



**Issue No. 5**  
December 2016

# IRAQ Market Monitor Report

[Click here to read the report online](#)

## Highlights

- As the Mosul offensive entered its third month, new waves of displacement led to an increased demand in Kirkuk governorate. Returns in Anbar are also challenging markets which have however been able to absorb the demand shocks.
- The cost of the food basket decreased by 6% at national level. The situation normalized after two months in Kirkuk showing the ability of the market to adjust to the increased demand of IDPs.
- The purchasing power of population living in hotspot locations is still 20% lower than in the rest of the country.
- Food is now available in all areas monitored by WFP, including liberated areas in Mosul. The high prices in Hawija make food inaccessible for the most vulnerable. Key informants reported security concerns in Tarmia and still feel unsafe in Falluja and Heet.
- Next month's bulletin (January) will cover Mosul city in depth.

## Contacts

**Sally Haydock**  
[sally.haydock@wfp.org](mailto:sally.haydock@wfp.org)

**Maha Ahmed**  
[maha.ahmed@wfp.org](mailto:maha.ahmed@wfp.org)

**Asif Niazi**  
[asif.niazi@wfp.org](mailto:asif.niazi@wfp.org)

**Filippo Minozzi**  
[filippo.minozzi@wfp.org](mailto:filippo.minozzi@wfp.org)

## Socioeconomic Background

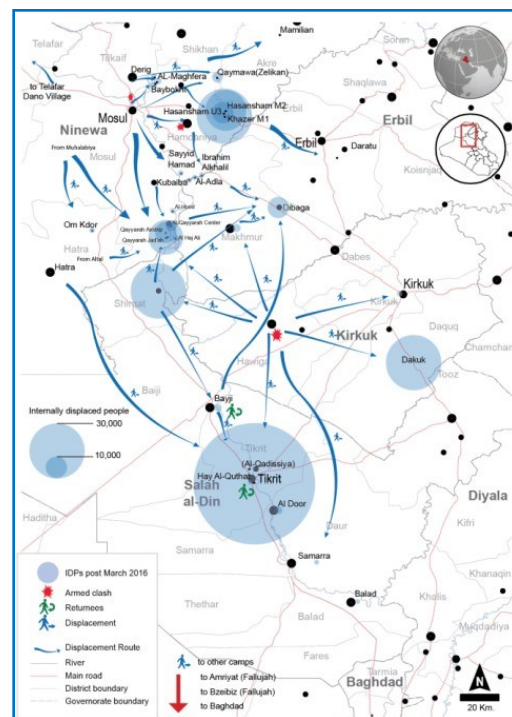
As the Mosul offensive entered its third month, the military operations to retake Mosul from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) have intensified and over 161,000 people have been displaced from Mosul city and its surroundings by the fighting, 148,000 of whom are still displaced. New displacements continue, with almost 32,000 people having fled the city since military operations escalated on 29 December<sup>1</sup>.

Thanks to WFP humanitarian assistance, IRW key informants reported that newly liberated areas of the city have been supplied with food. This allowed stabilizing the market.

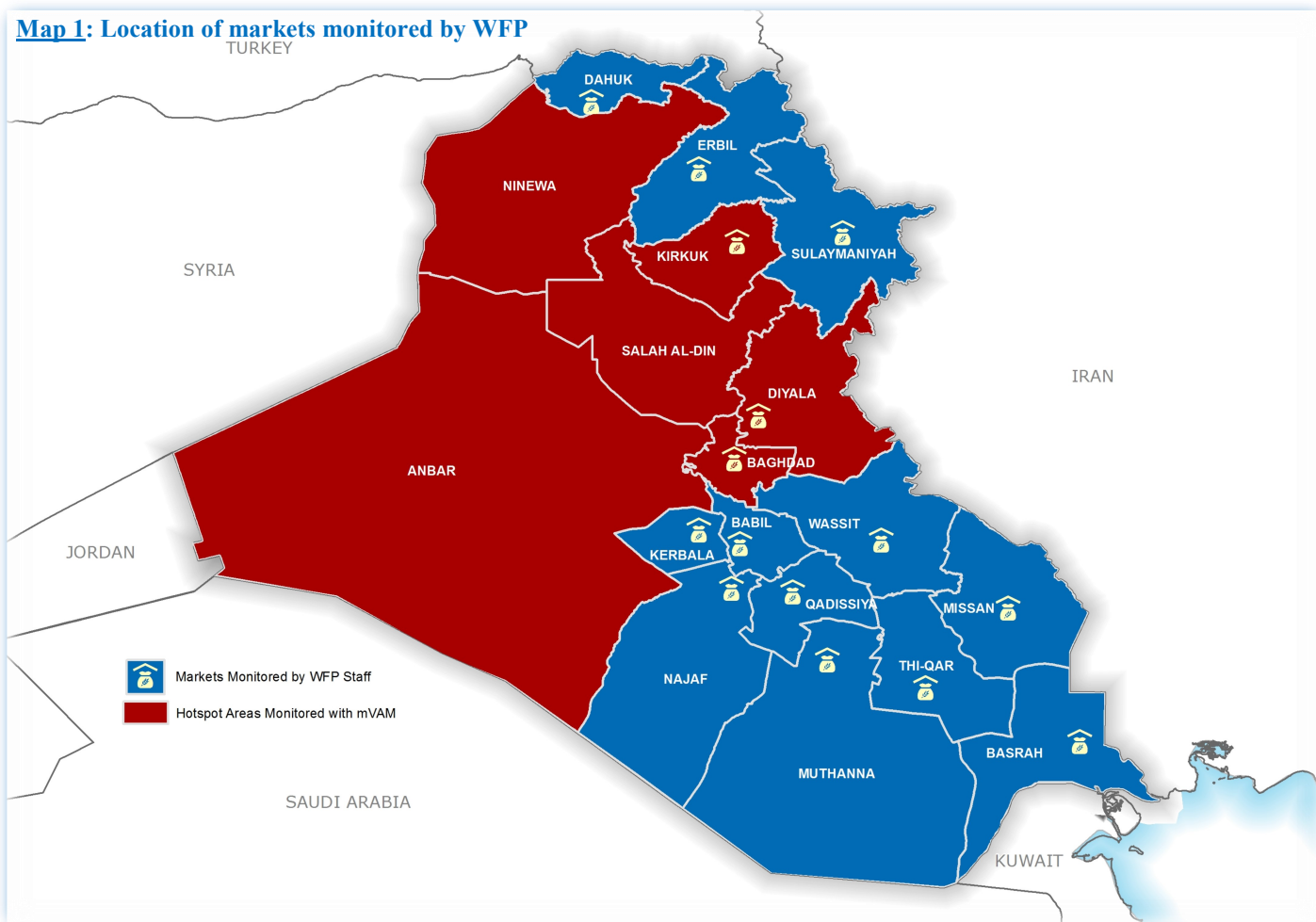
On the other hand, displacement from Hawija to Daquq and Tikrit intensified. The district has been sieged since mid-2014 and in the

last 4 months 75,000 people fled. Meanwhile, almost 1.4 million people have returned to their homes, 43% of whom went back to Anbar<sup>1</sup>. Markets all over Iraq are showing a good absorption of returnees' demand and business activities are slowly resuming.

The latest updates are presented in the map below<sup>1</sup>.



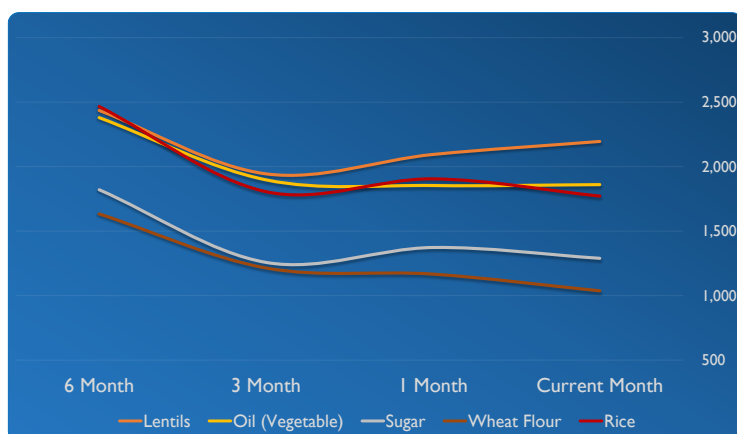
<sup>1</sup> OCHA - Humanitarian Bulletin Iraq December 2016 | Issued on 15 January

**Map 1: Location of markets monitored by WFP**

## Food National Price Trends

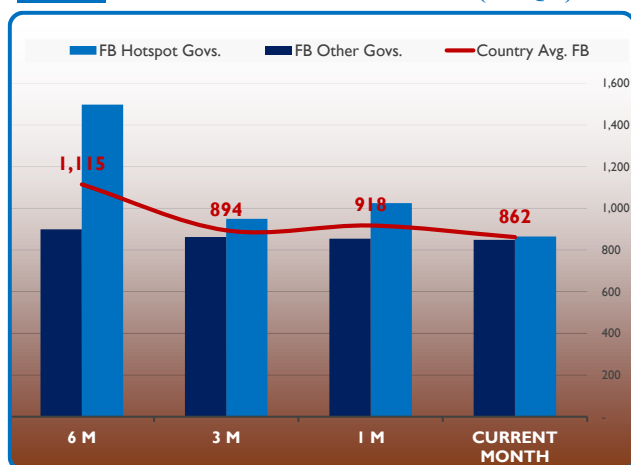
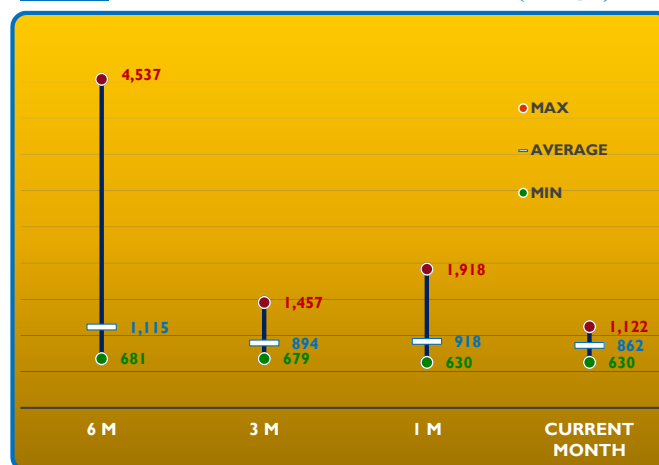
In December the prices of the food commodities forming part of the minimum food basket have followed different paths at national level (Chart 1). The price of rice and sugar has indeed decreased after last month's surge, respectively by 7% and 6%. On a similar note, wheat flour price has also decreased substantially (-11%)

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



following the decreasing trend of the previous six months. Differently the average price of lentils has soared neutralizing last month's decrease (5%), and vegetable oil has stabilized at IQD 1,860. Among the other relevant commodities monitored by WFP, onion, fresh milk and beef have all decreased by 7%, 3% and 2% respectively.

Governorate level prices do not necessarily follow national trends and differences within the country are common. Kirkuk governorate keeps being shocked by the high level of displacement within and across governorates. The inconsistent trend of the last months continued with a sharp decrease of prices of most commodities, excluding lentils which were found 50% more expensive than in November. District level analysis in the section "Focus on Hard-to-Reach Areas" clarifies these inconsistencies. Other governorates where food prices were recorded at abnormal levels compared to the previous month are Ninewa, Sulaimaniyah and Thi-Qar. Ninewa instability is understandable given the ongoing offensive, resulting displacement and humanitarian

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

assistance regulating the market. Sulaimaniyah's food prices monitored by WFP have mostly decreased except lentils (+13%) and sugar (+21%). To note is the sharp decrease in the cost of wheat flour (-24%) that reached a record low of IQD 763. In Thi-Qar meat (-29%) and onions (-14%) were found significantly cheaper than in November while the price of rice increased by 8%.

An average 6% decrease in the cost of the minimum food basket has been registered in the country (Chart 2). The decrease is due to a convergence of food basket prices between the six hard-to-reach areas (-16%) with the rest of the country where prices have remained generally stable. When looking at governorate level it becomes clear that this convergence is driven by the drop in prices in Kirkuk where the WFP monitored food basket was 50% cheaper in December compared to the previous month. This shows that the governorate markets have been able to absorb the demand shock and have returned to the normal levels of October. In December the food basket in Najaf was the most expensive at IQD 1,122, almost double than in Wassit where the minimum food basket is still the most convenient in the country (IQD 630). Other governorates that showed particular changes are Babylon (+7%) and Sulaimaniyah (-8%). The lack of sharp increases and the normalization of prices in Kirkuk have led to highly improved integration of markets across the country (Chart 3).

Regarding staple commodities, the price of food items tends to follow a common trend in all governorates, with few exceptions. This confirms the better integration of markets where the same commodity flows. Nevertheless some commodities can still be found at prices up to three times higher in some locations compared to others. Fresh milk was indeed found at IQD 1,500 in Muthanna and at IQD 5,000 in Thi-Qar and Wassit. Similarly lentils price in December was IQD 1,656 in Ninewa, while IQD 3,000 in Basrah and Missan. One kg of meat was more convenient in Thi-Qar (IQD 6,050) and much more expensive in Kerbala (IQD 16,000). Vegetable oil, onions and sugar were found more expensive in Kirkuk than in any other part of the country. Wheat flour was still found cheap in Erbil and Wassit (IQD 750) while the highest price is found in Najaf (IQD 1,500). Similarly the highest price for rice was recorded in Najaf (IQD 2,500). This hides the reason why the food basket, which highly relies on wheat flour and rice, is higher in Najaf than any other governorate. Details by commodity and by governorate are presented in Annex 1 and Annex 2.

It must be taken into consideration that averages don't include locations where food commodities are reported as not available or where key informants have not answered the calls (see Methodology).

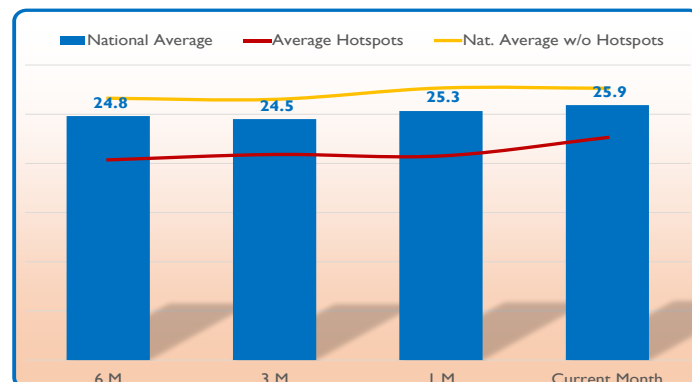
## Unskilled Labour Wages and Terms of Trade (ToT)

The wage of unskilled labour has slightly increased all over the country though wages in hotspot locations are still on average 20% lower than the rest of the country (Chart 4). Looking at governorate level, Babylon and Qadissiya, for the fourth month in a row, register the highest daily wages at IQD 30,000 while Erbil offers the lowest stipends (IQD 15,000). No other significant changes were registered. The wage-to-food terms of trade (ToT) has shown a small improvement at national level. In hard-to-reach areas it has increased from 21 to 23 food baskets per salary, while in the rest of the country it reached 28 (Chart 5). The ToT in Kirkuk has increased from 11 to 22. The highest ToT in the country is found in Qadissiya at 38 and the lowest in Najaf at 18.

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



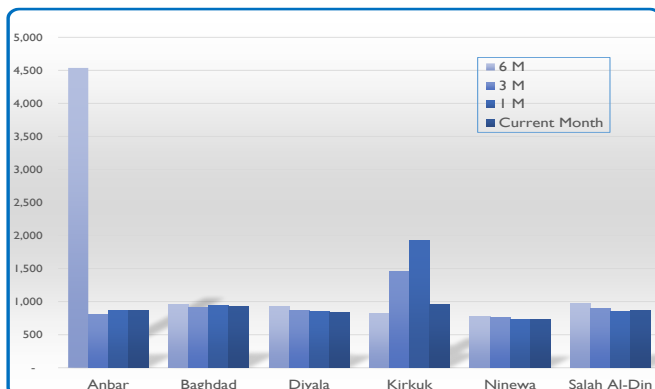
**Chart 5: Wage-to-Food Terms of Trade (in food baskets/day)**



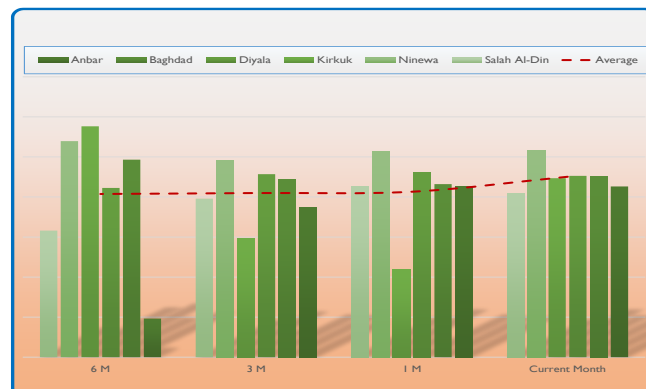
### Focus on Hard-to-Reach Areas

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, Baghdad, Diyala, Ninewa and Salah Al-Din the cost of the food basket has remained at similar level of the previous month. A notable decrease was registered in Kirkuk, where a food basket can now be found at 50% lower prices than in November, reaching IQD 961 (Chart 6). This reflects into the wage-to-food terms of trade. The highest is nevertheless still found in Ninewa (25.8) and the lowest in Salah Al-Din (20.4).

In terms of food availability, key informants reported availability of main food commodities in all WFP monitored area. (Next month's January Bulletin will provide analysis of Mosul city.) Thanks to humanitarian response and market forces, food is available in the displacement destinations in Kirkuk at normal prices. The main concern for the area, according to mVAM respondents are the intermittent electricity and the destroyed building and infrastructures. Concerned messages keep coming from Hawija, where ISIL is sieging the city and most of the basic food items are only available at unaffordable prices. Security is also a concern in Tarmia (Baghdad) and still felt as an issue in Heet and Falluja.



## 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.

<b>AV</b>	Available
<b>WAD</b>	Widely Available
<b>SAV</b>	Sporadically Available
<b>MNA</b>	Mostly Not Available
<b>NA</b>	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	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	(+/-5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-15%)	(+/-18%)
											1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
Anbar	Fresh Milk	2,042	1,938	1,875	2,650		5%	9%	-23%		⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Lentils	1,708	1,679	1,821	2,079	2,392	2%	-6%	-18%	-29%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Meat (Beef)	10,722	11,300	11,463	13,583		-5%	-6%	-21%		⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,951	1,942	1,864	9,243	2,195	1%	5%	-79%	-11%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Onion	771	771	800	1,875		0%	-4%	-59%		⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Rice	1,778	1,763	1,610	9,163	2,508	1%	10%	-81%	-29%	⬇️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Sugar	1,403	1,347	1,336	7,868	1,715	4%	5%	-82%	-18%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Wheat Flour	1,124	1,149	1,019	8,059	1,681	-2%	10%	-86%	-33%	⬇️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
Babylon	Fresh Milk	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Lentils	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Meat (Beef)	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	0%	0%	0%	-7%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Oil (Vegetable)	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,125	2,688	0%	0%	6%	-16%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Onion	750	750	938	813	750	0%	-20%	-8%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Rice	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,063	1,188	0%	0%	41%	26%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	1,375	1,000	750	0%	-27%	0%	33%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Wheat flour	1,250	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	25%	25%	25%	25%	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
Baghdad	Fresh Milk	1,750	1,723	1,925	1,926		2%	-9%	-9%		⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Lentils	1,933	1,939	1,888	2,147	2,250	0%	2%	-10%	-14%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Meat (Beef)	13,808	13,378	13,675	13,941		3%	1%	-1%		⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,850	1,873	1,800	1,868	1,972	-1%	3%	-1%	-6%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Onion	779	831	745	868		-6%	5%	-10%		⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Rice	2,000	2,014	1,975	2,015	2,215	-1%	1%	-1%	-10%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Sugar	1,250	1,277	1,275	1,301	1,188	-2%	-2%	-4%	5%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Wheat Flour	1,183	1,203	1,150	1,213	1,222	-2%	3%	-3%	-3%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
Basrah	Fresh Milk	2,875	3,625	4,000	6,000	6,000	-21%	-28%	-52%	-52%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Lentils	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	50%	50%	50%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Meat (Beef)	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	14,000	0%	0%	-7%	-7%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	-25%	-25%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Onion	1,000	813	750	500	938	23%	33%	100%	7%	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,500	0%	0%	0%	-20%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
Diyala	Fresh Milk	1,583	1,604	1,550	1,438		-1%	2%	10%		⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Lentils	1,854	1,715	1,683	1,847	1,875	8%	10%	0%	-1%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Meat (Beef)	13,208	13,556	13,200	13,091		-3%	0%	1%		⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,938	1,847	1,875	2,045	1,844	5%	3%	-5%	5%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Onion	677	674	607	672		1%	12%	1%		⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Rice	1,792	1,813	1,892	1,920	2,000	-1%	-5%	-7%	-10%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Sugar	1,271	1,146	1,075	1,057	1,000	11%	18%	20%	27%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Wheat Flour	1,000	1,111	1,117	1,261	1,031	-10%	-10%	-21%	-3%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
Diyala	Fresh Milk	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Lentils	2,500	2,063	2,125	2,563	1,938	21%	18%	-2%	29%	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Meat (Beef)	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	12,125	0%	0%	0%	7%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Oil (Vegetable)	2,000	2,000	1,813	1,938	1,750	0%	10%	3%	14%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Onion	813	1,000	1,000	688	1,250	-19%	-19%	18%	-35%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Rice	1,875	1,875	1,625	1,563	2,063	0%	15%	20%	-9%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Sugar	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,000	0%	0%	0%	25%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	850	0%	0%	0%	18%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
Erbil	Fresh Milk	2,000	2,000	1,750	2,000	2,000	0%	14%	0%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Lentils	2,000	2,000	1,500	2,250	2,375	0%	33%	-11%	-16%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Meat (Beef)	15,000	16,000	16,000	15,000	16,000	-6%	-6%	0%	-6%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,550	0%	0%	-25%	-3%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Onion	750	1,000	750	1,250	1,000	-25%	0%	-40%	-25%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,500	1,700	2,000	0%	-20%	18%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,250	1,250	0%	0%	-20%	-20%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Wheat flour	750	750	1,000	1,100	1,000	0%	-25%	-32%	-25%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
Kerbala	Fresh Milk	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Lentils	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,250	2,250	0%	0%	-11%	-11%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Meat (Beef)	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,750	1,750	2,500	2,500	2,500	0%	-30%	-30%	-30%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Onion	1,000	1,000	1,000	875	1,000	0%	0%	14%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,438	0%	0%	0%	-18%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Sugar	1,313	1,438	1,250	1,500	1,250	-9%	5%	-13%	5%	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Wheat flour	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,000	0%	0%	0%	25%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
Kirkuk	Fresh Milk	1,688	2,063	1,887	1,560		-18%	-11%	8%		⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Lentils	2,218	1,479	1,352	1,512	2,045	50%	64%	47%	8%	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Meat (Beef)	13,600	13,525	13,419	12,905		1%	1%	5%		⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Oil (Vegetable)	3,325	3,319	3,629	1,637	1,545	0%	-8%	103%	115%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Onion	1,619	2,175	1,048	613		-26%	54%	164%		⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Rice	1,715	3,744	1,843	1,810	2,409	-54%	-7%	-5%	-29%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Sugar	3,231	4,650	2,525	1,143	1,591	-31%	28%	183%	103%	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Wheat Flour	1,049	3,263	3,417	1,036	1,295	-68%	-69%	1%	-19%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
Missan	Fresh Milk	2,875	3,625	4,000	2,438	6,000	-21%	-28%	18%	-52%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Lentils	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,500	2,000	0%	50%	20%	50%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Meat (Beef)	14,000	14,000	14,000	16,625	14,000	0%	0%	0%	-16%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,500	1,500	1,500	3,188	2,000	0%	0%	0%	-53%	-25%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Onion	1,000	813	750	1,563	875	23%	33%	-36%	14%	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,875	2,000	0%	0%	0%	-30%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Sugar	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	0%	0%	0%	-50%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Wheat flour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,750	1,000	0%	0%	0%	-43%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
Muthana	Fresh Milk	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500		0%	0%	0%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Lentils	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,813	2,250	0%	0%	10%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Meat (Beef)	7,500	7,500	7,500	13,000	14,000	0%	0%	0%	-42%	-46%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Oil (Vegetable)	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,500	1,688	0%	0%	17%	4%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Onion	750	750	688	750	1,125	0%	9%	0%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Rice	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,125	0%	0%	0%	0%	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
	Sugar	1,000	1,063	1,000	1,000	1,100	-6%	0%	0%	0%	⬇			

## Annex 2: Market Prices by Commodity

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated Period				Direction of change			
			Current Month				Period				Period			
			1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
Fresh Milk	National Average	2,403	2,474	2,472	2,548	3,381	-3%	-3%	-6%	-29%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Anbar	2,042	1,938	1,875	2,050	2,000	5%	0%	-23%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Babylon	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Baghdad	1,750	1,723	1,925	1,924	2,000	2%	-9%	-9%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Bashra	2,875	3,625	4,000	4,000	4,000	-21%	-28%	-52%	-52%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diyala	1,583	1,604	1,550	1,600	1,600	-1%	2%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diyala	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Erbil	2,000	2,000	1,750	2,000	2,000	0%	14%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Kerbala	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Kirkuk	1,688	2,063	1,887	1,560	1,500	-18%	-11%	8%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Missan	2,875	3,625	4,000	2,438	2,000	-21%	-28%	18%	-52%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Muthana	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,500	1,500	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Najaf	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ninawa	2,405	1,944	1,944	1,513	1,513	24%	63%	59%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Qadisiya	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Salah Al-Din	1,538	1,506	1,534	1,511	1,511	2%	0%	2%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sulaimaniyah	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,438	2,188	0%	0%	-18%	-9%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Thi Qar	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,500	0%	0%	-5%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wassit	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated Period				Direction of change			
			Current Month				Period				Period			
			1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
Lentils	National Average	2,195	2,094	1,944	2,404	2,203	5%	13%	-10%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Anbar	1,708	1,679	1,821	2,079	2,192	2%	-6%	-18%	-29%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Babylon	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Baghdad	1,933	1,939	1,888	2,728	2,000	0%	2%	-29%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Bashra	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	50%	50%	50%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diyala	1,854	1,715	1,683	2,115	2,000	8%	10%	-70%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diyala	2,500	2,063	2,125	2,563	1,938	21%	18%	-2%	29%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Erbil	2,000	2,000	1,500	2,250	2,375	0%	33%	-11%	-16%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Kerbala	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,250	2,250	0%	0%	-11%	-11%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Kirkuk	2,218	1,709	1,888	2,246	2,246	50%	64%	19%	-1%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Missan	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	50%	20%	50%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Muthana	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,813	2,250	0%	0%	10%	-11%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Najaf	2,000	2,000	1,813	2,125	2,250	0%	10%	-6%	7%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ninawa	2,000	1,514	1,433	2,045	2,392	9%	16%	-19%	-31%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Qadisiya	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,250	2,188	0%	-11%	-9%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Salah Al-Din	1,897	1,872	1,879	2,215	2,215	1%	16%	-14%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sulaimaniyah	2,750	2,438	2,500	2,500	2,500	13%	10%	10%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Thi Qar	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,625	2,250	0%	0%	-5%	11%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wassit	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,438	2,375	0%	0%	3%	5%	↓	↓	↓	↓

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated Period				Direction of change			
			Current Month				Period				Period			
			1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
Meat (Beef)	National Average	12,634	12,888	13,043	10,823	14,993	-2%	-3%	17%	-16%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Anbar	10,722	11,300	11,463	13,583	14,000	5%	-6%	-21%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Babylon	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	0%	0%	0%	-7%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Baghdad	13,808	13,738	13,675	16,400	20,625	3%	1%	742%	-33%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Bashra	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	14,000	0%	0%	-7%	-7%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diyala	13,208	13,556	13,200	2,071	22,500	-3%	0%	538%	-41%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diyala	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	12,125	0%	0%	0%	7%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Erbil	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	16,000	-6%	-6%	-6%	-6%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Kerbala	13,000	13,000	13,000	16,000	16,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Kirkuk	13,600	13,525	13,419	1,943	1,943	1%	1%	600%	-41%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Missan	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	0%	0%	-15%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Muthana	7,500	7,500	7,500	13,000	14,000	0%	0%	-42%	-46%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Najaf	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ninawa	11,422	11,635	11,423	5,028	17,273	-2%	0%	127%	-34%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Qadisiya	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	15,000	0%	0%	-13%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Salah Al-Din	12,353	12,558	12,459	1,250	1,250	-2%	-1%	849%	901%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sulaimaniyah	14,750	15,000	15,000	16,125	16,125	-2%	-2%	-11%	-9%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Thi Qar	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	-29%	-50%	-50%	-50%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wassit	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated Period				Direction of change			
			Current Month				Period				Period			
			1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
Oil (Vegetable)	National Average	1,840	1,882	1,897	2,380	2,047	0%	-2%	-2%	-10%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Anbar	1,951	1,942	1,950	2,195	2,195	1%	5%	-79%	-11%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Babylon	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,125	2,125	0%	0%	6%	-16%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Baghdad	1,850	1,873	1,800	1,261	1,261	-1%	3%	47%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Bashra	1,900	1,900	1,900	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	-25%	-25%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diyala	1,938	1,847	1,875	1,636	1,636	5%	3%	87%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diyala	2,000	2,000	1,813	1,938	1,750	0%	10%	3%	14%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Erbil	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	-25%	-3%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Kerbala	1,750	1,750	2,500	2,500	2,500	0%	-30%	-30%	-30%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Kirkuk	2,325	2,319	2,629	2,629	2,629	0%	-8%	239%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Missan	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	-53%	-25%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Muthana	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,500	1,488	0%	0%	17%	4%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Najaf	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	2,000	0%	0%	0%	-13%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ninawa	1,602	1,534	1,604	1,245	1,245	4%	0%	29%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Qadisiya	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,500	2,500	0%	0%	-10%	-10%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Salah Al-Din	1,868	1,779	1,750	1,750	1,750	5%	7%	-47%	-15%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sulaimaniyah	1,700	1,813	1,813	2,000	2,000	-6%	-6%	-47%	-15%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Thi Qar	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	-25%	-25%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wassit	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	-25%	-25%	↓	↓	↓	↓

Commodity	Market	Current Month	Price Data in Previous Periods				% Change from Stated Period				Direction of change			
		Current Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
			(+/-%)	(+/-%)	(+/-%)	(+/-%)	(+/-%)	(+/-%)	(+/-%)	(+/-%)	(+/-%)	(+/-%)	(+/-%)	(+/-%)
Onion	National Average	834	904	821	1,024	969	-8%	2%	-18%	-14%	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Anbar	771	771	800	1,075	0%	4%	-59%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓	
	Babylon	750	750	938	813	0%	-20%	-8%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓	
	Baghdad	779	831	745	745	-6%	5%	5%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓	
	Bashra	1,000	813	750	750	938	23%	33%	100%	7%	↓	↓	↓	
	Diyala	677	674	674	674	1%	12%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓	
	Diyala	813	1,000	1,000	688	-19%	-19%	18%	-35%	↓	↓	↑	↓	
	Erbil	750	1,000	750	1,250	1,000	-25%	0%	-40%	-25%	0%	↓	↓	
	Karbala	1,000	1,000	1,000	875	1,000	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	↓	↓	
	Kirkuk	750	750	750	750	750	-26%	54%	0%	0%	↓	↑	↓	
	Musayib	1,000	813	750	875	23%	33%	-36%	14%	↓	↓	↓	↓	
	Muthana	750	750	688	750	1,125	0%	9%	0%	-33%	0%	0%	0%	
	Najaf	750	750	750	750	750	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
	Ninewa	644	644	644	644	5%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
	Qadisiya	750	938	938	875	1,000	-20%	-20%	-14%	-25%	0%	0%	↓	
	Salah Al-Din	500	680	614	614	-12%	-3%	0%	0%	↓	↓	↓	↓	
Sulaimaniya	750	938	813	500	1,063	-20%	-8%	-52%	-29%	0%	0%	0%		
Thi Qar	750	875	1,000	875	938	-14%	-25%	-14%	-20%	0%	0%	0%		
Wasit	875	875	875	875	875	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		