



NIGERIA

Borno and Yobe States Market Monitoring

October 2019-ISSUE 30

Highlights

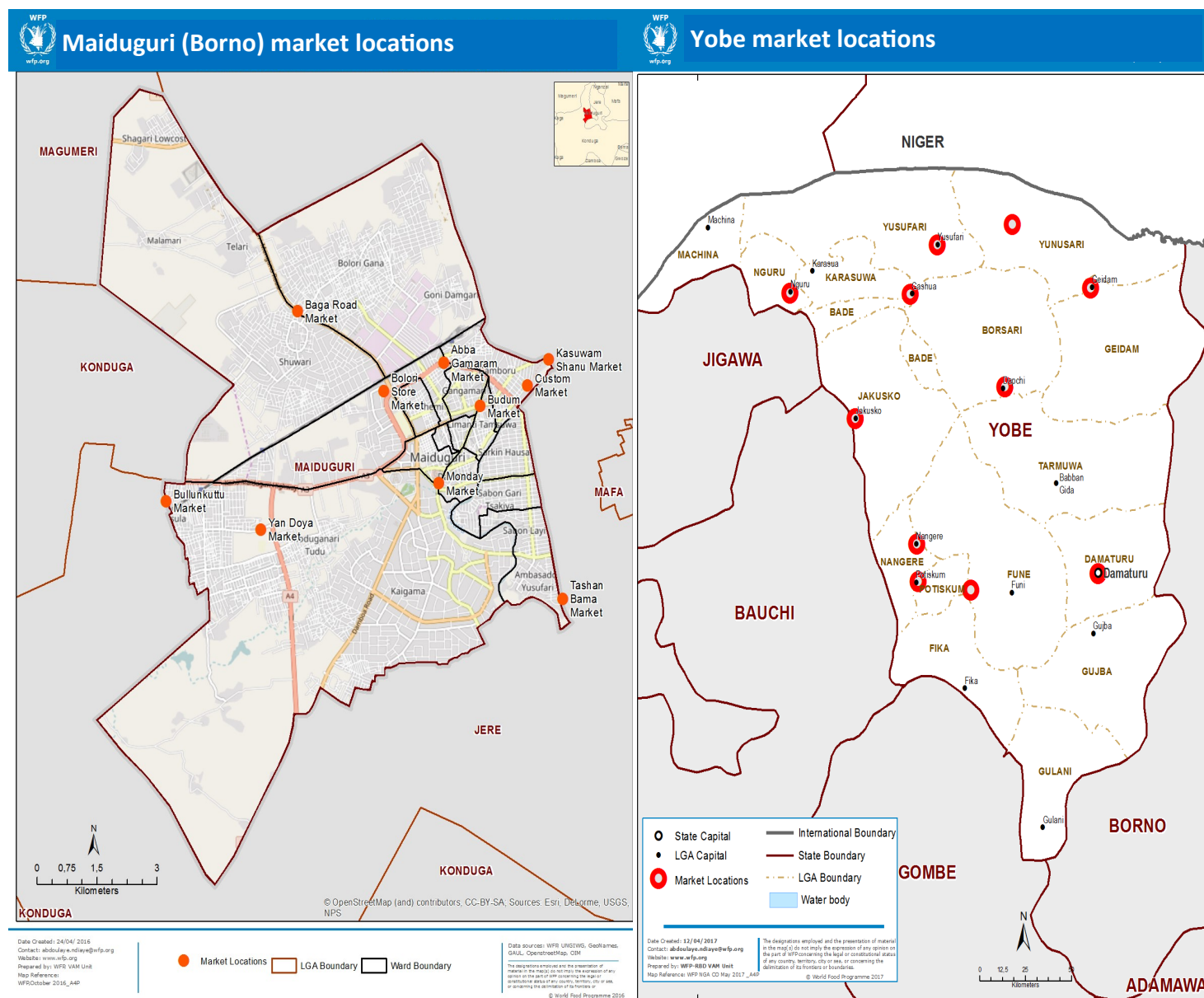
- The prices of staple cereals in October 2019 showed slight increase in Yobe and Borno markets, when compared to the three(3) month's prices, with the most significant increase observed in some markets in Yobe state.
- In Yobe, the prices of red beans, imported and local rice recorded a considerable increase. Recent Nigerian governments directive to restrict importation as evident in the border closure with Benin and Niger Republics may explain the increase.
- Compared to three months ago (July 2019), the price of imported rice increased by 11.1% in Geidam, 17.6% in Nguru, 22.2% in Potiskum, 26.3% in Damaturu, 29.0% in Yunusari and 33.3% in Yusufari. Similarly in markets of Borno, prices of imported rice have begun to increase when compared to the month of July. However, this increase was more noticeable on a month to month (October-September) as the retail price of imported rice witnessed a month-on-month increase of 5.2% in Monday market, 5.9% in Abbaganaram, 6% in Kasuwan Shanu, 6% in Bullumkutu, 7% in Tashan Bama markets.
- Between September and October 2019, the cost of the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) for a family of 5 increased by 2 percent from 15,329.16 Naira to 15,666.53 Naira in Maiduguri and Jere owing to a slight increase in some food prices in Borno state markets. On the other hand, in Damaturu, during the same period the SMEB decreased by 4 percent between September and October (from 14,537.25 Naira to 13,960.80 Naira). The SMEB consist of key staples (rice, maize, beans and peanuts) which account for 85 percent of the food basket.
- Main harvests across the country is underway, therefore food prices are anticipated to remain stable or decline in November, with market supplies improved and stocks replenished at households level.

Introduction

This market price bulletin provides a snapshot of the fluctuations and 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. It's on this backdrop, that WFP undertakes a biweekly 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, Damaturu, Bursari, Gujba, Potiskum, Jakusko, Geidam, Yunusari, Yusufari, Bade, Nguru and Gulani markets were 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 (SMEB), for a family of 5 increased by 2 percent from 15,329.16 Naira to 15,666.53 Naira in Maiduguri and Jere following a slight increase in some food prices Borno state. On the other hand, in Damaturu, during the same period the SMEB decreased slightly by 4 percent between September and October (from 14,537.25 Naira to 13,960.80 Naira). The SMEB consist of key staples (rice, maize, beans and peanuts) which account for 85 percent of the food basket.

In October, the prices of imported rice increased by slightly in Borno compared to their prices in September.

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

| HOUSEHOLD 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 | 495 | 11,138 |
| Millet | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | | 0 |
| Maize | 250 | 913 | 1250 | 37,500 | 37.50 | 164 | 6,150 |
| Beans | 75 | 255 | 375 | 11,250 | 11.25 | 194 | 2,183 |
| Palm oil | 10 | 88 | 50 | 1,500 | 1.50 | 315 | 473 |
| Groundnut | 15 | 85 | 75 | 2,250 | 2.25 | 300 | 675 |
| Sugar | 10 | 39 | 50 | 1,500 | 1.50 | 409 | 614 |
| G/nut oil/Veg Oil | 20 | 177 | 100 | 3,000 | 3.00 | 317 | 951 |
| Salt | 5 | 0 | 25 | 750 | 0.75 | 113 | 85 |
| Onion | 8 | 3 | 40 | 1,200 | 1.20 | 95 | 114 |
| Total | | 2,100 | | | | | NGN 22,380.75 |
| Cost food basket at 70%: | 70% | 1,470 | | | | | NGN 15,666.53 |
| Per capita based on 70% transfer value | | | | | | | NGN 3,133.31 |

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

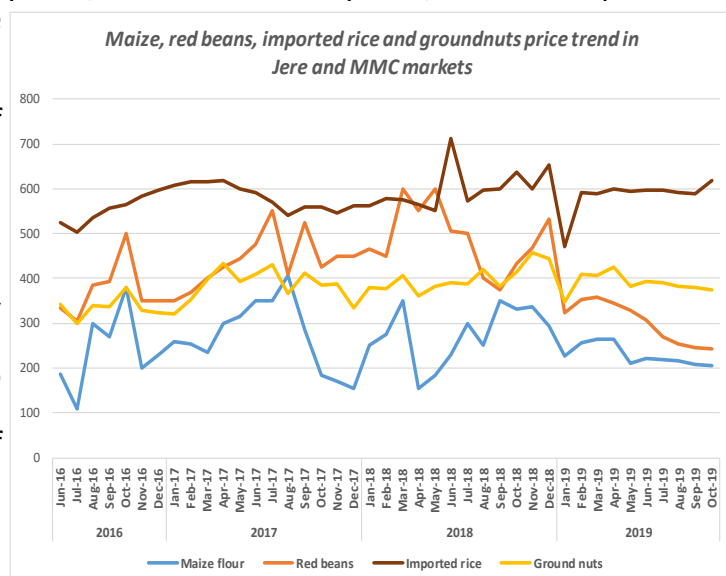
| HOUSEHOLD SIZE | | | 5 | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Food Item | gms/day/pp | Kc/day/pp | gms/HH/day | gms/HH/month | kg/HH/month | Price/kg- Naira (MPM) | Price/HH/month (Naira) |
| Rice | 150 | 540 | 750 | 22,500 | 22.50 | 480 | 10,800 |
| Millet | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | | 0 |
| Maize | 250 | 913 | 1250 | 37,500 | 37.50 | 120 | 4,500 |
| Beans | 75 | 255 | 375 | 11,250 | 11.25 | 220 | 2,475 |
| Palm oil | 10 | 88 | 50 | 1,500 | 1.50 | 188 | 282 |
| Groundnut | 15 | 85 | 75 | 2,250 | 2.25 | 216 | 486 |
| 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 | 152 | 114 |
| Onion | 8 | 3 | 40 | 1,200 | 1.20 | 60 | 72 |
| Total | | 2,100 | | | | | NGN 19,944.00 |
| Cost food basket at 70%: | 70% | 1,470 | | | | | NGN 13,960.80 |
| Per capita based on 70% transfer value | | | | | | | NGN 2,792.16 |

Main food price trends in Borno and Yobe markets

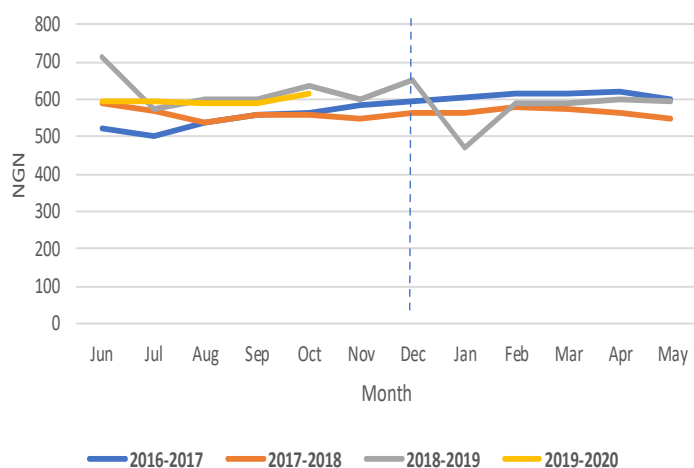
Overall, there was an observed price increase for imported products across most monitored markets in Yobe and Borno States. Except for a few commodities like maize and Yam in some markets across both states.

In October, the retail price of imported rice increased in Monday market by 5.2%, Abbaganaram by 5.9%, Kasuwan Shanu by 6%, Bullumkutu by 6%, Tashan Bama by 7%, when compared to their prices in September. Similarly, in Yobe States, price of rice increased by 5.3% in Nguru, by 11.1% in Geidam, by 20.0% in Yunusari and Yusufari markets. The impact of the border closure on the supply of imported rice, is a factor driving the observed increase. Furthermore, the restriction in import of rice, has led to an increased demand of local rice.

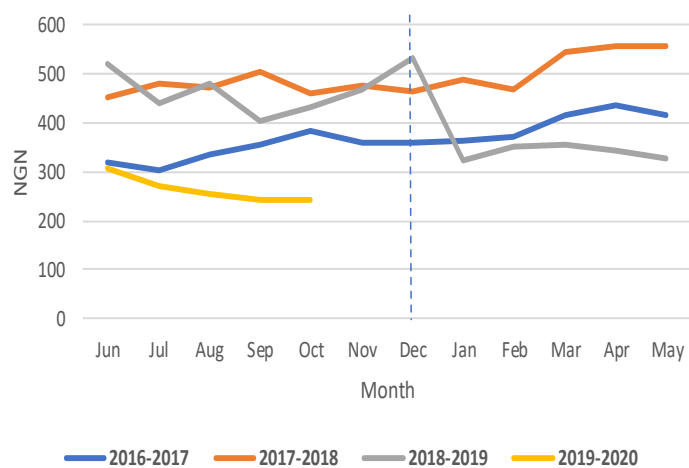
Figure 4: Depicts the nominal price of some key staples: maize flour, red beans, imported rice and ground nuts in monitored markets of Borno state. Compared to the same period in 2018, there was a significant decrease in the prices of imported rice, maize flour and red beans are lower by -3%, -38% and -44% respectively.



Imported rice price trend in MMC and Jere



Red beans price trend in MMC and Jere



Maiduguri Markets Monitoring Update

| Market | Commodity | Current price | % Change in current price | | Degree of change | |
|------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| | | | 1 Month | 3 Months | 1 Month | 3 Months |
| | | | | | | |
| Monday market | Peanuts (1.25 Kg) | 370 | -1.3% | -3.9% | → | → |
| | Maize flour (1.25 Kg) | 165 | 0.0% | 10.0% | → | → |
| | Onion (Grams) | 95 | 3.3% | 5.6% | → | → |
| | Palm oil (Litre) | 400 | 0.0% | 0.0% | → | → |
| | Red beans (1.25 Kg) | 225 | -2.2% | -10.0% | → | → |
| | Imported rice (1.25 Kg) | 610 | 5.2% | 4.3% | ↑ | → |
| | Local rice (1.25 Kg) | 370 | 4.2% | 5.7% | → | → |
| | Vegetable oil (Litre) | 370 | 1.4% | -7.5% | → | → |
| | Sorghum (1.25 Kg) | 150 | 0.0% | -6.3% | → | → |
| Abba Gaharam | Peanuts (Kg) | 380 | -1.3% | -3.8% | → | → |
| | Maize flour (Kg) | 170 | 3.0% | 13.3% | → | ↑ |
| | Onion (Grams) | 100 | 0.0% | 0.0% | → | → |
| | Palm oil (Litre) | 375 | 1.4% | 7.1% | → | → |
| | Red beans (Kg) | 225 | -2.2% | -21.1% | → | ↓ |
| | Imported rice (Kg) | 625 | 5.9% | 4.2% | ↑ | → |
| | Local rice (Kg) | 390 | 6.8% | 11.4% | ↑ | ↑ |
| | Vegetable oil (Litre) | 375 | 1.4% | 7.1% | → | → |
| | Sorghum (1.25 Kg) | 145 | 0.0% | -3.3% | → | → |
| Baga Road market | Peanuts (Kg) | 370 | -1.3% | -5.1% | → | → |
| | Maize flour (Kg) | 215 | -2.3% | -8.5% | → | → |
| | Onion (Grams) | 95 | 3.5% | 5.6% | → | → |
| | Palm oil (Litre) | 457 | 2.6% | 10.2% | → | ↑ |
| | Red beans (Kg) | 230 | -2.7% | -11.5% | → | ↓ |
| | Imported rice (Kg) | 630 | 5.0% | 5.0% | → | → |
| | Local rice (Kg) | 370 | 4.4% | 5.7% | → | → |
| | Vegetable oil (Litre) | 465 | 2.3% | 10.7% | → | ↑ |
| | Sorghum (1.25 Kg) | 145 | 0.3% | 3.6% | → | → |
| Budum market | Peanuts (Kg) | 395 | -2.5% | -4.8% | → | → |
| | Maize flour (Kg) | 235 | -2.1% | -11.9% | → | ↓ |
| | Onion (Grams) | 100 | 2.0% | 0.0% | → | → |
| | Palm oil (Litre) | 375 | 1.4% | 1.4% | → | → |
| | Red beans (Kg) | 255 | -3.8% | -8.9% | → | → |
| | Imported rice (Kg) | 625 | 5.0% | 5.0% | → | → |
| | Local rice (Kg) | 385 | 5.5% | 6.9% | ↑ | → |
| | Vegetable oil (Litre) | 375 | 1.4% | 4.2% | → | → |
| | Sorghum (1.25 Kg) | 145 | 9.0% | 7.4% | ↑ | → |

October 2019

| Market | Current price | % Change in current price | | Degree of change | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| | | 1 Month | 3 Months | 1 Month | 3 Months |
| | | | | | |
| Bullunkutu market | 405 | 0% | -3.6% | → | → |
| | 220 | 0% | -6.4% | → | → |
| | 105 | 0% | 5.0% | → | → |
| | 475 | 1% | 9.2% | → | → |
| | 265 | 3% | -8.6% | → | → |
| | 635 | 6% | 5.8% | ↑ | → |
| | 420 | 6% | 6.3% | ↑ | → |
| | 479 | 1% | 6.5% | → | → |
| | 165 | 0% | 6.5% | → | → |
| Custom market | 352 | 0% | -5% | → | → |
| | 200 | 0% | -11% | → | ↓ |
| | 85 | 2% | 6% | → | → |
| | 441 | 1% | 5% | → | → |
| | 250 | 0% | -4% | → | → |
| | 590 | 3% | -2% | → | → |
| | 405 | 2% | -1% | → | → |
| | 477 | 0% | 14% | → | ↑ |
| | 135 | 0% | 3% | → | → |
| Kasuwan Shanu | 395 | -1% | -1% | → | → |
| | 240 | -2% | -7% | → | → |
| | 100 | -2% | 0% | → | → |
| | 383 | 1% | 11% | → | ↑ |
| | 235 | 0% | -4% | → | ↓ |
| | 630 | 6% | 6% | ↑ | → |
| | 380 | 3% | 4% | → | → |
| | 396 | 0% | 7% | → | → |
| | 145 | 0% | 7% | → | → |
| Tashan Bama | 340 | 0% | -6% | → | → |
| | 205 | 0% | -11% | → | ↓ |
| | 85 | 7% | 14% | ↑ | ↑ |
| | 450 | 2% | 13% | → | ↑ |
| | 260 | 2% | -10% | → | ↓ |
| | 610 | 7% | 2% | ↑ | → |
| | 420 | 6% | 2% | ↑ | → |
| | 445 | 2% | 11% | → | ↑ |
| | 145 | 0% | 16% | → | ↑ |

Prices in Naira

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

| Yobe Markets Monitoring Update | | | | | | | October 2019 | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------------------|----------|------------------|----------|--|---------------|---------------------------|----------|------------------|---|
| Market | Commodity | Current price | % Change in current price | | Degree of change | | Market | Current price | % Change in current price | | Degree of change | |
| | | | 1 Month | 3 Months | 1 Month | 3 Months | | | 1 Month | 3 Months | | |
| Potiskum | Peanuts (1.25 Kg) | 240 | -4.0% | -4.0% | → | → | Nguru | 280 | 0.0% | -6.7% | → | → |
| | Maize flour (1.25 Kg) | 120 | 0.0% | 0.0% | → | → | | 170 | 0.0% | 41.7% | → | ↑ |
| | Onion (Grams) | 100 | 33.3% | 0.0% | ↑ | → | | 30 | 0.0% | -25.0% | → | ↓ |
| | Palm oil (Litre) | 300 | 3.4% | 0.0% | → | → | | 300 | 0.0% | 0.0% | → | → |
| | Red beans (1.25 Kg) | 200 | 6.7% | 29.0% | ↑ | ↑ | | 200 | 0.0% | 0.0% | → | → |
| | Imported rice (1.25 Kg) | 550 | 2.2% | 22.2% | → | ↑ | | 500 | 5.3% | 17.6% | ↑ | ↑ |
| | Local rice (1.25 Kg) | 400 | 0.0% | 14.3% | → | ↑ | | 330 | 10.0% | 13.8% | ↑ | ↑ |
| | Vegetable oil (Litre) | 320 | 0.0% | 10.3% | → | ↑ | | 280 | 5.7% | 12.0% | ↑ | ↑ |
| Yam (1 tuber) | 300 | 9.1% | -20.0% | ↑ | ↓ | 275 | 3.8% | -15.4% | → | ↓ | | |
| Damaturu | Peanuts (1.25 Kg) | 270 | -14.3% | -16.9% | ↓ | ↓ | Geidam | 300 | 0.0% | 0.0% | → | → |
| | Maize flour (1.25 Kg) | 150 | -6.3% | 11.1% | ↓ | ↑ | | 150 | 0.0% | 0.0% | → | → |
| | Onion (Grams) | 60 | 20.0% | -40.0% | ↑ | ↓ | | 50 | 0.0% | -33.3% | → | ↓ |
| | Palm oil (Litre) | 250 | -16.7% | 0.0% | ↓ | → | | 300 | 0.0% | -14.3% | → | ↓ |
| | Red beans (1.25 Kg) | 275 | 0.0% | 27.9% | → | ↑ | | 250 | -16.7% | 0.0% | ↓ | → |
| | Imported rice (1.25 Kg) | 600 | -4.0% | 26.3% | → | ↑ | | 500 | 11.1% | 11.1% | ↑ | ↑ |
| | Local rice (1.25 Kg) | 400 | -8.0% | 23.1% | ↓ | ↑ | | 350 | 16.7% | 0.0% | ↑ | → |
| | Vegetable oil (Litre) | 300 | 9.1% | 20.0% | ↑ | ↑ | | 300 | 3.4% | 0.0% | → | → |
| | Yam (1 tuber) | 250 | -28.6% | -33.3% | ↓ | ↓ | | 300 | -14.3% | -14.3% | ↓ | ↓ |
| Yusufari | Peanuts (1.25 Kg) | 300 | 0.0% | 0.0% | → | → | Yunusari | 300 | 0.0% | 0.0% | → | → |
| | Maize flour (1.25 Kg) | 140 | -30.0% | 12.0% | ↓ | ↑ | | 150 | -25.0% | 7.1% | ↓ | → |
| | Onion (Grams) | 55 | 10.0% | -38.9% | ↑ | ↓ | | 50 | 0.0% | -37.5% | → | ↓ |
| | Palm oil (Litre) | 300 | 0.0% | -14.3% | → | ↓ | | 350 | 16.7% | 0.0% | ↑ | → |
| | Red beans (1.25 Kg) | 210 | -30.0% | -16.0% | ↓ | ↓ | | 350 | -33.3% | -18.4% | ↓ | ↓ |
| | Imported rice (1.25 Kg) | 600 | 20.0% | 33.3% | ↑ | ↑ | | 200 | 20.0% | 29.0% | ↑ | ↑ |
| | Local rice (1.25 Kg) | 390 | 11.4% | 5.4% | ↑ | → | | 400 | 14.3% | 14.3% | ↑ | ↑ |
| | Vegetable oil (Litre) | 300 | 0.0% | 0.0% | → | → | | 300 | 0.0% | 0.0% | → | → |
| | Yam (1 tuber) | 550 | 10.0% | 10.0% | ↑ | → | | 550 | 10.0% | -8.3% | ↑ | → |
| ↑ | Price increase above normal price fluctuation | | | | | | Price fluctuation is considered normal if price change is within 5% for 1 month or within 10% for 3 months | | | | | |
| → | Normal Price Fluctuation | | | | | | Prices in Naira | | | | | |
| ↓ | Price decrease below normal price fluctuation | | | | | | | | | | | |

Conclusion

With the slight fluctuations experienced in other food commodities especially in Borno, the prices are likely to remain stable or decrease due to the first season harvest across the country. Except for few food commodities (red beans imported and local rice), which showed an increase due to the import restrictions.

Main harvests across the country is underway, contributing to an improved food access and income earning opportunities for most households. However, due to the negative impact of the conflict on market and livelihood activities, displaced households would continue to depend on humanitarian assistance to meet their food needs.



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