

# Afghanistan

## Countrywide Weekly Market Price Bulletin



**vam**  
food security analysis

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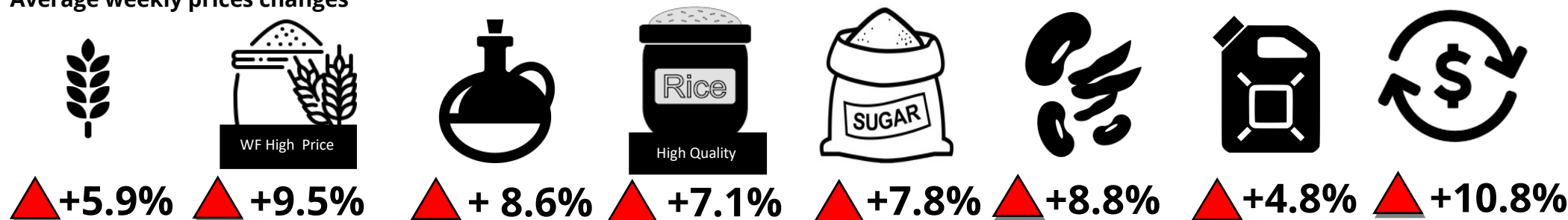
14 December 2021

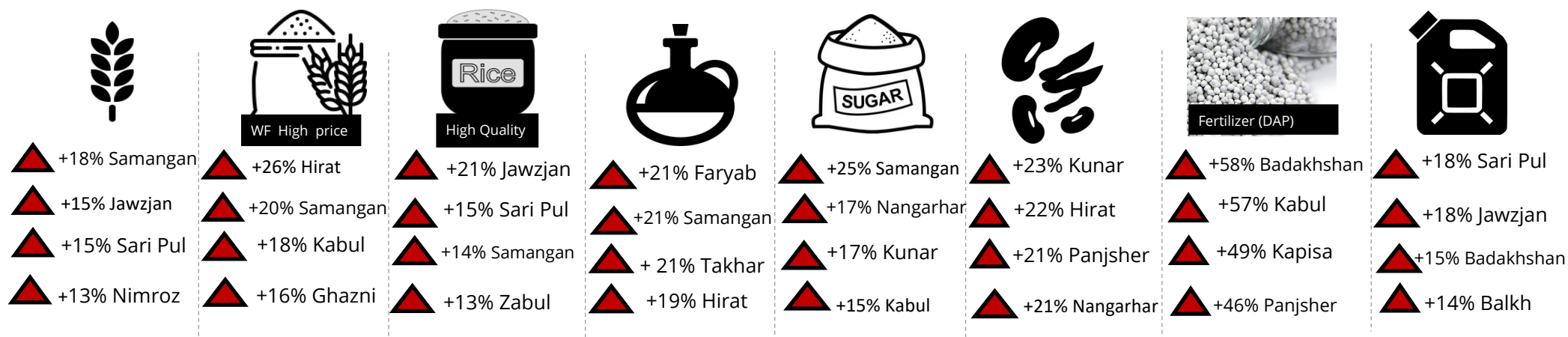
### Highlights

- In the week 2 of December 2021, the prices of food items were significantly higher than the last week of June (before the recent conflicts and political change).
- The price of all food items significantly increased compared to the first week of December. The rapid devaluation of the afghani currency is the main cause of such rapid change in prices which also causing grave concern among the Afghan people.
- Average weekly price of diesel increased by 4.8%, continued to rise hitting a new record high of 75.5 AFN/L, due to exchange rate fluctuations and decreased supply.
- Work opportunities drastically declined by 6.2% compared to last week.
- The price of fertilizer DAP and UREA significantly increased by 12.2% and 15.6% respectively due to dropping in value of Afghani.
- Both casual labour/wheat and pastoralist ToT deteriorated by 5.2% and 4.2% respectively as price of wheat went up.
- Exchange rate continued to rise hitting a new record high at 106.5 AFN/USD due to lack of cash (USD) in markets & banks and a very high demand for it.

Main Food Commodities/Food Access Indicators	Price/rate & Changes (%)			
	2nd Week of December 2021	Compared to last week of June 2021	Compared to the 1st Week of December 2021	
WHEAT (Kg)	41.4	38.8% ▲	5.9%	▲
WHEAT FLOUR - High price (Kg)	49.5	47.0% ▲	9.5%	▲
WHEAT FLOUR - Low price (Kg)	45.1	47.7% ▲	9.3%	▲
RICE HIGH QUALITY (Kg)	102.6	15.3% ▲	7.1%	▲
RICE LOW QUALITY (Kg)	57.1	14.1% ▲	6.8%	▲
COOKING OIL (Kg)	186.0	38.6% ▲	8.6%	▲
PULSES (Kg)	111.2	19.3% ▲	8.8%	▲
SALT (Kg)	14.9	11.0% ▲	4.3%	▶
SUGAR (Kg)	67.5	33.3% ▲	7.8%	▲
DIESEL (LITER)	75.5	43.0% ▲	4.8%	▶
ONE YEAR ALIVE FEMALE SHEEP (HEAD)	7813	2.6% ▶	0.8%	▶
LABOUR UNSKILLED/DAY	279	-9.4% ▼	0.0%	▶
LABOUR SKILLED/DAY	582	-9.3% ▼	-0.5%	▶
# OF DAYS WORK AVAILABLE/WEEK	1.3	-44.5% ▼	-6.2%	▼
EXCHANGE RATE	106.5	33.5% ▲	10.8%	▲
CASUAL LABOUR/WHEAT	6.8	-34.3% ▼	-5.2%	▼
PASTORALIST TOT	189.6	-26.2% ▼	-4.2%	▶

### Average weekly prices changes





**Number of days work is available:** The average number of days that work is available for casual workers declined this week by 6.2% and reached to 1.3 days per week which is 44.5% lower than the last week of June ( before the recent conflicts and political change). No work opportunity in 4 province since fourth week of August in Daykundi, Logar, Paktya and Panjsher and Bamyan since 2nd week of September. At provincial level, the number declined in Ghazni and Paktika by 33% (from 3 to 2 days) and Wardak 25% (from 4 to 3 days), due to reduced work opportunities.

### Casual Labour/Wheat ToT

Casual labour/wheat ToT significantly deteriorated by 5.2%. The weekly ToT remained 34.3% below the number of last week of June 2021, before recent conflicts and political changes.

This ToT declined in most of provinces including Samangan (15%), Sari Pul and Jawzjan (13%), Nimroz and Hirat (11%), Balkh (10%), Zabul, Farah, Kandahar, Faryab and Logar (9%), Wardak (8%), Badakhshan (7%), Takhar and Baghlan (6%), Nangarhar, Kunar, Ghor, Badghis and Urozgan (5%), due to increased in the price of wheat.

### Exchange rate

Exchange rate significantly increased by 10.8% and the quotation reached at 106.5 AFN per USD. The rate went up in Hirat (21%), Kabul (19%), Samangan (17%), Takhar, Faryab and Jawzjan (16%), Balkh (15%), Baghlan and Sari Pul (14%), Badakhshan (13%), Wardak (12%), Panjsher and Ghazni (11%), Khost and Paktika (10%), Kapisa, Farah, Kunduz, Nuristan, Nangarhar, Paktya and Laghman (9%), Kunar, Badghis, Zabul, Kandahar, Logar, Daykundi and Bamyan (8%), Nimroz and Urozgan (7%), Hilmand and Parwan (6%) and Ghor (5%).

### Pastoralist ToT

The national average number of pastoralist ToT slightly declined this week by 4.2%. This number is 26.2% below the number of the last week of June 2021. Increased wheat price contributed to the main driver of ToT deterioration most provinces including Zabul (24%), Samangan (15%), Sari Pul and Jawzjan (13%), Hirat (11%), Balkh (10%), Zabul, Kandahar, Faryab and Logar (9%), Wardak (8%), Farah (7%), Nimroz and Baghlan (6%), Nangarhar, Kunar, Ghor, Badghis and Urozgan (5%), due to increased in the price of wheat and only in Zabul decreased sheep price.