

# Integrated Market Monitoring Initiative (IMMI)

## Bulletin Quarter 2 (Summer/Autumn Season), 2022

### Price Monitoring for Agriculture and Livestock Inputs



## Introduction

Price of agricultural inputs and food items is an overarching indicator that provides key information for many Food Security and Livelihood (FSL) activities. As an outcome of supply and demand forces, input price monitoring can give timely insight into many different drivers that influence the functioning of a market, and this is relevant for food assistance and agro-based livelihood programming. The scope of this initiative is based on qualitative and quantitative data collection that is used to monitor the price, availability, and affordability of agriculture and livestock inputs across the targeted geographical locations on a seasonal basis. Monitoring prices and trends of the cost value of selected crops and livestock inputs, provide evidence to inform the FSL Cluster, humanitarian partners/agency members in deciding on Cash Transfer Values for respective agricultural inputs/kits distributions over time and space to support crop and livestock holders aimed at improved agriculture production, the same way the standard food basket and survival minimum expenditure basket (SMEB) values inform cash transfer values for Food assistance programming.

## Study Objectives

This initiative aims to monitor the agricultural markets in Northwest Syria (NWS) on a seasonal basis, to assess the availability, country of origin, and prices of agricultural inputs. **This report covers the spring/summer agriculture production season of NWS in 2022<sup>1</sup>.**

## Study Methodology, Geographical Coverage and Study Respondents

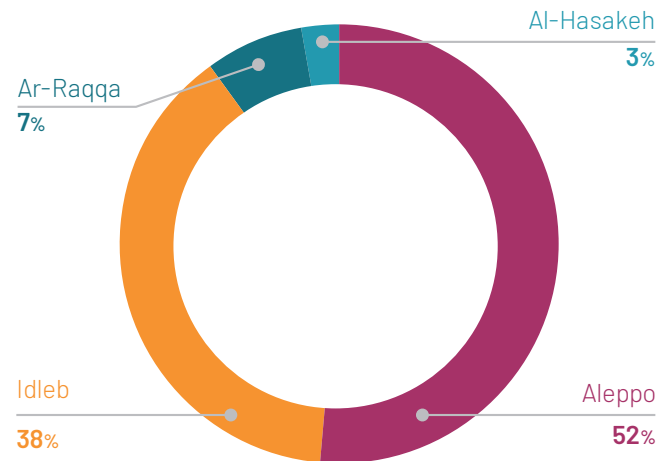
The set of agriculture inputs covered in this round (summer/autumn season) were identified by the FSL cluster and Agriculture Technical Working Group (ATWG). The study covered 23 agriculture inputs categorized into five different groups (see Table 1).

Category	Item
Summer/Autumn Vegetables	1 kg of Cucumber Seeds
	2500 Seed of Hybrid Cucumber
	1 kg of Zucchini Seeds
	500 g Seed of Hybrid Zucchini
	1 kg of Green Beans
	1 kg of Hybrid Green Beans
	1 kg Local Potato Tuber (all varieties)
	1kg Seed of Cauliflower
	1 kg of Zea Maize Seeds (Sweet for Eating)
	25kg Seed of Zea Maize Seeds (Sweet for Eating)
Services	1kg Seed of Cabbage
	Daily Wage of Skilled Livestock Labor
	Daily Wage of Unskilled Livestock Labor
	Daily Wage of Skilled Farming Labor
Fuel	Daily Wage of Unskilled Farming Labor
	1 Barrel of Treated Diesel (Transportation)
	1 Barrel of Syrian Diesel (Generators)

Category	Item
Animal Production Inputs	1 Metric Ton of Soya Silage
	1 Metric Ton of Cotton Silage
	1 Metric Ton of Corn Fodder
	50 kg of (Cows-Sheep) Fodder – Mixture for Milk
	50 kg of (Cows-Sheep) Fodder – Mixture for Meat
	50 kg of Feed for Broiler

Prior to the start of data collection, the specifications and naming of the selected agriculture inputs were validated with ATWG members. **Sixteen FSL partners<sup>2</sup> collected input price data across 40 subdistricts in the governorates of Aleppo, Idleb, Ar-Raqqa and Al-Hasakeh. The data collection teams reached 2,059 respondents in total from various agricultural backgrounds.** The reported prices of agricultural inputs were validated through discussions with the technical and field experts of ATWG participating organizations. The outliers' data were revised based on the identified acceptable market price range generated in the validation workshop.

**Figure 1.** Percentage of Study Respondents per Governorate



## Interactive Dashboard

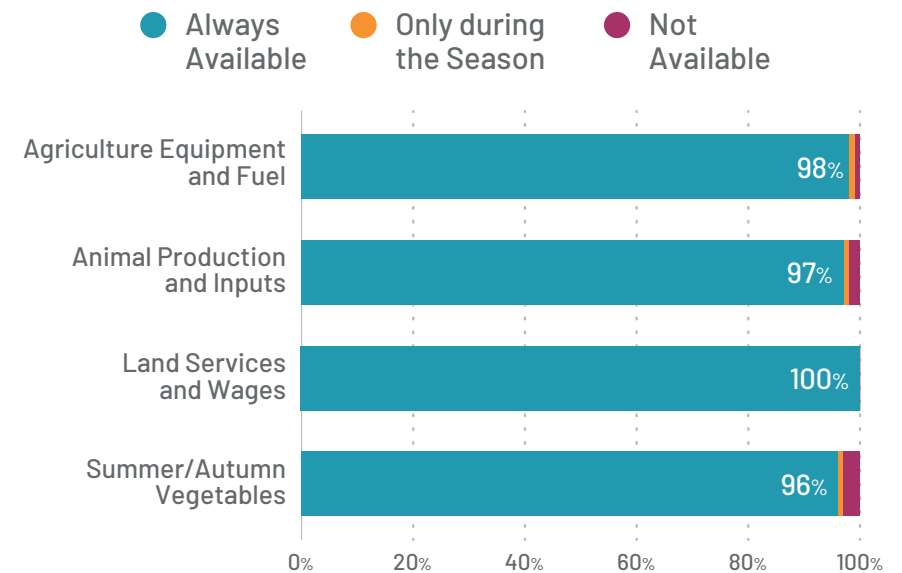
This report provides a summary of the key findings and a description of the study methodology. For detailed analysis and visualization of the agricultural inputs' availability, country of origin, and prices of agricultural inputs and food items at different geographical levels (sub-district, district, governorate), refer to the produced interactive dashboard through this [link](#).

## Key Findings – Agriculture Inputs General Findings

### Availability

Generally, most respondents considered the agriculture inputs as available in the markets of Northwest Syria during the study period for the summer/autumn season of 2022. The agriculture inputs availability percentage for all groups covered in this round was reported to be more than 95% available (Al-Hasakeh 100%, Aleppo 96%, Ar-Raqqa 100%, and Idleb 98%).

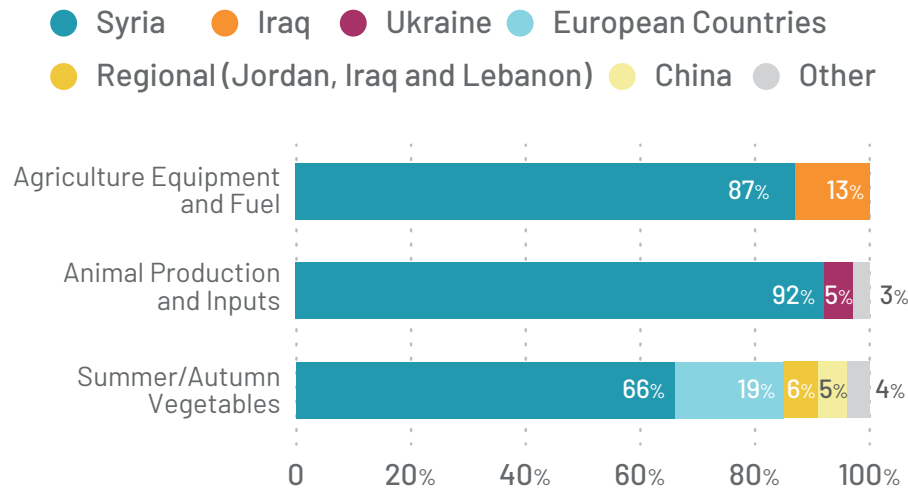
**Figure 2.** Reported Availability of Agriculture Inputs



## Country of Origin

For Animal Production Inputs, most of the inputs were reportedly originated from Syria (92%). As for the diesel products (transportation and generators use), 87% originated from inside Syria, and 13% originated from Iraq. Lastly, for Summer/Autumn Vegetable inputs, 66% of inputs were reported to have originated from inside Syria, 19% from European countries, 5% from China, 5% from Jordan, and the remaining 5% are from other countries.

**Figure 3.** Country of Origin



## Key Findings

- Skilled and unskilled labor were reported to be widely available in NWS (99% reported to be available). The highest skilled and unskilled labor wages were reported in Jarablus district (Aleppo governorate)
- Some study respondents in Jarablus subdistrict (Aleppo governorate), and in Armanza, Idleb, Dana and Maaret Tamsirin (Idelbe governorate) reported that diesel used for electricity generators was not available in their area due its high cost which resulted to reducing the demand for it in the area.
- The highest average price of 1 barrel of Syrian diesel used for transportation was reported in Tell Abiad district - Raqqa governorate - (\$179.6/barrel), and the lowest average price was reported in Jarablus district - Aleppo governorate - (\$113.5/barrel). As for for Syria produced diesel used for electricity generators, the highest reported price was in Jisr-Ash-Shugur district - Idleb governorate-(\$133.4/barrel), and the lowest reported average prices was in Al Bab - Aleppo governorate - district (\$101.4/barrel).
- Local cucumber seeds were considered less favorable amongst farmers due to its low yield production compared to the hybrid seeds.

## Annex:

	Input	Al-Hasakeh	Aleppo	Ar-Raqqa	Idleb
SUMMER/AUTUMN VEGETABLES	1 kg Local Potato Tuber (all varieties)	1.5	1	1.5	0.6
	1 kg of Cucumber Seeds	45	16	47	10
	1 kg of Green Beans	10	3	10	3
	1 kg of Hybrid Green Beans	26.5	16	28	15
	1 kg of Zea Maize Seeds (Sweet for Eating)	7	15	6	17
	1 kg of Zucchini Seeds	28	12.5	28	10
	1000 Seed of Cabbage	8	10	8	10
	1000 Seed of Cauliflower	11	18	11	17
	2500 Seed of Hybrid Cucumber	25	32	25	28
	2500 Seed of Zea Maize Seeds (Sweet for Eating)	55	50	55	60
500 Seed of Hybrid Zucchini	23	25	23.5	24	
SERVICES	Daily Wage of Skilled Farming Labor	5	7	5	6
	Daily Wage of Skilled Livestock Labor	4	8	4	6
	Daily Wage of Unskilled Farming Labor	3	4	3	3.5
	Daily Wage of Unskilled Livestock Labor	3	4.5	2	3.6
FUEL	1 Barrel of Syrian Siesel (Generators)	105	102	115	121
	1 Barrel of Treated Diesel (Transportation)	180	116.5	180	156.2
ANIMAL PRODUCTION INPUTS	1 Metric Ton of Corn Fodder	360	420	365	422.5
	1 Metric Ton of Cotton Silage	350	350	350	310
	1 Metric Ton of Soya Silage	-	650	-	635
	50 kg of (Cows-Sheep) Fodder – Mixture for Meat	25	22	25.5	22
	50 kg of (Cows-Sheep) Fodder – Mixture for Milk	25	25	26	23
	50 kg of Feed for Broiler	24	30	25	27