Central Statistics Organization

Afghanistan Consumer Price Index
Contents

- Importance of CPI in Afghanistan
- Afghanistan CPI Overview
- CPI weights
- COICOP Classification
- Prices Data Collection
- Way Forward & Future Plans for 2016
Importance of CPI in Afghanistan

1. The Consumer Price Index is used as a general measure of inflation.

2. CPI plays a significant role in applying the socio-economic policies and is widely used of different goals.

3. The CPI and its monthly movements are used as key targets for monetary and fiscal policies.

4. CPI is used as a deflator in estimating the National accounts.

5. The main objective of price index is to provide the government, enterprises and households with general standard on consumer price inflation.
1. Up to 2002 - Collected 50 items prices only in Kabul city (Capital of the country) the data not published as publication.


3. In 2004 - Extended the coverage to 5 more provinces collected and published 202 items from 6 provinces (2004 =100).

4. In 2011 - Extend the coverage to 10 provinces and items basket from 202 items to 290 items and publishing up to date (2011= 100).
CPI Weights

• 2004 - 2011 Kabul city expenditure weight of 1987 survey result used for all provinces.

• 2011 up to date used the expenditure weights of 2007/08 Afghanistan Living Condition Survey (ALCS) survey result for all province (every province have separate weights).

• For the new CPI expenditure weights of 2011/12 Afghanistan Living Condition Survey (ALCS) will be used.
COICOP Classification

1. From 2004-2011 used the old version of COICOP classification (Nine major groups COICOP classification) in CPI.

2. From 2011 up to date used the latest version of COICOP (twelve major groups) classification 4 digit coding.

3. For the new CPI will be used the 5 digit COICOP classification coding.
1. Extended the price collection from 10 provinces to all the provinces of the country (34 Provinces) in 2015.

2. Collecting data from 10\textsuperscript{th} to 20\textsuperscript{th} of each month.

3. Collected three prices quotation for every items (collecting one item price from three outlets).

4. In Kabul city four districts selected and collecting 3480 prices each month.

5. In nine other provinces collecting prices from the centers of provinces from three outlets (7830 prices).

6. Collecting 50 items food and non-food prices 3 times in a week for users.
Way Forward & Future Plans for 2016

In July 2016 the new CPI publication will be release with the below changes:

• Using ALCS 2011/12 expenditure weights.
• Extension of coverage to 20 provinces (Add ten more province).
• Updating the base year (The current March 2011=100 CPI will be replaced by the new index with the base of 2015=100)
• Using 5 digit COICOP classification.
• Chain link the current series with the new series (No break in the series)
• Prepare meta data and new CPI methodology.
• IT solution (to develop new software for CPI).
• New technology data collection (Collection of CPI data by electronic device)
**Current CPI**
- Using the weights constructed from the ALCS 2007/08
- Coverage of 10 provinces
- Base year 2011=100
- Using 4 digit COICOP classification.

**New CPI**
- The new weights constructed from the ALSC 2011/12
- Extended coverage to 20 provinces
- Update of Base year (2015=100)
- Using 5 digit COICOP classification.
Thank you