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World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
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Bangladesh Market Monitor

February 2023

Key Messages

- The general inflation increased to 8.78 percent in February from 8.57 percent last month, on the back of high food inflation that soared up to 8.13 percent (from 7.76 percent in January 2023). Non-food inflation decreased slightly to 9.82 percent in this month.
- The national average price of LPG for cooking went further up by BDT 59 in February 2023 after having increased by BDT 142 per 12 kg cylinder in January 2023.
- In the domestic retail markets, month-on-month base prices of protein sources (meat, fish, and egg), edible oil, fruits, potato, green chilli, and garlic increased, while prices of wheat, onion, red lentils and fresh vegetables reduced slightly.
- Total import of food grain during the ongoing Fiscal Year up to February 2023 was around 30.6 percent lower than the same month last year (Ministry of Food).
- The cost of a typical food basket (national) in February 2023 (BDT 2,398) moved up by BDT 159 with an increase in prices of some essential food items. In Cox's Bazar, food basket costs in February 2023 remained 12 percent higher year-on-year, putting a strain on a household's purchasing capacities.

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

After almost one year of Russia's invasion onto Ukraine, upending the agricultural commodity markets, global food prices remain elevated as both the countries are the world's largest exporters of wheat and other crucial crops. Although having declined by about 19 percent since March 2022, inflation-adjusted food prices in February 2023 remained above than the average level for recent years (FAO) in face of increased costs of production and transport, and supply chain disruption coupled with the effects of climate change. Food inflation remains high in the world, with dozens of countries experiencing double digit inflation¹. Bangladesh remains one of the hardest hits being a net importer of the majority of its food grain, fuel and fertilizer from Russia and Ukraine. The challenges grew even higher in the ongoing year following recurrent price hikes in the domestic food markets along with the energy sectors. The prices of common essentials (edible oils, sugar, fruits and some vegetables) are feared to increase further prior to the month of Ramadan when the demand doubles.

Similar is the case for the energy sector. The government increased the electricity price again by 5 percent at the retail level in February, a second hike in less than one month². The retail price of gas was also raised for power, industries, and commercial (hotel and restaurant) sectors up to 179 percent, from BDT 5.02 to BDT 14 per cubic metre³. The prices of fuel and fertilizer did not show any remarkable reduction. The government would have to put three times higher subsidy for fertilizer in the fiscal year 2022/23, due to tripled import prices of Urea in the international markets⁴.

The current global food insecurity and malnutrition crisis is enormous, with 345.2 million people projected to be food insecure – more than double the number of pre-pandemic situation in 2020⁵. In Bangladesh, WFP's mVAM survey in February 2023 showed that 23 percent of the low-income households were food insecure. About a half of the sample households had to adopt livelihood-based coping strategies, 68 percent reported the rise in food prices as their deepest concern⁶.

¹ <https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2023/02/08/pr2335-joint-statement-by-the-fad-imf-wbg-wfp-and-wto-on-food-and-nutrition-security-crisis>

² <https://www.tbsnews.net/bangladesh/energy/another-shock-consumers-retail-power-price-hiked-5-577042>

³ <https://www.tbsnews.net/bangladesh/energy/gas-prices-hiked-industries-effective-1-february-569874>

⁴ <https://www.tbsnews.net/bangladesh/fertiliser-subsidy-going-be-three-times-higher-370735>

⁵ <https://www.wfp.org/global-hunger-crisis>

⁶ <https://www.wfp.org/publications/wfp-bangladesh-mobile-vulnerability-analysis-and-mapping-mvam-reports>

Global food Indices

The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI)⁷, which measures the monthly changes in international prices of a basket of food commodities, averaged 129.8 percentage points in February, marginally down (by 0.6 percent) from January 2023. With this latest decline, the index has fallen 18.7 percentage points from the peak it reached in March 2022. The decline was mainly on the back of a significant drop in the international prices of vegetable oils and dairy products, offsetting the steep rise in the sugar prices. The price indices for meat and cereals were stable in this month. The Index was 8 percentage points lower year-on-year, but 30.5 percent higher as compared to pre-pandemic time on February 2020. The International Grains Council's (IGC) Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI)⁸ – a measure of changes in major export quotations for a basket of commodities worldwide – averaged 304 percentage points in February 2023, slightly lower than the previous month, but 5 percentage points higher than the same period last year.

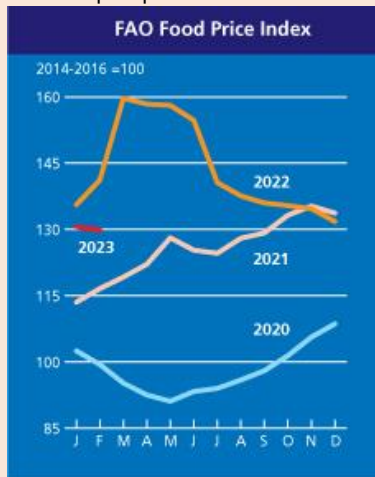


Figure 1: FAO Food Price Index (FFPI)

FAO Cereal Price Index in February 2023 was fractionally down (0.1 percent) from last month. International prices of wheat went slightly up, whereas those of rice went down counterbalancing the impact on the cereal Index. However, the index was still 1.4 percentage points higher year-on-year. Prices of vegetable oils and dairy products decreased by 3.2 and 2.7 percentage points respectively as compared to last month. However, sugar prices jumped by 7 percentage points in February 2023 in the international markets. The downward pattern in the FFPI in February 2023 was driven by higher seasonal availability in the southern hemisphere coupled with downward export in the Asian zone.

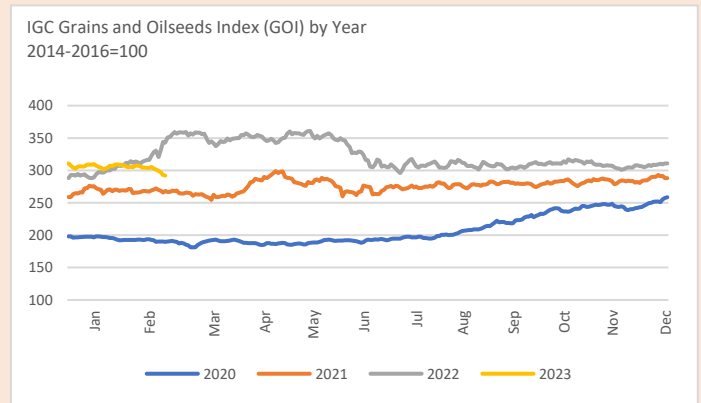


Figure 2: International Grains Council Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI)

Bangladesh Economy:

The inflation rate moved up in February 2023 with escalated food prices in the national and international markets. General inflation increased to 8.78 percent in February from 8.57 percent last month, on the back of high food inflation that soared up to 8.13 percent (from 7.76 percent in January 2023). Non-food inflation declined slightly to 9.82 percent this month. A similar upward trend was observed in both urban and rural inflatio⁹. The year-on-year increase in the annual general inflation was as high as 42 percent in February 2023.

In February 2023, the country's foreign exchange reserves slightly increased to USD 32.3 billion from 32.2 billion in January 2023¹⁰. The country's export earning, however, further declined (by 9.8 percent) in this month to USD 4.63 billion from USD 5.13 billion last month, which was 3.7 percent down year-on-year¹¹. The private sector's foreign debt has been cut by 4.3 percent, more than USD 1 billion, in the second quarter of the current fiscal year following Bangladesh Bank's strict measures to control imports¹². Remittance inflow also declined in this month to USD 1.56 billion, down by about 20 percentage points from last month¹³. The inflow had, however, increased by 4.46 percentage points from a year earlier.

Bangladesh Seasonality:

The average precipitation coverage in February 2023 was observed at 11.36 mm, about 14.6 percent lower than the 20 years average rainfall this month. This ongoing *Rabi* season is the cultivation period of winter vegetables, pulses, and mustard along with *Boro* rice, which mostly requires irrigation.

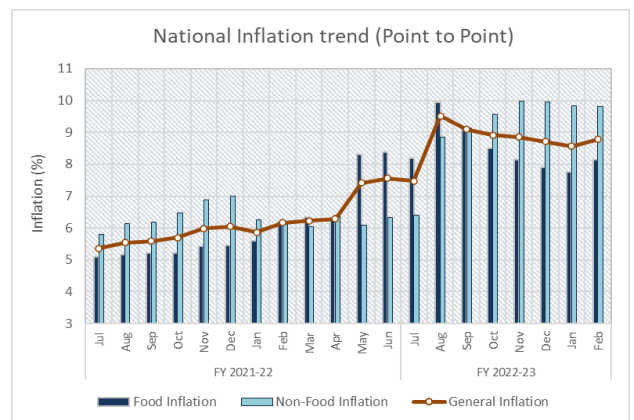


Figure 3: Inflation trend

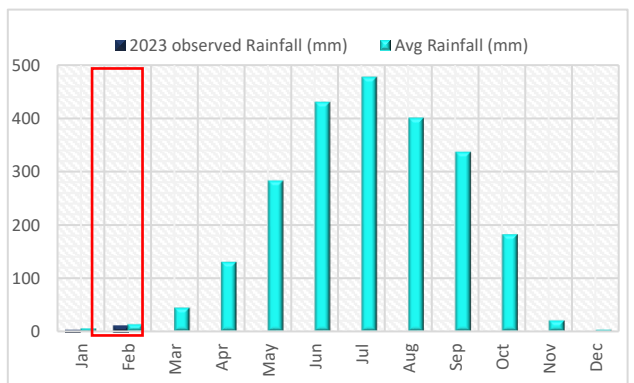


Figure 4: February 2023 rainfall vs 20-year average rainfall

⁷ <https://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/foodpricesindex/en/>

⁸ <https://www.igc.int/markets/marketinfo-go.aspx>

⁹ http://bbs.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/bbs.portal.gov.bd/page/9ead9eb1_91ac_4998_a1a3_a5ca4ddc4c6/2022-11-09-07-45-01eed5861f770a24ec3c889301e1e81.pdf

¹⁰ <https://tradingeconomics.com/bangladesh/foreign-exchange-reserves>

¹¹ http://epb.gov.bd/site/view/epb_export_data/

¹² <https://www.thedailystar.net/business/economy/news/private-sectors-foreign-debt-down-over-1b-3246241>

¹³ <https://www.thedailystar.net/business/economy/news/remittance-rises-feb-year-year-3261031>

National Price Trends for Key Commodities¹⁴:

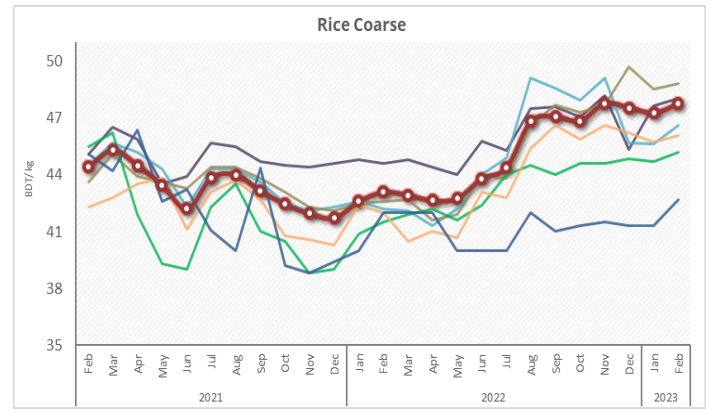


Rice:

- The national average retail prices of coarse rice in domestic markets followed a slight upward shift and hit BDT 47.7 per kg in February 2023. The national average price was 11 percent higher year on year, and 57 percent higher as compared to pre-COVID time (February 2020).

- Divisional monthly prices of coarse rice also increased from 1-3 percent in this month.
- In Cox's Bazar, retail price of the BR 29 (non-boiled) variety was stable at BDT 54 per kg, but that of the coarse variety (Gazi) was increased by 3.3 percent in February 2023.
- Despite satisfactory production and internal public procurement of *Aman* rice, average retail prices of rice kept moving upward, primarily in anticipation of rising costs for production inputs and post-harvest processing.

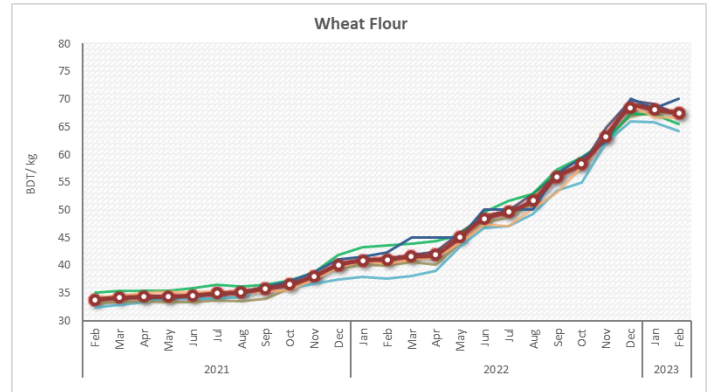
— Dhaka — Rajshahi — Khulna — Sylhet — Rangpur — Cox's Bazar — National Overall



Wheat Flour:

- National average prices of wheat flour started to ease in the domestic markets in January 2023, for the first time since April 2022. Farmers were inspired to have brought about 2 percent more areas under wheat cultivation in the ongoing season¹⁵.

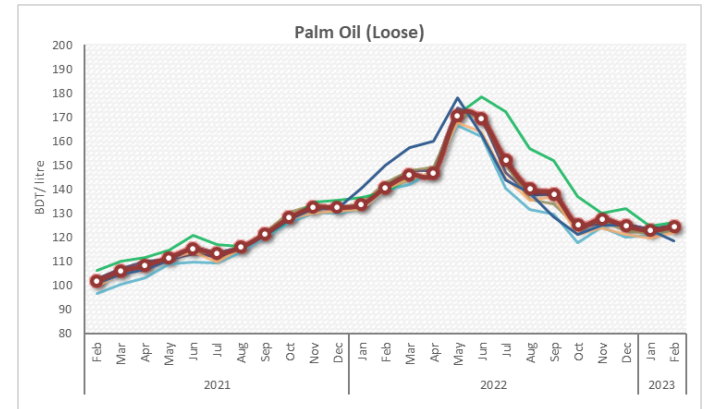
- In February 2023, wheat flour price averaged BDT 67.4 per Kg, 1 percent lower than in the previous month price (BDT 68.1).
- The average price of wheat flour this month was however, 64.2 percent higher year on year, and 105 percent higher than pre-COVID time (February 2020).
- Prices in Cox's Bazar retail markets followed a similar trend this month, with a 2.4 percent decline from last month.



Vegetable oil:

- National average prices of palm oil increased in February 2023 and hit BDT 124.5 per litre, 1.2 percent higher month on month. The price was, however, 11.6 percent lower year on year, but 58 percent higher as compared to pre-COVID (February 2020).

- Soybean Oil prices were stable this month to BDT 172.2 per litre. The prices remained 10.5 percent higher than in the same period last year (February 2022).
- In Cox's Bazar retail markets, palm oil price reduced by 3.7 percent hitting BDT 118.7 per litre, and that of soybean oil went stable at BDT 184.3 per litre this month.
- 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 reduced slightly by 1 percent hitting BDT 100 per kg in February 2023; the price was 6.5 percent higher year-on-year and 42.4 percent higher compared to pre-COVID price in February 2020.

- A similar downward trend was observed across Cox's Bazar retail markets, with red lentils prices reduced by 1.8 percent month-on-month hitting BDT 93.3 per kg. the price was 1.8 percent lower year-on-year.
- 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.

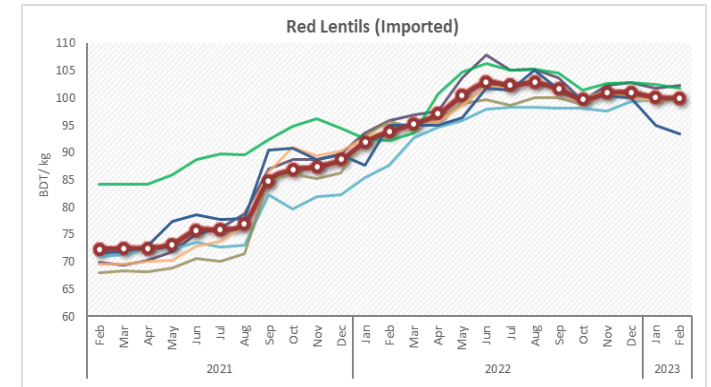


Figure 5-8. National monthly retail market price* trends

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

¹⁴ Divisional price data Source- Department of Agricultural Marketing- <http://www.dam.gov.bd/>

¹⁵ <https://www.thedailystar.net/business/economy/news/wheat-acreage-expands-record-prices-3227061>

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



Poultry, Meat, and Eggs: National average retail prices of broiler chicken and eggs further increased by 33 and 13.4 percent respectively in February 2023 compared to the previous month. In Cox's Bazar retail markets, broiler chicken prices raised by 48.4 percent month-on-month, and 40.6 percent as compared to last year. The prices of egg also increased by 22 percent compared to the previous month and were 35 percent higher year-on-year. Retail prices of beef with bones were BDT 680-700 per kg in February 2023 in Cox's Bazar markets.



Fresh Foods and Other Commodities: In February 2023, the national average prices of onion were reduced by 8 percent, but those of green chilli increased by 31.5 percent in the retail markets. Garlic prices also increased by 23 percent than last month. The prices of these items showed similar trend in Cox's Bazar with onion increased by 10.6 percent, green chilli and garlic reduced by 23.7 and 28 percent respectively. Retail prices of almost all fresh vegetables in Cox's Bazar further declined this month. Tomato, brinjal, green papaya prices went down significantly, by BDT 10-20 per kg, and that of cucumber, carrot, bottle gourd, cabbage, cauliflower and pumpkin down by BDT 3-5 as

compared to the previous month. Prices of leafy vegetables showed a stable pattern this month in Cox's retail markets.

In Cox's Bazar, prices of fresh fruits like apple, banana etc. showed an increasing trend, whereas Malta prices per kg went down compared to the previous month. According to traders, a good harvest during this season has brought ease in prices.

Sugar prices went up slightly, and salt prices were unchanged, selling at BDT 115 and BDT 40 per kg respectively. Some non-food items like washing and toiletries faced an increase of 4 to 6 percent in February 2023.



Fuel and Gas: In February 2023, the national average price of LPG for cooking further increased further by 4 percent and hit BDT 1,498 per 12 kg cylinder (gas-only price). LPG prices in Cox's Bazar also increased by 17.6 percent in the retail market. The overall national price for LPG for cooking went up by BDT 59 in February after having increased by BDT 142 per 12 kg cylinder in January 2023. The government had to adjust the prices considering the increase in import contract prices in the international markets.

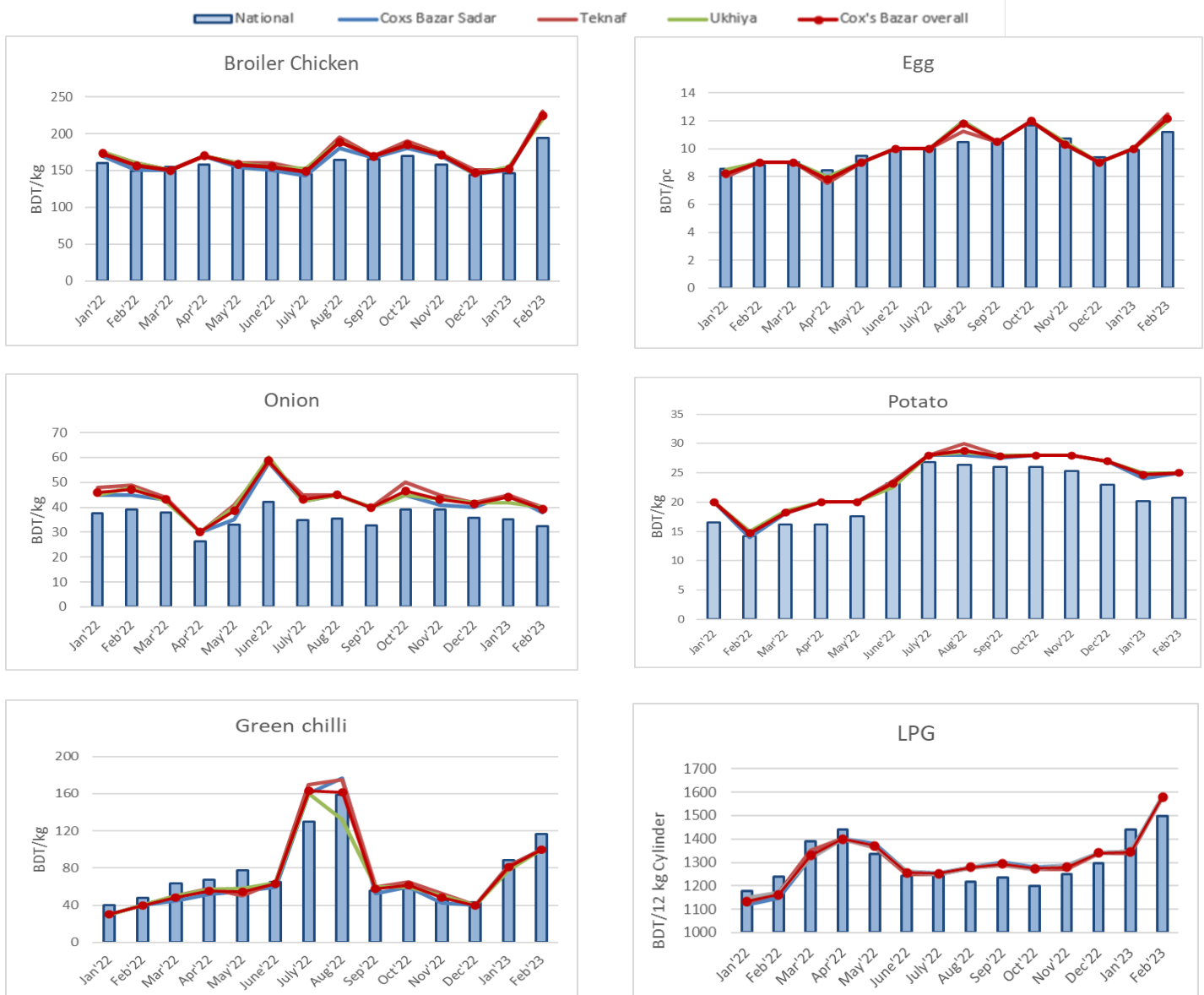


Figure 9-14. Monthly retail market price trends; National vs Cox's Bazar

National level Stock and Import situation of food grains

National food grain stock in February 2023 stood at 1.9 million mt, of which rice was 1.51 million mt and wheat was 0.38 million mt¹⁶. The food grain stock was 3 percent lower than the previous month, and 4 percent lower than in the same period last year (1.98 million mt in February 2022). The government has been putting higher emphasis on increasing local production to avoid dependency on import alone. Public food stock is a vital factor for food price stabilization and the public food distribution system (PFDS). To maintain a healthy stock in the current fiscal year (2022-23), the government has set up a comprehensive procurement plan from both internal and external sources.

Total food grain import during the ongoing FY 2022-23 up to February 2023 was about 2.9 million mt, one-third of which was wheat. The total import of food grain during this period was 30.6 percent lower year-on-year (Ministry of Food). 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.

Cost of the food basket and Terms of trade (ToT) at the National level

In February 2023, the national average cost of a typical food basket¹⁷ moved up to BDT 2,398 per person per month, with an increase in prices of protein sources (meat, fish and egg), edible oil, fruits, and some other common food items (garlic, chilli, potato etc.). Most of the divisional average costs were slightly lower than the national average cost, except for Barishal and Chattogram divisions. The national average food basket cost in February 2023 was higher by BDT 159 (7 percent) as compared to last month, and BDT 365 (18 percent) year-on-year. This sharp increase in the cost of basic food basket indicates the combined impacts of global food crisis, persistent high food prices, ascending food inflation, leading to rising food insecurity; and the poor people are the hardest hits.

The Terms of Trade (ToT)¹⁸ 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 November 2022. In November 2022, the daily wage for typical labour was worth buying about 11 kg of coarse rice based on a day's average wage of BDT 531¹⁹. However, having the food inflation raised in the ongoing month, the ToT would be much lower in February 2023 (wage data is not available from the BBS up to this month). 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 UN agencies

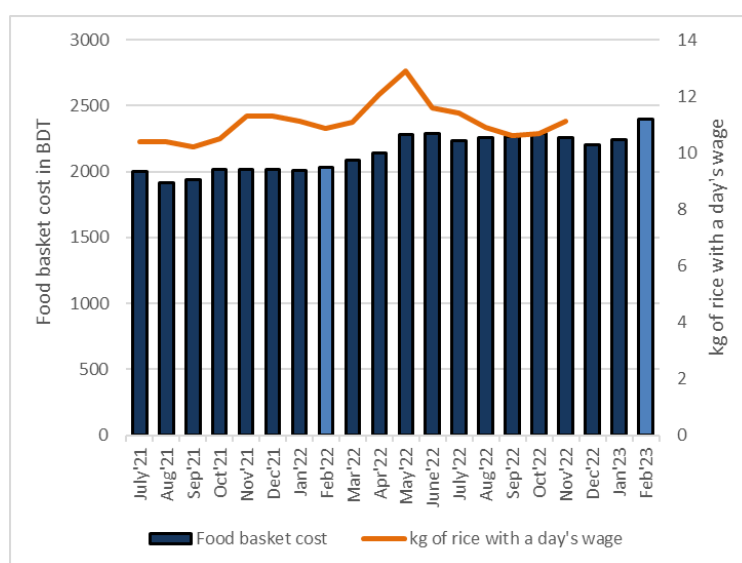


Figure 15: National level Cost of food basket (per person per month) and rice purchasing power

¹⁶ Ministry of Food: <http://fpmu.gov.bd/agridrupal/sites/default/files/DailyReport-261022.pdf>

¹⁷ 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

¹⁸ Terms of trade (ToT) is a proxy indicator for purchasing power

¹⁹ 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 February 2023, the cost of a typical food basket in Ukhiya²⁰ slightly increased by BDT 18 as compared to last month. Prices of basic essential food commodities such as cereals (rice, wheat), poultry, eggs, potatoes, green chilli, garlic and fresh fruits increased this month. However, the prices of palm oil, lentils, onion, and most of the fresh vegetables went down which counterbalanced the overall impact on the food basket. The food basket cost in February 2023 remained 12 percent higher year on year, and 18 percent higher compared to two years earlier (in February 2021).

In February 2023, the daily wage for a typical labour in the Ukhiya sub-district (upazila) could buy only 8.3 kg of rice based on a day's wage of BDT 450²¹. This was 7.4 percent lower year-on-year, when a typical day's income could buy 9 kg of rice. The rice purchasing power²² 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, a lower 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.

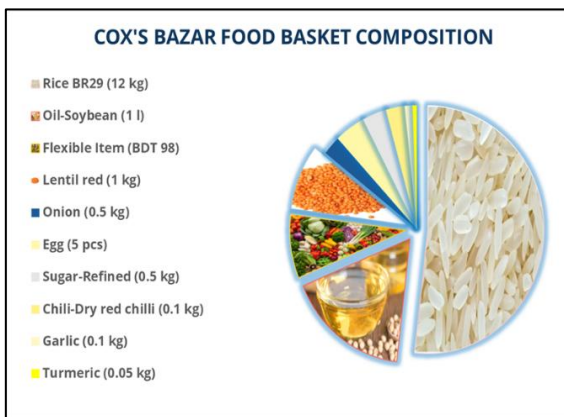


Figure 16: Composition of food basket in Cox's Bazar

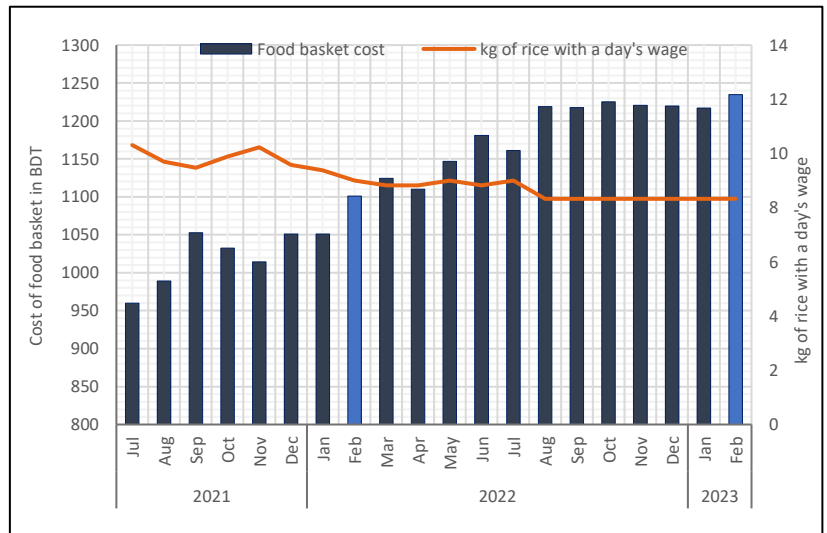


Figure 17: Cost of food basket (per person per month) and rice purchasing power in Cox's Bazar

Methodology and coverage

The WFP Market Monitor covers the entire country, effective February 2023. 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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²⁰ 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.

²¹ 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

²² 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 February 2023 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		
			1Month (%)	6Month (%)	1Year (%)			1Month (%)	6 Month (%)	1 Year (%)
National Overall	Rice Coarse	47.7	1.0% ◀	2.0% ◀	10.8% ▲	Wheat Flour	67.0	-1.6% ◀	29.6% ▲	63.3% ▲
Dhaka		48.0	0.8%	1.1%	7.7%		67.0	-3.1%	26.9%	62.7%
Rajshahi		46.6	2.1%	-5.1%	10.4%		64.2	-2.4%	30.5%	70.8%
Barisal		48.5	1.8%	2.5%	12.3%		69.6	-0.2%	27.9%	68.5%
Khulna		48.8	0.6%	4.8%	14.6%		67.4	-0.3%	31.9%	68.9%
Chattogram		51.0	0.0%	7.8%	12.1%		68.7	-1.9%	29.9%	58.0%
Sylhet		45.2	1.1%	1.6%	8.9%		65.5	-2.4%	23.8%	50.2%
Rangpur		46.1	0.8%	1.4%	9.7%		66.6	-0.2%	32.6%	65.6%
Cox's Bazar		42.7	3.2%	1.6%	1.6%		70.0	2.4%	40.0%	65.4%
National Overall	Palm Oil (Loose)	124.5	-1.2% ◀	-11.3% ▼	-11.6% ▼	Red Lentil (Imported)	100.0	-0.1% ◀	-2.8% ◀	6.5% ▲
Dhaka		125.2	-1.3%	-9.2%	-11.6%		102.2	0.4%	-3.0%	6.6%
Rajshahi		123.1	-1.7%	-6.4%	-11.9%		99.7	0.0%	1.4%	13.6%
Barisal		123.7	-1.2%	-13.9%	-12.8%		101.6	0.2%	-1.2%	6.2%
Khulna		122.7	-0.9%	-9.6%	-14.1%		99.9	0.6%	-0.1%	4.4%
Chattogram		128.3	-0.3%	-8.9%	-8.8%		101.5	-0.1%	-1.2%	6.0%
Sylhet		126.5	-1.3%	-19.4%	-8.9%		101.8	-0.6%	-3.3%	10.4%
Rangpur		122.2	-1.9%	-9.8%	-12.9%		100.0	0.4%	-3.5%	6.2%
Cox's Bazar		118.7	3.8%	-14.3%	-20.9%		93.3	-1.8%	-11.1%	-1.8%
National Overall	Potato (Holland-White)	17.8	-11.8% ▼	-32.3% ▼	25.4% ▲	Soybean Oil	172.2	-0.1% ◀	-0.8% ◀	10.5% ▲
Dhaka		23.0	-4.4%	-19.6%	54.6%		169.8	-0.2%	-0.9%	10.9%
Rajshahi		21.4	3.6%	-26.2%	47.6%		167.3	-0.5%	-0.9%	9.7%
Barisal		0.0	-7.4%	-100.0%	-		166.8	-0.2%	-1.6%	6.2%
Khulna		18.4	-7.4%	-28.4%	28.6%		170.0	-0.1%	-0.9%	8.9%
Chattogram		24.6	13.1%	-8.9%	45.6%		175.5	0.8%	-0.2%	10.8%
Sylhet		21.1	6.4%	-21.7%	43.5%		186.8	0.2%	0.8%	16.7%
Rangpur		16.3	-14.2%	-28.1%	63.0%		169.3	-0.5%	-1.9%	10.0%
Cox's Bazar		25.0	1.4%	-12.3%	66.7%		184.3	0.1%	-3.0%	15.2%
National Overall	Chicken Broiler	194.2	32.8% ▲	17.9% ▲	29.7% ▲	Egg	11.2	13.4% ▲	6.8% ▲	27.3% ▲
Dhaka		186.5	36.4%	19.9%	34.6%		11.4	13.9%	7.6%	29.0%
Rajshahi		195.7	32.1%	18.1%	31.8%		10.9	13.2%	8.1%	25.5%
Barisal		186.5	24.5%	17.1%	24.5%		11.1	13.4%	4.4%	29.3%
Khulna		197.5	33.9%	20.1%	35.3%		11.2	13.4%	5.6%	29.7%
Chattogram		192.9	33.8%	16.4%	29.9%		11.4	12.7%	7.2%	27.1%
Sylhet		192.7	35.6%	17.7%	32.0%		11.5	12.7%	7.7%	25.0%
Rangpur		195.9	33.4%	16.2%	20.7%		10.9	15.4%	7.5%	25.8%
Cox's Bazar		225.0	48.4%	18.4%	40.6%		12.2	21.7%	1.4%	35.2%
National Overall	Onion(imported)	32.4	-8.2% ▼	-9.1% ▼	-17.5% ▼	Garlic(imported)	175.8	23.1% ▲	38.8% ▲	33.7% ▲
Dhaka		33.5	-6.7%	-9.8%	-20.7%		178.9	24.8%	44.9%	48.2%
Rajshahi		27.4	-2.8%	-18.5%	-19.7%		190.7	23.3%	50.5%	50.7%
Barisal		33.7	-10.6%	-4.6%	-14.1%		189.0	21.9%	55.5%	43.5%
Khulna		31.2	-13.5%	-15.0%	-25.0%		164.0	20.7%	21.1%	9.8%
Chattogram		37.9	-8.8%	-2.2%	-18.2%		172.1	26.3%	58.3%	55.5%
Sylhet		33.5	-7.7%	-4.3%	-9.9%		160.4	21.2%	39.6%	38.4%
Rangpur		29.4	-6.0%	-10.1%	-13.5%		0.0	-	-100.0%	-100.0%
Cox's Bazar		39.3	-10.6%	-12.6%	-18.1%		190.0	28.1%	59.0%	72.7%
National Overall	Sugar	111.6	1.5% ◀	31.3% ▲	44.7% ▲	Green Chili	116.2	31.5% ▲	-26.8% ▼	142.2% ▲
Dhaka		111.6	1.3%	30.5%	44.9%		113.3	31.7%	-35.4%	132.7%
Rajshahi		111.3	1.0%	30.5%	42.4%		116.8	41.9%	-18.0%	165.5%
Barisal		111.7	2.8%	30.2%	44.9%		129.1	22.7%	-20.5%	130.2%
Khulna		110.7	2.4%	31.8%	43.6%		122.1	34.5%	-15.2%	129.1%
Chattogram		112.6	1.2%	33.5%	46.6%		106.6	16.6%	-41.1%	126.9%
Sylhet		111.0	0.5%	30.7%	46.0%		114.3	32.1%	-28.8%	143.2%
Rangpur		112.1	1.2%	31.8%	45.0%		110.8	45.8%	-23.7%	179.8%
Cox's Bazar		115.0	0.6%	33.7%	53.3%		100.0	23.7%	-42.9%	150.0%
National Overall	Bottle Gourd	28.0	3.6% ◀	1.0% ◀	-4.8% ◀	Malabar Spinach	23.6	2.5% ◀	0.1% ◀	-14.1% ▼
Dhaka		35.4	17.4%	20.6%	-15.6%		25.8	0.0%	-6.7%	-6.1%
Rajshahi		29.6	5.8%	9.1%	2.3%		25.7	3.0%	29.3%	-14.3%
Barisal		26.5	-2.8%	5.5%	-25.6%		19.6	-	-13.7%	-18.7%
Khulna		25.2	-3.7%	-6.8%	-9.8%		21.8	16.6%	14.2%	-14.8%
Chattogram		26.1	2.5%	-14.3%	-2.4%		23.8	0.0%	-10.0%	-36.7%
Sylhet		26.4	-6.2%	-3.7%	16.7%		26.3	7.3%	-2.8%	-16.9%
Rangpur		26.9	11.2%	-2.5%	21.2%		22.0	8.6%	-0.3%	39.4%
Cox's Bazar		13.3	-12.1%	-14.9%	17.7%		8.0	0.0%	-20.0%	-29.4%

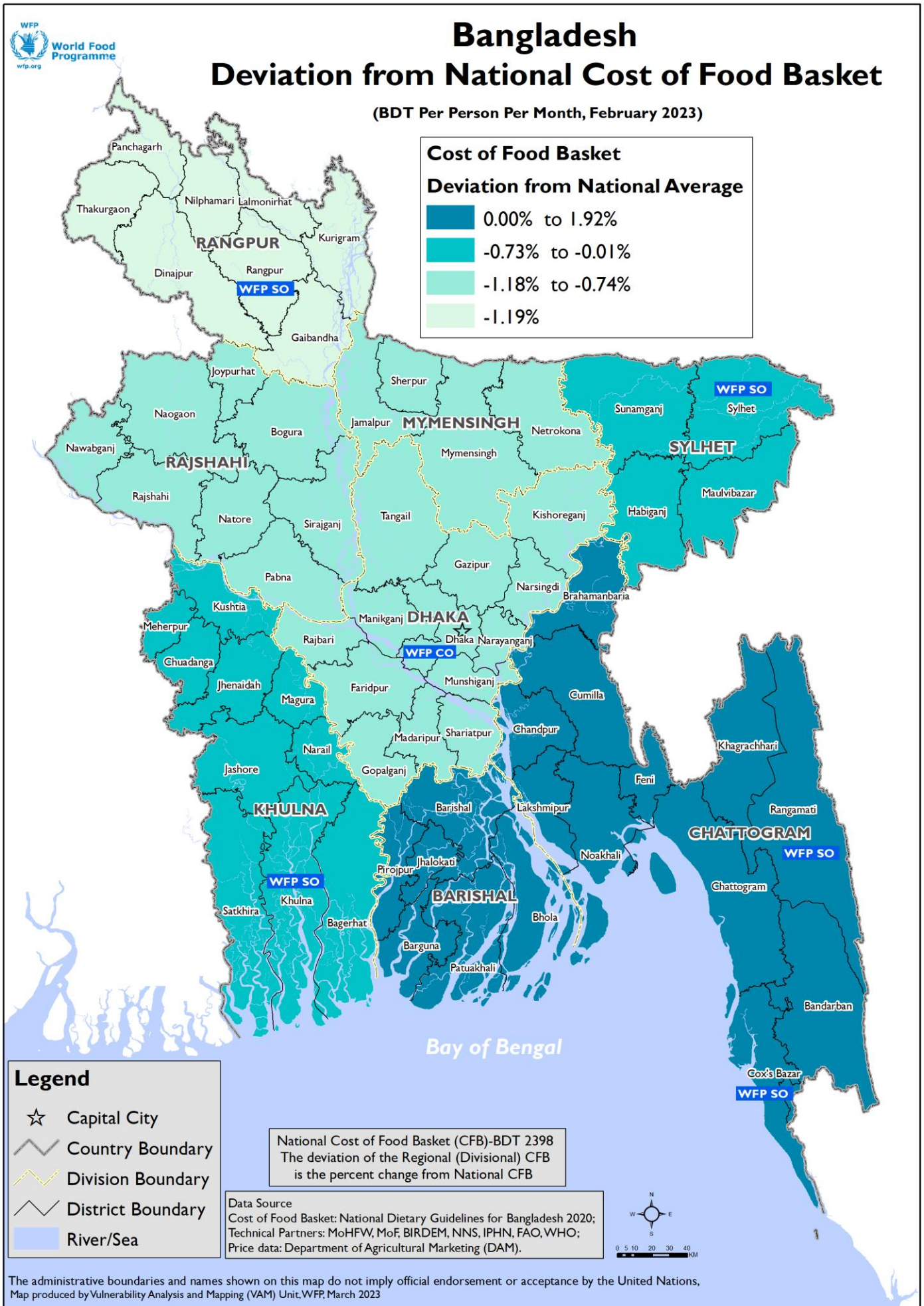
Annex 1. Retail market price of main commodities across different divisions

ANNEX II. Cox's Bazar retail market price in February 2023 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 (%)
Overall	RiceBR29	54.0	-0.3% ◀	-0.9% ◀	6.6% ▲	Soybean Oil	184.3	0.1% ◀	-0.1% ◀	19.8% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		54.00	0.0%	-1.8%	8.0%		185.00	0.0%	0.0%	20.5%
Teknaf		54.00	-0.9%	-0.9%	3.8%		183.00	-0.8%	-1.1%	19.6%
Ukhiya		54.00	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%		185.00	1.1%	0.8%	19.4%
Overall	Red Lentil	93.3	-1.8% ◀	-11.3% ▼	-1.8% ◀	Onion	39.3	-10.6% ▼	-12.6% ▼	-16.9% ▼
Cox's Bazar Sadar		95.00	0.0%	-10.0%	0.0%		38.00	-15.6%	-15.6%	-15.6%
Teknaf		90.00	-5.3%	-14.3%	-5.3%		40.00	-11.1%	-11.1%	-18.4%
Ukhiya		95.00	0.0%	-9.5%	0.0%		40.00	-4.8%	-11.1%	-16.7%
Overall	Sugar	115.0	0.6% ◀	33.2% ▲	51.6% ▲	Salt	40.0	0.0% ◀	14.3% ▲	33.3% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		115.00	0.0%	32.2%	48.4%		40.0	0.0%	14.3%	33.3%
Teknaf		115.00	0.0%	33.7%	53.3%		40.0	0.0%	14.3%	33.3%
Ukhiya		115.00	1.8%	33.7%	53.3%		40.0	0.0%	14.3%	33.3%
Overall	Garlic	190.0	28.1% ▲	62.6% ▲	72.7% ▲	LPG	1580.0	17.6% ▲	23.4% ▲	35.8% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		190.00	24.6%	59.0%	72.7%		1580.0	17.5%	23.4%	37.4%
Teknaf		190.00	28.8%	58.3%	72.7%		1580.0	17.9%	23.4%	35.0%
Ukhiya		190.00	31.0%	71.2%	72.7%		1580.0	17.5%	23.4%	35.0%
Overall	Broiler Chicken	225.0	48.4% ▲	19.5% ▲	43.6% ▲	Tilapia	176.7	2.9% ◀	-4.8% ◀	1.0% ◀
Cox's Bazar Sadar		225.00	50.0%	25.0%	50.0%		175.0	2.9%	-2.8%	6.1%
Teknaf		230.00	53.3%	17.9%	43.8%		175.0	0.0%	-7.9%	-2.8%
Ukhiya		220.00	41.9%	15.8%	37.5%		180.0	5.9%	-3.5%	0.0%
Overall	Egg	12.2	21.7% ▲	3.5% ◀	35.2% ▲	Green Papaya	26.7	-11.1% ▼	-12.1% ▼	-11.1% ▼
Cox's Bazar Sadar		12.00	20.0%	0.0%	33.3%		25.0	-16.7%	-16.7%	-16.7%
Teknaf		12.50	25.0%	11.1%	38.9%		30.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ukhiya		12.00	20.0%	0.0%	33.3%		25.0	-16.7%	-19.4%	-16.7%
Overall	Red Chilli	446.7	1.5% ◀	18.8% ▲	86.1% ▲	Potato	25.0	1.4% ◀	-13.3% ▼	70.5% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		450.00	2.3%	20.0%	87.5%		25.0	4.2%	-10.7%	78.6%
Teknaf		440.00	0.0%	15.8%	83.3%		25.0	0.0%	-16.7%	66.7%
Ukhiya		450.00	2.3%	20.8%	87.5%		25.0	0.0%	-12.3%	66.7%
Overall	Green Chili	100.0	23.7% ▲	-38.1% ▼	150.0% ▲	Banana	7.5	18.4% ▲	-4.3% ◀	7.1% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		100.00	21.2%	-43.5%	150.0%		7.5	25.0%	-6.3%	7.1%
Teknaf		100.00	21.2%	-42.9%	150.0%		7.0	0.0%	-6.7%	0.0%
Ukhiya		100.00	29.0%	-24.5%	150.0%		8.0	33.3%	0.0%	14.3%
Overall	Spinach/ Puishak	8.0	0.0% ◀	-20.0% ▼	-29.4% ▼	Bottle Gourd (Lau)	13.3	-12.1% ▼	-14.9% ▼	17.6% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		8.00	0.0%	-20.0%	-20.0%		14.0	-6.7%	-6.7%	16.7%
Teknaf		8.00	0.0%	-20.0%	-33.3%		14.0	-9.7%	-12.5%	40.0%
Ukhiya		8.00	0.0%	-20.0%	-33.3%		12.0	-20.0%	-25.0%	0.0%

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



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

