



WFP UGANDA

Monthly Market Monitor

HIGHLIGHTS

KARAMOJA

- ◆ In February, the **average retail prices for maize grain and beans were relatively stable**, compared to January. The average price for **sorghum was slightly higher by 8%** with the highest increase observed in **Moroto and Napak at 20%** due to reduced supplies. Similarly price for beans increased in Napak by 20%.
- ◆ Compare to 2017, **maize grain, sorghum and beans average retail prices fell by 30%, 22% and 16% respectively**, with significant reductions seen in **Nakapiripirit and Kaabong**, due to the replenishment of stocks from the Sep-Oct harvest.
- ◆ There were slight changes on the terms of trade for goats and daily labor wage rate against maize grain. The **terms of trade for goats declined by 3%**, while those for daily labor wage rate improved by 5%.

REST OF THE COUNTRY

- ◆ The **average retail prices for maize grain and beans were relatively stable in February**, compared to January. Average price for sorghum increased by 8% due to low supplies. Mbale had the highest price increases for sorghum (27%) and beans (21%).
- ◆ Compared to 2017, the overall **average retail prices for maize grain and beans fell by 16% and 13% respectively**, due to improved supplies. **Sorghum price remained high by 7%**, more so in **Gulu (60%) and Kampala (30%)**;
- ◆ Average prices for **maize grain, sorghum and beans are likely to follow seasonal trends**, with an increase expected in March, through April due to low supplies on the markets and high demand.

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

For further information please contact the AME unit WFP Uganda



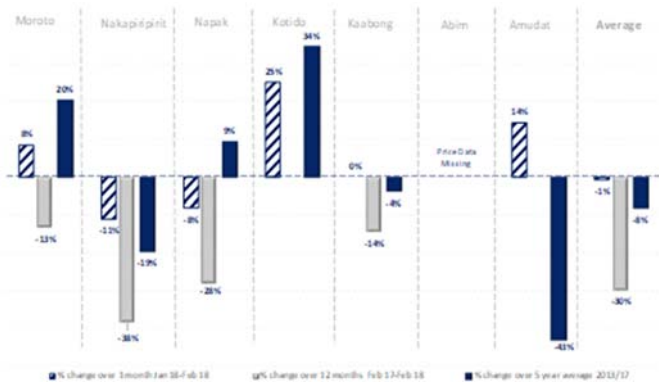
Siddharth KRISHNASWAMY
Analysis Monitoring & Evaluation, Head.
siddharth.krishnaswamy@wfp.org

Hamidu TUSIIME
Food Security & Market Analyst
hamidu.tusiime@wfp.org

Nathan LOWANYANG
Programme Assistant
nathan.lowanyang@wfp.org

CEREALS

Figure 1. Maize grain retail price changes Feb –2018

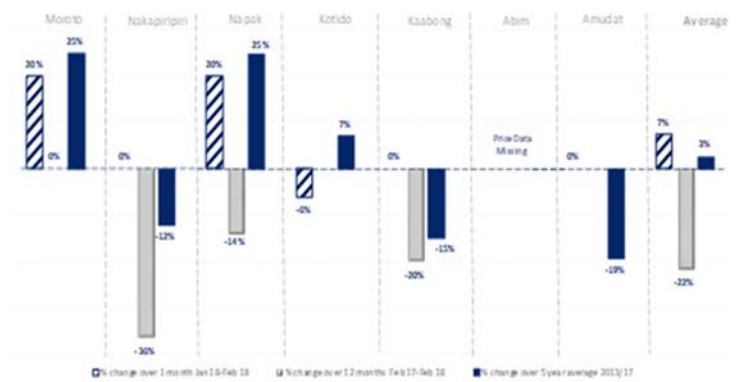


In February, the overall average retail price for maize grain continued to be stable with only 1% price change. However, the price in Kotido and Amudat increased by 25% and 14% respectively, due to reduced supplies on the market. Nakapiripirit (11%) and Napak (8%) observed a decrease in February, compared to January, due to increased supplies.

The overall retail price fell by 30% in February, compared to the same period in 2017, more so in Nakapiripirit (39%) and Napak (28%), and this is attributed to the relatively better harvest in 2017.

Compared to the long term (2013-2017) average, there was a slight decrease in the overall price by 8%, and mainly in Amudat (43%) and Nakapiripirit (20%). However, in Kotido and Moroto, the retail price remained higher by 35% and 20% respectively, due to high demand.

Figure 2. Sorghum grain retail price changes Feb—2018



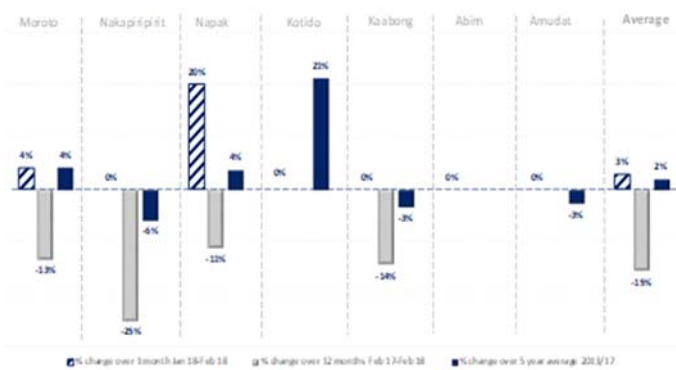
The overall average retail price for sorghum was high by 8% in February, compared to January, with a 20% increase observed in Moroto and Napak, due to increased demand following a gradual depletion in household food stocks.

Compared to 2017, the average retail price declined by 22%, due to a better harvest in 2017 that replenished stocks both on markets and within households. The price decline was significant in Nakapiripirit (36%) and Kaabong (20%).

Furthermore, the overall average price was fairly stable in February, compared to the long term (2013-2017) average. The price in Moroto and Napak remained above by 25%, due to increased demand. However, in Amudat and Kaabong, the average retail price reduced by 19% and 15%, and this could be attributed to improved supplies on the markets.

BEANS

Figure 3. Beans retail price changes Feb – 2018



While the average retail price for beans continued to be stable in 5 of the 7 districts, the price increased by 20% and 4% in Napak and Moroto respectively, due to reduced supplies on the market, coupled by increased demand.

The overall average retail price remained below 2017 levels by 16%, with declines observed across all key markets, but more so in Nakapiripirit (25%) and Kaabong (14%), due to improved supplies following a better harvest in 2017.

Compared to the long term (2013-2017) average, the average price was fairly stable. However, the price remained high in Kotido by 21%, due to increased demand.

GOATS

Table 1: Goats retail price changes for Feb - 2018

Market	Current (Feb 2018)	% Change from:		
		Jan-18	Feb-17	Av 2013-17
Moroto	75,000	-12%	-55.9%	-46%
Nakapiripirit	80,000	-6%	-3.0%	-7%
Napak	80,000	0%	-53%	-42%
Kotido	87,500	19%		2%
Kaabong	117,500	-13.0%	11.9%	26%
Abim	95,000			
Amudat	135,000	-3.6%		-12.9%
Average	95,714	-4.0%	-27.4%	-17%

In February, the overall average price for a goat fell by 4% compared to January, with Kaabong and Moroto observing declines by 13% and 12% respectively, due to increased supplies on the markets as some households had to sell animals to take their children back to school. However, goat price in Kotido increased by 19% compared to January due to scarcity.

Compared to the same period in 2017, the average price was significantly lower in February, and mainly in Moroto (56%) and Napak (53%), due to low demand as few people are able to buy.

Similarly, the overall average price for a goat was below the long term (2013-2017) average by 17%, and more so in Moroto (46%) and Napak (42%).

LABOR

Table 2: Changes in Daily Wage Rates Feb -2018

Market	Current (Feb 2018)	% Change from:		
		Jan-18	Feb-17	Av 2013-17
Moroto	5,000	0%	0%	4%
Nakapiripirit	3,000	0%	0%	0%
Napak	5,000	0%	0%	5%
Kotido	3,000	41%		26.3%
Kaabong	5,000	0%	0%	32%
Abim	2,000	0%		
Amudat	2,250	12.5%		
Average	3,607	7.7%	0%	13.5%

In February, the overall average daily labor wage rate increased by 8% compared to January, specifically in Kotido (41%) and Amudat (13%).

The overall average daily labor wage rate remained similar to the 2017 rates during the same period.

Similarly, the overall average daily wage rate was fairly stable compared to the long term (2013-2017) average. However, the daily wage rate was higher in Kaabong, and Kotido by 32% and 26% respectively.

TERMS OF TRADE

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	Feb-18	Jan-18	Feb-17
Kg of maize/goat	102.1	105.7	99
Kg of maize/day's wage	3.8	3.7	3.4

Compared to January, the terms of trade for goats against maize grain deteriorated in February, depicting increasing costs of living for pastoral households due to low earnings from selling goats. The terms of trade for daily labor wage was relatively stable.

In February, revenue from the sale of a goat would be able to purchase less maize grains by 3.6 kgs, compared to January. However, earnings from the daily casual labor would buy additional grains by 100 grams.

The terms of trade for both goats and daily labor wage rate remained above 2017 levels, and this could be attributed to the low prices for maize grain following a better harvest in 2017.

SUMMARY BY DISTRICT

MOROTO

Compared to January, the average retail prices for sorghum, maize and beans increased by 20%, 8% and 4% respectively during the month, due to scarcity on the markets. Generally, the retail prices were below the 2017 prices, but remained above the long term (2013-2017) average.

NAKAPIRIPIRIT

While the average retail price for sorghum and beans remained stable, there was an increase in the price for maize grain by 11% in February, compared to January, due to increased demand. Furthermore, the average prices continued to be lower than 2017 and the long term (2013-2017) average, due to a better harvest in 2017.

NAPAK

In February, the average retail price for sorghum and beans was higher than January levels by 20%, due to reduced supplies on the market. However, the retail price for maize grain fell by 8% while the retail prices for all staple foods remained below the 2017 average, but remained above the long term (2013-2017) average.

KOTIDO

The average retail price for maize grain increased by 25% in February, compared to January. Sorghum average price was slightly lower by 6%, while the price for beans remained stable. Generally, the prices for staple foods continued to be above the long term (2013-2017) average, possibly due to increased demand.

KAABONG

In February, the retail prices for all staple foods were stable, compared to January and remained below the 2017 average prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans fell by 14%, 20% and 14% respectively, due to an improved harvest last year. Similarly, prices were lower than the long term (2013-2017) average.

ABIM

No analysis done, due to the missing data.

AMUDAT

Compared to January, the average retail price for maize grain increased by 14%, due to high demand from traders in Uganda and Kenya. Sorghum and beans average prices were stable. Furthermore, the retail prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans continued to be lower than the long term (2013-2017) average by 43%, 19% and 3% respectively, due to improved supplies on the market.

Figure 4. Maize Grain Price Trends

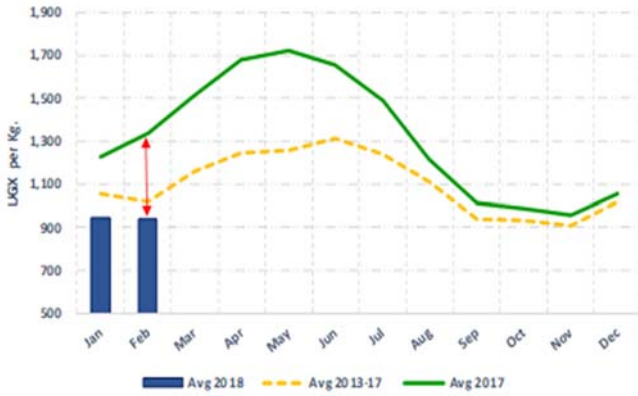


Figure 7. Maize Flour Price Trends



Figure 5. Sorghum Grain Price Trends



Figure 8. Terms of Trade Goats vs Maize grain



Figure 6. Beans Price Trends



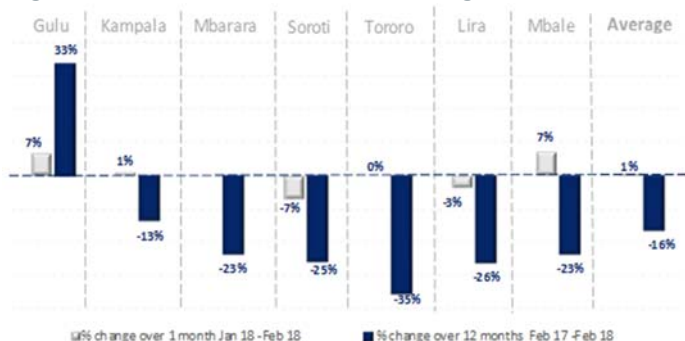
Figure 9. Terms of Trade Labour vs Maize grain



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 Feb -2018



In February, the overall retail price for maize grain continued to be stable, compared to January, with insignificant changes observed across key markets. There was an increase by 7% in Gulu and Mbale, due to low supplies, while Soroti observed a decrease by 7%.

However, compared to 2017, the overall average retail price fell by 16%, significantly in Tororo (35%) and Lira (26%).

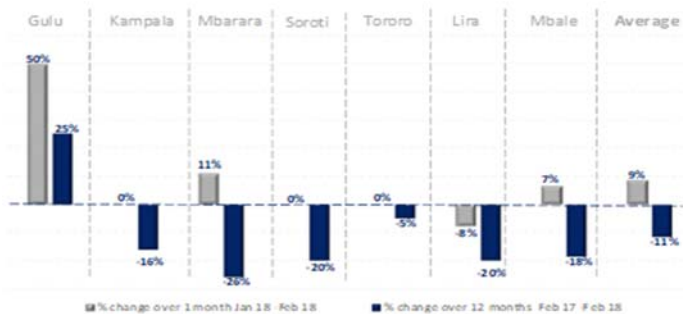
Fig. 11: Maize Grain Price Trend & projections: Apr 2018



Source: WFP AME Trends

In reference to seasonal trends, average price for maize grain is expected increase beginning March. The retail prices for maize grain are expected to be higher than the long term average 2013-2017 but lower than the 2017 prices.

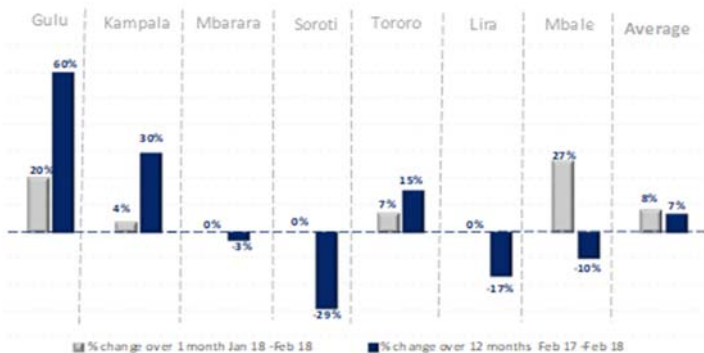
Fig. 12: Maize flour retail price changes Feb -2018



Compared to January, the overall retail price for maize flour was high by 9%, with an increase by 50% and 11% in Gulu and Mbarara respectively, due to increased demand.

Generally, the retail price remained below 2017 average, in Mbarara (26%) and Soroti (20%), due to improved supplies following a better harvest last year.

Fig. 13: Sorghum Retail Price Changes Feb -2018

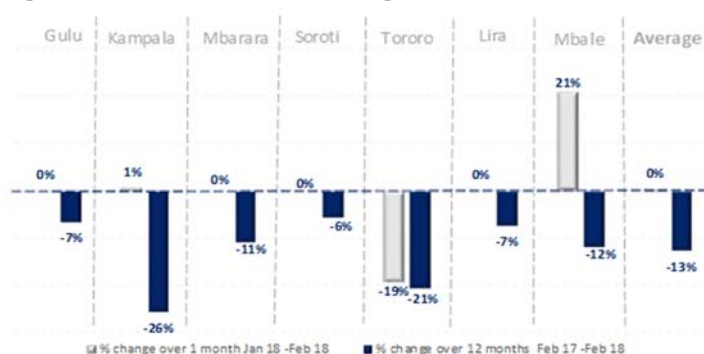


Compared to January, the overall average retail price for sorghum was high by 8% in February. The increase was majorly noted in Mbale (27%) and Gulu (20%), due to scarcity on the markets.

There was a minor increase in the overall average retail price for sorghum in February, compared to the long term (2013-2017) average. The increase was significant in Gulu (60%) and Kampala (30%), due to low supplies. In Soroti and Lira, the price remained lower by 29% and 17% respectively.

BEANS

Fig. 14: Beans Retail Price Changes Feb -2018



The overall average retail price for beans remained stable in February compared to the January. However, the price fell by 19% in Tororo, due to high supplies on the market, while Mbale observed an increase by 21%, and this could be attributed to increased demand. Compared to 2017, the average price declined by 13%, as seen across all key markets.

Fig. 15: Beans Price Trend & projections: Apr 2018



Source: WFP AME Trends

There is an anticipated steady increase in March through April, due to reduced supplies, coupled by high demand. However, prices are expected to be below the 2017 prices but higher than the long-term (2013-2017) average price.

SECTION FOUR: PRICE CHANGES FOR KEY SELECTED COMMODITIES

Current Retail Price: Feb 2018			Current Price(Us\$.)	Price change (%)			
Region	District/Market	Major Commodities		1 M	1 Y	1 M	1 Y
Karamoja	Moroto	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,300	8%	-13%	↓	→
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,200	20%	0%	↓	→
		Beans (per Kg)	2,600	4%	-13%	→	→
		Medium size goat	75,000	-12%	-56%	↓	↓
		Daily labour wage	5,000	0%	0%	→	→
	Nakapiripirit	Maize grain (per Kg)	800	-11%	-38%	↓	↓
		Sorghum (per Kg)	700	0%	-36%	→	↓
		Beans (per Kg)	2,250	0%	-25%	→	↓
		Medium size goat	80,000	-6%	-3%	↓	→
		Daily labour wage	3,000	0%	0%	→	→
	Napak	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,150	-8%	-28%	↓	↓
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,200	20%	-14%	↓	→
		Beans (per Kg)	2,400	20%	-11%	↓	→
		Medium size goat	80,000	0%	-53%	→	↓
		Daily labour wage	5,000	0%	0%	→	→
	Kotido	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,000	25%		↓	
		Sorghum (per Kg)	650	-6%		↓	
		Beans (per Kg)	2,800	0%		→	
		Medium size goat	87,500	19%		↓	
		Daily labour wage	3,000	41%		↓	
	Kaabong	Maize grain (per Kg)	810	0%	-14%	→	→
		Sorghum (per Kg)	540	0%	-20%	→	↓
		Beans (per Kg)	3,000	0%	-14%	→	→
		Medium size goat	117,500	-13%	12%	↓	→
Daily labour wage		5,000	0%	0%	→	→	
Abim	Maize grain (per Kg)	700					
	Sorghum (per Kg)						
	Beans (per Kg)	2,500	0%		→		
	Medium size goat	95,000					
	Daily labour wage	2,000	0%		→		
Amudat	Maize grain (per Kg)	800	14%		↓		
	Sorghum (per Kg)	850	0%		→		
	Beans (per Kg)	2,500	0%		→		
	Medium size goat	135,000	-4%		→		
	Daily labour wage	2,250	13%		↓		
Central	Kampala/Owino	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,400	1%	-13%	→	→
		Sorghum (per Kg)	3,242	4%	30%	→	↓
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,150	0%	-16%	→	↓
		Beans (per Kg)	2,434	1%	-26%	→	↓
Western	Mbarara	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,000	0%	-23%	→	↓
		Sorghum (per Kg)	3,000	0%	-3%	→	→
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,225	11%	-26%	↓	↓
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	0%	-11%	→	→
Eastern	Tororo	Maize grain (per Kg)	975	0%	-35%	→	↓
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,500	7%	15%	↓	↓
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,000	0%	-5%	→	→
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	-19%	-21%	↓	↓
	Mbale	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,000	7%	-23%	↓	↓
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,350	27%	-10%	↓	→
		Maize flour (per Kg)	1,850	7%	-18%	↓	↓
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	21%	-12%	↓	→
Northern	Gulu	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,600	7%	33%	↓	↓
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,800	20%	60%	↓	↓
		Maize flour (per Kg)	3,000	50%	25%	↓	↓
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	0%	-7%	→	→
	Soroti	Maize grain (per Kg)	933	-7%	-25%	↓	↓
		Sorghum (per Kg)	800	0%	-29%	→	↓
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,000	0%	-20%	→	↓
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	0%	-6%	→	→
	Lira	Maize grain (per Kg)	967	-3%	-26%	→	↓
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,000	0%	-17%	→	↓
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,000	-8%	-20%	↓	↓
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	0%	-7%	→	→
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 = Jan 2018 compared to Feb 2018			1 Y = Feb 2017 compared to Feb 2018				