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SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

Bangladesh Market Monitor

March 2023

Key Messages

- The general inflation increased to 9.33 percent in March from 8.78 percent last month, on the back of high food inflation that soared up to 9.09 percent (from 8.13 percent in February 2023). Non-food inflation decreased to 9.72 percent in this month.
- The national average price of LPG for cooking was reduced by BDT 76 in March 2023 hitting BDT 1,422 per 12 kg cylinder (gas-only price), after having increased by BDT 59 per 12 kg cylinder in February 2023.
- In the domestic retail markets, month-on-month base prices of protein sources (meat, fish), edible oil, fruits, and some vegetables increased, while prices of rice, wheat, red lentils, potatoes, green chilli and garlic reduced slightly.
- Total import of food grain during the ongoing Fiscal Year up to March 2023 was around 12.5 percent lower than the same month last year (Ministry of Food).
- The cost of a typical food basket (national) in March 2023 (BDT 2,518) moved up by BDT 121 with an increase in prices of some essential food items. In Cox's Bazar, food basket costs in March 2023 remained 9 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 global economic situation in recent times has been improving and global commodity prices cooling down, yet the long-term impact of the war in Ukraine continues to influence Bangladesh's macro and micro economic environment, as both countries are the world's largest exporters of food grain, fuel and fertilizer. Bangladesh's export to the global market, particularly in the non-RMG sectors, has been squeezed by the ongoing war in Ukraine coupled with high inflation, and increased production costs due to price hikes of gas, electricity and locally sourced raw materials within the country¹. Although the inflation-adjusted global food price index (FAO) in this month declined by about 20.5 percent since March 2022, prices of some common essentials in the domestic markets continue to grow further in the 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 country, which further increased in the ongoing month of Ramadan. Along with the issues of import barriers and global unrest, the lack of internal governance and reforms has been a big challenge for the country to recover from the crisis. The rigorous efforts by the government to reduce import expenditure and to save foreign

exchange reserves have yielded little result as the financial account deficit continues to widen in the country during the ongoing fiscal year (FY), causing USD 8 billion loss in foreign exchange reserves².

Similar is the case for the energy sector. The government planned to raise the prices of gas and electricity and adjust fuel oil prices every three months, yet the subsidy pressure is going to increase in the budget for the forthcoming FY³. The prices of fuel and fertilizer did not show any remarkable reduction, which also requires considerable subsidy increase due to tripled import prices of Urea in the international markets.

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 situations in 2020⁴. In Bangladesh, WFP's mVAM survey in March 2023 showed that 31 percent of low-income households were food insecure. 51 percent of the sample households had to adopt livelihood-based coping strategies; 72 percent reported the rise in food prices as their deepest concern⁵.

¹ <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/rmg/ukraine-war-high-inflation-squeeze-bangladeshs-non-rmg-exports-611990>

² <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/financial-account-deficit-widens-despite-negative-import-growth-february-611810>

³ <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/budget/subsidy-interest-payment-go-high-fy24-budget-611826>

⁴ <https://www.wfp.org/global-hunger-crisis>

⁵ <https://www.wfp.org/publications/wfp-bangladesh-mobile-vulnerability-analysis-and-mapping-mvam-reports>

Global food Indices

The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI)⁶, which measures the monthly changes in international prices of a basket of food commodities, averaged 126.9 points in March, further down by 2 percent from February 2023. With this latest decline, the index has fallen 20.5 percent from the peak it reached in March 2022. The decline was mainly on the back of a significant drop in the international prices of cereals, along with vegetable oils and dairy products, offsetting the steep rise in sugar and meat prices. The Index was 33 percent higher as compared to pre-pandemic time on March 2020.

FAO Cereal Price Index in March 2023 was further down by 5.6 percent from last month reflecting a fall in international prices of all major cereals. International monthly prices of wheat fell the most by 7.1 percent, and those of rice went down by 3.2 percent. The index was 18.6 percent lower year-on-year. The prices of

vegetable oils and dairy products decreased by 3 and 0.8 percent respectively as compared to last month. However, the prices of sugar and meat raised slightly (by 1.5 and 0.8

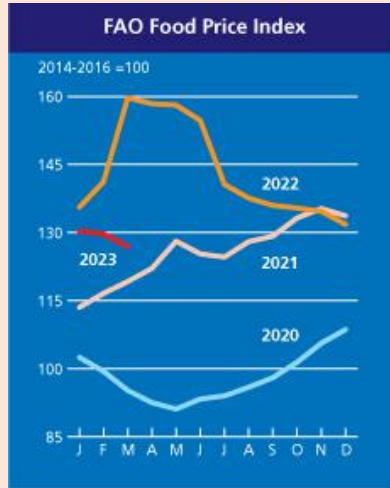


Figure 1: FAO Food Price Index (FFPI)

percent respectively) in March 2023 in the international markets. The downward pattern in the FFPI in March 2023 was driven by ample global supplies and strong competition among exporters, increased export avenues from Ukraine, Higher estimates of production and improved crop conditions in the European Union.

The International Grains Council's (IGC) Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI)⁷ – a measure of changes in major export quotations for a basket of commodities worldwide – averaged 290 points in March 2023, 4.2 percent lower than the previous month, but 18 percent lower than the same period last year.

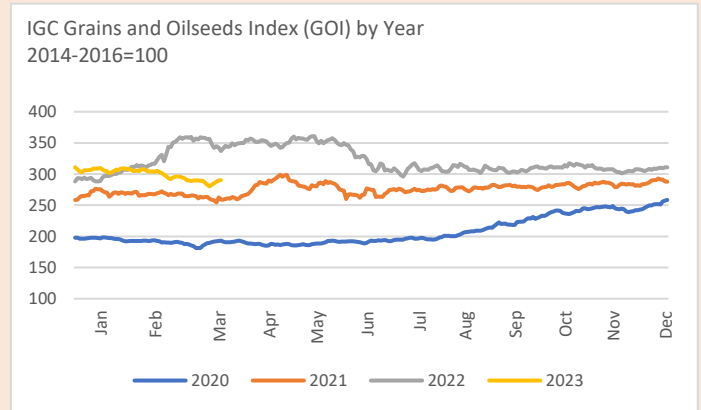


Figure 2: International Grains Council Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI)

Bangladesh Economy:

The inflation rate moved up again in March 2023 with escalated food prices in the national markets during the month of Ramadan. General inflation increased to 9.33 percent in March from 8.78 percent last month, on the back of high food inflation that soared up to 9.09 percent (from 8.13 percent in February 2023). Non-food inflation declined slightly to 9.72 percent this month. A similar upward trend was observed in both urban and rural inflation, food inflation in urban rose about 14.5 percent month-on-month⁸. The year-on-year increase in the annual general inflation was as high as 50 percent in March 2023.

In March 2023, the country's foreign exchange reserves decreased to USD 31.14 billion from 32.33 billion in February 2023⁹. The country's earnings from merchandise export slightly increased this month to USD 4.64 billion, which was yet 2.5 percent down year-on-year¹⁰. However, overall earnings grew 8 percent year-on-year to USD 41.72 billion in the July-March period of the current FY 2022-23¹¹. BDT has been devalued against the USD again in this month reaching BDT 103, which was BDT 102 last month¹². Remittance inflow rose this month by 29.3 percent to USD 2 billion, inspired by the banks' offering a higher exchange rate for USD to remitters¹³. The inflow was 8.5 percent higher than a year earlier (USD 1.85 billion).

Bangladesh Seasonality:

The average precipitation coverage in March 2023 was observed at 77.6 mm, about 73.4 percent higher than the 20 years average rainfall this month. This rainfall happened to be beneficial for the standing *Boro* rice, wheat, potatoes, and some other seasonal crops.

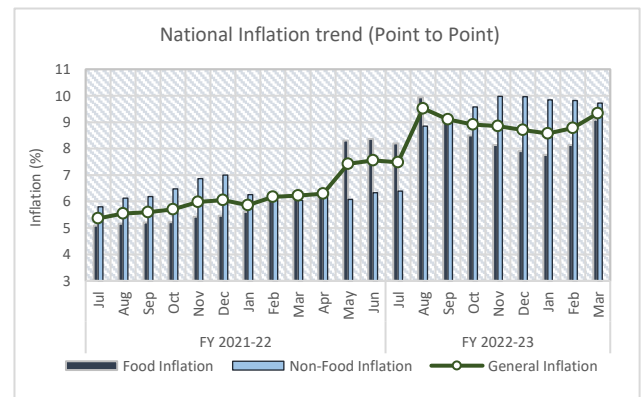


Figure 3: Inflation trend

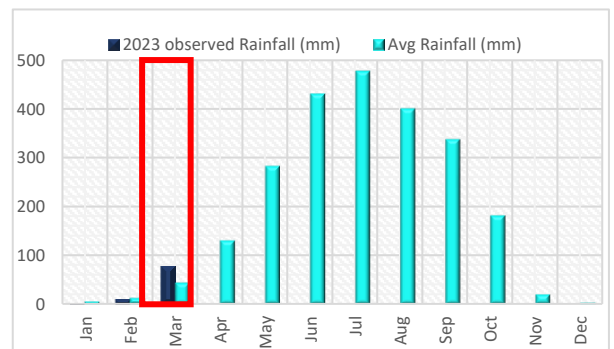


Figure 4: February 2023 rainfall vs 20-year average rainfall

⁶ <https://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/foodpricesindex/en/>

⁷ <https://www.igc.int/markets/marketinfo-go.aspx>

⁸ 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

⁹ <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/banking/forex-reserves-slide-further-31b-597074>

¹⁰ http://epb.gov.bd/site/view/epb_export_data/

¹¹ <https://www.thedailystar.net/business/export/news/bangladeshs-export-declines-3286766>

¹² <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/taka-devalued-yet-again-610526>

¹³ <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/remittance-rises-2-billion-march-after-six-months-609706>

National Price Trends for Key Commodities¹⁴:



Rice:

- The national average retail prices of coarse rice in domestic markets followed a slight downward shift and hit BDT 47.2 per kg in March 2023. The national average price was 10 percent higher year on year, and 45 percent higher as compared to pre-COVID time (March 2020).
- Divisional monthly prices of coarse rice also reduced from 1-3 percent in this month.
- In Cox's Bazar, retail prices of both BR 29 (non-boiled) variety and the coarse variety (Gazi) were stable at BDT 54 and 42.7 per kg respectively in this month.
- Despite satisfactory production and internal public procurement of Aman rice, the average retail price of rice has been quite high, primarily in anticipation of rising costs for production inputs and post-harvest processing.



Wheat Flour:

- National average prices of wheat flour further eased in the retail markets in March 2023 on the back of ample global production and supply, as 85 percent of the domestic wheat requirement is met from imports.
- In March 2023, wheat flour price averaged BDT 66.9 per Kg, slightly lower than the previous month price (BDT 67.4).
- The average price of wheat flour this month was however, 61 percent higher year on year, and 104.2 percent higher than pre-COVID time (March 2020).
- Prices in Cox's Bazar retail markets followed a similar trend this month, with a 3 percent decline from last month.



Vegetable oil:

- The national average price of edible oil heats up this month despite a significant global drop. Palm oil prices increased to hit BDT 129.1 per litre, 3.7 percent higher month on month. The price was, however, 11.6 percent lower year on year, but 67.4 percent higher as compared to pre-COVID (March 2020).
- Soybean Oil prices also slightly increased this month to BDT 172.8 per litre. The prices remained 7 percent higher than in the same period last year (March 2022).
- In Cox's Bazar retail markets, palm oil prices increased by 5.3 percent hitting BDT 125 per litre, and that of soybean oil slightly raised at BDT 184.7 per litre this month.
- Bangladesh's domestic markets are unable to benefit from the fall in the prices of essentials in the international market.



Red lentils:

- The national average retail price of imported red lentils also moved upward slightly hitting BDT 100.3 per kg in March 2023; the price was 5.3 percent higher year-on-year and 42.8 percent higher compared to pre-COVID price in March 2020.
- A similar upward trend was observed across Cox's Bazar retail markets, with red lentils prices increasing by 7.1 percent month-on-month hitting BDT 100 per kg. The price was 5.3 percent higher year-on-year.
- Imports meet as much as 80 percent of the country's total red lentil requirements. Despite having a considerable decrease in the international markets, lentil prices did not cool down much locally. The main reasons for such discrepancies, according to traders, are the rise in the prices of dollars, gas and electricity.

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

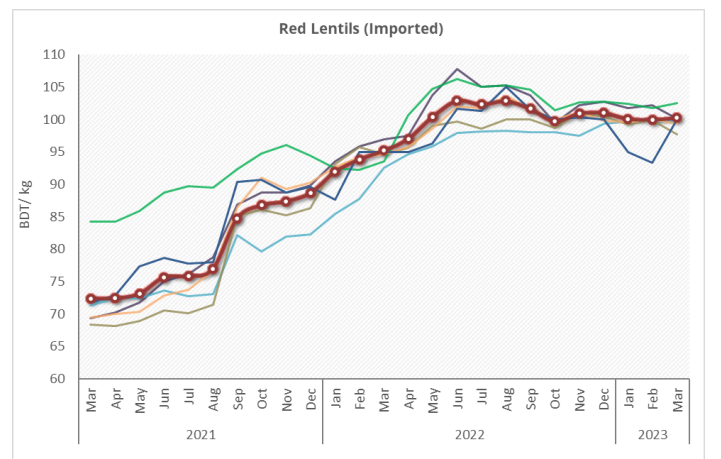
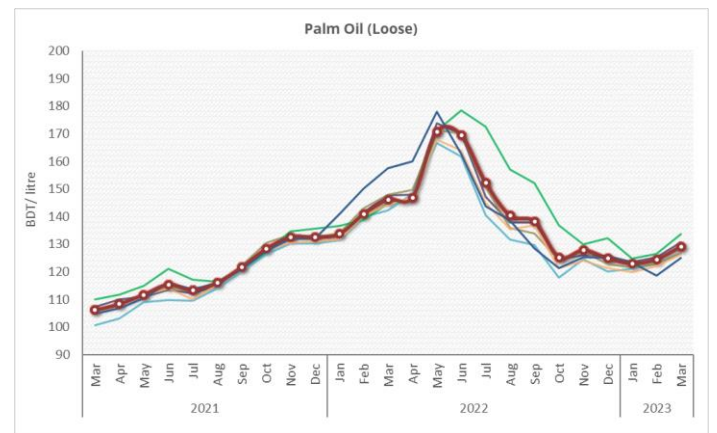
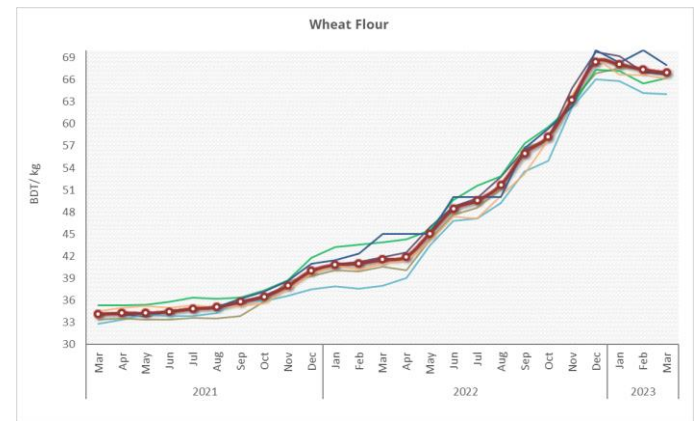
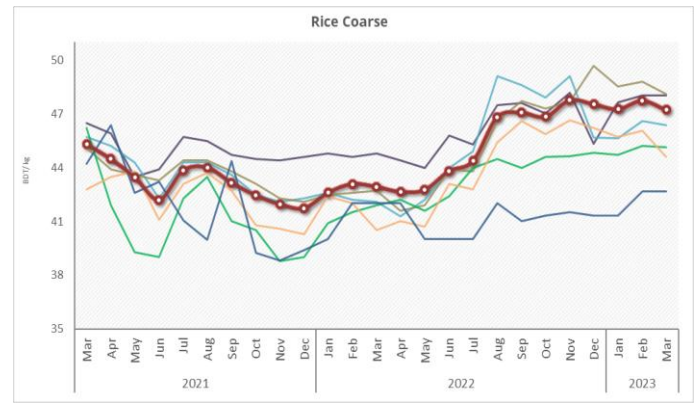


Figure 5-8. National monthly retail market price* trends

*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/>

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



Poultry, Meat, and Eggs: National average retail prices of broiler chicken further increased by 18 percent, and that of eggs reduced by 2 percent in March 2023 compared to the previous month. In Cox's Bazar retail markets, broiler chicken prices raised by 5.2 percent month-on-month, and 57.8 percent as compared to last year. The prices of eggs reduced by 14 percent compared to the previous month, but were 17 percent higher year-on-year. Retail prices of beef with bones were BDT 680-700 per kg in March 2023 in Cox's Bazar markets.



Fresh Foods and Other Commodities: In March 2023, the national average prices of potato, green chilli and garlic were reduced by 10-25 percent than last month. The prices of these items showed a similar trend in Cox's Bazar with potato, green chilli and garlic reduced by 10.7, 40 and 28 percent respectively.

Retail prices of some fresh vegetables like pumpkin, brinjal, and carrot increased by BDT 5 per kg in Cox's Bazar markets. Prices of cabbage, cauliflower, bottle gourd, cucumber, and leafy vegetables went stable, and that of tomato increased by BDT 10 per kg as compared to the previous month.

In Cox's Bazar, prices of fresh fruits like apples, bananas, malta etc. showed an increasing trend. The retail prices of milk powder also increased slightly compared to the previous month. Sugar prices went up slightly, and salt prices were unchanged, selling at BDT 116 and BDT 40 per kg respectively. Some non-food items like washing and toiletries faced an increase of 4 to 6 percent in March 2023.

According to traders, exceptionally high prices of dollars, gas and electricity have been influencing the high prices in the domestic retail markets.



Fuel and Gas: In March 2023, the national average price of LPG for cooking was reduced by 5 percent and hit BDT 1,422 per 12 kg cylinder (gas-only price). LPG prices in Cox's Bazar also reduced slightly in the retail market and hit BDT 1,567 per 12 kg cylinder. The overall national price for LPG for cooking went down by BDT 76 in March after having increased by BDT 59 per 12 kg cylinder in February 2023. The government had adjusted the prices considering the decline in the prices of contract price (CP) in the Saudi markets. Bangladesh normally imports LPG from Middle-East Market based on Saudi CP.

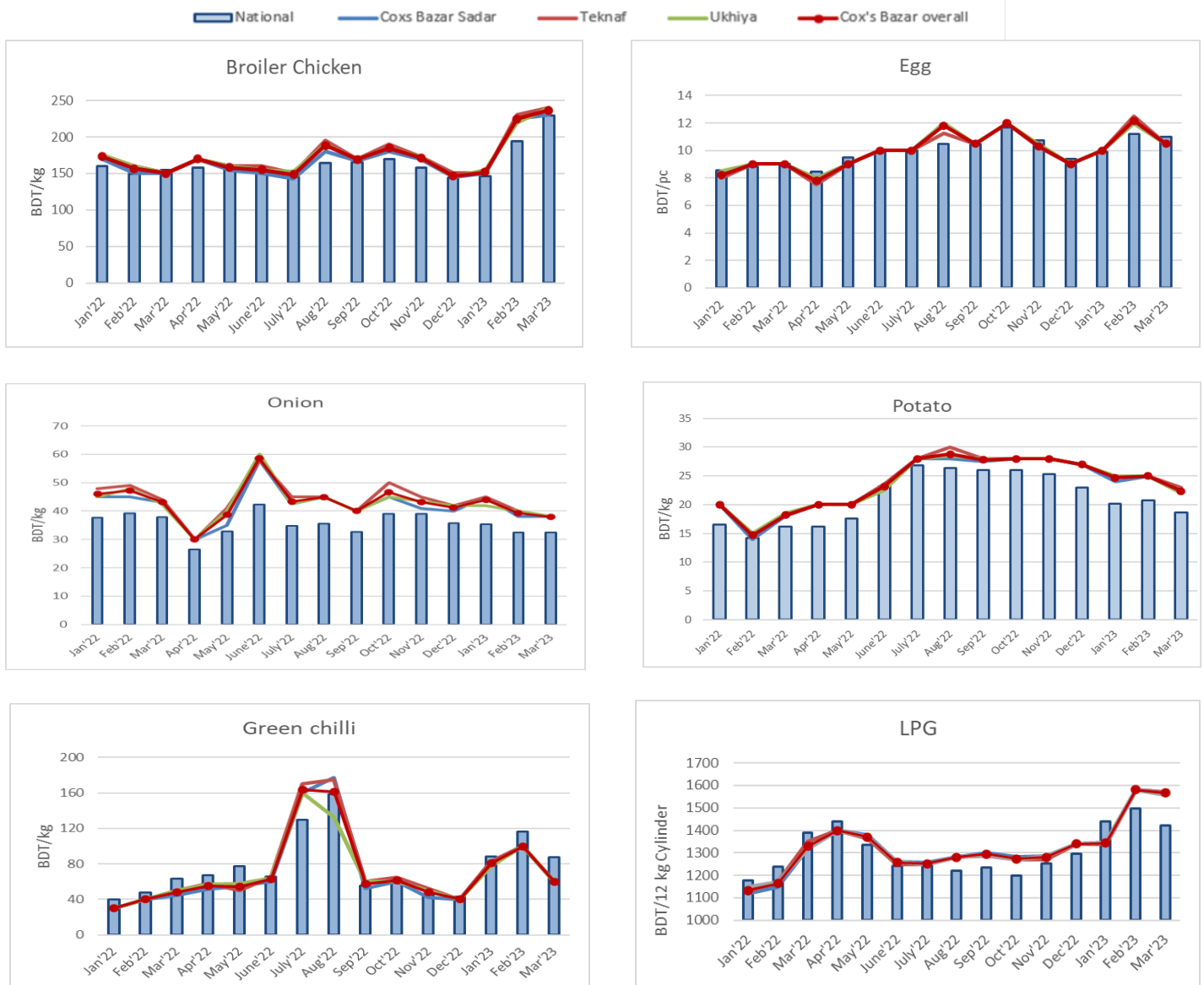


Figure 9-14. Monthly retail market price trends; National vs Cox's Bazar

National level Stock and Import situation of food grains

National food grain stock in March 2023 stood at 1.87 million mt, of which rice was 1.46 million mt and wheat was 0.42 million mt¹⁵. The food grain stock was 1.6 percent lower than the previous month, but 17 percent higher than in the same period last year (1.6 million mt in March 2022). The government has been putting a 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 March 2023 was about 3.3 million mt, one-third of which was wheat. The total import of food grain during this period was 12.5 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 March 2023, the national average cost of a typical food basket¹⁶ moved up to BDT 2,518 per person per month, with an increase in prices of protein sources (meat, fish), edible oil, fruits, and some vegetables. 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 March 2023 was higher by BDT 121 (5 percent) as compared to last month, and BDT 433 (20.8 percent) year-on-year. This sharp increase in the cost of basic food basket indicates the combined impacts of the 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)¹⁷ 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 531¹⁸. However, having the food inflation raised in the ongoing month, the ToT would be much lower in March 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

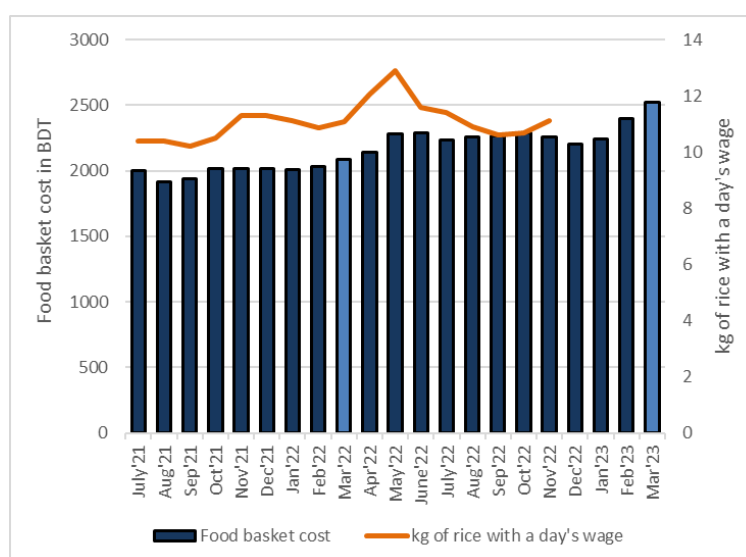


Figure 15: National level Cost of food basket (per person per month) and rice purchasing power

¹⁵ Ministry of Food: <http://fpmu.gov.bd>

¹⁶ 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

¹⁷ Terms of trade (ToT) is a proxy indicator for purchasing power

¹⁸ 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 March 2023, the cost of a typical food basket in Ukhiya¹⁹ slightly decreased by BDT 10 as compared to last month. Prices of basic essential food commodities such as cereals (rice, wheat), eggs, potatoes, onion, green chilli, and garlic reduced this month. However, the prices of palm oil, lentils, poultry, onion, and most fresh fruits and vegetables went down which counterbalanced the overall impact on the food basket. The food basket cost in March 2023 remained 9 percent higher year on year, and 15.4 percent higher compared to two years earlier (in March 2021).

In March 2023, 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 BDT 450²⁰. This was 5.6 percent lower year-on-year, when a typical day's income could buy 8.8 kg of rice. The rice purchasing power²¹ 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.

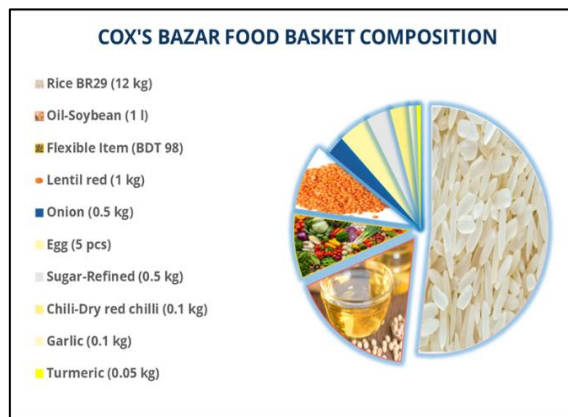


Figure 16: Composition of food basket in Cox's Bazar

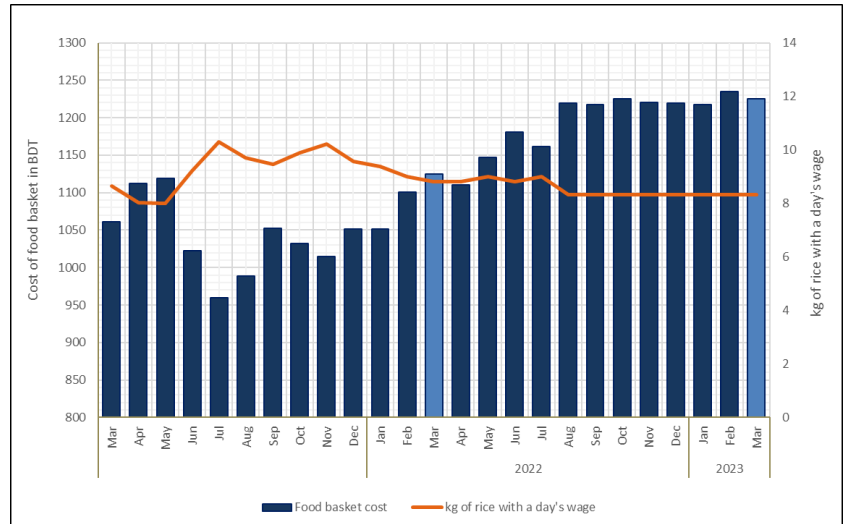


Figure 17: Cost of food basket (per person per month) and rice purchasing power in Cox's Bazar

Methodology and coverage

The WFP Market Monitor covers the entire country, effective March 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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¹⁹ 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.

²⁰ 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

²¹ 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 March 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		
			1 Month (%)	6 Month (%)	1 Year (%)			1 Month (%)	6 Month (%)	1 Year (%)
			National Overall	47.2	-1.1% ◀			0.3% ◀	10.0% ▲	66.9
Dhaka	48.0	0.0% ◀	0.9% ◀	7.2% ▲	66.7	-0.5% ◀	18.1% ▲	59.2% ▲		
Rajshahi	46.4	-0.5% ◀	-4.6% ◀	10.1% ▲	64.0	-0.3% ◀	19.7% ▲	68.4% ▲		
Barisal	48.5	0.0% ◀	3.2% ◀	12.8% ▲	69.2	-0.6% ◀	19.3% ▲	64.0% ▲		
Khulna	48.1	-1.5% ◀	0.8% ◀	12.6% ▲	66.8	-0.8% ◀	17.6% ▲	64.6% ▲		
Chattogram	49.8	-2.4% ◀	3.7% ◀	9.5% ▲	68.4	-0.5% ◀	22.6% ▲	58.0% ▲		
Sylhet	45.1	-0.2% ◀	2.6% ◀	7.7% ▲	66.2	1.0% ◀	15.5% ▲	50.7% ▲		
Rangpur	44.6	-3.1% ◀	-4.3% ◀	10.2% ▲	66.1	-0.7% ◀	24.2% ▲	61.2% ▲		
Cox's Bazar	42.7	0.0% ◀	4.1% ◀	1.6% ◀	68.0	-2.9% ◀	20.0% ▲	51.1% ▲		
National Overall	129.1	3.7% ◀	-6.5% ▼	-11.6% ▼	100.3	0.3% ◀	-1.4% ◀	5.3% ▲		
Dhaka	130.6	4.3% ◀	-5.2% ▼	-11.5% ▼	100.1	-2.0% ◀	-3.5% ◀	3.3% ◀		
Rajshahi	126.7	2.9% ◀	-2.4% ◀	-10.9% ▼	99.7	0.0% ◀	1.7% ◀	7.6% ▲		
Barisal	128.7	4.1% ◀	-5.6% ▼	-14.0% ▼	101.3	-0.3% ◀	0.3% ◀	4.2% ◀		
Khulna	126.7	3.3% ◀	-5.3% ▼	-14.3% ▼	97.7	-2.2% ◀	-2.3% ◀	3.3% ◀		
Chattogram	131.3	2.4% ◀	-6.5% ▼	-10.3% ▼	101.3	-0.2% ◀	-1.5% ◀	4.5% ◀		
Sylhet	133.7	5.7% ▲	-12.1% ▼	-7.6% ▼	102.6	0.7% ◀	-2.0% ◀	9.7% ▲		
Rangpur	126.2	3.3% ◀	-7.8% ▼	-12.5% ▼	99.4	-0.6% ◀	-2.2% ◀	5.1% ▲		
Cox's Bazar	125.0	5.3% ▲	-2.7% ◀	-20.6% ▼	100.0	7.1% ▲	-1.5% ◀	5.3% ▲		
National Overall	16.0	-11.8% ▼	-32.3% ▼	25.4% ▲	172.8	0.3% ◀	-0.3% ◀	7.1% ▲		
Dhaka	20.3	-4.4% ◀	-19.6% ▼	54.6% ▲	170.9	0.7% ◀	-0.4% ◀	7.0% ▲		
Rajshahi	16.0	3.6% ◀	-26.2% ▼	47.6% ▲	167.3	0.0% ◀	1.0% ◀	6.0% ▲		
Barisal	0.0	-7.4% ▼	-100.0% ▼	-	168.9	1.2% ◀	0.5% ◀	2.3% ◀		
Khulna	18.0	-7.4% ▼	-28.4% ▼	28.6% ▲	169.9	-0.1% ◀	-0.7% ◀	5.9% ▲		
Chattogram	21.3	13.1% ▲	-8.9% ▼	45.6% ▲	176.1	0.4% ◀	-1.2% ◀	9.0% ▲		
Sylhet	21.8	6.4% ▲	-21.7% ▼	43.5% ▲	186.5	-0.1% ◀	-0.6% ◀	13.9% ▲		
Rangpur	14.4	-14.2% ▼	-28.1% ▼	63.0% ▲	169.6	0.1% ◀	-0.8% ◀	5.8% ▲		
Cox's Bazar	22.3	1.4% ◀	-12.3% ▼	66.7% ▲	184.7	0.2% ◀	-3.7% ◀	8.6% ▲		
National Overall	229.8	32.8% ▲	17.9% ▲	29.7% ▲	11.0	-2.1% ◀	2.4% ◀	21.6% ▲		
Dhaka	223.2	36.4% ▲	19.9% ▲	34.6% ▲	11.0	-3.1% ◀	2.3% ◀	22.5% ▲		
Rajshahi	234.5	32.1% ▲	18.1% ▲	31.8% ▲	10.6	-2.2% ◀	1.1% ◀	21.7% ▲		
Barisal	223.2	24.5% ▲	17.1% ▲	24.5% ▲	11.1	-0.4% ◀	4.4% ◀	20.2% ▲		
Khulna	231.0	33.9% ▲	20.1% ▲	35.3% ▲	11.2	-0.4% ◀	3.7% ◀	24.9% ▲		
Chattogram	228.1	33.8% ▲	16.4% ▲	29.9% ▲	11.1	-2.9% ◀	1.7% ◀	18.8% ▲		
Sylhet	237.4	35.6% ▲	17.7% ▲	32.0% ▲	11.2	-2.4% ◀	1.6% ◀	21.4% ▲		
Rangpur	224.4	33.4% ▲	16.2% ▲	20.7% ▲	10.5	-3.2% ◀	1.8% ◀	21.8% ▲		
Cox's Bazar	236.7	48.4% ▲	18.4% ▲	40.6% ▲	10.5	-13.7% ▼	0.0% ◀	16.7% ▲		
National Overall	32.5	0.5% ◀	-0.6% ◀	-14.1% ▼	153.1	-12.9% ▼	26.3% ▲	19.2% ▲		
Dhaka	34.0	1.4% ◀	0.9% ◀	-14.6% ▼	150.3	-16.0% ▼	27.3% ▲	34.6% ▲		
Rajshahi	29.8	8.7% ▲	-0.5% ◀	-19.2% ▼	150.4	-21.2% ▼	18.3% ▲	13.6% ▲		
Barisal	34.1	1.3% ◀	1.9% ◀	-6.5% ▼	200.2	5.9% ▲	65.7% ▲	53.2% ▲		
Khulna	30.6	-1.9% ◀	-9.7% ▼	-19.4% ▼	144.6	-11.8% ▼	5.7% ▲	9.9% ▲		
Chattogram	36.6	-3.4% ◀	-0.7% ◀	-13.0% ▼	135.0	-21.5% ▼	21.1% ▲	16.8% ▲		
Sylhet	32.8	-2.3% ◀	2.7% ◀	-12.7% ▼	138.2	-13.8% ▼	21.9% ▲	23.3% ▲		
Rangpur	29.9	1.8% ◀	1.8% ◀	-13.5% ▼	0.0	-	-	-100.0% ▼		
Cox's Bazar	38.0	-3.4% ◀	-5.0% ▼	-11.6% ▼	190.0	-28.1% ▼	18.8% ▲	13.9% ▲		
National Overall	112.7	1.0% ◀	28.3% ▲	44.7% ▲	87.6	-24.6% ▼	57.8% ▲	38.4% ▲		
Dhaka	112.8	1.1% ◀	27.2% ▲	45.6% ▲	94.1	-17.0% ▼	58.2% ▲	37.4% ▲		
Rajshahi	112.0	0.6% ◀	26.4% ▲	43.6% ▲	88.0	-24.7% ▼	74.3% ▲	37.5% ▲		
Barisal	114.2	2.2% ◀	29.6% ▲	44.5% ▲	91.3	-29.3% ▼	49.6% ▲	50.1% ▲		
Khulna	111.6	0.8% ◀	29.0% ▲	43.4% ▲	90.4	-25.9% ▼	92.9% ▲	32.2% ▲		
Chattogram	113.7	1.0% ◀	28.9% ▲	46.1% ▲	86.7	-18.7% ▼	33.3% ▲	51.5% ▲		
Sylhet	112.1	1.0% ◀	28.9% ▲	45.2% ▲	82.6	-27.8% ▼	50.4% ▲	33.6% ▲		
Rangpur	112.7	0.6% ◀	28.1% ▲	44.3% ▲	80.4	-27.4% ▼	58.0% ▲	28.8% ▲		
Cox's Bazar	116.0	0.9% ◀	29.9% ▲	48.7% ▲	60.0	-40.0% ▼	4.3% ◀	20.0% ▲		

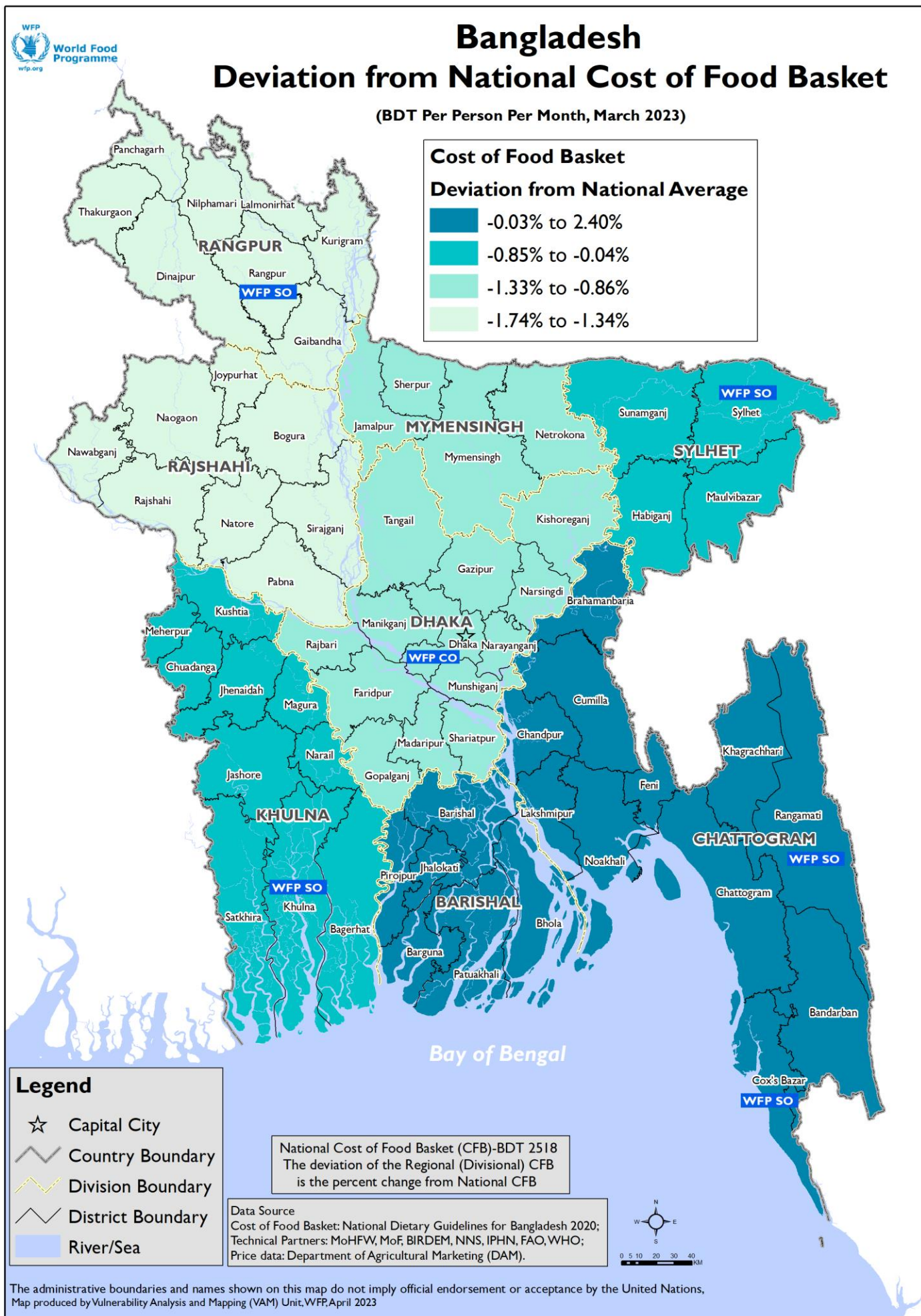
Annex 1. Retail market price of main commodities across different divisions

ANNEX II. Cox's Bazar retail market price in March 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	Rice BR29	54.0	0.0% ◀	-0.3% ◀	4.5% ◀	Soybean Oil	184.7	0.2% ◀	-1.2% ◀	11.9% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		54.00	0.0%	-0.9%	3.8%		185.00	0.0%	-1.6%	12.1%
Teknaf		54.00	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%		184.00	0.5%	-1.1%	11.5%
Ukhiya		54.00	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%		185.00	0.0%	-0.8%	12.1%
Overall		100.0	7.1% ▲	-1.5% ◀	5.3% ▲		Onion	38.0	-3.4% ◀	-5.0% ▼
Cox's Bazar Sadar	100.00	5.3%	0.0%	5.3%	38.00	0.0%		-5.0%	-11.6%	
Teknaf	100.00	11.1%	-4.3%	5.3%	38.00	-5.0%		-5.0%	-13.6%	
Ukhiya	100.00	5.3%	0.0%	5.3%	38.00	-5.0%		-5.0%	-10.6%	
Overall	116.0	0.9% ◀	29.9% ▲	48.7% ▲	Salt	40.0		0.0% ◀	14.3% ▲	27.7% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar	118.00	2.6%	31.1%	51.3%		40.0	0.0%	14.3%	31.1%	
Teknaf	115.00	0.0%	29.2%	47.4%		40.0	0.0%	14.3%	25.0%	
Ukhiya	115.00	0.0%	29.2%	47.4%		40.0	0.0%	14.3%	27.0%	
Overall	136.7	-28.1% ▼	18.8% ▲	13.9% ▲		LPG	1566.7	-0.8% ◀	21.1% ▲	17.9% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar	135.00	-28.9%	17.4%	12.5%	1570.0		-0.6%	20.8%	18.9%	
Teknaf	140.00	-26.3%	21.7%	16.7%	1570.0		-0.6%	21.7%	16.3%	
Ukhiya	135.00	-28.9%	17.4%	12.5%	1560.0		-1.3%	20.7%	18.4%	
Overall	236.7	5.2% ▲	39.9% ▲	57.8% ▲	Tilapia		178.3	0.9% ◀	-3.6% ◀	-1.8% ◀
Cox's Bazar Sadar	230.00	2.2%	37.3%	53.3%		180.0	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	
Teknaf	240.00	4.3%	41.2%	60.0%		175.0	0.0%	-7.9%	-5.4%	
Ukhiya	240.00	9.1%	41.2%	60.0%		180.0	0.0%	-2.7%	0.0%	
Overall	10.5	-13.7% ▼	0.0% ◀	16.7% ▲		Green Papaya	30.0	12.5% ▲	0.0% ◀	5.9% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar	10.50	-12.5%	0.0%	16.7%	30.0		20.0%	0.0%	20.0%	
Teknaf	10.50	-16.0%	0.0%	16.7%	30.0		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Ukhiya	10.50	-12.5%	0.0%	16.7%	30.0		20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Overall	440.0	-1.5% ◀	-2.0% ◀	72.8% ▲	Potato		22.3	-10.7% ▼	-19.8% ▼	22.9% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar	440.00	-2.2%	-2.2%	72.2%		22.0	-12.0%	-20.0%	22.2%	
Teknaf	440.00	0.0%	-2.2%	71.9%		23.0	-8.0%	-17.9%	27.8%	
Ukhiya	440.00	-2.2%	-1.7%	74.3%		22.0	-12.0%	-21.4%	18.9%	
Overall	60.0	-40.0% ▼	4.3% ◀	24.1% ▲		Banana	8.3	11.1% ▲	11.1% ▲	11.1% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar	60.00	-40.0%	14.3%	33.3%	8.0		6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	
Teknaf	60.00	-40.0%	0.0%	20.0%	8.0		14.3%	6.7%	6.7%	
Ukhiya	60.00	-40.0%	0.0%	20.0%	9.0		12.5%	28.6%	28.6%	
Overall	8.3	4.2% ◀	-16.7% ▼	-30.6% ▼	Bottle Gourd (Lau)		15.3	15.0% ▲	-4.2% ◀	10.8% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar	8.00	0.0%	-20.0%	-33.3%		15.0	7.1%	-6.3%	20.0%	
Teknaf	9.00	12.5%	-10.0%	-25.0%		16.0	14.3%	0.0%	6.7%	
Ukhiya	8.00	0.0%	-20.0%	-33.3%		15.0	25.0%	-6.3%	7.1%	

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



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

