

## WFP UGANDA

## Monthly Market Monitor

## HIGHLIGHTS

## KARAMOJA

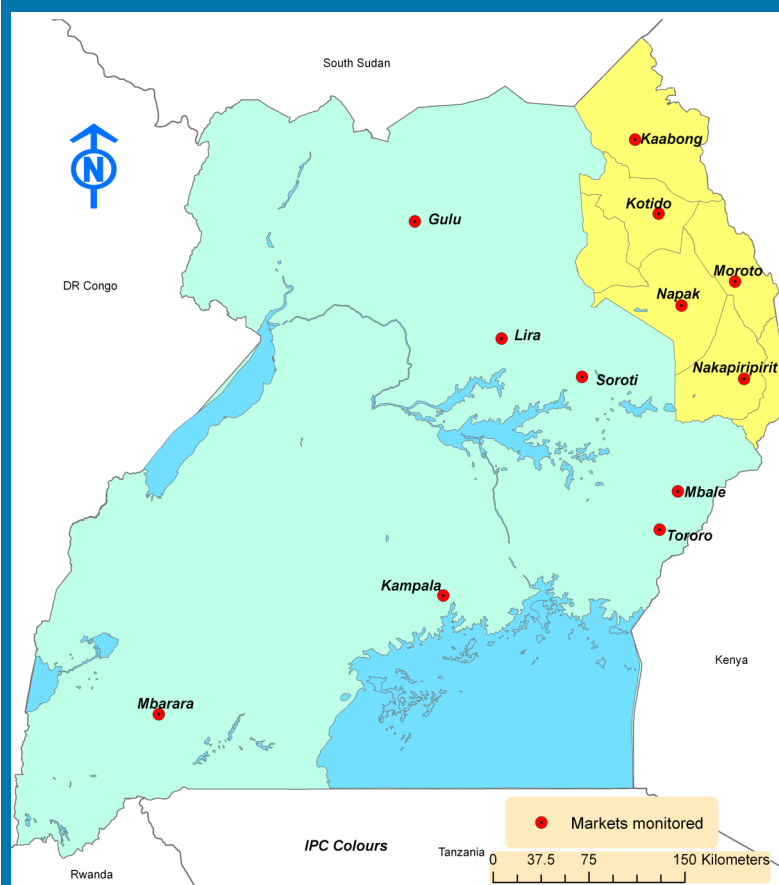
- **Average prices for maize grain reduced across Karamoja in August compared to July by 10%** due to increased supply from farmers. **However, prices for both maize and sorghum were higher this year compared to August 2015 and the long-term average 2013-2015** signifying increasing costs of living.
- **Pastoralists benefited from the high goat prices** during the month as Muslims prepared for Eid Al-Adha.
- **There was an improvement in the terms of trade for goats and casual labor wage** due to reduced maize grain price in August compared to July 2016. However, compared to August 2015, the terms of trade for both goats and casual labour wage against maize grain deteriorated.

## REST OF THE COUNTRY

- **Average retail price for maize grain reduced in most parts of the country by 5%** during the month of August compared to July except in Gulu where price increased by 13%. **Prices for maize grain/flour, sorghum and beans remained higher compared to August 2015.**
- Price for maize grain is expected to go down in September while for beans will go up due to reduced stocks.

*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.*

## Markets Monitored &amp; Analyzed by WFP Unit



Source: WFP Uganda AME



For further information please contact the AME unit WFP Uganda

**Siddharth KRISHNASWAMY**  
Analysis Monitoring & Evaluation, Head.  
[siddharth.krishnaswamy@wfp.org](mailto:siddharth.krishnaswamy@wfp.org),

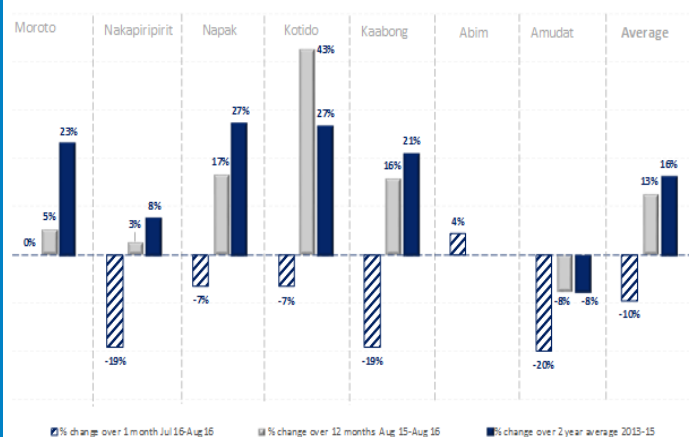
**Hamidu TUSIIME**  
Food Security & Market Analyst  
[hamidu.tusiime@wfp.org](mailto:hamidu.tusiime@wfp.org)

**Nathan LOWANYANG**  
Programme Assistant  
[nathan.lowanyang@wfp.org](mailto:nathan.lowanyang@wfp.org)

Published on: 22/09/2016

## CEREALS

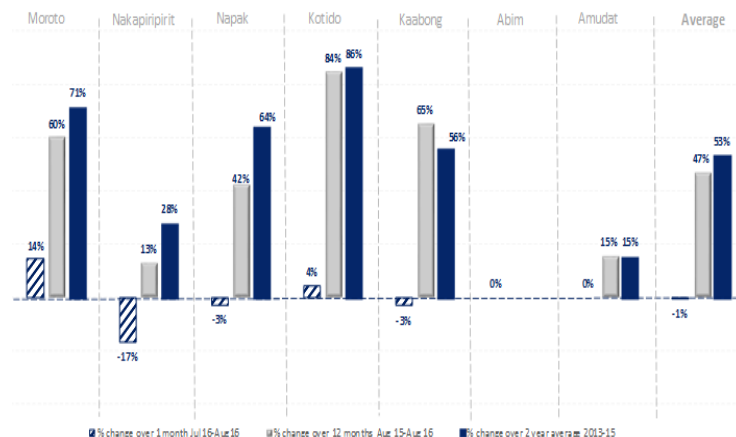
Figure 1. Maize grain retail price changes Aug –2016



There was a reduction in the average retail price for maize grain in Karamoja during the month of August as compared to July by 10%. The decrease was mainly in Amudat (20%), Kaabong (19%) and Nakapiripirit (19%) due to increased supply as a result of the new harvest from different parts of the country.

However, compared to August 2015 and the long term average 2013-2015, maize grain retail prices remained higher this year by 13% and 16% respectively. It was only in Amudat where the average retail price for maize was lower in August this year compared to the same period last year and the long term average 2013-2015. In general, household purchasing power in Karamoja has deteriorated this year due to high maize grain prices.

Figure 2. Sorghum grain retail price changes Aug –2016

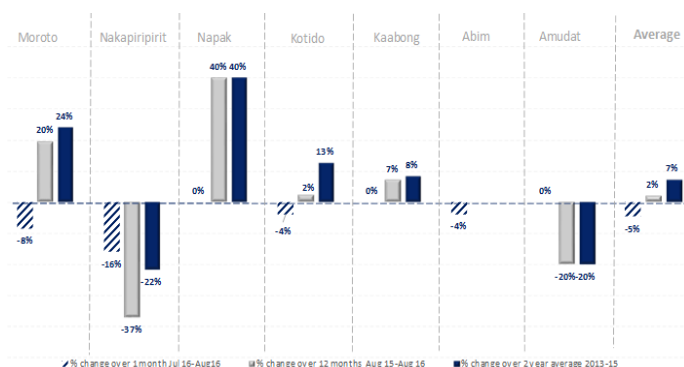


On average, sorghum price was relatively stable across Karamoja in August compared to July 2016. However, Nakapiripirit experienced a 17% reduction compared to July and the lowest price in the region at UGX 875 per kilogram. The low sorghum price in Nakapiripirit is mainly due to increased supply of food from within and the neighboring districts in Teso and Elgon regions.

Compared to August 2015 and the long-term average 2013-2015, sorghum price was higher this year in August by 47% and 54% respectively. Sorghum is a major staple food for the people of Karamoja and therefore the higher price experienced this year indicates a deterioration in household food security for the market dependent households due to high food costs.

## BEANS

Figure 3. Beans retail price changes Aug – 2016



There was a slight reduction in the average retail price for beans across Karamoja in August compared to July 2016 by 5%. The reduction was mainly in Nakapiripirit (16%) and Moroto (8%) as a result of increased supply from harvests within and the neighbouring districts.

Compared to August 2015 and the long-term average 2013-2015, price for beans has decreased in districts bordering the Elgon region (Nakapiripirit and Amudat) that is a key supply source for the crop. For the other districts the price for beans remained higher in August compared to last year and the long-term average.

## GOATS

Table 1: Goats retail prices changes for Aug - 2016

Market	Current (Aug 2016)	% Change from:		
		Jul-16	Aug-15	Av 2013-15
Moroto	180,000	28.6%	20.0%	20.0%
Nakapiripirit	88,750	6.0%	0.0%	12.7%
Napak	175,000	9.4%	45.8%	33.3%
Kotido	86,250	10.1%	23.2%	-16.1%
Kaabong	118,750	26.7%	31.9%	5.0%
Abim	86,667	7.7%		
Amudat				
Average	122,570	14.7%	24.2%	11.0%

Average goat price increased across Karamoja in August by 15% compared to July 2016. The increase in price for goats was partly a result of increased demand from the Muslim community in preparation for Eid-Al-Adha.

Compared to the same period in 2015 and the long term average (2013-15), goat prices were higher across Karamoja in August this year by 24% and 11% respectively. The pastoralists were relatively better-off in August this year as increased prices for goats would enable them earn more income hence increasing their purchasing power for other food commodities.

## LABOR

Table 2: Changes in Daily Wage Rates Aug —2016

Market	Current (Aug 2016)	% Change from:		
		Jul-16	Aug-15	Av 2013-15
Moroto	5,000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Nakapiripirit	2,500	25.0%	-16.7%	-16.7%
Napak	5,000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kotido	2,000	0.0%	6.7%	-12.7%
Kaabong	5,000	0.0%	0.0%	36.4%
Abim	3,000	0.0%		
Amudat	3,000	50.0%		
Average	3,643	10.7%	-2.0%	1.4%

There was no change in casual labor wage rates in most districts across Karamoja in August as compared to July 2016 except in Amudat and Nakapiripirit where wages increased by 50% and 25% respectively. It was noted by field staff that there were maize harvests ongoing in the two districts during the month and most likely led to increased demand for labor hence the higher wages.

However, casual labor wage rates were lower in Nakapiripirit this year in August compared to the same period in 2015 and the long term average (2013-15) by 17%.

## SUMMARY BY DISTRICT

### MOROTO

Price sorghum was higher in August compared to July 2016, same period in 2015 and the long-term average (2013-15) by 14%, 60% and 71% respectively. Price for goats was also higher by 29%, 20% and 20% respectively.

### NAKAPIRIPIRIT

There was a decline in prices for maize grain, sorghum and beans in August compared to July 2016 by 19%, 17% and 16% mainly due to the harvests. Increase in demand for labor during the harvest increased the wage rate by 25%.

### NAPAK

Price for maize grain reduced in August compared to July 2016 by 7%. However, prices for the three commodities (maize grain, sorghum and beans) have remained higher this year compared to August 2015 and the three year average.

### KOTIDO

There was a decrease in price for maize grain in August compared to July 2016 by 7%. Compared to August 2015 and the three year average (2013-15), prices for maize grain and sorghum remained higher this year.

### KAABONG

Kaabong enjoyed 19% decrease in maize grain price during the month of August compared to July 2016. Pastoralists also benefited from the higher goat prices compared to July and same period in 2015 by 27% and 32% respectively.

### ABIM

There was a slight increase in maize grain and goats prices in August compared to July 2016 by 4% and 8% respectively.

### AMUDAT

Prices for maize grain reduced by 20% in August compared to July 2016. Also price for beans was lower this year by 20% compared to last year and three year average (2013-15). Casual labor wage increased by 50% compared to July 2016.

## TERMS OF TRADE

The major sources of income in Karamoja are from casual labour and the sale of goats. The table below shows the latest trend of purchasing power of labour and goats averaged across the seven districts in Karamoja.

Description	Aug-16	Jul-16	Aug-15
Kg of maize/goat	87	77	100
Kg of maize/day's wage	3.3	2.84	3.8

The purchasing power of goats and casual labor wage against maize grain improved in August compared to July 2016 due to a decrease in maize grain price and an increase in both average goat price and casual labor wage.

Revenue from selling a similar goat would buy 87Kg of maize grain in August compared to 77Kg that would be bought in July 2016. However, revenue from a similar average goat this year would buy less maize grain by 13Kg compared to August 2015 mainly due to higher maize grain price this year.

Casual labor wage in August would buy 460 grams of maize grain more compared to July 2016. However, compared to the same period in 2015, daily wage in August this year would buy less maize grain by 500 grams due to higher maize grain price.

Figure 4. Maize Grain Price Trends

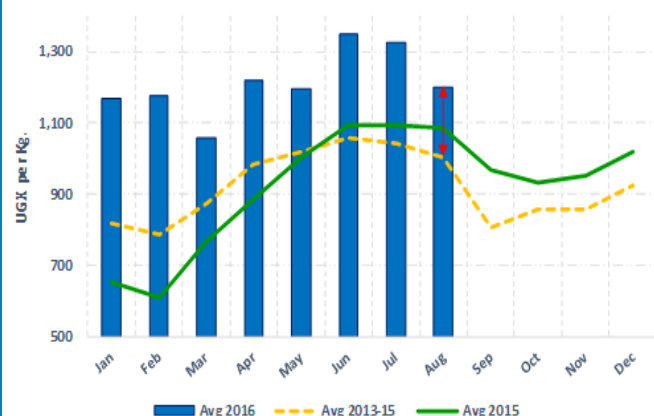


Figure 7. Maize Flour Price Trends

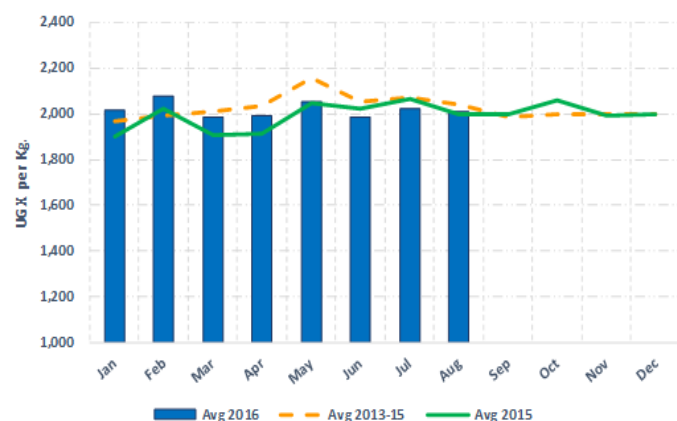


Figure 5. Sorghum Grain Price Trends

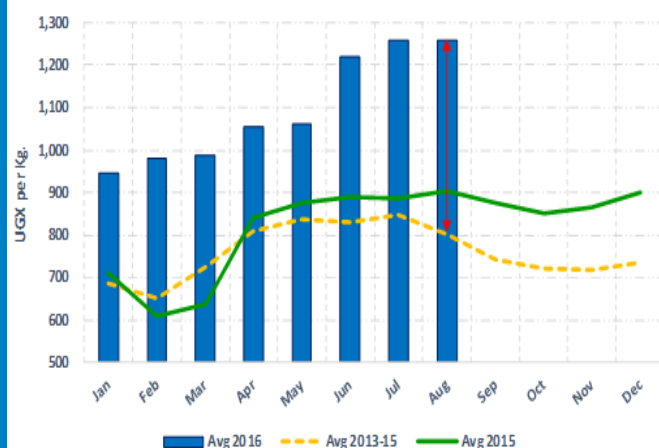


Figure 8. Terms of Trade Goats vs Maize grain

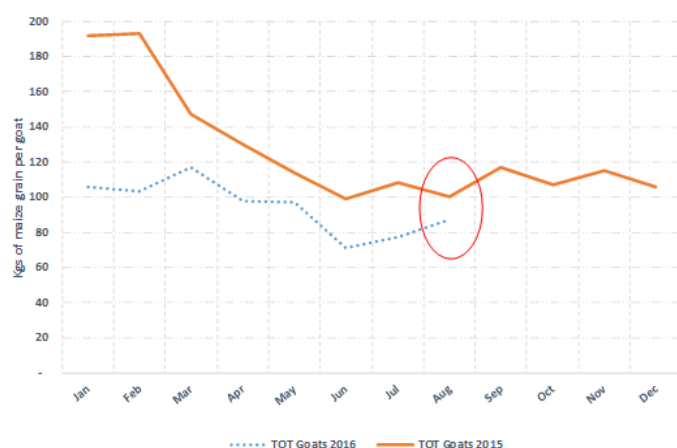


Figure 6. Beans Price Trends

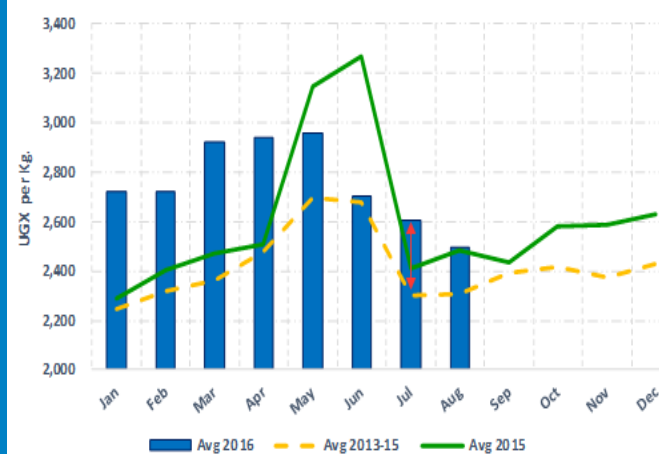
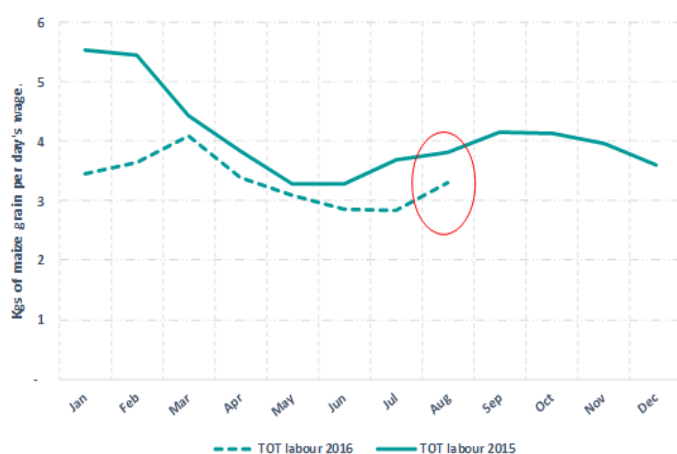


Figure 9. Terms of Trade Labour vs Maize grain

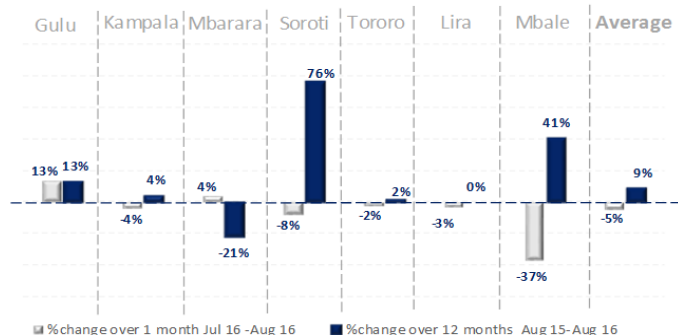




This section provides a snapshot of the price fluctuations and projections of beans and maize grain for selected markets in various regions of the country. Price data is collected by WFP staff at Sub offices in their respective areas of operation. The primary criteria for selecting the markets included 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.

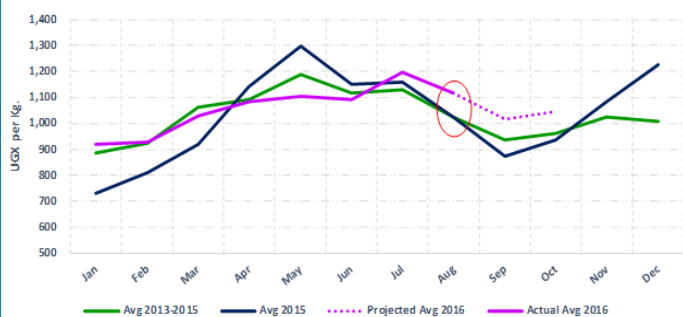
## CEREALS

**Fig. 10: Maize Grain Retail Price Changes Aug – 2016**



Average retail price for maize grain decreased slightly in August compared to July by 5%. The decrease was mainly in Mbale (37%) as a result of increased supply from farmers. In Gulu average retail price increased by 13% and this could be a result of increased demand from South Sudanese refugees and asylum seekers. Compared to August 2015, retail price for maize grain was higher in August this year mainly in Soroti (76%) and Mbale (21%) partly due to increased demand from Kenyan traders.

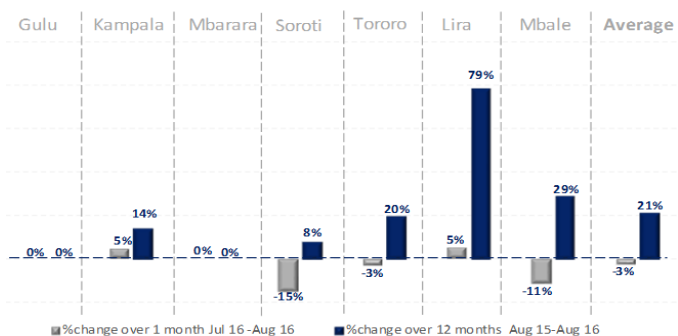
**Fig. 11: Maize Grain Price Trend & Projection: Aug -2016**



Source: WFP AME Projections

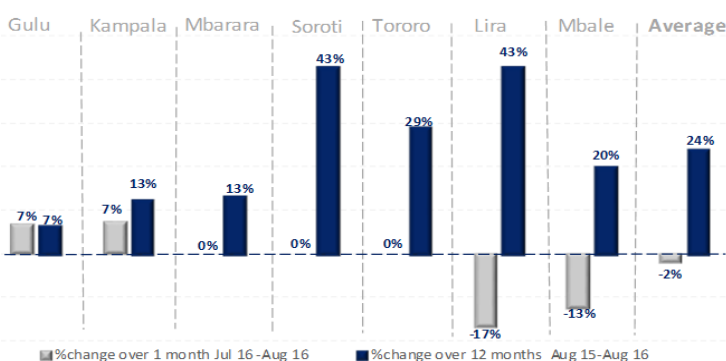
Although projections indicate a drop in the average price for maize grain in September and a slight increase in October, an increase in average price is likely to occur in September as schools re-open and due to poor harvest.

**Fig. 12: Maize flour retail price changes Aug – 2016**



There was a reduction in retail price for maize flour during the month as compared to July 2016 in Mbale and Soroti by 11% and 15% respectively due to the reduced price for maize grain. Average retail price for maize flour was higher this year compared to August 2015 by 21% in most parts of the country due to high demand.

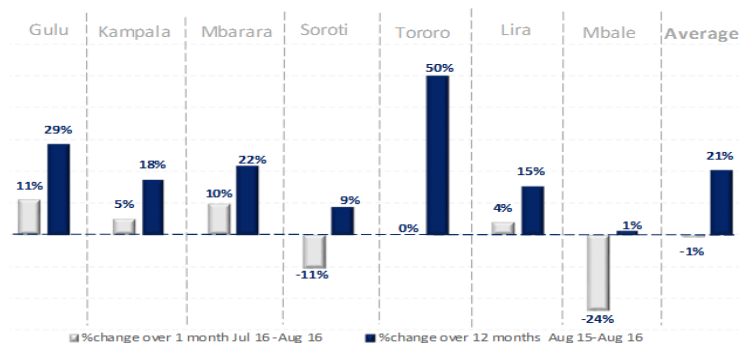
**Fig. 13: Sorghum Retail Price Changes Aug – 2016**



Average retail price for sorghum did not change much in August as compared to July 2016. However, price reductions were noted in Lira (17%) and Mbale (13%) as a result of increased supply from farmers. Compared to August 2015, sorghum price was higher this year across the country by 24% due poor harvest resulting from unpredictable weather conditions experienced during the first planting season of the year 2016.

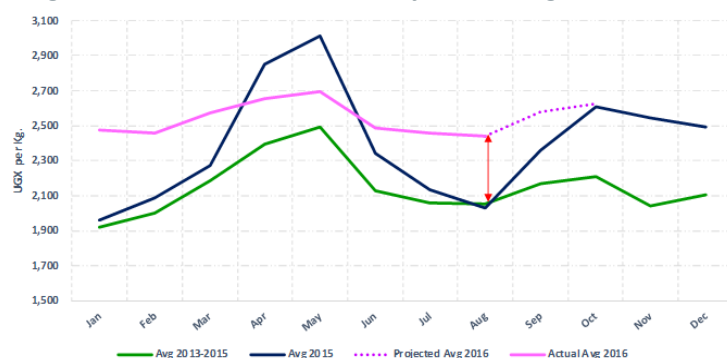
## BEANS

**Fig. 14: Beans Retail Price Changes Aug – 2016**



On average, retail prices for beans increased in major cities (Kampala 5%, Gulu 11% and Mbarara 10%) in August compared to July 2016. Price reductions for beans were noted in Mbale 24% and Soroti 11% which are growing areas. Compared to the same period in August 2015, beans price was higher this year by 21%.

**Fig. 15: Beans Price Trend & Projection: Aug – 2016**



Source: WFP AME Projections

Average price for beans is expected to increase in September and October due to increased demand as schools re-open for third term and reduced stocks.

# SECTION FOUR: PRICE CHANGES FOR KEY SELECTED COMMODITIES

Current Retail Price : August 2016			Current Price(Us\$.)	Price change (%)			
Region	District/ Market	Major Commodities		1 M	1 Y	1 M	1 Y
Karamoja	Moroto	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,500	0%	5%	↔	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,600	14%	60%	↑	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,750	-8%	20%	↓	↓
		Medium size goat	180,000	29%	20%	↑	↑
		Daily labour wage	5,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
	Nakapiripirit	Maize grain (per Kg)	950	-19%	3%	↓	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	875	-17%	13%	↓	↔
		Beans (per Kg)	1,575	-16%	-37%	↓	↓
		Medium size goat	88,750	6%	0%	↑	↔
		Daily labour wage	2,500	25%	-17%	↑	↓
	Napak	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,400	-7%	17%	↓	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,263	-3%	42%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,800	0%	40%	↔	↑
		Medium size goat	175,000	9%	46%	↑	↑
		Daily labour wage	5,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
	Kotido	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,213	-7%	43%	↓	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,460	4%	84%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,850	-4%	2%	↔	↔
		Medium size goat	86,250	10%	23%	↑	↑
		Daily labour wage	2,000	0%	7%	↔	↔
	Kaabong	Maize grain (per Kg)	939	-19%	16%	↓	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,115	-3%	65%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	3,000	0%	7%	↔	↔
		Medium size goat	118,750	27%	32%	↑	↑
		Daily labour wage	5,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
	Abim	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,200	4%		↔	
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,000	0%		↔	
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	-4%		↔	
		Medium size goat	86,667	8%		↑	
		Daily labour wage	3,000	0%		↔	
	Amudat	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,200	-20%	-8%	↔	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,500	0%	15%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,000	0%	-20%	↔	↓
		Medium size goat					
		Daily labour wage	3,000	50%		↑	
Central	Kampala/Owino	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,250	-4%	4%	↔	↔
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,000	5%	14%	↔	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	2,250	7%	13%	↑	↔
		Beans (per Kg)	2,733	5%	18%	↑	↑
Western	Mbarara	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,200	4%	-21%	↔	↓
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	3,000	0%	13%	↔	↔
		Beans (per Kg)	2,500	10%	22%	↑	↑
Eastern	Tororo	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,175	-2%	2%	↔	↔
		Maize flour (per Kg)	1,650	-3%	20%	↔	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,000	0%	29%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,400	0%	50%	↔	↑
	Mbale	Maize grain (per Kg)	950	-37%	41%	↓	↑
		Maize flour (per Kg)	1,775	-11%	29%	↓	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,050	-13%	20%	↓	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	1,900	-24%	1%	↓	↔
Northern	Gulu	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,133	13%	13%	↑	↔
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,000	0%	0%	↔	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,067	7%	7%	↑	↔
		Beans (per Kg)	3,000	11%	29%	↑	↑
	Soroti	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,100	-8%	76%	↓	↑
		Maize flour (per Kg)	1,650	15%	8%	↔	↔
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,000	0%	43%	↔	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,175	-11%	9%	↓	↔
	Lira	Maize grain (per Kg)	1,000	-3%	0%	↔	↔
		Maize flour (per Kg)	2,500	5%	79%	↑	↑
		Sorghum (per Kg)	1,000	-17%	43%	↓	↑
		Beans (per Kg)	2,367	4%	16%	↔	↑

↑ 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= August 2016 compared to July 2016

1Y= August 2016 compared to August 2015