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FOOD SECURITY MONITOR

AFRICA FOOD TRADE AND RESILIENCE INITIATIVE

EDITION #10

Dec 2020 - Jan 2021

Contents

AGRA's Food Security Monitor provides an overview assessment of the food security outlook in AGRA focus countries in East, West and Southern Africa, taking into account the movement of prices of main food staples and government interventions that impact on domestic and regional food trade alongside the impact of forecast weather changes and environmental conditions on food security.

The Food Security Monitor is produced with support from the UK Government's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) through the Africa Food Trade & Resilience Programme.

Summary

Our monthly Food Security Monitor is one way that AGRA makes data available to key stakeholders to underpin evidence-based decision-making. Highlights from the January Food Security Monitor are summarized below.

AfCFTA: trading begins. Trading under the African Continental Free Trade Area was approved by the Assembly to begin from 1 January. Of the 55 AU member states, only Eritrea has yet to join.

Food Security Outlook. The number of countries with very high food insecurity levels where more than 50% of the country's total population has insufficient food for consumption remained stable at four over the past two months. These countries include Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, and South Sudan.

In East Africa, South Sudan continued to experience very high food insecurity sustained by the deteriorating nutrition status, conflict, acute economic crisis, drought, food insecurity, flooding. In Kenya and Ethiopia, the food security situation improved and remained stable in Uganda, Rwanda and Tanzania.

Across Southern Africa, the number of people with insufficient food for consumption is 8.7 percent higher than that of November 2020, suggesting that the food security situation has deteriorated across the region. This could be due to the lean season across the region, which is expected to persist until the end of February - after which the situation is likely to improve as the green harvest begins.

In *West Africa,* the data suggest that the food security situation deteriorated slightly over the past two months. In Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, food insecurity remained very high as the security situation continues to affect food access efforts.

Cross Border Trade. In *East Africa*, regional cross border trade across the region was on an upward trend over the past two quarters as traders adapted to operating amid the COVID-19 pandemic. In *Southern Africa*, cross border trade activities for commercial activities largely continued to operate as normal, but the reintroduction of some lockdown measures are resulting in restricted border access for Zimbabwe and South Africa. In *West Africa,* Nigeria's recent re-opening of land borders continues to drive trade and economic activities in the region. However, armed conflicts also continue to disrupt the movement of commodities and access to markets for traders in affected areas.

Agricultural commodities prices (with a focus on maize) are showing a mixed picture across Africa. In *East Africa*, maize prices remain low in Kenya compared to the past 3, 6 and 12 months. In contrast, moderate (5-15%) and high increases (>15%) were recorded in Ethiopia and South Sudan for the same period and in Rwanda compared to the past 3 and 6 months.

In *Southern Africa*, the picture varies widely across countries. Compared to the past 6 and 12 months, the December 2020 outlook shows a substantial decline (>15%) in many of the markets as well as cases of high increases (>15%) in selected markets. The projections for the next 3 and 6 months also indicate mixed results with a general high increase in prices (as high as 72%) expected in Mozambique and Zambia and high decreases (up to 28%) in a few markets in those countries.

In *West Africa*, in contrast to the declining trend seen in December 2020, the January 2021 outlook shows high increases in maize price, especially in Ghana, Mali, Nigeria, and Togo. However, in selected markets in Cote d'Ivoire, Mali and Togo, prices either remained constant or declined.

Rainfall conditions vary across focus regions in Africa. Above normal rainfall is projected for most of the *Southern Africa region* covering Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, eastern Zambia, central and eastern South Africa, and south-eastern Botswana between January and March. If there is no flooding, this above-normal rainfall provides a conducive environment for the main growing season that just started in the region. However, since December, Mozambique and eastern Zimbabwe have been hit by two severe tropical cyclones. The cyclones have destroyed infrastructure that is critical for food trade and the movement of inputs (such as fertilizers) to areas of need affecting farmers' access to key inputs for the ongoing season.

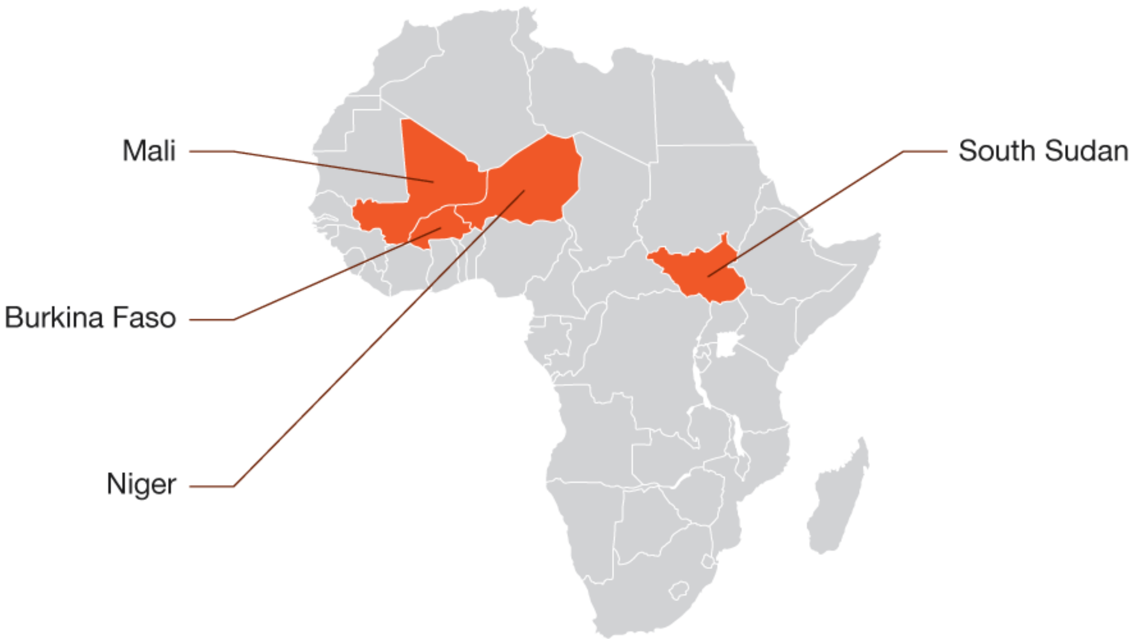
Introduction

The AGRA Food Security Monitor reviews and discusses changes in selected variables and their implications on food trade and food and nutrition security. The discussions presented focus on selected countries of interest to the AGRA Regional Food Trade and Resilience Initiative: East Africa (Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda), Southern Africa (Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe) and West Africa (Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Nigeria and Togo).

Food Security Outlook

The number of countries with very high food insecurity levels where more than 50% of the country's total population has insufficient food for consumption remained stable at four over the past two months. These countries include Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, and South Sudan.

Figure 1: Early warning analysis of acute food insecurity hotspots, January 2021

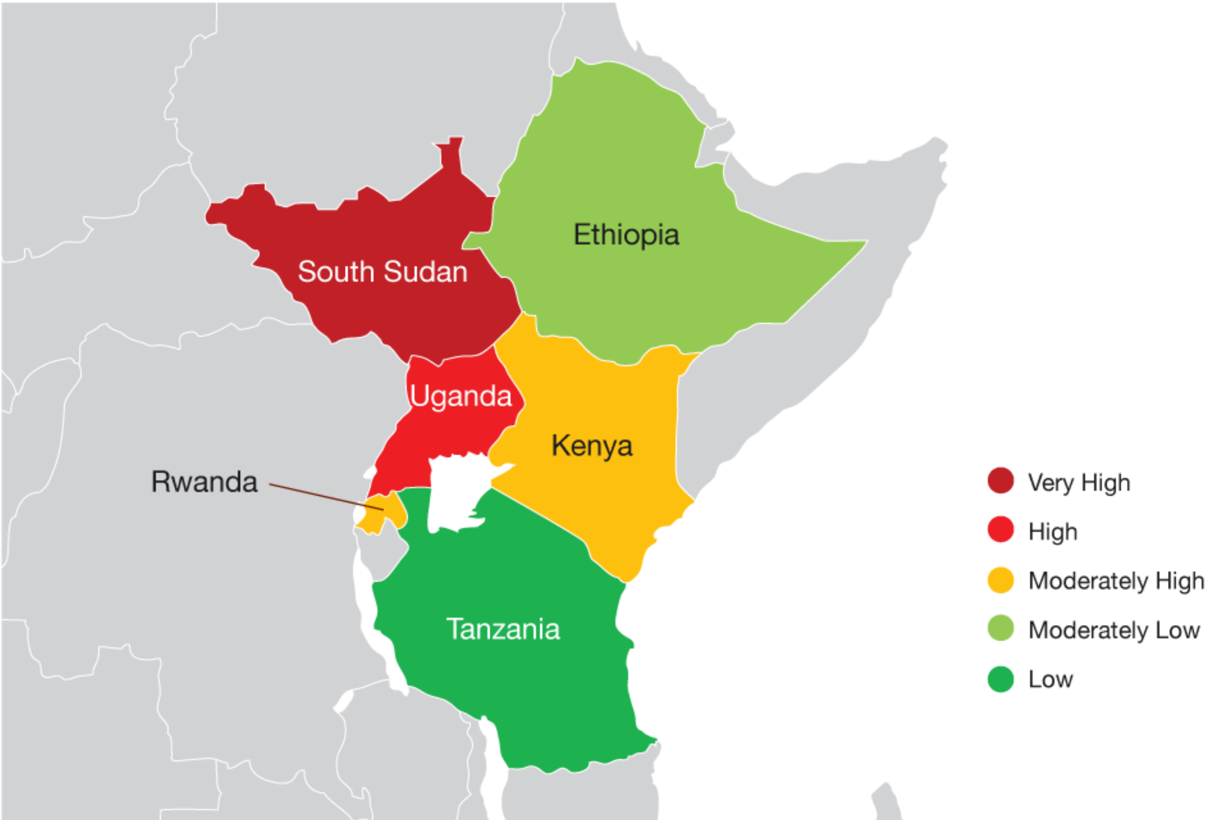


Source: Own analysis based on data from WFP (2021)

East Africa

The prevalence of food insecurity across selected countries in East Africa remained unchanged over the past two months. South Sudan continued to experience very high food insecurity sustained by the deteriorating nutrition status, conflict, acute economic crisis, drought, food insecurity, flooding. In Kenya, the situation improved as the country moved to a moderately low food insecurity situation. This could be due to increased food supply from increased food imports recorded in November. According to the Food Security Monitoring Committee rice and wheat, imports increased by 51% and 77%[1] in November. This has seen the country having sufficient food stock to last until the end of February 2021 (according to the country's Food Balance Sheet). In Ethiopia, the situation improved significantly since the last reporting period. The country moved from a high food security situation to a moderately low situation despite the Tigray region's continued conflict. In Uganda and Rwanda, the prevalence of food insecurity remained stable as the countries continued to experience a high and moderately high food security situation, respectively. In Tanzania, the food security situation also remained stable as food insecurity prevalence remained low (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Prevalence of insufficient food consumption in selected East African countries, January 2021[2]



The number of people with insufficient food for consumption across selected focus countries in East Africa stood at 47.8 million in January 2021. This figure is 18.7 percent lower than that of November 2020, suggesting that the food security situation has improved over the past two months across the region (**Error! Reference source not found.**). This improved food security situation could be ascribed to the local harvests, which are usually recorded over the October to January period in the unimodal areas and the starting of agricultural activities in the bimodal areas.

[1] Food Security Monitoring Committee Bi-weekly Team Check-In & Problem Solving: 16 December 2020.
[2] https://hungermap.wfp.org/ Accessed 28 January 2021.

Table 1: Number of people facing a food consumption crisis in selected East African Countries (January 2021)[3]

Country	Total Population (millions)	People with insufficient food consumption (millions)*	People with insufficient food consumption (millions)**	Percentage of total population with insufficient food for consumption (%)	Change in people with insufficient food consumption from previous month (%)	Acute malnutrition (of children under 5) (%)	Chronic malnutrition of children under 5 (%)
Ethiopia	109.20	20.34	14.80	13.55%	-27.24%	7.20%	36.80%
Kenya	51.40	10.80	5.40	10.51%	-50.00%	4.20%	26.20%
Rwanda	12.30	3.20	3.40	27.64%	6.25%	2.30%	38.30%
South Sudan	11.00	6.00	6.00	54.55%	0.00%	22.70%	31.30%
Tanzania	56.30	5.50	4.90	8.70%	-10.91%	3.50%	31.80%
Uganda	42.70	13.00	13.30	31.15%	2.31%	3.50%	28.90%

*= no change; = decrease, = increase, *Previous month and ** Current month*

Southern Africa

Across Southern Africa, the food security situations varied. In Malawi, the food security situation slightly deteriorated as the country moved from a moderately low to a moderately high food security situation since the last reporting period (November 2020). According to the latest food security analysis by the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), the deteriorating food security situation in the country is being driven by flooding in northern parts of the country, dry spells in the southern parts as well as the loss of incomes and reduced remittances due to COVID-19. In Mozambique, the food security situation also deteriorated as the country moved from a moderately high to a high food security situation. This has been driven by armed conflict, drought, and the impact of the pandemic on economic activity[4]. In Zambia, food insecurity prevalence remained low, sustained by the above-average harvests recorded last year. In Zimbabwe, the food security situation remained stable as the country continued to experience a high food security situation. This situation is expected to persist for the next few months, sustained by the high commodity prices, and COVID-19 restrictions which have resulted in income losses for most low-income households (Figure 2).

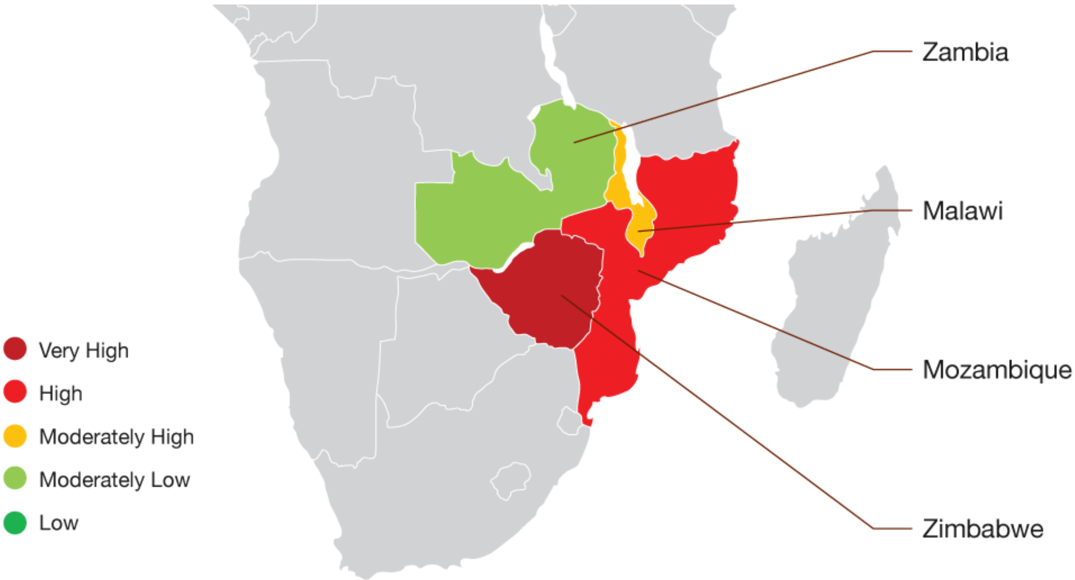


Figure 3: Prevalence of insufficient food consumption in selected Southern Africa countries, January 2021[5]

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[3] https://hungermap.wfp.org/ Accessed 29 January 2021.
[4] http://www.ipcinfo.org/ipc-country-analysis/details-map/en/c/1152980/ Accessed 29 January 2021.
[5] https://hungermap.wfp.org/ Accessed 28 January 2021.

The number of people with insufficient food for consumption across selected focus countries in Southern Africa stood at 21.1 million in January 2021 (Table 2). This figure is 8.7 percent higher than that of November 2020, suggesting that the food security situation has deteriorated across the region. This could be due to the ongoing lean season across the region, which is expected to persist until the end of February. The situation is likely to improve as the green harvest begins.

Table 2: Number of people facing food consumption crisis in selected Southern African Countries (January 2021)[6]

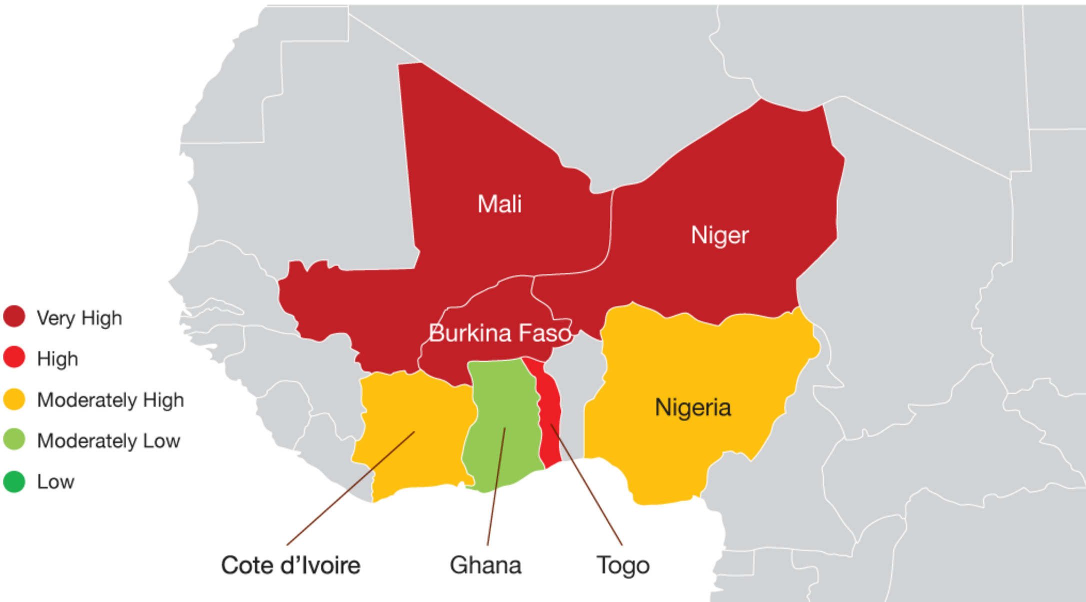
Country	Total Population (millions)	People with insufficient food consumption (millions)*	People with insufficient food consumption (millions)**	Percentage of total population with insufficient food for consumption (%)	Change in people with insufficient food consumption from previous month (%)	Acute malnutrition (of children under 5) (%)	Chronic malnutrition of children under 5 (%)
Malawi	18.10	3.40	4.20	23.20%	23.53% ↑	1.30%	39.00%
Mozambique	29.50	8.20	9.80	33.22%	19.51% ↑	4.40%	42.30%
Zambia	17.40	1.80	2.00	11.49%	11.11% ↑	4.20%	34.60%
Zimbabwe	14.40	6.00	5.10	35.42%	-15.00% ↓	2.90%	23.50%

*● = no change; ↓ = decrease, ↑ = increase, *Previous month and ** Current month*

West Africa

The prevalence of food insecurity in West Africa across selected focus countries also varied over the past two months. Armed conflicts in parts of the region continue to impact food distribution and access efforts, thus impacting food security outcomes in the affected areas. In Burkina Faso, the food insecurity situation remained very high as the security situation continues to affect food access efforts. In Cote d'Ivoire, the food security situation remained stable as the prevalence of food insecurity remained moderately high. In Ghana, the situation remained stable as the country continued to experience a moderately low food insecurity situation. Mali continued to experience a very high food security situation sustained by armed conflicts affecting food distribution efforts. Niger also continued to experience a very high food security situation also sustained by armed conflicts across parts of the country. Nigeria's situation also remained stable as the country continued to experience a moderately high food security situation. In Togo, food insecurity also remained high since the last reporting period.

Figure 4: Prevalence of insufficient food consumption in selected West Africa countries, January 2021[7]



[6] https://hungermap.wfp.org/ Accessed 28 January 2021.
[7] https://hungermap.wfp.org/ Accessed 29 January 2021

The number of people with insufficient food consumption across the focus countries in West Africa[8] stood at 89.8 million for January 2021. This figure is 1.9 percent higher than for November 2020, which suggests that the region's food security situation generally deteriorated slightly over the past two months. The food security situation in the region has been driven mainly by armed conflicts. However, new harvests' arrival was reported to have resulted in a seasonal decrease in commodity prices[9] and is expected to improve food security outcomes.

Table 3: Number of people facing food consumption crisis in selected Southern African Countries (January 2021)[10]

Country	Total Population (millions)	People with insufficient food consumption (millions)*	People with insufficient food consumption (millions)**	Percentage of total population with insufficient food for consumption (%)	Change in people with insufficient food consumption from previous month (%)		Acute malnutrition (of children under 5) (%)	Chronic malnutrition of children under 5 (%)
Burkina Faso	19.80	10.40	10.40	52.53%	0.00%	●	8.40%	24.90%
Cote d'Ivoire	25.10	5.20	3.90	15.54%	-25.00%	↓	6.10%	21.60%
Ghana	29.80	5.20	5.50	18.46%	5.77%	↑	6.80%	17.50%
Mali	19.10	10.10	10.10	52.88%	0.00%	●	9.00%	26.90%
Niger	22.40	13.10	15.10	67.41%	15.27%	↑	14.10%	48.50%
Nigeria	202.80	41.60	42.00	20.71%	0.96%	↑	6.80%	36.80%
Togo	7.90	2.60	2.80	35.44%	7.69%	↑	5.70%	23.80%

● *= no change;* ↓ *= decrease,* ↑ *= increase, *Previous month and ** Current month*

[8] Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, and Togo
[9] https://fews.net/west-africa Accessed 29 January 2021
[10] https://hungermap.wfp.org/ Accessed 29 January 2021

Food Trade Updates

Trading under the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) was approved by the Assembly to begin from the 1st of January 2021. As of February 2020, 34 countries have signed and deposited their AfCFTA ratification instruments with the AUC Chairperson. Of the 55 AU member states, only Eritrea has yet to join[11].

East Africa

There were no significant events reported over December 2020-January 2021 across selected focus countries in East Africa that impact food trade in the region. COVID-19 protocols remain in place at various border points, and these continue to lead to truck delays and increased transportation costs along various trade corridors in the region. According to the Food Security and Nutrition Working Group, regional cross border trade was on an upward trend over the past two quarters as traders began adapting to operating under the COVID-19 pandemic[12].

Figure 5 provides an update of the various events and activities recorded across different countries in East Africa over the past month that are impacting food trade in the region.

Figure 5: East Africa Cross border trade updates Dec 2020-Jan 2021[13]

KENYA

- The Food Security Monitoring Committee reported that the country has sufficient import commodities (rice and wheat) as imports for rice and wheat rose 51% and 77%respectively in November.

RWANDA

- The Rwandan government has identified opportunities in several local products for exports under the recently launched Africa Continental Free Trade Area. These products include agro-processing products including tea, coffee, cereals as well as diary, animal, and vegetable oil products.

ETHIOPIA

- The Ministry of Agriculture Wheat Irrigation Project Coordinator announced that summer wheat irrigation projects are expected to realize import substitution following the harvesting of rainy season crops.

SOUTH SUDAN

- Reports of moderately increased food imports as USD is released by the Central Bank through regular auctions.

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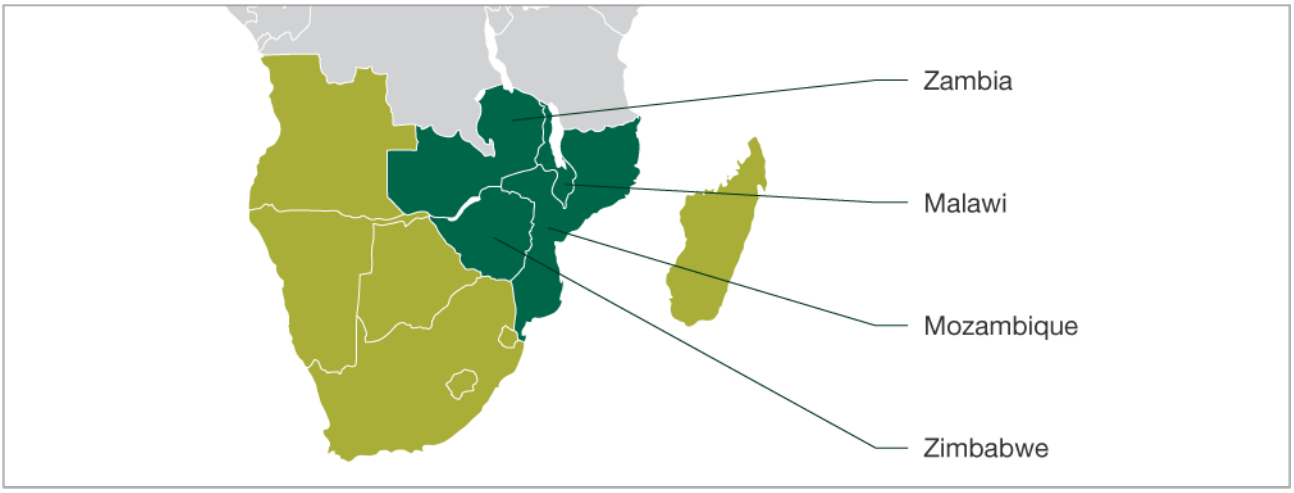
[11] https://www.tralac.org/resources/by-region/cfta.html Accessed 03 February 2021
[12] East Africa Cross border Trade Bulletin: January 2021 (FSNWG, 2021)
[13] Author's compilation based on information from various secondary literature sources.

Southern Africa

Cross border trade activities for commercial activities continued to operate as normal across the region. However, the arrival of the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic has seen some countries in the region reintroducing lockdown measures resulting in restricted border access, namely Zimbabwe and South Africa. In Zimbabwe, the government introduced a lockdown and has closed all land borders in a move that is expected to significantly impact informal cross border trade activities which are a major source of income and food remittances in the country. The continued reduction in operating hours at the Beitbridge border post continues to lead to delays at the border, a major entry point for goods from South Africa to the rest of the region and other parts of the continent. South Africa has also imposed a nationwide lockdown which has seen the country close some of its land borders which will also disrupt informal cross border trade activities. The anticipated bumper harvest of around 3.2 MT of maize against national consumption levels of 1.8MT in Zambia is expected to lead to government easing restrictions on maize exports. Zambia's recent ratification of the Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA) Agreement with the COMESA Secretariat on the 15th of January brings the total number of Member States to nine out of the fourteen required for the Agreement to come into Force. The TFTA is expected to enable the free movement of goods, services, and businesspersons helping stimulate economic activity across the region.

Figure 6 summarises some of the key activities and events recorded across Southern Africa that impact food trade activities in the region.

Figure 6: Southern Africa Food Trade Updates December 2020-January 2021.



ZIMBABWE

- Government closes land borders for 30 days effective 02 January following surge in COVID cases; commercial food trade largely unaffected. The lockdown was recently extended by another two weeks to the 15th of February.

ZAMBIA

- Zambia Revenue Authority has produced a statutory Instrument (SI NO 115 OF 2020 which has been reported to prohibits exportation of certain products to neighbouring countries. ZRA advised that the SI designates ports through which certain goods can be imported.
- On the 15th of January Zambia deposited its instruments for the ratification Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA) Agreement with the COMESA Secretariat.

MOZAMBIQUE

- The country renewed bilateral pigeon pea export agreement with India in a move that is set to increase trade activities and stimulate increased production and regional exports from neighbouring countries in the region such as Malawi.

MALAWI

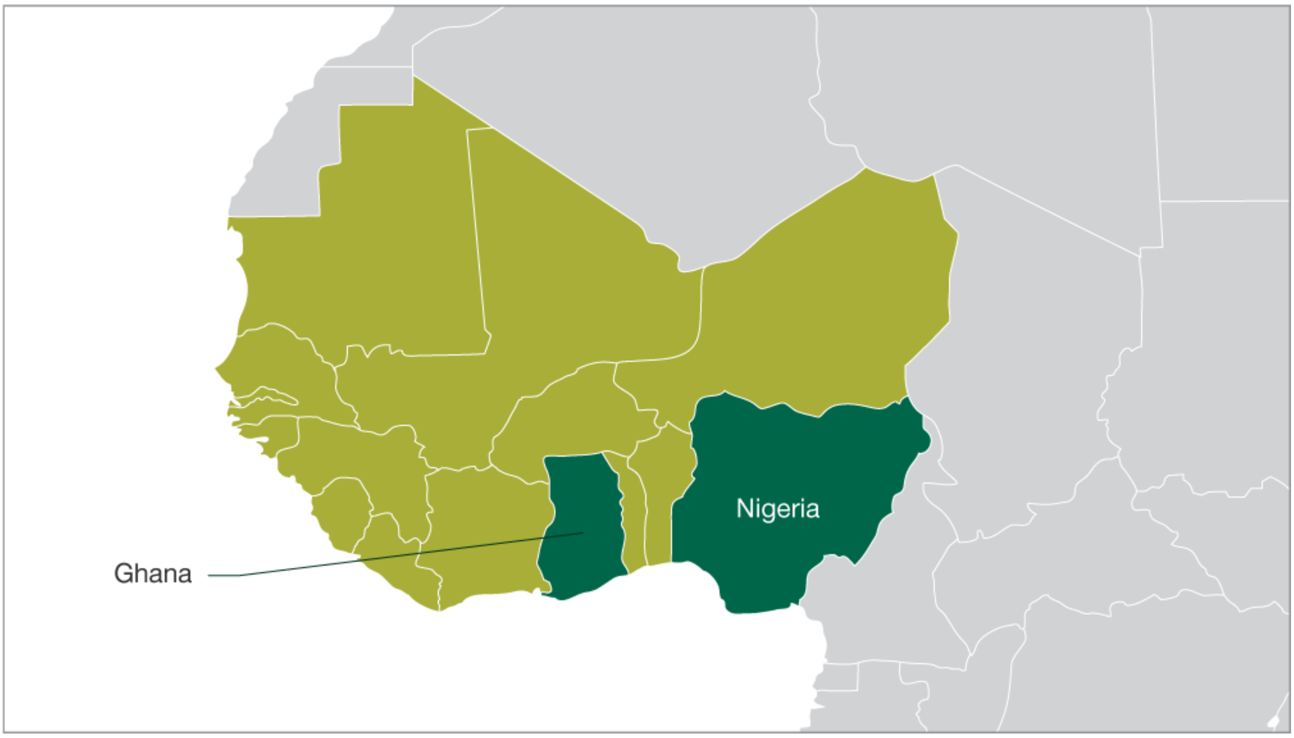
- Malawi submitted its instrument of ratification of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) on the 15th of January, becoming the 35th member state to ratify the agreement.

West Africa

There were no new major events recorded in West Africa over the December 2020-January 2021 period that significantly impacted cross border trade activities. Like other regions, COVID-19 protocols remain in place at border posts, which continue to result in increased transportation costs and truck delays at various border posts. Armed conflicts also continue to disrupt the movement of commodities and access to markets for traders in affected areas. Recently, Nigeria's opening of land borders continues to drive trade and economic activities in the region.

Figure 7 provides an update of issues and events reported in selected West African countries that impact food trade and food security in the region.

Figure 7: West Africa Cross border Trade Updates December 2020-January 2021



NIGERIA

- Despite opening its land borders with Benin, Niger, Chad, and Cameroon there have been complaints about continued trade restrictions remain in place at the Seme Border with Benin which is a major trading route. This has significantly impacted legal trade activities at the border.

GHANA

- The country continues to close its borders due to the recent upsurge in COVID-19 cases.
- Export applications under AfCFTA began on the 18th of January

Agricultural Commodities' Price Monitoring

East Africa

The December 2020 maize price outlook indicates a rising trend compared to the previous month except for selected Kenya markets that indicate a declining trend and some markets in South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda (Table 4). The prices in Kenya remain low compared to the past 3, 6 and 12 months. In contrast, moderate (5-15%) and high increases (>15%) were recorded in Ethiopia and South Sudan for the same period, and in Rwanda compared to the past 3 and 6 months. The December price outlook levels were lower than the past 6 and 12 months in Kenya and Uganda and the past 12 months in Rwanda and Tanzania. Projections in the next 3 and 6 months indicate a declining trend in Rwanda and increases in Tanzania.

Table 4: Changes in maize prices in selected East African Countries – December 2020[14]

Country	Crop	Market	Last Price	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Next 3 Months*	Next 6 Months*
Ethiopia	Maize (white)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopian Birr/KG**	12	0.16	10.54	24.19	5.59		
Ethiopia	Maize (white)	Diredawa, Ethiopian Birr/KG**	13	0.83	27.33	26.49	28.93		
Ethiopia	Maize (white)	Mekele, Ethiopian Birr/KG**	13	-9.53	8.33	6.12	13.54		
Kenya	Maize (white)	Eldoret, Wholesale, KES/KG	24	0.00	-23.26	-31.27	-30.97		
Kenya	Maize (white)	Nairobi, Wholesale, KES/KG	34	-1.27	1.91	-3.23	-15.96		
Kenya	Maize (white)	Nakuru, Wholesale, KES/KG**	25	-11.64	-22.92	-32.65	-17.08		
Rwanda	Maize (white)	Kabuga, Retail, RWF/KG**	367	22.22	72.55	46.67	-24.40	-27.32	-25.32
Rwanda	Maize (white)	Kigali, Retail, RWF/KG***	311	7.97	33.01	18.87	-2.40	255.02	495.22
Rwanda	Maize (white)	Kigeme (Camp), Retail, RWF/KG**	385	6.94	32.76	28.33	-21.43	-14.23	-16.48
Rwanda	Maize (white)	Mugera, Retail, RWF/KG**	307	2.22	23.77	13.58	-36.11	-9.74	-9.01
Rwanda	Maize (white)	Nyabiheke (Camp), Retail, RWF/KG*	300	0.00	12.85	16.50	-40.89	-28.45	-19.15
South Sudan	Maize (white)	Juba, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG	408	9.85	97.10	79.05	193.02		
South Sudan	Maize (white)	Rumbek, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG	378	-2.07	29.99	77.45	164.40		
South Sudan	Maize (white)	Torit, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG	229	23.08	36.05	45.45	88.24		
South Sudan	Maize (white)	Wau, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG	364	27.10	-1.47	109.05	190.18		
Tanzania	Maize (white)	Arusha (urban), Wholesale, TZS/100KG**	51,500	-3.16	-12.25	-15.44	-38.39	21.70	44.56
Tanzania	Maize (white)	Dodoma (Majengo), Wholesale, TZS/100KG**	62,050	7.40	3.38	12.31	-27.34	45.34	25.50
Tanzania	Maize (white)	Kigoma, Wholesale, TZS/100KG**	59,625	3.52	-1.83	14.66	-23.41	7.01	-10.83
Tanzania	Maize (white)	Morogoro, Wholesale, TZS/100KG**	56,241	1.39	-2.57	-7.04	-33.60	13.63	2.93
Tanzania	Maize (white)	Moshi, Wholesale, TZS/100KG**	61,000	1.67	-12.86	4.95	-30.68	11.93	9.47
Uganda	Maize (white)	Kabale, Wholesale, USh/KG	688	-1.58	20.13	-45.43	-37.63		
Uganda	Maize (white)	Kampala, Wholesale, USh/KG	706	-0.52	10.64	-38.84	-38.09		
Uganda	Maize (white)	Lira, Wholesale, USh/KG	651	0.57	20.20	-40.41	-38.19		
Uganda	Maize (white)	Masindi, Wholesale, USh/KG	666	7.10	29.10	-40.73	-38.18		

*Note: Last price is for November 2020, *December, **October, ***September and **** August*

= no change; = low increase (0-5%), = moderate increase (5-15%), = high increase (>15%), = low decrease (0-5%), =moderate decrease (5-15%), = high decrease (>15%)

[14] Author's construction based on data from WFP (2020) and FAO (2020)

The January 2021 outlook shows a declining trend compared to the previous month in most of the selected markets in Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda. On the contrary, prices show a rising trend in Ethiopia, Rwanda and South Sudan compared to the same period (Table 5). Compared to the previous 3, 6- and 12-months prices recorded moderate (5-15%) and high (>15%) increases in Ethiopia and South Sudan as high as 220% compared to the past 12 months. Current maize prices in Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda were lower than levels in the past 12 months. Projections for the next 3- and 6-months maize prices are expected to decline in most of Rwanda and Tanzania's selected markets with some increases in few markets.

Table 5: Changes in maize prices in selected East African Countries – January 2021[15]

Country	Crop	Market	Last Price	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Next 3 Months*	Next 6 Months*
Ethiopia	Maize (white)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopian Birr/KG***	12	0.16	10.54	24.19	5.59		
Ethiopia	Maize (white)	Diredawa, Ethiopian Birr/KG***	13	0.83	27.33	26.49	28.93		
Ethiopia	Maize (white)	Mekele, Ethiopian Birr/KG***	13	-9.53	8.33	6.12	13.54		
Kenya	Maize (white)	Eldoret, Wholesale, KES/KG	25	4.10	-12.95	-27.94	-6.47		
Kenya	Maize (white)	Nairobi, Wholesale, KES/KG**	34	-0.76	2.61	-2.57	-15.38		
Kenya	Maize (white)	Nakuru, Wholesale, KES/KG*	26	-2.60	-8.37	-20.21	-15.60		
Rwanda	Maize (white)	Kabuga, Retail, RWF/KG**	367	22.22	72.55	46.67	-24.40	-27.93	-27.25
Rwanda	Maize (white)	Kigali, Retail, RWF/KG****	311	7.97	33.01	18.87	-2.40	255.02	495.22
Rwanda	Maize (white)	Kigeme (Camp), Retail, RWF/KG	425	5.70	21.20	41.67	-17.07	-10.81	-16.97
Rwanda	Maize (white)	Mugera, Retail, RWF/KG	333	9.89	25.00	40.84	-33.33	-13.64	-14.18
Rwanda	Maize (white)	Nyabiheke (Camp), Retail, RWF/KG	300	0.00	12.85	16.50	-40.89	-28.45	-19.15
South Sudan	Maize (white)	Juba, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG*	433	1.00	16.48	105.57	219.87		
South Sudan	Maize (white)	Rumbek, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG	407	7.56	9.05	96.14	187.27		
South Sudan	Maize (white)	Torit, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG**	229	23.08	36.05	45.45	88.24		
South Sudan	Maize (white)	Wau, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG**	364	27.10	-1.47	109.05	190.18		
Tanzania	Maize (white)	Arusha (urban), Wholesale, TZS/100KG	52,444	-4.29	-1.39	-8.70	-38.17	12.17	17.10
Tanzania	Maize (white)	Dodoma (Majengo), Wholesale, TZS/100KG	56,944	-3.76	-1.43	17.88	-38.61	7.08	-26.04
Tanzania	Maize (white)	Kigoma, Wholesale, TZS/100KG	54,938	-8.09	-4.62	-1.90	-36.20	-4.25	-21.44
Tanzania	Maize (white)	Morogoro, Wholesale, TZS/100KG	57,080	-1.27	2.90	0.79	-29.50	-8.94	-15.07
Tanzania	Maize (white)	Moshi, Wholesale, TZS/100KG	65,000	0.00	8.33	-7.14	-20.56	-1.38	6.00
Uganda	Maize (white)	Kabale, Wholesale, USh/KG	779	12.80	11.39	-24.51	-30.99		
Uganda	Maize (white)	Kampala, Wholesale, USh/KG*	695	-7.47	-2.64	-0.97	-37.25		
Uganda	Maize (white)	Lira, Wholesale, USh/KG*	605	-8.62	-7.14	-3.69	-36.51		
Uganda	Maize (white)	Masindi, Wholesale, USh/KG*	584	-8.02	-6.57	-2.23	-38.62		

*Note: Last price is for December 2020, *January, **November, ***October and ****September*

= no change; = low increase (0-5%), = moderate increase (5-15%), = high increase (>15%), = low decrease (0-5%), =moderate decrease (5-15%), = high decrease (>15%)

Bean prices continue to show a declining trend in most of the selected markets, although some increased in Rwanda and Tanzania (Table 6). Comparing the latest price levels with those of the past 3, 6 and 12 months indicate a rising trend across all the countries except in Uganda. However, the projections for the next 3 and 6 months indicate a decreasing trend in Rwanda and low and moderate increases in Tanzania's selected markets.

[15] Author's construction based on data from WFP (2021) and FAO (2021)

Table 6: Changes in bean prices in selected East African Countries – December 2020[16]

Country	Crop	Market	Last Price	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Next 3 Months*	Next 6 Months*
Rwanda	Bean (dry)	Kabuga, Retail, RWF/KG**	657	3.69	13.22	45.93	9.90	-17.58	-12.94
Rwanda	Bean (dry)	Kigeme (Camp), Retail, RWF/KG**	675	-10.00	3.85	31.71	3.85	-2.69	-5.49
Rwanda	Bean (dry)	Mugera, Retail, RWF/KG**	807	-8.10	22.53	69.83	2.98	-13.44	-16.19
Rwanda	Bean (dry)	Nyabiheke (Camp), Retail, RWF/KG*	800	-5.88	4.98	33.33	44.14	-3.37	-16.24
Tanzania	Bean (dry)	Arusha (urban), Wholesale, TZS/100KG**	163,500	-8.59	2.19	1.87	1.32	13.74	12.83
Tanzania	Bean (dry)	Dodoma (Majengo), Wholesale, TZS/100KG**	217,400	16.17	27.18	7.62	20.20	1.24	-15.53
Tanzania	Bean (dry)	Kigoma, Wholesale, TZS/100KG**	205,000	3.27	14.29	-4.32	17.14	15.91	0.14
Tanzania	Bean (dry)	Morogoro, Wholesale, TZS/100KG**	181,250	6.62	-2.68	-7.05	-0.01	11.72	4.37
Tanzania	Bean (dry)	Moshi, Wholesale, TZS/100KG***	228,985	-8.41	-8.41	10.80	33.13	4.07	8.94
Uganda	Bean (dry)	Kampala, Wholesale, USh/KG**	2,418	-17.45	-4.95	-30.21	-14.10		
Uganda	Bean (dry)	Lira, Wholesale, USh/KG**	2,373	-13.55	2.42	-20.95	12.25		

*Note: Last price is for November 2020, *December, **October, ***September and **** August*

= no change; = low increase (0-5%), = moderate increase (5-15%), = high increase (>15%), = low decrease (0-5%), =moderate decrease (5-15%), = high decrease (>15%)

Compared to the December 2020 outlook, the January prices indicate low increases (0-5%) in most of the selected markets with substantial decreases expected in some markets in the three countries' markets (Table 7). Despite an overall decreasing trend compared to the past 3, 6 and 12 months, prices recorded moderate (5-15%) to high increases (>15%) in some markets in Rwanda and Tanzania. Projections in the next 3 and 6 months also indicate a decreasing trend in most of the selected markets except for Mugara (Rwanda) and Moshi (Tanzania).

Table 7: Changes in bean prices in selected East African Countries – January 2021[17]

Country	Crop	Market	Last Price	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Next 3 Months*	Next 6 Months*
Rwanda	Bean (dry)	Kabuga, Retail, RWF/KG**	657	3.69	13.22	45.93	9.90	-17.58	-12.94
Rwanda	Bean (dry)	Kigeme (Camp), Retail, RWF/KG	575	-22.90	-22.65	-5.48	-4.17	-7.91	-7.94
Rwanda	Bean (dry)	Mugera, Retail, RWF/KG	423	-48.89	-45.67	-26.59	8.55	15.91	6.31
Rwanda	Bean (dry)	Nyabiheke (Camp), Retail, RWF/KG	800	-5.88	4.98	33.33	44.14	-3.37	-16.24
Tanzania	Bean (dry)	Arusha (urban), Wholesale, TZS/100KG	184,444	4.16	3.12	6.41	2.73	-1.92	1.25
Tanzania	Bean (dry)	Dodoma (Majengo), Wholesale, TZS/100KG	223,361	0.61	19.36	27.19	-11.22	-8.08	-8.68
Tanzania	Bean (dry)	Kigoma, Wholesale, TZS/100KG	171,250	-19.67	-13.73	-6.16	-28.65	-3.96	-11.06
Tanzania	Bean (dry)	Morogoro, Wholesale, TZS/100KG	210,625	4.01	23.90	10.86	10.27	1.74	-5.94
Tanzania	Bean (dry)	Moshi, Wholesale, TZS/100KG	202,500	0.41	-11.57	-19.00	8.13	5.63	11.63
Uganda	Bean (dry)	Kampala, Wholesale, USh/KG*	2,519	25.02	2.92	-0.97	-5.30		
Uganda	Bean (dry)	Lira, Wholesale, USh/KG	1,649	-22.18	-39.90	-24.64	-18.45		

*Note: Last price is for December 2020, *January, **November, ***October and ****September*

= no change; = low increase (0-5%), = moderate increase (5-15%), = high increase (>15%), = low decrease (0-5%), =moderate decrease (5-15%), = high decrease (>15%)

The sorghum price outlook for December 2020 show stable, low (0-5%) and moderate (5-15%) decreases in selected markets in Ethiopia, Rwanda and South Sudan (Table 8). In a number of the selected markets in Rwanda and South Sudan, sorghum prices moderately increased (5-15%) or recorded high increases (>15%). Compared to 3, 6 and 12 months in the selected markets, the December outlook indicates substantial increases in sorghum prices. Some decreases were reported

[16] Author's construction based on data from WFP (2020) and FAO (2020).
[17] Author's construction based on data from WFP (2021) and FAO (2021).

in Rwanda during the same period. Similar to the November outlook, projections for the next 3 and 6 months show a declining trend in Rwanda's price levels except in the Nyabiheke Camp, which indicates increases above 15%.

Table 8: Changes in sorghum prices in selected East African Countries – December 2020[18]

Country	Crop	Market	Last Price	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Next 3 Months*	Next 6 Months*
Ethiopia	Sorghum (red)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopian Birr/KG**	14	-0.36	7.34	32.76	9.45		
Ethiopia	Sorghum (white)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopian Birr/KG**	24	-1.94	-2.21	41.88	27.17		
Rwanda	Sorghum	Kabuga, Retail, RWF/KG**	477	8.33	22.22	14.63	-2.22	-16.99	-17.76
Rwanda	Sorghum	Kigeme (Camp), Retail, RWF/KG**	500	14.94	6.38	11.11	5.26	-15.97	-17.70
Rwanda	Sorghum	Mugera, Retail, RWF/KG**	400	42.86	29.03	0.00	5.26	-15.16	-15.98
Rwanda	Sorghum	Nyabiheke (Camp), Retail, RWF/KG****	300	0.00	-25.00	-23.08	-6.25	19.71	18.63
South Sudan	Sorghum	Aweil, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG	202	26.80	-46.91	21.76	156.36		
South Sudan	Sorghum	Juba, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG	417	11.38	103.06	90.09	195.15		
South Sudan	Sorghum	Rumbek, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG	302	-6.05	24.35	79.76	105.24		
South Sudan	Sorghum	Torit, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG**	172	0.00	20.00	20.00	72.41		
South Sudan	Sorghum	Wau, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG	384	5.33	-20.01	118.38	179.20		

*Note: Last price is for November 2020, *December, **October, ***September and **** August*

= no change; = low increase (0-5%), = moderate increase (5-15%), = high increase (>15%), = low decrease (0-5%), =moderate decrease (5-15%), = high decrease (>15%)

The January 2021 outlook on sorghum prices indicates slight increases from December 2020 levels in Rwanda (Kabuga) and South Sudan (Juba) markets (Table 9). The levels in other markets recorded similar trends as those from the previous month. Compared to the previous 3, 6 and 12 months, the prices indicate an increasing trend with more than 15% increases in most selected markets. Although price projections indicate a similar declining trend in the next 3 and 6 months for Rwanda, the levels are low compared to the December outlook. Nyabiheke Camp prices are expected to be in the high increase levels (>15%) in the next 3 and 6 months.

Table 9: Changes in sorghum prices in selected East African Countries – January 2021[19]

Country	Crop	Market	Last Price	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Next 3 Months*	Next 6 Months*
Ethiopia	Sorghum (red)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopian Birr/KG***	14	-0.36	7.34	32.76	9.45		
Ethiopia	Sorghum (white)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopian Birr/KG***	24	-1.94	-2.21	41.88	27.17		
Rwanda	Sorghum	Kabuga, Retail, RWF/KG**	500	4.89	21.21	33.33	-4.89	-2.07	-11.93
Rwanda	Sorghum	Kigeme (Camp), Retail, RWF/KG**	488	-4.41	2.63	-2.50	-11.36	-1.66	-0.09
Rwanda	Sorghum	Mugera, Retail, RWF/KG**	550	37.50	96.43	44.74	10.00	-26.25	-23.55
Rwanda	Sorghum	Nyabiheke (Camp), Retail, RWF/KG*****	300	0.00	-25.00	-23.08	-6.25	19.71	18.63
South Sudan	Sorghum	Juba, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG	431	0.40	15.13	107.57	204.44		
South Sudan	Sorghum	Rumbek, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG*	302	-6.05	24.35	79.76	105.24		
South Sudan	Sorghum	Torit, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG***	172	0.00	20.00	20.00	72.41		
South Sudan	Sorghum	Wau, Retail, South Sudanese Pound/KG**	384	5.33	-20.01	118.38	179.20		

*Note: Last price is for December 2020, *January, **November, ***October and ****September*

= no change; = low increase (0-5%), = moderate increase (5-15%), = high increase (>15%), = low decrease (0-5%), =moderate decrease (5-15%), = high decrease (>15%)

[18] Author's construction based on data from WFP (2020) and FAO (2020).
[19] Author's construction based on data from WFP (2021) and FAO (2021).

Southern Africa

The December 2020 outlook shows maize price increases ranging from low (0-5%), moderate (5-15%) and high (>15%) in most of the selected markets in Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia in the previous 1 and 3 months (Table 10). However, some low decreases (0-5%) were reported in some markets in the three countries, and prices were stable in Zambia for the same period. Compared to the past 6 and 12 months the December 2020 outlook shows a substantial decline (>15%) in many of the markets as well as cases of high increases (>15%) in selected markets. The projections for the next 3 and 6 months also indicate mixed results with a general high increase in prices (as high as 72%) expected in Mozambique and Zambia, and high decreases (up to 28%) in a few markets in the same countries.

Table 10: Changes in maize prices in selected Southern African Countries – December 2020[20]

Country	Crop	Market	Last Price	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Next 3 Months*	Next 6 Months*
Malawi	Maize (white)	Lilongwe, Retail, MWK/KG**	178	14.52	18.33	-15.48	-18.41		
Malawi	Maize (white)	Mzimba, Retail, MWK/KG	149	-1.00	5.47	1.85	-26.78		
Malawi	Maize (white)	Mzuzu, Retail, MWK/KG	153	1.67	1.94	-7.91	-18.88		
Malawi	Maize (white)	National Average, Retail, MWK/KG	197	1.78	12.71	17.27	-22.34		
Malawi	Maize (white)	Nsanje, Retail, MWK/KG	210	-0.92	5.44	27.27	-14.53		
Mozambique	Maize (white)	Angónia, Retail, MZN/KG**	16	2.76	13.48	11.97	-11.60	-16.31	-20.06
Mozambique	Maize (white)	Chimoio, Retail, MZN/KG****	17	9.73	49.96	-20.35	42.83	29.40	35.82
Mozambique	Maize (white)	Gorongoza, Retail, MZN/KG*****	15	16.80	-20.24	-34.46	15.07	32.63	71.57
Mozambique	Maize (white)	Maputo, Retail, MZN/KG**	26	-2.21	-4.42	-12.22	-10.01	16.41	15.01
Mozambique	Maize (white)	Massinga, Retail, MZN/KG**	23	-2.18	4.38	-25.00	11.13	21.04	13.65
Mozambique	Maize (white)	Pemba, Retail, MZN/KG**	30	9.47	55.96	3.99	22.31	-22.99	-28.34
Zambia	Maize (white)	Chibombo, Retail, ZMW/KG**	3	22.43	50.00	-25.00	-13.51	-15.32	-17.72
Zambia	Maize (white)	Chipata, Retail, ZMW/KG**	3	-1.61	7.37	-16.62	0.33	7.84	8.50
Zambia	Maize (white)	Livingstone, Retail, ZMW/KG**	3	6.12	0.00	-41.00	-30.59	17.97	8.14
Zambia	Maize (white)	Lusaka, Retail, ZMW/KG**	4	0.00	8.11	-34.07	-14.89	25.00	20.00
Zambia	Maize (white)	Mpika, Retail, ZMW/KG**	3	0.00	0.00	-39.86	26.54	29.21	51.69

*Note: Last price is for November 2020, *December, **October, ***September and **** August*

= no change; = low increase (0-5%), = moderate increase (5-15%), = high increase (>15%), = low decrease (0-5%), =moderate decrease (5-15%), = high decrease (>15%)

Like the December outlook, maize prices continue to increase across the selected countries compared to past 1, 3 and 6 months mostly in Malawi and Mozambique (Table 11). Zambia prices show a different outlook with a stable and declining outlook in most of the selected markets. Projections for the next 3 months indicate an overall increase in prices in Mozambique and Zambia. In contrast, maize prices are expected to decrease in Mozambique in the next 6 months while increasing in Zambia during the same period.

[20] Author's construction based on data from WFP (2020)

Table 11: Changes in maize prices in selected Southern African Countries – January 2021[21]

Country	Crop	Market	Last Price	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Next 3 Months*	Next 6 Months*
Malawi	Maize (white)	Lilongwe, Retail, MWK/KG**	200	12.68	33.33	8.70	-22.33		
Malawi	Maize (white)	Mzimba, Retail, MWK/KG	162	8.75	11.96	12.15	-28.22		
Malawi	Maize (white)	Mzuzu, Retail, MWK/KG	170	11.48	13.33	18.88	-20.00		
Malawi	Maize (white)	National Average, Retail, MWK/KG*	197	1.78	12.71	17.27	-22.34		
Malawi	Maize (white)	Nsanje, Retail, MWK/KG*	210	-0.92	5.44	27.27	-14.53		
Mozambique	Maize (white)	Angónia, Retail, MZN/KG	17	9.10	10.08	23.67	-28.58	15.64	-22.35
Mozambique	Maize (white)	Maputo, Retail, MZN/KG	29	4.16	8.67	9.09	7.89	2.59	-9.24
Mozambique	Maize (white)	Massinga, Retail, MZN/KG	28	3.56	18.19	38.10	-19.45	13.76	-16.18
Mozambique	Maize (white)	Pemba, Retail, MZN/KG	31	-15.61	13.71	80.05	8.02	1.98	-38.50
Zambia	Maize (white)	Chibombo, Retail, ZMW/KG***	3	22.43	50.00	-25.00	-13.51	-15.32	-17.72
Zambia	Maize (white)	Chipata, Retail, ZMW/KG***	3	-1.61	7.37	-16.62	0.33	7.84	8.50
Zambia	Maize (white)	Livingstone, Retail, ZMW/KG***	3	6.12	0.00	-41.00	-30.59	17.97	8.14
Zambia	Maize (white)	Lusaka, Retail, ZMW/KG***	4	0.00	8.11	-34.07	-14.89	25.00	20.00
Zambia	Maize (white)	Mpika, Retail, ZMW/KG***	3	0.00	0.00	-39.86	26.54	29.21	51.69

*Note: Last price is for December 2020, *January, **November, ***October and ****September*

= no change; = low increase (0-5%), = moderate increase (5-15%), = high increase (>15%), = low decrease (0-5%), =moderate decrease (5-15%), = high decrease (>15%)

West Africa

The December 2020 price outlook in most of the selected countries' markets indicates an overall decline in maize prices compared to the past 1 and 3 months (Table 12). Exceptions were in some markets in Ghana (such as Techman) and Mali (such as Kayes Centre) where price increases were either moderate (5-15%) and high (>15%). Compared to the past 6 and 12 months, the maize prices in December were generally higher in most of the selected markets. Projections for the next 3 and 6 months show an overall decline in Cote d'Ivoire and Mali's selected markets with slight increases expected in Ghana.

[21] Author's construction based on data from WFP (2021)

Table 12: Changes in maize prices in selected West African countries – December 2020[22]

Country	Crop	Market	Last Price	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Next 3 Months*	Next 6 Months*
Cote d'Ivoire	Maize (white)	Korhogo, Retail, XOF/KG*	225	-6.90	-3.23	-0.22	125.00	-13.00	-14.96
Cote d'Ivoire	Maize (white)	Man, Retail, XOF/KG*	200	-5.88	-2.44	3.09	-11.11	-3.08	1.94
Ghana	Maize (white)	Accra, Wholesale, GHS/100KG	160	-10.00	-5.26	-8.86	-6.49	7.55	14.34
Ghana	Maize (white)	Bolga, Wholesale, GHS/100KG	137	-4.10	7.48	27.97	48.42	4.18	4.06
Ghana	Maize (white)	Kumasi, Wholesale, GHS/100KG**	182	15.68	-15.12	-13.87	-3.22	-15.43	-16.17
Ghana	Maize (white)	Techiman, Wholesale, GHS/100KG	131	21.43	13.34	21.43	70.01	7.55	40.61
Mali	Maize (white)	Ansongo, Retail, XOF/KG**	200	0.00	0.00	-4.76	-20.00	-4.78	-3.89
Mali	Maize (white)	Badalabougou, Retail, XOF/KG**	181	-2.16	7.10	3.43	6.47	-9.29	-6.90
Mali	Maize (white)	Faladié, Retail, XOF/KG**	175	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.06	-9.75	-8.28
Mali	Maize (white)	Gao, Retail, XOF/KG**	225	0.00	0.00	-10.00	0.00	-7.67	-0.54
Mali	Maize (white)	Kayes Centre, Retail, XOF/KG**	250	6.38	21.95	25.00	25.00	-16.44	-15.76
Mali	Maize (white)	Niarela, Retail, XOF/KG**	175	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-8.27	-4.55
Nigeria	Maize (white)	Ibadan, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	156	-16.31	-17.20	24.80	70.18		
Nigeria	Maize (white)	Kano, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	134	-23.50	-12.72	21.61	56.79		
Nigeria	Maize (white)	Kaura Namoda, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	145	-15.45	-16.58	32.50	71.37		
Nigeria	Maize (white)	Lagos, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	167	-15.06	-9.34	25.09	62.14		
Nigeria	Maize (white)	Maiduguri, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	158	-13.46	-5.69	40.00	75.00		
Togo	Maize (white)	Amegnran, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	130	-13.33	-19.25	-7.14	0.00		
Togo	Maize (white)	Anie, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	135	-3.57	-3.57	8.00	17.39		
Togo	Maize (white)	Cinkassé, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	135	-3.57	-11.76	3.85	27.36		
Togo	Maize (white)	Kara, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	150	-6.25	-21.88	-7.98	11.94		
Togo	Maize (white)	Korbongou, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	140	0.00	-6.67	3.70	12.00		
Togo	Maize (white)	Lomé, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	190	0.00	-3.55	11.76	13.77		

*Note: Last price is for November 2020, *December, **October, ***September and **** August*

= no change; = low increase (0-5%), = moderate increase (5-15%), = high increase (>15%), = low decrease (0-5%), =moderate decrease (5-15%), = high decrease (>15%)

In contrast to the declining trend observed in December 2020, the January 2021 outlook shows increases ranging from low (0-5%), moderate (5-15%) and high (>15%) especially in Ghana, Mali, Nigeria and Togo (Table 13). Compared to the previous 3 months, prices also indicate increases except for Nigeria and selected markets in Cote d'Ivoire, Mali and Togo. Like the December outlook, maize prices indicate an overall increase compared to the past 6 and 12 months. However, in selected markets in Cote d'Ivoire, Mali and Togo prices either remained constant or declined. The projections in the next 3 and 6 months indicate mixed results ranging from low and moderate decreases (0-5% and 5-15% respectively) and low (0-5%), moderate (5-15%) and high (>15%) increases.

[22] Author's construction based on data from WFP (2020)

Table 13: Changes in maize prices in selected West African countries – January 2021[23]

Country	Crop	Market	Last Price	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Next 3 Months*	Next 6 Months*
Cote d'Ivoire	Maize (white)	Korhogo, Retail, XOF/KG	200	-8.05	-13.51	-16.70	100.00	-1.79	-4.81
Cote d'Ivoire	Maize (white)	Man, Retail, XOF/KG	200	0.00	0.00	-20.00	-11.11	12.65	10.19
Ghana	Maize (white)	Accra, Wholesale, GHS/100KG	171	6.94	6.94	-2.53	0.00	8.02	13.13
Ghana	Maize (white)	Bolga, Wholesale, GHS/100KG	175	27.93	17.86	72.91	61.20	-10.46	-8.94
Ghana	Maize (white)	Kumasi, Wholesale, GHS/100KG	193	2.95	22.71	-0.97	20.17	-3.49	13.39
Ghana	Maize (white)	Techiman, Wholesale, GHS/100KG	177	35.35	86.32	63.13	130.11	11.42	56.76
Mali	Maize (white)	Ansongo, Retail, XOF/KG**	220	10.00	10.00	-6.38	-12.00	-6.02	-5.72
Mali	Maize (white)	Badalabougou, Retail, XOF/KG**	175	-3.31	3.55	-12.50	16.67	1.87	5.65
Mali	Maize (white)	Faladié, Retail, XOF/KG**	175	0.00	-3.31	0.00	16.67	-2.37	-0.02
Mali	Maize (white)	Gao, Retail, XOF/KG**	225	0.00	0.00	-5.06	0.00	3.66	14.32
Mali	Maize (white)	Kayes Centre, Retail, XOF/KG**	244	-2.40	22.00	22.00	19.02	-12.27	-5.20
Mali	Maize (white)	Niarela, Retail, XOF/KG**	175	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.42	2.94
Nigeria	Maize (white)	Ibadan, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	152	-2.40	-23.49	17.12	52.25		
Nigeria	Maize (white)	Kano, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	143	6.41	-23.77	26.95	47.14		
Nigeria	Maize (white)	Kaura Namoda, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	146	0.83	-21.61	30.44	66.40		
Nigeria	Maize (white)	Lagos, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	146	-12.57	-26.26	3.99	41.06		
Nigeria	Maize (white)	Maiduguri, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	149	-5.56	-17.93	26.06	54.55		
Togo	Maize (white)	Amegnran, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	135	3.85	-14.56	-3.57	8.00		
Togo	Maize (white)	Anie, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	173	28.15	23.57	33.08	33.08		
Togo	Maize (white)	Cinkassé, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	133	-1.48	-11.33	-1.48	20.91		
Togo	Maize (white)	Kara, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	192	28.00	2.13	16.36	31.51		
Togo	Maize (white)	Korbongou, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	135	-3.57	-10.00	0.00	11.57		
Togo	Maize (white)	Lomé, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	192	1.05	-3.03	7.26	23.87		

*Note: Last price is for December 2020, *January, **November, ***October and ****September*

= no change; = low increase (0-5%), = moderate increase (5-15%), = high increase (>15%), = low decrease (0-5%), =moderate decrease (5-15%), = high decrease (>15%)

The December 2020 outlook shows that millet prices were mostly stable or declined compared to the previous month (Table 14). The same situation persisted for markets in Niger and Nigeria compared to the last three months. This is mainly due to recent harvests that improved the supply situation. In contrast, data from the last 6- and 12-months indicate that current prices are generally higher, signifying that consumers are paying more. Similar to the situation in November 2020, the relatively high prices compared to the past 6 and 12 months when most consumers lost their livelihoods due to the COVID-19 pandemic shock affects affordability for the most vulnerable people. Price projections indicate declines in the next 3 months in selected markets in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, but prices are expected to increase in the next 6 months.

[23] Author's construction based on data from WFP (2021)

Table 14: Changes in millet prices in selected West African countries – December 2020[24]

Country	Crop	Market	Last Price	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Next 3 Months*	Next 6 Months*
Burkina Faso	Millet	Batié, Retail, XOF/KG	263	4.78	31.50	13.36	24.64	-17.52	-18.06
Burkina Faso	Millet	Bousse, Retail, XOF/KG	189	-9.13	5.59	17.39	21.15	-10.07	-10.01
Burkina Faso	Millet	Dori, Retail, XOF/KG	250	-1.19	-14.38	1.21	12.61	-2.93	2.04
Burkina Faso	Millet	Faramana, Retail, XOF/KG	168	-8.70	1.20	15.07	54.13	-11.13	-3.86
Burkina Faso	Millet	Gourcy, Retail, XOF/KG	218	-4.42	4.85	19.34	24.14	-11.28	-4.08
Burkina Faso	Millet	Ouagadougo (Sankaryare), Retail, XOF/KG	249	-4.60	-4.60	16.36	42.29	1.27	-1.57
Burkina Faso	Millet	Ouargaye, Retail, XOF/KG	205	5.13	11.41	38.51	44.37	5.51	5.41
Burkina Faso	Millet	Titao, Retail, XOF/KG	147	-8.13	-5.77	13.95	2.80	6.16	16.79
Mali	Millet	Ansongo, Retail, XOF/KG**	227	-0.44	-3.40	8.10	-9.20	-3.51	4.27
Mali	Millet	Badalabougou, Retail, XOF/KG**	250	2.04	25.00	25.00	25.00	-6.29	-1.85
Mali	Millet	Faladié, Retail, XOF/KG**	225	0.00	12.50	12.50	18.42	-8.27	-8.27
Mali	Millet	Gao, Retail, XOF/KG**	265	0.00	6.00	6.00	12.77	-0.92	-3.16
Mali	Millet	Kayes Centre, Retail, XOF/KG**	300	0.00	20.00	20.00	17.65	0.43	0.71
Mali	Millet	Niarela, Retail, XOF/KG**	225	0.00	12.50	15.98	28.57	-2.32	7.85
Niger	Millet	Abalak, Retail, XOF/KG**	267	-20.77	-17.34	-4.98	20.27	11.99	26.15
Niger	Millet	Bonkaney, Retail, XOF/KG**	257	-16.01	-2.65	9.83	8.44	-3.13	4.81
Niger	Millet	Goure, Retail, XOF/KG**	266	-19.15	-20.24	-5.92	13.19	3.62	23.16
Niger	Millet	Katako, Retail, XOF/KG**	245	-20.20	-11.47	-3.92	14.49	3.32	14.34
Nigeria	Millet	Ibadan, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	17	-92.74	-91.90	-88.28	-84.82		
Nigeria	Millet	Kano, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	142	-9.65	-20.72	12.51	57.03		
Nigeria	Millet	Kaura Namoda, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	154	-7.59	-11.85	28.99	72.73		
Nigeria	Millet	Lagos, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	203	-9.70	-1.46	32.03	66.39		
Nigeria	Millet	Maiduguri, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	149	-12.50	-15.00	11.21	75.00		

*Note: Last price is for November 2020, *December, **October, ***September and **** August*

= no change; = low increase (0-5%), = moderate increase (5-15%), = high increase (>15%), = low decrease (0-5%), =moderate decrease (5-15%), = high decrease (>15%)

Compared to the last month, the January 2021 outlook shows that prices were either stable (especially in Mali), declined (Burkina Faso, Niger, and Nigeria) or increased (Burkina Faso, Mali, and Nigeria) (Table 15). In the past 6 months, prices indicate high decreases (>15%) in Niger, Nigeria, and some markets in Burkina Faso. However, compared to the last 6 and 12 months, the prices were generally higher, affecting the affordability of many consumers who have lost their incomes and livelihoods. Although projections indicate some declines in the next 3 months, the prices are expected to generally increase in the next 6 months in selected markets in Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger.

[24] Author's construction based on data from WFP (2020) and FAO (2020)

Table 15: Changes in millet prices in selected West African countries – January 2021[25]

Country	Crop	Market	Last Price	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Next 3 Months*	Next 6 Months*
Burkina Faso	Millet	Batié, Retail, XOF/KG	253	-3.80	16.59	15.00	27.14	-15.51	-15.61
Burkina Faso	Millet	Bousse, Retail, XOF/KG	186	-1.59	3.91	-7.46	26.53	-4.17	2.34
Burkina Faso	Millet	Dori, Retail, XOF/KG	250	0.00	-7.06	-1.19	10.62	4.14	9.99
Burkina Faso	Millet	Faramana, Retail, XOF/KG	137	-18.45	-23.03	-5.52	21.24	1.56	5.73
Burkina Faso	Millet	Gourcy, Retail, XOF/KG	204	-5.56	-11.30	7.94	15.91	-5.53	2.46
Burkina Faso	Millet	Ouagadougo (Sankaryare), Retail, XOF/KG	246	-1.20	-7.17	11.31	23.00	1.54	-1.25
Burkina Faso	Millet	Ouargaye, Retail, XOF/KG	231	12.68	16.08	50.98	61.54	-4.46	-3.59
Burkina Faso	Millet	Titao, Retail, XOF/KG	149	1.36	-12.35	17.32	16.41	20.56	28.06
Mali	Millet	Ansongo, Retail, XOF/KG**	275	21.15	8.27	3.77	10.00	-10.96	1.96
Mali	Millet	Badalabougou, Retail, XOF/KG**	250	0.00	21.36	25.00	25.00	-6.62	-1.06
Mali	Millet	Faladié, Retail, XOF/KG**	225	0.00	9.22	12.50	28.57	-0.69	4.62
Mali	Millet	Gao, Retail, XOF/KG**	265	0.00	-2.21	6.00	9.96	-1.70	4.73
Mali	Millet	Kayes Centre, Retail, XOF/KG**	300	0.00	9.49	18.58	18.81	-3.40	-0.34
Mali	Millet	Niarela, Retail, XOF/KG**	231	2.67	2.67	15.50	32.00	-2.95	0.31
Niger	Millet	Abalak, Retail, XOF/KG	247	3.78	-26.71	-15.41	9.29	9.07	17.43
Niger	Millet	Bonkaney, Retail, XOF/KG	230	-0.43	-24.84	-4.17	-1.71	3.18	6.05
Niger	Millet	Goure, Retail, XOF/KG	195	-14.10	-40.73	-30.85	-16.31	14.21	26.44
Niger	Millet	Katako, Retail, XOF/KG	202	-13.68	-34.20	-21.40	-6.48	10.27	6.47
Nigeria	Millet	Ibadan, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	170	900.00	-19.05	17.24	51.79		
Nigeria	Millet	Kano, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	139	-2.21	-22.47	0.53	52.51		
Nigeria	Millet	Kaura Namoda, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	153	-0.58	-23.11	24.96	86.42		
Nigeria	Millet	Lagos, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	204	0.49	-13.56	17.38	66.87		
Nigeria	Millet	Maiduguri, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	150	0.84	-15.49	1.35	66.67		

*Note: Last price is for December 2020, *January, **November, ***October and ****September*

= no change; = low increase (0-5%), = moderate increase (5-15%), = high increase (>15%), = low decrease (0-5%), =moderate decrease (5-15%), = high decrease (>15%)

The December 2020 outlook for sorghum prices indicates an overall declining trend compared to the previous month levels in most of the selected markets (Table 16). The situation for the past 3, 6 and 12 months indicate substantial price increases ranging from moderate (5-15%) to high (>15%) especially in Niger, Nigeria, and some markets in Togo. In Mali and in some markets in Togo, prices were either stable and slightly decreased with some increases in other markets. The next 3 and 6 months' overall outlook indicates a declining trend in Mali and Niger with slight increases expected in some markets.

[25] Author's construction based on data from WFP (2021) and FAO (2021)

Table 16: Changes in sorghum prices in selected West African countries – December 2020[26]

Country	Crop	Market	Last Price	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Next 3 Months*	Next 6 Months*
Mali	Sorghum	Ansongo, Retail, XOF/KG**	225	-1.32	-4.26	7.14	-10.00	0.11	-0.44
Mali	Sorghum	Badalabougou, Retail, XOF/KG**	208	0.49	6.19	3.00	3.00	-9.22	-8.34
Mali	Sorghum	Faladié, Retail, XOF/KG**	200	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.26	-7.89	-3.51
Mali	Sorghum	Gao, Retail, XOF/KG**	250	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.85	-3.56	-5.42
Mali	Sorghum	Kayes Centre, Retail, XOF/KG**	250	0.00	-1.19	0.00	0.00	-4.73	-6.52
Mali	Sorghum	Niarela, Retail, XOF/KG**	200	0.00	14.29	14.29	14.29	-10.23	-1.94
Niger	Sorghum	Abalak, Retail, XOF/KG**	279	-6.06	-5.58	9.09	30.99	0.69	19.35
Niger	Sorghum	Bonkaney, Retail, XOF/KG**	260	-7.14	7.00	7.00	8.33	-2.14	-3.63
Niger	Sorghum	Goure, Retail, XOF/KG**	264	-11.11	-12.58	9.09	33.33	-3.29	9.28
Niger	Sorghum	Katako, Retail, XOF/KG**	282	0.00	12.80	17.50	42.42	1.24	-2.98
Nigeria	Sorghum	Ibadan, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	260	1.56	30.00	92.59	160.00		
Nigeria	Sorghum	Kano, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	170	-11.77	11.09	56.86	120.49		
Nigeria	Sorghum	Kaura Namoda, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	198	-13.54	8.99	68.01	125.75		
Nigeria	Sorghum	Lagos, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	236	-0.25	21.15	66.78	101.71		
Nigeria	Sorghum	Maiduguri, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	178	-2.47	29.00	69.05	97.22		
Togo	Sorghum	Anie, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	220	-10.20	-9.09	-4.35	0.00		
Togo	Sorghum	Cinkassé, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	158	17.04	9.72	17.04	47.66		
Togo	Sorghum	Kara, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	200	-24.53	-23.08	-18.37	11.11		
Togo	Sorghum	Korbongou, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	130	0.00	-3.70	-3.70	-10.96		
Togo	Sorghum	Lomé, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	300	0.00	0.00	15.38	47.78		

*Note: Last price is for November 2020, *December, **October, ***September and **** August*

= no change; = low increase (0-5%), = moderate increase (5-15%), = high increase (>15%), = low decrease (0-5%), =moderate decrease (5-15%), = high decrease (>15%)

The sorghum price outlook for January 2021 indicates a declining trend compared to the previous 1 and 3 months, except for a few markets that recorded some increases (Table 17). Sorghum prices remained stable compared to those reported in December 2020 or reported a moderate decrease (5-15%) or high decrease (>15%). In Mali, prices were generally stable compared to the past 6 and 12 months while there were low (0-5%) and a moderate increase in Niger. In contrast, in Nigeria and Togo, most of the selected markets recorded high increases (>15%) in sorghum prices compared to the past 6 and 12 months.

[26] Author's construction based on data from WFP (2020) and FAO (2020)

Table 17: Changes in sorghum prices in selected West African countries – January 2021[27]

Country	Crop	Market	Last Price	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Next 3 Months*	Next 6 Months*
Mali	Sorghum	Ansongo, Retail, XOF/KG**	250	11.11	6.38	6.38	0.00	-7.31	-0.54
Mali	Sorghum	Badalabougou, Retail, XOF/KG**	200	-2.91	10.50	0.00	0.00	-7.79	1.63
Mali	Sorghum	Faladié, Retail, XOF/KG**	200	0.00	-2.91	0.00	14.29	-2.36	2.50
Mali	Sorghum	Gao, Retail, XOF/KG**	250	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.34	11.57	68.21
Mali	Sorghum	Kayes Centre, Retail, XOF/KG**	250	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-14.66	-6.45
Mali	Sorghum	Niarela, Retail, XOF/KG**	188	-6.00	-6.00	7.43	7.43	-1.31	2.37
Niger	Sorghum	Abalak, Retail, XOF/KG	286	4.38	-3.70	2.14	35.55	11.79	15.47
Niger	Sorghum	Bonkaney, Retail, XOF/KG	251	5.46	-10.36	5.02	10.09	-2.98	-3.20
Niger	Sorghum	Goure, Retail, XOF/KG	187	-1.06	-37.04	-22.73	3.89	14.16	21.76
Niger	Sorghum	Katako, Retail, XOF/KG	182	-22.22	-35.46	-24.17	-8.08	2.69	-3.25
Nigeria	Sorghum	Ibadan, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	260	0.00	23.81	92.59	136.36		
Nigeria	Sorghum	Kano, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	135	-20.94	-27.48	21.94	48.31		
Nigeria	Sorghum	Kaura Namoda, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	153	-22.17	-25.27	34.46	66.96		
Nigeria	Sorghum	Lagos, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	223	-5.51	-3.98	52.53	93.07		
Nigeria	Sorghum	Maiduguri, Wholesale, Naira/KG**	263	48.35	48.35	135.12	239.78		
Togo	Sorghum	Anie, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	210	-4.55	-14.29	-13.22	15.38		
Togo	Sorghum	Cinkassé, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	158	0.00	8.97	17.04	27.42		
Togo	Sorghum	Kara, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	245	22.50	-5.77	0.00	13.95		
Togo	Sorghum	Korbongou, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	188	1.62	34.29	39.26	40.30		
Togo	Sorghum	Lomé, Retail, CFA Franc BCEAO/KG	298	-0.67	-6.88	6.43	17.79		

*Note: Last price is for December 2020, *January, **November, ***October and ****September*

= no change; = low increase (0-5%), = moderate increase (5-15%), = high increase (>15%), = low decrease (0-5%), =moderate decrease (5-15%), = high decrease (>15%)

[27] Author's construction based on data from WFP (2021) and FAO (2021)

Climatic Conditions and Potential Implications for Food and Nutrition Security

Figure 8 shows the Seasonal Rainfall Performance Probability (SPP) Analysis across the continent for 01 January 2021 – 31 March 2021[28]. Above normal rainfall is projected for most Southern Africa countries covering Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, eastern Zambia, central and eastern South Africa, and south-eastern Botswana between January and March 2021. This coincides with the ongoing main growing summer season in the region. If it does not reach flooding levels, the above-normal rainfall provides a conducive environment for the main growing season that just started in the region. However, since December 2020, the eastern Southern Africa region (especially Mozambique and eastern parts of Zimbabwe) has been hit by two severe tropical cyclones: cyclone Chalane from mid-December 2020 to early January 2021 and cyclone Eloise from mid-January to end of January 2021. Cyclone Eloise affected thousands of hectares of crops through flooding in Mozambique, Eswatini, South Africa and Zimbabwe, seriously impacting expected harvests at the end of the season.[29] The cyclones have also destroyed infrastructure in Mozambique and Zimbabwe. Roads that are critical for food trade and the movement of inputs (such as fertilizers) to areas of need have been damaged, affecting farmers' access to key inputs for the ongoing season. This will negatively affect crop yields in the affected areas.

In East Africa, most parts of Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda are projected to experience above-normal rainfall. For areas with short-rains season crops, the rainfall provides conducive cropping conditions and improves yield expectations. Improved yields will contribute to improving food supply and stabilize food supply and prices. However, Kenya, Ethiopia and Southern Sudan are projected to experience below normal rainfall. In West Africa, the coastal parts (including Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Benin, Togo and Nigeria) are projected to experience above normal rainfall conditions while the forecasts indicate below rainfall conditions for central and northern parts of the region. The normal to above normal rainfall conditions contribute to providing conducive cropping conditions for the on-going and forth-coming agricultural seasons.

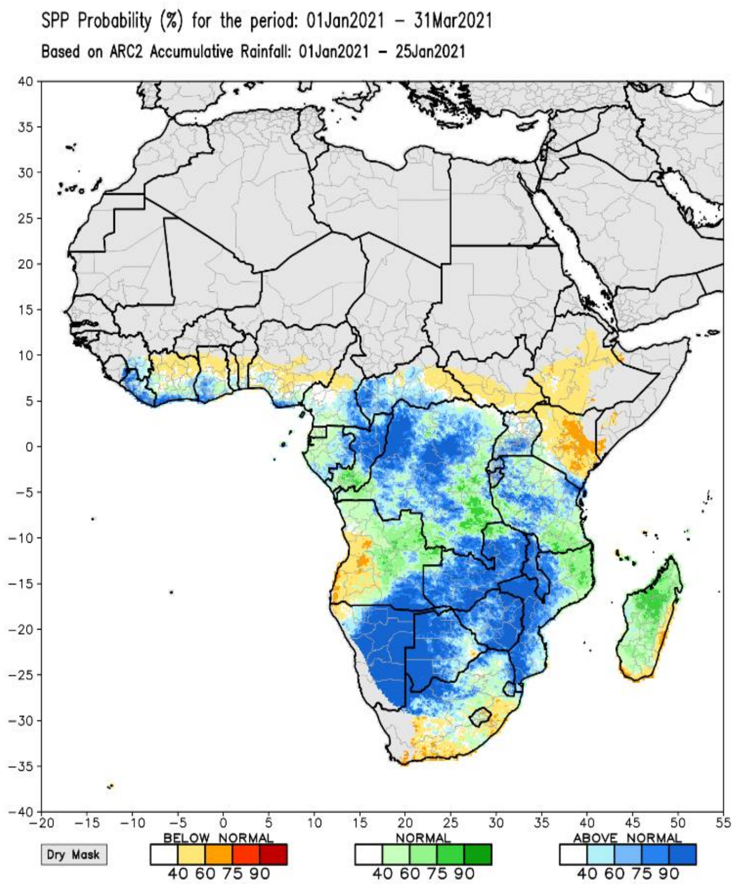


Figure 8: Seasonal Rainfall Performance Probability (SPP) Analysis 01 January 2021 – 31 March 2021[30]

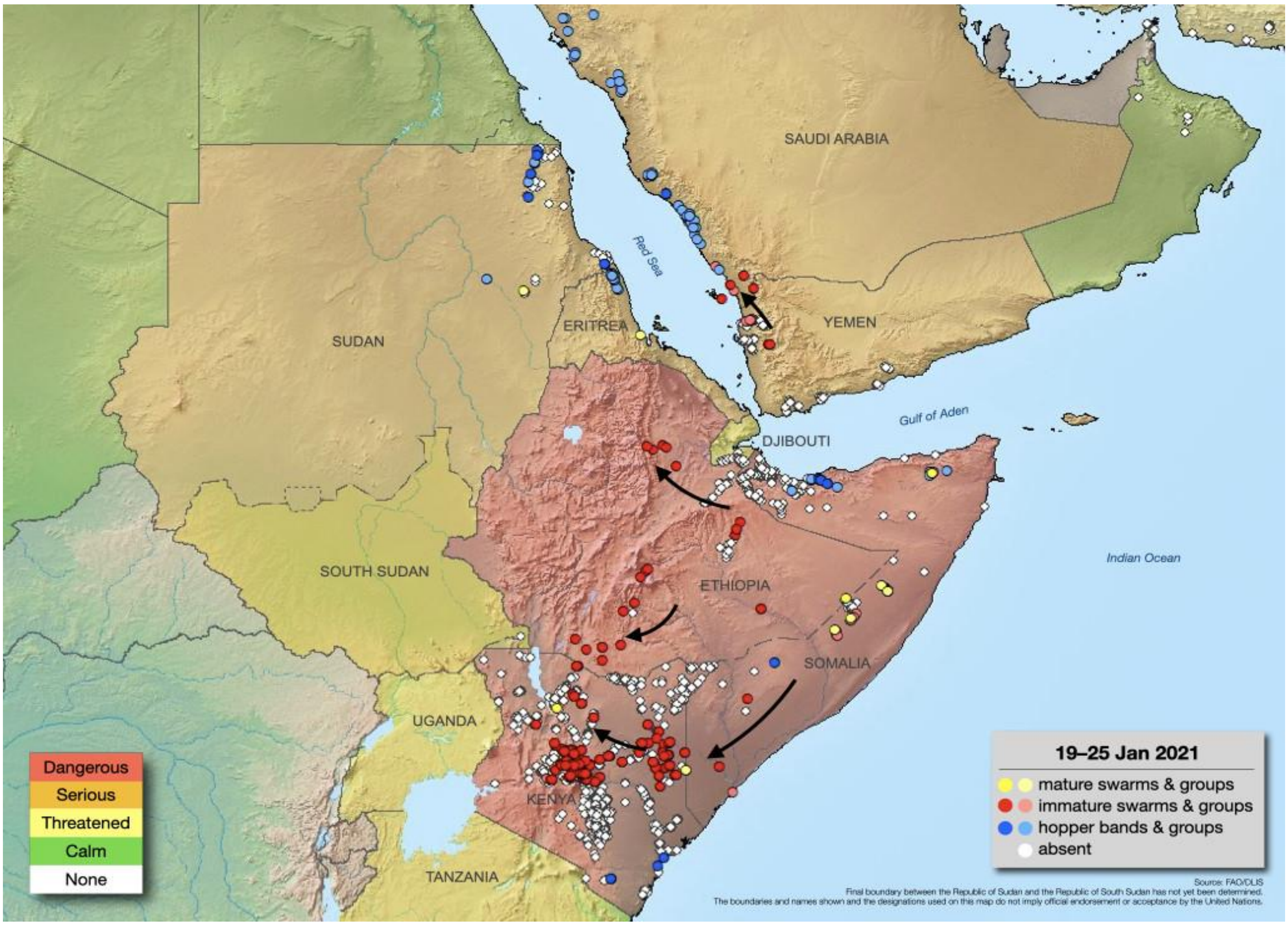
[28] The SPP provides quantitative evaluation of the probability of precipitation finishing at predefined percent-of-normal anomaly categories that correspond to below-average (< 80% of normal), average (80%-120% of normal) and above average (> 120% of normal) conditions (Novella and Thiaw, 2016).
[29] https://reliefweb.int/report/mozambique/southern-africa-tropical-cyclone-eloise-flash-update-no11-28-january-2021
[30] https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/spp/africa_arc_spp_1ic-2proj_af_sppcomb.gif . Accessed 28 January 2021

Desert Locust Outbreak and Impacts on Food Security and Trade

The FAO desert locust situation update on 26 January 2021 (Figure 9) indicates that risk of invasion from immature swarms continues across central and northern Kenya with 10 counties having reported swarms recently (Wajir, Garissa, Tana River, Isiolo, Marsabit, Samburu, Laikipia, Meru North, Meru Central, and Tharaka). In Ethiopia, immature swarms have moved to Afra, eastern Amhara regions, while they persist and spread in parts of Oromia and SNPP regions. Immature swarms also remain in Jijiga and parts of eastern Somali region where the locust swarms are drying out.

The dry conditions in parts of northern and southern Ethiopia and north-central Kenya are likely to force the locust swarms to spread looking for favourable areas where they can mature and lay eggs if favourable conditions are available. Swarms are expected to mature shortly and start laying eggs in Oromia and SNNP regions. The persistent risk of swarms continues to pose an additional challenge to agricultural production and food security. With the countries facing multiple challenges worsened by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, more efforts are required to help farmers and other regional food value chain actors build back better to respond to current to future shocks.

Figure 9: Situation, threat and forecast of desert locust in East Africa[31]



[31] http://www.fao.org/ag/locusts/common/ecg/75/en/210126DLupdate.jpg. Accessed 28 January 2021

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