

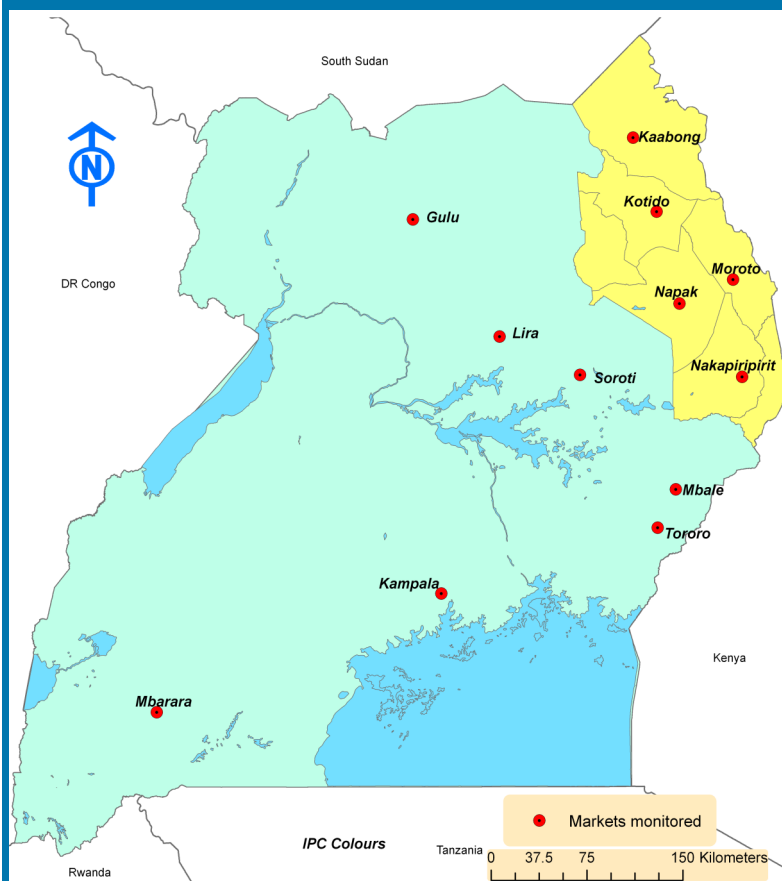


UGANDA

Monthly Market Monitor

The Uganda Market Price Update is produced by the Analysis, Monitoring and Evaluation (AME) Unit of the World Food Programme Uganda on a monthly basis. Price data collected by staff at WFP Sub offices in Moroto, Kotido, Kaabong and Nakapiripirit is analyzed along with price data from Gulu, Kampala, Mbarara, Soroti, Tororo, Lira and Mbale. The update is divided into four sections; Karamoja markets, Price trends over one year, Other Markets and Price Forecast.

Markets Monitored & Analyzed by WFP Unit



Source: WFP Uganda AME

Highlights

- Average nominal retail **prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans increased by 15%, 17% and 2% respectively** across Karamoja. This is an expected finding given that Karamoja is in the middle of the lean season.
- The increase in maize grain prices in April led to **deterioration in terms of trade (TOT) for both goat keepers and casual labourers in Karamoja** who mainly depend on market purchase for this commodity.
- **Nominal retail prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans continued to increase by 35%, 15% and 25% respectively** across the country in April.
- **Prices for Maize grain & beans in markets outside Karamoja are expected to increase in May** as schools re-open and stabilize in June.

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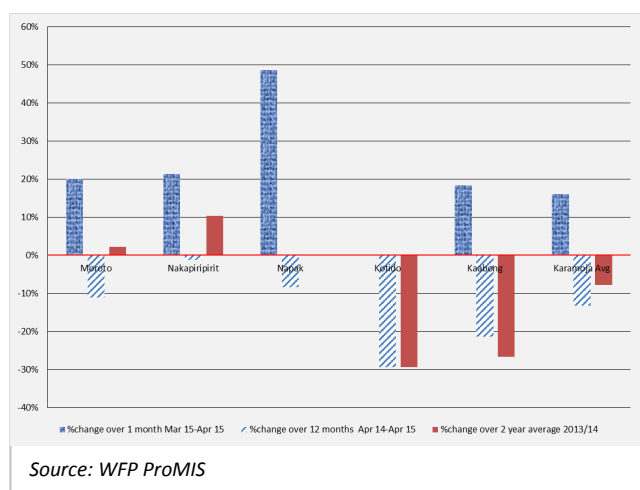
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SECTION ONE: KARAMOJA SUB-REGION

Cereals

Figure 1. Maize grain retail price changes Apr –2015

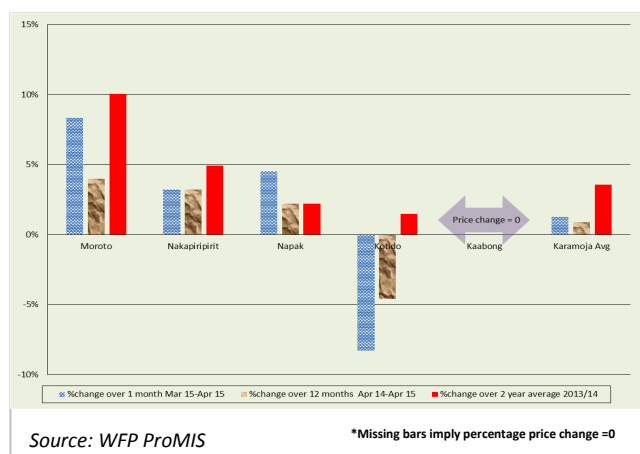


Maize prices continued to increase in Karamoja during the month of April by 16% on average. A kilogram of maize cost UGX 941 in April compared to UGX 811 in March. The price increase was a result of low supply of maize grain on markets.

However, compared to the same period in April last year and two-year's average, maize grain prices in Karamoja this year were less by 13% and 8% respectively. This implies that despite the price increase experienced during the month, households depending on markets for maize grain were still better-off this year as they were paying less compared to last year (April 2014).

Beans

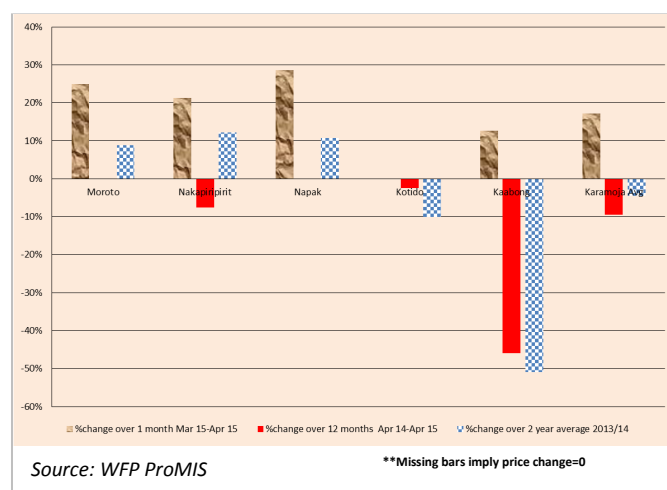
Figure 3. Beans retail price changes Apr –2015



Average retail prices for beans continued to increase in Karamoja by 2% in April 2015. The increase was mainly in Moroto (8%), Napak (5%) and Nakapiripirit (3%). A kilogram of beans cost between UGX 2300 and 3000 during the month of April. The high prices for beans were due to scarcity at household and market levels.

Compared with the annual and two-year average, prices for beans were again higher this year across Karamoja. Despite the food assistance programmes in the region, prices for beans have remained higher this year pointing to a demand-supply gap.

Figure 2. Sorghum grain retail price changes Apr –2015



Similarly, sorghum prices continued to increase across Karamoja by 17% on average. Currently Karamoja is experiencing a lean season characterised by limited or no food stocks at household level and expecting no harvest till late July/August.

Compared to the same period last year and two-year's average, there is a tremendous reduction in sorghum prices in Kaabong district (46% and 51% respectively). Consultations from Kaabong Sub Office indicate that the last harvest was relatively better than the previous two years. However, stocks in most households have either markedly reduced or been exhausted.

Goats

Table 1: Goats retail prices changes for Apr–2015

Market	Current (Apr 2015)	% Change from:		
		Mar–15	Apr–14	Av 2013–14
Moroto	190,000	26.7%	42.5%	63.4%
Nakapiripirit	82,500	-7.0%	11.9%	6.5%
Napak	150,000	0.0%	102.7%	102.7%
Kotido	82,750	-0.3%	1.8%	1.1%
Kaabong	105,000	-15.2%	10.5%	15.9%
Average	122,050	2.5%	33.4%	38.6%

Source: WFP ProMIS

The nominal goat prices increased in Moroto (27%) while a reduction was noticed in Kaabong (15%) and Nakapiripirit (7%). The disparity in price trends is a result of contextual differences in market demand at district level. Moroto district has an urban centre which probably results in a higher demand and hence the higher prices.

However, compared to the same period in 2014 and the two-year's average, goat prices were higher this year by 33% and 37% respectively across Karamoja. As noted in previous bulletins, the higher prices are mainly a result of an increased inflow of traders from other areas outside Karamoja.

Labour

Table 2: Changes in Daily Wage Rates Mar–2015

Market	Current (Apr - 2015)	% Change from:		
		Mar–15	Apr–14	Av 2013-14
Moroto	5,000	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%
Nakapiripirit	3,000	0.0%	9.1%	4.3%
Napak	5,000	0.0%	5.3%	14.3%
Kotido	2,000	0.0%	0.0%	-20.0%
Kaabong	3,000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Average	3,600	0.0%	2.9%	4.3%

Source: WFP ProMIS

The average daily wage labour rates for Karamoja have stagnated at UGX 3,600 since July 2014 and there is no clear explanation for this.

However, compared to April 2014 and the two-year's average, the average daily wage labour rates have been higher this year by 3% and 4% respectively. Therefore, the wage rates this year are relatively favourable especially in Southern Karamoja (Nakapiripirit, Napak and Moroto).

Terms of Trade

Terms of trade (TOT) in this context refers to the exchange of a medium size goat and daily labour for maize grain at the current market price.

Description	Apr-15	Mar-15	Apr-14
TOT goats	130	147	85
TOT labour	3.83	4.44	3.15

The increase in maize grain prices in April led to continued deterioration of the terms of trade for both goat keepers and daily casual labourers. In April selling an average he-goat would enable a household to buy only 130Kg of maize grain compared to 147Kg in March. Similarly, average daily wage rate would enable a household buy only 3.83Kg of maize lower than 4.44Kg that would be bought in March.

On a better note, the ToT for goat keepers and daily casual labourers against maize grain was better this year compared to April 2014 and the two-year's average. Selling a similar goat would enable a household to buy more maize grain this year compared to 95Kg that would be bought in April last year. Also a day's wage this year in April would enable a worker to buy an additional 0.68Kg of maize grain compared to 3.15Kg that would be bought during the same period in 2014. This is because prices for maize grain are lower this year while prices for goats and daily wage are higher compared to last year (same period).

Summary by district (with the exception of Abim & Amudat that will be added from May 2015)

Kaabong

- Prices for both maize grain and sorghum increased during the month as a result of reduced stocks. However, sorghum prices were still the lowest in the region at UGX 365 during the month of April while beans prices stalled at UGX 3000 per kilogram.

Kotido

- Both maize grain and sorghum were being sold at UGX 600 during the month which was the lowest and second lowest price in the region respectively. Also prices for beans reduced by 3% in April suggesting that households in Kotido may be relatively better off compared to March.

Moroto

- Food accessibility has continued to be a major challenge as prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans increased by 20%, 25% and 8% respectively in April. Prices are likely to continue increasing as the lean season progresses till late August.

Nakapiripirit

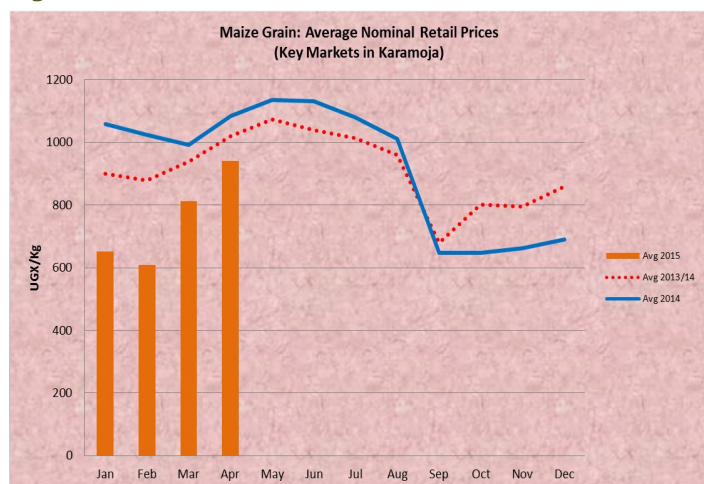
- Prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans continued to increase by 21%, 21% and 3% respectively during the month. Similarly, the continued increase in prices of key commodities is an early warning to challenges related to food availability and accessibility in the area.

Napak

- In line with other districts in Karamoja region, a general price increase for key food commodities was experienced in April i.e. maize grain (47%), sorghum (29%) and beans (5%). Therefore, this reflects the negative impact of the lean season on food accessibility within the region.

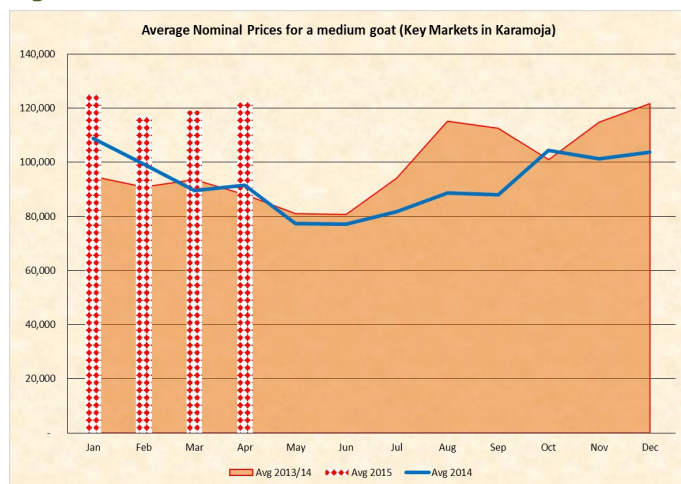
SECTION TWO: KARAMOJA PRICE TRENDS APRIL 2015 AGAINST 2014 & AVG 2013/14

Figure 4. Maize Grain Price Trends



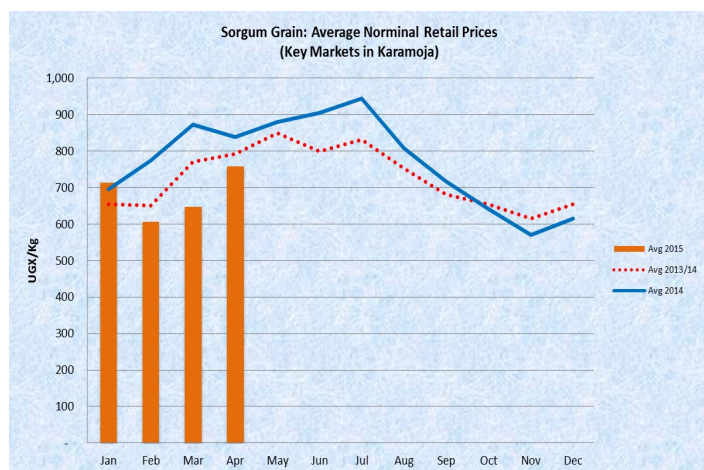
Source: WFP ProMIS

Figure 7. Goats Price Trends



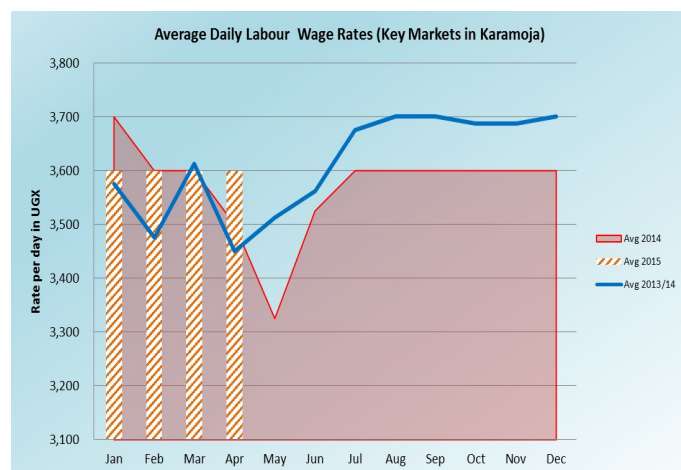
Source: WFP ProMIS

Figure 5. Sorghum Grain Price Trends



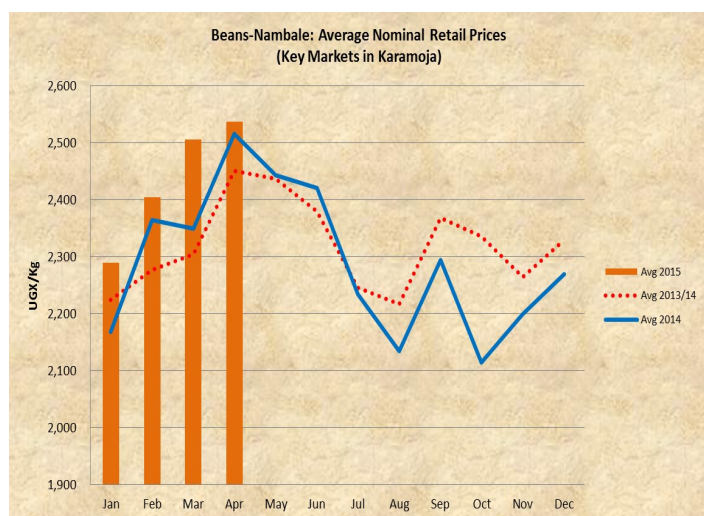
Source: WFP ProMIS

Figure 8. Average Daily Labour Wage Trends



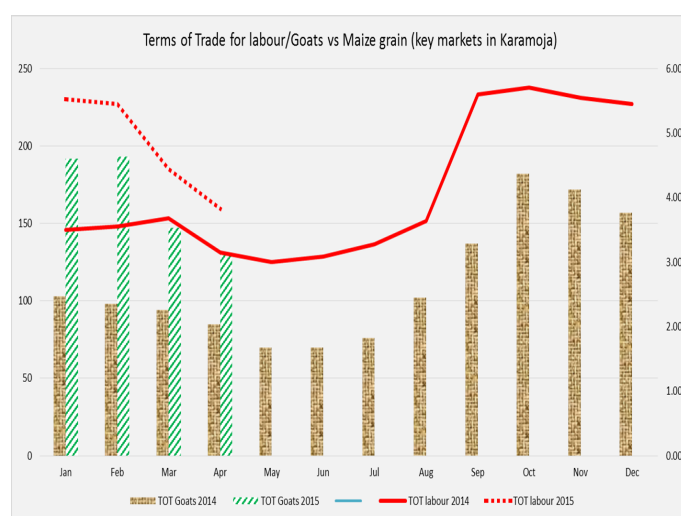
Source: WFP ProMIS

Figure 6. Beans Price Trends



Source: WFP ProMIS

Figure 9. Terms of Trade Goats/Labour vs Maize grain



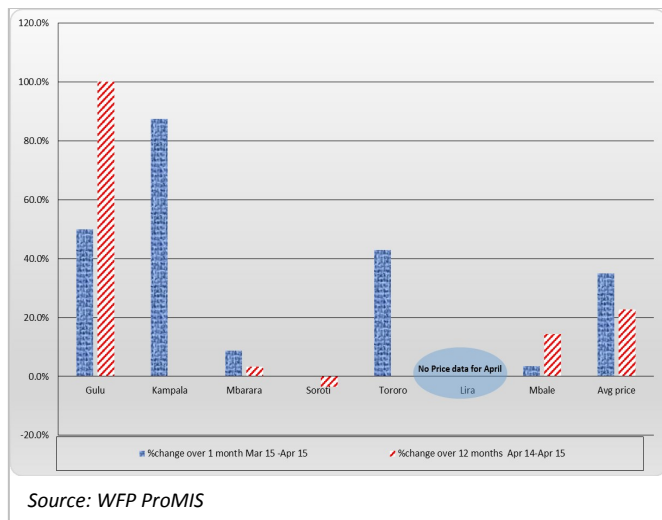
Source: WFP ProMIS

SECTION THREE: KAMPALA, WESTERN, NORTHERN AND EASTERN UGANDA

This section provides a snapshot of the price fluctuations of beans, maize grain and sorghum for selected markets in various regions of the country. Price data is collected by WFP staff at Sub offices in their respective areas of operation. The primary criteria for selecting the markets included in the analysis is their trade influence in food commodities in their respective regions and the relative consistency of data for the selected food commodities. More markets will be included in the analysis as we improve on the consistency of our data collection.

Cereals

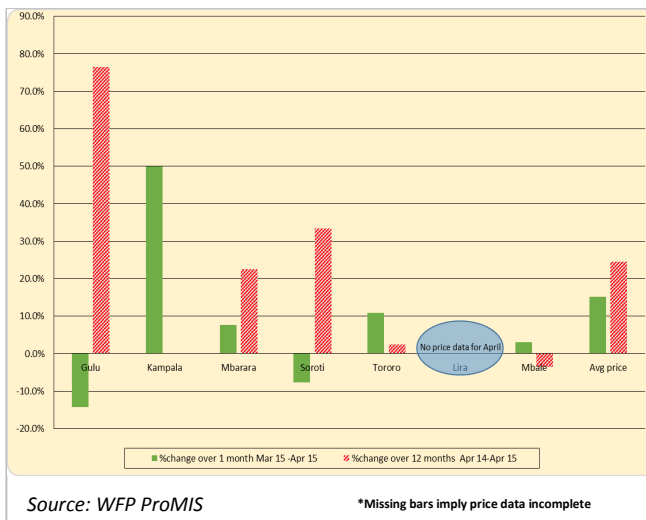
Fig10. Maize grain retail price changes Apr– 2015



There was an increase in the average retail price for maize grain by 35% during the month of April as compared to March 2015. The increase in price was mainly a result of scarcity of maize grain on the market.

Also compared to the same period in April 2014, maize prices increased this year by 23% mainly in Gulu, Mbale and Mbarara. The increase implies poor accessibility for households whose major food commodity is maize.

Fig11. Sorghum retail grain price changes Apr– 2015

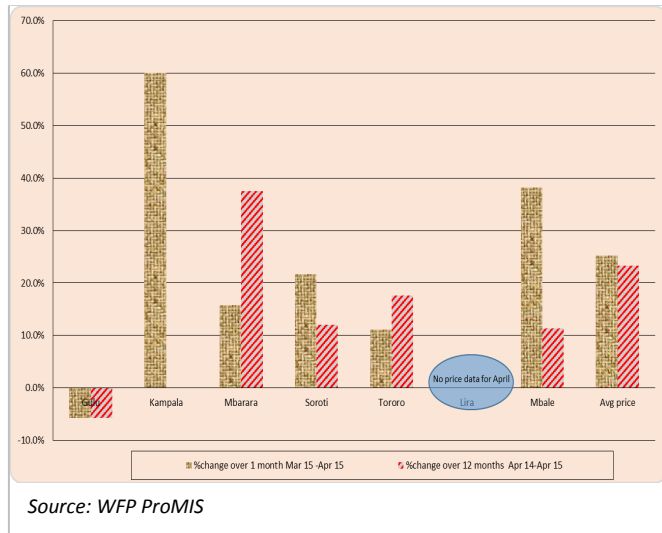


Average retail prices for sorghum increased by 15% on average in most parts of the country during the month of April. Similar to maize grain, the main reason for the price increase was attributed to low supply as stocks have reduced at both household and trader levels.

Likewise, the annual price change for sorghum showed an increase of 25% in April as compared to the same period in 2014. However, there was a price reduction in Gulu and Soroti and this could be a result of price adjustments brought about by the increase in supply that might have been stimulated by the high prices experienced in March 2014 in the two locations.

Beans

Figure 12. Beans Price changes Apr–2015

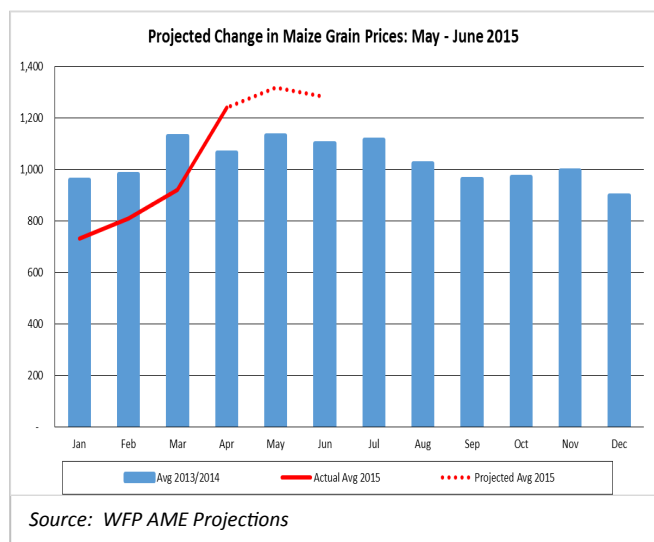


Compared to the previous month, the average retail prices for beans continued to increase in April by 25% in most parts of the country. During this period of the year, there is limited or no stocks at household level and farmers are either weeding or still planting beans. Although there was a slight decrease in Gulu, the price for beans was still high at UGX 2,500 per kilogram.

Similarly, annual analysis shows an upward trend in prices for beans this year compared to the same period in April, 2014. The high prices had a negative impact on household purchasing power hence limiting their accessibility in April this year compared to the same period in 2014.

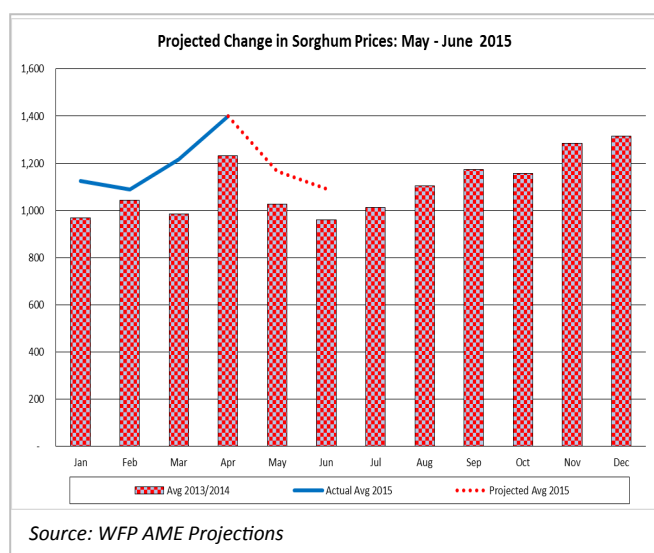
SECTION FOUR: AVERAGE PRICE FORECAST (MARKETS OUTSIDE KARAMOJA)

Fig13. Projected Price for Maize Grain: May-June 2015



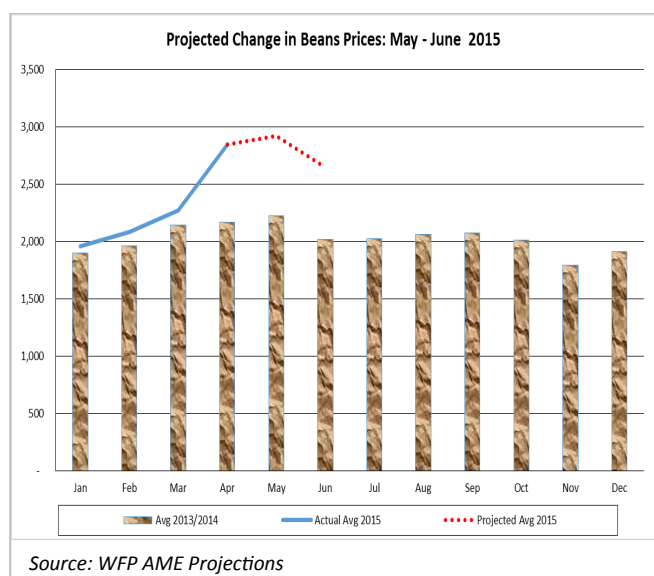
The average price for maize grain is expected to increase by 6% in May as schools resume and reduce slightly in June by 3%.

Fig14. Projected Price for Sorghum: May-June 2015



Sorghum price is expected to continue decreasing in May and June but still be above the two year's average. Households and traders will be selling off all they have in stock as they prepare for the next harvest.

Fig15. Projected Price for Beans: May-June 2015



Price for beans is expected to increase in May by 3% as schools re-open and then decrease in June by 6% due to the new harvest that will be coming on market.

Current Retail Price: April 2015			Current Price(Ushs.)	Price change (%)			
Region	District/Market	Major Commodities		1 M	1 Y	1 M	1 Y
Karamoja	Kaabong	Maize grain (per Kg)	743	18%	-21%	↑	↓
		Sorghum (per Kg)	365	13%	-46%	↑	↓
		Beans (per Kg)	3,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
		Medium size goat	105,000	-15%	11%	↓	↔
		Daily labour wage	3,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
	Kotido	Maize grain (per Kg)	600				↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	600		-2%		↔
		Beans (per Kg)	2,385	-8%	-5%	↓	↔
		Medium size goat	82,750	0%	2%	↔	↔
		Daily labour wage	2,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
	Moroto	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,200	20%	-11%	↑	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,000	25%	0%	↑	↔
		Beans (per Kg)	2,600	8%	4%	↓	↔
		Medium size goat	190,000	27%	43%	↑	↑
		Daily labour wage	5,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
	Napak	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,100	49%	-8%	↑	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	900	29%	0%	↑	↔
		Beans (per Kg)	2,300	5%	2%	↔	↔
		Medium size goat	150,000	0%	103%	↔	↑
		Daily labour wage	5,000	0%	5%	↔	↔
	Nakapiripirit	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,062	21%	-1%	↑	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	925	21%	-8%	↑	↔
		Beans (per Kg)	2,400	3%	3%	↔	↔
		Medium size goat	82,500	-7%	12%	↓	↔
		Daily labour wage	3,000	0%	9%	↔	↔
Central	Kampala/Owino	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,500	88%		↑	
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,500	50%		↑	
		Beans (per Kg)	4,000	60%		↑	
Western	Mbarara	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,550	9%	3%	↑	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	2,450	8%	23%	↑	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,750	16%	38%	↑	↑
	Masindi	Maize grain (per Kg)					
		Sorghum (per Kg)					
		Beans (per Kg)					
Eastern	Tororo	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,000	43%	0%	↑	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,025	11%	3%	↑	↔
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	11%	18%	↑	↑
	Mbale	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,000	3%	14%	↔	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,133	3%	-4%	↔	↔
		Beans (per Kg)	2,533	38%	11%	↑	↔
Northern	Gulu	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,500	50%	100%	↑	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,500	-14%	77%	↓	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	-6%	-6%	↓	↔
	Soroti	Maize grain (per Kg)	900	0%	-4%	↔	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	800	-8%	33%	↓	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,800	22%	12%	↑	↔
	Lira	Maize grain (per Kg)					
		Sorghum (per Kg)					
Beans (per Kg)							
Remark:	↑	Price increase above normal price fluctuation					
	↔	Normal Price fluctuation					
	↓	Price increase below normal price fluctuation					
Price fluctuation is considered normal if the price change is within 5% for 1 month and within 15% for 1 year.							
1M= April 2015 compared to March 2015			1Y= April 2015 compared to April 2014				