

## EAGC-RATIN MARKET PRICE WEEKLY ANALYSIS REPORT

NOVEMBER 11TH 2016

This report shows market activities across the East Africa region's selected main grain markets from **7th to 11th November, 2016**. The monitoring is carried out by Eastern Africa Grain Council (EAGC) monitors based in all the 5 EAC on a daily basis. Monitoring is also done in South Sudan and Malawi. In Malawi, we do monitoring through partnership with Agricultural Commodity Exchange for Africa.

The report helps stakeholders and users to have a general overview of the market price trends across the region. This is a service of EAGC primarily to its members and other interested stakeholders. The full market data of daily wholesale and Retail market prices is available in [www.ratin.net](http://www.ratin.net)

## GRAIN NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

**Africa:** Lagos — A total of 27 African countries, including Nigeria, have confirmed their commitment to placing the Adaptation of African Agriculture (AAA) at the heart of the COP22 negotiations by adopting the AAA Initiative Marrakesh Declaration. COP22 is the 22nd session of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) that came into force in 1994, aimed at reducing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere.

**Regional:** KAMPALA, UGANDA - Partner states of the East African Community (EAC) are slow to open up their domestic markets and non-tariff barriers continue pose a problem, especially the liberalization of services across the region. The second EAC Common Market Scorecard (CMS) 2016 which evaluates implementation of the EAC Common Market Protocol was launched last week in Kampala by the EAC Deputy Secretary General in charge of Finance and Administration, Jesca Eriyo.

**Malawi:** Research results contained in a report presented by Mphatso Gama of *Feed The Future*, show that drought-tolerant maize varieties grown under conventional ridge tillage and conservation methods perform well. The research was done by Malawi Integrated Seed System Technologies (MISST), a USAID funded project, conducted demonstrations using six drought tolerant varieties of ZM 523, CAP 9001, Peacock 10, Chitedze 2 QPM, MH 26 and Non-DT DKC 80-

53. Peacock 10 and CAP 9001 top the list of crops that did well and are a product of a local company called Peacock seed.

**Uganda:** The Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) with support from the South Korean government has launched two pilot model grain processing facilities in the districts of Masindi and Jinja. The project will work with farmer groups to increase production, add value to it and earn an income hence reduce poverty and food insecurity at household level.

**Kenya:** Drought-stricken residents of Tana-River and Kilifi counties on Friday received 62,000 bags of maize harvested from the Galana-Kulalu Irrigation Project. In what is seen as the Government's effort to demonstrate viability of the project, Water and Irrigation Cabinet Secretary Eugene Wamalwa and his counterpart for Devolution and Special Programmes Mwangi Kiunjuri flagged off two trucks carrying the maize to Ganze in Kilifi County.

## REGIONAL MARKET ANALYSIS

## TANZANIA

**Table 1: Summary of weekly grain prices in Tanzania**

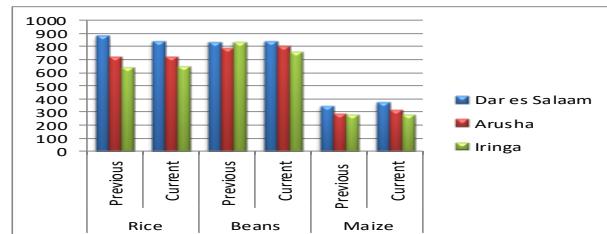
Weekly Average Wholesale Grain Prices in Tanzania on (\$/MT)						
	Rice		Beans		Maize	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Dar es Salaam	882	839	835	839	346	373
Arusha	719	722	786	801	285	314
Iringa	638	650	835	762	278	279

*Previous: Week ending 4th, November 2016 Current: Week ending 7th, November 2016*

**Maize, Rice and Beans:** The price of maize increased in all markets with Arusha and Dar es Salaam recording significant gains of 10.7% (\$29/MT) and 7% (\$27/MT) respectively. In Iringa, the increase was marginal 0.35% (\$1/MT). The prices went up as a result of decrease in supply. This was occasioned by decrease in stocks and heading into the lean period of production in crop calendar, prices are expected to go up in the coming weeks.

Rice had a mixed outcome in the EAGC RATIN monitored markets. Dar es Salaam had a significant loss in price indicative of increase in supply of the commodity. Prices went down by 5% (\$47/MT) whereas in other markets, prices were relatively stable with marginal increase in Arusha and Iringa of 0.43% (\$3/MT) and 1.8% (\$12/MT). The prices are expected to increase heading into the festive season where demand of the commodity increases.

Reports from EAGC RATIN monitored markets also showed wholesale prices for Beans were relatively stable in Dar and Arusha. Iringa was the only market that had a significant price loss of about 9% (\$73/MT) to last week average base price of \$789/MT.

**Graph 1: Summary of weekly wholesale prices in (USD/MT)**

**Sorghum, Millet and Wheat :** Price of Millet changed marginally in all markets. In Dar es Salaam, it was stable with a marginal increase of 0.35% (\$2/MT). Arusha markets had a price increase of 9% (\$38/MT) whereas in Iringa, price decreased by 0.3% (\$2/MT). Prices are expected to increase in the coming weeks due to suppressed supplies. For wheat, the prices remained relatively stable across all markets with marginal changes. Also, prices of sorghum changed marginally in Dar es Salaam and Arusha, both increased by 0.2% from last weeks average. The prices are expected to increase in the coming weeks heading into the lean period production.

**Table 2: Summary of weekly grain prices in Tanzania**

	Millet		Sorghum		Wheat	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Dar	557	559	418	419	603	606
Arusha	418	456	557	559	464	475
Iringa	661	659	659	659	696	687

## RWANDA

**Table 3: Summary Average wholesale Grain prices in Rwanda**

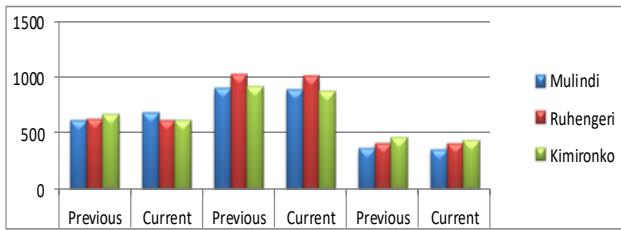
	Beans		Rice		Maize	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Mulindi	689	654	896	903	355	346
Ruhengeri	621	719	1018	1045	410	411
Kimironko	622	590	875	918	438	425

*Previous: Week ending 4h, November 2016 Current: Week ending 7th, November 2016*

**Beans:** The prices for beans significantly reduced in Mulindi and Kimirinko, both had a 6% decrease with \$35/MT and \$32/MT respectively. Ruhengeri markets had gained significantly with price of beans increasing by 15% (\$98/MT). However, the prices are expected to stabilize in the coming weeks heading into the harvest period for season A crop.

**Rice:** Rice prices were relatively stable across the assessed markets. In Mulindi markets, there was a marginal increase of 0.78%(\$7/MT) whereas Ruhengeri markets had a 2.65% (\$27/MT). Kimirinko had an increase of 4.91% (\$43/MT). The prices are expected to go up in the coming week but will stabilize in December as rice from paddy growing areas gets in the market.

**Graph 2 Summary of average wholesale prices Rwanda (USD/MT)**



**Maize:** Reports from EAGC RATIN monitored markets show the price of maize remained relatively stable in Ruhengeri 0.24% (\$1/MT) indicative of market equilibrium. In Mulindi and Kimirinko, the prices went down by about 3% with \$9/MT and \$13/MT respectively.

**Table 4: Summary of wholesale prices of Millet and Wheat in Rwanda (USD/MT)**

	Millet		Wheat	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Ruhengeri	804	809	559	624
Kimironko	878	796	674	689
Mulindi	720	719	757	738

*Previous: Week ending 4h, November 2016 Current: Week ending 7th, November 2016*

**Wheat and Millet:** The summary on table 4 shows the price of millet changed marginally in all markets. Ruhengeri had an increase of 0.65% (\$4/MT). Mulindi was relatively stable with a marginal increase of 0.02% (\$1/MT). For wheat, Ruhengeri and Kimironko markets recorded increase in prices with 11.62% (\$65/MT) and 2% (\$15/MT) respectively. Mulindi was the only market that lost value in price of wheat where a 2.51% (\$19/MT) decline was observed.

## UGANDA

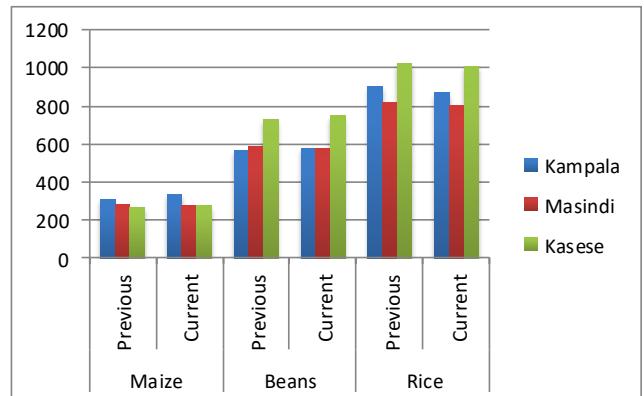
**Table 5: Summary of Monthly grain prices in Uganda for Beans Maize and Rice**

	Weekly average wholesale grain prices in Uganda (USD/MT)					
	Maize		Beans		Rice	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Kampala	312	337	564	575	907	873
Masindi	278	276	585	575	819	804
Kasese	263	272	732	747	1025	1005

**Maize:** Kampala and Kasese markets had gains, in Kampala, prices increased significantly by 8% (\$25/MT) whereas in Kasese, there was a marginal increase of 3.42% (\$9/MT). In Kasese markets, the increase was as a result of low supply as the commodity is exported to DRC where prices were better. Masindi market lost value marginally by 0.72% (\$2/MT), this is indicative of relative stability in the market prices. The price of maize is expected to go down in the coming weeks as harvest from the second season starts in Southern part of Uganda.

**Beans:** The market price for beans were relatively stable with marginal changes observed in all markets. Kampala and Kasese had slight change of 1.95% (\$11/MT) and 2.04% (\$15/MT) respectively. In

Kasese markets, the increase is attributed to a decrease in supply and high demand in all the markets. Masindi was the only market that had a decrease in price , a 1.79% (\$15/MT) drop was observed. The price are expected to remain stable in the coming weeks.



**Rice:** Rice had a decrease in price in all markets, Kampala markets were the greatest loser of value with a 3.75% (\$34/MT) decrease recorded from last week's average base price. Kasese and Masindi markets had a 1.96% (\$20/MT) and 1.84% (\$15/MT) decline in price respectively. Prices are expected to rise till the end of year as there is low supply of imported rice especially in Kasese markets.

## KENYA

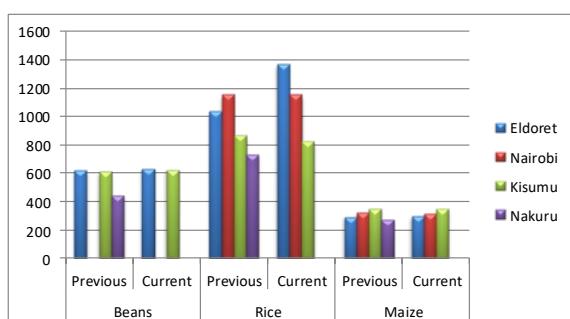
**Table 6: Summary of Average grain prices in Kenya**

	Beans		Rice		Maize	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Eldoret	618	633	1032	1367	293	296
Nairobi	-	-	1153	1151	323	320
Kisumu	612	621	863	821	351	350
Nakuru	446		727		278	

*Previous: Week ending 4th, October 2016 Current: Week ending 7th, November 2016*

**Bean and Maize:** Price of maize remained relatively stable in most of the EAGC RATIN monitored markets. Eldoret registered a marginal increase of 1.09% (\$3/MT). In Nairobi and Kisumu, there was a 0.93 % (\$3/MT) and 0.29% (\$1/MT) decline in prices respectively. The changes were marginal indicative of price stability. Maize from the long rain season is currently being traded and supplies are expected to increase in the coming weeks therefore influencing prices negatively. Beans prices increased marginally in Eldoret, the prices went up by 2.42% (\$15/MT). Kisumu had a marginal increase of 1.4% (\$9/MT) . The price of beans is expected to go down as the harvest season comes to close this month.

**Graph 4: Summary of weekly grain prices of Beans, Rice and Maize in Kenya:**



**Table7 : Summary of Sorghum & Millet prices in Kenya in (\$/MT)**

	Millet		Sorghum		Wheat	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Eldoret	730	739	355	354	423	440
Nairobi	452	450	572	571	442	442
Nakuru	652		301		289	
Kisumu	632	638	301	322	-	..

**Rice:** In Eldoret, the price of rice increased marginally by 3.3% (\$335/MT) indicative of slight increase in demand. In other markets, the price recorded decline with Nairobi having a 0.18% (\$2/MT) decrease while Kisumu had a 4.87% (\$42/MT) decrease.

**Millet:** The price for millet remained relatively stable in all markets with Eldoret recording a marginal increase of 1.23% (\$9/MT). The prices are expected to remain stable in the coming weeks

**Sorghum and Wheat:** Sorghum prices declined in Eldoret and Nairobi, both had less than 1% decrease in prices, however, the changes were not significant. This is indicative of market stability as stocks from the long rains can still sustain the demand

**Wheat:** Wheat prices did not change in Nairobi but had marginal increase in Eldoret by 0.01% (\$17/MT). The prices for wheat are expected to go down in the coming weeks as supply from domestic sources (long rains harvest) and external sources gets into the market..

## CONCLUSION

- Reports from the EAGC RATIN monitored markets in Kenya show price stability of most commodities. In Uganda and Tanzania, there were significant increase in price of Maize in the markets surveyed
- We can expect prices to decrease in the coming weeks as harvest season for maize, maize and beans gets into the market in Kenya . In Rwanda, supply of beans from season A is expected to ease off demand therefore, prices may fall towards end of November, however, price of Maize is expected to increase in the coming weeks as it still in production. In Tanzania, prices of Maize and Rice are expected to rise as it is the sowing season.

## CONTACTS

**For comments or feedback, contact:**

**Janet Ngombalu**  
**Eastern Africa Grain Council**  
**MIS Team**  
**Email: grains@eagc.org**  
**www.ratin.net, www.eagc.org**