

# WFP UGANDA

## Monthly Market Bulletin—November 2015



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 table on Price changes.

### HIGHLIGHTS

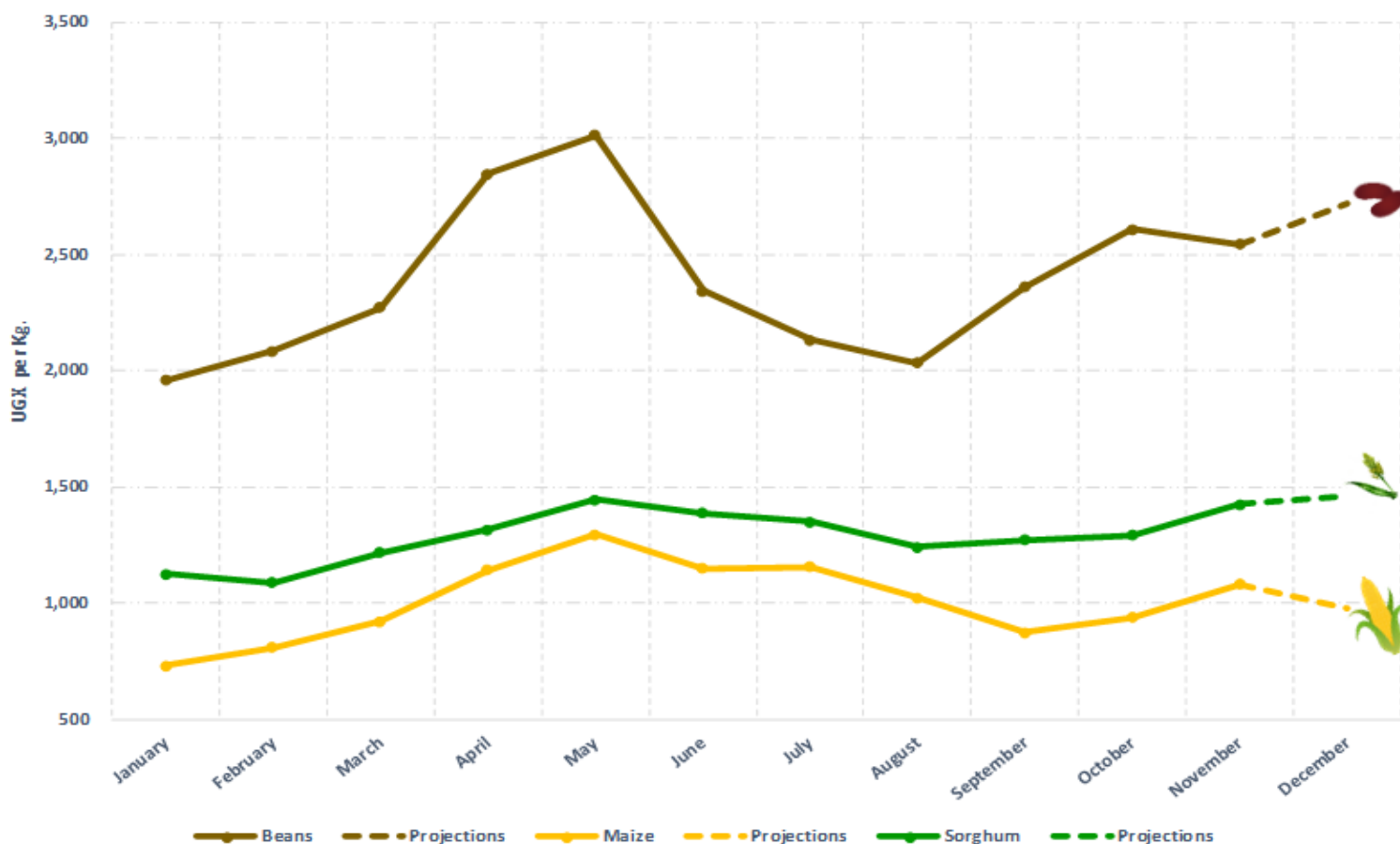
#### KARAMOJA

- In general, average retail prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans were relatively stable in November compared to October 2015. **Compared to the same period last year, prices for the three commodities were higher this year by 52%, 54% and 18% respectively.**
- The Terms of Trade for both goat prices and daily casual labour wage rates against maize grain this year have continued to deteriorate compared to November 2014.**

#### REST OF THE COUNTRY

- In general, average retail prices for maize grain, sorghum and maize flour increased in November compared to October by 15%, 10% and 7% respectively. **Compared to November 2014, prices for beans were higher this year by 45%** highlighting supply challenges.
- Prices for maize grain are expected to decrease** in December as a result of the new harvest while **for beans are expected to increase.**

Grain Prices Average in Uganda & Projections 2015



**Price for beans is Projected to increase in December while for Maize will go down. Sorghum price is expected to remain relatively stable.**

For further information  
please contact the AME  
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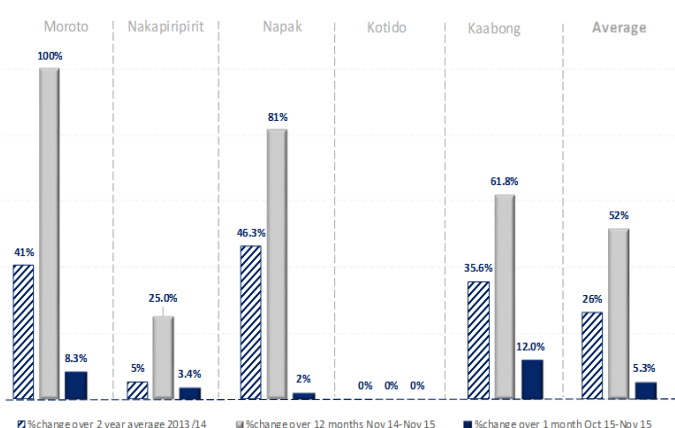
food security analysis

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## CEREALS

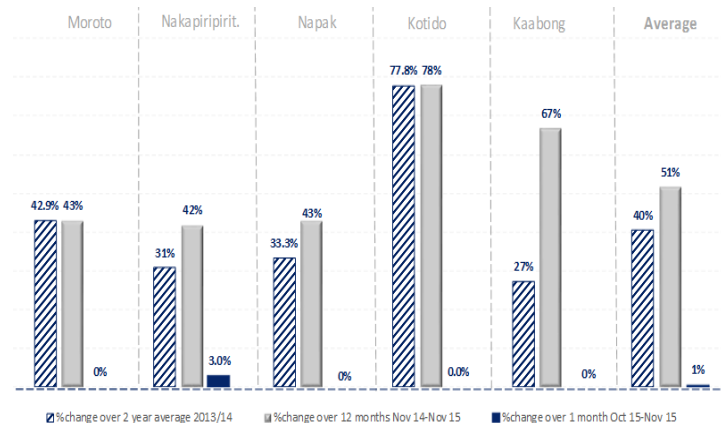
Figure 1. Maize grain retail price changes Nov –2015



In general, average maize grain prices increased across Karamoja in November compared to October by 5%. The increase was mainly in Kaabong (12%) and Moroto (8%).

Compared to the same period in 2014 and the two years average 2013/14, average retail prices for maize grain were higher this year by 52% and 26% respectively. Maize grain prices in Moroto doubled this year at UGX 1,300 a kilogram compared to UGX 650 in November 2014. The increase in prices is most likely as a result of poor crop performance across Karamoja this year hence the high reliance on markets.

Figure 2. Sorghum grain retail price changes Nov–2015

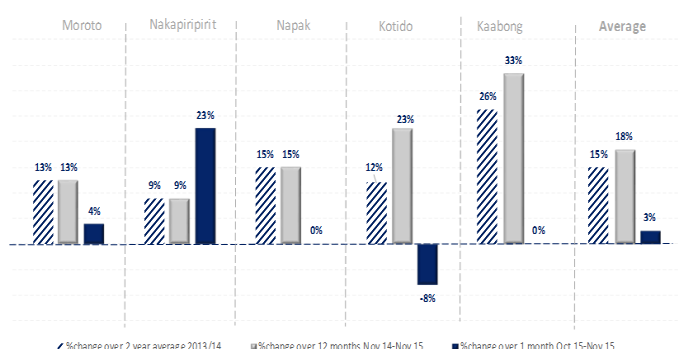


There was no substantial difference in average retail price for sorghum across Karamoja during the month of November as compared to October 2015.

Compared to the November 2014 and the two year's average 2013/14, average sorghum prices were higher this year by 54% and 42% respectively. The annual increase was general across the region, Kotido taking the lead at 78%, Kaabong 67%, Moroto and Napak 43% and Nakapiripirit 42%. Compared to the two years average 2013/14, Kotido again had the highest increase at 78%, followed by Moroto 43%, Napak 33%, Nakapiripirit 31% and then Kaabong 27%. The higher prices this year compared to last year and the two year's average indicate increased costs of food accessibility for the households dependent on markets.

## BEANS

Figure 3. Beans retail price changes Nov–2015



Average retail prices for beans in Karamoja were relatively stable with just a 3% increase in November compared to October 2015. Although, Nakapiripirit enjoyed 13% decrease in price in October, prices in November increased by 23%.

Similarly, prices for beans were higher in Karamoja this year compared to the same period in November 2014 and the two years' average 2013/14, by 18% and 15% respectively.

## GOATS

Table 1: Goats retail prices changes for Nov–2015

Market	Current (Nov 2015)	% Change from:		
		Oct-15	Nov-14	Av 2013-14
Moroto	170,000	29.0%		21.4%
Nakapiripirit	90,000	5.9%	24.1%	12.5%
Napak	160,000	17.8%		12.3%
Kotido	76,250	8.9%		-10.3%
Kaabong	81,250	-9.7%	-37.5%	-36.0%
Average	115,500	10.4%	-6.7%	0.0%

There was a 10% increase in the average price for an average sized he-goat in Karamoja during the month of November compared to October. The increase was mainly in Moroto 29% and Napak 18%. Due to the foot and mouth disease experienced during this period last year, limited data was available for analysis since most animal markets were not functional. However, compared to the two year's average 2013/14, we notice that districts in the Southern part of Karamoja experienced higher goat prices this year while the Northern districts suffered a decrease.

## LABOR

Table 2: Changes in Daily Wage Rates Nov—2015

Market	Current (Nov 2015)	% Change from:		
		Oct-15	Nov-14	Av 2013-14
Moroto	5,000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Nakapiripirit	3,000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Napak	5,000	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
Kotido	1,875	7.1%	-6.3%	-25.0%
Kaabong	5,000	0.0%	66.7%	66.7%
Average	3,975	1.4%	12.1%	8.6%

Kotido continued to experience fluctuations in the average daily casual labor rate in November by a 7% increase compared to October.

Compared to the same period in 2014 and the two year's average, daily wage rates in November this year were less by 6% and 25% respectively in Kotido. In Kaabong the daily wage rates were higher by 67% compared to a year back and the two years average due wages paid at construction sites.

## 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	Nov-15	Oct-15	Nov-14
TOT goats	115	107	172
TOT labour	3.96	4.14	5.55

The terms of trade for an average sized he-goat improved during the month compared to last month. Selling a he-goat in November would enable a household to buy 115kg of maize grain compared to 107kg in October 2015 mainly due to the increase in goat prices. However, compared to the same period in November 2014, a household would buy less grain by 57kg from selling a similar average sized he-goat in November 2015 due to higher maize grain prices this year.

There was a deterioration in the TOT for daily casual labor wage against maize grain in November 2015 compared to last month and the same period in 2014. In November this year, casual labor wage rate would buy 3.96kg of maize grain compared to 4.14kg last month and 5.55kg in November 2014. The deterioration has been mainly a result of the increase in maize grain prices.

## SUMMARY BY DISTRICT (with the exception of Abim & Amudat)

### KAABONG

- Prices for staple foods remained relatively stable during the month with the exception of maize grain whose price increased by 12% compared to October 2015. Compared to November last year and the two year's average 2013/14, prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans were higher in November this year signifying food accessibility challenges for market dependent households.

### KOTIDO

- Beans price reduced by 8% while prices for maize grain and sorghum remained stable. However, compared to prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans increased this year in November also suggesting worsening food accessibility in the district.

### MOROTO

- Maize grain price increased in Moroto during the month by 8% compared to October 2015. Also a general increase in food prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans was noted in November this year compared to the same period in 2014 and the two year's average 2013/14 also pointing to food accessibility challenges through markets.

### NAKAPIRIPIRIT

- A significant average price increase for beans of 23% was noted in Nakapiripirit during the month compared to October to 2015. Maize grain and sorghum prices were higher this year compared to same period last year by 25% and 41% respectively. Compared to the two year's average 2013/14, it was sorghum where a significant price increase of 31% was experienced. Basically households are spending more on food compared to the last two years.

### NAPAK

- No serious price changes were noted in Napak in November compared to October 2015. However, compared to the same period in November 2014 and the two year's average 2013/14, prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans were higher this year in Napak which is a similar trend across the region.

Figure 4. Maize Grain Price Trends

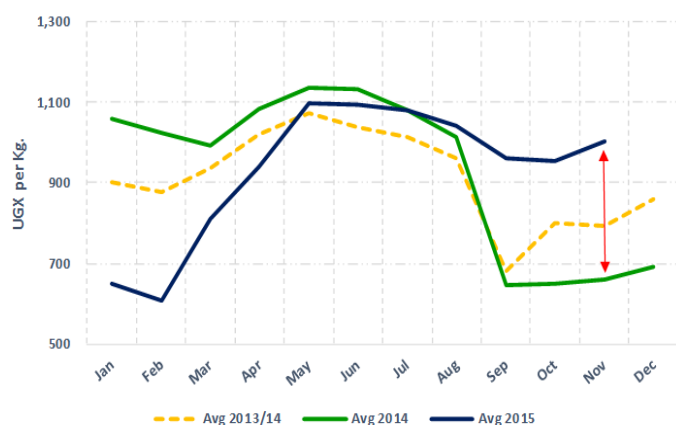


Figure 7. Goats Price Trends

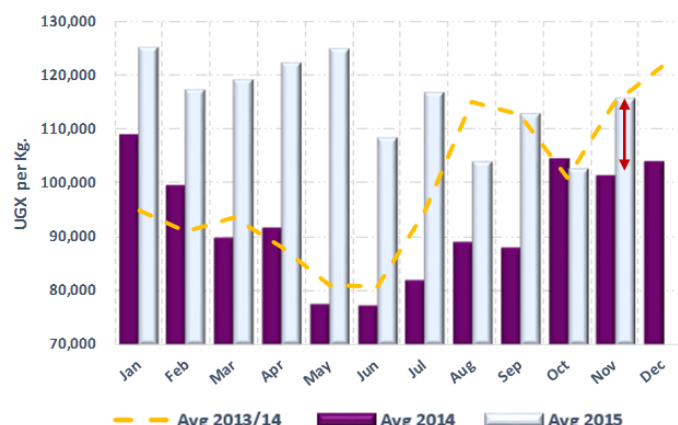


Figure 5. Sorghum Grain Price Trends

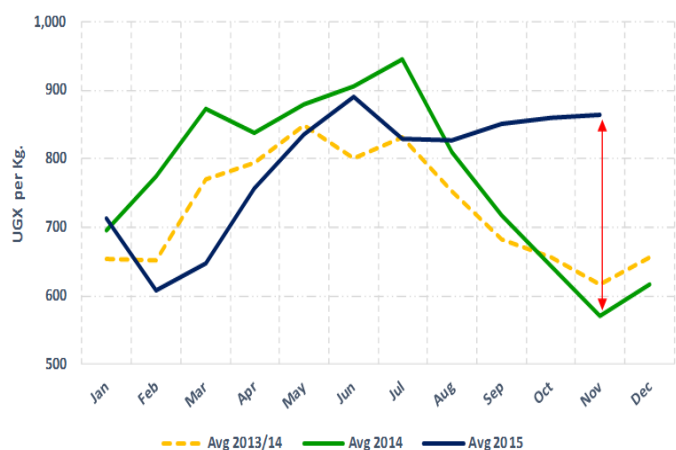


Figure 8. Average Daily Labour Wage Trends

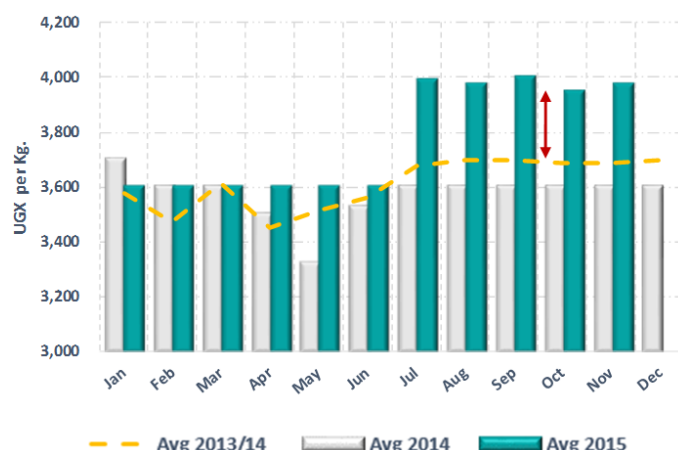


Figure 6. Beans Price Trends

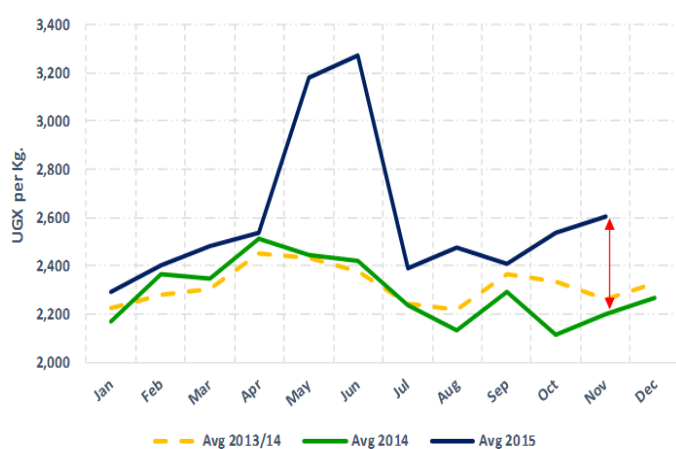
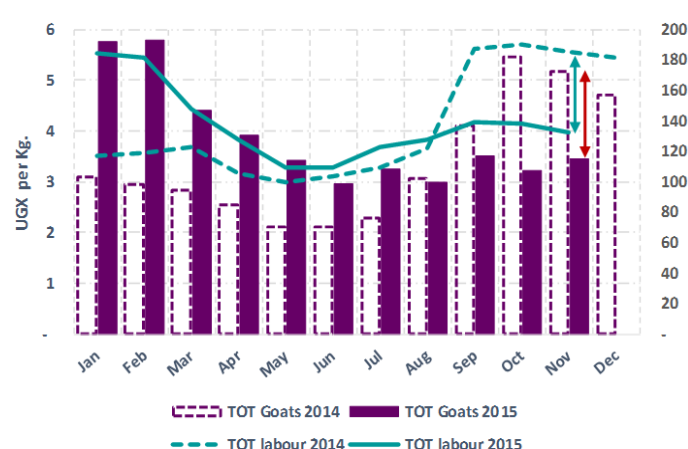


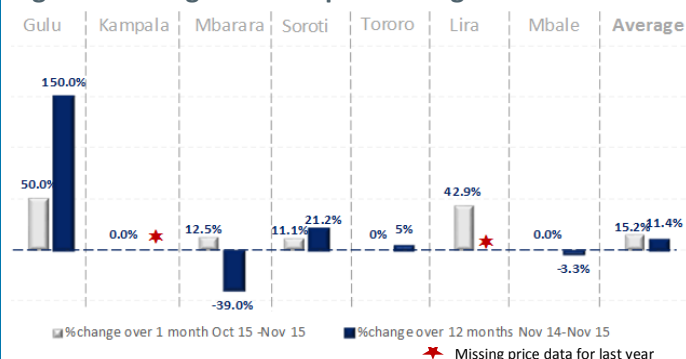
Figure 9. Terms of Trade Goats/Labour vs Maize grain



This section provides a snapshot of the price fluctuations and projections of beans and maize grain 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.

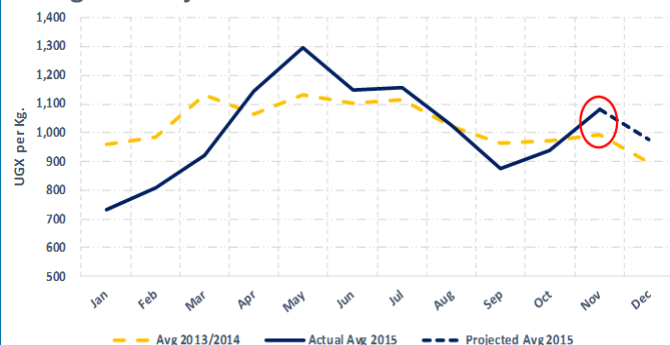
## CEREALS

**Fig. 10: Maize grain retail price changes Nov– 2015**



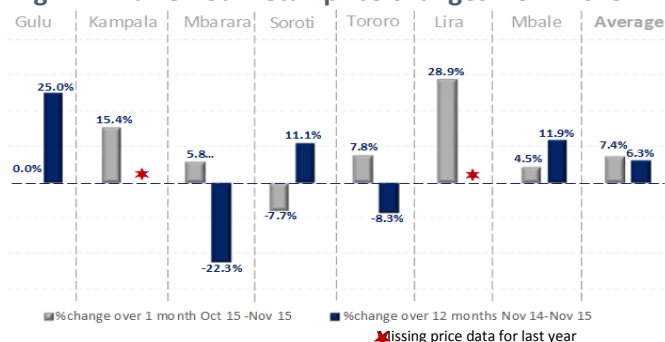
There was a price increase for maize grain by 15% during the month compared to October 2015. The increase was mainly in Gulu 50%, Lira 43%, Mbarara 13% and Soroti 11%. The increase is mainly due to limited market supply on market as maize is not yet dry. Compared to the same period in November 2014, maize grain prices in Gulu more than doubled this year from UGX 600 to UGX 1,500 per kilogram. In Mbarara maize grain prices reduced from UGX 1,475 in November 2014 to UGX 900 in 2015.

**Fig. 11: Projected Price for Maize Grain: Dec 2015**



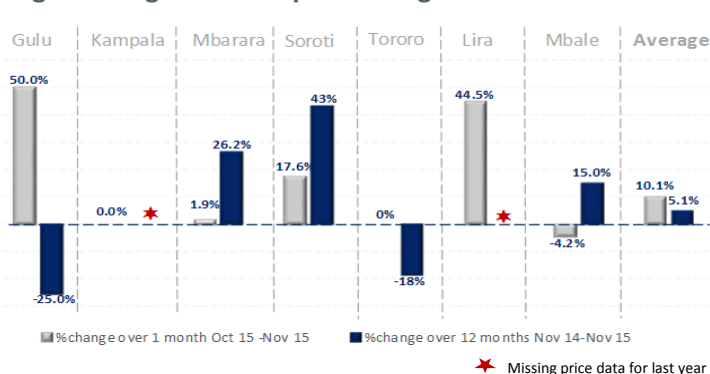
The average price for maize grain is expected to decreasing in December as a result of the new harvest.

**Fig. 12: Maize flour retail price changes Nov– 2015**



Similar to maize grain, average retail prices for maize flour increased in most parts of the country during the month compared to October 2015 by 7%. The increase was mainly in Kampala 15% and Lira 29%. Compared to the same period in November 2014, average retail prices for maize flour were higher this year by 6%.

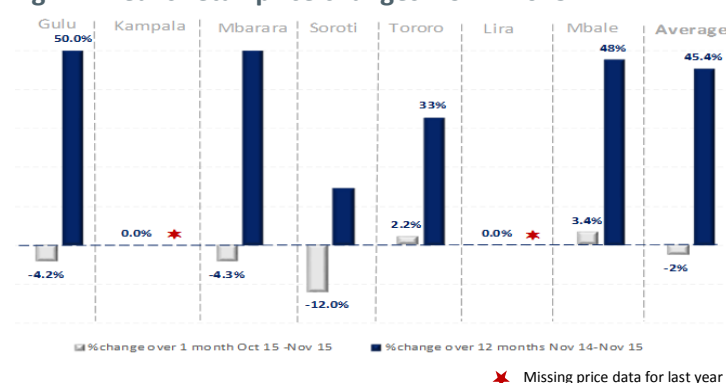
**Fig. 13: Sorghum retail price changes Nov– 2015**



Average retail price for sorghum increased by 10% in November 2015 compared to October. The increase was mainly in Gulu 50%, Lira 44% and Soroti 18% where sorghum is a key staple. Compared to the same period last year, a difference in price changes was noted across districts. An increase in sorghum prices was recorded in Mbarara 26%, Soroti 43% and Mbale 15% while a decrease for Gulu 25% and Tororo 18%.

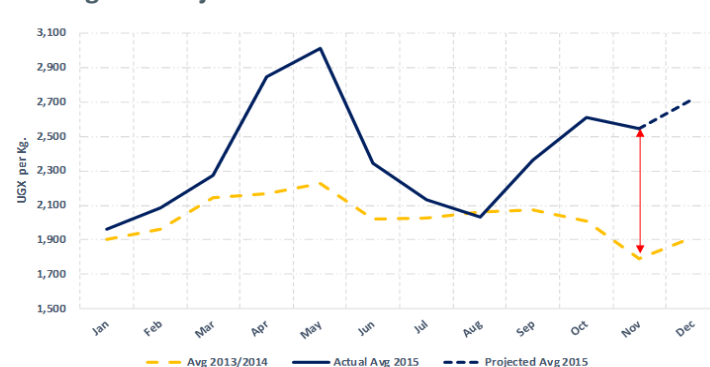
## BEANS

**Fig. 14: Beans retail price changes Nov– 2015**



There was a decrease in the average retail price for beans across the country during the month of November compared to October 2015 by 3%. However, the prices for beans this year were extremely high compared to November 2014 by 45%.

**Fig. 15: Projected Price for Beans: Dec 2015**



The price for beans is projected to increase in December. Prices are expected to remain higher than the two year's average 2013/14.



# SECTION FOUR: PRICE CHANGES FOR KEY SELECTED COMMODITIES

Current Retail Price: November 2015			Current Price(Us\$.)	Price change (%)			
Region	District/Market	Major Commodities		1 M	1 Y	1 M	1 Y
Karamoja	Kaabong	Maize grain (per Kg)	945	12%	62%	↑	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	675	0%	67%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	3,000	0%	33%	↔	↑
		Medium size goat	81,250	-10%	-38%	↓	↓
		Daily labour wage	5,000	0%	67%	↔	↑
	Kotido	Maize grain (per Kg)	800	0%	0%	↔	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	800	0%	78%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,575	-8%	23%	↓	↑
		Medium size goat	76,250	9%		↑	
		Daily labour wage	1,850	7%	-6%	↑	↔
	Moroto	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,300	8%	100%	↑	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,000	0%	43%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,700	4%	13%	↔	↔
		Medium size goat	170,000	29%		↑	
		Daily labour wage	5,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
	Napak	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,225	2%	82%	↔	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,000	0%	43%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,300	0%	15%	↔	↑
		Medium size goat	160,000	18%		↑	
		Daily labour wage	5,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
	Nakapiripirit	Maize grain (per Kg)	750	3%	25%	↔	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	850	3%	42%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,450	23%	9%	↑	↔
		Medium size goat	90,000	6%	24%	↑	↑
		Daily labour wage	3,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
Central	Kampala/Owino	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,200	0%		↔	
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,000	15%		↑	
		Sorghum (per Kg)	2,000	0%		↔	
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	0%		↔	
Western	Mbarara	Maize grain (per Kg)	900	13%	-39%	↑	↓
		Maize flour (per Kg)	1,825	6%	-22%	↑	↓
		Sorghum (per Kg)	2,650	2%	26%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	3,350	-4%	86%	↔	↑
Eastern	Tororo	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,000	0%	5%	↔	↔
		Maize flour (per Kg)	1,375	8%	-8%	↑	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	800	0%	-18%	↔	↓
		Beans (per Kg)	2,325	2%	33%	↔	↑
	Mbale	Maize grain (per Kg)	967	0%	-3%	↔	↔
		Maize flour (per Kg)	1,567	5%	12%	↔	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,150	-4%	15%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,067	3%	48%	↔	↑
Northern	Gulu	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,500	50%	150%	↑	↑
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,000	0%	25%	↔	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,500	50%	-25%	↑	↓
		Beans (per Kg)	3,000	-4%	50%	↔	↑
	Soroti	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,000	11%	21%	↑	↑
		Maize flour (per Kg)	1,500	-8%	11%	↓	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,000	18%	43%	↑	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,067	-12%	15%	↓	↔
	Lira	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,000	43%		↑	
		Maize flour (per Kg)	1,933	29%		↑	
		Sorghum (per Kg)	867	45%		↑	
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	0%		↔	

↑ Price increase above normal price fluctuation

Remark: ↔ 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= November 2015 compared to October 2015

1Y= November 2015 compared to November 2014