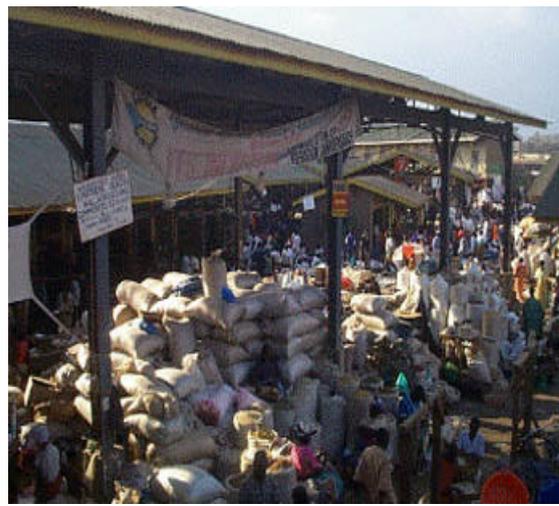


# Market Information Service

*A project funded by the ACDI PL-480*



## Third Report

**April 00 -June 00**

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**Market Information Service**  
**International Institute of Tropical Agriculture**

## **Table of Contents**

Highlights.....	3
Price data collection.....	4
Data dissemination.....	4
Volumes traded .....	5
Price trends.....	7
Comments on food security .....	7
Regional collaboration.....	7
Annex 1: Paper prepared for the IGAD - Market Information System Workshop .....	11
Appendix 1: Scripts of 15 minutes radio programs .....	39
Appendix 2: List of district data agents .....	75
Appendix 3: Weekly mailing list for market information .....	76
Appendix 4: District retail and wholesale prices .....	77

## **List of Tables**

Table 1: Food Security Situation In Uganda as reported from 16 Districts.....	9
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## **List of Figures**

<b>Figure 1: Volumes Traded ('000 kgs) and Off Lorry Prices of Beans in Owino Market, Jan '00 to April '00 .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Figure 2: Volumes Traded ('000 kgs) and Off Lorry Prices of Maize Flour in Owino Market, Jan '00 to April '00 .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Figure 3: Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Kampala District.....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Figure 4: Off Lorry Prices for selected staples in Kampala District .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Figure 5 &amp; 6. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Arua District. ....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Figure 7 &amp; 8. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Gulu District. ....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Figure 9 &amp; 10. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Iganga District. ....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Figure 11 &amp; 12. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Jinja District. ....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Figure 13 &amp; 14. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Kabale District. ....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Figure 15 &amp; 16. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Kasese District. ....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Figure 17 &amp; 18. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Kitgum District. ....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Figure 19 &amp; 20. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Lira District. ....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Figure 21 &amp; 22: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Luwero District ...</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Figure 23 &amp; 24: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Masaka District ...</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Figure 25 &amp; 26: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Masindi District... </b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Figure 27 &amp; 28: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Mbale District .....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Figure 29 &amp; 30: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Mbarara District .</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Figure 31 &amp; 32: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Rakai District .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Figure 33 &amp; 34: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Soroti District .....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Figure 35 &amp; 36: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Tororo District ....</b>	<b>38</b>

## **Market Information Service**

### **Highlights**

- Expanded the data collection to Moroto and Kotido
- Currently disseminating collected prices and other information on:-
  - Radio Paidha covering Masindi, West Nile and part of Gulu, Apac and Lira districts
  - Messiah Radio in Kasese
  - Gulu FM on Food Security and marketing program
  - Voice of Life
  - Voice of Teso
  - Radio West
  - Soon on Radio Rhino in Lira and Voice of Kigezi
  - Expanded the mailing list of “advanced” clients
- Improved collaboration with a number of private partners including
  - World Vision
  - Owino Market Traders Association
  - Kabale District Administration for dissemination
  - Arua District Administration for radio dissemination
  - Buganda Cultural Development Association for dissemination
  - Karamoja Project Implementation Unit
- Regularized the collection of volumes traded from Owino Market
- Working towards regional collaboration
- Summary of the food security situation presented to the Prime Minister’s Office

## **Price data collection**

The collection of market prices has continued in all districts. In addition to the traditional 17 districts, starting August, we shall incorporate the price data collected by the Karamoja Project Implementation Unit from the districts of Moroto and Kotido. The Karamoja Project Implementation Unit collects price data at sub county level in the two districts. However, this information is not readily available in soft format. This prompted us to train one person from KPIU on techniques of data entry, and dissemination.

At the request of the Ministry of Trade, we started monitoring the price of milk in all the covered districts except Kampala. The monitoring of milk prices is geared at supporting the heifer project where we were informed that due to lack of market information, some diary farmers in the project and dealers of milk are selling away their milk at give away prices.

## **Data dissemination**

In the last quarter the dissemination of market information through the radio has registered substantial increase. More organizations have taken initiative to meet the costs of radio broad casts in various parts of the country, Annex 1 table 1. The coverage of the programs on the different radios concentrates mostly in urban areas for some districts due to the limited coverage areas of some of the private radio satiations on which the data is broadcast.

The program on Radio Uganda has continued to be on air. One clear advantage of this program has been its geographical coverage, Annex 1, Map 1. This program last 15 minutes and is aired on Tuesdays at 2145 hours weekly. The reporters at radio Uganda indicate that the program has a high listen ship especially in rural Uganda. One major setback with this program is that a few of the farmers understand English, which is the language of broadcast used. In the next quarter, we are going to discuss possibility of translating the program and rebroadcast it in different languages on radio Uganda.

The MIS is currently airing market information on two programs on Central Broadcasting Service (CBS). This private FM Radio has allocated about 5 to 10 minutes of the Buganda Cultural and Development Foundation (BUCADEF) to dissemination of market information. The other program on CBS is run in the Buganda Government Agricultural air time also lasting for 5 to 10 minutes. The two radio programs are highly listened to in the central region covering the districts of Kampala, Mpigi, Masaka, Jinja, Kamuli, Rakai, Mubende., Luwero, Sembabule and Nakasongola, see Annex 1, Map 1.

Other Private FM radios where commodity prices and other market information is being broadcast are on Voice of Teso in Soroti, Voice of Life in Arua, Paidha FM in Paidha-Nebbi district and Gulu FM in northern Uganda. The MIS is facilitating the program on Paidha FM. World Vision - Gulu is sponsoring the Gulu one and the rest are a result of the districts initiative. The Lira and Kabale district authorities have arranged to get air time on local FM stations in Lira and Kabale town on which they intend to broadcast the market information to the farmers and traders in Lira and Kabale districts respectively. Recently, we have finalized arrangements with Radio West to broadcast commodity prices starting August 2000.

The increase and interest by local governments authorities, NGO's and private FM radio stations to broadcast the radio programs shows the importance that is attached to market information in Uganda. This is all geared at making the market transparent for all players.

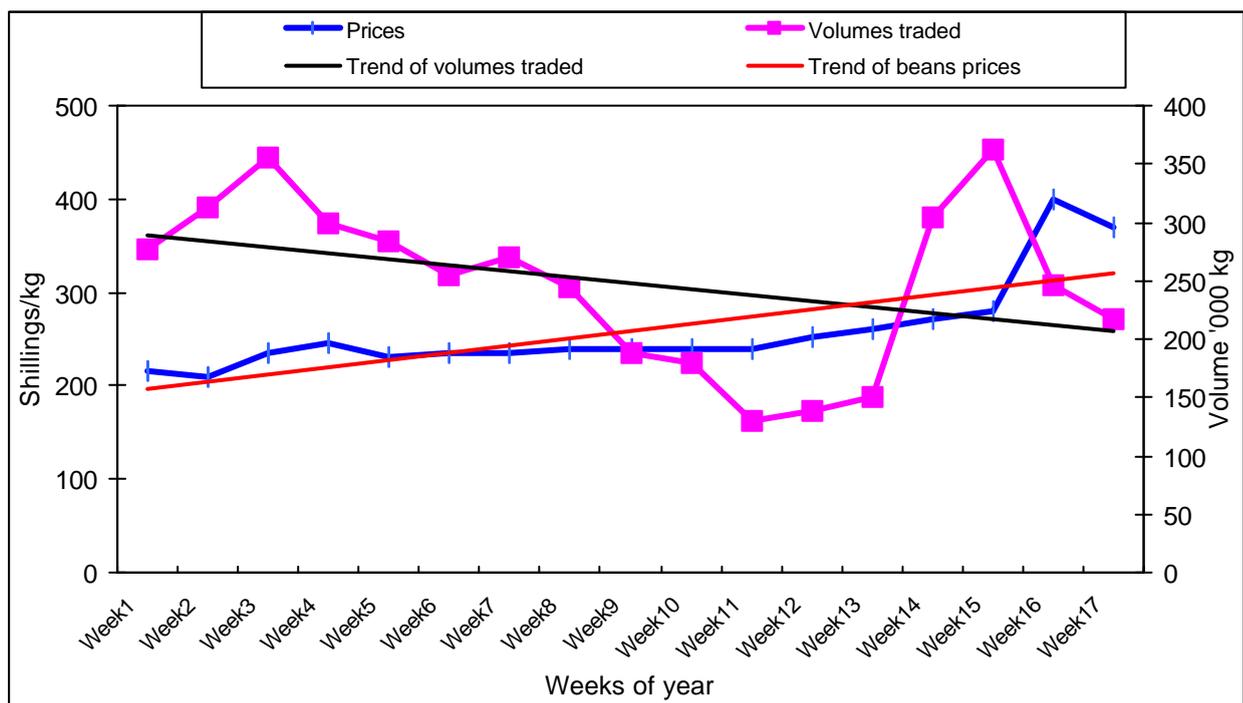
## Volumes traded

In the last quarter, we have slowly managed to get data on traded volumes from the records of Owino market. The process started in April and currently we have obtained data from January until April 2000. However, the process has been very slow due to some go-slow approaches from the source despite the rather good logistical support we have offered. Nevertheless, we are confident that we shall be able to get an up to date data set from Owino in the next quarter, Table 1 and 2.

Currently the MIS is creating familiarity with the Owino Market Management and we are showing them that quality inspection in markets and a statutory requirement of market managers to report volumes and prices would go a long way to increase competitiveness in the markets and ensure higher volumes of trade and lower transaction costs.

Figure 1 shows the trend of off lorry prices for beans in Owino, which is the biggest trading center for agricultural commodities in metropolitan Kampala and in Uganda at large. The Figure shows that the prices were increasing steadily in the first third of the year. The lowest price of 200,000 shillings per metric ton for beans was offered in the second week of the year when the harvest of beans had just been completed. Since then, the prices took an upward trend to the peak of 400,000 shillings per metric ton in the 16<sup>th</sup> week of the year.

**Figure 1: Volumes Traded ('000 kgs) and Off Lorry Prices of Beans in Owino Market, Jan '00 to April '00**

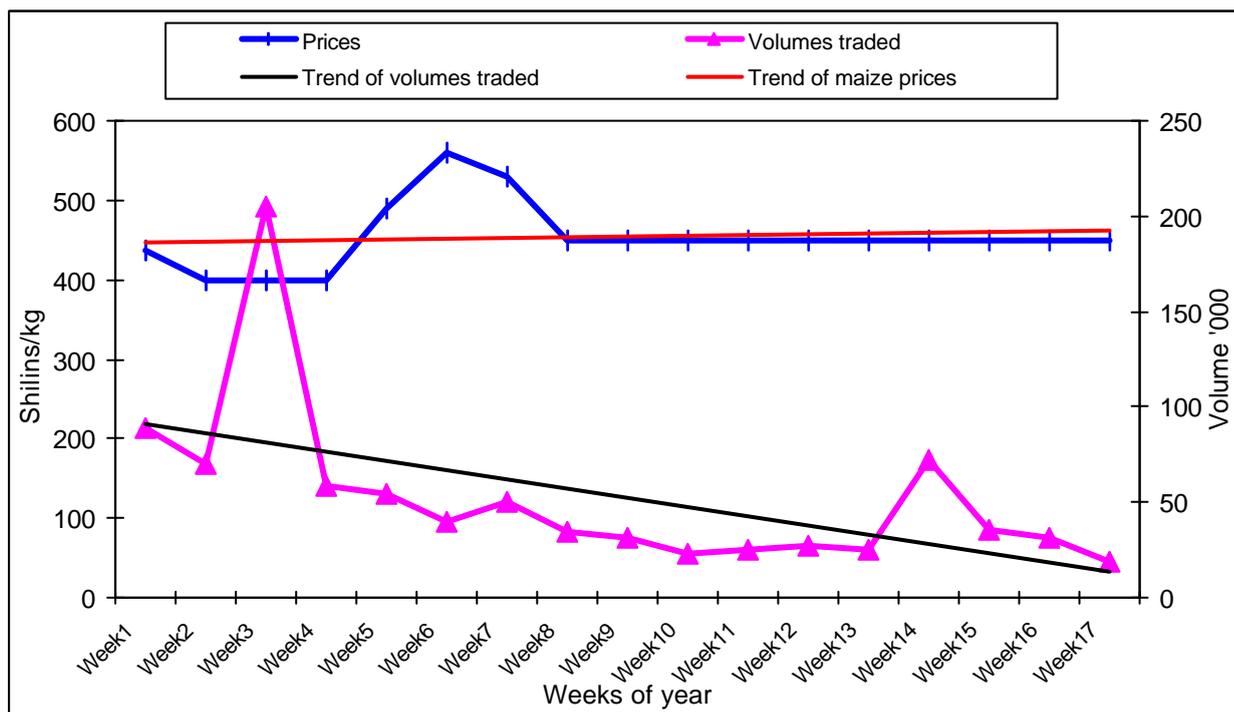


The figure 1 also shows that the highest volume traded of over 350 and 360 metric tones of beans was in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> weeks of the year. The first peak occurred when most farmers had dried and supplied their produced to the market especially from northern and eastern Uganda. The second peak coincided with the supply from mostly western and southern districts of the country. The supply of bean to Owino was lowest in the third week of March when only 130 metric tons were bought.

After fitting a linear trend on the two curves, it can be seen that as the volumes traded in the market declined over the period, the prices of beans increased. It should be noted however that this linear model based on the ordinary least squares does not offer the best fit of the data but rather used to give a quick visual impression of what the prices and volumes traded have moved for the period under review. Once the data set covers a longer period enough to reflect the seasonal changes over time, preferably a year, a better model with the capacity to forecast both prices and expected volumes will be fitted and time series analysis will be done.

Figure 2 shows the volumes traded and the off lorry prices for maize flour in Owino market. There is more maize flour traded in this market than grain, since most of the time, it is wholesalers and retailers who buy from the market for retailing in other parts of Kampala and neighboring districts. The procurement prices of maize flour were fairly stable in the first quarter of the year and hovered at around 450,000 shillings per metric ton with the lowest offer of 400,000 shillings per metric ton in second week of January. The highest offer for maize flour was in the sixth week of the year at 560,000 shillings per metric ton. This could have been attributed to the high demand of maize flour by schools and other education institutions that resumed this year's first term at this period.

**Figure 2: Volumes Traded ('000 kgs) and Off Lorry Prices of Maize Flour in Owino Market, Jan '00 to April '00**



The volumes traded in Owino market depicted a systematic decline from the highest level of 205 metric tons in the third week of the year to a record low of 19 metric tons in the last week of April. Despite this decline in the traded volumes, there was no proportional increase in the off lorry, wholesale and consequently consumer prices of maize flour, Figure 3. This could have been attributed to the fact that there were substitutes for maize flour such as sweet potatoes, cassava and banana for which consumers could have opted for.

From figure 1 and 2, we could conclude that the general economic principal that when the supply of a good declines, its price will increase holds at least by looking at the fitted trend line onto the traded volumes and the prices.

### **Price trends**

The prices of most commodities in the second quarter of this year have registered moderate increase in the various districts. Cassava, beans, maize groundnuts and banana prices increases markedly in all the districts. Price changes mostly occurred in Arua, Gulu and Iganga. For instance, the price of dry cassava chips in Arua rose from 160 shillings per kilogram at the beginning of the year to 400 shillings in the first week of July. These price increases were attributed to the poor climatic conditions that prevailed in most districts of the country. There were delayed rains that led farmers to plant late. In some areas of eastern Uganda and the West Nile region, many farmers lost their crops due to irregular rains characterized by long dry spells. The details of how the prices have been changing are contained in Appendix 1 which contains the radio programs that have been broadcast on a number of radio programs indicated in Annex 1, table 1.

### **Comments on food security**

At the request of the department of Disaster Preparedness in The Prime Ministers' Office, some districts were contacted to give a general impression of what the food security situation was in the country. This was prompted by the various press reports that were indicating that the food security situation had deteriorated and that this department had to get ready to handle any emergency situation.

A number of districts reported varying situations on food security as indicated in Table 1. For instance, the Kasese district trade office reported that the food security situation in Kasese was not very alarming. It was reported that some rain was received at the end of June. However, the maize and beans yield was likely to be low in the low lands unlike in the highlands of the district. Further more, it was reported that a lot of banana was flowing to Kasese from Bushenyi district and sweet potato and cassava from Kabarole district.

In Gulu, it was reported to be raining steadily at the end of June. The first season crop yield was low and this mostly affected the camps, where WFP was reported to have distributed food aid in June. It was noted that if it continued raining during July, then a food crisis was not foreseen in Gulu.

In Pallisa and Mbale, very little rainfall was received in the last season. This resulted into reduced yield of maize and beans. By June, very little maize was reported to be on market and farmers are busy planting it in addition to sweet potatoes and sorghum. If the second season rains continue up to November, more food is likely to be available next year.

### **Regional collaboration**

The MIS has would like to integrate the information collected in Uganda with other information from the region through FOODNET which is a regional forum on marketing and postharvest research in eastern and central Africa. This has not however been on schedule as expected. Recently, we established closer links with the Kenyan MIS and we are at distant contact with the Tanzanian one. In the next quarter, this collaboration will be strengthened together with other market information services in the region. Currently, the Uganda MIS is

exchanging information with the PASAR Project, which collects prices information in Rwanda. This information can be viewed on the FOODNET website on <http://www.cgiar.org/foodnet> together with the Uganda MIS data.

**Table 1: Food Security Situation In Uganda as reported from 16 Districts**

<b>District</b>	<b>Week 24</b>	<b>Week 25</b>	<b>Week 26</b>
<b>Arua</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry</li> <li>• High consumer prices</li> <li>• Most supply coming from neighboring districts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reported sunny and dry</li> <li>• Crops are drying</li> <li>• No new harvest expected all over the district</li> <li>• Increase in commodity prices</li> <li>• Call for relief intervention and declaring the district a famine stricken area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy</li> <li>• Very high prices of commodities</li> <li>• Low production expected</li> </ul>
<b>Gulu</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy with intervals of sunshine</li> <li>• Decline in most consumer prices due to increased supply</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in cereal prices</li> <li>• Stable prices for other commodities</li> <li>• Sunny weather with intervals of rain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy and wet</li> <li>• Not much price change observed</li> </ul>
<b>Iganga</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scarcity of most commodities</li> <li>• Increased supply of beans hence drop in prices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reported sunny and dry</li> <li>• Food shortage</li> <li>• High consumer prices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy</li> <li>• Low harvest of beans and maize</li> </ul>
<b>Jinja</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry</li> <li>• Increased supply of beans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some harvest of beans going on</li> <li>• High food export to neighboring districts – Kamuli</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy</li> <li>• Generally stable prices in the market</li> <li>• High supply of beans</li> </ul>
<b>Kasese</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry and hot</li> <li>• Affected the yield of beans</li> <li>• Expected yield of maize will be poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reported dry and sunny</li> <li>• Crops are drying</li> <li>• Increase in supply of beans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy</li> <li>• Low production of beans and maize in the low land unlike the high land</li> </ul>
<b>Kabale</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry and hot</li> <li>• Decline in prices for beans, maize and sorghum due to new harvest.</li> <li>• Shortage of cassava chips hence price increase</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry</li> <li>• Harvesting of sorghum</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy</li> <li>• Anticipation of food shortage</li> </ul>
<b>Kitgum</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A number of commodities coming from out side the district</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heavy rains</li> <li>• New food stuffs available in the markets</li> </ul>
<b>Lira</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drought reported in most parts of the district</li> <li>• Low yield expected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy</li> <li>• New harvest of beans on the market</li> </ul>
<b>Luwero</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry</li> <li>• Low prices of matooke</li> <li>• Stable prices for most commodities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bumper harvest for beans leading to a slight decline in the consumer price</li> <li>• Stable prices for other commodities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy</li> <li>• High prices for maize and cassava.</li> </ul>

**Table 1: Food Security Situation In Uganda as reported from 16 Districts – Continued.**

<b>Masaka</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry</li> <li>• Decline in prices for food stuffs due to new harvest</li> <li>• Increase in millet grain and flour prices due to scarcity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry</li> <li>• Price decline for most commodities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy</li> <li>• Decline in prices for most food stuffs due to new harvest</li> </ul>
<b>Masindi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry</li> <li>• Hail storm on 9/6/00 destroyed crops</li> <li>• New harvest of beans and maize has been experienced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry conditions experienced</li> <li>• Crops are drying especially maize crop in Mutunda sub county</li> <li>• Increase in supply of beans.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy</li> <li>• Empty stores in the district</li> <li>• Poor harvest of maize expected</li> </ul>
<b>Mbale</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry</li> <li>• General prices increase for most commodities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry conditions experienced</li> <li>• Increase in consumer prices for most commodities</li> <li>• Slight decrease in consumer prices of beans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy</li> <li>• High prices for maize grain and flour</li> <li>• Decline in the price of beans</li> </ul>
<b>Mbarara</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry</li> <li>• Prices of matooke down due to the hot conditions that ripen the bunches</li> <li>• Drying of new harvest beans taking place in some areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry conditions experienced</li> <li>• Stable consumer prices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy</li> <li>• Decline for matooke prices</li> <li>• Generally stable prices reported</li> </ul>
<b>Rakai</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry conditions</li> <li>• Slight decrease in consumer prices for beans</li> <li>• Lower than expected yield for beans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy</li> <li>• High supply of beans</li> <li>• Generally stable prices</li> </ul>
<b>Soroti</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry with a few scattered showers</li> <li>• No major price changes</li> <li>• No new harvest expected until August</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry</li> <li>• Absence of basic food crops; threat of famine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>
<b>Tororo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry and hot</li> <li>• Cassava flour prices high due to long drought in the northern region</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot and dry</li> <li>• Long drought has damaged crops in gardens; no hope for good harvest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainy</li> <li>• High prices for maize flour due to lack of new harvest</li> </ul>

## **Annex 1: Paper prepared for the IGAD - Market Information System Workshop**

### **FOODNET – Developing an Integrated Market Information Service in Uganda**

*Prepared for the IGAD - Market Information System Workshop: Khartoum, Sudan 5 – 6 July 2000.*

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#### **Introduction**

The Market Information Service (MIS) project in Uganda, is one of the activities being conducted by the Regional FOODNET project for Marketing and Postharvest Research in Eastern and Central Africa. The MIS project is Macro level MIS activities are funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and micro-scale MIS activities are funded by the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation, (CTA).

The “integrated” Ugandan MIS was set up after the collapse in May 1999 of the Market News Services operated by the Ministry of Trade. The aim of the new MIS project is to collect, document, process and disseminate timely and accurate market information both at macro and micro levels to improve market efficiency and access for Uganda’s agricultural products. The MIS has two components. These are the (a) Macro section and (b) the Micro Section. The activities of the MIS can be shown on Chart 1. The establishment of the MIS is in line with the Uganda Government’s Plan for Modernisation of Agriculture (PMA), which has a component for establishing a decentralised market information service to support the commercial sector.

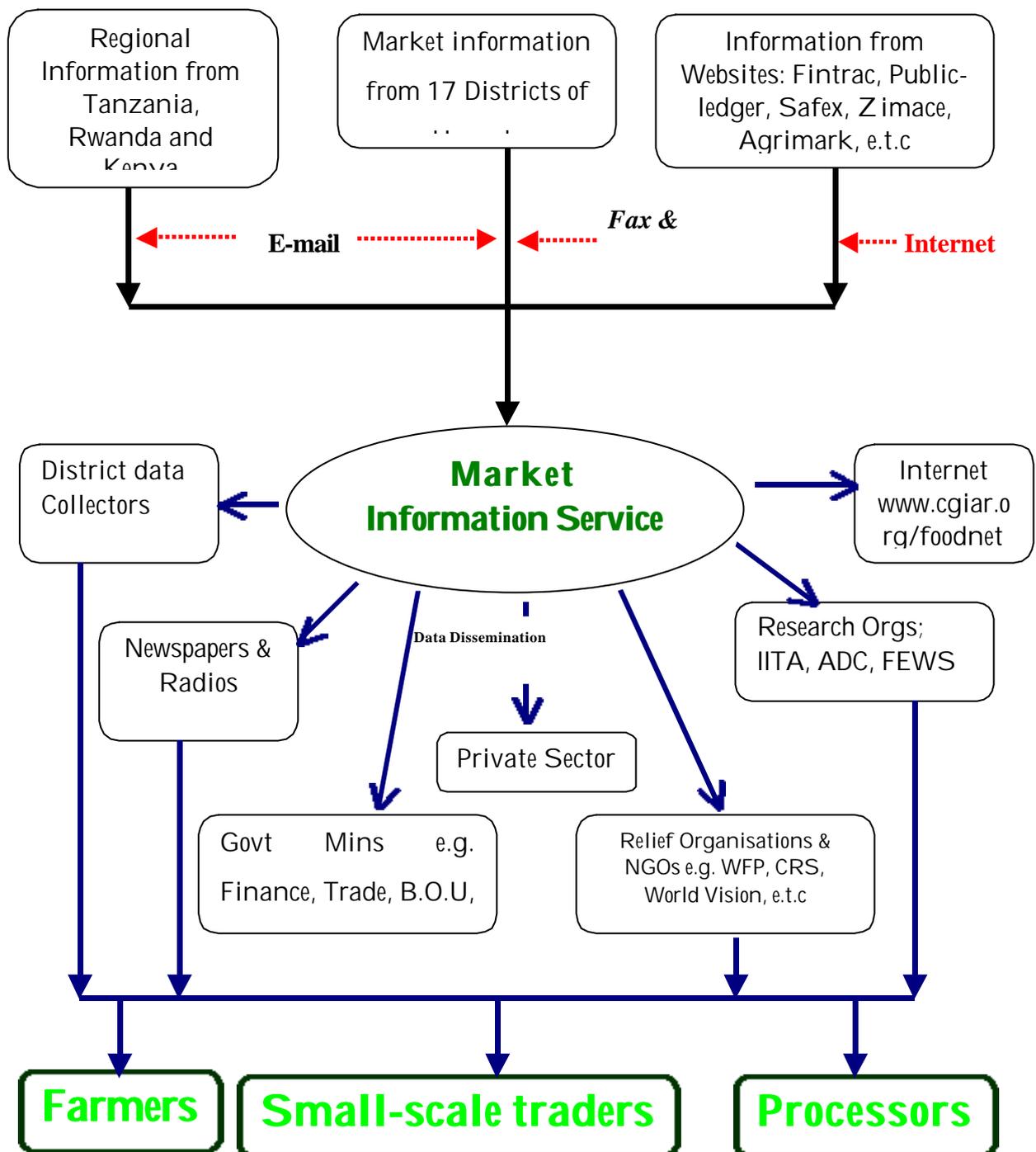
The **FOODNET** project is a new type of regional agricultural research and development network focusing on market-oriented research and sales of value added agricultural products. The network has three main objectives and is seeking partnerships with a range of public and private sector partners to undertake:- (i) market research, (ii) postharvest research and, (iii) implement commercial agro-enterprise activities.

**IITA** aims to enhance the food security, income and well-being of resource-poor people primarily in the humid and sub-humid zones of sub-Saharan Africa by conducting research and related activities to increase agricultural production, improve food systems, and sustainably manage natural resources, in partnership with national and international stakeholders.

#### **The Macro-level MIS**

This component of the MIS targets the need of the policy sector and larger traders. In Kampala, prices and other market information is collected daily on 28 commodities from 3 major markets at off-lorry, wholesale and consumer level. Commercial prices are also monitored daily from three commercial produce buyers. Up country prices are collected from 16 districts (Map 1), at wholesale and consumer level on 18 commodities and 4 meat products. Apart from prices, information on demand, supply, weather conditions and physical market distortions such as road conditions is reported. Information on volumes traded is also collected. This information is being to be broadcast on a number of private FM radios and one government radio station (Map 1 and Table 1) and printed in newspapers. Other clients are receiving the price data and other information by email, fax and post office.

**Chart 1: Foodnet-MIS Market Information Service Network**



### **Scope of Information collected**

In Kampala, price data is collected from three main markets of Owino, Kisenyi and Nakawa. Data is collected on banana/matooke, beans (in four categories), cassava chips, cassava flour, fresh cassava, cocoa, cowpeas, groundnuts, ginger, grams, maize flour, maize grain, millet flour, millet grain, onions, irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, rice, sim-sim, sorghum grain, sorghum flour, soybean and sunflower. These prices are collected for off-lorry, wholesale and retail so that we have a good idea of how prices change in the marketplace. In addition, commercial prices are monitored from three major buyers.

We collect information on a weekly basis from 16 districts. In each district, information is from one or more markets. Data is collected on the prices of banana/ matooke, fresh cassava, sweet potatoes, beans, cassava chips, cassava flour, groundnut, maize grain, maize flour, millet grain, millet flour, rice, sim-sim, sorghum grain, sorghum flour, soybean, sunflower, cattle/beef, chicken (live bird), goat/meat and smoked fish

In addition to prices, the district data collectors gather information on the level of demand, supply and quality of the various commodities in the market. They also report on the weather conditions in their districts and likely effects on the crop conditions both before and after harvest and other unusual events that affect the markets.

### **Types and sources of Market Information**

The MIS project collects data on commodity and product prices and trade volumes in major commodity markets. Demand and supply conditions, quality of the produce in the markets and the general weather conditions are gathered. In addition, production and price projections of major staples are assessed. Other market news from Uganda, the East African region and around the world is collected and disseminated

Both primary and secondary sources of information are used. MIS has successfully set up a decentralized primary data collected system through collaboration with district partners who gather first hand information from the district markets at a weekly basis (Map 2). The project helps the district partners with the basic requirements needed to collect data. The district partners include:-

1. District trade officers (Arua, Gulu, Iganga, Jinja, Kasese, Kitgum, Masaka, Masindi, Mbale, Mbarara, Soroti)
2. District co-operative officers (Kabale)
3. District farmers associations officers (Lira)
4. District agricultural officials (Rakai, Luwero)
5. Business community (Kampala, Tororo)
6. Karamoja Implementation Unit officials (Moroto)
7. International Volunteers Service Association (Kitgum)
8. Soroti District Development Programme (Soroti)

The MIS project has strong links with a number of organisations and partners across Uganda and regionally who are the source of secondary data including:-

- ◆ Agribusiness Development Centre /Investment in Development of Export Agriculture
- ◆ Kenya Agricultural Commodity Exchange (KACE)
- ◆ Consumer Price Index—Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS-Entebbe)
- ◆ Famine Early Warning System (FEWS)
- ◆ PASAR Project—Rwanda
- ◆ Internet World Wide Web
- ◆ Newspapers (East African, Vision & The Monitor)

### **Dissemination of Market Information**

The MIS project has adopted a number of approaches to disseminate market information. Using both electronic and non-electronic media to deliver this information to our clients at all levels including the following:-

1. Radio (Table 1)
2. News Papers (The East African, New Vision and Monitor)
3. Magazines - Agricultural Review
4. E-mail mis@imul.com
5. Internet (<http://www.cgiar.org/foodnet>)
6. Fax +256-41-220217
7. Telephone +256-41-221797
8. Post Office Box 7878, Kampala
9. Hand delivery
10. Word of mouth

### **Who Benefits from the Market Information?**

- a Farmers
- b Small scale traders
- c District Authorities
- d Government Ministries & Departments
- e Non Governmental Organisations
- f Relief Agencies
- g Research Organizations
- h Business community
- i Students
- j Others

## **Have we had any problems?**

Yes. These include:-

1. High broadcasting costs on private FM Radios
2. Lack of partners in private sector for joint funding of some activities the micro level marketing service
3. Inconsistencies in sending us information from some collectors
4. Poor communications with data collectors and other potential partners in the field especially in northern Uganda and western Uganda.
5. Limited access to regional information

## **The Micro-level MIS**

The aim of this component is to provide localized information to farmers, small-scale producers and traders who are at the very end of the market chain. This component will establish three pilot sites for maize, beans and cassava (Map 2). The maize component of the Micro MIS will disseminate market information in local languages on the local FM radio stations operating in the area of eastern Uganda, which is a main maize producing area. The broadcasts will take the form of two minute announcements on three days a week and a 15-minute weekly programme about the prevailing market conditions and news.

The beans component will be established in southern Uganda covering the districts of Masaka and Rakai with the collaboration of the Irish Fund for Cooperative Development (IFCD). This site will link to the farmers associations in this region which are already being assisted by IFCD to collectively market their beans and maize. Telephone and e-mail links with the IFCD project's administrative office will be established to provide timely and accurate information on the, market for beans and maize with a focus on finding the best customer of the available stocks of produce.

The cassava component of the project will be established in northern Uganda and will work with farmers groups linkedd to the World Food Programme and other NGOs operating in this part of the country. Farmers will be trained in group marketing with the help of IFCD to enable them acquire better skill like their counterparts in the southern region. This will help market the surplus cassava whose production has been increasing over the past three years due to the multiplication of mosaic resistant varieties by scientists.

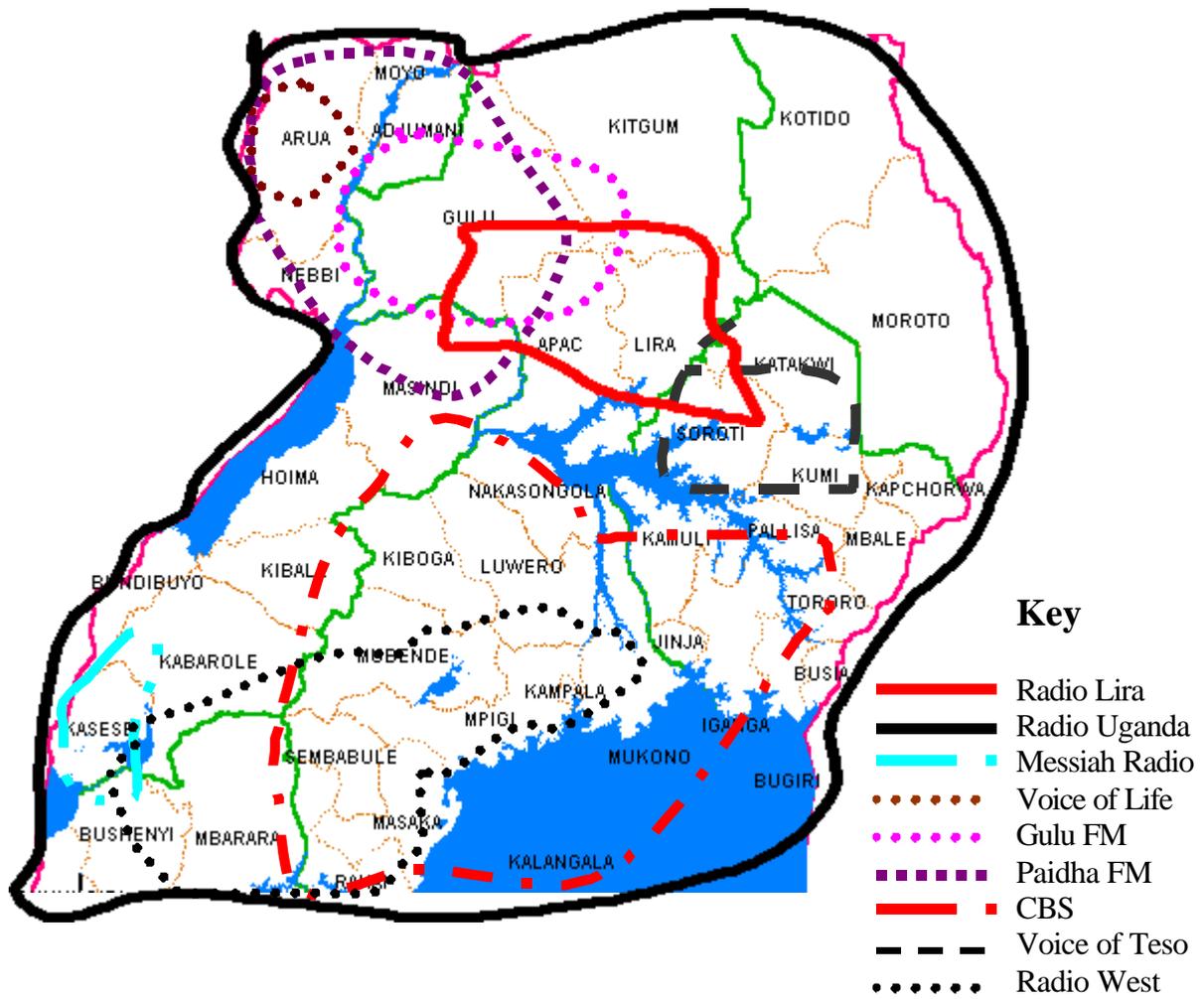
## **Prospects of a regional marketing service**

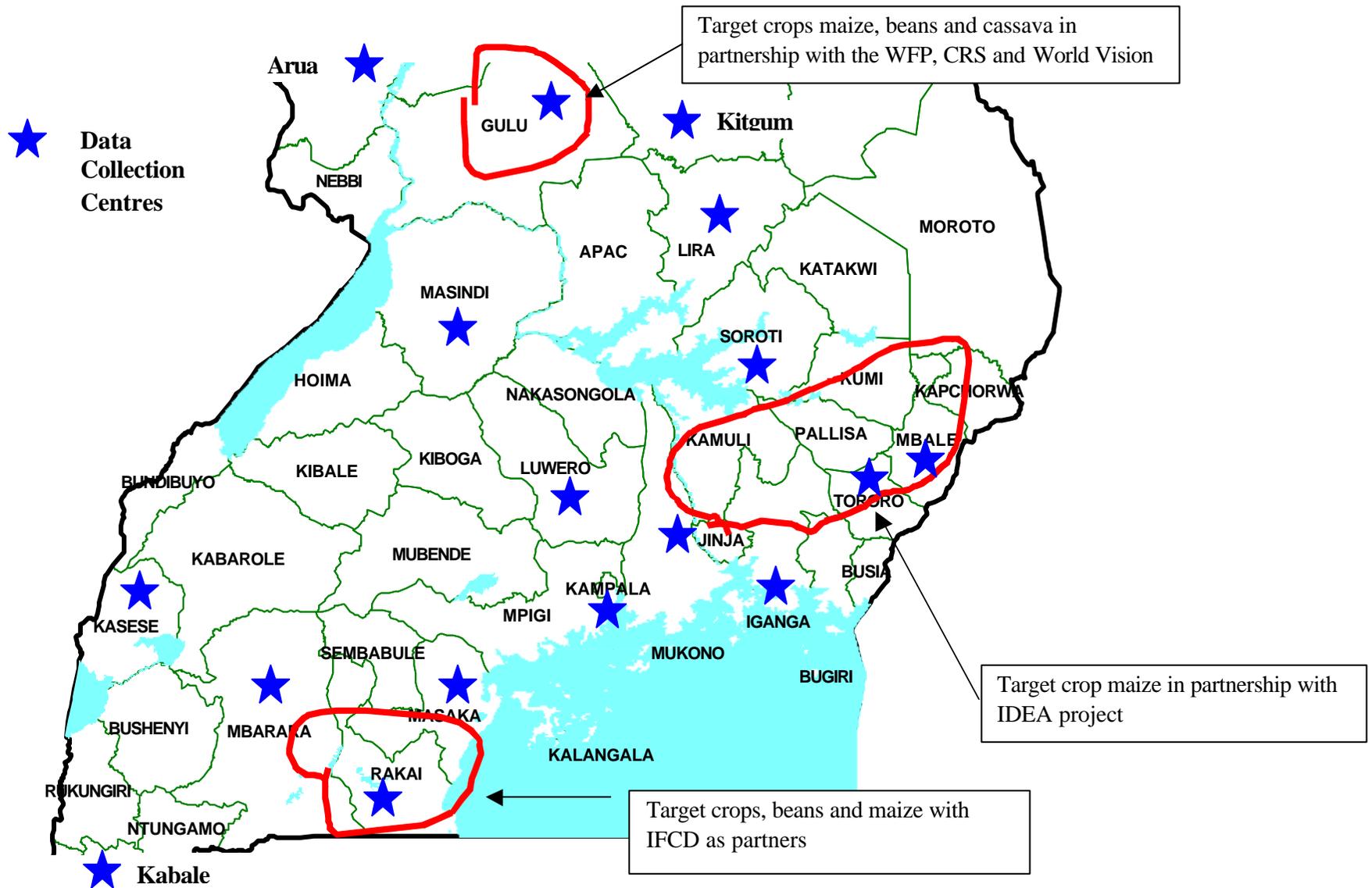
The information collected by the MIS is put on the FOODNET website together with other information from Rwanda. The MIS is making links with other market information services in Tanzania and Kenya with the assistance of FOODNET. It is hoped that theUganda, Kenya and Tanzania MISs will integrate their services to improve on the quality and timelines of market information to benefit of regional and intentional trade.

**Table 1. Radio programs broadcasting Market Information**

Radio	Program	Time	Languages	Sponsors	Districts Covered
Uganda Red Channel	Farmer's Voice	Tuesday 9:30 PM	English	MIS	All Districts
Central Broadcasting Service (CBS 88.8 FM)	Farmer's Voice	Sunday 7:00 PM	Luganda	MIS	Central, Eastern and Southern Uganda (Kampala, Jinja, Masaka, Mubende, Luwero, Rakai, Kalangala, Iganga, Sembabule,
CBS 88.8 (BUCADEF)	Ssaagala-agalamide	Sunday 8:00 PM	Luganda	MIS	
Paidha	Lunch Time Special	Monday 1:45 PM Saturday 8:00 AM	English Lunyoro	MIS	West Nile Masindi and part of Northern Uganda
Voice of Life			Lugbara Madi & English	Arua District Authority	West Nile (Moyo, Adjumani, Arua, Paidha)
Voice of Teso		Saturday	Iteso	Soroti District Authority	Eastern Uganda (Soroti, Kumi, & Katakwi)
Messiah Radio			Lutoro	Kasese District Authority	Western Uganda (Kasese, Fort Portal, Bundibugyo)
Radio Rhino			Luo	Lira District Authority	Northern Uganda (Lira, Apac, Kitgum)
Gulu FM	Food Security And Marketing Programme	Friday	Luo	World Vision	Northern Uganda (Lira, Apac, Kitgum)

Map 1: Market Prices Dissemination by Radio





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Robbins, P. and R.S.B. Ferris. 1999. A preliminary study of the maize marketing system in Uganda and the design of a market information system. CTA/IITA. Contract No. 4-1-06-215-9. 23 pp.

Robbins, P. and R.S.B. Ferris. 2000. Co-ordination of a preliminary study of the maize marketing system in Uganda and the design of a market information system. Contract No. 4-1-06-215-9. Design of a pilot scheme for testing of a market information system. 16 pp.

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Figure 3: Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Kampala District

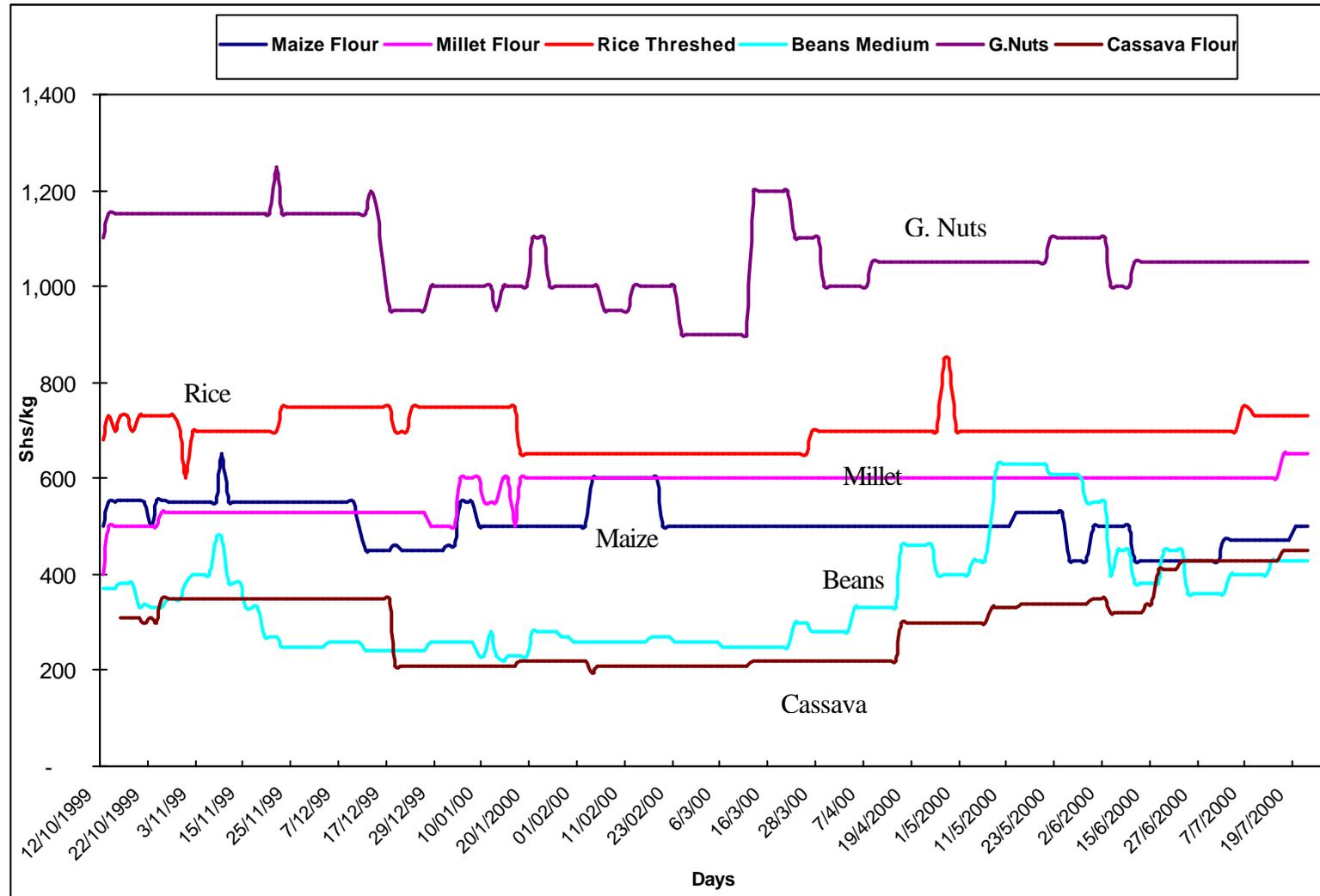


Figure 4: Off Lorry Prices for selected staples in Kampala District

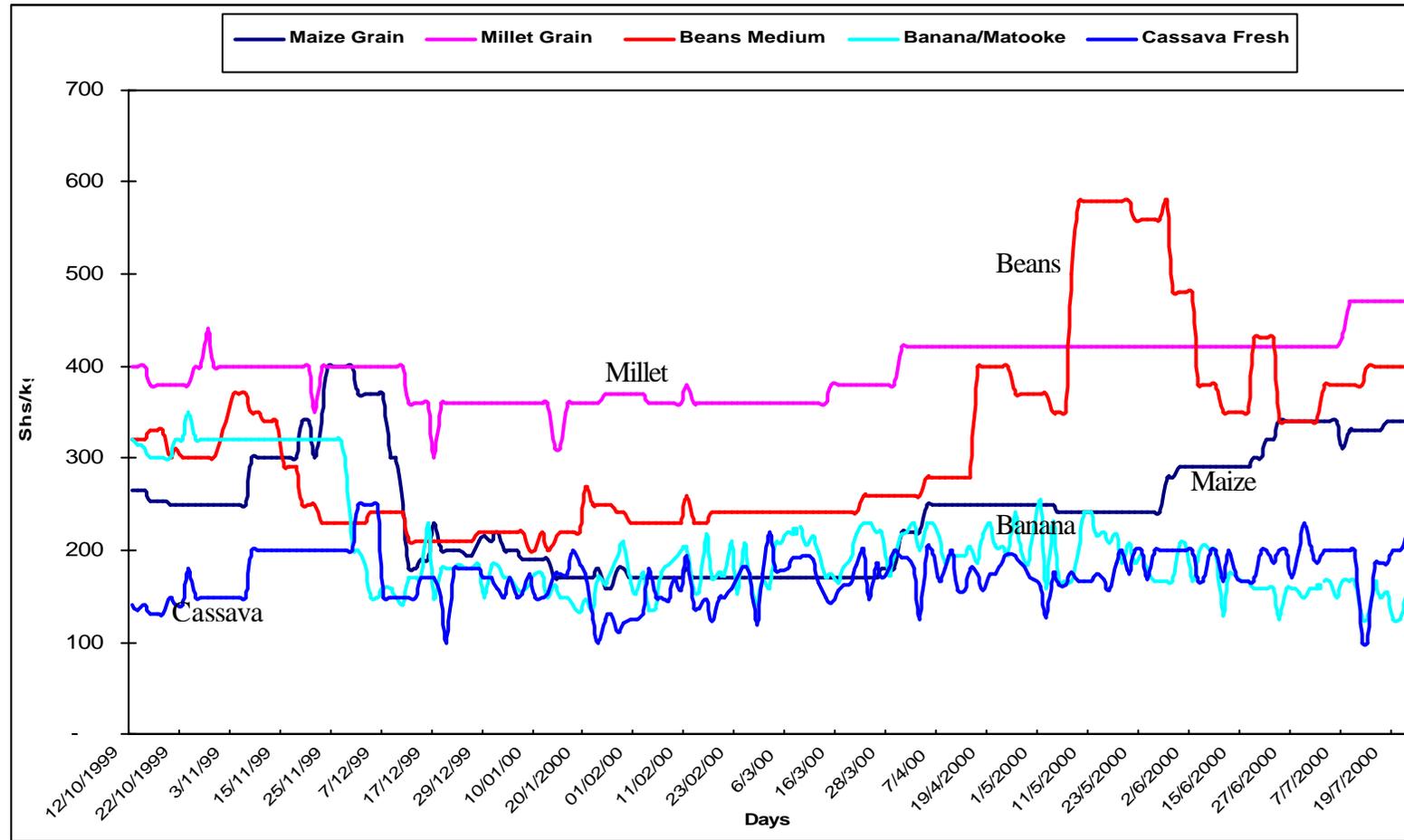


Figure 5 & 6. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Arua District.

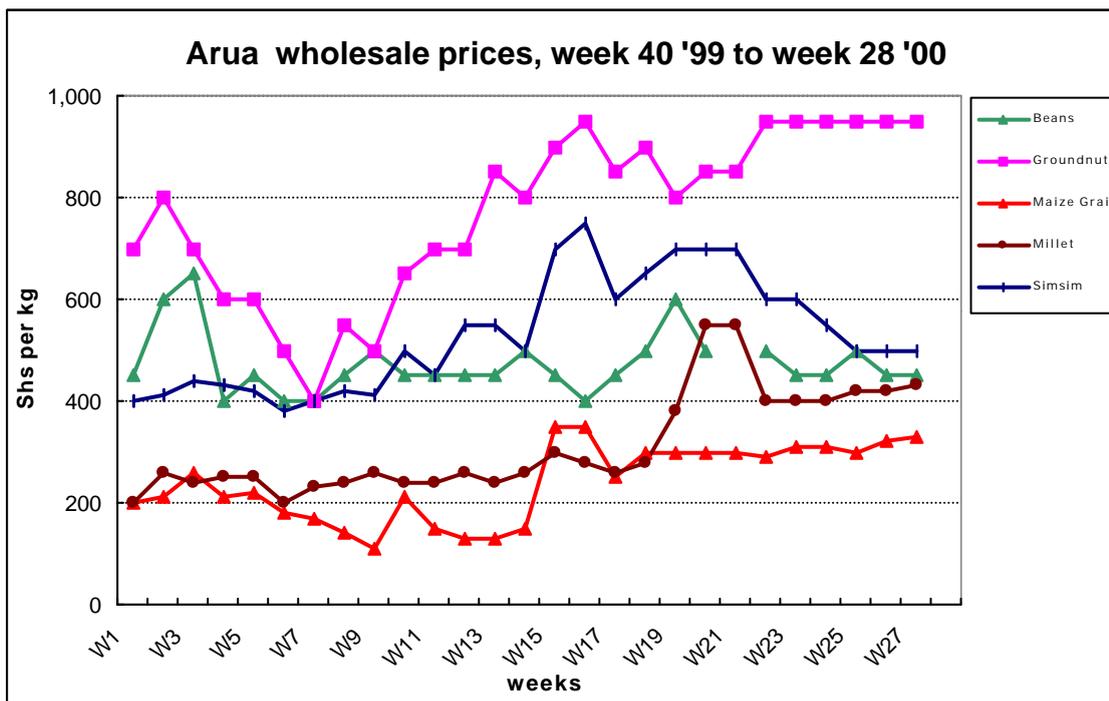
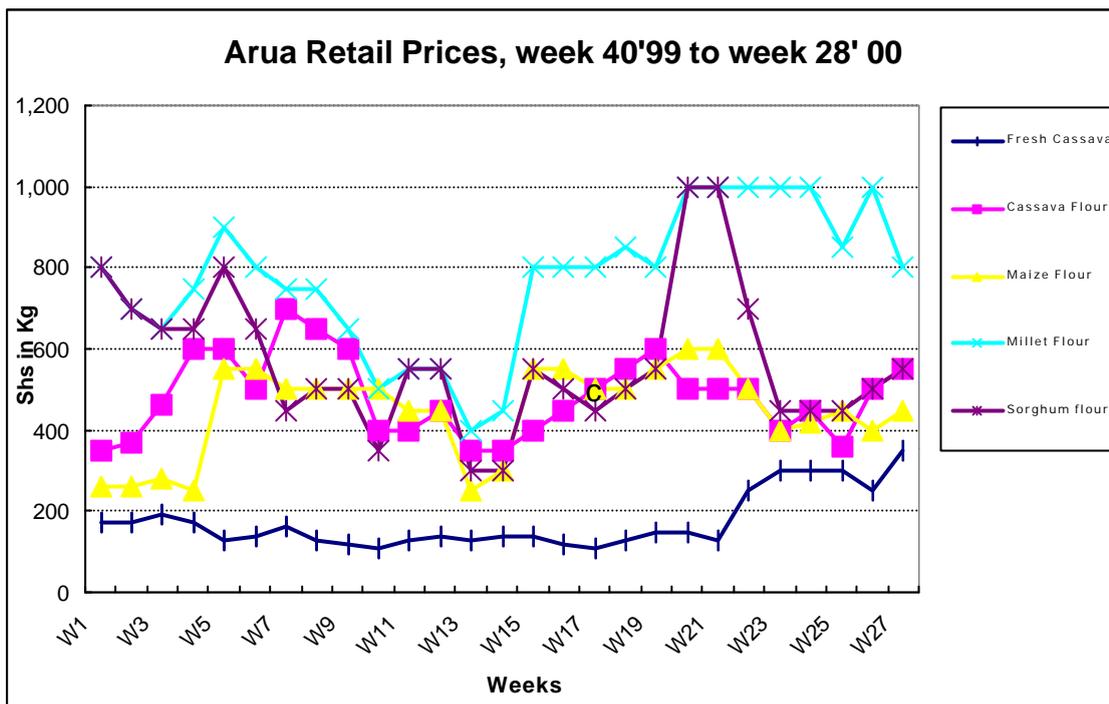


Figure 7 & 8. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Gulu District.

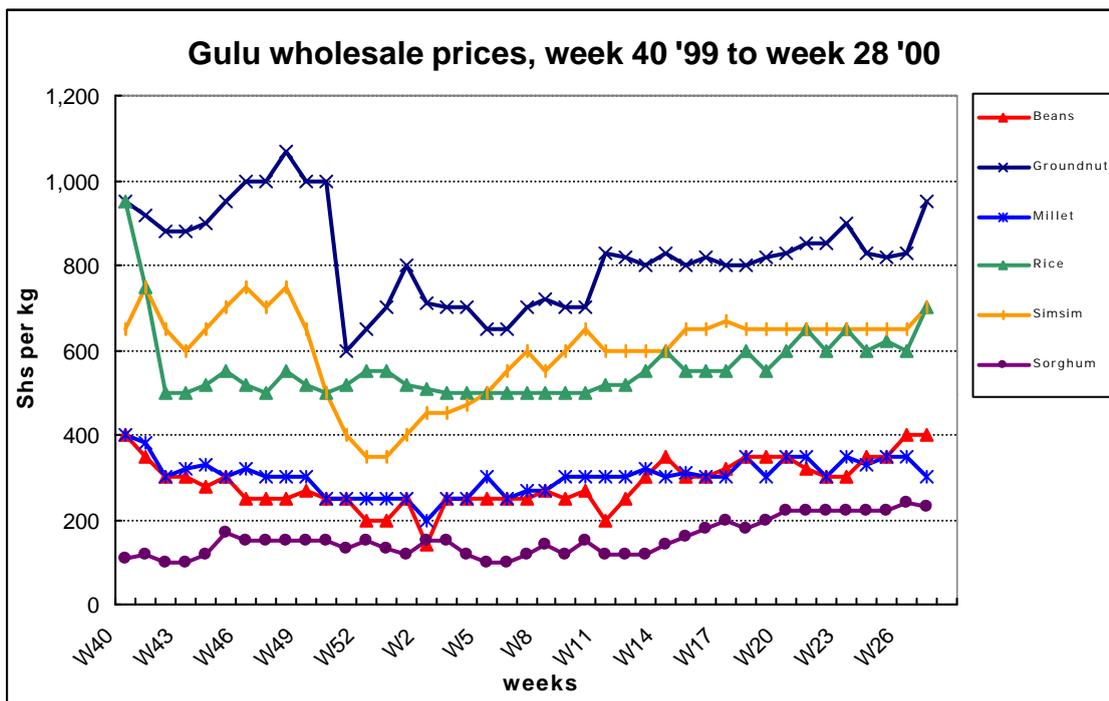
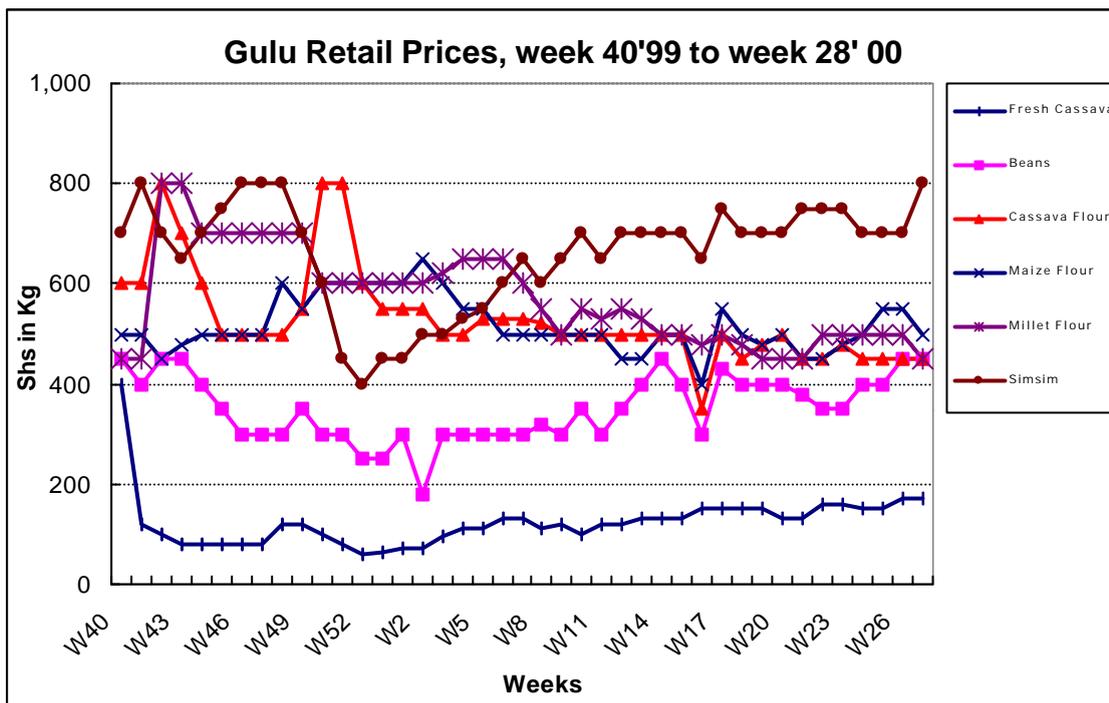


Figure 9 & 10. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Iganga District.

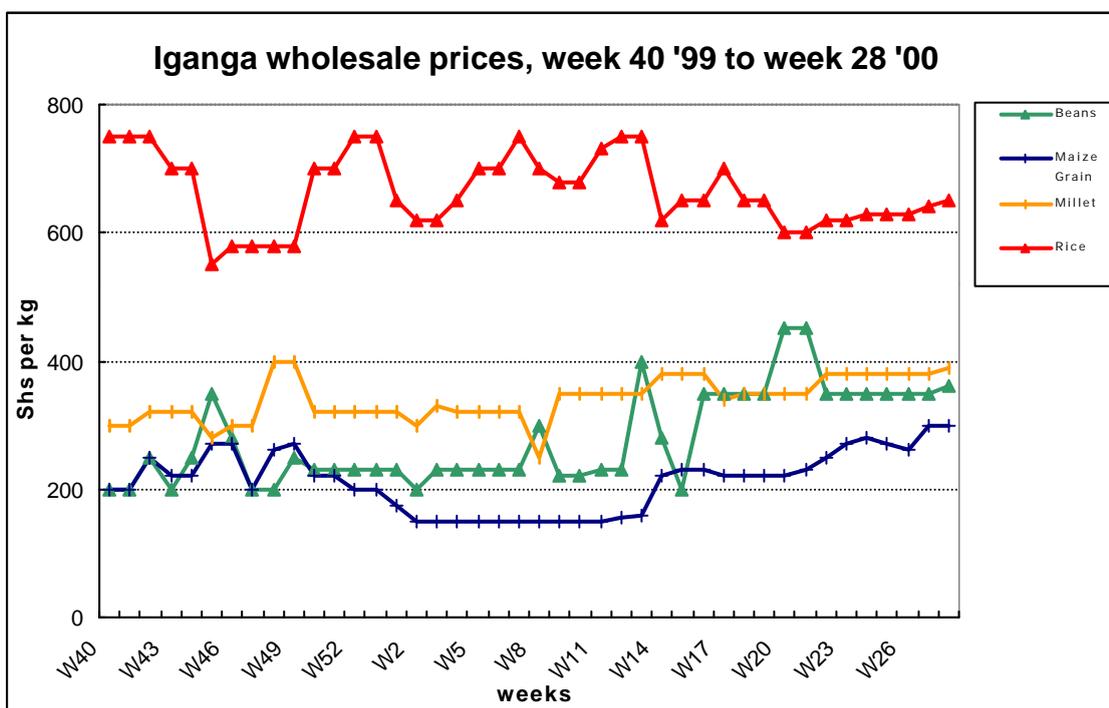
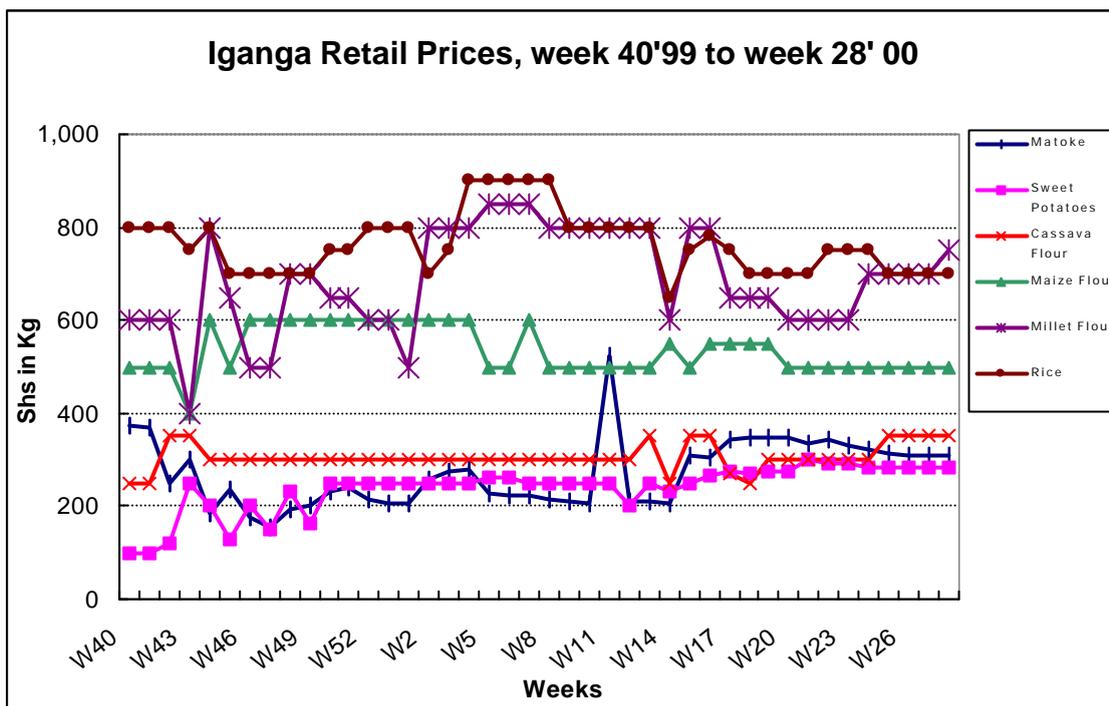


Figure 11 & 12. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Jinja District.

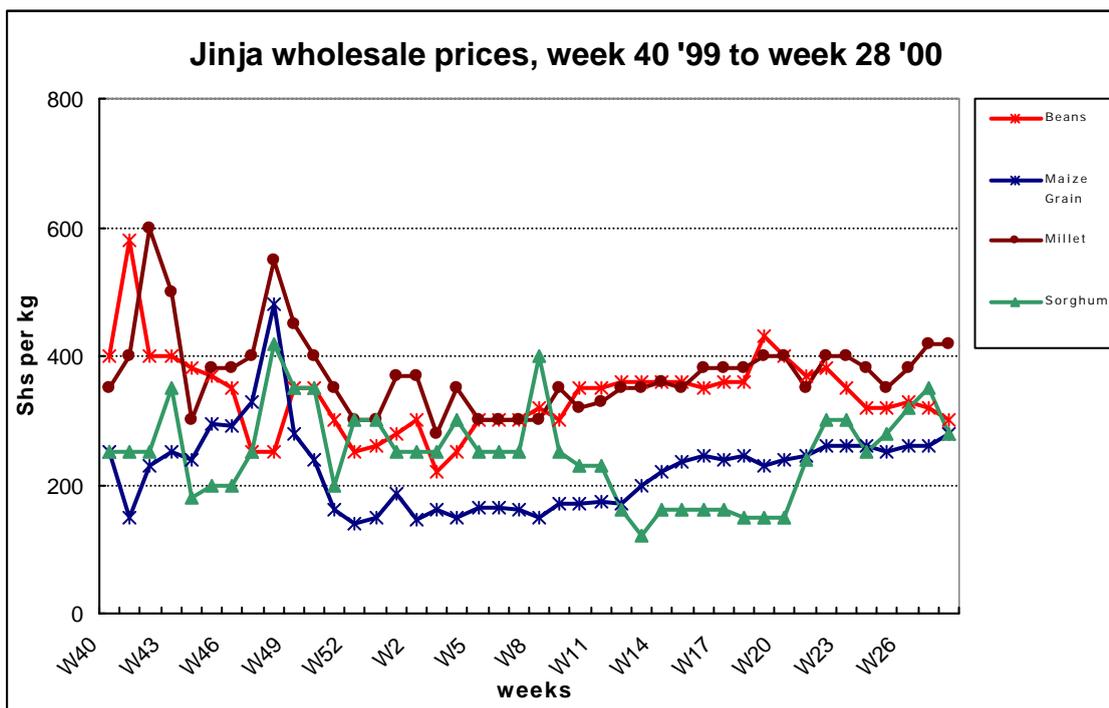
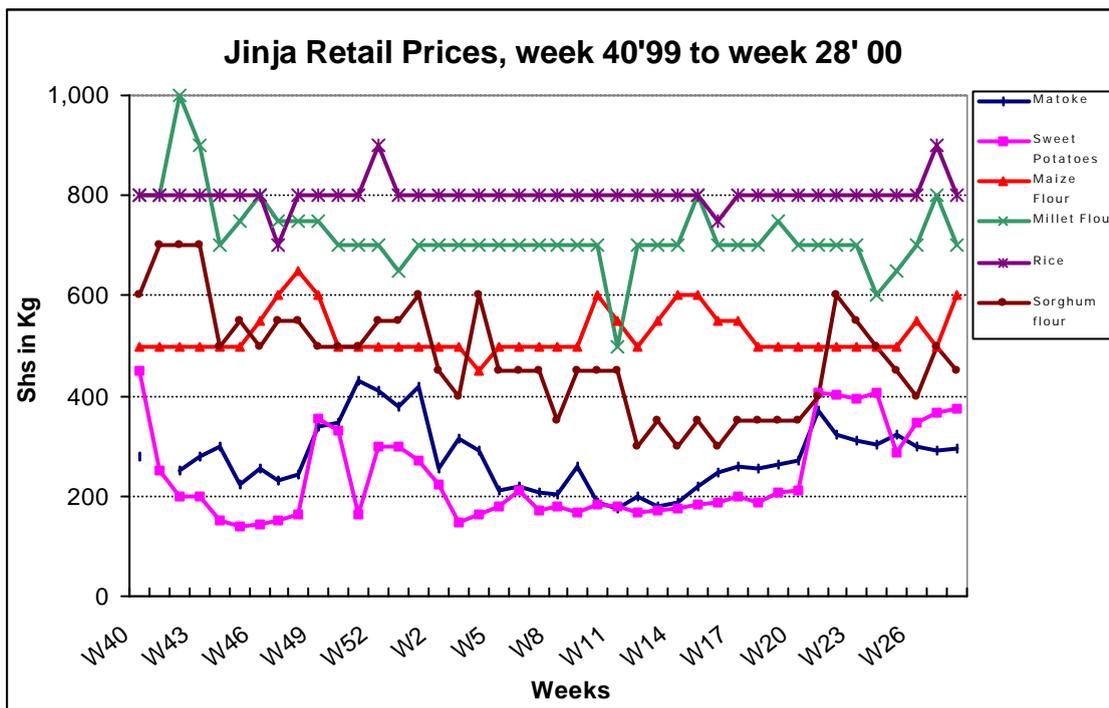


Figure 13 & 14. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Kabale District.

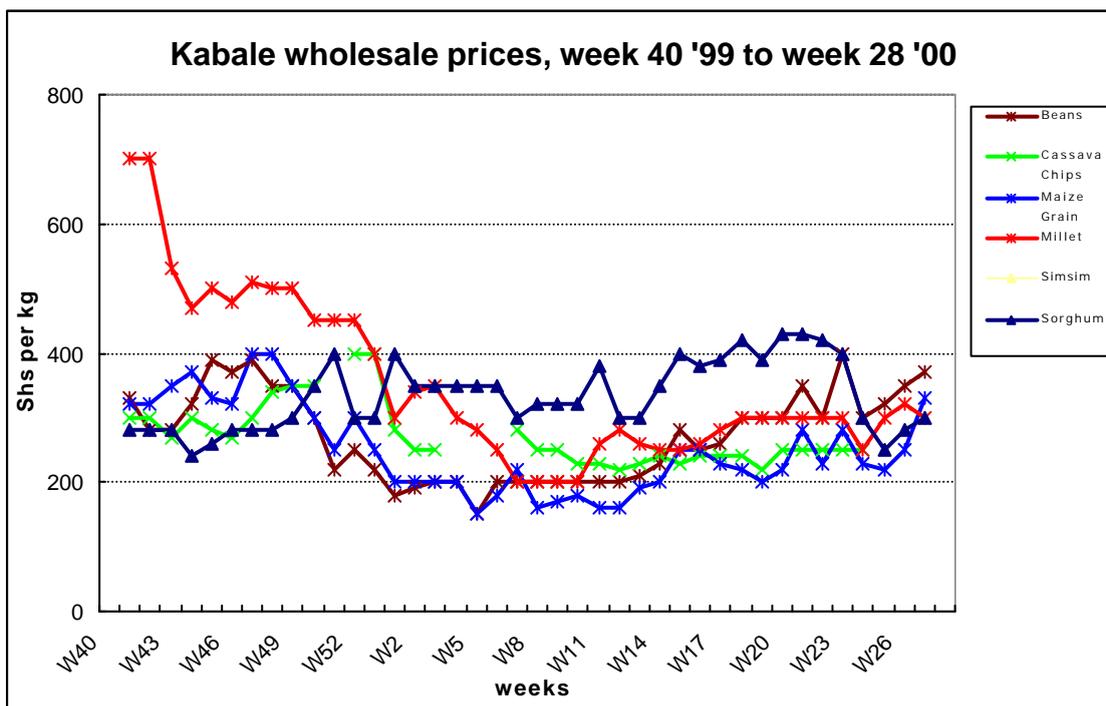
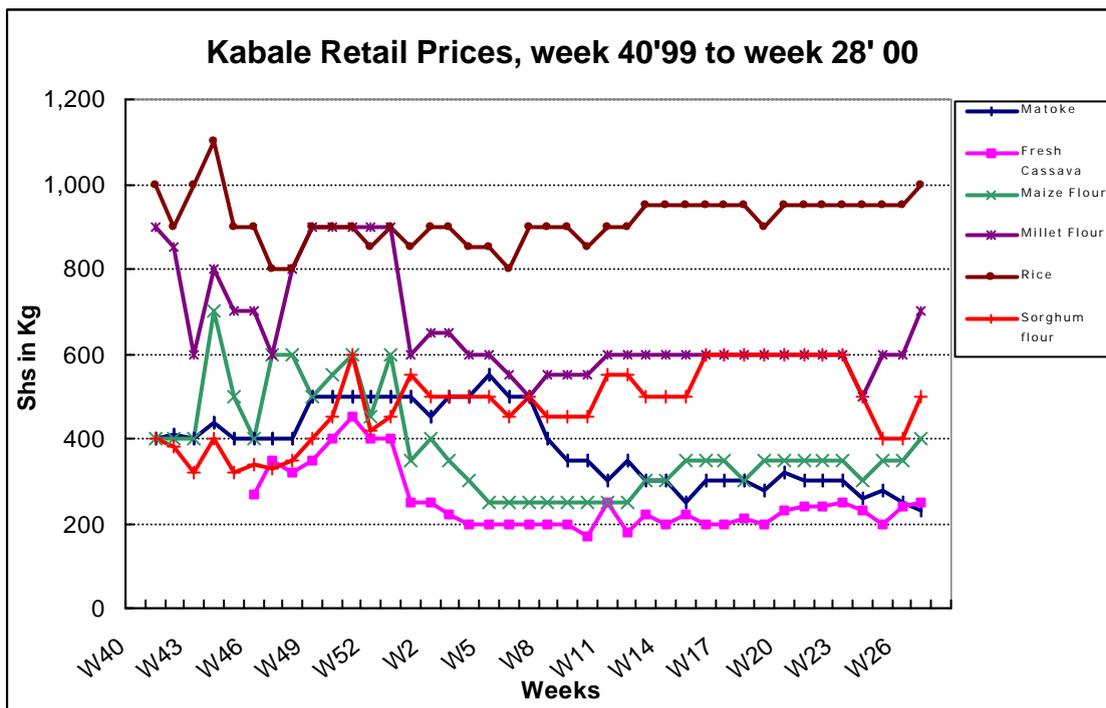


Figure 15 & 16. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Kasese District.

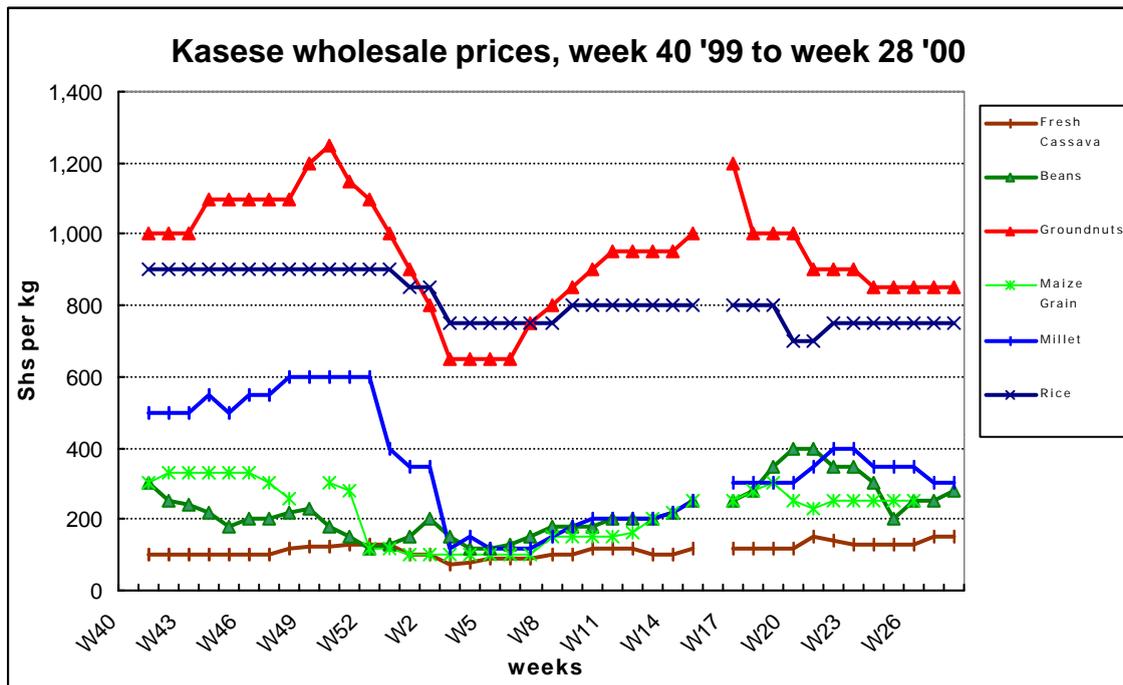
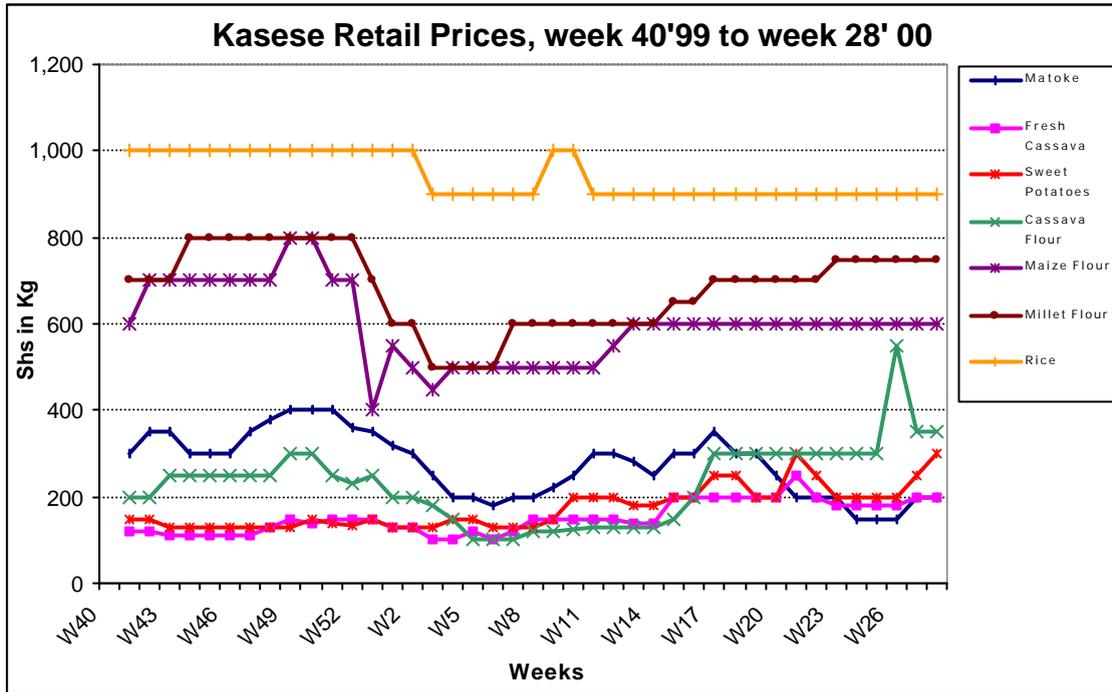


Figure 17 & 18. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Kitgum District.

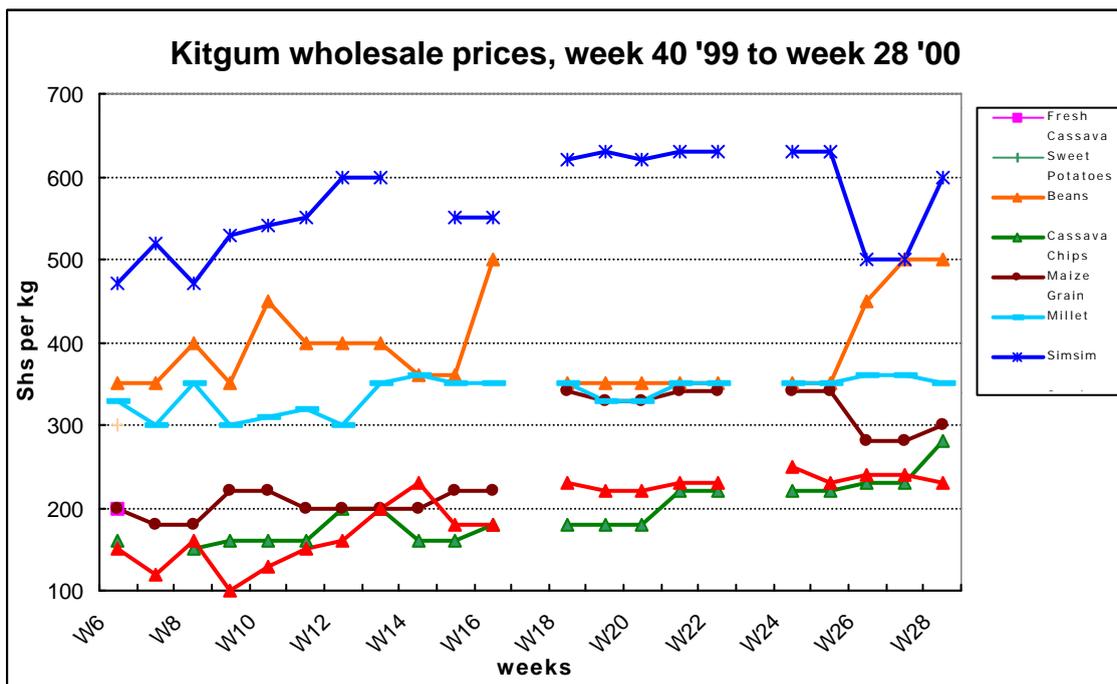
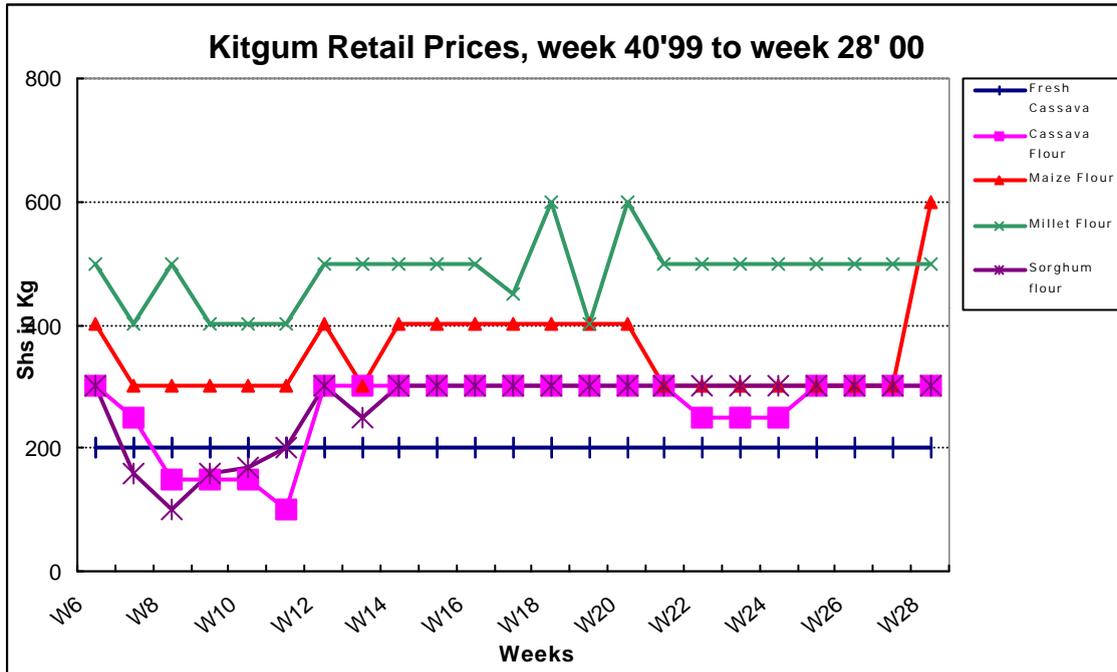


Figure 19 & 20. Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Lira District.

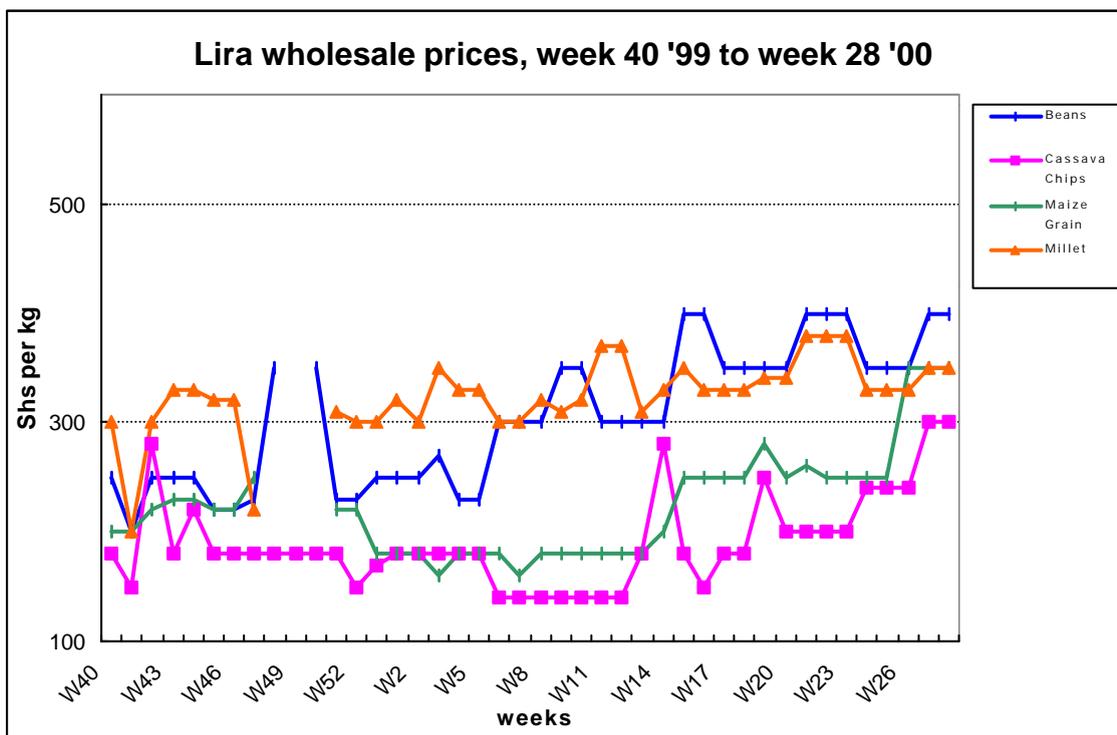


Figure 21 & 22: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Luwero District

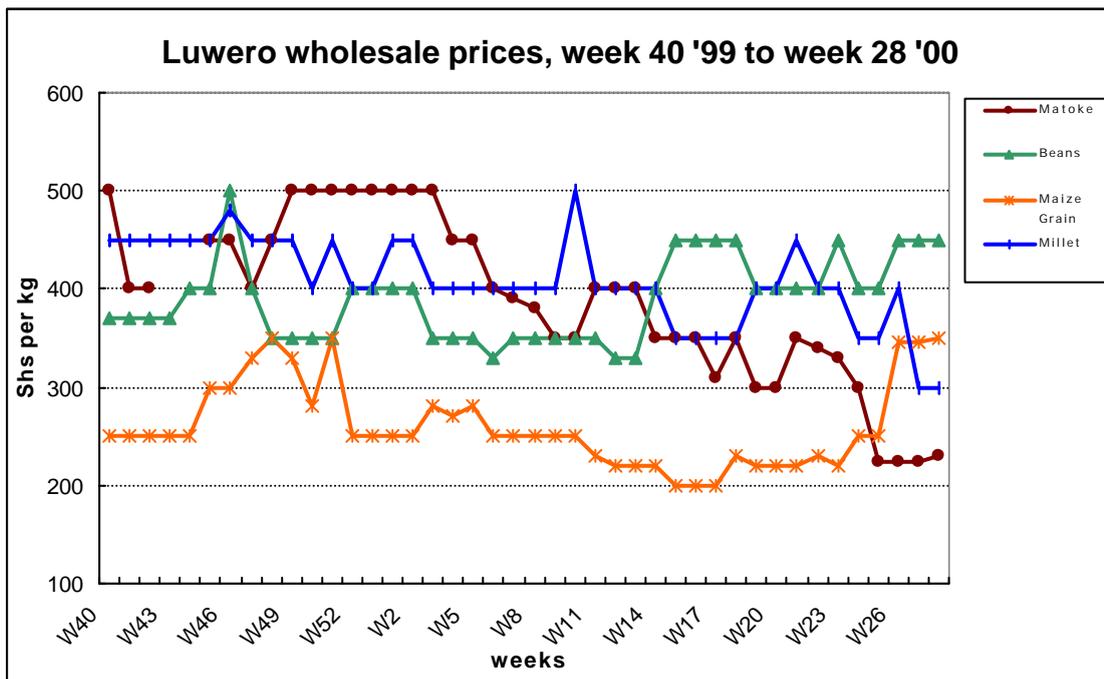
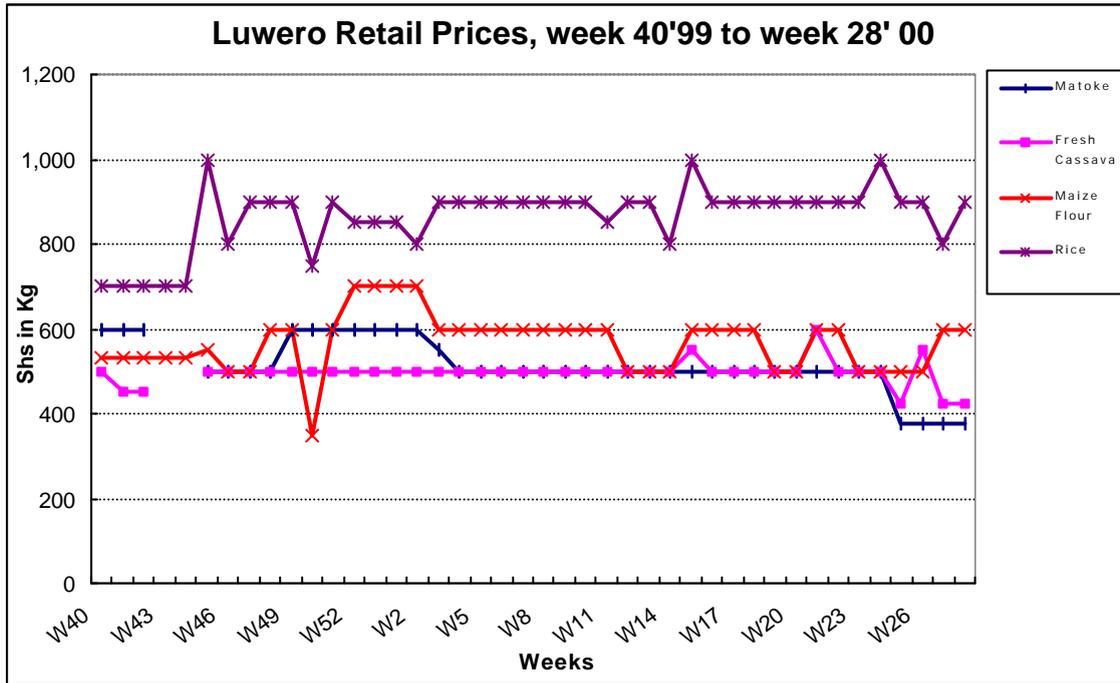


Figure 23 & 24: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Masaka District

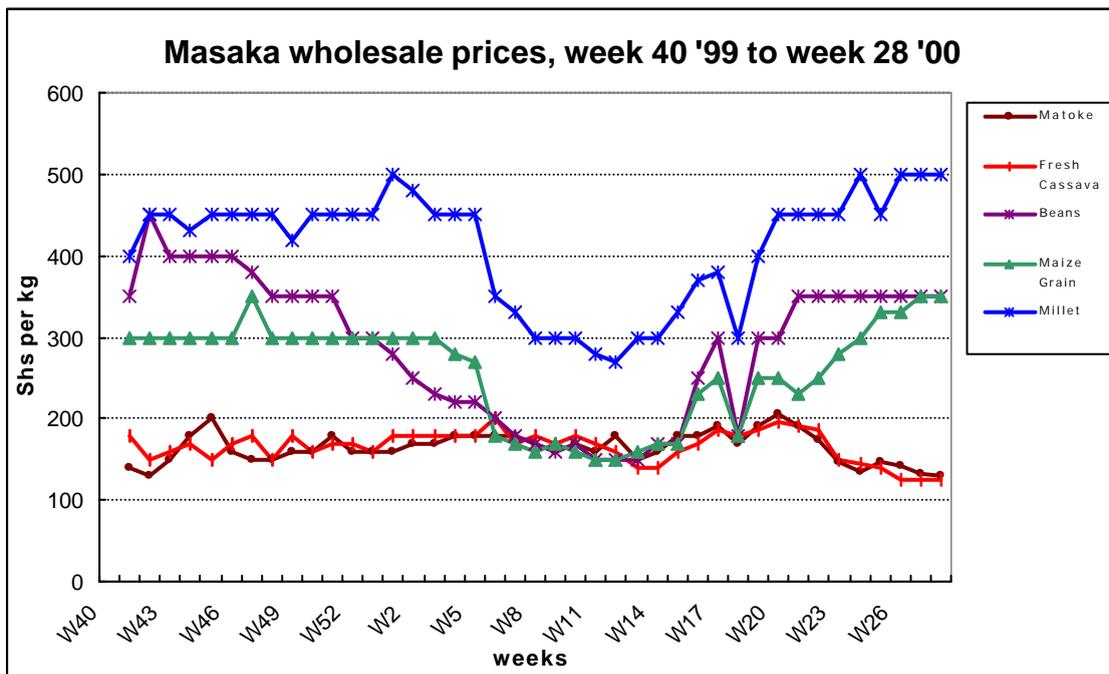
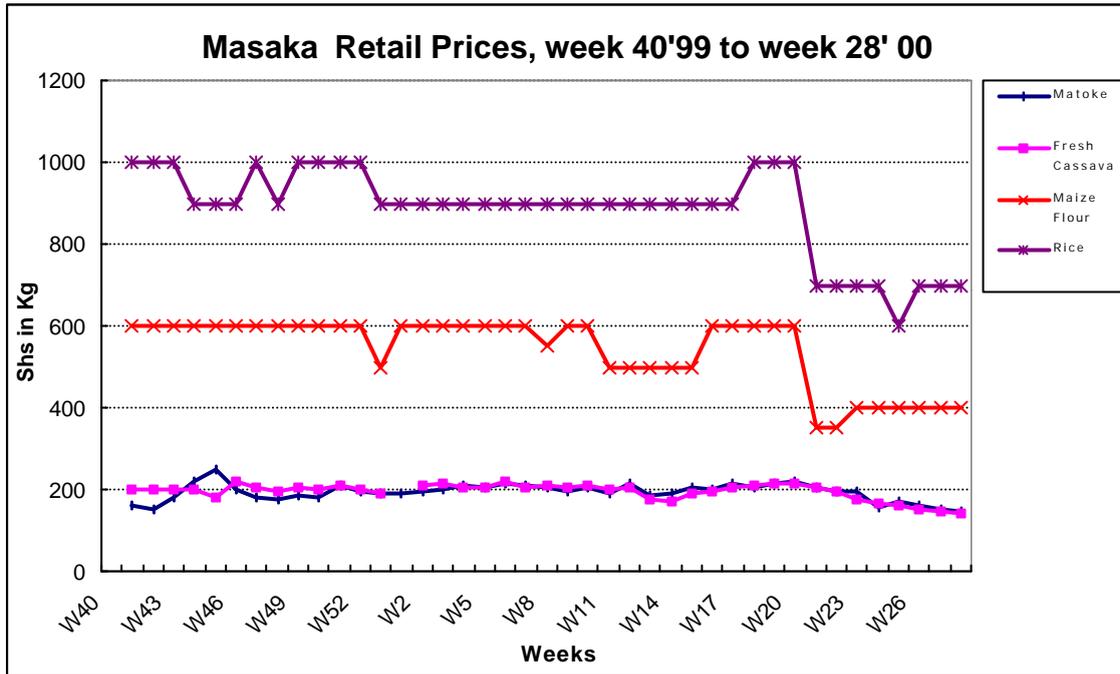


Figure 25 & 26: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Masindi District

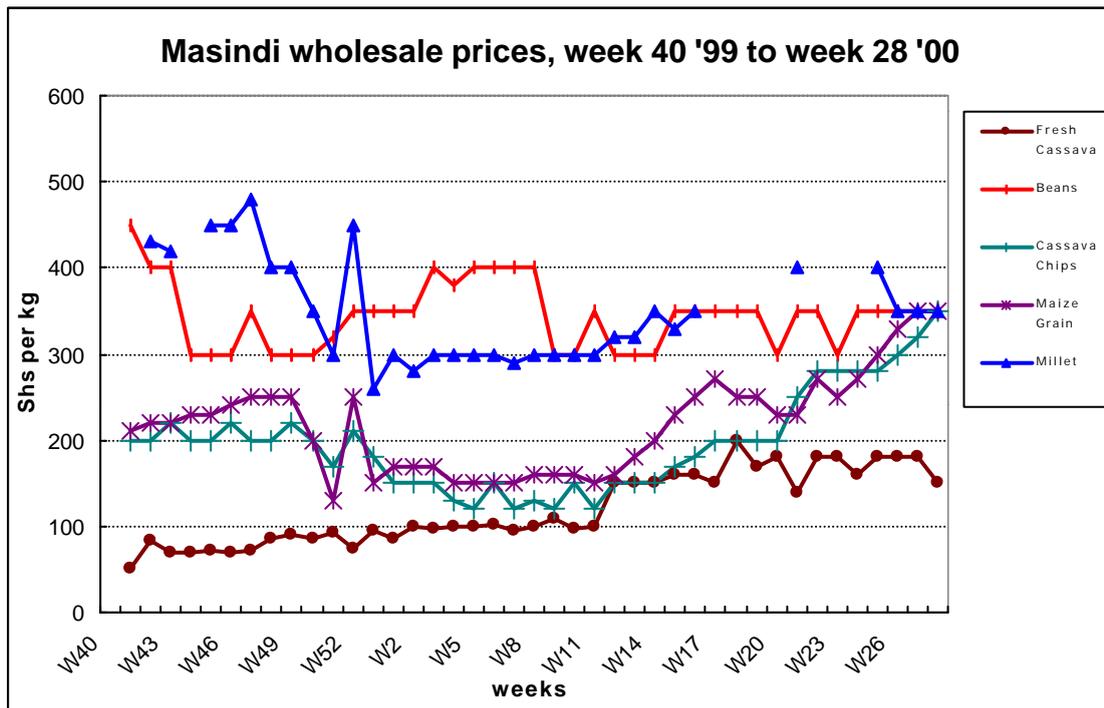
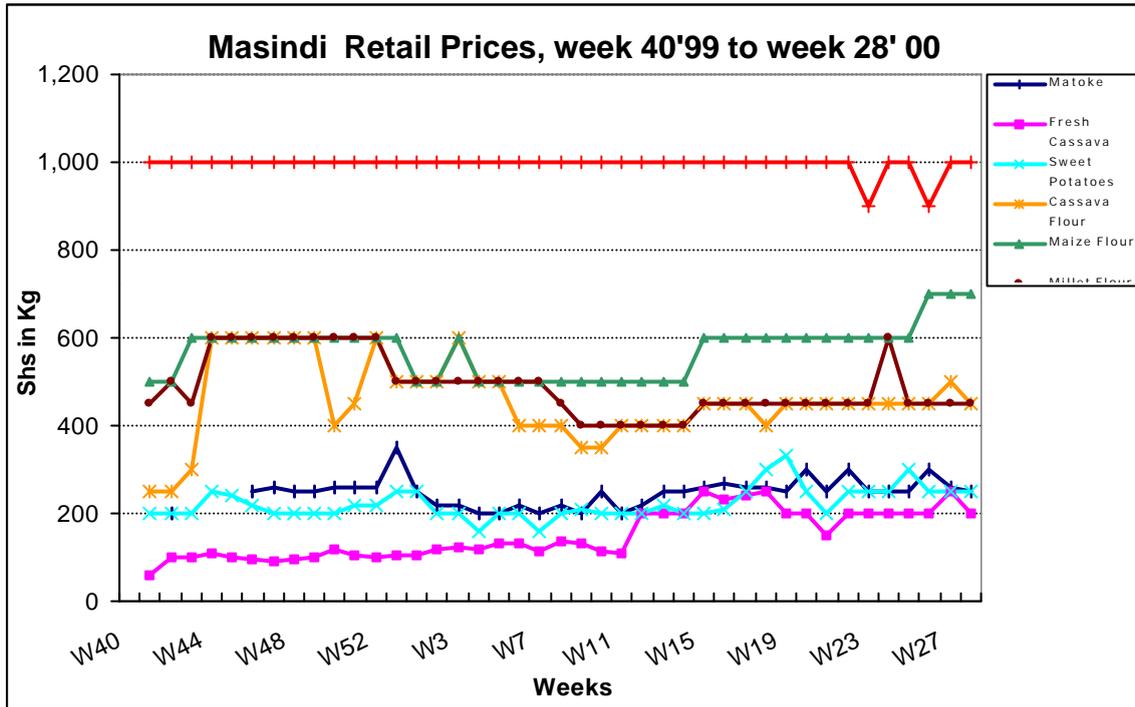


Figure 27 & 28: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Mbale District

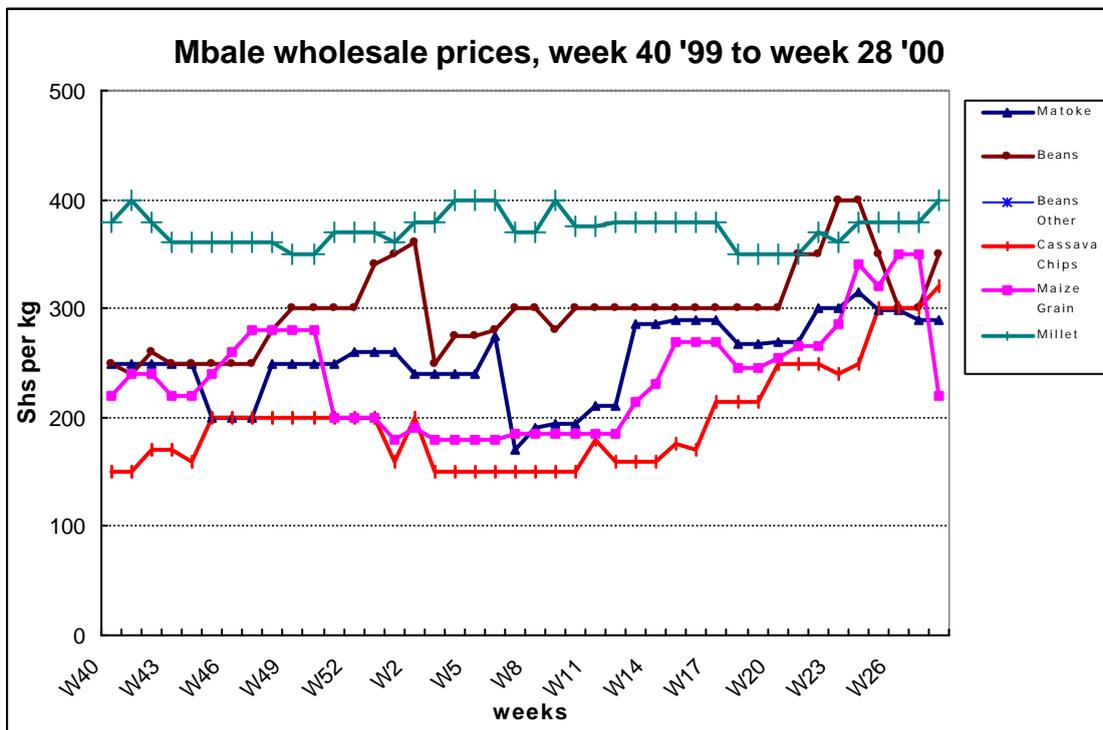
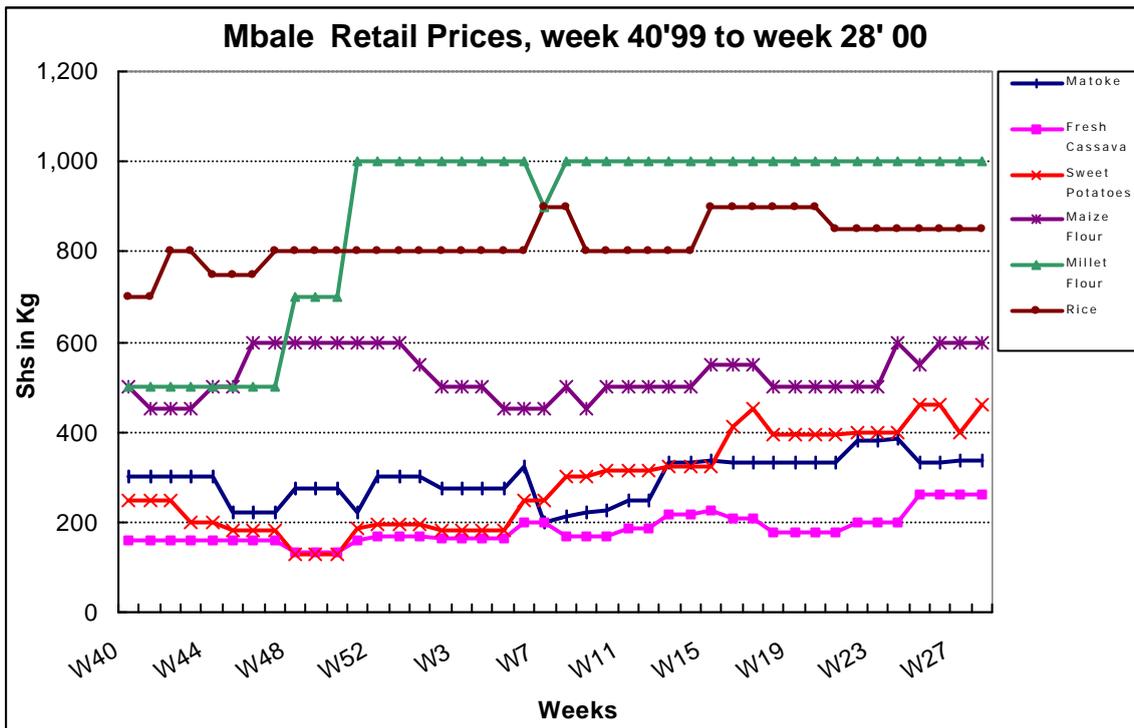


Figure 29 & 30: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Mbarara District

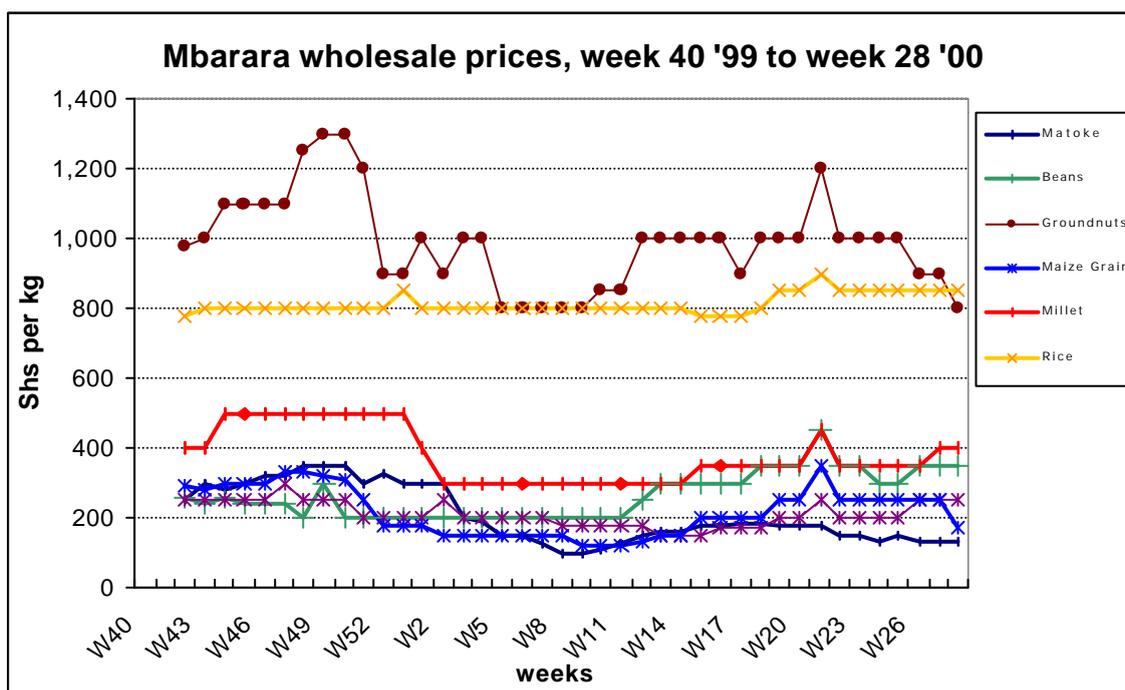
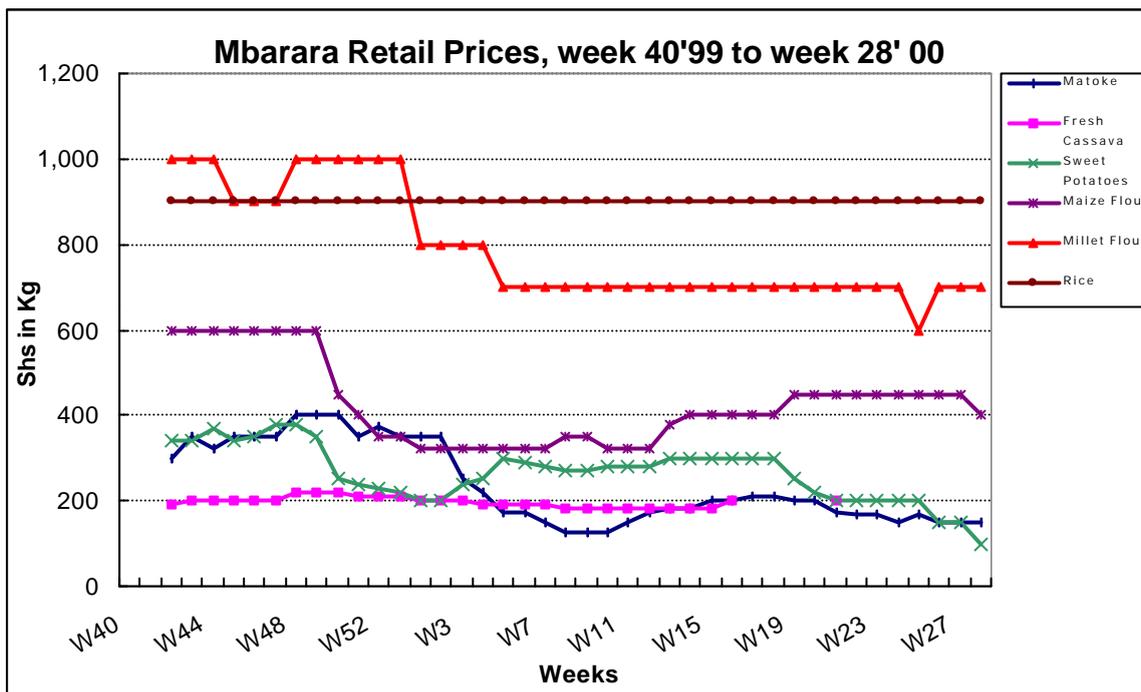


Figure 31 & 32: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Rakai District

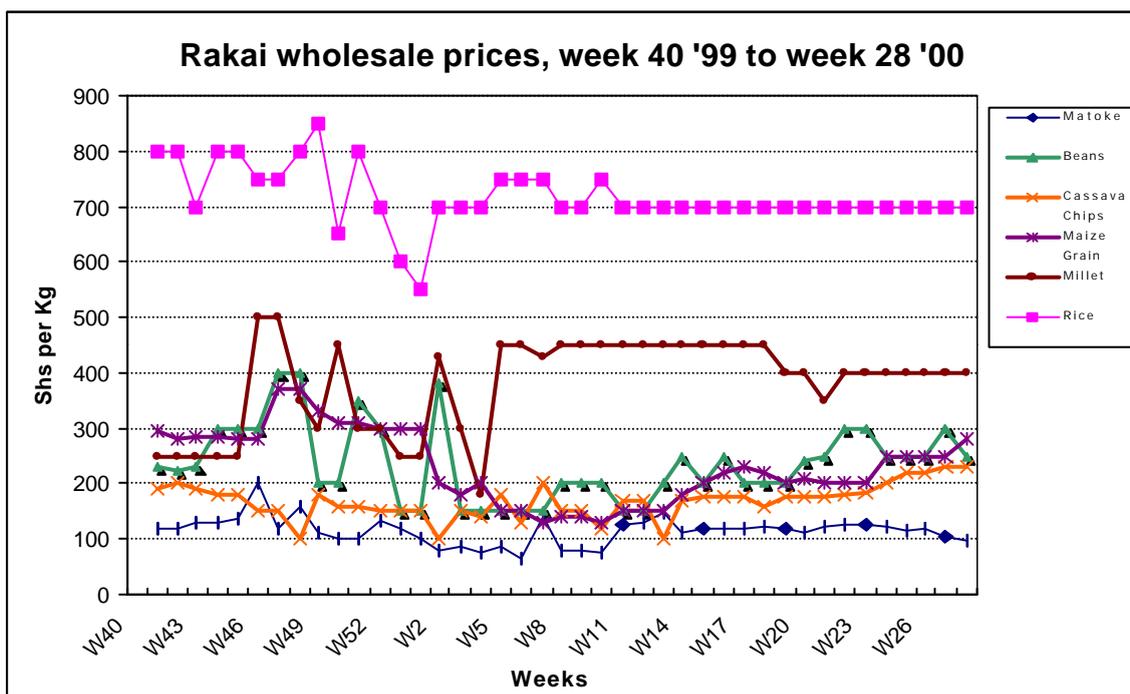
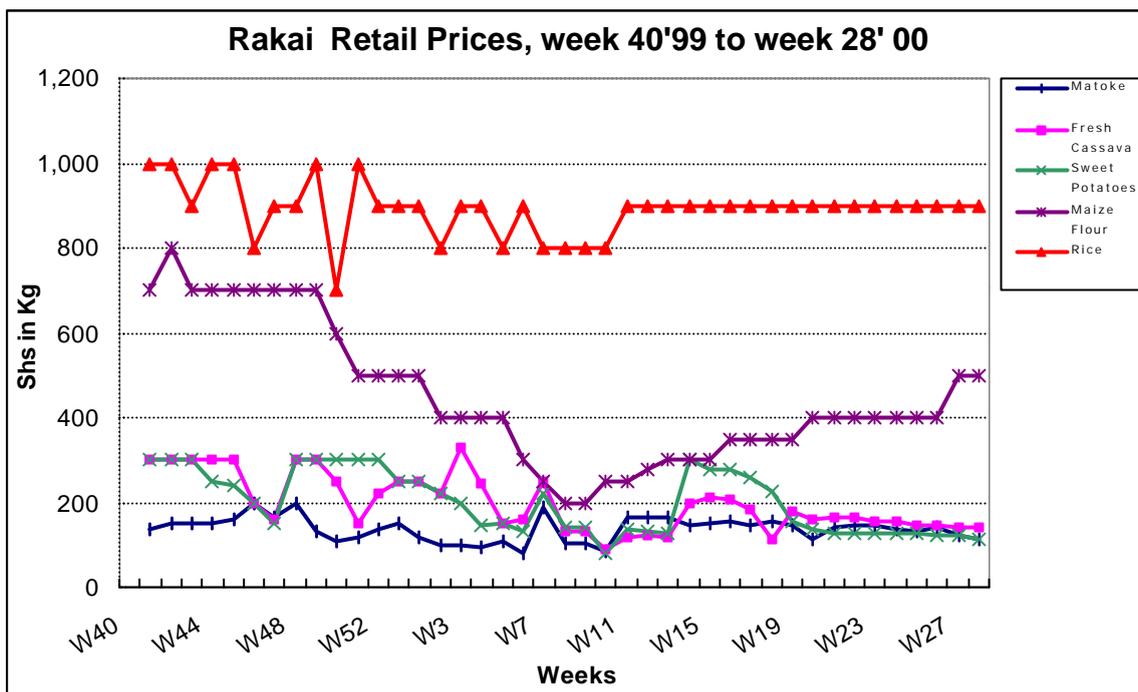


Figure 33 & 34: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Soroti District

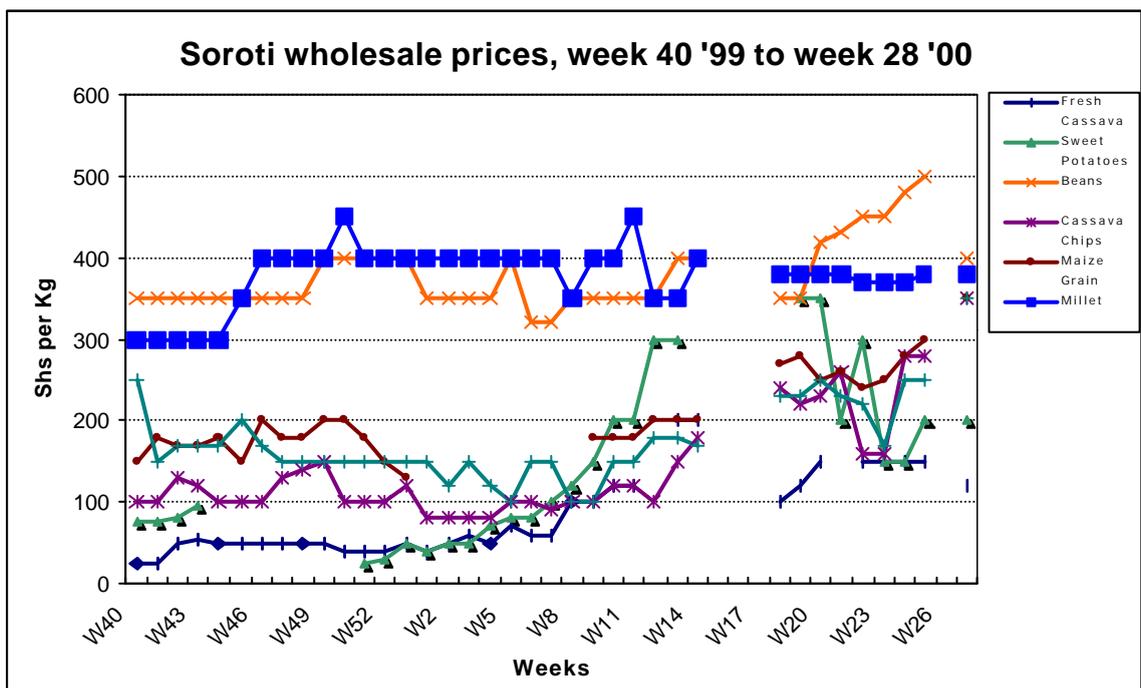
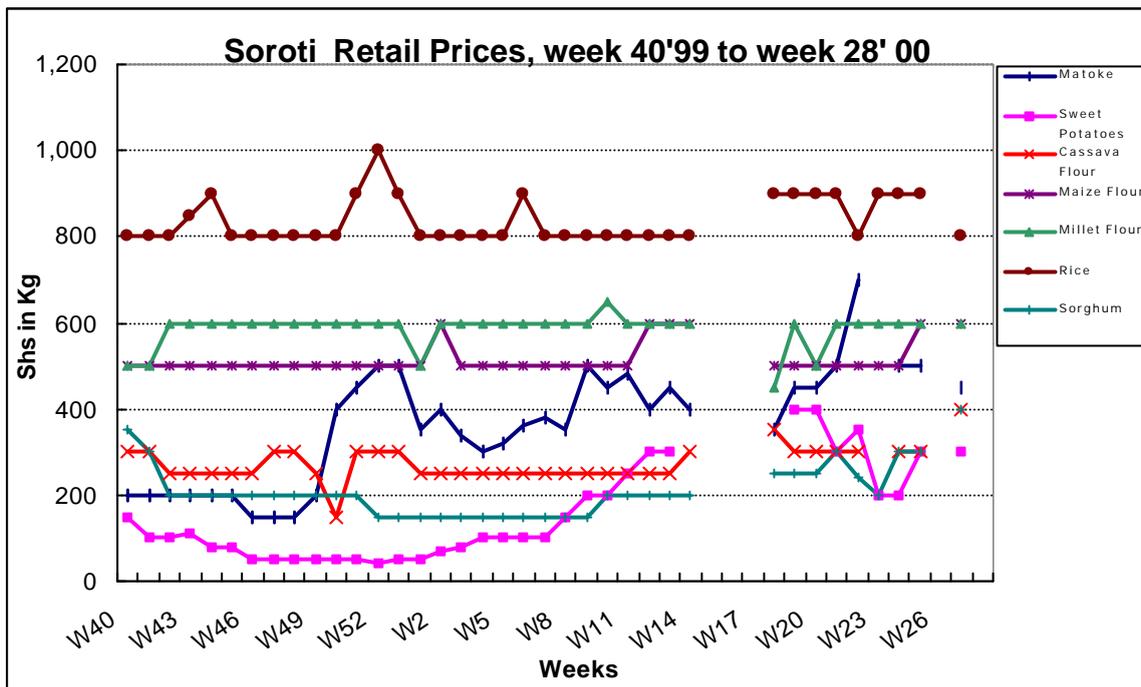
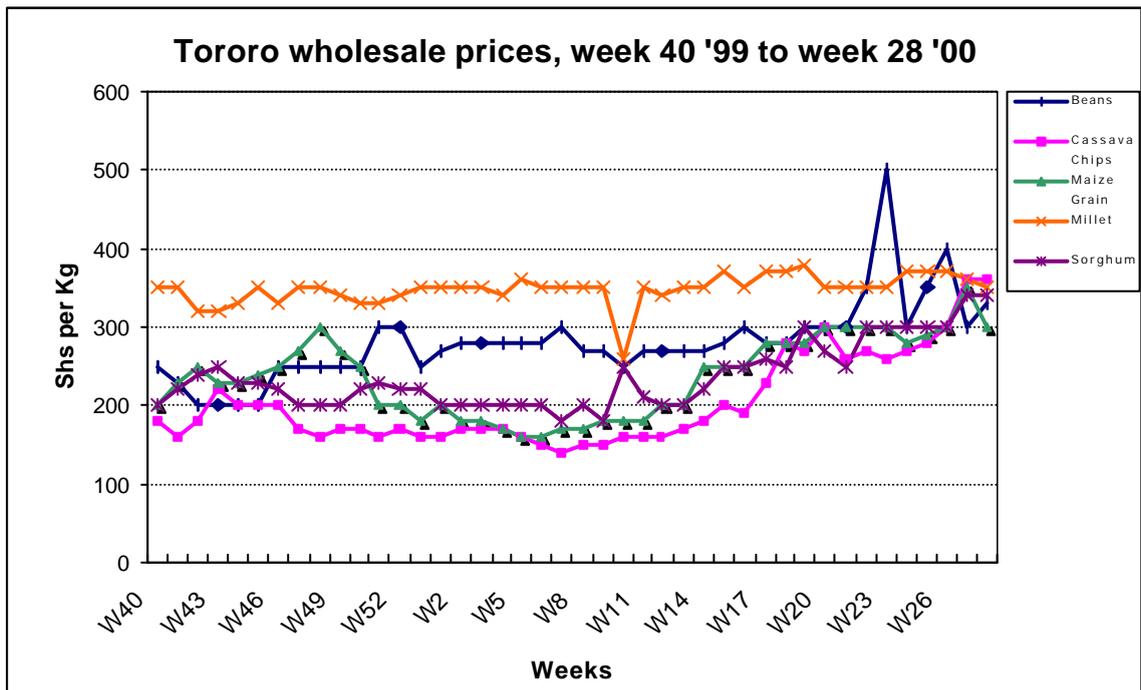
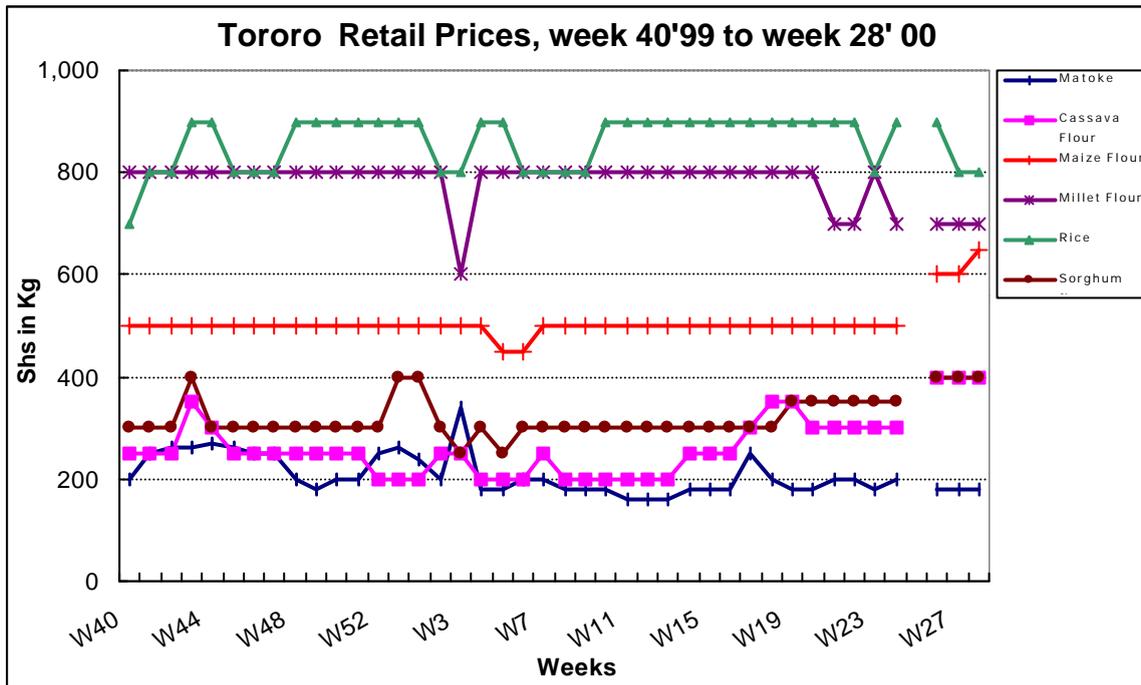


Figure 35 & 36: Retail and Wholesale Prices for selected staples in Tororo District



## **Appendix 1: Scripts of 15 minutes radio programs**

### **15 Minutes Radio Program**

#### **The NEW Market Information Service**

Duration: 15 Minutes  
Date: 07/04/2000  
Author: Martin Nahamya

#### **Introduction.**

Dear Listeners,

We welcome you to this program called “**Market News**” which brings you information about new developments from the Marketplace and telling you the latest information about product prices and the factors, which are affecting prices of agricultural products in Uganda. This **Market information service** is brought to you by the FOODNET Project and is funded by USAID.

#### **Commodity Prices for the week ending Friday April 07, 2000.**

##### **Cassava Prices**

This week, the wholesale price of fresh cassava was lowest in Lira were a 100 kilogram sack was selling at 8,400 shillings while the highest price was observed in Luwero were the same sack was at 40,000 shillings. Other places with low prices were Kasese at 10,000 shilling, Arua at 13,000/= and Jinja at 13,300 shillings per 100-kilogram sack.

Dry cassava was reported to be sufficiently available in Kasese were the lowest price was observed at 8,000 shillings per sack while the highest price was in Lira at 28,000 shillings per sack. Other places with low prices were Jinja and Iganga at 13,000 shilling, Kitgum and Mbale at 16,000/= and Mbarara at 15,500 shillings per 100-kilogram sack.

In Kisenyi market in Kampala, dry cassava chips were wholesaling at 20,000 shillings per 100-kilogram sack. The price for cassava chips has been stable for the last three weeks in Kisenyi market and this is because of the constant and steady supply from upcountry.

In Owino market, dry cassava is wholesaling at 20,000 shillings per 100-kilogram sack while fresh cassava is wholesaling at 21,300 shillings per 100-kilogram sack.

##### **Maize grain**

This week the wholesale price of maize grain is lowest in Arua and Mbarara districts were a 100-kilogram sack is selling at 15,000 shillings while the highest price has been observed in Tororo were a sack is selling at 25,000 shillings. Other districts with low prices include Kitgum, Soroti, and Lira at 20,000 shillings; per 100 Kilogram sack.

In Kampala district, Kisenyi market had the lowest price of maize grain were a 100-kilogram sack was wholesaling at 24,000 shillings while in Owino the same sack was selling at 28,000 shillings.

### **Beans**

Last week the wholesale price of Beans was lowest in Masaka were a 100 Kilogram sack was selling at 17,000 shillings and in Kasese at 22,000 shillings a sack. The highest prices were registered in Arua were a sack of 100 kilogram was selling at 50,000 shillings and the Districts of Luwero and Soroti were a sack was wholesaling at 40,000 shillings.

In Kampala district, Kisenyi market had the lowest price of 28,000 shillings for a 100 kilogram sack of Nambale beans, while traders in Owino market were selling at 33,000 shillings per sack. In Nakawa market, beans were wholesaling at 40,000 shillings a sack. On average across the country, the price of beans has increased and this is attributed to the first planting season.

### **Rice**

This week the lowest wholesale price of rice was registered in Arua were a 100-kilogram sack is selling at 60,000 shillings and also in Iganga selling at 62,000 shillings. The highest prices were registered in Kitgum and Lira at 90,000 shillings a 100-kilogram sack. Other districts with high prices include Kasese and Mbarara at 80,000 shillings a sack.

In Kampala, Owino and Kisenyi markets are wholesaling rice at 70,000 shillings a sack of 100kilos while in Nakawa the same sack is selling at 83,000 shillings.

The price of rice has been relatively stable through out the country for the past month. The average prices across the country being 70,000 shillings a sack.

### **District Market News for the Week ending Friday April 7, 2000**

#### **Masaka**

Beans in Masaka have had an increase in price due to high demand for both planting and consumption. The stockiest are now enjoying a higher price of 170 shillings a kilo at wholesale down from 150 shillings in the past month.

The rains have rendered the rural areas of Masaka slippery and this has slightly increased the prices of foodstuffs on the market.

#### **Lira**

In Lira district, price of maize grain has increased from 200 shs. a kilo at wholesale last week to 220 shs this week. The increase is attributed to the planting season. Lira markets are selling a lot of millet to Busia and Kampala. Other commodities that were sold to neighboring districts include small white beans and sorghum flour being taken to West Nile, simsim being taken to Busia and Kampala.

#### **Mbale**

There is equally high demand for maize grains in Mbale district and consequently an increase in price from 215 shs a kilo at wholesale last week to 230 shs this week. The demands for groundnuts has also increased but this has been counter affected by an increase in supply from Lira and consequently a steady price for the last three weeks of 1100 shs a kilo at wholesale.

### **Luwero**

The supply of fresh foods such as matooke, cassava and sweet potatoes is still low in the district. Their prices are higher than in most district in the country. A kilo of cassava fresh at retail level is 500 shs in Luwero district while in Mbarara district a kilo is at 160 shs.

### **Kitgum**

In Kitgum district there was a notable change in the price of simsim. Last week simsim was retailing at 600 shs a kilo and went down to 400Shs. this week. Sorghum and G.nuts registered an increase in price from 200Shs a kilo of sorghum last week to 230Shs this week. Generally the rest of the commodities have shown a steady price and a constant supply on the market.

Across the country, we have noted that there is a general increase in price for most commodities and among others is: -Beans and Maize grain and this is attributed to the first planting season.

### **15 Minutes Radio Program The NEW Market Information Service**

Duration: 15 Minutes  
Date: 20/04/2000  
Author: Okoboi Geoffrey

### **Introduction.**

Dear Listeners,

We welcome you to this program called “**Market News**” which brings you information about new developments from the Marketplace and telling you the latest information about product prices and the factors, which are affecting prices of agricultural products in Uganda. This **Market information service** is brought to you by the FOODNET Project and is funded by USAID.

### **General overview of market conditions for the week ending Friday 21<sup>st</sup> April.**

For this week, the demand and supply of most commodities is reported to be stable. However, the supply of cereals is anticipated to decrease within the coming weeks as most farmers have retained their last stocks of seeds to replant.

Further the prices of most commodities have also been stable compared to last week but it is expected that they may rise soon due to decreasing supply.

It is reported that the traders who had stocked the produce they bought at relatively lower prices at harvest season are controlling the market of the items.

Most districts are reporting favorable weather conditions dominated by rainfall thus facilitating the planting and weeding of various crops.

## **Produce Prices**

### **Cassava chips**

This week, the wholesale price of cassava chips was lowest in Jinja where a 100 kilogram sack was selling at 13,000 shillings while the highest price was observed in Kabale where the same sack was at 24,000 shillings. Other places with low prices were Lira at 15,000 shilling, Iganga at 17,000/= and Mbale at 17,000 shillings per 100-kilogram sack.

Sufficient volumes of cassava chips accompanied by their relatively lower prices in Lira have attracted traders from Kampala who are buying in huge quantities.

### **Maize grain**

This week has seen dramatic increases in maize grain prices with the highest posting going to Arua where 100kg bag is wholesaling at 35,000/= and Mbale is at 27,000/=

The average wholesale price across the country is 25,200/= per 100kg.

In Kampala district, the off lorry price for maize grain in Kisenyi market is 24,000/= for 100-kilogram sack as in Owino it is at 25,000 shillings while in Nakawa market the same sack is sold at 27,000/= off lorry.

### **Beans**

This week the wholesale price of bean was lowest in Rakai, Masaka and Kabale where a 100 Kilogram sack was selling at 25,000 shillings. The highest prices were registered in Kitgum where a sack of 100 kilogram was selling at 50,000 shillings and the Districts of Lira and Arua where a sack was wholesaling at 40,000 shillings.

In Kampala district, Kisenyi market had the lowest price of 40,000/= for a 100kg sack of Nambale beans, while traders in Owino market were selling at 46,00/= per sack. In Nakawa market, beans were wholesaling at 45,000 shillings a sack.

## **District Market News for the Week ending Friday April 21, 2000**

### **Masaka**

Almost all cereals and legumes showed a slight increase in the price due to the scarcity that is cropping in. The wholesale price maize grain has increased from 17,000/= per 100 kg bag last week to 23,000/= this week, while that of beans increased from 17,000/= reported last to 25,000/= per 100kg this week. A similar trend has been observed in millet grain and rice where by the price of millet grain increased from 33,000/= reported last week to 37,000/= this week for 100 kg bag. Even the price of sorghum grain has increased from 23,000/= to 28,000/=. However, for some commodities like groundnuts, cassava flour and millet flour, their prices have remained stable.

Also notable is the price of fish whose price has also jumped up because most fish is being ferried by refrigerated vehicles hence creating scarcity. On average 1 kg of fish is now costing 2000/= compared to 1500/= last week. The price of other animal products like cow and goat meat has also edged up slightly.

In general, this week's upward trend in prices has indicated that there is scarcity of supply for most commodities yet demand is also high.

### **Kampala**

Commodity prices in Kampala have shown minimum fluctuations because there has been a good supply of most commodities in all the markets of Owino, Kisenyi and Nakawa. In all these markets, the retail price for 1 kg of groundnuts has stabilized at 1,200/= or 1,300/= depending on the grade while the wholesale price is also ranging between 105,000/= to 120,000/= for 100 kg depending on the grade. However, the supply of grains like maize, millet and sorghum is low. While monitoring the trade volumes in Owino market for various commodities, we found that in some days millet and soybeans are not even brought to the market. The volumes are as low as only 11 bags of millet grain and 12 bags of soybeans on 8<sup>th</sup> April.

For beans, the retail price for Kanyebwa - “old” variety is 500/= per kg and the new variety goes at 550/= per kg. On average the wholesale price for Kanyebwa variety is 45,000/= per 100kg in the markets of Owino and Nakawa. These prices are slightly higher compared to those of last week which were 35,000/= in Owino and 42,000/= in Nakawa.

The wholesale price of maize grain is still stable at 26,000/= for 100 kg as that of last week. This price compares favorably with that offered by Lira Millers at 25,000/= for 100kg.

### **Jinja**

In Jinja district, prices of cereals have continued to increase. The wholesale price of maize grain has risen from 23,500 shillings to 24,500 shillings per 100 Kg sack. The reasons being that the demand is high and the supply is dwindling fast as farmers’ plant their last stocks.

Beans and groundnuts prices have remained relatively stable as those of last week at 35,000/= and 110,000/= per 100kg respectively. The neighboring district of Iganga also has a similar commodity value for beans and groundnuts, which have also been stable as those of Jinja.

### **Lira**

Lira district is one of the best grain stores in eastern and northern Uganda. Because its prices are slightly lower than most districts, it is one of the main sources of simsim, maize, millet and sorghum for Kampala, Mbale, Tororo and Jinja.

This week the wholesale price of maize grain in Lira was 250/= per kg while in Mbale and Kampala it was 270/= and 260 per kg respectively. Hence there were a number of lorries taking maize grain from Lira to these districts. Simsim and millet grain were mainly destined for Mbale and Kampala while sorghum headed for Kotido district where the price is reported to be fair than that of 20,000/= per 100kg in Lira.

In summary, the country is yet to see more price increases in most foodstuffs because most farmers have sold off their last stocks as others are clinging on whatever little they have and yet it is just starting to plant season across the country. This means that there will be less supply on the market, high demand and unstable prices for these commodities.

## **15 Minutes Radio Program The NEW Market Information Service**

Duration: 15 Minutes  
Date: 28/04/2000  
Author: Nahamya Martin

### **Introduction.**

Dear Listeners,

We welcome you to this program called “**Market News**” which brings you information about new developments from the Marketplace and telling you the latest information about product prices and the factors, which are affecting prices of agricultural products in Uganda. This **Market information service** is brought to you by the FOODNET Project and is funded by USAID.

### **General overview of market conditions for the week ending Friday 28<sup>th</sup> April.**

As the farmers get busy in their gardens for the first seasons planting for most crops, the supply of produce in the markets is reduced. Hence most commodities countrywide have registered an increase in price. Most notable commodities include Beans Maize and ground nuts.

In the past week, most districts registered rains and this has made it favorable for the newly planted crops.

### **Produce Prices**

#### **Cassava chips**

This week, the wholesale price of cassava chips was lowest in Kasese were a 100 kilogram sack was selling at 10,000 shillings while the highest price was observed in Arua were the same sack was at 25,000 shillings. Other places with low prices were Jinja at 13,500 shilling, Rakai at 17,500/= and Lira at 18,000 shillings per 100-kilogram sack.

The average price of cassava chips a cross the country is 19,300/= shillings a 100 kg sack.

#### **Maize grain**

This week the average price of maize grain is 24,300/= per 100 kg sack countrywide. The highest prices were registered in Tororo were a 100 kg sack is wholesaling at 28,000/= shillings and in Mbale at 27,000/= shillings. The lowest prices were recorded in Luwero and Gulu at 20,000/= shillings

In Kampala district, the off lorry price for maize grain remained relatively stable from the past. In Kisenyi market, the price is 24,000/= for 100-kilogram sack while in Owino it is at 25,000 shillings and in Nakawa market the same sack is sold at 26,000/= off lorry.

#### **Beans**

This week the wholesale price of bean was lowest in Rakai, were a 100 Kilogram sack was selling at 20,000 shillings. Other districts with low prices are Kasese at 25,000/= and Kabale at 26,000/= shillings. The highest prices were registered in Arua and Luwero were a sack of

100 kilogram was selling at 45,000 shillings and the Iganga were a sack was wholesaling at 40,000 shillings.

In Kampala district the off lorry prices for beans are as follows; Kisenyi market had the lowest price of 35,000/= for a 100kg sack of Nambale beans, while off lorry traders in Owino market were selling at 37,000/= per sack. In Nakawa market, beans were selling at 40,000 shillings a sack.

### **District Market News for the Week ending Friday April 28, 2000**

#### **Jinja**

In Jinja district, the price of maize at wholesale is fluctuating between 200/= and 250/= shillings a kilo and between 300/= and 400/= shillings at retail depending on the demand in the market. The highest wholesale price of maize in the month of April has been at 245/= shillings a kilo. This is attributed to the high demand from farmers who had not stocked enough for planting.

The price of cassava chips is at 135/= shillings a kilo at wholesale while rice is wholesaling at 700/= a kilo. Other commodity prices include beans at 360/=, soybeans at 400/= maize at 240/= a kilo. The prices of most commodities in Jinja are similar to those of the neighboring district Iganga.

#### **Gulu**

Despite the activities for selling to raise money for Easter, most of the prices have remained relatively stable even after Easter with very few prices increasing. The wholesale price of a 100kg sack of Kanyebe beans in the first week of April was 30,000/= and has so far gone up to 32,000/= shillings. sim sim was wholesaling at 600/= shillings a kilogram at the beginning of April up to 670/= shillings in the last week of April. Other commodities with a price increase include Soya beans from 250/= shillings to 300/= shillings a kilo, which is currently the lowest price in the country, sunflower from 250/= to 280 /= shillings a kilo. The supply of groundnuts from the rural areas has increased and consequently a drop in price from 82,000/= to 80,000/= shillings a 100 kilo sack. Gulu is experiencing heavy down pours of rain.

#### **Lira**

There is a shortage of sweet potatoes in the market. The retail price per kilo is 500 shillings. The supplies come in from 18 miles off Lira-Soroti road. This is the highest registered price countrywide. There is also a shortage of matooke in the district although the demand for it is low. The price of sunflower is wholesaling at 220/= shillings a kilo while the price of sim-sim is at 700/= shillings a kilo. On average most commodities have had a stable price through out the past week.

It is reported that there is a lot of rain in the district to an extent of destroying crops in the field.

**15 Minutes Radio Program  
The NEW Market Information Service**

Duration: 15 Minutes  
Date: 5/05/2000  
Author: Okoboi Geoffrey

**Introduction.**

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**General overview of market conditions for the week ending Friday 05, May.**

In most districts all over the country, there is an increasing scarcity of most food crops especially grains. However, on the market people are now enjoying fresh beans and roasted maize. The fresh beans are reported to be from hilly countryside, which were relatively cool to allow growth of these crops while the maize comes from irrigated rice fields intercropped with maize.

Most districts except Soroti, Kumi, Arua and Moroto have reported a good pattern of rainfall that has facilitated planting and weeding of their crops.

**Produce Prices**

**Maize grain**

The information reaching us from our district correspondents indicate that there is a general scarcity of maize grain in most parts of the country, the demand for it is high and its price is increasing each other day. As a result, its constituent product, maize flour has also registered corresponding price increases.

The wholesale price of 100kg sack of maize grain is as follows:

<b>District</b>	<b>wholesale price</b>	
	<b>this week</b>	<b>previous week</b>
Arua	30,000/=	25,000/=
Jinja	24,500/=	24,000/=
Mbale	24,500/=	27,000/=
Mbarara	20,000/=	20,000/=
Kasese	28,000/=	25,000/=
Tororo	28,000/=	28,000/=

This week’s wholesale price indicates that the average price for maize across the country has significantly increased from 24,900/= to 26,000/= per 100kg sack.

## **Beans**

The fresh beans that have hit the markets are salvaging the supply of beans in central and southern towns of Uganda. Currently, a number of consumers are enjoying fresh beans and maize in Kampala, where a plastic mug-full of fresh beans is at 500/=. This has helped to stabilize the escalating price of dry beans in Owino and Nakawa markets. This week the wholesale price has been steady at 45,000/= and 60,000/= in Owino and Nakawa for 100kg though it had increased from 37,000/= and 55,000/= in the previous week respectively. The retail price of beans in most district is at 400/= per kg except in Luwero and Masindi where 1kg is at 500/=:, which has pulled the country wide average retail price to 415/= per kg.

## **Groundnuts**

This week there has been a slight reduction in the wholesale price groundnuts in the districts Kasese, Masindi, and Iganga. In Kasese, the reduction in the wholesale price was attributed to the increase in supply of groundnuts from the Democratic Republic of Congo. In other districts, the prices remained stable however there were minor increases in the districts of Tororo, Mbarara and Arua.

The wholesale price of 100kg sack of groundnuts is as follows:

<b>District</b>	<b>wholesale price</b>	
	<b>this week</b>	<b>previous week</b>
Arua	90,000/=	85,000/=
Iganga	110,000/=	120,000/=
Jinja	110,000/=	110,000/=
Kasese	100,000/=	120,000/=
Mbarara	100,000/=	90,000/=
Kasese	100,000/=	120,000/=
Tororo	130,000/=	120,000/=

## **District Market News for the Week ending Friday May 5, 2000**

### **Luwero**

The prices of most foodstuffs in Luwero district are generally high compared to other districts in Uganda. The retail and wholesale price of most commodities are similar to those in Kampala. At retail, 1kg of beans costs 500/= while at wholesale, it is 450/=. This is quite similar to those charged in Owino market for 1kg of beans. Also at parity is the retail price for rice at 900/= per kg, cassava flour at 350-400/= per kg, and others.

However, the retail price of groundnuts is slightly higher in Luwero at 1,400/= per kg. Also the consumer price for matooke, fresh cassava and sweet potatoes is considerably high. A bunch of 15kg costs between 6,000-7,500/= while a small heap of about 1kg of fresh cassava or sweet potatoes costs about 500/=. This is quite high compared to the national average of about 270-280/= per kg of bananas, 210-220/= per kg of fresh cassava and 230-240/= per kg of sweet potatoes.

### **Masindi**

In Masindi district, most of the grain dealers are shifting into other businesses, as their produce stores remain closed. At present there are no major stocks of grains in the district. Even the major cereal grain, maize is in a few sacks and its wholesale price is likely to hit 30,000/= per 100kg sack any time as it now hovers at 28,000/= to 29,000/= per 100kg sack. Because Masindi district is lacking high value flour milling enterprises, most of the maize

flour comes from Hoima district and is sold at 47,000/= per 100kg sack at off-lorry, the wholesalers offer it at 50,000/= and the consumer gets it at 600/= per kg.

Millet and sorghum grains are literally not there on the market in worthy quantities except in the hands of petty traders who sell it in plastic cups (approximately a half kg). Similarly, currently there are no wholesalers of beans and the favored type (yellow beans) are sold in cups by market vendors at 500-600/= per kg. Nambale or Kanyebe beans are rare in Masindi market.

### **Lira**

In Lira, a few traders still have good quantities of millet, sorghum and maize grains although they are dwindling fast. The wholesale price of maize grain is currently at 25,000/= per 100 kg sack but it is most likely to shoot up. Millet grain is at 33,000/= per 100 kg sack.

Small white and mixed color beans are currently dominating the market replacing the common Kanyebe and Nambale varieties. The small beans are relatively cheaper, wholesaling at 300/= per kg while Kanyebe is going at 350/= per kg.

During the market survey in Lira, it was noted that the produce buyers were stocking cassava chips, which they revealed that they would later sell at a fortune during the rainy season when it is difficult to dry cassava chips. Currently, the wholesale price for 100kg sack is 18,000/=.

At present, the quality of bananas from within Lira district is really poor and as a result most of the supply is coming from Mbale district which has inflated the price of an average 15kg bunch to about 5,000- 6,000/=. Likewise the supply of sweet potatoes is very low resulting into a high price of 500/= for small heap of about 1 kg. However, fresh cassava is available in large quantities and its price is as low as 9,000/= per 100kg bag.

### **Masaka**

The price of foodstuffs has continued to increase in the district due to scarcity.

There is a high demand for matooke by traders from Kampala who are buying it at relatively higher prices than the locals.

The price of beans, groundnuts and soybeans showed a slight increase due to low supply and increased demand, while that of cereals remained relatively stable.

The wholesale price of Kanyebe beans increased from 17,000/= per 100kg last week to 18,000/= this week,

### **Tororo**

Food security situation in most parts of Tororo district is reported to be alarming. Food shortages have become prevalent. Tororo as a district does not grow bananas neither is it having good gardens of cassava or sweet potatoes. All its banana supply comes from Mbale while cassava chips and fresh cassava comes from Kumi, Pallisa and Soroti. The traders therefore sell all these commodities at a premium, which leads higher prices. At 28,000/= per 100kg, the wholesale price of cassava chips is high in Tororo compared to 21,500/= in Mbale and 16,000/= in Iganga.

## **15 Minutes Radio Program The NEW Market Information Service**

Duration: 15 Minutes  
Date: 10/05/2000  
Author: Nahamya Martin

### **Introduction.**

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### **Produce Prices**

#### **Maize grain**

The information reaching us from our district correspondents indicate that there is a general scarcity of maize grain in most parts of the country, the demand for it is high and its price is increasing each other day. As a result, its constituent product, maize flour has also registered corresponding price increases.

The wholesale price of 100kg sack of maize grain is as follows:

<b>District</b>	<b>Wholesale price</b>	
	<b>This week</b>	<b>previous week</b>
Arua	30,000	30,000/=
Jinja	23,000	24,500/=
Mbale	24,500	24,500/=
Mbarara	25,000	20,000/=
Kasese	30,000	28,000/=
Tororo	28.000	28,000/=

This week’s wholesale price indicates that the average price for maize grain across the country has slightly increased from 24,600/= to 24,900/= per 100kg sack.

#### **Beans**

This week Kampala markets registered a low supply of beans in the markets of Owino, Kisenyi and Nakawa. Last week a sack of 100 kgs of Nambale beans were wholesaling at 43,000/= in Owino, 40,000/= in Kisenyi and 60,000/= in Nakawa markets. This week the prices increased to 65,000/= in Owino, 45,000/= in Kisenyi and 62,000/= in Nakawa.

Countrywide, the average price of beans at wholesale increased to 36,600/= this week down from 34,600/= in the previous week; for a 100 kg sack. The following are the prices from select districts in Uganda.

<b>District</b>	<b>Wholesale price</b>	
	<b>This week</b>	<b>previous week</b>
Kabale	30,000/=	30,000/=
Kasese	35,000/=	28,000/=
Masindi	35,000/=	35,000/=
Lira	35,000/=	35,000/=
Tororo	30,000/=	28,000/=
Iganga	35,000/=	35,000/=

### **Groundnuts**

The price of groundnuts countrywide has more or less remained constant in most districts in the past two weeks. A few districts have however shown an increase or decrease but a slight one in either case.

<b>District</b>	<b>Wholesale price</b>	
	<b>This week</b>	<b>previous week</b>
Arua	80,000	90,000/=
Iganga	100,000/=	110,000/=
Jinja	115,000/=	110,000/=
Kasese	100,000	100,000/=
Mbarara	100,000/=	100,000/=
Tororo	130,000/=	130,000/=

The average price in the country being at 102,900/= this week while the price in the previous week was at 1,02,800/=shillings for a 100 kg sack

### **District Market News for the Week ending Friday May 12, 2000**

#### **Luwero**

Information from our data agents in Luwero district Mr Kikulwe Enoch indicates that cassava chips which are wholesaling at 200/= shillings a kilo are obtained from Apac and Paidah. Demand for cassava chips is very low; most consumers go in for cassava flour, which is the processed form of cassava chips. Cassava flour is currently wholesaling at 300/= shillings a kilo and 400/= shillings at retail level.

Most consumers go in for ordinary maize flour at an average retail cost of 500/= per Kg. The demand for it is very high and so is the supply. Supper maize flour comes from Kampala and at a higher cost. Maize grain is mainly purchased from Kigumba, Gulu and Lira. The cost of maize grain at wholesale is 220/= shillings a kilogram.

The price for millet flour is relatively high with a kilogram at wholesale level going for 450/= shillings while at consumer level a kilogram costs 600/= shillings. The cost of millet grain is 400/= shillings at wholesale and 500/=shillings at retail. The demand and supply for both millet grain and flour are both high and they are mainly obtained from Lira, Gulu and Apac.

The supply for fresh cassava in the past week has increased and this is due to a new inflow from Masindi. The wholesale price is relatively low at 250/= a kg as compared to 500/= a kg at consumer level. No price variation is expected this week.

The supply of matooke is still low in Luwero district though the demand for it is high. The low supply is attributed to the inaccessible roads to the producing areas; the rains have made the roads slippery and this has resulted into selling of poor quality bunches and heaps. An average bunch in Luwero district costs 7000/= which is on the higher side for an ordinary consumer.

The supply of smoked fish is low and this is attributed to the bright moonlight, this makes the catch to be low. Currently the cost at wholesale is 1,300/= a kg while at retail the cost is 1,600/= a kg. The fish to the Luwero markets is mainly obtained from the areas around L. Kyoga.

### **General overview of market conditions for the week ending Friday 12<sup>th</sup> May.**

Most items countrywide still registers an increase in prices following the scarcity with in the markets. The scarcity is due to the new season, which is under way. Some fresh commodities have been registered in some markets such as fresh beans in Kasese and Mbarara districts. Most districts have received reasonable amounts of rainfall in the past week and farmers are busy weeding their gardens.

### **15 Minutes Radio Program The NEW Market Information Service**

Duration: 15 Minutes  
Date: 19/05/2000  
Author: Okoboi Geoffrey

#### **Introduction.**

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#### **Produce Prices**

##### **Maize grain**

Information from our district correspondents indicates that maize stocks are low in most parts of the country. However, a few districts such as Kampala, Jinja, Masindi, Mbale and Iganga report there is now some fresh maize coming onto the market. This means the next maize harvests will soon be on the market, expected mid June to July.

Our Masindi district correspondent states that people who were storing maize grain in anticipation of higher prices have started selling their stocks because of storage problems and the news of pending harvests. Recent sales have caused a slight reduction of the wholesale price compared to with last week. In Masindi the wholesale price of maize grain is now at 23,000/= per 100kg, down 2,000/= from last week when it was 25,000/= per 100kg.

The trend of wholesale prices of 100 kg sack of maize grain in other districts is as follows:

<b>District</b>	<b>Wholesale price</b>	
	<b>This week</b>	<b>previous week</b>
Iganga	22,000/=	22,000/=
Jinja	24,000/=	23,000/=
Mbale	25,500/=	24,500/=
Mbarara	25,000/=	20,000/=
Kasese	25,000/=	30,000/=
Soroti	25,000/=	28,000/=

In general this week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for maize grain across the country has slightly increased from 24,900/= to 25,000/= per 100kg sack.

### **Beans**

There has been a notable increase in the wholesale price of beans in a number of districts. In most districts the price has increased by about 50/= per kg. In Iganga the wholesale price of beans has increased from 35,000/= per 100kg recorded last week to 45,000/= per 100kg this week. Wholesale prices in Jinja for beans are now falling from 43,000/= per 100kg recorded last week to 40,000/= per 100kg this week because the local Jinja market is getting fresh beans and it is expected that the new dry beans will be available on the market in the next 2-3 weeks and this will further drive down prices.

The wholesale prices of beans in other district markets are as follows.

<b>District</b>	<b>Wholesale price</b>	
	<b>This week</b>	<b>previous week</b>
Arua	50,000/=	60,000/=
Gulu	35,000/=	35,000/=
Mbale	30,000/=	30,000/=
Lira	35,000/=	35,000/=
Soroti	42,000/=	28,000/=

In Soroti district, our data collector has reported that purchases by World Food Programme have affected the price for beans. WFP is buying beans locally for relief supplies to Soroti, Katakwi and Moroto districts. As a result the wholesale of beans has increased by 50% from 35,000/= per 100kg bag reported last week to 42,000/= this week while the retail price is now 500/= per kg up from 400/= last week.

Countrywide the average price of beans at wholesale increased to 43,100/= this week down from 36,600/= in the previous week; this price is for 100 kg sack.

### **Cassava chips**

Since the start of the rainy season, the price of cassava chips in many districts has increased tremendously. The increase in the price is attributed to low supply of the chips because of difficulties of drying.

In Soroti district, chips are reported to be scarce yet demand is high. Dealers are now going deep into villages looking for cassava chips. The scarcity of the cassava chips is said to be due to the hoarding of limited stocks that the farmers are left with and due to the rainy weather that does not facilitate drying of chips. By the end of January this year in Soroti, the

cassava chips were wholesaling at only 8,000/= per 100kg bag but now in May, the same bag now costs 23,000/=. This really does show that storage can pay.

Other districts have raised similar reasons for the scarcity, demand and pricing of cassava chips in their districts. In Kampala the price rise of cassava chips since January has also been remarkable. In Kisenyi market, the wholesale price of cassava chips in January traded at 18,000/= per 100kg bag, now in May it is at 27,000/= while in Owino market the wholesale price is 28,000/= up from 18,000/= in January.

The wholesale price levels for 100kg of cassava chips in other districts are as follows

<b>District</b>	<b>Wholesale price</b>	
	<b>This week</b>	<b>End of January</b>
Arua	30,000	19,000/=
Gulu	25,000/=	18,000/=
Jinja	13,500/=	10,500/=
Kasese	15,000	6,000/=
Masindi	25,000/=	15,000/=
Mbale	25,000/=	15,000/=

This shows that the average wholesale price of cassava chips in the country is 20,900/= this week while the price in January was at 115,800/=shillings for a 100 kg sack

### **District Market News for the Week ending Friday May 19, 2000**

#### **Kampala**

##### **Maize**

The information received from a prominent produce buyer and flour miller in Kisenyi market, Mr. Mayanja Badru of Kyagera Millers, indicates that the demand and supply conditions in the market are relatively stable. Mr. Mayanja said maize grain is available on the market and there is currently low demand for maize flour because of the school holidays. Mr. Mayanja further said he is buying maize grain from Kasese, Kamwenge, Masaka and with some supplies from Tanzania. The wholesale price is 23,500/= per 100kg but it ranges from 23,000 – 24,000/= per 100kg depending on the quality.

The current and previous weeks' wholesale price for 100kg bag of maize grain is as follows

<b>Market</b>	<b>current week</b>	<b>previous week's price</b>	<b>price range</b>
Owino	24,000/=	25,000/=	24,000-25000/=
Kisenyi	23,500/=	24,000/=	23,000-24,000/=

##### **Beans**

When asked about the beans, Mr. Mayanja said that both Kisenyi and Owino markets are now receiving supplies of both new and old harvest beans. Although the wholesale price of beans has decreased a little, it is likely to decrease further in the weeks to come as new harvests enter the market to boost supply.

The current and previous weeks' wholesale price for 100kg bag of beans is as follows:

<b>Market</b>	<b>current week's price</b>	<b>previous week's price</b>	<b>price range</b>
Owino	63,000/=	65,000/=	63,000-65000/=
Kisenyi	57,000/=	60,000/=	55,000-60,000/=

### **Sorghum grain**

The sorghum grain on the market is in two varieties, white and brown types. The white type is reported to be more expensive than the brown type because the customers prefer it for food.

The wholesale price ranges for these varieties in Owino and Kisenyi markets is as follows:-

<b>Variety</b>	<b>Owino market</b>	<b>Kisenyi market</b>
<b>White sorghum</b>	34,000/=	30,000/=
<b>Brown sorghum</b>	29,500/=	28,000/=

### **Millet**

Mr. Mayanja revealed that the millet grain is sold as two types depending on origin. The type that comes from the western districts of Mbarara and Kasese is regarded as low quality because it is not well threshed and has sand particles. Hence, it is sold at lower wholesale price of 40,000/= per 100kg bag. Millet from the districts of Lira, Soroti and Gulu is well threshed and clean and it sold at a higher wholesale price of 42,000/= per 100kg bag

In summary, this is the time when most agricultural commodities are short supply while demand is high and prices are high too. It is also the time the people are planting and weeding new crops to supply the market in the near future.

The outlook forecast for prices is that as the new harvests come on the market, prices should start to decline in all areas.

## **15 Minutes Radio Program The NEW Market Information Service**

Duration: 15 Minutes  
Date: 26/05/2000  
Author: Okoboi Geoffrey

### **Introduction.**

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### **Produce Prices**

### **Maize grain**

This week, in a number of districts the wholesale price of a 100kg bag of maize grain has increased by an average of 1,000/=. However, in a few other districts the price remained constant as that of last week and yet in others the price decreased by about 2,000/=.

<b>District</b>	<b>Wholesale price</b>		
	<b>This week</b>	<b>previous week</b>	<b>price change</b>
Arua	30,000/=	30,000/=	no change
Iganga	23,000/=	22,000/=	increase 1,000/=
Jinja	24,500/=	24,000/=	increase 500/=
Lira	25,000/=	26,000/=	decrease 1000/=
Mbale	26,500/=	25,500/=	increase 1,000/=
Masaka	23,000/=	25,000/=	decrease 2000/=
Mbarara	25,000/=	25,000/=	no change
Kasese	23,000/=	25,000/=	decrease 2000/=
Soroti	26,000/=	25,000/=	increase 1,000/=

The increase in the wholesale price of maize grain in Iganga and Jinja has been attributed to the opening of schools next week. A similar increase of the price in various districts indicates that the demand for maize grain has increased against the nearly fixed supply.

In general this week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for maize grain across the country has slightly increased from 25,000/= to 25,100/= per 100kg sack. This week, the lowest wholesale price of 20,000/= per 100kg bag of maize grain was recorded in Rakai district while highest price of 34,000/= per 100kg was recorded in Kitgum district.

### **Beans**

This week also shows that the wholesale price beans in most districts have remained stable as at last week's price index.

Districts that have reported stable wholesale prices as those of last are:

<b>District</b>	<b>Wholesale price</b>	
	<b>This week</b>	<b>previous week</b>
Arua	45,000/=	45,000/=
Iganga	45,000/=	45,000/=
Jinja	40,000/=	40,000/=
Kasese	40,000/=	40,000/=
Masaka	35,000/=	35,000/=
Kampala	56,000/=	56,000/=

Some districts have experienced some increase in price of beans. Such districts include; Lira where the wholesale price of beans increased from 35,000/= per 100kg reported last week to 40,000/= this week, Mbale, the price rose from 30,000/= last week to 35,000/= this week and in Soroti, from 42,000/= last week to 43,000/= this week. However, countrywide the average price of beans at wholesale decreased from 43,100/= last week to 39,900/= this week; for 100 kg sack.

### **Cassava chips**

Since the start of the rainy season, the price of cassava chips in many districts has increased tremendously. The increase in the price is attributed to low supply of the chips because of difficulties of drying.

In Soroti district, chips are reported to be scarce yet demand is high. Dealers are now going deep into villages looking for cassava chips. The scarcity of the cassava chips is said to be due to the hoarding of limited stocks that the farmers are left with and due to the rainy weather that does not facilitate drying of chips. By the end of January this year in Soroti, the cassava chips were wholesaling at only 8,000/= per 100kg bag but now in May, the same bag now costs 26,000/=. This really does show that storage can pay.

Other districts have raised similar reasons for the scarcity, demand and pricing of cassava chips in their districts. In Kampala the price rise of cassava chips since January has also been remarkable. In Kisenyi market, the wholesale price of cassava chips in January traded at 18,000/= per 100kg bag, now in May it is at 27,000/= while in Owino market the wholesale price is 28,000/= up from 18,000/= in January.

The wholesale price levels for 100kg of cassava chips in other districts are as follows:-

<b>District</b>	<b>Wholesale price</b>	
	<b>This week</b>	<b>End of January, 2000</b>
Arua	28,000	19,000/=
Gulu	22,000/=	18,000/=
Jinja	22,500/=	10,500/=
Kasese	15,000	6,000/=
Masindi	25,000/=	15,000/=
Mbale	25,000/=	15,000/=

This shows that the average wholesale price of cassava chips in the country is 22,000/= this week while the price in January was at 115,800/=shillings for a 100 kg sack. The highest price recorded this week is in Arua at 28,000/= per 100kg bag while the lowest is in Kasese at 10,000/=.

### **District Market News for the Week ending Friday May 26, 2000**

#### **Arua**

In Arua, because of the dry weather condition that has persisted, the price of most foodstuffs has increased. The affected commodities are cassava flour, maize flour millet flour and rice.

<b>Commodity</b>	<b>Wholesale price</b>		
	<b>This week</b>	<b>previous week</b>	<b>price change</b>
Cassava flour	40,000/=	35,000/=	increase 5,000/=
Maize flour	55,000/=	52,500/=	increase 2,500/=
Rice	80,000/=	75,000/=	increase 5,000/=
Sorghum grain	45,000/=	50,000/=	decrease 5,000/=
Groundnuts	85,000/=	85,000/=	no change

Our district correspondent of Arua is of the view that that wholesale prices of the commodities are likely to increase again since most of the grains are off-season, hence the

supply of flour is constant. In some sections of the town, a 100kg sack of cassava flour is now selling between 50,000/= to 55,000/=

In Arua the supply of beans is from the districts of Lira, Nebbi and the democratic republic of Congo while the supply of cassava chips is from masindi district.

## **15 Minutes Radio Program The NEW Market Information Service**

Duration: 15 Minutes  
Date: 02/06/2000  
Author: Nahamya Martin

### **Introduction.**

Dear Listeners,

We welcome you once again to “**Market News**” which brings you information about new developments from the Marketplace and tells you the latest information about product prices and the factors, which are affecting prices of agricultural products in Uganda. This **Market information service** is brought to you by the FOODNET Project and is funded by USAID.

### **General overview of Food availability and market trade in Uganda.**

According to the IDEA project, crops are reportedly developing normally in southwestern district, especially those areas affected by poor rainfall last season. Dry conditions in Rakai District affected maize but it is still early to predict crop production. In the eastern districts, crop sowing began nearly one month late; however, the season now looks promising. The rainfall season in northern and northeastern Uganda began in April, on time or one a week or two late depending on the location and this prompted farmers who have access to land and agricultural inputs, to begin land preparation and sowing cereals, pulses and oil crops early.

Except for areas affected by civil insecurity and population displacement, crop supply to regional market centers in the country, mostly from trader stocks, appears to be normal with no bottlenecks or unusually high prices reported. Normal seasonal declines have been observed as stocks get depleted, it is reported that the supply of beans and maize is very low to the Kampala markets with traces of traders Hording their commodities. This kind of situation is normal for this time of the year when farmers are busy in their shambers.

### **Produce Prices**

#### **Maize grain**

No new harvest yet in markets though fresh cobs of maize are reported available in most markets around the country. The demand for maize grain is at its greatest because of need for maize flour (posho) for learning institutions. The price of maize grain has gone up in most districts. In Kampala markets of Owino, Kisenyi and Nakawa, a kilogram of maize grain at off lorry is 270/= while wholesale is at 300/= and retail between 400/= and 500/=.

The following are the current and previous wholesale market prices from select districts across the country. The prices are per 100-kilogram sack.

### **Maize Grain Prices**

<b>District</b>	<b>current week</b>	<b>previous week</b>	<b>price change</b>
Arua	29,000	30,000	decrease 1,000
Iganga	25,000	23,000	increase 2,000
Jinja	26,000	24,500	increase 1,500
Lira	25,000	25,000	no price change
Mbale	26,500	26,500	no price change
Masaka	25,000	23,000	increase 2,000
Mbarara	25,000	25,000	no price change
Kasese	25,000	23,000	increase 2,000
Soroti	24,000	26,000	decrease 2,000

In general this week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for maize grain across the country has slightly increased from 25,100/= the previous week to the current of 26,300/= per 100kg sack. This week, the lowest wholesale price of 20,000/= per 100kg bag of maize grain was recorded in Rakai district while highest price of 34,000/= per 100kg was recorded in Kitgum district.

### **Beans**

It is reported that there is new harvest for beans in some markets across the country. The western region recorded a decrease in wholesale prices for beans while the eastern and northern regions recorded either a no price change or an increase in price. Iganga district recorded a drop in price due to new harvest and it is anticipated that a further drop is possible in the near future.

The following are the current and previous wholesale market prices for beans from select districts across the country. The prices are per 100 kilogram sack

### **Beans Prices in selected districts**

<b>District</b>	<b>current week</b>	<b>previous week</b>	<b>price change</b>
Arua	50,000	45,000	increase 5,000
Iganga	35,000	45,000	decrease 10,000
Jinja	38,000	37,000	increase 1,000
Lira	40,000	40,000	no price change
Mbale	35,000	35,000	no price change
Masaka	35,000	35,000	no price change
Mbarara	35,000	40,000	decrease 5,000
Kasese	35,000	40,000	decrease 5,000
Soroti	45,000	43,000	increase 2,000

In general this week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for beans across the country has slightly decreased from 39,900/= the previous week to the current of 38,500/= per 100kg sack. This week, the lowest wholesale price of 25,000/= per 100kg bag of beans was recorded in Masindi district while highest price of 55,000/= per 100kg was recorded in Nakawa market Kampala district.

### **Cassava chips**

The supply of cassava chips in the Kampala markets keeps on fluctuating due to the transportation problem. The price per kilogram varies from region to region depending on the quality. The low or high prices reflected below do not directly match amount of production in a given district.

The wholesale price levels for 100kg of cassava chips in other districts are as follows

District	current week	previous week	price change
Arua	30,000	28,000	increase 2,000
Iganga	15,000	15,000	no price change
Jinja	22,000	22,000	no price change
Lira	20,000	20,000	no price change
Mbale	25,000	25,000	no price change
Gulu	20,000	22,000	decrease 2,000
Mbarara	20,000	20,000	no price change
Kasese	10,000	10,000	no price change
Soroti	16,000	26,000	increase 10,000

In general this week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for cassava chips across the country has slightly decreased from 22,000/= the previous week to the current of 21,900/= per 100kg sack. This week, the lowest wholesale price of 10,000/= per 100kg bag of cassava chips was recorded in Kasese district while highest price of 30,000/= per 100kg was recorded in Arua district.

### **15 Minutes Radio Program The NEW Market Information Service**

Duration: 15 Minutes  
Date: 08/06/2000  
Author: Nahamya Martin

#### **Introduction.**

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#### **General overview of Food availability and market trade in Uganda.**

According to the IDEA project, crops are reportedly developing normally in southwestern district, especially those areas affected by poor rainfall last season. Dry conditions in Rakai District affected maize but it is still early to predict crop production. In the eastern districts, crop sowing began nearly one month late; however, the season now looks promising. The rainfall season in northern and northeastern Uganda began in April, on time or one a week or two late depending on the location and this prompted farmers who have access to land and agricultural inputs, to begin land preparation and sowing cereals, pulses and oil crops early.

Except for areas affected by civil insecurity and population displacement, crop supply to regional market centers in the country, mostly from trader stocks, appears to be normal with no bottlenecks or unusually high prices reported. Normal seasonal declines have been observed as stocks get depleted, it is reported that the supply of beans and maize is very low to the Kampala markets with traces of traders Hording their commodities. This kind of situation is normal for this time of the year when farmers are busy in their gardens.

## **Produce Prices**

### **Maize grain**

In Jinja district, traders had stocked a lot of maize grain expecting prices to rise up to 300/= shillings a kilo at wholesale down from 260/= shillings in the past weeks. The good harvest expected to come on the market has forced stockiest to sale off the stock before the new maize comes on the market.

The prices for maize grain in the Kampala markets of Owino, Kisenyi and Nakawa have shown a down ward trend, despite the rise in price the past week. There is a good supply of maize grain from up country and from traders that had stocked. Fresh cobs are plenty in Kampala markets and it is hoped that some fresh grain will soon strike the markets especially from western and north in Kigumba. The prices in Owino, Kisenyi and Nakawa for a Kilogram of maize grain at off lorry is between 270/= and 300/= shillings, wholesale is between 280/= and 300/= and retail is between 400/= and 500/= shillings.

The following are the current and previous wholesale market prices from select districts across the country. The maize prices are per 100 kilogram sack.

### **Maize grain prices**

Arua	31,000	29,000	increase 2,000
Iganga	27,000	25,000	increase 2,000
Jinja	26,000	26,000	no price change
Lira	25,000	25,000	no price change
Mbale	28,500	26,500	increase 2,000
Masaka	28,000	25,000	increase 3,000
Mbarara	25,000	25,000	no price change
Kasese	25,000	25,000	no price change
Soroti	25,000	24,000	increase 1,000

In general this week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for maize grain across the country has slightly decreased from 26,300/= the previous week to the current of 26,200/= per 100kg sack. This week, the lowest wholesale price of 20,000/= per 100kg bag of maize grain was recorded in Rakai district while highest price of 31,000/= per 100kg was recorded in Arua district.

### **Beans**

In Tororo district, there is little rainfall and hence crops are not doing well this season. However, there is new harvest of beans from the neighboring districts such as Mbale but the price is still high in Tororo markets. The new harvest at wholesale is 500/= shillings per kilogram while the old harvest is selling at 300/= shilling. In Iganga district, the price of beans is wholesaling at 350/= shillings a kilogram. The price is expected to fall much further since the farmers are harvesting at the same time.

In Kampala markets, the supply of beans is mainly from the new harvest coming from the western part of the country. The quality being registered in the markets is fair. Kanyebwa

beans are wholesaling between 440/= and 460/= shilling per kilogram in the markets of Owino, Kisenyi and Nakawa. There is high moisture content in the new harvest.

The following are the current and previous wholesale market prices for beans from select districts across the country. The bean prices are per 100 kilogram sack.

Iganga	35,000	35,000	no price change
Jinja	35,000	38,000	decrease 3,000
Lira	40,000	40,000	no price change
Mbale	40,000	35,000	increase 5,000
Masaka	35,000	35,000	no price change
Mbarara	35,000	35,000	no price change
Kasese	35,000	35,000	no price change
Soroti	45,000	45,000	no price change

In general, this week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for beans across the country has slightly decreased from 38,500/= the previous week to the current of 38,200/= per 100kg sack. For the past two weeks the price for beans has been falling and this is attributed to the new harvest in the markets. This week, the lowest wholesale price of 30,000/= per 100kg bag of beans was recorded in Masindi and Gulu districts while highest price of 50,000/= per 100kg was recorded in Tororo

### **Cassava chips**

Kisenyi market registered low supply of cassava chips with the most supply coming in from Lira district. The standard and quality of cassava chips has not been very good and this is attributed to the low post harvest knowledge on the side of our farmers.

The price index at off lorry for cassava chips in the week has been ranging from 250/= to 270/= shillings per kilogram.

The wholesale price levels for 100kg of cassava chips in other districts are as follows:-

Arua	34,000	30,000	increase 4,000
Iganga	15,000	15,000	no price change
Jinja	22,000	22,000	no price change
Lira	20,000	20,000	no price change
Mbale	24,000	25,000	decrease 1,000
Gulu	22,000	20,000	increase 2,000
Mbarara	20,000	20,000	no price change
Kasese	10,000	10,000	no price change
Soroti	16,000	16,000	no price change

In general this week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for cassava chips across the country has slightly decreased from 21,900/= the previous week to the current of 21,700/= per 100kg sack. This week, the lowest wholesale price of 10,000/= per 100kg bag of cassava chips was recorded in Kasese district while highest price of 34,000/= per 100kg was recorded in Arua district.

## **15 Minutes Radio Program The NEW Market Information Service**

Duration: 15 Minutes  
Date: 16/06/2000  
Author: Okoboi Geoffrey

### **Introduction.**

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### **General overview of Food availability and market trade in Uganda.**

According to Agribusiness Development Centre (ADC), planting of crops ended in most parts of the country. In some areas the maize is still young and has not reached tasselling. Some parts of Kamuli and Bugiri did not receive enough rainfall; hence, the maize is wilting. Kasese and Kabale have difficult conditions; hence, the crop is poor. The maize in Masindi, Hoima, Kiboga, Iganga and most areas in Central Uganda is in good condition. Harvesting of the main maize crop will be extended by 2 weeks due to a delay in planting. Green maize is on sale in Kampala and is from the peri-urban areas of Mpigi.

Harvesting of beans is taking place in most districts. Some farmers are drying the beans. The beans that were planted late were affected by the dry conditions at flowering and podding. In case the rains continue in June, some of the crop will survive. Generally, reduced production of both maize and beans is expected for the first season.

### **Produce Prices**

#### **Maize grain**

Some of the major maize-grain producing districts of Uganda are currently experiencing unpredictably dry weather conditions. Kasese, Iganga and Pallisa are badly affected and the young maize plants are withering. Various other districts like Mbale, Kumi, Soroti, Lira and Masindi are also badly affected by sunshine and the maize grain output is expected to be low in quantity and poor in quality.

As a result the wholesale price of maize grain in most districts has either remained stable because of low demand or it has increased because of scarcity. In Arua, Iganga, Jinja and Kampala, the price has remained stable as that of the past week while in Masaka the wholesale price has increased to 30,000/= per 100kg from 28,000/= last week.

The following are the current and previous wholesale market prices from select districts across the country. The maize prices are per 100-kilogram sack

### **Maize grain prices in selected districts**

District	current week	previous week	price change
Arua	31,000	31,000	no price change
Iganga	28,000	28,000	no price change
Jinja	26,000	26,000	no price change
Lira	25,000	25,000	no price change
Mbale	28,500	26,500	increase 2,000
Masaka	30,000	28,000	increase 2,000
Mbarara	25,000	25,000	no price change
Kasese	25,000	25,000	no price change
Soroti	25,000	24,000	increase 1,000

In general this week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for maize grain across the country has slightly increased from 26,200/= the previous week to the current of 27,700/= per 100kg sack. This week, the lowest wholesale price of 23,000/= per 100kg bag of maize grain was recorded in Gulu district while highest price of 34,000/= per 100kg was recorded in Mbale district.

### **Beans**

The districts of Kampala and Jinja are having some supply of new harvests of beans although the beans still have high moisture levels. The hot and dry conditions that have pervaded most districts in the country have facilitated the quick drying of beans in some districts such as Jinja and Mbarara. Hence the wholesale price of beans in Jinja, Mbarara and Kampala has continued to decrease. In Jinja the wholesale price is now 32,000/= per 100kg up from 35,000/= last week, in Mbarara the price is now 30,000/= per 100kg up from 35,000/= last week. However, due to a lower production that is expected countrywide and the increased demand from Kenya, the prices are likely not to decrease much but will instead increase across most districts

In Kasese and other parts of western Uganda, the prevailing dry conditions have withered crops, especially beans and maize. Hence it is expected that the quantity and quality of the harvests will be affected seriously.

The following are the current and previous wholesale market prices for beans from select districts across the country. The bean prices are per 100 kilogram sack

District	current week	previous week	price change
Arua	45,000	50,000	decrease 5,000
Iganga	35,000	35,000	no price change
Jinja	32,000	35,000	decrease 3,000
Lira	40,000	40,000	no price change
Mbale	40,000	40,000	no price change
Masaka	35,000	35,000	no price change
Mbarara	30,000	35,000	decrease 5,000
Kasese	30,000	35,000	decrease 5,000
Soroti	48,000	45,000	increase 3000
Iganga	35,000	35,000	no price change

In summary this week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for beans across the country has slightly decreased from 38,200/= the previous week to the current of 36,000/= per 100kg sack. For the past two weeks the price for beans has been falling and this is

attributed to the new harvest in the markets. Most districts' markets are reportedly receiving new harvests of beans although they are relatively expensive than the old variety.

### **Millet and sorghum grain**

The status of this season's production of millet and sorghum grain is worrying. In most of the eastern and north eastern districts of Uganda (Pallisa, Iganga, Tororo, Kumi, Soroti and even in Lira) that are the major producers of these crops, the unfavorable hot and dry weather conditions have greatly affected the plant growth.

Currently the ruling wholesale prices for millet and sorghum grain per 100kg in the select districts are as follows.

District	millet grain	sorghum grain
soroti	37,000	25,000
Iganga	38,000	23,000
Jinja	38,000	25,000
Lira	33,000	22,000
Mbale	38,000	
Masaka	50,000	30,000
Mbarara	35,000	

### **Cassava chips**

There is currently low supply of cassava chips in the Kampala markets of Owino and Kisenyi and as result, there has been a 14% increase in wholesale price from 28,000/= to 32,000/= per 100kg. However most other district markets around the country have not had price changes.

The wholesale price levels for 100kg of cassava chips in other districts are as follows

District	current week	previous week	price change
Kampala	32,000	28,000	increase 4,000
Iganga	15,000	15,000	no price change
Jinja	21,000	22,000	decrease 1,000
Lira	20,000	20,000	no price change
Mbale	24,000	25,000	decrease 1,000
Gulu	22,000	20,000	increase 2,000
Mbarara	20,000	20,000	no price change
Kasese	10,000	10,000	no price change
Tororo	27,000	26,000	increase 1,000

This week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for cassava chips across the country has fairly increased from 21,700/= the previous week to the current of 23,500/= per 100kg sack.

## **15 Minutes Radio Program The NEW Market Information Service**

Duration: 15 Minutes  
Date: 23/06/2000  
Author: Okoboi Geoffrey

### **Introduction.**

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### **General overview of Food production and market prices in Uganda.**

Because of the prolonged dry weather conditions in most parts of the country, preliminary estimates by the IDEA project indicate that maize production could suffer as much as sixty percent reduction in production while the output decline of beans is estimated at forty percent. Other crops also expected to yield lower than average output are millet and sorghum. Currently, a number of districts especially Arua, Kitgum, Soroti, Pallisa and Lira are reporting shortage of food supply. The district authorities are alarmed of the impending famine. Hence the low output of most cereal crops in this first season will directly impinge on the prices of these very crops and their constituent commodities such as flour.

### **District News**

A lot of disturbing news is coming in from our district correspondents. The bad news is that the dry weather conditions have severely affected crop growth all over the country. In Masindi district, especially Mutunda sub-county in Kibanda County, the maize crop has been badly scorched to the extent that farmers are cutting it down. Arua district has received very little or no rain since the beginning of the year and as a result, most of the commodities on the market come from other districts such as Lira, Masindi, Gulu and even from Mbale. Since most of the commodities come from outside the district, commodity prices in Arua are now at their highest ever.

News from other districts of Kasese, Iganga, Lira and Soroti also indicate that the weather is harsh, crops are drying and the prices of cereals are still increasing.

### **Produce Prices**

#### **Cassava chips**

There is currently low supply of cassava chips in the Kampala markets of Owino and Kisenyi and as a result, there has been a 21% increase in wholesale price from 28,000/= to 34,000/= per 100kg. It is reported that the cassava chips in Owino and Kisenyi markets is also coming from Northern Tanzania and it is of better quality than the one from within Uganda.

Likewise, for most districts across the country the wholesale price of 100kg bag of cassava chips has increased. In Soroti, there is very little fresh cassava and chips on the market that

has forced prices to increase. Other towns like Iganga, Jinja, Lira Arua have also reported low supply of fresh cassava and chips.

The wholesale price levels for 100kg of cassava chips in some districts are as follows:-

<b>District</b>	<b>current week</b>	<b>previous week</b>	<b>price change</b>
Kamapla	34,000	28,000	increase 6,000
Iganga	20,000	15,000	increase 5,000
Jinja	19,000	21,000	decrease 2,000
Lira	24,000	20,000	increase 4,000
Mbale	30,000	25,000	increase 5,000
Gulu	20,000	20,000	no price change
Mbarara	20,000	20,000	increase 1,000
Soroti	28,000	27,000	increase 1,000
Masindi	28,000	28,000	no price change

This week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for cassava chips across the country has fairly increased from 22,800/= the previous week to the current of 23,100/= per 100kg sack.

### **Millet and sorghum grain**

The status of this season's production of millet and sorghum grain is worrying. In most of the eastern and north eastern districts of Uganda (Pallisa, Iganga, Tororo, Kumi, Soroti and even in Lira) that are the major producers of these crops, the unfavorable hot and dry weather conditions have greatly affected the plant growth.

Currently the ruling wholesale prices for millet and sorghum grain per 100kg in the select districts are as follows.

<b>District</b>	<b>millet grain</b>	<b>sorghum grain</b>
soroti	38,000	25,000
Iganga	38,000	25,000
Jinja	38,000	28,000
Lira	33,000	22,000
Mbale	38,000	30,000
Masaka	50,000	28,000
Mbarara	35,000	
Tororo	37,000	30,000
Kasese	35,000	25,000
Kampala	43,000	34,000
Arua	42,000	35,000

This week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for millet grain across the country has fairly stable at 37,600/= the previous week to the current of 37,400/= per 100kg sack.

### **Maize grain**

Some of the major maize-grain producing districts of Uganda are currently experiencing unpredictably dry weather conditions. Kasese, Iganga and Pallisa are badly affected and the

young maize plants are withering. Various other districts like Mbale, Kumi, Soroti, Lira and Masindi are also badly affected by sunshine and the maize grain output is expected to be low in quantity and poor in quality.

The following are the current and previous wholesale market prices from select districts across the country. The maize prices are per 100 kilogram sack:-

<b>District</b>	<b>current week</b>	<b>previous week</b>	<b>price change</b>
Arua	30,000	31,000	decrease 1,000
Iganga	27,000	28,000	decrease 1,000
Jinja	25,000	26,000	decrease 1,000
Lira	25,000	25,000	no price change
Mbale	32,000	28,500	increase 4,500
Masaka	33,000	30,000	increase 3,000
Mbarara	25,000	25,000	no price change
Kasese	25,000	25,000	no price change
Soroti	30,000	25,000	increase 5,000

In general this week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for maize grain across the country has slightly increased from 27,400/= the previous week to the current of 27,900/= per 100kg sack.

### **15 Minutes Radio Program The NEW Market Information Service**

Duration: 15 Minutes  
Date: 30/06/2000  
Author: Nahamya Martin

#### **Introduction.**

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#### **District News**

Reports from our correspondents from upcountry indicate that most parts of the country are receiving fair amounts of rain. Most districts registered new harvest of beans. Mbale district has registered a fall in the price of beans due to increased supply of new harvest on the market. In Arua district, no new harvest of beans is expected except for a few areas. Most commodities in Arua district come from outside the district and thus high prices are registered in Arua. Supplies come from Mbale, Mbarara, Lira, Kasese Nebbi and the DRC. In Tororo district it is reported that the price for maize flour (posho) has increased following the scarcity of maize grain. There is yet no new harvest of maize and the stock from past harvest has run out.

## **Produce Prices**

### **Cassava chips**

Cassava chips are reported to be scarce in the whole country, currently Kabale district has run out of cassava chips while the districts with the commodity are offering at a high price. The supply to Kampala markets of Owino, Kisenyi and Nakawa is from Kamuli, Kasese, Lira and Kumi. However, external supply to Kisenyi market the central milling centre in Kampala is coming from Tanzania. The cassava chips from Uganda are fetching 340/= Shs. per Kg while that from Tanzania is fetching 390/= Shs. per Kg.

The wholesale price levels for 100kg of cassava chips in some districts are as follows

<b>District</b>	<b>Current week</b>	<b>Previous week</b>	<b>Price change</b>
Kampala (Kisenyi)	36,000	34,000	increase 2,000
Iganga	20,000	20,000	no price change
Jinja	18,000	19,000	decrease 1,000
Lira	24,000	24,000	no price change
Mbale	30,000	30,000	no price change
Gulu	22,000	20,000	increase 2,000
Mbarara	25,000	20,000	increase 5,000
Soroti		28,000	increase 1,000
Masindi	30,000	28,000	increase 2,000

This week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for cassava chips across the country has slightly increased from 23,100/= the previous week to the current of 23,800/= per 100kg sack.

### **Beans**

The new harvest of beans from most parts of the country has brought down the prices. Estimations from FEWS project indicated that production of beans this season will be down by 40%. This is mainly attributed to the poor rains during the first planting season. In Kampala markets, most supply of beans is from the western districts of Uganda.

Currently the ruling wholesale prices beans per 100kg in select districts are as follows.

<b>District</b>	<b>Current week</b>	<b>Previous week</b>	<b>Price change</b>
Kampala (Owino)	34,000	38,000	decrease 4,000
Iganga	35,000	35,000	no price change
Jinja	33,000	32,000	increase 1,000
Lira	35,000	35,000	no price change
Mbale	30,000	35,000	decrease 5,000
Gulu	40,000	35,000	increase 5,000
Mbarara	35,000	30,000	increase 5,000
Kasese	25,000	20,000	increase 5,000
Masindi	35,000	35,000	no price change

This week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for beans across the country has been fairly stable at 35,100/= the previous week to the current of 36,000/= per 100kg sack.

### **Maize grain**

The price of maize grain is high in Kampala; this is because of high demand for maize flour (posh) by NGOs and relief agencies. There is also demand by the Kenyan market. In Owino market the wholesale price for maize grain is 350/= Shs. per Kg, Nakawa market at 350/= Shs. and Kisenyi at 340/= Shs.

The following are the current and previous wholesale market prices from select districts across the country. The maize prices are per 100-kilogram sack.

<b>District</b>	<b>Current week</b>	<b>Previous week</b>	<b>Price change</b>
Arua	32,000	30,000	increase 2,000
Iganga	26,000	27,000	decrease 1,000
Jinja	26,000	25,000	increase 1,000
Lira	35,000	25,000	increase 10,000
Mbale	35,000	32,000	increase 3,000
Masaka	33,000	33,000	no price change
Mbarara	25,000	25,000	no price change
Kasese	25,000	25,000	no price change
Soroti		30,000	increase 5,000

In general this week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for maize grain across the country has slightly increased from 27,900/= the previous week to the current of 28,400/= per 100kg sack.

### **15 Minutes Radio Program**

#### **The NEW Market Information Service**

Duration: 15 Minutes  
Date: July 6, 2000  
Author: Okoboi Geoffrey

#### **Introduction.**

Dear Listeners,

We welcome you once again to “**Market News**” which brings you information about new developments from the Marketplace and tells you the latest information about product prices and the factors, which are affecting prices of agricultural products in Uganda. This **Market information service** is brought to you by the FOODNET Project and is funded by USAID.

#### **General overview of Food production and market prices in Uganda.**

Because of the prolonged dry weather conditions in most parts of the country, preliminary estimates by the IDEA project indicate that maize production could suffer as much as sixty percent reduction in production while the output decline of beans is estimated at forty percent. Other crops also expected to yield lower than average output are millet and sorghum. Fresh and dry (chips) cassava is reported to be scarce in most districts and this trend is likely to continue for some time as supply (production) takes a time lag to adjust. Consequently,

there has been a dramatic increase of the price of cassava chips in the range of 20% to 50% in most districts.

### **District News**

There is good news about the improved weather conditions in most districts. The news is that there is rain in the districts of Kampala, Jinja, Iganga, Mbale Soroti, Lira and even some little in Arua. The importance of rain in an agricultural country like Uganda cannot be over emphasized; the facts speak for them selves. However, news from Kasese indicate that there is still drought which has severely affected the yields of beans and incoming yields of maize especially in Mobuku and Rugendabana areas of Maliba and Kitswamba sub-counties and the neighboring parts of Kabarole.

### **Arua District.**

In Arua district, because of the persistent dry weather conditions in the past months, the supply most of commodities to the district, now come from other parts of Uganda.

Arua is currently getting cassava flour from Kisenyi; a flour-milling hub of Kampala while the cassava chips is coming from Lira, Kasese and Masindi. The wholesale price of cassava chips has slightly reduced by 2,000/= per 100kg from 38,000/= in the previous week to 36,000/= this week.

Arua district has also registered plenty of supply of beans from the districts of Mbale, Jinja, Lira, Gulu and Kampala. The price of beans too has also reduced a little, from 55,000/= per 100kg last week to 50,000/= this week.

In general, Arua town market is supplied with most commodities although they come from other districts. The demand is high and prices are also high but fluctuate with supply.

### **Produce Prices**

### **Maize grain**

Jinja and Iganga are the first districts to register new harvests of maize grain and their markets have already received the supply. This has driven down the wholesale price by about 25%. In Jinja and Iganga, the wholesale price of 100kg is now 26,000/= while two weeks ago it was 35,000/=. Because of the relatively lower price of maize grain in Jinja and Iganga, traders from Mbale, Tororo and Kampala are competing for the little supply currently on the market.

No other districts have reported new harvests of maize grain although in towns of various districts, there is fresh maize on the market. The wholesale price of maize grain in the districts which have not yet registered any new harvest is at 35,000/= per 100kg bag.

The following are the current and previous wholesale market prices from select districts across the country. The maize prices are per 100-kilogram sack

Maize grain Prices

District	current week	previous week	price change
Arua	33,000	32,000	increase 1,000
Iganga	30,000	30,000	no price change
Jinja	26,000	26,000	no price change
Lira	35,000	35,000	no price change
Mbale	35,000	35,000	no price change
Masaka	35,000	33,000	increase 2,000
Mbarara	25,000	25,000	no price change
Kasese	not available	25,000	
Soroti	35,000	35,000	increase 5,000

In general this week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for maize grain across the country has slightly increased from 29,000/= the previous week to the current of 32,300/= per 100kg sack.

**Cassava chips**

Reports about the scarcity of cassava chips continue to filter in from our district correspondents. In Kabale there is virtually no cassava chips on the market. As a result, the price of cassava flour has also increased. In Soroti, there is very little supply of cassava chips on the market and consequently its wholesale price for 100kg has increased from 28,000/= in the past two weeks to 35,000/= this week. A similar trend of low supply and rising price of cassava chips has been observed in Mbale, Masindi, Iganga and Jinja. In Mbale, the supply of cassava chips is only Lira and Apac districts.

There is currently low supply of cassava chips in the Kampala markets of Owino and Kisenyi and as result, there has been a 11% increase in wholesale price from 34,000/= to 38,000/= per 100kg. It is reported that the cassava chips in Owino and Kisenyi markets is also coming from Northern Tanzania and it is of better quality than the one from within Uganda.

The wholesale price levels for 100kg of cassava chips in some districts are as follows:-

District	current week	previous week	price change
Arua	36,000	38,000	decrease 2,000
Kamapla	38,000	34,000	increase 4,000
Iganga	20,000	20,000	no price change
Jinja	19,000	19,000	no price change
Lira	30,000	24,000	increase 6,000
Mbale	30,000	30,000	no price change
Gulu	20,000	20,000	no price change
Mbarara	25,000	25,000	no price change
Soroti	35,000	32,000	increase 3,000
Masindi	32,000	30,000	increase 2,000

This week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for cassava chips across the country has fairly increased from 24,300/= the previous week to the current of 26,800/= per 100kg sack.

### **Retail prices of Maize, millet, cassava and sorghum flours across the country**

The data from the various districts on status of consumer prices of various flour products indicate that the retail price maize flour across the country is relatively similar all over the country with most markets selling at 600/= per kg. Although the retail price of millet flour varies from 600/= per kg in Soroti to 1,200/= in Lira, most districts are selling at 700/= per kg. Across the country, the average retail price sorghum flour is at 450/= per kg while that of cassava flour is at 393/=.

Currently the ruling retail prices for maize, millet, cassava and sorghum flours per kg in the select districts are as follows:-

<b>District</b>	<b>Maize flour</b>	<b>millet flour</b>	<b>cassava flour</b>	<b>sorghum flour</b>
soroti	600	600	400	400
Iganga	600	700	350	500
Jinja	600	700	400	500
Lira	700	1,200	350	400
Mbale	600	1,000	400	400
Masaka	600	700	400	
Mbarara	450	700	350	
Tororo	600	700	400	400
Kabale	400	700	500	500
Kasese	600	750	350	600
Kampala	600	700	450	600
Arua	450	800	550	550

### **15 Minutes Radio Program The NEW Market Information Service**

Duration: 15 Minutes  
Date: 14/07/2000  
Author: Nahamya Martin

#### **Introduction.**

Dear Listeners,

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#### **Produce Prices**

##### **Cassava chips**

Cassava chips are still scarce on the market. The minimum wholesale price across the country is 140/= Shs. per Kilo in Jinja district while the highest is 420/= Shs. in Kisenyi market Kampala.. The best quality supply of cassava chips comes from Tanzania at 400/= Shs.

Within Uganda most of the supply comes from Kamwenge at 360/= Shs., Kamuli and Lira at 340/= Shs.

The wholesale price levels for 100kg of cassava chips in some districts are as follows:-

<b>District</b>	<b>Current week</b>	<b>Previous week</b>	<b>Price change</b>
Kampala (Kisenyi)	42,000	37,000	increase 5,000
Iganga	20,000	20,000	no price change
Jinja	14,000	19,000	decrease 5,000
Lira	30,000	30,000	no price change
Mbale	32,000	30,000	increase 2,000
Kasese	15,000	15,000	no price change
Mbarara	25,000	25,000	no price change
Tororo	36,000	36,000	no price change
Masindi	35,000	32,000	increase 3,000

This week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for cassava chips across the country has slightly increased from 26,500/= the previous week to the current of 26,800/= per 100kg sack.

### **Beans**

The prices of beans are reported to be stable for the past two weeks. There is generally a good harvest though less than expected due to less rains in the first planting season. In Kampala the supply of beans has been good and this has kept the wholesale price as low as 380/= Shs. Per kilo.

Currently the ruling wholesale prices for beans per 100kg in select districts are as follows.

<b>District</b>	<b>Current week</b>	<b>Previous week</b>	<b>Price change</b>
Kampala (Owino)	38,000	38,000	decrease 4,000
Iganga	36,000	35,000	no price change
Jinja	30,000	32,000	increase 1,000
Lira	40,000	40,000	no price change
Mbale	35,000	30,000	decrease 5,000
Kasese	28,000	25,000	increase 5,000
Mbarara	35,000	35,000	increase 5,000
Kasese	28,000	25,000	increase 5,000
Masindi	35,000	35,000	no price change

This week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for beans across the country has been fairly stable at 36,300/= the previous week to the current of 36,100/= per 100kg sack.

### **Maize grain**

The production of maize grain this season has been very poor. There is presence of new harvest of maize grain on the market but still with high moisture content. In the markets of Kampala the new harvest is wholesaling at 290/= Shs. While the old harvest of maize grain is between 320/= to 350/= Shs. per Kilo

The following are the current and previous wholesale market prices from select districts across the country. The maize prices are per 100-kilogram sack

<b>District</b>	<b>Current week</b>	<b>Previous week</b>	<b>Price change</b>
Kitgum	30,000	28,000	increase 2,000
Iganga	30,000	30,000	decrease 1,000
Jinja	28,000	26,000	Increase 1,000
Lira	35,000	35,000	increase 10,000
Mbale	22,000	35,000	increase 3,000
Masaka	35,000	35,000	no price change
Mbarara	17,000	25,000	no price change
Tororo	30,000	35,000	no price change
Rakai	28,000	25,000	increase 5,000

In general this week's wholesale price indicates that the average price for maize grain across the country has slightly decreased from 31,800/= the previous week to the current of 30,300/= per 100kg sack.

## **Appendix 2: List of district data agents**

	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>DATA COLLECTOR</b>	<b>POSTAL ADDRESS</b>	<b>TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	<b>FAX NUMBER</b>
1	Jinja	Muganza James (Min. Of Trade)	Box 371, Jinja	043-120711	043-121207 043-121322
2	Iganga	Kasubo Sarah	Box 544 Jinja	043-120936	
3	Tororo	Opio Isaac (Businessman)	Box 364, Tororo		045-45052
4	Mbale	Bumba Wagole (Asst. Marketing Officer)	Box 215	045-34273	041-254576 041-34461
5	Gulu	Oryem Charles, (District Marketing Officer)	Box 2, Gulu	0471-32268	041-250828
6	Masindi	Kasozi Fredrick (District Marketing Officer)	Box 119 Masindi	0465-20495	0465-20411 0465-20119
7	Rakai	Jimm Kava (Deputy Dist Agric Off)	Box 13 Kyotera	0481-20339	
8	Masaka	Wasswa Ssempijja (Min Of Trade)	Box 99, Masaka	C/O Forestry 0481-20089 C/O Kaboine 0481-21440 C/o 077-433395	
9	Mbarara	Niwagaba Justinian (Dist. Co-Op. Off.)	Box 1 Mbarara	0485-21138	0485-21304
10	Kabale	Ahimbesibwe Charles (Dist. Co-Op. Off.)	Box 111 Kabale		0486-23200
11	Kasese	Byamukama Martin (Min Of Trade)	Box 259 Kasese	0483-44032	0483-44235 0483-44312
12	Luwero	Kikulwe Enoch Mutebi Luwero Dist. Production Office	P.O Box 62 Luwero	041-610217 C/o Pdn Mgr 077 -467700	041-610132
13	Lira	Taiwo Benson (Lira Dist. Farmers Ass) forward@Swiftuganda.com	Box 798 Lira	0473-20533	0473-20187 041-349729
14	Soroti	Benjamin Adauni Ogunia Min. Of Trade, Soroti sddp@infocom.ug.com	BOX 190 Soroti	045-61128	04561325
15	Kampala	George Ameny		041-221797	
16	Kitgum	Okema Amic Christopher District Trade Officer	C/o AVSI		
17	Arua	Oboko Ayiga Emmanuel District Trade Officer	P.O.Box 1 Arua	0476-20201	041-341435
18	Kotido	C/o Simon Peter Egadu Karamoja Project Implementation Unit			
19	Moroto	C/o Simon Peter Egadu Karamoja Project Implementation Unit			
20	Owino Market	Richard Kayira Owino Market Traders Association		077416674	

### **Appendix 3: Weekly mailing list for market information**

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**Appendix 4: District retail and wholesale prices**