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# PRICE & POLICY

## Bi-Weekly Monitor

AFRICA FOOD TRADE AND  
RESILIENCE INITIATIVE

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The Africa Commodity Price and Policy Monitor is an AGRA bi-weekly publication that monitors changes in commodity prices amidst the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict across selected African countries where AGRA has presence. The monitor also tracks the policy responses and various measures that governments in these countries have put in place to mitigate the impact of the crisis and avert food insecurity. This publication provides commodity prices and policy updates for the period up to 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2022.

## Key Messages and Recommendations

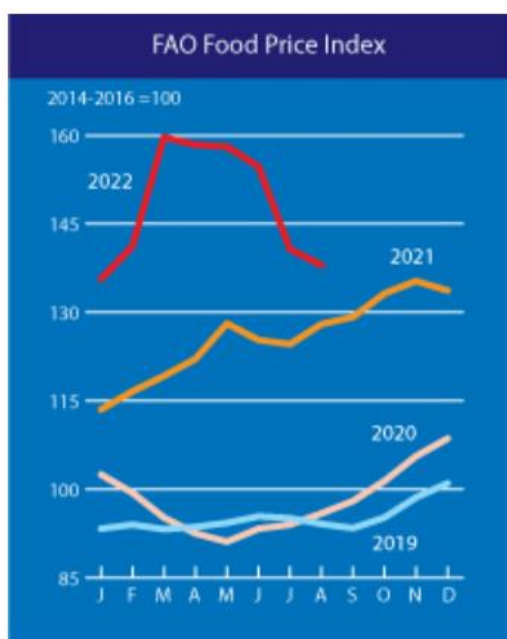
1. *Global food prices monitored through the FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) have registered their fifth consecutive decline. Similarly, global fertiliser prices have continued to drop.*
2. *In East Africa, several commodity prices remain above their three-month levels, although some downward movements were observed.*
3. *In Mozambique, prices generally showed stability over the past one month, while compared to the three-months levels, the results are mixed.*
4. *In West Africa, changes in commodity prices show mixed results across most countries except in Mali, where prices over the immediate terms show stability.*
5. *Overall, policy responses continue to include tax waivers and subsidy programs meant to ameliorate the impact of the food crisis. Also, support from development partners continues to emerge.*



# 1.0 Global Overview

## 1.1 Global Food Price Trends

Global food prices continued to decline over the last month as the FAO Food Price Index (FFPI)<sup>1</sup> registered its fifth consecutive decline. Despite this decline, food prices still remain above their levels last year. The 1.9% FFPI decline between July and August 2022 is a result of declines in cereal, vegetable oil, dairy and meat indices, which dropped by 1.4%, 3.3%, 2.0%, and 1.5%, respectively. Similarly, over the same period, the International Grains Council's Grains and Oilseeds Index (IGC-GOI)<sup>2</sup> showed a downward trend, dropping from 317 to 311, driven by a decline in wheat and soybean prices. On the other hand, the IGC-GOI indices show that the prices of maize and rice have risen over this period. The downward trends observed in food prices are a result of the positive production prospects in Canada, America, and Russia, as well as the resumption of exports from the Black Sea ports<sup>3</sup>.



Source: FAO.org

IGC Grains and Oilseeds Index and sub-Indices (Daily)

Jan-00 = 100



Source: AMIS

## 1.2 Global Fertilizer Price Trends

The retail prices of all types of fertilizers monitored by DTN<sup>4</sup> decreased between August and September 2022. Dry urea prices dropped by 1.5% from \$812/ton in August to \$800/ton in September, while the prices of MAP and DAP dropped by 2.2% and 3.1% respectively. The price of potash also dropped from \$881/ton to \$878/ton during the same period. The downward trends being observed are largely driven by lower demand for chemical fertilizers due to the atypically higher prices occasioned by the increasing energy prices and the conflict in

<sup>1</sup> The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) is a measure of the monthly change in international prices of a basket of food commodities. It consists of the average of five commodity group price indices weighted by the average export shares of each of the groups over 2014-2016.

<sup>2</sup> The Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI) is a trade-weighted measure of international price movements across seven key commodities — wheat, maize (corn), barley, sorghum, rice, soybeans and rapeseed/canola.

<sup>3</sup> FAO Food Price Index, 2022. <https://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/foodpricesindex/en/>

<sup>4</sup> DTN is a data, analytics and technology company. dtn.com or <https://www.dtnpf.com/agriculture/web/ag/crops/article/2022/05/04/nutrien-ramps-potash-production-rise>



Ukraine - which disrupted trade - and the policy measures put in place by governments and development partners to ensure affordable fertilizer prices to poorer farmers.

**Table 1: Retail Fertilizer Price Trends**

Date Range	DAP	MAP	POTASH	UREA
Aug 9-13 2021	695	755	563	555
Sep 6-10 2021	699	757	575	558
Oct 4-8 2021	736	829	675	653
Nov 1-5 2021	814	900	750	820
Nov 29-Dec 3 2021	836	918	777	873
Dec 27-31 2021	864	931	809	911
Jan 24-28 2022	877	936	814	910
Feb 21-25 2022	874	934	815	885
Mar 21-25 2022	1014	1018	850	976
Apr 18-22 2022	1050	1079	879	1012
May 16-20 2022	1059	1083	878	993
Jun 13-17 2022	1046	1074	879	961
Jul 11-15 2022	100	1052	885	861
Aug 8-12 2022	982	1032	881	812
Sep 5-9 2022	952	1009	878	800

Source: DTN

## 2.0 East Africa Price and Policy updates

### Rwanda

#### Commodity Prices

The prices of the monitored commodities in Rwanda generally show that some prices have not changed while others have increased over the period 18-30<sup>th</sup> September 2022. Specifically, the prices of wheat flour, rice, sorghum, beans, banana, and sugar have increased, while the others remained unchanged. The price of wheat flour increased the most by 23.8%. Compared to three months ago, the result is mixed. The prices of maize and maize flour, wheat flour, beans and potato experienced substantial increment of 25%, 52.9%, 39.9% and 33.3%, respectively. The price of rice also increased by 12.7%. On the other hand, the prices of soybeans, sorghum, and sugar decreased moderately by 10%, 6.7%, and 11.8% respectively over the same period. The prices of fertilizer and fuel remained unchanged from 18<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022. Compared to three months ago, however, urea and DAP have declined by 1.8% and 1% respectively, whereas the prices of petrol and diesel increased by 10.2% and 6.9% respectively. The price of Gas declined by 9.4%.

**Table 2: Average retail commodity prices in Rwanda**

	April	May	June	July	August	18-Sep	30-Sep	% Change 18-30 Sept	% Change 3 Months ago
Maize (kg)	400	437.5	400	458.5	483.3	500	500	0.0	25.0
Maize meal/flour	800	900	800	875	926.7	1000	1000	0.0	25.0
Wheat (1kg)					900.0	1000	1000	0.0	
Wheat flour	700	712.5	850	1050	1094.3	1050	1300	23.8	52.9

Rice (kg)	1200	1300	1225	1350	1300.0	1360	1380	1.5	12.7
Soybeans	1000	1000	1000	1000	900.0	900	900	0.0	-10.0
Sunflower cooking oil (L)	3800	3800	3800	3700	3866.7	4000	4000	0.0	5.3
Cooking oil (liter)	3000	3150	3000	2700	2900.0	3000	3000	0.0	0.0
Sorghum (kg)	600	600	750	800	750.0	650	700	7.7	-6.7
Beans (kg)	700	737.5	715	750	866.7	920	1000	8.7	39.9
Potato (kg)	350	300	375	412.5	456.7	500	500	0.0	33.3
Banana (kg)	290	250	260	270	253.3	240	250	4.2	-3.8
Sugar (kg)	2000	1800	1700	1700	1493.3	1400	1500	7.1	-11.8
UREA (1kg)	768	768	768	768	754	754	754	0.0	-1.8
DAP (kg)	832	832	832	832	824	824	824	0.0	-1.0
NPK 17:17:17 (kg)	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	0.0	0.0
Petrol (XOF/ liter)	1359	1359	1460	1460	1609.0	1609.0	1609.0	0.0	10.2
Diesel (XOF/ liter)	1368	1368	1503	1503	1607.0	1607.0	1607.0	0.0	6.9
Gas/kg	1600	1600	1600		1416.7	1450.0	1450.0	0.0	-9.4

### Policy responses to the crisis

- The government of Rwanda continues to implement existing measures such as subsidies, tax waivers, and incentive schemes to support local manufacturing of especially fertilizer.
- Rabat - Morocco's phosphate and fertilizer giant OCP Group has donated 15,000 tonnes of Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP) fertilizers to Rwanda.<sup>5</sup>

## Kenya

### Commodity Prices

Between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> September, food prices were mixed. Millet, rice and beans prices increased by 3.8%, 5.3%, and 8.1% respectively, while red sorghum and wheat prices dropped by 1.2% and 2%, respectively, as the prices of maize and white sorghum remained unchanged. Compared to their three-months levels, all selected food crop prices have increased except for finger millet prices, which are 2% below the prices recorded in June. Fertiliser prices remain high with the retail prices of DAP ranging from KES 5,900 to 6,500/50kg, Urea from KES 6,500 to 7,000/50kg, NPK from KES 4,950 to 6,500/50kg, and CAN from KES 4,500 to 5,500/50kg. Despite these high prices, there are high prospects for the prices to decline as the country has reportedly secured subsidized fertilizer supply assistance from Morocco<sup>6</sup>. It is, also reported that the country has enough fertilizer for the short rains season<sup>7</sup>.

Table 3: Average retail commodity prices in Kenya

Commodities	April	May	June	July	August	2 Sept.	16 Sept.	% Change 2 Weeks ago	% Change 3 months ago
Maize (Dry)	49.0	55.5	65.5	85.1	75.2	73	73	0.0	11.5
Finger Millet	123.0	124.5	124.5	125.7	118.7	121	122	0.8	-2.0
Pearl Rush Millet	85.0	87.3	92.5	98.0	98.3	106	110	3.8	18.9

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.moroccoworldnews.com/2022/07/350306/moroccos-ocp-group-donates-15-000-tonnes-of-fertilizers-to-rwanda>

<sup>6</sup> [https://ratin.net/site/news\\_article/12204](https://ratin.net/site/news_article/12204)

<sup>7</sup> Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Cooperatives Food Security Monitoring Committee Report on 21st September

<b>Red Sorghum</b>	68.3	70.8	79.0	75.0	82.1	82	81	-1.2	2.5
<b>White Sorghum</b>	71.0	77.5	80.5	86.7	75.4	88	88	0.0	9.3
<b>Rice</b>	132.7	137.3	145.5	158.6	153.9	151	159	5.3	9.3
<b>Wheat</b>	79.3	79.3	86.5	98.7	127.5	102	100	-2.0	15.6
<b>Beans</b>	111.5	114.0	116.0	124.0	124.0	124	134	8.1	15.5

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Cooperatives Food Security Monitoring Committee Report on 21<sup>st</sup> September.

## Policy responses to the crisis

The following are some of the measures that have been put in place to manage the impact of the crisis on commodity prices and food security in the country.

- Following a Presidential directive on 13th September 2022, the government has started to implement a new subsidy programme through the National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB), where farmers are accessing DAP at a price of KES3,500 per 50kg bag. Under this programme, a farmer can access up to 100 bags of fertilizer<sup>8</sup>.
- Kenya is expected to receive subsidized fertilizer assistance from Morocco, which is projected to lower the commodity's retail price from Sh6500 (\$53.92) to Sh3,500 (\$29.05).

## Uganda

### Commodity Prices

Between 3 and 16 September 2022, most selected food commodities registered price increases, except for soybeans, whose prices remained unchanged (table 4). Major price increases were observed for maize, maize flour, rice, cassava, and matooke, which rose by 24.6%, 19.5%, 13.3%, 17.8%, and 16.9%, respectively. Although the first season harvests have just been completed, poor harvests reported due to earlier dry spells, and resultant low supplies from these poor harvests could not tame the price increases<sup>9</sup>. The current food prices remain above their levels in August, and three months ago, except for soybean prices, which are lower by 13%. Over the past three-months, matooke registered the biggest price increase of 72%, followed by beans at 46.2%, cassava (37.5%), rice (30.8%), and maize and maize flour, at 16% and 25.5%, respectively. Fertilizer prices for both Urea and DAP remained unchanged over the reporting period. Fuel prices have also not changed in the last two weeks but are above their three-month levels, by 14.1% and 8.8% for petrol and diesel, respectively.

Table 4: Average wholesale commodity prices in Uganda

Commodities	April	May	June	July	August	3 Sept.	16 Sept.	% Change 3-16 Sept.	% Change June - 16 Sept.
	1,382.5	1,356.9	1,656.3	1,750.3	1,625.3	1,542.0	1,922.0	24.6	16.0
<b>Maize meal/flour</b>	2,388.0	2,474.0	2,691.0	3,259.5	3,076.0	2,824.0	3,374.0	19.5	25.4
<b>Rice</b>	3,509.5	3,610.6	3,678.5	3,899.0	4,031.0	4,248.0	4,812.0	13.3	30.8
<b>Millet</b>	2,702.5	2,874.0	2,759.0	2,840.5	2,791.8	2,591.0	2,805.0	8.3	1.7
<b>Soybeans</b>	3,181.5	3,234.9	3,098.8	3,089.3	2,923.0	2,696.0	2,696.0	0.0	-13.0

<sup>8</sup> Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Cooperatives Food Security Monitoring Committee Report on 21st September

<sup>9</sup> FEWSNET, 2022. <https://fews.net/east-africa/uganda>



<b>Bean (K132)</b>	2,548.0	2,689.0	2,654.0	2,990.3	3,487.3	3,788.0	3,880.0	2.4	46.2
<b>Fresh cassava</b>	404.5	389.9	413.0	487.0	490.0	482.0	568.0	17.8	37.5
<b>Matooke</b>	1,033.0	645.7	574.5	715.3	826.8	845.0	988.0	16.9	72.0
<b>Nitrate fertilizer (Urea)/50kg</b>		207,500.0	220,000.0	220,000.0	220,000.0	220,000.0	220,000.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Phosphate fertilizer (DAP)/50kg</b>		215,000.0	225,000.0	225,000.0	225,000.0	225,000.0	225,000.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Petrol</b>		1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	14.1
<b>Diesel</b>		1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	8.8

Source of commodity prices: FarmGrain Africa 2022. Prices are collected from 25 towns in Uganda

Source of Fuel Prices: [https://www.globalpetrolprices.com/diesel\\_prices/](https://www.globalpetrolprices.com/diesel_prices/)

Source of fertilizer Prices-Grain Pulse (A former Grantee of AGRA)

## Policy responses to the crisis

The following are some of the measures that have been put in place to manage the impact of the crisis on commodity prices in the country.

- In addition to past measures such as subsidy programmes and tax measures, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, AFAP, Rabobank, and International Fertilizer Association (IFA) recently launched an intervention to increase the access to fertilizer up to 20,000MT. The initiative targets maize, rice, beans and Irish potato farmers in Uganda. The approach is to discount fertilizer prices by 30% to make them affordable to smallholder farmers<sup>10</sup>.

## Tanzania

### Commodity Prices

In table 5 below, the average prices of most food commodities such as maize, beans, rice and millet recorded minor increases between 5<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> September ranging between 0.2% and 5.8%, while other commodities including potatoes and sorghum have seen their prices decrease by 1.9% and 4%, respectively. The average fertilizer retail prices declined over the same period, with nitrate and phosphate fertiliser prices decreasing by 1.6% and 4.4%, respectively. Fuel prices also declined over the same period, as petrol and paraffin registered decreases of 12.9% and 11.4%, respectively. Compared to May, the average wholesale prices for maize, beans, and rice have increased by 33%, 28.7%, and 19.5%, respectively. Meanwhile, the prices of all other selected food crops as well as fertilizer and fuel registered declines with the exception of paraffin, which rose by 1.1% over the same period.

**Table 5: Average commodity prices in Tanzania**

	April	May	June	August	5 Sept.	16 Sept.	% Change W/W	% Change May-Sept.
<b>Maize</b>	63,450	70,900	78,300	85,450	94,100	94,300	0.2	33.0
<b>Beans</b>	177,600	183,900	186,900	207,100	223,700	236,600	5.8	28.7
<b>Rice</b>	188,650	193,000	202,400	210,350	224,500	230,600	2.7	19.5
<b>Millet</b>	169,800	177,600		159,200	163,900	170,100	3.8	-4.2

<sup>10</sup> [https://ratin.net/site/news\\_article/12223](https://ratin.net/site/news_article/12223)

Round potatoes	72,800	73,300	81,200	80,800	79,300	77,800	-1.9	6.1
Sorghum	118,650	122,400	124,200	118,600	125,300	120,300	-4.0	-1.7
Nitrate fertilizer (kg)	744	707	690		601	591	-1.6	-16.4
Phosphate fertilizer (kg)	938	843	784		784	749	-4.4	-11.1
Petrol (litre)	2,861	2,994	3,220	3,315	3,410	2,969	-12.9	-0.8
Diesel (litre)	2,450	3,131	3,143	3,233	3,322	3,125	-5.9	-0.2
Paraffin (litre)	2,682	3,299	3,442	3,604	3,765	3,335	-11.4	1.1

### Policy responses to the crisis

- To strengthen the supply of fertilizers, the government is taking the following measures:
  - Removal of the bulk procurement scheme, open fertilizer import business to everyone who can import fertilizer.
  - Supporting/encouraging fertilizer companies to engage in forward contracts to hedge against short-term supply shocks.
  - The Tanzania Fertilizer Regulatory Authority (TFRA) recently released a statement to regulate the price of fertilizers sold in the country.
- The government has instituted a subsidy to cushion consumers. The government is giving a subsidy of 6.45% for petrol and 12.40% for diesel, but kerosene remain unsubsidized.

## 3.0 Southern Africa Price and Policy Updates

### Mozambique

#### Commodity Prices

Overall, food commodity prices have remained stable over the past one month (see table 6). However, compared to the levels seen three months ago, the price of maize has registered a downward movement by 15.4%, whereas wheat flour, imported rice and cooking oil registered upward movements at the rate of 14.3%, 5.9%, and 10.6%, respectively. Similarly, fertilizer prices remained stable over the past one month but compared to three months ago, the price of urea has declined by 4.1% while the price of NPK has increased by 4.1%. Petrol and diesel prices have had minor increases of 0.8% in the past one month, but were higher than they were three months ago.

Table 6: Average wholesale commodity prices in Mozambique

Commodity	April	May	June	July	24-Aug	23-Sep	% change M/M	% Change 3 Months
Maize (100kg)	1,500.0	1,500.0	1,300.0	1,100.0	1,100.0	1,100.0	0.0	-15.4
Maize meal/flour(100kg)	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	0.0	0.0
Wheat flour(100kg)	6,500.0	6,500.0	7,000.0	8,000.0	8,000.0	8,000.0	0.0	14.3
Bread (125g)	6.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
Rice - imported (100kg)	6,800.0	6,800.0	6,800.0	7,200.0	7,200.0	7,200.0	0.0	5.9
Soybeans (100kg)				3,500.0	3,500.0	3,500.0	0.0	

<b>Cooking oil (5litres)</b>	850.0	850.0	1,062.5	1,175.0	1,175.0	1,175.0	0.0	10.6
<b>UREA (50kg)</b>	3,500.0	3,500.0	3,650.0	3,800.0	3,500.0	3,500.0	0.0	-4.1
<b>NPK (50 kg)</b>	2,950.0	2,950.0	3,075.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	0.0	4.1
<b>Petrol (MTN/Lit)</b>	73.0	79.0	83.3	87.0	88.0	88.7	0.8	6.5
<b>Diesel (MTN/lit)</b>	79.0	73.0	78.5	88.0	89.0	89.7	0.8	14.3
<b>Gas (ETB/Lit) (13kg bottle)</b>	80.5	80.5	85.5	102.0	98.5	98.5	0.0	22.4

### Policy responses to the crisis

There are no new policy measures or supports initiated towards mitigating the impact of the crisis, except the implementation of the existing measures, in the form of VAT exemptions on seeds, insecticides, pesticides, fungicides, organic fertilizers and agricultural machinery, as well as subsidies and finance for companies that produce day-old chicks.

## Malawi

### Commodity Prices

Overall, the prices of most food commodities in Malawi remained stable over the past one month, except soybean prices, which declined by 11.8% due to increased supplies from the new harvests. Compared to three months ago, where data is available, the prices of maize and local husk rice increased by 45% and 2.3%, respectively. Fertilizer prices have also shown upward movements. The price of nitrate and phosphate fertilizer increased by 9.9% and 4.7% over the past one month. On the other hand, petrol prices declined by 10.3%, while diesel and gas remained stable over the same period.

Table 7: Average retail commodity prices in Malawi

Commodities Prices	April	May	June	22 August	18-Sep	% Change M/M	% Change 3 months ago
<b>Maize (kg)</b>	199.2	202.9	206.9	300	300	0.0	45.0
<b>Yellow Maize</b>				300	300	0.0	
<b>Cowpea</b>				600	600	0.0	
<b>Paddy rice (kg)</b>				1200	1200	0.0	
<b>Local husk rice</b>	996.5	1007.2	977.6	1000	1000	0.0	2.3
<b>imported rice (kg)</b>				1500	1500	0.0	
<b>Soyabean (kg)</b>	828.9			680	600	-11.8	
<b>Potatoes (kg)</b>				400	400	0.0	
<b>Bread/loaf</b>				1200	1200	0.0	
<b>Wheat flour (50kg)</b>				52000	52000	0.0	
<b>Cooking oil (liter)</b>				3200	3200	0.0	
<b>Nitrate fertilizer (50kg)</b>				65500	72000	9.9	
<b>Phosphate fertilizer (50kg)</b>				64000	67000	4.7	
<b>Petrol (liter)</b>				1946	1746	-10.3	
<b>Diesel (liter)</b>				1920	1920	0.0	
<b>Gas</b>				2500	2500	0.0	

### Policy responses to the crisis



To mitigate the impact of the crisis, the government is taking the following additional measures:

- Prioritization of forex towards essential services such as fuel,
- Conducting feasibility studies for local fertilizer manufacturing, and
- Austerity measures such as limiting number of foreign travel for public officers

## 4.0 West Africa Price and Policy updates

### Burkina Faso

#### Commodity Prices

Overall, the changes recorded in commodity prices from 4-18 September 2022 are mixed (table 8). Paddy rice recorded the biggest decline of 16.7% followed by cowpea, which dropped by 4%. Maize, red sorghum, millet, imported rice, soybean, and sesame prices increased over the same period. Soybean and sesame prices increased the most by 25.4% and 7.3%, respectively. Compared to three months ago (June), however, the prices of most food commodities are higher except for yellow maize, cowpea, paddy rice, soyabean, and wheat flour, which have drifted lower. Generally, armed conflicts in the region continue to disrupt agriculture and trading activities in the country, creating scarcity and raising the costs of food commodities. However, government intervention, in the form of a grain loan from ECOWAS, seems to have had a dampening effect on some prices (see policy section below). Fertilizer and fuel prices remained static over the first two weeks of September but mostly stayed above their levels three months ago. For instance, the prices of NPK and Urea are 13% higher, while petrol and diesel are 4.9% and 4.7% higher than they were three months ago.

Table 8: Average retail commodity prices in Burkina Faso

	April	May	June	July	August	04-Sep	18-Sep	% Change 4-18 Sept.	% Change June-18 Sept.
Maize (kg)	289	281	299	299	295.9	302	304	0.7	1.7
Yellow Maize (kg)	297	285	297	294	296.04	288	288	0.0	-3.0
White sorghum (kg)	296	307	332	331	347.5	360	353	-1.9	6.5
Red sorghum (kg)	270	256	261	271	327	300	303	1.0	16.3
Millet (kg)	426	370	381	388	413.41	428	429	0.2	12.6
Cowpea (kg)	558	566	598	584	602	594	570	-4.0	-4.7
Paddy rice (kg)	198	183	195	180	324	233	194	-16.7	-0.5
Local husk rice (kg)	388	360	388	395	399	407	399	-2.0	3.0
imported rice (kg)	449	441	460	455	482	462	467	1.1	1.6
Soyabean (kg)	765	445	459	422	444	319	400	25.4	-12.9
Sesame (kg)	766	758	819	834	831	813	872	7.3	6.5
Bread/loaf	150	163	150	150	150	150	150	0.0	0.0
Wheat flour (kg)	600	613	575	575	525	500	500	0.0	-13.0
Cooking oil (XOF/liter)	1,300	1388	1500	1450	1400	1500	1500	0.0	0.0
NPK/kg	600	613	575	675	700	650	650	0.0	13.0
Urea (kg)	600	613	575	675	700	650	650	0.0	13.0
Burkina Phosphate/kg	4,500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	0.0	0.0
Petrol (liter)	615	690	715	715	715	750	750	0.0	4.9
Diesel (liter)	545	645	645	645	645	675	675	0.0	4.7
Gas (bottle)	2,000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	0.0	0.0



## Policy responses to the crisis

Apart from the existing measures comprising of a free food distribution and cash transfer schemes, the government of Burkina Faso has secured 6580 MT of staple crops (mainly maize) from ECOWAS as a contribution to the reduction of food insecurity. This is a loan that the country has to pay back. These products will be sold by witness shops at subsidized prices of 6000FCFA/bag of 50kg.

## Nigeria

### Commodity Prices

The prices of most food commodities traded on the exchange remained unchanged between 12 and 16 September, except for maize and paddy rice prices which increased by 5.95% and 2.01%, respectively (table 9). On the open market, most food commodities registered minor price drops except for sorghum and sesame. Compared to a year ago, the prices of maize and soybean have decreased both on the exchange and the open market. The price of maize has dropped by 15.85% and 20.84% on the two market segments, while the price of soybean has also dropped by 3% and 15%. On the other hand, the prices of paddy rice, sorghum, and sesame recorded an upward movement of 24.12%, 53.55%, and 14.98%, respectively on the exchange. In the open market, the prices of paddy rice, wheat, and sesame also recorded increases, of 25.34%, 27.68%, and 10.44%, respectively.

**Table 9: Nigeria Commodity Prices**

Commodities	Exchange week close	Exchange prices	Open market prices	Exchange prices	Open market prices
	NGN Contract	% Change W-o-W		% Change Y-t-D	
<b>Maize</b>	205	5.95	-0.54	-15.85	-20.84
<b>Soybean</b>	391.89	0	-0.89	-3.67	-15.23
<b>Paddy rice</b>	273	2.01	-1.68	24.12	25.34
<b>Wheat</b>	280	0	-2.76		27.68
<b>Sorghum</b>	298.65	0	2.28	53.55	-2.4
<b>Sesame</b>	830	0	0.4	14.98	10.44

Source: Bloomberg, CBOT, Tridge, AFEX-KAINOS Research

## Policy responses to the crisis

No new policy measures or supports aimed at mitigating the impacts of the crisis were reported during the reporting period except for the existing measures subsidizing critical inputs for farmers.

## Mali

### Commodity Prices

From table 10, the prices of most of the monitored food, fertiliser and fuel commodities remained unchanged between 21<sup>st</sup> August and 4<sup>th</sup> of September, except for gas prices, which declined by 22.7% over this period. Government measures in the form of subsidies and tax waivers as well as food assistance from development partners have restrained price increases. Despite being stable over the reporting period, food prices on 4<sup>th</sup> September remain well above their levels in June 2022, except for maize, bread, sorghum and nitrate fertilizer. Phosphate fertilizers and all fuel product prices also remained above their levels in June 2022 with gas registering the highest (94%) increase over the past 3 months .

**Table 10: Average retail commodity prices in Mali**

	April	May	June	July	07-Aug	21-Aug	04-Sep	% Change 21 Aug. - 4 Sept	% Change 3 months ago
<b>Maize (XOF/kg)</b>	210	267	350	325	350	325	325	0.0	-7.1
<b>Wheat flour</b>	22,000	22,000	24,000	25,500	25,500	25,000	25,000	0.0	4.2
<b>Bread (XOF/250g)</b>	250	250	300	300	300	300	300	0.0	0.0
<b>Rice (XOF/kg)</b>	350	367	425	450	450	500	500	0.0	17.6
<b>Millet (XOF/kg)</b>	250	342	400	400	400	450	450	0.0	12.5
<b>Cooking oil (XOF/ liter)</b>	1,000	1,200	1,300	1,500	1,500	1,325	1,325	0.0	1.9
<b>Sorghum (XOF/kg)</b>	220	293	400	375	400	400	400	0.0	0.0
<b>Nitrate fertilizer (XOF/50 kg bag)</b>	32,500	32,500	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	0.0	0.0
<b>Phosphate fertilizer (XOF/50 kg bag)</b>	30,000	30,000	32,500	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	0.0	7.7
<b>Petrol (XOF/ liter)</b>	762	762	811	851	891	881	881	0.0	8.6
<b>Diesel (XOF/ liter)</b>	760	760	809	849	889	879	879	0.0	8.7
<b>Gas (XOF/ liter)</b>	2,800	2,863	2,990	7,500	7,500	7,500	5,800	-22.7	94.0

## Policy responses to the crisis

There have been no new policy/support measures introduced over the last one month aimed at managing the impact of the Russia-Ukraine crisis on commodity prices and the country's food security. However, the Malian government continues to implement tax/subsidy measures aimed at reducing the impact of high food prices on the poor.

## Ghana

### Commodity Prices

Generally, a mixed result is seen in price changes over the last 1-3 months. Specifically, all types of maize have registered a downward turn of prices for the past 1-3 months in the range of 10-18% (table 11). Also, soybean prices have decreased 4.3% between 13 August and 10 September. The main harvesting season in northern sector of Ghana, which started in August may have had some influences in the direction of prices. On the other hand, millet, sorghum and all types of rice have recorded upward price movements over the same period. Similarly, compared to three months ago, sorghum, all types of rice, and soybean have experienced upward price movements. For instance, the price of all types of rice increased between 13% and 15%, while the prices of soybean increased by 17.3%.

Table 11: Average retail commodity prices in Ghana

Commodities Prices	April	May	July	13 Aug.	10 Sept.	% Change 13 Aug. - 10 Sept.	%Change 3 Months
<b>Maize (White)</b>	4.55	4.97	4.72	4.5	4.1	-10.2	-18.2
<b>Maize (Yellow)</b>	4.92	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.5	-12.6	-12.3
<b>Millet</b>	7.26	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.9	5.2	-2.3

Sorghum	6.01	6.7	6.1	6.7	7.2	7.8	7.4
Rice Local (perfumed)	7.31	8.0	7.8	8.6	9.3	8.2	15.1
Rice Local (non-perfumed)	5.84	6.3	5.8	6.7	7.1	5.5	13.2
Rice - Imported (perfumed)	9.39	10.5	10.4	11.0	12.0	9.1	14.7
Rice - Imported (non-perfumed)	7.09	7.9	7.6	7.7	8.4	8.5	5.6
Soyabean	6.45	6.6	6.5	8.1	7.8	-4.3	17.3

### Policy responses to the crisis

The government of Ghana continues to implement mitigation measures such as fertilizer subsidies and benefiting from supports from development partners such as Yara International, who committed \$20 million towards procuring 20,000 metric tonnes of NPK fertiliser to reach 100,000 smallholder farmers.

