

Afghanistan

Countrywide Weekly Market Price Bulletin



vam
food security analysis

Issue 132: Week 3 December 2022

21 Dec 2022

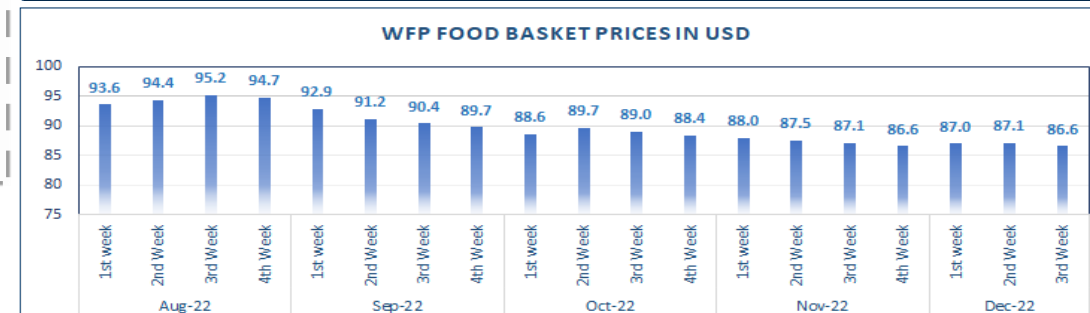
Highlights

- The price of wheat grain, wheat flour, cooking oil, and Sugar decreased compared to the previous week. However, these prices remain significantly higher than the two-year average, except cooking oil. Rice (High) rose by 0.3 percent compared to last week
- The purchasing power of unskilled casual labour and livestock growers improved by 1 percent and 0.2 percent respectively, compared to the previous week. However, the Terms of Trade for one-year female sheep to wheat remain significantly below their values for the same time last year and the two-year average and unskilled casual labour to wheat remain significantly below their values for the two-year average.
- The price of DAP and urea fertilizers remained elevated at 32 and 12 percent above their prices one year ago, respectively. High input prices may limit planting and crop yields if they persist through the planting and growing periods for winter wheat and other crops.

Note:


- WFP collects price data from all 34 provincial capitals on a weekly basis through third-party monitors. Monthly prices are an average of the four weekly prices.
- WFP reports on two types of rice in Afghanistan—*palawi*, a long-grain variety that is generally more preferred, more expensive, and primarily imported, and *sholae*, a short-grain variety that is generally less preferred, cheaper, and more commonly sourced domestically. There are no significant nutritional differences between these types.
- The price of pulses is an average of the prices of lentils, chickpeas, and red beans.
- Pastoralist Terms of Trade (TOT) captures the purchasing power of livestock-owning households. It indicates how many kilograms of imported wheat flour can be obtained by selling a one-year old female sheep.
- Casual Labour Real Terms of Trade (TOT) captures the purchasing power of unskilled casual labourers. It indicates how many kilograms of imported wheat flour can be obtained with the average daily wage for unskilled casual labour adjusted by the average number of working days available within a week in a market.

Items	Price/Rate & Comparison (%)			
	This week	Last week (%)	Last year (%)	2 Years Average
EXCHANGE RATE (USD:AFN)	87.4	0.1%	-14%	-2%
WHEAT (AFN/Kg)	44	-1%	4%	19%
WHEAT FLOUR - High price (AFN/Kg)	48	-1%	-1%	15%
WHEAT FLOUR - Low price (AFN/Kg)	44.5	-0.3%	-0.1%	16%
RICE HIGH QUALITY (AFN/Kg)	120	0.3%	18%	27%
RICE LOW QUALITY (AFN/Kg)	64	-0.2%	13%	21%
COOKING OIL (AFN/Kg)	145	-0.5%	-21%	-0.3%
PULSES (AFN/Kg)	115	0.2%	4%	15%
SUGAR (AFN/Kg)	63	-0.4%	-5%	8%
DIESEL (AFN/LITER)	91	-0.5%	20%	62%
ONE YEAR ALIVE FEMALE SHEEP (HEAD)	7854	-0.6%	0.3%	1%
LABOUR WAGE, UNSKILLED/DAY	306	0.5%	10%	6%
LABOUR WAGE SKILLED/DAY	621	0.3%	7%	0.4%
FERTILIZER (DAP) - 50 Kg	6401	-0.1%	32%	72%
FERTILIZER (UREA) - 50 Kg	2758	-1.0%	12%	50%
PASTORALIST TERMS OF TRADE (ToT)	185	0.2%	-10%	-16%
CASUAL LABOUR WAGE TERMS OF TRADE (ToT)	7.1	1%	6%	-13%

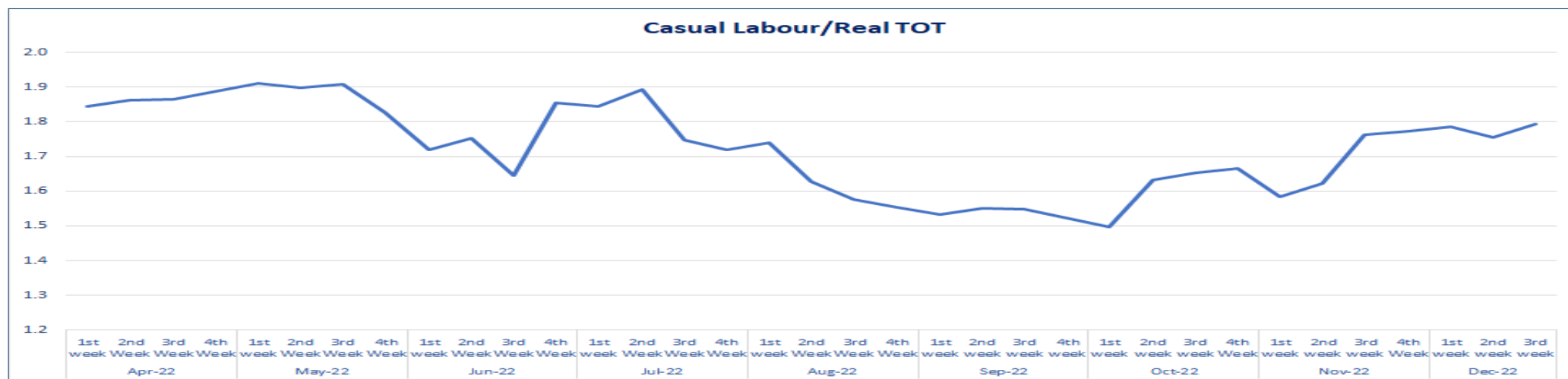


Trigger Analysis for Transfer Value Revision				
Transfer Value: (96 USD) & (8500 AFN) - 2022				
Week 3 - December 2022	Current Prices	Consecutive Weeks ≥10% to <20% of TV (+/-)	Consecutive Weeks Increase ≥20% of TV (+/-)	% of TV
FSAC Food Basket (USD)	88.0	0	0	-8.3%
FSAC Food Basket (AFN)	7697	0	0	-9.4%

Triggers are for Transfer Value (TV) revision. Triggers are thresholds for the number of consecutive weeks that the national average price of the FSAC food basket in USD or AFN has increased or decreased in comparison to the most recent TV by a minimum proportion: four consecutive weeks for a price change of ≥20% and eight consecutive weeks for ≥10%

							
5% Kapisa	13% Ghor	6% Takhar	7% Daykundi	3% Balkh	4% Wardak	6% Urozgan	7% Samangan
-5% Kunduz	4% Nangarhar	4% Balkh	4% Balkh	3% Panjsher	3% Ghor	2% Takhar	-13% Ghor
-5% Hirat	-6% Takhar	2% Kabul	-6% Nimroz	-5% Nimroz	-8% Kapisa	-6% Jawzjan	-6% Baghlan

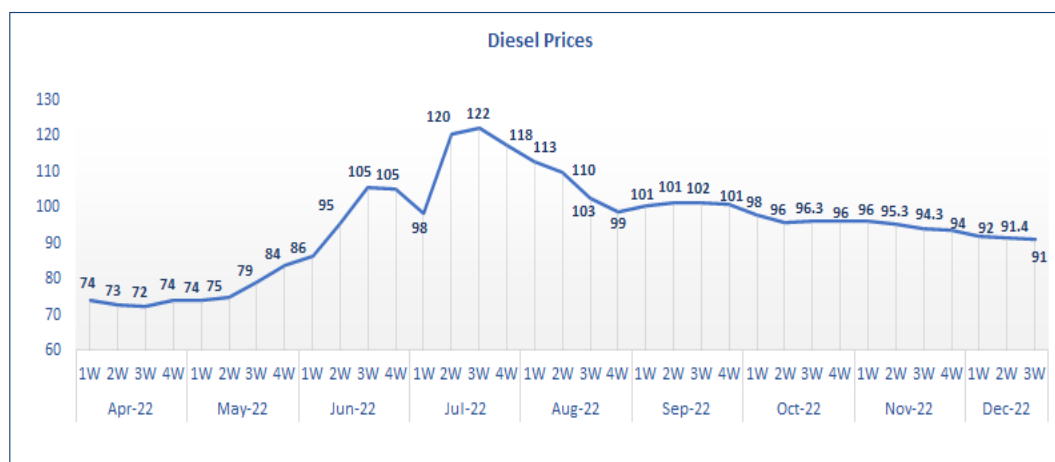
While national average prices of basic food commodities decreased as of Week 3 December, some localised price increases were recorded. The price of Rice (High) increased in Takhar, Balkh and Kabul provinces by 6, 4 and 2 percent this week due to decreased supply. The price of wheat flour increased in Ghor and Nangarhar by 13 percent and 4 percent due to increased demand. The price of cooking oil and pulses decreased in Nimroz by 6 percent and 4 percent respectively, due improved supply.



Casual Labour wage / Real TOT

The national average for how many kilograms of wheat can be obtained for a day of unskilled casual labour steadily improved from the first week of November, 1.5kg, to the third week of December 1.8 kg, and this week slightly improved due to decreased wheat price in average.

Nominal casual labour TOT improved by 1 percent compared to last week, due to decrease of wheat price. but remained 13 percent lower to the two-year average.



Diesel Prices

Diesel prices slightly decreased by 0.5 percent nationally, though remain 20 percent higher than the same time last year and 62 percent higher than the two-year average.

Record high fuel prices continue to impact transportation costs across Afghanistan.

An increase in the supply of diesel is expected to lower prices in the coming weeks based on the information given by suppliers.