

Highlights

- The Mosul offensive is showing a twofold impact on markets: a high increase of demand in localities that are hosting IDPs; and the difficulties of the PDS in targeting the most vulnerable.
- The cost of the food basket has stabilized on national average. Nevertheless, a sharp increase has been found in Anbar (15%) and Dahuk (29%).
- The purchasing power of population living in hotspot locations is still 17% lower compared to the rest of the country.
- Food has become available in most of the country, but it is still sporadically available in Falluja and Hay Al-Amel. Additionally, prices in Hawija make food inaccessible for the most vulnerable.

Contacts

Sally Haydock
sally.haydock@wfp.org

Maha Ahmed
maha.ahmed@wfp.org

Asif Niazi
asif.niazi@wfp.org

Filippo Minozzi
filippo.minozzi@wfp.org

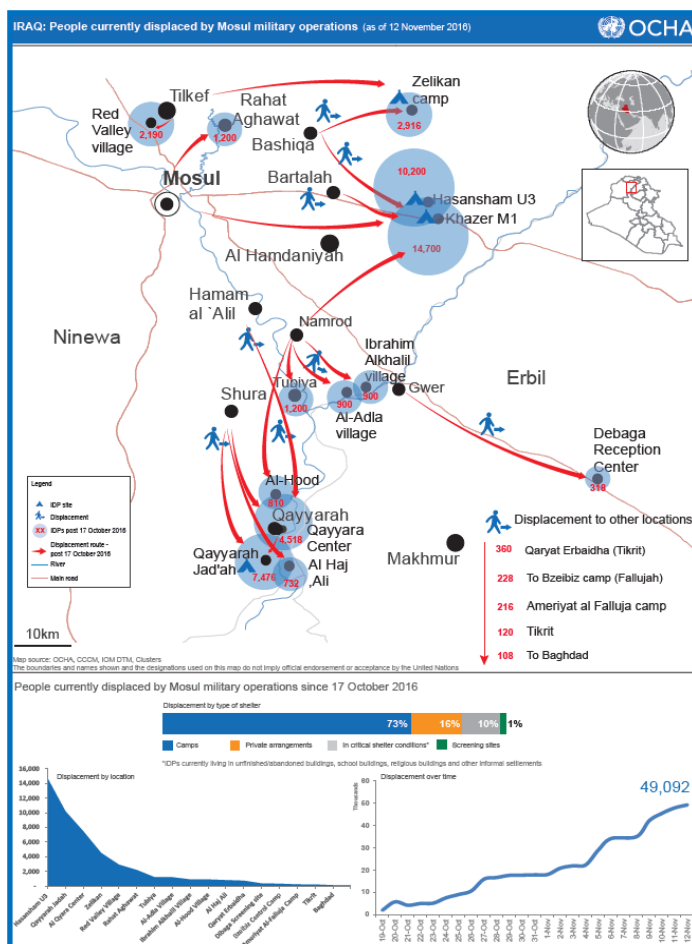
Socioeconomic Background

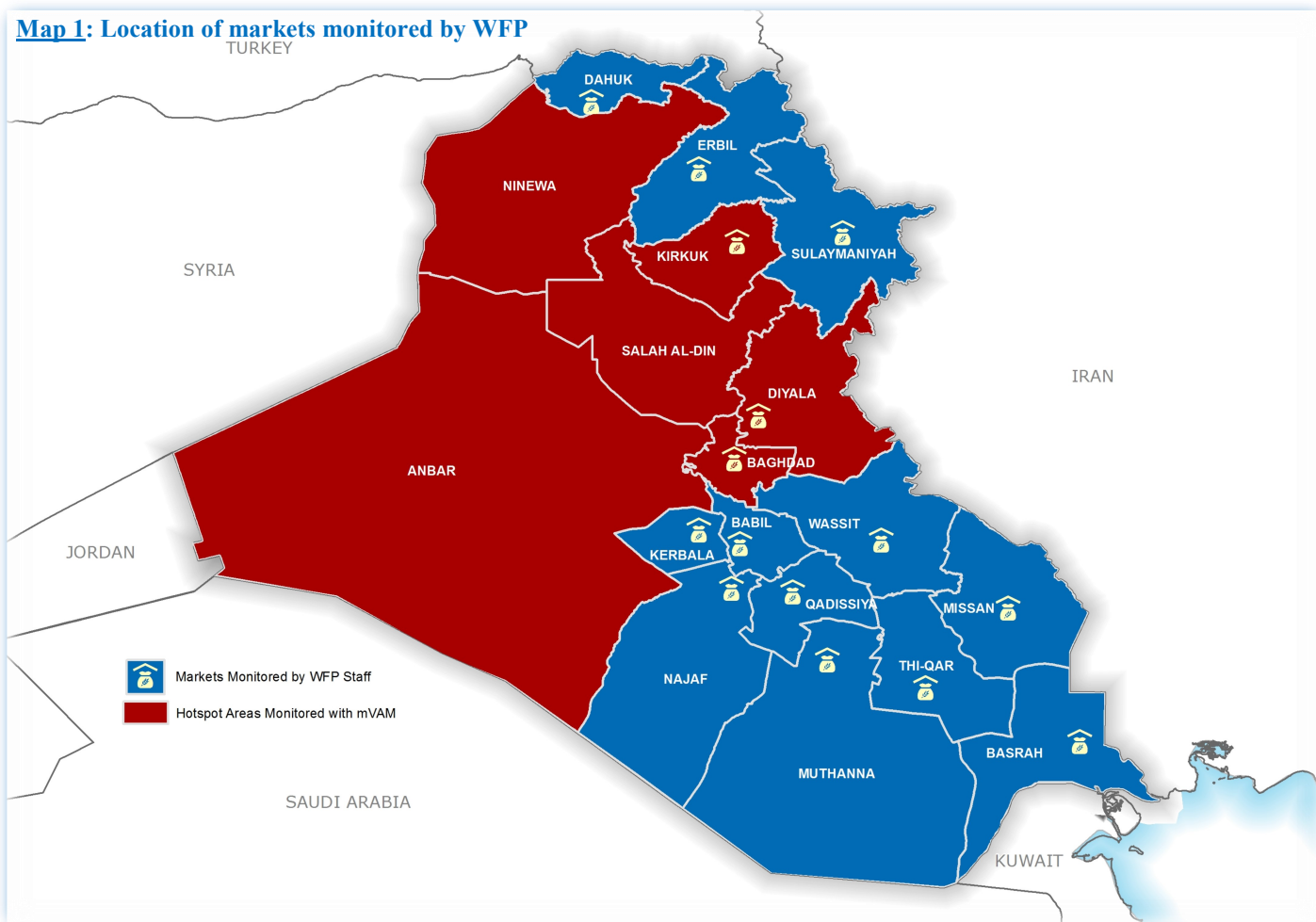
In October the Mosul offensive continued, resulting in increasing displacement and adding further pressure on public finances. The investment in military expenditure by the Iraqi government in central/south and Kurdistan regions is inevitably impacting the allocation of resources. The Public Distribution System (PDS), a system already struggling for higher efficiency and effectiveness, is thus under further stress. As a consequence, markets are doubly affected, with a high increase of demand in localities that are hosting IDPs and a social protection system that is unable to target the most vulnerable both due to the lower allocated budget and the difficulties in reaching the displaced population.

WFP has been coordinating with the PDS in order to fill the gaps and assist those that on top of their critical situation, are not receiving public support. WFP is indeed

assessing markets functionality to respond to the volatile demand and make sure that food is available. In this sense, after assessing markets in Salah Al-Din, WFP is in the process to assess markets in Baghdad, Babel, Najaf and Kerbala.

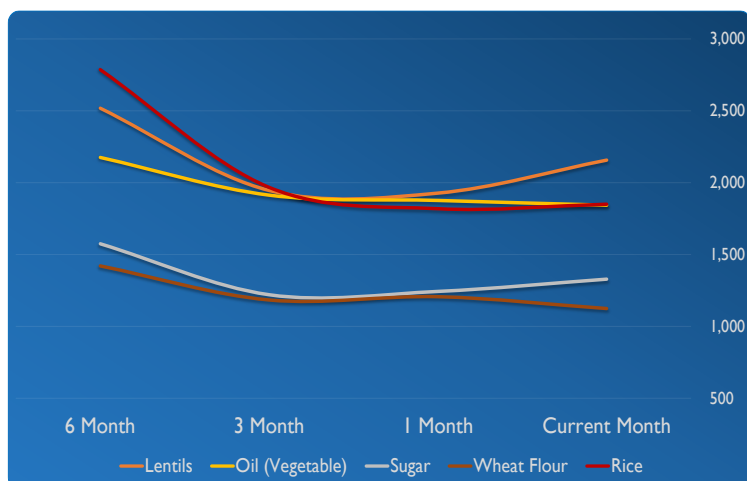
A snapshot of the latest displacement wave is presented in the below dashboard¹.



Map 1: Location of markets monitored by WFP

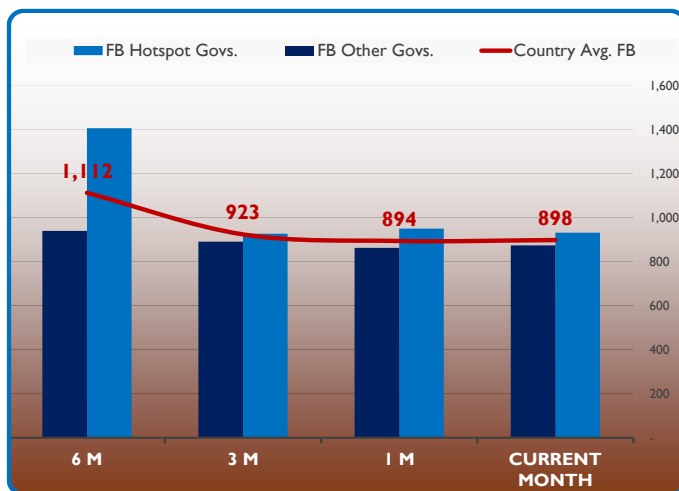
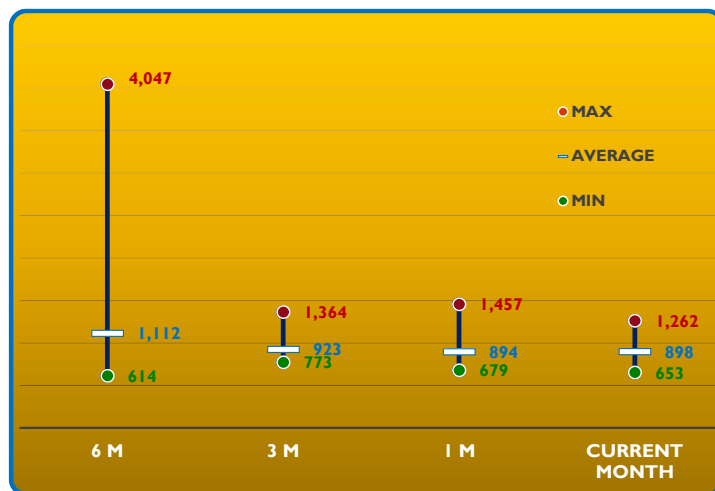
Food National Price Trends

In October the prices of the food commodities forming part of the minimum food basket have shown a diverse behavior on national level (Chart 1). The price of lentils, sugar and rice has indeed increase, respectively by 12%, 7% and 2% from the previous month. Differently the average price of wheat flour (-7%), and vegetable oil (-2%)

Chart 1: Price Trend of Main Food Commodities (in IQD/Unit)

has decreased. Among the other relevant commodities monitored by WFP, it is worth mentioning that onions are 13% more expensive in October compared to September. When looking at governorate level, the cost of the minimum food basket has registered different development. After six month of decrease in prices, the cost of a food basket in Anbar has increase by 15% reaching the level of IQD 917. Increase in the cost of the minimum food basket have been registered also in Dahuk (29%),

Basrah (7%), Missan (7%) and Najaf (5%). Kirkuk for the second month in a row has the most expensive food basket (IQD 1,262), despite a 13% reduction from September. The minimum food basket is substantially cheaper compared to the previous month also in Thi-Qar (-19%) and Erbil (-18%). In Thi-Qar the least expensive food basket can be found at IQD 653, 48% less compared to Kirkuk. Despite the conflicting behavior of food prices in the 18 governorates, the national average cost of the food basket as remained unvaried (Chart 2). Regarding

Chart 2: Cost of Minimum Food Basket (in IQD)**Chart 3: Min. vs. Max. Cost of Food Basket (in IQD)**

staple commodities, differently from the previous months, the price of food items tends to follow a common trend with few exceptions. In particular those governorate where the cost of the food basket has increased show a surge in prices of each food item. This is the case of Dahuk where everything, except meat, is found to be more expensive than in September. Similar situation is found in Anbar where onions (-16%) and meat (-1%) are the only commodities that have kept decreasing this month. A particular case is Kirkuk where only wheat flour (-36%) and vegetable oil (-21%) have decreased while other commodities have had substantial increases. Given the composition of the food basket, this still results in a lower cost of the food basket. It can be inferred that the displacement into Kirkuk is impacting the availability of all main commodities and the drop in prices of wheat flour and oil is most likely due to humanitarian actors providing food assistance and filling the availability gaps in the market. Details by commodity and by governorate are presented in Annex 1 and Annex 2.

As showed in Chart 2 above, the cost of the food basket is still slightly higher in hotspot locations where on average a food basket price is 6% higher than in the rest of the country. Nevertheless the convergence has resumed after couple of months of increasing difference. This is due mostly to the increase of the food basket cost in non-hard to reach areas while a slight decrease is registered for hotspot locations in districts that were under control of IS and are recovering from the occupation. The convergence is also confirmed by the market integration analysis that shows the decrease of the cost of the minimum food basket in stressed governorates.

It must also be taken into consideration that averages don't include locations where food commodities are reported as not available (see Methodology).

Unskilled Labour Wages and Terms of Trade (ToT)

The wage of unskilled labour has kept rising in hotspot locations for the second month in a row and has started increasing in the rest of the country as well. Despite higher convergence, the difference remains significant. On average an unskilled worker's wage is 17% lower in hotspot areas compared to the other governorates (Chart 4).

Looking at governorate level, Babylon and Qadisiya still register the highest daily wages at IQD 30,000 while Erbil offers the lowest daily stipends (IQD 15,000). It is important to notice that Erbil's wages have increased by 25% in October. A relevant increase is reported also for Anbar (23%). No significant decreases were registered.

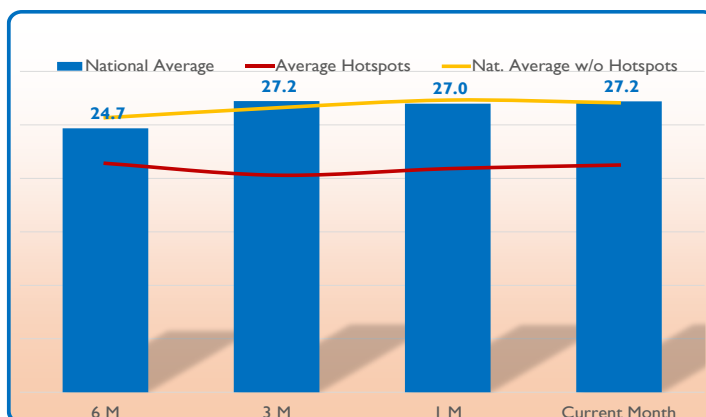
The wage-to-food basket terms of trade (ToT) has shown minor changes. In hard to reach areas it is 2% higher than the previous month, while in the rest of the country it is 1% higher. The impact of higher salaries has been outweighed by rising food prices in Anbar resulting in a decrease of the ToT by -5%. It has instead increased in Salah Al-Din (5%) and Kirkuk (13%). The highest ToT in hard-to-reach locations is found in Ninewa (25%).

Looking at the rest of the country it is evident that hotspot locations are still suffering from the aftermath of the conflict and the recent wave of displacement from Mosul. The best ToT is found in Babylon (38). To be mentioned Dahuk, that saw its wages able to buy 24 food baskets (23% less than in September).

Chart 4: Cost of Unskilled Labour per day (in IQD)



Chart 5: Wage-to-Food Terms of Trade (in food baskets/day)



Focus on Hard to Reach Areas

Hard to reach areas are locations widespread in six governorates (Anbar, Baghdad, Diyala, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah Al-Din) where WFP complements its traditional data collection with mVAM methodology. Looking in details at these governorates, the food basket cost in the last six months has followed different trends.

Chart 6: Cost of Food Basket in Hotspot Areas (in IQD)

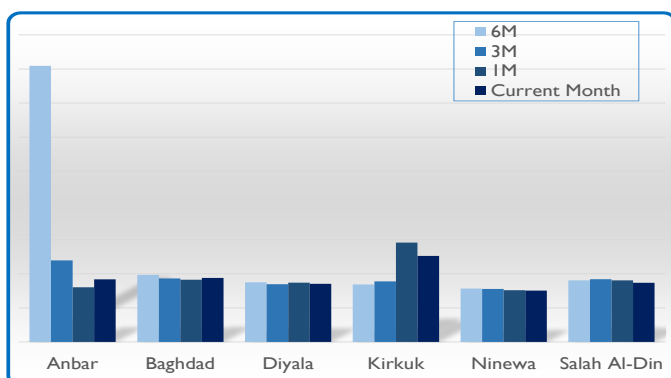
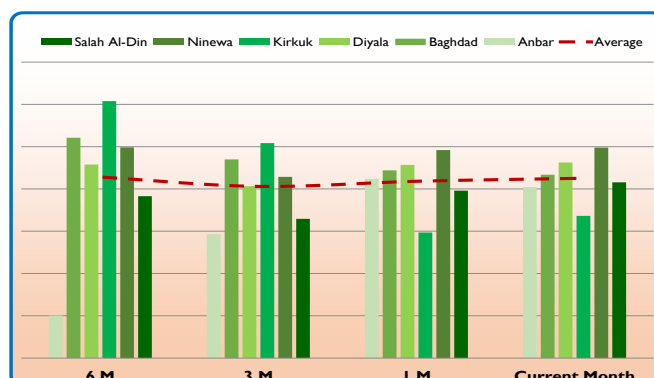


Chart 7: Wage-to-Food ToT in Hotspot Areas



In Anbar and Baghdad, after six month of decreasing prices, the cost of the food basket has increased, while in the other governorates it has declined. Kirkuk has registered a drop but remains at record levels (Chart 6).

In terms of food availability, key informants reported availability of main food commodities almost everywhere. The only districts in the country where food is still sporadically available are Falluja and Hay Al-Amel. In October, key informants have reported several times that there is little or no food available in these areas. It has also to be noted that Alqaiam respondents could not be reached and therefore there is no information about the food availability in the district (Charts 8). In Shirqat (Salah Al-Din) food was always found available for the first

Chart 8: Food Availability Analysis in Anbar and Baghdad

Governorate	Commodity	Alkhadiyah	Alqaiam	Falluja	Haditha	Heet	Ramadi	Amiriyat al-Fallujah	Al-Rutba	Governorate	Commodity	Abu Ghraib	Karikh	Resafa	Tarmia	Hay Al-Amel
Anbar	Oil (Vegetable)	AV	DNC	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	Baghdad	Oil (Vegetable)	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV
	Onion	AV	DNC	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV		Onion	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV
	Rice	AV	DNC	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV		Rice	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV
	Sugar	AV	DNC	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV		Sugar	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV
	Wheat Flour	AV	DNC	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV		Wheat Flour	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV

time after months. Finally, food in Hawija (Kirkuk) is available but the extremely high prices are making it inaccessible.

Methodology

Market information is collected on weekly basis by WFP field monitors. Additionally WFP in partnership with Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) collects market data remotely through mVAM technology from key informants in those governorates where access is restricted, using telephone interviews. Data are then cleaned and consolidated. Monthly averages are used for the Iraq Monthly Monitor Report. Map 1 shows the location of the WFP monitored markets as well as the hard to reach areas monitored through mVAM.

Field monitors collect prices for 23 food commodities, 3 fuel items, 7 hygiene commodities and the cost of unskilled labour for one day of work. WFP field monitors cover 12 governorates where access is not restricted plus three additional governorates (Kirkuk, Baghdad and Diyala) when the security situation allows. IRW key informants collect market prices of 8 main food commodities and the daily wage of unskilled labour from six hard to reach areas in central and northern governorates of Iraq (Anbar, Baghdad, Diyala, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah Al -Din) through mVAM technology.

The report is based on the analyses produced by the Integrated Market Surveillance Tool (IMST). The IMST is an agile market monitoring tool that was developed for WFP Iraq and is aimed at storing raw data collected by field monitors and key informants, and creating contextualized analyses. The tool analyzes trends of main food and non-food commodities, minimum food basket, and provides an indication of how much the markets are integrated within and across governorates. Food and non-food prices are analyzed against previous periods, including key baselines, such as the pre-crisis values of February 2015. Non-food items prices are not reported in this report unless a change in the price level has an impact on food security.

The IMST also includes information regarding the availability of main food commodities in hotspot locations, which is collected by key informants. The classification of the availability is based on the monthly averages. A commodity is classified as **Available** when it is found available on every visit in the key market of a specific governorate; **Widely Available** when for only one visit the availability is not full; **Sporadically Available** when in at least half of the visits, the commodity is recorded as rare in the market; a commodity is **Mostly Not Available** when it was found only in rare cases in a governorate during the analyzed month; finally a commodity is classified as **Not Available** when it is not found in any market of a governorate at all.

AV	Available
WAD	Widely Available
SAV	Sporadically Available
MNA	Mostly Not Available
NA	Not Available

The minimum food basket monitored by WFP contains five food commodities. The quantities are adjusted against the survival caloric intake needs. The five commodities are wheat flour, sugar, rice, vegetable oil and onion.

The IMST also provides specific and customizable analyses on hotspot areas, with district and sub-district level information. This allows to detect local issues regarding market price, availability as well as any other information regarding the specific market catchment area, including security and coping mechanism commonly adopted in the area. Given the unstable context the IMST is flexible enough to allow ad hoc analysis whenever required.

The Iraq Market Monitor Report is issued since August 2016 on a monthly basis.

NOTE: Due to the long-lasting conflict in Falluja and the related impact on markets, to avoid distortions on average price analyses by governorate and maintain consistency over time, the Falluja district has been removed from all quantitative analyses related to Anbar. Falluja's information and data are analyzed aside in district-level analyses.

Annex 1: Market Prices by Governorate

Market	Commodity	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods			% Change from Stated Period			Direction of change		
		Current Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month
Anbar	Fresh Milk	1,880	1,875	1,975		0%	-5%				
	Lentils	2,740	1,821	2,100	1,994	50%	30%	37%	↑	↑	↑
	Meat (Beef)	11,857	11,463	13,900		3%	-15%				
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,969	1,864	2,425	7,672	6%	-19%	-74%	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	729	800	867		-9%	-16%		↓	↓	↓
	Rice	1,745	1,610	2,608	8,282	8%	-33%	-79%	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	1,379	1,336	1,450	6,604	3%	-5%	-79%	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	1,135	1,019	1,608	7,182	11%	-29%	-84%	↓	↓	↓
Babylon	Fresh Milk	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Lentils	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Meat (Beef)	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	0%	0%	-7%	==	==	==
	Oil (Vegetable)	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,500	0%	0%	-10%	==	==	==
	Onion	750	938	750	813	-20%	0%	-8%	↓	↓	↓
	Rice	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	0%	0%	50%	==	==	↑
	Sugar	1,000	1,375	1,333	750	-27%	-25%	33%	↓	↓	↑
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
Baghdad	Fresh Milk	1,730	1,925	1,792		-10%	-3%		↓	↓	↓
	Lentils	1,975	1,888	2,021	2,094	5%	-2%	-6%	==	==	==
	Meat (Beef)	13,275	13,675	13,688		-3%	-3%		==	==	==
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,842	1,800	1,813	1,984	2%	2%	-7%	==	==	==
	Onion	792	745	807		6%	-2%		↑	↑	↑
	Rice	1,983	1,975	1,958	2,078	0%	1%	-5%	==	==	==
	Sugar	1,283	1,275	1,302	1,242	1%	-1%	3%	==	==	==
	Wheat Flour	1,225	1,150	1,208	1,289	7%	1%	-5%	↑	↑	↑
Basrah	Fresh Milk	4,000	4,000	4,000	6,000	0%	0%	-33%	==	==	↓
	Lentils	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	50%	50%	50%	↑	↑	↑
	Meat (Beef)	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	0%	0%	-7%	==	==	==
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	0%	0%	-25%	==	==	↓
	Onion	750	750	500	1,000	0%	50%	-25%	==	↑	↓
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
Diyala	Fresh Milk	1,572	1,550	1,554		1%	1%		==	==	==
	Lentils	1,757	1,683	1,634	1,500	4%	8%	17%	==	↑	↑
	Meat (Beef)	13,421	13,200	13,179		2%	2%		==	==	==
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,875	1,875	1,911	1,928	0%	-2%	-3%	==	==	==
	Onion	704	607	625		16%	13%		↑	↑	↑
	Rice	1,803	1,892	1,741	1,888	-5%	4%	-5%	==	==	==
	Sugar	1,079	1,075	991	1,138	0%	9%	-5%	==	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	1,105	1,117	1,188	1,171	-1%	-7%	-6%	==	↓	↓
Dahuk	Fresh Milk	2,000	1,938	1,738	1,900	3%	15%	5%	==	↑	↑
	Lentils	2,529	1,821	2,013	1,975	39%	26%	28%	↑	↑	↑
	Meat (Beef)	8,875	10,736	15,000	15,063	-17%	-41%		↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,688	1,438	1,500	1,788	17%	13%	-6%	↑	↑	==
	Onion	1,000	625	663	1,025	60%	51%	-2%	↑	↑	==
	Rice	2,529	1,861	1,750	1,850	36%	45%	37%	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	1,188	1,000	750	850	19%	58%	40%	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat flour	1,000	875	838	913	14%	19%	10%	↑	↑	↑
Erbil	Fresh Milk	1,750	1,750	1,750	2,000	0%	0%	-13%	==	==	↓
	Lentils	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	0%	0%	-25%	==	==	↓
	Meat (Beef)	16,000	16,000	15,000	15,000	0%	7%	7%	==	↑	==
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,750	0%	0%	-14%	==	==	↓
	Onion	1,000	750	750	1,250	33%	33%	-20%	↑	↑	↓
	Rice	2,000	2,500	2,500	8,500	-20%	-20%	-76%	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,250	0%	0%	-20%	==	==	↓
	Wheat flour	750	1,000	1,000	1,000	-25%	-25%	-25%	↓	↓	↓
Kerbala	Fresh Milk	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Lentils	2,000	2,000	2,063	2,250	0%	-3%	-11%	==	==	↓
	Meat (Beef)	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Oil (Vegetable)	2,125	2,500	2,375	2,500	-15%	-11%		↓	↓	↓
	Onion	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Rice	1,938	2,000	1,938	2,250	-3%	0%	-14%	==	==	↓
	Sugar	1,438	1,250	1,563	1,500	15%	-8%	-4%	↑	↓	==
	Wheat flour	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
Kirkuk	Fresh Milk	1,845	1,887	1,550		-2%	19%		==	↑	↑
	Lentils	1,735	1,352	1,478	1,313	28%	17%	32%	↑	↑	↑
	Meat (Beef)	13,378	13,419	12,967		0%	3%		==	==	==
	Oil (Vegetable)	2,872	3,629	1,825	1,700	-21%	57%	69%	↓	↑	↑
	Onion	1,932	1,048	658		84%	194%		↑	↑	↑
	Rice	2,029	1,843	2,017	1,881	10%	1%	8%	↑	==	==
	Sugar	3,682	2,525	1,425	1,264	46%	158%	191%	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	2,193	3,417	1,083	1,105	-36%	102%	98%	↓	↑	↑

Market	Commodity	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods			% Change from Stated Period			Direction of change		
		Current Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	(+/-5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
									1 Month	3 Month	6 Month
Missan	Fresh Milk	4,000	4,000	7,000	6,000	0%	-43%	-33%	==	↓	↓
	Lentils	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	50%	50%	50%	↑	↑	↑
	Meat (Beef)	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	0%	0%	-25%	==	==	↓
	Onion	750	750	500	1,000	0%	50%	-25%	==	↑	↓
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
Muthana	Fresh Milk	1,500	1,500	1,500		0%	0%		==	==	==
	Lentils	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,250	0%	0%	-11%	==	==	↓
	Meat (Beef)	7,500	7,500	7,000	13,750	0%	7%	-45%	==	↑	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,750	1,750	1,500	1,500	0%	17%	17%	==	↑	↑
	Onion	750	688	750	1,000	9%	0%	-25%	↑	==	↓
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Sugar	1,250	1,000	1,000	1,025	25%	25%	22%	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat flour	1,250	1,250	1,250	750	0%	0%	67%	==	==	↑
Najaf	Fresh Milk	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Lentils	2,000	1,813	2,000	2,000	10%	0%	0%	↑	==	==
	Meat (Beef)	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Onion	750	750	750	750	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Rice	2,688	2,500	2,188	2,250	8%	23%	19%	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Wheat flour	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	0%	0%	200%	==	==	↑
Ninewa	Fresh Milk	1,635	1,471	1,510		11%	8%		↑	↑	↑
	Lentils	1,404	1,433	1,490	1,621	-2%	-6%	-13%	==	↓	↓
	Meat (Beef)	11,462	11,423	12,083		0%	-5%		==	↓	==
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,590	1,606	1,677	1,667	-1%	-5%	-5%	==	↓	==
	Onion	635	644	750		-1%	-15%		==	↓	==
	Rice	1,522	1,569	1,610	1,640	-3%	-6%	-7%	==	↓	==
	Sugar	1,109	1,010	1,042	998	10%	6%	11%	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	1,071	1,058	1,073	1,034	1%	0%	3%	==	==	==
Qadisiya	Fresh Milk	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Lentils	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Meat (Beef)	13,000	13,000	13,000	15,000	0%	0%	-13%	==	==	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,500	0%	0%	-10%	==	==	↓
	Onion	938	938	750	1,000	0%	25%	-6%	==	↑	==
	Rice	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	0%	0%	50%	==	==	↑
	Sugar	1,250	1,375	1,000	750	-9%	25%	67%	↓	↑	↑
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,000	750	0%	0%	33%	==	==	↑
Salah Al-Din	Fresh Milk	1,445	1,536	1,417		-6%	2%		↓	==	==
	Lentils	1,809	1,879	1,781	1,909	-4%	2%	-5%	==	==	==
	Meat (Beef)	12,782	12,459	12,030		3%	6%		==	↑	==
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,845	1,750	1,750	1,881	5%	5%	-2%	↑	↑	==
	Onion	650	614	576		6%	13%		↑	↑	==
	Rice	1,936	1,943	2,030	1,869	0%	-5%	4%	==	==	==
	Sugar	1,200	1,162	1,078	1,134	3%	11%	6%	==	↑	==
	Wheat Flour	1,010	1,162	1,192	1,213	-13%	-15%	-17%	↓	↓	↓
Sulaimaniyah	Fresh Milk	2,000	2,000	2,625	2,500	0%	-24%	-20%	==	↓	↓
	Lentils	2,375	2,500	2,500	2,750	-5%	-5%	-14%	==	==	↓
	Meat (Beef)	11,250	15,000	17,000	16,500	-25%	-34%	-32%	==	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,875	1,813	3,500	2,500	3%	-46%	-25%	==	↓	↓
	Onion	875	813	1,500	1,500	8%	-42%	-42%	↑	↑	↓
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,938	2,200	0%	-32%	-9%	==	↑	==
	Sugar	1,063	1,000	2,063	1,750	6%	-48%	-39%	↑	↑	↓
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,688	1,500	0%	-41%	-33%	==	↑	==
Thi Qar	Fresh Milk	5,000	5,000		5,000	0%		0%	==	==	==
	Lentils	2,500	2,500		2,500	0%		0%	==	==	==
	Meat (Beef)	11,500	12,000		12,000	-4%		-4%	==	==	==
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,500	1,500		2,000	0%		-25%	==	==	↓
	Onion	1,125	1,000		1,083	13%		4%	↑	==	==
	Rice	1,125	1,042		1,250	8%		-10%	==	==	==
	Sugar	1,250	1,250		1,250	0%		0%	==	==	==
	Wheat flour	900	925		575	-3%		57%	==	==	↑
Wassit	Fresh Milk	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Lentils	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,250	0%	0%	11%	==	==	↑
	Meat (Beef)	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	0%	0%	-25%	==	==	↓
	Onion	1,125	938	938	1,125	20%	20%	0%	↑	↑	==
	Rice	1,000	1,000	1,167	1,650	0%	-14%	-39%	==	↓	↓
	Sugar	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	0%	0%	0%	==	==	==
	Wheat flour	850	1,000	1,250	1,050	-15%	-32%	-19%	↓	↓	==

Annex 2: Market Prices by Commodity

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods			% Change from Stated Period			Direction of change		
			Month			Month			Month		
		Current Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month
Fresh Milk	National Average	2,444	2,468	2,495	3,400	0%	-1%	-28%	—	—	—
	Anbar	1,880	1,805	1,975	2,000	0%	-5%	—	—	—	—
	Babylon	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Baghdad	1,730	1,925	1,792	—	-10%	-3%	—	—	—	—
	Bashra	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	0%	0%	-33%	—	—	—
	Diyaia	1,572	1,550	1,554	—	1%	1%	—	—	—	—
	Dahuk	2,000	1,938	1,738	—	3%	15%	5%	—	—	—
	Erbil	1,750	1,750	1,750	2,000	0%	0%	-13%	—	—	—
	Kerbala	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Kirkuk	1,845	1,887	1,550	—	-2%	19%	—	—	—	—
	Missan	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	0%	-43%	-33%	—	—	—
	Muthana	1,500	1,500	1,500	—	0%	0%	—	—	—	—
	Najaf	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Ninewa	1,635	1,635	1,510	—	11%	8%	—	—	—	—
	Qadisiya	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Salah Al-Din	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Sulaimaniyah	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	-24%	-20%	—	—	—
	Thi Qar	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Wassit	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods			% Change from Stated Period			Direction of change		
			Month			Month			Month		
		Current Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month
Lentils	National Average	2,157	1,927	1,946	2,518	12%	11%	-14%	—	—	—
	Anbar	2,740	1,821	2,100	1,994	50%	30%	37%	—	—	—
	Babylon	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Baghdad	1,975	1,888	2,021	2,970	5%	-2%	-34%	—	—	—
	Bashra	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	50%	50%	50%	—	—	—
	Diyaia	1,757	1,683	1,634	1,713	4%	8%	-80%	—	—	—
	Dahuk	2,529	1,821	2,013	1,975	39%	26%	28%	—	—	—
	Erbil	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	0%	0%	-25%	—	—	—
	Kerbala	2,000	2,000	2,063	2,250	0%	-3%	-11%	—	—	—
	Kirkuk	1,735	1,735	2,000	1,984	28%	17%	-13%	—	—	—
	Missan	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	50%	50%	—	—	—
	Muthana	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,250	0%	0%	-11%	—	—	—
	Najaf	2,000	1,813	2,000	2,000	10%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Ninewa	1,433	1,433	1,490	1,928	-2%	-6%	-27%	—	—	—
	Qadisiya	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Salah Al-Din	1,809	1,879	1,781	1,770	-4%	2%	6%	—	—	—
	Sulaimaniyah	2,375	2,505	2,505	2,750	-5%	-5%	-14%	—	—	—
	Thi Qar	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Wassit	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	0%	0%	11%	—	—	—

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods			% Change from Stated Period			Direction of change		
			Month			Month			Month		
		Current Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month
Meat (Beef)	National Average	12,428	12,938	13,403	10,890	-2%	-6%	16%	—	—	—
	Anbar	11,857	11,463	13,900	—	3%	-15%	—	—	—	—
	Babylon	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	0%	0%	-7%	—	—	—
	Baghdad	13,275	13,675	13,688	1,640	-3%	-3%	710%	—	—	—
	Bashra	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	0%	0%	-7%	—	—	—
	Diyaia	13,421	13,200	13,179	1,869	2%	2%	618%	—	—	—
	Dahuk	8,875	10,736	15,000	15,063	-17%	-41%	-41%	—	—	—
	Erbil	16,000	16,000	15,000	15,000	0%	7%	7%	—	—	—
	Kerbala	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Kirkuk	13,378	13,419	12,967	1,932	0%	3%	592%	—	—	—
	Missan	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Muthana	15,000	15,000	13,750	—	7%	45%	—	—	—	—
	Najaf	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Ninewa	11,462	11,423	12,083	6,136	0%	-5%	87%	—	—	—
	Qadisiya	13,000	13,000	13,000	15,000	0%	0%	-13%	—	—	—
	Salah Al-Din	12,782	12,459	12,030	1,130	3%	6%	929%	—	—	—
	Sulaimaniyah	11,250	15,000	16,500	-25%	-34%	-32%	—	—	—	—
	Thi Qar	11,500	12,000	12,000	12,000	-4%	-4%	—	—	—	—
	Wassit	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods			% Change from Stated Period			Direction of change		
			Month			Month			Month		
		Current Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month
Oil (Vegetable)	National Average	1,843	1,874	1,913	2,175	-2%	-4%	-15%	—	—	—
	Anbar	1,969	1,864	2,425	—	6%	-19%	-74%	—	—	—
	Babylon	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	0%	0%	-10%	—	—	—
	Baghdad	1,842	1,800	1,813	1,171	2%	2%	57%	—	—	—
	Bashra	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	0%	0%	-25%	—	—	—
	Diyaia	1,875	1,875	1,911	1,105	0%	-2%	70%	—	—	—
	Dahuk	1,688	1,415	1,500	1,788	17%	13%	-6%	—	—	—
	Erbil	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,750	0%	0%	-14%	—	—	—
	Kerbala	2,125	2,500	2,375	2,100	-15%	-11%	-15%	—	—	—
	Kirkuk	2,872	2,625	1,825	1,920	-21%	57%	178%	—	—	—
	Missan	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	0%	0%	-25%	—	—	—
	Muthana	1,750	1,750	1,500	1,500	0%	0%	17%	—	—	—
	Najaf	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Ninewa	1,590	1,606	1,677	1,213	-1%	-5%	31%	—	—	—
	Qadisiya	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	0%	0%	-10%	—	—	—
	Salah Al-Din	1,845	1,750	1,750	—	5%	5%	—	—	—	—
	Sulaimaniyah	1,875	1,813	1,500	2,500	3%	-46%	-25%	—	—	—
	Thi Qar	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	0%	0%	-25%	—	—	—
	Wassit	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	0%	0%	-25%	—	—	—

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods			% Change from Stated Period			Direction of change		
			Month			Month			Month		
		Current Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month
Onion	National Average	903	800	773	1,045	13%	17%	-14%	—	—	—
	Anbar	729	800	867	—	-9%	-16%	—	—	—	—
	Babylon	750	938	750	813	-20%	0%	-8%	—	—	—
	Baghdad	792	745	807	—	6%	-2%	—	—	—	—
	Bashra	750	750	750	1,000	0%	50%	-25%	—	—	—
	Diyaia	704	605	625	—	16%	13%	—	—	—	—
	Dahuk	1,000	625	663	1,025	60%	51%	-2%	—	—	—
	Erbil	1,000	750	750	1,250	33%	33%	-20%	—	—	—
	Kerbala	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Kirkuk	1,930	1,040	658	—	84%	194%	—	—	—	—
	Missan	750	750	750	1,000	0%	50%	-25%	—	—	—
	Muthana	750	688	750	1,000	9%	0%	-25%	—	—	—
	Najaf	750	750	750	750	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Ninewa	644	644	750	—	-1%	-15%	—	—	—	—
	Qadisiya	938	938	750	1,000	0%	25%	-6%	—	—	—
	Salah Al-Din	650	614	576	—	6%	13%	—	—	—	—
	Sulaimaniyah	875	813	1,500	1,500	8%	-42%	-42%	—	—	—
	Thi Qar	1,125	1,000	1,083	13%	4%	—	—	—	—	—
	Wassit	1,125	938	938	1,125	20%	20%	0%	—	—	—

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods			% Change from Stated Period			Direction of change		
		Current Month	Month			Month			Month		
			1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month
Rice	National Average	1,850	1,819	1,967	2,787	2%	-6%	-34%	—	—	—
	Anbar	1,745	1,810	2,608	2,787	8%	-33%	-79%	—	—	—
	Babylon	1,500	1,500	1,500	—	0%	0%	50%	—	—	—
	Baghdad	1,983	1,975	1,958	—	0%	1%	—	—	—	—
	Bashra	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Diwala	1,803	1,892	1,741	—	-5%	4%	—	—	—	—
	Dahuk	2,529	1,861	1,750	1,850	36%	45%	37%	↑	↑	↑
	Erbil	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	-20%	-20%	-76%	—	—	—
	Kerbala	1,938	2,000	1,938	2,250	-3%	0%	-14%	—	—	—
	Kirkuk	2,029	1,843	2,017	—	10%	1%	—	—	—	—
	Missan	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Muthana	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	—	—	—
	Najaf	2,688	2,500	2,188	2,250	8%	23%	19%	—	—	—
	Ninewa	1,522	1,569	1,610	—	-3%	-6%	—	—	—	—
	Qadisiya	1,500	1,500	1,500	—	0%	0%	50%	—	—	—
Sadah Al-Din	1,936	1,943	2,030	—	0%	-5%	—	—	—	—	
Sulaimaniyah	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	-32%	-9%	—	—	—	
Wasit	1,105	1,042	1,042	1,250	8%	-3%	-10%	—	—	—	
Wassi	1,950	2,000	1,960	1,650	0%	-14%	-39%	—	—	—	