SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

Market Monitor Report

MAF I GDS I WFP RAM | Food Security Analysis

Timor-Leste

Highlights

April 2022

- As the price of fuel increases substantially, a noticeable upward trend in food prices was observed across Timor-Leste in March 2022 compared to the previous month-reflective of the global trends:
 - Uptick in local rice price by 6 % compared to previous month, likely due to tight supply conditions as the next harvest is only expected in two months' time. The fuel increase is an added burden.
 - An increase in imported rice price by 2 % compared to a month ago mirrored the continued uptick in the FAO All Rice Price Index in the first quarter of 2022.
 - Price of non-cereals had mixed reaction, as eggs exhibited significant increase on the back of supply chain disruptions on the global market while salt and sugar remained subdued.

------ Rice price trends

Local rice price averaged US\$ 1.53 US\$ per kg in the month of March 2022, а 6 percent increase from a month ago and 31 percent up compared the three-year to average. The next harvest is expected in months' time two when nominal prices are expected to ease.

During the reference period, there was also an uptick in the price of imported rice which is a widely consumed staple.



Fig. 1: Price trend of local rice (US\$/kg)

Fig. 2: Price trend of imported rice (US\$/kg)





At 0.57 US\$ per kilogram, imported rice price is 2 percent higher than a month ago and a further 4 percent above three-year average. This is reflective of the global rice price trends measured by FAO All Rice Price Index (2014-2016=100) which has been on a steady increase in the first quarter of 2022. The reached 103.0 Index in March, an increase of 1.6 from percentage points January 2022.

As for the price of other grains, wheat flour increased by 3 percent compared to a month ago on the back of the conflict in Ukraine while maize grain prices remained relatively subdued.

of Price trend **Non-Cereals**

During the period underreview, March 2022 over February 2022, there was an increase of 5.3 % for eggs and uptick in the price of tomato (1.6 %), cooking oil (1.2%), while salt and sugar onion, remained relatively staple. Compared to a year-ago, significant price increases were observed for cooking oil at 27% due to supply chain disruptions, onion (19%), tomato (19%), Chili (16 %), and beans (9 %) likely due to seasonality



Fig. 4: Average price of imported rice (US\$/kg)



Fig. 5: Nominal Prices, percentage changes, March over February



Methodology : To monitor the impact of COVID-19, global conflict and climate change on market prices, WFP in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the General Directorate of Statistics collect food price data on a weekly basis across the country's main markets from 12 municipalities (Ainaro, Aileu, Bobonaro, Baucau, Dili, Ermera, Lautem, Liquica, Manatuto, Viqueque, Covalima and Oecusse). On average, around 6 traders per market are surveyed, targeted food commodities weighed, and its price averaged per kilogram. Imported rice price are based on the most consumed brand per retailer. The historical nominal rice prices are taken from the CPI database under the General Directorate of Statistics (GDS) within Ministry of Finance.

