

AADA
AAH
ACTD
ACTED
Caritas Germany (with RCDC and VOPOFA)
DRC
IOM
IRC
JACK
JIA
OHW
Oxfam
Save the Children International
WHH
World Vision

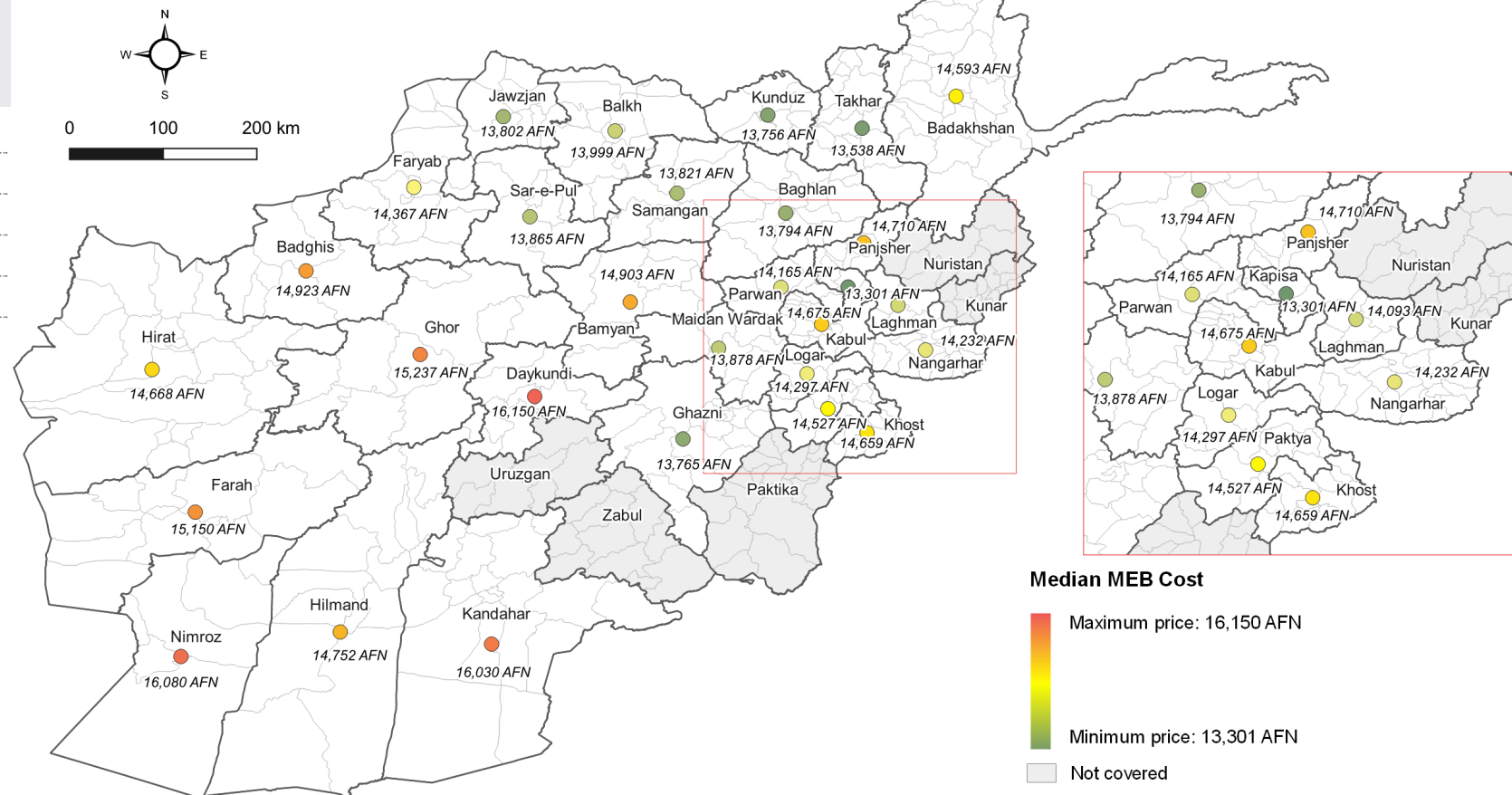
▼ 646 AFN -4%³

▼ 870 AFN -8%³

17% of KIs reported that less than half of traders in their market were open

17% of KIs reported that the number of traders open in the market had decreased in the past 30 days

MEDIAN MEB COST IN AFGHANISTAN





MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET (MEB) CALCULATIONS

AFGHANISTAN MEB CONTENTS*

Basic Food Basket

Wheat flour (imported)	60 kg	Pulses**	14 kg
Local rice	29 kg	Salt	1 kg
Vegetable oil	6 L	Sugar	6 kg

Non-Food Item (NFI) basket

Antiseptic soap (95-110g)	18 pc	Soft cotton cloth (2m ² piece)	2 pc
Toothpaste	2 pc	Sanitary pad	2 box
Toothbrush (adult)	3 pc	Women's underwear ³	2 pc
Toothbrush (child)***	4 pc		

Healthcare component (fixed at 667 AFN)

Shelter component (fixed at 5,850 AFN)

Unmet needs (10% of sum of above)

The Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) represents the minimum culturally adjusted group of items required to support a six-person Afghan household for one month. The cost of the MEB can be used as a proxy for the financial burdens facing households in different locations. The MEB's contents were defined by the CVWG in consultation with relevant sector leads.

* The MEB prices in this factsheet were calculated using the relevant food and non-food item prices monitored. For items where prices were not used, calculations included the existing price used by the CVWG as a baseline. For the healthcare and shelter components, the fixed amount listed above was used in the calculation. The AFN to USD conversion uses a fixed exchange rate of 78.5 AFN to 1 USD.

** Pulses in this factsheet are calculated as the average price of all three types of pulses monitored: lentils, beans, and split-peas.

*** The standard fixed CVWG price for toothbrush (child) and women's underwear was used in the calculation of the MEB, as these items are not monitored as part of the JMMI.

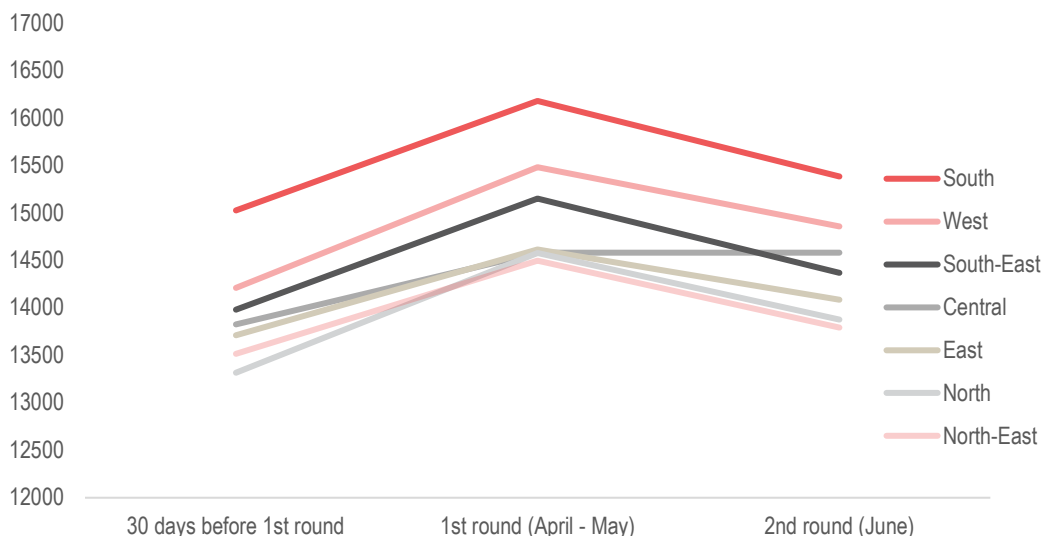
USD/AFN buy rate
(parallel market)

77.20 AFN

USD/AFN buy rate
(official)²

77.06 AFN

MEB OVER TIME IN AFN



MEDIAN MEB PRICE AT TIME OF INTERVIEW AND CHANGE SINCE THE 1ST JMMI ROUND (23 APRIL - 8 MAY), AT REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL LEVEL

Province	MEB in AFN	MEB in USD	Change since 1st round	MEB (Round 1) in AFN	MEB (Round 1) in USD
North	13,877	176.78	▼ 5%	14,579	185.72
Balkh	13,999	178.33	▼ 2%	14,278	181.88
Faryab	14,367	183.01	▼ 4%	15,026	191.42
Jawzjan	13,802	175.82	▼ 9%	15,226	193.96
Samangan	13,821	176.06	▼ 7%	14,828	188.90
Sar-e-Pul	13,865	176.62	▼ 5%	14,542	185.24
North-East	13,793	175.71	▼ 5%	14,496	184.67
Badakhshan	14,593	185.90	▼ 5%	15,414	196.36
Baghlan	13,794	175.72	▲ 11%	12,388	157.81
Kunduz	13,756	175.23	▼ 9%	15,047	191.68
Takhar	13,538	172.45	▼ 10%	14,979	190.82
East	14,084	179.42	▼ 4%	14,615	186.18
Laghman	14,093	179.53	▼ 2%	14,324	182.47
Nangarhar	14,232	181.29	▼ 3%	14,629	186.36
South-East	14,367	183.02	▼ 5%	15,151	193.00
Ghazni	13,765	175.36	▼ 5%	14,543	185.26
Khost	14,659	186.74	▼ 4%	15,329	195.28
Paktya	14,527	185.06	▼ 4%	15,090	192.23
South	15,383	195.96	▼ 5%	16,180	206.12
Helmand	14,752	187.92	▼ 9%	16,178	206.09
Kandahar	16,030	204.21	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nimroz	16,080	204.84	N/A	N/A	N/A
West	14,857	189.26	▼ 4%	15,480	197.19
Badghis	14,923	190.10	▼ 3%	15,354	195.59
Farah	15,150	193.00	▼ 3%	15,606	198.80
Ghor	15,237	194.10	▼ 8%	16,627	211.81
Herat	14,668	186.85	▼ 4%	15,355	195.61
Central	14,581	185.75	no change	14,573	185.64
Bamyan	14,903	189.84	▲ 4%	14,277	181.87
Daykundi	16,150	205.74	▼ 4%	16,876	214.98
Kabul	14,675	186.94	no change	14,647	186.58
Kapisa	13,301	169.44	▼ 7%	14,312	182.32
Maidan Wardak	13,878	176.78	N/A	N/A	N/A
Logar	14,297	182.13	▲ 2%	13,983	178.13
Panjsher	14,710	187.39	▼ 8%	15,981	203.58
Parwan	14,165	180.45	▼ 7%	15,285	194.71



ITEM PRICE MONITORING

NATIONWIDE MEDIAN ITEM PRICE AT TIME OF INTERVIEW AND CHANGE SINCE THE 1ST JMMI ROUND (23 APRIL - 8 MAY)

Item	Unit	Price in AFN	Price in USD	Change since 1st round	Price (Round 1) in AFN	Price (Round 1) in USD
Food Items						
Wheat flour (local)	1 kg	33	0.42	▼ 6%	35	0.45
Wheat flour (imported)	1 kg	37	0.47	▼ 3%	38	0.48
Local rice	1 kg	50	0.64	no change	50	0.64
Vegetable oil	1 L	100	1.27	no change	100	1.27
Pulses ⁴	1 kg	60	0.76	▼ 2%	62	1.13
Salt	1 kg	20	0.25	no change	20	0.25
Sugar	1 kg	50	0.64	no change	50	0.64
Tomatoes	1 kg	20	0.25	▼ 60%	50	0.64
Potatoes	1 kg	25	0.32	▼ 27%	34	0.43
Onions	1 kg	15	0.19	▼ 57%	35	0.45
Eggs	1 egg	7	0.09	▼ 16%	8	0.11
NFIs						
Soft cotton cloth (2m ² piece) ⁵	1 pc	85	1.08	▼ 15%	100	1.27
Antiseptic soap (95-110g)	1 pc	30	0.38	no change	30	0.38
Toothpaste	1 pc	40	0.51	▼ 20%	50	0.64
Toothbrush (adult)	1 pc	25	0.32	no change	25	0.32
Sanitary pad	1 box	50	0.64	N/A	N/A	N/A
Washing detergent	1 pc	50	0.64	▲ 11%	45	0.57
Bleach	1 L	60	0.76	▲ 9%	55	0.70
Other NFIs						
Safe (drinking) water	1 L	13	0.17	▼ 17%	16	0.20
Firewood	1 kg	12	0.15	▲ 9%	11	0.14
Kindling ⁶	1 kg	13	0.17	▲ 30%	10	0.13
Fuel gel	1 L	60	0.76	▲ 9%	55	0.70
Cooking fuel	1 kg	45	0.57	▲ 15%	39	0.50
Jerry can (20L)	1 pc	85	1.08	N/A	N/A	N/A

INITIAL TRENDS ANALYSIS: REASONS FOR REPORTED CHANGE IN FOOD ITEM PRICES IN PAST 30 DAYS⁷

After an increase in food prices in April/May 2020, the current round of the JMMI observed a reported overall price reduction. Traders reported a particular strong decrease in produce such as tomatoes, onions and potatoes. The main reason noted for this price reduction was the seasonal and the related increased supply in the market (both domestic and from neighbouring countries). The opening of borders and the COVID-19 government restrictions having been partially lifted, was also reported to play a role.

INITIAL TRENDS ANALYSIS: REASONS FOR REPORTED CHANGE IN NFI ITEM PRICES IN PAST 30 DAYS⁷

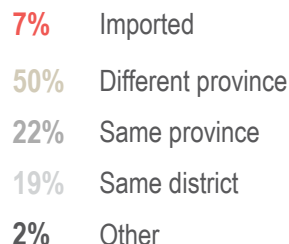
Comparing the current round of the JMMI to the prices in April-May 2020, a continued increase in prices of a few select NFI items is noticeable, including washing detergent and bleach. Traders considered COVID-19 to be the main reason for price increases of particular NFI items. Overall, prices of several other NFI items were found to have increased too, including firewood, kindling, fuel gel, and cooking fuel. However, these increases follow a proportional decrease of prices as recorded in April/May and may hence represent a balancing out. Further rounds of analysis are necessary. The only NFI item of which the price reportedly decreased across both JMMI rounds was drinking water.



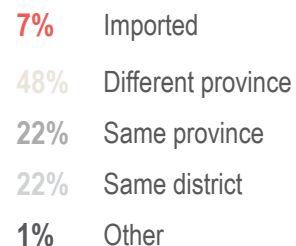
MARKET SUPPLY & ACCESS CHALLENGES

LOCATION OF MAIN SUPPLIERS FOR FOOD ITEMS AND NFIS⁸

Proportion of KIs by reported location of their main supplier of food items

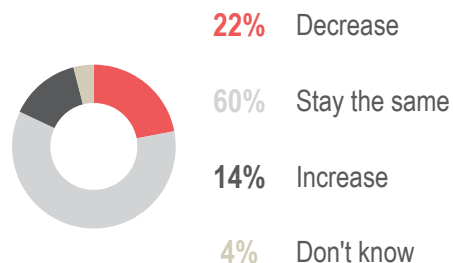


Proportion of KIs by reported location of their main supplier of NFIs

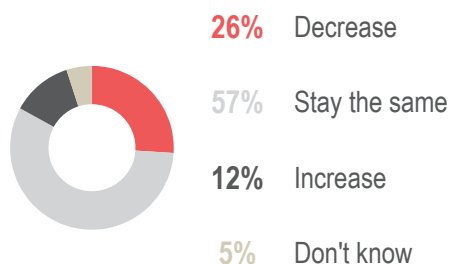


CHANGE IN NUMBER OF SUPPLIERS FOR FOOD ITEMS AND NFIS⁸

Proportion of KIs reporting a change in the number of food suppliers in the past 30 days

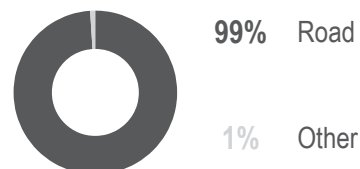


Proportion of KIs reporting a change in the number of NFI suppliers in the past 30 days

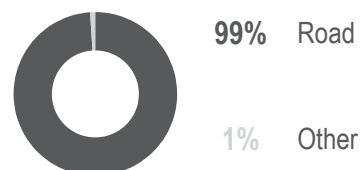


MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION OF MAIN SUPPLIERS

Proportion of KIs by means of transportation of food items from their main supplier



Proportion of KIs by means of transportation of NFIs from their main supplier

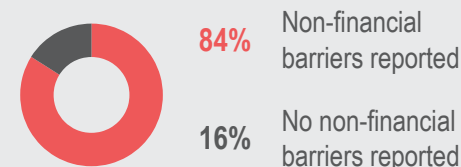


BARRIERS TO MARKET ACCESS FOR CONSUMERS

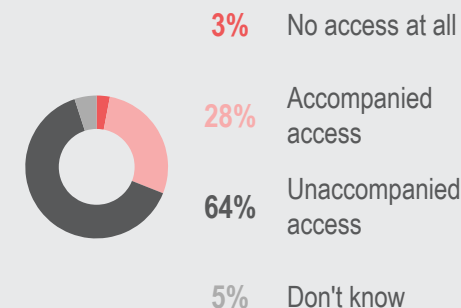
Proportion of KIs that reported **consumers faced financial barriers** to accessing the market in the past 30 days



Proportion of KIs that reported **consumers faced non-financial barriers** to accessing the market in the past 30 days



Proportion of KIs reporting the **ability of women, in general, to safely access the market**



REPORTED CHANGE IN DEMAND FOR ITEMS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS⁹

Item	Increase (% KIs)	Same (% KIs)	Decrease (% KIs)
Food Items			
Wheat flour (local)	37%	31%	29%
Wheat flour (imported)	37%	30%	30%
Local rice	33%	41%	22%
Vegetable oil	42%	38%	18%
Pulses ⁴	38%	29%	31%
Salt	13%	82%	3%
Sugar	34%	52%	13%
Tomatoes	51%	34%	11%
Potatoes	43%	41%	13%
Onions	37%	50%	9%
Eggs	34%	41%	23%
NFIs			
Soft cotton cloth (2m ² piece)	12%	56%	26%
Antiseptic soap (95-110g)	54%	39%	6%
Toothpaste	18%	70%	10%
Toothbrush (adult)	17%	71%	9%
Sanitary pad	11%	73%	9%
Washing detergent	33%	56%	9%
Bleach	39%	45%	12%
Other NFIs			
Safe (drinking) water	42%	50%	6%
Firewood	3%	45%	40%
Kindling	3%	54%	36%
Fuel gel	2%	58%	33%
Cooking fuel	35%	41%	21%
Jerry can (20L)	10%	68%	13%

DIFFICULTIES TO MEET DEMAND

Of the 19% of KIs reporting that they faced difficulties obtaining enough commodities to meet demand in the past 30 days, the three most frequently cited reasons were:

- 1 73% Reduced movement due to fear of exposure to COVID-19
- 2 54% Public health restrictions on movement/lockdown
- 3 41% Supplier unable to provide enough

CURRENT AVAILABILITY OF ITEMS FROM SUPPLIERS¹⁰

Item	Available (% KIs)	Limited (% KIs)	None (% KIs)
Food Items			
Wheat flour (local)	93%	5%	3%
Wheat flour (imported)	92%	6%	3%
Local rice	91%	6%	3%
Vegetable oil	94%	5%	1%
Pulses ⁴	95%	3%	2%
Salt	96%	2%	2%
Sugar	96%	3%	1%
Tomatoes	89%	6%	5%
Potatoes	91%	4%	5%
Onions	93%	4%	3%
Eggs	92%	5%	3%
NFIs			
Soft cotton cloth (2m ² piece)	89%	5%	6%
Antiseptic soap (95-110g)	97%	3%	0%
Toothpaste	95%	4%	1%
Toothbrush (adult)	95%	4%	1%
Sanitary pad	86%	8%	5%
Washing detergent	95%	3%	2%
Bleach	88%	6%	7%
Other NFIs			
Safe (drinking) water	93%	4%	4%
Firewood	83%	6%	11%
Kindling	79%	11%	10%
Fuel gel	82%	10%	8%
Cooking fuel	89%	5%	6%
Jerry can (20L)	84%	7%	9%

DIFFICULTIES IN TRANSPORTATION

Proportion of KIs reporting difficulties in road-based transportation of goods:

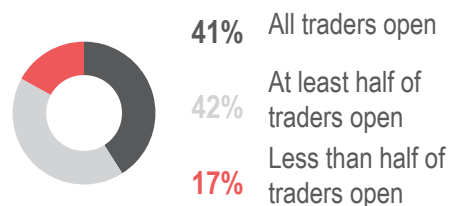
- 1 21% Yes (new to the past 30 days)
- 2 31% Yes (prior to the past 30 days)
- 3 48% No



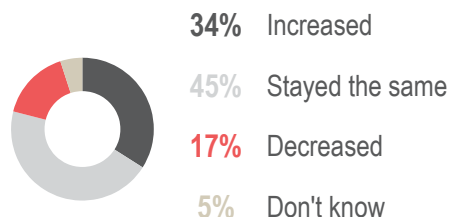
TRADERS & MARKET FUNCTIONALITY

TRADER PRESENCE IN THE MARKET

Proportion of KIs reporting the proportion of traders usually present in the marketplace to be open



Proportion of KIs reporting the number of traders open to have changed in the past 30 days

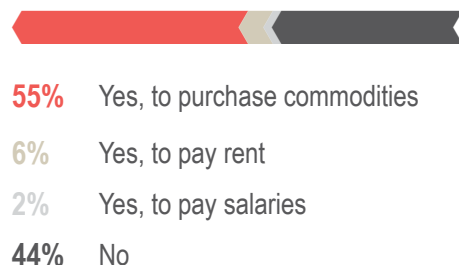


The three most frequently cited **reasons for a reported decrease** in number of traders were:¹¹

- 1 84% Due to COVID-19
- 2 44% Government restrictions
- 3 27% Financial constraints

TRADER RELIANCE ON CREDIT

Proportion of KIs reporting having borrowed money or purchased on credit to support their business in the past 30 days¹²



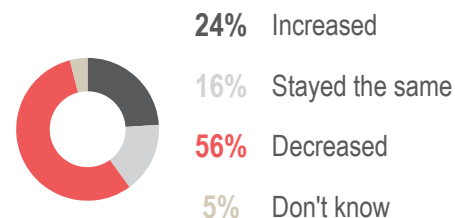
Of the 55% of KIs reporting to borrow in the past 30 days to purchase commodities, **23%** reported that half or more of their commodities were purchased on credit.

Proportion of KIs that borrowed money or purchased on credit to support their business in the past 30 days, by source

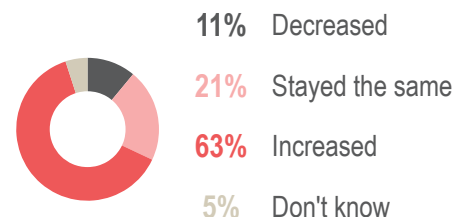
- 1 67% Supplier (buy on credit)
- 2 28% Family and friends
- 3 3% Bank

CONSUMERS, PAYMENT, & CREDIT

Proportion of KIs reporting the number of customers per day to have changed in the past 30 days



Proportion of KIs reporting the number of customers purchasing on credit to have changed in the past 30 days

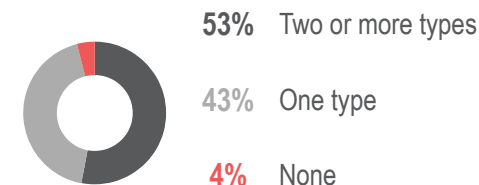


Proportion of KIs reporting types of payments they accepted from consumers in the past 30 days¹²

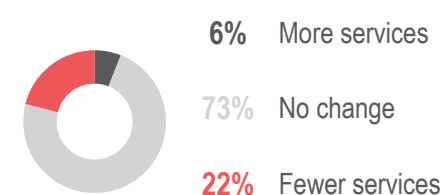
- 1 76% Cash
- 2 45% Credit
- 3 2% Mobile money transfer
- 4 1% Barter

PRESENCE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

Proportion of KIs reporting there to be any functional money transfer services in or near their market area



Proportion of KIs reporting the availability of money transfer services to have changed in the past 30 days



The three most frequently cited **available money transfer services** were:¹²

- 1 78% Hawala (unregistered)
- 2 58% Banks
- 3 18% Hawalas (registered)

MEDIAN ITEM PRICES PER UNIT PER PROVINCE (in AFN)

Province	Wheat flour local (1 kg)	Wheat flour imported (1 kg)	Local rice (1 kg)	Vegetable oil (1 l)	Lentils (1 kg)	Beans (1 kg)	Split Peas (1 kg)	Salt (1 kg)	Sugar (1 kg)	Tomatoes (1 kg)	Potatoes (1 kg)	Onions (1 kg)	Eggs	Soft cotton cloth ⁵ (2m ² piece)	Tooth-brush (adult) (1)	Tooth-paste (1)	Sanitary pad (box of 10)	Washing detergent (1 l)	Soap (1 bar, 150 gm)	Bleach (1 l)	Safe (drinking) water (1 l)	Jerry can (20 l) (1 p)	Firewood (1 kg)	Kindling (1 kg)	Fuel gel (1 l)	Cooking fuel (1 kg)	
North																											
Balkh	30	35	50	100	70	125	50	22	50	25	25	20	7	N/A	20	39	40	52	30	50	13	78	11	11	60	45	
Faryab	35	36	45	97	70	120	50	23	50	20	30	20	10	N/A	45	50	60	50	50	70	13	90	12	15	80	45	
Jawzjan	32	34	50	100	48	125	48	20	50	16	19	17	10	N/A	20	50	50	50	30	70	3	60	13	13	63	49	
Samangan	31	36	44	101	60	130	45	18	50	25	25	15	8	N/A	30	50	40	55	30	70	4	55	8	7	60	50	
Sar-e-Pul	34	38	45	100	60	120	50	15	50	28	25	18	8	N/A	23	30	50	50	30	50	13	43	8	9	60	40	
North-East																											
Badakhshan	34	43	43	100	47	107	71	35	50	40	20	17	8	N/A	20	45	50	45	20	63	13	50	12	15	70	55	
Baghlan	34	38	42	110	65	116	50	20	50	20	18	14	7	N/A	30	30	N/A	47	23	49	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Kunduz	30	38	37	100	70	116	50	25	50	50	14	14	6	N/A	40	40	50	60	25	70	17	100	10	11	70	45	
Takhar	33	38	40	100	56	114	40	20	50	20	17	14	8	N/A	20	30	50	60	25	67	13	70	N/A	N/A	55	46	
East																											
Laghman	32	34	59	109	45	120	90	19	50	20	20	10	6	N/A	31	50	N/A	63	28	60	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40	
Nangarhar	36	37	39	98	80	120	85	15	50	14	21	11	6	N/A	30	50	50	70	35	70	20	110	13	12	55	40	
South-East																											
Ghazni	34	36	50	104	66	95	42	15	50	20	26	15	6	N/A	25	35	60	70	25	60	19	N/A	14	14	63	41	
Khost	37	37	56	103	76	120	80	25	49	20	25	15	8	N/A	35	50	50	50	30	60	13	68	14	17	58	45	
Paktya	34	36	45	101	71	100	60	11	50	20	30	20	7	N/A	35	50	50	63	50	80	3	N/A	16	17	63	35	
South																											
Helmand	32	40	62	109	55	132	50	15	55	10	25	8	6	N/A	28	38	50	60	30	60	13	85	6	15	78	41	
Kandahar	33	39	79	110	125	110	90	20	55	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	N/A	25	50	N/A	60	40	N/A	22	120	10	8	N/A	45	
Nimroz	32	42	84	110	78	170	68	12	55	16	22	10	7	N/A	24	48	43	48	43	43	8	115	20	15	50	50	
West																											
Badghis	35	36	80	118	70	150	45	11	60	40	25	25	7	N/A	20	30	45	50	25	40	20	100	15	16	50	48	
Farah	29	31	104	102	70	113	45	20	53	20	25	13	7	N/A	30	40	48	40	20	80	13	110	13	N/A	N/A	35	
Ghor	28	27	95	115	100	140	40	20	60	50	35	30	8	N/A	40	55	50	40	45	70	20	75	20	23	70	50	
Herat	30	37	70	100	60	120	65	14	54	18	20	10	6	N/A	20	40	40	50	20	50	13	90	10	7	60	35	
Central																											
Bamyan	35	36	68	100	70	136	69	11	55	40	25	18	8	N/A	40	50	45	58	28	70	20	175	13	19	60	50	
Daykundi	N/A	40	86	106	65	125	60	28	59	19	30	30	8	N/A	33	68	50	60	50	83	30	N/A	16	19	75	55	
Kabul	35	37	50	100	90	125	90	16	50	25	27	14	6	N/A	25	40	50	52	30	55	13	135	13	13	60	44	
Kapisa	34	35	39	95	63	120	50	16	48	N/A	25	N/A	6	N/A	20	30	60	50	20	60	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Logar	34	37	49	107	65	121	82	20	50	14	25	10	6	N/A	20	45	50	54	30	60	17	80	11	11	70	42	
Maidan Wardak	34	36	43	106	70	111	65	12	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	25	N/A	48	28	55	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Panjsher	34	38	63	106	61	140	80	17	49	21	22	20	7	N/A	20	25	N/A	50	30	58	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Parwan	33	36	50	101	60	125	80	19	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	N/A	30	40	N/A	55	30	60	22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

METHODOLOGY

Working through the CVWG and its partners, and funded by the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), REACH facilitated the implementation of a partner-driven Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI) in Afghanistan. It is intended to be conducted on a monthly basis to provide longitudinal market and price data.

The JMMI is led by the CVWG and coordinated through a JMMI Task Force (JMMI-TF) established for this purpose. REACH operates as the technical lead, by providing input on the research and tool design, providing training to partners, compiling and cleaning all data collected, and conducting analysis. The World Food Programme (WFP) provided support in the tool review and development.

The JMMI assessment employed a quantitative key informant interview (KII) approach. The methodology includes surveys with purposively sampled traders (both retail and wholesale), acting as key informants (KIs) for their respective markets. Participants are selected

through partner KI networks in their respective market areas.

Each KI was asked to report on general market functionality indicators, as well as prices for all relevant items which they trade. Depending on access and availability, partners conduct 4 KIIs per item with retail traders, and 2 KIIs per item for wholesale traders (for food and NFIs). KIIs were asked for information encompassing the 30 days prior to data collection. Findings represent KIIs' understanding of the situation in their markets and therefore are **indicative only**.

The second round of data collection took place between 8 June and 21 June 2020, and a total of 871 KIIs were conducted. This round covered 275 markets, which were sampled by partners nationwide based on their access and existing areas of intervention. This includes markets in 29 out of 34 provinces in Afghanistan.

About the Afghanistan Cash and Voucher Working Group and REACH Initiative

The Afghanistan Cash and Voucher Working Group (CVWG) is an inter-cluster technical working group set up to ensure cash and voucher assistance (CVA) in Afghanistan is coordinated, follows a common rationale, is context specific and is undertaken in a manner that does not inflict harm or exacerbate vulnerabilities of the affected population. The working group was initially established in 2012 under the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC), but since 2014 it has become an inter-cluster working group which is overseen by the Inter-Cluster Coordination Team (ICCT). The working group is currently co-chaired by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and the World Food Programme (WFP). For more information, please visit <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/afghanistan/cash-voucher>.

REACH Initiative facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. The methodologies used by REACH include primary data collection and in-depth analysis, and all activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. REACH is a joint initiative of IMPACT Initiatives, ACTED and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research - Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNITAR-UNOSAT). For more information please visit our website: www.reach-initiative.org. You can contact us directly at: geneva@reach-initiative.org and follow us on Twitter [@REACH_info](https://twitter.com/REACH_info).

Challenges & Limitations

- Due to COVID-19 and related government restrictions data collection continued to be difficult as enumerators had difficulties finding KIIs to interview at the markets.
- Despite having the tool shortened following the pilot round, the length of the questionnaire remained challenging as KIIs were unable to participate for too long whilst working. Therefore, the tool will be further shortened in light of the third round.
- A total of 29 provinces were covered in the second round of the JMMI. Zabul province coverage was lost, but Kandahar, Nimroz and Maidan Wardak provinces coverage was gained in comparison to the pilot round.
- Due to the aforementioned difficulties in data collection (government restrictions due to COVID-19), this round of JMMI was representative at the province-level. In the next rounds of JMMI, the aim of the JMMI is to have data representative at the district-level.
- Due to limited data points and strong regional variation, the national median price for the item 'soft cotton cloth' was used to calculate the MEB.

JMMI Partners

- **AADA** - Agency for Assistance and Development of Afghanistan
- **AAH** - Action Against Hunger
- **ACTD** - Afghanistan Center for Training and Development
- **ACTED**
- **Caritas Germany (with RCDC and VOPOFA)**
- **RCDC** - Rural Capacities Development Committee
- **VOPOFA** - Village of Peace Organization for Afghans
- **DRC** - Danish Refugee Council
- **IOM** - International Organization for Migration
- **IRC** - International Rescue Committee
- **JACK** - Just for Afghan Capacity and Knowledge
- **JIA** - The Johanniter International
- **OHW** - Organization of Human Welfare
- **Oxfam**
- **Save the Children**
- **WHH** - Welthungerhilfe
- **World Vision**



ENDNOTES

1. *The Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) represents the minimum culturally adjusted group of items required to support a six-person Afghan household for one month.*
2. *All AFN to USD conversions in this factsheet use a fixed exchange rate of 78.5 AFN to 1 USD, unless otherwise stated. This is taken from the standard exchange rate used by the Afghanistan CVWG in MEB calculations. The official exchange rate on the first day of data collection of the second round of the JMMI (8 June) was 77.2607 AFN to 1 USD (cash sell rate) and 77.06 (cash buy rate) as reported by [the Afghanistan Bank](#).*
3. *The % of change between the price of the MEB and the Food Basket during data collection, and the price of the MEB and the Food Basket in the first round of the JMMI ([April-May 2020](#)) is reflected here.*
4. *Pulses in this table are calculated as the median (normalized) price of all three types of pulses monitored: lentils, beans, and split-peas.*
5. *N/A: Due to limited data points and strong regional variation, the national median price (85 AFN) for the item 'soft cotton cloth' was used to calculate the MEB.*
6. *The item 'kindling' is a highly seasonal winter item, and therefore, not frequently sold during the period of the JMMI round 2 data collection. Therefore, the price of this item should be considered indicative.*
7. *All KIs were asked in general about changes in prices of food and NFI items, and for those that reported an increase or decrease were asked to report on the main reason for this.*
8. *Any KI that reported selling any food item or NFI was asked to report the location of their main supplier, whether the number of suppliers had changed in the last 30 days, and the main means of transportation of goods.*
9. *For each item, KIs were asked to report if demand for the item had changed in the past 30 days (increased, stayed the same, decreased).*
10. *For each item, KIs were asked to report if the item was currently available in the shop (available, limited availability or unavailable).*
11. *Of the KIs that reported the number of traders open in the market to have decreased in the past 30 days. Multiple options could be selected and findings may therefore exceed 100%.*
12. *Multiple options could be selected and findings may therefore exceed 100%.*