

# Joint Rapid Assessment of Markets (JRAM)

## Ana, West Anbar - Iraq

November 2017

# Introduction

## Market location – Ana, West Anbar:

- Ana was retaken by Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) in **September 2017**, after being held by the group known as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) since 2014.

## Information gaps:

- The assessment aimed to find out 1) the **impact the crisis had** on the market 2) the current **price and availability of goods** 3) **traders' confidence** in their ability to respond to increased demand.

## Coordination structure:

- The JRAM was led by the **Cash Working Group (CWG)**, with REACH providing technical support and CWG partners conducting data collection.

# Data Collection Partners

Data collection was carried out by **Mercy Corps** and **the International Rescue Committee (IRC)**:



# Ana, West Anbar – Iraq



# Methodology

## Dates of data collection:

- Data collection took place between **22-23 November 2017**.

## Tool:

- Data was collected using a kobo survey.

## Respondents:

- In total, **68 Key Informants (KIs)** were surveyed, including **36 consumer KIs, 21 retailer KIs and 11 wholesaler KIs**.

## Limitations:

- The findings from this assessment are not statistically representative and should be **considered indicative only**.

# Preliminary findings – Overview

- This presentation focuses on **core indicators** that are deemed essential to **judging market health and the feasibility of cash-based programming**.
- The preliminary analysis presented here is partially based on the **rapid decision making indicator tool** developed by the Cash Working Group (CWG).

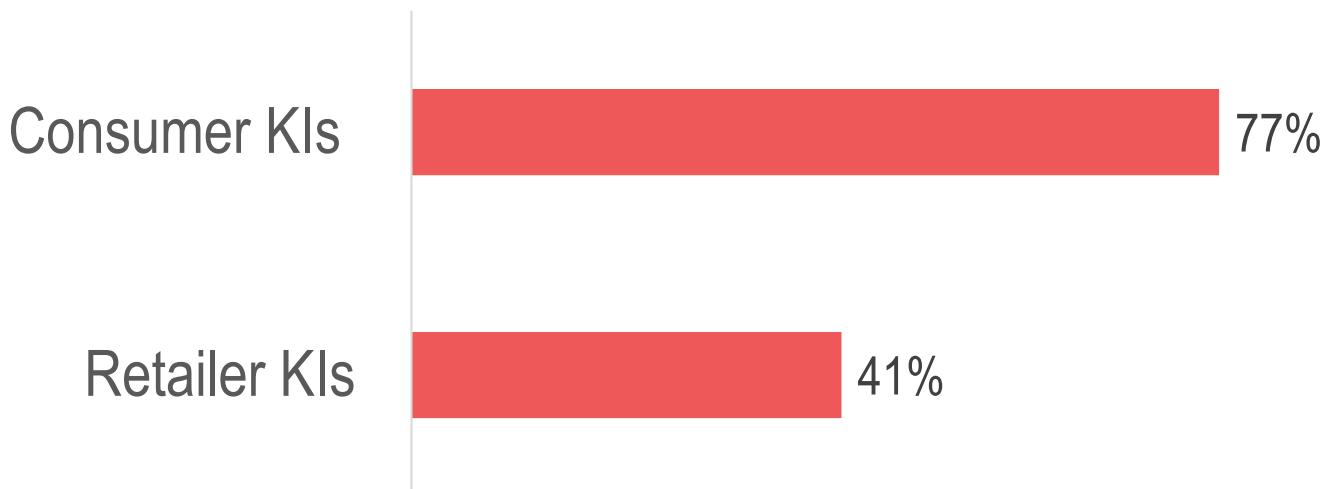
## The presentation covers:

1. Overall market health
2. Damage
3. Market flexibility
4. Access and security
5. Response capacity

# Market Health – Shops Trading

- **Retailer KIs** reported an average of 41% of shops to be trading in the market place.
- **Consumer KIs** reported an average of 77% of shops to be trading in the market place.

Figure 1: Average percentage of shops reported trading by consumer and retailer KIs



# Market health - Assessed Items

Lentils

Onions

Sugar

Potatoes

Vegetable oil

Toothpaste

Wheat flour

Bath soap

Rice

Sanitary napkins

Eggs

Disinfectant solution

Tomatoes

Butane

Cucumber

Kerosene

# Market Health – Shortages

For the items they sold, retailer and wholesaler KIs reported **no shortages in the past 30 days**.

- However, **butane and kerosene** were not sold by retailer and wholesaler KIs surveyed, and **sanitary napkins** were not sold by the retailer KIs surveyed.

For consumer KIs, all items are reportedly available in the market place, with the exception of **butane and kerosene**.

- **92% of consumer KIs** reported that **butane was not available** and **72% of consumer KIs** reported that **kerosene was not available**.

# Market Health - Prices

**92% of consumer KIs reported that prices have reduced since the departure of so-called ISIL (September 2017).**

- Overall prices reported by retailer KIs were **7% more expensive in Ana** when compared to the national average for October 2017 (Iraq JPMI, October 2017).
- **9 of 12 assessed items** for which there is comparable data **were more expensive in Ana district**, including all Non-Food Items (NFIs).

# Market Health - Prices

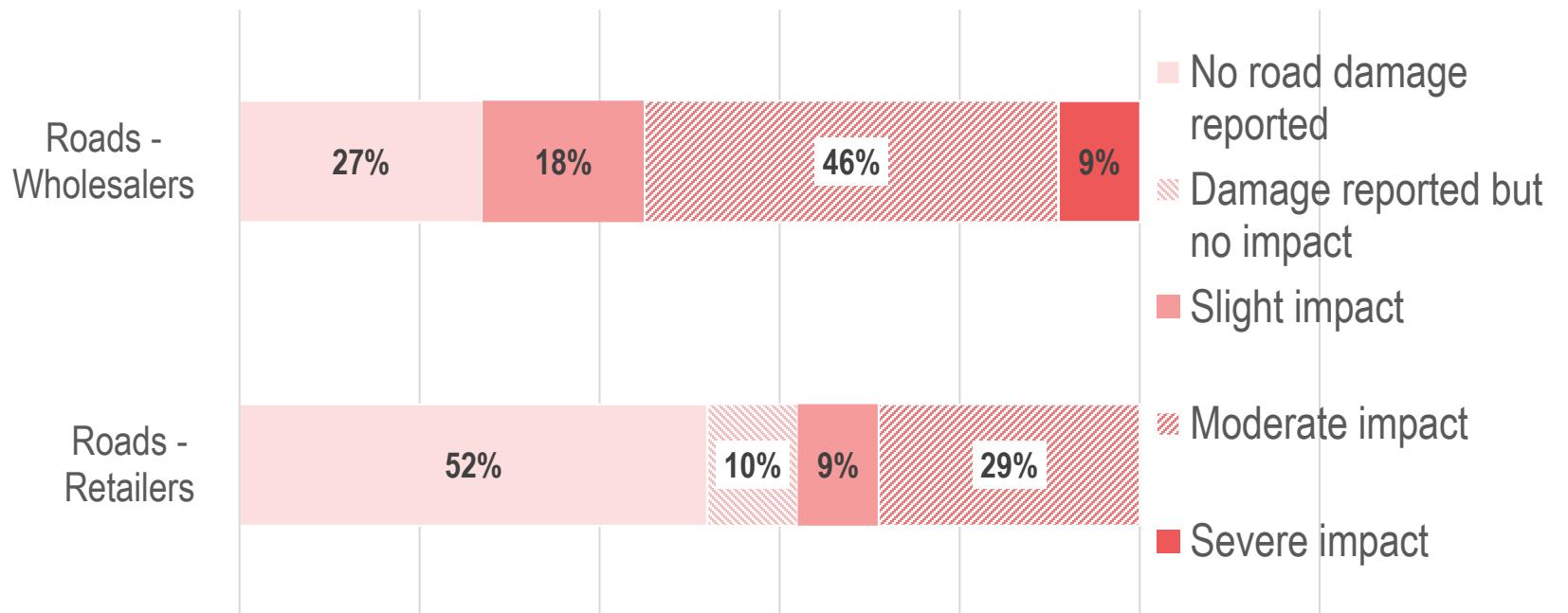
Table 1: Average retailer prices of comparable food and NFIs in Ana and nationally in October 2017 (excluding sanitary napkins, cucumber, tomatoes and potatoes)

Item	Ana (IQD)	National (IQD)
Lentils (1kg)	1,427	1,581
Rice (1kg)	1,077	1,185
Sugar (1kg)	1,017	990
Vegetable Oil (1L)	1,538	1,455
Wheat Flour (1kg)	808	774
Butane (1 cannister)	8,714	7,678
Kerosene (1L)	491	780
Bath Soap 1 bar (125g)	336	304
Toothpaste (75ml)	1,154	1,046
Disinfectant Sol. (1L)	1,167	1,080
Eggs (30)	4,063	3,662
Onions (1kg)	929	732

# Road Infrastructure

- Over half of retailers did not report damage to road infrastructure.
- Road infrastructure damage has a greater impact on wholesalers than retailers.
  - This is likely due to their business relying on the movement of goods over greater distances.

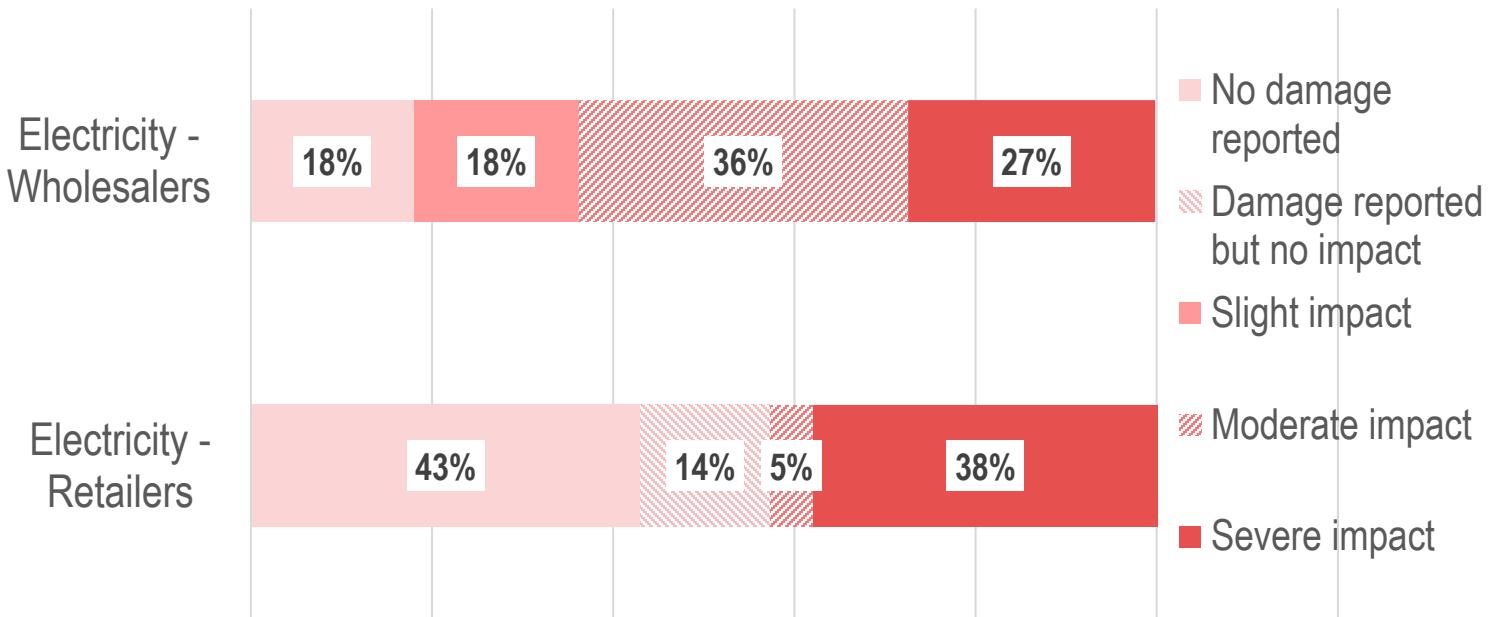
**Figure 2: The impact of road infrastructure damage as reported by retailer and wholesaler KIs**



# Damage – Electricity Infrastructure

- Damage to electricity infrastructure has a greater impact than damage to road infrastructure for both retailer and wholesaler KIs.
- Electricity infrastructure damage has a greater impact on wholesalers than retailers.
  - This likely due to wholesalers needing to refrigerate a greater quantity of goods for a longer period of time.

**Figure 3: The impact of electricity infrastructure damage as reported by retailer and wholesaler KIs.**

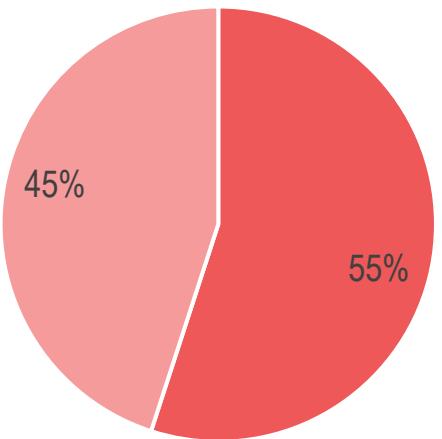


# Damage – Property

**55% of wholesaler KIs reported that storage capacity has been negatively effected by the crisis:**

- In their explanations they stated that their **storage facilities were damaged or destroyed during recent armed clashes.**

Figure 4: Percentage of wholesalers reporting that the crisis had a negative impact on their storage capacity.



- Wholesalers reporting a negative effect ■ Wholesalers not reporting a negative effect

# Market Flexibility

The table shows the reported change in the number of suppliers between before the crisis (mid-2014) and the time of the assessment.

The most significant findings are the reported **reduction in retailer KIs' wholesalers** and the reported **increase in wholesaler KIs' suppliers**

Table 3: Reported change in suppliers since before the crisis (mid-2014)

Reported change	Retailers	Wholesalers
<i>Increase</i>	14%	64%
<i>Decrease</i>	71%	9%
<i>No change</i>	10%	27%
<i>Do not know</i>	5%	0%

The **location of retailer's wholesalers do no appear to have been affected** by the crisis as reported by retailer KIs. Most retailer's wholesaler continue to be located in the market place (Ana), which may explain why they decreased.

Wholesaler KIs reported having a high average number of suppliers – 3.

# Access and Security

- **97% of consumer KIs** reported that there are **no physical barriers to market access**.
- In addition, **97% of consumers KIs** reported that **security issues do not prevent them** from accessing the market place.
- Security issues were **more widely reported** by retailer and wholesaler KIs, however:
  - Most notably, **38% of retailer and 45% of wholesaler KIs** reported **checkpoints** as a security issues that impacts on business.

*Security does appear to impact on the movement of goods, but it does not – on the whole – appear to prevent consumers from going to the market place.*

# Response Capacity

- Retailer and wholesaler KIs were asked if they could respond to a 50% and 100% surge in demand by increasing supply.
  - Butane and kerosene for retailer and wholesalers, and sanitary napkins for retailers, are not included in this calculation as no KIs sold them.
- The findings reveal a **very high level of confidence among both KI groups**, despite the challenges identified elsewhere in the assessment.

Table 4: Average response capacity for 50% and 100% as reported by retailer and wholesaler KIs.

	Responding by 50%	Responding by 100%
Retailers	100%	97%
Wholesalers	98%	99%

# Summary

## Market Health:

- A low number of shops are reported to be trading by retailers.
- All items appear to be available, except for **sanitary napkins, kerosene and butane**.
- Prices are only **slightly more expensive (7%) than the national average** for October.

## Infrastructural damage:

- A significant percentage of retailer and wholesaler KIs reported that **damage to road and electricity infrastructure** had a severe-to-moderate impact on their business.
- A higher percentage of wholesalers than retailers KIs are reportedly affected by this infrastructural damage.

# Summary

## Market flexibility:

- **71% of retailers reported that their number of suppliers had reduced since before the crisis.**
- The crisis does not appear to have changed the location of suppliers and wholesaler.

## Access and Security:

- **Almost all consumers** reported that **physical and security barriers do not prevent them** from accessing the market place.
- **Retailer (38%)** and **wholesaler (45%)** KIs reported **check point** as a barrier that impacted on business

## Response capacity:

- Both retailer and wholesaler KIs had **a high confidence** in their ability to respond to demand by 50% and 100%.

# Questions?

**For more information, please contact REACH:**

Jack Berger: [jack.berger@reach-initiative.org](mailto:jack.berger@reach-initiative.org)

Edward Beswick: [edward.beswick@reach-initiative.org](mailto:edward.beswick@reach-initiative.org)

## About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org).