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## Bangladesh Market Monitor

### October 2022

#### Key Messages

- General inflation in Bangladesh reduced to 8.9 percent in October (from 9.1 percent in September), mainly due to a reduction in food inflation. Non-food inflation increased to 9.58 percent this month from 9.13 percent in September.
- National overall price for LPG for cooking went down by BDT 35 per 12 litre in October after having increased by BDT 16 per 12 kg cylinder in September 2022.
- In the domestic retail markets, prices of most essential commodities exhibited an upward trend in October 2022. Month-on-month base prices of wheat, poultry, egg, onion, green chilli and sugar, along with non-food essentials, went up, while lentils and vegetable oils showed a downward trend.
- Total import of food grain during the ongoing Fiscal Year up to October 2022 was around 6 percent lower year-on-year. The local production and stock situation have been satisfactory (Ministry of Food).
- The cost of a typical food basket (national) in October 2022 (BDT 2,290) moved slightly upward as some essential food items' prices increased. In Cox's Bazar, food basket costs in October 2022 remained 19 percent higher year-on-year, putting a strain on a household's purchasing capacities.

#### The war in Ukraine and Global Markets – Impact on Bangladesh:

The war in Ukraine continues to impact Bangladesh's macro and micro economic environment. Being a major importer of food grain from Russia and Ukraine, Bangladeshi consumers have been paying the highest-ever prices to buy wheat flour due to a dip in imports in recent months, despite a declining trend in global wheat prices<sup>1</sup>. The prices of fuel and fertilizers -essential for food production- remained beyond the affordability level on the back of Increased energy prices and export restrictions<sup>2</sup>.

The war in Ukraine has put new concerns for Bangladesh in terms of the availability of fertilizer, as Russia is also one of the key suppliers of fertilizer to Bangladesh. The country imports 4 major imported fertilizers (Urea, TSP, DAP and MoP), and 40 percent of MOP is imported from Russia along with TSP and DAP fertilizers<sup>3</sup>. The supply chain disruption and import

challenges due to the war has been imposing added pressure on food production and thus food security in the country.

A recent WFP report indicated that due to the ripple effects of the war in Ukraine, the number of people who are acutely food insecure or at high risk globally has soared to a record high of 345 million people in 2022 (in 82 countries with WFP operational presence and where data is available). This is an increase of almost 200 million people compared to pre-pandemic levels<sup>4</sup>.

The war in Ukraine poses additional challenges to the economy of Bangladesh. Fuel prices hiked up to double, regular load shedding, excessive pressure on imports, devaluation of the currency (BDT) against the US Dollar, increasing the US dollar price in the informal market, decreasing remittance inflow, and stagflation, etc. are the immediate impact stemming from the war.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/business/economy/news/wheat-flour-price-soars-record-high-313623>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/business/economy/news/wheat-prices-fall-8pc-globally-october-3160136>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.daily-sun.com/post/643340/Fertilizer-Import-and-Challenge-for-Food-Security-in-Bangladesh>

<sup>4</sup> [https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000140700/download/?\\_ga=2.152544634.2124978535.1667979215-1721782964.1650790822](https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000140700/download/?_ga=2.152544634.2124978535.1667979215-1721782964.1650790822)

## Global food Indices

The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI)<sup>5</sup>, which measures the monthly changes in international prices of a basket of food commodities, remained unchanged at 136 points in October 2022, with stable market prices of all the covered commodity groups, except for cereals. The Index was still 2 percent higher year-on-year, and 35 percent higher as compared to pre-pandemic time on October 2020. The International Grains Council's (IGC) Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI)<sup>6</sup> - a measure of changes in major export quotations for a basket of commodities worldwide - averaged 310 points in October 2022, 1.2 percent higher from September and 11 percent higher than the same period last year (October 2021). Cereal prices in the international markets rose again by 3 percent in October 2022 from the previous month and more than 11 percent higher year-on-year, led by upward international prices of all major cereals, including wheat and

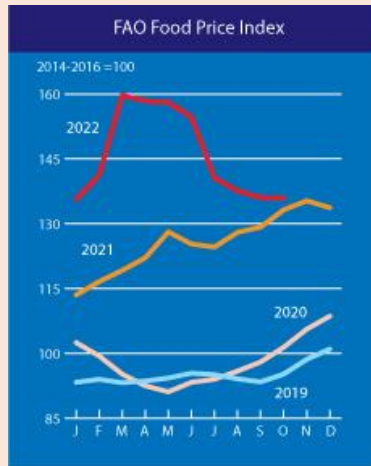


Figure 1: FAO Food Price Index (FFPI)

maize, due to supply-chain disruptions and production uncertainties. Rice prices remained unchanged in the international markets. However, prices of meat, dairy products, vegetable oils and sugar followed a declining trend in the current month in the international markets. The decline in the FFPI in October was driven by enduring heavy inventories coinciding with lower demand against ample supply, the weaker Euro against the United States dollar, lower crude oil prices, and lingering heavy stock levels in Southeast Asia.

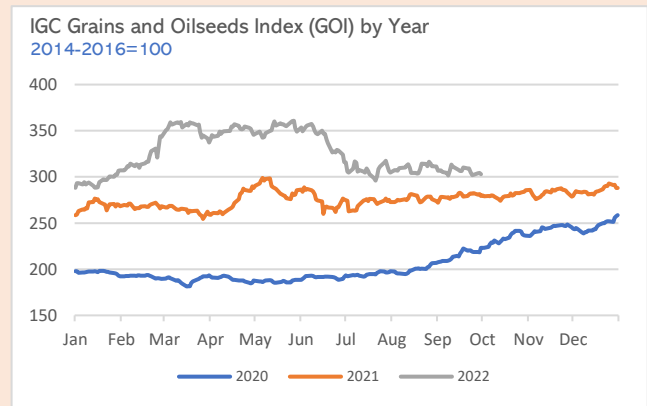


Figure 2: International Grains Council Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI)

## Bangladesh Economy:

The inflation rate started easing slightly after hitting a decade-high inflation in August 2022. General inflation reduced to 8.9 percent in October (from 9.1 percent in September), mainly due to a reduction in food inflation which declined to 8.5 percent (from 9.1 percent in September). However, Non-food inflation increased to 9.58 percent this month from 9.13 percent in September<sup>7</sup>. The year-on-year increase in the annual general inflation was as high as 56 percent in October 2022.

In October 2022, the country's foreign exchange reserves declined and stood at USD 35.8 billion, down from USD 36.5 billion in the previous month<sup>8</sup>. Exports fell 7.9 percent year-on-year to USD 4.4 billion in October, though 12 percent (USD 3.9 billion) higher than in September 2022<sup>9</sup>. Remittance inflow slightly declined in October and hit USD 1.5 billion<sup>10</sup>, which was 7.4 percent lower year-on-year. However, import payments did not show any significant rise during this period.

## Bangladesh Seasonality:

The lean agricultural period starts in mid-September and continues till mid-November when agricultural activities remain very minimum. On top of this, cyclone Sitrang hit the country's coastal zone on 25 October 2022, which caused heavy rainfall and windstorm. The average precipitation coverage in October was observed at 237 mm, about 30 percent higher than the 20 years average rainfall this month as an impact of cyclone Sitrang. The excessive rain may damage the standing *Aman* crop to some extent. The Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) estimated the damage at around 11 percent of the crop in the country's 13 coastal districts<sup>11</sup>.

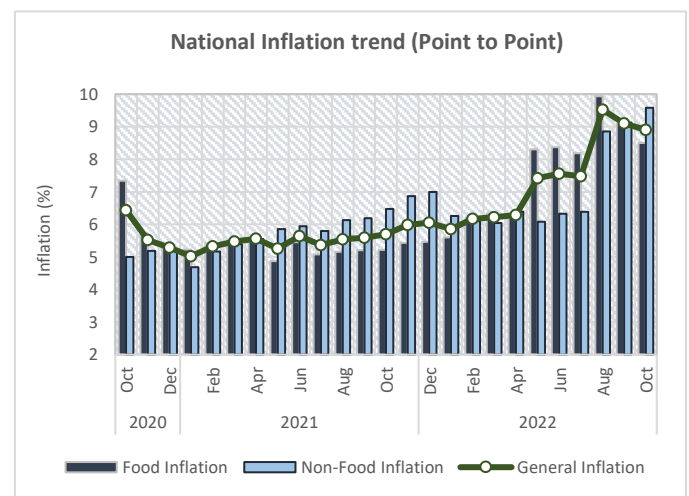


Figure 3: Inflation trend

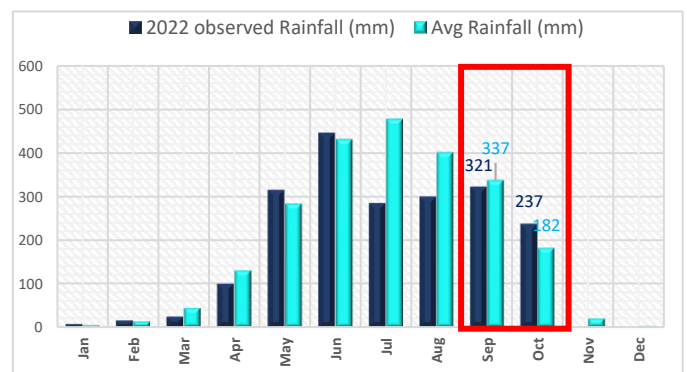


Figure 4: September rainfall vs 20-year average rainfall

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/foodpricesindex/en/>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.igc.int/markets/marketinfo-goi.aspx>

<sup>7</sup> [http://bbs.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/bbs.portal.gov.bd/page/9ead9eb1\\_91ac\\_4998\\_a1a3\\_a5ca44dc4c6/2022-11-09-07-45-01eed5861f770a24ec3c889301e1e81.pdf](http://bbs.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/bbs.portal.gov.bd/page/9ead9eb1_91ac_4998_a1a3_a5ca44dc4c6/2022-11-09-07-45-01eed5861f770a24ec3c889301e1e81.pdf)

<sup>8</sup> <https://thefinancialexpress.com.bd/economy/bop-deficit-widens-forex-reserves-fall-further-1667530056>

<sup>9</sup> [http://epb.gov.bd/site/view/epb\\_export\\_data/](http://epb.gov.bd/site/view/epb_export_data/)

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.bb.org.bd/en/index.php/econdata/wageremittance>

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/environment/weather/news/blows-aman-first-drought-now-cyclone-3151156>

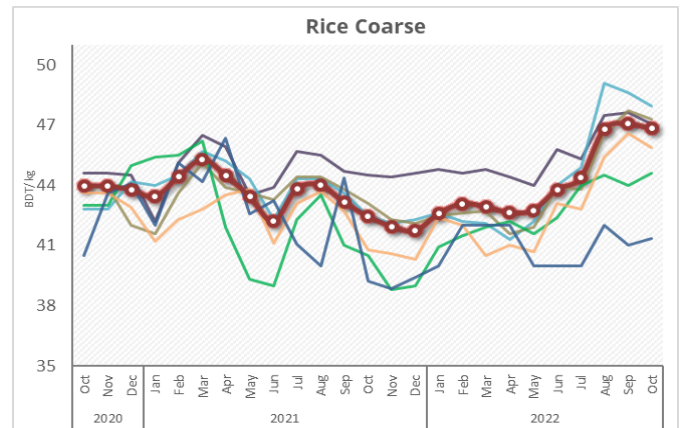
## National Price Trends for Key Commodities<sup>12</sup>:



### Rice:

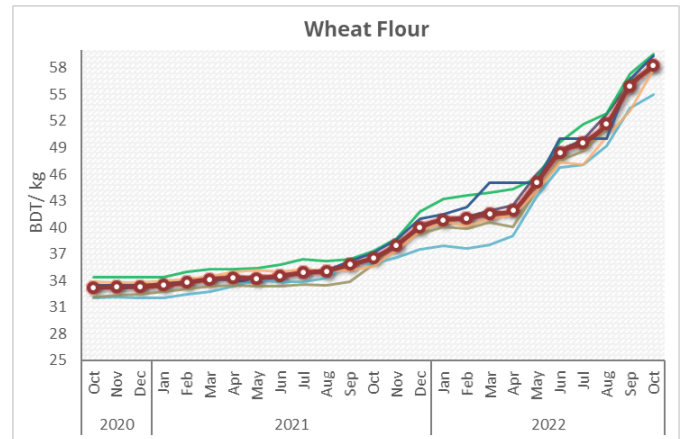
- The national average retail prices of coarse rice in domestic markets remained stable with the previous month and stood at BDT 46.8 per kg in October 2022. National average retail prices were 10 percent higher year on year.
- Prices in most divisions showed a similar stable trend except for Chattogram and Sylhet.
- In Cox's Bazar, retail prices of the BR 29 (non-boiled) variety were slightly reduced to BDT 54 per kg in October as compared to BDT 55 in September.
- Despite satisfactory internal production and internal public procurement, average retail prices of rice continued to rise, primarily in anticipation of rising costs for fertilizer and irrigation.

— Dhaka — Rajshahi — Khulna — Sylhet — Rangpur — Cox's Bazar — National Overall



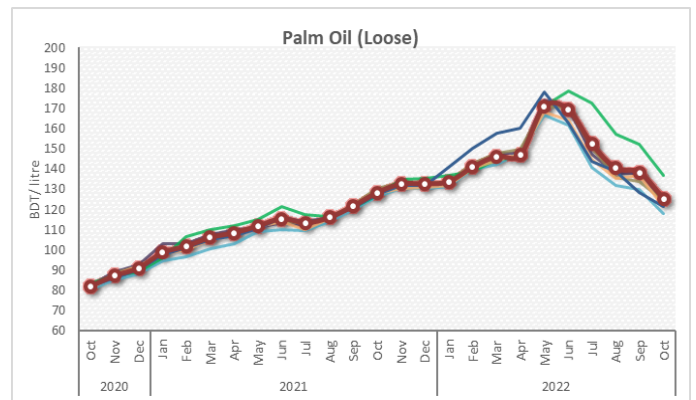
### Wheat Flour:

- Despite an 8 percent decline globally, national average prices of wheat flour increased by 4 percent in the domestic markets, mostly due to a slowdown in imports, high transportation costs and historically high fertilizer prices.
- Wheat flour price was BDT 58.2 per Kg in October 2022, which increased by 4 percent compared to the previous month (BDT 56 in September).
- The average price of wheat flour was 60 percent higher year on year. Compared to the pre-pandemic period (October 2020) price was 75 percent higher in October 2022.
- Prices in Cox's Bazar retail markets followed a similar trend this month, with a 5 percent rise.



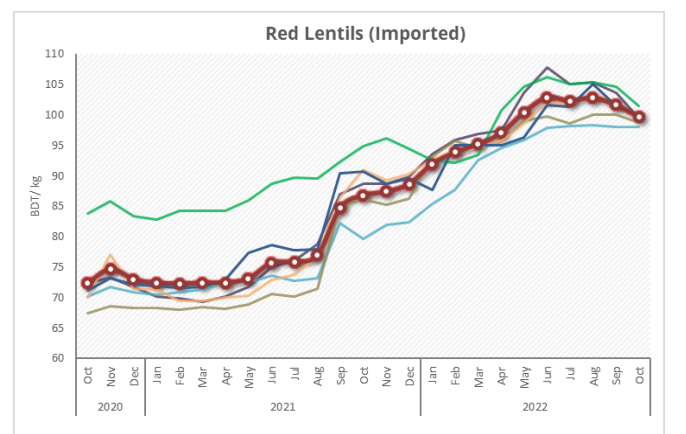
### Vegetable oil:

- National average prices of Palm oil decreased by more than 9 percent month on month in October 2022 and hit BDT 125.3 per litre but remained 2.3 percent higher year on year.
- Soybean Oil prices also reduced by 4 percent this month to BDT 167 per litre. However, it remained 19 percent higher than last year's period (October 2021).
- In Cox's Bazar retail markets, Soybean and Palm Oil prices fell by 2 and 6 percent, respectively, in October.
- The retail prices of edible oil have been adjusted in the domestic markets on the back of a decreasing trend in international prices and increased import facilities.



### Red lentils:

- The national average retail price of imported red lentils was reduced by 2 percent to BDT 100 per kg in October; the price was 15 percent higher year-on-year and 38 percent higher compared to the pre-pandemic period in October 2020 price.
- A similar trend was observed across Cox's Bazar retail markets, with red lentils prices down by 2 percent month on month, standing at BDT 100 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 prices of essential food commodities in the country following the world market.



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

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

<sup>12</sup> Divisional price data Source- Department of Agricultural Marketing- <http://www.dam.gov.bd/>

## Price Trend of other commodities (national and sub-national)

**Poultry, Meat, and Eggs:** National average retail prices of broiler chicken and egg increased in October 2022 compared to the previous month. In Cox's Bazar, broiler chicken and egg prices increased by 10 and 14 percent, respectively, in the retail markets. Year on year, the national average prices of broiler chicken and egg were 6 and 30 percent higher, respectively, in October 2022. Traders reported high poultry feed costs, and more demand keeps prices elevated. Retail prices of beef with bones were BDT 680-700 per kg in October 2022 in Cox's Bazar markets.



**Fresh Foods and Other Commodities:** In October 2022, the national average prices of onions and Green chilli increased by 19 and 11 percent in the retail markets. These prices in Cox's Bazar also showed a similar upward pattern. Retail prices of fresh vegetables in Cox's Bazar also increased. Cabbage, cauliflower, carrot, pumpkin and bean prices went up by BDT 2-5 compared to the previous month. Prices of leafy vegetables showed a stable pattern this month in Cox's retail markets.



In Cox's Bazar, cucumber, tomato and green banana price<sup>3</sup> were reduced by BDT 6-10 compared to the previous month. Red chillies and potato prices also declined slightly in October 2022. Prices of fresh fruits had a similar downward pattern; Malta prices were 12 percent down month-on-month. According to traders, a good harvest during this season has brought ease in prices.

Sugar prices increased by 10 percent, and salt prices remained almost unchanged, selling at BDT 98 per kg and BDT 35 per kg, respectively. Some non-food items like washing and toiletries faced an increase of 4 to 6 percent in October 2022.



**Fuel and Gas:** In October 2022, the national average LPG price was down by 3 percent and hit BDT 1,200 per 12 kg cylinder (gas-only price). Similar was the case in Cox's Bazar retail market. The overall national price for LPG for cooking went down by BDT 35 in October after having increased by BDT 16 per 12 kg cylinder in September 2022. The government decided to reduce the import tax on diesel by 10 percent at the end of September 2022 to stabilize retail prices of LPG.



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 October 2022 stood at 1.6 million mt, of which rice was 1.4 million mt and wheat was 0.2 million mt<sup>13</sup>. The food grain stock was slightly higher than last year's (1.5 million mt in October 2021). Public food stock is a vital factor for food price stabilization and the public food distribution system. Satisfactory internal production from previous *Boro* season helped maintain a healthy public stock. The public stock would reach a better position after completing ongoing internal procurement and collection from external sources.

Total food grain import during the ongoing FY 2022-23 up to October 2022 was about 0.74 million mt, one-third of which was wheat. The total import of food grain during this period was more than 6 percent lower year-on-year. Due to the ongoing global economic crisis and; depletion of the national forex reserve; instability in the production and supply chain globally, the government has been facing challenges in imports. As a result, food grain, particularly wheat, prices in the domestic markets continued to increase, hitting record levels in the current months.

## Cost of the food basket<sup>14</sup> and Terms of trade (ToT)<sup>15</sup> at the National level

In October 2022, the cost of a typical food basket moved slightly upward by 1.2 percent and hit BDT 2,290 per person per month, as prices of some essential food items like wheat, protein sources (egg, meat and fish), spices (onion, green chilli) and sugar were increased. Prices of onion and green chilli increased by 19 and 12 percent, respectively, and sugar rose by 9 percent in October. However, soybean and palm oil prices fell by 4 and 10 percent this month from September 2022. The food basket cost in October 2022 was 13.5 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 August 2022 (). In August 2022, the daily wage for typical labour was worth buying about 10.9 kg of coarse rice based on a day's average wage of BDT 509<sup>16</sup>. The ToT was 4 percent lower than the previous month due to exceptionally high food inflation in August 2022. However, the rice purchasing power in August 2022 was 4 percent higher year-on-year (10.5 kg). The lower rice 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

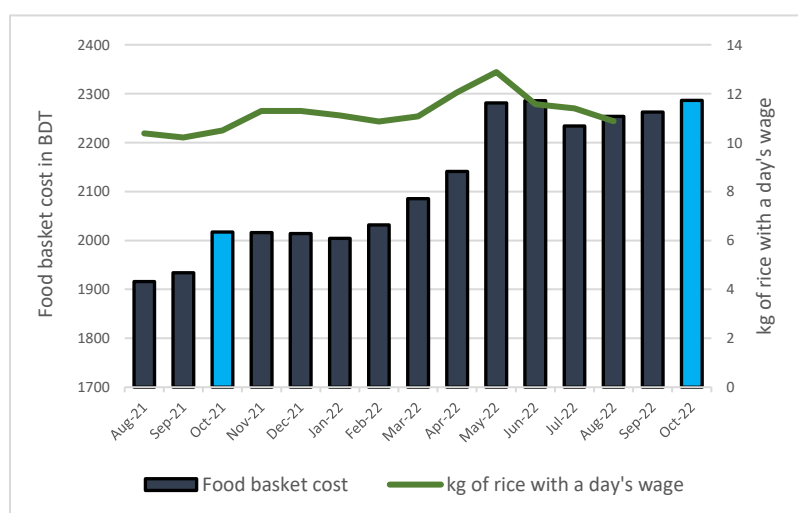


Table 1: Composition of national food basket adopted from the dietary guideline developed through a joint effort of the relevant Ministries and DPs<sup>10</sup>

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

<sup>13</sup> Ministry of Food: <http://fpmu.gov.bd/agridrupal/sites/default/files/DailyReport-261022.pdf>

<sup>14</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>15</sup> Terms of trade (ToT) is a proxy indicator for purchasing power

<sup>16</sup> The rate of wage labourers varies between BDT 400-600 according to the BBS data, on an average of BDT 509 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 October 2022, the cost of a typical food basket in Ukhiya<sup>17</sup> increased with increasing prices for most food and non-food items. Basic essential food commodities such as wheat, soybean oil, poultry, egg, onion, green chilli and sugar prices increased this month. However, the prices of lentils and some vegetables went slightly down in October. The food basket cost in October 2022 remained 19 percent higher than the October 2021 basket. Compared to two years earlier, in October 2020, only a few months after the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the food basket cost was 27 percent higher in October 2022.

In October 2022, the daily wage for typical labour in the Ukhiya sub-district (upazila) could buy only 8.3 kg of rice based on a day's wage of BDT450<sup>18</sup>. This was 16 percent lower than in October 2021, when a typical day's income could buy 9.9 kg of rice. The rice purchasing power<sup>19</sup> of regular day labour reflects a household's economic capacity and flexibility to choose preferred food items and the ability to spend for the non-food requirements. 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 is not matched with the income levels, thus an increased food expenditure share.

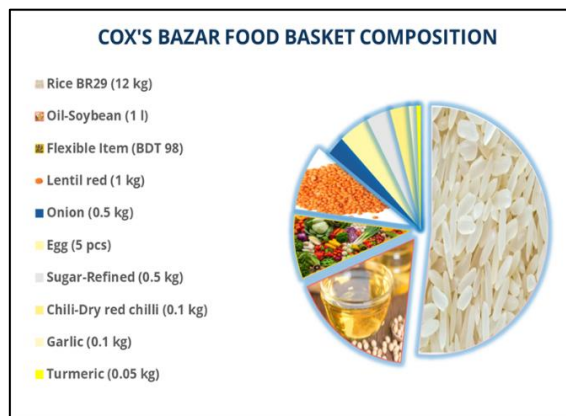


Figure 16: Composition of food basket in Cox's Bazar



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, with further collaboration in the future. For Cox's Bazar, market surveys were conducted covering three upazilas and 15 markets in Cox's Bazar District- Cox's Bazar Sadar, Ukhiya and Teknaf. Data collection was 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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food security analysis

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<sup>17</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>18</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>19</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. The retail market price in October 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)	PriceChange			Commodity	Current price (BDT)	PriceChange		
			1Month(%)	6Month(%)	1Year(%)			1Month(%)	6Month(%)	1Year(%)
<b>National Overall</b>	Rice Coarse	<b>46.8</b>	<b>-0.5%</b> ◀	<b>9.8%</b> ▲	<b>10.3%</b> ▲	Wheat Flour	<b>58.2</b>	<b>4.1%</b> ◀	<b>38.9%</b> ▲	<b>59.5%</b> ▲
Dhaka		47.0	-1.2% ◀	5.9% ▲	5.7% ▲		57.9	2.5% ◀	36.3% ▲	58.3% ▲
Rajshahi		47.9	-1.4% ◀	16.0% ▲	12.8% ▲		55.0	2.8% ◀	41.0% ▲	53.1% ▲
Barisal		46.9	-0.3% ◀	10.2% ▲	9.5% ▲		59.4	2.4% ◀	38.8% ▲	62.3% ▲
Khulna		47.3	-0.9% ◀	13.7% ▲	9.7% ▲		57.7	1.5% ◀	43.8% ▲	61.1% ▲
Chattogram		48.3	0.6% ◀	6.1% ▲	12.3% ▲		59.5	6.5% ▲	36.7% ▲	57.3% ▲
Sylhet		44.6	1.4% ◀	5.7% ▲	10.2% ▲		59.5	3.9% ◀	34.4% ▲	59.6% ▲
Rangpur		45.9	-1.6% ◀	11.8% ▲	12.4% ▲		57.8	8.7% ▲	39.6% ▲	62.4% ▲
Cox's Bazar		41.3	0.8% ◀	-1.6% ◀	5.4% ▲		59.3	4.7% ◀	31.8% ▲	59.7% ▲
<b>National Overall</b>	Palm Oil (Loose)	<b>125.3</b>	<b>-9.3%</b> ▼	<b>-14.7%</b> ▼	<b>-2.3%</b> ◀	Red Lentil (Imported)	<b>99.7</b>	<b>-3.0%</b> ◀	<b>2.8%</b> ◀	<b>14.9%</b> ▲
Dhaka		124.5	-9.6% ▼	-15.8% ▼	-2.9% ◀		99.5	-5.6% ▼	2.0% ◀	12.1% ▲
Rajshahi		118.0	-9.1% ▼	-20.4% ▼	-6.6% ▼		98.0	-0.3% ◀	3.6% ◀	23.1% ▲
Barisal		123.5	-9.4% ▼	-14.7% ▼	-5.6% ▼		99.7	-3.0% ◀	1.8% ◀	15.8% ▲
Khulna		124.3	-7.1% ▼	-16.9% ▼	-4.8% ◀		98.7	-1.3% ◀	3.3% ◀	14.6% ▲
Chattogram		128.3	-8.7% ▼	-11.4% ▼	1.3% ◀		100.7	-2.0% ◀	3.5% ◀	23.9% ▲
Sylhet		136.9	-10.0% ▼	-6.1% ▼	7.8% ▲		101.4	-3.7% ◀	0.7% ◀	7.0% ▲
Rangpur		121.3	-11.4% ▼	-17.5% ▼	-5.2% ▼		100.0	-3.5% ◀	4.5% ◀	9.9% ▲
Cox's Bazar		121.3	-5.6% ▼	-24.2% ▼	-4.8% ◀		100.0	-4.8% ◀	5.3% ▲	10.2% ▲
<b>National Overall</b>	Potato (Holland-White)	<b>26.0</b>	<b>0.1%</b> ◀	<b>61.1%</b> ▲	<b>43.2%</b> ▲	Soybean Oil	<b>166.9</b>	<b>-3.7%</b> ◀	<b>4.2%</b> ◀	<b>18.5%</b> ▲
Dhaka		28.3	-0.4% ◀	52.0% ▲	42.1% ▲		164.7	-4.0% ◀	4.0% ◀	18.1% ▲
Rajshahi		29.0	0.0% ◀	83.5% ▲	71.6% ▲		162.2	-2.1% ◀	-0.8% ◀	18.9% ▲
Barisal		24.5	-0.4% ◀	-	-		161.1	-4.1% ◀	2.2% ◀	13.3% ▲
Khulna		25.6	-0.4% ◀	57.3% ▲	32.7% ▲		163.2	-4.6% ◀	2.1% ◀	16.6% ▲
Chattogram		26.7	0.6% ◀	46.7% ▲	39.9% ▲		171.5	-3.8% ◀	6.8% ▲	21.4% ▲
Sylhet		25.4	1.2% ◀	52.8% ▲	31.9% ▲		182.0	-3.0% ◀	14.0% ▲	24.2% ▲
Rangpur		22.4	0.2% ◀	99.2% ▲	55.6% ▲		163.4	-4.4% ◀	1.3% ◀	16.6% ▲
Cox's Bazar		27.8	0.6% ◀	40.0% ▲	40.0% ▲		188.0	-1.9% ◀	13.9% ▲	27.5% ▲
<b>National Overall</b>	Chicken Broiler	<b>169.3</b>	<b>2.7%</b> ◀	<b>7.0%</b> ▲	<b>6.2%</b> ▲	Egg	<b>10.5</b>	<b>11.2%</b> ▲	<b>37.6%</b> ▲	<b>30.2%</b> ▲
Dhaka		170.8	4.0% ◀	10.2% ▲	5.5% ▲		10.8	10.1% ▲	42.9% ▲	31.8% ▲
Rajshahi		169.3	1.2% ◀	11.3% ▲	5.3% ▲		10.5	8.1% ▲	40.1% ▲	30.8% ▲
Barisal		167.3	4.9% ▲	0.1% ◀	8.2% ▲		10.6	9.0% ▲	32.7% ▲	28.7% ▲
Khulna		173.1	1.1% ◀	10.3% ▲	8.3% ▲		10.8	9.0% ▲	38.2% ▲	33.5% ▲
Chattogram		171.0	5.6% ▲	6.2% ▲	7.0% ▲		10.9	9.4% ▲	39.4% ▲	29.5% ▲
Sylhet		167.5	4.6% ◀	8.7% ▲	9.6% ▲		11.1	6.1% ▲	32.9% ▲	28.5% ▲
Rangpur		166.0	-2.0% ◀	3.0% ◀	-0.2% ◀		10.4	8.2% ▲	36.6% ▲	28.0% ▲
Cox's Bazar		185.0	9.4% ▲	8.8% ▲	12.1% ▲		10.5	14.3% ▲	50.0% ▲	50.0% ▲
<b>National Overall</b>	Onion (Imported)	<b>39.0</b>	<b>19.2%</b> ▲	<b>47.7%</b> ▲	<b>-25.0%</b> ▼	Garlic (Imported)	<b>119.6</b>	<b>-1.4%</b> ◀	<b>-1.7%</b> ◀	<b>2.8%</b> ◀
Dhaka		39.7	17.7% ▲	49.1% ▲	-27.2% ▼		122.2	3.5% ◀	5.9% ▲	8.8% ▲
Rajshahi		34.2	14.3% ▲	49.3% ▲	-26.9% ▼		122.0	-4.0% ◀	-6.7% ▼	0.2% ◀
Barisal		41.3	23.1% ▲	27.7% ▲	-22.9% ▼		119.1	-1.4% ◀	-5.0% ▼	4.1% ◀
Khulna		39.3	15.9% ▲	72.3% ▲	-26.9% ▼		131.1	-4.1% ◀	0.0% ◀	9.2% ▲
Chattogram		43.9	19.4% ▲	42.6% ▲	-20.0% ▼		111.8	0.3% ◀	-1.4% ◀	-1.5% ◀
Sylhet		37.9	18.9% ▲	41.0% ▲	-24.9% ▼		111.2	-2.0% ◀	-2.3% ◀	-3.8% ◀
Rangpur		36.8	25.1% ▲	63.5% ▲	-26.6% ▼		0.0	-	-	-
Cox's Bazar		46.7	16.7% ▲	55.6% ▲	-22.2% ▼		115.0	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	-4.2% ◀
<b>National Overall</b>	Sugar	<b>95.4</b>	<b>8.6%</b> ▲	<b>22.1%</b> ▲	<b>19.5%</b> ▲	Green Chili	<b>61.8</b>	<b>11.3%</b> ▲	<b>-8.3%</b> ▼	<b>-54.5%</b> ▼
Dhaka		95.8	8.0% ▲	21.9% ▲	20.0% ▲		67.5	13.4% ▲	-10.1% ▼	-52.3% ▼
Rajshahi		97.0	9.4% ▲	24.3% ▲	23.5% ▲		55.4	9.7% ▲	-15.4% ▼	-63.2% ▼
Barisal		93.3	5.9% ▲	18.4% ▲	14.6% ▲		72.5	18.9% ▲	12.8% ▲	-49.6% ▼
Khulna		93.7	8.4% ▲	20.0% ▲	17.2% ▲		54.9	17.1% ▲	-23.0% ▼	-54.9% ▼
Chattogram		96.6	9.5% ▲	23.0% ▲	21.5% ▲		68.6	5.5% ▲	6.4% ▲	-47.4% ▼
Sylhet		95.7	10.0% ▲	24.6% ▲	20.5% ▲		59.6	8.6% ▲	-18.5% ▼	-58.3% ▼
Rangpur		96.0	9.1% ▲	22.4% ▲	19.7% ▲		54.1	6.3% ▲	-6.7% ▼	-54.8% ▼
Cox's Bazar		98.0	9.7% ▲	22.5% ▲	22.5% ▲		61.7	7.3% ▲	8.2% ▲	-48.6% ▼
<b>National Overall</b>	Bottle Gourd	<b>30.3</b>	<b>7.8%</b> ▲	<b>14.6%</b> ▲	<b>22.8%</b> ▲	Malabar Spinach	<b>23.0</b>	<b>3.5%</b> ◀	<b>-5.2%</b> ▼	<b>0.0%</b> ◀
Dhaka		32.6	5.8% ▲	-17.3% ▼	3.7% ◀		28.4	5.5% ▲	19.2% ▲	13.5% ▲
Rajshahi		30.7	3.5% ◀	11.8% ▲	28.6% ▲		22.9	7.1% ▲	-4.1% ◀	3.7% ◀
Barisal		38.9	62.6% ▲	91.4% ▲	73.5% ▲		18.9	8.5% ▲	-10.1% ▼	3.2% ◀
Khulna		28.9	7.5% ▲	30.3% ▲	26.3% ▲		22.4	5.4% ▲	-1.5% ◀	17.0% ▲
Chattogram		29.0	-2.1% ◀	7.3% ▲	-5.0% ▼		28.0	8.5% ▲	-18.6% ▼	-1.8% ◀
Sylhet		28.9	3.9% ◀	15.6% ▲	30.7% ▲		23.2	-5.3% ▼	-10.4% ▼	-23.7% ▼
Rangpur		23.0	-17.8% ▼	-2.4% ◀	18.1% ▲		16.9	-5.9% ▼	-4.8% ◀	-2.1% ◀
Cox's Bazar		15.7	-2.1% ◀	-	-		10.0	0.0% ◀	-	-

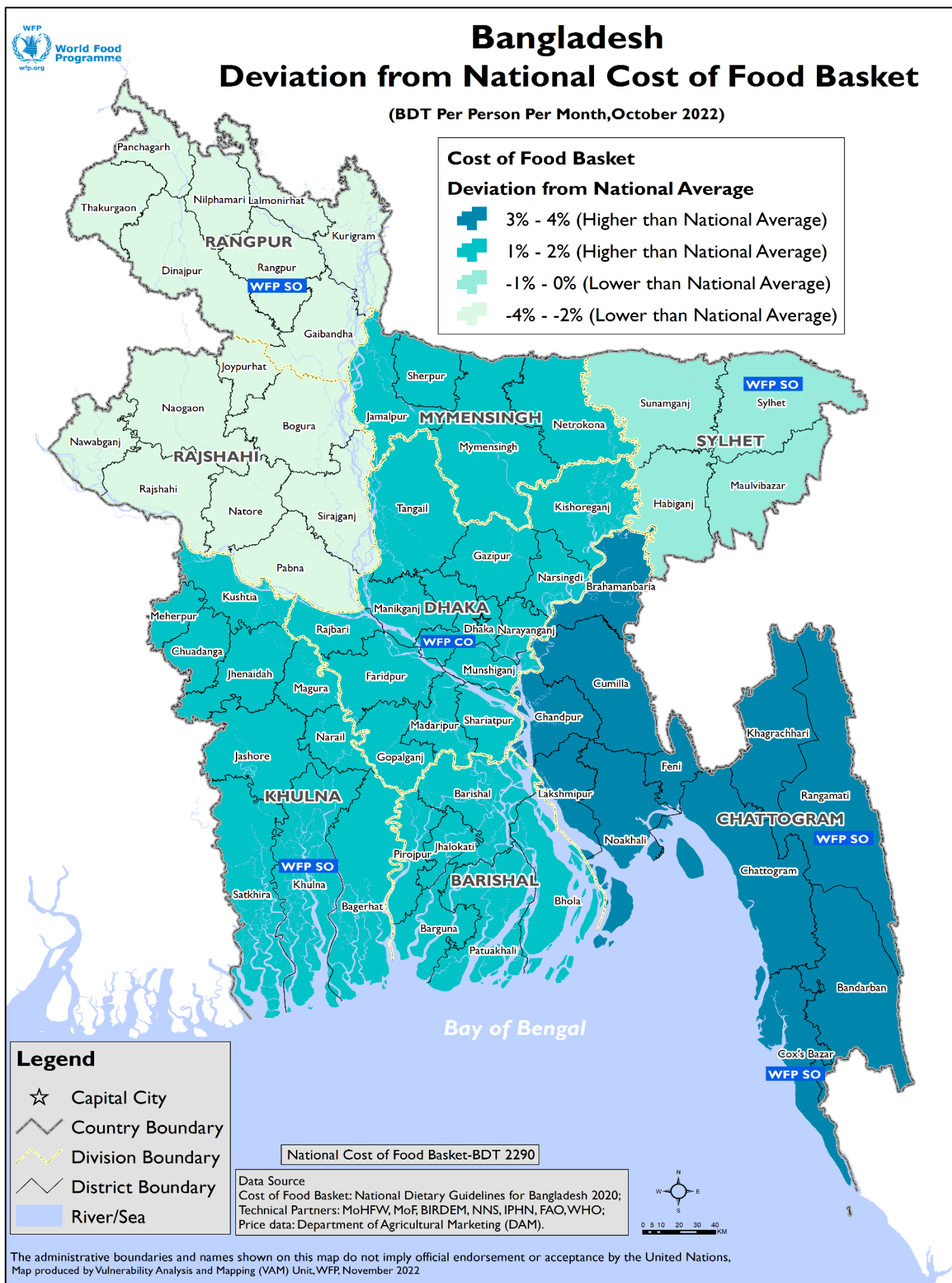
ANNEX II. Cox's Bazar retail market price in October 2022 of main commodities across different sub-districts

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

Sub-District	Commodity	Current price (BDT)	Price Change			Commodity	Current price (BDT)	Price Change		
			1Month (%)	6Month (%)	1Year (%)			1Month (%)	6Month (%)	1Year (%)
<b>Overall</b>	Rice BR29	<b>54.0</b>	<b>-0.3% ◀</b>	<b>5.9% ▲</b>	<b>9.5% ▲</b>	Soybean Oil	<b>188.0</b>	<b>0.6% ◀</b>	<b>17.5% ▲</b>	<b>27.5% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		54.00	-0.9% ◀	5.9% ▲	8.0% ▲		189.00	0.5% ◀	18.1% ▲	28.1% ▲
Teknaf		54.00	0.0% ◀	5.9% ▲	8.0% ▲		190.00	2.2% ◀	18.8% ▲	31.0% ▲
Ukhiya		54.00	0.0% ◀	5.9% ▲	12.5% ▲		185.00	-0.8% ◀	15.6% ▲	23.3% ▲
<b>Overall</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>-1.5% ◀</b>	<b>5.3% ▲</b>	<b>9.1% ▲</b>		Onion	<b>46.7</b>	<b>16.7% ▲</b>	<b>55.6% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar	100.00	0.0% ◀	5.3% ▲	11.1% ▲	45.00	12.5% ▲		50.0% ▲	-30.8% ▼	
Teknaf	100.00	-4.3% ◀	5.3% ▲	5.3% ▲	50.00	25.0% ▲		66.7% ▲	0.0% ◀	
Ukhiya	100.00	0.0% ◀	5.3% ▲	11.1% ▲	45.00	12.5% ▲		50.0% ▲	-25.0% ▼	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>9.7% ▲</b>	<b>22.5% ▲</b>	<b>21.5% ▲</b>	Salt	<b>35.0</b>		<b>0.0% ◀</b>	<b>10.5% ▲</b>	<b>34.6% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar	98.50	9.4% ▲	23.1% ▲	24.7% ▲		35.0	0.0% ◀	16.7% ▲	25.0% ▲	
Teknaf	98.50	10.7% ▲	23.1% ▲	17.3% ▲		35.0	0.0% ◀	16.7% ▲	75.0% ▲	
Ukhiya	97.00	9.0% ▲	21.3% ▲	22.8% ▲		35.0	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	16.7% ▲	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>0.0% ◀</b>	<b>-0.1% ◀</b>	<b>-1.4% ◀</b>		LPG	<b>1273.3</b>	<b>-1.6% ◀</b>	<b>-9.0% ▼</b>	<b>7.7% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar	115.00	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	4.5% ◀	1280.0		-1.5% ◀	-8.6% ▼	6.7% ▲	
Teknaf	115.00	0.0% ◀	-0.4% ◀	-4.2% ◀	1270.0		-1.6% ◀	-9.3% ▼	9.0% ▲	
Ukhiya	115.00	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	-4.2% ◀	1270.0		-1.7% ◀	-9.3% ▼	7.4% ▲	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>185.0</b>	<b>9.4% ▲</b>	<b>8.8% ▲</b>	<b>9.9% ▲</b>	Tilapia		<b>191.7</b>	<b>3.6% ◀</b>	<b>6.5% ▲</b>	<b>21.1% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar	180.00	7.5% ▲	5.9% ▲	12.5% ▲		190.0	5.6% ▲	5.6% ▲	18.8% ▲	
Teknaf	190.00	11.8% ▲	11.8% ▲	5.6% ▲		195.0	2.6% ◀	8.3% ▲	21.9% ▲	
Ukhiya	185.00	8.8% ▲	8.8% ▲	12.1% ▲		190.0	2.7% ◀	5.6% ▲	22.6% ▲	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>14.3% ▲</b>	<b>53.2% ▲</b>	<b>47.5% ▲</b>		Green Papaya	<b>30.0</b>	<b>0.0% ◀</b>	<b>0.0% ◀</b>	<b>-</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar	12.00	14.3% ▲	50.0% ▲	50.0% ▲	30.0		0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	-	
Teknaf	12.00	14.3% ▲	60.0% ▲	50.0% ▲	30.0		0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	-	
Ukhiya	12.00	14.3% ▲	50.0% ▲	42.9% ▲	30.0		0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	-	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>446.7</b>	<b>-0.6% ◀</b>	<b>65.4% ▲</b>	<b>129.1% ▲</b>	Potato		<b>28.0</b>	<b>0.6% ◀</b>	<b>40.0% ▲</b>	<b>40.0% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar	450.00	0.0% ◀	66.7% ▲	136.8% ▲		28.0	1.8% ◀	40.0% ▲	40.0% ▲	
Teknaf	445.00	-1.1% ◀	64.8% ▲	128.2% ▲		28.0	0.0% ◀	40.0% ▲	40.0% ▲	
Ukhiya	445.00	-0.6% ◀	64.8% ▲	122.5% ▲		28.0	0.0% ◀	40.0% ▲	40.0% ▲	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>7.2% ▲</b>	<b>11.1% ▲</b>	<b>-51.3% ▼</b>		Banana	<b>32.0</b>	<b>6.7% ▲</b>	<b>0.0% ◀</b>	<b>-</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar	60.00	14.3% ▲	16.5% ▲	-50.0% ▼	32.0		0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	-	
Teknaf	65.00	8.3% ▲	12.1% ▲	-53.6% ▼	32.0		6.7% ▲	0.0% ◀	-	
Ukhiya	60.00	0.0% ◀	5.3% ▲	-50.0% ▼	32.0		14.3% ▲	0.0% ◀	-	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>0.0% ◀</b>	<b>-30.2% ▼</b>	<b>-</b>	Bottle Gourd (Lau)		<b>15.7</b>	<b>-2.1% ◀</b>	<b>2.2% ◀</b>	<b>-</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar	10.00	0.0% ◀	-33.3% ▼	-		15.0	-6.3% ▼	-6.3% ▼	-	
Teknaf	10.00	0.0% ◀	-33.3% ▼	-		16.0	0.0% ◀	6.7% ▲	-	
Ukhiya	10.00	0.0% ◀	-23.1% ▼	-		16.0	0.0% ◀	6.7% ▲	-	

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





ANNEX IV: Coverage map for Cox's Bazar monitored markets

