# Juba Bi-Weekly Price Watch - March 2017, Week 2

#### **MARKET HIGHLIGHTS**

- The 2<sup>nd</sup> week of March 2017 saw most commodity prices in Juba stabilize with the exception of beans (Janjaro) that showed an increase of 7 % compared to the previous week. The stability of prices is attributed to a significant drop in the transportation costs as a result of availability and access of fuel at the pump price of SSP 22 instead of the exorbitant prices charged in the fuel black market.
- Although the prices for the most commodities were stable in the 2<sup>nd</sup> week of March 2017, compared to the previous month, vegetable oil showed a 38% increase in price followed by sorghum flour with a price increase of 13%. See the table below for trends of monitored commodities in Juba markets.
- The cost of living in the 2<sup>nd</sup> week of March 2017 showed a slight decrease by 4% compared to 2<sup>nd</sup> week of February 2017. This positive development is due to the stability of commodity prices, a relatively stable exchange rate and lower transportation costs because of fuel availability at the pumps all of these factors combined resulted in a slight decrease of household expenditure. The cost of living has however more than tripled compared to the same time last year and increased more than fifteen times compared to the base period of March 2014.

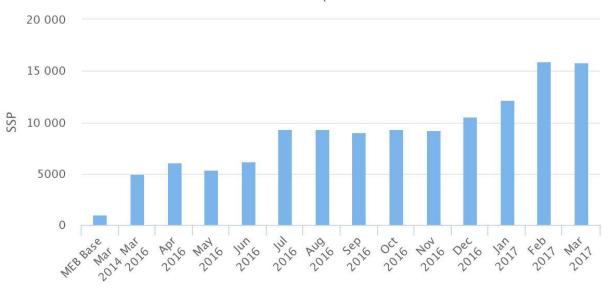
		Mar Week 2 Price	% Change from	% Change from Previous Month (Feb	% Change from 3 Months	% Change from Previous Year	% change from 5 Year Average	% change from 3 Year Average
Commodity	Unit	(SSP)	Previous Week	2017)	Before	(Mar 2016 )	(2012-2016)	(2014-2016)
Beans (Janjaro)	1Kg	159	7%	5%	75%	224%	623%	623%
Maize flour	1Kg	95	0%	1%	20%	175%	692%	579%
Rice	1Kg	111	0%	-8%	23%	206%	754%	594%
Sorghum flour	1Kg	94	0%	13%	14%	185%	623%	527%
Sugar	1Kg	123	0%	-1%	22%	202%	669%	583%
Vegetable Oil	1 Litre	186	2%	38%	28%	268%	709%	709%
White maize grain	Malwa (3.5Kg)	283	1%	5%	19%	276%	911%	709%
White sorghum (feterita) grain	Malwa (3.5Kg)	275	0%	6%	35%	249%	958%	643%
White wheat flour	1Kg	88	1%	6%	5%	100%	450%	340%

## +/-5% stable ↑increase ↓decrease

- Markets being monitored above are Juba, Custom, Nyakuron and Gudele 2
- Weekly prices are average prices based on all the markets listed above

## Cost of Minimum Basket Expenditure

State: Central Equatoria



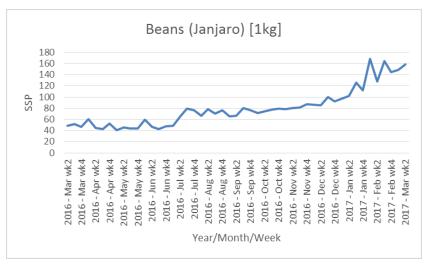
The cost of living in the 2<sup>nd</sup> week of March 2017, measured by the Cost of Minimum Expenditure Basket (CMEB), showed a slight decrease of 4% compared to the 2<sup>nd</sup> week of February 2017 (i.e. SSP 15,158.35 vs. SSP 15,816.56). This is attributed to stable commodity prices, availability of fuel that led to lower transportation costs and a relatively stable exchange rate. The CMEB has more than tripled since March 2016 (SSP 4,310.58) and increased fifteen-fold in three years (SSP 996.75 in March 2014).

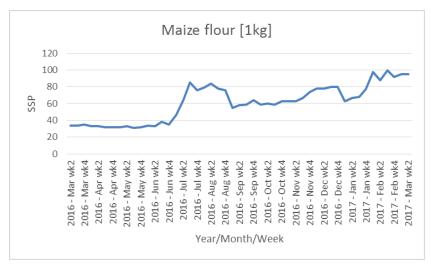
The CMEB outlines the minimum items needed for survival of a household for one month where the staple foods such as sorghum and maize weigh more than other commodities. The CMEB was derived using data from the National Baseline Household Survey (2009) which provides dis-aggregated rural/urban data on household food and non-food consumption. The basket comprises the basic energy food requirements of 2,100 kilocalories per person per day (approx. 52% of the total), fuel for cooking and lighting and other non-food items like clothing, housing, water etc.

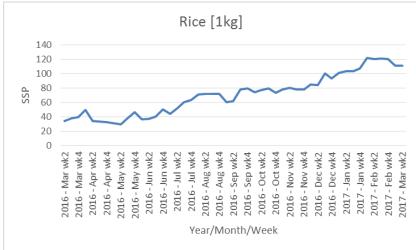
#### Weight Distribution of Staple Commodities in the Basket

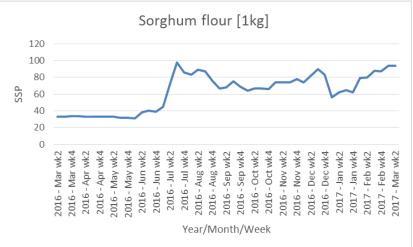
Commodity	Amount per Household per Month	Unit of Measurement	% Weight of the Total Basket
Sorghum	52.0	Kg	28.9 %
Maize	26.0	Kg	14.4 %
Rice	3.3	Kg	1.83 %
Beans	6.5	Kg	3.60 %
Sugar	3.3	Kg	1.83 %
Vegetable Oil	3.3	Litre	1.83 %

### Price trends for selected commodities monitored in Juba markets

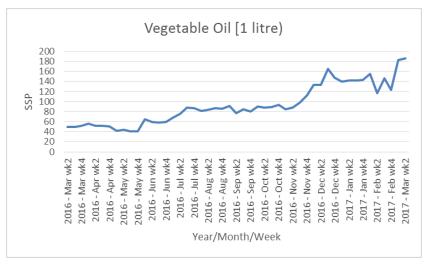


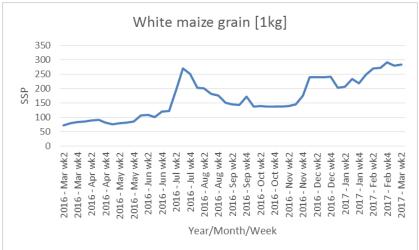


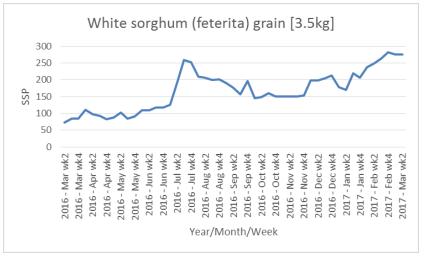


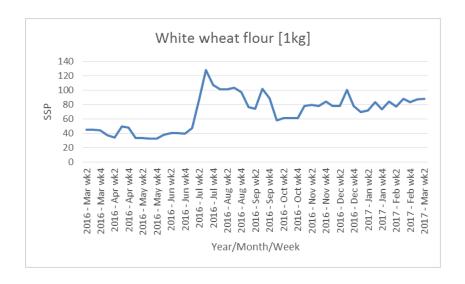












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