

### WFP MONTHLY MARKET UPDATE

SUDAN, AUGUST 2017

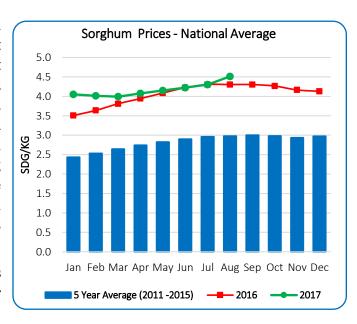
# **Highlights**

- The national average price of sorghum significantly increased this month by 5.0 percent compared to the previous month.
- The retail prices of sorghum increased sharply in Kassala and Central Darfur and significantly in Red Sea and White Nile, this attributed to the shortage of rainfall in some main production areas during August and border trade in others Eastern border
- The national average price of goat slightly increased by 1.0 percent compared to the previous month, the highest increase in the goat prices was in Central Darfur, Blue Nile and West Kordofan.
- The national average price of groundnut increased by 3.6 percent compared to the previous month, the highest increase showed in Kassala, West Darfur and South Darfur.

## **Summary**

The national average price of sorghum significantly increased by 5.0 percent compared to July 2017. The current national retail price of sorghum increased by 5 percent compared to the same period of previous year (August 2016), which can be attributed to the inflationary increase in the cost of production and approaching towards the peak of the lean season. The long dry spell during early August in main production areas also contributed to this significant increase in sorghum price.

The national average price of sorghum was 52 percent higher than the five-year average of same month (August).





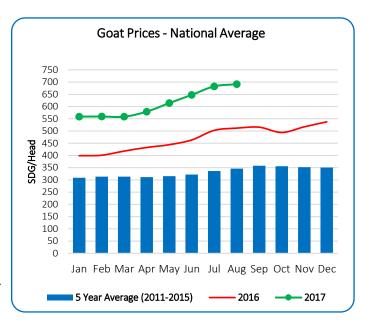
The national average price of goat continued its slight increased (1.0 percent) compared to the previous month (July) this slight increase attributed to the low rainfall in the main range and grazing areas around Sudan. The national average goat price increased by 34 percent compared to the same month of the previous year (August 2016).

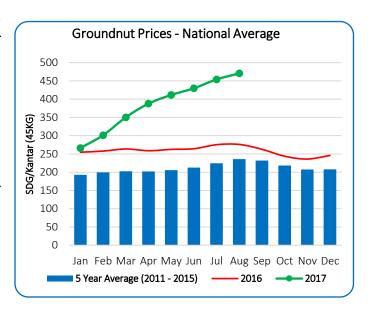
The national average price of the goat was 99 percent higher than the five-year average of the same month (August). This high variation in the national average price of goat mainly attributed to the inflationary increase in the cost of production, such as medicines and supplementary feeding ingredients, where most of it is imported. In addition to the high demand for the export market.

The national average price of groundnut increased by 3.6 percent compared to July 2017. This is due to drop in the stock of groundnut from previous season's and higher demand for oilseeds from the local market as a result of drop in oil imports from abroad. It expected to drop by the onset of the harvesting period in October.

The groundnut price was higher by 79.0 percent compared to the same period of the previous year (August 2016) as a result of the above mentioned reasons.

The national average price of groundnut was 99.0 percent higher than the five-year average of the same month (August).





Additional price data for the three commodities for 2015, 2016 and 2017 by the state found in annex 1 (page 7).

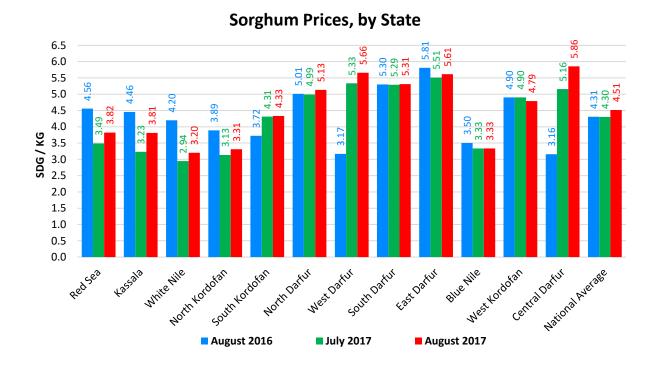


# Sorghum

The sorghum retail prices increase in August in all states except West Kordofan (decreased by 2.3 percent) and Blue Nile (remained unchanged) compared to the previous month (July). It sharply increased in Kassala (18 percent), Central Darfur (14 percent), significantly increased in White Nile (9.5 percent), Red Sea (8.7 percent) West Darfur (6.0 percent) and North Kordofan (5.7 percent). It increased slightly by 1 to 3 percent in North Darfur, East Darfur, South Kordofan and South Darfur compared to the previous month (July 2017). The significant increase in the sorghum prices in some states is mainly attributed to the approaching to peak of lean season and dry spell witnessed in many production areas all around Sudan during the first half of August.

The sorghum prices were varied in all states compared to the same period of the previous year (August 2016). It sharply increased in five states, Central Darfur (86 percent), West Darfur (79 percent), South Kordofan (16 percent) and slightly in North Darfur (2.4 percent). Sorghum prices sharply decreased in White Nile (24 percent), Red Sea (16 percent), North Kordofan (15 percent) and Kassala (14 percent), while it decreased slightly in Blue Nile (5 percent), Est Darfur (3 percent) and West Kordofan (2 percent). It remained unchanged in South Darfur.

The sorghum prices were higher by 13 to 135 percent in most states compared to the 5-year average of the same month (August), except in White Nile and North Kordofan where it's lower by 6.0 and 1.0 percent, respectively.





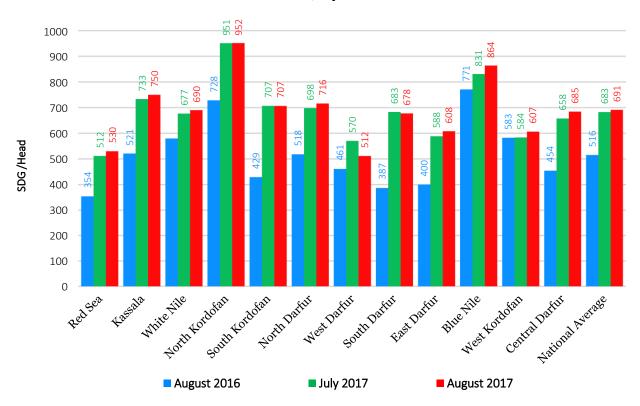
### Goat

The prices of goat were slightly increased (by 2 to 4 percent) in most states compared to the previous month (July). It increased in Blue Nile (4.0 percent), West Kordofan (3.9 percent), Red Sea (3.6 percent), East Darfur (3.3 percent), North Darfur (2.6 percent), Kassala (2.3 percent), White Nile (2.0 percent) while it sharply decreased in West Darfur and remained unchanged South Darfur, North Kordofan and South Kordofan. The stability and/or slight increase the goat prices in most states is attributed to the poor rainy season and range land in the most production areas of livestock in Sudan this year.

The price of goat increased by 5.0 to 75 percent in all states compared to the same month of the previous year (August 2016), while it was higher by 25.0 to 150 percent in all states compared to the 5-year average of the same month.

The increase in goat prices compared to the previous years is mainly attributed to the inflationary increase in the cost of inputs and services, high demand for export markets.

### **Goat Prices, by State**



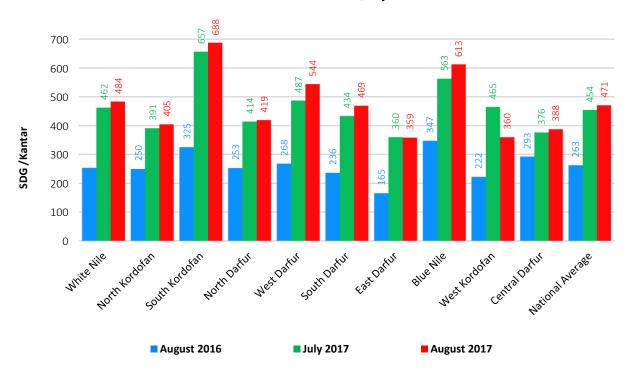


## Groundnut

The groundnut prices continued its increased trends in most states compared to the previous month (July). It Sharply increased in Kassala (16.4 percent), West Darfur (12.0 percent), Blue Nile (9.0 percent) and South Darfur (8.0 percent) while it significantly increased in South Kordofan (4.7 percent), White Nile (4.6 percent), North Kordofan (3.5 percent) and Central Darfur (3.0 percent). It remained unchanged in North Darfur and East Darfur. The increasing trend of groundnut prices in most states attributed to the high costs of production and high demand of oilseeds from internal and export markets as a result of devaluation of Sudanese pound.

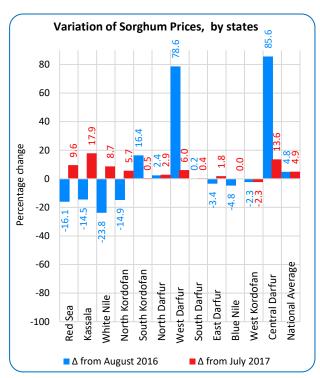
The groundnut prices increased by 32.0 to 111 percent in all states compared to the same month of the previous year (July 2016) while it remained considerably higher in all states by 32 to 168 percent compared to the five-year average of August.

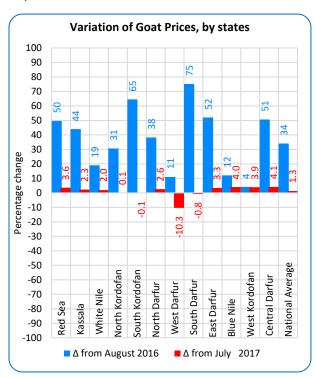
### **Groundnut Prices, by State**

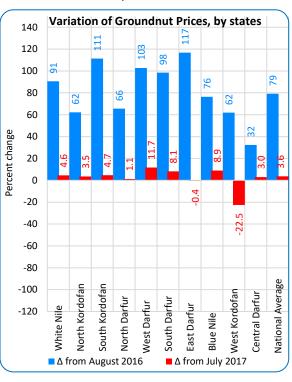




#### THE PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF SORGHUM, GOAT AND GROUNDNUT PRICES COMPARED TO THE JULY 2017 AND AUGUST 2016







#### RANKING OF THE STATES ACCORDING TO THE MAGNITUDE OF VARIATION IN THE PRICES OF THREE COMMODITIES

August 2017 Compared to July 2017				
Ranking	Sorghum	Goat	Groundnut	
First	Kassala (+)	Central Darfur (+)	West Darfur (+)	
Second	Central Darfur (+)	West Kordofan (+)	Blue Nile (+)	
Third	Red Sea (+)	Red Sea (+)	South Darfur (+)	
Fourth	White Nile (+)	East Darfur (+)	South Kordofan (+)	
Fifth	West Darfur (+)	North Darfur (+)	White Nile (+)	

August 2017 compared to August 2016					
Ranking	Sorghum	Goat	Groundnut		
First	Central Darfur (+)	South Darfur (+)	East Darfur (+)		
Second	West Darfur (+)	South Kordofan (+)	South Kordofan (+)		
Third	South Kordofan (+)	East Darfur (+)	West Darfur (+)		
Fourth	North Darfur (+)	Central Darfur (+)	South Darfur (+)		
Fifth	South Darfur (+)	Kassala (+)	White Nile (+)		

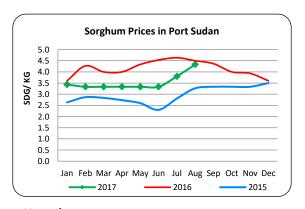
Key: Increase in price = (+), Decrease in price = (-), Steady price = (0)

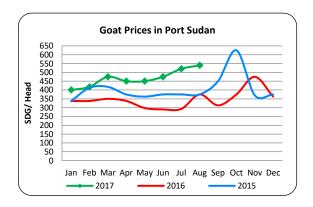
Note: Compared to the previous month (July 2017), the sorghum prices increased in most states, where it increased in ten states, while it either slightly decreased or remained unchanged in the West Kordofan and Blue Nile states. The goat prices were increased in all states, except for South Kordofan, West Darfur and South Darfur, while the groundnut prices increased in all states except for East Darfur and West Kordofan.



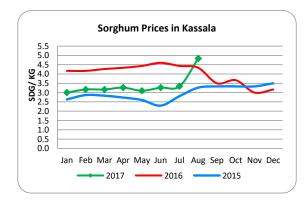
## Annex 1: The Sorghum, Goat and Groundnut prices for 2015, 2016 and 2017 by States:

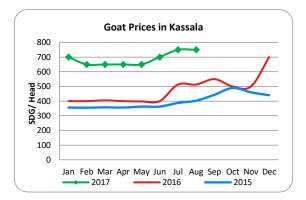
#### **Red Sea**





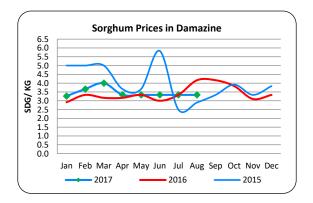
#### Kassala

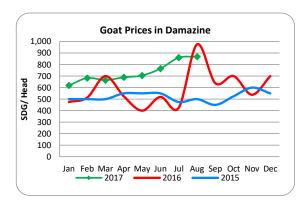


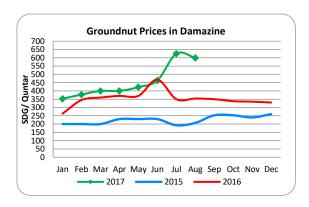




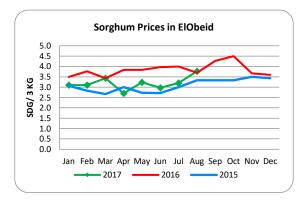
#### **Blue Nile**

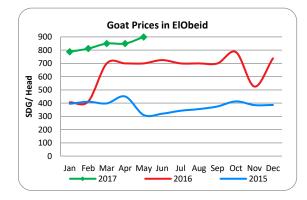


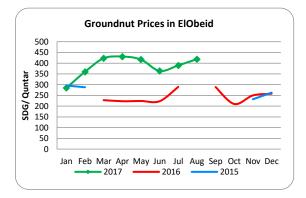




#### North Kordofan

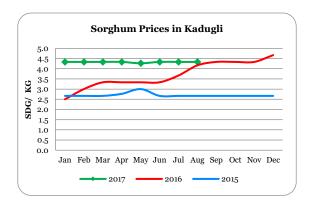


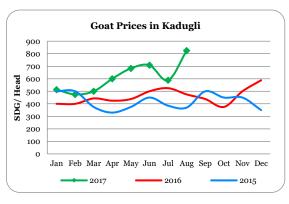


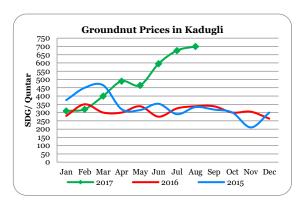




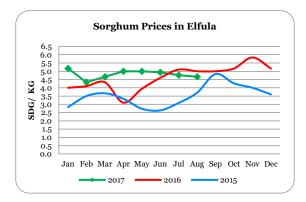
#### South Kordofan

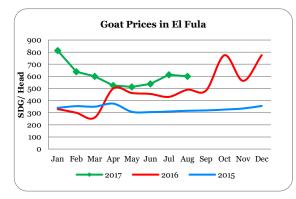


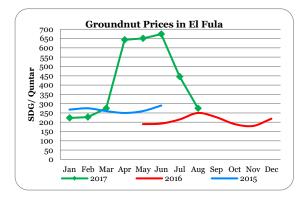




#### West Kordofan

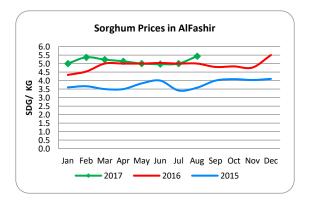


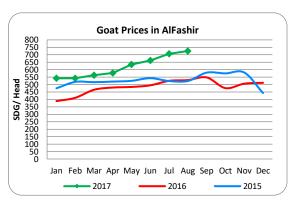


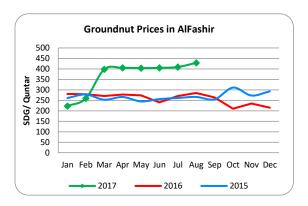




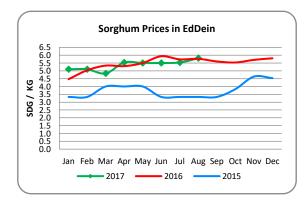
#### North Darfur

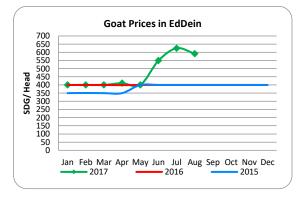


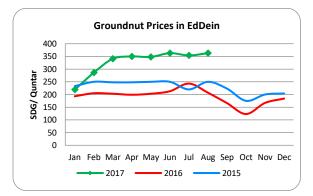




#### East Darfur

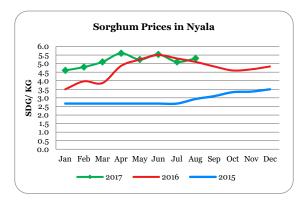


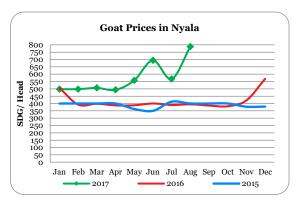


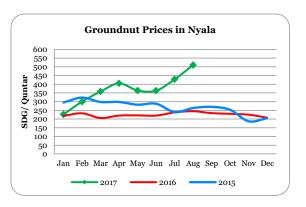




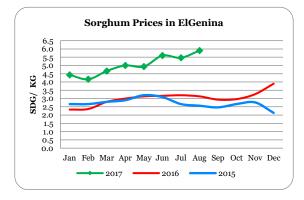
#### South Darfur

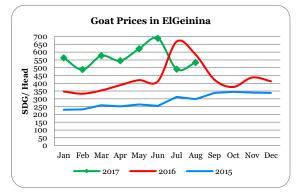


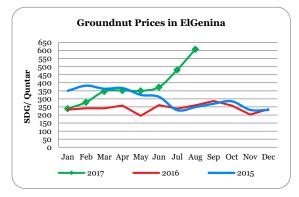




#### West Darfur

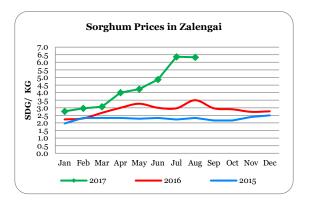


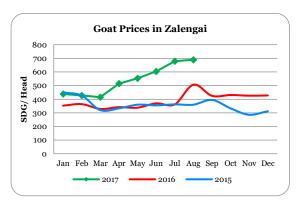


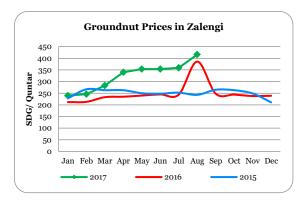




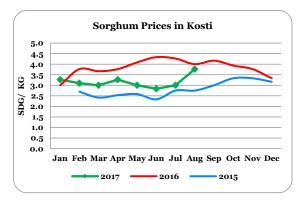
#### Central Darfur

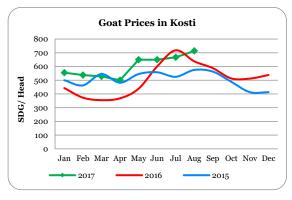


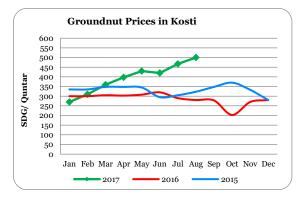




#### White Nile









### **National Average**

