

This report shows market activities across the East Africa region's selected main grain markets from **11h to 18th 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

GRAIN NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

Africa: Private sector organisations from 43 African countries have committed to fighting climate change and effects of global warming. They made the commitment in Morocco, where they signed the Marrakech Declaration on the sidelines of the ongoing UN Climate Change Conference (COP22).

Burundi: In July 2016, the Burundian government banned trade with Rwanda. Since then, food prices have risen and shortages have become more common. Even before the ongoing political crisis that began in April 2015, Burundi was considered one of the hungriest countries in the world. The situation has since worsened, according to residents in the capital. The price of the staple foods has increased by up to 67% at a key market in Bujumbura. At the Buyenzi Market called "Chez Sion", the price of rice from Zambia has risen to BIF 400 per kilo from BIF 1200 just one month ago.

Rwanda: Construction of cross-border markets along key borders linking Rwanda with its neighbours will be accomplished in the next five years and, once completed, will enhance regional trade, Francois Kanimba has said. The Minister for Trade, Industry and East African Community Affairs, who was on Monday speaking to The New Times about the seventh East African Community (EAC) Week, said the markets infrastructure has been an important programme the ministry has been undertaking.

Tanzania: Sectoral sources say authorities have already initiated the process of drafting a strategy to put in place requisite legal and regulatory frameworks for smart agriculture insurance business. The project was presented and discussed recently during the "Roundtable on the Development of Agriculture Insurance Methodology in Tanzania", which brought together local and international insurance and reinsurance experts.

Uganda: Government has lost more than 85 percent of the agricultural inputs supplied to farmers in 50 districts according to Agriculture minister Vincent Ssempijja. This financial year, the ministry used Shs360 billion to finance the National Agricultural Advisory Services, Operation Wealth Creation and Youths Livelihood Programme. Mr Ssempijja said at least Shs200 billion released to buy seedlings, inputs and other agricultural related items has been lost because of the drought that has hit the country.

Kenya: The Chief officer of economic growth at USAid Kenya Michael Nicholson has urged the government to abolish the 16 per cent duty charged on Hermetic bags to enable small-scale farmers to acquire them with ease. Grain farmers will benefit from new storage bags, which do not require the use of insecticides to prevent weevils and other pests' invasion that have for years seen millions of bags of the produce go to wastage.

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	829	608	839	842	373	374
Arusha	722	713	801	795	314	327
Iringa	650	618	762	758	279	280

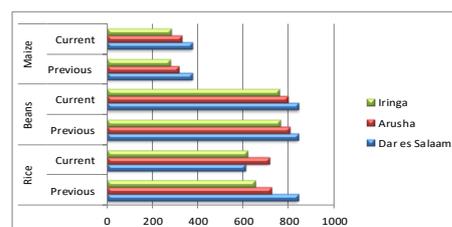
Previous: Week ending 11th, November 2016 Current: Week ending 18th, November 2016

Maize: The price of maize was relatively stable in Dar es Salaam and Iringa with both having a marginal increase of (\$1/MT). In Arusha recorded an increase of 4% (\$14/MT) from last week's average. The prices are relatively stable indicative of adequate stocks in the market considering Tanzania is in the lean season.

Rice: The prices reduced in all markets with Dar es Salaam recording a significant decline of about 27.5% (\$221/MT) indicative of increase in supply of the commodity. Arusha and Iringa had marginal reduction of prices with dips of 1.24% (\$9/MT) and 4.9% (\$32/MT) respectively. Though the prices have gone down, it is expected demand will go up heading into the festive season.

Beans: Reports from EAGC RATIN monitored markets showed beans had marginal change in price. Dar es Salaam, recorded an eight improvement of 0.52% (\$1/MT) from last week's average whereas Arusha and Iringa declined by 0.74% and 0.52% respectively. The prices were stable due to adequate domestic availabilities. Therefore, the price is expected to remain stable in the coming weeks.

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



Sorghum, Millet and Wheat : Price of Millet was stable in Dar es Salaam and Arusha. Iringa recorded marginal increase of 3.7% (\$25/MT). Sorghum also was relatively stable in all markets, marginal changes were observed, in Dar es Salaam markets, there was a 0.47% (\$2/MT) increase in price whereas Arusha decreased by 1.7% (\$10/MT). The prices will remain relatively stable in the coming weeks as stocks from *Masika* season can meet the market demand.

Wheat: There was no much change in prices with Arusha recording the highest increase in assessed markets with a 3% (\$16/MT) increase. Iringa and Dar es Salaam had marginal increase in price with 1.8% (\$3/MT) and 0.33% (\$2/MT) respectively. Prices are expected to go down in the coming weeks due to reports of oversupply from the global market.

Table 2: Summary of weekly grain prices in Tanzania

	Millet		Sorghum		Wheat	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Dar	559	561	419	421	606	608
Arusha	456	456	559	549	475	491
Iringa	659	684	659		687	700

R W A N D A

Table 3: Summary Average wholesale Grain prices in Rwanda

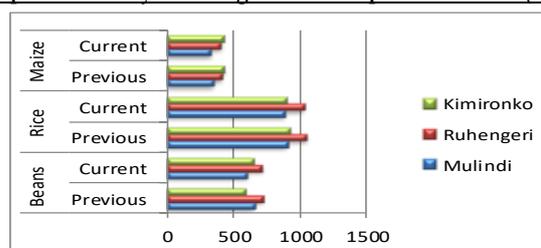
	Beans		Rice		Maize	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Mulindi	654	602	903	886	346	327
Ruhengeri	719	708	1045	1025	411	403
Kimironko	590	652	918	890	425	421

Previous: Week ending 11th, November 2016 Current: Week ending 18th, November 2016

Beans: The price is still on a downward trend in Ruhengeri and Mulindi markets. There was a decrease of 7.9% (\$52/MT) in Mulindi and 1.5% (\$11/MT) in Ruhengeri market. In Kimironko, prices went up by 10.5% (\$62/MT) indicative of decrease in supply of the commodity. However, the prices are expected to go down in the coming weeks heading into the harvest period for *season A* crop.

Rice: Rice prices decrease in the assessed markets. In Mulindi, there was a marginal decline of about 3.05%(\$17/MT) from last week's average whereas in Ruhengeri market, prices went down by 1.9% (\$20/MT). In Kimirinko, there was a marginal decrease of about 3.05% (\$28/MT). The prices are expected to go down in the coming weeks 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 increased in Mulindi by 5.5% (\$19/MT) but remained relatively stable in Ruhengeri and Kimironko with marginal decrease of about 1.9% (\$8/MT) and 0.9% (\$4/MT) respectively. The supply to the markets is adequate considering Rwanda is in the lean season therefore prices are expected to be stable.

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

	Millet		Wheat	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Ruhengeri	809	794	624	610
Kimironko	896	896	689	684
Mulindi	719	720	738	715

Previous: Week ending 11th, November 2016 Current: Week ending 18th, November 2016

Wheat and Millet: The summary on table 4 shows the price of millet were stable. Ruhengeri had a marginal decrease of 1.9% (\$15/MT). In Kimironko market, prices were stable whereas in Mulindi market, there was marginal increase of 0.13% (\$1/MT). For wheat, all markets recorded a decrease with Ruhengeri having a marginal decrease of 2.24% (\$14/MT). In Kimironko and Mulindi markets, prices decreased by 0.7% (\$5/MT) and 3.1%(\$23/MT) respectively. The price of wheat are expected to go down in the coming week.

U G A N D A

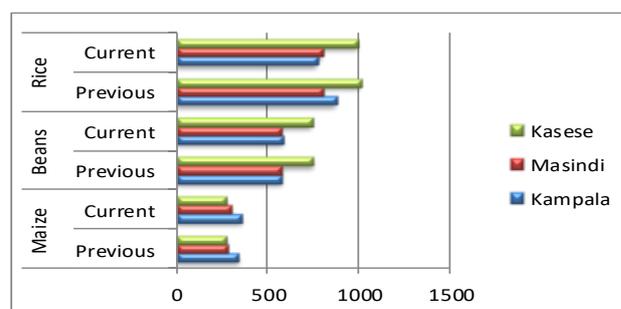
Table 5: Summary of Monthly grain prices in Uganda for Beans Maize and Rice

Weekly average wholesale grain prices in Uganda (USD/MT)						
	Maize		Beans		Rice	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Kampala	337	358	575	583	873	767
Masindi	276	299	575	569	801	797
Kasese	272	270	747	739	1005	994

Previous: Week ending 11th, November 2016 Current: Week ending 18th, November 2016

Maize: Kampala and Kasese markets had gains in price, in Kampala markets there was a significant increase of 6% (\$21/MT) from last weeks averages. In Kasese market, there was a marginal decrease of 0.7% (\$2/MT) whereas in Masindi market, there was a significant increase of 8.3% (\$23/MT). Prices are expected to stabilize in the coming weeks as stocks from the second season harvest gets into the market.

Beans: The market price for beans were relatively stable with marginal changes observed in all assessed markets. Kampala markets had an increase of 1.4% (\$8/MT). Masindi and Kasese markets had marginal decrease of 1.04% (\$6/MT) and 1.07% (\$8/MT) respectively.



Rice: There was a decrease in price in all markets, Kampala markets had a significant loss of 12.75% (\$106/MT) recorded. Kasese and Masindi markets had marginal decrease of 1.09% (\$11/MT) and 0.5% (\$4/MT) respectively. Prices are expected to stabilize in the coming weeks as supplies to the market improve.

KENYA

Table 6: Summary of Average grain prices in Kenya

	Beans		Rice		Maize	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Eldoret	633	640	1367	1376	296	293
Nairobi	-	-	1151	1151	320	320
Kisumu	621	625	821	901	350	350
Nakuru			741	740	227	277

Previous: Week ending 11th, October 2016 Current: Week ending 18th, November 2016

Bean and Maize: Price of maize remained relatively stable in most of the EAGC RATIN monitored markets. Nakuru registered a significant increase of 22.09% (\$70/MT). In Nairobi and Kisumu, there was no change in price whereas Eldoret market the decrease was marginal at about 1.01% (\$3/MT). Prices are expected to go down as harvest from the long rain season gets into the market.

Beans: The price increased marginally in Eldoret as they went up by 1.1% (\$7/MT). Kisumu had a marginal increase of 0.6% (\$4/MT). The price of beans is expected to go up in the coming weeks as stocks from the Long rains diminish.

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

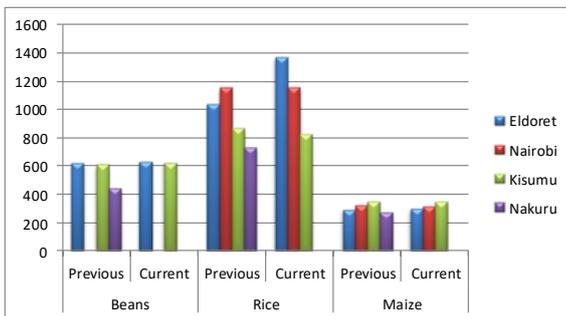


Table7 : Summary of Sorghum & Millet prices in Kenya in (\$/MT)

	Millet		Sorghum		Wheat	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Eldoret	739	723	354	352	440	440
Nairobi	450	450	571	574	442	440
Nakuru	551	550	311	333	331	333
Kisumu	638	701	322	350	-	..

Rice: In Eldoret, the price increased marginally by 0.7% (\$9/MT). In Kisumu market, there was a significant increase of 9.7% (\$80/MT) indicative of increase in demand. In other markets, the prices were stable. The price is expected to increase heading into the festive season.

Millet: The price for millet remained relatively stable in Nairobi and Nakuru with Eldoret market reporting a marginal decrease of 2.16% (\$16/MT). In Kisumu, prices increased significantly by 9.8% (\$63/MT). The prices are expected to remain stable in the coming weeks as demand is yet to increase.

Sorghum: The prices were relatively stable in some markets. In Eldoret market, there was a decrease of 0.56% (\$2/MT). Other markets had a positive outlook with Nairobi having a 0.52% (\$2/MT) increase from last week's average, Nakuru market had a significant increase of 7.07% (\$22/MT) and in Kisumu, prices increased by 8.6% (\$28/MT)

Wheat: Wheat prices did not change in Eldoret but increased marginally by 0.6% (\$17/MT). In Nakuru and Nairobi, prices decreased by (\$2/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 show price stability for Maize in all countries as demand for the commodity in Kenya is now met by domestic sources. Also, Sorghum and Millet did not change significantly.
- Above average rainfall received in Western Kenya has led to surplus in maize harvest and this has led to significant cross-border volumes from Kenya into Uganda, RATIN EAGC monitors have reported increased volumes as at last week. We expect price of maize to go down in Eastern Uganda as supplies ease off demand of the commodity.

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