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# Bangladesh Market Monitor

## DECEMBER 2023

### Key Messages



The general inflation reached an 8-month low at 9.41 percent in December 2023, primarily driven by a notable 11 percent decline in food inflation compared to last month, hitting 9.58 percent. Non-food inflation was 8.52 percent, raised by 4.4 percent month-on-month.



The national average price of LPG for cooking continued to increase since August 2023, further rose by BDT 23 in December hitting BDT 1,404 per 12 kg cylinder (gas-only price), driven by the dollar and fuel crises



In the domestic retail markets, month-on-month prices of basic food commodities like animal protein sources (poultry, egg, fish), green chilli, fresh fruits and vegetables considerably reduced, while prices of rice, wheat, potato, onion, garlic, sugar and edible oils increased compared to the previous month.



There have been no rice imports during the July-December period, wheat purchases in this period were more than double year-on-year. The government has put a higher emphasis on normalizing wheat to stabilize the excessive domestic price pressure. Total imports in this period were 34 percent higher year-on-year (Ministry of Food).



The monthly cost of a typical food basket (national) decreased by BDT 34 in December hitting BDT 2,799 per person per month with falling food inflation, despite increase in retail prices of major food commodities. The adjusted energy-sufficient basket price in Cox's Bazar reached BDT 1,589, reduced slightly compared to last month.

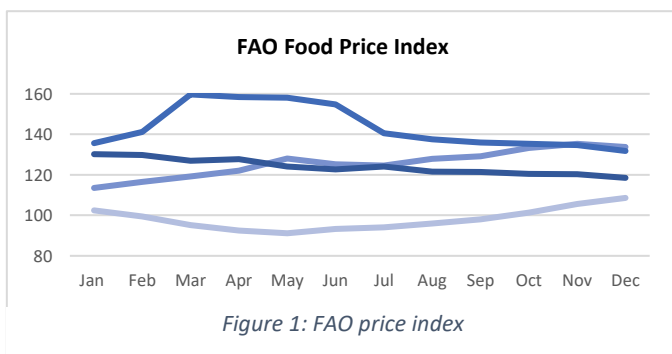
## The War in Ukraine, Global Markets and Conflict in Gaza – Impact on Bangladesh

Global economic crisis since 2022, coupled with geopolitical risks have continued to threaten the overall economic outlook, whereas recovery remains slow with growing regional divergences. The conflict in Gaza and the ongoing war in Ukraine imposed a further burden on the COVID-exhausted fragile global economy. The growth has been forecasted to slow down by 2.9 percent in 2024 from the baseline growth rate in 2022.<sup>1</sup> Bangladesh is no exception, with an economic standpoint even weaker than during the pandemic. Inflation had surged to record levels, foreign currency reserves plunged, the value of BDT depreciated, export growth slowed, remittance inflows did not live up to expectations, and the banking sector saw major challenges contributed to the economic crisis. In addition, the political unrest during the latter part of the year has worsened the crisis and distressed small traders and low-income groups. Production inputs such as energy, fuel and fertilizers prices remained significantly high due to the lingering effects of the war in Ukraine and the associated trade restrictions.

### Global food Indices

The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI)<sup>5</sup>, which measures the monthly changes in international prices of a basket of food commodities, averaged 118.5 points in December 2023, down by 1.5 percent from last month. The December index was 10 percent lower year-on-year, and about 26 percent below the peak it reached in March 2022. The month-on-month fall in the index reflected a huge fall in the price indices for sugar and, a moderate fall in vegetable oils and meat prices, offsetting the increases in dairy products and cereals.

FAO Cereal Price Index in December rose by 1.5 percent from last month, averaging 122.8 points. The price uplift was due to an increase in rice and wheat prices this month in the international markets. Wheat export prices increased after falling for four consecutive months driven by weather-related logistical disruptions in some major exporters as well as enhanced demand. The monthly Rice Price Index rose by 1.6 percent in December on the back of reduced competition



<sup>1</sup> <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/Issues/2023/10/10/world-economic-outlook-october-2023>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.wfp.org/publications/global-report-food-crises-2023-mid-year-update#:~:text=The%20GRFC%202023%20Mid%20Year%20Update%20is%20the%20output%20of,Food%20Security%20Information%20Network%20in>

<sup>3</sup> LCS is a food security indicator used to understand a household's coping capacity to meet food needs; strategies that can include but not limited to borrowing food or money, selling productive assets or spending savings

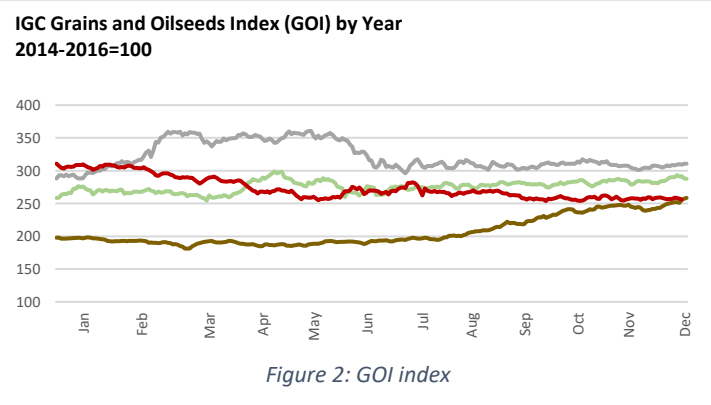
Along with the issues of import barriers and global unrest, challenges within the unstable banking sector exacerbated by poor monetary policy, lack of internal governance and reforms have been a big challenge for the country to recover from the crisis. The government has recently taken various policy measures to restore macroeconomic stability, which include improving the balance of payment situation, reforming export prices and stabilising the exchange rate of foreign currency.

The geopolitical and macroeconomic unrests have been contributing to rising global food insecurity and increased vulnerabilities. The Global Report on Food Crisis, updated in September 2023,<sup>2</sup> revealed 238 million people facing high levels of acute food insecurity, 10 percent higher compared to 2022. WFP's mVAM survey in December 2023 showed that more than 31 percent of low-income households were food insecure. 68 percent of the sample households had to adopt livelihood-based coping<sup>3</sup> strategies; about 71 percent reported the rise in food prices as their deepest concern.<sup>4</sup>

among exporters owing to India's export restrictions contrasting the impact of El Niño on rice production. The Index was 10 percent below its corresponding level one year ago.

The FAO Price Index of sugar declined by 17 percent, and that of vegetable oils by 1.4 percent month-on-month in December 2023. The monthly prices of dairy products, on the other hand, raised by 1.6 percent in this month. The overall decline in the FFPI in December 2023 was driven by increased export prices, logistical constraints hindering shipments from the origin and export restrictions imposed by India.

The International Grains Council's (IGC) Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI)<sup>6</sup> – a measure of changes in major export quotations for a basket of commodities worldwide – went stable as last month at 258 points in December 2023, but 16 percent lower compared to the same period last year.



<sup>4</sup> <https://www.wfp.org/publications/wfp-bangladesh-mobile-vulnerability-analysis-and-mapping-mvam-reports>

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

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



## Bangladesh Economy:

The general inflation reached 8-month low at 9.41 percent in December 2023, primarily driven by a notable 11 percent decline in food inflation. The impact was however, insignificant on the month-on-month overall inflation rate due to a 4.4 percent rise in the non- food inflation in the reporting month. Food and non-food inflation hit 9.58 and 8.52 percent respectively in this month. The general inflation in December was 8 percent higher, and food inflation was as high as 21 percent year-on-year. Similar was the trend of both urban and rural inflation, month-on-month fall of food inflation in urban area was 10.6 percent, and that for rural was 11 percent in December 2023.<sup>7</sup> The economists attributed the decline in food inflation to bumper rice harvests for both *Aman* and *Boro* seasons.

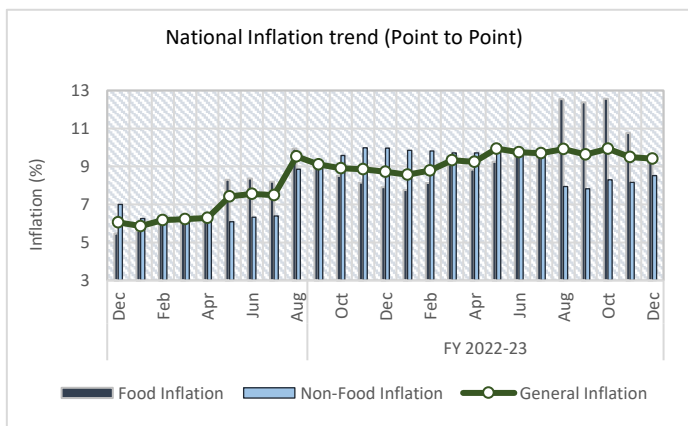


Figure 3: Inflation Trend

The country earned USD 5.31 billion from export in December 2023, highest in the year. Month-on-month export earnings increased by 11 percent from USD 4.8 billion last month on the back of higher demands during the peak festival season<sup>8</sup>. The country's foreign exchange reserve rose by 9 percent month-on-month<sup>9</sup>, after receiving USD 1.31 billion as loan from various sources in December, including USD 689 million as a second tranche of IMF loan<sup>10</sup>. Value of BDT against the USD has decreased slightly in this month hitting BDT 110.5<sup>11</sup> due to the downward adjustment initiative of local currency by the Central Bank. Remittance inflow showed a positive trend in the last month of 2023, rose by 3 percent compared to November 2023, standing at USD 1.99 billion.<sup>12</sup> This surge was due to some flexibility in the dollar rate permitted by the Bangladesh Bank specially for the expats. The inflow this month was 17 percent higher year-on-year.

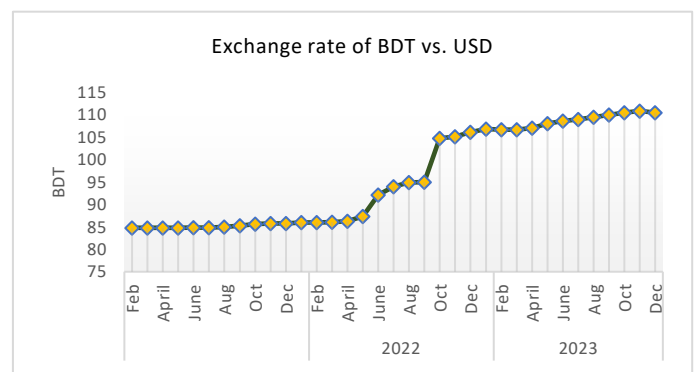


Figure 4: Exchange Rate of BDT vs. USD

## National level Stock and Import situation of food grains

National food grain stock up to December 2023 stood at 1.6 million Mt, of which rice was 1.4 million Mt and wheat was 0.2 million mt.<sup>13</sup> The food grain stock this month was slightly lower month-on-month and 13 percent lower compared to the same period last year.

Public food stock is a vital factor for food price stabilization and the public food distribution system (PFDS). The government has increased food distribution under various schemes such as the Open Market Sales (OMS) and the Food-Friendly Programme during the current FY to combat high inflation pressure. The foodgrain distribution during the ongoing FY up to December 2023 was 15 percent higher compared to the same period last year (Ministry of Food).

There have a been no rice imports at all during the July-December period. However, total wheat purchases in this period were more than double year-on-year, importers have been taking advantage of the reduced international prices of the second most-consumed grain in the country. Food import requires a significant portion of foreign reserve as Bangladesh holds the third position among food-importing nations.<sup>14</sup> The government has put higher emphasis on normalizing wheat import in the country to stabilize the excessive price pressure in the domestic markets. Private imports have also become normal after months of import barrier and stagnation. During the ongoing Fiscal Year up to December 2023, total food grain import, dominated by wheat, was 34 percent higher than same period last year.

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

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/export-earnings-drop-106-year-year-december-768286>

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.bb.org.bd/en/index.php/econdata/intreserve>

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/banking/forex-exchange-reserves-slightly-757738>

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.bb.org.bd/en/index.php/econdata/exchangerate>

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/bangladeshi-expats-send-home-199-billion-december-768178>

<sup>13</sup> Ministry of Food: <http://fpmu.gov.bd>

<sup>14</sup> <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/bangladesh-third-largest-food-importer-world-fao-763118>

## National Price Trends for Key Commodities<sup>15</sup>:

### Rice:



- The national average monthly retail prices of coarse rice in domestic markets increased again by 3 percent in December 2023 despite a good harvest of *Aman* crops. The millers claim that the price of paddy has risen due to the high production costs. The price this month hit BDT 47.4 per kg, slightly lower year-on-year, but 41 percent higher compared to pre-COVID time (March 2020\*).

- Divisional monthly prices of coarse rice also showed similar rising pattern. The jump in prices were higher in Barishal and Chattogram divisions.

- On the contrary, prices of all varieties of rice reduced in Cox's Bazar, retail prices of the non-boiled BR 29 variety had a sharp decline by more than 12 percent in December compared to previous month after having increased during last five consecutive months. Price of the coarse variety (Gazi) declined by 6 percent this month.

- Despite satisfactory internal production and internal public procurement, national average retail prices of rice are still very high, primarily due to rising costs for fertilizer and irrigation other production inputs.

### Wheat Flour:



- National average prices of wheat flour in the retail markets started raising again since last month after following a declining trend since January 2023 despite downing international prices and increased import. The retail price hit BDT 55.6 per kg in December, 3.2 percent higher from the previous month's price. About 85 percent of the domestic wheat requirement is met from imports, mostly done by private sectors.

- The average price of wheat flour in December was 18.4 percent lower year on year, but 70 percent higher than pre-

COVID levels (March 2020). Among the divisions, month-on-month wheat prices followed similar increasing pattern by 4-7 percent this month.

- Prices in Cox's Bazar retail markets raised by 6 percent in December at BDT 60, but was 14 percent lower year-on-year.

### Vegetable oil:



- The prices of soybean oil in the national as well as Cox's Bazar retail markets became stable in December 2023 hitting BDT 158.5 and 168.3 per litre respectively. The national price in this month was 9 percent lower, and that in Cox's Bazar was 11 percent lower year-on-year.

- National average prices of palm oil had a sharp jumped by 11 percent in December 2023 hitting BDT 141.5 per litre. The prices were 13 percent higher year-on-year, and 84 percent higher compared to pre-COVID (March 2020).

- However, monthly prices of palm oil showed an opposite trend in Cox's Bazar markets, reduced by 6 percent hitting BDT 130.3 per litre in December.

### Red lentils:



- The national average retail price of imported red lentils continued to increase since September 2023 due to higher import cost. In December, the price hit BDT 114 per kg, 13 percent higher year-on-year.

- In Cox's Bazar retail markets, monthly prices of red lentils increased in December by more than 8 percent hitting BDT 110 per kg. The price this month was 10 percent higher 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 increased import costs on the back of the rise in the prices of dollars.

Category	Commodity	Price (BDT) Dec 2024	Price Change		
			1 Month (%)	6 Month (%)	1 Year (%)
Food (BDT)	Coarse Rice	47.4	2.9% ◀	4.9% ◀	- 0.3% ◀
	Wheat Flour	55.6	3.6% ◀	-12.8% ▼	-21.8% ▼
	Palm Oil	141.5	11.0% ▲	6.4% ▲	13.3% ▲
	Red Lentils (Imported)	114.0	0.4% ◀	16.8% ▲	12.7% ▲
	Potato(Holland-White)	54.9	13.0% ▲	55.6% ▲	139.0% ▲
	Soybean Oil	158.5	0.3% ◀	-8.3% ▼	-8.8% ▼
	Chicken Broiler	170.3	- 0.2% ◀	-11.3% ▼	18.1% ▲
	Egg	10.5	-11.9% ▼	-8.2% ▼	11.7% ▲
	Onion (imported)	117.6	16.9% ▲	169.6% ▲	228.8% ▲
	Garlic (imported)	206.6	10.3% ▲	38.9% ▲	71.8% ▲
Fuel (BDT)	Green Chili	76.2	-32.6% ▼	-40.1% ▼	77.8% ▲
	Sugar	140.1	2.8% ◀	9.0% ▲	27.6% ▲
	LPG	1,404	1.7% ◀	40.5% ▲	8.2% ▲

<sup>15</sup> Divisional price data Source- Department of Agricultural Marketing- <http://www.dam.gov.bd/>

## Prices of key food commodities in December 2023

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

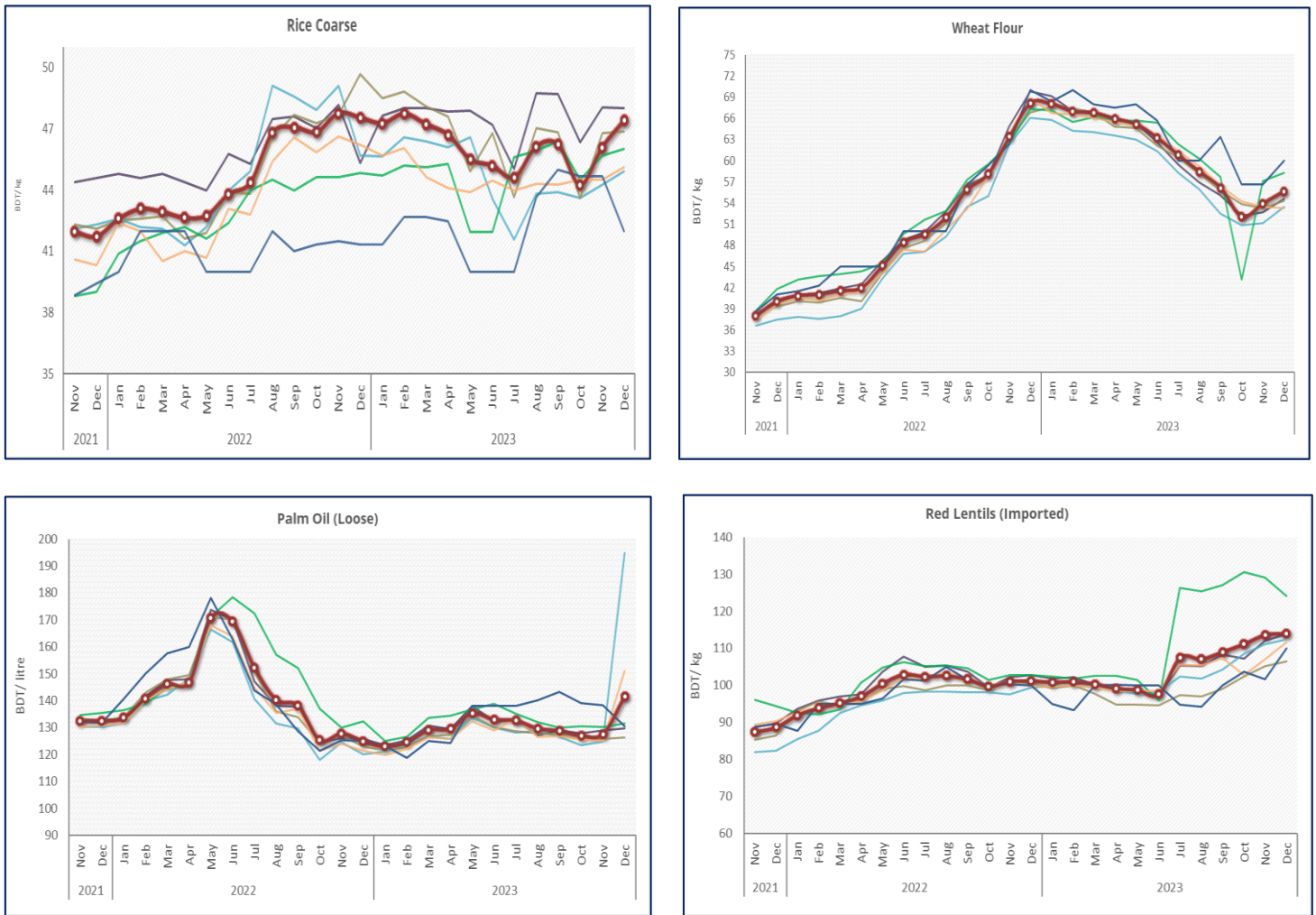


Figure 5-8. National monthly retail market price trends





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

**Poultry, Meat, and Eggs:** National average retail prices of animal protein sources such as broiler chicken, egg, and fish continued to ease in December 2023. However, prices of chicken and fish in this month were 18 and 19 percent higher respectively year-on-year. Price trend in Cox's Bazar retail markets was similar, month-on-month prices of broiler chicken decreased by 11 percent, and that of eggs by 4 percent in December. Retail prices of beef with bones this month were BDT 700-750 per kg in Cox's Bazar markets.

**Fresh Foods, Other Commodities:** In December, the national average price of onion and garlic had a sharp rise by 17 and 10 percent respectively, and that of potato increased by 3 percent compared to last month. On the contrary, monthly prices of green chilli were reduced by 33 percent this month. Month-on-month prices of these commodities showed a similar pattern in Cox's Bazar retail markets, having onion, garlic and potato prices raised by 19, 25 and 19 percent respectively, and that of green chilli reduced by 35 percent in December 2024.

Retail prices of most of the fresh fruits and vegetables reduced significantly in the Cox's Bazar markets on the back of ample production during the winter season. Prices of

bottled gourd, pumpkin, cabbage, cauliflower and tomato were reduced by BDT 25-50 in December.

Among the fresh fruits, monthly prices of apples and malta decreased by BDT 8-15 this month. The retail prices of dry fish fell by BDT 35, and that of red chilli increased by BDT 40. The price of sugar also rose by 4 percent compared to the previous month. The price of salt and milk powder went stable at BDT 40 and 413 respectively. Some non-food items like washing and toiletries faced a moderate increase in December 2023.



**Fuel and Gas:** The national average price of LPG for cooking continued to increase since August 2023 and hit BDT 1,404 per 12 kg cylinder (gas-only price) in December, a monthly increase of BDT 23. LPG prices in Cox's Bazar, however, followed the opposite trend this month and went down by BDT 17. The local price of LPG has been fluctuating due to the elevated import costs induced by the ongoing dollar and fuel crises. The government adjusts the prices of LPG every month considering the prices of contract price (CP) in the Saudi markets since Bangladesh imports LPG from Middle Eastern markets

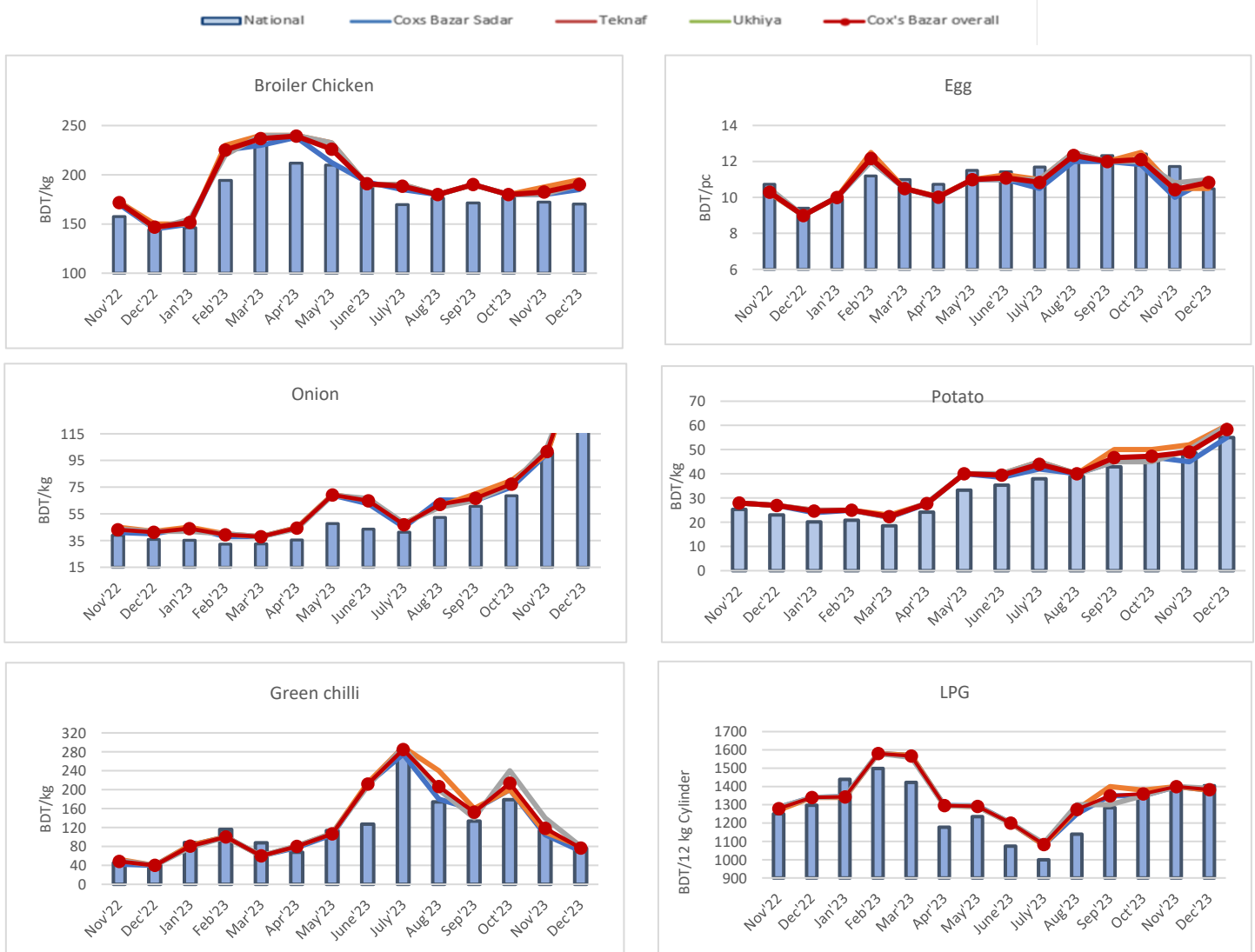


Figure 9-14. Monthly retail market price trends; National vs Cox's Bazar

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

The month-on-month national average cost of a typical food basket<sup>16</sup> moderately decreased by BDT 34 in December 2023 hitting BDT 2,799 per person per month. The minor cost reduction this month did not reflect the notable 11 percent decline in food inflation. Prices of almost all basic food commodities have increased in the reporting month which was counterbalanced by the moderate fall in the prices of animal protein sources (poultry, egg, fish). The average costs of a food basket in December were higher in the Chattogram, Dhaka and Sylhet divisions compared to the national average cost. The national average food basket cost this month was

BDT 364 (15 percent) higher year-on-year. However, such high 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)<sup>17</sup> of an agricultural day labourer's wage indicates the quantity of rice the household can buy with their daily wage. 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.

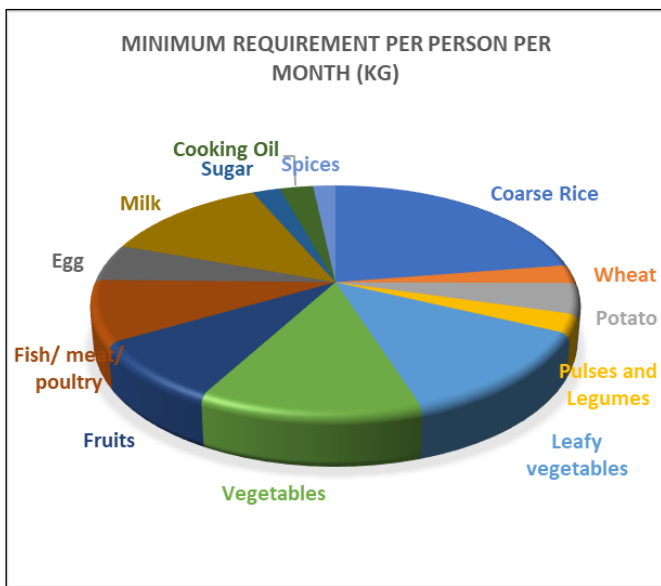


Figure 15 : Composition of national food basket adopted from the Food Composition Table for Bangladesh

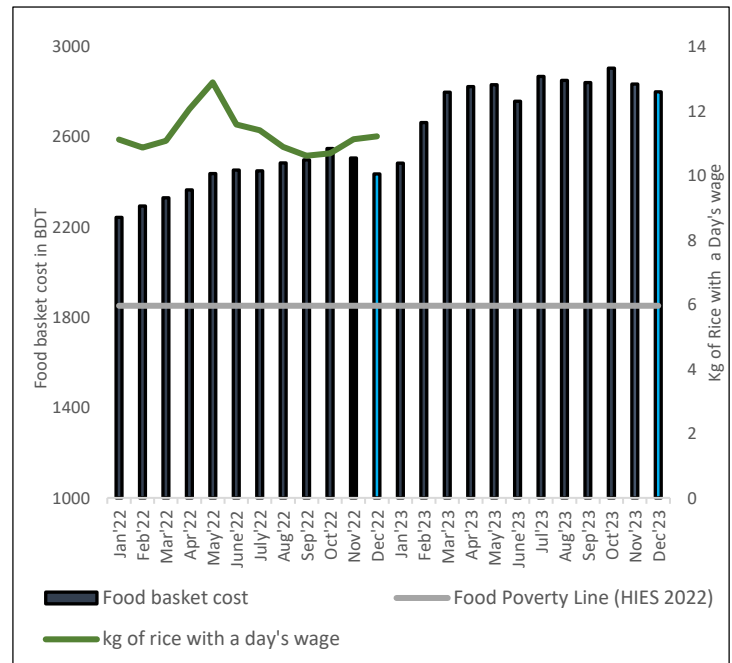


Figure 16: National level Cost of food basket (per person per month) and rice purchasing power

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

The composition of the food basket for Ukhiya<sup>18</sup> has been revised to adjust energy energy-sufficient basket in December 2023. The market prices to calculate the cost of food baskets were collected from the surrounding markets outside the camps. According to the adjusted basket value, the cost of a typical food basket (with long grain rice/ rice BR-29) in Ukhiya in December 2023 reached BDT 1,589, reduced slightly by BDT 6 compared to last month mainly on the back of a 12 percent fall in rice prices. However, retail prices of wheat, lentils, potato, onion, and garlic increased and that of green chilli and fresh vegetables reduced in this month. The

moderate fall in the cost of food baskets reflects a combined impact of the price trends of different food commodities in the basket. The food basket cost in December 2023 was 3.4 percent higher year on year.

WFP has introduced fortified rice in the food basket from December 2023. Considering the additional cost of the fortified rice, the cost of a basket reached BDT 1,626.

In December 2023, the daily wage for typical labour in the Ukhiya sub-district could buy 9.3 kg of rice (8.2 kg of fortified rice) based on a day's wage of BDT 450<sup>19</sup>. This was 11.6

<sup>16</sup> Adopted from the Food Composition Table for Bangladesh 2013, Institute of Nutrition and Food Science, University of Dhaka, with technical support from the National Food Policy Capacity Strengthening Programme. The national food basket represents the minimum required quantity of a nutritious diet for an adult person per day offering 2,100 kcal with recommended percentage of protein and fat. The cost of the food basket was calculated per person per month at the national level. Market prices of the food items have been collected from the DAM.

<sup>17</sup> Terms of trade (ToT) is a proxy indicator for purchasing power

<sup>18</sup> The food basket value was not found to vary from Ukhiya to other sub-district or overall, as a result of which the basket value of Ukhiya with the largest makeshift camp residing within was considered as the base basket value.

<sup>19</sup> The rate of wage labourers varies between BDT 400-600 according to the 2016 government wage rate policy, on an average of BDT 450 per day for the wage labourers irrespective of skilled and unskilled classification. The rate is triangulated with every month's rice price to understand the purchasing power of the consumers

percent higher compared to the previous month on the back of a 12 percent reduction in rice (BR-29) prices this month. The rice purchasing power<sup>20</sup> of regular day labour reflects a household's economic capacity and flexibility to choose preferred food items and the ability to spend for the non-food

requirements. WFP-assisted voucher value in Cox's Bazar was reduced since March 2023 following the ration cut initiative due to funding shortfall. The voucher value has been adjusted to USD 8 since June 2023.

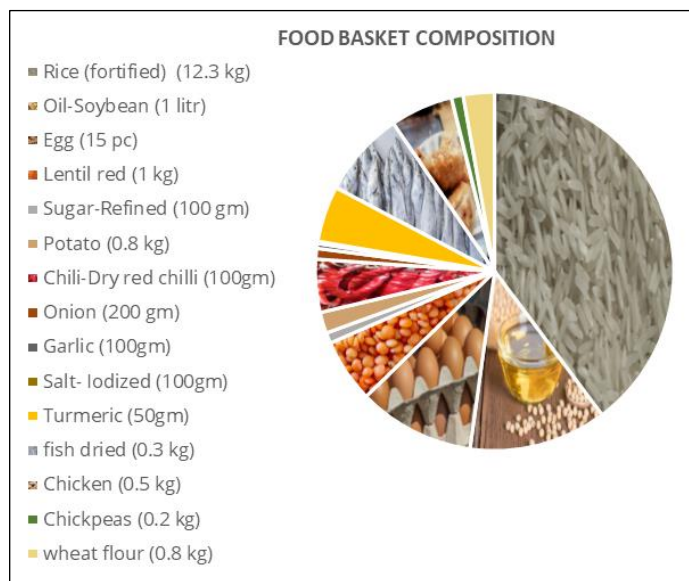


Figure 17: Energy sufficient composition of food basket in Cox's Bazar (revised with fortified rice)

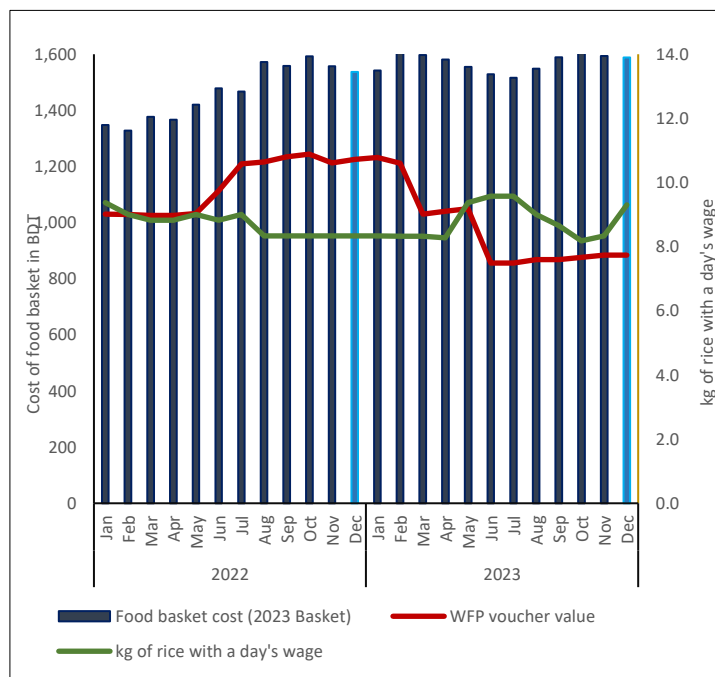


Figure 18: Comparison of costs of food basket (per person per month) in Cox's Bazar for different modalities

## Methodology and coverage

The WFP Market Monitor covers the entire country, effective for December 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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## Contacts for further information

### Dom Scalpelli

Country Director & Representative  
domenico.scalpelli@wfp.org

### Takahiro Utsumi

Head of Research, Assessment and Monitoring (RAM)  
takahiro.utsumi@wfp.org

<sup>20</sup> The purchasing power of households is calculated by measuring the ratio of the average wage rate of unskilled labourers and the average retail price of rice to indicate the amount of rice unskilled workers can purchase with their daily wage.



ANNEX I. The retail market price in December 2023 of main commodities across different divisions and Cox's Bazar

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

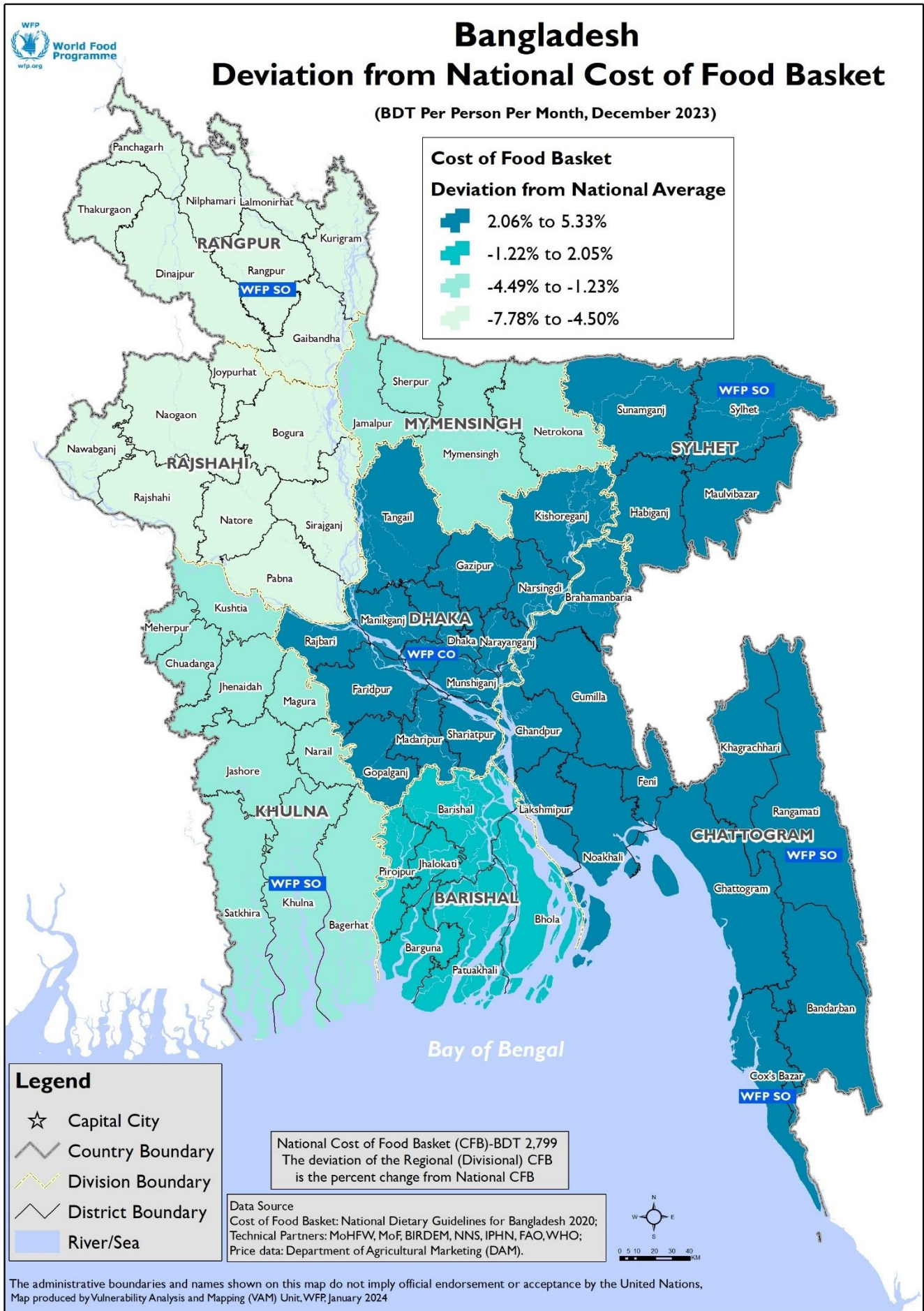
Divisions	Commodity	Current price (BDT)	Price Change			Commodity	Current price (BDT)	Price Change		
			1 Month (%)	6 Month (%)	1 Year (%)			1 Month (%)	6 Month (%)	1 Year (%)
<b>National Overall</b>	Rice Coarse	<b>47.4</b>	<b>3.3%◀</b>	<b>4.9%◀</b>	<b>-0.3%◀</b>	Wheat Flour	<b>55.6</b>	<b>2.5%◀</b>	<b>-12.0%▼</b>	<b>-18.4%▼</b>
Dhaka		48.0	-0.1%◀	1.7%◀	5.9%▲		54.6	3.6%◀	-12.8%▼	-21.8%▼
Rajshahi		44.9	1.5%◀	3.1%◀	-1.7%◀		53.4	4.5%◀	-12.8%▼	-19.0%▼
Barisal		51.5	9.3%▲	14.3%▲	8.4%▲		57.1	3.9%◀	-9.3%▼	-18.0%▼
Khulna		46.9	0.1%◀	0.2%◀	-5.7%▼		54.3	1.8%◀	-12.7%▼	-18.8%▼
Chattogram		49.5	7.1%▲	4.5%◀	-7.5%▼		58.6	7.0%▲	-9.1%▼	-14.9%▼
Sylhet		46.0	0.7%◀	9.7%▲	2.6%◀		58.3	2.1%◀	-10.9%▼	-13.5%▼
Rangpur		45.1	1.4%◀	1.5%◀	-2.4%◀		53.3	-0.5%◀	-16.4%▼	-22.6%▼
<b>National Overall</b>	Palm Oil (Loose)	<b>141.5</b>	<b>9.8%▲</b>	<b>6.4%▲</b>	<b>13.3%▲</b>	Red Lentil (Imported)	<b>114.0</b>	<b>1.7%◀</b>	<b>16.8%▲</b>	<b>12.7%▲</b>
Dhaka		129.8	0.6%◀	-1.8%◀	3.3%◀		113.9	1.8%◀	17.0%▲	10.8%▲
Rajshahi		194.9	56.2%▲	50.1%▲	62.3%▲		112.3	1.2%◀	14.4%▲	13.1%▲
Barisal		128.4	-0.1%◀	-3.2%◀	3.3%◀		116.0	-1.6%◀	18.2%▲	15.4%▲
Khulna		126.3	0.5%◀	-3.0%◀	2.8%◀		106.5	1.2%◀	12.5%▲	6.0%▲
Chattogram		128.9	-0.7%◀	-7.0%▼	0.7%◀		113.5	0.5%◀	13.1%▲	10.9%▲
Sylhet		131.5	1.0%◀	-5.2%▼	-0.5%◀		124.1	-3.9%◀	29.5%▲	20.8%▲
Rangpur		151.0	20.8%▲	17.2%▲	24.3%▲		111.6	-4.3%◀	13.3%▲	11.8%▲
<b>National Overall</b>	Potato (Holland-White)	<b>54.9</b>	<b>12.9%▲</b>	<b>55.6%▲</b>	<b>139.0%▲</b>	Soybean Oil	<b>158.5</b>	<b>1.0%◀</b>	<b>-9.8%▼</b>	<b>-7.9%▼</b>
Dhaka		55.6	12.4%▲	47.6%▲	106.0%▲		158.5	0.5%◀	-8.6%▼	-7.9%▼
Rajshahi		55.8	22.7%▲	56.6%▲	134.5%▲		155.0	0.9%◀	-12.2%▼	-10.7%▼
Barisal		56.5	9.3%▲	61.7%▲	173.9%▲		155.3	-0.5%◀	-10.5%▼	-8.4%▼
Khulna		57.9	9.3%▲	66.3%▲	163.5%▲		156.6	0.2%◀	-12.4%▼	-10.9%▼
Chattogram		56.3	13.9%▲	55.4%▲	145.3%▲		160.4	1.4%◀	-10.1%▼	-6.7%▼
Sylhet		49.6	2.6%◀	32.0%▲	117.3%▲		168.1	-0.9%◀	-11.1%▼	-6.1%▼
Rangpur		53.0	3.2%◀	74.2%▲	143.4%▲		155.8	-0.9%◀	-8.8%▼	-9.7%▼
<b>National Overall</b>	Chicken Broiler	<b>170.3</b>	<b>-1.1%◀</b>	<b>-11.3%▼</b>	<b>18.1%▲</b>	Egg	<b>10.5</b>	<b>-10.5%▼</b>	<b>-8.2%▼</b>	<b>11.7%▲</b>
Dhaka		169.4	0.9%◀	-7.7%▼	20.7%▲		10.6	-8.6%▼	-8.5%▼	12.7%▲
Rajshahi		174.3	-2.9%◀	-12.0%▼	14.0%▲		10.2	-7.4%▼	-7.8%▼	12.3%▲
Barisal		169.4	-4.7%◀	-13.0%▼	12.5%▲		10.5	-8.4%▼	-10.0%▼	11.4%▲
Khulna		173.2	1.0%◀	-11.9%▼	22.1%▲		10.3	-8.4%▼	-9.2%▼	10.8%▲
Chattogram		165.0	2.6%◀	-9.3%▼	18.6%▲		10.7	-28.9%▼	-8.6%▼	11.2%▲
Sylhet		166.1	4.2%◀	-5.7%▼	21.7%▲		11.0	-7.5%▼	-4.2%◀	13.2%▲
Rangpur		172.5	-2.4%◀	-18.7%▼	17.2%▲		10.1	-7.7%▼	-9.2%▼	10.5%▲
<b>National Overall</b>	Onion (imported)	<b>117.6</b>	<b>16.7%▲</b>	<b>169.6%▲</b>	<b>228.8%▲</b>	Garlic (imported)	<b>206.6</b>	<b>11.3%▲</b>	<b>38.9%▲</b>	<b>71.8%▲</b>
Dhaka		118.1	14.7%▲	156.6%▲	227.7%▲		213.5	13.0%▲	36.5%▲	73.8%▲
Rajshahi		102.1	5.4%▲	146.0%▲	221.0%▲		210.8	12.7%▲	39.5%▲	65.4%▲
Barisal		118.1	17.1%▲	166.5%▲	210.1%▲		204.6	10.5%▲	30.9%▲	68.5%▲
Khulna		113.9	10.4%▲	156.1%▲	206.9%▲		201.6	4.8%◀	24.0%▲	56.0%▲
Chattogram		134.7	29.8%▲	186.1%▲	232.6%▲		192.5	11.8%▲	31.3%▲	73.9%▲
Sylhet		122.8	24.0%▲	191.7%▲	259.3%▲		205.0	14.7%▲	41.7%▲	86.2%▲
Rangpur		113.9	16.5%▲	185.0%▲	247.4%▲		218.3	5.4%▲	76.3%▲	-
<b>National Overall</b>	Sugar	<b>140.1</b>	<b>2.5%◀</b>	<b>9.0%▲</b>	<b>27.6%▲</b>	Green Chili	<b>76.2</b>	<b>-33.0%▼</b>	<b>-40.1%▼</b>	<b>77.8%▲</b>
Dhaka		142.1	3.6%◀	8.4%▲	29.7%▲		77.7	-35.6%▼	-43.0%▼	77.4%▲
Rajshahi		140.0	3.3%◀	7.6%▲	28.0%▲		68.0	-33.7%▼	-47.4%▼	69.5%▲
Barisal		142.8	3.9%◀	8.5%▲	31.3%▲		86.0	-23.7%▼	-38.2%▼	78.8%▲
Khulna		140.9	-3.2%◀	9.1%▲	29.2%▲		70.9	-28.3%▼	-46.7%▼	94.5%▲
Chattogram		140.7	7.7%▲	7.6%▲	26.6%▲		84.8	-35.7%▼	-38.4%▼	69.0%▲
Sylhet		132.8	2.1%◀	13.4%▲	20.9%▲		81.3	-33.7%▼	-31.4%▼	76.1%▲
Rangpur		141.6	2.6%◀	8.9%▲	27.7%▲		65.1	-36.6%▼	-33.6%▼	83.8%▲

ANNEX II. Cox's Bazar retail market price in December 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 (%)
<b>Overall</b>	Rice BR29	<b>48.0</b>	<b>-12.2% ▼</b>	<b>2.1% ◀</b>	<b>-11.1% ▼</b>	Soybean Oil	<b>168.3</b>	<b>0.0% ◀</b>	<b>-12.7% ▼</b>	<b>-10.8% ▼</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		47.0	-14.5% ▼	0.0% ◀	-13.0% ▼		168.0	-1.2% ◀	-12.7% ▼	-11.6% ▼
Teknaf		50.0	-9.1% ▼	6.4% ▲	-7.4% ▼		168.0	0.0% ◀	-13.0% ▼	-10.6% ▼
Ukhiya		47.0	-13.0% ▼	0.0% ◀	-13.0% ▼		169.0	1.2% ◀	-12.4% ▼	-10.1% ▼
<b>Overall</b>	Red Lentil	<b>110.0</b>	<b>8.2% ▲</b>	<b>10.0% ▲</b>	<b>10.0% ▲</b>	Onion	<b>180.0</b>	<b>77.0% ▲</b>	<b>177.6% ▲</b>	<b>335.5% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		110.0	10.0% ▲	10.0% ▲	10.0% ▲		185.0	85.0% ▲	196.0% ▲	362.5% ▲
Teknaf		110.0	10.0% ▲	10.0% ▲	10.0% ▲		180.0	80.0% ▲	174.8% ▲	328.6% ▲
Ukhiya		110.0	4.8% ◀	10.0% ▲	10.0% ▲		175.0	66.7% ▲	163.2% ▲	316.7% ▲
<b>Overall</b>	Sugar	<b>145.0</b>	<b>4.1% ◀</b>	<b>7.4% ▲</b>	<b>27.2% ▲</b>	Salt	<b>40.0</b>	<b>0.0% ◀</b>	<b>0.0% ◀</b>	<b>0.0% ◀</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		145.0	3.6% ◀	7.4% ▲	29.5% ▲		40.0	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀
Teknaf		145.0	3.6% ◀	7.4% ▲	26.1% ▲		40.0	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀
Ukhiya		145.0	5.1% ▲	7.4% ▲	26.1% ▲		40.0	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀
<b>Overall</b>	Garlic	<b>216.7</b>	<b>25.0% ▲</b>	<b>30.1% ▲</b>	<b>94.0% ▲</b>	LPG	<b>1383.3</b>	<b>-1.2% ◀</b>	<b>15.3% ▲</b>	<b>3.2% ◀</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		210.0	23.5% ▲	25.7% ▲	90.9% ▲		1380.0	-1.4% ◀	15.0% ▲	3.0% ◀
Teknaf		220.0	22.2% ▲	31.3% ▲	100.0% ▲		1380.0	-1.4% ◀	15.0% ▲	3.0% ◀
Ukhiya		220.0	29.4% ▲	33.3% ▲	91.3% ▲		1390.0	-0.7% ◀	15.8% ▲	3.7% ◀
<b>Overall</b>	Broiler Chicken	<b>190.0</b>	<b>10.7% ▲</b>	<b>-0.4% ◀</b>	<b>29.5% ▲</b>	Tilapia	<b>196.7</b>	<b>-4.8% ◀</b>	<b>4.4% ◀</b>	<b>14.6% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		185.0	8.8% ▲	-3.9% ◀	27.6% ▲		200.0	-9.1% ▼	8.1% ▲	17.6% ▲
Teknaf		195.0	11.4% ▲	2.6% ◀	30.0% ▲		190.0	-5.0% ▼	0.0% ◀	8.6% ▲
Ukhiya		190.0	11.8% ▲	0.0% ◀	31.0% ▲		200.0	0.0% ◀	5.3% ▲	17.6% ▲
<b>Overall</b>	Egg	<b>10.8</b>	<b>6.6% ▲</b>	<b>-2.3% ◀</b>	<b>20.4% ▲</b>	Green Papay	<b>38.3</b>	<b>21.1% ▲</b>	<b>-8.0% ▼</b>	<b>27.8% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		11.0	10.0% ▲	0.0% ◀	22.2% ▲		35.0	16.7% ▲	-12.5% ▼	16.7% ▲
Teknaf		10.5	0.0% ◀	-6.7% ▼	16.7% ▲		40.0	14.3% ▲	0.0% ◀	33.3% ▲
Ukhiya		11.0	10.0% ▲	0.0% ◀	22.2% ▲		40.0	33.3% ▲	-11.1% ▼	33.3% ▲
<b>Overall</b>	Red Chili	<b>446.7</b>	<b>1.5% ◀</b>	<b>1.9% ◀</b>	<b>2.3% ◀</b>	Potato	<b>58.3</b>	<b>18.2% ▲</b>	<b>47.7% ▲</b>	<b>116.0% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		440.0	-2.2% ◀	0.0% ◀	1.1% ◀		55.0	19.6% ▲	42.9% ▲	103.7% ▲
Teknaf		450.0	0.0% ◀	3.4% ◀	2.3% ◀		60.0	15.4% ▲	50.0% ▲	122.2% ▲
Ukhiya		450.0	7.1% ▲	2.3% ◀	3.4% ◀		60.0	20.0% ▲	50.0% ▲	122.2% ▲
<b>Overall</b>	Green Chilli	<b>76.7</b>	<b>-35.2% ▼</b>	<b>-63.8% ▼</b>	<b>91.7% ▲</b>	Banana	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.0% ◀</b>	<b>-16.7% ▼</b>	<b>8.1% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		70.0	-33.3% ▼	-67.1% ▼	75.0% ▲		7.0	16.7% ▲	-12.5% ▼	7.7% ▲
Teknaf		80.0	-27.3% ▼	-62.8% ▼	100.0% ▲		6.0	-14.3% ▼	-25.0% ▼	0.0% ◀
Ukhiya		80.0	-42.9% ▼	-61.4% ▼	100.0% ▲		7.0	0.0% ◀	-12.5% ▼	16.7% ▲
<b>Overall</b>	Spinach/ Puishak	<b>15.0</b>	<b>-18.2% ▼</b>	<b>87.5% ▲</b>	<b>87.5% ▲</b>	Bottle Gourd	<b>19.3</b>	<b>-37.6% ▼</b>	<b>0.0% ◀</b>	<b>9.4% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		15.0	-25.0% ▼	87.5% ▲	87.5% ▲		18.0	-48.6% ▼	0.0% ◀	5.9% ▲
Teknaf		15.0	-25.0% ▼	87.5% ▲	87.5% ▲		22.0	-42.1% ▼	10.0% ▲	22.2% ▲
Ukhiya		15.0	0.0% ◀	87.5% ▲	87.5% ▲		18.0	-10.0% ▼	-10.0% ▼	0.0% ◀

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





ANNEX IV: Coverage map for monitored markets in Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char

