











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 a 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 24th October 2022.

Key Messages

- 1. Global food prices monitored through the FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) have registered their sixth consecutive decline. Similarly, most global fertiliser prices continued to decline.
- 2. In East Africa, commodity prices remain generally above their three-month levels, although some downward movements were observed.
- 3. In Southern Africa, Mozambique generally has stable commodity prices, while the situation in Malawi is 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.



1.0 Global Overview

1.1 Global Food Price Trends

The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) dropped for the sixth consecutive month in September, dropping by 1.1% from August. This was driven by a 6.6% drop in the vegetable oil sub-index, a 0.5% drop in dairy and meat price sub-indices, and a 0.7% drop in the sugar sub-index, which offset the 1.5% rise in the cereal price sub-index. On the other hand, although the IGC GOI has declined from its peak of 360.06 points on 17th May to a low of 296.06 points on 22nd July, slight increases have been observed over the past three months to reach the current 311.51 points. In addition, although the wheat, maize and soybean sub-indices have remained well below their peak in May, the rice sub-index has risen above its May levels by 2.77 points - from 177.08 on May 17 to 179.85 on October 20, 2022. Heightened uncertainties about the continuation of the Black Sea Grain deal after November, and dry conditions in parts of Southern America, as well as tighter internal demands, placed pressure on cereal prices. The drop in the vegetable oil sub-index was driven by drops in the prices of palm, soy, sunflower and rapeseed oils due to increased supplies from Southeast Asia.



Figure 1: FAO and IGC Grains and Oilseeds Indices and Sub-indices

1.2 Global Fertilizer Price Trends

The retail prices for most fertilizers monitored by DTN¹ decreased between September and early October 2022, except for urea prices, which rose by 3.3% (Table 1). The prices of DAP, MAP and Potash dropped by 1.9%, 1.2%, and 1%, respectively. Compared to the prices at the beginning of this year, the prices of DAP, MAP and Potash climbed up by 6.5% - 6.8% while the price of urea declined by 9.2% from \$910/ton in January to \$826/ton in October.

¹ 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



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Table 1: Retail Fertilizer Price Trends (US\$)

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	1030	1052	885	861
Aug 8-12 2022	982	1032	881	812
Sep 5-9 2022	952	1009	878	800
Sep 19-23 2022	950	1009	875	811
Oct 3-7 2022	934	997	869	826
% Change 5 Sept7 Oct.	-1.9	-1.2	-1.0	3.3
% Change Jan-Oct 2022	6.5	6.5	6.8	-9.2

Source: DTN

2.0 East Africa Price and Policy updates

Rwanda

Commodity Prices

Food prices showed mixed results between 3rd and 17th October. During this period, maize prices increased substantially - by 40% - and remained 52.7% above their levels three months ago. This increase was translated to maize meal/flour prices, which registered increases of 10% and 25.7% over the same period. The prices of beans increased by 9.1% over the two-week period ending 17 October with these prices remaining 60% above their levels three months ago. On the other hand, wheat flour and potato prices declined by 7.7% and 18.2% over the reporting period in October but remained above their levels three months ago. The prices of all types of fertilizer remained unchanged over the October reporting period but registered decreases compared to their levels three months ago. Fuel prices were also unchanged over the October reporting period but remained above their levels three months ago.

Table 2: Average retail commodity prices in Rwanda (RWF/kg/litre)

	April	May	June	July	August	September	03- Oct	17- Oct	% Change 3-17 Oct.	% Change July-17 Oct.
Maize	400	437.5	400	458.5	483.3	500	500	700	40.0	52.7
Maize meal/flour	800	900	800	875	926.7	1000	1000	1100	10.0	25.7
Wheat					900.0	1000	1000	1000	0.0	



Wheat flour	700	712.5	850	1050	1094.3	1175	1300	1200	-7.7	14.3
Rice	1200	1300	1225	1350	1300.0	1370	1400	1400	0.0	3.7
Soybeans	1000	1000	1000	1000	900.0	900	900	1000	11.1	0.0
Sunflower cooking oil	3800	3800	3800	3700	3866.7	4000	4000	4000	0.0	8.1
Cooking oil	3000	3150	3000	2700	2900.0	3000	3000	3000	0.0	11.1
Sorghum	600	600	750	800	750.0	675	700	700	0.0	-12.5
Beans	700	737.5	715	750	866.7	960	1100	1200	9.1	60.0
Potato	350	300	375	412.5	456.7	500	550	450	-18.2	9.1
Banana	290	250	260	270	253.3	245	300	300	0.0	11.1
Sugar	2000	1800	1700	1700	1493.3	1450	1500	1500	0.0	-11.8
UREA	768	768	768	768	754	754	754	754	0.0	-1.8
DAP	832	832	832	832	824	824	824	824	0.0	-1.0
NPK 17:17:17	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	0.0	0.0
Petrol	1359	1359	1460	1460	1609.0	1609.0	1580	1580	0.0	8.2
Diesel	1368	1368	1503	1503	1607.0	1607.0	1587	1587	0.0	5.6
Gas	1600	1600	1600		1416.7	1450.0	1450	1450	0.0	

Policy responses to the crisis

No new policy measures were introduced to manage the impact of the Russia-Ukraine crisis on commodity prices during the reporting period. The country continues to implement existing measures, which include subsidies, tax waivers, and incentive schemes to support the local manufacturing of, especially, fertilizer

Kenya

Commodity Prices

The prices of most food commodities registered an increase between 7th and 21st October except for maize and rice, which decreased during this period. The decline in maize prices, by 3.9% and 13.1% over the three-week reporting period in October, and over the past 3 months, respectively, is due to an increase in stocks from imports from the EAC region according to the Food Security Monitoring Committee report. Government has also lifted the ban on GMO imports in a move that will contribute to an increase in maize stocks and price decreases in the coming months². Beans, red sorghum, and pearl rush millet prices increased over the October reporting period and remained above their levels three months ago by 16.1%, 15.9%, and 14.3%, respectively. The drivers of high prices include the effects of up to four previous failed rainfall seasons, below average 2022 March - May long rains, high fuel prices, and conflict and insecurity in some counties.

Table 3: Average retail commodity prices in Kenya (KES/kg)

Commodities	April	May	June	July	August	September	07 Oct.	21 Oct.	% Change 7-21 Oct.	% Change July-21 Oct
Maize (Dry)	49.0	55.5	65.5	85.1	75.2	73.3	77	74	-3.9	-13.1
Finger Millet	123.0	124.5	124.5	125.7	118.7	122.3	121	131	8.3	4.2
Pearl Rush Millet	85.0	87.3	92.5	98.0	98.3	109.0	110	112	1.8	14.3
Red Sorghum	68.3	70.8	79.0	75.0	82.1	83.3	83	87	4.8	15.9
White Sorghum	71.0	77.5	80.5	86.7	75.4	89.7	89	90	1.1	3.8
Rice	132.7	137.3	145.5	158.6	153.9	155.7	166	162	-2.4	2.1
Wheat	79.3	79.3	86.5	98.7	127.5	100.3	95	107	12.6	8.4

 $^{^2\ \}underline{\text{https://www.devex.com/news/kenya-lifts-ban-on-genetically-modified-foods-despite-strong-opposition-104170}$



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Beans	111.5	114.0	116.0	124.0	124.0	131.3	139	144	3.6	16.1

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Cooperatives Food Security Monitoring Committee Report Report on 26th October 2022.

Policy responses to the crisis

No new policy measures or support towards ameliorating the impact of the food crisis were reported during this period.

Uganda

Commodity Prices

Food prices in Uganda were mixed between 3rd and 21st October. During this period, rice and matooke prices increased by 3.3% and 1.5%, respectively (table 4). Soybean prices declined the most, by 20.6%, over the last three months. Fertilizer prices remained unchanged during the October reporting period but were lower than their levels three months ago, declining by 16% and 25% for nitrate and urea fertilizers, respectively. Fuel prices were unchanged during the October reporting period for both petrol and diesel. Compared to their levels three months ago petrol and diesel prices were trading at 3.3% and 3.2% lower in October.

Table 4: Average wholesale commodity prices in Uganda (Ug.Shs/kg/litre or otherwise)

Commodities	May	June	July	August	Septemb er	03-Oct	14-Oct	21-Oct	% Change 3-21 Oct.	% Change July-21 Oct.
Maize	1,356.9	1,656.3	1,750.3	1,625.3	1,747.8	1709	1681	1656	-1.5	-5.4
Maize meal/flour	2,474.0	2,691.0	3,259.5	3,076.0	3,217.0	3328	3276	3246	-0.9	-0.4
Rice	3,610.6	3,678.5	3,899.0	4,031.0	4,700.0	4793	4492	4640	3.3	19.0
Millet	2,874.0	2,759.0	2,840.5	2,791.8	2,741.0	2782	2718	2713	-0.2	-4.5
Soybeans	3,234.9	3,098.8	3,089.3	2,923.0	2,689.3	2617	2492	2452	-1.6	-20.6
Bean (K132)	2,689.0	2,654.0	2,990.3	3,487.3	3,826.5	3736	3388	3340	-1.4	11.7
Fresh cassava	389.9	413.0	487.0	490.0	596.0	670	671	591	-11.9	21.4
Matooke	645.7	574.5	715.3	826.8	967.3	1132	1061	1077	1.5	50.6
Nitrate fertilizer (Urea)/50kg	207,500	220,000	220,000	220,000	206,250	165,000	165,000	165,000	0.0	-25.0
Phosphate fertilizer (DAP)/50kg	215,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	215,750	188,000	188,000	188,000	0.0	-16.4
Petrol	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.72	1.62	1.62	0.0	-3.3
Diesel	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.64	1.53	1.53	0.0	-3.2

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/

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

Policy responses to the crisis

No new policy measures or support towards ameliorating the impact of the food crisis were reported during this period.



Tanzania

Commodity Prices

The prices of most food commodities increased between the end of September and 14th October. During this period, beans and rice prices registered the highest increases of 16.8% and 17.2%, respectively. On the other hand, sorghum prices declined by 4.1% during the same period. When compared to their levels in June, most food commodities remain above these levels except for sorghum prices, which were lower by 5.2%. All other commodities have registered an increment with maize, beans and rice recording 31.2%, 43.9%, 31.8% increments, respectively. Fertilizer prices increased marginally during the October reporting period with nitrate fertilizers increasing by 0.8% and phosphate fertilizers by 2.3%. When compared to their levels three months ago phosphate prices remain unchanged while nitrate fertilisers have dropped by 12.9%. Energy prices for all commodities declined over the reporting period and compared to their levels three months ago.

Table 5: Average national commodity prices in Tanzania

	April	Мау	June	August	September	14-Oct	% Change Sept14 Oct.	% Change Jun-14 Oct
Maize (TZS/100kg)	63,450	70,900	78,300	85,450	94,200	102,700	9.0	31.2
Beans (TZS/100kg)	177,600	183,900	186,900	207,100	230,150	268,900	16.8	43.9
Rice (TZS/100kg)	188,650	193,000	202,400	210,350	227,550	266,800	17.2	31.8
Millet (TZS/100kg)	169,800	177,600		159,200	167,000	176,800	5.9	
Round potatoes (TZS/100kg)	72,800	73,300	81,200	80,800	78,550	83,800	6.7	3.2
Sorghum (TZS/100kg)	118,650	122,400	124,200	118,600	122,800	117,800	-4.1	-5.2
Nitrate fertilizer (\$/t)*	744	707	690		596	601	0.8	-12.9
Phosphate fertilizer (\$/t)*	938	843	784		767	784	2.3	0.0
Petrol (TZS/litre)	2,861	2,994	3,220	3,315	3,190	2,886	-9.5	-10.4
Diesel (TZS/litre)	2,450	3,131	3,143	3,233	3,224	3,083	-4.4	-1.9
Paraffin (TZS/litre)	2,682	3,299	3,442	3,604	3,550	3,276	-7.7	-4.8

Data source: AGRA own data collection

Policy responses to the crisis

- The government continues to maintain subsidies on fertilizer and fuel. That intervention continues from the last reporting period, and it is set to continue into the foreseeable future. Following the fertilizer subsidy, a 50 kg bag of DAP that was sold for sh131,675 will now cost TSh70,000 while a bag of Urea, which used to sell at sh124,714 will now cost TSh70,000 only. CAN will cost TSh60,000, down from TSh108,156 before the subsidy.
- Due to the high prices of fuel, 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. Kerosene remains unsubsidized.



^{*} Wholesale prices, CEF per MT

3.0 Southern Africa Price and Policy Updates

Mozambique

Commodity Prices

The prices of all monitored food commodities remained unchanged between 10th and 24th October, and over the past three months. Similarly, the prices of all types of fertilizers were unchanged during the October reporting period, and over the past 3 months, except for urea, which has declined by 7.9% compared to its price levels three months ago. The prices of both petrol and diesel were also stable during the October reporting period but remained 2% above their levels three months ago.

Table 6: Average wholesale commodity prices in Mozambique

Commodity	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	10 Oct	24 Oct	% change	% Change 3 Months
Maize (MT/100kg)	1,500.0	1,500.0	1,300.0	1,100.0	1,100.0	1,100.0	1,100	1,100	0.0	0.0
Maize meal/flour (MT/100kg)	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200	3,200	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	8,000	8,000	0.0	0.0
Bread (MT/125g)	6.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8	8	0.0	0.0
Rice - imported (MT/100kg)	6,800.0	6,800.0	6,800.0	7,200.0	7,200.0	7,200.0	7,200	7,200	0.0	0.0
Soybeans (MT/100kg)				3,500.0	3,500.0	3,500.0	3500	3500	0.0	0.0
Cooking oil (MT/5litres)	850.0	850.0	1,062.5	1,175.0	1,175.0	1,175.0	1,175	1,175	0.0	0.0
UREA (50kg)	3,500.0	3,500.0	3,650.0	3,800.0	3,500.0	3,500.0	3,500	3,500	0.0	-7.9
NPK (50 kg)	2,950.0	2,950.0	3,075.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200	3,200	0.0	0.0
Petrol (MTN/Lit)	73.0	79.0	83.3	87.0	88.0	88.7	88.74	88.74	0.0	2.0
Diesel (MTN/lit)	79.0	73.0	78.5	88.0	89.0	89.7	89.74	89.74	0.0	2.0
Gas (ETB/Lit) (13kg bottle)	80.5	80.5	85.5	102.0	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	0.0	-3.5

Data source: AGRA own data collection

Policy responses to the crisis

There have been no new policy measures or support initiated towards mitigating the impact of the crisis in Ukraine on commodity prices. The country continues to implement existing measures, including 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

Most food prices were static between 3rd and 17th October except for maize and paddy rice prices, which rose by 14.3% each, as well as imported rice, which rose by 11.1%. Compared to August, most commodities showed significant price declines except for maize and imported rice, which were up by 33.3% each, as well as bread and cooking oil (see table 7). Cowpea, paddy rice, local husk rice, and potato prices fell by 50%, 33.3% 80%, and 25%, respectively over the past three months. Fertilizer and fuel prices also remained unchanged in October. However, when compared to three months ago, nitrate and phosphate fertilizers are trading 2.3% and



7.8% above their levels in August respectively. Petrol prices are down by 10.3% compared to their levels three months ago while diesel prices have remained stable.

Table 7: Average retail commodity prices in Malawi (MWK/kg/litre or otherwise)

Commodities Prices	August	September	03-Oct	17-Oct	% Change 3- 17 Oct.	% Change Aug17 Oct.
Maize	300.0	325.0	350.0	400.0	14.3	33.3
Yellow Maize	300.0	325.0	350.0	400.0	14.3	33.3
Cowpea	600.0	450.0	300.0	300.0	0.0	-50.0
Paddy rice	1,200.0	900.0	700.0	800.0	14.3	-33.3
Local husk rice	1,000.0	550.0	200.0	200.0	0.0	-80.0
imported rice	1,500.0	1,650.0	1,800.0	2,000.0	11.1	33.3
Soybean	680.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	0.0	-11.8
Potatoes	400.0	350.0	300.0	300.0	0.0	-25.0
Bread/loaf	1,200.0	1,250.0	1,300.0	1,300.0	0.0	8.3
Wheat flour (50kg)	52,000.0	52,000.0	52,000.0	52,000.0	0.0	0.0
Cooking oil	3,200.0	3,225.0	3,251.0	3,252.0	0.0	1.6
Nitrate fertilizer (50kg)	65,500.0	69,500.0	67,000.0	67,000.0	0.0	2.3
Phosphate fertilizer (50kg)	64,000.0	68,000.0	69,000.0	69,000.0	0.0	7.8
Petrol	1,946.0	1,746.0	1,746.0	1,746.0	0.0	-10.3
Diesel	1,920.0	1,920.0	1,920.0	1,920.0	0.0	0.0
Gas	2,500.0	2,550.0	2,600.0	2,600.0	0.0	4.0

Data source: AGRA own data collection

Policy responses to the crisis

The government continues to prioritize forex towards essential services, conducting a feasibility study for local fertilizer manufacturing, and implementing austerity measures.

4.0 West Africa Price and Policy updates

Burkina Faso

Commodity Prices

Overall, food prices are generally on the decline in Burkina Faso except for a few commodities such as red sorghum, local husk rice, and imported rice, which recorded minor price surges between September and October. Soyabean, paddy rice, and cowpea prices declined the most, at a rate of 11.3%, 9.1%, and 7.4%, respectively, from September to 2nd October. Compared to three months ago, the price changes are mixed as some prices remained moderately above what was recorded in July, while others have decreased. Over the past three months, red sorghum and millet prices increased by 12.8% and 9.9%, respectively, while soybean and wheat flour prices declined by 24.3% and 13%, respectively. This general decline in commodity prices could be ascribed to the government's intervention of sourcing grains from the ECOWAS grain reserve. Fertilizer prices declined by 7.7% for both types of fertilizer over the October reporting period, and by 11% from their levels three months ago. Fuel prices were stable during the October reporting period. However, when compared to their levels three months ago, petrol and diesel prices were trading at 4.7% and 4.9% more in October.



Table 8: Average retail commodity prices in Burkina Faso (CFA/kg/litre/loaf)

	April	May	June	July	August	September	02-Oct	% Change Sept2 Oct	% Change July-2 Oct.
Maize	289	281	299	299	296	303	296	-2.3	-1.0
Yellow Maize	297	285	297	294	296	288	283	-1.7	-3.7
White sorghum	296	307	332	331	348	356.5	344	-3.5	3.9
Red sorghum	270	256	261	271	327	301.5	305	1.2	12.8
Millet	426	370	381	388	413	428.5	426	-0.6	9.9
Cowpea	558	566	598	584	602	582	539	-7.4	-7.7
Paddy rice	198	183	195	180	324	213.5	194	-9.1	7.8
Local husk rice	388	360	388	395	399	403	409	1.5	3.7
imported rice	449	441	460	455	482	464.5	490	5.5	7.8
Soybean	765	445	459	422	444	359.5	319	-11.3	-24.3
Sesame	766	758	819	834	831	842.5	820	-2.7	-1.7
Bread	150	163	150	150	150	150	150	0.0	0.0
Wheat flour	600	613	575	575	525	500	500	0.0	-13.0
Cooking oil	1,300	1388	1500	1450	1400	1500	1500	0.0	3.4
NPK	600	613	575	675	700	650	600	-7.7	-11.1
Urea	600	613	575	675	700	650	600	-7.7	-11.1
Burkina Phosphate	4,500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	0.0	0.0
Petrol	615	690	715	715	715	750	750	0.0	4.9
Diesel	545	645	645	645	645	675	675	0.0	4.7
Gas	2,000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	0.0	0.0

Policy responses to the crisis

The government of Burkina Faso continues to implement its food distribution and cash transfer measures. No new measures or support have been introduced to mitigate the impact of the Ukraine crisis on commodity prices during the reporting period. On August 12, 2022, the government launched a free food distribution and cash transfer operation to help vulnerable populations.

Nigeria

Commodity Prices

Generally, most food prices in Nigeria were mixed between the end of September and 14th October 2022. During this period, yam, millet, and rice prices increased by 61%, 14%, and 13%, respectively. On the other hand, maize flour declined by 6% while wheat and bread prices remained unchanged over the same period. Compared to May 2022 prices, a substantial rise in prices was recorded for soybean, wheat flour, and cooking oil, which rose by 244%, 192%, and 110%, respectively. Maize and maize flour prices also recorded significant increases of 92% and 89%, respectively since May. Low old grain supplies and drought in neighbouring countries has induced high demand driving upward pressure on commodity prices³. Fertilizer prices have remained stable for most fertilizers except phosphate, which increased by 10% between the end of September and 14th October. Compared to May prices, nitrate and NPK 15:15:15 went up by 28% while phosphate and NPK 20:10:10 declined by 54% and 29%, respectively. The fertilizer prices in Nigeria are beginning to stabilise due to availability and reduced off-season demand. Fuel prices increased by 15% and 4% respectively during the October reporting period, and by 20% and 27% when compared to their levels in May.

³ AFEX. https://africaexchange.com/reports/weekly/s-1



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Table 9: Nigeria Commodity Prices

Commodity	08-May	30-Aug	15-Sep	14-Oct	% Change 15 Sept14 Oct.	% Change May - 14 Oct.
Maize (White) N/100kg	25,000	37,000	46,000	48,000	4	92
Maize meal/flour N/kg	900	1,600	1,800	1,700	-6	89
Wheat N/50Kg	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
Wheat flour N/50kg	13,000	36,000	36,000	38,000	6	192
Bread N/loaf	650	800	800	800	0	23
Rice N/50kg	30,000	39,000	35,000	39,500	13	32
Millet N/100kg		32,000	35,000	40,000	14	
Soybeans N/100kg	18,000	58,000	60,000	62,000	3	244
Sunflower (peeled) N/25kg		-	80,000	85,000	6	
Cooking oil N/litre	1,000	1,900	1,900	2,100	11	110
Other Palm oil N/25liter		31,000	31,000	32,000	3	
Tubers of Yam (New Onitsha) N/100 tubers		180,000	90,000	145,000	61	
Nitrate fertilizer (Urea) N/50kg	17,000	21,500	21,700	21,750	0	28
Phosphate fertilizer (SSP) N/25kg	25,000	12,000	10,500	11,500	10	-54
NPK (20:10:10) N/50k	19,000	19,500	13,500	13,500	0	-29
NPK (15:15:15) N/50k Imported	25,000	33,000	32,000	32,000	0	28
Petrol N/litre	165	180	183	210	15	27
Diesel N/litre	725	837	837	868	4	20
Gas N/12.5Kg	9,250	11,575	11,575	11,575	0	25

Policy responses to the crisis

- Farmers registered to the Agriculture for Food and Jobs Plan (AFJP) by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Project for Agriculture Co-ordination and Planning (FMARD PACE) received the 2022 wet-season support grant. The fertilizer subsidy grant is a presidential initiative to help vulnerable smallholder farmer in the country increase their productivity.
- In a bid to sustain the growth of the agriculture sector, the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has advocated for the use and local production of organic fertilizers to enhance production, improve soil conditions, extend shelf-life of organic produce amongst others.
- The Federal Government and OCP Africa, a global provider of phosphate and its derivatives, are set to build a \$1.5bn fertilizer complex in the Akwa Ibom State to deepen the use of standard fertilizers by Nigerian farmers.
- OCP Africa also announced an investment of \$43m in three fertilizer blending plants in Ogun, Kaduna and Sokoto states. The plant in Kaduna is already in production, while the others will commence operations next year.

Mali

Commodity Prices

Food prices in Mali have generally been stable for most commodities between the end of September and October 16th. However, maize and sorghum prices declined by 16.3% and 2%, respectively, while rice prices rose by 5% over the same period. Compared to three months ago (July), maize, wheat flour, and cooking oil prices decreased by 7.7%, 2%, and 11.7%, respectively, while rice and millet prices went up by 16.7% and 12.5%, respectively. Fertilizer prices remained stable over the October reporting period, and over the past three months. Fuel prices also remained stable over the September October 16th period, but were above their levels three months ago, except for gas prices, which declined by 22.7%.



Table 10: Average retail commodity prices in Mali

	May	June	July	August	September	16-Oct	% Change Sept16 Oct	% Change July-16 Oct
Maize (XOF/kg)	267	350	325	338	358	300	-16.3	-7.7
Wheat flour (XOF/kg)	22,000	24,000	25,500	25,250	25,000	25,000	0.0	-2.0
Bread (XOF/250g)	250	300	300	300	300	300	0.0	0.0
Rice (XOF/kg)	367	425	450	475	500	525	5.0	16.7
Millet (XOF/kg)	342	400	400	425	450	450	0.0	12.5
Cooking oil (XOF/ liter)	1,200	1,300	1,500	1,413	1,325	1,325	0.0	-11.7
Sorghum (XOF/kg)	293	400	375	400	408	400	-2.0	6.7
Nitrate fertilizer (XOF/50 kg bag)	32,500	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	0.0	0.0
Phosphate fertilizer (XOF/50 kg bag)	30,000	32,500	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	0.0	0.0
Petrol (XOF/ liter)	762	811	851	886	881	881	0.0	3.5
Diesel (XOF/ liter)	760	809	849	884	879	879	0.0	3.5
Gas (XOF/ liter)	2,863	2,990	7,500	7,500	5,800	5,800	0.0	-22.7

Policy responses to the crisis

No new policy/support measures aimed at managing the impact of the Russia-Ukraine crisis on commodity prices and the country's food security were introduced over the last one month. 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

Food prices in Ghana were mixed between the end of September and 15th October, and over the past three months. Maize, millet, local rice, non-perfumed imported rice, cassava and soyabean prices increased over the October reporting period, with cassava dough and non-perfumed local rice rising the most by 37.5% and 10%, respectively. On the other hand, sorghum, perfumed imported rice, yams, and plantain prices dropped over the same period. Yam (puna), plantain (apentu) and plantain (apem) prices dropped the most by 23.3%, 22.1%, and 15%, respectively. Compared to three months ago, cassava dough, non-perfumed local rice, soybean, and perfumed local rice prices registered the highest increases of 39.2%, 34.3%, 26.7%, and 21.3%, respectively. On the other hand, plantain and yam (puna) prices decline by 42% and 48%, respectively, over the past three months.

Table 11: Average Weekly Retail Prices of Commodities in Ghana (Gh¢/kg/Litre)

Commodities Prices	May	July	August	September	15 Oct.	% Change Sept15 Oct	%Change July-15 Oct.
Maize (White)	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	-10.3
Maize (Yellow)	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.5	4.6	2.9	-8.4
Millet	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.9	8.6	8.6	9.2
Sorghum	6.7	6.1	6.7	7.2	7.0	-3.2	14.7
Rice Local (perfumed)	8.0	7.8	8.6	9.3	9.5	2.2	21.3
Rice Local (non-perfumed)	6.3	5.8	6.7	7.1	7.8	10.0	34.3



Rice - Imported (perfumed)	10.5	10.4	11.0	12.0	10.9	-9.2	4.9
Rice - Imported (non-perfumed)	7.9	7.6	7.7	8.4	8.8	5.5	17.0
Yam (White)	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.4	-2.9	-14.9
Yam (Puna)	8.5	8.2	6.4	6.2	4.8	-23.3	-42.0
Cassava	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.7	9.4	3.5
Cassava Dough	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	6.6	37.5	39.2
Plantain (Apentu)	10.2	11.4	7.9	7.6	5.9	-22.1	-48.1
Plantain (Apem)	10.3	11.5	8.3	7.4	6.3	-15.0	-45.3
Soybean	6.6	6.5	8.1	7.8	8.3	6.4	26.7

Data source: Ministry of Food and Agriculture

Policy responses to the crisis

The government of Ghana has instituted a ban on the export of foodstuff to ensure food security⁴. The country also continues to implement mitigation measures such as fertilizer subsidies.

 $^{^{4}\,\}underline{\text{https://www.modernghana.com/news/1186431/exportation-of-foodstuff-banned-to-ensure-food.html}}$



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