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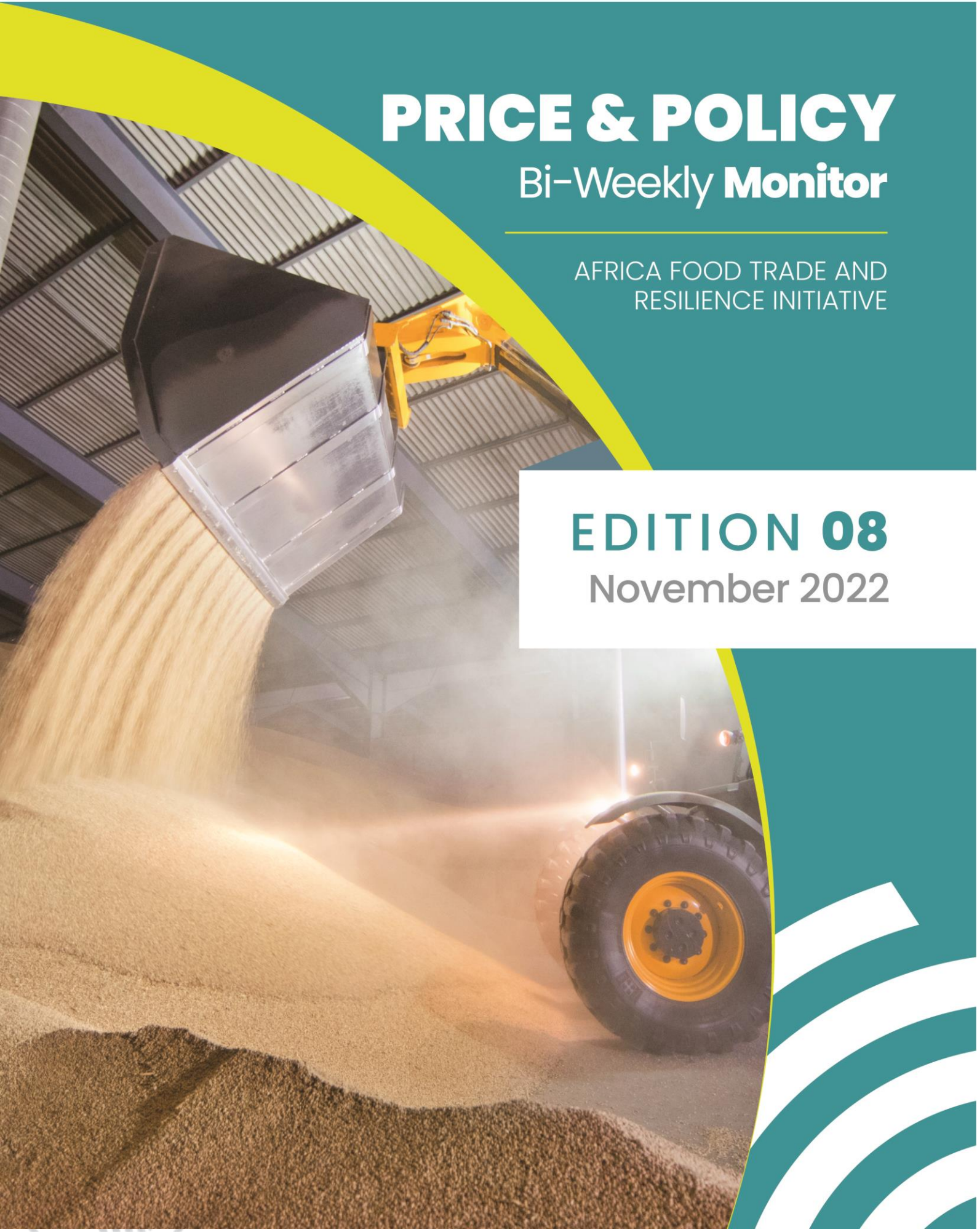


PRICE & POLICY

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 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 21 November 2022.

Key Messages

1. *Global food prices monitored through the FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) show stability due to the counteracting of rising cereal prices with a decline in the prices of vegetable oil, dairy, meat, and sugar.*
2. *In East Africa, most commodity prices generally remained 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 Burkina Faso, where prices have generally declined against their three months levels.*
5. *Apart from measures related to subsidy programs and donor support programmes in the form of fertilizer donations meant to ameliorate the impact of the food crisis, Malawi and Ghana have adopted new measures related to food distribution and forex restrictions to tame the food and macroeconomic crisis.*



1.0 Global Overview

Russia’s announcement to suspend the Black Sea Grain Initiative before the end of the deal sent waves of uncertainty and threatened the gains made from the deal. However, the deal’s extension on 17th November 2022 for another 120 days¹ now provides some respite for the flow of grains into the affected regions of the world.

1.1 Global Food Price Trends

The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) remained nearly unchanged between September and October. During this period, the cereals sub-index recorded an increase, which was offset by drops in the vegetable oils, dairy, meat, and sugar sub-indices resulting in a generally stable FFPI. The International Grains Council (IGC) Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI) and its sub-indices for wheat, maize, and rice, recorded increases over this period, rising by 1% and 10.6% month-on-month and year-on-year, respectively, while the wheat and maize sub-indices rose by 3.1% and 4.3%, respectively, from September. The soybean sub-index, on the other hand, declined by 1% from September but remained 13.7% above its one-year level. Tighter supply conditions in the U.S. and the European Union, as well as uncertainty about the continuation of the Black Sea Grain deal contributed to cereal price increases.

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



Source: FAO.org

International Grains Council (IGC) Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI) and GOI sub-Indices			
	Oct 2022 Average*	Change	
		M/M	Y/Y
GOI	309.6	+1%	+10.6%
Wheat	309.2	+3.1%	+7.1%
Maize	320.7	+4.3%	+16.1%
Rice	179.9	+0.2%	+7.3%
Soybeans	300.2	-1.0%	+13.7%

*Jan 2000=100, derived from daily export quotations

Source: AMIS

1.2 Global Fertilizer Price Trends

Global fertilizer prices continued to decline in October 2022. Urea prices are down 9.2% from the US\$910/t recorded in January this year. On the other hand, the prices of DAP, MAP and potash are up 6.3%, 4.8%, and 5.3%, respectively, from their levels in January this year.

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

Date Range	DAP	MAP	POTASH	UREA
Jan 24-28 2022	877	936	814	910
Feb 21-25 2022	874	934	815	885

¹ <https://news.un.org/en/story/2022/11/1130727>; <https://www.reuters.com/world/un-secretary-general-says-black-sea-grain-deal-extended-2022-11-17/>

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
Oct 31-Nov 4	930	981	857	826
% Change Oct. 7 - Nov. 4	-0.4	-1.6	-1.4	0.0
% Change Jan-Nov 2022	6.0	4.8	5.3	-9.2

Source: DTN

2.0 East Africa Price and Policy updates

Rwanda

Commodity Prices

Food prices showed mixed trends over the past three weeks (end of October to 13th November). In this duration, the prices of maize and maize flour increased by 8.3% and 14.3%, respectively, while beans and banana prices rose by 13% and 6.7% respectively. Wheat flour, soybean, and potato prices declined by 4%, 15.8%, and 10%, respectively. The prices of many other food commodities remained unchanged. Compared to three months ago, most food prices are trading above their levels in August, with maize, maize flour, wheat, beans, and banana increasing by 34.5%, 29.5%, 11.1%, 50%, and 26.3%, respectively. On the other hand, soybean and potato prices are down by 11.1% and 1.5%, respectively from their levels three months ago. The upward pressure on food prices is a reflection of the lean season. The prices of all fertilizer types remained stable over the November reporting period and over the past three months. Fuel prices have been stable in November and are down 1.8% and 1.2% from their levels three months ago.

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

	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	13- Nov	% Change Oct.-13 Nov.	% Change 3 Months
Maize (kg)	400	437.5	400	458.5	483.3	500	600	650	8.3	34.5
Maize meal/flour	800	900	800	875	926.7	1000	1050	1200	14.3	29.5
Wheat (1kg)					900.0	1000	1000	1000	0.0	11.1
Wheat flour	700	712.5	850	1050	1094.3	1175	1250	1200	-4.0	9.7
Rice (kg)	1200	1300	1225	1350	1300.0	1370	1400	1400	0.0	7.7
Soybeans	1000	1000	1000	1000	900.0	900	950	800	-15.8	-11.1
Sunflower cooking oil (L)	3800	3800	3800	3700	3866.7	4000	4000	4000	0.0	3.4
Cooking oil (liter)	3000	3150	3000	2700	2900.0	3000	3000	3000	0.0	3.4
Sorghum (kg)	600	600	750	800	750.0	675	700	700	0.0	-6.7
Beans (kg)	700	737.5	715	750	866.7	960	1150	1300	13.0	50.0

Potato (kg)	350	300	375	412.5	456.7	500	500	450	-10.0	-1.5
Banana (kg)	290	250	260	270	253.3	245	300	320	6.7	26.3
Sugar (kg)	2000	1800	1700	1700	1493.3	1450	1500	1400	-6.7	-6.3
UREA (1kg)	768	768	768	768	754	754	754	754	0.0	0.0
DAP (kg)	832	832	832	832	824	824	824	824	0.0	0.0
NPK 17:17:17 (kg)	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	0.0	0.0
Petrol (XOF/ liter)	1359	1359	1460	1460	1609.0	1609.0	1580	1580	0.0	-1.8
Diesel (XOF/ liter)	1368	1368	1503	1503	1607.0	1607.0	1587	1587	0.0	-1.2
Gas/kg	1600	1600	1600		1416.7	1450.0	1450	1450	0.0	2.4

Source of data for Commodity prices: Esoko

Source of Fuel data: Government new communications, RURA announcements (<https://rura.rw>)

Source of Fertilizers data: Minagri publications (<https://www.minagri.gov.rw>)

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 including subsidies, tax waivers, and incentive schemes, to support the local manufacturing of, especially, fertilizer.

Uganda

Commodity Prices

Average wholesale food prices declined in Uganda over the November 5 -12, 2022 period and generally when compared to their levels three months ago for most food commodities. Maize, rice, fresh cassava, and matooke prices were up 7.3%, 15.8%, 36.1% and 50.7%, respectively from their levels recorded three months ago. On the other hand, millet, soybean, and beans prices declined 9.7%, 24.3%, and 10.9%, respectively over the same period. Petrol prices increased by 1.2 % during the November reporting period, while diesel prices remained unchanged. When compared to their levels three months ago, petrol and diesel prices fell by 1.5% and 1.3%, respectively. Fertilizer prices continued to decline owing to the ongoing subsidies under the Save Africa Program. As such, a 50Kg bag of Urea, which previously retailed at Shs220,000 in the market, is now selling at Shs150,000 – Shs160,000.²

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

Commodities	June	July	August	September	October	05-Nov	12-Nov	% Change 5-12 Nov	% Change 3 Months
Maize	1,656.3	1,750.3	1,625.3	1,747.8	1,676.5	1,716.5	1,743.5	1.6	7.3
Maize meal/flour	2,691.0	3,259.5	3,076.0	3,217.0	3,264.5	3,216.0	3,204.0	-0.4	-1.7
Rice	3,678.5	3,899.0	4,031.0	4,700.0	4,631.3	4,616.0	4,516.0	-2.2	15.8
Millet	2,759.0	2,840.5	2,791.8	2,741.0	2,715.8	2,581.8	2,563.6	-0.7	-9.7
Sorghum					1,636.0	1,596.0	1,690.0		
Soybeans	3,098.8	3,089.3	2,923.0	2,689.3	2,494.6	2,354.3	2,339.1	-0.6	-24.3
Bean (K132)	2,654.0	2,990.3	3,487.3	3,826.5	3,329.0	2,740.0	2,664.0	-2.8	-10.9
Fresh cassava	413.0	487.0	490.0	596.0	639.6	632.7	662.6	4.7	36.1
Matooke	574.5	715.3	826.8	967.3	1,082.2	1,109.3	1,077.8	-2.8	50.7

² <https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/magazines/farming/fertiliser-subsidy-project-starts-3960384>

Nitrate fertilizer (Urea)/50kg	220,000.0	220,000.0	220,000.0	206,250.0					
Phosphate fertilizer (DAP)/50kg	225,000.0	225,000.0	225,000.0	215,750.0					
Petrol (\$/L)	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.2	-1.5
Diesel (\$/L)	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	-1.3

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

The Government of Uganda's fertilizer subsidy programme under the Save Africa Program, which was meant to last for 5 months, may continue into 2023. Private fertilizer companies participating in the subsidy programme are required to contribute 5% of the 30% subsidy, and the ones that did not benefit from the program are being outcompeted in the market.

Tanzania

Commodity Prices

Prices for most food commodities increased from November 7–18, 2022. All food commodities are also currently trading above their levels three months ago with maize, beans, rice, round potatoes, and sorghum prices rising by 29.1%, 35.6%, 28.3%, 15.5% and 13.9%, respectively. Fertilizer prices were unchanged over the first three weeks of November, while diesel and petrol prices fell 4.6% and 12.9%, respectively.

Table 5: National average commodity prices (TZS) in Tanzania

	August	September	October	07-Nov	18-Nov	% Change 7-18 Nov	% Change 3 Months
Maize (100kg)	85,450	94,200	103,933	106,700	110,300	3.4	29.1
Beans (100kg)	207,100	230,150	269,267	275,500	280,800	1.9	35.6
Rice (100kg)	210,350	227,550	264,700	268,100	269,800	0.6	28.3
Round potatoes (100kg)	80,800	78,550	83,600	89,500	93,300	4.2	15.5
Sorghum (100kg)	118,600	122,800	121,033	134,700	135,100	0.3	13.9
Nitrate fertilizer (kg)		596	601	601	601	0.0	
Phosphate fertilizer (kg)		767	784	784	784	0.0	
Petrol (litre)	3,315	3,190	2,886	2,886	2,886	0.0	-12.9
Diesel (litre)	3,233	3,224	3,083	3,083	3,083	0.0	-4.6
Paraffin (litre)	3,604	3,550	3,276	3,276	3,276	0.0	-9.1

Data source: Ministry of Agriculture

Policy responses to the crisis

No new measures were instituted, or any support received during the reporting period. The government continues to maintain subsidies on fertilizer and fuel.

3.0 Southern Africa Price and Policy Updates

Mozambique

Commodity Prices

The prices of all monitored commodities remained unchanged over the past few weeks (table 6). Similar trends are observed over the past three months for most commodities except for petrol and diesel prices, which are marginally up 0.8% from their levels three months ago.

Table 6: Average wholesale commodity prices in Mozambique

Commodity	June	July	August	September	October	16-Nov	% Change Oct-16 Nov	% Change 3 Months
Maize (100kg)**	1,300.0	1,100.0	1,100.0	1,100.0	1,100	1,100	0.0	0.0
Maize meal/flour(100kg)	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200	3,200	0.0	0.0
Wheat flour(100kg)	7,000.0	8,000.0	8,000.0	8,000.0	8,000	8,000	0.0	0.0
Bread (125g)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8	8	0.0	0.0
Rice - imported (100kg)	6,800.0	7,200.0	7,200.0	7,200.0	7,200	7,200	0.0	0.0
Soybeans (100kg)		3,500.0	3,500.0	3,500.0	3500	3500	0.0	0.0
Cooking oil (5litres)	1,062.5	1,175.0	1,175.0	1,175.0	1,175	1,175	0.0	0.0
UREA (50kg)	3,650.0	3,800.0	3,500.0	3,500.0	3,500	3,500	0.0	0.0
NPK (50 kg)	3,075.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200.0	3,200	3,200	0.0	0.0
Petrol (MTN/Lit)	83.3	87.0	88.0	88.7	88.74	88.74	0.0	0.8
Diesel (MTN/lit)	78.5	88.0	89.0	89.7	89.74	89.74	0.0	0.8
Gas (ETB/Lit) (13kg bottle)	85.5	102.0	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	0.0	0.0

Data sources: Food commodities prices – VISPAR (wholesaler); Fuel prices – Total, Nampula; Fertilizer prices – PROMAS (agro-dealer in Nampula). ** Data from SIMA (Market Information System)

Policy responses to the crisis

No new policy measures or supports have been initiated during the reporting period. 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

Food price movements were mixed between November 13 and 21, 2022. During this period, the prices of maize, cowpea, soybean, potatoes, and bread increased, while rice, wheat flour, and cooking oil prices remained unchanged. When compared to three months ago, the prices of maize, cowpea, imported rice, and soybean were up by 60%, 50%, 66.7%, and 25%, respectively. On the other hand, paddy rice, local husk rice, and wheat flour prices fell by 33.3%, 90%, and 98%, respectively, from their levels three months ago. Fertilizer prices were unchanged during the November reporting period and were 98% lower from their levels three months ago for both nitrate and phosphate fertilizers. Fuel prices were also stable in November. However, the price of petrol declining by 10.3% from its level three months ago while that of diesel remaining unchanged.

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

Commodities Prices	August	September	October	13-Nov	21-Nov	% Change 13-21 Nov	% Change 3 Months
Maize (kg)	300.0	325.0	375.0	450	480	6.7	60.0
Cowpea	600.0	450.0	300.0	750.0	900.0	20.0	50.0
Paddy rice (kg)	1,200.0	900.0	750.0	800.0	800.0	0.0	-33.3
Local husk rice	1,000.0	550.0	200.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	-90.0
imported rice (kg)	1,500.0	1,650.0	1,900.0	2,500.0	2,500.0	0.0	66.7
Soybean (kg)	680.0	600.0	600.0	800.0	850.0	6.3	25.0
Potatoes (kg)	400.0	350.0	300.0	350.0	380.0	8.6	-5.0
Bread/loaf	1,200.0	1,250.0	1,300.0	1,300.0	1,400.0	7.7	16.7
Wheat flour (50kg)	52,000.0	52,000.0	1,040.0	1,040.0	1,040.0	0.0	-98.0
Cooking oil (liter)	3,200.0	3,225.0	3,251.5	3,252.0	3,252.0	0.0	1.6
Nitrate fertilizer (50kg)	65,500.0	69,500.0	1,340.0	1,400.0	1,400.0	0.0	-97.9
Phosphate fertilizer (50kg)	64,000.0	68,000.0	1,380.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	0.0	-97.7
Petrol (liter)	1,946.0	1,746.0	1,746.0	1,746.0	1,746.0	0.0	-10.3
Diesel (liter)	1,920.0	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	2,600.0	0.0	4.0

Data sources: Food commodities – Ministry of Agriculture; Fuel prices – the Energy Regulatory Authority of Malawi; Fertilizer prices – the Fertilizer Association of Malawi

Policy responses to the crisis

- The government of Malawi has received a total of 50,000mt of fertilizer from Morocco (10,000mt), the World Food Programme (20,000mt), and the World Bank (20,000mt), to which it will add 42,000mt through blending for a total of 92,000mt, intended for the government's 2022/23 Affordable Inputs Programme (AIP)³.
- The government has started food distribution to vulnerable families in vulnerable areas, mostly in the south.
- The government has instructed the state grain trader, ADMARC, to open its depot by December 1 to start selling maize to the public.
- The government has prioritized the clearance of maize imports in all of the country's entry points.
- The government launched and started the distribution and selling of subsidized fertilizer and seed. A 50kg bag of NPK is now selling at \$13 against an average market price of \$70.

4.0 West Africa Price and Policy updates

Burkina Faso

Commodity Prices

Food prices in Burkina Faso were mixed over the past three weeks (end October to November 13). Most food commodity prices dropped while those of imported rice, soybean and sesame decreased, as bread, wheat flour and cooking oil prices remain unchanged. Over the past three months, the prices of most commodities show a downward trend except for rice, sesame, and cooking oil, which increased over the period. These downward trends are typically a reflection of increased supplies from the immediate past harvest season. Fertilizer prices

³ <https://times.mw/government-to-spend-k40-billion-on-donated-fertiliser/#:~:text=The%20government%20is%20set%20to,mt%20in%20form%20of%20blending.>



were stable in November but have registered a decline over the past three months due to low demand in the off-season. Petrol and diesel prices were unchanged in November but are up by 4.9% and 4.7%, respectively, from three months ago.

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

	June	July	August	September	October	13-Nov	% Change Oct – 13 Nov	% Change 3 Months
Maize (kg)	299	299	296	303	267.5	247	-7.7	-16.5
Yellow Maize (kg)	297	294	296	288	268.5	238	-11.4	-19.6
White sorghum (kg)	332	331	348	356.5	321	309	-3.7	-11.1
Red sorghum (kg)	261	271	327	301.5	297.5	254	-14.6	-22.3
Millet (kg)	381	388	413	428.5	421.5	409	-3.0	-1.1
Cowpea (kg)	598	584	602	582	473	412	-12.9	-31.6
Paddy rice (kg)	195	180	324	213.5	204.5	183	-10.5	-43.5
Local husk rice (kg)	388	395	399	403	407.5	405	-0.6	1.5
imported rice (kg)	460	455	482	464.5	476.5	491	3.0	1.9
Soyabean (kg)	459	422	444	359.5	332.5	356	7.1	-19.8
Sesame (kg)	819	834	831	842.5	845.5	854	1.0	2.8
Bread/loaf	150	150	150	150	150	150	0.0	0.0
Wheat flour (kg)	575	575	525	500	450	450	0.0	-14.3
Cooking oil (XOF/liter)	1500	1450	1400	1500	1500	1500	0.0	7.1
NPK/kg	575	675	700	650	500	500	0.0	-28.6
Urea (kg)	575	675	700	650	500	500	0.0	-28.6
Burkina Phosphate/kg	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	0.0	0.0
Petrol (liter)	715	715	715	750	750	750	0.0	4.9
Diesel (liter)	645	645	645	675	675	675	0.0	4.7
Gas (bottle)	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	0.0	0.0

Data source: - Staple crops and cereals – MIS of SONAGESS (National Company for Security Stock Management); Bread and energy products are set by the government through decrees; For cooking oil, flour and fertilizers, we don't have at national level an organization that collect prices of these products. So, we identified and collect these prices in the same retail shop.

Policy responses to the crisis

No new measures or supports have been introduced, with the measures related to food distribution and cash transfer, being sustained

Nigeria

Commodity Prices

Food prices for most commodities showed downward trends, particularly on the domestic market (table 9). On a week-on-week comparison, all domestic prices decreased except wheat which increased by 10.71%. On the exchange, however, paddy rice prices increased by 1.39% while those of other products either declined or remained unchanged. Compared to one year ago, maize and soybean prices are lower both on the exchange and on the open market by 9.69% and 11.51%, and 4.68% and 22.42%, respectively. On the other hand, paddy rice, sorghum, and sesame prices went up by 32.3%, 43.65%, and 14.98%, respectively, on the exchange, and rose by 31.76%, 28.2%, and 45.1% respectively, on the open market.

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	
Maize	220	0	-3.5	-9.69	-4.68
Soybean	360	-0.09	-7.04	-11.51	-22.42
Paddy rice	291	1.39	-0.19	32.3	31.76
Wheat	380	0	10.71	0	28.2
Sorghum	279.41	-3	-4.67	43.65	-5.53
Sesame	830	0	-3.14	14.98	45.1

Data source: **AFEX**

Policy responses to the crisis

No new measures were initiated to minimize the impact of the ongoing crisis on commodity availability and prices in the country. The country continues to manage the potential impact of the crisis through existing measures related to fertilizer subsidies and investments such as the \$1.5bn fertilizer complex in the Akwa Ibom State, and the \$43m fertilizer blending plants in Ogun, Kaduna, and Sokoto states.

Mali

Commodity Prices

The prices of all food commodities remained unchanged compared to the past few weeks (table10). However, when compared to their levels three months ago, food prices are mixed. Maize, wheat flour, and cooking oil prices are down by 11.1%, 1%, and 6.2%, respectively, from three months ago, while rice and millet prices are up by 10.5% and 5.9% respectively with sorghum prices remaining unchanged. Fertilizer prices for both nitrate and phosphate fertilizers were unchanged in November. Energy prices remained stable in November but have declined across all commodities over the past three months, with gas prices falling the most by 22.7%.

Table 10: Average retail commodity prices in Mali

	July	August	September	October	13-Nov	% Change Oct - 13 Nov	% Change 3 Months
Maize (XOF/kg)	325	338	358	300	300	0.0	-11.1
Wheat flour	25,500	25,250	25,000	25,000	25,000	0.0	-1.0
Bread (XOF/250g)	300	300	300	300	300	0.0	0.0
Rice (XOF/kg)	450	475	500	525	525	0.0	10.5
Millet (XOF/kg)	400	425	450	450	450	0.0	5.9
Cooking oil (XOF/liter)	1,500	1,413	1,325	1,325	1,325	0.0	-6.2
Sorghum (XOF/kg)	375	400	408	400	400	0.0	0.0
Nitrate fertilizer (XOF/50 kg bag)	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	0.0	0.0
Phosphate fertilizer (XOF/50 kg bag)	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	0.0	0.0
Petrol (XOF/ liter)	851	886	881	881	881	0.0	-0.6
Diesel (XOF/ liter)	849	884	879	879	879	0.0	-0.6
Gas (XOF/ liter)	7,500	7,500	5,800	5,800	5,800	0.0	-22.7

Data source: **AGRA own data collection**

Policy responses to the crisis

No new policy or support measures were introduced over the last one month. However, the Malian government continues to implement tax and subsidy measures aimed at reducing the impact of high food prices on the poor.

Ghana

Commodity Prices

Food prices in Ghana were mixed between November 5 and 19, 2022 (table11). During this period, the prices of white maize, millet, sorghum, local perfumed rice, imported rice, yam, cassava, plantain, and soybean increased, with imported non-perfumed rice, yam (puna), and local perfumed rice increasing the most by 189.3%, 126.7%, and 44.1%, respectively over the first three weeks of November. Conversely, yellow maize, sorghum, local non-perfumed rice, yam (white), and plantain prices declined over the same period, with yellow maize and plantain (apem) experiencing the most significant drops of 42.9% and 41.2%, respectively. Compared to prices recorded three months ago, white maize, millet, sorghum, rice of all types, and cassava dough prices remain higher, while yam, cassava, plantains, and soybean prices have dropped below their levels three months ago. Fertilizer prices increased marginally in November but remained above their levels three months ago for all types.

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

Commodities Prices	August	September	October	05-Nov	12-Nov	19-Nov	% Change 5-19 Nov	%Change 3 Months
Maize (White)	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	2.4	6.2
Maize (Yellow)	5.1	4.5	4.6	8.7	5.0	5.0	-42.9	-3.2
Millet	7.5	7.9	8.6	7.0	9.3	9.3	34.2	23.6
Sorghum	6.7	7.2	7.1	10.0	7.3	7.3	-27.0	8.5
Rice Local (perfumed)	8.6	9.3	10.2	7.6	11.0	11.0	44.1	28.5
Rice Local (non-perfumed)	6.7	7.1	7.9	13.4	8.8	8.8	-34.3	30.3
Rice - Imported (perfumed)	11.0	12.0	12.1	10.5	14.3	14.3	35.3	29.7
Rice - Imported (non-perfumed)	7.7	8.4	9.4	3.8	11.1	11.1	189.3	43.0
Yam (White)	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.8	-15.0	-22.0
Yam (Puna)	6.4	6.2	4.8	2.1	4.7	4.7	126.7	-26.5
Cassava	2.3	2.5	2.4	6.5	2.1	2.1	-67.2	-7.0
Cassava Dough	4.8	4.8	6.4	4.8	5.8	5.8	20.3	22.0
Plantain (Apentu)	7.9	7.6	5.4	5.0	4.3	4.3	-13.5	-45.0
Plantain (Apem)	8.3	7.4	5.6	7.9	4.7	4.7	-41.2	-43.8
Soybean	8.1	7.8	7.9		7.8	7.8		-4.1
Urea	443.30	497.50	511.30			526.30	2.9	18.7
NPK 15-15-15	403.30					450.00		11.6
NPK 20-10-10	390.00	395.00	396.70			396.70	0.0	1.7
NPK 23-10-5	402.50	405.00	418.10			425.60	1.8	5.7
NPK 25-10-10	320.00	330.00	340.00					

Data source: Food Commodity prices – Ministry of Food and Agriculture; Fertilizer prices – AfricaFertilizer.org

Policy responses to the crisis

- The government of Ghana has instituted a ban on the export of foodstuff to ensure food security⁴. This also includes a ban on grains and soya beans.⁵ The country also continues to implement mitigation measures such as fertilizer subsidies.

⁴ <https://www.modernghana.com/news/1186431/exportation-of-foodstuff-banned-to-ensure-food.html>

⁵ Cited in a communication by the Ghana Revenue Authority on 30th November 2022

- Also, the government of Ghana is believed to be implementing forex restriction for commodities such as rice, poultry, vegetable oil, toothpicks, pasta, fruit juice, bottled water, ceramic tiles, and other non-critical goods.⁶

⁶ <https://www.thecable.ng/like-nigeria-ghanas-central-bank-halts-access-to-forex-for-rice-poultry-imports>



The digital Regional Food Balance Sheet provides near real-time estimates and projections for core staple crop production, stock levels, and other information in East and Southern Africa.

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