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SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

BANGLADESH MARKET MONITOR MAY–JULY 2023

Key Messages

- The general inflation moved decade high to 9.94 percent in May, then reduced to 9.69 percent in July with downward non-food inflation.
- The national average price of LPG for cooking was increased by BDT 57 in May 2023 hitting BDT 1,235 per 12 kg cylinder (gas-only price), then went down by BDT 161 in June, further reduced by BDT 75 in July to hit BDT 999, driven by the dollar and fuel crises in recent times caused by the war in Ukraine.
- In the domestic retail markets, month-on-month prices of basic food commodities like cereal (rice, wheat), poultry, fish, edible oil, onion, and some fresh vegetables decreased, while prices of green chilli, lentils, egg and potato increased.
- The total import of food grain during the ongoing Fiscal Year was about 4.9 million mt, slightly lower year-on-year. Total rice and wheat imports were 44 and 14 percent lower respectively from their revised target for FY 2022-23 (Ministry of Food).
- The cost of a typical food basket (national) in May 2023 (BDT 2,704) continued to decline until July hitting BDT 2,619 with a declining pattern of prices of major food commodities. A similar reducing trend was observed in Cox's Bazar.

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

The fiscal year (FY) 2022-23 globally has passed through devastating economic challenges in the face of the overarching consequences of the war in Ukraine. Developing countries are the hardest hit and have already been struggling with the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic. Bangladesh is no exception, having been undergoing a long-term impact due to the major contributions Ukraine and Russia make to the production and trade of fuel, fertilizers and essential food commodities like wheat. About 95 percent of the country's energy is imported.

The FY 2022-23 has been a year of price shocks. Domestic food prices in Bangladesh have been exceptionally high throughout the FY, primarily due to supply-side disruptions induced by the war. The price of fertiliser in Bangladesh has risen by 105 percent and sugar by 60 percent since the onset of the Russia-Ukraine war (ActionAid, 2023).¹ The cost of production jumped higher due to fertilizer, power and energy crises. Global food prices rose again in July 2023 for the first time in months (FAO). The FY 2022-23 has also experienced decade-high inflation, foreign exchange reserves declined by about 25 percent, and BDT devalued to the biggest in this FY. However, Bangladesh managed to ease pressure on the macroeconomy largely due to a decrease in imports and increases in exports and

remittance inflows. Tax exemptions on imports jumped 18 percent in the just concluded FY (NRB).² It is essential to enforce a deft macroeconomic management including internal governance and policy reforms in order to address these rapidly escalating macroeconomic imbalances. In the proposed national budget for the upcoming FY, alleviating inflationary pressure and providing social protection to the poor and the low-income groups have been at the centre of recommendations.

The energy sector of the country has observed the decade's worst crisis in the departed FY. Despite increasing the prices of fertilizers and energy, the government has allocated nearly BDT 260 billion in subsidy for the power sector in the upcoming FY 2023-24 national budget, nearly 53 percent higher than in the revised budget of the departed FY.³

The current global food insecurity and malnutrition crisis is enormous. In 2022, an estimated 2.4 billion people (29.6 percent of the global population) were moderately or severely food insecure.⁴ The preliminary results of the WFP's mVAM survey in July 2023 showed that 41 percent of low-income households were food insecure. More than 66 percent reported the rise in food prices as their deepest concern.

¹ <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/fertiliser-price-increased-105-sugar-60-bangladesh-russia-ukraine-war-report-658838>

² <https://www.tbsnews.net/nbr/import-tax-exemption-expands-18-despite-efforts-rein-677506>

³ <https://www.thedailystar.net/news/bangladesh/news/budget-subsidies-big-chunks-go-power-fertiliser-3332821>

⁴ FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO. 2023. *The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2023*

Global food Indices

The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI)⁵, which measures the monthly changes in international prices of a basket of food commodities, was reduced by 2.6 percent in May 2023 averaging 124.3 points. The index further reduced by 1.4 percent in June, then went up by 1.3 percent hitting 123.9 points in July 2023. The July index was 16.6 percent lower year-on-year, and 22.4 percent below the peak it reached in March 2022. The month-on-month rise in the index in July reflected a solid rise in vegetable oils, partially offsetting a significant decline in the sugar price index, together with small declines in the price indices for cereals, dairy and meat.

FAO Cereal Price Index in July 2023 further declined slightly from last month reflecting a fall in the international prices of several coarse grains. However, prices of rice and wheat increased in the global markets this month. Month-on-month international wheat prices rose after nine months by 1.6 percent, and that of rice rose by 2.8 percent on the back of the prohibition of non-parboiled rice in the Indian market segment.

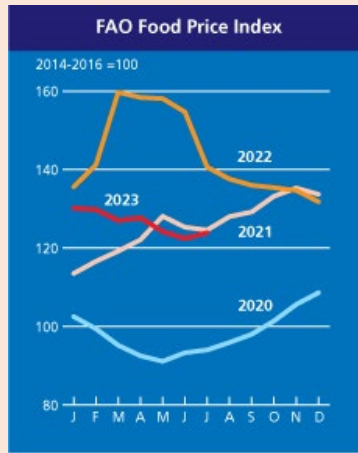


Figure 1: FAO Food Price Index (FFPI)

The FAO Price Index of vegetable oils showed a massive jump after seven months by 12 percent in July 2023, and that of sugar decreased by 4 percent. The overall downward pattern in the FFPI in July 2023 compared to the previous year was driven by increased seasonal supplies from ongoing harvests with higher production prospects and improved crop conditions in Brazil and the United States of America.

The International Grains Council's (IGC) Grains and Oilseeds

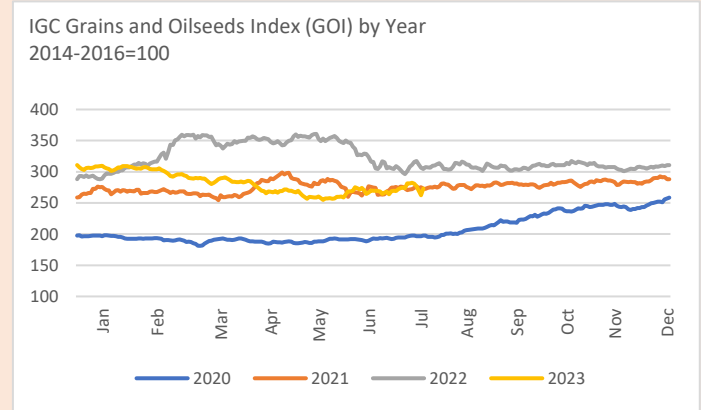


Figure 2: International Grains Council Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI)

Index (GOI)⁶ - a measure of changes in major export quotations for a basket of commodities worldwide - averaged 272 points in July 2023, 3 percent higher than the previous month, but 12 percent lower compared to the same period last year.

Bangladesh Economy:

The general inflation rate moved decade high to 9.94 percent in May, then started moving down during June-July. It reduced to 9.69 percent in July from 9.74 percent in June with downward non-food inflation. The food inflation slightly increased to 9.76 percent (from 9.73 percent in June 2023). Non-food inflation decreased to 9.47 percent this month. Similar was the trend of both urban and rural inflation, food inflation in urban increased by 4 percent, and that in rural reduced slightly by 1.3 percent month-on-month. The year-on-year increase in the annual general inflation in July 2023 was as high as 29.5 percent.⁷

In July 2023, the country's foreign exchange reserve dropped to USD 29.7 billion from 31.2 billion in June⁸ which was USD 29.87 billion in May 2023. The country's overall export earnings decreased this month to USD 4.59 billion, which was about 9 percent down compared to June 2023. The current earnings grew 15.3 percent year-on-year riding on the extraordinary performance of the RMG sector⁹. However, BDT has continued to devalue in July 2023 against the USD reaching BDT 109.5, which was BDT 107.5 last month¹⁰. Remittance inflow was decreased by about 10.3 percent this month standing at USD 1.97 billion, after having reached a 35-month high in June on the back of the Eid festival¹¹. The inflow has not seen a corresponding increase despite record manpower export during the FY 2022-23. Currently, expats are getting BDT 108.5 plus a 2.5 percent incentive on remittances sent through the banking channels.

Bangladesh Seasonality:

The average precipitation in July 2023 was observed at 296.4 mm, about 38 percent lower than the 20-year average rainfall this month. July is the cultivation season for *Aman* rice, sorghum and some other seasonal crops.

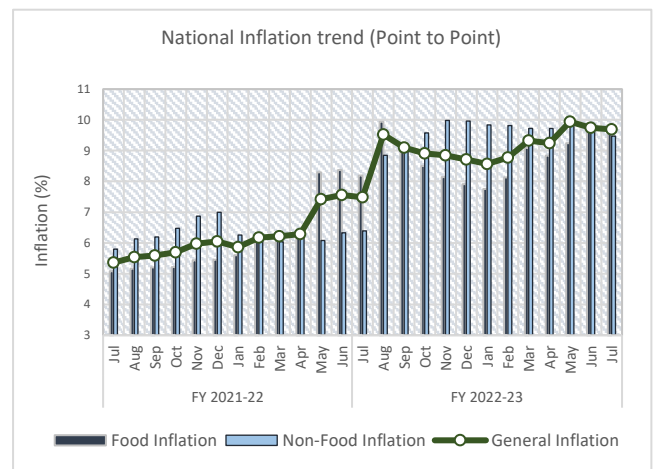


Figure 3: Inflation trend

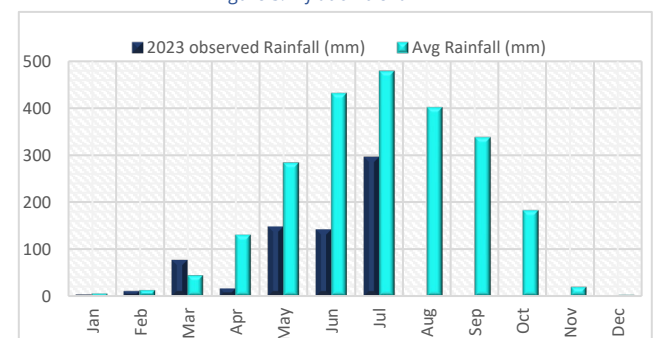


Figure 4: July 2023 rainfall vs 20-year average rainfall

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

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

⁷ <http://bbs.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/bbs.portal.gov.bd/6/2023-05-03-10-42-1178a60d5a279bff7e260d6520e39dc7.pdf>

⁸ <https://www.bb.org.bd/en/index.php/econdata/intreserve>

⁹ <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/bangladeshs-exports-soar-1526-july-675682>

¹⁰ <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/taka-becomes-weaker-against-dollar-again-675390>

¹¹ <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/remittance-drops-1027-july-675146>

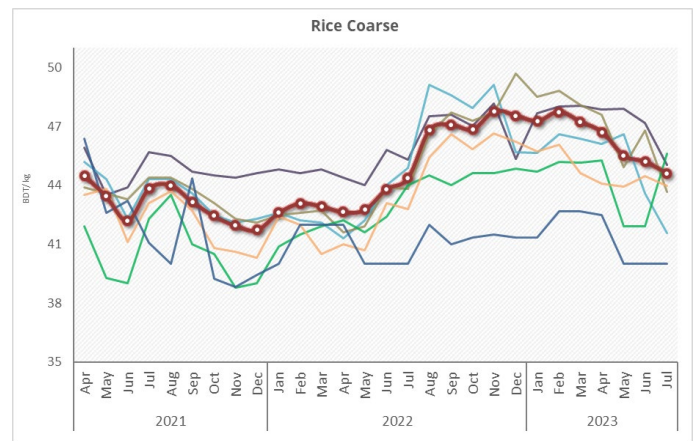
National Price Trends for Key Commodities¹²:



Rice:

- The national average retail prices of coarse rice in domestic markets continued to reduce since March and hit BDT 44.6 per kg in July 2023. The national average price this month was 37 percent higher as compared to pre-COVID time (March 2020*).
- Divisional monthly prices of coarse rice were also reduced by 2-5 percent this month except for Sylhet (due to the monsoon flash flood¹³).
- In Cox's Bazar, retail prices of the non-boiled BR 29 variety had a huge decline of 14 percent in May and continued till July. Prices of the coarse variety (Gazi) also had a similar reducing trend during this period.
- Due to satisfactory production and internal public procurement during the ongoing *Boro* season, the average retail price of rice has been easing down in recent months. However, the prices are still much higher primarily because of rising costs for production inputs and post-harvest processing.

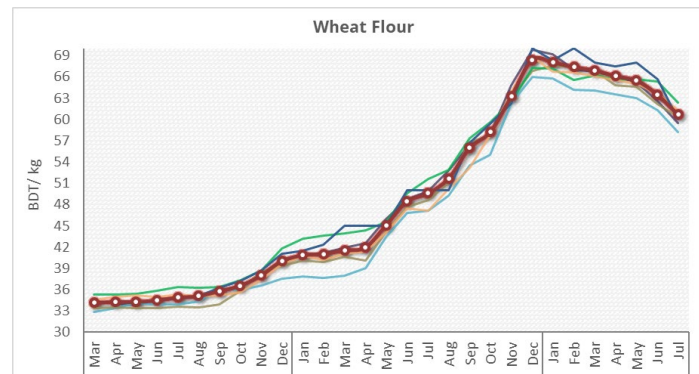
— Dhaka — Rajshahi — Khulna — Sylhet — Rangpur — Cox's Bazar — National Overall



Wheat Flour:

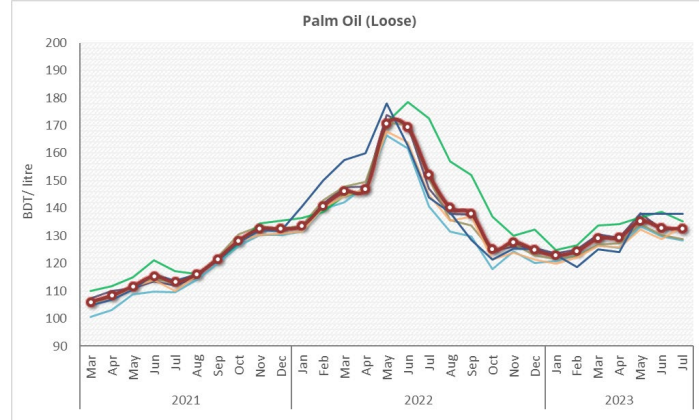


- National average prices of wheat flour in the retail markets continued to decline since January 2023 on the back of ample global production and supply. The price was BDT 60.7 in July, 4.5 percent down from the previous month's price (BDT 63.5). About 85 percent of the domestic wheat requirement is met from imports.
- The average price of wheat flour this month was, however, 22.4 percent higher year on year, and 85 percent higher than pre-COVID time (March 2020).
- Prices in Cox's Bazar retail markets slightly rose in May, then started declining and reached BDT 60.7 per kg in July 2023, an 8.6 percent decrease month-on-month.



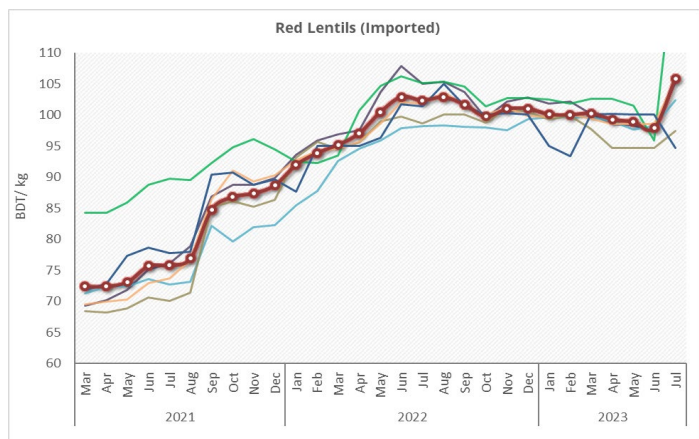
Vegetable oil:

- The national average price of soybean oil in the domestic markets increased in May 2023 by 3.6 percent hitting BDT 176.6, then started declining and went down to BDT 170 in July 2023. A soybean oil price this month was 5.4 percent lower year-on-year, but 34 percent higher as compared to pre-COVID (March 2020).
- In Cox's Bazar retail markets, soybean oil prices showed the same pattern during the May-July period, finally hitting BDT 186.8 per litre in July.
- National average prices of palm oil also showed a similar trend, increasing in May by 4.5 percent, then declining to BDT 123.6 per litre in July. The prices were 13 percent lower than in the same period last year (July 2022).
- In Cox's Bazar retail markets, palm oil prices remained stable from May up to July 2023 at BDT 138 per litre.



Red lentils:

- The national average retail price of imported red lentils continued to slightly reduce from March till June 2023 hitting BDT 98 per kg. In July, the price jumped up by 8 percent to BDT 106 per kg due to higher import costs. The price this month was 3.5 percent higher year-on-year, and 51 percent higher compared to the pre-COVID price in March 2020.
- In Cox's Bazar retail markets, red lentil prices had been stable at BDT 100 per kg during March-June 2023, then decreased by 5.3 percent in July hitting BDT 94.7 per kg. The price this month was 6.6 percent lower year-on-year.
- Imports meet as much as 80 percent of the country's total red lentil requirements. Lentil prices did not cool down in the local markets, mainly due to the rise in the prices of dollars and energy.



* March 2020 is considered as the base for pre-COVID period.

Figure 5-8. National monthly retail market price trends

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

¹³ <https://www.tbsnews.net/markets/sylhet-floods-push-rice-prices-tk4-6-kg-449130>

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



Poultry, Meat, and Eggs: During the May-July period, national average retail prices of broiler chicken gradually decreased and hit BDT 170 per kg in July. Price of eggs increased by 7 percent in May, slightly reduced in June, again rose by 2.3 percent in July 2023. Prices of chicken and eggs in July were 17 percent higher year-on-year. A similar gradual increase was observed in Cox's Bazar retail markets during May-July for the protein sources. In July, broiler chicken prices were reduced by 1.3 percent month-on-month but raised by 22 percent as compared to last year. Retail prices of beef with bones were BDT 750 per kg in July 2023 in Cox's Bazar markets.



Fresh Foods, Other Commodities: The national average prices of green chilli, potato and garlic increased during the May-July period. Green chilli price had a sharp increase by as much as 121 percent in July compared to last month reaching BDT 281 per kg, highest in the history due to supply dearth and damage to crops from bad weather. Prices of onion showed a decreasing trend in this period hitting BDT 41.3 per kg in July 2023, down by 5.3 percent month-on-month. Retail prices of these commodities in Cox's Bazar for this period also showed a similar price trend.

Retail prices of fresh vegetables like carrot, cucumber, and eggplant decreased by BDT 4-7, and that of tomato increased

by as much as BDT 110 in July 2023. Prices of bottle gourd, bean hyacinth, papaya, lemon and some leafy vegetables remained stable in Cox's Bazar markets as compared to the previous month.

Among the fresh fruits, prices of apples increased by BDT 30, and that of bananas, and malta went stable this month. The retail prices of milk powder and salt followed similar prices as the previous month, selling at BDT 420 and BDT 40 per kg respectively. The price of sugar increased by BDT 4 compared to the previous month. Some non-food items like washing and toiletries faced an increase of 5-10 percent in July 2023.



Fuel and Gas: The national average price of LPG for cooking was increased by BDT 57 in May 2023 hitting BDT 1,235 per 12 kg cylinder (gas-only price). The price then went down by BDT 161 in June, further reduced by BDT 75 in July and hit BDT 999. LPG prices in Cox's Bazar also followed a similar downward trend since March hitting BDT 1,083 in July 2023. The local price of LPG has been fluctuating due to the dollar and fuel crises caused by the war in Ukraine. The government adjusts the prices of LPG every month considering the prices of the contract price (CP) in the Saudi markets since Bangladesh imports LPG from Middle-East Markets 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 July 2023 stood at 2.03 million mt, of which rice was 1.8 million mt and wheat was 0.2 million mt.¹⁴ The food grain stock was 8 percent higher than the previous month. Public food stock is a vital factor for food price stabilization and the public food distribution system (PFDS). The current public stock is expected to reach a better position after the completion of the ongoing internal *Boro* rice procurement and external wheat procurement.

Total food grain import during the FY 2022-23 was about 4.9 million mt with one-third wheat, slightly lower year-on-year (Ministry of Food). The government has nearly halved its budget for the import purchase of grains in the FY 2022-23. Total rice purchase was 44 percent lower, and that of wheat was 14 percent lower than its revised target for FY 2022-23¹⁵. 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. India, the world's biggest rice shipper, is considering banning exports of most varieties. However, it is unlikely for Bangladesh to face any immediate problems due to having ample food stocks in public storages and good harvests in the immediate past two crop seasons, as stated by the Ministry of Food¹⁶.

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

The national average cost of a typical food basket¹⁷ was increased by BDT 188 in May 2023 hitting BDT 2,704 per person per month. The cost declined in June and continued the declining trend until July reaching BD 2,619, with a downward pattern in prices of major food commodities including cereals (rice, wheat), poultry, edible oils and some fresh vegetables. The average costs of a food basket in July were higher in Sylhet and Chattogram divisions as compared to the national average cost. The national average food basket cost this month was BDT 385 (17 percent) higher year-on-year. This sharp increase in the cost of the 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)¹⁸ of an agricultural day labourer's wage indicates the quantity of rice the household can buy with their daily wage. The national-level wage data was collected from the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) up to December 2022. In December 2022, the daily wage for typical labour was worth buying about 11.2 kg of coarse rice based on a day's average wage of BDT 533.¹⁹ However, the national food poverty line (HIES 2022) stands at BDT 1,851 which is the minimum per capita expenditure that a person needs to be able to afford the cost of basic consumption needs. 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

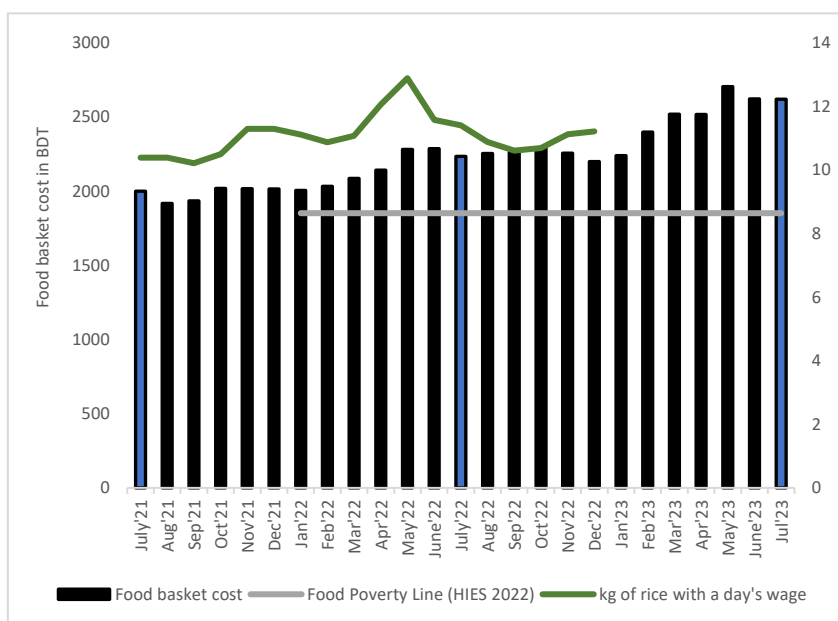


Figure 15: National level Cost of food basket (per person per month) and rice purchasing power

¹⁴ Ministry of Food: <http://fpmu.gov.bd>

¹⁵ <https://www.thedailystar.net/business/economy/news/govt-cuts-public-food-imports-save-forex-3338911>

¹⁶ <https://www.thedailystar.net/business/economy/news/domestic-market-may-not-be-affected-3368451>

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 533 per day for the agricultural wage labourers.

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

The cost of a typical food basket in Ukhiya²⁰ has been decreasing since April 2023. In July, the cost was BDT 1,164, reduced by BDT 16 as compared to last month mainly on the back of a considerable fall in the prices of most of the food commodities in the basket including wheat, lentils, soybean oil, onion, red chilli and protein sources. However, prices of sugar and garlic increased and that of rice and salt remained stable in this month. The food basket cost in July 2023 remained similar year on year but was 21 percent higher compared to two years earlier (in July 2021).

The daily wage for typical labour in the Ukhiya sub-district (upazila) could buy 8 kg of rice in April 2023, which sharply increased in May up to 9.4 kg of rice on the back of a 13 percent reduction in rice prices²¹. The declining trend continued till July with a steady lower price of coarse rice in the domestic markets. The rice purchasing capacity in July was 9.6 kg, more than 6 percent higher compared to last 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. WFP-assisted voucher value in Cox's Bazar was reduced from March 2023 following the ration cut initiative due to resource shortfall. The voucher value was USD 8 in July 2023.

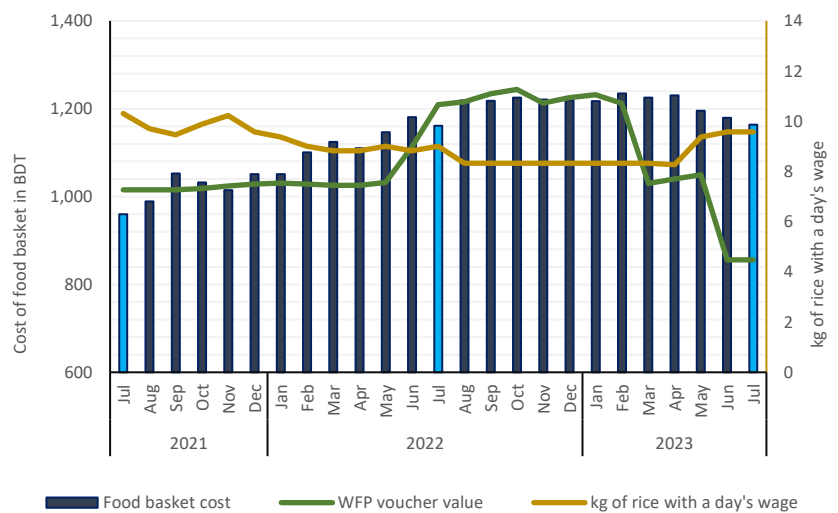
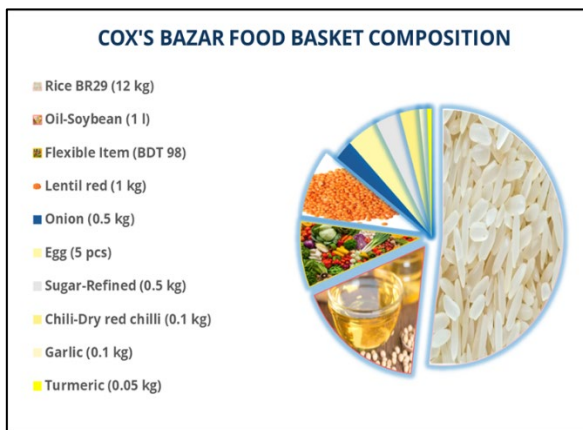


Figure 16: Composition of food basket in Cox's Bazar

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

Methodology and coverage

The WFP Market Monitor covers the entire country, effective May-July 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 July 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	Rice Coarse	44.6	-1.3% ◀	-5.6% ▼	0.5% ◀	Wheat Flour	60.7	-4.5% ◀	-10.9% ▼	22.4% ▲
Dhaka		45.0	-4.6% ◀	-5.5% ▼	-0.6% ◀		59.4	-5.0% ▼	-14.1% ▼	19.1% ▲
Rajshahi		41.6	-4.6% ◀	-8.9% ▼	-7.4% ▼		58.3	-5.0% ▼	-11.5% ▼	23.7% ▲
Barisal		45.8	1.6% ◀	-3.9% ◀	4.3% ◀		62.3	-1.1% ◀	-10.7% ▼	21.6% ▲
Khulna		43.7	-6.7% ▼	-10.0% ▼	-0.3% ◀		60.4	-2.9% ◀	-10.7% ▼	24.2% ▲
Chattogram		46.6	-1.5% ◀	-8.6% ▼	1.6% ◀		61.5	-4.6% ◀	-12.2% ▼	19.2% ▲
Sylhet		45.6	8.8% ▲	2.1% ◀	3.7% ◀		62.3	-4.7% ◀	-7.2% ▼	20.8% ▲
Rangpur		44.0	-1.2% ◀	-3.8% ◀	2.7% ◀		61.3	-3.7% ◀	-8.1% ▼	30.2% ▲
National Overall		Palm Oil (Loose)	132.6	-0.3% ◀	7.8% ▲		-12.9% ▼	Red Lentil (Imported)	105.9	8.2% ▲
Dhaka	132.8		0.5% ◀	7.5% ▲	-9.8% ▼	105.3	8.2% ▲		3.5% ◀	0.3% ◀
Rajshahi	128.2		-1.3% ◀	6.0% ▲	-8.8% ▼	102.4	4.3% ◀		2.7% ◀	4.3% ◀
Barisal	133.2		0.4% ◀	9.0% ▲	-14.9% ▼	108.2	10.3% ▲		6.7% ▲	3.5% ◀
Khulna	128.7		-1.1% ◀	5.9% ▲	-14.5% ▼	97.4	2.9% ◀		-1.9% ◀	-1.2% ◀
Chattogram	136.6		-1.3% ◀	6.9% ▲	-10.8% ▼	107.2	6.9% ▲		5.5% ▲	4.1% ◀
Sylhet	135.1		-2.6% ◀	8.2% ▲	-21.7% ▼	126.3	31.7% ▲		23.3% ▲	20.1% ▲
Rangpur	133.4		3.6% ◀	11.3% ▲	-7.9% ▼	105.5	7.1% ▲		5.9% ▲	3.6% ◀
Cox's Bazar	138.0		0.0% ◀	12.0% ▲	-4.1% ◀	94.7	-5.3% ▼		-0.3% ◀	-6.6% ▼
National Overall	Potato (Holland-White)	38.0	7.5% ▲	87.9% ▲	41.6% ▲	Soybean Oil	170.0	-1.7% ◀	-1.4% ◀	-5.4% ▼
Dhaka		39.2	4.1% ◀	62.5% ▲	38.7% ▲		166.1	-1.5% ◀	-2.4% ◀	-4.9% ▼
Rajshahi		37.0	3.8% ◀	79.2% ▲	27.6% ▲		160.9	-2.5% ◀	-4.3% ◀	-7.4% ▼
Barisal		38.3	9.9% ▲	134.8% ▲	47.7% ▲		164.5	-1.9% ◀	-1.6% ◀	-6.2% ▼
Khulna		38.3	9.9% ▲	92.6% ▲	44.3% ▲		164.1	-2.5% ◀	-3.5% ◀	-6.7% ▼
Chattogram		38.2	5.6% ▲	75.8% ▲	39.0% ▲		176.8	-1.2% ◀	1.6% ◀	-3.0% ◀
Sylhet		38.2	1.7% ◀	92.4% ▲	40.7% ▲		185.4	-4.6% ◀	-0.5% ◀	-6.0% ▼
Rangpur		36.7	20.7% ▲	93.8% ▲	57.0% ▲		172.0	2.6% ◀	1.0% ◀	-3.3% ◀
National Overall		Chicken Broiler	169.6	-11.7% ▼	15.9% ▲		16.8% ▲	Egg	11.7	2.3% ◀
Dhaka	174.5		-10.2% ▼	15.0% ▲	17.5% ▲	11.7	0.9% ◀		17.0% ▲	17.5% ▲
Rajshahi	166.1		-7.7% ▼	18.5% ▲	22.7% ▲	11.3	2.2% ◀		17.8% ▲	18.3% ▲
Barisal	174.5		-10.4% ▼	16.5% ▲	16.8% ▲	11.9	3.0% ◀		21.1% ▲	16.0% ▲
Khulna	171.1		-12.9% ▼	16.1% ▲	17.0% ▲	11.7	3.0% ◀		18.3% ▲	14.8% ▲
Chattogram	173.0		-13.6% ▼	13.6% ▲	15.2% ▲	11.8	0.9% ◀		16.5% ▲	15.9% ▲
Sylhet	176.3		-13.2% ▼	9.9% ▲	8.1% ▲	11.7	2.1% ◀		14.7% ▲	12.3% ▲
Rangpur	158.8		-13.7% ▼	22.0% ▲	20.6% ▲	11.6	4.4% ◀		23.2% ▲	21.3% ▲
National Overall	Onion (imported)		41.3	-5.3% ▼	17.2% ▲	19.0% ▲	Garlic (imported)		184.9	24.3% ▲
Dhaka		42.9	-6.7% ▼	19.5% ▲	22.7% ▲	183.1		17.1% ▲	27.8% ▲	42.0% ▲
Rajshahi		40.1	-3.4% ◀	42.4% ▲	36.8% ▲	202.0		33.6% ▲	30.6% ▲	56.7% ▲
Barisal		40.4	-8.8% ▼	7.2% ▲	16.1% ▲	195.8		25.2% ▲	26.3% ▲	58.2% ▲
Khulna		41.7	-6.3% ▼	15.6% ▲	19.8% ▲	180.0		10.8% ▲	32.5% ▲	27.5% ▲
Chattogram		43.4	-7.9% ▼	4.5% ◀	6.0% ▲	186.0		26.8% ▲	36.5% ▲	63.7% ▲
Sylhet		39.9	-5.1% ▼	10.0% ▲	11.2% ▲	184.6		27.6% ▲	39.5% ▲	58.5% ▲
Rangpur		40.9	2.3% ◀	30.7% ▲	26.5% ▲	163.1		31.7% ▲	-	5.0% ▲
National Overall		Sugar	131.9	2.6% ◀	20.0% ▲	65.6% ▲		Green Chili	281.2	120.8% ▲
Dhaka	133.8		2.1% ◀	21.5% ▲	67.2% ▲	287.1	110.8% ▲		233.6% ▲	111.7% ▲
Rajshahi	134.5		3.3% ◀	22.1% ▲	69.2% ▲	258.1	99.8% ▲		213.6% ▲	117.1% ▲
Barisal	133.3		1.2% ◀	22.6% ▲	67.0% ▲	300.2	115.8% ▲		185.2% ▲	110.9% ▲
Khulna	132.7		2.7% ◀	22.8% ▲	67.8% ▲	291.0	118.9% ▲		220.4% ▲	128.8% ▲
Chattogram	134.6		2.9% ◀	21.0% ▲	68.2% ▲	286.8	108.3% ▲		213.6% ▲	108.6% ▲
Sylhet	120.2		2.7% ◀	8.8% ▲	51.0% ▲	298.1	151.8% ▲		244.7% ▲	144.8% ▲
Rangpur	134.5		3.5% ◀	21.5% ▲	69.0% ▲	246.8	151.9% ▲		224.9% ▲	96.0% ▲

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

ANNEX II. Cox's Bazar retail market price in July 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	51.0	8.5% ▲	-5.6% ▼	-6.4% ▼	Soybean Oil	166.5	-10.9% ▼	-9.7% ▼	-9.8% ▼
Cox's Bazar Sadar		52.0	10.6% ▲	-3.7% ◀	-5.5% ▼		167.00	-10.7% ▼	-9.7% ▼	-9.7% ▼
Teknaf		51.0	8.5% ▲	-5.6% ▼	-6.4% ▼		167.50	-10.4% ▼	-8.5% ▼	-9.5% ▼
Ukhiya		50.0	6.4% ▲	-7.4% ▼	-7.4% ▼		165.00	-11.5% ▼	-10.8% ▼	-10.1% ▼
Overall	Red Lentil	94.2	-0.5% ◀	0.9% ◀	-10.5% ▼	Onion	62.2	32.3% ▲	58.1% ▲	38.1% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		97.5	3.7% ◀	2.6% ◀	-7.6% ▼		65.50	45.6% ▲	72.4% ▲	45.6% ▲
Teknaf		95.0	0.0% ◀	5.6% ▲	-9.5% ▼		61.00	27.1% ▲	52.5% ▲	35.6% ▲
Ukhiya		90.0	-5.3% ▼	-5.3% ▼	-14.3% ▼		60.00	25.0% ▲	50.0% ▲	33.3% ▲
Overall	Sugar	138.3	-0.7% ◀	20.3% ▲	60.2% ▲	Salt	38.5	-3.8% ◀	-3.8% ◀	10.0% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		135.0	-2.2% ◀	17.4% ▲	55.2% ▲		39.0	-2.5% ◀	-2.5% ◀	11.4% ▲
Teknaf		140.0	0.0% ◀	21.7% ▲	62.8% ▲		36.5	-8.8% ▼	-8.8% ▼	4.3% ◀
Ukhiya		140.0	0.0% ◀	21.7% ▲	62.8% ▲		40.0	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	14.3% ▲
Overall	Garlic	220.0	15.8% ▲	15.8% ▲	88.3% ▲	LPG	1275.0	17.7% ▲	-19.3% ▼	-0.4% ◀
Cox's Bazar Sadar		220.0	15.8% ▲	15.8% ▲	84.1% ▲		1250.0	15.7% ▲	-20.9% ▼	-2.3% ◀
Teknaf		220.0	15.8% ▲	15.8% ▲	83.3% ▲		1275.0	18.1% ▲	-19.3% ▼	-0.4% ◀
Ukhiya		220.0	15.8% ▲	15.8% ▲	98.2% ▲		1300.0	19.3% ▲	-17.7% ▼	1.6% ◀
Overall	Broiler Chicken	180.0	-4.4% ◀	-20.0% ▼	-4.4% ◀	Tilapia	220.0	15.8% ▲	24.5% ▲	18.6% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		180.0	-2.7% ◀	-20.0% ▼	0.0% ◀		220.0	15.8% ▲	25.7% ▲	22.2% ▲
Teknaf		180.0	-5.3% ▼	-21.7% ▼	-7.7% ▼		220.0	15.8% ▲	25.7% ▲	15.8% ▲
Ukhiya		180.0	-5.3% ▼	-18.2% ▼	-5.3% ▼		220.0	15.8% ▲	22.2% ▲	18.0% ▲
Overall	Egg	12.3	13.8% ▲	1.4% ◀	5.0% ▲	Green Papaya	36.7	-12.7% ▼	37.5% ▲	20.9% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		12.0	14.3% ▲	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀		30.0	-26.8% ▼	20.0% ▲	0.0% ◀
Teknaf		12.5	13.6% ▲	0.0% ◀	11.1% ▲		40.0	-5.9% ▼	33.3% ▲	33.3% ▲
Ukhiya		12.5	13.6% ▲	4.2% ◀	4.2% ◀		40.0	-5.9% ▼	60.0% ▲	29.0% ▲
Overall	Red Chilli	435.0	1.0% ◀	-2.6% ◀	15.7% ▲	Potato	40.0	-9.1% ▼	60.0% ▲	38.7% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		425.0	-1.2% ◀	-5.6% ▼	13.3% ▲		40.0	-4.8% ◀	60.0% ▲	42.9% ▲
Teknaf		400.0	-7.5% ▼	-9.1% ▼	5.3% ▲		40.0	-11.1% ▼	60.0% ▲	33.3% ▲
Ukhiya		480.0	11.6% ▲	6.7% ▲	28.9% ▲		40.0	-11.1% ▼	60.0% ▲	40.4% ▲
Overall	Green Chilli	206.7	-27.5% ▼	106.7% ▲	28.0% ▲	Banana	8.3	4.2% ◀	11.1% ▲	6.4% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		180.0	-34.5% ▼	80.0% ▲	1.7% ◀		7.0	-12.5% ▼	-6.7% ▼	-12.5% ▼
Teknaf		240.0	-17.2% ▼	140.0% ▲	37.1% ▲		10.0	25.0% ▲	42.9% ▲	33.3% ▲
Ukhiya		200.0	-31.0% ▼	100.0% ▲	50.9% ▲		8.0	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀
Overall	Spinach/ Puishak	9.0	12.5% ▲	12.5% ▲	-10.0% ▼	Bottle Gourd	49.2	173.1% ▲	268.8% ▲	213.8% ▲
Cox's Bazar Sadar		9.0	12.5% ▲	12.5% ▲	-10.0% ▼		50.0	177.8% ▲	257.1% ▲	233.3% ▲
Teknaf		8.0	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	-20.0% ▼		37.5	108.3% ▲	167.9% ▲	134.4% ▲
Ukhiya		10.0	25.0% ▲	25.0% ▲	0.0% ◀		60.0	233.3% ▲	400.0% ▲	275.0% ▲

