



Rwanda

Commodity Market Price Update

HIGHLIGHTS

- Inflation of food and non-alcoholic beverages increased in September 2015 by 5.6 percent from last year. Regarding the origin of products, year-to-year inflation rose by 4.3 percent for local goods and by 1.8 percent for imported goods.¹
- Staple prices generally stabilized in September from last month and the previous year, but remained higher than five years ago.
- Prices for roots and tubers are more expensive than the long-term average, in 46 and -79 percent of markets.

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

COMMODITY PRICE DYNAMICS IN DIFFERENT LOCATIONS

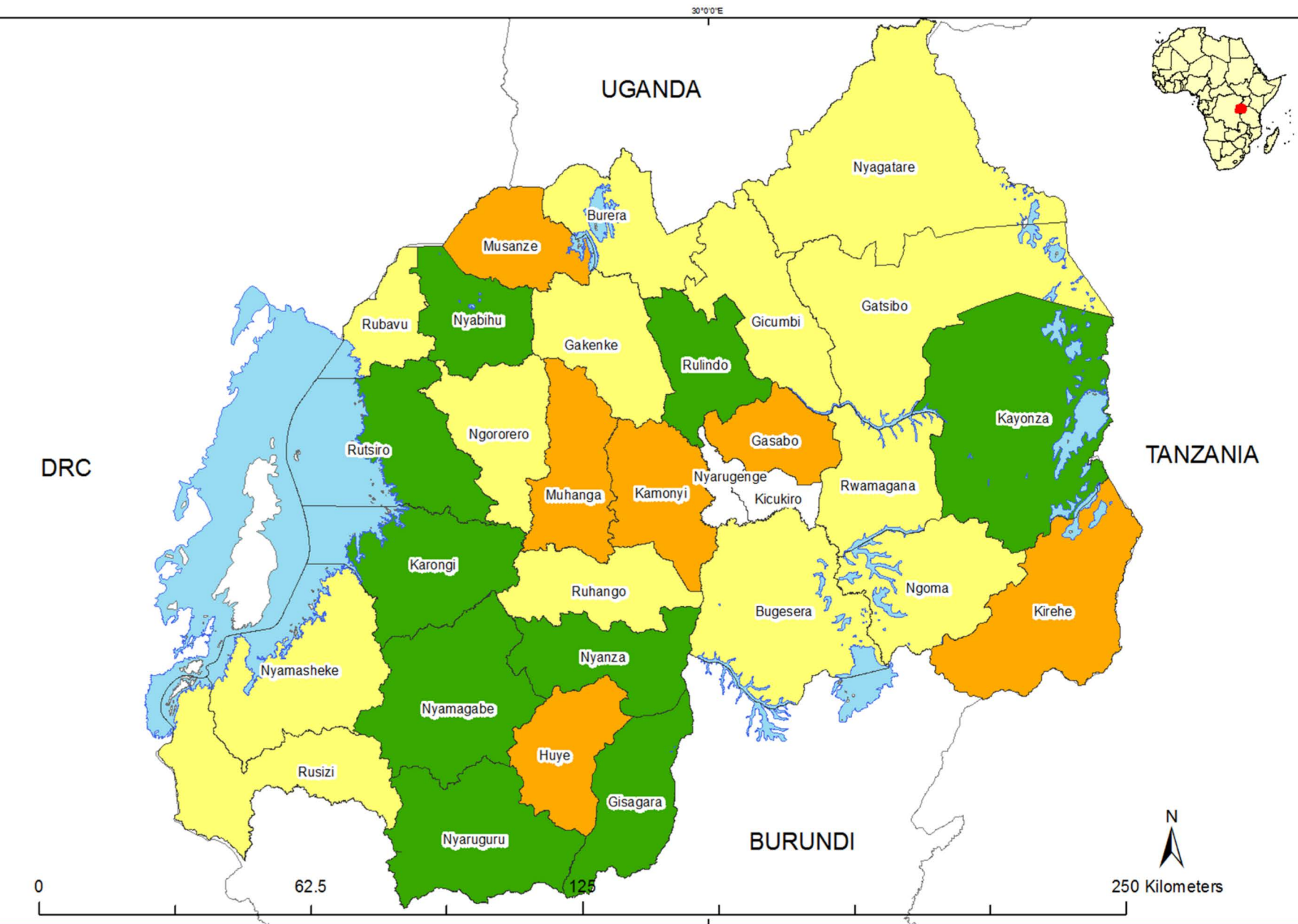
Bean prices are on average 392 RWF/Kg, with the lowest price at 308 RWF/Kg in Musha Market of Gisagara District and the highest price at 465 RWF/Kg in Kimironko Market of Gasabo District in Kigali City. They exhibit a stable trend compared to last month and last year, however, they remain higher in 25 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, September maize grain prices also stabilized; however, in 36 percent of selected markets, they are more than 10 percent higher than the five-year average; with Ruhango and Nyanza markets recording higher price increases: 33 and 30 percent, respectively.

About 46 percent of markets experienced higher-than-normal prices for sweet potato; in addition, the upward trend was observed in 21 percent of markets compared to last year and 18 percent of markets compared to the previous month. Irish potato and cooking banana prices were more than 10 percent higher than five years ago in 46 and 79 percent of markets. Though, they remained steady compared to last year. Compared to the previous month, Irish potato was higher in 32 percent of markets and cooking banana was higher in 25 percent of markets.

Figure 1: Bean price % change _September 2015 vs five-year average

RWANDA
Bean price anomaly (Sept15 Vs 5yrs average) - 30/10/2015



Date Created: 30 October 2015
 Contact : Jules.Rugwiro@wfp.org
 Website : www.wfp.org
 Prepared by: VAM RWANDA
 Map Reference:
 RWA_PriceChange_A4L_20151030

Bean price Sep15

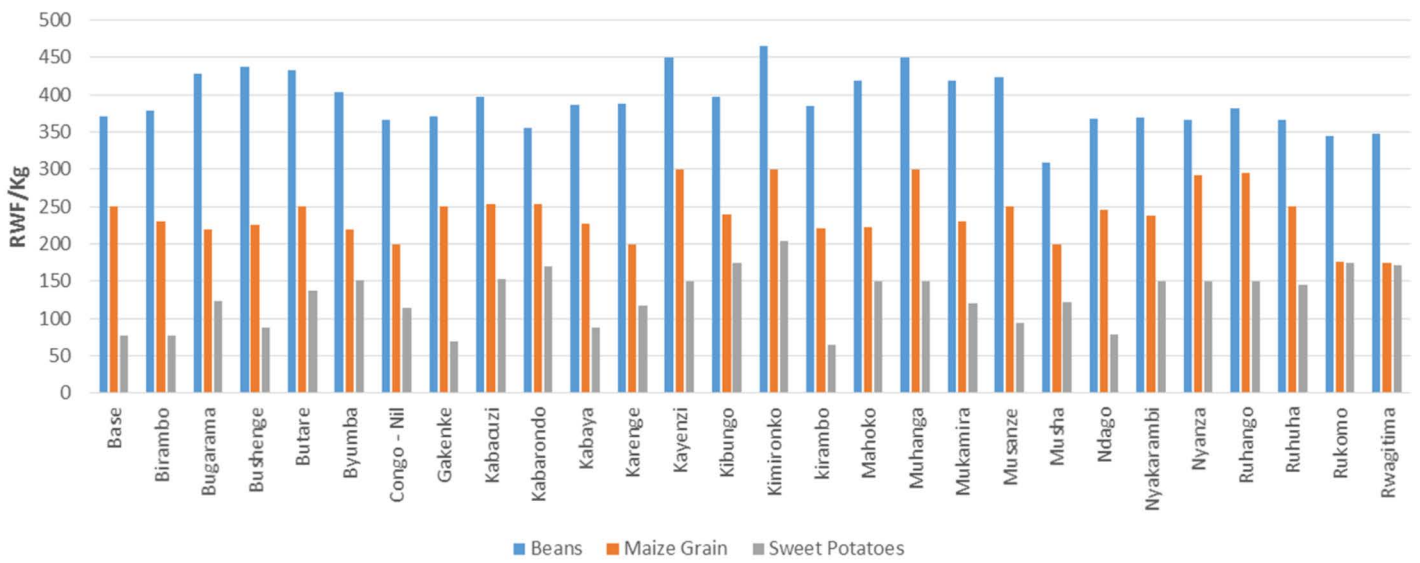
- < 2%
- 2 - 10%
- 10 - 19%

Lake
 District boundary

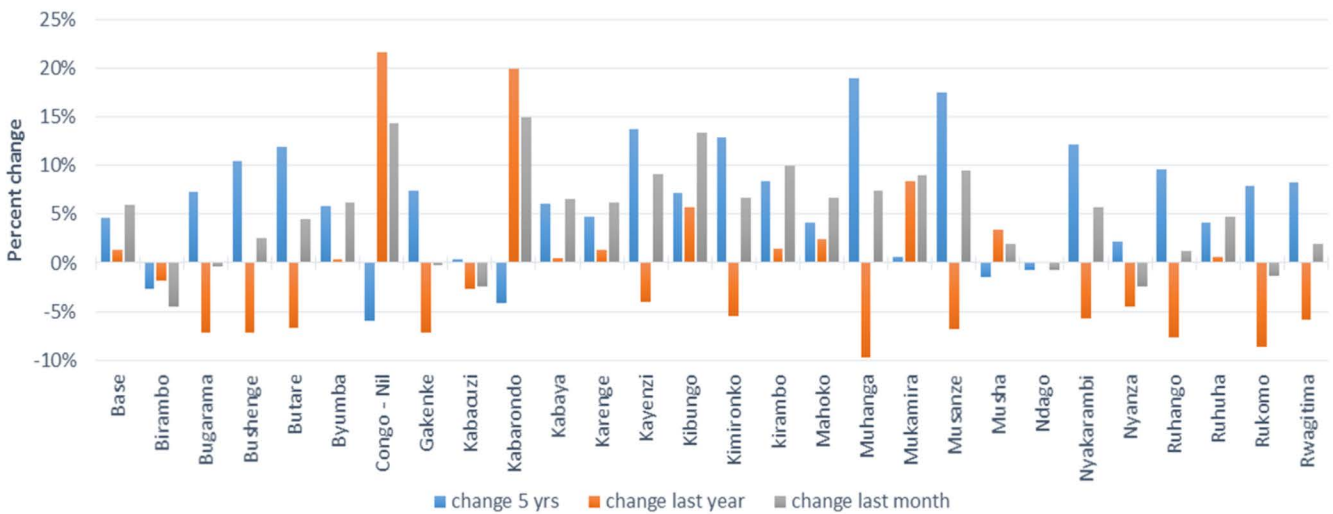
Data sources: WFP, UNGIWG, GeoNames, GAUL, NISR, MINAGRI
 The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its borders or boundaries.
 © World Food Programme 2015

Price graphs

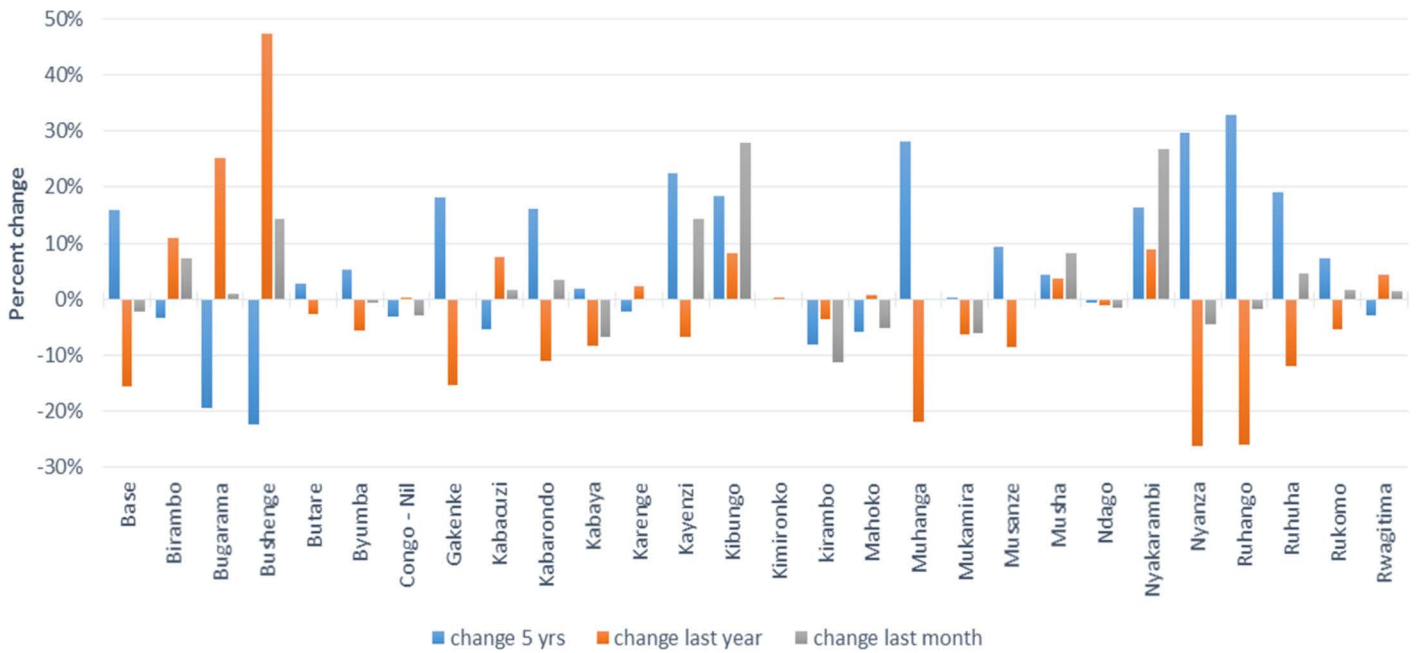
September 15 Prices



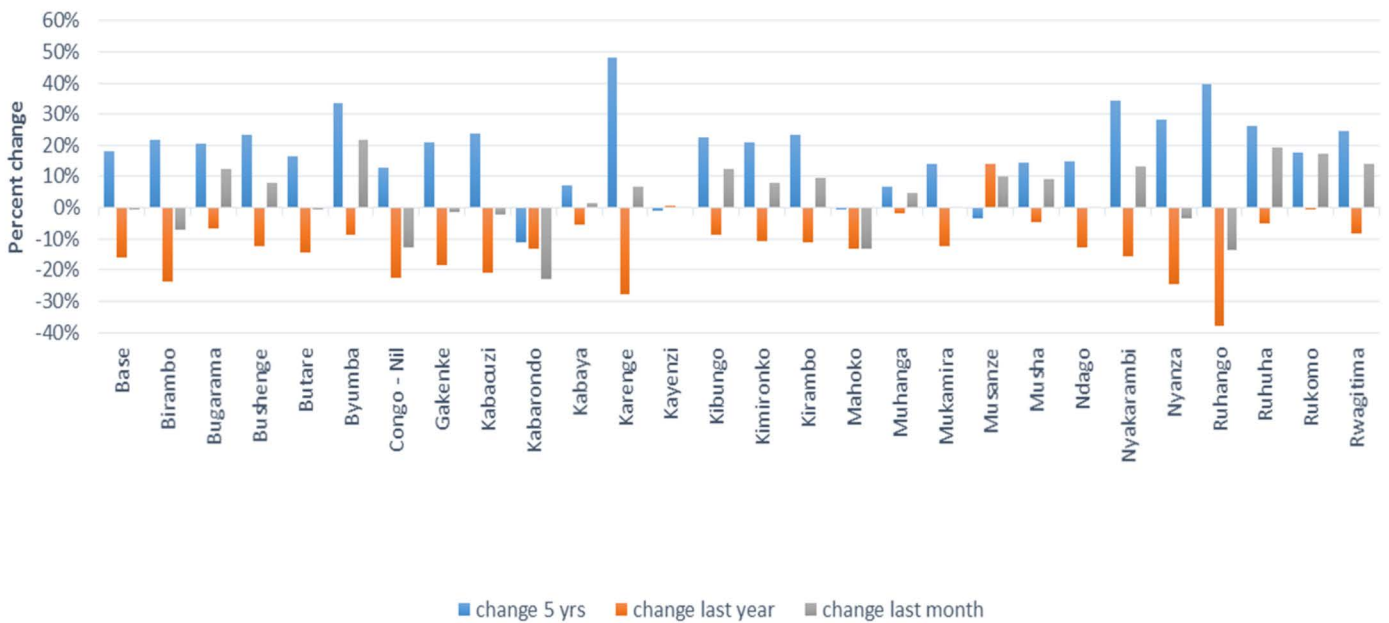
Beans price anomalies_September15



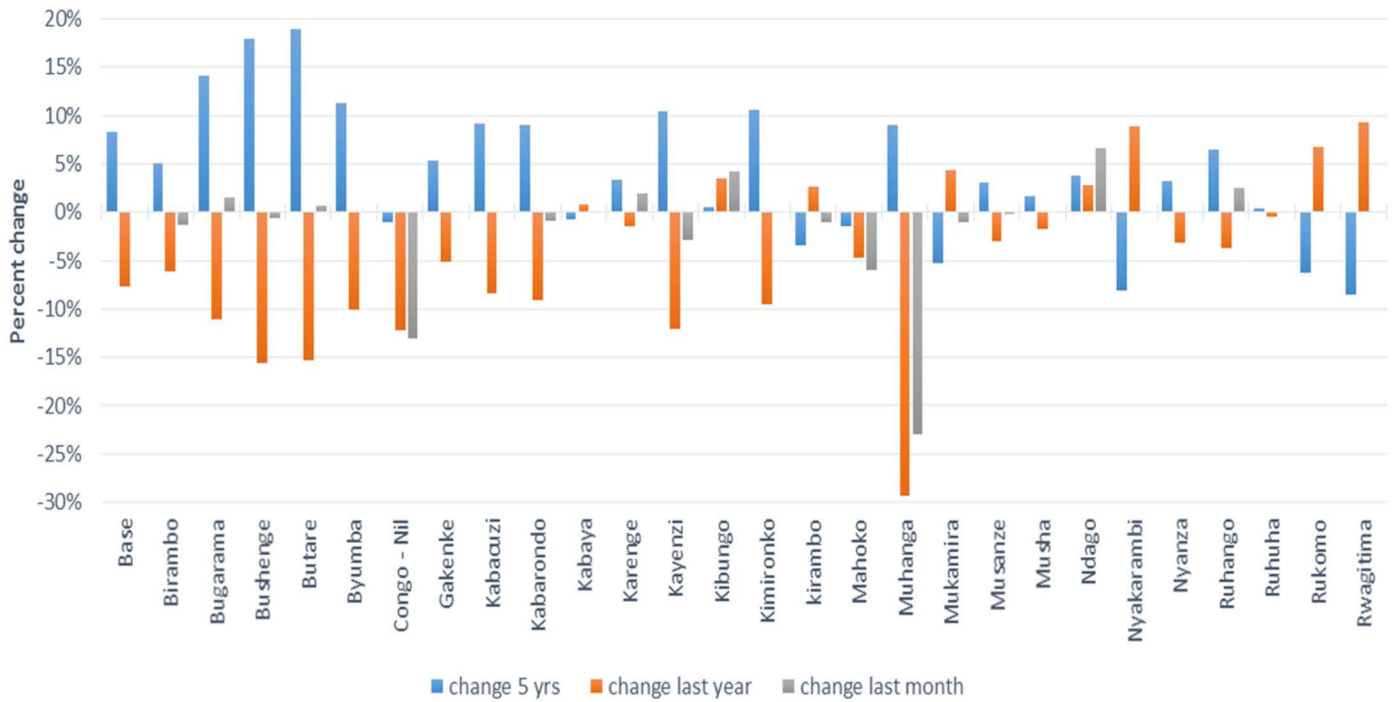
Maize grain price anomalies_September15



Cooking banana price anomalies_September15



Local Maize flour price anomalies_September15



ABOUT THIS BULLETIN

This bulletin intends to inform food security analysts, as well as decision makers, given the importance of markets and trade in income generation and food access. Price shocks 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.