



NIGERIA

Borno and Yobe States Market Monitoring

September 2019-ISSUE 29

Highlights

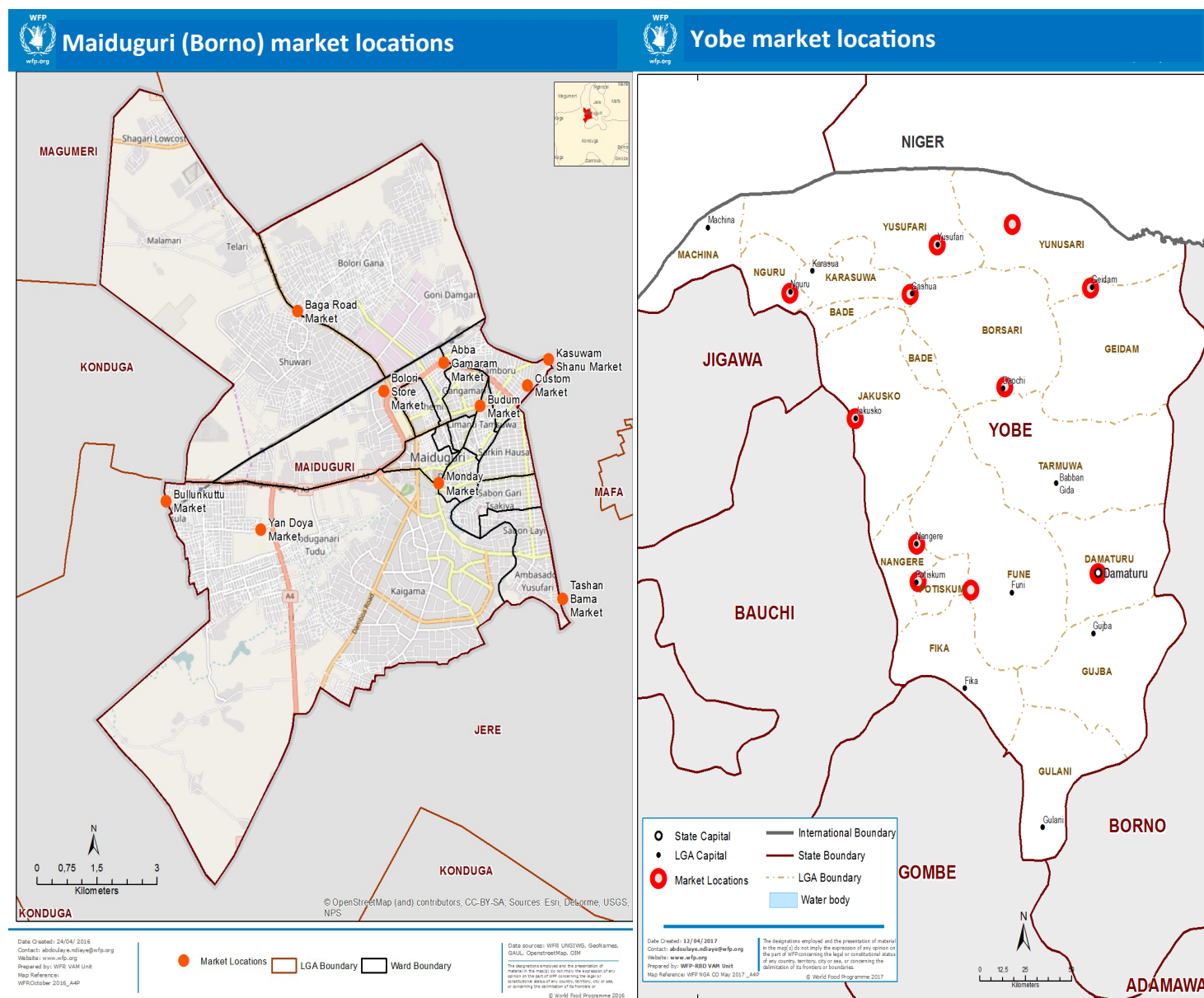
- Main staple prices in most monitored markets of Borno and Yobe have continued to witness stability or decrease, due to improved supplies from the early season harvest compared to June 2019. Except for prices of red beans, imported and local rice in Yobe state which recorded a surge. This is an offshoot of the Nigerian governments directive to restrict importation by the closing of borders with Benin and Niger republics.
- In September, the prices of red beans were observed to decrease when compared to prices in August, across all monitored markets in Borno state. Retail prices decreased significantly in Tashan Bama (-15%), Abbaganaram (-16.4%), Monday (-16.4%), Kasuwan Shanu (-18%), Custom (-21%), Bullumkutu (-23.6%), Budum (-24.3) and Baga (27.3%) markets.
- Between August and September 2019, the cost of the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) for a family of 5 decreased by 2 percent from 15,644.69 Naira to 15,329.16 Naira in Maiduguri and Jere following decrease of food prices in Borno state. On the other hand, in Damaturu, during the same period it increased significantly between August and September (from 11,757.90 Naira to 14,537.25 Naira). The SMEB consist of key staples (rice, maize, beans and peanuts) which account for 85 percent of the food basket.
- Generally, retail prices are expected to continue to decrease and/or remain stable in October, due to improved food stocks from the harvests.

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 between August and September 2019, decreased by 2 percent from 15,644.69 Naira to 15,329.16 Naira in Maiduguri and Jere following decrease of food prices. On the other hand, in Damaturu, during the same period it increased significantly between August and September (from 11,757.90 Naira to 14,537.25 Naira). The SMEB consist of key staples (rice, maize, beans and peanuts) which account for 85 percent of the food basket.

In September, the prices of maize and rice increased by 31-33% when compared to their prices in August, in Damaturu markets.

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	470	10,575
Millet	0		0	0	0.00		0
Maize	250	913	1250	37,500	37.50	166	6,225
Beans	75	255	375	11,250	11.25	196	2,205
Palm oil	10	88	50	1,500	1.50	310	465
Groundnut	15	85	75	2,250	2.25	303	682
Sugar	10	39	50	1,500	1.50	411	617
G/nut oil/Veg Oil	20	177	100	3,000	3.00	313	939
Salt	5	0	25	750	0.75	105	79
Onion	8	3	40	1,200	1.20	94	113
Total		2,100					NGN 21,898.80
Cost food basket at 70%:	70%	1,470					NGN 15,329.16
Per capita based on 70% transfer value							NGN 3,065.83

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

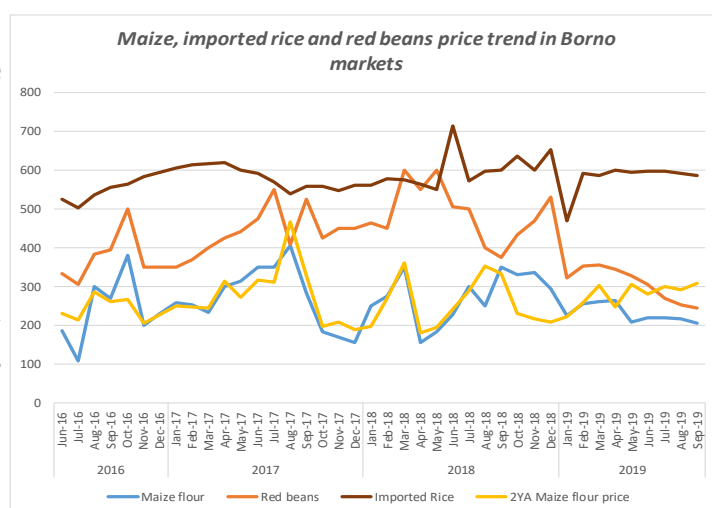
HOUSEHOLD SIZE			5				
Food Item	gms/day/pp	Kc/day/pp	gms/HH/day	gms/HH/month	kg/HH/month	Price/kg- Naira (MPM)	Price/HH/month (Naira)
Rice	150	540	750	22,500	22.50	500	11,250
Millet	0		0	0	0.00		0
Maize	250	913	1250	37,500	37.50	128	4,800
Beans	75	255	375	11,250	11.25	220	2,475
Palm oil	10	88	50	1,500	1.50	225	338
Groundnut	15	85	75	2,250	2.25	252	567
Sugar	10	39	50	1,500	1.50	360	540
G/nut oil/Veg Oil	20	177	100	3,000	3.00	206	618
Salt	5	0	25	750	0.75	160	120
Onion	8	3	40	1,200	1.20	50	60
Total		2,100					NGN 20,767.50
Cost food basket at 70%:	70%	1,470					NGN 14,537.25
Per capita based on 70% transfer value							NGN 2,907.45

Main food price trends in Borno and Yobe markets

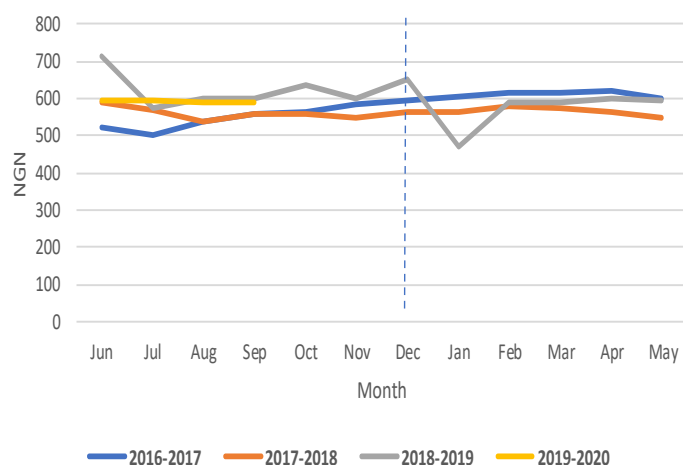
Overall, there was an observed price stability or decline for food commodities across most monitored markets in Borno and Yobe States. Except for a few commodities like rice and red beans in some markets in Yobe state.

Yobe state saw a more significant month-on-month (m-o-m) price increase of imported and local rice. In September compared to August, the retail price of imported rice increased in most monitored markets in Yobe State. The prices of imported rice increased significantly in Potiskum by 19.6%, Damaturu by 31.6%, Yunusari by 11.1% and Nguru by 11.8%. According to traders, the supply of imported rice has decreased due to the closure of borders or import restrictions, invariably leading to increased demand of local rice. This followed a directive by the Nigerian Government in August that Nigeria's borders with Benin and Niger republics be closed to prevent the smuggling of rice into the country.

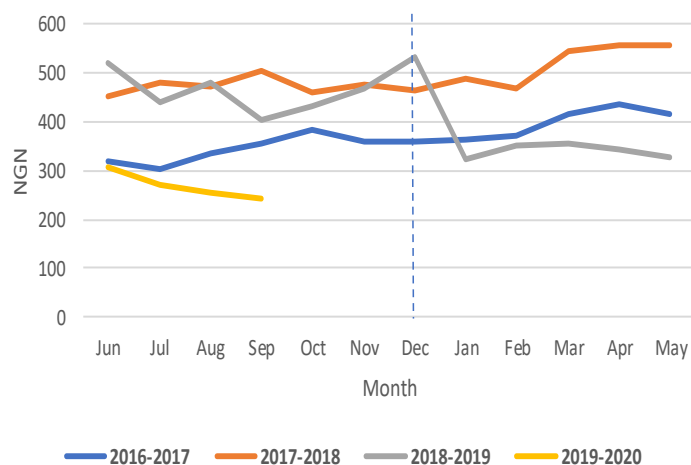
Figure 4: Depicts the nominal price of some key staples: maize flour, imported rice and red beans in monitored markets of Borno state. Compared to the same period in 2018, there was a significant decrease in the price of maize flour and red beans, by -38% and -39% respectively.



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)	375	0.0%	-3.2%	→	→
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	165	6.5%	10.0%	↑	→
	Onion (Grams)	92	2.2%	15.0%	→	↑
	Palm oil (Litre)	400	0.0%	0.0%	→	→
	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	230	-4.2%	-16.4%	→	↓
	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	580	0.9%	-3.3%	→	→
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	355	1.4%	1.4%	→	→
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	365	2.8%	-8.8%	→	→
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	148	-4.5%	-10.3%	→	↓
Abba Ganaram	Peanuts (Kg)	385	0.0%	-0.6%	→	→
	Maize flour (Kg)	165	5.6%	10.0%	→	→
	Onion (Grams)	100	0.0%	5.3%	→	→
	Palm oil (Litre)	370	1.4%	-7.5%	→	→
	Red beans (Kg)	230	-4.2%	-16.4%	→	↓
	Imported rice (Kg)	590	0.0%	-1.7%	→	→
	Local rice (Kg)	365	2.8%	4.3%	→	→
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	370	1.4%	-7.5%	→	→
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	144	-0.7%	-10.0%	→	→
Baga Road market	Peanuts (Kg)	375	-2.6%	0.0%	→	→
	Maize flour (Kg)	220	-3.4%	-12.0%	→	↓
	Onion (Grams)	92	2.0%	11.3%	→	↑
	Palm oil (Litre)	445	2.4%	11.4%	→	↑
	Red beans (Kg)	236	-3.5%	-27.3%	→	↓
	Imported rice (Kg)	600	0.0%	0.0%	→	→
	Local rice (Kg)	355	-0.1%	1.3%	→	→
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	455	2.1%	13.6%	→	↑
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	145	-0.3%	1.4%	→	→
Budum market	Peanuts (Kg)	405	0.0%	-3.6%	→	→
	Maize flour (Kg)	240	-6.3%	-5.9%	→	→
	Onion (Grams)	98	-2.0%	3.2%	→	→
	Palm oil (Litre)	370	1.4%	-1.3%	→	→
	Red beans (Kg)	265	-7.0%	-24.3%	↓	↓
	Imported rice (Kg)	595	0.0%	1.3%	→	→
	Local rice (Kg)	365	0.0%	-2.7%	→	→
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	370	1.4%	-1.3%	→	→
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	133	2.3%	-1.5%	→	→

Price increase above normal price fluctuation
 Normal Price Fluctuation
 Price decrease below normal price fluctuation

Prices in Naira

September 2019

Market	Current price	% Change in current price		Degree of change	
		1 Month	3 Months	1 Month	3 Months
Bullumkutu market	405	-2%	-4.7%	→	→
	220	-2%	-12.0%	→	↓
	105	-5%	5.0%	→	→
	470	3%	17.5%	→	↑
	258	-3%	-23.6%	→	↓
	600	0%	0.0%	→	→
	395	0%	1.9%	→	→
	475	3%	11.8%	→	↑
	166	1%	8.9%	→	→
Custom market	352	-2%	-6%	→	→
	200	-1%	-11%	→	↓
	83	-2%	19%	→	↑
	435	4%	9%	→	→
	248	-6%	-21%	↓	↓
	575	0%	-4%	→	→
	395	-2%	-7%	→	→
	475	2%	19%	→	↑
	135	0%	10%	→	→
Kasuwan Shanu	397	0%	-1%	→	→
	245	-4%	-7%	→	→
	102	-3%	2%	→	→
	380	6%	5%	↑	→
	233	-3%	-18%	→	↓
	597	-1%	1%	→	→
	370	1%	0%	→	→
	395	4%	2%	→	→
	145	3%	5%	→	→
Tashan Bama	340	-1%	-9%	→	→
	205	-5%	-9%	→	→
	80	0%	14%	→	↑
	440	6%	10%	→	→
	255	-4%	-15%	→	↓
	570	0%	-5%	→	→
	397	-1%	-7%	→	→
	435	5%	9%	→	→
	145	7%	18%	↑	↑

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

Yobe Markets Monitoring Update						September 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)	250	0.0%	-16.7%	→	↓	Nguru	280	-3.4%	-6.7%	→	→
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	120	0.0%	-20.0%	→	↓		170	-1.7%	-2.9%	→	→
	Onion (Grams)	75	-25.0%	50.0%	↓	↑		30	0.0%	-33.3%	→	↓
	Palm oil (Litre)	290	-3.3%	-3.3%	→	→		300	0.0%	0.0%	→	→
	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	188	17.2%	25.0%	↑	↑		200	14.3%	-9.1%	↑	→
	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	538	19.6%	14.5%	↑	↑		475	11.8%	11.8%	↑	↑
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	400	6.7%	7.4%	↑	→		300	-4.0%	-14.3%	→	↓
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	320	4.9%	0.0%	→	→		265	1.9%	3.9%	→	→
	Yam (1 tuber)	275	-26.7%	-45.0%	↓	↓		265	-11.7%	-29.3%	↓	↓
Damaturu	Peanuts (1.25 Kg)	315	5.0%	5.0%	↓	→	Geidam	300	0.0%	-7.7%	→	→
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	160	33.3%	33.3%	↑	↑		150	0.0%	7.1%	→	→
	Onion (Grams)	50	-16.7%	-33.3%	↓	↓		50	0.0%	0.0%	→	→
	Palm oil (Litre)	300	50.0%	0.0%	↑	→		300	0.0%	-14.3%	→	↓
	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	275	-8.3%	41.0%	↓	↑		300	20.0%	33.3%	↑	↑
	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	625	31.6%	25.0%	↑	↑		450	0.0%	0.0%	→	→
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	435	24.3%	45.0%	↑	↑		300	-14.3%	-14.3%	↓	↓
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	275	37.5%	-8.3%	↑	→		290	-3.3%	-3.3%	→	→
	Yam (1 tuber)	350	-6.7%	55.6%	↓	↑		350	16.7%	0.0%	↑	→
Yusufari	Peanuts (1.25 Kg)	300	0.0%	-9.1%	→	→	Yunusari	300	0.0%	0.0%	→	→
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	200	66.7%	53.8%	↑	↑		200	66.7%	53.8%	↑	↑
	Onion (Grams)	50	0.0%	-16.7%	→	↓		50	0.0%	-50.0%	→	↓
	Palm oil (Litre)	300	0.0%	50.0%	→	↑		300	0.0%	-14.3%	→	↓
	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	300	100.0%	9.1%	↑	→		300	100.0%	50.0%	↑	↑
	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	500	11.1%	11.1%	↑	↑		300	5.3%	11.1%	→	↑
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	350	16.7%	6.1%	↑	→		350	16.7%	16.7%	↑	↑
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	300	0.0%	0.0%	→	→		300	0.0%	0.0%	→	→
	Yam (1 tuber)	500	0.0%	0.0%	→	→		500	0.0%	-28.6%	→	↓
<div>↑ Price increase above normal price fluctuation</div> <div>→ Normal Price Fluctuation</div> <div>↓ Price decrease below normal price fluctuation</div>						<div>Prices in Naira</div> <div>Price fluctuation is considered normal if price change is within 5% for 1 month or within 10% for 3 months</div>						

Conclusion

Price stability or decline for food commodities in Borno, is reflective of the seasonal trend or the arrival of newly harvested grains in local markets. In Borno markets, the impact of government tightening importation is mild compared to Yobe state, this is likely due to the ongoing large scale of food assistance in Borno state, which has continued to draw the attention of the humanitarian community and government. A longstanding restriction on importation would likely reduce food access owing to increase in staples food like foreign and local rice in some markets in Yobe, as the local economy depends largely on imports.



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