

ETHIOPIA CROSS BORDER TRADE UPDATE October 2011

Summary

The total volume of traded commodities has declined in October 2011 compared to previous months. A total of 7, 093mt of various commodities and 7,493 live animals were traded along monitored Ethio Sudan borders through formal and informal trades.

Cereals amounted 1,311mt, pulses 3,303 mt, vegetables of 224mt, wheat flour 47.5mt, edible oil 476.2mt, sugar 35.5mt and vegetables and roots 275.6mt were traded across monitored four borders.

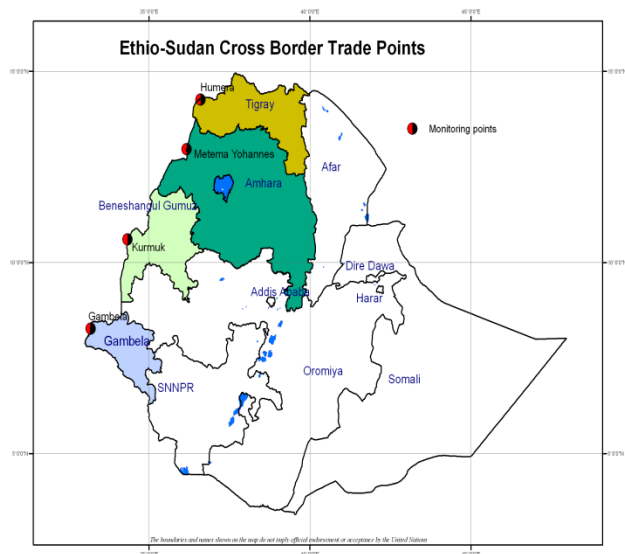
New commodities such as rice and sweet potato were trade as outflow in October 2011 through Humera and Gambella. On the other hand, split peas and lentils were traded as inflow commodities to Ethiopia through Kurmuk.

Traded Commodity

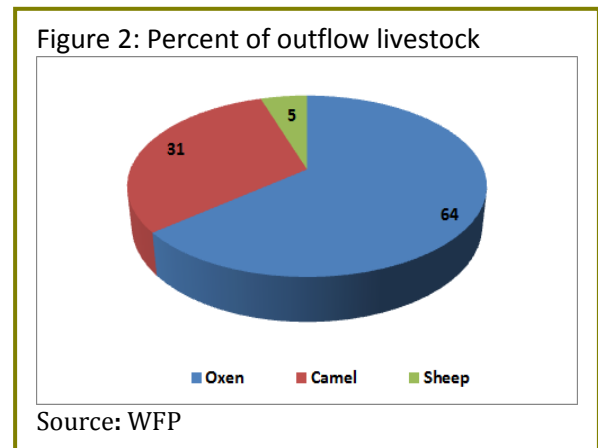
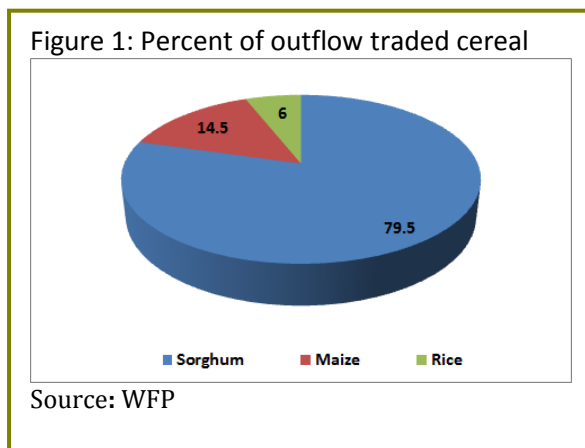
a. Traded commodity: A total of 7,093mt of various commodities and 7,493 live animals were traded along monitored Ethio - Sudan borders through formal and informal trades. Out of traded commodities the formal trade accounts for about 79% of live animals and 65% of other commodities. In October 2011, rice is started to be traded from Gambella to South Sudan. The weakening of trade between North and South Sudan border areas lead to more trading from Gambella to the South Sudan.

a. Cereal: Traded cereal and cereal product comprises sorghum, maize, rice and wheat flour. A total of 1,311mt of cereal grain were traded from Ethiopia to Sudan as out flow commodities through Gambella route whilst 47.5mt of sorghum were traded as inflow to Ethiopia through Kurmuk trade route. All inflow and outflow cereals traded cereal in the month were through informal route where 96.5% was through Gambella route. Sorghum comprises 79.5% of traded cereal followed by maize, 14.5%, and rice, 6% (see Figure 1).

b. Pulse: A total of 3,302.91 mt of pulses were trade where the outflow consists 98.6% and the remaining 1.4% as inflow from Sudan to Ethiopia. Split peas and lentils were inflow commodities through Kurmuk route while fava bean, lupine and chickpeas were traded as out flow; exception was 25.3mt of fava bean traded as inflow. Of all traded commodities, fava bean accounts 83%, lupine 13.6%, chickpeas 2.8% and split peas and lentils account the remaining percent.



- c. Vegetable and roots:** 224.2 mt of onion were traded as inflow through Metema Yohannes border route as formal trade; and 18.4mt of onion and 33mt of sweet potato were traded as outflow through Gambella and Humera respectively. In recent month, the border trade between Ethiopia and Sudan through Kurmuk route was weakened due to the conflict in North Sudan and as a result flow of commodity is disrupted.
- d. Live animals and animal products:** Oxen, camel and sheep live animals were traded where 64% of traded animals account for oxen followed by camel, 31%, and sheep, 5% (see Figure 2). A total of 7,493 live animals were traded where 79% of live animals traded through formal routes and 21% through informal trade. Border wise, 54% of traded animals passed through Metema Yohannes and the remaining 46% through Humera. As parts of livestock product, 111mt of dry fish and 46.15mt of honey were traded through Humera/Maicadra and Metema Yohannes. With the exception of 17.28mt of honey, all livestock products were traded formally.
- e. Sesame:** Sesame was traded formally through Metema Yohannes and Humera/Maicadra trade routes amounted 1,064mt.
- f. Edible oil:** Edible oil is traded as outflow from Ethiopia through Gambella route and as inflow through Kurmuk. In October 2011, 470mt of edible oil and 6.2mt of the same commodity traded respectively as outflow and inflow.
- g. Coffee and sugar:** Formally 93.6mt of coffee was traded through Metema Yohannes whilst 35.5mt of sugar was traded informally through Gambela trade route as outflow.



Note: Since Mid of April, data collection of the cross border trade is financed by FEWS NET Ethiopia.