



WFP UGANDA

Monthly Market Monitor

HIGHLIGHTS

KARAMOJA

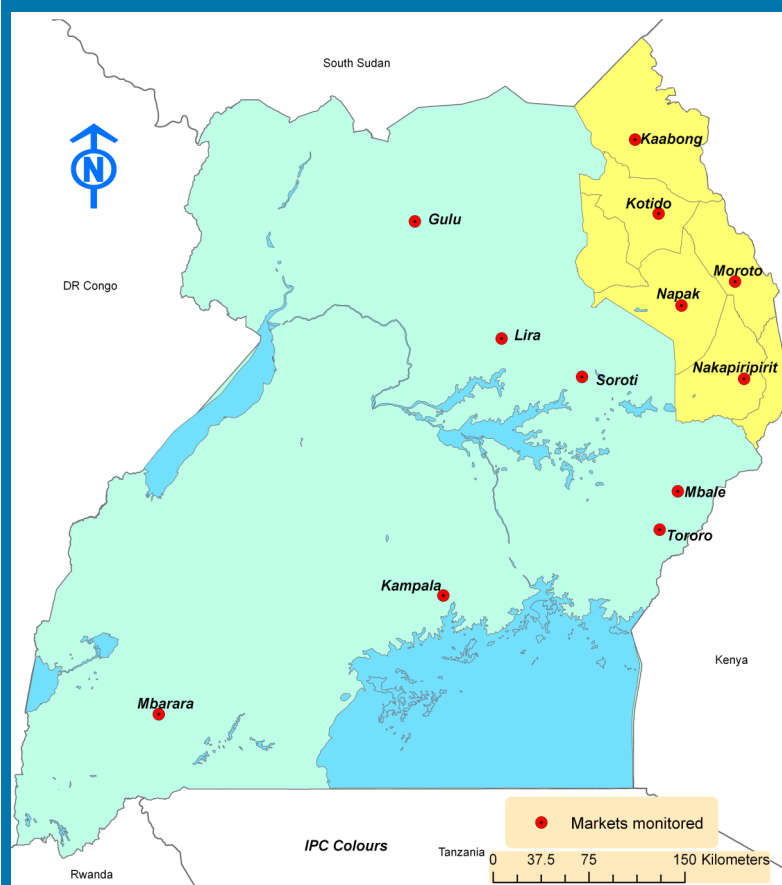
- ◆ Generally, the average prices for cereals continue to decline. Average price for maize grain and sorghum were lower by 16-13 percent respectively in September compared to August, due to low demand. Prices for maize grain and sorghum were significantly lower in Abim and Kotido;
- ◆ In September, average prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans were fairly stable compared to 2016 and the long term (2013-2016) average, due to improved supplies on the markets;
- ◆ The terms of trade for goats against maize grain have continued to improve, increasing by 17% since August due to the gradual decline in the average price for maize grain. Compared to 2016, the terms of trade for goats deteriorated by 15%;
- ◆ Average prices for cereals are expected to remain relatively stable, with minimal changes across key markets due to improved supplies on the markets.

REST OF THE COUNTRY

- ◆ Compared to August, average prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans have remained relatively stable. However, the price for maize grain in Gulu was below by 25% due to low demand from Karamoja;
- ◆ In September, the overall price for maize grain and sorghum were both above 2016 levels by 18%, and more significantly in Gulu, Kampala and Tororo, due to high demand following the below average harvest in 2016;
- ◆ While a marginal price increase in the price for maize grain is anticipated in October due to scarcity, the price for beans is expected to remain fairly stable.

The Uganda Market Price Update is produced by the Analysis, Monitoring and Evaluation (AME) Unit of the World Food Programme Uganda on a monthly basis. Price data collected by staff at WFP Sub offices in Moroto, Kotido, Kaabong and Nakapiripirit is analyzed along with price data from Gulu, Kampala, Mbarara, Soroti, Tororo, Lira and Mbale. The update is divided into four sections; Karamoja markets, Price trends over one year, Other Markets and table on Price changes.

Markets Monitored & Analyzed by WFP Unit



Source: WFP Uganda AME

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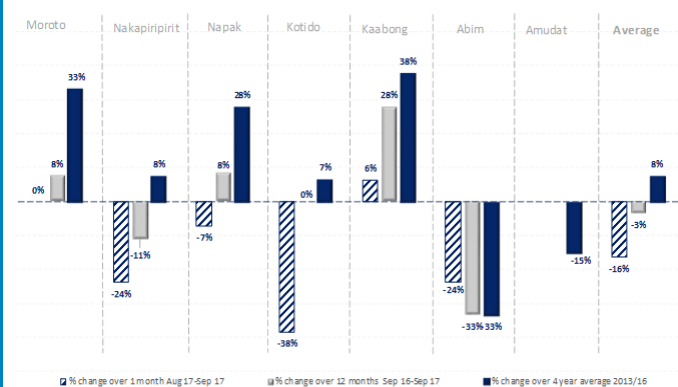
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CEREALS

Figure 1. Maize grain retail price changes Sept–2017

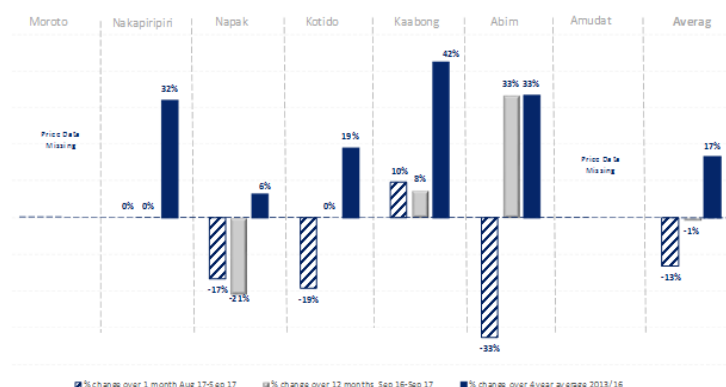


In September, the average retail price for maize grain reduced by 16% compared to August, driven by low demand following the replenishment of household stocks from the recent harvest. The price was significantly below August levels in Kotido (39%), Nakapiripirit (24%) and Abim (24%).

Compared to September 2016, the average price for maize grain remained high in Kaabong, Napak and Moroto by 28-8-8 percent respectively, due to scarcity following the below average harvest in 2016. However, Abim and Nakapiripirit observed a price decline by 33-11 percent respectively, due to improved supplies on the market.

The average price continue to be above the long term (2013-2016) average by 8%, but more so in Kaabong, Moroto and Napak. However, the price was lower in Abim by 33%.

Figure 2. Sorghum grain retail price changes Sept-2017



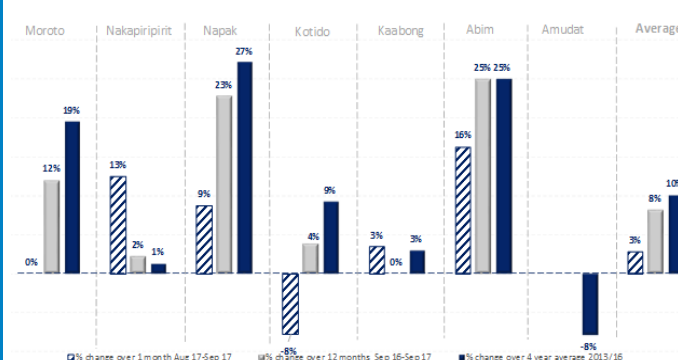
The overall average price for sorghum was below by 13% compared to August levels, due to low demand. Price decrease was significant in Abim (33%) and Kotido (19%). However, in Kaabong the price remained above by 10%, due to high demand following a delayed harvest.

The overall average price for sorghum was relatively stable in September compared to 2016. However, the average price in Napak declined by 21% due to improved supplies on the market. In Abim, the price was significantly higher, due to high demand as households are replenishing their stocks following the below average harvest in 2016.

Compared to the long term (2013-2016) average, the price for sorghum remained high by 17%, and more significantly in Kaabong, Abim and Nakapiripirit.

BEANS

Figure 3. Beans retail price changes Sept– 2017



Compared to August, the overall average price for beans was fairly stable, with a minor increase by 3%. Abim and Nakapiripirit, which are the most producing districts observed an increase by 16-13 percent respectively, due to high demand from neighboring districts and traders from other regions.

Furthermore, the price remained above 2016 levels by 8%, and more so in Abim and Napak due to increased demand following the below average harvest last year.

Similarly, the price in September continued to be above the long term (2013-2016) average by 10%, due to scarcity. The increase was more significant in Napak, Abim and Moroto.

GOATS

Table 1: Goats retail price changes for Sept- 2017

Market	Current (Sep 2017)	% Change from:		
		Aug-17	Sep-16	Av 2013-16
Moroto	95,000	0%	-44.1%	-40%
Nakapiripirit	95,000	3%	5.6%	8%
Napak	75,000	-14%	-43%	-49%
Kotido	60,000	-21%	-23.1%	-21%
Kaabong	130,000	-8.8%	5.1%	23%
Abim	94,500	44%	9%	9%
Amudat	98,500			
Average	92,571	-0.7%	-18.3%	-16%

Overall, the average price for a goat remained stable. However, the average price in Kotido and Napak was lower than August levels by 21-14 percent respectively due to improved supplies on the markets, coupled by a delayed harvest consequently forcing pastoral households to increasingly sell their animals to meet their food needs. The price in Abim was significantly above, due to low supplies on the market.

In September, the average price for goats in Moroto and Napak remained significantly below 2016 levels, due high supplies on the market. The average price for goats across Karamoja is likely to remain stable and/or slightly increase, due to low supplies.

LABOR

TERMS OF TRADE

Table 2: Changes in Daily Wage Rates Sept-2017

Market	Current (Sep 2017)	% Change from:		
		Aug-17	Sep-16	Av 2013-16
Moroto	5,000	0%	0%	0%
Nakapiripirit	3,000	0%	0%	0%
Napak	5,000	0%	0%	0%
Kotido	2,000	-14%	33.3%	-5.9%
Kaabong	5,000	0%	0%	25%
Abim	2,000	-33%	0%	0%
Amudat	3,000			
Average	3,571	-8.1%	0%	1.4%

Compared to August, the average labor rate was lower in Abim (33%) and Kotido (24%), following a decline in agricultural related work, reducing demand for labor. Agricultural sector usually employs majority of unskilled individuals, particularly women.

Similarly, the labor wage rate was relatively stable in September compared to 2016 and the long term (2013-2016) average. In Kotido, the wage rate remained high by 33% compared to 2016.

Furthermore, the wage labor rate was high by 25% Kaabong compared to the long term (2013-2016) average.

The major sources of income in Karamoja are from casual labour and the sale of goats. The table below shows the latest trend of purchasing power of labour and goats averaged across the seven districts in Karamoja.

Description	Sep-17	Aug-17	Sep-16
Kg of maize/goat	92	79	108
Kg of maize/day's wage	3.4	3.3	3.4

The terms of trade for goats against maize grain continued to improve, due to the declining average retail price for maize grain across major markets in Karamoja. Compared to August, the terms of trade improved by 17%, benefiting pastorals households. Compared to the same period in 2016, the terms of trade for goats against maize grain deteriorated due to the decline in the average price for goats.

Similarly, the terms of trade for labor wage rate against maize grain compared to August was slightly above by 4%.

With the declining average prices for maize grain, the terms of trade for goats and labor wage rate are expected to slightly improve in October.

SUMMARY BY DISTRICT

MOROTO

Compared to August, there was no observed change in the average price for maize grain and beans in September. However, the average price for cereals have remained above 2016 and the long term (2013-2016) average, due to increased demand.

NAKAPIRIPIRIT

The average price for maize grain was lower than August levels by 24%, due to improved supplies on the market. The price for beans increased by 13% due to high demand from neighboring districts. However, the average price maize grain in the district among the lowest in the region (UGX 800/Kg).

NAPAK

Compared to August, the average price for sorghum and maize grain declined by 17-7 percent respectively, driven by low demand as households replenished their stocks from the recent harvest. The price for beans was above August levels by 9%. Furthermore, the average price for maize grain and beans continue to be above 2016 and the long term (2013-2016) levels.

KOTIDO

In September, average prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans were below August levels by 39-19-8 percent, due to improved supplies on the market. However, prices for all cereals remain marginally above 2016 and the long term (2013-2016) average.

KAABONG

There was a marginal decline in the average retail prices for sorghum, maize grain, and beans by 10-6-3 respectively in September compared to August, due to improved supplies on markets. Compared to last year and the long term (2013-2016) average, price for maize grain remains significantly higher by 28-38 respectively.

ABIM

Compared to August, the average prices for maize grain and sorghum were significantly below by 24-33 percent respectively, due to increased supplies on markets and at household level. Price for beans remained high by 16%, due to high demand. Cereal prices continue to be above 2016 and the long term average.

AMUDAT

(No price data for August for comparison).

Figure 4. Maize Grain Price Trends

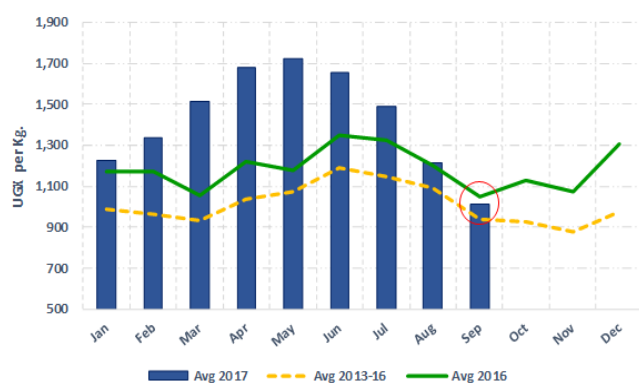


Figure 7. Maize Flour Price Trends

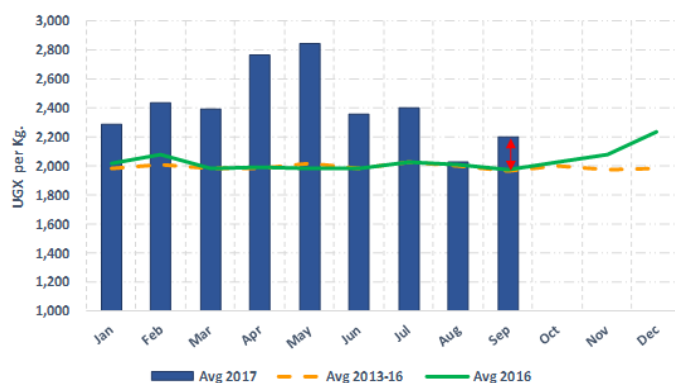


Figure 5. Sorghum Grain Price Trends

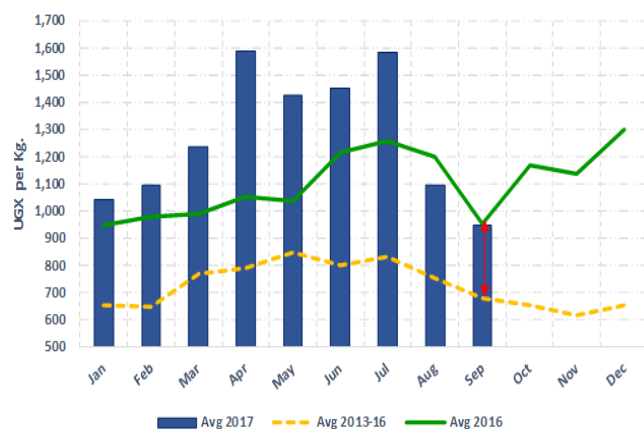


Figure 8. Terms of Trade Goats vs Maize grain

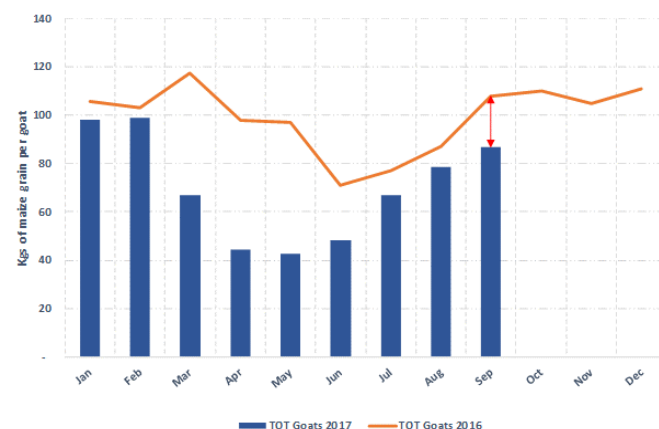


Figure 6. Beans Price Trends

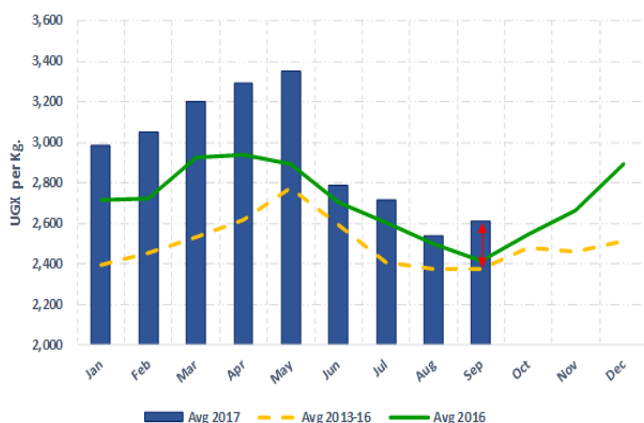


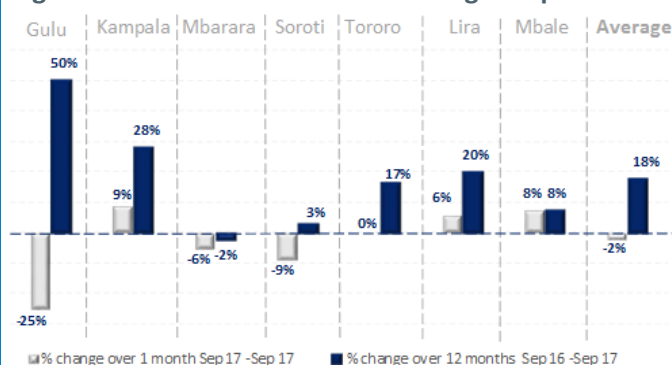
Figure 9. Terms of Trade Labour vs Maize grain



This section provides a snapshot of the price fluctuations and projections of beans and maize grain for selected markets in various regions of the country. Price data is collected by WFP staff at Sub offices in their respective areas of operation. The primary criteria for selecting the markets included in the analysis is their trade influence in food commodities in their respective regions and the relative consistency of data for the selected food commodities. More markets will be included in the analysis as we improve on the consistency of our data collection.

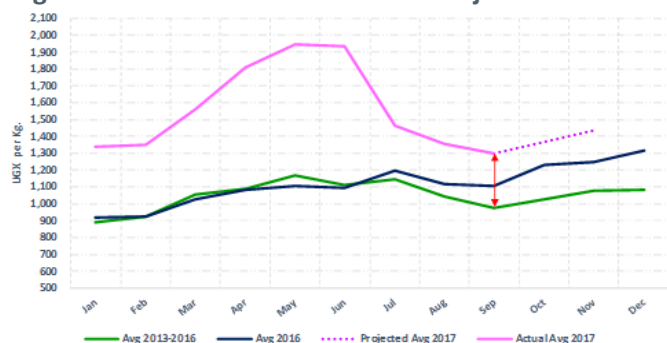
CEREALS

Fig. 10: Maize Grain Retail Price Changes Sept-2017



In September, there were marginal changes in the average price for maize grain across major markets in the country. In Gulu, the price declined by 25%, due to low demand from Karamoja. Compared to 2016, the overall price increased by 18%, but more so in Gulu, Kampala and Lira, driven by high demand in Uganda and the region following the below average harvest in 2016.

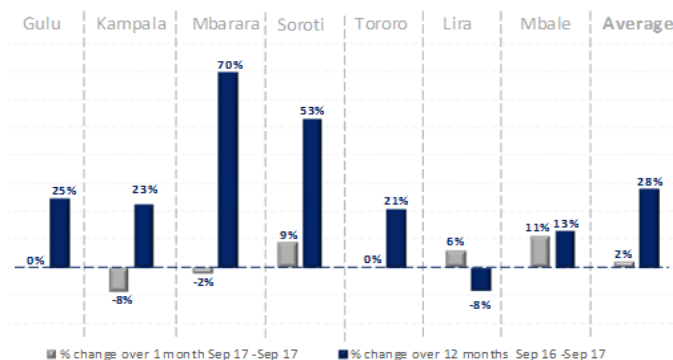
Fig. 11: Maize Grain Price Trend & Projection: Nov-2017



Source: WFP AME Projections

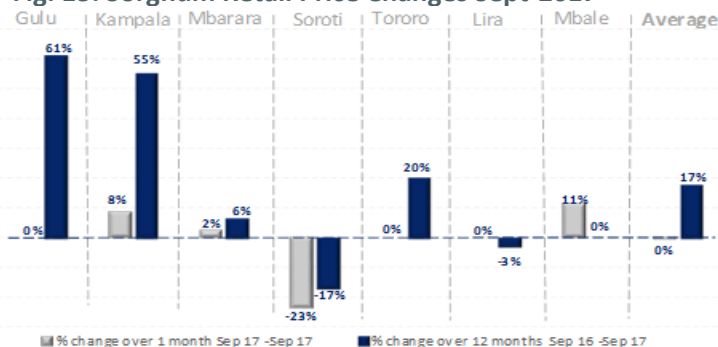
Maize grain price will start increasing in October, but gradually due to scarcity, and high demand in the country and the region.

Fig. 12: Maize flour retail price changes Sept-2017



The overall average price for maize flour was fairly stable. The price was above August levels by 11-9 percent in Mbale and Soroti respectively, due to high demand from Karamoja and Northern Uganda.

Fig. 13: Sorghum Retail Price Changes Sept-2017

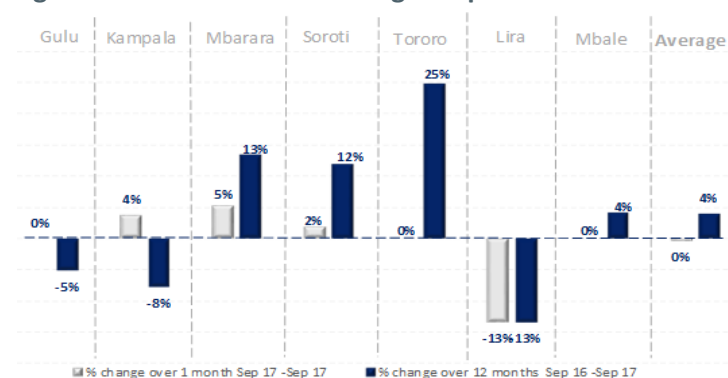


Compared to August, the price for sorghum in Soroti declined by 23%, due to improved supplies on the market, coupled by low demand from Karamoja following the ongoing harvest. Mbale (11%) and Kampala (8%) observed an increase, and this is attributed to increased demand.

The overall average price in September remained above 2016 levels by 18%, more so in Gulu (60%) and Kampala (55%), due to scarcity following the below average harvest last year.

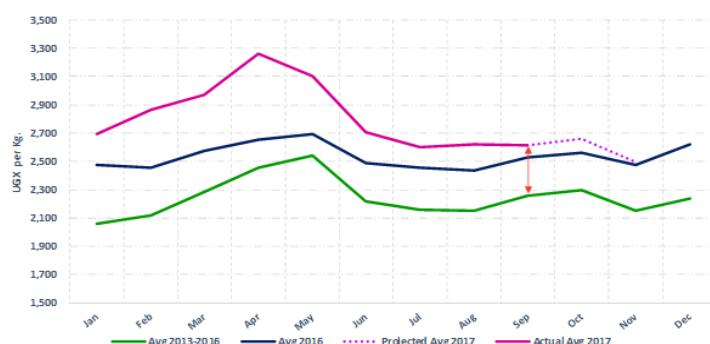
BEANS

Fig. 14: Beans Retail Price Changes Sept-2017



Generally, the average price for beans across the country remained stable in September. However, Lira reduced by 13%, due to improved supplies on the market. The price was above in Tororo, Mbarara and Soroti compared to 2016, due to increased demand. The price increased by 13% in Lira.

Fig. 15: Beans Price Trend & Projection: Nov-2017



Source: WFP AME Projections

The price for beans is expected to remain stable, but slightly decline in November due to an anticipated November-to-December second season harvest across the country.

SECTION FOUR: PRICE CHANGES FOR KEY SELECTED COMMODITIES

Current Retail Price: Sept 2017			Current Price(US\$.)	Price change (%)			
Region	District/Market	Major Commodities		1 M	1 Y	1 M	1 Y
Karamoja	Moroto	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,400	0%	8%	↔	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)					
		Beans (per Kg)	2,800	0%	12%	↔	↔
		Medium size goat	95,000	0%	-44%	↔	↓
		Daily labour wage	5,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
	Nakapiripirit	Maize grain (per Kg)	800	-24%	-11%	↓	
		Sorghum (per Kg)	800	0%	0%		↔
		Beans (per Kg)	2,250	13%	2%	↑	↔
		Medium size goat	95,000	3%	6%	↔	↔
		Daily labour wage	3,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
	Napak	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,300	-7%	8%	↓	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,000	-17%	-21%	↓	↓
		Beans (per Kg)	2,700	9%	23%	↑	↑
		Medium size goat	75,000	-14%	-43%	↓	↓
		Daily labour wage	5,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
	Kotido	Maize grain (per Kg)	800	-38%	0%	↓	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,000	-19%	0%	↓	↔
		Beans (per Kg)	2,675	-8%	4%	↓	↔
		Medium size goat	60,000	-21%	-23%	↓	↓
		Daily labour wage	2,000	-14%	33%	↓	↑
	Kaabong	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,149	6%	28%	↑	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,149	10%	8%	↑	↔
		Beans (per Kg)	3,000	3%	0%	↔	↔
		Medium size goat	130,000	-9%	5%	↓	↔
		Daily labour wage	5,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
	Abim	Maize grain (per Kg)	800	-24%	-33%	↓	↓
		Sorghum (per Kg)	800	-33%	33%	↓	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	16%	25%	↑	↑
		Medium size goat	94,500	44%	9%	↑	↔
		Daily labour wage	2,000	-33%	0%	↓	↔
	Amudat	Maize grain (per Kg)	850				
		Sorghum (per Kg)					
		Beans (per Kg)	2,350				
		Medium size goat	98,500				
		Daily labour wage	3,000				
Central	Kampala/Owino	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,634	9%	28%	↑	↑
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,475	-8%	23%	↓	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	3,250	8%	55%	↑	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,700	4%	-8%	↔	↔
Western	Mbarara	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,275	-6%	-2%	↓	↔
		Maize flour (per Kg)	3,400	-2%	70%	↔	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	3,300	2%	6%	↔	↔
		Beans (per Kg)	2,950	5%	13%	↔	↔
Eastern	Tororo	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,400	0%	17%	↔	↑
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,000	0%	21%	↔	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,200	0%	20%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	3,000	0%	25%	↔	↑
	Mbale	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,075	8%	8%	↑	↔
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,000	11%	13%	↑	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,500	11%	0%	↑	↔
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	0%	4%	↔	↔
Northern	Gulu	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,500	-25%	50%	↓	↑
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,500	0%	25%		↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,500	0%	61%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	0%	-5%	↔	↔
	Soroti	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,000	-9%	3%	↓	↔
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,400	9%	53%	↑	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,000	-23%	-17%	↓	↓
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	2%	12%	↔	↔
	Lira	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,200	6%	20%	↑	↑
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,300	6%	-8%	↑	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,100	0%	-3%	↔	↔
		Beans (per Kg)	2,167	-13%	-13%	↓	↔
Remark:	↑	Price increase above normal price fluctuation					
	↔	Normal Price fluctuation					
	↓	Price increase below normal price fluctuation					
Price fluctuation is considered normal if the price change is within 5% for 1 month and within 15% for 1 year							
1 M= Aug 2017 compared to Sept 2017			1 Y= Sept 2016 compared to Sept 2017				