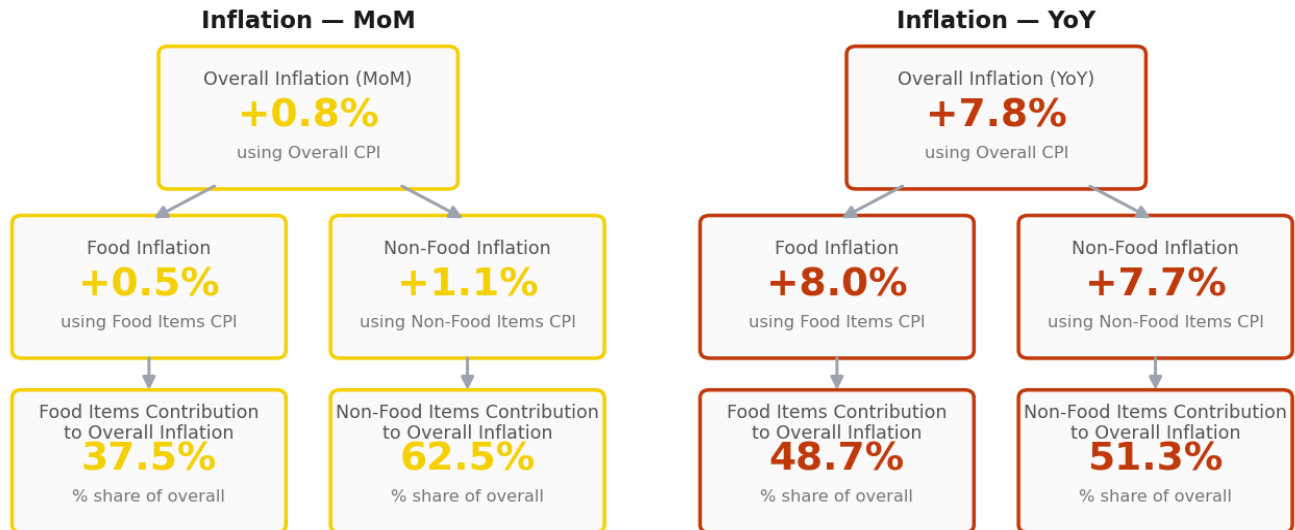




Afghanistan Consumer Price Index (CPI) Report — August 2026

Month-on-Month (MoM) inflation is relative to July 2026, and Year-on-Year (YoY) inflation is relative to August 2025.



Key Insights

- **Overall prices rose by +0.8% month-on-month** and rose by +7.8% year-on-year in August 2026. Food prices accounted for 37.5% of the overall MoM price change (+0.8%); whereas non-food prices accounted for 62.5%.
- **Health saw the steepest year-on-year price increase (+19.0%).** Spices had the largest decline (-8.1%).
- **Provincial variation was substantial.** Balkh had the highest MoM inflation (+3.2%); Herat the lowest (-1.7%). 9 of 20 provinces reported food inflation above the national average (+0.5%). However, 8 provinces reported a MoM decrease in food prices.
- **Annually, Sar-e-Pul faces the greatest cost-of-living pressure (+22.3% YoY).** Parwan had the lowest annual rate (+0.1%), suggesting more stable prices over the past year.
- **Among non-food items, housing costs rose by +12.1% year-on-year.** Health costs also rose sharply (+19.0% YoY), adding pressure on vulnerable households beyond food expenditure.

Source: National Statistics and Information Authority (NSIA), Afghanistan. Reference period: August 2026.

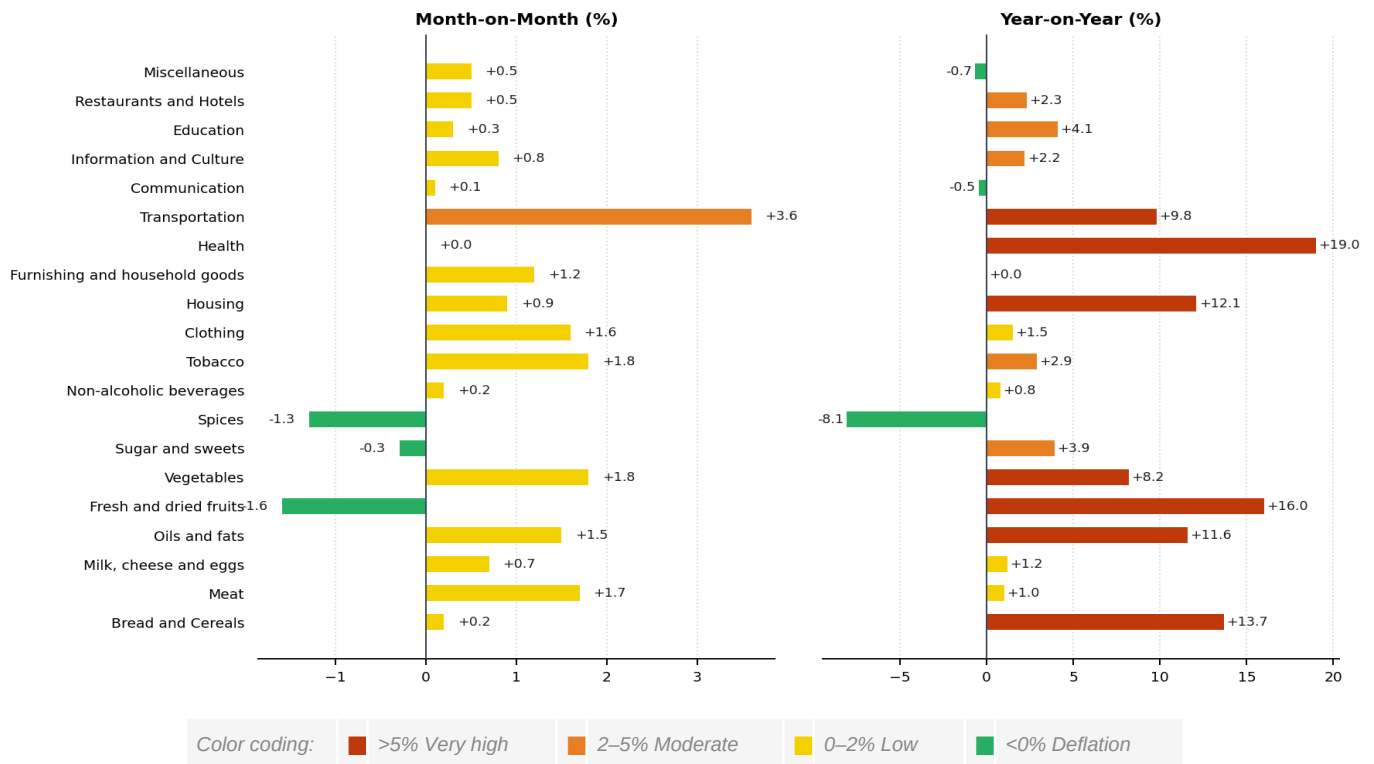


National Inflation — Category Breakdown (August 2026)

Month-on-month (MoM) and year-on-year (YoY) inflation rates by CPI sub-category.

Category	MoM %	YoY %
Overall Index	+0.8%	+7.8%
Food Items	+0.5%	+8.0%
Non-Food Items	+1.1%	+7.7%

CPI Sub-Category Inflation — August 2026



Source: NSIA Afghanistan.



Provincial Inflation — August 2026

Overall inflation, food inflation, and non-food inflation by province.

Province	Month-on-Month %			Year-on-Year %		
	Overall	Food	Non-Food	Overall	Food	Non-Food
National	+0.8%	+0.5%	+1.1%	+7.8%	+8.0%	+7.7%
Badakhshan	-0.8%	-1.5%	+0.0%	+9.4%	+14.6%	+4.2%
Baghlan	+0.3%	+0.4%	+0.1%	+4.9%	+3.6%	+6.7%
Balkh	+3.2%	+4.9%	+1.4%	+4.7%	-0.8%	+11.3%
Bamyan	-0.5%	-1.3%	+0.2%	+3.5%	+7.1%	-0.1%
Faryab	+2.0%	+1.9%	+2.0%	+3.8%	+4.3%	+3.2%
Ghazni	+1.0%	+1.1%	+0.8%	+4.0%	+4.9%	+3.1%
Ghor	-1.4%	-2.5%	+0.0%	+5.6%	+6.2%	+5.0%
Helmand	-0.6%	-0.2%	-0.8%	+1.8%	+4.3%	+0.0%
Herat	-1.7%	-2.6%	-0.5%	+5.0%	+4.0%	+6.4%
Jawzjan	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.6%	+4.9%	+7.2%	+0.9%
Kabul	+1.4%	+0.7%	+1.9%	+9.6%	+11.1%	+8.7%
Kandahar	+0.6%	+0.8%	+0.5%	+9.5%	+12.7%	+5.0%
Kapisa	-0.5%	-1.2%	+0.7%	+7.8%	+8.3%	+7.1%
Khost	+0.4%	+0.7%	-0.1%	+6.8%	+11.0%	+1.7%
Kundoz	+2.0%	+1.7%	+2.4%	+3.7%	+5.3%	+1.6%
Nangarhar	+0.3%	+0.5%	+0.0%	+11.6%	+4.4%	+23.5%
Paktya	-0.2%	-0.4%	-0.1%	+9.5%	+3.1%	+15.5%
Parwan	-0.3%	-1.5%	+0.8%	+0.1%	+2.0%	-1.4%
Sar-e-Pul	+2.5%	+3.8%	+1.3%	+22.3%	+13.2%	+32.2%
Takhar	+1.9%	+3.0%	+0.2%	+10.1%	+20.2%	-2.5%

Color coding: >5% Very high 2–5% Moderate 0–2% Low <0% Deflation

Source: NSIA Afghanistan.

Each province is shaded by its overall month-on-month inflation rate. Grey = no data for this period.





Data for Afghanistan

Food and Non-Food Average Prices — August 2026

Food Items

Item (unit) (national median)	Lowest price (Province, AFN)	Highest price (Province, AFN)
Walnut (Kg) Median: AFN 502	Nangarhar AFN 350	Kabul AFN 572
Mutton (Kg) Median: AFN 405	Ghor AFN 320	Kabul AFN 495
Beef (Kg) Median: AFN 355	Nangarhar AFN 300	Kandahar AFN 400
Green Tea (high quality) (Kg) Median: AFN 350	Jawzjan AFN 250	Parwan AFN 420
Black Tea (avg quality) (Kg) Median: AFN 282	Herat AFN 203	Badakhshan AFN 355
Chicken (Kg) Median: AFN 228	Khost AFN 138	Badakhshan AFN 300
Green Raisin (Kg) Median: AFN 190	Nangarhar AFN 100	Kabul AFN 291
Red Raisin (Kg) Median: AFN 135	Faryab AFN 100	Parwan AFN 220
Rice (imported high quality) (Kg) Median: AFN 131	Khost AFN 98	Takhar AFN 167
Vegetable Oil (Kg) Median: AFN 120	Nangarhar AFN 100	Kabul AFN 143
Vegetable Oil (imported) (Kg) Median: AFN 110	Badakhshan AFN 106	Bamyan AFN 120
Peas (local) (Kg) Median: AFN 90	Khost AFN 83	Ghazni AFN 100
Peas (Kg) Median: AFN 83	Faryab AFN 70	Kandahar AFN 150
Red Bean (avg quality) (Kg) Median: AFN 80	Takhar AFN 60	Helmand AFN 110
Rice (local avg quality) (Kg) Median: AFN 70	Nangarhar AFN 40	Herat AFN 107
Red Bean (imported) (Kg) Median: AFN 70	Paktya AFN 55	Khost AFN 83
Sugar (Kg) Median: AFN 60	Nangarhar AFN 50	Takhar AFN 70
Yogurt (Kg) Median: AFN 50	Baghlan AFN 35	Bamyan AFN 60
Potatoes (Kg) Median: AFN 35	Kapisa AFN 20	Kandahar AFN 40
Wheat Flour (good quality) (Kg) Median: AFN 30	Badakhshan AFN 27	Balkh AFN 35
Milk pack (200ml) (Pack) Median: AFN 20	Badakhshan AFN 15	Ghor AFN 32
Onion (Kg) Median: AFN 15	Kapisa AFN 9	Khost AFN 24
Egg (local) (Piece) Median: AFN 10	Parwan AFN 10	Takhar AFN 15

Non-Food Items

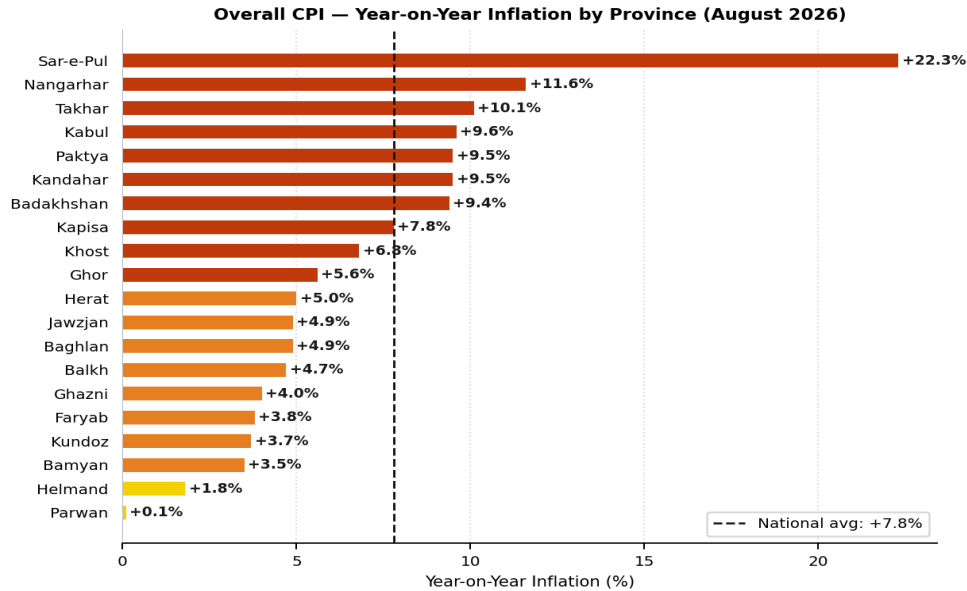
Item (unit) (national median)	Lowest price (Province, AFN)	Highest price (Province, AFN)
Rent 4BR (concrete) (Month) Median: AFN 8800	Faryab AFN 5000	Kabul AFN 14984
Rent 4BR (non-concrete) (Month) Median: AFN 7000	Ghazni AFN 4500	Paktya AFN 8500
Cement (imported) (Bag) Median: AFN 460	Herat AFN 327	Takhar AFN 550
Doctor Fee (Visit) Median: AFN 200	Bamyan AFN 114	Kabul AFN 300
Floral Cotton Fabric (Meter) Median: AFN 102	Herat AFN 77	Helmand AFN 160
Cotton (kg) Median: AFN 100	Helmand AFN 65	Faryab AFN 200
Petrol (Liter) Median: AFN 80	Paktya AFN 75	Ghor AFN 86
Diesel (Liter) Median: AFN 79	Nangarhar AFN 68	Khost AFN 86
Liquid Gas (kg) Median: AFN 72	Helmand AFN 62	Takhar AFN 85
Cigarettes (7-Star) (Pack) Median: AFN 50	Herat AFN 30	Ghor AFN 80
Fire Wood (kg) Median: AFN 14	Helmand AFN 6	Herat AFN 20



Provincial Inflation: Year-on-Year Analysis — August 2026

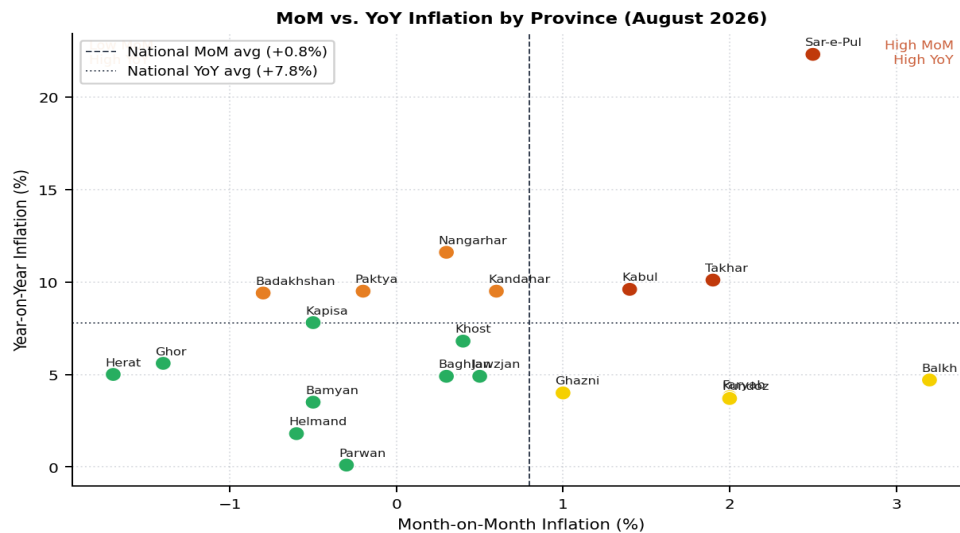
How provinces diverge from the national YoY average inflation, and the relationship between short- and long-term inflation.

A — Year-on-Year Inflation by Province (sorted)



B — Short-Term vs. Long-Term Price Pressure (MoM vs. YoY)

Provinces in the upper-right quadrant face both immediate and sustained price increases.



Source: NSIA Afghanistan. National averages shown as dashed reference lines.

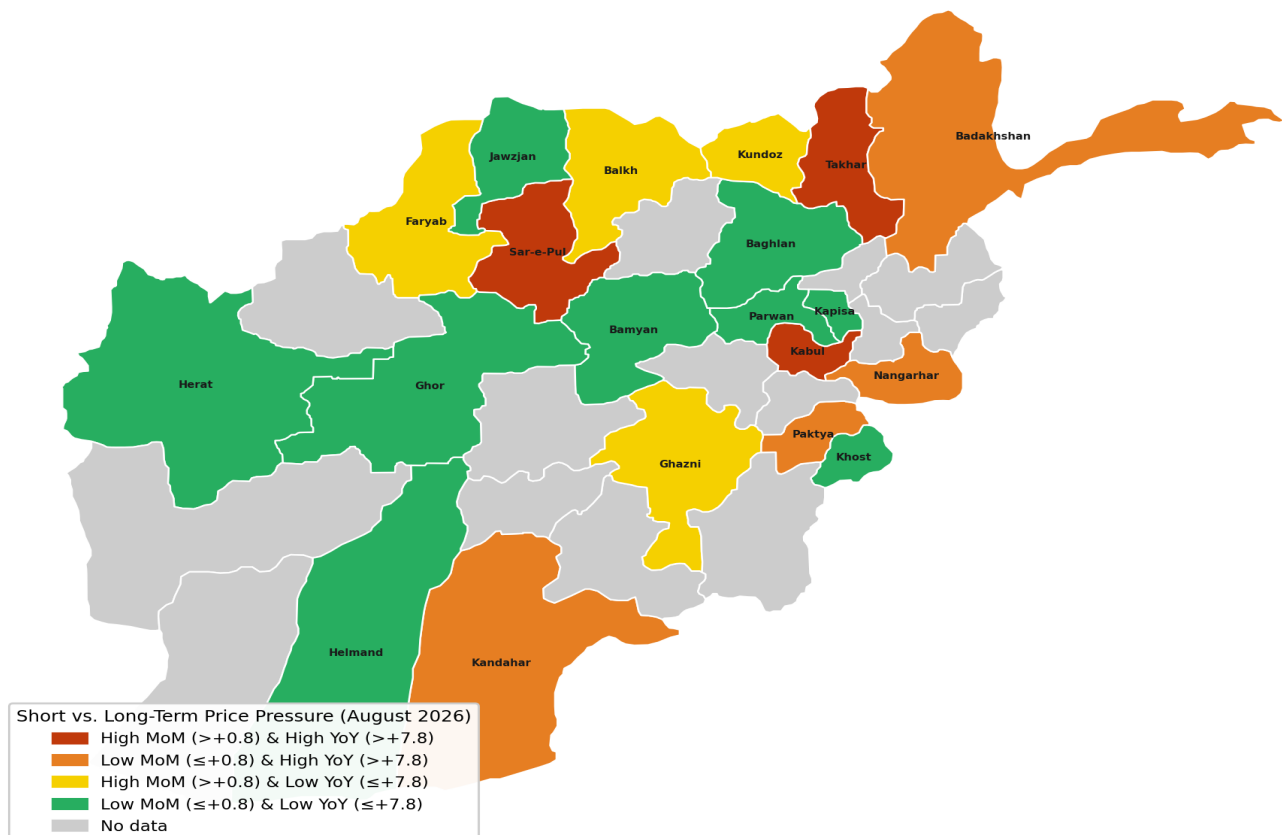


Provincial Price Pressure Map — MoM vs. YoY Quadrants (August 2026)

Provinces are coloured by their quadrant based on MoM inflation relative to the national MoM average (+0.8%) and YoY inflation relative to the national YoY average (+7.8%). Grey = no data.

- | | |
|---|---|
| High MoM ($>+0.8$) & High YoY ($>+7.8$) | Low MoM ($\leq+0.8$) & High YoY ($>+7.8$) |
| High MoM ($>+0.8$) & Low YoY ($\leq+7.8$) | Low MoM ($\leq+0.8$) & Low YoY ($\leq+7.8$) |

Provincial Price Pressure Map — MoM vs. YoY Quadrants
August 2026 · MoM threshold: +0.8% · YoY threshold: +7.8%



MoM threshold: national average +0.8%. YoY threshold: national average +7.8%. Source: NSIA Afghanistan.



Methodology

Data source

All data are sourced from the National Statistics and Information Authority (NSIA) of Afghanistan. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is compiled monthly by NSIA using a fixed basket of goods and services representative of Afghan household consumption. Data are collected from major markets across 20 provinces.

CPI categories

The CPI follows the international COICOP framework (12 main categories). Food Items (category 1) and Non-Food Items (categories 2–12) are the primary aggregates. Sub-categories include Bread and Cereals, Meat, Dairy, Oils and Fats, Fruits, Vegetables, Sugar, Beverages, Housing, Health, Transportation, and others.

Inflation measures

Month-on-month (MoM) inflation is the percentage change in price between the current and prior month. Year-on-year (YoY) inflation is the price change between the current month and the same month in the prior year. Both measures are provided directly by NSIA. The food/non-food percentage share of overall inflation is calculated as each component's contribution divided by the overall inflation rate, expressed as a percentage.

Provincial coverage

Provincial data cover 20 provinces where NSIA conducts regular price surveys. Provinces shown in grey on maps have no data for the reference period.

Commodity prices

Prices are in Afghani (AFN) per unit. National median prices are the median across all provinces with data. Lowest and highest prices identify the specific province at each extreme. Items are sorted from highest to lowest national median price.

Color coding

Red = inflation above 5%; orange = 2–5%; yellow = 0–2%; green = deflation. On maps, grey = no data. Quadrant map: red = high MoM & high YoY inflation; orange = low MoM & high YoY inflation; yellow = high MoM & low YoY inflation; green = low MoM & low YoY inflation. Quadrant thresholds are the national MoM and YoY inflation averages for the reference month.

Access monthly inflation data and provincial price dashboards

This report is produced monthly upon NSIA CPI data release. Humanitarian agencies and practitioners needing custom analysis should contact us. Interactive dashboards and downloadable data are available at dataforafghanistan.org.

Contact us: contact@dataforafghanistan.org