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Highlights

o The national average price of a reference standard food basket increased by two percent in September 2019 reaching SYP 24,932 compared to last month (USD 57 at the official exchange rate).

o FAO/WFP Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM): Although, the overall situation with respect to food production has improved compared to last year in almost all the assessed areas, vulnerability to food insecurity in the Syrian Arab Republic remains at worrying levels across both urban and rural areas.

o The national average price of public bread (government subsidized bread) remained stable m-o-m at SYP 67/bundle. Excluding Idleb, nine governorates reported public bread price of SYP 50/bundle (1.3 kg) while four governorates reported an average of SYP 74/bundle.

o In September, the national average informal exchange rate was SYP 636/USD, up four percent from August 2019. Since September 2018, the Syrian Pound has depreciated by 40 percent on the informal market.

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Standard Food Basket

The national average price of a reference standard food basket¹ increased by two percent in September 2019 reaching SYP 24,932 compared to last month (Chart 1). The reference national average food basket price has also increased over the past six months by five percent and over the past 12 months by eight percent.

Nine out of 14 governorates reported an increasing average reference food basket price in September, with the highest month-on-month (m-o-m) increase reported in Tartous and Deir-ez-Zor (up seven percent) followed by Dar'a and Rural Damascus (up five percent). Damascus and Quneitra reported no m-o-m change, while Homs, Hama and As-Sweida reported a decrease from last month by four percent, three percent and one percent respectively - Figure 1.

Deir-ez-Zor continued to report the highest average food basket price at SYP 29,214 followed by Tartous at SYP 27,248 and Ar-Raqqa at SYP 27,167. On the other hand, the lowest reported average food basket price in September was in Homs at SYP 22,047 followed by Aleppo at SYP 22,842 and Damascus at SYP 23,215.

The year-on-year (y-o-y) trend shows that price increases continued to be recorded across most governorates. The national average food basket price was eight percent above levels recorded in September 2018. The largest y-o-y increases in the average food basket price by governorate were recorded in Al-Hasakeh (up 30 percent), Ar-Raqqa (up 16 percent), Tartous and Deir-ez-Zor (up 12 percent). Conversely, only Homs reported a y-o-y average food basket price decrease of six percent (Figure 1).

Chart 1: National min., max. and average food basket cost, SYP

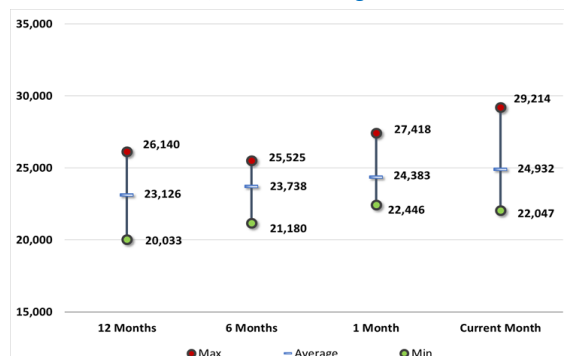
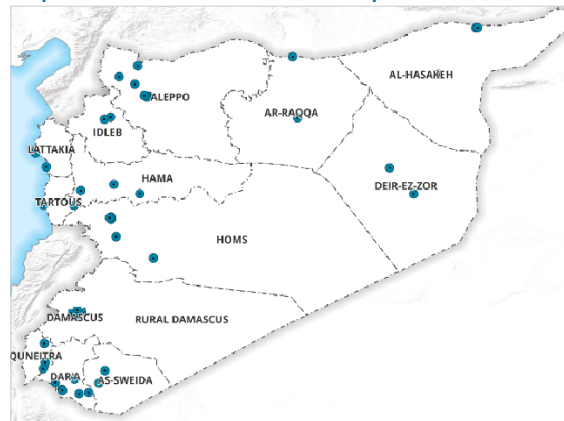


Figure 1: Food basket cost and changes, SYP

Governorate	Price September 2019	1 month change	6 months changes	12 months changes
Aleppo	SYP 22,842	2%	-1%	2%
Damascus	SYP 23,215	0%	4%	2%
Dar'a	SYP 25,025	5%	0%	6%
Deir-ez-Zor	SYP 29,214	7%	17%	12%
Hama	SYP 23,771	-3%	-3%	3%
Al-Hasakeh	SYP 26,018	2%	17%	30%
Homs	SYP 22,047	-4%	-10%	-6%
Idleb	SYP 24,958	4%	8%	10%
Lattakia	SYP 25,534	2%	0%	2%
Ar-Raqqa	SYP 27,167	3%	10%	16%
Rural Damascus	SYP 24,152	5%	6%	5%
As-Sweida	SYP 24,025	-1%	13%	10%
Tartous	SYP 27,248	7%	9%	12%
Quneitra	SYP 23,825	0%	1%	10%
Average	SYP 24,932	2%	5%	8%

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 litres of vegetable oil

Highlights from FAO/WFP Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission to the Syrian Arab Republic

Overview

Between June and July 2019, a joint FAO/WFP Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM) visited ten governorates across the Syrian Arab Republic to estimate crop production and to assess the country's overall food security situation (Map 2). The ten visited governorates were Aleppo, Al-Hasakeh, Hama, Homs, Deir-ez-Zor, Lattakia, Tartous, Damascus, Rural Damascus and Dar'a. No visits were conducted in Ar-Raqqa or Idleb as they were too insecure nor Quneitra and As-Sweida for time reasons. However, meetings with representatives from the Directorate of Agriculture in each missed governorate was held separately.

Food security trends and assistance needs

Although, the overall situation with respect to food production has improved compared to last year in almost all the assessed areas, vulnerability to food insecurity in the Syrian Arab Republic remained at worrying levels across both urban and rural areas. The most vulnerable visited governorates of the country remained those where localized military operations were still ongoing, such as Aleppo, Ar-Raqqa and Deir-ez-Zor. The governorate with the highest proportion of households showing poor food consumption was Ar-Raqqa.

Market situation

Food prices have drastically increased across Syria as a result of the conflict. The main causes of the price increase included limited access to land and inputs, fuel sanctions and the depreciation of the national currency. While prices had initially decreased since their peak in December 2016, they have been gradually increasing over the past 12 to 14 months (Chart 2).

Access to markets has greatly improved across Syria since the peak of the conflict (2014-2016), as key east-west and north-south supply routes have become accessible and active. While internal trade has been picking-up, export markets remain limited/inaccessible for much of Syrian produce.

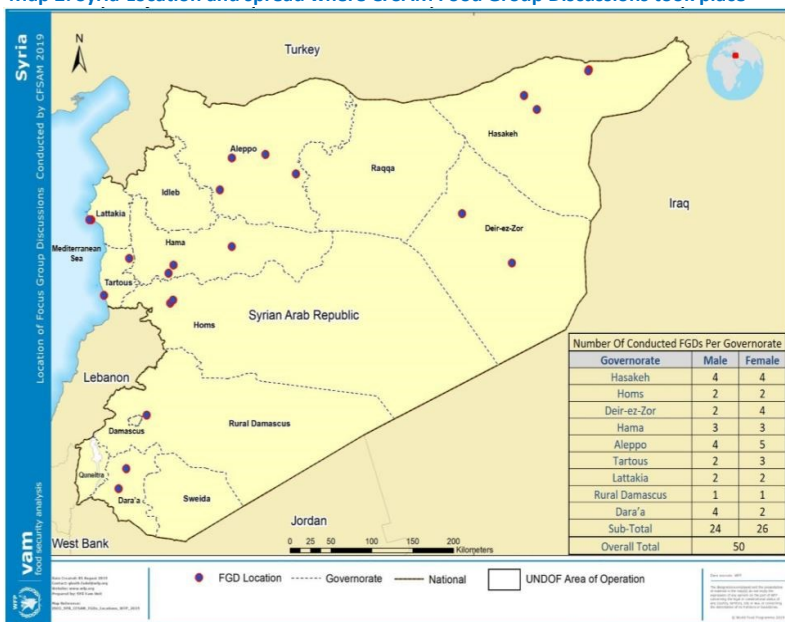
National cereal balance sheet and livestock production

Cereal total availability in 2018/19 comprised 2.676 million tonnes of wheat and 2.249 million tonnes of barley from both production and opening stocks (Table 1). This is an increase from 1.699 million tonnes for wheat (up 58%) and 640 thousand tonnes for barley (up 251%) in 2018.

Prior to the crisis, livestock activities accounted for between 35 and 40 percent of the country's total agriculture production. The current mission considered that overall numbers of animals appeared to increase slightly or stabilize during 2016-2017. However, in 2018 there seemed to be a slight reduction in sheep and goat numbers compared to 2017.

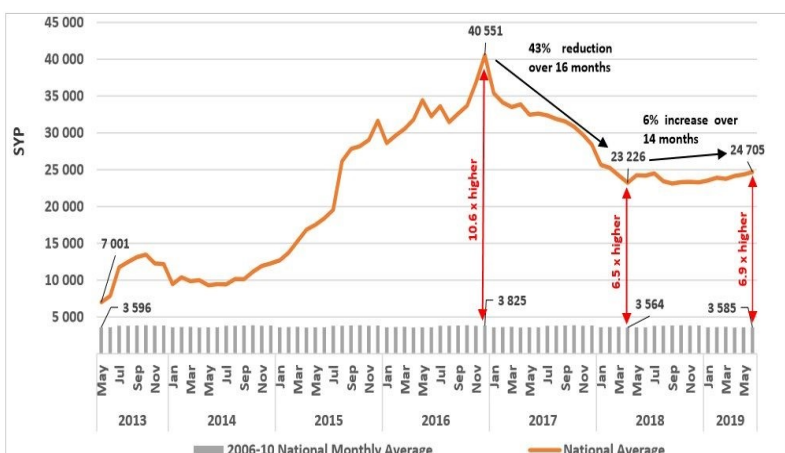
To read the full CFSAM report, please visit: <https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000107854/download/?iframe>

Map 2: Syria-Location and spread where CFSAM Food Group Discussions took place



Source: WFP

Chart 2: Comparing pre-crisis and current WFP national average reference food basket prices



Source: WFP

Table 1: Syrian Arab Republic - National cereal balance sheet, 2019/20 marketing year ('000 tonnes)

	Wheat	Barley
Total availability	2 676	2 249
Production	2 176	1 999
Opening stocks	500	250
Total utilization	4 456	2 369
Food use	3 536	0
Feed use	99	1 816
Seeds	395	254
Losses, field and post-harvest	326	300
Closing stocks	100	0
Import requirement	1 780	121
Anticipated Government imports	1 000	50
Anticipated commercial imports	200	0
Food assistance	135	0
Uncovered shortfall	445	71

Source: CFSAM and MAAR

Staple cereals retail prices

Wheat Flour

In September 2019, the national average retail price of wheat flour throughout Syrian markets was almost stable at SYP 279/Kg (m-o-m). The highest m-o-m decrease was reported in As-Sweida (down 13 percent) followed by Tartous (down ten percent) where the lowest price (SYP 238/Kg) was also reported. The highest average recorded wheat price was still in Lattakia at SYP 317/Kg while the highest m-o-m increase at 32 percent was reported in Idleb due to high demand before sowing agricultural land. Broken down by accessibility, hard-to-reach areas reported the highest retail price at SYP 300/Kg (Chart 3) while accessible areas reported a price of SYP 276/Kg. Although the lowest wheat flour price was still reported in Idleb, the price rose by 32 percent reaching SYP 242/Kg (m-o-m).

Rice

The national average retail price of Egyptian white rice was SYP 476/Kg in September 2019, a decrease of two percent from last month. The highest average price was reported in Al-Hasakeh at SYP 600/Kg and the lowest average price was reported in Idleb at SYP 383/Kg. The highest m-o-m price increase was reported in Ar-Raqqa at seven percent followed by Dar'a at six percent, while the biggest decreases were in Homs (down 15 percent) and Hama (down ten percent). Hard-to-reach areas reported the highest average price at SYP 531/Kg with an increase of five percent from last month, while accessible areas reported a m-o-m average decrease of two percent (Chart 4).

Bulgur

The national average price of bulgur was SYP 359/Kg representing an increase of eight percent from August 2019. The highest m-o-m increase in price was reported in Lattakia (up 19 percent) followed by Tartous (up 11 percent). As-Sweida reported the highest m-o-m decrease (down four percent) yet still had the highest bulgur price (SYP 442/Kg). Hard-to-reach areas reported the highest average bulgur prices by accessibility at SYP 427/Kg with an increase of 34 percent from last month. Accessible areas reported an increase of four percent reaching SYP 349/Kg, and Idleb reported an increase of six percent reaching SYP 275/Kg.

Bread prices

In September 2019, the national average price of public bread (government subsidized bread) remained stable m-o-m at SYP 67/bundle. Nine governorates reported public bread price of SYP 50/bundle (1.3 kg) while four governorates reported an average of SYP 74/bundle. The price for public bread decreased by six percent since March 2019 and by nine percent since September 2018 (Chart 6). Aleppo still reported the highest public bread price at SYP 107/bundle followed by Ar-Raqqa at SYP 73/bundle. In Idleb, despite the increasing wheat flour prices, public bread price remained stable because it has been fixed at SYP 200/bundle for the past months by the administration of bakeries. Additionally, the national average price of commercial bread across Syrian markets was SYP 120/bundle (1.3 kg) increasing by one percent from last month (Chart 7). Commercial bread remained higher than the average national subsidized bread price by 79 percent. For commercial bread, Idleb had the highest price at SYP 225/bundle, while Homs reported the lowest average price of commercial bread at SYP 73/bundle.

Chart 3: Retail Prices of Wheat Flour, SYP

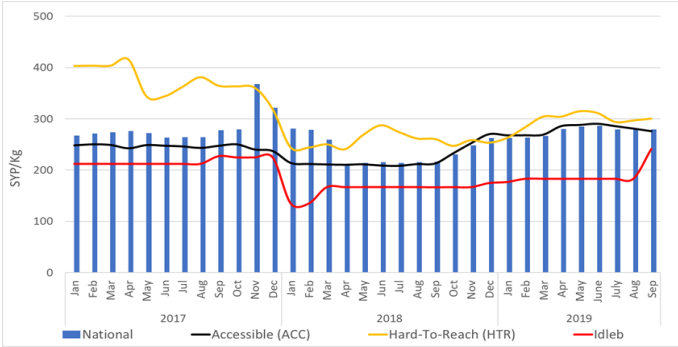


Chart 4: Retail Prices of Rice, SYP

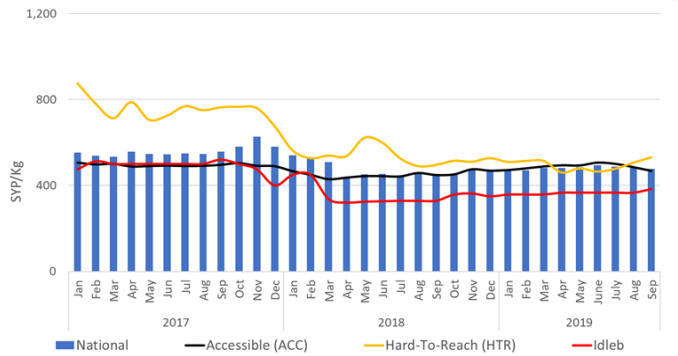


Chart 5: Retail Prices of Bulgur, SYP

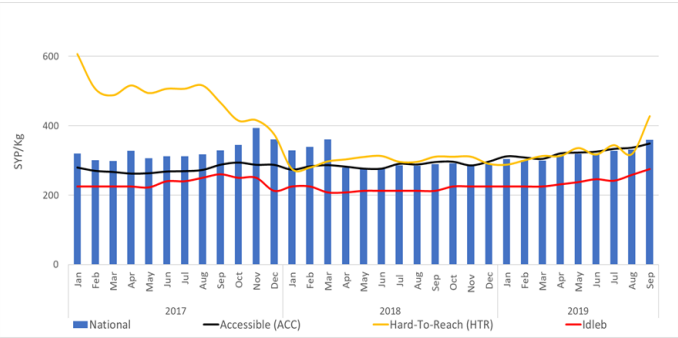


Chart 6: Retail Prices of Subsidized Bread, SYP

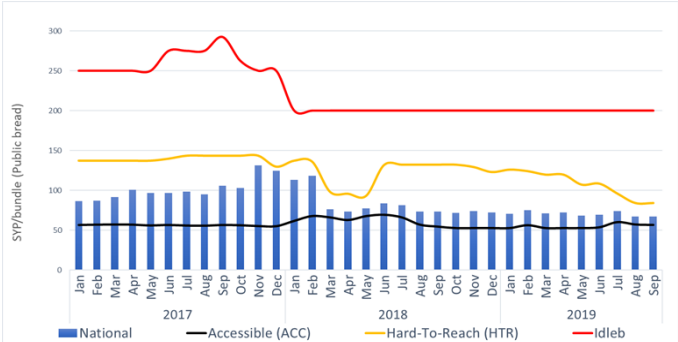
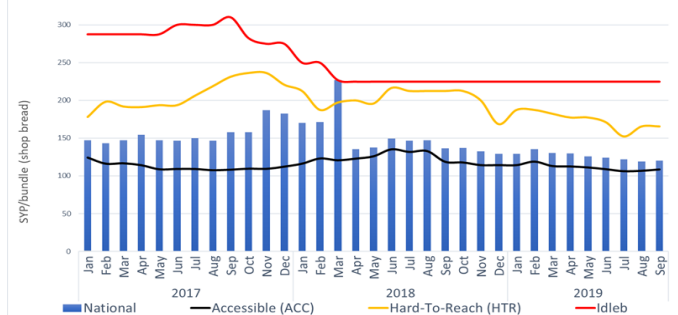


Chart 7: Retail Prices of Commercial Bread, SYP



Source: WFP Field Offices

Exchange rates

The official exchange rate between the Syrian Pound and the US Dollar has remained unchanged at SYP 434 since late 2017. Meanwhile the national average informal market exchange rate (SYP/USD) continued its relentless increase. In September, the national average informal exchange rate was SYP 636/USD, up four percent from August 2019 (Table 2). Since September 2018, the Syrian Pound has depreciated by 40 percent on the informal market.

Reasons behind the continued depreciation of the Syrian Pound vs. USD are multi-fold and are primarily thought to relate to low USD reserves in country and increased sanctions on Syria's key trading partners, hereby alimending volatility and uncertainty on the country's financial market.

Diesel and butane gas prices

Diesel prices increased by five percent from last month to reach SYP 324/litre (Chart 8). The highest average diesel prices were reported in As-Sweida at SYP 650/litre and Quneitra at SYP 400/litre. The highest m-o-m increase in average diesel price was reported in Hama (up 33 percent) followed by As-Sweida (up 20 percent). On the other hand, Aleppo and Tartous reported a decrease of six and five percent respectively m-o-m in average diesel prices. The lowest average diesel prices were reported in Al-Hasakeh (SYP 92/litre) where the price of diesel was consistently well below the national average price.

Broken down by accessibility, the lowest average diesel price was found in Idleb at SYP 297/litre. Average price in hard-to-reach areas remained stable at SYP 302/Kg while accessible areas reported the highest average diesel price at SYP 330/litre (up six percent from last month).

The national average refill price of one butane gas cylinder decreased by 13 percent from last month to reach SYP 3,742. Prices have dropped by 34 percent since February 2019 due to reduced demand on butane gas during summer months. Accessible areas reported SYP 3,480/refill (down 18 percent m-o-m) while hard-to-reach areas reported SYP 4,465/refill (up 11 percent m-o-m), and Idleb reported an increase of nine percent reaching SYP 6,267/refill (Chart 9).

Cereal wholesale prices

In September, the national average wholesale price of cereals decreased by five percent for wheat grain reaching SYP 204,782/MT and by two percent for rice (SYP 401,163/MT). Conversely, the national average wholesale price for bulgur increased by one percent and was SYP 288,984/MT. Using the Syrian Central Bank's official exchange rate of SYP 434 per USD, this translated to US\$ 472/MT for wheat grain, US\$ 924/MT for Egyptian white rice and US\$ 666/MT for bulgur grain (Table 3). In comparison, the wholesale price of wheat on international markets was US\$ 190/MT, 60 percent lower than in Syria.

Table 2: Informal market exchange rate, 1 USD to SYP

Governorate	September 2019	% change (m-o-m)	% change (y-o-y)
Aleppo	658	7%	44%
Al-Hasakeh	640	4%	40%
Ar-Raqqa	633	4%	39%
As-Sweida	645	8%	45%
Damascus	625	2%	36%
Dar'a	633	6%	39%
Deir-ez-Zor	633	3%	40%
Hama	635	3%	40%
Homs	626	2%	39%
Idleb	656	7%	42%
Lattakia	632	3%	41%
Quneitra	618	1%	40%
Rural Damascus	640	5%	40%
Tartous	623	2%	37%
National average	636	4%	40%
Official rate	434	0%	0%

Chart 8: Diesel Price

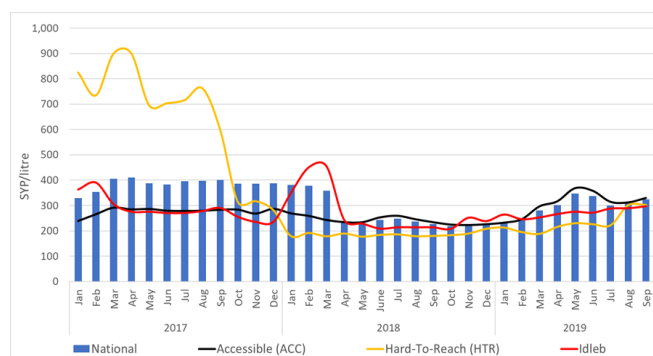


Chart 9: Butane Gas price

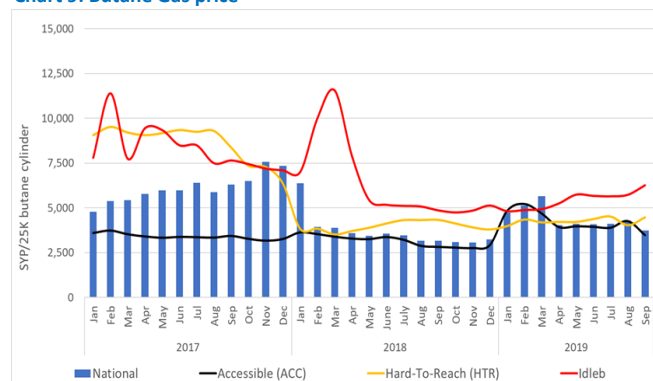


Table 3: National average wholesale prices for wheat, bulgur and rice, SYP and USD using official exchange rate, 1 MT

Commodity (1 MT)	September Prices (SYP)	September Prices (USD)	% Change (m-o-m)
Wheat grain	204,782	472	-5%
Bulgur	288,984	666	1%
Rice	401,163	924	-2%

Source: WFP Field Offices

Terms of Trade (ToT)²

ToT between wage labour and wheat flour

The national average non-skilled labour wage was SYP 2,332 in September 2019 (up two percent m-o-m). The wage rate was 14 percent above its y-o-y level and nine percent above the levels recorded in March 2019 (Chart 10).

Five out of the 14 governorates reported unchanged m-o-m daily unskilled wage levels in September. Daily non-skilled wages were reported highest in Tartous (SYP 4,250/day, up six percent m-o-m) followed by Lattakia (SYP 4,000/day, up seven percent m-o-m). Daily non-skilled labour wages were still reported lowest in Al-Hasakeh at SYP 1,450/day (unchanged m-o-m) followed by As-Sweida at SYP 1,525/day (down one percent m-o-m).

The national average ToT between wheat flour and wage labour, a proxy indicator for purchasing power, increased by two percent m-o-m. Compared to March 2019 (six months ago), the national average ToT between wheat flour and wage labour increased by four percent while it decreased by 11 percent compared to September 2018 (Chart 11).

The recent increase was due to the non-skilled labour wages increasing more than the price of wheat flour. Therefore, the national average daily wage of a non-skilled labourer could buy 8.4 kg of wheat flour, compared to 8.2 kg of wheat flour in August 2019 and 8 kg of wheat flour in March 2018 (six months ago).

ToT between sheep and wheat flour

The national average price of a two-year old alive male sheep increased to SYP 130,786/sheep in September, up four percent m-o-m (Chart 12). Dar'a continued to report the highest average price across Syria at SYP 163,000/sheep (up five percent m-o-m) followed by Lattakia at SYP 144,750/sheep (also up five percent m-o-m) and Hama at SYP 143,000/sheep (up 14 percent m-o-m).

Al-Hasakeh continued to report the lowest average price for an alive two-year old male sheep at SYP 95,417 (up nine percent m-o-m) followed by Deir-ez-Zor at SYP 96,250 (up four percent m-o-m).

In September 2019, the ToT between an alive two-year old male sheep and wheat flour was 469 kg/sheep (up five percent m-o-m). Highlighting an improvement in the exchange for livestock owners who could buy on average five percent more kgs of wheat compared to August 2019.

Broken down by accessibility, both accessible areas and hard-to-reach areas reported an increase of five percent from August 2019, reaching 472 kg/sheep and 439 kg/sheep respectively. Idleb, on the other hand, reported a decrease by one percent m-o-m, reaching 543 kg/sheep.

Compared to September 2018, accessible areas reported a decrease of two percent, while hard-to-reach areas reported a significant increase of 56 percent due to increases in livestock prices surpassing wheat flour prices.

Chart 10: Daily wage for unskilled labour, SYP

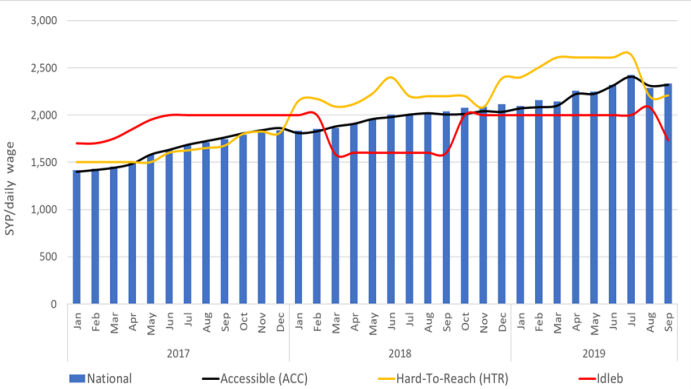


Chart 11: Terms of Trade (ToT) between wheat flour and wage labour

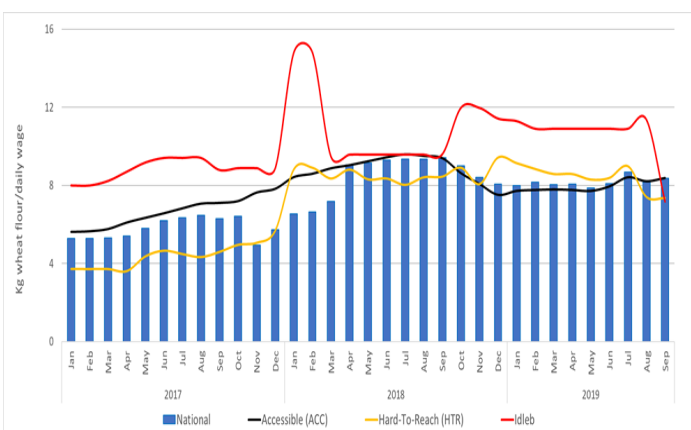


Chart 12: Price of livestock, SYP/one 2Y old sheep

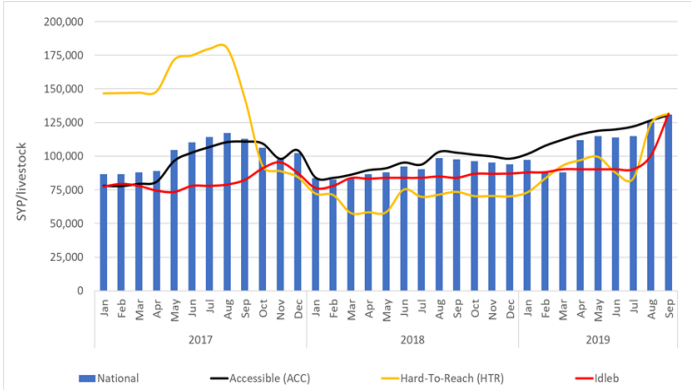
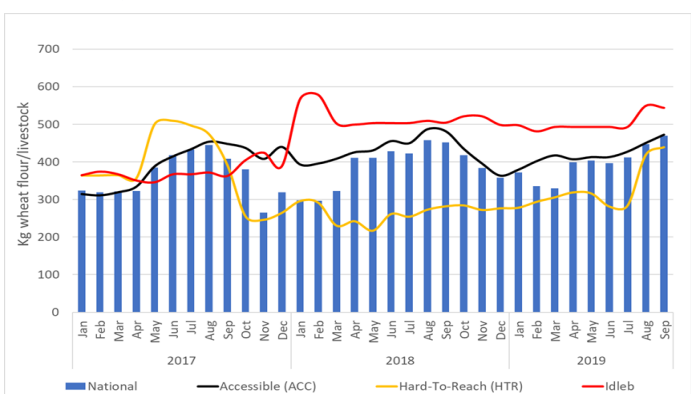


Chart 13: Terms of Trade (ToT) between wheat flour and the price of a 2Y old sheep



Source: WFP Field Offices

2. 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.

Commodity	Governorate	Current Price	Price change 1M (%)	Price change 6 M (%)	Price change 12 M (%)	Average Change 1M	Average Change 6 M	Average Change 12 M	Commodity	Governorate	Current Price	Price change 1M (%)	Price change 6 M (%)	Price change 12 M (%)	Average Change 1M	Average Change 6 M	Average Change 12 M
Iodised salt (kg)	Aleppo	178	6	35	11	↑	↑	↑	Sheep 2Y old Male	Aleppo	118,619	8	-3	27	↑	↓	↑
	Damascus	124	0	-15	11	↔	↓	↑		Damascus	255,931	3	9	38	↑	↑	↑
	Dar'a	140	-	-7	-	↔	↓	↔		Dar'a	163,000	5	11	26	↑	↑	↑
	Deir-ez-Zor	100	-	-	0	↔	↔	↔		Deir-ez-Zor	96,250	4	24	83	↑	↑	↑
	Hama	146	-3	-	9	↓	↔	↑		Hama	143,000	14	19	28	↑	↑	↑
	Al-Hasakeh	100	-	0	0	↔	↔	↔		Al-Hasakeh	95,417	9	48	70	↑	↑	↑
	Homs	96	-	-36	-36	↔	↓	↓		Homs	127,185	1	6	14	↑	↑	↑
	Idlib	58	-16	-27	-30	↓	↓	↓		Idlib	131,333	31	45	56	↑	↑	↑
	Lattakia	100	-	0	-13	↔	↔	↓		Lattakia	144,750	5	21	20	↑	↑	↑
	Quneitra	102	0	0	-5	↔	↔	↓		Quneitra	141,000	7	20	20	↑	↑	↑
	Ar-Raqqa	100	-	0	0	↔	↔	↔		Ar-Raqqa	122,500	0	75	96	↑	↑	↑
	Rural Damascus	113	-	-5	0	↔	↓	↑		Rural Damascus	133,298	9	19	42	↑	↑	↑
	As-Sweida	148	-4	8	-1	↓	↑	↓		As-Sweida	105,417	-39	33	13	↓	↑	↑
Tartous	88	0	17	17	↔	↑	↓	Tartous	138,750	0	18	15	↓	↑	↑		
Lentils (kg)	Aleppo	324	-3	-7	-5	↓	↓	↓	Sugar (kg)	Aleppo	334	8	32	38	↑	↑	↑
	Damascus	383	5	5	0	↑	↑	↔		Damascus	297	3	16	34	↑	↑	↑
	Dar'a	352	3	-9	-1	↑	↓	↓		Dar'a	332	13	16	37	↑	↑	↑
	Deir-ez-Zor	579	13	29	48	↑	↑	↑		Deir-ez-Zor	363	7	28	6	↑	↑	↑
	Hama	344	-2	-14	-9	↓	↓	↓		Hama	323	19	17	42	↑	↑	↑
	Al-Hasakeh	360	3	19	20	↑	↑	↑		Al-Hasakeh	410	6	19	38	↑	↑	↑
	Homs	330	3	-18	-27	↑	↓	↓		Homs	330	22	20	43	↑	↑	↑
	Idlib	325	-1	-2	3	↓	↓	↑		Idlib	369	13	53	24	↑	↑	↑
	Lattakia	444	4	4	-13	↑	↑	↓		Lattakia	325	8	8	44	↑	↑	↑
	Quneitra	361	0	-2	34	↔	↓	↑		Quneitra	287	5	12	22	↑	↑	↑
	Ar-Raqqa	436	1	16	16	↑	↑	↑		Ar-Raqqa	388	5	8	28	↑	↑	↑
	Rural Damascus	389	3	2	-4	↑	↑	↓		Rural Damascus	337	17	32	57	↑	↑	↑
	As-Sweida	375	-4	2	-30	↓	↑	↓		As-Sweida	352	2	41	51	↑	↑	↑
Tartous	500	25	25	11	↑	↑	↑	Tartous	325	4	14	37	↑	↑	↑		
Meat (Beef, kg)	Aleppo	4,185	9	2	21	↑	↑	↑	Tomato (kg)	Aleppo	135	7	-68	-35	↑	↓	↓
	Damascus	4,522	1	4	11	↑	↑	↑		Damascus	256	13	-39	36	↑	↓	↑
	Dar'a	4,461	3	5	17	↑	↑	↑		Dar'a	117	0	-62	-2	↔	↓	↓
	Deir-ez-Zor	4,633	4	38	39	↑	↑	↑		Deir-ez-Zor	171	14	-52	-29	↑	↓	↓
	Hama	4,447	-1	-1	27	↓	↓	↑		Hama	132	32	-62	-34	↑	↓	↓
	Al-Hasakeh	4,933	4	41	61	↑	↑	↑		Al-Hasakeh	192	6	-54	-14	↑	↓	↓
	Homs	4,489	2	0	21	↑	↓	↑		Homs	132	23	-62	-41	↑	↓	↓
	Idlib	3,500	15	17	50	↑	↑	↑		Idlib	250	-33	-50	-39	↓	↓	↓
	Lattakia	5,500	0	10	26	↔	↑	↑		Lattakia	275	-8	10	10	↓	↑	↑
	Quneitra	4,667	17	29	30	↑	↑	↑		Quneitra	82	-32	-76	-40	↓	↓	↓
	Ar-Raqqa	3,389	3	23	36	↑	↑	↑		Ar-Raqqa	213	0	-43	-6	↔	↓	↓
	Rural Damascus	4,690	2	20	20	↑	↑	↑		Rural Damascus	216	6	-38	23	↑	↓	↑
	As-Sweida	4,950	-8	23	24	↓	↑	↑		As-Sweida	154	-29	-60	1	↓	↓	↑
Tartous	4,650	-7	-2	9	↓	↓	↑	Tartous	213	21	-39	-19	↑	↓	↓		
Milk (L)	Aleppo	236	-5	5	0	↓	↑	↑	Unskilled Labor wage	Aleppo	3,375	18	23	35	↑	↑	↑
	Damascus	264	0	2	6	↔	↑	↑		Damascus	2,267	0	13	13	↔	↑	↑
	Dar'a	205	12	-9	-1	↑	↓	↓		Dar'a	1,622	5	18	24	↑	↑	↑
	Deir-ez-Zor	225	6	2	-13	↑	↑	↓		Deir-ez-Zor	2,500	0	3	39	↔	↑	↑
	Hama	267	7	19	7	↑	↑	↑		Hama	2,100	5	5	26	↑	↑	↑
	Al-Hasakeh	304	1	11	14	↑	↑	↑		Al-Hasakeh	1,450	0	27	24	↔	↑	↑
	Homs	234	-1	4	-6	↓	↑	↓		Homs	1,788	-13	-11	-11	↓	↓	↓
	Idlib	217	13	13	30	↑	↑	↑		Idlib	1,733	-17	-13	8	↓	↓	↑
	Lattakia	294	-2	-2	18	↓	↓	↑		Lattakia	4,000	7	7	33	↑	↑	↑
	Quneitra	190	0	13	11	↔	↑	↑		Quneitra	2,000	0	9	9	↔	↑	↑
	Ar-Raqqa	233	0	3	10	↔	↑	↑		Ar-Raqqa	2,633	0	16	9	↔	↑	↑
	Rural Damascus	259	1	0	2	↑	↑	↑		Rural Damascus	2,533	3	16	13	↑	↑	↑
	As-Sweida	321	13	38	43	↑	↑	↑		As-Sweida	1,525	-1	2	-13	↓	↑	↓
Tartous	275	-16	10	16	↓	↑	↑	Tartous	4,250	6	21	31	↑	↑	↑		
Oil (L)	Aleppo	600	6	3	8	↑	↑	↑	Wheat Flour (kg)	Aleppo	281	1	5	23	↑	↑	↑
	Damascus	656	2	2	6	↑	↑	↑		Damascus	289	0	-2	39	↔	↓	↑
	Dar'a	666	5	6	12	↑	↑	↑		Dar'a	284	0	-5	62	↓	↓	↑
	Deir-ez-Zor	679	1	4	19	↑	↑	↑		Deir-ez-Zor	338	1	-6	31	↑	↓	↑
	Hama	690	6	5	13	↑	↑	↑		Hama	286	2	10	43	↑	↑	↑
	Al-Hasakeh	615	14	24	32	↑	↑	↑		Al-Hasakeh	265	8	20	23	↑	↑	↑
	Homs	645	2	-2	3	↑	↓	↑		Homs	239	-8	-7	20	↓	↓	↑
	Idlib	567	17	26	23	↑	↑	↑		Idlib	242	32	32	45	↑	↑	↑
	Lattakia	650	0	0	8	↔	↔	↑		Lattakia	317	-9	-6	27	↓	↓	↑
	Quneitra	642	0	16	11	↔	↑	↑		Quneitra	272	0	35	19	↔	↑	↑
	Ar-Raqqa	533	1	2	9	↑	↑	↑		Ar-Raqqa	297	1	20	23	↑	↑	↑
	Rural Damascus	687	7	14	12	↑	↑	↑		Rural Damascus	300	6	11	47	↑	↑	↑
	As-Sweida	863	12	22	44	↑	↑	↑		As-Sweida	300	-13	26	28	↓	↑	↑
Tartous	675	4	4	13	↑	↑	↑	Tartous	238	-10	-27	-5	↓	↓	↓		
Parsley (pouchet)	Aleppo	60	19	-10	20	↑	↓	↑	White beans (kg)	Aleppo	553	3	-17	21	↑	↓	↑
	Damascus	41	4	30	17	↑	↑	↑		Damascus	922	0	4	59	↔	↑	↑
	Dar'a	83	14	-17	-5	↑	↓	↓		Dar'a	780	-6	67	123	↓	↑	↑
	Deir-ez-Zor	50	0	-25	-40	↔	↓	↓		Deir-ez-Zor	742	2	13	10	↑	↑	↑
	Hama	48	-5	-5	3	↓	↓	↑		Hama	880	-2	17	47	↓	↑	↑
	Al-Hasakeh	88	0	14	0	↔	↑	↔		Al-Hasakeh	725	4	27	38	↑	↑	↑
	Homs	92	21	84	84	↑	↑	↑		Homs	498	-38	-34	-20	↓	↓	↓
	Idlib	50	0	-40	79	↔	↓	↑		Idlib	317	6	36	49	↑	↑	↑
	Lattakia	100	0	0	100	↔	↔	↑		Lattakia	825	6	22	40	↑	↑	↑
	Quneitra	35	0	9	8	↔	↑	↑		Quneitra	639	-14	-23	76	↓	↓	↑
	Ar-Raqqa	106	0	1	23	↔	↑	↑		Ar-Raqqa	1,067	1	82	97	↑	↑	↑
	Rural Damascus	43	3	58	38	↑	↑	↑		Rural Damascus	932	9	8	68	↑	↑	↑
	As-Sweida	65	-14	29	29	↓	↑	↑		As-Sweida	821	2	2	56	↑	↑	↑
Tartous	88	0	0	40	↔	↔	↑	Tartous	1,000	21	48	70	↑	↑	↑		
Rice (kg)	Aleppo	409	3	-5	-2	↑	↓	↓	Yogurt (kg)	Aleppo	329	-7	2	14	↓	↑	↑
	Damascus	450	-3	6	-2	↓	↑	↓		Damascus	293	-1	-9	-3	↓	↓	↓
	Dar'a	538	6	2	5	↑	↑	↑		Dar'a	250	1					