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MONTHLY REPORT ON FOOD PRICE TRENDS

KEY MESSAGES

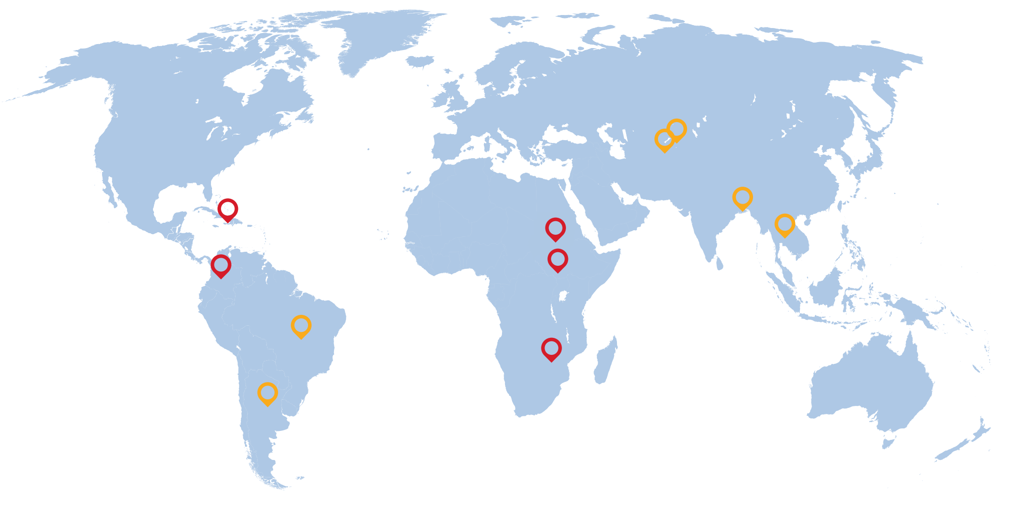
- ↗ Export prices of wheat continued to decline in June, pressured by the progress of the new harvests and a favourable global supply outlook. International prices of rice decreased for the first time since the start of the year mainly on account of slow trading activities. By contrast, prices of maize increased, after declining in the past several months, supported by strong global demand and adverse growing conditions in the United States of America.
- ↗ In East Africa, prices of coarse grains declined in June, where newly harvested crops and easing of the COVID-19 pandemic-related lockdown measures improved market availabilities. By contrast, in the Sudan, prices continued to increase steeply due to tight domestic supplies, a weakening currency and pandemic containment measures hampering supply chains.
- ↗ In Central America, prices of beans continued to record sharp increases in June, reaching historic highs in some countries, due to the seasonal upward pressure compounded by strong domestic and foreign demand amid concerns over the COVID-19 pandemic.

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL CEREAL PRICES 2
DOMESTIC PRICE WARNINGS 3
WEST AFRICA 7
SOUTHERN AFRICA 9
EAST AFRICA 11
EAST ASIA 13
CIS - ASIA AND EUROPE 15
CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN 17
SOUTH AMERICA 18

Domestic price warnings

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



Warnings are only included if latest available price data is not older than two months.

Conforms to the UN World map, February 2020

Argentina | Food items
Bangladesh | Rice
Brazil | Cereals
Colombia | Rice
Haiti | Staple foods
Kyrgyzstan | Wheat flour
South Sudan | Staple foods
Sudan | Staple foods
Tajikistan | Wheat flour
Thailand | Rice
Zimbabwe | Food items

GIEWS - Global Information and Early Warning System on Food and Agriculture

INTERNATIONAL CEREAL PRICES

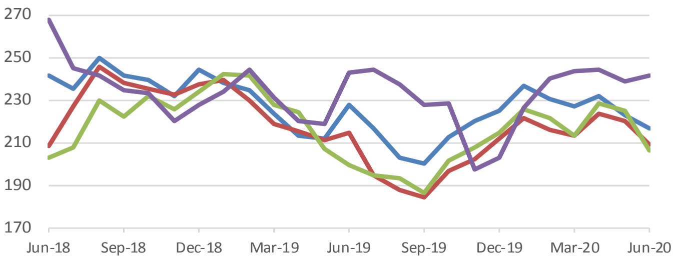
International prices of wheat and rice declined in June, those of maize increased

International prices of **wheat** declined for the second consecutive month in June, pressured by the harvest progress in the Northern Hemisphere and improved production prospects in several exporting countries pointing to an above-average global supply outlook for the 2020/21 season. The benchmark US wheat (No.2 Hard Red Winter, f.o.b.) averaged USD 216 per tonne, 3 percent below its level in May and 5 percent down from the corresponding month in 2019. In the Southern Hemisphere, export prices of wheat declined by more than 10 percent in Australia, following a significant upward production revision, while in Argentina, concerns over the impact of dry weather on plantings in some areas provided some support to prices.

Export prices of **maize** increased in June, after declining for the past four months, with the benchmark US maize (No.2, Yellow, f.o.b.) averaging USD 149 per tonne, more than 3 percent higher than in May but still 24 percent down on a yearly basis. The June increase reflects concerns over the impact of dry weather conditions on crops in the United States of America and news, late in the month, that the planted area was smaller than earlier expected. Gains in the crude oil market and stronger demand for exports also supported prices. However, large export availabilities and overall good supply prospects limited the increase in prices.

The FAO All **Rice** Price Index (2014-2016=100) averaged 114.8 points in June, down 0.8 percent from May, but still 14 percent above its value a year earlier. The recent decline, the first since the start of the year, mainly reflects lacklustre demand for Indica rice. Across the major Asian origins of Indica rice, the decline was most evident in Viet Nam, on account of early "summer–autumn" arrivals, a slowdown in fresh sales and the cancellation of a G2G tender by the Philippines. Despite the interest by African buyers and persisting logistical constraints, quotations also subsided in India led by a Rupee depreciation. By contrast, prices were steady to mildly firmer in Thailand, supported by an appreciation of the country's currency and tight supplies, and in Pakistan due to tight supplies and strong sales to African countries.

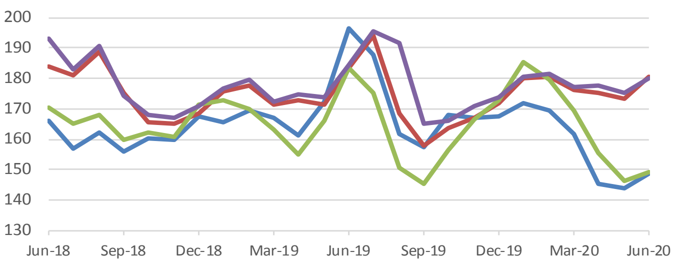
International wheat prices



Source(s): International Grains Council

	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
United States of America (Gulf), Wheat (US No. 2, Hard Red Winter)	216.40	-3.0	-4.7	-4.9
European Union (France), Wheat (grade 1)	209.20	-5.1	-2.1	-2.7
Black Sea, Wheat (milling)	206.20	-8.4	-3.3	3.5
Argentina, Wheat (Argentina, Trigo Pan, Up River, f.o.b.)	241.67	1.1	-0.6	-0.5

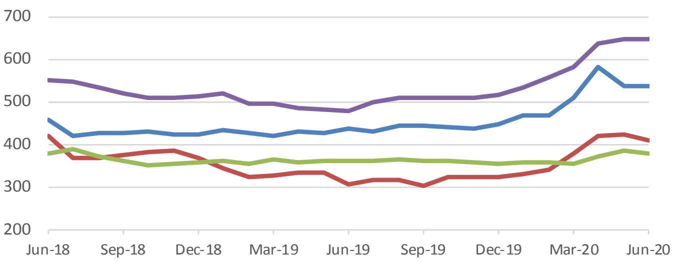
International maize prices



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

	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
United States of America (Gulf), Maize (US No. 2, Yellow)	148.72	3.2	-8.0	-24.2
Black Sea, Maize (feed)	180.40	4.0	2.5	-1.7
Argentina, Maize (Argentina, Up River, f.o.b.)	149.40	2.2	-11.9	-18.5
Ukraine, Maize (offer, f.o.b.)	180.00	2.9	1.6	-2.4

International rice prices



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

	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Thailand (Bangkok), Rice (Thai 100% B)	536.25	0.2	5.3	23.1
Viet Nam, Rice (25% broken)	410.00	-3.5	8.3	33.3
India, Rice (25% broken)	380.00	-1.2	7.0	5.2
United States of America, Rice (US Long Grain 2.4%)	646.00	0.0	11.2	34.9

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

Argentina | Food items

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 05/20	Same period average
3 months	1.0	0.4
12 months	1.3	-0.1

Compound growth rate in real terms.
Refers to: Argentina, Greater Buenos Aires, Retail, Beef meat

Recent slowdown in food inflation rate but still high year on year

Retail prices of **food items** strengthened only marginally in May, with the food inflation growing at the slowest rate since the beginning of the year. The slowdown in the price increase mainly reflects the effect of the price ceilings on essential goods introduced on 20 March 2020 and the limited economic activity amid the COVID-19 pandemic. Among the key products in the local diet, a decline in prices of **meat products** and **fruits** offset the increases in prices of **vegetables** and **dairy products**. Despite the increasing prices of **wheat grain**, those of **wheat products** remained relatively stable or declined in May. With the aim to keep food prices in check during the ongoing COVID-19 emergency in the country, the Government further extended the price ceilings on essential goods until 30 August 2020. However, the overall high general inflation rates, coupled with the impact of the sustained depreciation of the country's currency, which lost more than half of its value against the United States dollar over the past year, continue to have a negative impact on domestic food prices, providing upward pressure and contributing to sustain the higher year-on-year levels.

Bangladesh | Rice

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 06/20	Same period average
3 months	6.2	0.6
12 months	1.5	-0.4

Compound growth rate in real terms.
Refers to: Bangladesh, Dhaka, Retail, Rice (coarse- BR-8/ 11/ Guti/ Sharna)

Prices of rice remain above their year-earlier levels

Prices of **rice** remained relatively stable in June and above their year-earlier levels despite the bumper 2020 main "Boro" harvest, completed in May, and the favourable prospects for the 2020 "Aus" crops (GIEWS Country Brief). Strong domestic buying and stockpiling by farmers and traders amid concerns over the COVID-19 pandemic underpinned the sharp price increases in the past months and offset the recent harvest pressure. In order to support the vulnerable households, the Government increased the number of recipients and the quantities of rice supplied at subsidized prices and to boost its food reserves and support farmers, it increased the quantities of paddy to be procured compared to last year. In addition, the Government recently announced its plans to import rice, while also lowering import duties, in order to bolster market supplies and contain prices.

Brazil | Cereals

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 06/20	Same period average
3 months	8.8	1.1
12 months	2.3	-0.8

Compound growth rate in real terms.
Refers to: Brazil, Federal District, Wholesale, Rice (milled, fine long-grain, type 1)

Prices of rice and wheat continued to increase in June

Prices of **rice** increased further in June and reached multi-year highs, mainly due to large exports affecting market availabilities. This more than offset a decline in retail demand, which had surged in the March-May period amid the COVID-19 pandemic. The strong depreciation of the country's currency, which spurred the large exports in the preceding months, continued to exert upward pressure on prices, which were well above their year-earlier values. Prices of **wheat** also continued to increase in June, due to low seasonal availabilities and costlier imports from Argentina, the country's key supplier. By contrast, prices of **yellow maize** declined for the second consecutive month in June, being pressured by low export sales coupled with the ongoing main harvest, expected at a bumper level.

Price warning level: High Moderate

For more information visit the FPMA website here

Colombia | Rice

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 06/20	Same period average
3 months	0.6	0.1
12 months	2.5	-0.1

Compound growth rate in real terms.
Refers to: Colombia, National Average, Retail, Rice (first quality)

Prices of rice declined in June but still well above year-earlier values

After levelling off in the previous month, prices of **rice** declined in June in most markets on account of improved supplies from the ongoing main harvest, coupled with a decline in demand, which had surged in the March-April period amid the COVID-19 pandemic. However, prices remained some 40 percent higher than a year earlier, after the sustained increases since late 2019 underpinned by the rising costs of basic inputs mainly due to a weaker currency and seasonal patterns compounded by concerns over of the impact of adverse weather on crop yields in some producing areas. The high level of prices is, however, expected to benefit producers after the lower levels in the past few years.

Haiti | Staple foods

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 05/20	Same period average
3 months	3.9	-2.0
12 months	1.7	-0.2

Compound growth rate in real terms.
Refers to: Haiti, Port-au-Prince, Retail, Rice (imported)

Prices of staple foods at high levels

Prices of locally produced **maize meal** continued to increase in May with seasonal trends exacerbated by concerns over the impact of poor precipitation in the March-May period on the 2020 first season crops. The application of restrictive measures and trade disruptions amid the COVID-19 pandemic continued to provide upward pressure. Prices were well above their year-earlier levels, following a decline in the 2019 production and high production costs, supported by a weak currency. This also contributed to the elevated prices of imported **rice**, which increased sharply in May in the Port-au-Prince market and were more than 45 percent higher year on year, despite larger imports in the first five months of the year. Prices of **black beans** followed mixed trends across the country in May after the sustained increases in the past three months but remained overall well above their year-earlier values. Prices of **wheat flour**, another basic food product, were reportedly more than 20 percent higher than in May last year.

Kyrgyzstan | Wheat flour

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 06/20	Same period average
3 months	5.5	-0.4
12 months	2.0	-0.2

Compound growth rate in real terms.
Refers to: Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek, Retail, Wheat (flour, first grade)

Prices of wheat flour easing or stable but still up on a year earlier

Retail prices of first grade **wheat flour** showed signs of decline in June with the start of the 2020 harvest or remained relatively stable. Government efforts to counter over-pricing during the COVID-19 emergency, including temporary ceilings on the prices of food items, a halt on exports and large funds allocated to replenish its reserves contributed to the softer tone of the past two months. In addition, production prospects are favourable, with the 2020 harvest expected to recover by more than 10 percent from the reduced level last year. Prices, however, remained above their year-earlier values, after the steep increases in March and April, which followed an upsurge in consumer demand amid concerns over the pandemic and regional export limitations. The reduced 2019 domestic wheat output and costlier imports linked to higher prices from Kazakhstan, the country's key supplier, and to the depreciation of the country's currency also contributed to the high level of prices.

Price warning level: High Moderate

For more information visit the FPMA website here

South Sudan | Staple foods

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 06/20	Same period average
3 months	20.1	4.2
12 months	3.2	-1.1

Compound growth rate in real terms.
Refers to: South Sudan, Juba, Retail, Wheat (flour)

Food prices at exceptionally high levels despite a slowdown in their growth

In the capital, Juba, prices of **sorghum** levelled off in June, while those of **maize** declined after surging in recent months. The start of the first season harvest in the southern bi-modal areas, coupled with the easing of restrictive measures linked to the COVID-19 pandemic, increased market availabilities. Prices of other food staples, including **cassava**, **wheat** and **groundnuts**, continued to increase, but at a slower rate than in the previous months. Food prices were at exceptionally high levels in June, with those of cereals around twice their year-earlier values and 30 times above those in July 2015, before the currency collapse. Underlying the high food prices are the difficult macro-economic situation, inadequate domestic supplies and the lingering impact of the prolonged conflict. More recently, COVID-19-related disruptions to the local markets and trade with the border screening implemented by the Government of Uganda, the country's main source of cereals, contributed to the overall upward pressure.

Sudan | Staple foods

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 06/20	Same period average
3 months	7.8	2.0
12 months	4.4	0.1

Compound growth rate in real terms.
Refers to: Sudan, Nyala, Wholesale, Millet

Prices of staple foods continued to increase in June

Prices of locally grown **sorghum** and **millet** continued to surge in June and reached record highs. Prices of **wheat**, mostly imported, declined for the second consecutive month in the capital, Khartoum, while they remained firm or continued to increase in other markets. In general, prices of grains were at exceptionally high levels in June, about three times above the already high values a year earlier. This was mainly triggered by a poor 2019 cereal output and a weak currency, coupled with fuel shortages and the high prices of agricultural inputs inflating production and transportation costs. Disruptions to the marketing and trading activities related to the measures implemented to contain the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic provided further upward pressure to prices. In an effort to support the trading of key commodities, the Ministry of Finance recently announced the creation of a trade-financing fund (FPMA Food Policies).

Tajikistan | Wheat flour

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 06/20	Same period average
3 months	6.3	-0.8
12 months	2.9	0.0

Compound growth rate in real terms.
Refers to: Tajikistan, Khorugh, Retail, Wheat (flour, first grade)

Prices of wheat flour decreased but higher year on year

Retail prices of first grade **wheat flour** generally decreased in June reflecting the start of the 2020 winter harvest and the easing of the COVID-19 restrictive measures, with markets reported to be fully operative from mid-June. Price stabilization measures and a temporary export ban on a number of food staples, including wheat grain and wheat flour, also contributed to the downward pressure. Prices, however, remained above their levels a year earlier, following the steep increases in the March-May period due to an upsurge in consumer demand amid concerns over the pandemic and regional export limitations. Logistics disruptions related to the COVID-19 containment measures also provided support. Further upward pressure was provided by costlier imports, linked to higher prices from Kazakhstan, the country's key supplier, and the depreciation of the country's currency.

Price warning level: High Moderate

For more information visit the FPMA website here

Thailand | Rice

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 06/20	Same period average
3 months	2.1	1.3
12 months	2.4	-0.2

Compound growth rate in real terms.
Refers to: Thailand, Bangkok, Wholesale, Rice (5% broken)

Prices of rice increased in June and were well above their year-earlier values

Domestic prices of **rice**, after a sharp drop in May, increased slightly in June despite the recent harvest of the 2020 secondary crop. Prices were mainly supported by tightening market availabilities as both the 2020 secondary season output and the 2019 main crop, harvested at the end of last year, were reduced due to dry weather conditions. Prices of rice in June were more than 25 percent above their year-earlier levels, after the strong price increases in March and April, when upward pressure from tighter domestic availabilities was compounded by an upsurge in domestic demand and larger exports amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

Zimbabwe | Food items

Growth Rate (%)		
	to 05/20	Same period average
3 months	4.5	-1.4
12 months	2.3	0.5

Compound growth rate in real terms.
Refers to: Zimbabwe, Harare, Retail, Rice

Food prices continued to climb and at exceptionally high levels

Despite some declines among cereals with the 2020 harvest, **food** prices continued to generally climb in May, contributing to pushing up the annual inflation rate close to 800 percent. The weak and depreciating national currency continued to be the main driver, particularly given the country's increased dependency on imports in 2019 and 2020. The Government switched from a fixed to an auction exchange rate system in June to contain further losses of the value of the currency, narrow the gap between the official and parallel market exchange rates and to ultimately curb the price rises. However, reports from the country indicate a continued depreciation in June, particularly on the parallel market. The switch in the exchange rate system also led to an increase in fuel prices in June, which more than doubled, and this is expected to raise operational costs in food production, adding pressure to retail prices. In addition, the restrictions on the informal food markets, due to the COVID-19 containment measures, and consequently local supply shortfalls, also supported the high prices in recent months. The below-average cereal output in 2020 (GIEWS Country Brief), which follows an already reduced harvest in 2019, is expected to sustain the high prices.

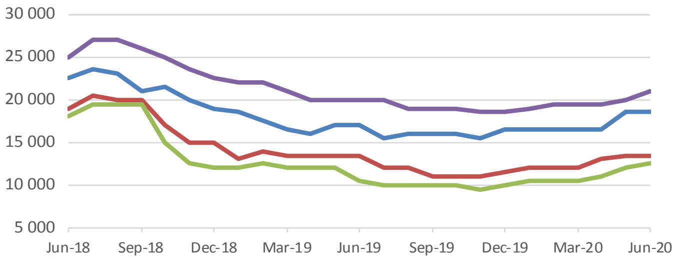
Price warning level: High Moderate

For more information visit the FPMA website here

Prices of coarse grains generally stable in June

In most countries, the easing of the COVID-19 pandemic containment measures and satisfactory market supplies contributed to a relative stability in prices of coarse grains in June. Nevertheless, persisting insecurity and conflict continued to affect markets and trade across the subregion. In **Burkina Faso**, adequate domestic availabilities and the gradual lifting of restrictive measures kept prices of coarse grains generally stable in June, although price increases were recorded in some markets. In areas of the Sahel and northcentral regions, however, insecurity continued to hamper market and agricultural activities. Similarly, in **Mali**, sufficient market supplies and the relaxation of restrictive measures, coupled with food distribution programmes and Government trade regulations, contributed to keep prices of coarse grains broadly stable in June. However, insecurity continued to disrupt trade flows in the central and northern parts of the country affecting market supplies. By contrast, in **the Niger**, in spite of an overall satisfactory food situation and a gradual re-opening of the country's economy, prices of coarse grains followed mixed trends, as in some markets, prices were affected by movement restrictions still in place and by Nigeria's border closure limiting trade flows. In addition, the persisting conflict continues to affect market supplies and access in the Diffa, Tahoua and Tillabery regions. In **Senegal**, prices of millet declined significantly in June from the peaks reached in May, after the easing of some COVID-19-related restrictive measures allowed the resumption of trade flows and increased market availabilities. In **Chad**, prices of millet and sorghum increased for the second consecutive month in May and were generally higher than a year earlier, following a slowdown in commodity flows due to movement restrictions linked to the pandemic and civil insecurity. In coastal countries along the Gulf of Guinea, in **Ghana**, prices of maize remained relatively stable in June with the resumption of commercial activities, after the easing of restrictive measures and with newly-harvested product already supplying the markets in southern and central areas. In **Benin** and **Togo**, prices of maize increased seasonally in most markets in June, with demand from neighbouring countries and institutional purchases providing additional upward pressure. In **Nigeria**, prices of coarse grains continued to increase in May and were well above their year-earlier values underpinned by the COVID-19-related restrictive measures disrupting agricultural and trading activities and strong domestic buying. The impact of the pandemic on the national economy, combined with the effect of the closure of the borders to curb smuggling of rice and other products and a recent sharp depreciation of the country's currency, pushed the general inflation rate to its highest level in the past two years. In the northeast of the country, the situation was further aggravated by the prolonged conflict.

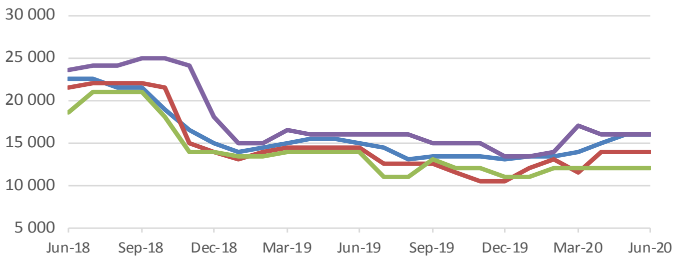
Wholesale prices of millet and sorghum in Burkina Faso



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Ouagadougou, Millet (local)	18 500.00	0.0	12.1	8.8
Ouagadougou, Sorghum (local)	13 500.00	0.0	12.5	0.0
Dédougou, Sorghum (local)	12 500.00	4.2	19.0	19.0
Dori, Millet (local)	21 000.00	5.0	7.7	5.0

Source(s): Afrique verte

Wholesale prices of millet and sorghum in Mali

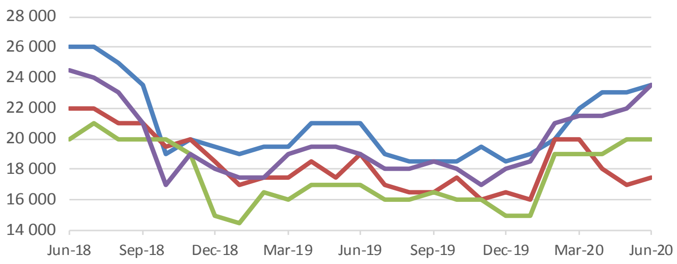


	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Bamako, Millet (local)	16 000.00	0.0	14.3	6.7
Bamako, Sorghum (local)	14 000.00	0.0	21.7	-3.4
Ségou, Millet (local)	12 000.00	0.0	0.0	-14.3
Kayes, Sorghum (local)	16 000.00	0.0	-5.9	0.0

Source(s): Afrique verte

For more information visit the FPMA website here

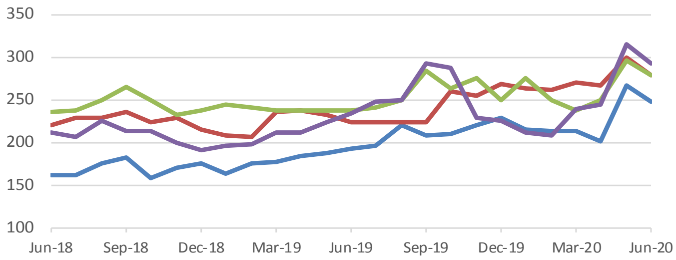
Wholesale prices of millet and sorghum in the Niger



Source(s): Afrique verte

	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Niamey, Millet (local)	23 500.00	2.2	6.8	11.9
Niamey, Sorghum (local)	17 500.00	2.9	-12.5	-7.9
Zinder, Sorghum (local)	20 000.00	0.0	5.3	17.6
Zinder, Millet (local)	23 500.00	6.8	9.3	23.7

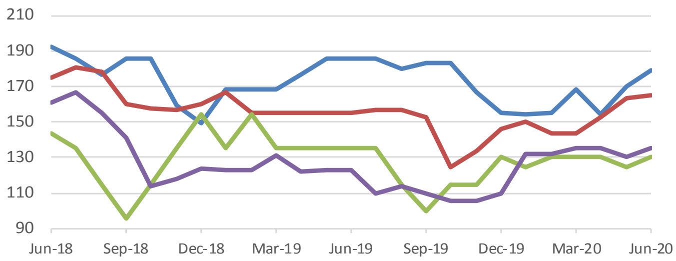
Retail prices of millet in Senegal



Source(s): Agence Nationale de la Statistique et la Démographie (ANSD)

	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Kaolack	247.00	-7.5	15.4	28.6
Fatick	279.00	-7.0	3.3	24.6
Dakar	278.00	-6.1	16.8	16.8
Thies	293.00	-7.0	22.6	25.2

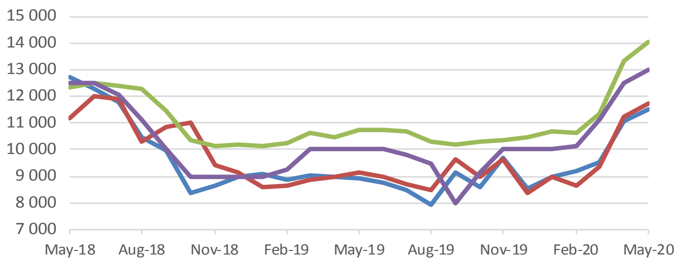
Retail prices of maize in Togo



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

	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Lomé	179.00	5.3	6.5	-3.8
Kara	165.00	1.2	14.6	6.5
Anie	130.00	4.0	0.0	-3.7
Cinkassé	135.00	3.8	0.0	9.8

Wholesale prices of maize in Nigeria



Source(s): FEWSNET

	Latest Price May-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Kano	11 490.00	4.0	24.8	28.8
Maiduguri	11 750.00	4.4	36.2	28.8
Lagos	14 025.00	5.1	31.7	30.5
Ibadan	13 000.00	4.0	28.4	30.0

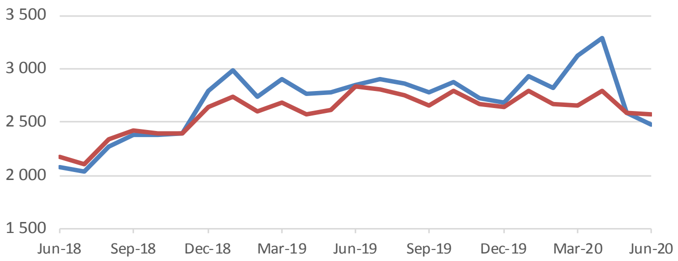
For more information visit the FPMA website here

Price declines eased as harvest pressure subsided

Prices of maize remained generally stable or declined further in June, while a few markets registered price gains as the seasonal pressure eased with the end of the 2020 main harvest period. It appears that the COVID-19 containment measures have had limited impact on prices. However, on the consumer side, the restrictions and overall economic downturn, resulting in loss of income, affected the ability of households to access food. In **South Africa**, prices of maize grain fell further in June with the arrival of new supplies from the 2020 harvest, which is estimated to be the second largest on record. A modest strengthening of the country's currency in June weighed further on prices. Prices of wheat, which had reached record highs in May due to the significant depreciation of the country's currency, fell in June in response to the recent currency appreciation and lower prices in the international market. In **Zambia**, prices of maize grain and maize products continued to decline in June pressured by the 2020 harvest, estimated at a well above-average level. However, the generally high inflation rates contributed to sustaining higher year-on-year prices. In **Malawi**, following abrupt seasonal decreases in the preceding months, prices of maize grain generally increased in June as the harvest pressure subsided. The country is estimated to have produced an above-average maize output, which pushed prices down to comparable levels with the corresponding month last year. In **Mozambique**, price movements in June were mixed and prices on a yearly basis remained higher, due to overall tight domestic supplies, after a reduced output in 2019 and a near-average harvest in 2020. In **Zimbabwe**, prices of cereals continued to increase in May. However, the increases were more subdued than the preceding months and prices of some cereal products also declined, partly reflecting a boost in supplies from the 2020 harvest. Prices have reached exceptionally high levels driven by the difficult macro-economic situation, mainly due to the weak and depreciating currency. The below-average cereal output in 2020 and the restrictions on informal food markets due to the COVID-19 containment measures also supported the high level of prices. In the import-dependent countries, **Botswana**, **Eswatini** and **Namibia**, prices of maize meal were generally stable, but are likely to come under downward pressure in the coming months reflecting lower prices in South Africa, the main source of grains of these countries.

Wholesale prices of maize in South Africa

Rand per tonne

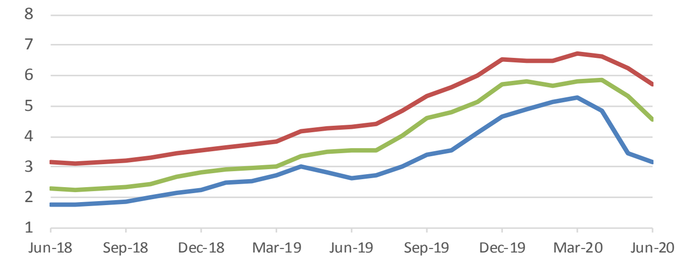


	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Randfontein, Maize (white)	2 471.18	-4.2	-21.0	-13.4
Randfontein, Maize (yellow)	2 575.86	-0.4	-3.1	-8.9

Source(s): SAFEX Agricultural Products Division

Retail prices of maize in Zambia

Kwacha per kg

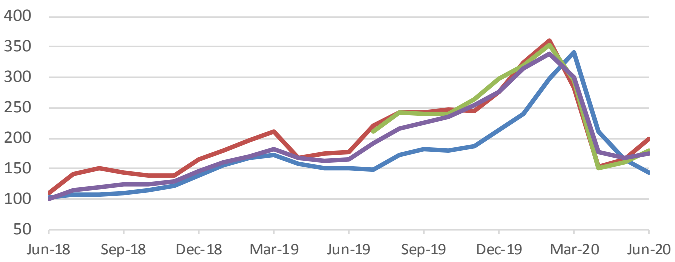


	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
National Average, Maize (white)	3.16	-7.9	-39.9	19.2
National Average, Breakfast maize meal	5.70	-8.7	-15.3	31.9
National Average, White roller maize meal	4.58	-14.1	-21.3	29.7

Source(s): Central Statistical Office

For more information visit the FPMA website here

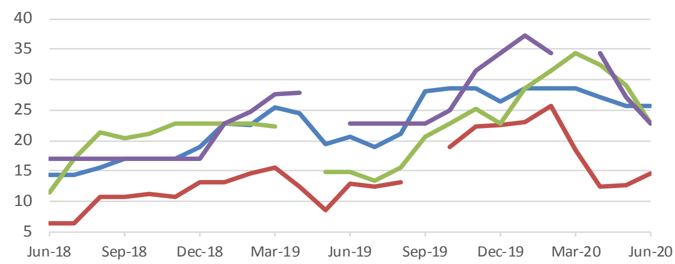
Retail prices of maize in Malawi



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Mzuzu	143.00	-13.6	-58.1	-4.7
Nsanje	200.00	21.1	-29.4	12.9
Liwonde	180.75	13.0	-39.0	-
National Average	174.25	3.6	-42.2	5.4

Source(s): Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security/IFPRI

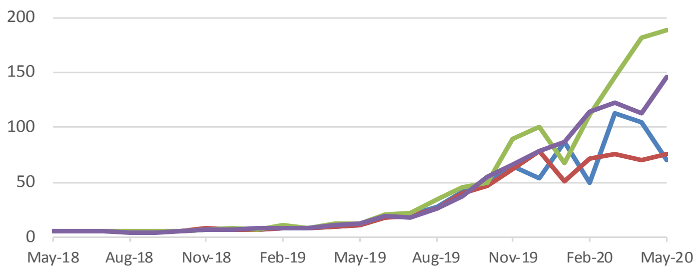
Retail prices of maize in Mozambique



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Maputo	25.71	0.0	-10.0	24.1
Gorongosa	14.55	15.3	-21.3	13.5
Montepuez	22.86	-21.3	-33.3	53.8
Chokwe	22.86	-15.8	-	0.0

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

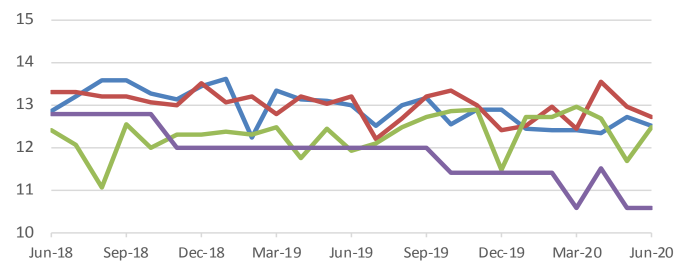
Retail prices of maize meal in Zimbabwe



	Latest Price May-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Harare	70.00	-32.9	40.0	520.6
Mash west	76.20	8.9	6.6	603.0
Mat south	188.79	4.0	70.1	1 486.5
Mash east	146.13	29.1	28.4	1 061.6

Source(s): ZIMSTAT

Retail prices of maize meal in Namibia



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Windhoek	12.50	-1.7	0.9	-3.8
Swakopmund	12.72	-1.7	2.3	-3.6
Otjiwarongo	12.46	6.6	-3.7	4.5
Gobabis	10.60	0.0	0.0	-11.7

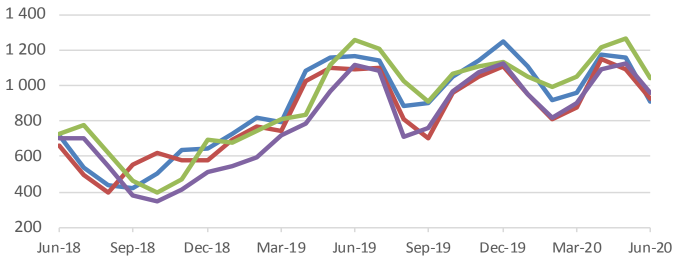
Source(s): Namibia Statistics Agency

For more information visit the FPMA website here

Prices of coarse grains generally declined in June

Prices of coarse grains declined in June where the newly harvested first season crops and the easing of the COVID-19 pandemic-related lockdown measures improved domestic availabilities. Prices of maize declined in June to levels below those a year earlier in **Uganda**, with the start of first season harvest and in **Rwanda,** with the secondary "2020B" harvest. Similarly, harvesting of the 2020 main "Msimu" season cereal crops in **the United Republic of Tanzania** and of the "2020B" crops in **Burundi** put downward pressure on the prices of maize, which, however, remained higher than their values in June last year, after the sharp increases in the second half of 2019. In **Somalia**, prices of sorghum and maize declined in June in the capital, Mogadishu, after the significant increases in the preceding two months, as the end of the Ramadan festivities eased demand pressure and the re-opening of the roads, previously interrupted by flooding, improved internal trade flows. Some states have started the gradual loosening of lockdown measures, including easing restrictions on inter-regional movements, contributing to lower pressure on prices. Prices of sorghum were below their values in June last year on account of adequate domestic availabilities, while those of maize were higher due to the below-average 2019 output. In **South Sudan**, prices of locally-produced coarse grains levelled off or declined in June in the capital, Juba, as the start of the first season harvest and the easing of movement restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic improved market availabilities. However, prices remained at exceptionally high levels, due to the difficult macro-economic situation, inadequate domestic supplies and the lingering impact of the prolonged conflict. In **the Sudan**, prices of sorghum and millet continued to increase steeply in June and reached record highs. The exceptionally high level of prices is due to a poor 2019 harvest and a weak currency, coupled with disruptions in market supplies amid the pandemic, fuel shortages and high prices of agricultural inputs inflating production and transportation costs. Similarly, in **Ethiopia** and **Kenya**, the COVID-19 containment measures, still in place, are hampering supply chains and affecting food prices.

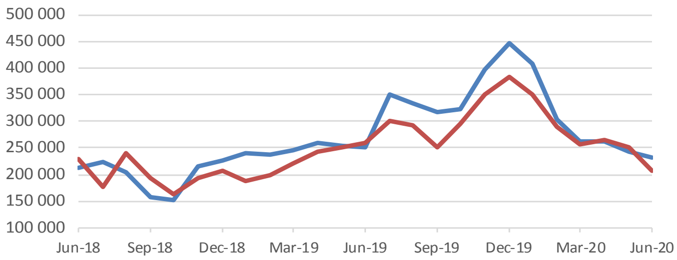
Wholesale prices of maize in Uganda



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Kampala	908.22	-21.4	-5.4	-22.2
Lira	924.33	-15.4	5.0	-15.6
Kabale	1 039.61	-17.6	-1.1	-17.2
Masindi	958.22	-14.7	6.8	-13.8

Source(s): Regional Agricultural Trade Intelligence Network

Wholesale prices of maize in Rwanda

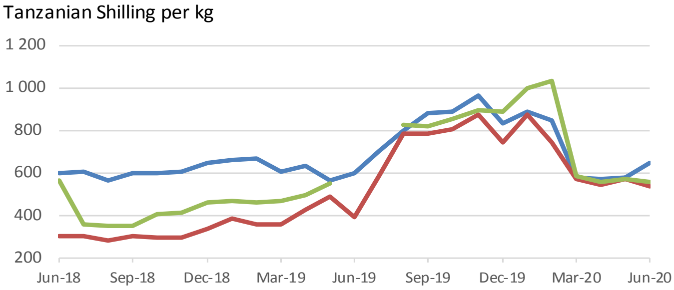


	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Kigali	231 680.01	-5.0	-11.4	-7.8
Ruhengeri	207 407.01	-17.5	-19.3	-20.3

Source(s): Regional Agricultural Trade Intelligence Network

For more information visit the FPMA website here

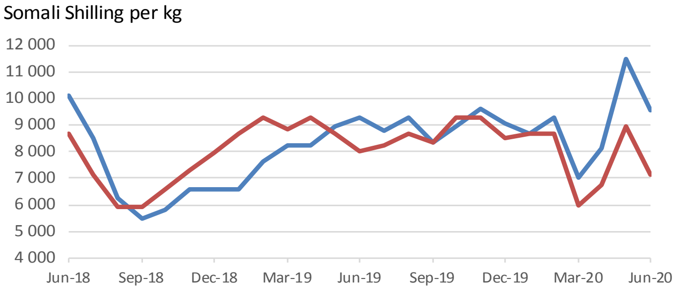
Wholesale prices of maize in the United Republic of Tanzania



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Dar es Salaam	649.37	12.4	11.8	7.9
Iringa	539.48	-5.0	-5.7	38.7
Arusha	559.46	-1.5	-4.6	-

Source(s): Regional Agricultural Trade Intelligence Network

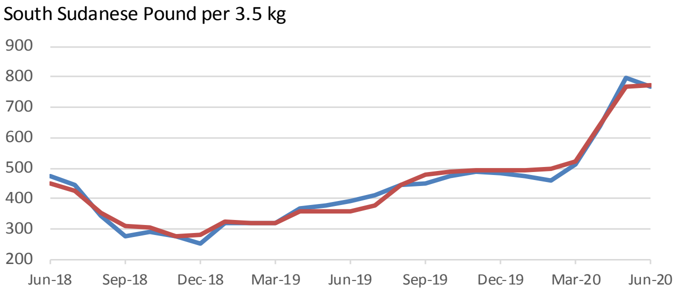
Retail prices of maize and sorghum in Somalia



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Mogadishu, Maize (white)	9 560.00	-16.7	36.6	2.8
Mogadishu, Sorghum (red)	7 160.00	-20.2	19.3	-10.5

Source(s): Food Security Analysis Unit

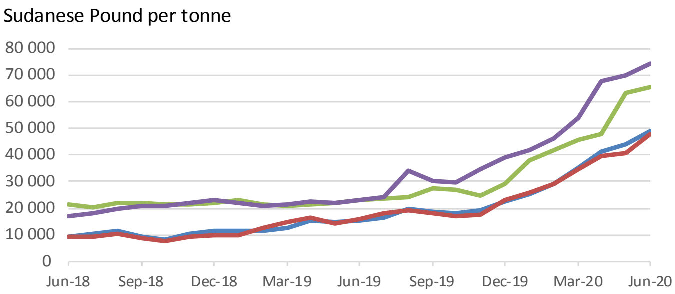
Retail prices of maize and sorghum in South Sudan



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Juba, Maize (white)	767.00	-3.8	49.8	96.7
Juba, Sorghum (Feterita)	773.00	0.8	48.1	114.7

Source(s): Crop & Livestock Market Information System (CLIMIS)

Wholesale prices of sorghum and millet in the Sudan



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Khartoum, Sorghum (Feterita)	48 675.00	10.6	39.4	216.1
El Gedarif, Sorghum (Feterita)	47 850.00	17.6	38.0	195.3
Nyala, Millet	65 587.50	4.1	43.0	183.9
El Obeid, Millet	74 360.00	6.7	37.4	221.9

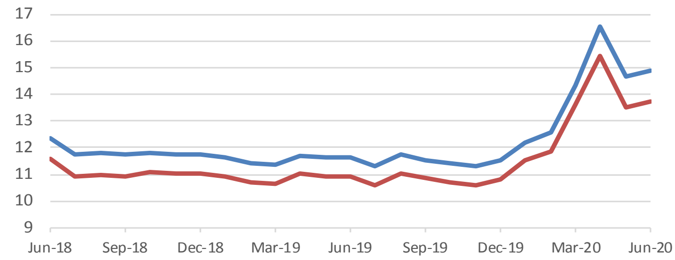
Source(s): Food Security information for Action (SIFSIA)

For more information visit the FPMA website here

Prices of rice were mixed in June, those of wheat declined seasonally

Prices of rice showed mixed movement across the subregion in June, but they were generally higher year on year after the steady increases in the past months due to a surge in demand coupled with supply disruptions related to the COVID-19 pandemic. In **Viet Nam**, prices of rice decreased reflecting the improved supplies from the early "summer–autumn" harvest and a decline in foreign demand. However, prices remained some 40 percent above their year-earlier levels after the large exports and strong domestic buying amid the pandemic underpinned the sharp price increases in the past months. In **Thailand**, prices of rice strengthened in June and were higher than a year earlier mainly supported by tight market availabilities due to a below-average 2020 secondary season output, which follows a reduced 2019 main crop. In **Myanmar**, prices of rice also increased and in early July, the Myanmar Rice Federation announced the sale of rice from the State reserves to retailers as a measure towards stabilizing prices. In **India**, prices of rice held relatively steady in June despite the progressive arrival of the record 2019/20 secondary crop into the markets due to persisting logistic disruptions and large Government procurement purchases. In **China (mainland)** and **Cambodia**, prices of rice were stable and lower than their levels in June last year reflecting adequate market supplies from the 2019 good outputs. In **Bangladesh**, prices of rice were stable and at high levels in June despite the recently-completed bumper "Boro" harvest, supported by strong domestic buying and stockpiling amid the pandemic. In **Sri Lanka**, prices of rice decreased in June with the relaxation of movement restrictions early in the month. Prices of rice weakened in **Indonesia** for the second consecutive month in June and were close to their year-earlier levels, while prices strengthened in **the Philippines** in May, supported by strong local demand over concerns linked to the pandemic. With regard to wheat, sharp price increases were recorded in **Pakistan** in June. Seasonal upward pressure was exacerbated by the lower-than-expected 2020 production, marking the third consecutive year of a below-average output, coupled with local stockpiling and transport disruptions amid the COVID-19 pandemic. The Government is taking measures to curb the price increases (FPMA Food Policies) and, on 22 June 2020, it approved the importation of 2.5 million tonnes of wheat by the private sector. Elsewhere in the subregion, prices of wheat mostly weakened in line with seasonal trends. Prices decreased in **India** reflecting abundant market supplies from the record 2020 output, completed in May (GIEWS Country Brief). Similarly, in **China (mainland)**, prices of wheat declined seasonally with the ongoing 2020 harvest, forecast at a near-average level (GIEWS Country Brief). Seasonal declines in June were also reported in **Bangladesh**, where imports contributed to the downward pressure on prices. By contrast, in **Sri Lanka**, price of wheat flour increased for the second consecutive month in June, although remaining around their year-earlier levels.

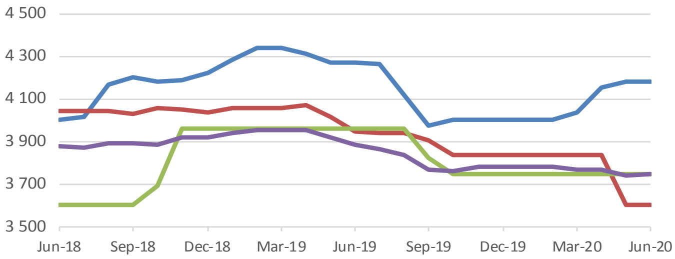
Wholesale prices of rice in Thailand



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Bangkok, Rice (5% broken)	14.91	1.5	4.1	28.1
Bangkok, Rice (25% broken)	13.71	1.6	0.7	25.3

Source(s): Department of Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce

Wholesale prices of rice in China (mainland)

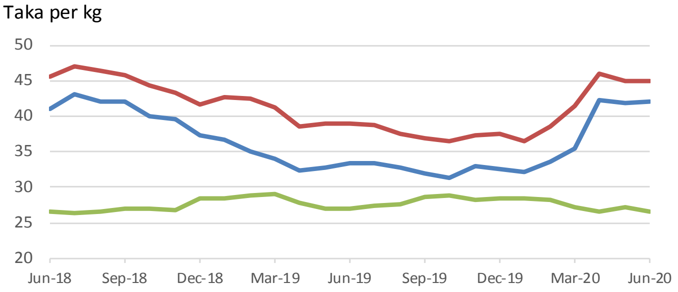


	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Hangzhou, Rice (Indica)	4 180.00	0.0	3.6	-2.1
Hubei, Rice (Indica)	3 600.00	0.0	-6.3	-8.7
Jiujiang, Rice (Indica)	3 750.00	0.0	0.0	-5.3
National Average, Rice (Indica)	3 750.00	0.2	-0.6	-3.5

Source(s): CnAgri - China Agriculture Consultant

For more information visit the FPMA website here

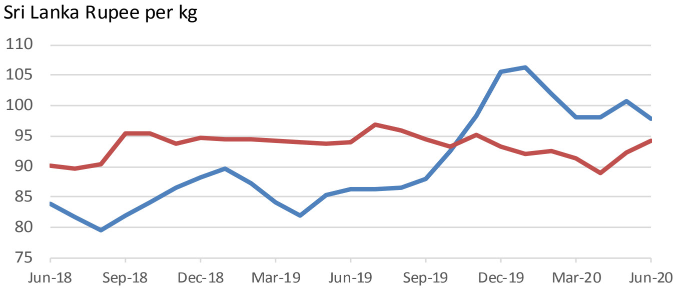
Retail prices of rice and wheat flour in Bangladesh



Source(s): Department of Agriculture Marketing (DAM), Bangladesh

	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Dhaka, Rice (coarse- BR-8/ 11/ Guti/ Sharna)	42.14	0.6	18.8	26.0
Dhaka, Rice (Medium)	44.87	-0.2	8.4	15.1
Dhaka, Wheat (flour)	26.68	-1.6	-2.0	-1.3

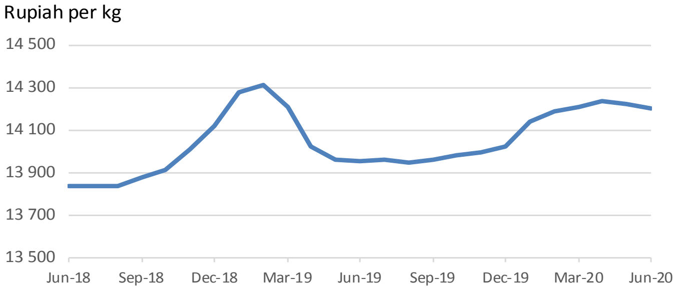
Retail prices of rice and wheat flour in Sri Lanka



Source(s): Department of Census and Statistics

	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Colombo, Rice (white)	97.80	-2.9	-0.4	13.2
Colombo, Wheat (flour)	94.21	2.1	3.1	0.1

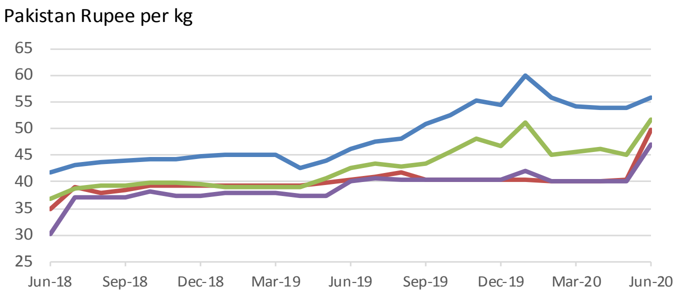
Retail prices of rice in Indonesia



Source(s): Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS)

	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
National Average, Rice	14 199.00	-0.1	-0.1	1.8

Retail prices of wheat flour in Pakistan



Source(s): Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

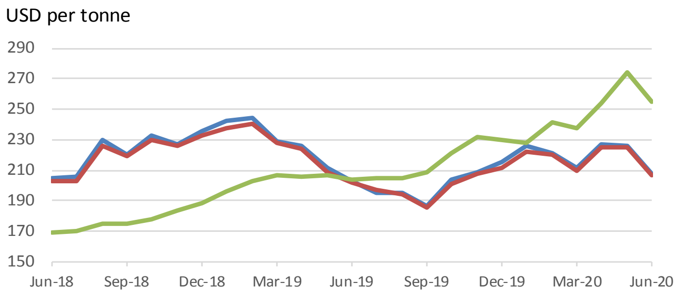
	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Karachi, Wheat (flour)	55.88	3.8	3.2	21.0
Lahore, Wheat (flour)	49.75	22.8	23.6	23.4
Peshawar, Wheat (flour)	51.64	14.3	13.2	21.3
Multan, Wheat (flour)	47.00	16.8	16.8	16.9

For more information visit the FPMA website here

Prices of wheat under downward seasonal pressure

In the exporting countries of the subregion, export prices of milling wheat decreased in June, with the start of the 2020 winter harvests and mirroring trends in the international market. Export prices, however, remained at levels above those a year earlier, particularly in **Kazakhstan**, mainly due to a reduced output last year, which contributed to keep prices higher than in June 2019 also in the domestic market. In **Ukraine** and **the Russian Federation**, wholesale prices of wheat and wheat flour remained broadly unchanged in June, mostly on account of slow farmer selling. In the importing countries of the subregion, prices of wheat flour followed mixed trends in June, but prices remained generally above their levels a year earlier. In **Kyrgyzstan**, prices started showing signs of seasonal declines, with the 2020 output forecast to recover from last year's reduced volume. Similarly, in **Tajikistan**, prices decreased in most markets in June, with the beginning of the winter wheat harvest and the easing of the COVID-19 restrictive measures. In **Armenia**, prices of first grade wheat flour also eased in June, while those of high quality wheat flour strengthened further. The Government recently approved a State support programme to bolster winter wheat yields by easing farmers' access to high quality seeds. By contrast, in **Georgia**, prices increased slightly in June, despite the start of the new harvest, due to expectations of a year-on-year decline in output (GIEWS Country Brief) and strong consumer demand. Amid adequate domestic supplies, prices remained virtually unchanged in **Azerbaijan** in May, while they decreased in **Belarus** to levels below those a year earlier. With regard to potatoes, another staple food in the subregion, prices continued to increase seasonally and declined in the countries where the new harvests have begun. Prices increased in **Kazakhstan** and in **the Russian Federation**. By contrast, prices dropped significantly in **Georgia** and **Armenia** to levels below those in June last year. Price declines were also recorded in **Kyrgyzstan** and **Tajikistan**, although they remained at levels above those a year earlier, after the sharp increases in the first quarter of 2020, underpinned by reduced market availabilities amid stronger demand on concerns over the COVID-19 pandemic. Prices of potatoes decreased in **Azerbaijan** in May, while they increased seasonally in **Belarus**.

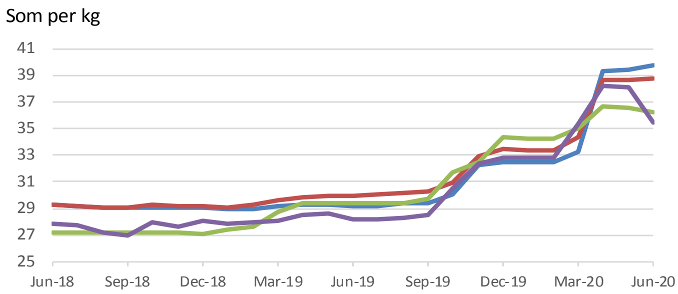
Export prices of milling wheat in CIS countries



Source(s): APK-Inform Agency

	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Russian Federation, Wheat (milling, offer, f.o.b., deep-sea ports)	208.00	-7.8	-1.5	2.7
Ukraine, Wheat (milling, offer, f.o.b.)	207.00	-7.8	-1.3	2.6
Kazakhstan, Wheat (milling, d.a.p. Saryagash station)	255.00	-6.9	7.3	25.0

Retail prices of wheat flour in Kyrgyzstan

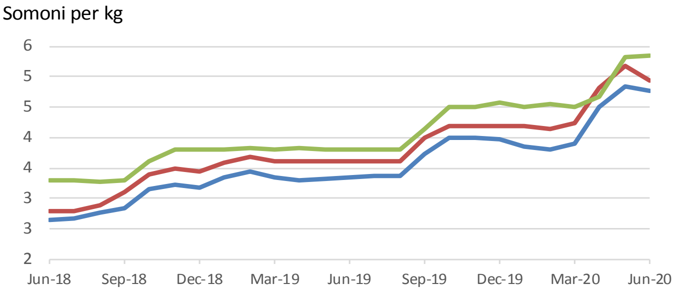


Source(s): National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic

	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Bishkek, Wheat (flour, first grade)	39.69	0.7	19.4	36.0
National Average, Wheat (flour, first grade)	38.71	0.1	12.7	29.3
Naryn, Wheat (flour, first grade)	36.23	-0.9	3.4	23.3
Jalal-Abad, Wheat (flour, first grade)	35.43	-6.9	0.3	25.6

For more information visit the FPMA website here

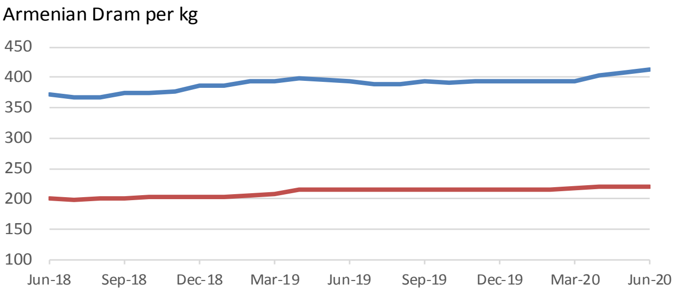
Retail prices of wheat flour in Tajikistan



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Khujand, Wheat (flour, first grade)	4.77	-1.6	22.3	42.8
Kurgonteppa, Wheat (flour, first grade)	4.93	-4.8	16.5	36.9
Khorugh, Wheat (flour, first grade)	5.35	0.6	18.9	40.8

Source(s): Statistical Agency under President of the Republic of Tajikistan

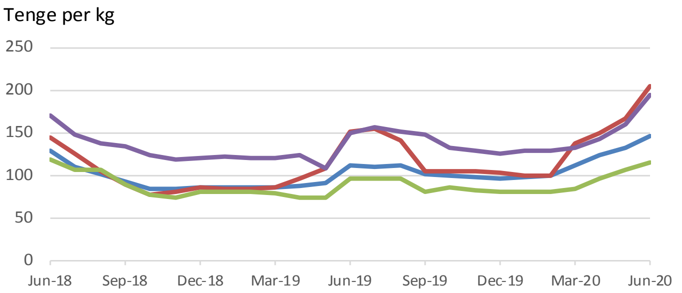
Retail prices of wheat flour in Armenia



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
National Average, Wheat (flour, high grade)	413.24	1.6	4.8	5.2
National Average, Wheat (flour, first grade)	219.40	-0.4	1.1	1.7

Source(s): National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia

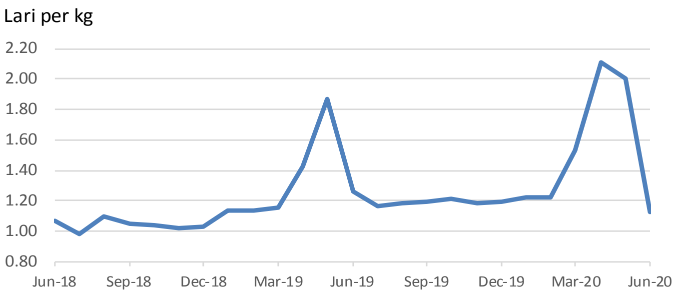
Retail prices of potatoes in Kazakhstan



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
National Average	145.65	9.6	30.1	30.7
Nur-Sultan	205.00	22.8	49.6	35.8
Kostanay	115.00	8.5	35.3	18.6
Aktau	195.00	22.6	47.7	30.0

Source(s): Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Committee on Statistics

Retail prices of potatoes in Georgia



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
National Average	1.13	-43.5	-26.1	-10.3

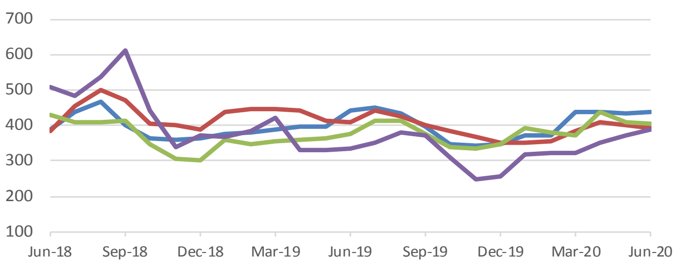
Source(s): National Statistics Office of Georgia

For more information visit the FPMA website here

Prices of beans continued to increase in June and reached record highs in some countries

In most countries of the subregion, after the spikes in the March-April period triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic, prices of maize eased for the second consecutive month in June, on account of adequate domestic availabilities. Prices decreased to levels below those in June last year in **El Salvador**, while in **Honduras**, the reduced 2019 output kept prices higher than a year earlier although weakening in the past two months. Prices declined also in **Mexico**, reflecting improved market availabilities from the ongoing 2020 minor season harvest. Prices held steady and around their year-earlier levels in **Guatemala**, mainly as a result of imports from Mexico. In **Nicaragua**, prices increased but only moderately compared to the past months and were nearly 20 percent above their year-earlier levels. With regard to beans, prices continued to increase in June and at a steep rate, reaching levels well above those a year earlier. In **Nicaragua**, the key producer and exporter of red beans in the subregion, prices increased sharply for the third consecutive month and reached record levels, twice those of a year earlier, mainly supported by strong foreign demand exacerbating the seasonal patterns. In neighbouring countries, prices of red beans increased further in **El Salvador** and were 60 percent higher than in June last year, underpinned by seasonally tighter domestic availabilities and costlier imports from Nicaragua. Similarly, in **Honduras**, prices of red beans increased significantly, with seasonal trends compounded by logistic disruptions and higher prices in the subregional export market. In **Guatemala**, sustained demand, coupled with slow farmer selling, contributed to further increase in prices of black beans, which, although growing to a lesser extent than in the past two months, reached record highs in June. Significant price increases were recorded for rice in the second half of the month on a combination of seasonal factors and reduced imports. In the Caribbean, in **Haiti**, prices of maize continued to generally increase in May, with the seasonal pressure exacerbated by concerns over the impact of poor precipitation on the 2020 first season crops. Prices of black beans followed mixed trends across the country after the sustained increases in the past three months but remained overall well above their values in May last year. The application of restrictive measures and trade disruptions amid the COVID-19 pandemic contributed to the high level of staple food prices. In **the Dominican Republic**, retail prices of black beans increased in June, and were some 30 percent above those a year earlier due to strong demand and a weaker currency, increasing production costs.

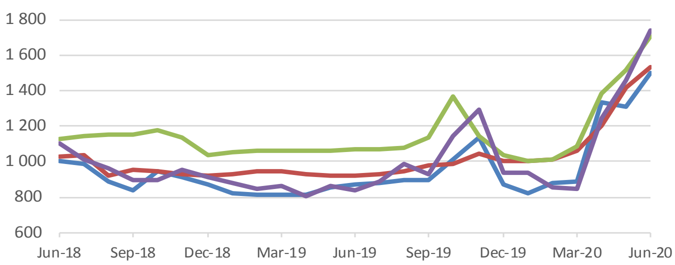
Wholesale prices of white maize in Central America



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Guatemala, Guatemala City	438.02	0.6	0.0	-0.8
El Salvador, San Salvador	393.80	-1.6	2.9	-3.7
Honduras, Tegucigalpa	406.34	-0.3	9.6	7.4
Nicaragua, Managua (oriental)	390.28	4.5	20.8	16.2

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

Wholesale prices of beans in Central America



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Honduras, Tegucigalpa, Beans (red)	1 495.56	14.0	68.9	70.8
Guatemala, Guatemala City, Beans (black)	1 530.76	8.3	44.4	66.2
El Salvador, San Salvador, Beans (red)	1 702.58	12.1	56.6	59.6
Nicaragua, Managua (oriental), Beans (red)	1 739.32	19.3	105.7	107.6

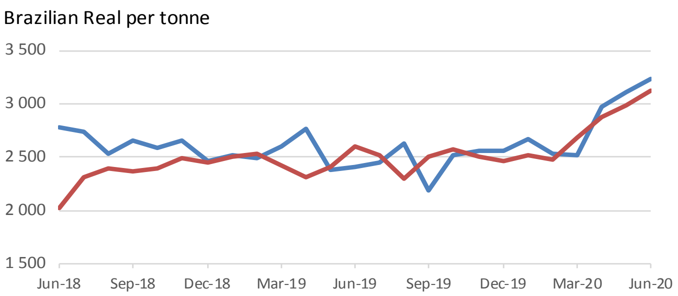
Source(s): SIMPAH; Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación; Dirección General de Economía Agropecuaria, MAG

For more information visit the FPMA website here

Prices of rice declined further in June, while those of wheat generally increased

In most countries of the subregion, prices of rice continued to decline in June, reflecting improved supplies from the 2020 harvests and a further slowdown in domestic buying. However, prices remained overall higher than a year earlier after the upsurge in the past months amid the COVID-19 pandemic. The notable exception was **Brazil**, where prices reached multi-year highs after increasing for the fourth consecutive month in June. Large exports in the past month provided upward pressure on domestic prices and more than offset a decline in the domestic demand compared to the March-May period. In **Colombia**, prices declined in most markets pressured by the improved supplies from the ongoing main harvest and a decline in demand. However, prices remained some 40 percent higher than a year earlier after the sustained increases in the past few months, which were due to an upsurge in demand and a weaker currency. Prices weakened also in **Uruguay**, as a result of the recently gathered 2020 crop, coupled with a slight appreciation of the currency in June. Prices remained more than 10 percent higher year on year mainly due to large exports in the past months. In **Peru**, prices declined sharply in June, reflecting improved market availabilities from the new harvest and larger imports in the second quarter of 2020. Prices remained some 30 percent higher year on year after the sustained increases in the past three months, underpinned by stronger domestic and foreign demand. Prices of rice weakened also in **Ecuador**. With regard to wheat, prices generally increased in June, in line with seasonal trends and were higher year on year. In **Argentina**, where planting of the 2020 crop is ongoing, prices of wheat grain continued to strengthen seasonally and were well above those a year earlier mainly sustained by strong demand for export spurred by the strong depreciation of the currency in the past year. In **Uruguay**, prices of wheat increased seasonally in June, with the 2020 wheat crop at the developing stage. By contrast, prices declined for the second consecutive month in **Chile**, following trends in the Argentinean wheat export market, key supplier, and currency movements. However, prices remained some 10 percent higher on a yearly basis mainly due to the depreciation of the country's currency, that despite a recent appreciation, lost some 15 percent of its value against the United States dollar compared to June last year. In net importer, **Brazil**, prices of wheat continued to increase due to tight domestic availabilities. Prices remained well above their year-earlier values, mainly supported by the country's weak currency, which lost 35 percent of its value against the United States dollar over the past year. In **Ecuador** and **Peru**, other importing countries, prices of wheat flour remained stable in June and around or below their values a year earlier. In **Colombia**, prices held also steady but were higher than their year-earlier values, reflecting the depreciation of the currency. With regard to maize, after the sustained seasonal declines in the past months, prices of yellow maize in **Argentina** increased in June, on account of large export sales. Despite official estimates pointing to a well above-average output, a strong pace of shipments and a weak currency kept prices higher year on year. By contrast, in **Brazil**, prices of yellow maize declined for the second consecutive month on low export sales coupled with the ongoing main harvest. Similarly, in **Peru**, prices of yellow maize declined further in June and were down from a year earlier. In **Ecuador**, prices of maize also decreased with the 2020 main season harvest and lower demand from the feed industry. In **Chile**, prices of yellow maize remained virtually unchanged in June, with large imports in the January-May period, mainly from Argentina, offsetting the upward pressure from the reduced 2020 output.

Wholesale prices of rice in Brazil



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Federal District, Rice (milled, fine long-grain, type 1)	3 230.00	3.9	28.3	34.1
Rio Grande do Sul, Rice (milled, fine long-grain, type 1)	3 118.50	4.6	16.5	20.2

Source(s): Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (Conab)

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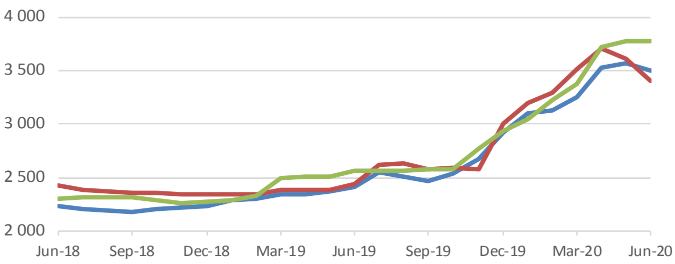
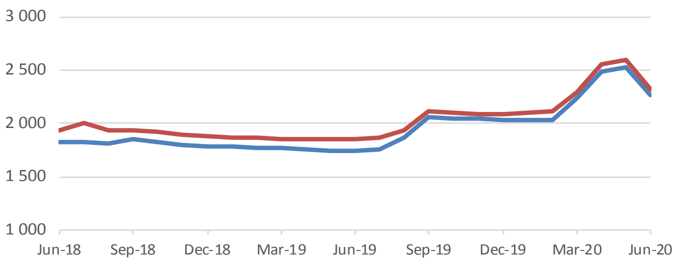
Wholesale prices of rice in Colombia



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Bogotá, Rice (first quality)	3 493.75	-1.9	7.7	44.9
Medellín, Rice (first quality)	3 400.00	-5.9	-3.3	39.3
Cartagena, Rice (first quality)	3 776.50	0.0	12.1	47.5

Source(s): Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística (DANE)

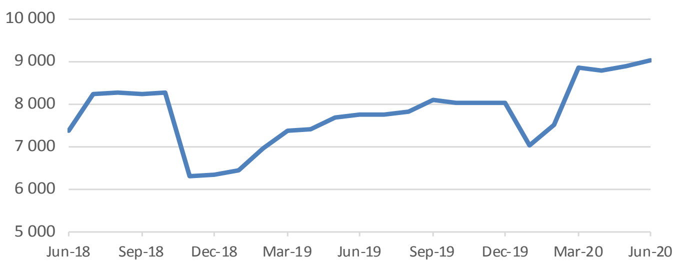
Wholesale prices of rice in Peru



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Lima, Rice (milled, corriente)	2 270.00	-9.9	1.3	30.5
Lima, Rice (milled, superior)	2 320.00	-10.4	1.3	25.4

Source(s): Ministerio de Agricultura y Riego

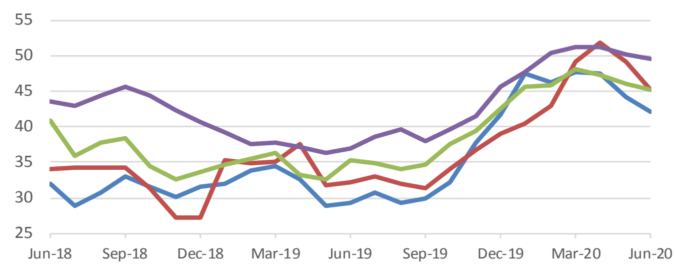
Wholesale prices of wheat in Uruguay



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
National Average	9 037.61	1.8	2.1	16.8

Source(s): Instituto Nacional de Estadística, División Estadísticas Económicas, Departamento de Encuestas de Actividad Económica, Sección Encuestas Estructurales de Actividad Económica

Wholesale prices of yellow maize in Brazil



	Latest Price Jun-20	Percent Change 1M	3M	1Y
Federal District	42.03	-4.8	-12.0	43.7
Mato Grosso	45.29	-7.6	-7.8	40.8
Paraná	45.24	-1.7	-6.1	27.9
Rio Grande do Sul	49.47	-1.3	-3.4	33.7

Source(s): Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (Conab)

For more information visit the FPMA website here

This bulletin is prepared by the **Food Price Monitoring and Analysis (FPMA)** Team of the Global Information and Early Warning System on Food and Agriculture (GIEWS) in the Markets and Trade 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 July 2020, collected from various sources.

All the data used in the analysis can be found in the **FPMA Tool** at: www.fao.org/giews/food-prices/tool/public/index.html#/home.

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

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