



# NIGERIA

## Borno and Yobe States Market Monitoring

February 2020-ISSUE 33

### Highlights

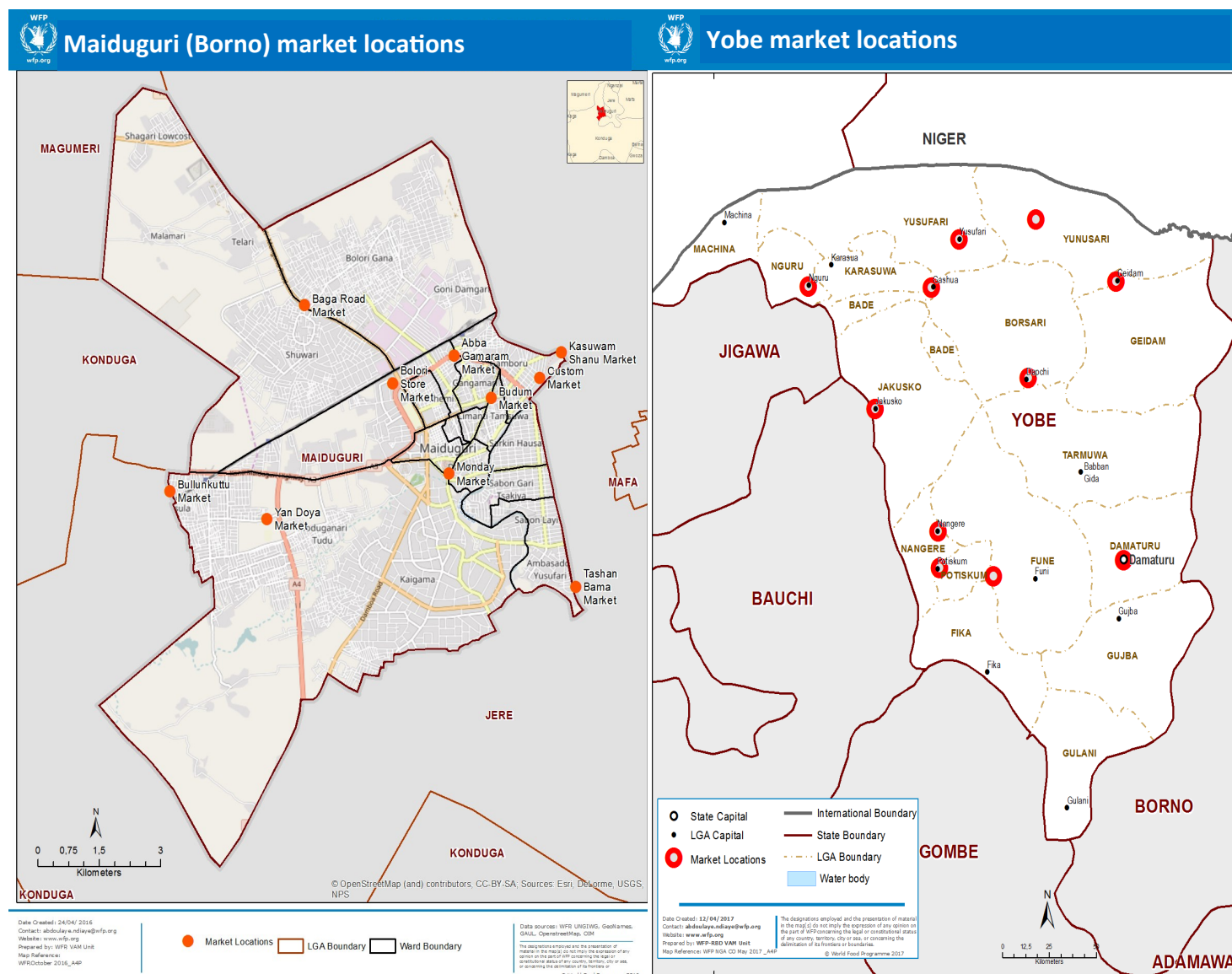
- The prolonged land border closure in Nigeria has continued to limit traders' ability to supply the markets, export and boost volumes of commodities typically traded (including rice, fresh produce, and cash crops) with neighbouring countries like Cameroun, Chad Benin and Niger.
- In February, relative to three months ago, most staple (maize, red beans, ground nuts and sorghum) prices were seasonally lower or stable, except for imported and local rice which continues to show an increasing trend. Prices generally remained mostly below their prices last year and two-year average levels.
- Compared to January, the price of red beans decreased in Monday (17.3%), Abbaganaram (17.8%), Budum (21.6%), and Bullumkutu (24.5%), and Tashan Bama (31%) markets in Borno state. Similarly in Yobe monitored markets, the price of this staple witnessed a significant decreases as observed in Damaturu (35%), Geidam (40%), Potiskum (42.3%), while it remained stable in Nguru, Yusufari and Yunusari markets.
- In Borno, prices of imported rice increased in Baga (11.2%), Tashan Bama (19%), Kasuwan Shanu (25%), Monday (27%) and Budum (34.5%) and Custom (38%) markets. Likewise in Yobe, prices slightly increased in Nguru, Gashua and Potiskum. However, imported rice has not been available in some border markets (Geidam, Yunusari and Yusufari) largely owing to the border closure earlier highlighted.
- Between January and February 2020, the cost of the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) for a family of five increased by five (5) percent from 16,011.03 Naira to 16,857.44 Naira in Maiduguri and Jere. Similarly, in Damaturu, during the same period the SMEB increased by two (2) percent between January and February (from 11,403.00 Naira to 11,658.15 Naira). The slight increase in the SMEB, due to the price increase in imported rice, it is unlikely that households' access to food would be less. Households may easily substitute the imported rice component with another staple food.

### Introduction

This bulletin examines changes in price of food commodities, the cost of the basic food basket, and trends in staple food prices and their impact of these changes on food access for vulnerable households in the Borno and Yobe States. It is against 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.

Between January and February 2020, the cost of the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) for a family of five increased by five (5) percent from 16,011.03 Naira to 16,857.44 Naira in Maiduguri and Jere. Similarly, in Damaturu, during the same period the SMEB increased by two (2) percent between January and February (from 11,403.00 Naira to 11,658.15 Naira). The SMEB consists of key staples (rice, maize, beans and peanuts) which account for 85 percent of the food basket. Important to point out that the SMEB tables below applies to Maiduguri and Damaturu only. The slight increase in the SMEB, due to the price increase in imported rice, it is unlikely that households' access to food would be less as households would likely substitute the imported rice component with another affordable staple food to ensure that their basic food needs are met.

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

HOUSEHOLD SIZE			5				
Food Item	gms/d ay/pp	Kc/day/pp	gms/HH/d ay	gms/HH/m onth	kg/HH/mont h	Price/kg- Naira (MPM)	Price/HH/month - Naira
Rice	150	540	750	22,500	22.50	440	9,900
Millet	0		0	0	0.00		0
Maize	250	913	1250	37,500	37.50	100	3,750
Beans	75	255	375	11,250	11.25	160	1,800
Palm oil	10	88	50	1,500	1.50	255	383
Groundnut	15	85	75	2,250	2.25	240	540
Sugar	10	39	50	1,500	1.50	360	540
G/nut oil/Veg Oil	20	177	100	3,000	3.00	263	789
Salt	5	0	25	750	0.75	160	120
Onion	8	3	40	1,200	1.20	50	60
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,100</b>					<b>N 17,881.50</b>
Cost food basket at 70%:	70%	<b>1,470</b>					<b>N 12,517.05</b>
Per capita based on 70% transfer value							<b>N 2,503.41</b>

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

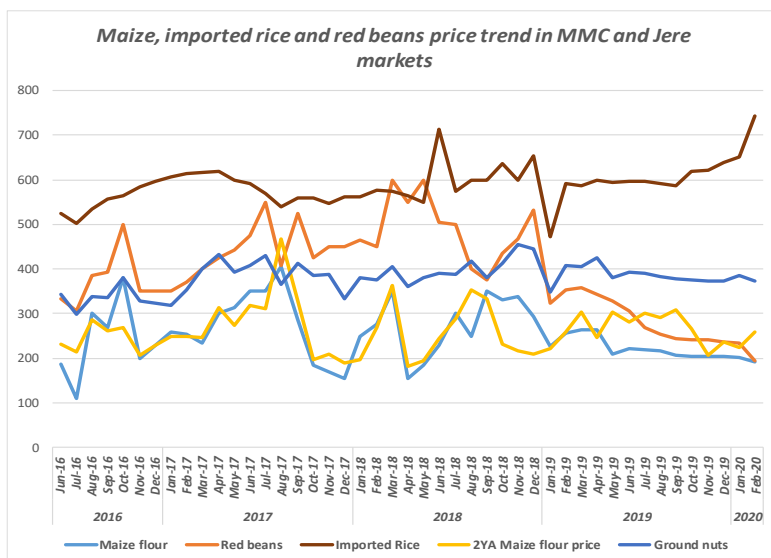
HOUSEHOLD SIZE			5				
Food Item	gms/d ay/pp	Kc/day/pp	gms/HH/d ay	gms/HH/m onth	kg/HH/mont h	Price/kg- Naira (MPM)	Price/HH/month h (Naira)
Rice	150	540	750	22,500	22.50	420	9,450
Millet	0		0	0	0.00	0	0
Maize	250	913	1250	37,500	37.50	100	3,750
Beans	75	255	375	11,250	11.25	104	1,170
Palm oil	10	88	50	1,500	1.50	225	338
Groundnut	15	85	75	2,250	2.25	200	450
Sugar	10	39	50	1,500	1.50	400	600
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	90	108
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,100</b>					<b>NGN 16,654.50</b>
Cost food basket at 70%:	70%	<b>1,470</b>					<b>NGN 11,658.15</b>
Per capita based on 70% transfer value							<b>NGN 2,331.63</b>

## Food items price trends in Borno and Yobe markets

The prices of key staples (*Maize, Sorghum, red beans and peanuts*) continue to either remain stable or decrease, except the retail price of imported rice in Borno and Yobe states which either increased or stabilized. To cope with price increase for imported rice households are switching from imported to local rice. Consequently the price of local rice is either increasing by 9 to 41 percent.

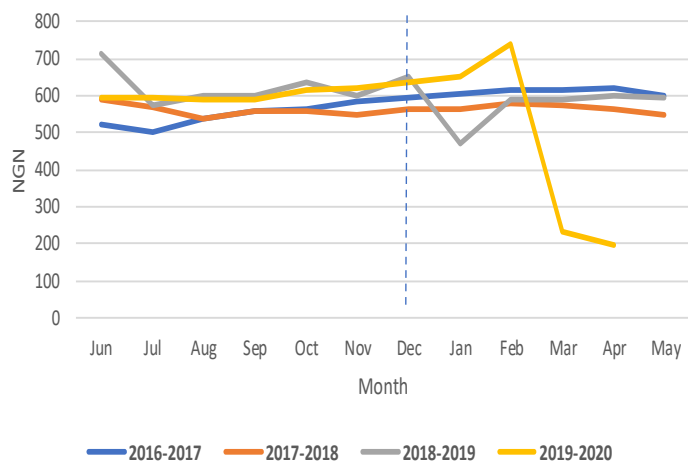
The price of onion has exhibited an unprecedented increase of 50 to 100 percent in some markets in Yobe state, while in Borno, retail price was stable across monitored markets. The retail price of cooking oil (palm and vegetable oil) has increased by a range of 11 to 30 percent in all monitored markets in Borno and Yobe State as compared the past three months except for Damaturu and Geidam markets where the prices have remained stable.

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 and its 2 year average, the prices of red beans and maize flour decreased by 40 and 21 percent. While the prices of imported rice showed an increase of 7 percent.

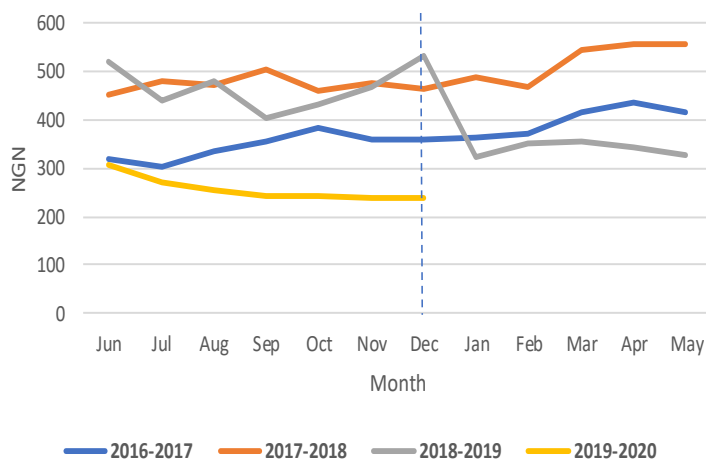




Imported rice price trend in MMC and Jere



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)	400	12.5%	11.1%	↑	↑
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	200	20.0%	21.2%	↑	↑
	Onion (Grams)	90	-6.9%	-5.3%	↓	→
	Palm oil (Litre)	400	0.0%	0.0%	→	→
	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	185	-14.4%	-17.3%	↓	↓
	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	800	21.2%	27.0%	↑	↑
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	400	9.1%	8.1%	↑	→
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	400	5.1%	6.7%	→	→
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	140	-1.6%	-3.9%	→	→
Abba Ganaram	Peanuts (Kg)	400	6.7%	6.7%	↑	→
	Maize flour (Kg)	200	14.3%	17.6%	↑	↑
	Onion (Grams)	90	-12.9%	-10.0%	↓	→
	Palm oil (Litre)	400	9.1%	12.0%	↑	↑
	Red beans (Kg)	185	-15.7%	-17.8%	↓	↓
	Imported rice (Kg)	600	-9.1%	-3.2%	↓	→
	Local rice (Kg)	550	40.4%	41.0%	↑	↑
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	400	4.3%	5.3%	→	→
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	150	3.8%	2.9%	→	→
Baga Road market	Peanuts (Kg)	383	2.8%	4.9%	→	→
	Maize flour (Kg)	187	-11.0%	-13.0%	↓	↓
	Onion (Grams)	100	3.1%	5.3%	→	→
	Palm oil (Litre)	500	6.4%	7.5%	↑	→
	Red beans (Kg)	183	-17.4%	-20.4%	↓	↓
	Imported rice (Kg)	717	7.0%	11.2%	↑	↑
	Local rice (Kg)	433	13.2%	15.5%	↑	↑
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	533	10.5%	13.4%	↑	↑
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	137	-7.1%	-4.7%	↓	→
Budum market	Peanuts (Kg)	375	-3.3%	-5.1%	→	→
	Maize flour (Kg)	175	-21.6%	-25.5%	↓	↓
	Onion (Grams)	85	-9.5%	-15.0%	↓	↓
	Palm oil (Litre)	550	37.5%	41.0%	↑	↑
	Red beans (Kg)	200	-18.2%	-21.6%	↓	↓
	Imported rice (Kg)	800	26.0%	34.5%	↑	↑
	Local rice (Kg)	425	9.3%	9.0%	↑	→
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	500	24.1%	28.2%	↑	↑
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	140	-4.2%	-3.4%	→	→

Prices in Naira

## February 2020

Market	Current price	% Change in current price		Degree of change	
		1 Month	3 Months	1 Month	3 Months
Bullumkutu market	400	-1%	-1.2%	→	→
	200	-5%	-7.0%	→	→
	100	-8%	-4.8%	↓	→
	500	-1%	2.9%	→	→
	200	-22%	-24.5%	↓	↓
	700	1%	6.1%	→	→
	500	15%	19.0%	↑	↑
	500	-4%	1.0%	→	→
	140	-14%	-15.2%	↓	↓
Custom market	375	7%	7%	↑	→
	200	2%	-2%	→	→
	75	-18%	-11%	↓	↓
	500	10%	12%	↑	↑
	225	-5%	-10%	→	↓
	775	38%	38%	↑	↑
	450	12%	11%	↑	↑
	575	21%	21%	↑	↑
	140	-1%	-3%	→	→
Kasuwan Shanu	375	-3%	-5%	→	→
	175	-24%	-27%	↓	↓
	75	-23%	-25%	↓	↓
	500	19%	22%	↑	↑
	200	-12%	-15%	↓	↓
	800	19%	25%	↑	↑
	500	30%	30%	↑	↑
	525	26%	30%	↑	↑
	130	-12%	-13%	↓	↓
Tashan Bama	375	6%	7%	↑	→
	200	1%	-2%	→	→
	60	-35%	-33%	↓	↓
	500	10%	11%	↑	↑
	175	-29%	-31%	↓	↓
	750	12%	19%	↑	↑
	425	3%	1%	→	→
	525	17%	18%	↑	↑
	115	-21%	-23%	↓	↓

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

Yobe Markets Monitoring Update							February 2020						
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	6.4%	0.0%	↑	→	Nguru	300	0.0%	7.1%	→	→	
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	120	0.0%	0.0%	→	→		130	4.0%	-7.1%	→	→	
	Onion (Grams)	100	0.0%	0.0%	→	→		90	0.0%	200.0%	→	↑	
	Palm oil (Litre)	300	0.0%	0.0%	→	→		310	3.3%	3.3%	→	→	
	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	150	0.0%	-42.3%	→	↓		175	16.7%	-7.9%	↑	→	
	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	575	-4.2%	4.5%	→	→		550	10.0%	15.8%	↑	↑	
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	375	-3.2%	-3.8%	→	→		323	0.8%	-3.7%	→	→	
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	400	12.7%	19.4%	↑	↑		320	6.7%	14.3%	↑	↑	
	Yam (1 tuber)	300	0.0%	-14.3%	→	↓		300	0.0%	33.3%	→	↑	
Damaturu	Peanuts (1.25 Kg)	250	0.0%	-23.1%	→	↓	Geidam	250	0.0%	-16.7%	→	↓	
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	125	0.0%	-16.7%	→	↓		150	0.0%	0.0%	→	→	
	Onion (Grams)	90	0.0%	80.0%	→	↑		90	0.0%	80.0%	→	↑	
	Palm oil (Litre)	300	0.0%	0.0%	→	→		300	0.0%	0.0%	→	→	
	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	130	0.0%	-35.0%	→	↓		150	0.0%	-40.0%	→	↓	
	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	525	5.0%	-12.5%	→	↓							
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	300	0.0%	-23.1%	→	↓		350	0.0%	0.0%	→	→	
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	300	-14.3%	0.0%	↓	→		300	0.0%	0.0%	→	→	
	Yam (1 tuber)	200	-11.1%	0.0%	↓	→		350	-12.5%	-12.5%	↓	↓	
Yusufari	Peanuts (1.25 Kg)	320	-3.0%	6.7%	→	→	Yunusari	300	0.0%	0.0%	→	→	
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	130	0.0%	0.0%	→	→		150	15.4%	25.0%	↑	↑	
	Onion (Grams)	90	0.0%	50.0%	→	↑		95	0.0%	90.0%	→	↑	
	Palm oil (Litre)	400	0.0%	25.0%	→	↑		400	0.0%	14.3%	→	↑	
	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	200	33.3%	0.0%	↑	→		400	33.3%	0.0%	↑	→	
	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)												
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	400	0.0%	14.3%	→	↑		400	0.0%	0.0%	→	→	
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	400	14.3%	17.6%	↑	↑		400	14.3%	14.3%	↑	↑	
	Yam (1 tuber)	500	0.0%	0.0%	→	→		500	0.0%	11.1%	→	↑	
<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

Despite the decline or stability in prices of key staples, the prices of imported and local rice prices are still higher, hence the purchasing power of households continues to be hampered by continuing conflict and insecurity in the northeast. Generally, prices of staple foods are expected to begin to increase slightly in April ahead of the rains and as the lean season approaches.



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