

# Rwanda

## Commodity Market Price Update

### Highlights

- Inflation of food and non-alcoholic beverages increased in August 2015 by 3.2 percent from last year. Regarding the origin of products, year-to-year inflation rose by 3.1 percent for local goods and by 3.0 percent for imported goods. <sup>1</sup>
- Staple prices generally stabilized in August from last month and the previous year, but remained higher than five years ago.
- Roots and tubers, consumed by the majority of households,<sup>2</sup> experienced a price increase in August between 50 and 75 percent higher than the five-year average.

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<sup>1</sup> National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR),  
[www.statistics.gov.rw/publications/consumer-price-index-cpi-august-2015](http://www.statistics.gov.rw/publications/consumer-price-index-cpi-august-2015)

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[http://www.bnr.rw/index.php?id=142&tx\\_ttnews%5Btt\\_news%5D=16&cHash=5a1599a0ac4e77e865ea4b6c7687dc82](http://www.bnr.rw/index.php?id=142&tx_ttnews%5Btt_news%5D=16&cHash=5a1599a0ac4e77e865ea4b6c7687dc82)

<sup>2</sup> National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR), Rwanda Poverty Profile Report, 2013/2014, August 2015.

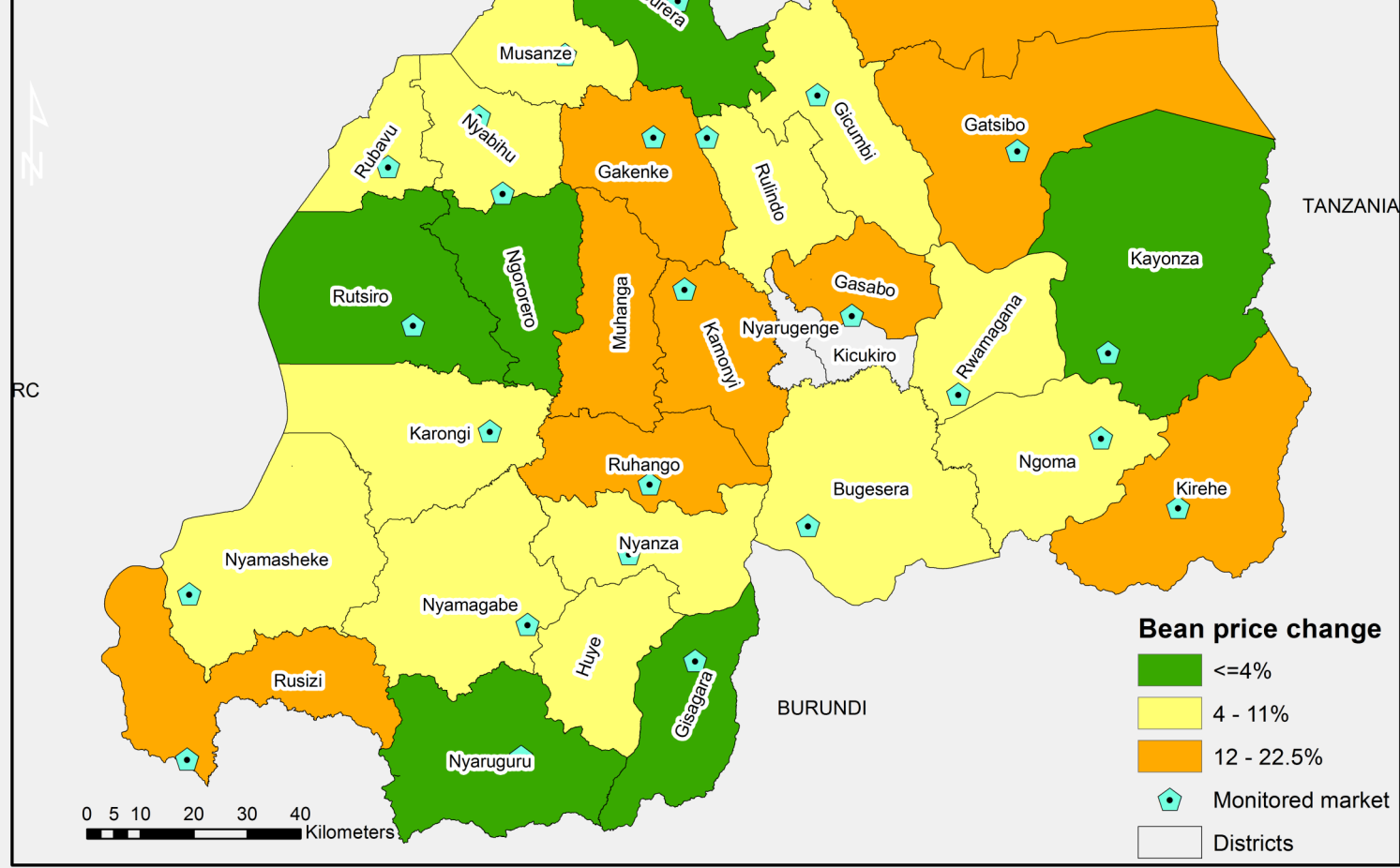
Gasabo District in Kigali City. They exhibit a stable trend compared to last month and last year, however, the prices are higher in 43 percent of selected markets by more than 10 percent in comparison with the five-year average (Figure 1).

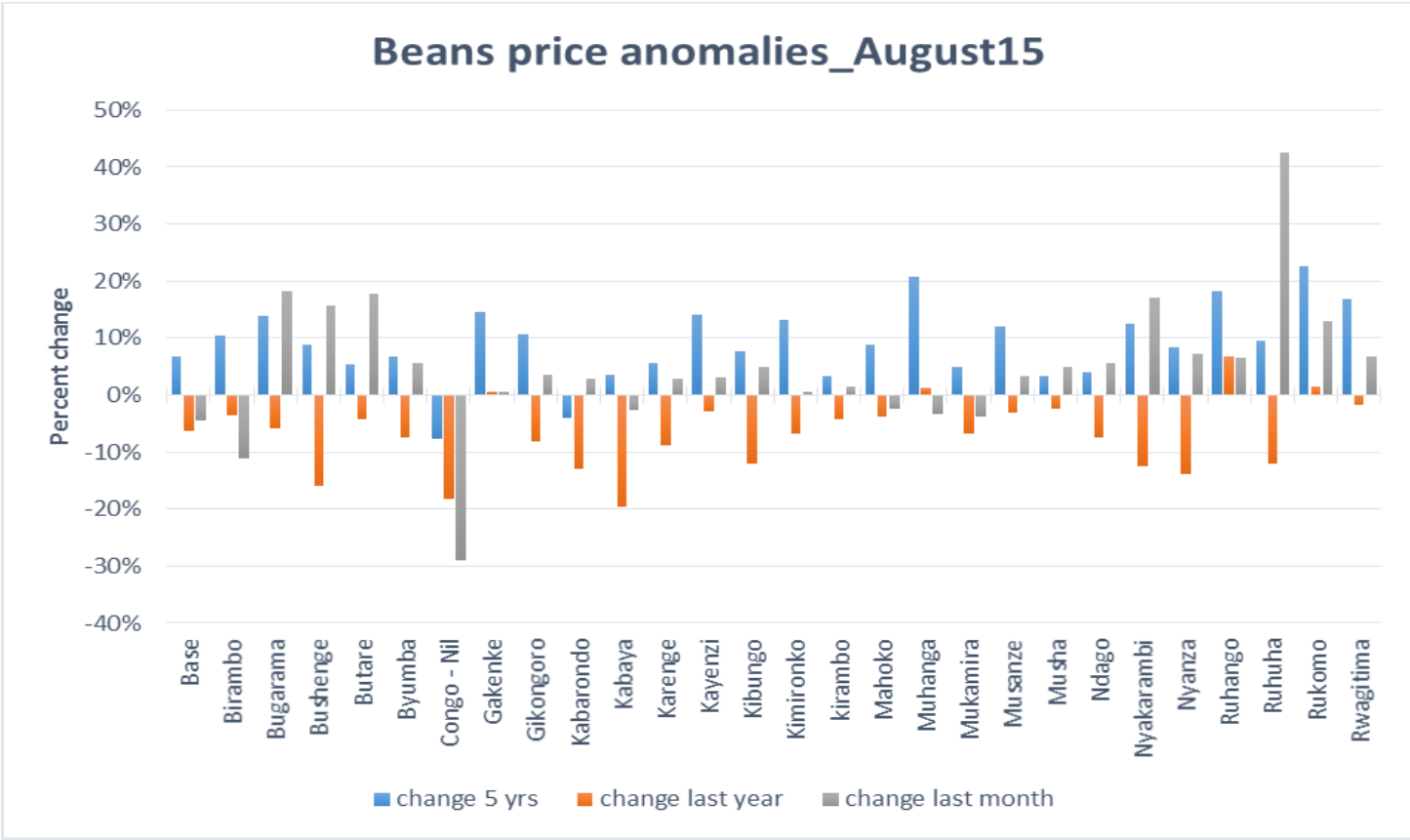
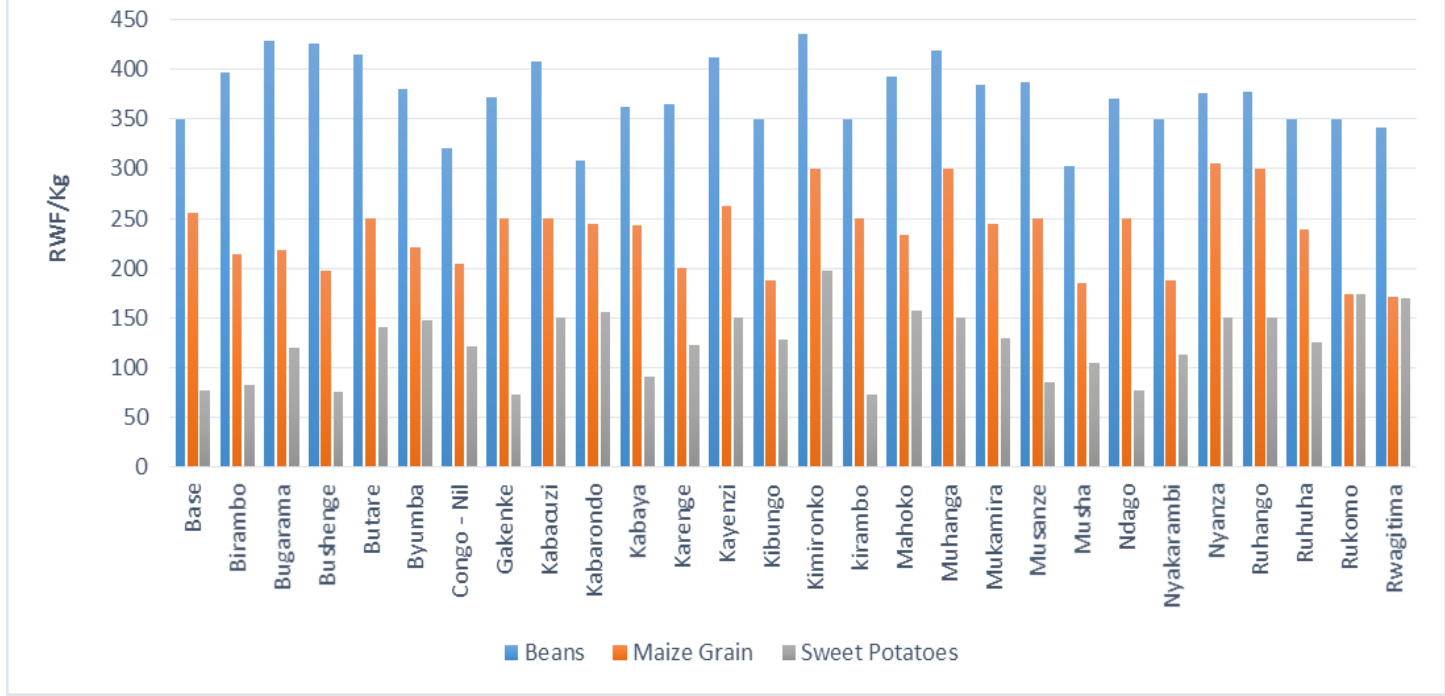
Compared to last year and the previous month, August maize grain prices also stabilized; however, in 36 percent of selected markets, prices are more than 10 percent higher than the five-year average. Nyanza and Muhanga markets record higher price increases: 32 and 36 percent, respectively.

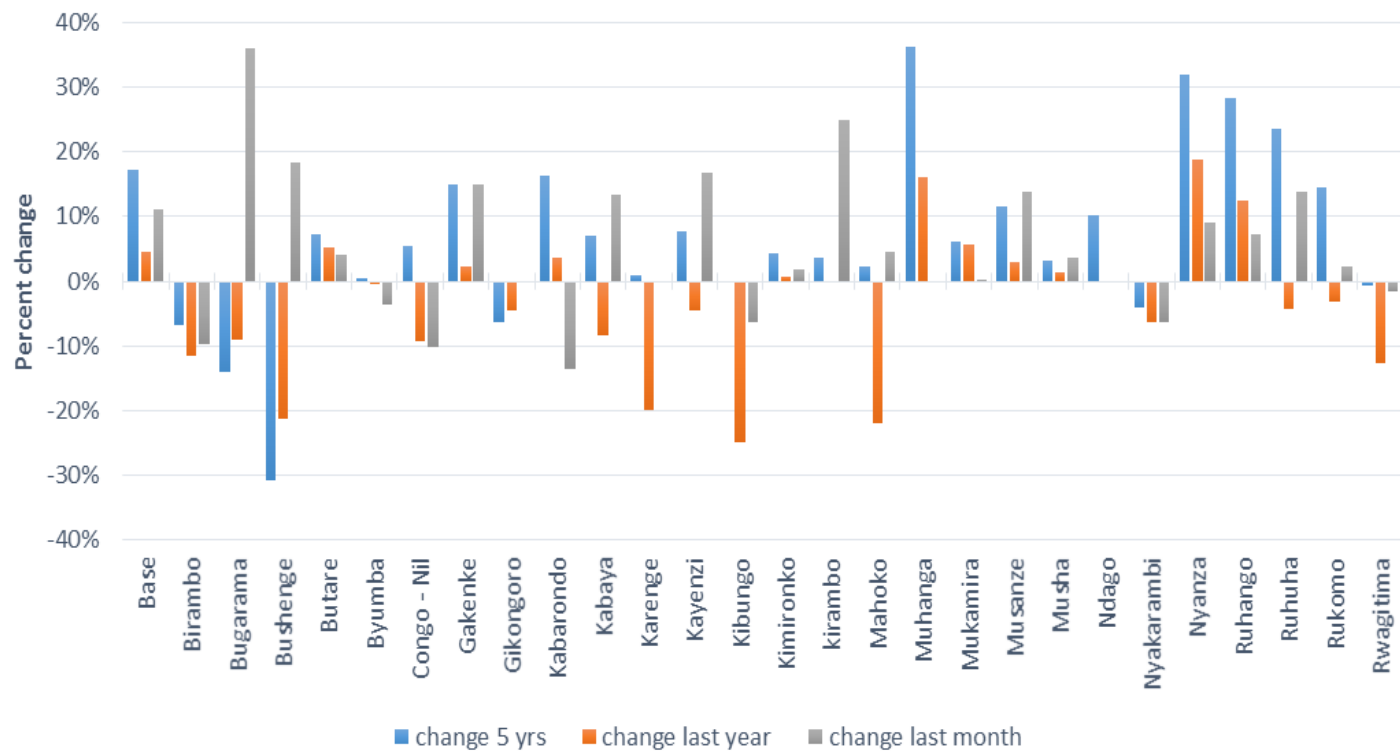
According to NISR,<sup>3</sup> food consumption comprises mainly roots, tubers and products for energy supply together with beans as source of protein; staples like sweet potatoes and cassava accounted for about 52 percent. Sweet and Irish potato prices are more than 10 percent higher than five years ago, in 50 and 68 percent of markets, though, they remained steady compared to last year and last month. Cooking banana prices were higher than average in about 75 percent of markets, but remained constant in comparison with last year and the previous month.

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<sup>3</sup> National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR), Rwanda Poverty Profile Report, 2013/2014, August 2015

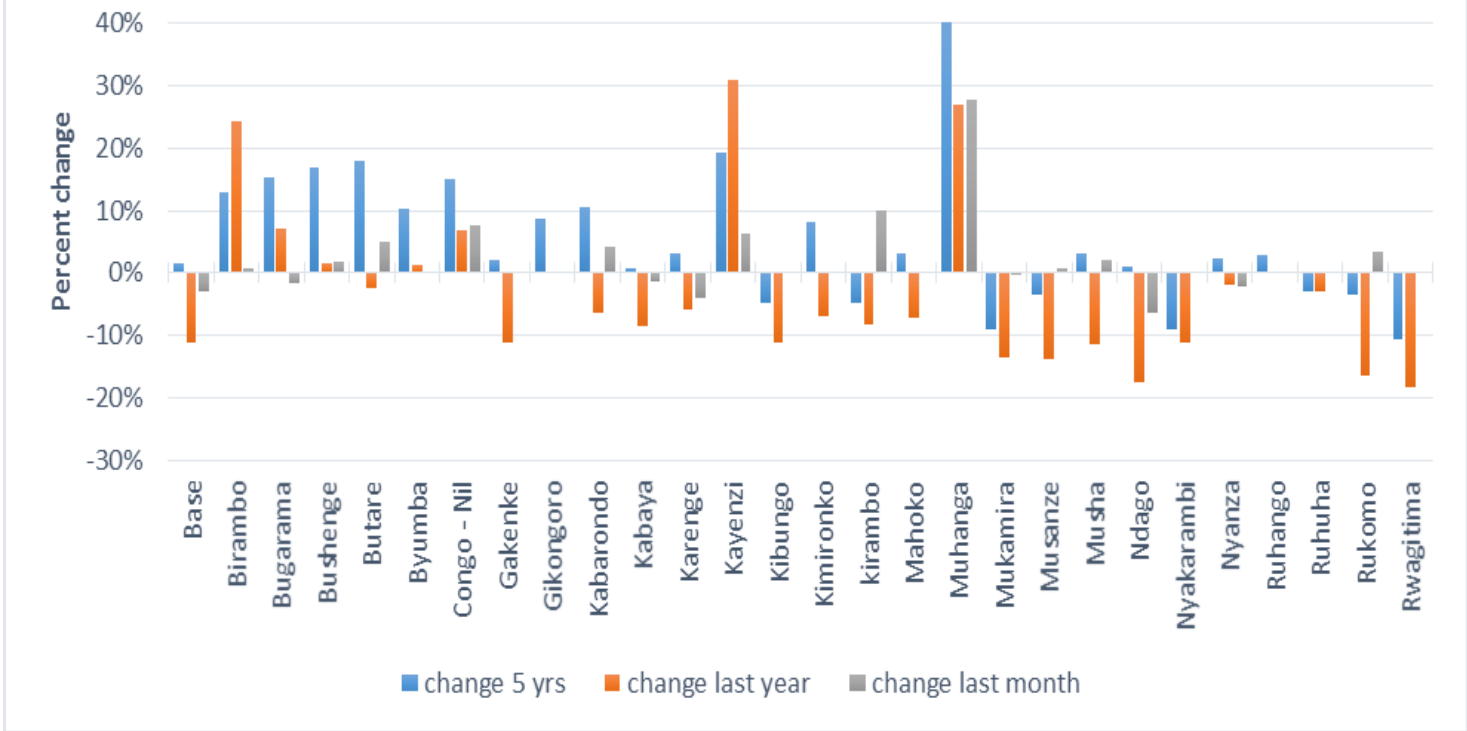






### Cooking banana price anomalies\_August15





constrain households' ability, mostly the poor, to access food or gain acceptable income to cover their basic expenditures.

Data used in this bulletin are from e-soko project, housed in the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MINAGRI). The system collects retail prices in almost 61 markets for about 78 commodities. Price data collection is done twice a week in urban markets, while it is done once a week in rural markets. In this bulletin, we generally select one key market per district, with Kimironko being focused on in Kigali City for analysis.