



FPMA BULLETIN

#8

10 September 2015

MONTHLY REPORT ON FOOD PRICE TRENDS

KEY MESSAGES

- International prices of maize declined significantly in August, more than offsetting the previous months' increases. Wheat quotations also dropped on ample global supplies. International prices of rice from most origins decreased. In general, cereal prices in August were below their year-earlier levels.
- In East Africa, prices of coarse grains increased sharply in August in the United Republic of Tanzania, due to a reduced output this year, and in Kenya and the Sudan, reflecting uncertain prospects for the forthcoming harvests.
- In Central America, the recent upward trend in maize prices halted in August in most countries with the beginning of the 2015 main cereal harvest. However, prices remained well above their year-earlier levels, reflecting this year's unfavourable production prospects coupled with already tight availabilities following the 2014 drought-reduced harvests.
- The depreciation of the national currencies in importing and exporting countries of CIS and in some South American countries, particularly in Brazil, put upward pressure on domestic cereal prices in August.

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Domestic price warnings

Price warning level:  High  Moderate [Based on GIEWS analysis]



The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory or sea area, or concerning the delimitation of frontiers.

Dominican Republic Beans
El Salvador White maize
Honduras White maize
Indonesia Rice
Kenya Maize
Malawi Maize
Mozambique Maize
Myanmar Rice
Nicaragua White maize
South Africa Maize
Tajikistan Wheat flour
United Republic of Tanzania Maize

INTERNATIONAL CEREAL PRICES

International cereal export prices declined in August

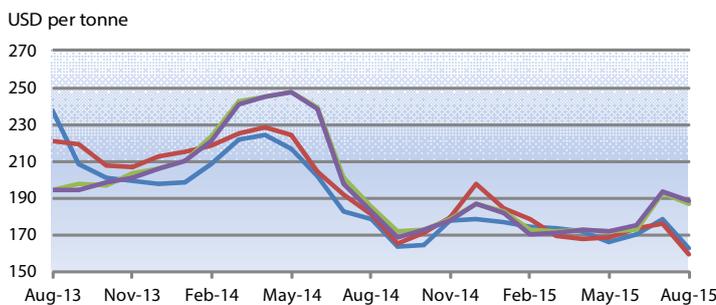
Export prices of **maize** decreased sharply in August, more than offsetting the increase of the previous two months. The international benchmark US maize (No.2, Yellow) price averaged USD 163 per tonne, 9 percent down from July. The decline was mainly in response to improved production prospects in the United States of America, the world's largest producer and exporter of maize, where favourable weather in the past weeks was beneficial for crops. In addition, large feed wheat supplies and declining wheat prices also contributed to the slide in maize prices. Compared to the corresponding month last year, US maize values have fallen by about 9 percent.

Export prices of **wheat** declined significantly in August, with the benchmark US wheat (No.2 Hard Red Winter) price averaging USD 216 per tonne, 9 percent lower than in July. Abundant supplies, supported by further upward revisions of production forecasts as Northern Hemisphere harvests come to a close, together with shrinking import demand pushed down international quotations. A firmer US dollar also

weighed on world prices. Export quotations in Argentina declined at a slower rate compared to other origins, due to a further drop in plantings from last year following unfavourable weather. In general, export prices remained around 20 percent lower than in August last year.

According to the FAO Rice Price Index, international **rice** prices have been weakening almost uninterrupted since September 2014. In August 2015, the Index dropped by another 1 percent, driven by falling *indica* rice quotations, while *japonica* and *aromatic* rice prices were virtually unchanged. The Thai 100%B white rice benchmark quotation was under particular pressure over the month, subsiding 5 percent to USD 382 per tonne, its lowest level since December 2007. The August decline reflected sluggish import demand, but also the depreciation of the Thai Baht relative to the US dollar. The market weakness was also felt by the other major rice exporters in Asia, in particular Viet Nam and Pakistan, but also in South America. Prices were more resilient in the United States of America and Australia.

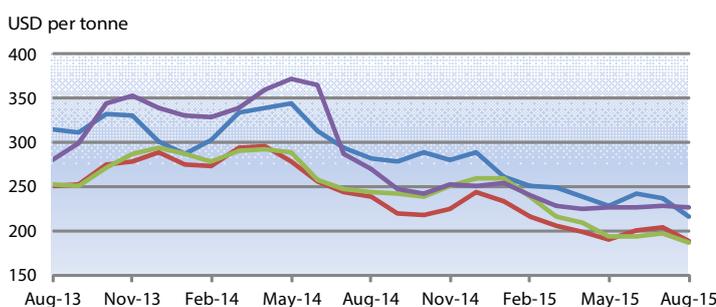
International maize prices



Source(s): USDA; International Grains Council; APK-Inform Agency

	Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
US (Gulf), Maize (US No. 2, Yellow)	163.08	-8.8	-1.7	-8.8
Argentina, Maize (Argentina, Up River, f.o.b.)	159.50	-9.5	-5.2	-11.8
Ukraine, Maize (offer, f.o.b.)	186.75	-2.9	8.4	0.7
Black Sea, Maize (feed)	188.50	-2.6	9.9	3.1

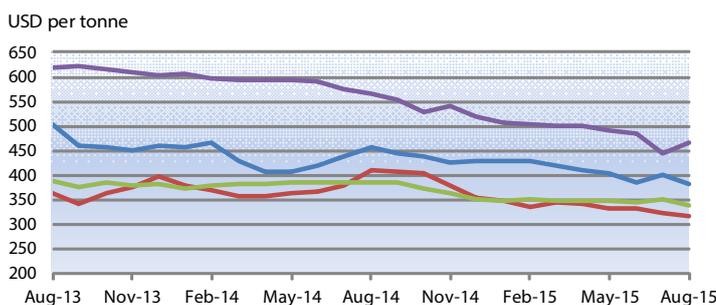
International wheat prices



Source(s): International Grains Council

	Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
US (Gulf), Wheat (US No. 2, Hard Red Winter)	215.75	-9.2	-5.4	-23.5
EU (France), Wheat (grade 1)	188.00	-8.2	-1.6	-21.2
Black Sea, Wheat (milling)	187.00	-5.1	-3.1	-23.6
Argentina, Wheat (Argentina, Trigo Pan, Up River, f.o.b.)	226.75	-0.8	-0.3	-16.1

International rice prices



Source(s): Thai Rice Exporters Association; FAO rice price update

	Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Thailand (Bangkok), Rice (Thai 100% B)	381.50	-5	-5.3	-16.7
Viet Nam, Rice (25% broken)	315.80	-2.2	-5.3	-22.8
India, Rice (25% broken)	338.80	-3.5	-2.3	-12
US, Rice (US Long Grain 2.4%)	464.50	4.4	-5.6	-17.9

For more information visit the FPMA website [here](#)

DOMESTIC PRICE WARNINGS

Countries where prices of one or more basic food commodity are at abnormal high levels which could negatively impact access to food

Dominican Republic | Beans

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 08/15	Same period average
3 months	 2.6	-0.5
12 months	 2.9	0.0

Compound growth rate in real terms.

Refers to: Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo, Retail, Beans (red)

Prices of beans still well above their year-earlier levels in August

Retail prices of **red beans** remained unchanged in August, while those of **black beans** increased slightly, reversing the decline of the previous month. Prices of both bean varieties were about 40 percent above their year-earlier levels and close to record highs. Low market availabilities coupled with this year's uncertain production prospects, following severe and prolonged dry weather associated with the El Niño phenomenon, have been supporting prices.

El Salvador | White maize

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 08/15	Same period average
3 months	 5.3	2.8
12 months	-2.5	1.5

Compound growth rate in real terms.

Refers to: El Salvador, San Salvador, Wholesale, Beans (red)

Prices of white maize declined slightly in August but still at high levels

White maize prices seasonally weakened in August with the start of the main season harvest. However, the decline was limited by unfavourable prospects for this year's crop due to prolonged dry weather, associated with the El Niño phenomenon. Prices remained virtually unchanged from the high levels of a year earlier, following sustained increases in the past months due to the already-reduced production last year, also due to severe dry weather.

Honduras | White maize

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 08/15	Same period average
3 months	 -2.0	0.5
12 months	-2.9	1.0

Compound growth rate in real terms.

Refers to: Honduras, Tegucigalpa, Wholesale, Beans (red)

Prices of white maize stable in August but at high levels

Wholesale prices of **white maize** in August remained close to their levels in July, despite the beginning of the 2015 main season harvest. Unfavourable production prospects due to prolonged dry weather associated with the El Niño phenomenon limited the downward pressure from the new harvest. Prices remained some 20 percent higher than a year earlier, following sustained increases in the past months due to the already-reduced production last year, also due to severe dry weather.

Price warning level:  High  Moderate

For more information visit the FPMA website [here](#)

Indonesia | Rice

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 08/15	Same period average
3 months	0.2	-0.1
12 months	 0.4	0.1

Compound growth rate in real terms.

Refers to: Indonesia, National Average, Retail, Rice (medium quality)

Rice prices increased slightly and at near-record level in August

Prices of medium quality rice increased marginally in August and were at near-record levels. High prices are a result of delays in the 2015 first and second season harvests and concerns over the possible impact of the El Niño phenomenon on crops. Low carryover stocks and higher fuel and transport costs contributed to the significantly higher year-on-year rice prices.

Kenya | Maize

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 08/15	Same period average
3 months	 8.6	-2.9
12 months	1.0	-0.1

Compound growth rate in real terms.

Refers to: Kenya, Eldoret, Wholesale, Maize

Maize prices increased markedly in August

Prices of maize increased sharply in August, after the declines of the previous two months, with seasonal patterns exacerbated by concerns over the performance of the 2015 *long rains* season harvest, to be gathered from October, and by reduced exportable surpluses in neighbouring United Republic of Tanzania. In the capital, Nairobi, the price of maize was more than 50 percent higher than in August last year.

Malawi | Maize

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 08/15	Same period average
3 months	4.5	7.4
12 months	 2.4	0.0

Compound growth rate in real terms.

Refers to: Malawi, National Average, Retail, Maize

Maize prices continued to increase in August

Prices of maize rose further in August in most markets and reached levels up to 70 percent above those of a year earlier. Price gains in recent months have been sustained by the near-30 percent reduction of the 2015 maize output. Severe flooding, earlier this year, disrupted trade flows and consequently decreased market supplies, exerting additional upward price pressure, particularly in southern districts.

Price warning level:  High  Moderate

For more information visit the FPMA website [here](#)

Mozambique | Maize

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 08/15	Same period average
3 months	-0.4	3.3
12 months	 2.2	0.1

Compound growth rate in real terms.

Refers to: Mozambique, Angonia, Retail, Maize (white)

Prices of maize rose further in August

Prices of **maize** continued to increase in August and in some markets they were double their year-earlier low level. The strong price gains in the past months are mainly a result of tighter supplies following a decrease in production this year. Prices have also come under upward pressure from the higher cost of importing from South Africa (increased grain prices and a weaker national currency), while reduced regional availability of maize compared to 2014 also provided support.

Myanmar | Rice

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 08/15	Same period average
3 months	 6.9	0.8
12 months	 1.7	-0.1

Compound growth rate in real terms.

Refers to: Myanmar, Yangon, Wholesale, Rice (Emata, Manawthukha)

Rice prices at record levels in August

Prices of *emata* rice, the most consumed variety, increased sharply and reached record highs in August, mainly due to concerns about crop damage following severe flooding across the country in mid-July. In the past months, strong import demand, particularly from China, supported by the depreciation of the national currency against the US dollar, had pushed prices up. In an attempt to curb rising prices, the Myanmar Rice Federation announced, in early August, the suspension of rice exports until at least mid-September, when the 2015 main season harvest is expected to enter the market.

Nicaragua | White maize

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 08/15	Same period average
3 months	 0.6	1.9
12 months	-3.8	1.0

Compound growth rate in real terms.

Refers to: Nicaragua, Managua (oriental), Wholesale, Beans (red)

White maize prices surged in August and were well above their year-earlier levels

White maize prices spiked by some 20 percent in August as unfavourable production prospects due to prolonged dry weather, associated with the El Niño phenomenon, exacerbated seasonal increases. Prices were well above their year-earlier levels following sustained increases in the past months due to the already-reduced production last year, also due to severe dry weather.

Prices of **red beans** also increased in August and were more than one-third above their levels at the same time last year, underpinned by unfavourable production prospects for the first season crop, to be harvested from mid-September.

Price warning level:  High  Moderate

For more information visit the FPMA website [here](#)

South Africa | Maize

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 08/15	Same period average
3 months	3.3	1.3
12 months	 4.5	-0.1

Compound growth rate in real terms.

Refers to: South Africa, Randfontein, Wholesale, Maize (white)

High maize prices persisted in August

Maize prices declined marginally in August, weighed by decreasing international prices, a slight upward revision of the 2015 domestic production estimate and low exports. However, with the 2015 harvest still about 30 percent lower than the previous year, and domestic supplies consequently tighter, prices remain sharply above their year-earlier levels. White maize prices in August were close to their import parity level.

Tajikistan | Wheat flour

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 07/15	Same period average
3 months	0.1	1.1
12 months	 1.2	0.1

Compound growth rate in real terms.

Refers to: Tajikistan, National Average, Retail, Wheat (flour, first grade)

Wheat flour prices stable but at record levels in July

Prices of **wheat flour**, the main staple in the country, remained unchanged in July and at record levels, more than 20 percent above their year-earlier levels, despite harvesting of the 2015 winter crop and relatively low fuel prices. The country normally imports around half of its wheat consumption requirements and the high level of prices mainly reflects increased cost of importing due to the strong depreciation of the Tajikistan Somoni (TJS) against international currencies in the past months.

United Republic of Tanzania | Maize

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 08/15	Same period average
3 months	0.5	-1.7
12 months	 4.0	-0.4

Compound growth rate in real terms.

Refers to: United Republic of Tanzania, Dar es Salaam, Wholesale, Maize

Maize prices rose sharply and reached high levels in August

Wholesale prices of **maize** surged in August despite the recent completion of the 2015 harvests in both uni-modal and bi-modal areas on account of reduced output due to erratic rainfall. In Dar es Salaam, the main urban centre, the price of maize in August was well above the level at the same time last year, despite the release of public stocks from the National Food Reserve Agency.

Price warning level:  High  Moderate

For more information visit the FPMA website [here](#)

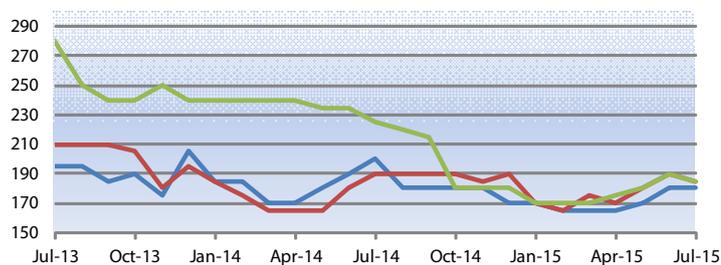
Coarse grain prices have declined or stabilized in most of the subregion

Coarse grain prices have declined or stabilized in most countries of the subregion, driven by improved prospects for the 2015 cereal production. Following a late start of the rainy season as well as prolonged dry spells through mid-July, precipitation improved significantly since the last dekad of July over the main producing areas, improving crop prospects in most countries of the subregion. As a result, in the Sahel belt, coarse grain prices declined further in August in **Burkina Faso**, **Niger** and **Mali**. Similarly, in **Chad**, millet and sorghum prices decreased or remained relatively stable in most

markets in July. In these countries, coarse grain prices were generally below their year-earlier levels, reflecting abundant supplies from last year's good production. In coastal countries, in **Nigeria**, coarse grain prices declined in July after the moderate seasonal increases recorded in the previous month and remained well below their year-earlier levels restrained by good supplies from the 2014 harvest. In **Togo**, significant maize price declines were recorded in July in some areas, after strong upward trends in recent months, when seasonal price increases were exacerbated by uncertain production prospects.

Wholesale prices of millet in West Africa

CFA Franc per kg

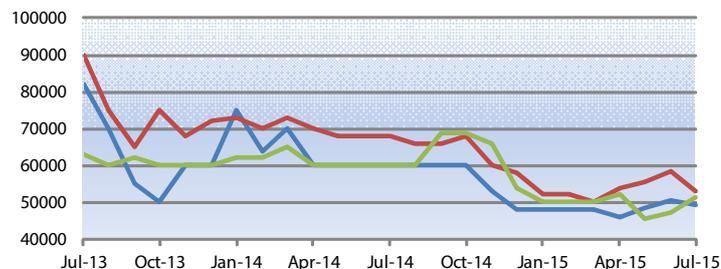


Source(s): Afrique verte

	Latest Price (Jul-15)	Percent Change		
		1M	3M	1Y
Mali, Bamako	180.00	0	9.1	-10
Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou	185.00	-2.6	8.8	-2.6
Niger, Niamey	185.00	-2.6	5.7	-17.8

Wholesale prices of coarse grains in Kano, Nigeria

Naira per tonne

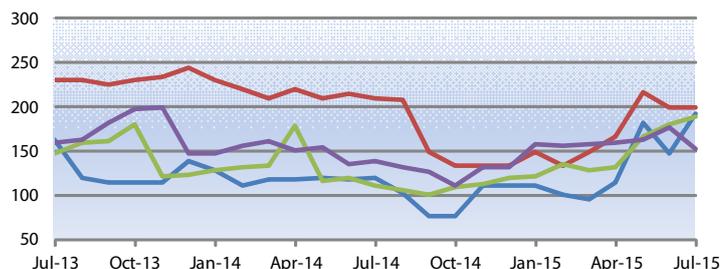


Source(s): FEWSNET

	Latest Price (Jul-15)	Percent Change		
		1M	3M	1Y
Maize	49440.0	-1.9	7.5	-17.6
Millet	53040.0	-9	-1.8	-22
Sorghum	51200.0	8.2	-1.5	-14.7

Retail prices of maize in Togo

CFA Franc per kg



Source(s): Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Élevage et de la Pêche

	Latest Price (Jul-15)	Percent Change		
		1M	3M	1Y
Anie	192.00	29.7	67	61.3
Lomé	200.00	0	19.8	-4.8
Korbongou	189.00	5	43.2	70.3
Kara	152.00	-14.1	-5	9.4

For more information visit the FPMA website [here](#)

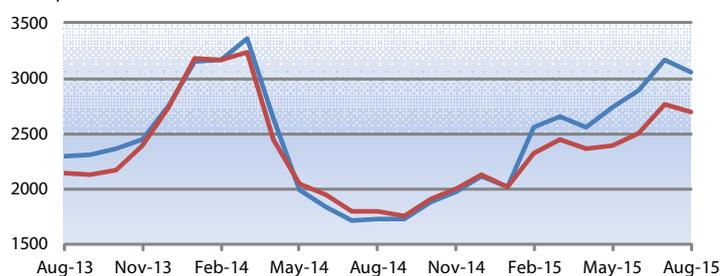
Maize prices at high levels in most countries of the subregion

Maize prices followed mixed trends in August, but the reduced 2015 regional output continued to exert strong upward pressure, resulting in sharply higher year-on-year maize grain prices in most countries. In **South Africa**, maize prices decreased in August, following strong gains in the preceding three months. This moderate decline largely reflects falling international prices and a slight upward revision in the 2015 production estimate. Despite the positive adjustment, this year's maize output was still about 30 percent below the previous year's level, which mostly accounts for the significantly higher year-on-year prices and the sluggish rate of exports. In **Mozambique**, maize prices

registered sharp monthly gains, with increases of up to 25 percent, mainly a result of tighter supplies following a production decrease this year. In **Malawi**, prices of maize rose further in August and were up to more than 70 percent higher than the corresponding period last year, due to the near-30 percent reduction of the 2015 maize output. In **Zambia**, overall good supplies, despite lower output in 2015 that contributed to the higher year-on-year levels, kept prices stable in August. Elsewhere in the subregion, including the import-dependent countries of **Lesotho**, **Namibia** and **Swaziland**, maize prices continued to increase seasonally or remained stable.

Wholesale prices of maize in Randfontein, South Africa

Rand per tonne

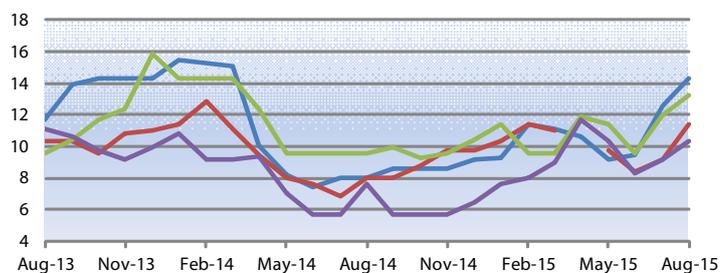


Source(s): SAFEX Agricultural Products Division

Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
	1M	3M	1Y
3049.85	-3.8	11.3	76.5
2698.90	-2.4	13	50.4

Retail prices of white maize in Mozambique

Metical per kg

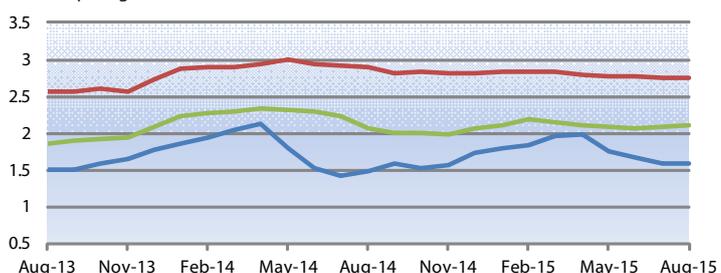


Source(s): Sistema De Informação De Mercados Agrícolas De Moçambique

Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
	1M	3M	1Y
14.29	13.7	56.3	78.6
11.43	25.1	17.6	42.9
13.25	10.9	15.9	39.2
10.29	12.6	-0.4	35

Retail prices of maize in Zambia

Kwacha per kg



Source(s): Central Statistical Office

Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
	1M	3M	1Y
1.59	0	-9.6	7
2.76	-0.2	-0.6	-4.7
2.12	1.2	1.8	2.2

For more information visit the FPMA website [here](#)

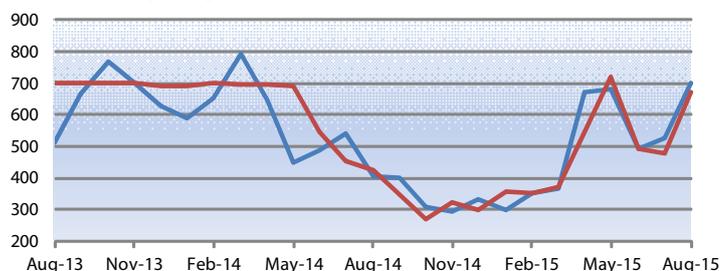
Coarse grain prices on the increase in several countries of the subregion

Prices of locally-produced coarse grains increased sharply in several countries of the subregion in August, due to the reduced output of the recently-completed 2015 harvests and uncertain prospects for the forthcoming cropping seasons. In **the United Republic of Tanzania**, maize prices surged in August despite the recent completion of the 2015 harvests, on account of reduced output due to erratic rainfall. In Dar Es Salaam, the main urban centre, the price of maize in August was well above the level at the same time last year, despite the release of public stocks from the National Food Reserve Agency. Similarly, in **Kenya**, prices of maize increased sharply in August, with seasonal patterns exacerbated by concerns over the performance of the 2015 *long rains* season harvest, to be gathered from October, and by reduced exportable surpluses in neighbouring United Republic of Tanzania. In the capital, Nairobi, the price of maize was more than 50 percent higher than in August last year. In **the Sudan**, prices of locally-produced millet and sorghum began to increase seasonally in August in several markets. Uncertain prospects for the 2015 harvest, normally gathered from November, due to unfavourable growing conditions, exerted additional pressure on prices. However, despite the recent increases, August prices were still lower than their year-earlier levels, due to the ample availabilities from last year's bumper

crop. In **South Sudan**, in the areas not directly affected by the conflict, prices of coarse grains continued to soar in July, reaching near-record to record levels. In the capital, Juba, prices of sorghum increased by 23 percent despite the ongoing first season harvest in southern bi-modal rainfall areas, due to the depreciation of the local currency, uncertainty about the macro-economic situation and high fuel costs. In conflict-affected areas, widespread violence continued to disrupt marketing operations, and in Bor, market prices of sorghum increased by 21 percent in July. In **Ethiopia**, prices of maize remained relatively unchanged in most markets in August, as the ongoing secondary *belg* harvest is forecast at below-average levels due to erratic rainfall. Maize prices in August were well below their year-earlier levels, due to the ample carryover stocks from the above-average 2014 cereal output. In **Somalia**, prices of locally-produced maize and sorghum remained unchanged or declined slightly in July despite the upcoming main *gu* harvest, due to unfavourable prospects. Prices in July were generally below the high levels of a year earlier. In **Uganda**, prices of maize continued to decline in August in most markets as crops from the 2015 first season harvest increased supplies. Maize prices in August were below their levels a year earlier, except in the capital, Kampala.

Wholesale prices of maize in the United Republic of Tanzania

Tanzanian Shilling per kg

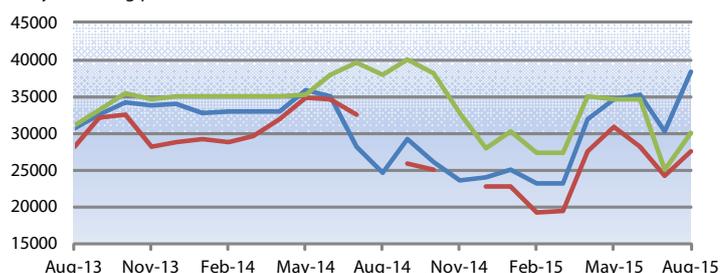


Source(s): Regional Agricultural Trade Intelligence Network

Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
	1M	3M	1Y
702.29	32.9	3.2	72.4
670.82	39.8	-6.7	57.7

Wholesale prices of maize in Kenya

Kenyan Shilling per tonne



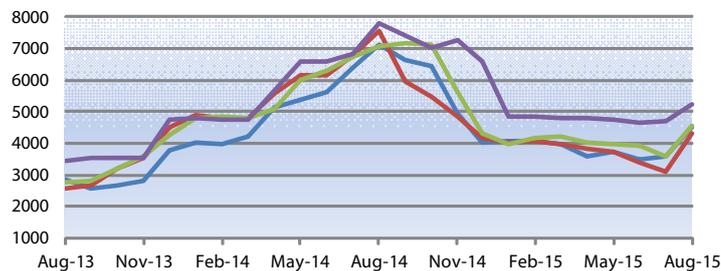
Source(s): Regional Agricultural Trade Intelligence Network

Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
	1M	3M	1Y
38289.0	27	11	55.8
27566.0	13.5	-10.8	na
30105.0	20.2	-13	-20.6

For more information visit the FPMA website [here](#)

Wholesale prices of millet in the Sudan

Sudanese Pound per tonne

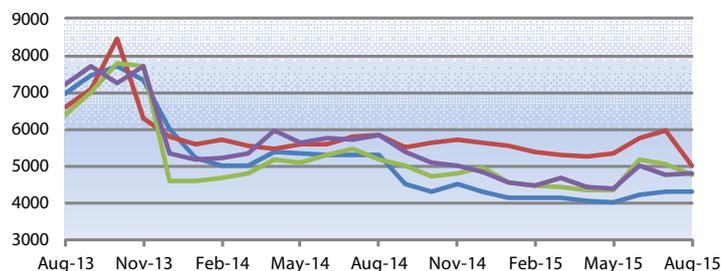


Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
	1M	3M	1Y
4506.92	26.3	20.1	-36.6
4308.37	39.4	16.1	-43
4565.66	28.2	14.6	-35.7
5258.00	11.7	11.2	-32.4

Source(s): Food Security information for Action (SIFSIA)

Wholesale prices of maize in Ethiopia

Ethiopian Birr per tonne

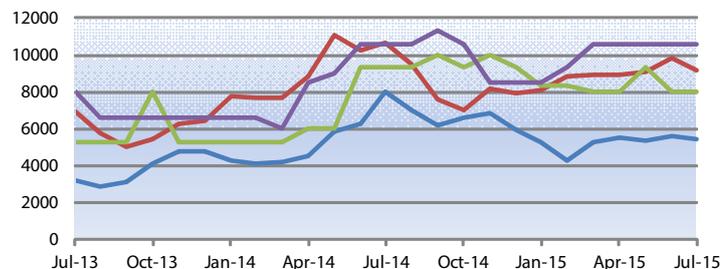


Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
	1M	3M	1Y
4300.00	0	7.5	-18.6
5000.00	-16.1	-6.2	-14.2
4773.30	-5.4	10.3	-7.5
4800.00	1.1	9.2	-17.6

Source(s): Ethiopian Grain Trade Enterprise

Retail prices of maize and sorghum in Somalia

Somali Shilling per kg

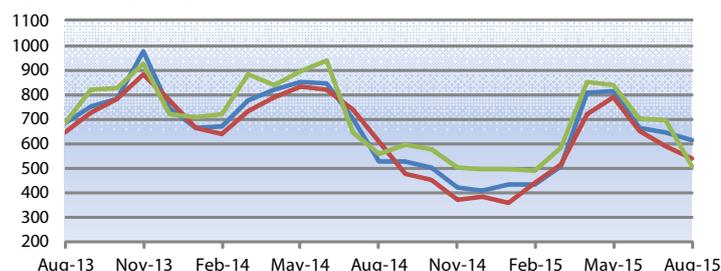


Latest Price (Jul-15)	Percent Change		
	1M	3M	1Y
5400.00	-2.9	-1.8	-32.3
9150.00	-6.9	2.2	-14.2
8000.00	0	0	-14
10600.0	0	0	0

Source(s): Food Security Analysis Unit

Wholesale prices of maize in Uganda

Uganda Shilling per kg



Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
	1M	3M	1Y
613.17	-5	-24.7	16.8
540.91	-8.4	-31.1	-11
509.45	-26.7	-39.1	-8.1

Source(s): Regional Agricultural Trade Intelligence Network

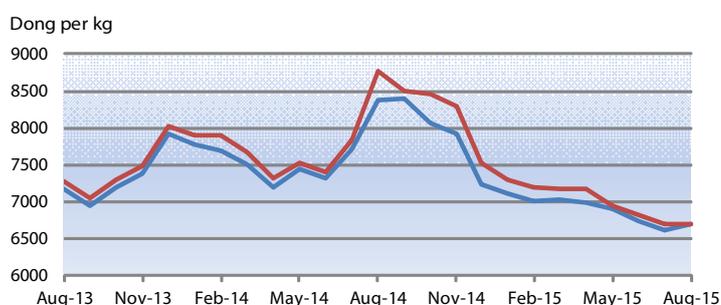
For more information visit the FPMA website [here](#)

Domestic prices of rice and wheat flour mostly stable in August

Domestic prices of rice in August lingered around their previous month's level throughout the subregion with just a few exceptions. In **Viet Nam**, rice prices remained virtually unchanged in August, after the declines of the previous months, following the completion of the 2015 *summer/autumn* season harvest. In **India**, prices were relatively stable or declined in some markets as a result of weak export demand and improved prospects for the 2015/16 main season crop, to be harvested from late September. Rice prices remained stable also in **China** on account of adequate availabilities from the recently-completed minor *early double* rice crop harvest. In **Bangladesh**, rice prices were stable for the third consecutive month in August, with the procurement of *boro* rice offsetting the downward pressure from the bumper 2015 secondary season *aus* harvest, concluded by mid-August. In **Thailand**, prices weakened in August as a result of low export demand and new sales from Government stocks. In **Sri Lanka**, rice prices decreased seasonally and were well below their year-earlier levels, reflecting ample

supplies from the 2015 secondary season harvest. In **Indonesia**, prices of medium quality rice strengthened somewhat and were at near-record level in August, due to harvest delays, coupled with higher fuel and transport costs. In **Myanmar**, prices of *emata* rice, the most consumed variety, rose considerably in August and reached record highs, mainly due to concerns about crop damage following severe flooding across the country in mid-July. In an attempt to curb rising prices, the Myanmar Rice Federation announced, in early August, the suspension of rice exports until at least mid-September, when the 2015 main season harvest is expected to enter the market. Retail prices of wheat and wheat flour were generally stable in August and lower than a year earlier in most countries, including in **Pakistan** and **India**, following the overall good 2015 outputs. In **Bangladesh** and **Sri Lanka**, wheat flour prices eased further in August and were well below their year-earlier levels mainly as a result of high import volumes in recent months.

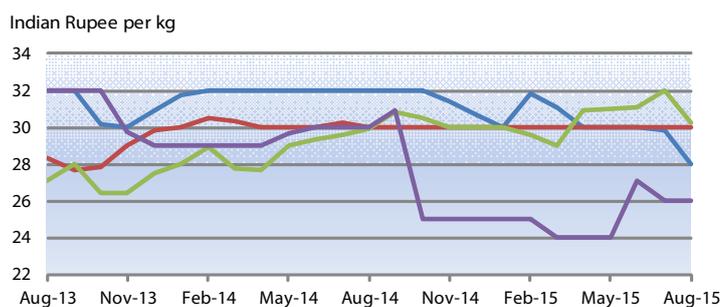
Wholesale prices of rice in An Giang, Viet Nam



Source(s): Agroinfo

	Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
		1M	3M	1Y
An Giang, Rice (25% broken)	6700.00	1.5	-2.9	-20
An Giang, Rice (20% broken)	6700.00	0	-3.6	-23.6

Retail prices of rice in India

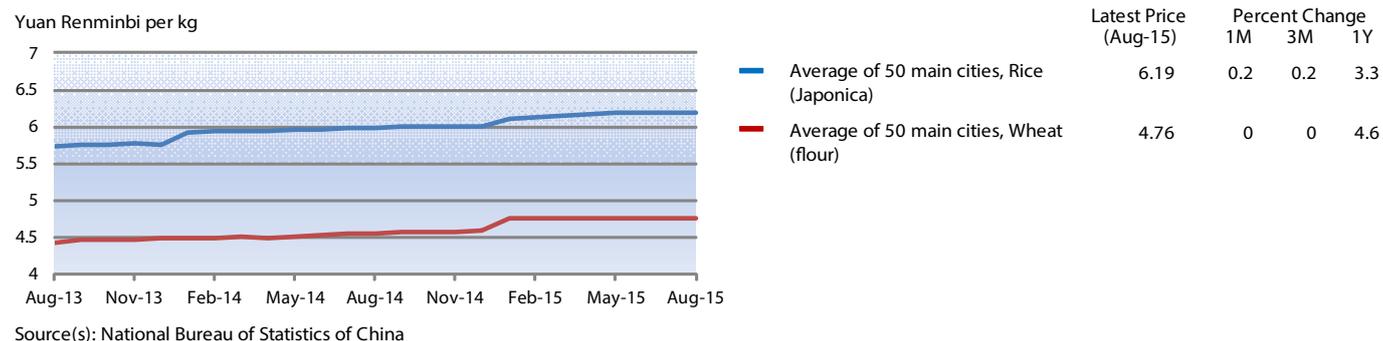


Source(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs

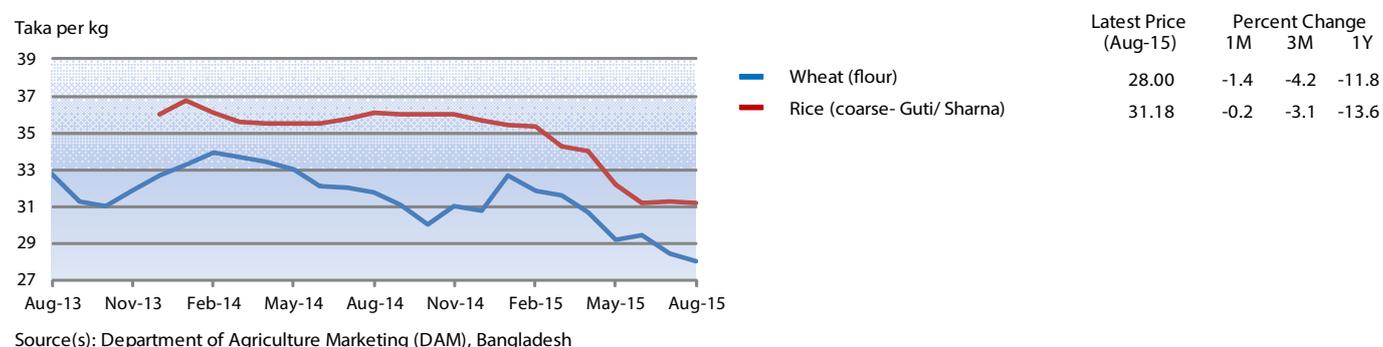
	Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
		1M	3M	1Y
Chennai	28.00	-6.1	-6.7	-12.5
Mumbai	30.00	0	0	0
New Delhi	30.29	-5.3	-2.3	1.3
Patna	26.00	0	8.3	-13.3

For more information visit the FPMA website [here](#)

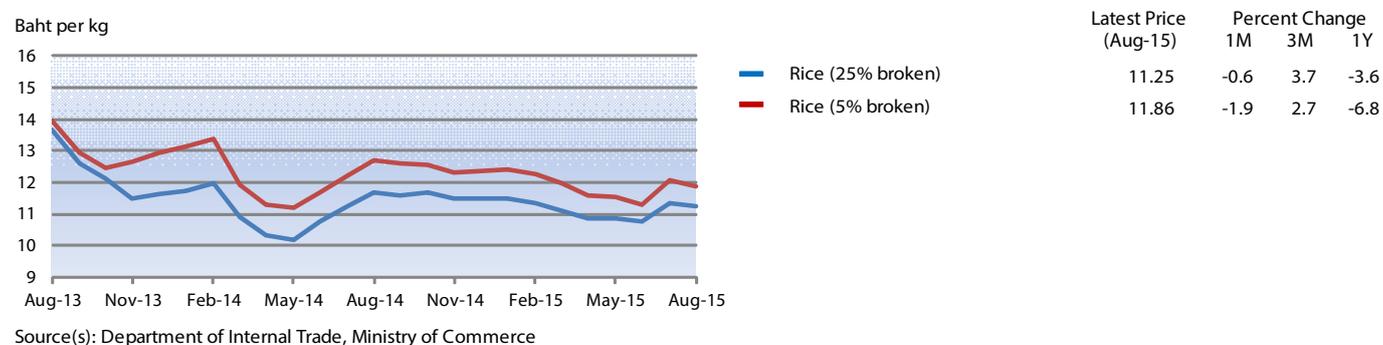
Retail prices of rice and wheat flour in China



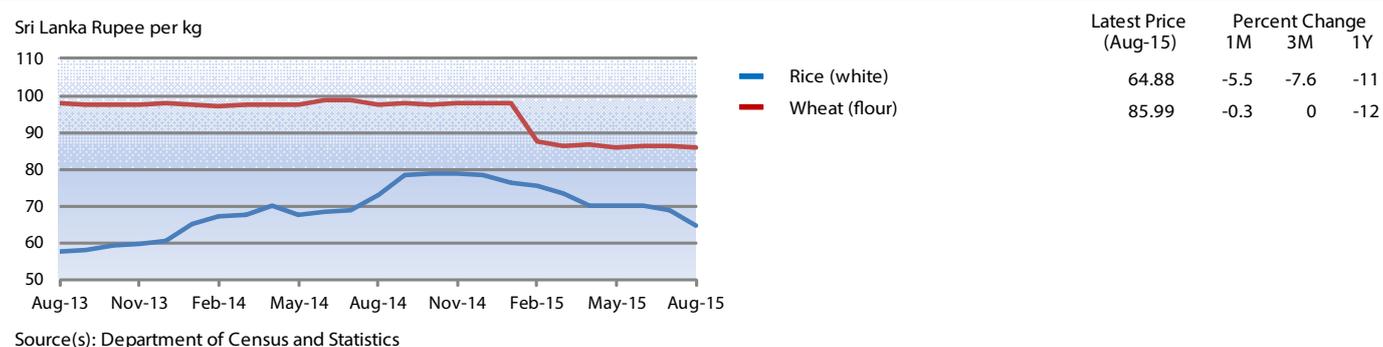
Retail prices of rice and wheat flour in Dhaka, Bangladesh



Wholesale prices of rice in Bangkok, Thailand

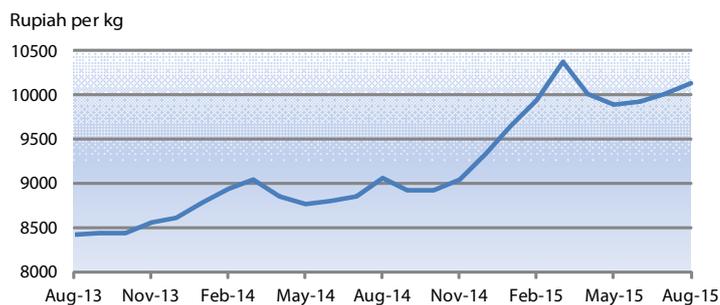


Retail prices of rice and wheat flour in Colombo, Sri Lanka



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Retail prices of rice in Indonesia

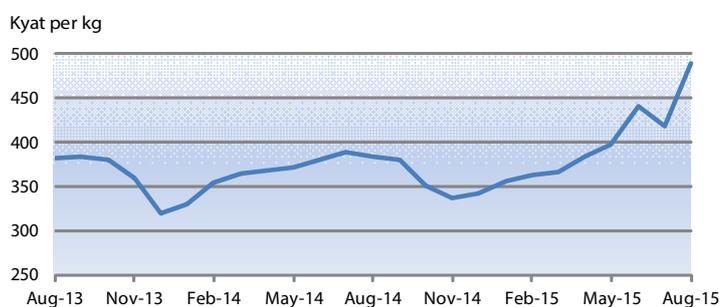


Source(s): Ministry of Trade

Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
	1M	3M	1Y
10137.5	1.3	2.5	11.9

— National Average, Rice (medium quality)

Wholesale prices of rice in Yangon, Myanmar

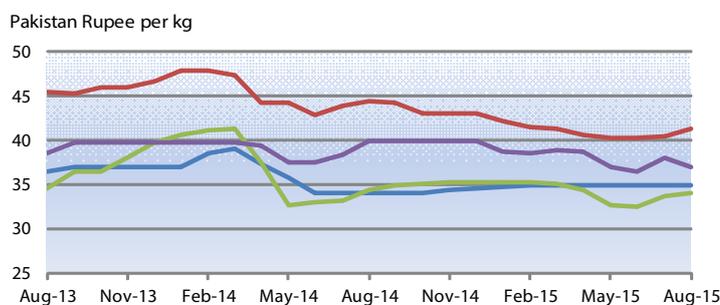


Source(s): E-Trade Myanmar

Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
	1M	3M	1Y
490.09	17	23.4	27.5

— Rice (Emata, Manawthukha)

Retail prices of wheat and wheat flour in Pakistan

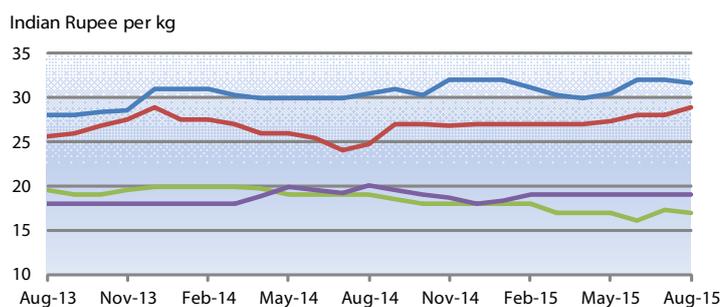


Source(s): Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
	1M	3M	1Y
35.00	0	0	2.9
41.31	2	2.5	-7.1
34.07	1.2	4.3	-1.1
36.98	-2.9	0	-7.3

— Karachi, Wheat
 — Karachi, Wheat (flour)
 — Lahore, Wheat
 — Lahore, Wheat (flour)

Retail prices of wheat in India



Source(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs

Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
	1M	3M	1Y
31.70	-0.9	4.1	3.7
28.85	3	5.2	16.2
17.00	-2.1	0	-10.5
19.00	0	0	-5.2

— Chennai
 — Mumbai
 — Patna
 — New Delhi

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Domestic prices of wheat and wheat flour increased in exporting countries, while they remained largely unchanged in importers

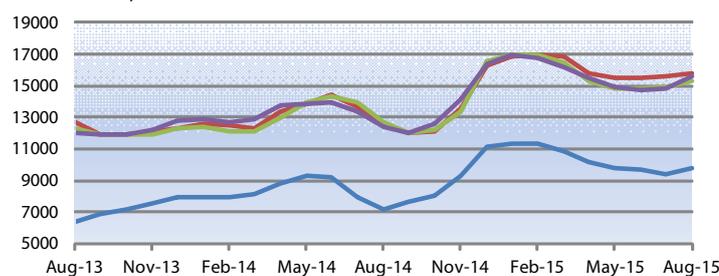
In exporting countries of the subregion, domestic prices of wheat and wheat flour increased in August, underpinned by limited supplies of high quality wheat and currency depreciation. In **the Russian Federation**, domestic prices were mainly supported by the sharp depreciation of the national currency. However, despite the bumper volume of the 2015 winter wheat crop recently gathered, harvest delays and reduced grain quality due to adverse weather, provided additional support. In **Ukraine**, prices of milling wheat and wheat flour strengthened in August, mainly due to concerns about currency depreciation and limited supply of high quality wheat in the domestic market. Export prices of milling wheat in these countries followed an opposite trend and declined in August to well below their year-earlier levels, in line with movements in the international market. Similarly, in **Kazakhstan**, export prices of wheat grain declined after remaining

stable in the past few months, due to reduced trade activity and the sharp devaluation of the national currency against the US dollar in mid-August.

In importing countries of the subregion, including **Georgia** and **Kyrgyzstan**, prices of wheat products in August were around the previous months' levels and higher than a year earlier, despite the recently-completed good 2015 wheat harvests, supported by the weak national currencies and recent increases in fuel costs. In **Tajikistan**, prices of wheat flour in July remained at the record highs of the previous month, despite harvesting of the 2015 winter crop and relatively low fuel prices, mainly as a result of the depreciation of the national currency. Elsewhere in the subregion, prices of wheat flour in **Armenia** and **Azerbaijan** were stable in July and around their year-earlier values.

Wholesale prices of wheat and wheat flour in the Russian Federation

Russian Ruble per tonne

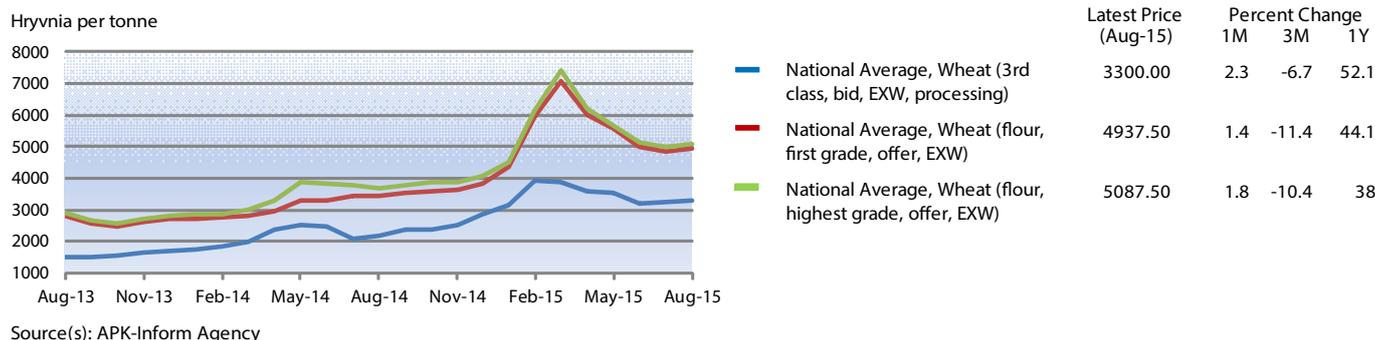


Source(s): APK-Inform Agency

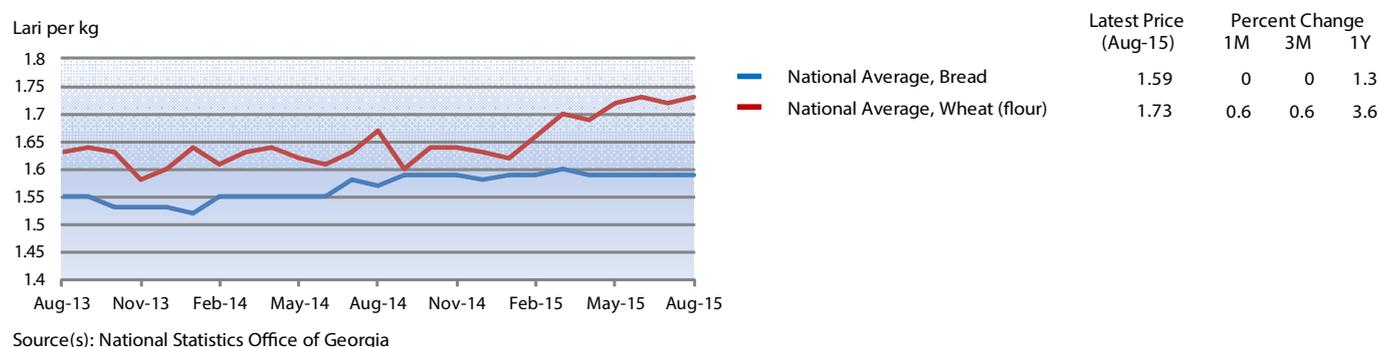
	Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
		1M	3M	1Y
— National Average, Wheat (Milling, 3rd class, offer, EXW)	9741.67	3.3	-0.6	36.8
— Volga region, Wheat (flour, highest grade, offer, EXW)	15800.0	1.5	1.9	25
— Central Black Earth, Wheat (flour, highest grade, offer, EXW)	15350.0	3	3.4	21.2
— Southern region, Wheat (flour, highest grade, offer, EXW)	15650.0	5.7	5	26.4

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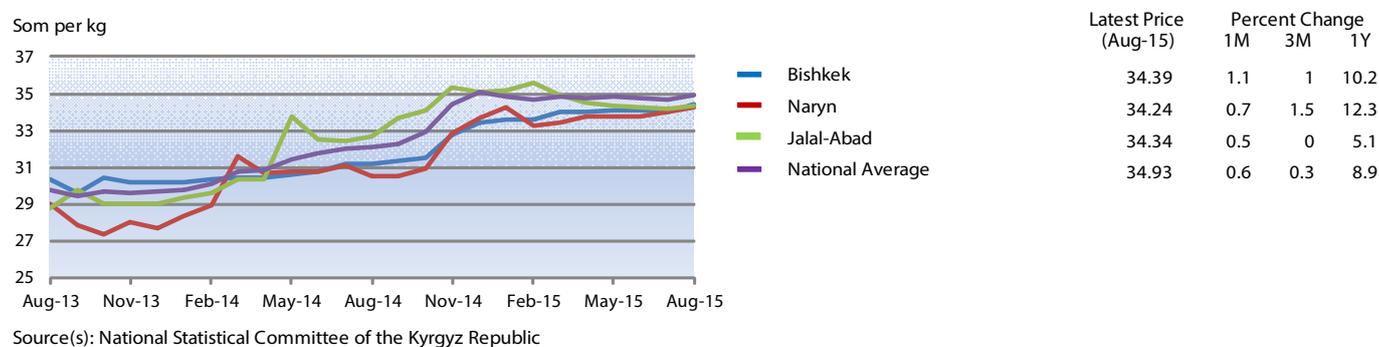
Wholesale prices of wheat and wheat flour in Ukraine



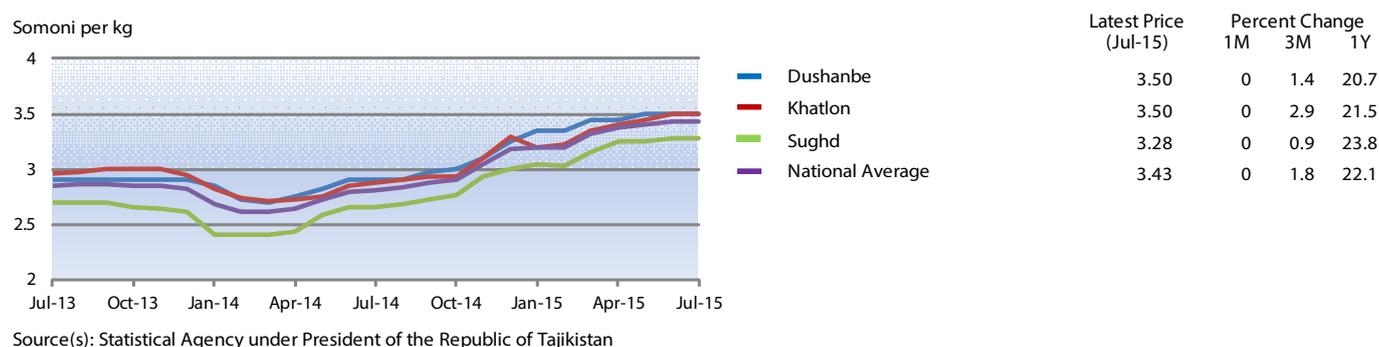
Retail prices of wheat flour and bread in Georgia



Retail prices of wheat flour in Kyrgyzstan



Retail prices of wheat flour in Tajikistan



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CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Maize prices remained at high levels in August, while those of beans were relatively low

In most countries of the subregion, the beginning of the 2015 main season cereal harvest halted the increasing maize price trend of the previous months. However, uncertain production prospects due to prolonged dry weather, associated with the El Niño phenomenon, limited the downward pressure and kept prices at high levels. This is the second consecutive year that the main season cereal harvest is negatively affected by severe dry weather. In **El Salvador**, prices declined only slightly from July and were around the high values of a year earlier. In **Honduras**, prices remained close to their levels in July and some 20 percent higher than in August last year. In **Nicaragua**, where the harvest will not begin until mid-September, maize prices spiked by some 20 percent in August and were well above their year-earlier levels. By contrast, in **Guatemala**, prices declined significantly and were lower than in August last year, as a result of improved supplies from the ongoing 2015 main harvest coupled with imports from Mexico. In **Mexico**, prices increased slightly, mainly reflecting a weakening of the national currency, with production expected to remain close to last year's record level.

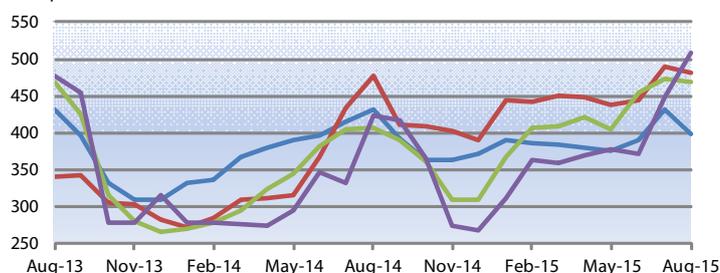
Red bean prices declined significantly in **El Salvador** and **Honduras**, with the entry of the new product from the recently-started harvest and were almost one-third below their year-earlier levels. By contrast, in **Nicaragua**, the largest producer and exporter of red beans

in the subregion, prices increased in August but remained more than one-third below their levels at the same time last year. In **Guatemala**, where black beans is the variety mostly produced and consumed, prices continued to increase seasonally as the new product from the ongoing harvest did not yet enter the markets. In the **Dominican Republic**, prices of red and black beans remained virtually unchanged in August and significantly above their year-earlier levels, due to this year's uncertain production prospects, following severe and prolonged dry weather associated with the El Niño phenomenon.

In **Haiti**, prices of main staple imported rice remained unchanged in most markets in August and were higher than their levels of a year earlier. Prices increased slightly in the main markets, Port-au-Prince and Jacmel, due to a weakening of the national currency, despite low export prices of rice from the United States of America, the country's main supplier. Maize meal prices remained also unchanged, with the exception of Jacmel, where they increased sharply. Prices remained overall above their year-earlier values, underpinned by reduced domestic availabilities and uncertain production prospects due to prolonged dry weather, associated with the El Niño phenomenon. Black bean prices continued to increase in major urban centres underpinned by low imports from the Dominican Republic and reduced domestic availabilities.

Wholesale prices of white maize in Central America

USD per tonne

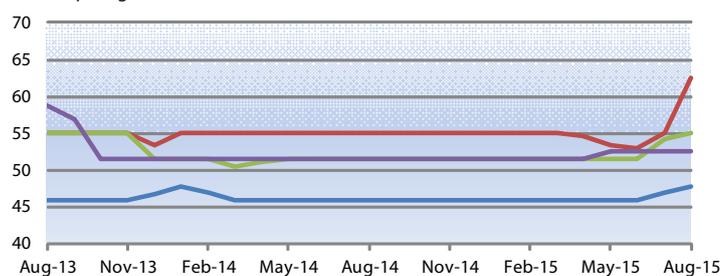


Source(s): Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación; Dirección General de Economía Agropecuaria, MAG; SIMPAH

	Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
		1M	3M	1Y
Guatemala, Guatemala City	398.64	-7.6	6.2	-7.5
El Salvador, San Salvador	480.70	-2	9.8	0.7
Honduras, Tegucigalpa	468.16	-1.2	16	15.4
Nicaragua, Managua (oriental)	507.54	13.3	34.5	20.2

Retail prices of imported rice in Haiti

Gourde per kg



Source(s): Coordination nationale de la sécurité alimentaire

	Latest Price (Aug-15)	Percent Change		
		1M	3M	1Y
Port-au-Prince	47.78	2	4	4
Jacmel	62.47	13.3	17.2	13.3
Hinche	55.12	1.7	7.2	7.2
Jeremie	52.55	0	0	2.1

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Wheat flour prices relatively stable in August; those of yellow maize and rice showed mixed trends

Wheat flour prices remained relatively unchanged in August and well below their year-earlier levels, reflecting ample availabilities from last year's bumper harvests. The exception to this trend is **Brazil**, where prices increased from July mainly due to the depreciation of the national currency. In **Argentina**, the main producer and exporter of the subregion, prices were unchanged and more than one-third below their values in August last year. In importers **Bolivia** and **Chile**, the steady flow of imports and last year's good harvests kept prices stable in August and below their year-earlier levels. In **Colombia**, a main importer, prices remained relatively unchanged in August but higher than a year earlier mainly due to the weak national currency.

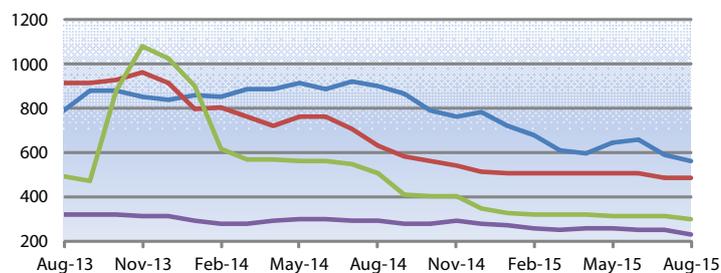
In most countries of the subregion, yellow maize prices followed mixed trends in August and were generally lower than the corresponding period last year. In **Brazil**, the main producer and exporter of the subregion, strong export demand supported by a weak currency pushed prices up in August to levels above those of a year earlier, despite the ongoing 2015 bumper second

season *safrinha* crop. In **Chile** and **Colombia**, the depreciation of the national currencies also supported prices in August. In **Argentina**, **Bolivia** and **Peru**, prices declined and were well below their year-earlier levels on account of ample supplies from this year's good harvests and imports.

Prices of staple rice declined or remained unchanged in August and were generally high. In **Colombia**, prices declined further in August reflecting the adequate flow of imports in recent months and the beginning of the 2015 harvest. However, quotations remained up to one-third higher than their year-earlier values, as a result of the reduced output in 2014 and the weak domestic currency. Also in **Brazil**, the depreciation of the domestic currency contributed to maintain average rice prices stable in August and at levels above those of a year earlier. In **Ecuador**, prices remained relatively unchanged from a month earlier in most markets but higher than a year earlier, mainly as a result of the reduced output last year. In **Peru**, prices were also stable and around the high levels in August last year.

Wholesale prices of wheat flour in South America

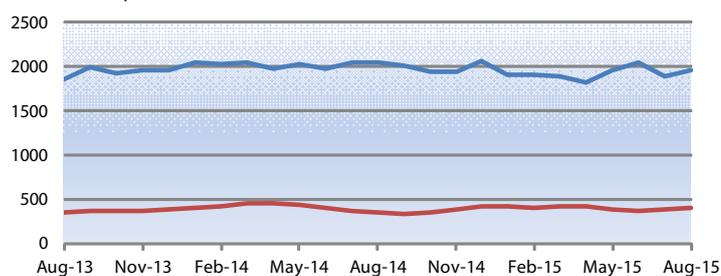
USD per tonne



Source(s): Instituto de Economía Agrícola; Servicio de Información y Análisis de Mercados Agropecuarios, Bolivia; Bolsa de Cereales; Cotrisa

Wholesale prices of wheat flour and yellow maize in Sao Paulo, Brazil

Brazilian Real per tonne



Source(s): Instituto de Economía Agrícola; Agrolink

For more information visit the FPMA website [here](#)

This bulletin is prepared by the **Food Price Monitoring and Analysis (FPMA)** Team in the Trade and Markets Division of FAO. It contains latest information and analysis on domestic prices of basic foods mainly in developing countries, complementing FAO analysis on international markets. It provides early warning on high food prices at country level that may negatively affect food security.

This report is based on information available up to early September 2015.

All the data used in the analysis can be found in the **FPMA Tool** at: www.fao.org/giews/pricetool

For more information visit the **FPMA Website** at: www.fao.org/giews/food-prices

Enquiries may be directed to:

Food Price Monitoring and Analysis (FPMA)

Trade and Markets Division (EST)

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla

00153 Rome, Italy

E-mail: GIEWS1@fao.org

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