wheat flour and meat(beef) are sparsely available, while milk is not available and all other commodities are widely available. All food commodities are

Chart 2: Cost of Minimum Food Basket (in IQD) trend

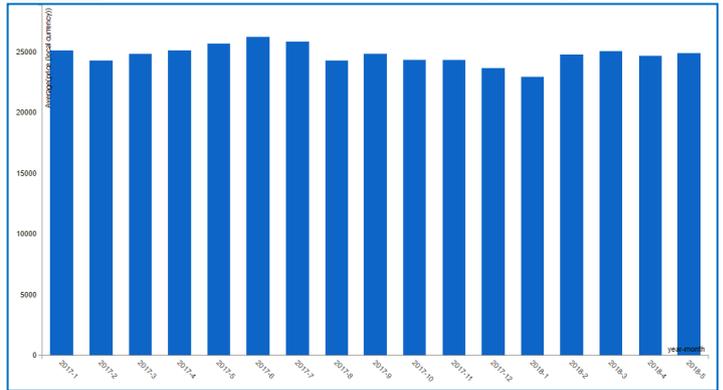


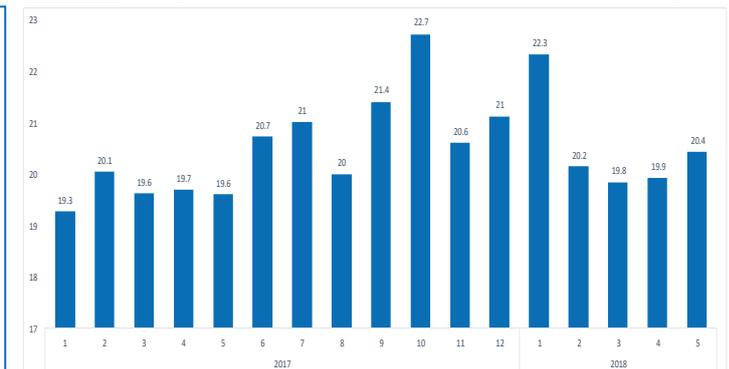
Chart 3: Availability Analysis

Governorate	Wheat flour	Meat (beef)	Milk	Sugar	Onions	Lentils	Rice	Oil (vegetable)
Anbar	AV	WAV	WAV	AV	WAV	AV	WAV	WAV
Babil	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Baghdad	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Dahuk	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Diyala	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV
Erbil	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Kerbala	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Kirkuk	SAV	SAV	NA	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV
Najaf	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV
Ninewa	WAV	AV	WAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Qadissiya	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Salah al-Din	WAV	AV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV
Sulaymaniyah	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV	WAV
Thi-Qar	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Wassit	WAV	WAV	WAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV

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



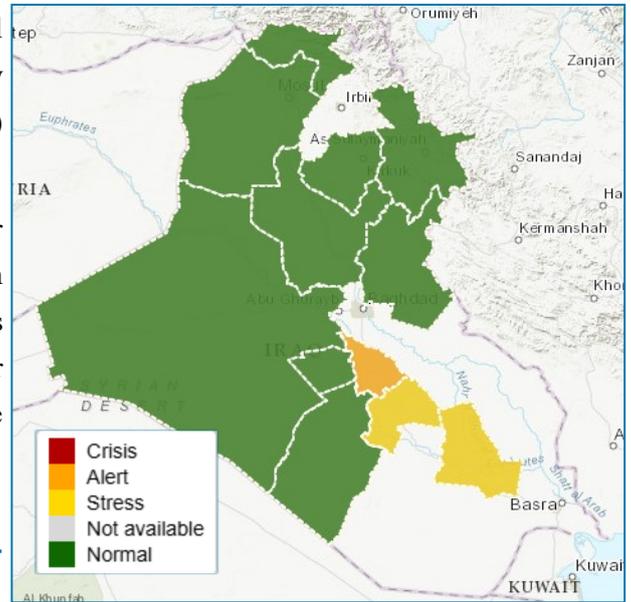
Chart 5: Wage-to-Wheat ToT (in KGs of wheat flour/day)



widely available in Diyala, Najaf, and Sulaymaniyah. In Anbar, only wheat flour, sugar and lentils are available, all the rest are widely available. Similarly in Ninewa, only meat(beef) is available. In Wassit, wheat flour, meat(beef) and milk are widely available. (Chart 3).

It has also to be considered that no data were collected for Basrah, Missan and Muthanna in May. 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).

Map 3: Alert for Price Spikes of food basket in Iraq



Unskilled Labour and Wage-to-Wheat Terms of Trade (ToT)

The cost of unskilled labour in May hasn't changed much across the country; with an exception for Babylon where the cost of unskilled labor increased by 27% and in Qadissiya it decreased by 10% (Chart 4). Unskilled labor costs was higher than April in Kirkuk and lower in Anbar. Wages of casual laborers remained stable in all other governorates. As a consequence of a mixed trend wages and in the costs of wheat flour, the wage-to-wheat terms of trade (ToT) almost slightly increased by 2.5% at the national level (Chart 5).

Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS)

Chart 4: Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) for food basket (b) and eggs(c)



Chart 4: Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) for food basket (d) and khoboz bread (e)

<p>Bulgur</p> <p>Average price: 1,282 IQD / KG</p>	<p>Fuel (Super Petrol)</p> <p>Average price: 526 IQD / L</p>
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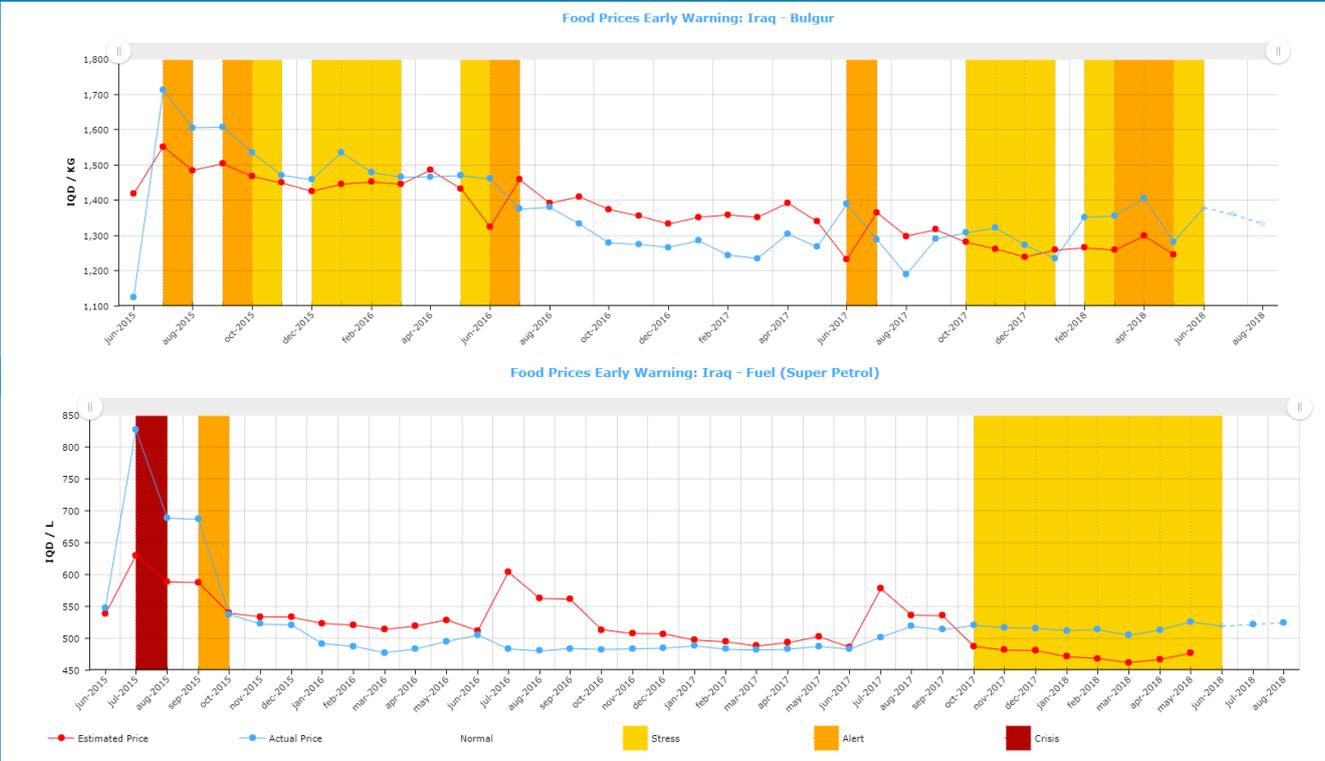
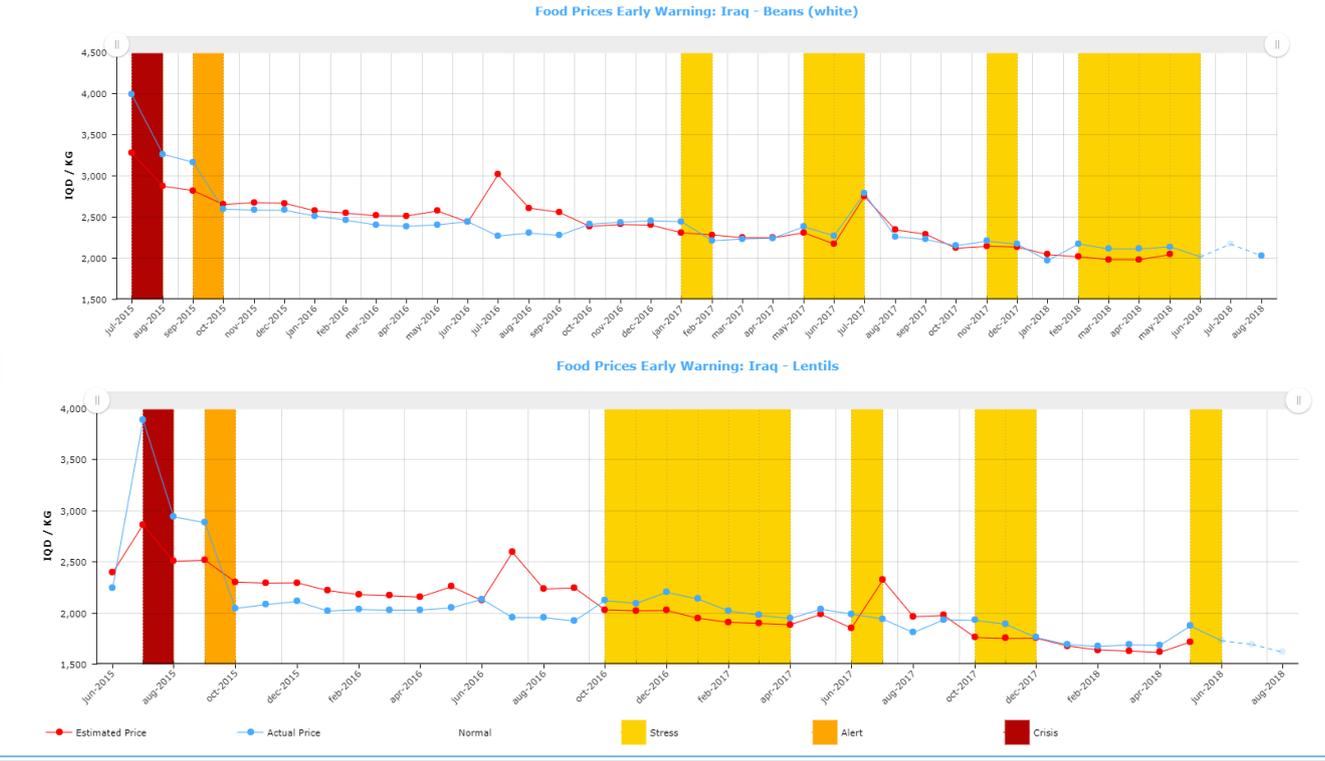


Chart 4: Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) for food basket (f) and khoboz bread (g)

<p>Beans (white)</p> <p>Average price: 2,139 IQD / KG</p>	<p>Lentils</p> <p>Average price: 1,875 IQD / KG</p>
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According to the Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) indicator, the food basket is still at normal level everywhere in Iraq when compared to the seasonally adjusted index. However, the food basket alert indicator shows stress in Babylon, Thi-Qar and Qadisiya (Map 3). Charts 4b shows the trends of the food basket. The ALPS indicator also provides a 3-month forecast. In this sense, the price of the food basket is expected to decrease slightly in the next quarter. When it comes to specific commodities, as shown in the charts below, beans, bulgur, eggs, lentils and fuel are at alert level. Charts 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e, 4f and 4g show the trends of the food basket, eggs, bulgur, fuel, beans and lentils.

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.

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 $ALPS = (Price_{it} - Season_{it}) / \sigma_{\epsilon}$. 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 (σ_{ϵ}).

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)

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

Situation on a given market :	ALPS thresholds :
Normal	ALPS < 0.25
Stress	0.25 ≤ ALPS < 1
Alert	1 ≤ ALPS < 2
Crisis	ALPS ≥ 2

Annex 2: Market Prices by Commodity

Governorate	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				% Change From the Previous Period				Direction of Change				Governorate	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				% Change From the Previous Period				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 (+/-)				1 M (+/-)	3 M (+/-)	6 M (+/-)	1 Yr (+/-)	1 M (+/-)	3 M (+/-)	6 M (+/-)	1 Yr (+/-)				
Food Basket	Anbar	21,501.67	22,521.38	22,533.16	22,159.00	22,813.54	-5%	-5%	-3%	-6%	↓	↓	↓	↓	Anbar	623.33	581.58	665.48	754	688.89	7%	-6%	-17%	-10%	↑	↓	↓	↓	
	Babil	27,434.38	27,862.50	24,473.13	22,093.75	25,687.50	-2%	12%	24%	7%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Babil	750	583.33	625	750	1,000.00	29%	20%	0%	25%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Baghdad	26,112.50	0	24,512.50	24,512.50	27,570.05	7%	7%	-5%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Baghdad	750	0	1,000.00	1,000.00	852.27	-25%	-25%	-12%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓	
	Dahuk	25,699.85	25,673.75	26,675.00	26,624.70	25,233.76	0%	-4%	-3%	2%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Dahuk	812.5	750	875	750	750	8%	-7%	8%	8%	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diyala	22,225.00	22,758.33	23,918.75	23,075.00	24,585.07	-2%	-7%	-4%	-10%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Diyala	750	750	875	1,000.00	673.61	0%	-14%	-25%	11%	↑	↓	↓	↓	
	Erbil	26,875.00	0	23,812.50	18,975.00	0	13%	42%	0%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Erbil	1,000.00	0	0	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%	0%	0%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Kerbala	34,384.38	31,071.88	30,525.00	26,421.88	28,425.00	11%	13%	30%	21%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Kerbala	750	750	750	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%	0%	-25%	-25%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Kirkuk	19,835.71	19,956.25	19,817.71	30,375.00	31,087.85	-1%	0%	-35%	-36%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Kirkuk	452.29	652.75	597.08	898	2,390.04	-31%	-24%	-50%	-81%	↓	↓	↓	↓	
	Najaf	19,840.67	21,756.25	21,420.83	0	31,625.00	-9%	-7%	-37%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓	Najaf	500	625	583.33	0	750	-20%	-14%	-33%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓	
	Ninewa	22,237.53	22,616.38	22,866.67	22,818.50	21,978.04	-2%	-3%	-3%	1%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Ninewa	605.26	637.1	651.52	670	774.39	-5%	-7%	-10%	-22%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Qadissiya	26,200.00	25,328.13	25,525.00	23,375.00	24,450.00	3%	3%	17%	7%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Qadissiya	687.5	750	750	937.5	1,000.00	-8%	-8%	-27%	31%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Salah al-Din	23,187.83	23,737.17	24,946.53	23,430.67	24,929.76	-2%	-7%	-1%	-7%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Salah al-Din	500	568.18	638.89	693.33	576.19	0%	-11%	-18%	-1%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Sulaymaniyah	18,887.50	18,887.50	18,887.50	20,346.88	25,372.25	0%	0%	-7%	-26%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Sulaymaniyah	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	737.5	0%	0%	0%	36%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Thi-Qar	28,509.38	27,862.50	27,687.50	0	24,087.50	2%	3%	18%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Thi-Qar	562.5	500	437.5	0	625	13%	29%	10%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Wassit	31,262.50	31,403.13	33,512.50	22,825.00	23,468.75	0%	-7%	37%	33%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Wassit	687.5	750	750	750	687.5	-8%	-8%	-8%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓	
	Lentils	Anbar	1,500.00	1,427.63	1,488.10	1,470.00	1,763.89	5%	1%	2%	-15%	↑	↑	↑	Anbar	1,700.00	1,815.79	1,854.76	1,750.00	1,555.56	-6%	-8%	-3%	9%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
		Babil	1,875.00	1,833.33	1,525.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2%	23%	11%	-6%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Babil	2,187.50	2,250.00	1,812.50	2,000.00	1,500.00	-3%	21%	9%	46%	↑	↑	↑	↑
Baghdad		2,625.00	0	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,859.09	75%	75%	41%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Baghdad	1,750.00	0	1,800.00	1,500.00	1,950.00	17%	17%	-10%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Dahuk		2,520.75	1,850.00	2,125.00	2,166.50	2,300.00	36%	19%	16%	10%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Dahuk	1,875.00	1,925.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,812.50	-3%	-6%	-6%	3%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Diyala		1,666.67	1,916.67	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,833.33	-13%	-17%	-17%	-9%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Diyala	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,737.50	0%	0%	0%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Erbil		2,500.00	0	1,750.00	1,500.00	0	43%	67%	0%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Erbil	2,000.00	0	0	2,000.00	1,400.00	0%	0%	43%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Kerbala		2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0%	0%	0%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Kerbala	2,312.50	2,062.50	2,000.00	1,750.00	2,000.00	12%	16%	32%	16%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Kirkuk		1,392.86	1,479.17	1,800.33	1,777.78	1,422.62	-6%	-12%	-2%	-2%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Kirkuk	1,214.29	1,333.33	1,291.67	1,722.22	1,625.00	-6%	-29%	-25%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Najaf		1,583.33	1,437.50	1,333.33	0	1,937.50	10%	19%	-18%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Najaf	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,516.67	0	2,250.00	0%	-1%	-33%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Ninewa		1,671.05	1,653.23	1,712.12	1,640.00	1,664.63	1%	-2%	2%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Ninewa	1,644.74	1,679.03	1,722.73	1,720.00	1,536.59	-2%	-5%	-4%	7%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Qadissiya		1,875.00	1,625.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	2,250.00	15%	25%	25%	-17%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Qadissiya	2,000.00	1,937.50	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,500.00	3%	0%	0%	33%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Salah al-Din		1,783.33	1,670.45	1,722.22	1,766.67	1,863.10	7%	4%	1%	-4%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Salah al-Din	1,683.33	1,752.27	1,916.67	1,710.00	1,767.86	-4%	-12%	-2%	-5%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Sulaymaniyah		1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,750.00	1,620.00	0%	0%	-14%	-7%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Sulaymaniyah	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,462.50	1,975.00	0%	0%	-8%	-32%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Thi-Qar		2,125.00	2,000.00	1,937.50	0	2,562.50	6%	10%	-17%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Thi-Qar	1,812.50	1,750.00	1,750.00	0	1,500.00	4%	4%	21%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Wassit		1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	2,000.00	2,687.50	0%	0%	-25%	-44%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Wassit	2,250.00	2,250.00	2,250.00	2,000.00	1,375.00	0%	0%	13%	64%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Meat (beef)		Anbar	12,290.32	11,947.37	10,952.38	10,640.00	10,027.78	3%	12%	16%	23%	↑	↑	↑	Anbar	966.67	1,036.84	1,022.62	1,036.00	1,229.17	-7%	-5%	-7%	-21%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
		Babil	13,750.00	12,333.33	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,000.00	11%	22%	10%	6%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Babil	1,250.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	-17%	25%	-17%	25%	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Baghdad	15,000.00	0	15,000.00	15,000.00	13,136.36	0%	0%	14%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Baghdad	1,250.00	0	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,318.18	25%	25%	-5%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Dahuk	12,750.00	13,750.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	11,500.00	-7%	-15%	-15%	11%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Dahuk	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,125.00	1,125.00	0%	0%	11%	11%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Diyala	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,500.00	13,083.33	0%	0%	-4%	-1%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Diyala	1,000.00	1,083.33	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,194.44	-8%	-20%	-20%	-16%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Erbil	14,000.00	0	14,000.00	15,000.00	0	0%	-7%	0%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Erbil	1,000.00	0	0	750	750	33%	33%	0%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Kerbala	13,500.00	12,500.00	14,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	8%	-4%	-16%	-16%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Kerbala	1,562.50	1,625.00	1,500.00	1,250.00	1,312.50	-4%	4%	25%	19%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Kirkuk	12,000.00	11,541.67	11,333.33	11,222.22	13,276.60	4%	6%	7%	-10%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Kirkuk	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,020.83	2,000.00	7,281.91	0%	-2%	-50%	-86%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Najaf	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	0	15,000.00	0%	0%	-20%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Najaf	916.67	1,000.00	833.33	0	1,250.00	-8%	10%	-27%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Ninewa	12,388.89	12,354.84	12,590.91	12,260.00	12,024.39	0%	-2%	1%	3%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Ninewa	921.05	967.74	966.67	980	1,091.46	-5%	-5%	-6%	-16%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Qadissiya	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	11,250.00	13,500.00	0%	0%	7%	-11%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Qadissiya	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	0%	0%	0%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Salah al-Din	12,277.78	12,181.82	13,388.89	12,933.33	12,702.38	1%	-8%	-5%	-3%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Salah al-Din	983.33	988.64	1,027.78	1,116.67	1,251.19	-1%	-4%	-12%	-21%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Sulaymaniyah	15,000.00	14,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,250.00	3%	0%	-2%	0%	↑	↑	↑	↑	Sulaymaniyah	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	0%	0%	-20%	-20%	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Thi-Qar	9,250.00	10,000.00	10,500.00	0	12,000.00	-8%	-12%	-23%	0%	↑	↑	↑																

