PRICE WATCH January 2014 Prices February 28, 2014

KEY MESSAGES

- In **West Africa,** 2013/14 grain harvests were near-average in the Sahel and market supplies improved in may parts of the region in January. Production shortfalls in eastern Niger and northern Chad resulted in atypical price increases. Institutional purchases began in January at average levels in Niger, but above-average levels in Mali. Rice imports from international markets contributed food availability in coastal countries (Pages 3-5).

- In **East Africa**, sorghum prices continued to increase atypically in Sudan and South Sudan. Maize prices decreased in Kenya and southern Uganda with recent harvests. Maize and rice prices remained atypically stable in Tanzania. The effects of localized conflict, the devaluation of local currencies, and high levels of inflation reinforced upward price trends in some areas (Pages 5-8).

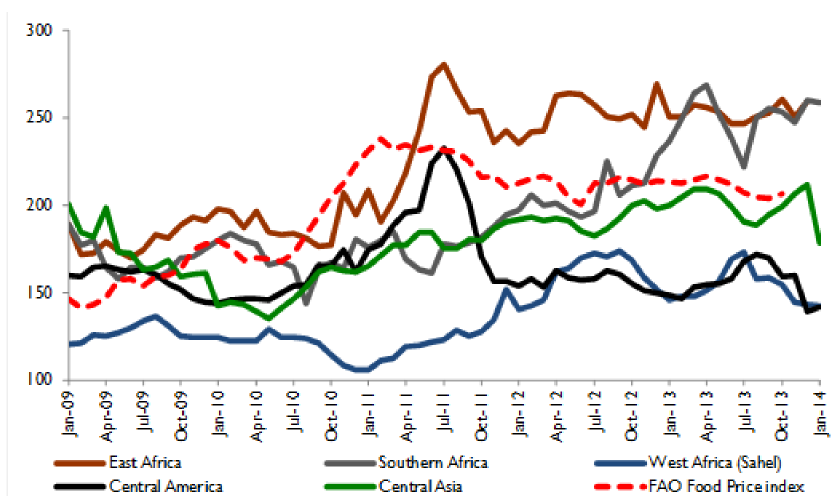
- In **Southern Africa**, maize prices increased as the lean season peaked. Prices remained above their respective 2013 and five-year average levels due to tight regional supplies, as well as strong export and institutional demand. Maize grain and meal prices continued to increase atypically in Zambia and Malawi. Rice, cassava, and beans reinforced food availability throughout the region (Pages 8-11).

- **In Haiti,** local black bean and maize prices were stable or decreased due to adequate food availability country-wide. In **Central America,** maize prices were stable or decreased due to an average *Primera* harvest. Local and imported rice prices remained stable throughout the region. Coffee export prices increased slightly in January after declining considerably in 2013 (Pages 12-13).

- In **Afghanistan and Tajikistan**, wheat flour prices remained stable in January due to the availability recent above-average harvests and the availability of lower-priced imports from Kazakhstan (Pages 13-14).

- **International** rice prices remained stable or decreased in January 2014. Maize prices were stable as global stocks replenished. Wheat prices were stable after varying considerably in 2013 to concerns over production in the Black Sea states. Crude oil prices were stable (Pages 2-3).

Figure 1. FEWS NET regional price indices and FAO Food Price Index, January 2009 – January 2014



Sources: FAO and FEWS NET.

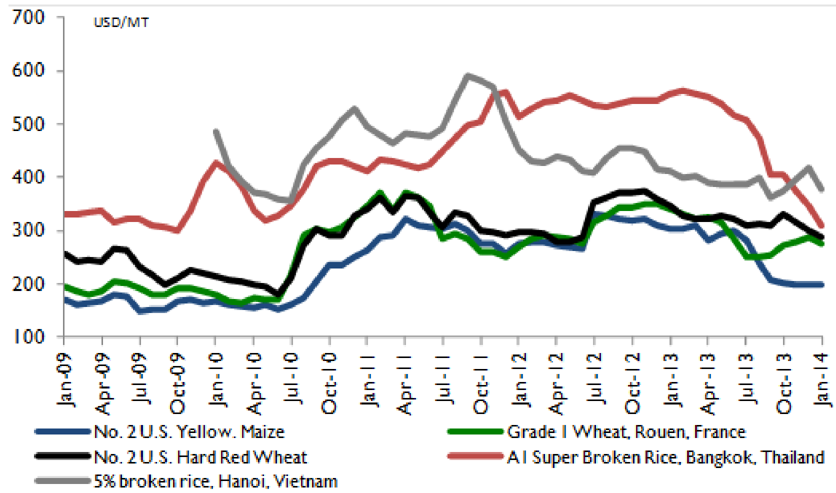
The Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) monitors trends in staple food prices in countries at risk of food insecurity. The Price Watch provides an update on trends in selected reference markets. Trends for key reference markets and commodities are available in the Price Watch Annexes 1 and 2. FEWS NET gratefully acknowledges partner organizations, ministries of agriculture, national market information systems, the Regional Agricultural Intelligence Network, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Food Program (WFP), and others for their assistance in providing price data.

INTERNATIONAL MARKETS

Current situation

- **Rice prices on international reference markets continued to decline or remained stable between December 2013 and January 2014.** Global rice production estimates for 2012/13 and 2013/14 are expected to surpass the record 2011/12 harvests; the global stocks-to-use ratio is currently at the highest level in a decade (InterRice). Rice exports from India, the world's largest rice exporter for the third year in a row, reached record high levels in 2013, following the removal of the export ban on non-basmati rice in 2011 (Foreign Agricultural Service, FAS). Thai rice export prices declined considerably over 2013 due to large carry-over stocks and the depreciation of the Baht. Recent droughts in the United States have raised concerns about 2014 production and exportable surpluses, resulting in higher local prices.

Figure 2. Food commodity prices in selected international markets, January 2009 – January 2014



Sources: FAO and World Bank.

- **Maize prices on international reference markets were stable between December and January, but were up to 30 percent lower than their respective January 2013 levels.** Global maize stocks are projected to rise to their highest levels in over a decade due to record harvests in the United States, and ample stocks in other exporting countries in South America and Europe **(**International Grains Council, IGC).

- **Wheat export prices were stable December and January after considerable variation earlier in the year due to uncertainty over production in key exporting countries.** Global 2013/14 wheat production is projected to reach record levels and total end-of-season stocks are expected to increase in 2013/14 compared to their respective 2012/13 levels (United States Department of Agriculture, USDA). Wheat prices were below their respective January 2013 levels.

- **World soybean and palm oil production levels are expected to reach record or near-record levels in 2013/14** (FAS). However, soybean and soybean oil prices increased between December and January due to reduced production estimates in key exporting countries and very strong import demand (FAS). Groundnut and oil export prices declined in 2013 in response to increased output and expanded stocks in key exporting countries.

- **International crude oil prices were stable between December and January** (World Bank). However, fuel prices continued to increase in some importing countries due to the depreciation of the local currency vis-à-vis the U.S. dollar and changing local fuel price policies.

Outlook

- **International rice prices are expected to decline further in 2014 as global production and carry-over stocks reach record or near-record levels.** However, in January several countries raised concerns to the WTO about the effects of India's rice subsidy program on exportable surplus volumes and international competiveness (Oryza). Recent political instability in Thailand, coupled with constraints on government-financed rice procurement and payment schemes and low farm-gate prices may discourage Thai farmers from growing rice this year (Oryza and InterRice). Either of these issues could affect production and trade patterns during upcoming seasons in key exporting countries, resulting in higher prices.

- **Current harvest prospects suggest that maize prices will be stable in 2014.** The evolution of international maize prices in the coming months will depend on how markets respond to new information about the 2013/14 Southern Hemisphere growing season.

- **International wheat prices may decline as global feed demand shifts towards cheaper maize.** Recent macroeconomic instability in the Kazakhstan and Argentina may disrupt exports from both countries.

- **Global soybean and soybean prices may increase in coming months depending on the extent to which Argentinean producers retain their stocks as a result of recent macroeconomic uncertainty (USDA).** Global groundnut prices will remain lower their respective 2013 levels due to expanded production and stable demand.

- **International crude oil prices are expected to decline slightly due to expanded output in non-traditional exporting countries** (World Bank).

Staple food price trends across the FEWS NET countries will vary considerably in the coming months in response to local and regional market conditions; international market trends will play a more limited role in most countries (**Figure 1**). Fuel price trends in FEWS NET countries will depend on both international market conditions, the evolution of local exchange rates in relation to the U.S. Dollar, and the design and implementation of local fuel import and price policies.

WEST AFRICA

Current Situation

West Africa: Staple food markets were generally well-supplied in January with recent local harvests. Off-season maize and sorghum harvests further reinforced market supplies in many areas. Grain harvests for the 2013/14 season are estimated as average the Sahel, despite localized production shortfalls throughout the region. Traders were actively making purchases in January in anticipation of institutional purchases during the first quarters of 2014. Those purchases are already underway in Mali and Niger where the national strategic grain reserves began their calls for tenders in January. Purchases of over 50,000 MT are expected in Mali and over 70,000 MT in Niger. Although these quantities are within range of normal procurement volumes, they are nevertheless expected to affect trader marketing behavior. Trade flows within the central basin are lower than normal due to similar production patterns in both Mali and Burkina Faso resulting in limited price differentials. Prices in the central basin are stable or even declined in many areas, whereas prices increased in many areas of the eastern basin during the post-harvest period.

- **Regional maize production was eight percent higher in 2013/14 than the previous year.** Maize prices nevertheless increased in parts of the region, namely in the eastern basin, due to particularly strong trader and industrial demand. In the central basin, maize demand is relatively low and prices were lower than their respective January 2013 levels.
- **Millet production continued to decline regionally in 2013/14, while household-level demand remains strong.** Millet prices are therefore generally higher than their respective 2013 and five-year average levels throughout the region. **Sorghum demand is particularly strong as households substitute away from higher-price millet.**
- **Cash crop (cowpeas and sesame in particular) marketing continued in January**. Subsequent years of good cowpea production conditions coupled with improved storage techniques have contributed to above-average cowpea market supplies. Sesame prices increased considerably due to strong external demand while groundnut prices in Senegal have declined due to a lack international buyers of shelled nuts and oil.
- **Livestock prices declined seasonally in January as livestock body conditions deteriorated in many areas of the Sahel due to poor pasture availability.**

Eastern basin (Benin, Nigeria, Niger, and Chad): Staple food market supplies were average in January due to localized production losses in some countries and the availability of limited carryover stocks due to crop losses during the 2012/13 marketing year. Trade flows are proceeding normally between Nigeria and Benin, while Boko Haram-related conflict disrupted Nigerian trade flows toward Cameroon and Chad.

Nigeria: Remaining stocks from the 2012/13 marketing year were below-average because of the effects of last year's flooding and conflict-related market disruptions; actors along the marketing chain (local and regional) continued to rebuild their stocks in January. Staple food demand outpaced market supply, resulting in increasing prices in many areas. Prices remained above their respective January 2013 and five-year average levels.

Benin: Maize supplies continued to improve in January during the post harvest period. Staple food prices remained generally stable after declining sharply with the start of the harvest season in October. Maize prices nevertheless increased by seven percent in January in Malanville, due to particularly strong regional demand.

Niger: Cereals supplies were largely assured through ongoing local harvests and imports from regional markets (Benin).

Production was average at a national level, but below-average in the eastern parts of the country. Trade flows (domestic and cross-border) between surplus and deficit areas were normal in January. Maize prices increased atypically by nine percent in Gaya due to higher source market prices in neighboring Malanville, Benin. Staple food prices remain above their respective 2013 and five-year average levels.

Chad: Staple food markets are well supplied in the Soudanian zones of the country, where harvests were above-average. However, maize prices increased by over 36 percent between December 2013 and January 2014 in Bol due to below-average local production. Livestock prices declined seasonally in January following the conclusion of purchases for end of year holidays.

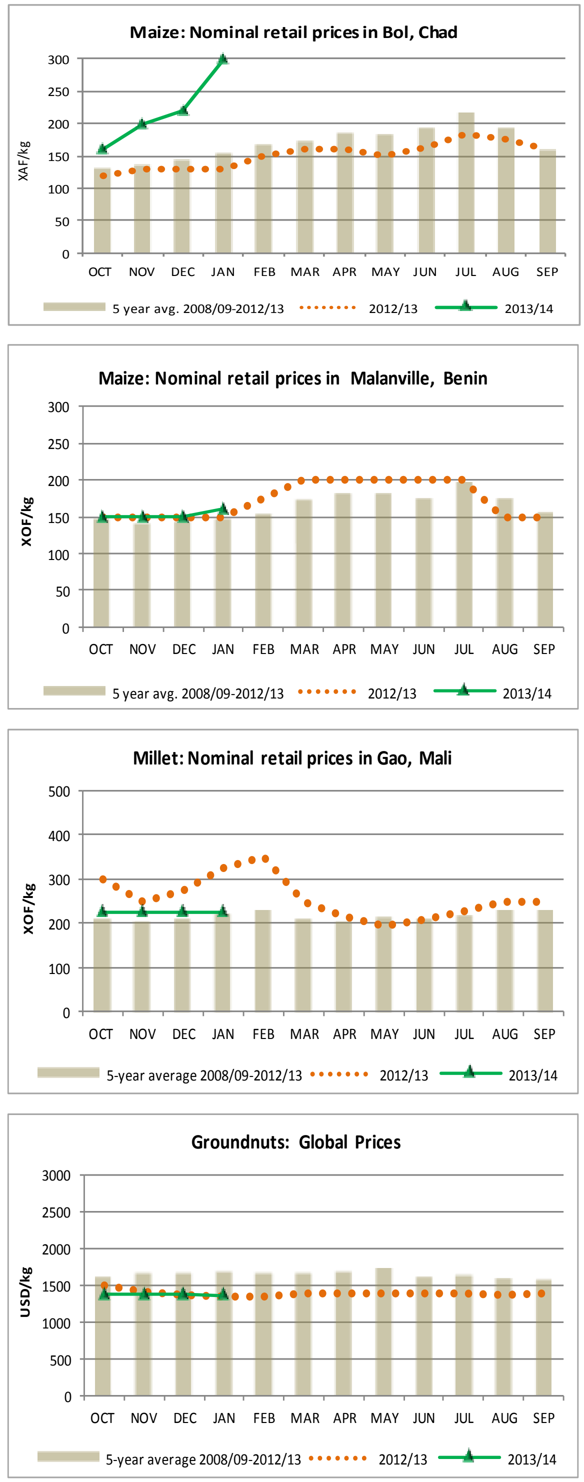
Central (Mali and Burkina Faso) and Western (Senegal and Mauritania) Basins: Markets were well-supplied with grain from domestic and cross-border trade flows in January. Prices are generally stable or increased slightly due to the onset of annual institutional purchases.

Burkina Faso: Household and trader-level demand increased in January as actors along the marketing chain sought to further reinforce their stocks. Staple food prices increased slightly between December and January and are six to seven percent higher than their respective January 2013 levels. Cowpea and livestock prices were slightly lower in January than in December 2013 and were lower than their respective January 2013 levels.

Mali: Millet market supplies remained weak in January due to delays in post-harvest handling activities (threshing) and below-average production in many areas. Institutional calls for tenders for over 50,000 MT of grain began in January, which is higher than typical volumes (20,000 MT). Purchases by humanitarian organizations for local food programs increased in January, but at levels that were lower than previous years. Staple food prices were generally stable compared to December 2013, and lower than their respective January 2013 levels. In northern Mali, staple food prices were much lower (up to 30 percent) compared to January 2013 as a result of stable grain supplies from the southern areas of the country and the availability of imported products from Algeria in places like Kidal and Gao.

Senegal: Although staple food production is expected to be over ten percent lower than 2012/13, markets were relatively well-supplied in January due to the availability of ample carry-over stocks. The availability rice imports from international markets maintained market supply and stock levels throughout the

Figure 3. Price trends in selected markets in West Africa



Note: the figures follow the marketing year in each country.

Sources: FEWS NET, OMA, ONASA, and the World Bank.

country. Senegal is currently on track to import record volumes of rice from international markets in 2013/14 (USDA Rice Outlook). Groundnut production was good in 2013, but international demand is not adequate for oilseed exporters and crushing firms to maintain last year's attractive purchase prices. Groundnut prices are now up to 18 percent lower than the industry-set purchase price and up to 25 percent lower than January 2013 prices.

Outlook

Regional food availability will remain stable between February and March, and then decline progressively over the remainder of the November to October marketing year. In places that experienced late harvests due to flooding or a late start of season, marketing and price behavior may be atypical in the coming months. Trade flows are expected to evolve as they normally do, with the exception of conflict-affected areas such as northeastern Nigeria and southeastern Niger, southern Chad and the Central African Republic, and northern Mali and Algeria. In those conflict-affected areas, trade flows are likely to be disrupted, resulting in atypically high prices. Atypically low market supplies in Chad are likely to result in above-average imports from regional and international markets to meet their food needs.

Livestock prices are expected to decline in February, but remain above average due to good body and grazing conditions and strong demand from higher-income coastal countries. Terms of trade will remain favorable for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists. Localized forage deficits across the Sahel could lead to an early deterioration of livestock body conditions starting in March, resulting in early herd movements, and declining prices from April onward. Trade flows could decline in some areas of Niger and Chad due to deteriorating livestock body conditions and regional currency fluctuations.

EAST AFRICA

Regular FEWS NET **South Sudan** monthly reporting has been suspended due to the current crisis. FEWS NET will continue monitoring the food security situation and post periodic updates while the crisis is ongoing.

Current Situation

East Africa: Maize prices in Uganda and Rwanda declined seasonably between December 2013 and January 2014 due to increased supply from the near-average October-to-January harvests. Staple food prices remained atypically stable across most reference markets in Tanzania due to availability of surplus supply from the June-to-August 2013 harvest, while in Kenya prices were seasonably stable. Maize prices increased atypically in Somalia due to food damages, and delayed harvests, as well as trade disruptions stemming from localized conflict. Sorghum prices in Ethiopia and Somalia declined typically with increased supply from local October-to-January and January-to-March harvests, respectively. Sorghum prices increased atypically in Sudan due to below-average production while high-priced imports from neighboring Sudan coupled with market disruptions from domestic conflict put upward pressure on sorghum prices in South Sudan. Prices were stable in most markets in Djibouti.

South Sudan: Staple food prices increased atypically in January, when prices are usually stable or decline during the October-to-February harvest period. The atypical price increases were attributed to the effects of conflict between government and opposition forces that started in December 15th 2013. These events have cut short harvest activities, prevented households from accessing their fields and production, displaced populations, and disrupted trade within and between markets (including cross-border trade with Sudan from Uganda, Sudan and Ethiopia).

- **By January, markets in Bentiu, Malakal, and Bor ceased functioning due to the recent destruction of market infrastructure, looting, and mass displacement of residents and traders.** Food is not available in those markets.
- **In Juba, Wau, and Aweil sorghum prices increased by 10 to 32 percent between December 2013 and January 2014.** Over the same period, groundnut prices increased by up to 13 percent in Aweil and Wau, while maize prices were stable Juba. Cross-border trade flows were interrupted in December but resumed at lower levels with Uganda in January, with transporters offloading and stocking their goods in Juba rather than moving further north because of safety and security concerns.

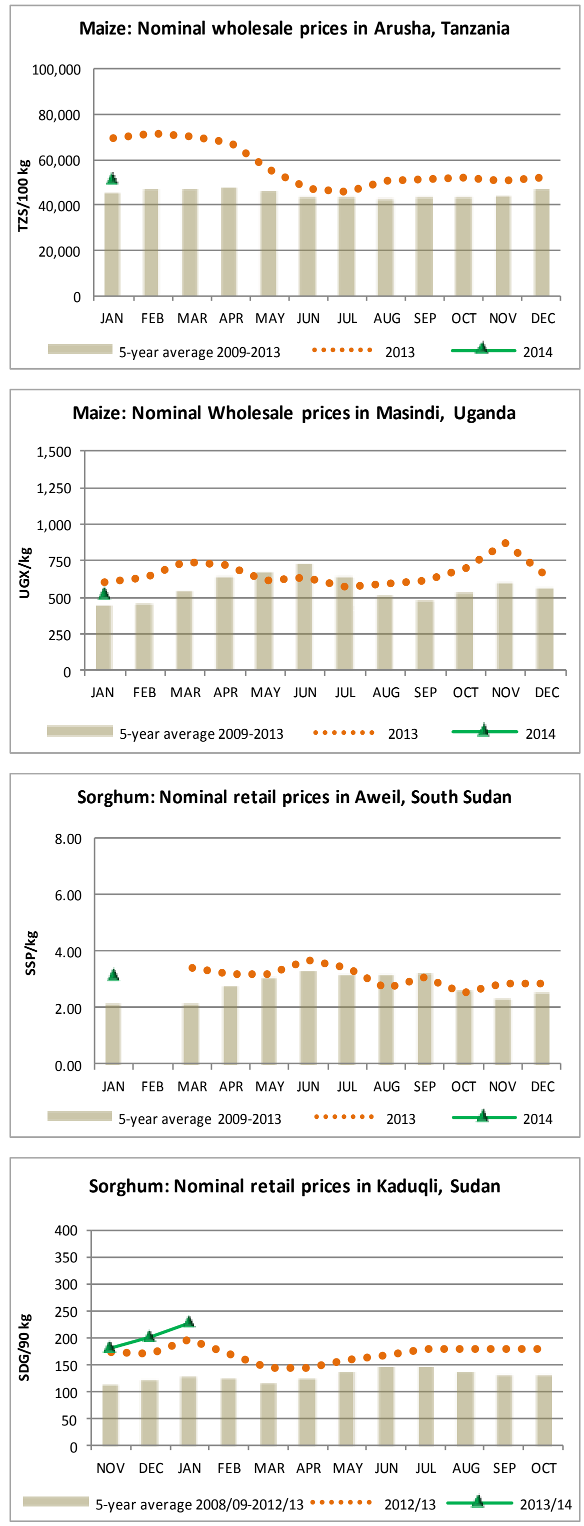
Sudan: Sorghum and millet prices continued to increase atypically during the post-harvest period between December 2013 and January 2014 largely due to [significantly below-average November-to-January harvests] and high transport costs due to the partial removal of the national fuel subsidy in late 2013. Wheat prices continued to increase countrywide by driven by the recent devaluation of the local currency, high transport costs, high demand in urban areas, and diminishing stocks of locally-produced wheat. Sudan typically imports two million MT of wheat grain annually. January sorghum prices were, on average, 35 percent higher than their respective January 2013 levels and almost double their respective five-year average prices. Sorghum prices surplus-producing areas of Gadarif, Kosti, and Damazin were nevertheless stable in January, after increasing atypically during the early harvest-period.

- **This year's combined harvests and projected imports have left a 1.6 million MT grain deficit.**
- **Millet prices increased by up to 10 percent across most reference markets and were, on average, 30 percent above their respective January 2013 prices and more than double their respective five-year average levels.** Millet prices declined slightly in Nyala and Geneina due to the availability of some imports from Chad.
- **Wheat prices were on average 45 percent higher than January 2013 prices and more than double the respective recent five-year average levels.**

Somalia: The January-to-February (*Deyr*) maize and sorghum harvest, which accounts for 25 percent of annual production, was significantly below the 2012/2013 season levels due to poor and erratic rainfall, riverine floods, and localized conflict.

- **Maize prices increased atypically slightly in Qoryoley in January in Lower Shebelle due to flood damage, two month delayed harvests, flooding, and local conflict-related trade disruptions**. January maize prices in Qoryoley were 18 percent higher than their respective January 2013 levels, but 20 percent lower than the five-year average.
- **Red and white sorghum prices declined seasonably across many reference markets with the start of the January-to-February (*Deyr*) harvest**. Sorghum prices in Baidoa were 57 percent higher than their respective January 2013 levels due to recent below-average production, but were still 25 percent lower than the five-year average. Sorghum prices in Hergesia were 13 percent higher than their respective January 2013 levels due to delayed (*Karan)* harvest in December/January rather October/November.
- **January informal imports of white sorghum from eastern Ethiopia into northern Somalia were seasonally low but 26 percent higher than the two-year average volumes for January**. Imported commodity prices (rice, wheat, and

Figure 4. Price trends in selected markets in East Africa



Note: the figures follow the marketing year in each country.

Sources: FAMIS, Tanzania Ministry of Industry Trade and Marketing, WFP, MIS/Farmgain Africa Ltd and the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBoS).

sugar) remained stable. Livestock prices continued to decline in January due to increased market supply of goats as a result of increased herd sizes following two to three seasons of adequate rains.

Ethiopia: Grain prices declined seasonably in January as result of increased supply from the October-to-February *Meher* harvest that accounts for 90-95 percent of total annual agricultural production. Retail maize prices declined by eight to 25 percent in Adrigat (Tigray), Bure (Amhara), and Nazareth (central Oromia). Similarly, wheat prices declined by up to six percent in Sodo (SNNPR) and Debark (Amhara). January wholesale sorghum, maize, and wheat prices were on average, over 25 percent higher than their respective five-year average levels. Goats and sheep prices remained stable due to low seasonal demand.

Kenya: Wholesale maize prices remained stable in the main urban markets of Mombasa and Nairobi between December and January due to ample supply from the October-to-February harvest, although January prices were 22 to 30 percent higher than their respective five-year average levels.

- **The maize market in Kenya is segmented in the southwestern marginal agricultural areas, including the city of Kisumu, where subsets of consumers either purchase higher quality North Rift maize or lower quality maize from Uganda, which is typically 15 to 20 percent less expensive**. Wholesale maize prices Kisumu increased atypically by 12 percent in Kisumu because supplies had not arrived from the North Rift region where post-harvest handling (drying) continued. Informal maize imports from Uganda increased between December and January and were 85 percent higher than January 2013 levels as ample supplies of wet Ugandan maize arrived onto southwestern markets.
- **In the southeastern marginal agricultural areas (Kitui), maize prices remained stable but were 19 percent above their recent five-year average levels due to the ongoing below-average short rains harvests**. Maize prices in Turkana (Northwest) and Mandera (Northeast) increased by 17 percent as ample stocks had not yet reached these markets.
- **Retail maize prices declined by six percent between December and January in the northern pastoral market of Marsabit due to ongoing food aid distributions**. Retail maize prices remained significantly above-average in pastoral areas.

Uganda: Staple food price trends varied in January due to the effects of near-average October-to-January harvests, seasonal increased demand for school feeding programs, coupled with cross-border trade disruptions due to conflict in South Sudan. White sorghum and cassava chip prices were typically stable or increased marginally in the northern markets of Arua, Lira, Gulu, and Soroti as ample supply from the recent harvests had not yet reached these areas.

- **Sorghum production in Karamoja was poor this year, and trade flows from Acholi Region began increasing earlier than usual, while livestock began leaving the region early.** Trade has especially increased in northern Karamoja (Kotido, Kaabong, Moroto) and less so in the south (Nakapiripirit District) where road infrastructure is not as good.
- **Wholesale bean prices increased atypically by an average of 18 percent in January, and were, on average, 24 percent higher than their respective 2013 prices due to below-average harvests.** Informal bean exports to South Sudan declined by 87 percent between December and January and were significantly lower than January 2013 levels.
- **Wholesale maize prices declined by an average of 20 percent due to increased market supply.** Although aggregate informal maize exports from Uganda increased by 67 percent between December 2013 and January 2014, they were 56 percent below January 2013 levels due to reduced demand from South Sudan.
- **Cooking banana prices were volatile between November 2013 and January 2014 and remain well-above their respective five-year average levels as plantations continued to recover from banana wilt recovery time and due to below-average rainfall in the last two consecutive seasons.**

Tanzania: **Maize and rice prices remained atypically stable in January due to the availability of remaining supplies from above-average June-to-August 2013 harvests and despite below-average expected January-to-February 2014 harvest in the northern bimodal areas.** Maize, rice, and bean prices increased seasonally, although very moderately, in southern highland markets. Wholesale rice prices were, on average, 35 percent lower than their respective 2013 levels and 12 percent lower than their respective five-year average levels. Low Tanzanian export prices attracted buyers from southeastern and coastal areas of Kenya in January; maize exports to Kenya increased significantly between December and January and were 18 percent higher than the two-year average exports volumes for January.

Rwanda: Grains, roots, and tuber prices declined seasonally in January following increased supply onto markets from the December-to-February Season A harvest. Maize and bean prices declined by an average of 11 and 22 percent, respectively, Localized maize availability varied with local harvest progress, which started in low-lying warmer areas and has not yet completed in higher cooler areas.

Djibouti: Sorghum and wheat flour prices increased by 50 and 20 percent, respectively, in January due to increased market demand as food aid volumes declined in some areas and as rail costs increased suddenly after the end of several months of low promotional prices during the trial runs along the newly re-established railway line between Djibouti City and Dire Dawa in eastern Ethiopia. This line is part of the 773 Sebeta-Addis-Gueleleh-Negad line that is expected to be rehabilitated by 2016.

Outlook

South Sudan: Sorghum, maize, wheat flour, and groundnuts prices are expected to continue increasing throughout the northern and eastern areas of the country over the coming months as a result of domestic conflict that has disrupted the national marketing system and relatively high transportation costs due to insecurity along the country's marketing corridors. Prices are expected to increase sharply with the start of the May-to-August lean season. Staple food availability will likely be compromised in the conflict-affected areas of Upper Nile, Unity, and Jonglei States.

Sudan: Prices will continue increasing in the coming months due to this year's cereal deficit. Particularly sharp price increases are expected in conflict-affected areas of Darfur and South Kordofan States. The continued depreciation of the local currency will reinforce imported food price increases.

Somalia: **Sorghum and maize prices are expected to decline through February as market supplies increase with January-to-February harvests; prices will decline through March in the Juba valley areas with off-season harvests.** Prices of both sorghum and maize are expected to increase earlier than normal (from March through June) due to the moderately below-average *Deyr* harvest. Prices of imported commodities are expected to remain stable or decline slightly following international price trends, but are likely to increase from May to August when imports are constrained during the monsoon season and prices typically increase (especially along the Juba Valley).

Ethiopia: Grain prices are expected to continue declining through March with increased market supply from the October-to-February harvest. Livestock prices are expected to remain stable through March.

Kenya: **Wholesale and retail maize prices are expected to remain stable and or decline steadily until early March due to below-average October-to-February long rains harvests and February-to-March short rains harvests.**

Uganda: **Seasonal post-harvest white sorghum price decreases are expected to end earlier than normal due to below-average harvests, especially in the North where sorghum is consumed heavily**. Bean prices are expected to increase seasonally in February as stocks deplete. White maize prices are expected to remain stable or decline further through February with increased availability on the domestic market in the absence of South Sudan as a reliable key trade partner and due to the availability of competitive Tanzania maize in the eastern and coastal consumption markets of Kenya.

Rwanda: Seasonal reductions in staple food prices are expected to end earlier than usual due to below-average recent harvests.

Tanzania: Maize and rice prices are expected to remain stable due to ample availability countrywide. Bean prices will likely increase earlier than usual due to below-average January-to -February harvests the northern bimodal areas.

Djibouti: Prices are expected to remain steady across most reference markets.

SOUTHERN AFRICA

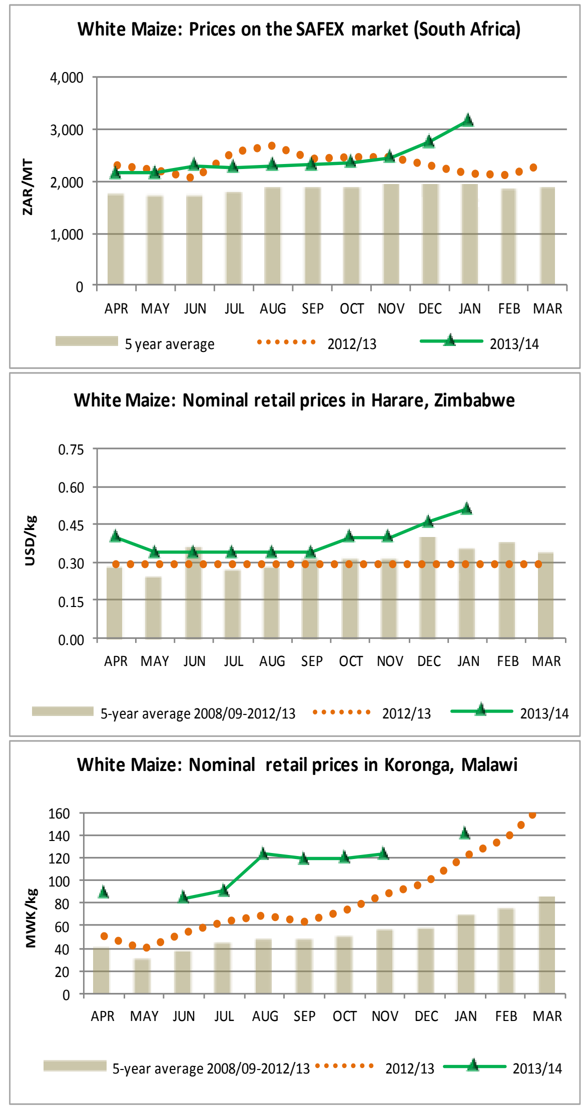
Current situation

Southern Africa: Maize prices increased throughout most of the region in January as the November-to-March lean season began to peak. The range and magnitude of maize price increases varied both within and between countries depending on local private sector supplies and government sales schemes. Maize prices increased most rapidly in Northern Malawi (by 50 percent in Mzuzu), where particularly low trader stock levels and very limited subsidized sales were available in January. Maize spot price trends on the South Africa Futures Exchange (SAFEX) continued to diverge from international trends and rose January due concerns over 2014 production prospects in the country's main producing areas, coupled with the effects of export demand from regional markets. Maize prices remained stable, and were below January 2013 levels in Tanzania due to above- average local harvests in 2013 and the availability of rice imports international markets. Imported rice price and availability remained stable, reflecting international price trends.

Malawi: Markets in the southern region of the country were reasonably well-supplied as the lean season progressed in January due to the availability of trader stocks (including imports from Zambia) and ADMARC sales. Prices are nevertheless well-above their respective 2013 and five-year average levels due to the effects of localized production shortfalls in 2012 and 2013, combined with the persistent effects of the devaluation of the local currency in 2012.

- **January 2014 maize prices were, on average, 65 percent above their respective January 2013 levels and 153 percent above the five-year average**. Maize prices increased most rapidly between December 2013 and January 2014 in the northern region of the country (20 percent on average) following a period of relative stability earlier in the year. This sudden shift is attributed to rapidly dwindling private maize stocks as the lean season began to peak, which typically occurs later in the northern region of the country.
- **By end of January, ADMARC was delivering maize to most of its retail outlets in the Southern region of the country the rate of an average of 15 MT per market per week.** At this rate, ADMARC has sufficient supplies to last through mid-March, especially because sales are rationed to only 10 KG per purchase. The ADMARC maize sale price is MWK 80/kg, nearly half of the retail price in most of the country and contributed to price stability in intervention areas.
- **Informal maize imports from Zambia into central and northern Malawi continued to decline in January, while there were no informal imports from Tanzania.** Nonetheless, the cumulative volume of informal imports into Malawi thus far over the 2013/14 marketing year (April 2013 through January 2014) is over double the volumes recorded over the previous year and over 50 percent higher than the five-year average The sudden month-on-month shift is due to increased policing along the Zambian borders and worsening seasonal road conditions. Cumulative maize exports remain low (81 percent below 2012/13 volumes), but exports to border areas of Mozambique have been steadily increasing since November.

Figure 5. Price trends in selected markets in Southern Africa



Note: the figures follow the marketing year in each country. Sources: Malawi Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Water Development (MITM), Zambia Central Statistics Office, and SAFEX.

Mozambique: Staple food trade patterns remained normal in January; prices were stable or increased toward peak levels expected in February.

- **Maize prices decreased further by six percent in Chokwe in January as the market corrected for sharp price increases earlier in the year and due to the availability of second season production.** Maize prices on most reference markets remained stable, but increased in Nampula (by nine percent) and Tete (by six percent), remaining well above 2013 and the five-year average on both markets. These high price levels are attributed to low lean season market supplies that are further limited due to two consecutive years of low local maize production.
- **Bean prices were generally stable as a result of more stable supplies from source markets with the exception of Tete, where prices increased seasonally by 10 percent**. Rice prices were stable due to adequate and stable rice availability from international markets.
- **Zambia: Maize prices were stable or increased seasonally in January.** Staple food prices remained above their respective 2013 and five-year average levels due to the combined effects of reduced national production, increased

marketing costs due to higher fuel prices, as well as strong institutional and export demand from neighboring countries (Zimbabwe, Malawi, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo). Maize meal prices have remained at record-high levels when compared to their respective five-year average levels due to high maize grain prices, as well as increased household and private sector demand.

- **Commercial maize export estimates over the 2013/14 marketing year from Zambia into Malawi are estimated at 5,000 MT** out of the initial 35,000 MT request while only 12,141 MT was exported to Zimbabwe, out of the originally anticipated 150,000 MT due to government financing constraints. **Cumulative informal exports from Zambia into northern and central Malawi in 2013/14 are well-above their respective 2012/13 levels.**
- **The Food Reserve Agency (FRA) has allocated 162,900 MT of maize grain for sale; and is selling to millers at K85/50kg, and to rural communities at K80/50 kg.** These prices are equivalent to ZMW 1.70/KG and ZMW 1.60/ KG, respectively, and moderately lower than prevailing market prices. This is unlike previous years when maize was sold by the FRA at significantly below-market prices, thereby maintaining lower maize and maize meal prices.

Tanzania: Markets were adequately supplied with maize, beans, rice, bananas, and tubers in January due to availability of above-average supplies from the June-to-August 2013 harvest. This resulted in stable or declining prices countrywide.

- **Wholesale maize prices have generally remained atypically stable since October due to the availability of above-average market supplies**. Maize prices are generally below their respective January 2013 levels, but are still slightly above the five-year average.
- **Rice availability and prices remained stable in January due the persistent availability of duty-free rice imports from stable international markets and above-average domestic production**. January wholesale rice prices were up to 24 percent below their respective five-year average levels in the country's surplus-producing areas.
- **Bean prices were stable or increased by up to 12 percent in January and were between six and 37 percent above the five-year average.** Although markets are well-supplied, export demand is strong from neighboring Kenya and the DRC, thereby putting upward pressure on prices in some areas.

Zimbabwe: Maize grain was available throughout most of the country in January with the exception of the southern market of Gwanda, where it is more economical to import maize meal from South Africa. Maize grain prices remained stable in Bulawayo and Masvingo, but increased significantly in Harare (11 percent) and in Gweru and Mutare (15 percent) between December and January after a relatively long period of price stability. The significant price increases observed in Harare since September are attributed to dwindling supplies from cereal surplus-producing areas, and growing market dependence in the greater Harare area with the progression of the lean season. Elsewhere, price increases observed in Zimbabwe are attributed to higher regional source market prices and higher transportation costs associated with transporting grain from South Africa and Zambia.

- **Although the government had planned to import 150,000 MT from within the region to fill the country's consumption gap, only small quantities have been procured, as of January.** The private sector has assured the bulk of market supplies for both maize grain and maize meal.
- **Prices remain significantly higher than their respective January 2013 levels countrywide.** The markets of Harare and Bulawayo are increasingly dependent on maize grain imports from neighboring Zambia (where source market prices are also high) and recorded the highest year-on-year price increases.
- **Maize meal prices were generally stable, though higher than their respective January 2013 levels due to high maize prices and strong dependence on higher-priced imports from regional markets.**

South Africa: Maize SAFEX spot prices increased by 15 percent between December and January as traders responded to increasing pressure on existing stocks, the persistent depreciation of the local currency, and the poor October-to-December rainfall performance in parts of the North West province, South Africa's second-most productive province. The monthly January average white maize spot price was 47 percent above its respective January 2013 level; and is 67 percent above the five-year average. Sustained local fuel price increases (15 percent increase since January 2013) have contributed to higher CIF maize grain and meal export prices throughout the region. Cumulative 2013/14 exports from South Africa to the region are higher than last year. At the end of January, about 1.84 million MT of white and yellow maize had been exported, compared with 1.30 million MT at the same time last season. Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) countries have imported approximately 747, 088 MT this marketing year.

Outlook

Southern Africa: Maize and maize meal prices are expected to peak in February/ March throughout the region. Prices will remain well-above their respective 2013 and five-year average levels in most areas. Tradable surpluses are projected to remain tight until stocks from the next harvest become available in April/May. Despite downgraded regional seasonal forecasts (now normal to below-normal), current reports generally indicate satisfactory crop conditions following the good rains received over most parts of the region since mid-December. Early planted crops are likely to be minimally affected by below-normal rains while the late start of season and mixed rainfall distribution could affect crop yields in parts of Malawi, Angola, South Africa, and Zambia.

Malawi: Prices are expected to rise atypically until the next harvest in April. ADMARC sales in the southern region of the country are expected to come to an end in March, when households will rely most on markets to meet their staple food needs. Furthermore, the Malawian Kwacha is expected to further depreciate which could have the joint effects of increasing local transportation costs while simultaneously making exports more competitive within the region. Together, these could put additional pressure on market supplies, resulting in even higher prices.

Mozambique: Staple food prices will continue to follow seasonal trends and peak in February, before declining in response to early and seasonal harvests. Maize prices will follow normal trend, including in Nampula where prices will be stable or increase slightly, but will remain high compared to the five-year average. Similarly, bean prices will also generally follow seasonal patterns. Rice prices are expected to remain stable throughout the consumption year due to increased availability from local production and international import supplies.

Zambia: Maize and maize meal prices are expected to increase seasonably, peaking in February/ March after which demand will decline as farming households start to access food from their own production. Prices will remain significantly above their respective 2013 and five-year average levels. Most of the country's remaining maize stocks are with the FRA and traders, and should be adequate for the remaining marketing year. While the maize export ban will remain in force, informal exports to Malawi will continue. The government will continue community sales and relief distributions in 18 districts.

Tanzania: Maize prices will likely remain stable over the coming months, despite a projected poor *Vuli* season that could reduce market supplies in bi-modal areas. Overall, maize availability is projected to be good in Tanzania due to the availability of adequate supplies from surplus-producing areas, reduced export demand from neighboring Rwanda and Burundi as a result of an average season in these countries, and reduced exports into the DRC (via Zambia). Rice prices are expected to rise seasonably, but remain below 2013 levels due to the availability of imports from international markets and farmer sales to finance the upcoming agricultural season.

Zimbabwe: Staple food prices are likely to continue increasing countrywide in the coming months although successful government procurement of relatively less-expensive South African grain and commercial cereal imports.

South Africa: Maize SAFEX spot price trends will likely continue to diverge from international maize price trends in response to local production and marketing conditions. Recent favorable rains in the North West and other maize production areas have had a positive impact on production estimates, with the initial estimate from the South Africa Crop Estimates Committee (CEC) just 2.5 percent below last year's area planted. If favorable conditions persist through the end of the season, harvests could be on par with those achieved in 2013. Spot maize prices will likely respond to new information about the local maize harvest outlook.

CENTRAL AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

Current situation

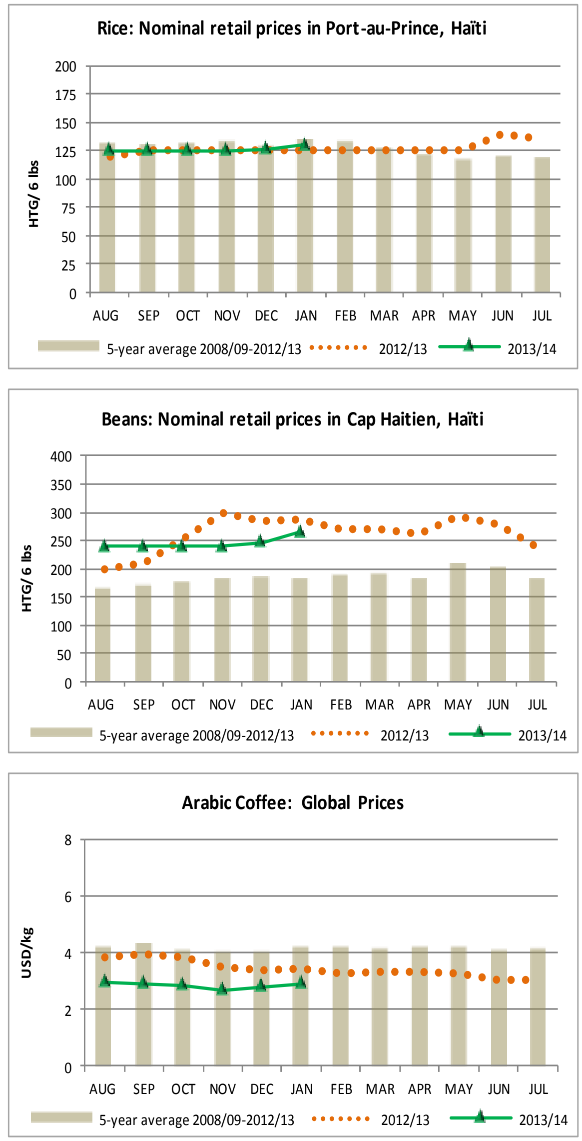
Central America and Haiti: : Staple food availability is generally good throughout Central America and Haiti due to recent favorable growing conditions and steady imports of certain commodities from international markets. Prices are generally lower than their respective January 2013 levels. In El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, bean prices increased slightly in January as the recent *Apante* harvest had not reached markets and due the effects of localized losses from above-normal rainfall. White maize prices remained stable or decreased due to the availability supplies from subsequent average harvests on markets. Imported rice prices remained stable compared their respective 2012 levels throughout the region.

Haiti: Locally-produced beans, maize, and maize flour prices were stable or decreased between December 2013 and January 2014 in the country's main production areas. Stocks from good 2013 harvests continue to reinforce market availability. Prices and availability of imported wheat and rice remained stable.

- **Black beans prices generally remained stable in January.** In Cap Haitian black beans prices increased by seven percent due to local production deficits while in Hinche prices decreased 13 percent due to the above-average production in nearby humid mountainous and irrigated areas. January prices were between 19 and 30 percent below their respective January 2013 levels due to a better local harvest in 2013. Maize flour prices were lower than their respective January 2013 levels.
- **Imported rice and wheat flour availability and prices generally remained stable across the country between December and January.** However, In Jacmel, maize flour and wheat flour prices increased by 20 and 25 percent between December and January, respectively due to below-average recent harvests and early depletion of household stocks.

Central America: Staple food availability was good throughout the region in January and maize and bean prices remain generally lower than their respective 2013 and five-year average levels. In El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua, bean prices increased slightly in January as the recent *Apante* harvest had not reached markets and due the effects of localized losses from above-normal rainfall (overall production was not affected). White maize prices remained stable or decreased due to the availability supplies from subsequent average harvests on markets. In early February, FEWS NET reported on the effects of recent coffee rust outbreaks as well as lower global export prices on farmer and casual laborer revenues in [Central America](). Arabica coffee prices have since stabilized, but remain below their respective 2013 and five-year average levels.

Figure 6. Price trends in selected markets in Central America and Caribbean



Note: the figures follow the marketing year in each country.

Sources: FEWS NET/ CNSA Haiti and the World Bank.

- **In Guatemala, wholesale black bean prices decreased for a second consecutive month due to the availability of supplies from the recent above-average *Postrera* harvest on markets.** According to the Ministry of Agriculture, lower black bean prices in early 2014 are due to above-normal regional harvests, resulting in higher local supplies and lower than usual regional export volumes. In Honduras bean prices were stable in January, but 10 to 33 percent higher than their respective January 2013 levels due to losses from above-normal rainfall.
- **In El Salvador, red bean prices increased through the central and western parts of the country by up to 15 percent as the ALBA program procurement price was higher than the prevailing market price. Meanwhile, in the eastern parts of the country (San Miguel, Usulutan).** Despite these increases, prices remain below their respective January 2013 and five-year average levels. In Nicaragua, the red beans prices increased by up to 13 percent between December and January due to a reduction in area planted as the government promoted black bean production for export to Venezuela. The red bean prices are up to 29 percent higher than their respective January 2013 levels but comparable to their respective five-year average levels.
- **Maize prices increased in Guatemala and Honduras in January due to the end of *Postrera* Harvest but remained stable or decreased in El Salvador and Nicaragua due to a good *Postrera* harvest.**

- **Since late January 2014, Mild Arabicas export prices stabilized after declining in 2013 due to a drought conditions in parts of Brazil that reduced production estimates.** This slight improvement in export market conditions is not expected to improve incomes of poor and very poor households.
- **Imported rice prices were stable across the Sub region between December and January.** Prices are likewise comparable to their respective 2013 levels due to relatively stable local exchange rates and international rice prices.

Outlook

Haiti: The lean season is expected to start one month early in March in the areas of the country that experienced droughts or prolonged periods of dryness over 2013. Black bean and maize prices are expected to increase by up to 10 percent in the coming months as households in drought-affected areas become increasingly dependent on markets to meet their staple food need. Black bean and maize seed demand will increase ahead of the upcoming spring season.

Central America (El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Guatemala): Staple food prices are likely to decrease following the *Postrera and Apante* harvests in region's main production zones in February and March. Prices could begin rising in April and May as the annual lean season progresses and continue on that trend until the *Primera* harvest in August. FEWS NET will continue to monitor the coffee rust and export price situation in the coming months.

The price and availability of imported rice and wheat flour in both Central American and Haiti will depend heavily on local market conditions and exchange rate regimes as international reference prices for both commodities are expected to remain stable.

CENTRAL ASIA

Current situation

Central Asia: Wheat prices declined steadily over 2013 in Kazakhstan, the region's largest producer and exporter, due to the availability of remaining carryover stocks from previous growing seasons and good 2013 harvests (USDA). Wheat and wheat flour prices were stable in Pakistan, an important source market for southern and eastern Afghanistan, in January after increasing steadily over 2013 due to reduced local harvest prospects (FAO). Wheat grain and flour prices were stable Tajikistan between December 2013 and January 2014 due to the availability of sufficient Kazakh imports and the progression of the domestic spring wheat harvest. Wheat and wheat flour prices remained stable across most of Afghanistan, although price levels were above their respective January 2013 levels in many places (Figure 7).

Afghanistan: Wheat harvests during the June-through-September season were above-average and markets remain well supplied with local and imported wheat grain and flour.

- **Wheat and wheat flour prices were generally stable due to adequate household and trader stocks during the winter months.** Wheat grain and flour prices have increased gradually since September in Nili, where they remain the highest nationwide due to its relative isolation and the poor local production in the western central highlands in 2013 (Figure 7). Food supply is normally constrained there during the winter months because of poor road accessibility, putting additional upward pressure on prices. Wheat grain prices have likewise increased In Kandahar due to high prices from key source markets in neighboring Pakistan (Quetta). Elsewhere, wheat grain and flour prices remained at or above their respective August 2012 levels due to the lingering effects of high regional source market prices in 2012 and early 2013.
- **Rice and vegetable oil prices were stable on most markets between September November and December.** Transport fuel prices remained stable but above their respective 2012 and five-year average levels. The gradual depreciation of the local currency since January 2012 has contributed to recent imported staple food and fuel price increases.

Tajikistan: Wheat flour prices were stable or decreased in January due to the availability of adequate supplies from recent local harvests and imports from Kazakhstan (Figure 7).

- **Wheat prices in Kazakh source markets decreased steadily over the previous year and January 2014 prices were more than 30 percent lower than their respective January 2013 levels.** Average wheat flour prices in Tajikistan were 15 percent lower than their respective January 2013 levels.

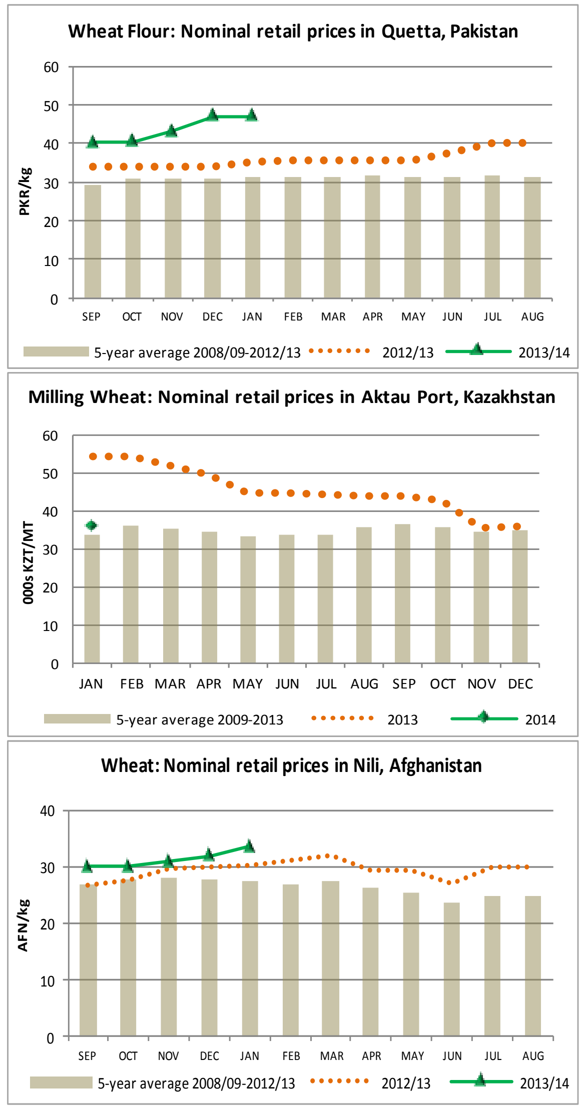
- **Potato prices continued to increase slightly between December and January, as supplies from the recent local harvests declined**.

Outlook

In the near term, staple food markets are expected to remain well supplied with local and regionally sourced wheat grain and flour in most parts of Afghanistan and Tajikistan. Wheat prices in Pakistan may continue increasing in the coming months due to reduced production this year. Border areas of Afghanistan that typically source their wheat from Pakistan will likely experience similar trends. Rice prices are expected to remain stable or decrease due to lower seasonal consumption.

Two factors could constrain wheat grain and flour exports from Kazakhstan into regional markets and will be monitored closely by FEWS NET in the coming months. First, production estimates were revised downward by 10 percent in February due to post harvest handling losses (USDA); exportable surplus estimates have also declined. Furthermore, the Kazakh currency was devalued by 19 percent in mid-February (Reuters). Although exports of wheat grain and flour could generate valuable foreign currency reserves and exports would now be more competitive, it is unclear how authorities and traders will respond to this policy shift and the uncertainty it may have generated.

Figure 7. Price trends in Central Asia



Note: the figures follow the marketing year in each country
Sources: WFP.

PRICE WATCH ANNEX I January 2014 Prices February 28, 2014

Food and Fuel Price Trends

West Africa

Major markets	Current price/kg US$ price	% Change Over: One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over one month, one year, and 5-year avg.		
Cotonou Benin	Maize* XOF 210 $0.44	0	-5	-8	▶	▼	▼
	Rice XOF 530 $1.10	0	0	3	▶	▶	▶
	Cowpea XOF 530 $1.10	0	0	18	▶	▶	▲
Bohicon Benin	Maize* XOF 160 $0.33	-9	-16	-6	▼	▼	▼
	Rice XOF 500 $1.04	-6	4	9	▼	▶	▲
Come Benin	Maize* XOF 215 $0.45	2	-22	-	▶	▼	-
	Rice XOF 530 $1.10	0	0	-	▶	▶	-
Malanville Benin	Wh Maize* XOF 650 $1.35	0	0	18	▶	▶	▲
	Cassava Flr XOF 415 $0.86	11	66	79	▲	▲	▲
Parakou Benin	Maize* XOF 145 $0.30	0	-12	-	▶	▼	-
	Rice XOF 495 $1.03	0	9	-	▶	▲	-
Ouagadougou Burkina Faso (Sankaryare)	Millet* XOF 213 $0.44	-2	-15	-1	▶	▼	▶
	Maize XOF 145 $0.30	-5	-8	-12	▼	▼	▼
	Sorghum XOF 188 $0.39	-3	-20	-3	▶	▼	▶
	Veg Oil XOF 950 $1.98	0	-10	0	▶	▼	▶

Food and Fuel Price Trends

West Africa

Major markets	Current price/kg US$ price	% Change Over: One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over one month, one year, and 5-year avg.		
Ouagadougou Burkina Faso (Sankaryare)	Dried Milk XOF 5,400 $11.23	-2	-2	11	▶	▶	▲
	Gasoline XOF 732 $1.52	0	0	7	▶	▶	▲
Koudougou Burkina Faso	Millet* XOF 183 $0.38	12	-12	5	▲	▼	▲
	Maize XOF 144 $0.30	1	-14	-6	▶	▼	▼
	Sorghum XOF 152 $0.32	5	-18	-1	▲	▼	▶
Djibo Burkina Faso	Millet* XOF 194 $0.40	16	1	12	▲	▶	▲
	Maize XOF 201 $0.42	10	-2	10	▲	▶	▲
	Sorghum XOF 177 $0.37	21	8	16	▲	▲	▲
Bobo Dioulasso Burkina Faso (Nineta)	Millet* XOF 220 $0.46	18	5	22	▲	▲	▲
	Maize XOF 137 $0.28	3	2	-3	▶	▶	▶
	Sorghum XOF 152 $0.32	13	3	12	▲	▶	▲
Pouytenga Burkina Faso	Millet* XOF 202 $0.42	13	-2	10	▲	▶	▲
	Maize XOF 148 $0.31	-3	-10	-8	▶	▼	▼
	Sorghum XOF 138 $0.29	-1	-6	-8	▶	▼	▼
Solenzo Burkina Faso	Millet* XOF 161 $0.33	19	-7	-	▲	▼	-

The Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) monitors trends in staple food prices in countries vulnerable to food insecurity. The Price Watch Annex I provides prices and price changes for key markets and staple foods monitored across FEWS NET countries and regions. The prices listed are final monthly average prices for January, 2014. The commodities with an asterisk (*) are the staples most often consumed by the poor in the indicated market. Additional commodities provided are important commodities consumed in the same areas or fuel prices that affect food prices. Final monthly average prices are used. The symbols (▲▶▼) depict the direction of price changes: the red upward-facing arrow denotes an increase of five percent or greater, The blue horizontal arrow denotes no change or changes that are smaller than 5 percent, and the green downward-facing arrow denotes price decreases that are five percent or greater. The three arrows respectively correspond to the percent change in prices this month compared to last month, last year, and the five-year average. The "-" symbol indicates that data are not available. The commodities with a reference (W) are wholesale prices. Otherwise, all reported prices are retail.

Food and Fuel Price Trends

West Africa

Major markets		Commodity	Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month	Change over one year	Change over 5-year avg.
Solenzo	Burkina Faso	Maize	XOF 112	$0.23	8	-12	-4	▲	▼	▶
		Sorghum	XOF 114	$0.24	12	-8	1	▲	▼	▶
N'Djamena	Chad	Millet	XAF 280	$0.58	0	14	28	▶	▲	▲
		Sorghum	XAF 170	$0.35	-4	-29	-10	▶	▼	▼
		Imp Rice	XAF 500	$1.04	0	0	6	▶	▶	▲
		Loc Rice	XAF 400	$0.83	-3	-11	-7	▶	▼	▼
		Maize	XAF 260	$0.54	8	8	20	▲	▲	▲
Abeche	Chad	Millet	XAF 210	$0.44	-9	0	0	▼	▶	▶
		Sorghum*	XAF 140	$0.29	-7	8	-3	▼	▲	▶
Moundou	Chad	Millet	XAF 220	$0.46	0	10	12	▶	▲	▲
		Sorghum*	XAF 200	$0.42	0	25	31	▶	▲	▲
Sarh	Chad	Millet	XAF 220	$0.46	9	-3	9	▲	▶	▲
		Sorghum*	XAF 170	$0.35	6	-9	6	▲	▼	▲
Moussoro	Chad	Millet	XAF 340	$0.71	6	21	32	▲	▲	▲
		Maize*	XAF 300	$0.62	7	25	27	▲	▲	▲
		Imp Rice	XAF 600	$1.25	0	0	1	▶	▶	▶
Bol	Chad	Maize*	XAF 300	$0.62	36	131	97	▲	▲	▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

West Africa

Major markets		Commodity	Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month	Change over one year	Change over 5-year avg.
Mongo	Chad	Millet	XAF 250	$0.52	-4	-4	8	▶	▶	▲
Bamako	Mali	Millet*	XOF 225	$0.47	0	-8	9	▶	▼	▲
		Rice	XOF 375	$0.78	0	0	2	▶	▶	▶
Ségou	Mali	Millet*	XOF 181	$0.38	-2	3	14	▶	▶	▲
		Rice	XOF 306	$0.64	-1	-6	-5	▶	▼	▼
Kayes	Mali	Millet*	XOF 250	$0.52	0	-5	1	▶	▼	▶
Koulikoro	Mali	Millet*	XOF 200	$0.42	16	-11	9	▲	▼	▲
Sikasso	Mali	Millet*	XOF 219	$0.46	-3	0	15	▶	▶	▲
Mopti	Mali	Millet*	XOF 200	$0.42	-2	0	13	▶	▶	▲
Timbuktu	Mali	Rice*	XOF 325	$0.68	8	-7	-1	▲	▼	▶
Gao	Mali	Millet*	XOF 225	$0.47	0	-31	2	▶	▼	▶
Niamey	Niger	Millet*	XOF 265	$0.55	-2	6	15	▶	▲	▲
		Maize	XOF 198	$0.41	0	-1	-7	▶	▶	▼
		Rice	XOF 410	$0.85	-4	-9	-7	▶	▼	▼
		Sorghum	XOF 243	$0.51	0	1	11	▶	▶	▲
		Bread	XOF 161	$0.33	0	0	-3	▶	▶	▶
		Gas Oil	XOF 540	$1.12	0	0	2	▶	▶	▶

Food and Fuel Price Trends

	Major markets	Current price/kg		US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month, one year, and 5-year avg.		
West Africa	**Niamey** Niger	Gasoline	XOF 538	$1.12	0	0	-1	▶	▶	▶
	Maradi Niger	Millet*	XOF 200	$0.42	-1	-16	8	▶	▼	▲
		Sorghum	XOF 193	$0.40	-5	-8	14	▼	▼	▲
		Maize	XOF 208	$0.43	1	-5	7	▶	▼	▲
	Tahoua Niger	Millet*	XOF 261	$0.54	-9	-8	10	▼	▼	▲
		Sorghum	XOF 270	$0.56	2	-1	22	▶	▶	▲
	Diffa Niger	Millet*	XOF 264	$0.55	-6	14	23	▼	▲	▲
		Sorghum	XOF 234	$0.49	-1	18	21	▶	▲	▲
		Cowpea	XOF 367	$0.76	0	-13	-6	▶	▼	▼
	Agadez Niger	Millet*	XOF 298	$0.62	0	16	33	▶	▲	▲
		Rice	XOF 500	$1.04	0	0	6	▶	▶	▲
	Gaya Niger	Maize*	XOF 180	$0.37	9	-8	-6	▲	▼	▼
	Bakin Birji Niger	Millet*	XOF 234	$0.49	0	25	43	▶	▲	▲
		Cowpea	XOF 429	$0.89	-1	-17	37	▶	▼	▲
	Ouallam Niger	Millet*	XOF 285	$0.59	0	12	15	▶	▲	▲
	Sabon Machi Niger	Cowpea (W)	XOF 294	$0.61	7	-13	10	▲	▼	▲
	Tillabery Niger	Sorghum*	XOF 212	$0.44	6	0	6	▲	▶	▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

	Major markets	Current price/kg		US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month, one year, and 5-year avg.		
West Africa	**Tillabery** Niger	Millet	XOF 227	$0.44	5	2	5	▲	▶	▲
	Tounfafi Niger	Cowpea	XOF 293	$0.61	0	-26	2	▶	▼	▶
	Kano Nigeria (Dawanu)	Maize (W)	NGN 75	$0.47	25	14	37	▲	▲	▲
		Sorghum (W)	NGN 62	$0.39	3	11	31	▶	▲	▲
		Millet (W)	NGN 73	$0.46	1	14	40	▶	▲	▲
		Grdnut Oil	NGN 160	$1.01	0	14	-21	▶	▲	▼
		Gasoline	NGN 97	$0.61	0	-28	-5	▶	▼	▼
		Diesel	NGN 165	$1.04	0	-3	10	▶	▶	▲
	Kaura Nigeria	Maize	NGN 87	$0.55	21	21	57	▲	▲	▲
		Sorghum*	NGN 85	$0.54	18	33	76	▲	▲	▲
	Ibadan Nigeria (Bodiga)	Maize	NGN 67	$0.42	0	-3	11	▶	▶	▲
		Sorghum*	NGN 89	$0.56	7	7	35	▲	▲	▲
		Bread	NGN 150	$0.95	0	0	-3	▶	▶	▶
		Palm Oil	NGN 167	$1.05	-43	-36	-32	▼	▼	▼
		Gasoline	NGN 97	$0.61	0	-12	-3	▶	▼	▶
		Diesel	NGN 165	$1.04	0	0	22	▶	▶	▲
	Abuja Nigeria	Bread	NGN 250	$1.58	0	-7	23	▶	▼	▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Region	Major markets	Current price/kg		US$ price	% Change Over: One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over: one month	one year	5-year avg.
West Africa	**Abuja** Nigeria	Palm Oil	NGN 265	$1.67	-	-12	22	-	▼	▲
		Gasoline	NGN 97	$0.61	0	-12	0	►	▼	►
		Diesel	NGN 165	$1.04	0	-3	17	►	►	▲
	Dandume Nigeria	Rice	NGN 175	$1.10	9	21	13	▲	▲	▲
		Millet	NGN 68	$0.43	-6	-3	23	▼	►	▲
		Sorghum*	NGN 65	$0.41	25	18	31	▲	▲	▲
	Giwa Nigeria	Maize	NGN 62	$0.39	29	7	26	▲	▲	▲
		Sorghum*	NGN 65	$0.41	35	18	37	▲	▲	▲
	Saminaka Nigeria	Maize	NGN 56	$0.35	4	-7	15	►	▼	▲
		Sorghum*	NGN 80	$0.50	43	74	77	▲	▲	▲
	Damasak Nigeria	Millet* (W)	XOF 215	$0.45	0	10	34	►	▲	▲
	Illela Nigeria	Millet* (W)	XOF 192	$0.40	1	4	12	►	►	▲
		Sorghum (W)	XOF 177	$0.37	8	-2	8	▲	►	▲
	Maidua Nigeria	Mille*t (W)	XOF 206	$0.43	0	-1	17	►	►	▲
		Sorghum (W)	XOF 170	$0.35	0	-7	4	►	▼	►
	Lagos Nigeria	Yams*	NGN 250	$1.58	0	-5	-	►	▼	-
	Dakar Senegal (Tilene)	Millet*	XOF 275	$0.57	3	10	24	►	▲	▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Region	Major markets	Current price/kg		US$ price	% Change Over: One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over: one month	one year	5-year avg.
West Africa	**Dakar** Senegal (Tilene)	Rice	XOF 273	$0.57	2	-7	-17	►	▼	▼
	Kaolak Senegal	Millet*	XOF 185	$0.38	-7	-1	14	▼	►	▲
		Rice	XOF 272	$0.57	0	-1	-12	►	►	▼
	Saint-Louis Senegal	Millet*	XOF 248	$0.52	-17	3	17	▼	►	▲
		Rice	XOF 278	$0.58	-7	-7	-15	▼	▼	▼
	Tambacounda Senegal	Millet*	XOF 181	$0.38	-4	-13	-7	►	▼	▼
	Ziguichor Senegal	Maize*	XOF 263	$0.55	-9	-12	6	▼	▼	▲
		Rice	XOF 275	$0.57	-8	-8	-16	▼	▼	▼
	Kara Togo	Maize	XOF 290	$0.60	4	-	-	►	-	-
		Cowpea	XOF 263	$0.55	-9	-12	6	▼	▼	▲
	Dapaong Togo	Maize	XOF 275	$0.57	-8	-8	-16	▼	▼	▼

Food and Fuel Price Trends

East Africa

Major markets	Current price/kg US$ price	% Change Over One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over one month, one year, and 5-year avg.		
Djibouti City Djibouti	Rice Belem DJF 150 $0.85	0	0	-5	▶	▶	▼
	Wheat Flr* DJF 120 $0.68	0	0	7	▶	▶	▲
Dikhil Djibouti	Rice Belem DJF 130 $0.73	0	0	-11	▶	▶	▼
	Wheat Flr* DJF 110 $0.62	0	-8	-1	▶	▼	▶
Tadjourah Djibouti	Rice Belem DJF 130 $0.73	0	0	-8	▶	▶	▼
	Wheat Flr* DJF 100 $0.56	0	0	-12	▶	▶	▼
Alisabieh Djibouti	Rice Belem DJF 130 $0.73	0	-4	-9	▶	▶	▼
	Wheat Flr* DJF 130 $0.73	8	8	16	▲	▲	▲
	Sorghum Flr DJF 152 $0.86	52	32	12	▲	▲	▲
Arta Djibouti	Rice Belem DJF 120 $0.68	0	0	-21	▶	▶	▼
	Wheat Flr* DJF 120 $0.68	20	0	-6	▲	▶	▼
	Sorghum Flr DJF 200 $1.13	0	-17	-1	▶	▼	▶
Obock Djibouti	Rice Belem DJF 140 $0.79	0	0	-7	▶	▶	▼
	Wheat Flr* DJF 120 $0.68	0	-14	-1	▶	▼	▶
	Yellow Sorghum (W) ETB 13.00 $0.69	-2	26	63	▶	▲	▲
	Wheat Grain ETB 8.00 $0.42	7	7	16	▲	▲	▲
	Mixed Teff $14.50 $0.76	-4	2	49	▶	▶	▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

East Africa

Major markets	Current price/kg US$ price	% Change Over One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over one month, one year, and 5-year avg.		
Bahir Dar Ethiopia	White Maize* (W) ETB 5.57 $0.29	-7	12	54	▼	▲	▲
	Mixed Teff ETB 13.16 $0.69	-3	-2	53	▶	▶	▲
Bure Ethiopia	White Maize* (W) ETB 4.61 $0.24	-15	-6	-	▼	▼	-
	Wheat Grain (W) ETB 6.25 $0.33	-3	15	-	▶	▲	-
Dire Dawa Ethiopia	White Maize ETB 6.00 $0.32	-	-14	21	-	▼	▲
	Yellow Sorghum ETB 11.00 $0.58	-	0	49	-	▶	▲
	Wheat Grain ETB 9.00 $0.47	-	-10	27	-	▼	▲
	Mixed Teff ETB 14.15 $0.75	1	2	44	▶	▶	▲
Gode Ethiopia	White Maize* ETB 10.00 $0.53	11	67	85	▲	▲	▲
	Yellow Sorghum ETB 26.00 $1.37	-7	63	94	▼	▲	▲
Jijiga Ethiopia	White Maize* ETB 20.00 -	11	18	85	▲	▲	▲
	Wheat Grain ETB 9.00 $0.47	-	13	53	-	▲	▲
Mekele Ethiopia	White Maize* (W) ETB 5.27 $0.28	-1	-3	25	▶	▶	▲
	Yellow Sorghum (W) ETB 8.47 $0.45	3	10	45	▶	▲	▲
	Wheat Grain (W) ETB 7.37 $0.39	-1	-5	8	▶	▼	▲
	Mixed Teff ETB 14.00 $0.74	1	-7	39	▶	▼	▲
Nekemte Ethiopia	White Maize* (W) ETB 4.08 $0.22	1	-6	-	▶	▼	-

Food and Fuel Price Trends

East Africa

Major markets	Current price/kg US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month	Change over one year	Change over 5-year avg.
Sodo Ethiopia	White Maize* ETB 4.89 $0.26	-6	7	37	▼	▲	▲
	Wheat Grain ETB 7.50 $0.40	-6	14	33	▼	▲	▲
Yabelo Ethiopia	Wheat Grain ETB 8.00 $0.42	7	7	53	▲	▲	▲
Nairobi Kenya	Wh Maize* (W) KES 35 $0.41	5	5	22	▲	▲	▲
	Beans (W) KES 67 $0.78	0	17	22	►	▲	▲
	Potato (W) KES 36 $0.42	-12	-10	0	▼	▼	►
	Sorghum (W) KES 38 $0.45	1	-21	3	►	▼	►
	Maize Flr KES 55 $0.64	6	2	24	▲	►	▲
	Bread KES 49 $0.58	9	7	26	▲	▲	▲
	Veg Oil KES 199 $2.34	-4	-13	0	►	▼	►
	Milk KES 41 $0.48	-9	-11	22	▼	▼	▲
	Gasoline KES 111 $1.30	1	-1	15	►	►	▲
	Diesel KES 105 $1.23	0	1	17	►	►	▲
Kisumu Kenya	Wh Maize* (W) KES 40 $0.47	13	13	28	▲	▲	▲
	Sorghum (W) KES 40 $0.47	0	0	19	►	►	▲
	Potato (W) KES 39 $0.46	15	-5	10	▲	▼	▲
	Beans (W) KES 76 $0.89	-1	14	18	►	▲	▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

East Africa

Major markets	Current price/kg US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month	Change over one year	Change over 5-year avg.
Kitui Kenya	Wh Maize* KES 37 $0.44	-3	0	19	►	►	▲
	Sorghum (W) KES 40 $0.47	-	-11	5	-	▼	▲
	Potato (W) KES 32 $0.38	-	-14	-15	-	▼	▼
	Beans KES 74 $0.87	1	23	17	►	▲	▲
Eldoret Kenya	Wh Maize* (W) KES 31 $0.36	3	5	30	►	▲	▲
	Beans (W) KES 93 $1.09	-2	40	61	►	▲	▲
	Potato (W) KES 31 $0.37	-12	41	56	▼	▲	▲
	Sorghum (W) KES 80 $0.94	0	125	161	►	▲	▲
Garissa Kenya	Wh Maize* KES 55 $0.65	0	38	30	►	▲	▲
Lodwar Kenya	Wh Maize* KES 84 $0.99	17	11	50	▲	▲	▲
Mandera Kenya	Wh Maize* KES 60 $0.71	-6	-23	11	▼	▼	▲
Marsabit Kenya	Wh Maize* KES 53 $0.63	-6	0	16	▼	►	▲
Mombasa Kenya	Wh Maize* (W) KES 33 $0.39	3	4	25	►	►	▲
	Beans (W) KES 62 $0.73	8	12	21	▲	▲	▲
	Sorghum (W) KES 35 $0.41	17	-21	-6	▲	▼	▼
Moyale Kenya	Wh Maize* KES 39 $0.46	3	-	-	►	-	-
Wajir Kenya	Wh Maize* KES 50 $0.58	-1	-	-	►	-	-

Food and Fuel Price Trends

	Major markets	Commodity	Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month	Change over one year	Change over 5-year avg.
East Africa	Kigali, Rwanda	Maize	RWF 404	$0.58	-14	4	-	▼	►	-
		Beans*	RWF 443	$0.64	-9	14	-	▼	▲	-
		Banana	RWF 230	$0.33	-4	39	-	►	▲	-
		Irish Potato	RWF 170	$0.25	5	-11	-	▲	▼	-
		Cassava flour	RWF 298	$0.43	-1	5	-	►	▲	-
		Gasoline	RWF 1,030	$1.49	0	3	-	►	►	-
	Musanze, Rwanda	Maize	RWF 249	$0.36	-28	-26	-	▼	▼	-
		Beans*	RWF 392	$0.57	-23	33	-	▼	▲	-
		Banana	RWF 227	$0.33	4	36	-	►	▲	-
	Mogadishu, Somalia (Bakara)	Rd Rice	SOS 13,000	$0.65	0	-2	-41	►	►	▼
		Rd Sorghum*	SOS 5,300	$0.27	0	-9	-25	►	▼	▼
		Wh Maize	SOS 5,300	$0.27	-20	-20	-33	▼	▼	▼
		Cowpea	SOS 12,000	$0.60	0	-12	-34	►	▼	▼
		Veg Oil	SOS 24,000	$1.20	0	-19	-37	►	▼	▼
		Gasoline	SOS 23,000	$1.15	0	-7	-17	►	▼	▼
		Diesel	SOS 22,000	$1.10	0	-7	-16	►	▼	▼
	Baidoa, Somalia	Rd Rice	SOS 14,000	$0.70	-7	-10	-40	▼	▼	▼

Food and Fuel Price Trends

	Major markets	Commodity	Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month	Change over one year	Change over 5-year avg.
East Africa	Baidoa, Somalia	Rd Sorghum*	SOS 4,250	$0.21	-10	57	-25	▼	▲	▼
		Wh Maize	SOS 6,350	$0.32	20	51	-8	▲	▲	▼
		Veg Oil	SOS 26,200	$1.31	-3	-26	-35	►	▼	▼
		Gasoline	SOS 23,000	$1.15	-2	-6	-18	►	▼	▼
		Diesel	SOS 24,000	$1.20	-2	-9	-23	►	▼	▼
	Beled Hawa, Somalia	Rd Sorghum*	SOS 10,000	$0.50	-9	-15	-	▼	▼	-
	Buale, Somalia	Wh Maize*	SOS 5,300	$0.27	13	9	-41	▲	▲	▼
		Cowpea	SOS 21,000	$1.05	17	56	-18	▲	▲	▼
	Merka, Somalia	Cowpea	SOS 12,625	$0.63	63	-19	-30	▲	▼	▼
	Qorioley, Somalia	Rd Rice	SOS 13,500	$0.68	-4	-10	-35	►	▼	▼
		Wh Maize*	SOS 5,025	$0.25	4	18	-20	►	▲	▼
		Rd Sorghum	SOS 7,175	$0.36	10	64	-17	▲	▲	▼
		Veg Oil	SOS 25,000	$1.25	0	-17	-35	►	▼	▼
		Gasoline	SOS 24,000	$1.20	-4	-5	-21	►	▼	▼
		Diesel	SOS 22,000	$1.10	-8	-6	-20	▼	▼	▼
	Lugh, Somalia	Wh Maize*	SOS 10,750	$0.54	-4	19	12	►	▲	▲
		Rd Sorghum	SOS 9,000	$0.45	0	13	-	►	▲	-

Food and Fuel Price Trends

East Africa

Major markets	Commodity	Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over one month	one year	and 5-year avg.
Beled Weyne Somalia	Rd Sorghum*	SOS 8,000	$0.40	-5	-	-	▼	-	-
Dhusamareb Somalia	Rd Rice	SOS 20,000	$1.00	0	-17	-33	►	▼	▼
	Rd Sorghum*	SOS 16,000	$0.80	0	4	-9	►	►	▼
	Veg Oil	SOS 55,000	$2.75	0	-8	-17	►	▼	▼
	Gasoline	SOS 20,000	$1.00	0	-20	-33	►	▼	▼
	Diesel	SOS 26,000	$1.30	0	-13	-22	►	▼	▼
El Dhere Somalia	Cowpea	SOS 8,700	$0.44	24	24	-55	▲	▲	▼
Galkayo Somalia	Rd Rice	SOS 16,000	$0.80	0	-6	-35	►	▼	▼
	Rd Sorghum*	SOS 10,000	$0.50	-14	0	-13	▼	►	▼
	Cowpea	SOS 19,500	$0.98	-1	-13	-42	►	▼	▼
Garowe Somalia	Rd Rice	SOS 16,500	$0.83	-8	-11	-26	▼	▼	▼
Bossasso Somalia	Rd Rice	SOS 14,000	$0.70	-4	-13	-29	►	▼	▼
Burao Somalia	Rd Rice	SLSH 5,000	$0.74	0	11	-1	►	▲	►
	Rd Sorghum*	SLSH 3,500	$0.52	17	17	25	▲	▲	▲
	Wh Maize	SLSH 5,000	$0.74	0	67	40	►	▲	▲
	Veg Oil	SLSH 12,000	$1.77	0	0	6	►	►	▲
	Gasoline	SLSH 7,000	$1.03	-13	0	23	▼	►	▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

East Africa

Major markets	Commodity	Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over one month	one year	and 5-year avg.
Burao Somalia	Diesel	SLSH 6,800	$1.00	-2	5	18	►	▲	▲
Hargeisa Somalia	Rd Rice	SLSH 5,000	$0.74	0	-5	-5	►	▼	▼
Togwajale Somalia	Wh Sorghum*	SLSH 3,000	$0.44	0	0	14	►	►	▲
Juba South Sudan	Sorghum*	SSP 5.71	$1.93	32	-	-	▲	-	-
	Maize	SSP 2.85	$0.96	0	0	13	►	►	▲
	Wheat Flr	SSP 7.63	$2.58	5	17	33	▲	▲	▲
Aweil South Sudan	Sorghum*	SSP 3.14	$1.06	10	10	48	▲	▲	▲
	Maize	SSP 2.50	$0.84	33	34	-	▲	▲	-
	Grd Nuts	SSP 6.75	$2.28	10	35	-	▲	▲	-
Wau South Sudan	Sorghum*	SSP 5.00	$1.69	20	17	82	▲	▲	▲
	Wheat Flr	SSP 7.00	$2.36	-7	0	44	▼	►	▲
	Grd Nuts	SSP 10.00	$3.38	13	43	-	▲	▲	-
Khartoum Sudan (Om Durman)	Wh Sorghum*	SDG 3.10	$0.55	5	29	121	▲	▲	▲
	Wheat	SDG 3.51	$0.62	-3	71	-	►	▲	-
Khartoum Sudan (Om Durman)	Millet	SDG 5.00	$0.88	10	32	-	▲	▲	-
El Fasher Sudan	Wh Sorghum	SDG 3.58	$0.63	1	40	109	►	▲	▲
	Wheat	SDG 4.55	$0.80	6	65	-	▲	▲	-

Food and Fuel Price Trends

East Africa

Major markets		Commodity	Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month	Change over one year	Change over 5-year avg.
El Fasher	Sudan	Millet*	SDG 4.18	$0.74	6	56	109	▲	▲	▲
Damazine	Sudan	Wh Sorghum*	SDG 3.33	$0.59	0	43	139	►	▲	▲
		Wheat	SDG 5.00	$0.88	11	50	-	▲	▲	-
		Millet	SDG 5.00	$0.88	0	50	-	►	▲	-
Dongola	Sudan	Wh Sorghum*	SDG 3.60	$0.64	44	52	-	▲	▲	-
		Wheat	SDG 3.33	$0.59	1	47	-	►	▲	-
		Millet	SDG 4.00	$0.71	8	3	-	▲	►	-
El Obeid	Sudan	Wh Sorghum	SDG 2.90	$0.51	-7	33	108	▼	▲	▲
		Wheat	SDG 4.47	$0.79	4	58	-	►	▲	-
		Millet*	SDG 5.03	$0.89	4	56	145	►	▲	▲
Gadarif	Sudan	Wh Sorghum*	SDG 2.43	$0.43	-3	27	94	►	▲	▲
		Wheat	SDG 4.69	$0.83	1	20	-	►	▲	-
		Millet	SDG 4.02	$0.71	-2	7	-	►	▲	-
Geneina	Sudan	Wh Sorghum	SDG 2.22	$0.39	11	29	59	▲	▲	▲
		Millet*	SDG 2.96	$0.52	0	36	87	►	▲	▲
Kadugli	Sudan	Wh Sorghum	SDG 2.53	$0.45	14	16	84	▲	▲	▲
		Wheat	SDG 3.18	$0.56	0	12	-	►	▲	-

Food and Fuel Price Trends

East Africa

Major markets		Commodity	Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month	Change over one year	Change over 5-year avg.
Kadugli	Sudan	Millet*	SDG 4.00	$0.71	3	8	78	►	▲	▲
Nyala	Sudan	Wh Sorghum	SDG 2.53	$0.45	-3	9	48	►	▲	▲
		Wheat	SDG 3.99	$0.70	-3	33	-	►	▲	-
		Millet*	SDG 4.55	$0.80	1	25	92	►	▲	▲
Port Sudan	Sudan	Wh Sorghum*	SDG 3.16	$0.56	12	36	106	▲	▲	▲
		Wheat	SDG 3.71	$0.65	-1	39	-	►	▲	-
		Millet	SDG 4.58	$0.81	-8	25	-	▼	▲	-
Dar es Salaam	Tanzania	Wh Maize*	TZS 720	$0.45	1	-25	-9	►	▼	▼
		Beans (W)	TZS 1,513	$0.95	0	-5	20	►	▼	▲
		Rice	TZS 1,350	$0.85	2	-32	-9	►	▼	▼
Iringa	Tanzania	Wh Maize*	TZS 400	$0.25	0	-47	-32	►	▼	▼
		Rice	TZS 1,150	$0.72	5	-40	-18	▲	▼	▼
Arusha	Tanzania	Wh Maize* (W)	TZS 514	$0.32	-1	-26	14	►	▼	▲
		Beans (W)	TZS 1,322	$0.83	-3	4	14	►	►	▲
		Rice (W)	TZS 1,300	$0.82	2	-24	-3	►	▼	►
Dodoma	Tanzania	Wh Maize* (W)	TZS 600	$0.38	7	-31	14	▲	▼	▲
		Beans (W)	TZS 1,400	$0.88	0	-1	10	►	►	▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

	Major markets	Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month	Change over one year	Change over 5-year avg.
East Africa	**Dodoma** Tanzania	Rice (W) TZS 1,350	$0.85	0	-32	-7	►	▼	▼
	Kigoma Tanzania	Wh Maize* (W) TZS 627	$0.39	5	-	-	▲	-	-
		Beans (W) TZS 1,194	$0.75	-1	-	-	►	-	-
	Mbeya Tanzania	Wh Maize* (W) TZS 446	$0.28	-3	-40	-7	►	▼	▼
		Beans (W) TZS 1,328	$0.84	3	-17	6	►	▼	▲
		Rice (W) TZS 1,142	$0.72	6	-49	-22	▲	▼	▼
	Mtwara Tanzania	Wh Maize* (W) TZS 578	$0.36	0	-27	14	►	▼	▲
	Mwanza Tanzania	Rice (W) TZS 1,250	$0.79	11	-26	-7	▲	▼	▼
	Songea Tanzania	Wh Maize* (W) TZS 389	$0.25	7	-37	8	▲	▼	▲
		Beans (W) TZS 1,247	$0.79	11	37	37	▲	▲	▲
	Tanga Tanzania	Rice (W) TZS 1,153	$0.73	-4	-36	-16	►	▼	▼
	Kampala Uganda	Wh Maize* UGX 1,256	$0.50	-1	-3	53	►	►	▲
		Matoke UGX 982	$0.39	13	59	58	▲	▲	▲
		Wh Maize* (W) UGX 663	$0.27	-11	-13	7	▼	▼	▲
		Beans (W) UGX 1,855	$0.74	25	13	26	▲	▲	▲
		Sorghum (W) UGX 695	$0.28	-7	-16	-	▼	▼	-
	Soroti Uganda	Sorghum* UGX 1,100	$0.44	3	10	55	►	▲	▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

	Major markets	Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month	Change over one year	Change over 5-year avg.
East Africa	**Soroti** Uganda	Millet UGX 1,475	$0.59	-8	-8	24	▼	▼	▲
	Mbarara Uganda	Matoke* UGX 752	$0.30	-4	50	71	►	▲	▲
		Beans UGX 2,250	$0.90	2	22	54	►	▲	▲
	Lira Uganda	Sorghum* UGX 1,100	$0.44	3	13	54	►	▲	▲
		Beans UGX 1,950	$0.78	8	13	40	▲	▲	▲
	Arua Uganda	Cassava Chp* UGX 800	$0.32	-14	-14	22	▼	▼	▲
	Gulu Uganda	Sorghum* UGX 1,200	$0.48	6	23	84	▲	▲	▲
		Beans UGX 2,150	$0.86	40	30	70	▲	▲	▲
	Masindi Uganda	Sorghum* (W) UGX 970	$0.39	16	36	-	▲	▲	-
		Maize (W) UGX 518	$0.21	-23	-12	-	▼	▼	-
		Beans (W) UGX 1,908	$0.76	31	42	-	▲	▲	-
	Sana'a Yemen (Alqa)	Wheat * YER 130	$0.61	0	0	19	►	►	▲
		Wheat Flr* YER 140	$0.65	0	0	-	►	►	-
	Aden Yemen (Al Shabat)	Wheat * YER 130	$0.61	8	0	-	▲	►	-
		Wheat Flr* YER 120	$0.56	-11	-14	-	▼	▼	-
	Amran Yemen	Wheat * YER 100	$0.47	0	6	-	►	▲	-
		Wheat Flr* YER 124	$0.58	-5	0	-	▼	►	-

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Southern Africa

Major markets	Current price/kg US$ price	% Change Over One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over one month, one year, and 5-year avg.		
Amboasary Madagascar	Rice (local, Gasy) UGX 1,400 $0.63	-8	7	-	▼	▲	-
	Dried Cassava UGX 600 $0.27	20	100	-	▲	▲	-
Ambovomba Madagascar	Rice (local, Gasy) UGX 1,570 $0.71	-10	0	-	▼	►	-
	Dried Cassava UGX 1,000 $0.45	67	167	-	▲	▲	-
Antananarivo Madagascar	Rice (local, Gasy) UGX 1,442 $0.65	5	11	-	▲	▲	-
	Rice (imported) UGX 1,342 $0.60	2	1	-	►	►	-
Antsirabe Madagascar	Rice (local, Gasy) UGX 1,380 $0.62	1	10	-	►	▲	-
	Dried Cassava UGX 500 $0.23	3	0	-	►	►	-
Fianarantsoa Madagascar	Rice (local, Gasy) UGX 1,330 $0.60	-7	5	-	▼	▲	-
	Dried Cassava MZN 600 $0.27	0	50	-	►	▲	-
Mahajanga Madagascar	Rice (local, Gasy) MZN 1,500 $0.68	5	25	-	▲	▲	-
Toliara (Tulear) Madagascar	Rice (local, Gasy) MZN 1,330 $0.60	0	2	-	►	►	-
	Dried Cassava MZN 600 $0.27	33	50	-	▲	▲	-
Toamasina (Tamata Madagascar	Rice (local, Gasy) MZN 1,400 $0.63	8	4	-	▲	►	-
	Dried Cassava MZN 1,200 $0.54	0	0	-	►	►	-
Lilongwe Malawi	Wh Maize* MZN 170 $0.40	22	89	-	▲	▲	-
	Rice MZN 450 $1.05	-4	18	-	►	▲	-

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Southern Africa

Major markets	Current price/kg US$ price	% Change Over One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over one month, one year, and 5-year avg.		
Karonga Malawi	Wh Maize* UGX 142 $0.33	-	16	108	-	▲	▲
	Rice UGX 453 $1.06	-	10	81	-	▲	▲
	Cassava UGX 92 $0.21	-	-13	40	-	▼	▲
Lunzu Malawi	Wh Maize* UGX 158 $0.37	-3	71	152	►	▲	▲
	Rice UGX 397 $0.92	5	10	78	▲	▲	▲
Mitundu Malawi	Wh Maize* UGX 124 $0.29	8	60	-	▲	▲	-
	Rice UGX 454 $1.06	3	3	90	►	►	▲
	Cassava UGX 137 $0.32	9	23	-	▲	▲	-
Mchinji Malawi	Wh Maize* UGX 177 $0.41	-	89	-	-	▲	-
Mzuzu Malawi	Wh Maize* MZN 158 $0.37	50	50	182	▲	▲	▲
	Rice MZN 454 $1.06	3	3	90	►	►	▲
	Cassava MZN 137 $0.32	9	23	-	▲	▲	-
Nsanje Malawi	Wh Maize* MZN 170 $0.40	13	50	131	▲	▲	▲
Maputo Mozambique	Rice MZN 25 $0.84	-2	0	4	►	►	►
	Mz Meal MZN 28 $0.94	3	3	12	►	►	▲
	Wh Maize* MZN 13 $0.45	1	6	8	►	▲	▲
	Beans MZN 46 $1.55	-5	19	25	▼	▲	▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Southern Africa

Major markets		Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month	Change over one year	Change over 5-year avg.
Maputo Mozambique	Grd Nuts	MZN 44	$1.48	1	-15	6	▶	▼	▲
	Veg Oil	MZN 60	$2.01	4	0	8	▶	▶	▲
	Bread	MZN 22	$0.74	0	0	0	▶	▶	▶
	Diesel	MZN 37	$1.23	0	0	15	▶	▶	▲
	Gasoline	MZN 48	$1.59	0	0	29	▶	▶	▲
Manica Mozambique	Maize*	MZN 11	$0.38	0	0	10	▶	▶	▲
	Rice	MZN 32	$1.06	6	3	12	▲	▶	▲
Chokwe Mozambique	Maize*	MZN 9	$0.30	-6	-29	-	▼	▼	-
	Rice	MZN 30	$1.01	0	0	-	▶	▶	-
	Beans	MZN 50	$1.68	0	0	-	▶	▶	-
Gorongosa Mozambique	Maize*	MZN 11	$0.36	0	-17	3	▶	▼	▶
	Beans	MZN 30	$1.02	-13	-30	-30	▼	▼	▼
Maxixe Mozambique	Maize*	MZN 10	$0.35	2	-	-	▶	-	-
	Rice	MZN 26	$0.89	1	-2	15	▶	▶	▲
	Beans	MZN 54	$1.80	-12	6	19	▼	▲	▲
Nampula Mozambique	Maize*	MZN 15	$0.51	6	21	47	▲	▲	▲
	Rice	MZN 26	$0.88	5	5	5	▲	▲	▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Southern Africa

Major markets		Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month	Change over one year	Change over 5-year avg.
Nampula Mozambique	Beans	MZN 65	$2.18	0	55	39	▶	▲	▲
	Diesel	MZN 38	$1.29	0	0	14	▶	▶	▲
	Gasoline	MZN 49	$1.65	0	0	25	▶	▶	▲
	Veg Oil	MZN 40	$1.34	0	-22	-8	▶	▼	▼
Tete Mozambique	Maize*	MZN 13	$0.43	6	15	20	▲	▲	▲
	Rice	MZN 30	$1.01	0	-22	0	▶	▼	▶
	Beans	MZN 43	$1.42	10	-26	-6	▲	▼	▼
Lusaka Zambia	Wh Maize*	ZMW 2.08	$0.38	14	34	50	▲	▲	▲
	Mz Meal	ZMW 2.09	$0.38	7	15	27	▲	▲	▲
	Diesel	ZMW 9.20	$1.68	0	22	-	▶	▲	-
Chipata Zambia	Wh Maize*	ZMW 1.52	$0.28	9	44	32	▲	▲	▲
	Mz Meal	ZMW 2.32	$0.42	0	53	36	▶	▲	▲
Choma Zambia	Wh Maize*	ZMW 1.56	$0.28	0	40	31	▶	▲	▲
	Mz Meal	ZMW 2.16	$0.39	0	47	39	▶	▲	▲
Kabwe Zambia	Wh Maize*	ZMW 1.72	$0.31	3	54	51	▶	▲	▲
	Mz Meal	ZMW 2.02	$0.37	-1	22	26	▶	▲	▲
Kasama Zambia	Wh Maize*	ZMW 1.72	$0.31	-5	-11	13	▼	▼	▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Region	Major markets	Commodity	Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month	Change over one year	Change over 5-year avg.
Southern Africa	**Kasama** Zambia	Mz Meal	ZMW 2.20	$0.40	0	10	24	►	▲	▲
	Kitwe Zambia	Wh Maize*	ZMW 1.68	$0.31	14	15	19	▲	▲	▲
		Mz Meal	ZMW 2.10	$0.38	8	24	28	▲	▲	▲
	Mansa Zambia	Wh Maize*	ZMW 1.78	$0.32	17	39	19	▲	▲	▲
		Mz Meal	ZMW 2.17	$0.40	4	26	27	►	▲	▲
		Mz Meal	ZMW 2.36	$0.43	7	20	26	▲	▲	▲
	Solwezi Zambia	Wh Maize*	ZMW 1.73	$0.32	6	18	27	▲	▲	▲
		Mz Meal	ZMW 2.43	$0.44	13	27	38	▲	▲	▲
	Harare Zimbabwe	Wh Maize*	USD 0.51	$0.51	11	76	47	▲	▲	▲
		Maize Flr	USD 0.65	$0.65	5	25	32	▲	▲	▲
		Sugar	USD 0.98	$0.98	-11	-13	-2	▼	▼	►
		Cabbage	USD 0.50	$0.50	0	-32	-41	►	▼	▼
		Veg Oil	USD 2.08	$2.08	-7	4	7	▼	►	▲
		Bread	USD 1.43	$1.43	0	100	25	►	▲	▲
		Diesel	USD 1.35	$1.35	0	1	-	►	►	-
		Gasoline	USD 1.47	$1.47	1	0	17	►	►	▲
		Maize Flr	USD 0.65	$0.65	0	4	-	►	►	-

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Region	Major markets	Commodity	Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month	Change over one year	Change over 5-year avg.
Southern Africa	**Masvingo** Zimbabwe	Wh Maize*	USD 0.46	$0.46	0	15	-	►	▲	-
		Maize Flr	USD 0.60	$0.60	0	-8	-	►	▼	-
	Bulawayo Zimbabwe	Wh Maize*	USD 0.57	$0.57	0	43	-	►	▲	-
		Maize Flr	USD 0.70	$0.70	0	12	-	►	▲	-

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Central America and Caribbean

Major markets	Current price/kg US$ price	% Change Over: One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over one month, one year, and 5-year avg.		
Port-au-Prince Haiti (Croix-de-Bossales)	Imp Rice* HTG 48 $1.13	3	4	-2	►	►	►
	Maize Flr HTG 22 $0.52	0	-33	-16	►	▼	▼
	Blk Beans HTG 62 $1.48	-3	-30	-8	►	▼	▼
	Wheat Flr HTG 33 $0.78	-10	-2	14	▼	►	▲
	Veg Oil HTG 86 $2.04	0	0	9	►	►	▲
	Sugar HTG 51 $1.22	0	-7	-5	►	▼	▼
Hinche Haiti	Imp Rice* HTG 51 $1.22	0	0	-4	►	►	►
	Maize Flr HTG 23 $0.54	-15	-12	-12	▼	▼	▼
	Blk Beans HTG 57 $1.36	-13	-19	-4	▼	▼	►
	Wheat Flr HTG 34 $0.80	-9	9	8	▼	▲	▲
	Veg Oil HTG 86 $2.04	0	0	9	►	►	▲
	Sugar HTG 73 $1.74	0	-3	7	►	►	▲
Cap Haïtien Haiti	Imp Rice* HTG 49 $1.15	-2	10	1	►	▲	►
	Maize Flr HTG 37 $0.89	-6	13	-7	▼	▲	▼
	Blk Beans HTG 97 $2.31	7	-8	47	▲	▼	▲
	Veg Oil HTG 86 $2.04	0	-2	-5	►	►	▼
	Sugar HTG 55 $1.31	0	-13	-6	►	▼	▼

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Central America and Caribbean

Major markets	Current price/kg US$ price	% Change Over: One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over one month, one year, and 5-year avg.		
Jérémie Haiti	Imp Rice* HTG 51 $1.22	0	-2	-5	►	►	▼
	Loc Mz Flr HTG 17 $0.39	13	-22	-21	▲	▼	▼
	Blk Beans HTG 61 $1.44	1	-25	-2	►	▼	►
	Wheat Flr HTG 29 $0.70	0	-20	-25	►	▼	▼
	Veg Oil HTG 95 $2.26	2	6	20	►	▲	▲
	Sugar HTG 73 $1.74	0	0	2	►	►	►
Jacmel Haiti	Imp Rice* HTG 55 $1.31	4	3	2	►	►	►
	Loc Mz Flr HTG 33 $0.78	20	-6	16	▲	▼	▲
	Blk Beans HTG 66 $1.57	0	-30	-7	►	▼	▼
	Wheat Flr HTG 55 $1.31	25	14	25	▲	▲	▲
	Veg Oil HTG 86 $2.04	-7	-4	11	▼	►	▲
	Sugar HTG 55 $1.31	-17	-24	-17	▼	▼	▼
San Jose Costa Rica (Central de Abasto)	Wh Maize (W) CRC 348 $0.71	-4	-	-	►	-	-
	Rd Beans* CRC 1,034 $2.11	-5	-	-	▼	-	-
	Blk Beans* CRC 824 $1.68	-4	-	-	►	-	-
	Sugar* CRC 539 $1.10	-1	-	-	►	-	-
San Salvador El Salvador	Wh Maize* USD 0.40 $0.40	-5	-5	-18	▼	▼	▼

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Central America and Caribbean

Major markets	Current price/kg		% Change Over One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over one month, one year, and 5-year avg.		
		US$ price						
San Salvador El Salvador	Rd Beans USD 0.97	$0.97	2	-4	-36	▶	▶	▼
	Seda Rd Bns USD 1.08	$1.08	-2	-8	-36	▶	▼	▼
	Rice (90/10) USD 1.06	$1.06	2	2	-7	▶	▶	▼
	Sugar USD 0.88	$0.88	0	0	4	▶	▶	▶
	Diesel USD 1.07	$1.07	0	-2	18	▶	▶	▲
	Gasoline USD 1.13	$1.13	3	7	23	▶	▲	▲
Ahuachapan El Salvador	Wh Maize* (W) USD 0.28	$0.28	2	-6	-17	▶	▼	▼
	Seda Rd Bns (W) USD 0.76	$0.76	6	-8	-44	▲	▼	▼
La Union El Salvador	Wh Maize* (W) USD 0.28	$0.28	-10	-12	-23	▼	▼	▼
	Seda Rd Bns (W) USD 0.79	$0.79	-2	-9	-44	▶	▼	▼
San Miguel El Salvador	Wh Maize* (W) USD 0.26	$0.26	-10	-7	-21	▼	▼	▼
	Seda Rd Bns (W) USD 0.76	$0.76	-1	-10	-44	▶	▼	▼
Santa Anna El Salvador	Wh Maize* (W) USD 0.29	$0.29	0	-2	-17	▶	▶	▼
	Seda Rd Bns (W) USD 0.75	$0.75	4	-11	-45	▶	▼	▼
San Vincente El Salvador	Wh Maize* (W) USD 0.27	$0.27	4	-7	-17	▶	▼	▼
	Seda Rd Bns (W) USD 0.76	$0.76	-	-5	-47	-	▼	▼
Usultan El Salvador	Wh Maize* (W) USD 0.27	$0.27	-11	-17	-23	▼	▼	▼

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Central America and Caribbean

Major markets	Current price/kg		% Change Over One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over one month, one year, and 5-year avg.		
		US$ price						
Usultan El Salvador	Seda Rd Bns (W) USD 0.76	$0.76	-3	-12	-46	▶	▼	▼
Guatemala City Guatemala	Wh Maize* GTQ 2.95	$0.38	-26	-12	-13	▼	▼	▼
	Blk Beans GTQ 9.79	$1.27	-11	-11	-13	▼	▼	▼
	Rice GTQ 9.92	$1.29	13	20	17	▲	▲	▲
	Yw Maize GTQ 3.59	$0.47	-19	-2	-4	▼	▶	▶
	Diesel GTQ 7.34	$0.95	-12	-13	4	▼	▼	▶
	Gasoline GTQ 8.43	$1.09	-5	-1	13	▼	▶	▲
Chiquimula Guatemala	Wh Maize* GTQ 3.09	$0.40	-13	17	-	▼	▲	-
	Blk Beans GTQ 9.92	$1.29	0	0	-	▶	▶	-
	Rice GTQ 10.47	$1.36	6	-	-	▲	-	-
Peten La Terminal Guatemala	Wh Maize* GTQ 2.31	$0.30	-30	-	-	▼	-	-
	Blk Beans GTQ 10.47	$1.36	-5	-	-	▼	-	-
Tegucigalpa Honduras (Zona Belén)	Wh Maize* HNL 6.46	$0.33	-2	-12	-4	▶	▼	▶
	Rd Beans HNL 19.72	$1.00	-13	13	-15	▼	▲	▼
	Rice HNL 20.08	$1.02	14	1	-	▲	▶	-
Mexico City Mexico	Wh Maize* (W) MXN 5.05	$0.38	1	-10	7	▶	▼	▲
	Rice (W) MXN 13.50	$1.02	0	-2	4	▶	▶	▶

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Central America and Caribbean

Major markets	Current price/kg US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month, one year, and 5-year avg.
Mexico City Mexico	Blk Beans (W) MXN 12.50 $0.95	-7	-13	-18	▼ ▼ ▼
	Rd Beans (W) MXN 16.00 $1.21	3	-6	-	► ▼ -
	Sugar (W) MXN 7.60 $0.58	-5	1	-17	▼ ► ▼
	Veg Oil (W) MXN 20.90 $1.58	0	-4	8	► ► ▲
Managua Nicaragua	Rd Beans NIO 23.02 $0.92	4	-1	-8	► ► ▼
	Wh Maize* NIO 9.52 $0.38	4	-4	2	► ► ►
	Rice (80/20) NIO 23.39 $0.94	-1	6	13	► ▲ ▲
	Sugar NIO 22.35 $0.90	10	13	43	▲ ▲ ▲
Esteli Nicaragua	Rd Beans NIO 25.09 $1.01	14	20	-	▲ ▲ -
	Wh Maize* NIO 8.69 $0.35	10	-12	-	▲ ▼ -
	Rice (90/10) NIO 28.66 $1.15	4	0	-	► ► -
León Nicaragua	Rd Beans NIO 22.05 $0.88	0	18	-5	► ▲ ▼
	Wh Maize* NIO 8.82 $0.35	0	0	3	► ► ►
	Rice (80/20) NIO 24.98 $1.00	3	3	14	► ► ▲
	Sugar NIO 24.25 $0.97	0	0	37	► ► ▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Central Asia

Major markets	Current price/kg US$ price	% Change Over One month	% Change Over One year	% Change Over 5-year avg.	Change over one month, one year, and 5-year avg.
Kabul Afghanistan	Wheat Flr* AFN 25 $0.44	-4	8	10	► ▲ ▲
	Wheat* AFN 23 $0.41	-4	7	12	► ▲ ▲
	Rice AFN 50 $0.88	0	19	57	► ▲ ▲
	Veg Oil AFN 80 $1.41	-6	-3	8	▼ ► ▲
	Diesel AFN 62 $1.10	-3	8	17	► ▲ ▲
Jalalabad Afghanistan	Wheat Flr* AFN 24 $0.42	-4	0	12	► ► ▲
	Wheat* AFN 21 $0.37	0	-9	11	► ▼ ▲
	Rice AFN 50 $0.87	-1	-17	49	► ▼ ▲
Hirat Afghanistan	Wheat Flr* AFN 28 $0.49	2	20	20	► ▲ ▲
	Wheat* AFN 20 $0.36	7	12	19	▲ ▲ ▲
	Rice AFN 25 $0.44	3	-8	-8	► ▼ ▼
	Veg Oil AFN 70 $1.24	-1	-13	4	► ▼ ►
	Diesel AFN 58 $1.02	-8	-2	14	▼ ► ▲
Mazar Afghanistan	Wheat Flr* AFN 22 $0.39	-4	-4	18	► ► ▲
	Wheat* AFN 20 $0.35	5	3	20	▲ ► ▲
	Rice AFN 43 $0.76	0	13	31	► ▲ ▲
	Veg Oil AFN 81 $1.43	1	2	13	► ► ▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

Central Asia

Major markets	Commodity	Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over: One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over one month	one year	5-year avg.
Mazar Afghanistan	Diesel	AFN 62	$1.10	-2	11	20	►	▲	▲
Faizabad Afghanistan	Wheat Flr*	AFN 28	$0.49	0	9	-	►	▲	-
	Wheat*	AFN 20	$0.35	0	-7	-3	►	▼	►
	Rice	AFN 50	$0.88	-6	-8	-3	▼	▼	►
Maimana Afghanistan	Wheat Flr*	AFN 26	$0.46	-4	1	14	►	►	▲
	Wheat*	AFN 21	$0.37	0	8	15	►	▲	▲
	Rice	AFN 48	$0.85	0	-13	20	►	▼	▲
Kandahar Afghanistan	Wheat Flr*	AFN 25	$0.44	-4	21	15	►	▲	▲
	Wheat*	AFN 28	$0.50	12	28	35	▲	▲	▲
	Rice	AFN 25	$0.44	-7	-7	-23	▼	▼	▼
Nili Afghanistan	Wheat Flr*	AFN 36	$0.64	0	5	13	►	▲	▲
	Wheat*	AFN 34	$0.59	5	11	22	▲	▲	▲
	Rice	AFN 68	$1.19	1	-9	58	►	▼	▲
Quetta Pakistan	Wheat Flr*	PKR 47	$0.45	0	34	39	►	▲	▲

Food and Fuel Price Trends

International

Major markets	Commodity	Current price/kg	US$ price	% Change Over: One month	One year	5-year avg.	Change over one month	one year	5-year avg.
Up River Argentina	Maize	ARS 1.48	$0.21	1	-27	-8	►	▼	▼
(Trigo Pan)	Wheat	ARS 2.28	$0.33	-3	-9	20	►	▼	▲
Eastern States Australia (standard)	Sft Wheat	AUD 0.29	$0.26	-4	-22	0	►	▼	►
Caribbean (Average)	Raw Sugar	USD 0.44	$0.44	22	7	-9	▲	▲	▼
Rouën France (Grade 1)	Wheat	EUR 0.20	$0.28	-5	-19	3	▼	▼	►
Aktau Kazakhstan (milling)	Wheat	KZT 35.93	$0.24	0	-34	7	►	▼	▲
Black Sea (Average) (milling)	Wheat	RUB 0.29	$0.01	-2	-	-	►	-	-
Randfontein South Africa (SAFEX)	Wh Maize	ZAR 3.16	$0.29	15	47	67	▲	▲	▲
	Yw Maize	ZAR 3.18	$0.29	16	40	65	▲	▲	▲
	Wheat	ZAR 3.74	$0.35	4	6	33	►	▲	▲
Bangkok Thailand (100% B)	Rice	THB 15.00	$0.46	0	-25	-22	►	▼	▼
(A1 Super)	Rice	THB 10.15	$0.31	-11	-45	-31	▼	▼	▼
Gulf of Mexico United States (No. 2)	Yw Maize	USD 0.20	$0.20	1	-35	-16	►	▼	▼
(No. 2)	Hrd Rd Wht	USD 0.29	$0.29	-4	-17	-1	►	▼	►
(No. 2)	Sft Rd Wht	USD 0.25	$0.25	-7	-20	-3	▼	▼	►
(No. 2)	Yw Sorghum	USD 0.22	$0.22	4	-25	-6	►	▼	▼
Hanoi Vietnam (5% broken)	Rice	VND 7,535	$0.38	-10	-9	-	▼	▼	-

Wast Africa

Figure 8. Millet prices in West Africa, January 2009 – January 2014

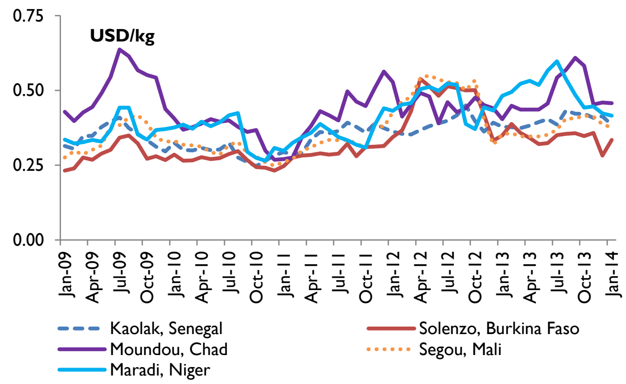


Figure 9. Sorghum prices in West Africa, January 2009 – January 2014

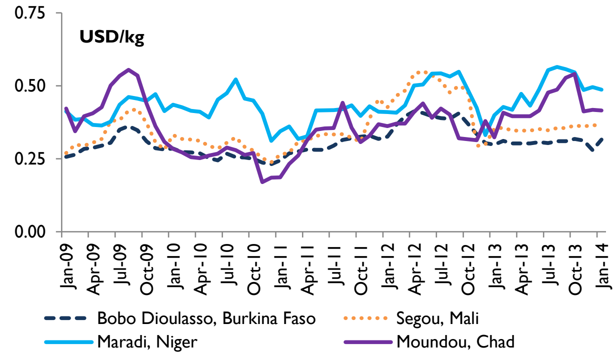


Figure 10. Maize prices in West Africa, January 2009 – January 2014

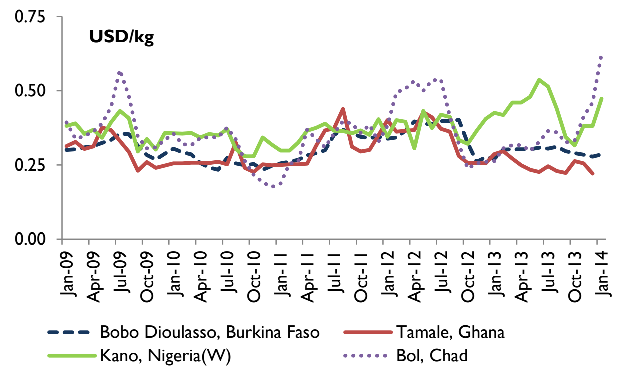
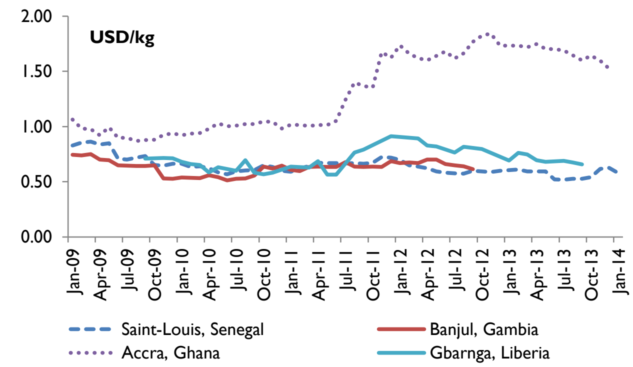


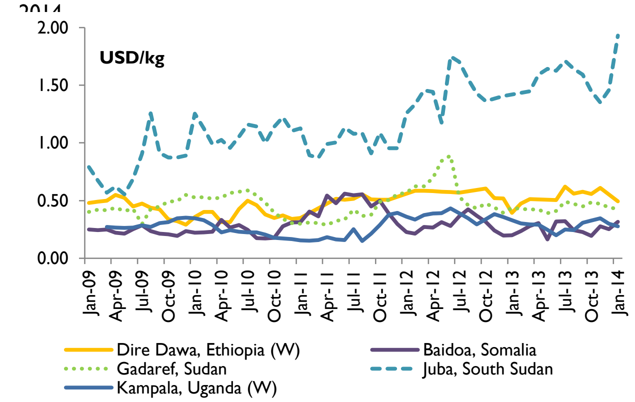
Figure 11. Rice prices in West Africa, January 2009 – January 2014



Sources of prices in West Africa: Système d'information sur les marchés agricoles (SIMA) Niger, Observatoire du marche agricole (OMA) Mali, SONAGESS Burkina Faso, Système d'information sur les marchés (SIM) du Sénégal and FEWS NET

East Africa

Figure 12. Sorghum prices in East Africa, January 2009 – January 2014



The Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) monitors trends in staple food prices in countries vulnerable to food insecurity. The Price Watch Annex 2 provides prices trends for key markets and staple foods monitored across FEWS NET countries and regions. The commodities with a reference (W) are wholesale prices. Otherwise, all reported prices are retail.

East Africa

Figure 13. Maize prices in surplus-producing areas of East Africa, January 2009 – January 2014

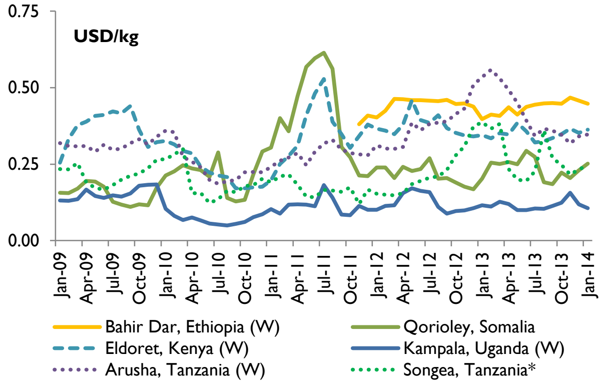
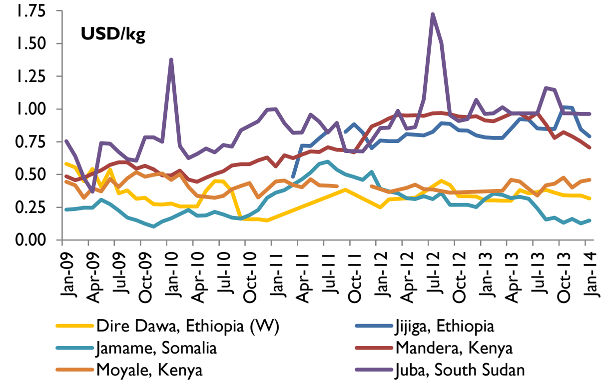


Figure 14. Maize prices in deficit areas of East Africa, January 2009 – January 2014



Sources of prices in East Africa: Food and Agriculture Market Information System (FAMIS) FSTS/FEWS NET in Somalia, Uganda Bureau of Statistics and Farmgain, Tanzania Ministry of Industry, Trade and Marketing (MITM), Ethiopia Grain Trade Enterprise (EGTE), Ministry of Agriculture of Kenya, Arid Lands Resource Management Project (ALRMP), SIFSIA, WFP VAM and Save the Children.

Southern Africa

Figure 15. White maize prices in Southern Africa, January 2009 – January 2014

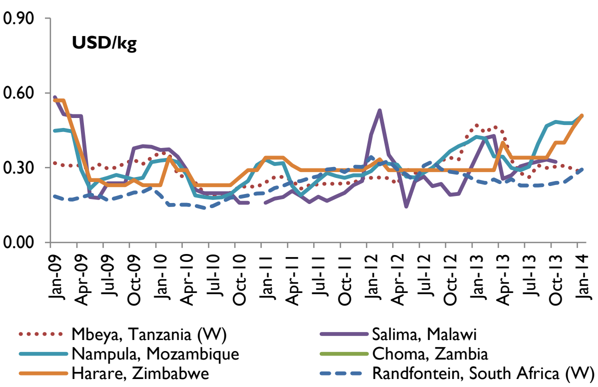
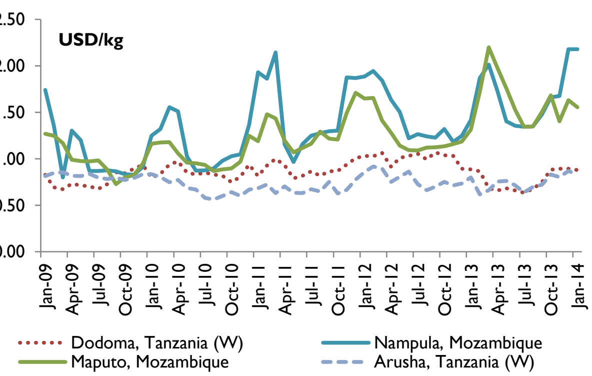


Figure 16. Bean prices in Southern Africa, January 2009 – January 2014



Sources of prices in Southern Africa: Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Water Development of Malawi, Ministry of Industry, Trade and Marketing (MITM)) of Tanzania, Ministry of Agriculture of Mozambique, Central Statistics Office of Zambia, SAFEX, WFP and FEWS NET.

Central Asia

Figure 17. Wheat prices in Central Asia, January 2009 – January 2014

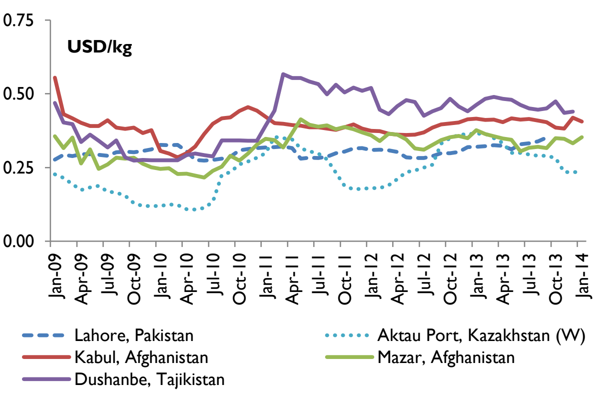
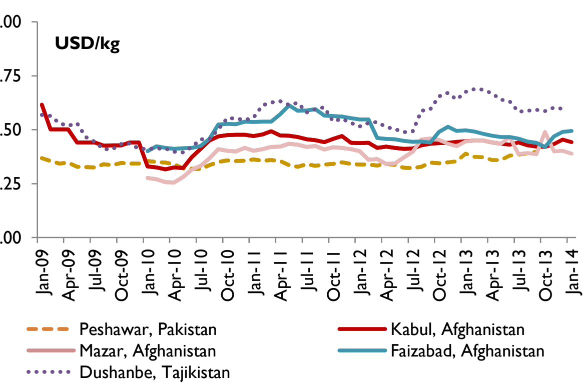


Figure 18. Wheat flour prices in Central Asia, January 2009 – January 2014



Sources of prices in Central Asia: Afghanistan, WFP and FEWS NET.

Figure 19. White maize prices in Central America, January 2009 – January 2014

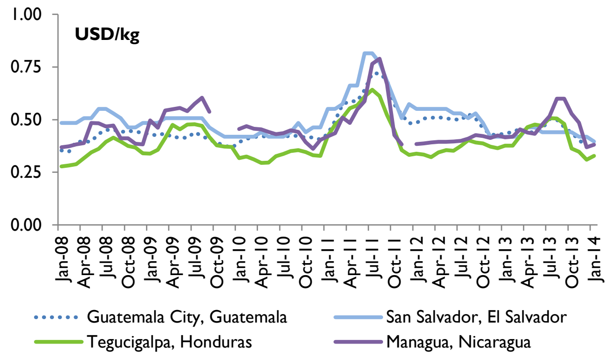


Figure 20. Bean prices in Central America and Haiti, January 2009 – January 2014

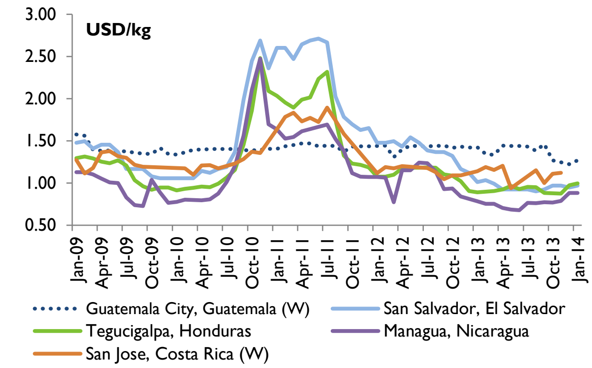


Figure 21. Rice prices in Haiti, January 2009 – January 2014

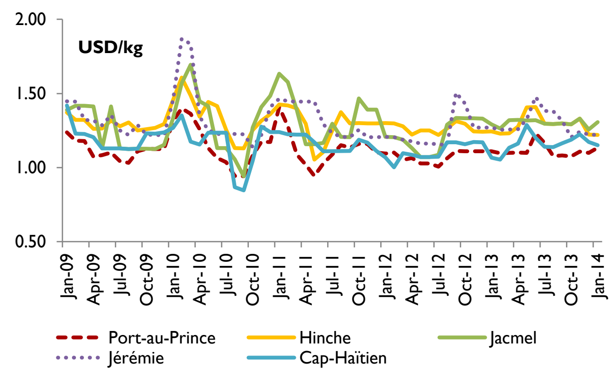
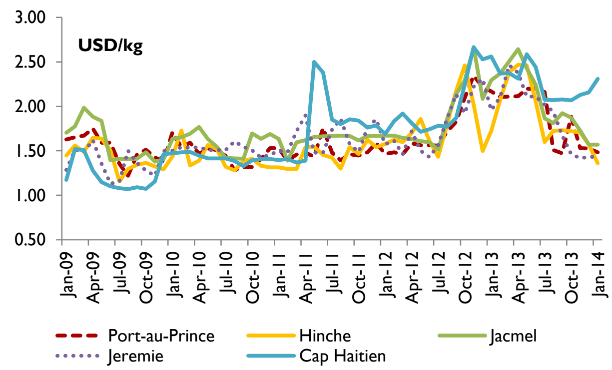


Figure 21. Bean prices in Haiti, January 2009 – January 2014



Sources of prices in Central America and Caribbean: Coordination nationale de la sécurité alimentaire (CNSA) and FEWS NET, MAL, Dirección General de Economía Agropecuaria (DGEA), Sistema de Información de Mercados Productos Agrícolas de Honduras (SIMPAH), Secretaria de Economia de Mexico, and Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganaderia y Alimentacion de Guatemala (MAGA).