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# Bangladesh Market Monitor

## September 2022

### Key Messages

- Bangladesh saw a 2-percentage point rise in inflation in August 2022 to 9.5 percent (from 7.5 percent in July), which dropped slightly to 9.1 percent in September.
- In the domestic retail markets, prices of most essential commodities exhibited a downward trend in September 2022, except for basic staples (rice and wheat). Month-on-month base prices of vegetable oil, lentils, potato, green chilli, garlic, and onion went down, while that of chicken and egg remained unchanged.
- Food grain import has been reduced to half in the ongoing fiscal year; local production and the stock situation have been satisfactory (Ministry of Food).
- The cost of a typical food basket (national) in September 2022 (BDT 2,262) remained similar to the August basket and was 13.6 percent higher year-on-year (BDT 1,934). In Cox's Bazar, food basket cost in September 2022 was 16 percent higher than the September 2021 basket, putting a strain on a household's purchasing power.

### Ukraine crisis and Global Markets – Impact on Bangladesh:

The post-COVID-19 pandemic was fragile and undergoing a recovery phase, and the war in Ukraine poses a long-term consequence for the global commodity markets. Bangladesh is a major importer of food grain, energy, industrial machinery and production inputs from Russia and Ukraine. In addition to the availability and prices of food commodities, the war has created a global crisis of fuel and fertilizers -essential for food production, processing and transport. Pandemic-driven hunger rose further in 2021 and has affected 828 million people globally, according to the July 2022 Report on the State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI)<sup>1</sup>.

Although oil prices in the Global markets have been following a declining trend, the impact is yet to be seen in Bangladesh's domestic markets. Similar is the situation of the domestic

prices of essential food and non-food commodities. Supply chain constraints on import, higher costs of production inputs and the currency devaluation against the USD have kept the market unstable. Even local production of food commodities is facing a huge threat due to the extremely high cost of production inputs; and the lack of monitoring and control over the domestic supply chain. In the last fiscal year (FY 21-22), import expenditure was higher than the country's export income. The Bangladesh Bank has reportedly injected USD2.5 billion from the reserves directly into commercial banks and sold USD7.6 billion to the banks to support liquidity and import payments in the current fiscal year 2022-23<sup>2</sup>. On top of this, a 25 percent fall in remittance inflow in September 2022<sup>3</sup> would impose an additional load onto the country's overall growth.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.wfp.org/publications/state-food-security-and-nutrition-world-sofi-report-2022>

<sup>2</sup> <https://thefinancialexpress.com.bd/economy/bangladesh/forex-reserves-signal-fall-to-37b-soon-1662001797>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/remittance-earnings-decline-25-september-507254>

## Global Food Indices

The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI), which measures the monthly changes in international prices of a basket of food commodities, decreased by 1.1 percent in September 2022 from the previous month, marking the sixth consecutive monthly decline driven by a sharp fall in the international prices of vegetable oils. However, the Index was still 5.5 percent higher year-on-year. The International Grains Council's (IGC) Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI)- a measure of changes in major export quotations for a basket of commodities worldwide - averaged 306 points in September 2022, 1.3 percent declined from August but remained 10 percent higher than the same period last year (September 2021). Cereal prices in the international markets increased by 1.5 percent in September 2022 from the previous month and was more than 11 percent higher year-on-year, led by marketing

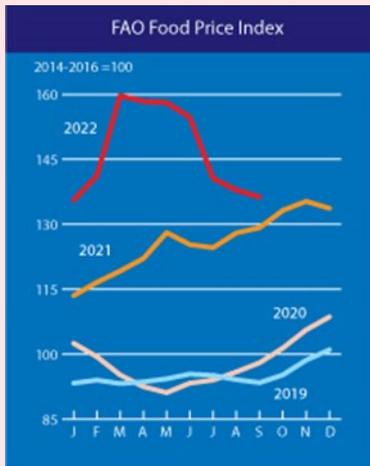


Figure 2: FAO Food Price Index (FFPI)

disruptions and production uncertainties of wheat and other coarse grains. Prices of meat, sugar and dairy products followed a declining trend in the current month, including a 6.6 percent drop in vegetable oil prices. The decline in the FFPI in September was driven by enduring heavy inventories coinciding with seasonally rising production in Southeast Asia, elevated export availabilities, higher seasonal availability, lower crude oil prices, and lingering subdued import demand.

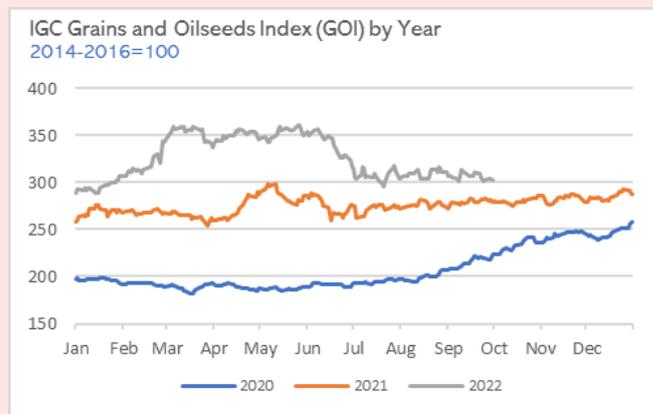


Figure 3: International Council Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI)

## Bangladesh Economy:

In September 2022, the country's foreign exchange reserves reportedly continued to decline and stood at USD 36.4 billion in September 2022, down from USD 39.1 billion in the previous month<sup>5</sup>. Exports fell 6.25 percent year-on-year to USD 3.9 billion in September, and a 25 percent decline in remittances inflow. However, import payments did not show any significant rise during this period.

Bangladesh saw a 2 percentage point increase in inflation in August 2022 to 9.5 percent (from 7.5 percent in July), which dropped slightly to 9.1 percent in September, according to the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). This increase is driven by a sharp increase in food inflation in the domestic market since food makes up about 60 percent of the country's Consumer Price Index (CPI)<sup>6</sup>. The year-on-year increase in the annual general inflation was as high as 63 percent in September, which certainly implies an alarming vibe.

From mid-July, the government-imposed electricity rationing (load-shedding) has severely affected production and business activities, especially small businesses. Large industries have been using generators to resume production, increasing fuel consumption and production costs.

## Seasonality:

The lean agricultural period starts in mid-September when agrarian activities remain minimal. The precipitation coverage in September showed about a 5 percent deviation from the 20 years average rainfall in the country. According to Bangladesh Meteorological Department

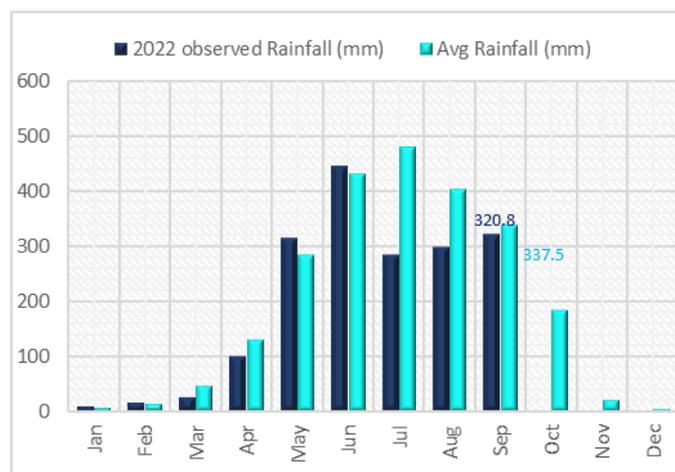


Figure 4: September rainfall vs 20-year average rainfall

(BMD), the observed rainfall for September was recorded at 321 mm. The BMD provides the SPI (Standard Precipitation Index)- a reflection of short and medium-term moisture conditions and the rarity of a current drought. This index showed the south-eastern part of the country as moderate to severely dry condition and the southwestern parts as extremely dry during August-September. The planting of *Aman* seedlings has suffered a delay this season due to poor rainfall coupled with increased fuel and fertilizer costs, which may negatively impact the ultimate production of *Aman* rice<sup>7</sup>. The monthly average temperature has also increased by 3 percent in September compared to 30-year average. These adverse climatic conditions during the lean period may hinder overall food security, particularly those entirely dependent on agriculture.

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.igc.int/markets/marketinfo-go.aspx>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/business/economy/news/september-brings-no-cheer-economy-3133636>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/opinion/macro-mirror/news/two-major-economic-woes-bangladesh-needs-address-right-now-3139311>

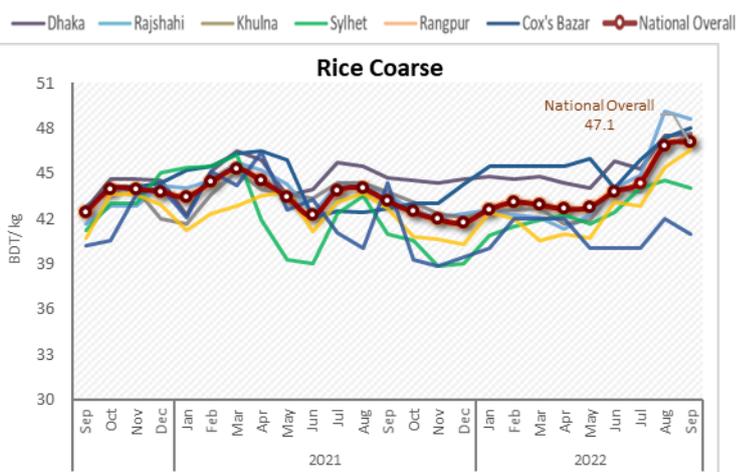
<sup>7</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/news/bangladesh/agriculture/news/aman-planting-behind-target-season-3109671>

## National Price Trends for Key Commodities<sup>8</sup>:



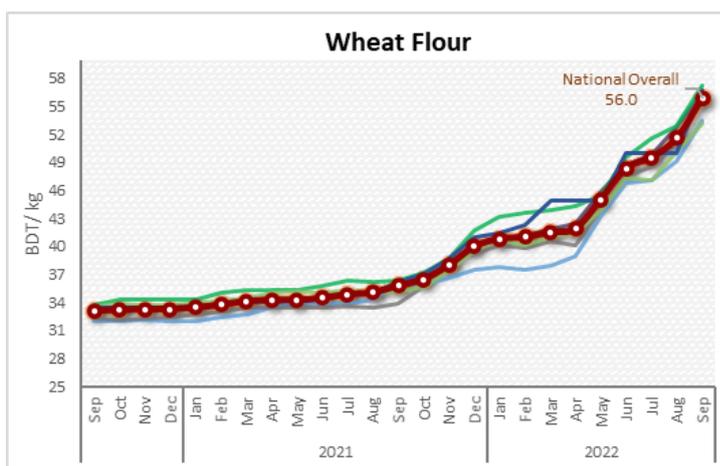
### Rice:

- The national average retail prices of coarse rice in domestic markets increased slightly (0.5 percent) to the previous month and stood at BDT 47.1 per kg in September 2022. National average retail prices were 9.1 percent higher year on year.
- Across the divisions, prices were 6-12 percent higher.
- In Cox's Bazar, retail prices of the BR 29 (non-boiled) variety were slightly reduced to BDT 54.2 per kg in September.
- Despite considerable government efforts, like extending the import window and lowering import duty, average retail prices of rice continued to rise, primarily in anticipation of rising costs for fertilizer and irrigation.



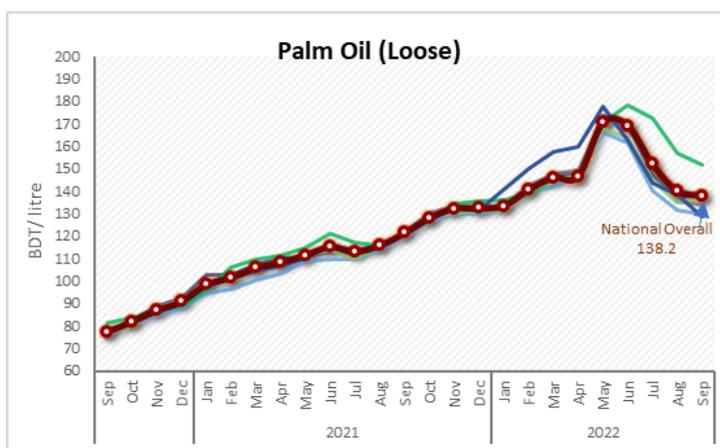
### Wheat Flour:

- National average wheat flour prices continued to increase steadily despite the decrease in international markets influenced by increased availability from ongoing harvests and the resumption of exports from Ukraine.
- Wheat flour prices were BDT 56 per Kg in September 2022, which increased by 8.3 percent compared to August.
- Average price of wheat flour was 56.3 percent higher year on year. Compared to the pre-pandemic period (January 2020) price was 70 percent higher in September 2022.
- Prices in Cox's Bazar retail markets followed a similar increasing trend this month, with a 13.3 percent rise.



### Vegetable oil:

- National average prices of Palm oil decreased by about 2 percent month on month in September 2022 at BDT 138 per litre but remained 14 percent higher year on year.
- Soybean Oil prices were stable this month at BDT 173 per litre and remained 29 percent higher than last year (September 2021).
- In Cox's Bazar retail markets, Soybean oil prices were stable, but Palm Oil prices fell by 7.2 percent in September.
- Export availabilities from Indonesia mainly drove the decrease in palm oil prices in September. The government is also readjusting the soybean oil prices frequently to keep up with the international prices.



### Red Lentils:

- The national average retail price of imported red lentils slightly reduced (1.2 %) to BDT 102 per kg in September 2022; the price was 20 percent higher year-on-year and 35 percent higher than the September 2020 price.
- A similar trend was observed across Cox's Bazar retail markets, with red lentils prices down by 3.3 percent month on month, standing at BDT 102 per kg.
- Imports meet as much as 80 percent of the country's total red lentil requirements. The government has imposed control over excessive market prices by fixing the costs of essential food commodities in the country following the world market.

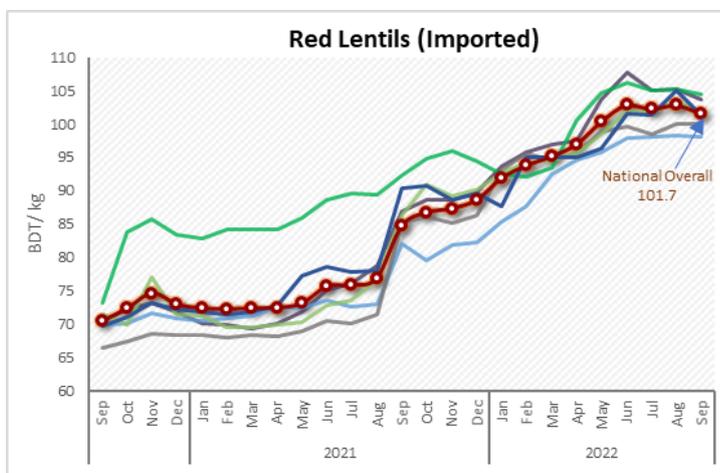


Figure 5-8. Division level monthly retail market price trends\*

\*Barisal and Chattogram trend lines are not shown in the graph as prices are similar to Khulna and Cox's Bazar accordingly

## Cox's Bazar Price Trend (Sub-National)



**Poultry, Meat, and Eggs:** National average retail prices of broiler chicken and egg followed a reasonably stable pattern in September 2022 compared to the previous month. However, in Cox's Bazar, broiler chicken and egg prices decreased by 11 and 13 percent, respectively, in the retail markets. The national average broiler chicken and egg prices were 21 and 19 percent higher, respectively, in September 2022. Traders reported high poultry feed costs and demand and are keeping prices elevated. Retail prices of beef with bones were BDT 680-700 per kg in September 2022 in Cox's Bazar markets.



**Fresh Foods and Other Commodities:** In September 2022, retail prices of fresh vegetables showed a slightly upward trend. Bottle gourd, pumpkin and tomato prices went up by BDT 2 compared to the previous month. However, eggplant prices increased by 22 percent in Cox's Bazar compared to August 2022.

National average prices of onions and green chilli declined by 8 and 65 percent, respectively, in September in the retail markets. In Cox's Bazar, cucumber and green papaya prices remained unchanged from the previous month. Red

chillies were 20 percent up, and potatoes were 2.4 percent down month-on-month in September 2022. According to traders, a good harvest during this season has brought ease in prices.

Sugar prices increased by 4 percent, and salt prices remained almost unchanged, selling at BDT 89 per kg and BDT 35 per kg, respectively. Some non-food items like bathing and hand wash soap faced an increase of 3 to 4 percent in September 2022.



**Fuel and Gas:** In September 2022, the national LPG price was slightly up (1.3 percent) at BDT 1,235 per 12 kg cylinder (gas only price) compared to the previous month. Similar was the case in Cox's Bazar retail market. Compared to the same time last year, the overall national price for LPG was 20 percent higher in September 2022. After increasing it by BDT 46 (about 50 percent) per litre in early August 2022, the government decided to reduce the import tax on diesel by 10 percent at the end of the month, which led to a drop in consumer prices of BDT 5 per litre.

Legend: National Overall (Blue), Cox's Sadar (Light Blue), Teknaf (Orange), Ukhiya (Grey), Cox's Bazar Overall (Red)

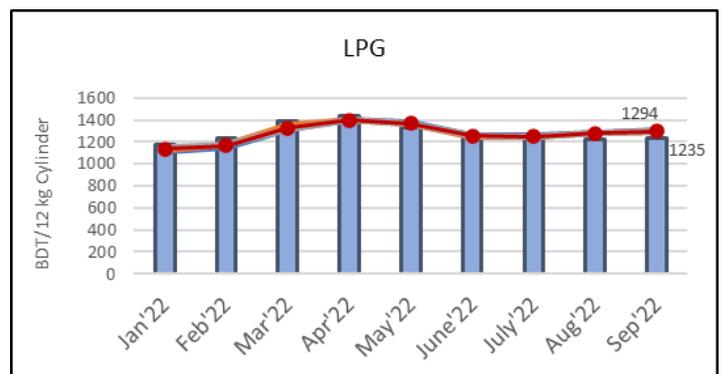
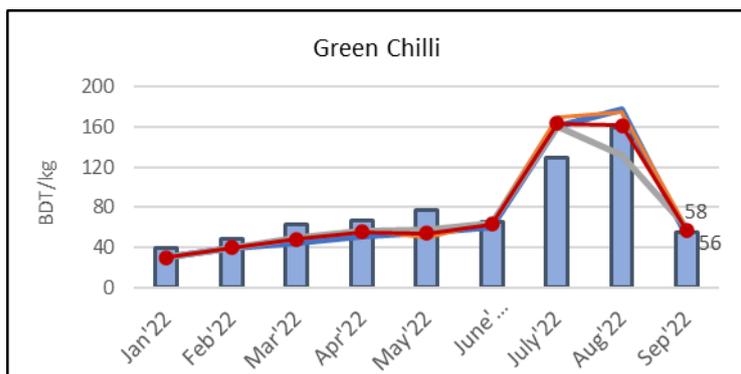
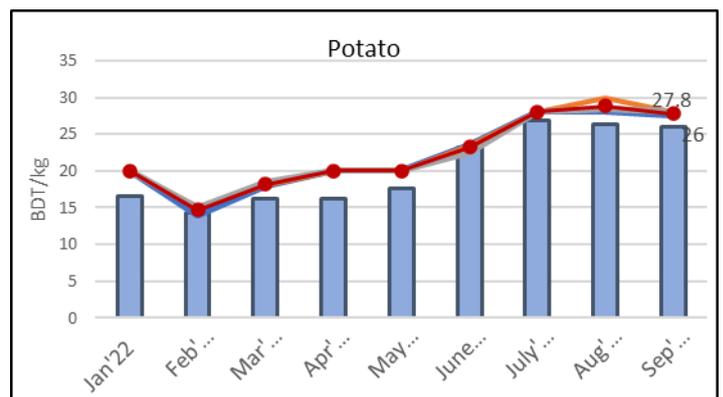
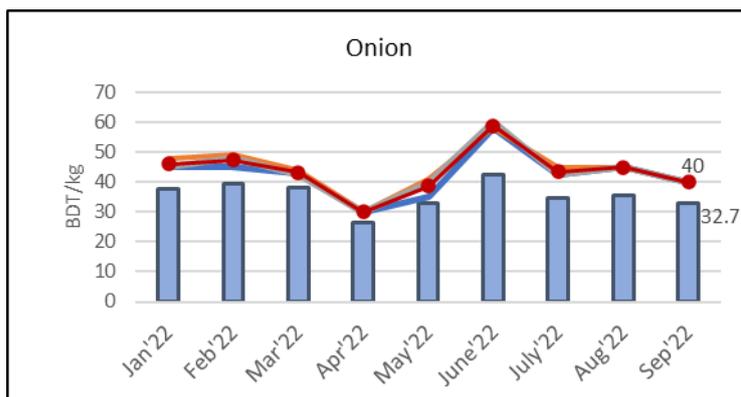
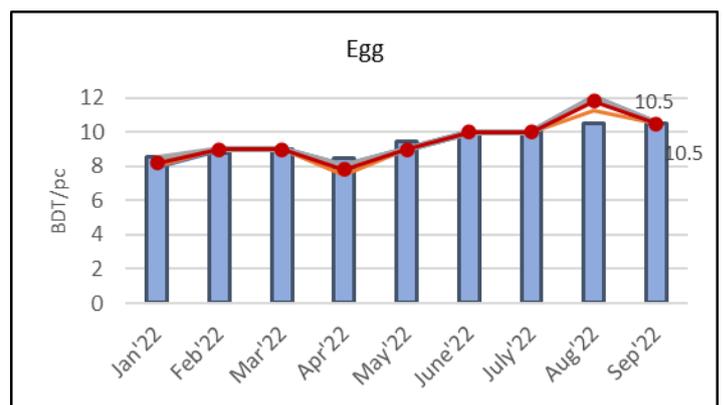
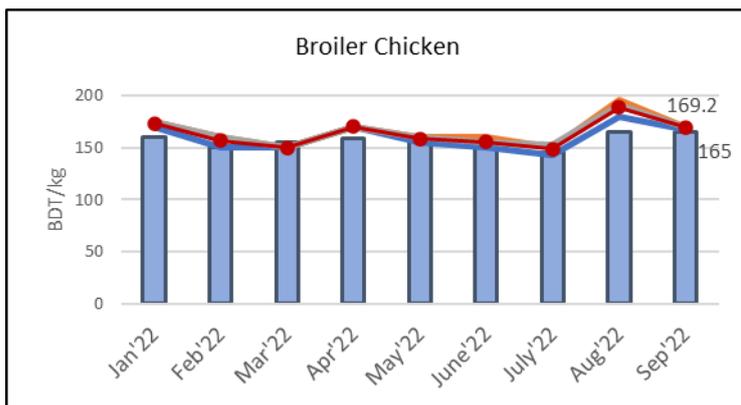


Figure 9-14: Monthly retail market price trends; National vs Cox's Bazar

## National level stock and Import situation of food grains

National food grain stock in September 2022 stood at 1.73 million MT, of which rice was 1.62 million MT and wheat was 0.13 million MT<sup>9</sup>. The food grain stock was about 5 percent higher than last year's period. Public food stock is vital for food price stabilization and the public food distribution system. To maintain a healthy stock and food price stabilisation, the government is procuring food grains from both internal and external sources. At present public stock has reached in satisfactory level.

In the first quarter of the current fiscal year (FY) up to September 2022, about 0.48 million MT of food grain was imported, one-third of which was wheat<sup>9</sup>. Due to the ongoing global economic crisis and depletion of the national forex reserve, the government has put much effort into discouraging all sorts of imports as much as possible. As a result, the food grain import has been reduced to almost half this year compared to September 2021 (0.98 million MT). However, excellent in-house production and food grain stock is expected to fulfil the internal requirement and sustain the country's food security.

### Cost of the food basket<sup>10</sup> and Terms of trade (ToT)<sup>11</sup> at the National level

In September 2022, the cost of a typical food basket moved slightly upward, though negligible, as prices of major staples (rice and wheat) increased. However, palm oil prices fell slightly, and spices (onion, garlic, and green chilli) saw a significant fall. Prices of onion and garlic were reduced by 4-8 percent, and that of green chilli was reduced as much as 65 percent in September. Prices of other food commodities in the basket remained stable during this month. The food basket cost in September 2022 was 13.6 percent higher year-on-year.

The Terms of Trade (ToT) of an agricultural day labourer's wage indicates the quantity of essential food items the household can buy with their daily income. Since rice is the staple food and constitutes the major share of household food expenditures, rice purchasing capacity is an important indicator of the ToT. The national level wage data was collected from the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) up to June 2022 (wage data for the ongoing quarter has not been published yet). In June 2022, the daily wage for typical labour was worth buying about 11.6 kg of coarse rice based on a day's average wage of BDT 507<sup>12</sup>. This is 8 percent lower than the previous month when a typical day's income was able to buy 12.9 kg of coarse rice. However, the rice purchasing power in June 2022 was 11 percent higher year-on-year (10.4 kg). The lower purchasing power of agricultural day labour reflects instability in the market prices of basic food commodities that do not comply with the income of the wage earners, thus a threat to their food security.

Food	Minimum requirement Per person per Month (g)
Coarse Rice	7200
Wheat	900
Potato	1500
Pulses and Legumes	900
Leafy vegetables	4500
Vegetables	9000
Fruits	3000
Fish/ meat/ poultry	3000
Egg	1800
Milk	4500
Sugar	150
Cooking Oil	450
Spices	600

Table 1: Consumption of national food basket adopted for the dietary guideline developed through a joint effort of the relevant Ministries and DPs

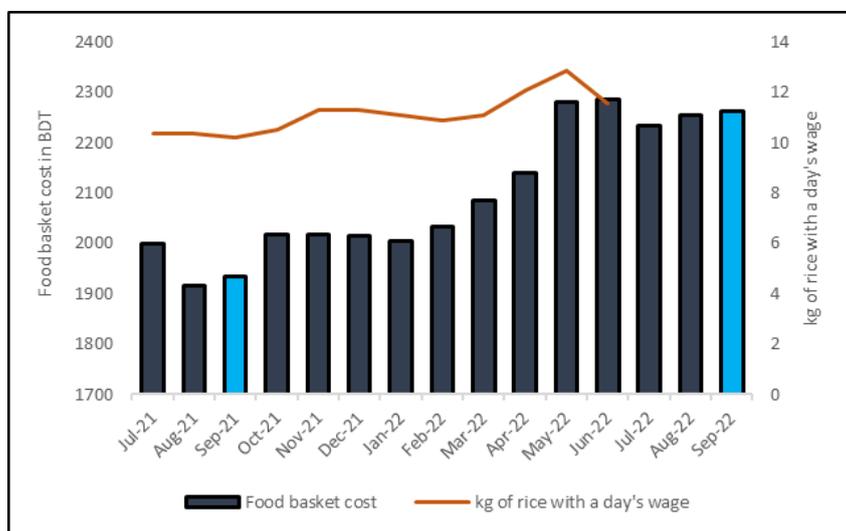


Figure 15: National level Cost of food basket (per person per month) and rice purchasing power

<sup>9</sup> Ministry of Food

<sup>10</sup> Adopted from the National Dietary Guidelines for Bangladesh 2020, developed through a joint effort of the MoHFW, MoF, BIRDEM, NNS, IPHN, with technical support from the FAO, WHO and other stakeholders. The national food basket has been developed considering the minimum quantity of healthy and nutritious diet required for an adult person per day. Cost of the food basket was calculated per person per month at the national level. Market prices of the food items have been collected from the DAM

<sup>11</sup> Terms of trade (ToT) is a proxy indicator for purchasing power

<sup>12</sup> The rate of wage labourers varies between BDT 400-600 according to the BBS data, on an average of BDT 507 per day for the agricultural wage labourers. The rate is triangulated with every month's rice price to understand the rice purchasing power of the consumers

## Cost of the food basket and terms of trade (ToT) in Cox's Bazar

In September 2022, the cost of a typical food basket in Ukhiya<sup>13</sup> was quite stable. There has been an increase in the basic staple prices (rice, wheat, red chilli etc.), but other key items in the basket, such as lentils, poultry, egg and onion, saw an increase in prices. However, the overall effect on the basket price was negligible. The food basket cost in September 2022 remained 16 percent higher than the September 2021 basket. Compared to two years earlier, in September 2020, only a few months after the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the food basket cost was 34 percent higher in September 2022.

In September 2022, the daily wage for typical labour in Ukhiya upazila could buy only 8.3 kg of rice based on a day's wage of BDT 450<sup>14</sup>. This is 21 percent lower than in September 2020, when a typical day's income was able to buy 10.5 kg of rice. The purchasing power<sup>15</sup> in September 2022 decreased by 12 percentage points compared to the September 2021 (9.5 kg) level. Generally, the continued decrease in the quantity of rice bought for a day's wage indicates that the increase in the price of basic food commodities does not match the income levels, thus an increased food expenditure share.

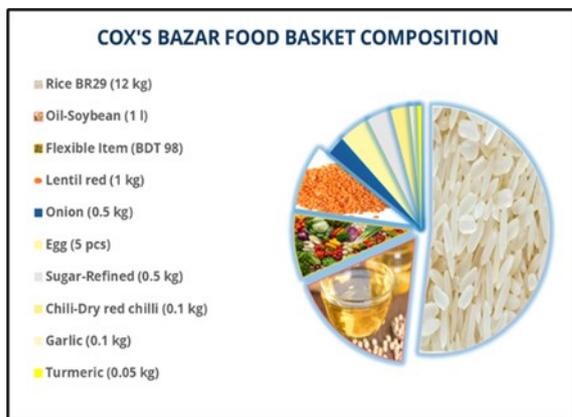


Figure 16: Composition of food basket in Cox's Bazar

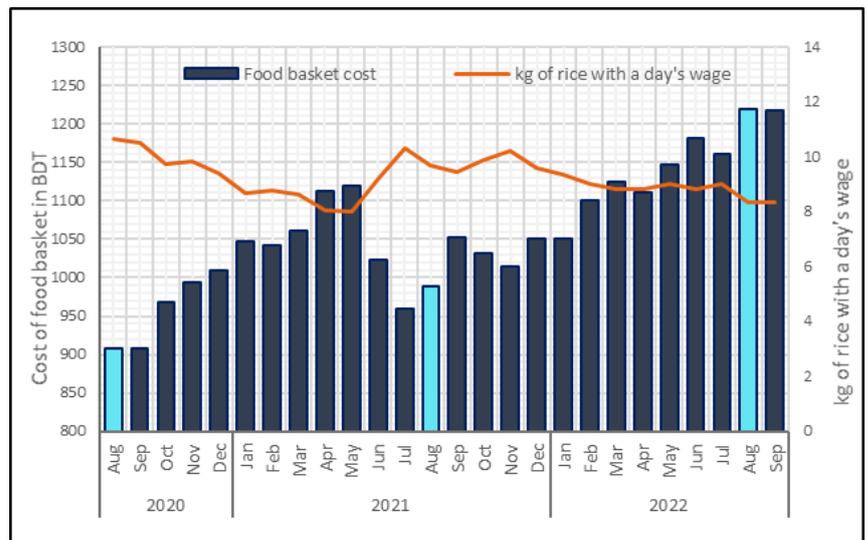


Figure 17: Cost of food basket (per person per month) and rice purchasing power in Cox's Bazar

## Methodology and coverage

The WFP Market Monitor was expanded to cover the entire country, effective September 2022. National level prices have been obtained from the Department of Agricultural Marketing (DAM), Ministry of Agriculture. Through the development of this nationwide monitor, the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics was consulted in view of further collaboration in the future. For Cox's Bazar, market surveys were conducted covering three sub-districts (upazilas) and 15 markets in Cox's Bazar District- Cox's Bazar Sadar, Ukhiya and Teknaf. Data collection is conducted during the month's second and fourth weeks. The median prices per commodity are generated after cleaning the extreme outliers. Commodity prices are then aggregated monthly at the district and sub-district levels.



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<sup>13</sup> The food basket value was not found to vary from Ukhiya to other sub-district or overall, as a result of which the basket value of Ukhiya with the largest makeshift camp residing within was considered as the base basket value.

<sup>14</sup> The rate of wage labourers varies between BDT 400-600 according to the 2016 government wage rate policy, on an average of BDT 450 per day for the wage labourers irrespective of skilled and unskilled classification. The rate is triangulated with every month's rice price to understand the purchasing power of the consumers

<sup>15</sup> The purchasing power of households is calculated by measuring the ratio of the average wage rate of unskilled labourers and the average retail price of rice to indicate the amount of rice unskilled workers can purchase with their daily wage.

ANNEX I. Retail market price in September 2022 of main commodities across different divisions and Cox's Bazar

▲ over 5% increase ▼ over 5% decrease ◀ within (±) 5% change

Divisions	Commodity	Current price (BDT)	Price Change			Commodity	Current price (BDT)	Price Change		
			1 Month (%)	6 Month (%)	1 Year (%)			1 Month (%)	6 Month (%)	1 Year (%)
<b>National Overall</b>	Rice Coarse	<b>47.07</b>	<b>0.5% ◀</b>	<b>9.6% ▲</b>	<b>9.1% ▲</b>	Wheat Flour	<b>56.0</b>	<b>8.3% ▲</b>	<b>34.7% ▲</b>	<b>56.3% ▲</b>
Dhaka		47.6	0.2% ◀	6.3% ▲	6.5% ▲		56.5	7.0% ▲	34.8% ▲	57.8% ▲
Rajshahi		48.6	-1.0% ◀	15.4% ▲	11.5% ▲		53.5	8.7% ▲	40.7% ▲	48.1% ▲
Barisal		47.0	2.4% ◀	9.3% ▲	7.8% ▲		58.0	11.2% ▲	37.4% ▲	58.0% ▲
Khulna		47.7	2.4% ◀	11.7% ▲	8.9% ▲		56.8	11.2% ▲	39.9% ▲	67.6% ▲
Chattogram		48.0	1.5% ◀	5.5% ▲	12.4% ▲		55.8	5.5% ▲	28.9% ▲	52.5% ▲
Sylhet		44.0	-1.1% ◀	5.0% ▲	7.3% ▲		57.3	8.3% ▲	30.5% ▲	57.4% ▲
Rangpur		46.6	2.6% ◀	15.1% ▲	9.1% ▲		53.2	6.0% ▲	29.8% ▲	51.1% ▲
Cox's Bazar		41.0	-2.4% ◀	-2.4% ◀	-7.6% ▼		56.7	13.3% ▲	25.9% ▲	56.5% ▲
<b>National Overall</b>		Palm Oil (Loose)	<b>138.2</b>	<b>-1.5% ◀</b>	<b>-5.4% ▼</b>		<b>13.6% ▲</b>	Red Lentil (imported)	<b>101.7</b>	<b>-1.2% ◀</b>
Dhaka	137.8		-0.1% ◀	-6.6% ▼	13.0% ▲	103.7	-1.5% ◀		7.0% ▲	19.3% ▲
Rajshahi	129.8		-1.4% ◀	-8.7% ▼	8.1% ▲	98.0	-0.3% ◀		5.9% ▲	19.3% ▲
Barisal	136.4		-1.5% ◀	-8.9% ▼	9.8% ▲	101.0	0.0% ◀		3.8% ◀	23.9% ▲
Khulna	133.8		-1.5% ◀	-9.5% ▼	9.6% ▲	100.0	0.0% ◀		5.7% ▲	17.5% ▲
Chattogram	140.5		-0.2% ◀	-4.1% ◀	16.9% ▲	102.8	0.1% ◀		6.1% ▲	30.3% ▲
Sylhet	152.0		-3.2% ◀	5.0% ▲	25.6% ▲	104.6	-0.7% ◀		11.9% ▲	13.3% ▲
Rangpur	136.9		1.1% ◀	-5.1% ▼	12.5% ▲	101.6	-1.9% ◀		7.4% ▲	17.6% ▲
Cox's Bazar	128.5		-7.2% ▼	-18.4% ▼	6.3% ▲	101.5	-3.3% ◀		6.8% ▲	12.3% ▲
<b>National Overall</b>	Potato (Holland-White)		<b>26.0</b>	<b>-1.4% ◀</b>	<b>60.0% ▲</b>	<b>43.1% ▲</b>	Soybean Oil		<b>173.3</b>	<b>-0.1% ◀</b>
Dhaka		28.3	-1.4% ◀	60.8% ▲	44.9% ▲	171.6		0.2% ◀	7.5% ▲	29.5% ▲
Rajshahi		29.0	0.0% ◀	63.8% ▲	65.7% ▲	165.7		-1.8% ◀	5.0% ▲	27.8% ▲
Barisal		24.5	-0.4% ◀	-	-	168.0		-0.3% ◀	1.8% ◀	24.0% ▲
Khulna		25.6	-0.4% ◀	52.4% ▲	42.2% ▲	171.0		-0.3% ◀	6.6% ▲	30.2% ▲
Chattogram		26.7	-1.1% ◀	48.3% ▲	35.5% ▲	178.2		1.4% ◀	10.3% ▲	30.7% ▲
Sylhet		25.4	-5.7% ▼	60.8% ▲	25.8% ▲	187.7		1.3% ◀	14.7% ▲	33.3% ▲
Rangpur		22.4	-1.1% ◀	94.0% ▲	59.8% ▲	171.0		-0.9% ◀	6.7% ▲	29.6% ▲
Cox's Bazar		27.8	-2.4% ◀	54.6% ▲	31.0% ▲	191.7		0.9% ◀	12.7% ▲	27.8% ▲
<b>National Overall</b>		Chicken Broiler	<b>164.8</b>	<b>0.1% ◀</b>	<b>6.3% ▲</b>	<b>21.2% ▲</b>		Egg	<b>10.5</b>	<b>0.0% ◀</b>
Dhaka	164.2		-0.8% ◀	7.4% ▲	21.1% ▲	10.8	1.9% ◀		19.7% ▲	21.1% ▲
Rajshahi	167.2		2.4% ◀	9.5% ▲	24.0% ▲	10.5	4.5% ◀		20.3% ▲	22.4% ▲
Barisal	159.5		4.2% ◀	0.2% ◀	22.5% ▲	10.6	1.4% ◀		15.2% ▲	20.8% ▲
Khulna	171.3		4.2% ◀	12.7% ▲	31.2% ▲	10.8	1.4% ◀		20.4% ▲	23.5% ▲
Chattogram	161.9		-3.7% ◀	7.6% ▲	16.8% ▲	10.9	2.3% ◀		16.8% ▲	21.4% ▲
Sylhet	160.1		-3.8% ◀	4.5% ◀	17.1% ▲	11.1	3.5% ◀		19.5% ▲	20.1% ▲
Rangpur	169.5		2.2% ◀	2.5% ◀	16.7% ▲	10.4	2.2% ◀		19.7% ▲	21.8% ▲
Cox's Bazar	169.2		-11.0% ▼	12.8% ▲	6.8% ▲	10.5	-12.5% ▼		16.7% ▲	16.3% ▲
<b>National Overall</b>	Onion (imported)		<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-8.1% ▼</b>	<b>-13.6% ▼</b>	<b>-11.8% ▼</b>	Garlic (imported)		<b>121.3</b>	<b>-4.2% ◀</b>
Dhaka		33.7	-9.4% ▼	-15.3% ▼	-10.6% ▼	118.1		-4.3% ◀	5.7% ▲	9.3% ▲
Rajshahi		29.9	-11.0% ▼	-18.8% ▼	-8.8% ▼	127.1		0.3% ◀	-4.0% ◀	8.9% ▲
Barisal		33.5	-7.6% ▼	-8.2% ▼	-15.4% ▼	120.8		1.0% ◀	-7.6% ▼	7.4% ▲
Khulna		33.9	-7.6% ▼	-10.8% ▼	-9.8% ▼	136.8		1.0% ◀	4.0% ◀	13.8% ▲
Chattogram		36.8	-4.9% ▼	-12.4% ▼	-8.2% ▼	111.5		2.6% ◀	-3.5% ◀	4.9% ◀
Sylhet		31.9	-8.9% ▼	-14.9% ▼	-13.3% ▼	113.4		-1.3% ◀	1.2% ◀	-0.5% ◀
Rangpur		29.4	-10.1% ▼	-15.0% ▼	-16.2% ▼	0.0		-	-	-
Cox's Bazar		40.0	-11.1% ▼	-7.0% ▼	-4.8% ◀	115.0		-3.8% ◀	-4.2% ◀	-4.2% ◀
<b>National Overall</b>		Sugar	<b>87.9</b>	<b>3.4% ◀</b>	<b>12.8% ▲</b>	<b>11.9% ▲</b>		Green Chili	<b>55.5</b>	<b>-65.0% ▼</b>
Dhaka	88.7		3.7% ◀	14.5% ▲	12.6% ▲	59.5	-66.1% ▼		-13.1% ▼	-38.8% ▼
Rajshahi	88.6		3.9% ◀	13.6% ▲	13.2% ▲	50.5	-64.6% ▼		-21.1% ▼	-45.6% ▼
Barisal	88.1		3.0% ◀	11.5% ▲	11.2% ▲	61.0	-67.4% ▼		0.3% ◀	-42.9% ▼
Khulna	86.5		3.0% ◀	11.2% ▲	10.9% ▲	46.9	-67.4% ▼		-31.4% ▼	-49.7% ▼
Chattogram	88.2		4.6% ◀	13.4% ▲	12.2% ▲	65.0	-64.1% ▼		13.6% ▲	-33.1% ▼
Sylhet	87.0		2.5% ◀	12.7% ▲	11.8% ▲	54.9	-65.8% ▼		-11.2% ▼	-48.3% ▼
Rangpur	88.0		3.5% ◀	12.7% ▲	11.7% ▲	50.9	-65.0% ▼		-18.4% ▼	-41.4% ▼
Cox's Bazar	89.3		3.9% ◀	14.5% ▲	11.7% ▲	57.5	-67.1% ▼		15.0% ▲	-52.6% ▼

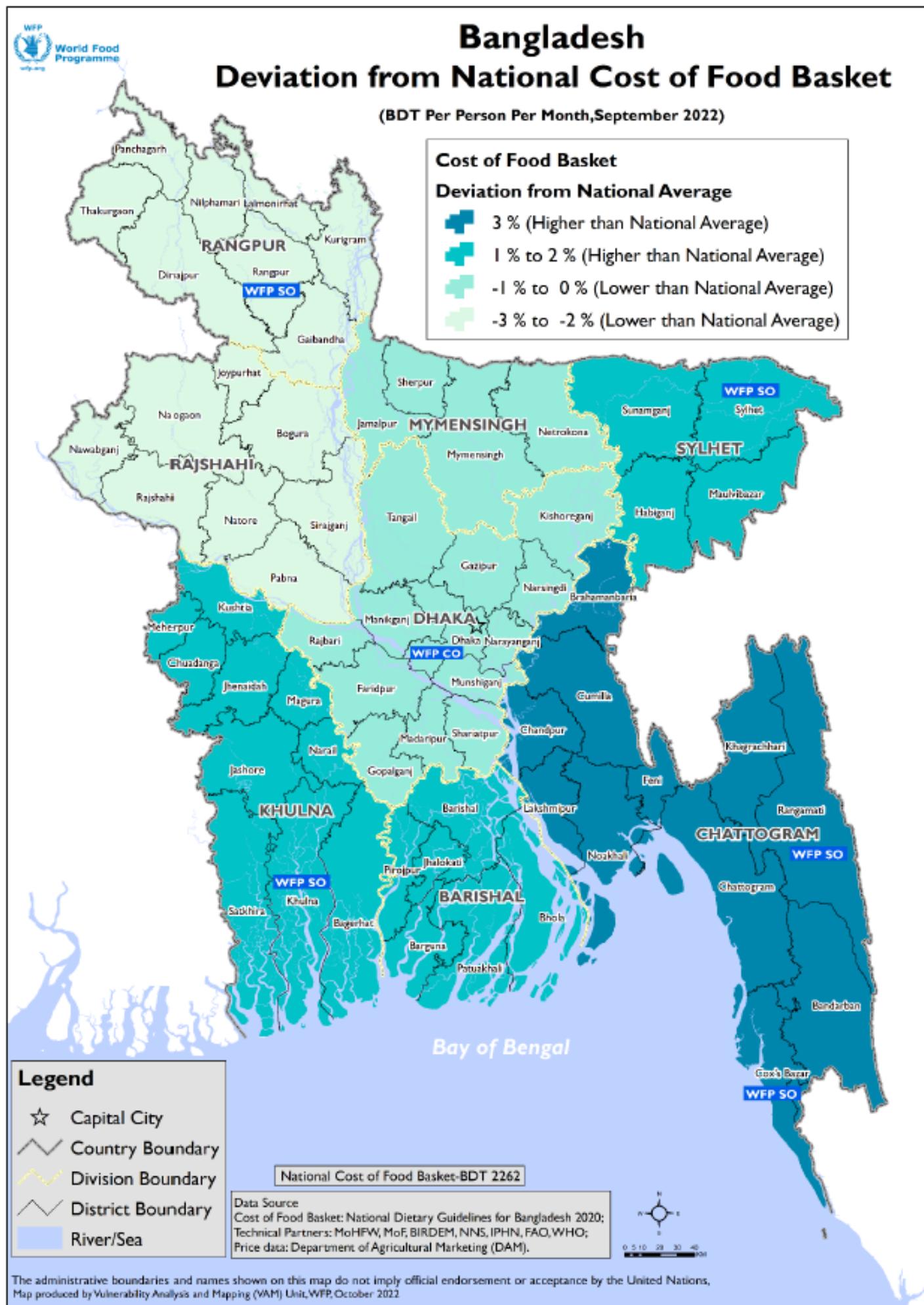
Annex 1. Retail market price of main commodities across different divisions

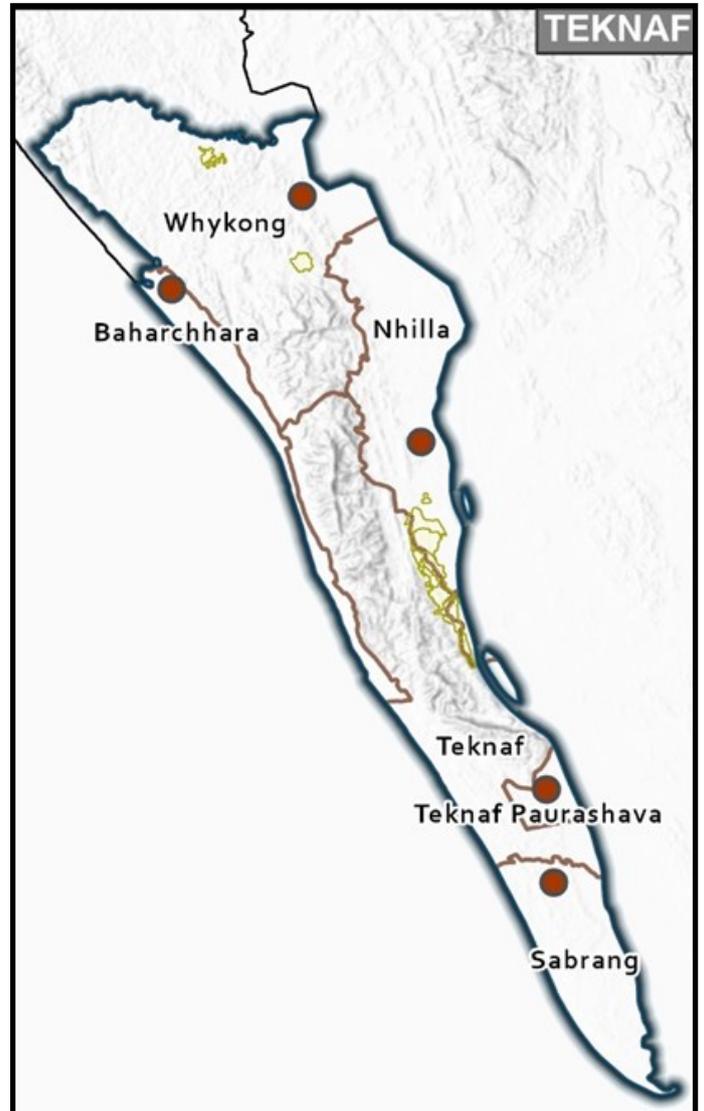
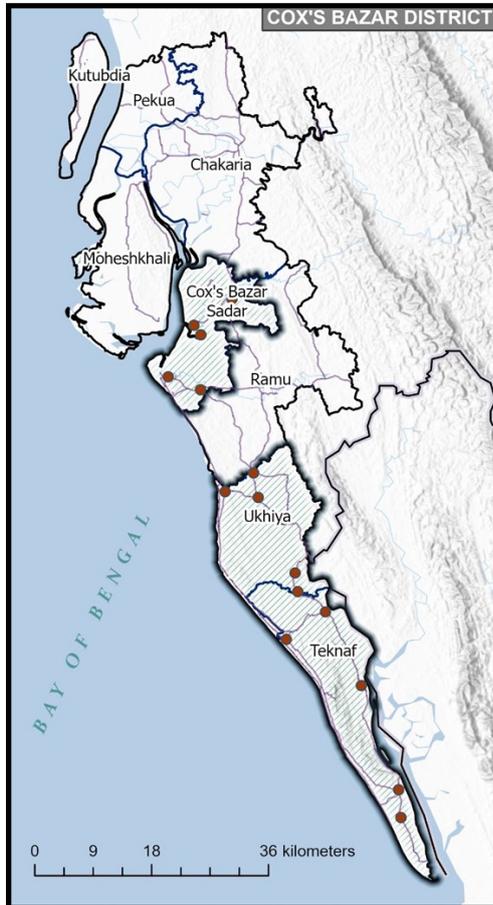
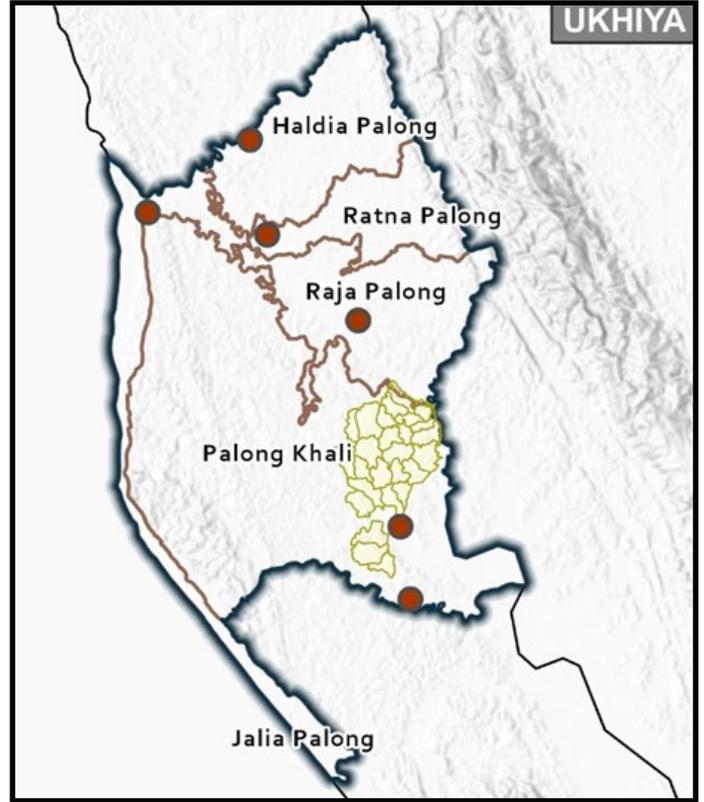
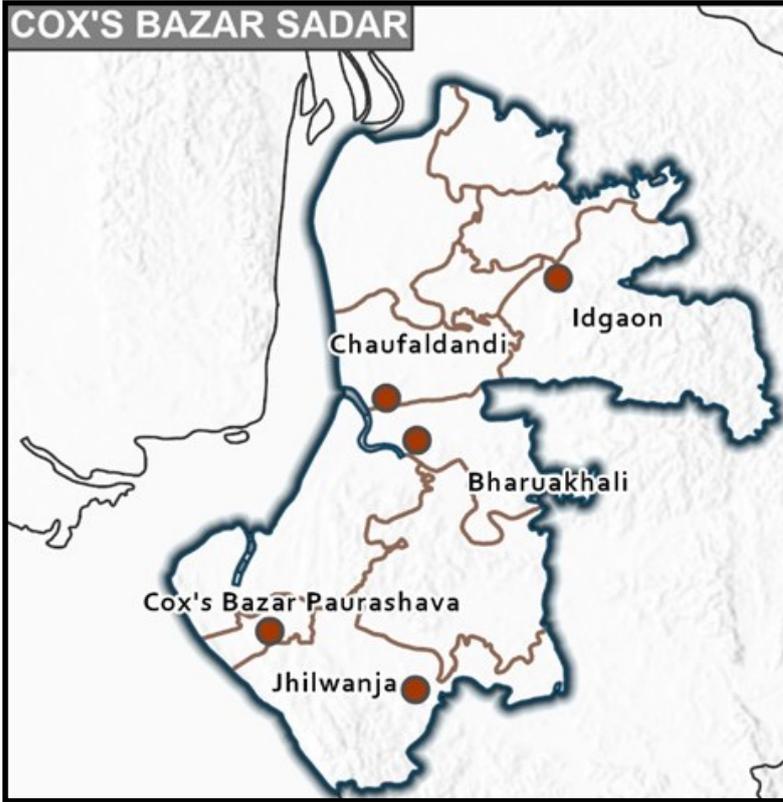
ANNEX II. Cox's Bazar retail market price in September 2022 of main commodities across different sub-districts

▲ over 5% increase ▼ over 5% decrease ◀ within (±) 5% change

Sub-District	Commodity	Current price (BDT)	Price Change			Commodity	Current price (BDT)	Price Change		
			1 Month (%)	6 Month (%)	1 Year (%)			1 Month (%)	6 Month (%)	1 Year (%)
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Rice BR29</b>	<b>54.2</b>	-0.8%◀	4.2%◀	8.3%▲	<b>Soybean Oil</b>	<b>191.7</b>	0.9%◀	12.7%▲	27.8%▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		54.50	-1.2%◀	4.8%◀	9.0%▲		192.00	1.1%◀	12.9%▲	28.0%▲
Teknaf		54.00	-1.3%◀	3.8%◀	8.0%▲		192.00	1.1%◀	12.9%▲	37.1%▲
Ukhiya		54.00	0.0%◀	5.9%▲	12.5%▲		191.00	2.1%◀	12.4%▲	27.3%▲
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Red Lentil</b>	<b>101.5</b>	-3.3%◀	6.8%▲	12.8%▲	<b>Onion</b>	<b>40.0</b>	-11.1%▼	-7.0%▼	-4.8%◀
Cox's Bazar Sadar		100.00	-5.2%▼	5.3%▲	2.3%◀		40.00	-11.1%▼	-7.0%▼	0.0%◀
Teknaf		104.50	-0.5%◀	10.0%▲	16.1%▲		40.00	-11.1%▼	-9.1%▼	-14.0%▼
Ukhiya		100.00	-4.8%◀	5.3%▲	17.6%▲		40.00	-11.1%▼	-5.9%▼	-4.8%◀
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Sugar</b>	<b>89.3</b>	3.9%◀	14.5%▲	11.7%▲	<b>Salt</b>	<b>35.0</b>	0.0%◀	11.1%▲	0.0%◀
Cox's Bazar Sadar		90.00	3.4%◀	15.4%▲	9.8%▲		35.0	0.0%◀	14.8%▲	0.0%◀
Teknaf		89.00	3.5%◀	14.1%▲	11.3%▲		35.0	0.0%◀	9.4%▲	-6.7%▼
Ukhiya		89.00	3.5%◀	14.1%▲	11.3%▲		35.0	0.0%◀	11.1%▲	16.7%▲
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Garlic</b>	<b>115.0</b>	-3.8%◀	-4.2%◀	-4.2%◀	<b>LPG</b>	<b>1294.2</b>	1.1%◀	-2.0%◀	17.7%▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		115.00	-3.8%◀	-4.2%◀	4.5%◀		1300.0	1.6%◀	-1.5%◀	23.8%▲
Teknaf		115.00	-4.2%◀	-4.2%◀	-4.2%◀		1290.0	0.8%◀	-4.4%◀	17.3%▲
Ukhiya		115.00	3.6%◀	-4.2%◀	-4.2%◀		1292.5	1.0%◀	-1.9%◀	15.4%▲
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Broiler Chicken</b>	<b>169.2</b>	-11.0%▼	12.8%▲	6.8%▲	<b>Tilapia</b>	<b>185.0</b>	-0.8%◀	2.8%◀	19.4%▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		167.50	-6.9%▼	11.7%▲	-12.0%▼		180.0	0.0%◀	0.0%◀	16.1%▲
Teknaf		170.00	-12.8%▼	13.3%▲	9.7%▲		190.0	0.0%◀	2.7%◀	16.6%▲
Ukhiya		170.00	-10.5%▼	13.3%▲	7.4%▲		185.0	-0.8%◀	2.8%◀	19.4%▲
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Egg</b>	<b>10.5</b>	-12.5%▼	16.7%▲	16.3%▲	<b>Cucumber</b>	<b>41.7</b>	1.6%◀	-16.7%▼	3.6%◀
Cox's Bazar Sadar		10.50	-12.5%▼	16.7%▲	0.8%◀		40.0	-2.4%◀	-20.0%▼	0.0%◀
Teknaf		10.50	-6.7%▼	16.7%▲	16.3%▲		45.0	1.1%◀	-10.0%▼	10.9%▲
Ukhiya		10.50	-12.5%▼	16.7%▲	17.7%▲		40.0	0.0%◀	-11.1%▼	-0.6%◀
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Red Chilli</b>	<b>449.2</b>	19.8%▲	75.8%▲	113.9%▲	<b>Potato</b>	<b>27.8</b>	-2.3%◀	54.6%▲	31.0%▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		450.00	20.0%▲	76.1%▲	114.3%▲		27.5	-1.8%◀	52.8%▲	29.4%▲
Teknaf		450.00	18.4%▲	75.8%▲	104.5%▲		28.0	-6.7%▼	55.6%▲	18.0%▲
Ukhiya		447.50	20.1%▲	77.2%▲	123.8%▲		28.0	-1.8%◀	51.4%▲	37.3%▲
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Green Chilli</b>	<b>57.5</b>	-67.1%▼	15.0%▲	-52.6%▼	<b>Tomato</b>	<b>120.0</b>	0.0%◀	300.0%▲	18.5%▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		52.50	-70.3%▼	16.7%▲	-53.7%▼		120.0	4.3%◀	300.0%▲	20.0%▲
Teknaf		60.00	-65.7%▼	20.0%▲	-54.7%▼		120.0	0.0%◀	300.0%▲	10.8%▲
Ukhiya		60.00	-54.5%▼	20.0%▲	-50.5%▼		120.0	0.0%◀	300.0%▲	18.5%▲
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Pumpkin</b>	<b>36.3</b>	3.8%◀	3.8%◀	13.5%▲	<b>Eggplant</b>	<b>44.0</b>	18.9%▲	112.9%▲	
Cox's Bazar Sadar		37.50	7.1%▲	7.1%▲	17.2%▲		44.0	22.2%▲	100.0%▲	
Teknaf		35.00	0.0%◀	0.0%◀	8.3%▲		45.0	20.0%▲	125.0%▲	
Ukhiya		36.50	14.1%▲	14.1%▲	20.1%▲		43.0	14.7%▲	115.0%▲	

Annex 1. Retail market price of main commodities in different sub-districts





- Monitored Markets
- Road Network
- Camp Boundary
- Union Boundary
- Upazila Boundary
- District Boundary

