In Northern Nigeria (Adamawa, Borno and Yobe), conflict has severely disrupted livelihoods and trade. Commodity prices have also risen following depreciation of the Naira, mainly due to low oil prices. Such volatile conditions necessitate closer monitoring of market conditions and impact on local residents.

The information presented in this report comes from two sources. In June and July, WFP surveyed 490 traders via telephone from a sample of consenting participants from WFP’s recent market assessment: http://bit.ly/29GCnHp. To provide information on inaccessible areas, the same market monitoring survey was also administered by telephone to 61 key informants (including leaders of market associations, retailers, wholesalers, transporters and distributors) in 12 newly accessible areas of Borno state.

When interpreting results readers are cautioned to note that sampling was purposive (limited by security conditions) and is not representative. Female traders, for example, are highly underrepresented. Readers are also cautioned against extrapolating information from small sample sizes.

Traders and key informants were asked about market conditions including availability, prices, activity levels and challenges. This report highlights that while a large majority of markets surveyed are accessible, traders report below average food availability, high prices and lack of capital.

**PRICES:** mean prices for imported rice, local maize, local sorghum and local millet are higher in less accessible areas.

**ACCESS:** more traders report partial or no road access to markets in Borno (38%) and Adamawa (30%) than Yobe (16%).

**AVAILABILITY:** roughly half of all traders state below average availability of all commodities. Less accessible areas have much lower availability of food.

**CHALLENGES:** When asked to describe challenges, high food prices, lack of capital and availability of products were most frequently mentioned. Many key informants in less accessible areas reported challenges related to security and checkpoints.

Source: WFP | contact: rbd.vam@wfp.org | to view the questionnaire and additional survey documentation: http://vam.wfp.org/sites/mvam_monitoring/nigeria.html