Juba Bi-Weekly Price Watch - December 2016, Week 4

MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

- Although the prices of most commodities decreased in week 4 of December 2016, prices remained higher compared with the previous month. Month-on-month prices remained higher within the ranges of 8 61%. Food commodity prices were 16 56% higher than the previous three months. The prices were 196 347% and 207 362% compared to last year and the past four year average respectively.
- The December 2016 week 4 cost of living showed an increase of 17% compared to the previous month. Cost of living has tripled since December 2015 and increased slightly more than eleven fold since two years ago.

Market* Prices for December 2016, Week 4								
Commodity	Unit	**Prices in Week4, Dec. 16	% change from Previous week	% change from Previous month	% change from 3 months ago	% change from Previous year	% change from 4- year average	
White sorghum (feterita)	Malwa							
grain	(3.5Kg)	213	0 %	40%	16%	249%	326%	
	Malwa							
White maize grain	(3.5Kg)	240	0 %	61%	56%	275%	362%	
White wheat flour	1Kg	78	-22 %	-3%	-12%	136%	212%	
Beans (Janjaro)	1Kg	92	-8 %	14%	28%	188%	207%	
Vegetable Oil	1litre	143	-16 %	49%	72%	347%	276%	
Rice	1Kg	90	-10 %	14%	27%	246%	246%	
Sugar	1Kg	100	0 %	8%	32%	317%	257%	
Maize flour	1Kg	80	0 %	19%	31%	196%	248%	
Sorghum flour	1Kg	83	-8 %	11%	17%	207%	207%	

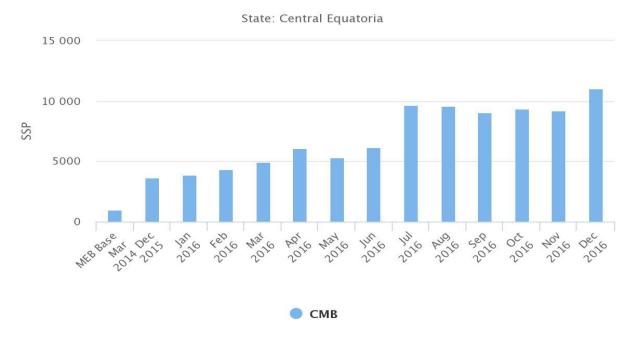
^{+/-5%} stable ↑increase ↓decrease

^{*} Markets being monitored above are Juba, Custom, Nyakuron and Gudele 2

^{**} Prices presented in this column are average prices based on all the markets listed above

The Cost of Minimum Expenditure Basket (CMEB)

Cost of Minimum Basket Expenditure



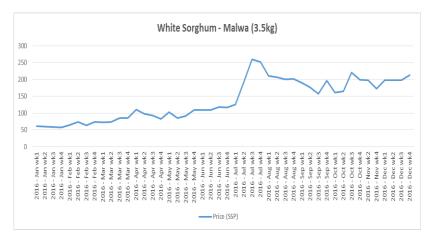
The December 2016 week 4 cost of living, measured by the Cost of Minimum Expenditure Basket (CMEB), showed an increase of 17% compared with the previous month (11,066.92 vs. SSP 9479.77) due to the increase in prices of all commodities. The CMEB has tripled since December 2015 (SSP 3,671.06) and increased more than eleven times in two years (SSP 996.75).

The CMEB outlines the minimum items needed for survival of a household for one month where the staple foods such as sorghum and maize weigh more than other commodities. The CMEB was derived using data from the National Baseline Household Survey (2009) which provides disaggregated rural/urban data on household food and non-food consumption. The basket comprises the basic energy food requirements of 2,100 kilocalories per person per day, fuel for cooking and lighting and other non-food items like clothing, housing, water etc.

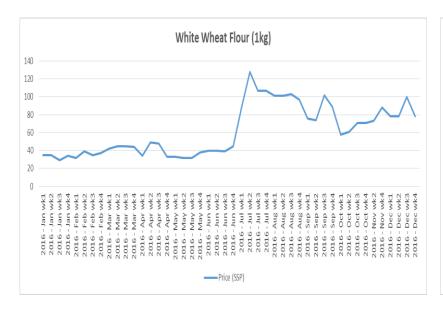
Weight Distribution of Staple Commodities in the Basket

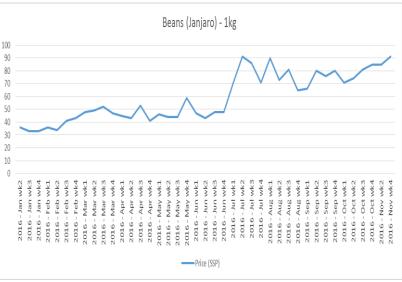
Commodity	Amount per Household per Month	Unit of Measurement	% Weight of the Total Basket
Sorghum	52.0	Kg	28.9 %
Maize	26.0	Kg	14.4 %
Rice	3.3	Kg	1.83 %
Beans	6.5	Kg	3.6 %
Sugar	3.3	Kg	1.83 %
Vegetable Oil	3.3	Litre	1.83 %

Price trends for selected commodities monitored in Juba markets

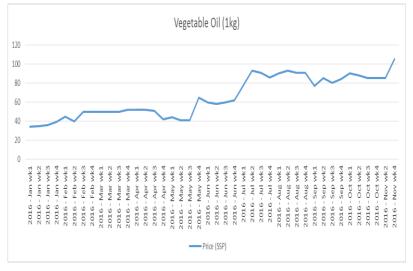


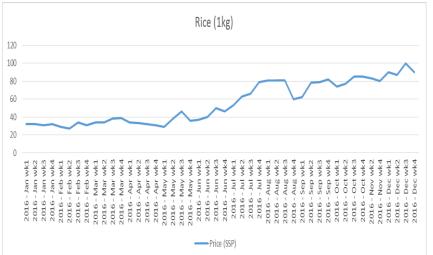


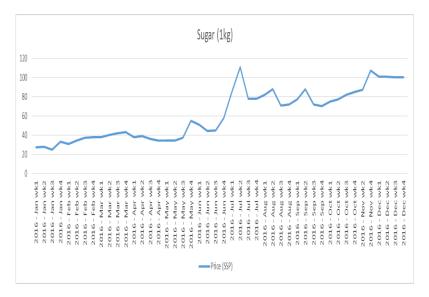


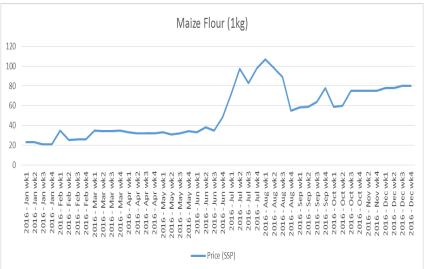


The Juba Bi-Weekly Price Watch is prepared by the FAO AFIS project using information collected through the Crop and Livestock Market Monitoring System (CLiMIS) with the support of partners including WFP, FEWSNET, NBS, SP, AECI, NRC, MERCY CORPS, ACTED, NPA, WR etc. For more information please access the online database: www.climissouthsudan.org OR contact Nicholas Kerandi - nicholas.kerandi@fao.org OR Elijah Luak - elijah.luak@fao.org.

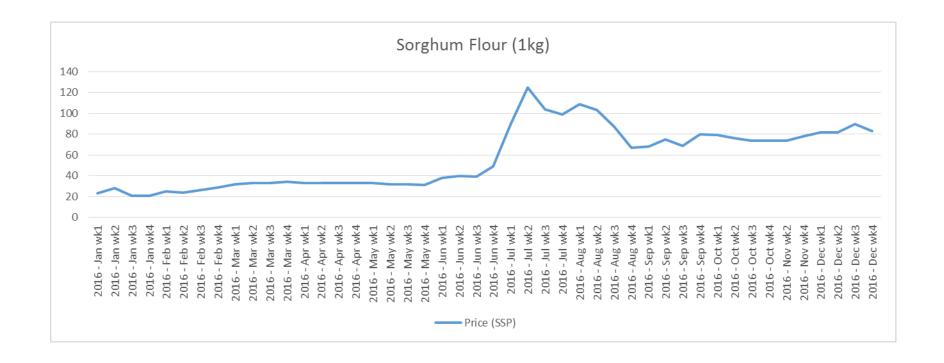








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