

## **Highlights**

- Thanks to the ongoing dry-season harvest, the price of red beans, maize flour, local and imported rice, has remained either stable or reduced considerably in most markets of Borno and Yobe when compared to the past three months. However compared to the same period last year prices of imported rice, ground nuts and maize flour increased by 6 -47 percent.
- In Yobe, the price of red beans decreased by 12.5 percent in Yunusari, 14.3 percent in Nguru, 21.4 percent in Damaturu markets. Similarly, most of the markets in Borno registered a decrease ranging from 12 to 38 percent over the past three months.
- The cost of the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket for a family of 5 decreased by 1 percent from 17,323.56 Naira to 17,182.10 Naira in Maiduguri, while it increased slightly in Damaturu by 3 percent from 12,909.75 Naira to 13,256.25 Naira, between March and April 2019. The SMEB is made up of maize, rice, red beans, peanuts, palm oil/vegetable oil, salt and sugar.
- The stable and decreasing trend in the prices of staple food items during the past three months can be attributed to improved market supply which would likely bolster marketdependent households' access to these staples in the short term.

### Introduction

This market price bulletin presents a snapshot of changes in the prices of key staple food commodities which are important for calculating the cost of food basket for households in north eastern Nigeria.

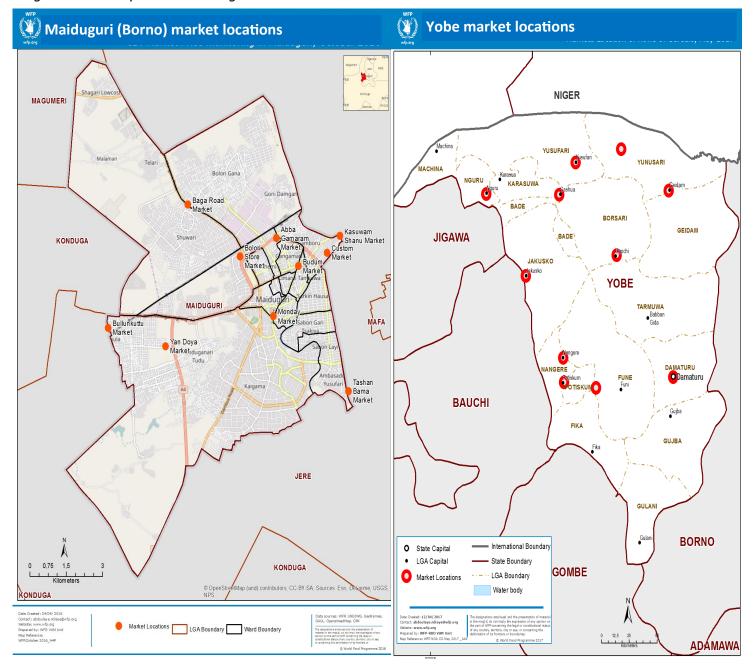
To this end, WFP undertakes a bi-weekly monitoring of food commodities to gauge how vulnerable and market-dependent households are affected by food price changes and the resulting impact of such changes on the cost of the food basket.

In Borno State, the monitored markets include Monday market, Abbaganaram, Budum, Kasuwan Shanu, Bullumkutu, Baga Road, Tashan Bama, Custom market.

In Yobe State on the other hand, Damaturu, Bursari, Gujba, Potiskum, Jakusko, Geidam, Yunusari, Yusufari, Bade, Nguru and Gulani markets are monitored (Figure 1).



Figure 1 Market price monitoring locations in Borno and Yobe States



# Food basket monitoring

The Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) outlines the minimum food items needed for survival of a household in a month. The basket comprises basic energy food requirements of 2,100 kilocalories per person per day and include food items like rice, maize, red beans, palm oil, vegetable oil, salt and sugar, consumed by the majority of households in the North East.

The cost of the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket for a family of 5 decreased by 1 percent from 17,323.56 Naira to 17,182.10 Naira in Maiduguri between March and April 2019. The SMEB is made up of maize, rice, red beans, peanuts, palm oil/vegetable oil, salt and sugar.

On the other hand, in Damaturu the SMEB increased slightly by 3 percent from 12,909.75 Naira to 13,256.25 Naira, similarly in Bade and Jakusko markets the cost of the SMEB remained relatively stable at 17,704.5 Naira and 18,528 Naira respectively.

Table 1: Transfer value calculated for 5 household members in Maiduguri & Jere markets for one month

HOUSE	HOLD SIZE		5				
Food Item	gms/day/pp	Kc/day/pp	gms/HH/day	gms/HH/month	kg/HH/month	Price/kg- Naira (MPM)	Price/HH/month (Naira)
Rice	150	540	750	22,500	22.50	480	10,800
Millet	0		0	0	0.00		0
Maize	250	913	1250	37,500	37.50	200	7,500
Beans	75	255	375	11,250	11.25	275	3,094
Palm oil	10	88	50	1,500	1.50	338	507
Groundnut	15	85	75	2,250	2.25	340	765
Sugar	10	39	50	1,500	1.50	430	645
G/nut oil/Veg Oil	20	177	100	3,000	3.00	338	1,014
Salt	5	0	25	750	0.75	114	86
Onion	8	3	40	1,200	1.20	113	136
Total		2,100					NGN 24,545.85
Cost food basket at 70%:	70%	1,470					NGN 17,182.10
	•	Per capita bas	ed on 70% trai	nsfer value			NGN 3,436.42

Table 2: Transfer value calculated for 5 household members in Damaturu markets for one month

HOUSEHOLD SIZE			5					
Food Item	gms/da y/pp	Kc/day/pp	gms/HH/d ay	gms/HH/mo nth	kg/HH/mont h	Price/kg- Naira (MPM)	Price/HH/month (Naira)	
Rice	150	540	750	22,500	22.50	400	9,000	
Millet	0		0	0	0.00		0	
Maize	250	913	1250	37,500	37.50	136	5,100	
Beans	75	255	375	11,250	11.25	220	2,475	
Palm oil	10	88	50	1,500	1.50	225	338	
Groundnut	15	85	75	2,250	2.25	280	630	
Sugar	10	39	50	1,500	1.50	360	540	
G/nut oil/Veg Oil	20	177	100	3,000	3.00	225	675	
Salt	5	0	25	750	0.75	160	120	
Onion	8	3	40	1,200	1.20	50	60	
Total		2,100					NGN 18,937.50	
Cost food basket at 70%:	70%	1,470					NGN 13,256.25	
Per capita based on 70% transfer value								

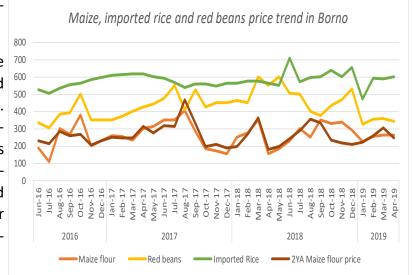
### Main food price trends in Borno and Yobe

Prices of most food commodities sustained a stable or decreasing trend as compared to prices in January, 2019. The retail price of local rice has remained stable or declined in most markets in Borno and Yobe states. For instance in Borno, the price of local rice decreased by 17.6% in Abba ganaram, 20% in Tashan Bama, 26% in Kasuwan Shanu and 33.3% in Budum markets.

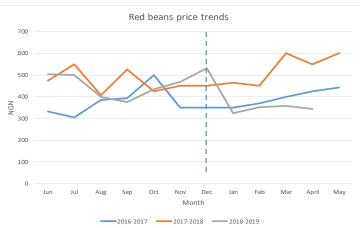
Similarly, in Yobe the retail price of red beans decreased by 15 percent and 21.4 percent when compared with March and January 2019 prices respectively in Damaturu market. These changes are attributed to

the availability of stocks from dry season harvest of beans.

Figure 5: Depicts the nominal price of some key staples: maize flour, imported rice and red beans in monitored markets of Borno state. Red beans prices are 38 percent and 31 percent lower than the respective 2018 prices and two-year average price levels. The nominal price trend observed for maize flour and imported rice, increased by 47 percent for maize and 6 percent for imported rice as compared to their prices of April, 2018.







**Maiduguri Markets Monitoring Update** 

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	rice			Degree of change		
Commodity	Currrent p	1 Month	3 Months	1 Month	3 Months	
Peanuts (1.25 Kg)	500	0.0%	20.5%	<b>⇒</b>	1	
Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	250	0.0%	-7.4%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$	
Onion (Grams)	100	0.0%	-11.8%	$\Rightarrow$	•	
Palm oil (Litre)	400	0.0%	0.0%	<b>&gt;</b>	$\Rightarrow$	
Red beans (1.25 Kg)	350	16.7%	5.0%	•	$\Rightarrow$	
Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	600	0.0%	0.0%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$	
Local rice (1.25 Kg)	350	7.7%	-16.0%	<b>^</b>	•	
Vegetable oil (Litre)	400	0.0%	6.7%	$\Rightarrow$	<b>&gt;</b>	
Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	130	-13.3%	2.6%	<b>4</b>	$\Rightarrow$	
				-		
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					<b>⇒</b>	
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	600	0.0%	0.0%		<b>⇒</b>	
, 0,	350	0.0%	-17.6%	_	•	
Vegetable oil (Litre)	400	0.0%	0.0%		<b>⇒</b>	
Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	130	0.0%	-13.3%	$\Rightarrow$	<u> </u>	
Peanuts (Kg)	350	0.0%	-13.6%	$\Rightarrow$	•	
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. =-				<u> </u>	<b>⇒</b>	
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, 0,					1	
Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	150	0.0%	-14.3%	<b>⇒</b>	•	
					-	
Peanuts (Kg)	500	25.0%	11.1%	1	1	
Maize flour (Kg)	250	0.0%	-19.4%	<b>⇒</b>	•	
Onion (Grams)	100	0.0%	-13.0%	<b>⇒</b>	•	
Palm oil (Litre)	400	23.1%	6.7%	1	=>	
Red beans (Kg)	300	-14.3%	-38.8%	4	•	
	600	9.1%	4.3%	<b>P</b>		
Imported rice (Kg)	600					
Imported rice (Kg) Local rice (Kg)	300	-14.3%	-33.3%	•	•	
			-33.3% 0.0%		<b>↓</b> ⇒	
	Peanuts (1.25 Kg) Maize flour (1.25 Kg) Onion (Grams) Palm oil (Litre) Red beans (1.25 Kg) Imported rice (1.25 Kg) Local rice (1.25 Kg) Vegetable oil (Litre) Sorghum (1.25 Kg)  Peanuts (Kg) Maize flour (Kg) Onion (Grams) Palm oil (Litre) Red beans (Kg) Imported rice (Kg) Local rice (Kg) Vegetable oil (Litre) Sorghum (1.25 Kg)  Peanuts (Kg) Maize flour (Kg) Onion (Grams) Palm oil (Litre) Sorghum (1.25 Kg)  Peanuts (Kg) Maize flour (Kg) Onion (Grams) Palm oil (Litre) Red beans (Kg) Imported rice (Kg) Local rice (Kg) Vegetable oil (Litre) Sorghum (1.25 Kg)  Peanuts (Kg) Maize flour (Kg) Onion (Grams) Peanuts (Kg) Maize flour (Kg)	Peanuts (1.25 Kg) 500 Maize flour (1.25 Kg) 250 Onion (Grams) 100 Palm oil (Litre) 400 Red beans (1.25 Kg) 350 Imported rice (1.25 Kg) 350 Vegetable oil (Litre) 400 Sorghum (1.25 Kg) 130  Peanuts (Kg) 500 Maize flour (Kg) 220 Onion (Grams) 100 Palm oil (Litre) 400 Red beans (Kg) 350 Imported rice (Kg) 600 Local rice (Kg) 350 Vegetable oil (Litre) 400 Red beans (Kg) 350 Imported rice (Kg) 600 Local rice (Kg) 350 Vegetable oil (Litre) 400 Sorghum (1.25 Kg) 130  Peanuts (Kg) 350 Maize flour (Kg) 350 Maize flour (Kg) 350 Palm oil (Litre) 600 Red beans (Kg) 350 Imported rice (Kg) 600 Local rice (Kg) 400 Vegetable oil (Litre) 600 Sorghum (1.25 Kg) 150  Peanuts (Kg) 500 Maize flour (Kg) 500 Maize flour (Kg) 500 Maize flour (Kg) 500 Maize flour (Kg) 500 Peanuts (Kg) 500 Maize flour (Kg) 500 Palm oil (Litre) 400	Commodity         Current           Peanuts (1.25 Kg)         500         0.0%           Maize flour (1.25 Kg)         250         0.0%           Onion (Grams)         100         0.0%           Palm oil (Litre)         400         0.0%           Red beans (1.25 Kg)         350         16.7%           Imported rice (1.25 Kg)         350         7.7%           Vegetable oil (Litre)         400         0.0%           Sorghum (1.25 Kg)         130         -13.3%           Peanuts (Kg)         500         0.0%           Maize flour (Kg)         220         -12.0%           Onion (Grams)         100         0.0%           Palm oil (Litre)         400         0.0%           Red beans (Kg)         350         7.7%           Imported rice (Kg)         350         0.0%           Vegetable oil (Litre)         400         0.0%           Peanuts (Kg)         350         0.0%           Maize flour (Kg)         350         0.0%           Palm oil (Litre)         600         0.0%           Peanuts (Kg)         350         0.0%           Now (Grams)         150         0.0%           Peanuts (Kg)	Peanuts (1.25 Kg) 500 0.0% 20.5% Maize flour (1.25 Kg) 250 0.0% -7.4% Onion (Grams) 100 0.0% -11.8% Palm oil (Litre) 400 0.0% 0.0% Imported rice (1.25 Kg) 350 16.7% 5.0% Imported rice (1.25 Kg) 350 7.7% -16.0% Vegetable oil (Litre) 400 0.0% 6.7% Sorghum (1.25 Kg) 130 -13.3% 2.6% Peanuts (Kg) 500 0.0% -12.0% -20.0% Onion (Grams) 100 0.0% -33.3% Palm oil (Litre) 400 0.0% 0.0% 10.0% Red beans (Kg) 350 7.7% -12.5% Imported rice (Kg) 350 7.7% -12.5% Imported rice (Kg) 350 7.7% -12.5% Imported rice (Kg) 350 0.0% -17.6% Vegetable oil (Litre) 400 0.0% 0.0% 10.	Commodity    Commodity   Comm	

		% Cha	nge in	Degree	of
ket	rice	curren	t price	change	
Market	Currrent p	1 Month	3 Months	1 Month	4 3 Months
t	350	-13%	-15.7%	•	•
ket	300	20%	5.3%	<b>1</b>	$\Rightarrow$
nai	100	-33%	-13.0%		•
u r	600	0%	50.0%	$\Rightarrow$	1
kut	400	7%	-7.0%	1	
m	600	0%	6.2%	<b>⇒</b>	$\Rightarrow$
ıllu	450	13%	8.4%	1	<b>⇒</b>
Bu	600	0%	46.3%	<b>⇒</b>	1
	200	18%	23.3%	1	Ŷ
	350	0%	0%		$\Rightarrow$
et	250	0%	0%	<b>⇒</b>	<b>⇒</b>
ırk	100	0%	-13%	<b>⇒</b>	1
ma	400	0%	0%	<b>⇒</b>	$\Rightarrow$
ш	350	-13%	0%	•	$\Rightarrow$
sto	600	0%	0%	<b>⇒</b>	<b>⇒</b>
Cus	400	-11%	-16%	•	Ψ
	400	0%	0%	<b>⇒</b>	$\Rightarrow$
	120	0%	-8%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$
				•	
	500	25%	0%	1	<b>⇒</b>
nυ	250	0%	-17%	<b>⇒</b>	•
hai	100	0%	0%	<b>⇒</b>	<b>⇒</b>
ıwan Shanı	400	7%	7%	1	<b>⇒</b>
vai	300	-17%	-37%	•	•
suv	600	9%	4%	<b>^</b>	<b>⇒</b>
Kasu	350	0%	-26%	<b>⇒</b>	•
	400	7%	-6%	1	<b>⇒</b>
	130	-7%	0%	4	-
				_	
	350	0%	0%	<b>&gt;</b>	->
ıa	250	0%	0%	<b>⇒</b>	<b>⇒</b>
me	100	0%	-13%	<b>⇒</b>	•
Tashan Bam	400	-6%	0%	•	<b>=</b>
an	350	-7%	0%	•	<b>⇒</b>
ash	600	0%	0%	<b>⇒</b>	<b>⇒</b>
Ĕ	400	-11%	-20%	•	1
	400	-6%	14%	•	1
	120	0%	-8%	=	=>
		D . (I .	iation is c		

Price decrease below normal price fluctuation

Normal Price Fluctuation

Prices in Naira

Price fluctuation is considered normal i price change is within 5% for 1 month of within 10% for 3 months

<b>(1)</b>	Yobe Markets Monitoring Update							April 2019					
Market		price		inge in nt price	Degree change	of		Market	price		nge in nt price	Degree c	of
Mar	Commodity	Currrent p	1 Month	3 Months	1 Month	3 Months		Mar	Currrent p	1 Month	3 Months	1 Month	3 Months
	Peanuts (1.25 Kg)	288	15.0%	15.0%	1	1			300	-7.7%	0.0%	•	$\Rightarrow$
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	238	5.6%	-5.0%	1	$\Rightarrow$			125	-3.8%	0.0%	$\Rightarrow$	
_	Onion (Grams)	100	-10.7%	-50.0%	•	•			100	11.1%	-33.3%	1	•
Potiskum	Palm oil (Litre)	300	0.0%	0.0%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$		Ę	310	0.0%	-11.4%	$\Rightarrow$	•
is	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	300	0.0%	0.0%	$\Rightarrow$			Nguru	300	0.0%	-14.3%	$\Rightarrow$	•
ot	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	450	0.0%	0.0%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$		Ž	450	0.0%	5.9%	<b>⇒</b>	$\Rightarrow$
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	375	0.0%	7.1%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$			350	0.0%	0.0%	<b>=</b>	$\Rightarrow$
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	310	-3.1%	3.3%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$			290	-3.3%	-3.3%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$
	Yam (1 tuber)	400	6.7%	33.3%	1	1			300	-45.5%	-14.3%	•	<b>♣</b>
						_							
Damaturu	Peanuts (1.25 Kg)	350	0.0%	0.0%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$			300	0.0%	0.0%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	170	0.0%	-32.0%	$\Rightarrow$	4			125	-13.8%	-16.7%	•	<b>₽</b>
	Onion (Grams)	50	0.0%	-50.0%	$\Rightarrow$	•		Geidam	100	100.0%	100.0%	1	1
	Palm oil (Litre)	300	0.0%	-14.3%	$\Rightarrow$	•			330	10.0%	-5.7%	1	$\Rightarrow$
Jat	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	275	-15.4%	-21.4%	•	•			330	-5.7%	-5.7%	•	$\Rightarrow$
al	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	500	11.1%	0.0%	1	$\Rightarrow$		Ge	420	-6.7%	-6.7%	•	
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	350	0.0%	0.0%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$			350	7.7%	16.7%	1	1
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	300	0.0%	0.0%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$			300	0.0%	0.0%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$
	Yam (1 tuber)	400	-11.1%	-20.0%	•	•			500	33.3%	-16.7%	1	•
	Peanuts (1.25 Kg)	300	0.0%	0.0%	$\Rightarrow$				313	-0.2%	4.2%	$\Rightarrow$	
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	130	1.6%	-13.3%	$\Rightarrow$	4			150	0.0%	0.0%	$\Rightarrow$	
	Onion (Grams)	50	-16.7%	0.0%	•	$\Rightarrow$			75	-6.3%	-6.3%	•	$\Rightarrow$
Yusufari	Palm oil (Litre)	350	0.0%	-12.5%	$\Rightarrow$	•		sar	400	0.0%	0.0%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$
saf	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	250	-19.4%	0.0%	•			Yunusari	400	-19.2%	-12.5%	•	•
n ×	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	425	-3.0%	-5.6%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$		, in	262.5	0.0%	6.3%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	350	2.9%	16.7%	$\Rightarrow$	1			338	-3.6%	-3.6%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	300	0.0%	0.0%	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$			350	-12.5%	0.0%	•	$\Rightarrow$
	Yam (1 tuber)	325	8.3%	62.5%	1	1			475	11.8%	18.8%	1	1
1	Price increase above nor	mal price f	fluctuatio	n				-		Price fluct	uation is c	onsidered i	normal if
$\Rightarrow$	Normal Price Fluctuation	ı				Prices in N	laira					n 5% for 1	
•	Price decrease below normal price fluctuation within 10% for 3 months												

#### Conclusion

The sustained decrease or stability in prices of food commodities is contributing to increased access to the staples and is likely to ease pressure on the purchasing power of market-dependent households. However, key informants indicated that traders are preparing to replenish food stocks in preparation for the Ramadan period in response to demand. Consequently, the prices of food commodities may rise, thereby impacting poor and vulnerable households access to food.



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