



**CLiMIS**

**Crop and Livestock  
Market Information System  
South Sudan**

## **Juba Bi-Weekly Price Watch – June 2016, Week 4**

### **Market Highlights**

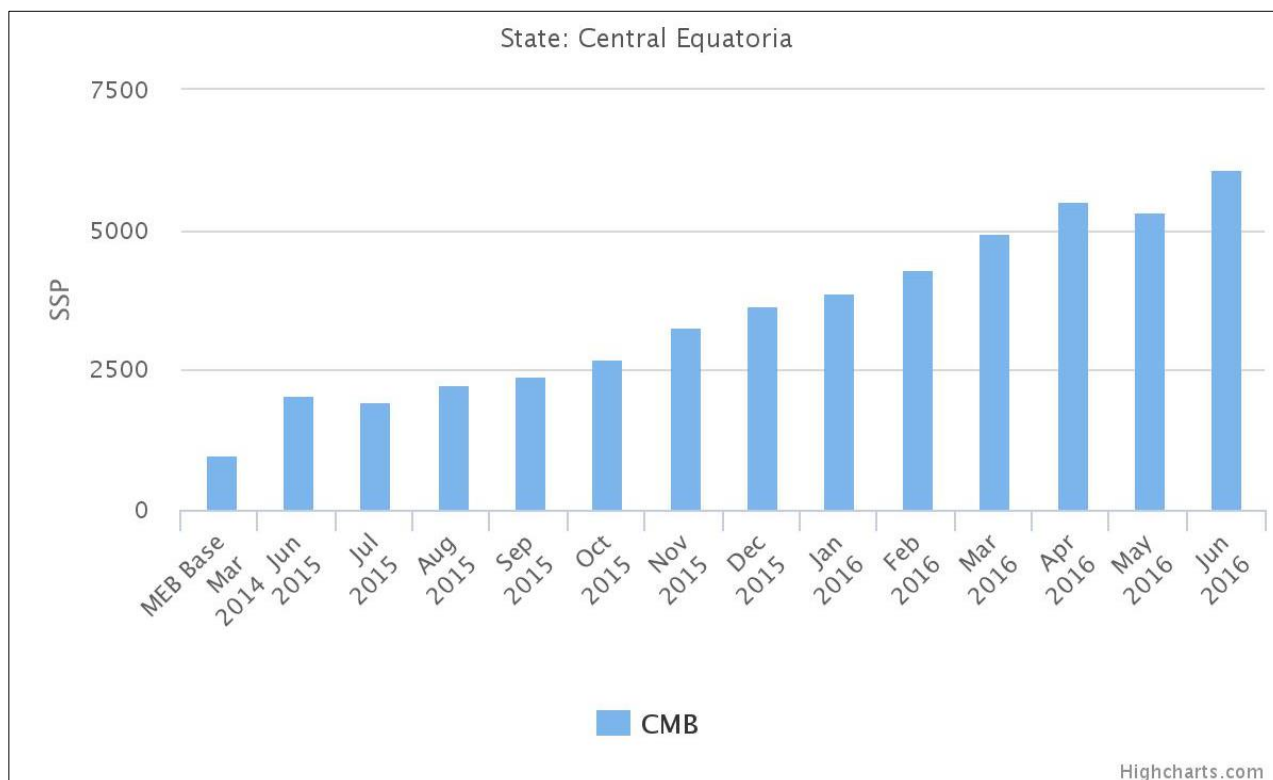
- The prices of most commodities in Juba market remained stable on week 4 of June compared with the previous week because most traders had not depleted their last week's stocks. This stability of prices was observed for a Malwa of white sorghum grain, 1kg of wheat flour, 1kg of beans (janjaro), 1kg of sugar, 1kg of sorghum flour and a litre of vegetable oil. The 20% increase in the price of a Malwa of white maize grain is attributed to high taxes levied on the imported grain in addition to the scarcity of hard currency.
- Although the prices of the most commodities are stable as mentioned above they are still higher than the same period last year and the four-year (2012-2015) average prices. It is also worth noting that the period of June marks the third month of the lean season in the Equatoria Region where most households now depend on markets for their food purchases even as some green harvest of maize and vegetables starts to become available in small quantities.
- The payment of two months' salaries to the civil servants has had a positive impact on household purchasing power in Juba through increased access to food from the markets.
- The cost of living (measured by the Cost of Minimum Expenditure Basket (CMB)) showed an increase of 14 % in June compared to May (SSP 6100 and SSP 5326 respectively) due to an increase in prices of staple commodities such as white maize grain and rice, with maize having a significant weight in the basket. The CMB has increased nearly three times compared to June 2015 and more than six times the same period two years ago (SSP 997).
- As the first harvest season is approaching in July, the prices of the staple commodities are likely to decrease as rural populations are expected to reduce dependency on markets and start consuming their farm produce. However, the market prices will still be significantly higher than the 4-year average.

			JUNE 2016 WEEK 4 PRICE % CHANGE FROM:				
County/Market	Unit	Week 4, June. 16	Previous week	Previous month	3 months ago	Previous year	4-year average
<b>Juba/Custom, Nyakuron and Gudele</b>							
White sorghum (feterita) grain	Malwa (3.5Kg)	117	-1 %	29%	48%	432%	631%
White maize grain	Malwa (3.5Kg)	120	20 %	50%	60%	445%	500%
White wheat flour	1Kg	39	-3 %	18%	-11%	86%	225%
Beans (Janjaro)	1Kg	48	0 %	9%	-2%	92%	167%
Vegetable Oil	1litre	60	3 %	43%	18%	300%	362%
Rice	1Kg	50	25 %	43%	39%	317%	525%
Sugar	1Kg	45	2 %	32%	10%	200%	463%
Maize flour	1Kg	35	-13 %	9%	3%	150%	289%
Sorghum flour	1Kg	39	-3 %	22%	18%	160%	290%

+/-5% stable ↑increase ↓decrease

*The Juba Bi-Weekly Price Watch is prepared by the FAO AFIS Programme and WFP VAM Unit from information collected through the Crop and Livestock Market Monitoring System (CLiMIS) with the support of partners including: FEWSNET, NBS, FAO, SP, AEI, NRC, MERCYCORPS, ACTED, NPA, WR, etc. For more information please access the online database: [www.climis-southsudan.org](http://www.climis-southsudan.org) or contact Nicholas Kerandi, [nicholas.kerandi@fao.org](mailto:nicholas.kerandi@fao.org) or Kennedy Nanga, [kennedy.nanga@wfp.org](mailto:kennedy.nanga@wfp.org)*

## The Cost of Minimum Expenditure Basket (CMEB)



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, 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 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 %