In August, the overall average retail price for maize grain and sorghum fell by 43% and 39%, respectively, compared to July. Price declines were noted across all major markets of Karamoja, more so in Moroto and Napak;

- Compared to 2017, the overall average retail price for maize grain, sorghum and beans declined by 46%, 40% and 2%, respectively. Generally, the prices for maize grain and sorghum remained markedly lower than 2017 levels in all markets;

- Overall, the average retail prices for staple foods have remained lower than the long term (2013-2017) average. The prices for maize grain and sorghum declined by 41% and 35%, respectively

- In August, the terms of trade for goats and the daily labor wage rate against maize grain improved by 66% and 71%, respectively compared to July. Similarly, the terms of trade against maize grain remained significantly higher than 2017 levels.

While the overall average retail price for maize grain declined by 18% in August, compared to July, due to improved supplies from the first season harvest, the price for sorghum remained fairly stable. In Lira, sorghum price reduced by 53%;

- In August, the overall average retail prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans were below 2017 levels by 48%, 32% and 19%, respectively. This is attributed to surplus in 2018, coupled with low demand. Beans and sorghum prices remained high in Gulu.

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In August, the overall average retail price for maize grain fell by 43%, compared to July. The decline was significant in Moroto (67%), Amudat (67%) and Napak (66%), due to improved supplies from the ongoing harvest. The average retail price remained stable in Nakapiripirit and Abim. Moroto and Amudat had the least prices for maize grain, with a kilogram selling at UGX 500.

Compared to the same period last year, the overall price was below by 46%. The price decline was markedly higher in Moroto, Napak and Kaabong.

The overall price for sorghum in August declined by 41%, compared to the long term (2013-2017) average, more so in Moroto (64%), Amudat (60%) and Napak (51%).

Generally, the prices are likely to slightly fall in September through October.

In August, the overall average retail price for beans increased minimally by 4% compared to July, but mainly in Abim, Napak and Moroto due to scarcity on markets.

The average price was above 2017 levels by 12% and 13% in Abim and Napak, respectively. In Kotido, the price remained below by 24%.

Compared to the long term (2013-2017) average, there was a minor increase in the overall average retail price by 4%. The price was higher mainly in Napak (24%) and Moroto (23%). However, Kotido and Amudat observed price declines as stocks are available on markets.

There was a decline in the overall average price for sorghum by 39% in August, compared to July. A similar trend was observed in Moroto, Nakapiripirit and Napak. However, the retail prices remained above July levels in Kaabong and Kotido by 39% and 11%, respectively. This is attributable to scarcity following a delayed harvest. Abim continues to have the least price, with a kilogram of sorghum sold at UGX 500.

Compared to the same period in 2017, the overall average retail price for sorghum reduced by 40%, more so in Abim (58%), Kotido (53%) and Napak (36%).

Sorghum overall average retail price remained below the long term (2013-2017) average by 35%. The Decline was high in Abim, Amudat and Moroto.

Average retail prices are expected to remain fairly stable as harvest are still ongoing across the region.

While the average prices for goats were above in Napak, Moroto and Kaabong during the month, compared to July, the average price fell by 17% in Kotido due to improved supplies coupled with deterioration in the animal body conditions following a dry spell experienced in June that affected the growth of both pastures and crops.

Overall, the average price for a goat remained higher in August, compared to the same period in 2017, more so in Abim, Napak and Nakapiripirit.

Compared to the long term (2013-2017) average, the price remained higher across all markets in Karamoja except Moroto. The price was significantly higher in Nakapiripirit and Abim, while Moroto saw a decline by 22%.
The daily labor wage rate remained stable in August across all districts, and this could be due to reduced demand for agricultural labor by farmers as the cropping season ends.

Compared to 2017, the average daily labor wage rate remained higher by 67% in Nakapiripirit, while in Abim and Kotido, it fell by 33% and 14%, respectively.

In August, the overall daily labor wage rate continued to be above the long term (2013-2017) average by 15%, and markedly in Nakapiripirit and Amudat. Kotido and Abim observed price declines.

The daily labor wage rate remained stable in August across all districts, and this could be due to reduced demand for agricultural labor by farmers as the cropping season ends.

Compared to 2017, the average daily labor wage rate remained higher by 67% in Nakapiripirit, while in Abim and Kotido, it fell by 33% and 14%, respectively.

In August, the overall daily labor wage rate continued to be above the long term (2013-2017) average by 15%, and markedly in Nakapiripirit and Amudat. Kotido and Abim observed price declines.

The improving terms of trade reveal better living conditions for both pastoral households and those depending on casual labor as they are able to buy more grains from their earnings.

**SUMMARY BY DISTRICT**

**MOROTO**

In August, the average retail price for maize grain and sorghum were lower than July levels by 67% (each), due to the replenished stocks from the ongoing harvest. Overall, the retail prices for staple foods were below 2017 and the long term average.

**NAKAPIRIPIRI**

The average retail prices for maize grain and beans remained stable in August. Sorghum price fell by 67% due to improved supplies at household level. Generally, the prices for maize grain and sorghum remained lower than 2017 and the long term (2013-2017) average.

**NAPAK**

The average retail price for maize grain and sorghum fell by 66% and 33%, respectively in August, compared to July due to improved supplies. The price for beans increased by 17%, due to scarcity. Generally, the average retail price for maize grain and sorghum have remained lower than 2017 and the long term average.

**KOTIDO**

In August, the average retail price for maize grain and beans was lower than July levels by 15% and 14%, respectively due to improved supplies from the ongoing harvest. The price for sorghum remained high by 11%, and this is attributed to depleting stocks within households and on markets. Overall, the prices for staple foods continue to be below 2017 and the long term average.

**KAABONG**

The average price for maize grain fell by 18% in August, compared to July due to the replenishment of household stocks from the ongoing harvest, while sorghum average price increased by 38%. Generally, the prices both maize grain and sorghum were the least in the region. Compared to 2017 and the long term (2013-2017) average, prices have remained lower.

**ABIM**

In August, the average retail prices for maize grain and sorghum remained stable. Due to scarcity, there was an increase by 20% in the price for beans compared to July. Maize grain and sorghum prices continue to be lower than 2017 levels and the long term average. However, beans average price was high by 12% and 3% compared to 2017 and the long term average, respectively.

**AMUDAT**

There was fall in the average retail prices for maize grain and sorghum in August by 67% and 17%, respectively, compared to July. Compared to the long term average, the prices for staples foods were lower during the month.

**TABLE 2: CHANGES IN DAILY WAGE RATES AUG-2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Market</th>
<th>Current Aug-2018</th>
<th>% Change from:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jul-18 Aug-17 Av-2013-17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moroto</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0% 0% 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakapiripirit</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0% 67% 72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napak</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0% 0% 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kotido</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>0% -13.5% -10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaabong</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0% 0% 19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abim</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>0% -33% -33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amudat</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0.0% 0.0% 66.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>4,143</td>
<td>0.0% 7% 14.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The major sources of income in Karamoja are from casual labor 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.

**TERMS OF TRADE**

There was a significant increase in the terms of trade for goats and the daily labor wage rate against maize grain, compared to July. This is attributed to the continued decline in the average prices for maize grain following the ongoing harvest in Karamoja. Compared to July, earnings from the sale of goats and daily labor would buy more maize by 87 Kgs and 3 Kgs, respectively in August.

Similarly, the terms of trade for both goats and the daily labor wage rate continued to be higher than 2017 levels.

The improving terms of trade reveal better living conditions for both pastoral households and those depending on casual labor as they are able to buy more grains from their earnings.
All data provided until this point has been sourced from WFP ProMIS
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**

The overall average price for maize grain continues to reduce, with a 18% reduction observed in August, compared to July. The price fell significantly in Lira (44%) and Gulu (33%). In Tororo, the price increased by 23%.

Compared to the same period in 2017, the overall price was lower by 48%, with a similar trend noted across all markets, more so in Tororo and Lira.

**BEANS**

In August, the average price for beans went up in Lira (11%), Mbale (11%) and Mbarara (10%), due to tight supplies on the markets.

Overall, the price for bean fell by 19% compared to the same period in 2017, with a similar trend observed across all major markets except Gulu. The price remained above 2017 levels by 33% due to low supplies.

Maize flour prices are markedly below 2017 levels, more so in Soroti and Lira. The prices are expected to keep lower through October.

Maize flour retail price changes Aug-2018

Compared to July, the overall average retail price for maize flour fell by 7% in August. Price decline was high in Lira and Soroti, due to the ongoing first season harvest.

The overall retail price for sorghum remained stable in August, compared to July. The price fell by 53% in Lira due to the replenishment of stocks from the first season harvest. In Mbale, the price increased by 27%, possibly due to demand from Karamoja.

The overall price remained below 2017 levels, with price reductions observed in all markets except Gulu. The price remained above 2017 levels by 33% due to low supplies.

**SECTION THREE: KAMPALA, WESTERN, NORTHERN AND EASTERN UGANDA**

**Fig. 10: Maize Grain Retail Price Changes Aug-2018**

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

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

Fig. 13: Sorghum Retail Price Changes Aug-2018

Fig. 14: Beans Retail Price Changes Aug-2018

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

Since March, the average retail price for maize grain has been gradually reducing following a better harvest in 2017. The prices continue to be markedly lower than 2017 and the long term average. Maize grain prices are likely to remain stable through October.

**Fig. 15: Beans Price Trend & projections: Oct 2018**

Source: WFP AME Trends

Despite a minimal increase in the average price for beans in August, the price remained below 2017 levels and the long term average. The retail price is expected to remain fairly stable in September through October due to first season harvest.
## SECTION FOUR: PRICE CHANGES FOR KEY SELECTED COMMODITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>District/Market</th>
<th>Maize grain (per Kg)</th>
<th>Sorghum (per Kg)</th>
<th>Beans (per Kg)</th>
<th>Medium size goat</th>
<th>Daily labour wage</th>
<th>Current (US$)</th>
<th>1 M</th>
<th>1 Y</th>
<th>Price change (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moroto</td>
<td></td>
<td>500</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>112,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakapirript</td>
<td></td>
<td>600</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napak</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,550</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-23%</td>
<td>-14%</td>
<td>-14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karamoja</td>
<td>Kotido</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>588</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-15%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaabong</td>
<td></td>
<td>540</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-16%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abim</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amudat</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>833</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Kampala/Olwino</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>1,667</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>Mbarara</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>2,350</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>-13%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>Toro</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,950</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbale</td>
<td></td>
<td>733</td>
<td>1,267</td>
<td>1,567</td>
<td>1,567</td>
<td>1,857</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>-3%</td>
<td>-3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulu</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,125</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-33%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>Soroti</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-25%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lira</td>
<td></td>
<td>400</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-43%</td>
<td>-73%</td>
<td>-73%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 = July 2018 compared to August 2018
1 Y = August 2017 compared to August 2018