



Photo: WFP/Marwa Awad

## Highlights

o Despite a general annual downward trend, a slight increase was recorded in the price of a standard food basket in July, mainly driven by increasing prices in basic food commodities such as bread and lentils.

o The price of government subsidized bread increased by 12 percent in hard-to-reach areas. Idleb continues to have significantly higher prices of both subsidized bread (145 percent) and unsubsidized bread (58 percent) than the national average.

o The wholesale price of wheat and bulgur grains increased, leaving Syrian wholesale wheat grain prices more than double the international market price of wheat US \$ 464/MT compared to US \$ 216/MT.

o The average daily wages for unskilled labour continues to increase at a higher level than livestock prices, positively impacting the purchasing power of households relying on casual labour compared to households relying on livestock.

o Inflation has been reducing but remains high at an estimated 27 percent in May 2018 (Central Bureau of Statistics).

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## Standard Food Basket

In July 2018, the national average price of a standard food basket<sup>1</sup> increased to SYP 24,507 after a one percent month-on-month (m-o-m) increase. Despite the small increase since June, the mean national price has seen an overall downward trend of four percent since January 2018 and 24 percent year-on-year (y-o-y).

The gap between the highest and lowest food basket price by governorate, which was more than SYP 31,000 in July 2017, has fallen by 36 percent y-o-y to around SYP 11,000, showing that food basket prices are converging across Syria. The highest average food basket price by governorate fell by 46 percent y-o-y while the lowest fell by 24 percent y-o-y (Chart 1).

Deir-ez-Zor faced the highest food basket price in July (SYP 31,095) followed by Lattakia (SYP 27,250) and Quneitra (SYP 26,648). Al-Hasakeh and Hama reported the lowest food basket prices at SYP 19,919 and 22,865 respectively.

The highest m-o-m increase in food basket price was reported in Lattakia (19 percent) while Deir-ez-Zor experienced the highest decrease in food basket price since June (11 percent).

Since January 2018, 11 governorates have experienced a reduction in price trend, now being able to buy basic food commodities an average of 11 percent cheaper. While the y-o-y trend shows that all governorates have seen decreases in food basket prices varying from five to 46 percent.

Chart 1: National Min., Max. and Average Cost of Food Basket, SYP

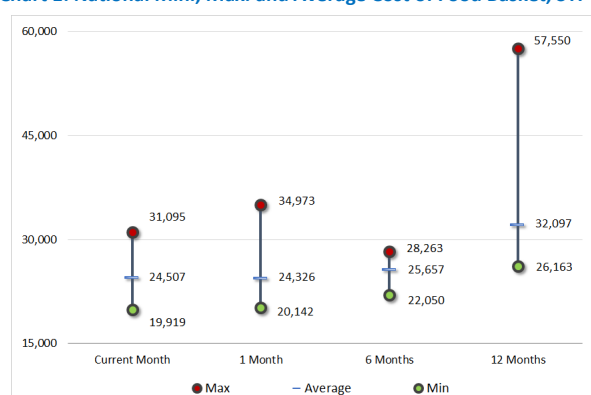
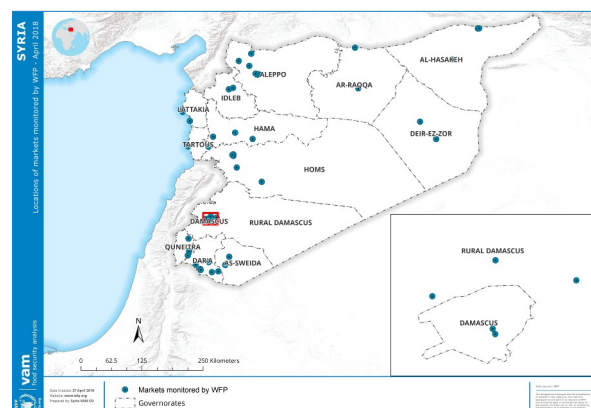


Figure 1: Food Basket Cost and Changes, SYP

Governorate	Price July 2018	1 month change	6 months changes	12 months changes
Aleppo	SYP 23,768	5%	-16%	-18%
Damascus	SYP 23,387	0%	-11%	-21%
Dar'a	SYP 25,941	0%	-3%	-5%
Deir-ez-Zor	SYP 31,095	-11%	25%	-46%
Hama	SYP 22,865	3%	-4%	-28%
Al-Hasakeh	SYP 19,919	-1%	-10%	-24%
Homs	SYP 23,308	2%	-2%	-20%
Idleb	SYP 24,449	0%	-10%	-32%
Lattakia	SYP 27,250	19%	9%	-9%
Ar-Raqqa	SYP 23,822	0%	-10%	-42%
Rural Damascus	SYP 23,699	0%	-6%	-18%
As-Sweida	SYP 22,550	-2%	-13%	-31%
Tartous	SYP 24,400	5%	5%	-22%
Quneitra	SYP 26,648	6%	-2%	-5%
Average	SYP 24,507	1%	-4%	-24%

Map 1: Location of markets monitored by WFP



1. The standard food basket is a group of essential food commodities. In Syria, the food basket is set at a group of dry goods providing 1,930 kcal a day for a family of five during a month. The basket includes 37 kg bread, 19 kg rice, 19 kg lentils, 5 kg of sugar, and 7 kg of vegetable oil

## Retail Prices

### Retail prices of staple cereals

Across Syria's main markets, the national retail price of wheat flour was recorded at SYP 212/kg, Egyptian white rice at SYP 448/kg and one kg of bulgur was sold at SYP 286 in July 2018. The price of bulgur saw a m-o-m increase of four percent, rice fell by one percent and the price of wheat flour remained unchanged. An annual comparison shows that the prices of all three staple foods are now cheaper y-o-y; wheat flour 18 percent, rice 15 percent and the price of bulgur is down four percent.

When comparing prices according to accessibility, since January 2016 the prices in hard-to-reach areas have been at a higher level for all three commodities. Accessible areas experienced six percent increases in bulgur prices while wheat and rice went down by three and two percent respectively. Hard-to-reach areas reported a fall of ten percent for rice and price increases for wheat flour (five percent) and bulgur (six percent). The y-o-y price trend in Idleb governorate shows price falls across all three commodities. The price of rice fell from SYP 500 to SYP 329 (34 percent) while wheat flour and bulgur also saw decreasing trends (down 21 and 11 percent respectively).

Deir-ez-Zor reported the highest prices across Syria for many main food commodities, including for: vegetable oil (SYP 696/litre), sugar (SYP 436/kg), wheat flour (SYP 275/kg), white beans (SYP 721/kg) and yoghurt (SYP 413/kg). Idleb continues to face the highest prices for tomatoes at SYP 408/kg July prices for beef (SYP 4,775/kg) and lentils (SYP 600/kg) were highest in Lattakia.

The lowest prices for vegetable oil were reported from Al-Hasakeh (SYP 450/litre) sugar in Damascus (SYP 240/kg), tomatoes in Dar'a (SYP 116/kg), beef in Ar-Raqqa (SYP 2,500/kg) and Idleb reported the lowest prices for: wheat flour (SYP 167/kg) white beans (SYP 213/kg), yoghurt (SYP 204/kg), and lentils (SYP 317/kg).

### Bread

The national average retail price for government subsidized bread (Chart 5) was SYP 82/bundle (1.3 kg) in July 2018 after a two percent m-o-m increase while the price of commercial bread (Chart 6) was SYP 143/bundle after a similar increase. Overall, Idleb faced notably higher bread prices since 2016 while accessible areas faced the lowest prices of bread averaging at SYP 58 for subsidized bread and SYP 120 for bread sold at market price compared to SYP 200 and SYP 225 respectively in Idleb.

Subsidized bread continues to be sold at SYP 50/bundle throughout eight governorates across Syria. The highest prices were identified in opposition-held areas of Idleb (SYP 200/bundle) followed by Dar'a (SYP 127/bundle) and Quneitra (SYP 115/bundle), while the highest m-o-m increase was seen in Aleppo at 55 percent to SYP 104/bundle. For unsubsidized bread, the highest increases were found in Tartous and Aleppo which experienced m-o-m increases of 68 and 28 percent respectively. Large m-o-m increases were found in the bread prices in hard-to-reach areas, namely 41 percent for subsidized bread and 16 percent for commercial bread.

On an annual basis, subsidized bread has increased by 16 percent in hard-to-reach areas and four percent in accessible areas while it has decreased in Idleb (27 percent). For bread purchased at the market, prices have increased by 13 percent in accessible areas and seven percent in hard-to-reach areas while it decreased by 25 percent in Idleb governorate.

Chart 2: Retail Prices of Wheat Flour Retail, SYP

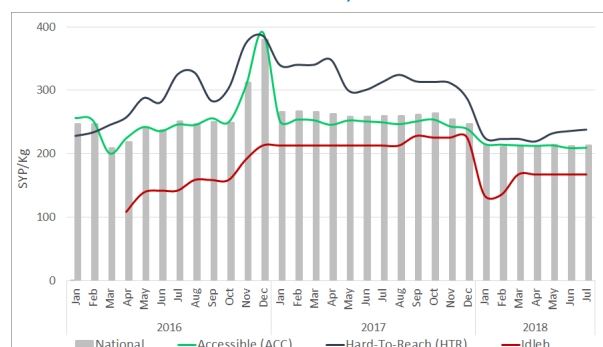


Chart 3: Retail Prices of Rice, SYP

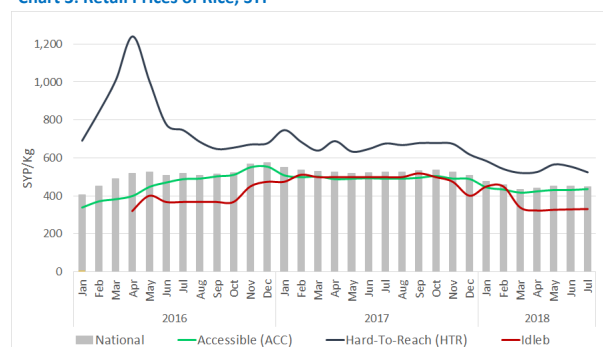


Chart 4: Retail Prices of Bulgur, SYP

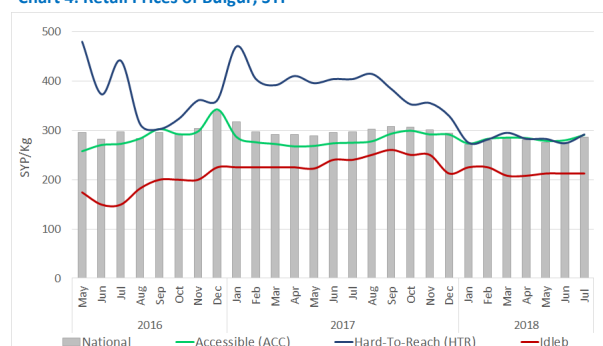


Chart 5: Retail Prices of Subsidized Bread, SYP

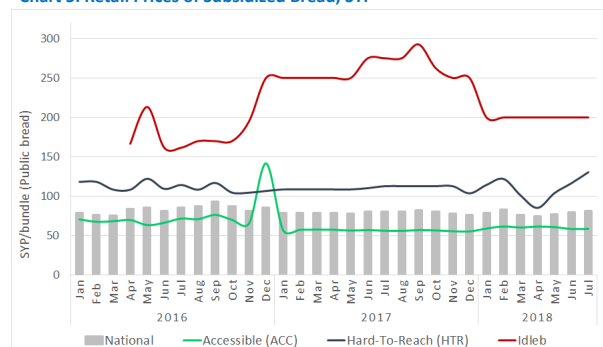
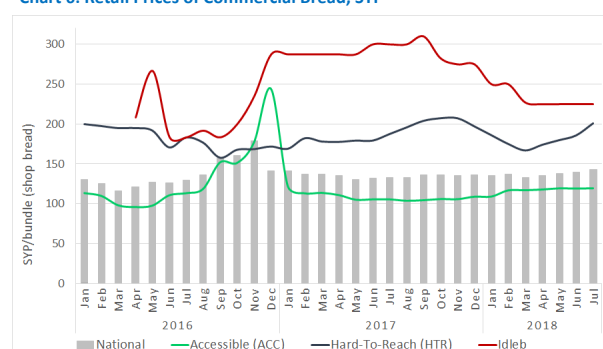


Chart 6: Retail Prices of Commercial Bread, SYP



## Diesel and butane gas

In July 2018, the mean national retail price of diesel was SYP 249/litre; the third consecutive month of small increases in the national average price of diesel after more than one year with a falling trend. Despite the small increase, the y-o-y trend shows a fall of 25 percent across Syria.

In accessible areas, the price of one litre of diesel was SYP 243 while the price averaged at SYP 277/litre in hard-to-reach areas and SYP 214/litre in Idleb. Quneitra and Dar'a saw the highest price and the highest m-o-m increases at SYP 436/litre and 28 percent increase in Quneitra and SYP 398/litre and 14 percent increase in Dar'a. The lowest price of diesel was recorded in Ar-Raqqa at SYP 72/litre, up three percent m-o-m.

Since January 2018, the price of diesel has increased by 12 percent in hard-to-reach areas while it is down seven percent in accessible areas and 39 percent in Idleb governorate (Chart 7). On y-o-y basis, the average price of diesel has decreased in hard-to-reach areas by 52 percent, in Idleb by 21 percent and in accessible areas by 13 percent.

The average price for butane gas (key commodity for cooking) was SYP 3,463/25k across the Syrian markets in July after a m-o-m decrease of two percent (Chart 8). The price for a 25k cylinder varied widely according to accessibility, where accessible areas had the lowest price of 3,106/25k, hard-to-reach areas averaged SYP 4,267/25k (down six percent m-o-m) while the price was SYP 5,117/25k (down one percent m-o-m) in Idleb governorate. The highest prices were found in Quneitra at SYP 5,708/25k (up 20 percent m-o-m) while the lowest price (2,700/25k) was recorded in Hama, Homs, Quneitra and As-Sweida governorates. The largest fall in gas price was recorded in Dar'a governorate at 20 percent m-o-m while the price in Deir-ez-Zor is down 68 percent y-o-y.

## Cereal wholesale prices

The average nominal wholesale price of cereal was SYP 201,286/MT for wheat grain, SYP 233,502/MT for bulgur and SYP 361,019/MT for Egyptian white rice in July 2018 (Table 1). The m-o-m price for bulgur and wheat grain increased by 2.9 and 2.7 percent respectively while rice decreased by 2.3 percent.

Using the Syrian Central Bank's official US dollar exchange rate (SYP 434), the price of wheat grain was US\$ 464/MT, US\$ 538/MT for bulgur grain and US\$ 832/MT for rice.

## International market prices

In July 2018, the international food and cereal prices continued to fall (Chart 9). The Food Price Index decreased to 168.8 points while the Cereal Price Index averaged 160.9 points, both decreasing by nearly four percent m-o-m (3.7 and 3.6 percent respectively).

While the wholesale wheat grain prices on local markets averaged US \$ 464/MT, up nearly three percent m-o-m, the wholesale price of wheat on international markets was US \$ 216/MT, less than half the price in Syria.

Chart 7: Retail prices of diesel, SYP

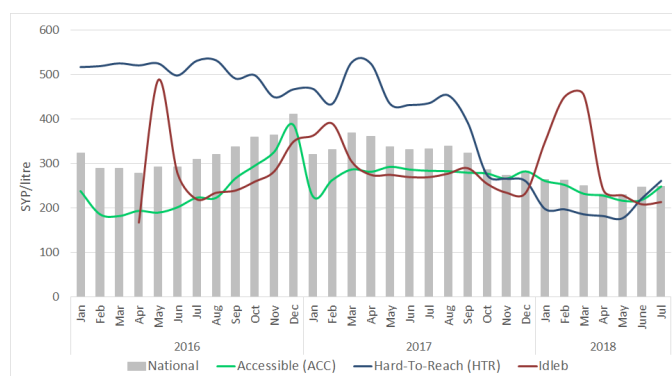


Chart 8: Retail prices of butane cylinder, SYP

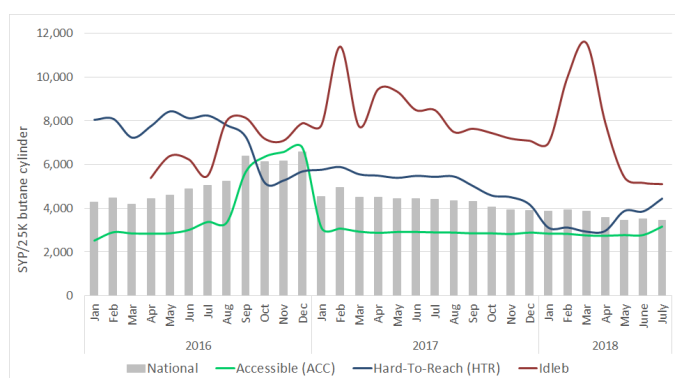
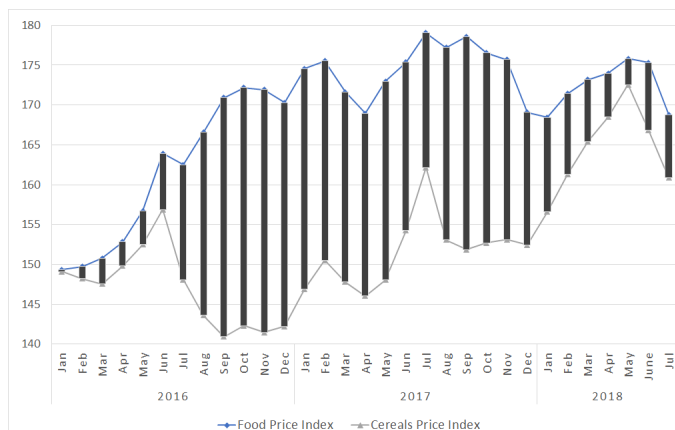


Table 1: National average wholesale prices for wheat, bulgur and rice, SYP and US\$ using official exchange rate, 1 MT

Commodity	July (SYP)	% change (m-o-m)	1MT in US\$
Wheat grain (1 MT)	201,286	2.7	464
Bulgur grain (1 MT)	233,502	2.9	538
Rice (1 MT)	361,019	-2.3	832

Source: WFP Field Offices

Chart 9: Trends of food and cereals price indices



Source: FAO

## Exchange rates

Averaging SYP 439 to one US\$ (down 0.5 percent m-o-m), the black-market exchange rate varied between SYP 419/US\$ (Dar'a) and SYP 446/1US\$ (Damascus and Tartous) in July. The official Central Bank exchange rate stayed at SYP 434, at a slightly lower level than the national average black market exchange rate (Table 2).

Dar'a experienced the highest fall in the black market exchange rate (5.2 percent) which is mainly due to a fall in the dollar rate in previous opposition-held areas. Other governorates experiencing a black market m-o-m exchange rate fall were Lattakia and Quneitra both at 0.9 percent, and Aleppo at 0.7 percent. Damascus, Hama and Homs experienced the highest increases (0.7 percent) followed by 0.6 percent increases in Rural Damascus and As-Sweida.

## Official exchange rate compared to black market

Syria's official and black market exchange rates to the US\$ follow similar trends, illustrated in Chart 10. The strong similarity occurs notwithstanding the fact the black market exchange rate appears to be freely-floating while the official exchange rate is fixed. It is unclear if either exchange rate trend is influencing the other or if both rates' trends are influenced by other factors.

Though the national average black market exchange rate tends to be slightly higher than the official exchange rate, they nevertheless increase and decrease around the same period and by the same amount. When correlating the two exchange rates with each other, a correlation of 0.98 out of 1 is derived, confirming the very strong similarity between the two exchange rates as a correlation of 1 equals perfect correlation where variables are moving (increasing or decreasing) by exactly the same proportion at the same time.

## Inflation and GDP

Syria's GDP growth rate has heavily reduced over the past seven years (Chart 11). Falling from 4.4 percent in 2010 to -24.8 percent in 2013 and has since partly recovered to -3.4 percent in 2016 (Central Bank of Syria).

Syria's annual inflation rate was 4.8 percent in 2010, it reportedly peaked at 89.6 percent in 2013 and fell to 47.7 percent in 2016 (Central Bank of Syria). The inflation rate was last estimated at 27.1 percent in May 2018 by Syria's Central Bureau of Statistics.

## Syria accessibility

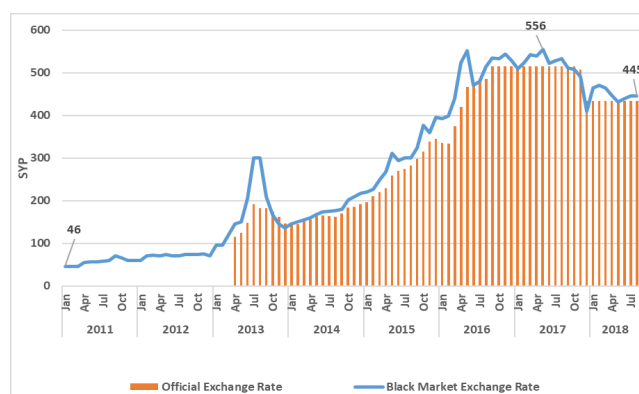
Following OCHA's updated accessibility levels in July 2018, only Idleb is now accounted as cross-border (XB). All other areas are now accessible (though at different degrees) for humanitarian interventions from inside Syria. This is after previous XB areas of Dar'a and Quneitra have changed accessibility levels from XB to hard-to-reach (Chart 12). These changes are reflected in the price analysis of this report conducted according to accessibility levels.

Table 2: Black market exchange rate, 1 US\$ to SYP

Governorate	July 2018	% change (m-o-m)
Aleppo	440	-0.7
Damascus	446	0.7
Dar'a	419	-5.2
Deir-ez-Zor	NA	NA
Hama	438	0.7
Al-Hasakeh	441	0.5
Homs	438	0.7
Idleb	444	0.0
Lattakia	437	-0.9
Ar-Raqqa	442	0.0
Rural Damascus	445	0.6
As-Sweida	440	0.6
Tartous	446	0.6
Quneitra	438	-0.9
National Average	439	-0.5
Official exchange rate	434	0.0

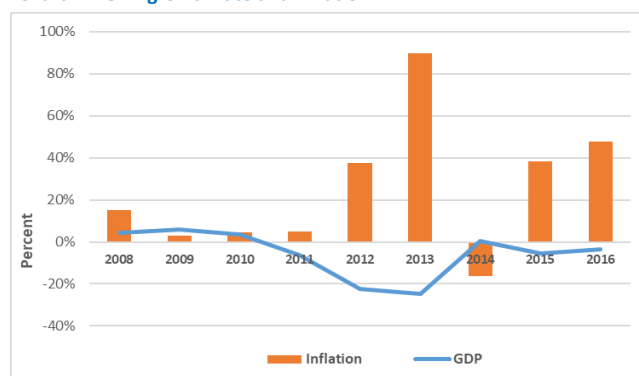
Source: WFP Field Offices

Chart 10: Official US \$/ SYP exchange rate vs. black market exchange rate



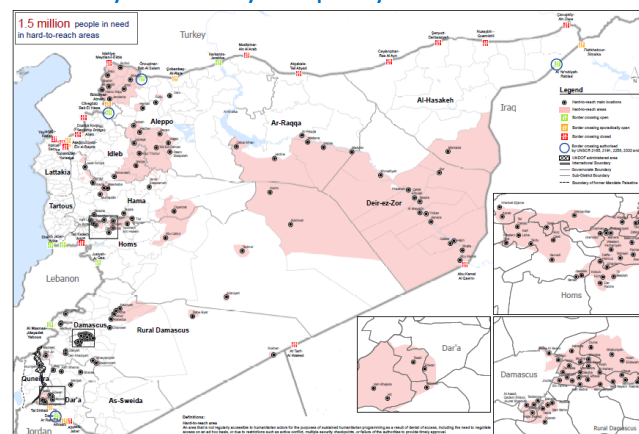
Source: Central Bank of Syria and WFP

Chart 11: GDP growth rate and inflation



Source: Central Bank of Syria

Chart 12: Syria accessibility levels per July 2018



Source: OCHA

## Terms of Trade (ToT)<sup>2</sup>

Since 2014, the mean national daily wage for unskilled workers has shown a steady upward trend with increases of three percent m-o-m and 20 percent y-o-y, leaving the current wage-level nearly double that of June 2015 (SYP 2,042/day vs. SYP 1,039/day). For households relying on livestock as their main income (reflected by the price of a 2 year-old sheep) the development has been more volatile during the period, showing decreases of two percent m-o-m and 20 percent y-o-y (Chart 13).

It should be kept in mind that high inflation rates have led to food prices currently at around seven times higher than their pre-crisis level. This has an undermining effect on overall purchasing power. Households relying on wage labour are typically expected to be affected more by high inflation rates since households relying on agriculture are more self-sufficient and depend less on markets to meet their food needs. However, due to the more volatile nature of livestock prices, the overall purchasing power reflected by the ToT still shows a higher improvement for households relying on wage labour.

### ToT between commercial bread and wage labour vs. livestock

In ToT, the average daily wage of an unskilled labourer could buy 9.6 kg of unsubsidised bread in January 2016, falling to 7.6 kg/daily wage in November 2016 and afterwards increasing by 90 percent to 14.3 kg by July 2018 (Chart 14).

In relation to prices of livestock, the lowest ToT was recorded in November 2016 at 533.2 kg/livestock while the highest was in August 2017 (858.1 kg/livestock). The current level is up 19 percent since November 2016 and down 28 percent since August 2017.

### ToT between rice and wage labour vs. livestock

The purchasing power of daily wages in relation to the price of Egyptian white rice/kg was volatile during 2016 after which it has been increasing by 86 percent until its current level (4.6 kg/daily wage). This has been steadily increasing by an average four percent m-o-m, 17 percent since January 2018 and 41 percent y-o-y (Chart 15).

For households relying on livestock ownership, the price of a two-year-old sheep could buy 201.7 kg of rice, which is seven percent less than July 2017-levels, however, it is up 17 percent since January 2018.

### ToT between diesel and wage labour vs. livestock

An overall increase in the ToT between diesel and wage labour has been seen since early 2017 from 3.4 litres/daily wage in December 2016 to 8.2 litres/daily wage in July 2018, equalling an increase of 141 percent (Chart 16).

Across Syria, the relationship between diesel and livestock prices has been volatile with an overall increasing trend since late 2016. In December 2016, the profit of selling a two-year-old sheep could buy 202.5 litres which despite monthly volatility has increased by 80 percent to its current level of 363.7 litres/livestock by July 2018.

Chart 13: Unskilled wage labour rates in Syria vs. livestock price (2y old sheep), national mean, SYP

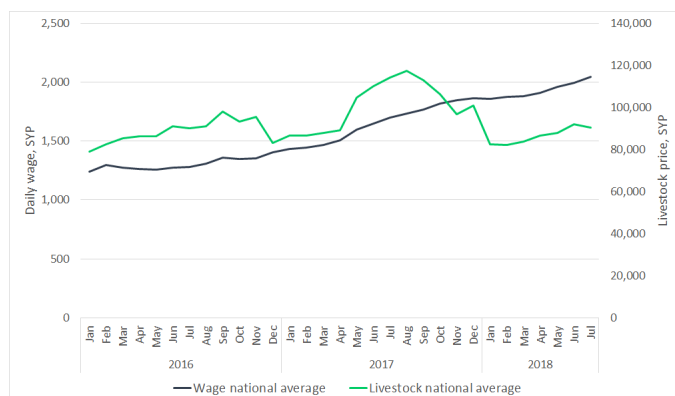


Chart 14: ToT between commercial bread and wage labour vs. livestock

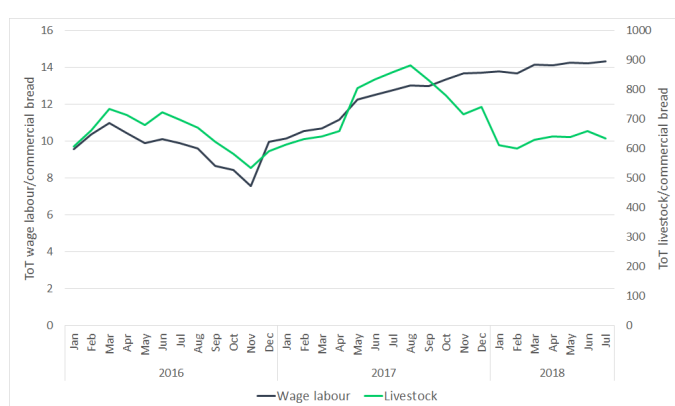


Chart 15: ToT between rice and wage labour vs. livestock

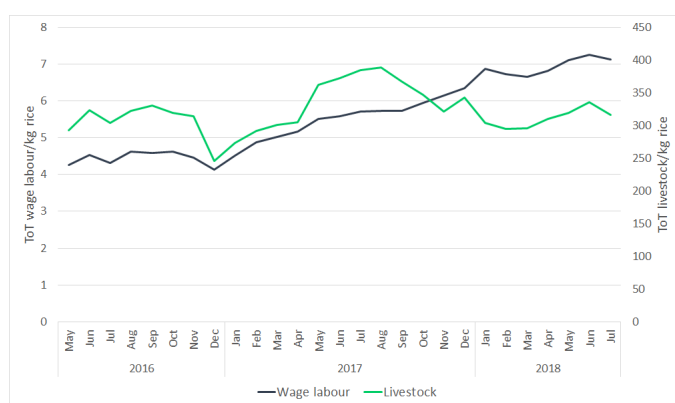
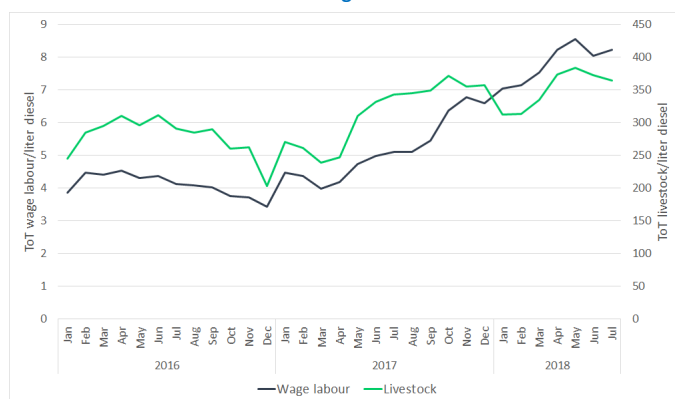


Chart 16: ToT between diesel and wage labour vs. livestock



Source: WFP Field Offices

2. The Terms of Trade (ToT) are proxy indicators of the purchasing power of households that rely on casual labour and/or livestock 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 3. Market Price of Main Commodities in Syrian Pounds: July 2018																		
Commodity	Governorate	Current Price	Price change	Price change	Price change	Average Change	Average Change	Average Change	Commodity	Governorate	Current Price	Price change	Price change	Price change	Average Change	Average Change	Average Change	
			1M (%)	6 M (%)	12 M (%)	1M	6 M	12 M				1M (%)	6 M (%)	12 M (%)	1M	6 M	12 M	
Bread Public (1.3 kg)	Aleppo	104	54.9	-12.6	-5.7	↑	↓	↓	Date (kg)	Aleppo	850	-4.2	-0.7	-17.1	↓	↓	↓	
	Damascus	50	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔		Damascus	937	-4.7	4.1	-14.8	↓	↑	↓	
	Dar'a	127	-13.2	53.4	154.7	↓	↑	↑		Dar'a	820	-2.0	-13.5	-23.7	↓	↓	↓	
	Deir-ez-Zor	100	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔		Deir-ez-Zor	934	-6.7	-6.7	-63.4	↓	↓	↓	
	Hama	50	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔		Hama	800	-11.1	1.7	-31.4	↓	↑	↓	
	Al-Hasakeh	50	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔		Al-Hasakeh	596	-7.2	-25.6	-40.5	↓	↓	↓	
	Homs	50	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔		Homs	800	-	5.7	-32.4	↔	↑	↓	
	Idleb	200	-	-	-27.3	↔	↔	↓		Idleb	717	-	-10.4	43.3	↔	↓	↑	
	Lattakia	50	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔		Lattakia	975	4.0	-15.2	-17.0	↑	↓	↓	
	Quneitra	115	13.5	16.2	48.4	↑	↑	↑		Quneitra	870	-0.2	-24.4	-21.0	↓	↓	↓	
	Ar-Raqqa	65	1.6	-13.3	-42.2	↑	↓	↓		Ar-Raqqa	633	-3.9	5.5	-42.5	↓	↑	↓	
	Rural Damascus	50	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔		Rural Damascus	893	-3.5	-10.8	-35.1	↓	↓	↓	
	As-Sweida	50	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔		As-Sweida	950	-	-26.9	-25.5	↔	↓	↓	
Tartous	50	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔	Tartous	875	-2.8	-16.7	-31.4	↓	↓	↓			
Bread Shops (1.3 kg)	Aleppo	221	28.3	22.1	14.2	↑	↑	↑	Diesel (L)	Aleppo	266	-11.4	-4.5	-17.8	↓	↓	↓	
	Damascus	100	-	-	-4.8	↔	↔	↓		Damascus	198	-	-40.6	-34.2	↔	↓	↓	
	Dar'a	186	-8.4	16.4	23.8	↓	↑	↑		Dar'a	398	14.4	26.6	38.6	↑	↑	↑	
	Deir-ez-Zor	225	-	-10.0	12.5	↔	↓	↑		Deir-ez-Zor	223	-4.5	11.5	-80.1	↓	↑	↓	
	Hama	75	-	-	9.8	↔	↔	↑		Hama	225	-6.9	-	-40.0	↓	↔	↓	
	Al-Hasakeh	150	-	-	9.1	↔	↔	↑		Al-Hasakeh	94	-6.5	-11.7	-1.1	↓	↓	↓	
	Homs	75	-	-	-23.7	↔	↔	↓		Homs	225	-	-	2.3	↔	↔	↑	
	Idleb	225	-	-10.0	-25.0	↔	↓	↓		Idleb	214	2.4	-39.0	-20.9	↑	↓	↓	
	Lattakia	75	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔		Lattakia	200	-	-25.9	-33.3	↔	↓	↓	
	Quneitra	181	0.7	12.4	15.1	↑	↑	↑		Quneitra	436	28.3	31.7	67.8	↑	↑	↑	
	Ar-Raqqa	125	-6.0	-16.7	-12.3	↓	↓	↓		Ar-Raqqa	72	2.9	-10.6	-61.4	↑	↓	↓	
	Rural Damascus	100	-	14.3	14.3	↔	↑	↑		Rural Damascus	204	-	-33.7	-39.6	↔	↓	↓	
	As-Sweida	100	-	17.6	33.3	↔	↑	↑		As-Sweida	350	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔	
Tartous	105	68.0	68.0	68.0	↑	↑	↑	Tartous	213	-	-19.0	-26.1	↔	↓	↓			
Bulgur (kg)	Aleppo	246	-0.8	-1.5	8.2	↓	↓	↑	Dollar exchange rate (in the parallel market, \$1)	Aleppo	440	-0.7	-5.0	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Damascus	292	-2.0	-4.3	1.6	↓	↓	↑		Damascus	446	0.7	-4.2	-	↑	↓	↓	
	Dar'a	286	5.2	4.1	43.2	↑	↑	↑		Dar'a	419	-5.2	-6.0	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Deir-ez-Zor	321	-1.4	6.8	-54.2	↓	↑	↓		Deir-ez-Zor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Hama	335	2.6	15.5	16.9	↑	↑	↑		Hama	438	0.7	-5.4	-	↑	↓	↓	
	Al-Hasakeh	229	-1.9	14.5	-	↓	↑	↔		Al-Hasakeh	441	0.5	-3.7	-	↑	↓	↓	
	Homs	335	12.9	21.1	19.6	↑	↑	↑		Homs	438	0.7	-5.2	-	↑	↓	↓	
	Idleb	213	-	-5.6	-11.5	↔	↓	↓		Idleb	444	-	-4.1	-	↔	↓	↓	
	Lattakia	300	9.1	-4.0	-	↑	↓	↔		Lattakia	437	-0.9	-6.2	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Quneitra	285	21.9	19.4	16.5	↑	↑	↑		Quneitra	438	-0.9	-5.7	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Ar-Raqqa	271	3.2	8.4	-11.6	↑	↑	↓		Ar-Raqqa	442	-	-4.3	-	↔	↓	↓	
	Rural Damascus	288	-2.4	-8.0	-4.2	↓	↓	↓		Rural Damascus	445	0.6	-3.6	-	↑	↓	↓	
	As-Sweida	300	6.6	8.1	-	↑	↑	↔		As-Sweida	440	0.6	-7.5	-	↑	↓	↓	
Tartous	300	-	-	-11.1	↔	↔	↓	Tartous	446	0.6	-4.4	-	↑	↓	↓			
Butane Cylinder (25 kg)	Aleppo	3,450	4.5	-2.1	0.4	↑	↓	↑	Eggs (carton)	Aleppo	888	-4.1	-14.5	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Damascus	2,763	-0.1	-1.3	2.3	↓	↓	↑		Damascus	1,008	-1.7	-13.3	-	↑	↓	↓	
	Dar'a	4,206	-19.7	-35.2	-25.6	↓	↓	↓		Dar'a	980	1.5	-12.4	-	↑	↓	↓	
	Deir-ez-Zor	2,959	-1.9	5.7	-68.0	↓	↑	↓		Deir-ez-Zor	1,175	-5.4	6.8	-	↓	↑	↓	
	Hama	2,700	-	-6.9	-19.0	↔	↓	↓		Hama	1,167	11.1	19.9	-	↑	↓	↓	
	Al-Hasakeh	2,283	0.4	3.8	-14.7	↑	↑	↓		Al-Hasakeh	996	0.5	-5.1	-	↑	↓	↓	
	Homs	2,700	-	1.9	2.5	↔	↑	↑		Homs	1,200	20.0	15.4	-	↑	↑	↓	
	Idleb	5,117	-1.1	-26.9	-39.8	↓	↓	↓		Idleb	800	-2.5	-19.0	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Lattakia	2,900	-	-3.3	-3.3	↔	↓	↓		Lattakia	1,163	5.7	-7.0	-	↑	↓	↓	
	Quneitra	5,708	20.2	-5.9	-6.4	↑	↓	↓		Quneitra	917	-6.9	-19.9	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Ar-Raqqa	4,583	12.0	27.3	-45.3	↑	↑	↓		Ar-Raqqa	925	-4.3	-27.5	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Rural Damascus	2,800	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔		Rural Damascus	967	-3.4	-14.1	-	↓	↓	↓	
	As-Sweida	2,700	-	-	-6.9	↔	↔	↓		As-Sweida	1,000	-	-16.7	-	↔	↓	↓	
Tartous	2,900	-	-3.3	-3.3	↔	↔	↓	Tartous	1,113	1.1	-1.1	-	↑	↓	↓			
Cheese (kg)	Aleppo	1,313	-3.7	-8.7	-11.0	↓	↓	↓	Eggplant (1kg)	Aleppo	135	-23.1	-52.2	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Damascus	1,242	-3.2	-11.3	-4.5	↓	↓	↓		Damascus	186	1.4	-23.8	-	↑	↓	↓	
	Dar'a	908	-0.8	-23.7	-9.2	↓	↓	↓		Dar'a	143	-22.6	-42.9	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Deir-ez-Zor	1,396	-3.2	-0.3	-44.2	↓	↓	↓		Deir-ez-Zor	194	-3.0	10.9	-	↓	↑	↓	
	Hama	1,150	-6.8	-4.2	-22.5	↓	↓	↓		Hama	125	-31.8	-8.5	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Al-Hasakeh	1,042	-	-25.6	-13.2	↔	↓	↓		Al-Hasakeh	221	-13.7	-23.3	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Homs	1,150	-11.5	-9.2	-8.0	↓	↓	↓		Homs	125	-37.5	-33.0	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Idleb	1,050	-	-8.7	5.0	↔	↓	↑		Idleb	140	-25.3	-65.0	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Lattakia	1,175	6.8	-20.3	-16.1	↑	↓	↓		Lattakia	200	-11.1	-	-	↓	↔	↓	
	Quneitra	1,068	4.4	-4.7	6.8	↑	↓	↑		Quneitra	155	-23.7	0.4	-	↓	↑	↓	
	Ar-Raqqa	1,142	3.0	-38.3	-23.9	↑	↓	↓		Ar-Raqqa	213	-13.6	-21.0	-	↓	↓	↓	
	Rural Damascus	1,250	1.3	4.1	-5.7	↑	↑	↓		Rural Damascus	170	5.9	-17.7	-	↑	↓	↓	
	As-Sweida	1,450	-	7.4	-3.3	↔	↑	↓		As-Sweida	163	-18.8	-35.0	-	↓	↓	↓	
Tartous	1,225	4.3	-2.0	-16.2	↑	↓	↓	Tartous	250	-	33.3	-	↔	↑	↓			
Chickpeas (kg)	Aleppo	538	4.9	13.9	11.7	↑	↑	↑	Fish (tuna, canned)	Aleppo	388	-6.1	-10.1	8.0	↓	↓	↑	
	Damascus	725	-0.6	-6.5	3.6	↓	↓	↑		Damascus	461	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	↑	↓	↓	
	Dar'a	386	-1.1	-8.3	2.8	↓	↓	↑		Dar'a	343	-0.5	-9.8	-14.2	↓	↓	↓	
	Deir-ez-Zor	667	-4.8	11.1	-36.5	↓	↑	↓		Deir-ez-Zor	305	1.5	21.8	-62.5	↑	↑	↓	
	Hama	825	22.5	-1.8	32.0	↑	↓	↑		Hama	367	-8.3	-14.1	-38.9	↓	↓	↓	
	Al-Hasakeh	455	-2.7	-17.4	-27.3	↓	↓	↓		Al-Hasakeh	359	-1.1	2.4	-18.1	↓	↑	↓	
	Homs	825	6.5	-2.2	47.8	↑	↓	↑		Homs	400	-4.8	-6.3	-12.4	↓	↓	↓	
	Idleb	379	2.3	-5.3	37.8	↑	↓	↑		Idleb	384	-	-4.1	18.0	↔	↓	↑	
	Lattakia	675	-3.6	-5.3	-12.9	↓	↓	↓		Lattakia	413	17.9	13.8	17.9	↑	↑	↑	
	Quneitra	385	2.1	-4.7	-21.1	↑	↓	↓		Quneitra	350	4.9	-11.3	-21.9	↑	↓	↓	
	Ar-Raqqa	417	-4.8	-12.3	-30.6	↓	↓	↓		Ar-Raqqa	384	-2.0	9.6	-20.4	↓	↑	↓	
	Rural Damascus	725	-1.7	-3.3	-10.8	↓	↓	↓		Rural Damascus	467	-	6.6	3.7	↔	↑	↑	
	As-Sweida	600	-	-7.7	-25.0	↔	↓	↓		As-Sweida	400	-	-11.1	-5.9	↔	↓	↓	
Tartous	694	-4.3	11.0	-2.6	↓	↑	↓	Tartous	400	10.3	6.7	3.2	↑	↑	↑			
Key:	↑	Prices increase above normal price fluctuation																
	↔	Normal price fluctuation																
	↓	Price decrease below normal price fluctuation																

Commodity	Governorate	Current Price	Price change	Price change	Price change	Average Change	Average Change	Average Change	Commodity	Governorate	Current Price	Price change	Price change	Price change	Average Change	Average Change	Average Change
			1M (%)	6 M (%)	12 M (%)	1M	6 M	12 M				1M (%)	6 M (%)	12 M (%)	1M	6 M	12 M
Iodised salt (kg)	Aleppo	173	1.5	-1.4	-3.5	↑	↓	↓	Sheep 2Y old Male	Aleppo	96,281	-9.1	-3.8	-11.7	↓	↓	↓
	Damascus	113	-	-10.0	-10.0	↔	↓	↓		Damascus	104,496	1.1	23.6	-2.9	↑	↑	↓
	Dar'a	129	3.7	-17.8	-14.0	↑	↓	↓		Dar'a	67,675	-4.7	-21.7	-35.5	↓	↓	↓
	Deir-ez-Zor	100	-	-	-81.8	↔	↔	↓		Deir-ez-Zor	51,250	2.5	2.5	-80.1	↑	↑	↓
	Hama	150	5.9	-16.7	-4.3	↑	↓	↓		Hama	105,000	-2.8	10.5	-42.7	↓	↑	↓
	Al-Hasakeh	100	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔		Al-Hasakeh	52,667	-0.8	17.0	-24.8	↓	↑	↓
	Homs	150	-	-16.7	-4.3	↔	↔	↓		Homs	105,000	-2.8	9.4	-5.7	↓	↑	↓
	Idleb	84	1.2	-16.5	-16.5	↑	↓	↓		Idleb	84,000	-	9.8	7.7	↔	↑	↑
	Lattakia	115	-	4.5	4.5	↔	↑	↑		Lattakia	120,000	-	65.3	29.9	↔	↑	↓
	Quneitra	115	19.4	6.5	9.2	↑	↑	↑		Quneitra	92,500	-7.7	-16.3	-21.7	↓	↓	↓
	Ar-Raqqa	100	-	-	-66.7	↔	↔	↓		Ar-Raqqa	60,834	0.7	1.4	1.4	↑	↑	↑
	Rural Damascus	113	0.4	-14.1	-24.7	↑	↓	↓		Rural Damascus	101,542	1.4	24.1	-3.3	↑	↑	↓
	As-Sweida	150	-	-	-	↑	↔	↔		As-Sweida	91,250	-8.8	18.1	5.3	↓	↑	↓
Tartous	63	-	-43.2	-43.2	↔	↓	↓	Tartous	122,500	-	76.8	42.8	↔	↑	↑		
Lentils (kg)	Aleppo	340	8.2	-21.3	-26.8	↑	↓	↓	Sugar (kg)	Aleppo	263	1.2	-15.8	-26.4	↑	↓	↓
	Damascus	397	-1.9	-20.7	-40.2	↓	↓	↓		Damascus	240	-	-9.6	-34.2	↔	↓	↓
	Dar'a	288	15.2	-10.8	-42.3	↑	↓	↓		Dar'a	276	5.0	-	-23.9	↑	↔	↓
	Deir-ez-Zor	467	-12.6	16.6	-28.2	↓	↑	↓		Deir-ez-Zor	436	-12.2	34.0	-80.6	↓	↑	↓
	Hama	410	-1.6	-9.6	-36.1	↓	↓	↓		Hama	250	4.9	4.2	-32.1	↑	↑	↓
	Al-Hasakeh	300	-1.3	-25.0	-33.3	↓	↓	↓		Al-Hasakeh	292	-2.8	-2.8	-27.1	↓	↓	↓
	Homs	410	9.3	-10.2	-27.6	↑	↓	↓		Homs	250	4.2	4.2	-27.5	↑	↑	↓
	Idleb	317	-	5.7	-36.6	↔	↑	↓		Idleb	317	1.9	2.1	-29.7	↑	↑	↓
	Lattakia	600	41.5	50.0	-4.0	↑	↑	↓		Lattakia	250	-	-13.8	-35.5	↔	↓	↓
	Quneitra	318	13.3	-13.7	-31.3	↑	↓	↓		Quneitra	263	6.2	1.7	-34.1	↑	↑	↓
	Ar-Raqqa	371	0.1	-7.3	-49.7	↑	↓	↓		Ar-Raqqa	304	-2.6	1.2	-39.3	↑	↑	↓
	Rural Damascus	409	0.5	-9.2	-29.0	↑	↓	↓		Rural Damascus	242	-	-7.6	-32.9	↔	↓	↓
	As-Sweida	550	-4.3	-15.4	-38.9	↓	↓	↓		As-Sweida	260	-	-5.5	-29.1	↔	↓	↓
Tartous	413	-	8.1	-31.3	↔	↑	↓	Tartous	245	-2.0	-6.7	-38.0	↓	↓	↓		
Meat (beef kg)	Aleppo	3,375	-6.9	7.1	8.0	↓	↑	↑	Tomato (kg)	Aleppo	150	-46.7	-31.4	11.3	↓	↓	↑
	Damascus	4,038	-1.5	0.3	-5.0	↓	↑	↓		Damascus	166	1.8	-37.0	14.1	↑	↓	↓
	Dar'a	3,464	-7.6	-2.4	-3.8	↓	↑	↓		Dar'a	116	-10.8	-50.2	32.6	↓	↓	↑
	Deir-ez-Zor	3,300	-2.5	17.9	-65.6	↓	↑	↓		Deir-ez-Zor	225	-5.3	-10.0	-87.6	↓	↓	↓
	Hama	3,800	0.9	-	-3.4	↑	↔	↓		Hama	175	5.0	-27.1	1.9	↑	↓	↑
	Al-Hasakeh	3,034	1.1	1.1	-12.1	↑	↑	↓		Al-Hasakeh	215	-5.7	-14.2	22.6	↓	↓	↑
	Homs	3,800	-9.5	0.9	-12.3	↓	↑	↓		Homs	175	40.0	-26.1	-9.5	↑	↓	↓
	Idleb	2,450	-	14.0	-9.3	↔	↑	↓		Idleb	408	-	-32.0	-18.4	↔	↓	↓
	Lattakia	4,775	-0.5	27.3	13.7	↓	↑	↑		Lattakia	175	16.7	-36.4	75.0	↑	↓	↑
	Quneitra	3,276	-7.3	-4.3	-1.1	↓	↓	↓		Quneitra	165	22.8	-23.5	10.2	↑	↓	↓
	Ar-Raqqa	2,500	2.0	4.2	-9.9	↑	↑	↓		Ar-Raqqa	231	-9.9	-23.0	-2.7	↓	↓	↓
	Rural Damascus	3,850	0.7	6.9	-13.0	↑	↑	↓		Rural Damascus	150	13.7	-29.6	-5.1	↑	↓	↓
	As-Sweida	4,000	-	-	7.4	↔	↔	↑		As-Sweida	200	33.3	-20.0	60.0	↑	↓	↑
Tartous	4,425	-0.6	26.4	10.6	↓	↑	↑	Tartous	200	23.1	-20.0	45.5	↑	↓	↑		
Milk (L)	Aleppo	241	18.5	-7.2	-	↑	↓	-	Unskilled Labor wage	Aleppo	2,500	-	5.3	26.6	↔	↑	↑
	Damascus	263	-	-4.5	-	↔	↓	-		Damascus	2,000	-	-	29.0	↔	↔	↑
	Dar'a	209	6.5	-1.3	-	↑	↓	-		Dar'a	1,417	-9.0	-2.4	13.4	↓	↓	↑
	Deir-ez-Zor	275	-8.3	-	-	↓	↔	-		Deir-ez-Zor	1,800	-	-	56.5	↔	↔	↑
	Hama	207	-10.1	-13.9	-	↓	↓	-		Hama	2,000	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔
	Al-Hasakeh	259	-4.6	-13.8	-	↓	↓	-		Al-Hasakeh	1,142	-	63.1	20.2	↔	↑	↑
	Homs	200	-11.1	-14.9	-	↓	↓	-		Homs	2,000	-	-	15.4	↔	↔	↑
	Idleb	167	-	-33.2	-	↔	↓	-		Idleb	1,600	-	-20.0	-20.0	↔	↓	↓
	Lattakia	250	-	-	-	↔	↔	-		Lattakia	3,000	-	50.0	50.0	↔	↑	↑
	Quneitra	158	0.4	-7.8	-	↑	↓	-		Quneitra	1,667	6.2	17.8	23.5	↑	↑	↑
	Ar-Raqqa	213	-3.6	-19.0	-	↓	↓	-		Ar-Raqqa	2,417	-	15.1	30.6	↔	↑	↑
	Rural Damascus	254	-	-3.4	-	↔	↓	-		Rural Damascus	2,000	-	5.3	25.0	↔	↑	↑
	As-Sweida	225	-	-10.0	-	↔	↓	-		As-Sweida	1,875	-	-6.3	-6.3	↔	↓	↓
Tartous	250	-	-	-	↔	↔	-	Tartous	3,250	18.2	44.4	71.1	↑	↑	↑		
Oil (L)	Aleppo	550	-7.4	-12.0	-18.2	↓	↓	↓	Wheat Flour (kg)	Aleppo	201	-2.2	-12.0	-15.5	↓	↓	↓
	Damascus	628	1.0	-3.4	-16.3	↑	↓	↓		Damascus	209	0.2	-10.3	-27.5	↑	↓	↓
	Dar'a	642	-0.1	-4.8	-9.9	↔	↓	↓		Dar'a	206	-2.9	-1.0	-2.9	↓	↓	↓
	Deir-ez-Zor	696	-16.5	39.1	-67.7	↓	↑	↓		Deir-ez-Zor	275	-2.8	10.0	-29.0	↓	↑	↓
	Hama	625	8.7	4.2	-19.4	↑	↑	↓		Hama	200	-5.5	12.1	-24.1	↓	↑	↓
	Al-Hasakeh	450	-0.9	-10.0	-21.7	↓	↓	↓		Al-Hasakeh	227	5.8	0.9	3.2	↑	↑	↓
	Homs	625	4.2	3.3	-16.7	↑	↑	↓		Homs	200	5.3	13.2	-21.1	↑	↑	↓
	Idleb	456	-	-17.1	-27.0	↔	↓	↓		Idleb	167	-	23.7	-21.4	↔	↑	↓
	Lattakia	600	-	-17.2	-12.7	↔	↓	↓		Lattakia	250	-	-4.8	1.0	↔	↓	↑
	Quneitra	651	4.5	-9.4	-17.4	↑	↓	↓		Quneitra	201	4.9	15.3	-2.0	↑	↑	↓
	Ar-Raqqa	490	-1.7	-6.8	-46.0	↓	↓	↓		Ar-Raqqa	240	2.8	-12.9	-29.0	↑	↓	↓
	Rural Damascus	638	1.7	-	-15.0	↑	↔	↓		Rural Damascus	204	-	-12.3	-23.7	↔	↓	↓
	As-Sweida	600	-	-7.7	-27.3	↑	↓	↓		As-Sweida	225	-	-10.0	-18.2	↔	↓	↓
Tartous	638	-	2.0	-15.0	↔	↑	↓	Tartous	203	-	1.3	-14.7	↔	↑	↓		
Parsley (packet)	Aleppo	40	-13.4	15.0	0.6	↓	↑	↑	White beans (kg)	Aleppo	506	3.6	-5.8	2.5	↑	↓	↑
	Damascus	35	-5.4	-6.7	-	↓	↓	↔		Damascus	580	-0.3	5.4	22.0	↓	↑	↑
	Dar'a	94	-2.7	50.4	7.4	↓	↑	↑		Dar'a	393	16.0	2.7	-1.8	↑	↑	↓
	Deir-ez-Zor	79	-	5.3	-47.3	↔	↑	↓		Deir-ez-Zor	721	-8.4	25.4	-27.9	↓	↑	↓
	Hama	50	-	-	-6.3	↔	↔	↓		Hama	575	-9.2	-4.7	-3.1	↓	↓	↓
	Al-Hasakeh	100	11.7	53.8	33.3	↑	↑	↑		Al-Hasakeh	538	-7.2	-2.3	-2.3	↓	↓	↓
	Homs	50	-	-	-	↔	↔	↓		Homs	575	19.0	-4.2	-5.5	↑	↓	↓
	Idleb	28	-	-44.0	-44.0	↔	↓	↓		Idleb	213	-	-52.8	-39.3	↓	↓	↓
	Lattakia	50	-	17.6	-	↔	↑	↔		Lattakia	600	-	-7.7	-5.9	↔	↓	↓
	Quneitra	61	2.8	52.9	120.6	↑	↑	↑		Quneitra	420	25.0	9.7	-6.1	↑	↑	↓
	Ar-Raqqa	71	1.4	89.3	-18.9	↑	↑	↓		Ar-Raqqa	542	-3.0	-5.8	-26.6	↓	↓	↓
	Rural Damascus	28	-12.5	5.7	-30.0	↓	↓	↓		Rural Damascus	544	-6.8	1.1	-1.2	↓	↑	↓
	As-Sweida	40	6.7	17.6	-46.7	↑	↑	↓		As-Sweida	538	-2.3	-2.3	2.4	↓	↓	↑
Tartous	50	-	122.2	58.7	↔	↑	↓	Tartous	600	-	23.1	-5.9	↔	↑	↓		
Rice (kg)	Aleppo	438	-3.8	-14.6	-14.5	↓	↓	↓	Yogurt (kg)	Aleppo	325	5.7	-	-12.6	↑	↔	↓
	Damascus	443	1.1	-6.8	4.1	↑	↓	↑		Damascus	305	-1.3	-3.8	10.7	↓	↓	↑
	Dar'a	520	-0.8	-13.6	6.7	↑	↓	↑		Dar'a	239	9.2	-18.6	-23.5	↑	↓	↑
	Deir-ez-Zor	605	-10.4	34.3	-24.4	↓	↑	↓		Deir-ez-Zor	413	-2.9	-17.5	-55.4	↓	↓	↓
	Hama	400	5.3	-4.0	-28.4	↑	↓	↓		Hama	300	9.1	23.3	-34.5	↑	↑	↓
	Al-Hasakeh	409	-1.0	2.1	-20.3	↓	↑	↓		Al-Hasakeh	313	-1.4	-7.5	4.2	↓	↓	↓
	Homs	423	-5.9	1.6	-15.1	↓	↑	↓		Homs	300	20.0	21.6	-2.2	↑	↑	↓
	Idleb	329	0.6	-26.9	-34.2	↑	↓	↓		Idleb	204	-1.9	-34.7	-18.4	↓	↓	↓
	Lattakia	450	12.5	-5.3	-10.0	↑	↓	↓		Lattakia	250	-	-15.0	-9.1	↔	↓	↓
	Quneitra	552	-0.2	2.3	16.2	↓	↑	↑		Quneitra	210	1.0	-9.1	-2.2	↑	↓	↓
	Ar-Raqqa	496	-0.4	-13.7	-33.9	↓	↓	↓		Ar-Raqqa	338	-3.6	-28.0	-15.6	↓	↓	↓
	Rural Damascus	443	-	-8.2	-6.7	↔	↓	↓		Rural Damascus	300	-0.7	-7.7	20.0	↓	↓	↑
	As-Sweida	250	-	-16.7	-23.1	↔	↓	↓		As-Sweida	275	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔
Tartous	475	14.5	5.6	-15.6	↑	↑	↓	Tartous	275	-4.3	-4.3	-12.0	↓	↓	↓		