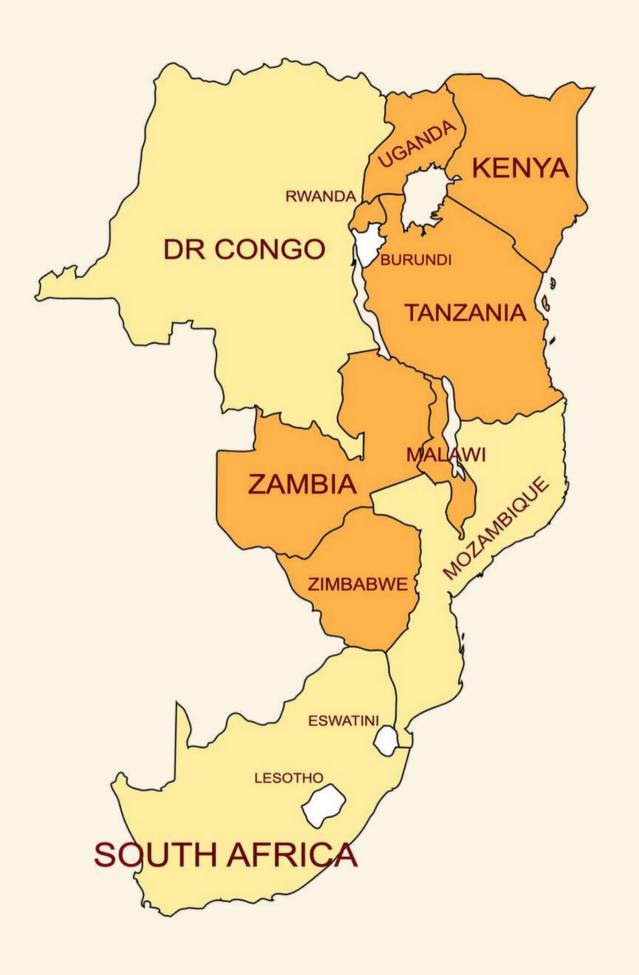


CENTRE FOR COMPETITION, REGULATION AND **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Welcome to our September 2023 food price tracker.

This is an initiative of the African Market Observatory (AMO).

It summarises key trends in prices in East and Southern Africa (ESA) for selected staple food products, focusing on highlighted areas.



Focus on

Malawi and Kenya regional comparison: maize prices extremly high

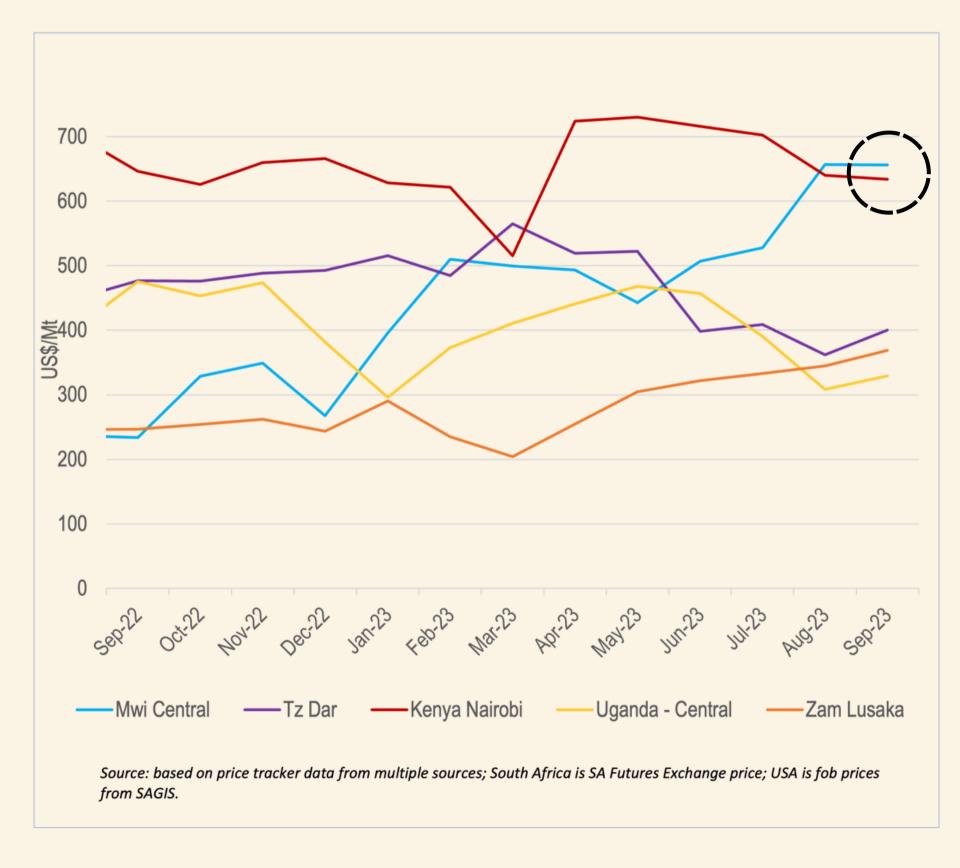
Price movements

- Maize prices in Kenya and Malawi remain extremely high, diverging from Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia which have exportable volumes
- Soybean prices continue to converge as markets benefit from regional free trade

Market developments and policies

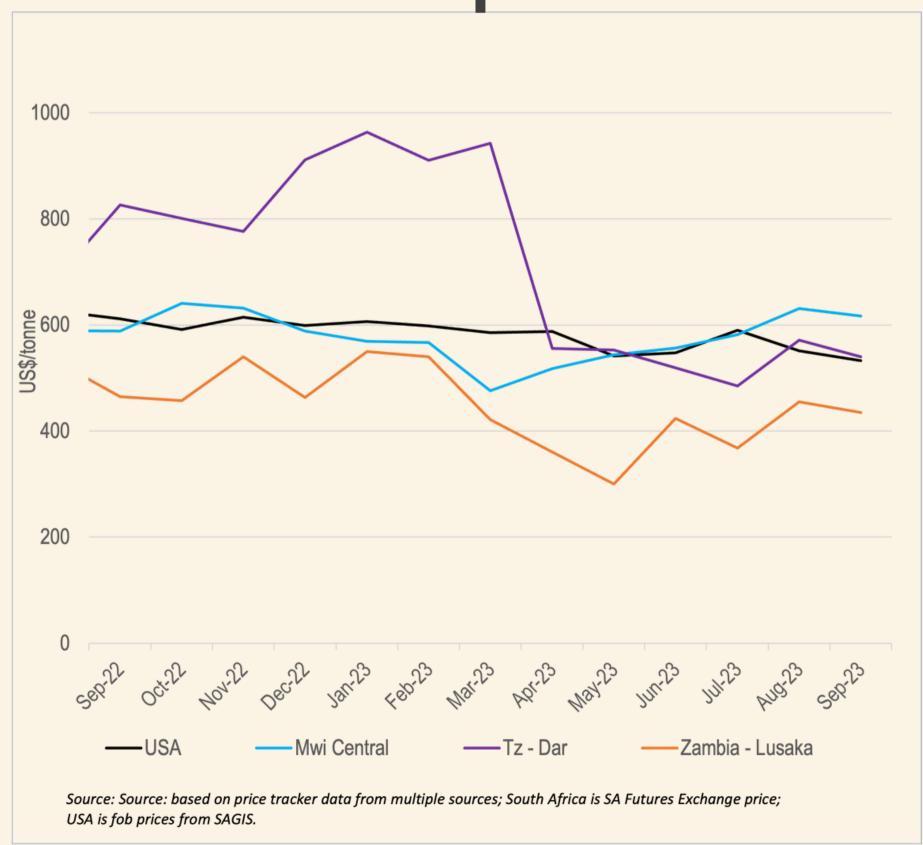
- Kenya bans maize imports in 1st week of October, to maintain maize prices high for farmers
- Even countries in the region with surpluses such as Tanzania and Zambia continue to restrict trade on food security concerns

Malawi maize price up 180% (YoY)



- Malawi prices 180% year-on-year, from US\$234/Mt in Sep-2022 to US\$656/Mt in Sep-2023 due to factors including:
 - Production down to 3.5mn Mt in 2023 from 3.7mn Mt in 2022, due to high fertilizer prices and challenges with subsidies
 - Regional demand
- Kenya prices remain high, above US\$600/Mt
 - Kenya one of the major maize importers
 - Yet government imposed import ban in early October, even while imports will be required in the future
- High and diverging prices point to problems in regional trade, including ad hoc restrictions

Soybean prices continue to converge to international prices



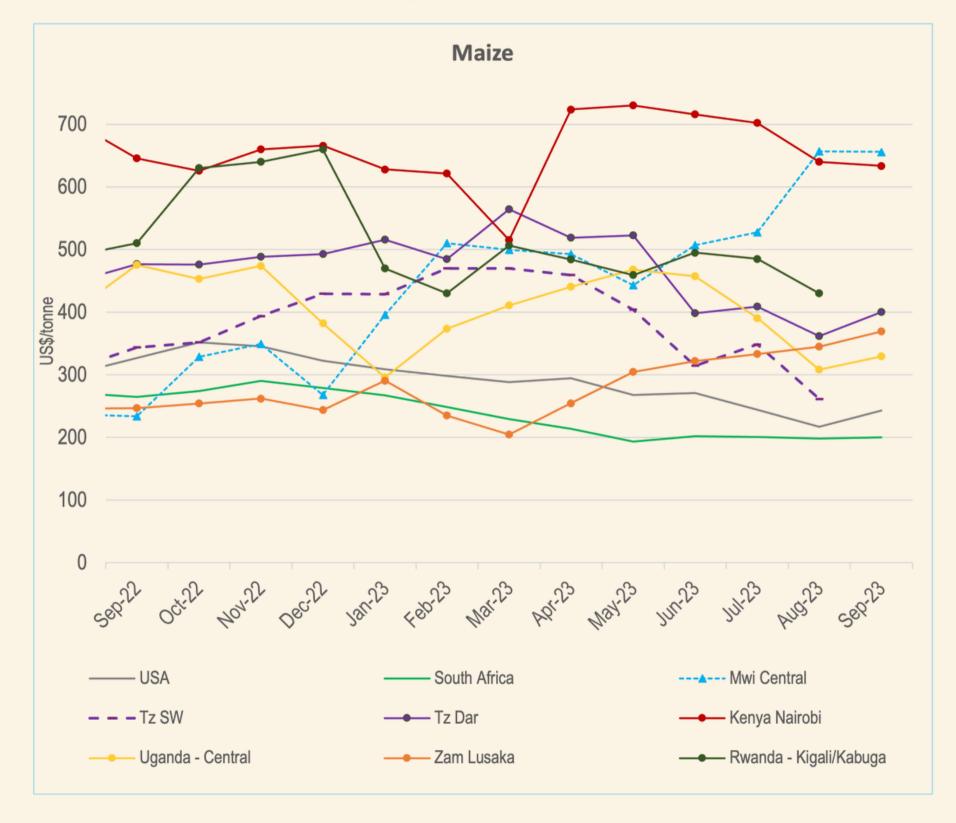
- Tanzania at US\$540/Mt, down 34% from US\$820/Mt in September 2022, with increased regional imports
- Soybean prices in Zambia still below export price to Nairobi and Dar
- Malawi has the highest soybean price of selected countries yet just secured duty-free market access in China

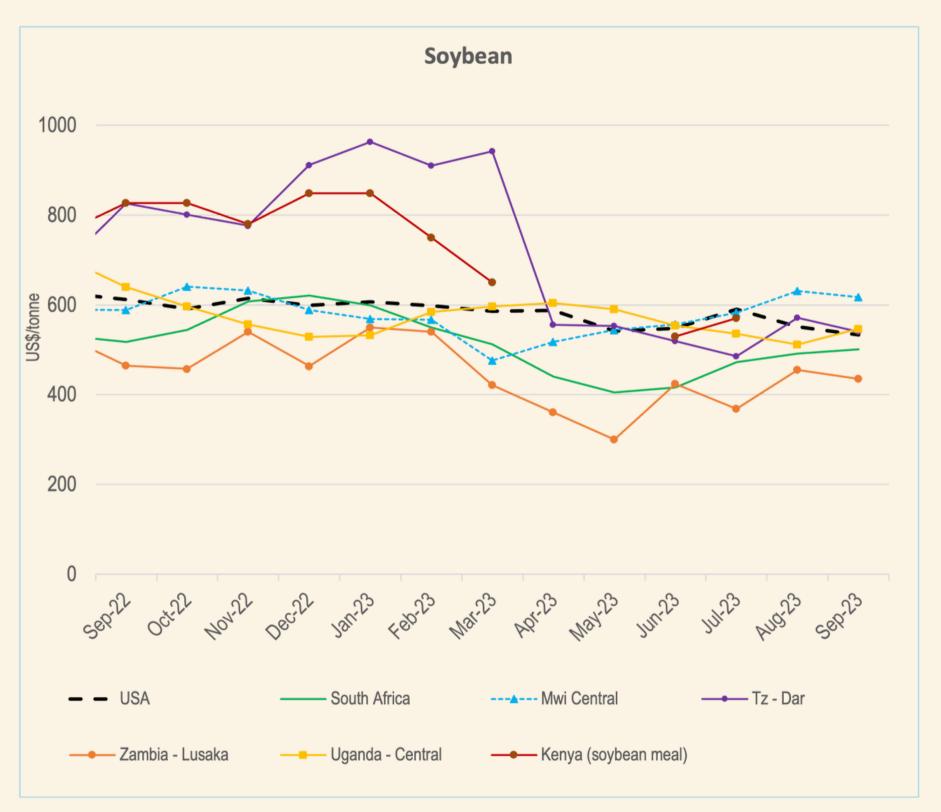
Urea fertiliser prices in Malawi remain almost 3x



- Prices in Malawi remain excessive even after accounting for all reasonable transport costs
 - high profit margins continue at the expense of farmers in Malawi
 - issues with import licencing and subsidy programme mean fertiliser deficit being reported as planting is about to start
- South Africa, on the other hand, has rigorous competition enforcement and prices of fertiliser have come down substantially

Detailed price charts - International & ESA





Source: based on price tracker data from multiple sources; South Africa is SA Futures Exchange price; USA is fob prices from SAGIS.



The AMO is an initiative by the **Centre for Competition**, **Regulation and Economic Development (CCRED)** at the University of Johannesburg



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