

Ministry of Agriculture Agricultural Marketing Section

MONTHLY MARKET BULLETIN

November, 2024

Executive Summary

Staple food prices varied at different rates in November. An increase in price was observed in Rice (1.9%), Maize (4.0%) and Beans (3.4%) while prices of Potato, Sorghum and Wheat decreased by 1.3%, 1.1% and 0.4% respectively. International commodity prices of coffee, tea, tobacco and palm oil increased in November (except wheat and cotton) owing improved trade flows. Tanzania has an advantage in increasing commodity exports and reducing imports by improving production of edible oil, wheat and fertilizer.

Domestic Market Prices: Food Crops

Prices for major staple food crops varied at different rates in November than a month prior and also increased and decreased at different rates in comparison to the previous year and to the five-year average (Table 1). In November, increase in price was observed in Rice (1.9%), Maize (4.0%) and Beans (3.4%) while prices of Potato, Sorghum and Wheat decreased by 1.3%, 1.1% and 0.4% respectively.

Table 1: Changes in market price of major food crops (%)

	Maize	Rice	Beans	Potato	Sorghum	Wheat
Annual change (Nov 2023/24)	▼19.2%	▼ 22.7%	▲ 0.6%	▲ 21.6%	▲ 4.4%	▲3.4%
5 Year average (Nov 2020- Nov 2024)	▼ 5.3%	▼0.9%	▲ 13.0%	▲ 24.1 %	▲ 14.0%	▲ 16.2%
Monthly change (Oct-Nov 2024)	4.0 %	▲ 1.9 %	▲ 3.4%	▼1.3%	▼ 1.1%	▼ 0.4%

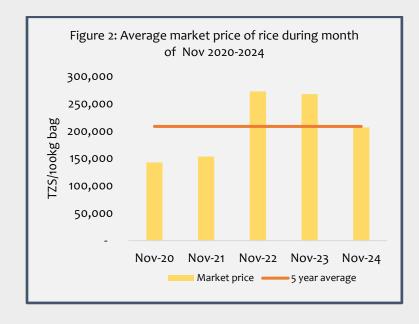
Maize

In November, the average wholesale price of maize increased by 4.0 percent, from TZS 68,300/100kg bag in October to TZS 71,000/100kg bag in November (Figure 1). Despite the November price increase, maize prices remained 19.2% and 5.3% lower than the previous year's comparable month and the five-year November averages, respectively (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Average market price of maize during month of Nov 2020-2024 120,000 100,000 100,000 80,000 40,000 20,000 Nov-20 Nov-21 Nov-22 Nov-23 Nov-24 Market price 5 year average

Rice

Rice average wholesale prices increased by 1.9 percent in November, from TZS 202,700/100kg bag in October to TZS 206,500/100kg bag in November (Figure 2). Despite the November price increase, Rice prices decreased by 22.7% in November compared to the previous year's same month and decreased by 0.9% compared to the five-year November averages (Figure 2).

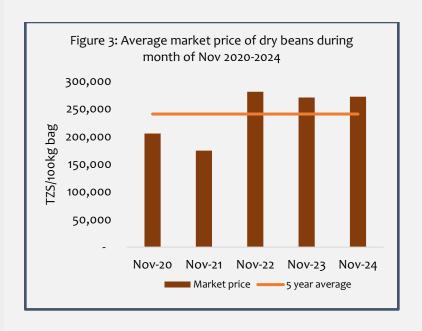


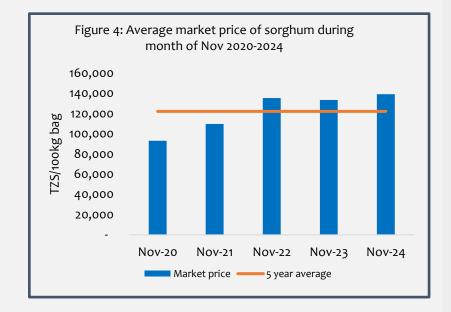
Dry beans

Beans prices slightly increased by 3.4 percent in November, from TZS 263,200 /100kg bag of October to about TZS 272,100/100kg bag of November. However, prices in November remained slightly higher by about 0.6% than similar month of the previous year and significantly higher by 13% than the five-year November average (Figure 3).

Sorghum

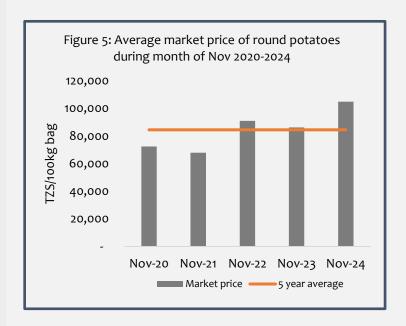
The monthly average wholesale price of sorghum fell by 1.1 percent in November, declining from TZS 140,600/100kg bag in October to TZS 139,100/100kg bag in November. However, prices remained higher at 4.4% in November compared to the same month the previous year, and were 14.0% higher than the five-year November average (Figure 4).





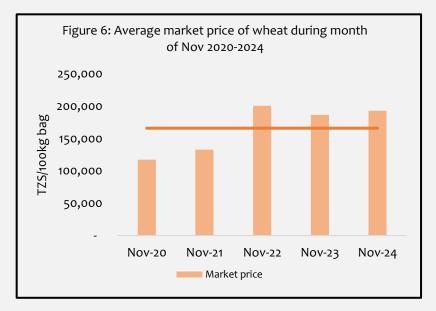
Round potatoes

In November, round potato wholesale prices decreased by 1.3 percent, from TZS 106,200/100kg bag in October to TZS 104,800/100kg bag in November. Similarly, prices remained 21.6% higher in the reporting period compared to the same period the previous year, and 24.1% higher than the five-year November average (Figure 5).



Wheat

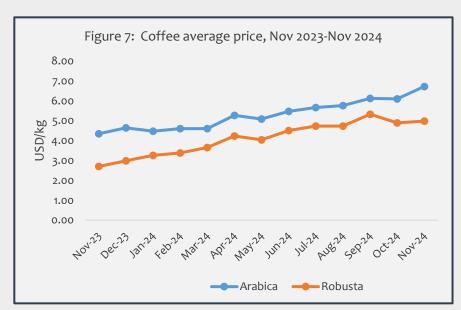
Wheat grain wholesale prices decreased by 0.4 percent in November from TZS 193,300/100kg bag in October to TZS 192,600/100kg bag in November. Prices, on the other hand, were 3.4% higher in the reporting period compared to the same period the previous year, and 16.2% higher than the five-year November average (Figure 6).



2. Global Prices: Traditional Export commodities (Source: World Bank, 2024)

Coffee

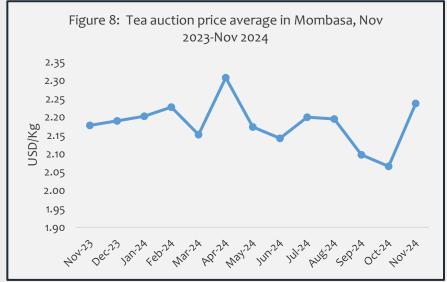
In November 2024, coffee prices have changed at different rates compared to October. Arabica prices increased by 10.16 percent but remained higher than they were a year ago. Robusta prices increased by 1.84 percent in November (Figure 7). Weather- and disease-related shocks and trade restrictions have seen prices for coffee reach historic highs this year, underscoring sources of supply volatility that could prove endemic to an era of climate change and trade fragmentation. Prices are expected to remain elevated by historical standards (World Bank, 2024).



Tea

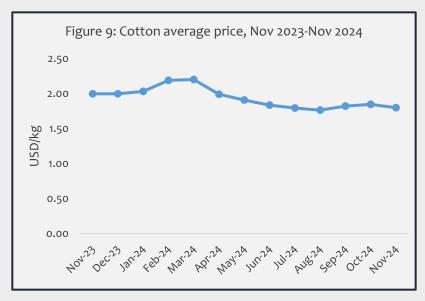
Prices at the Mombasa auction market have increased by 8.21 percent in November, compared to their prices in October, from USD 2.07/kg in October 2024 to USD 2.24/kg in November 2024 (Figure 8). Tea prices have shown no overarching trend, as reduced production in South Asia has been offset by stronger output in East Africa. (World Bank, 2024).

Benchmark: Tea (Mombasa/Nairobi auctions), African origin, all tea



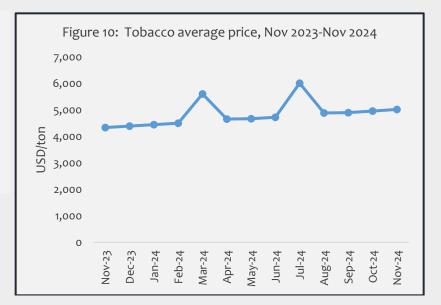
Cotton

Cotton prices have risen over the last year, peaked in March 2024, and then dropped significantly in the months that followed. Prices in November 2024 slightly dropped from 1.84 USD/kg of October to 1.80 USD/Kg. After a decline of nearly 2.17 percent in 2024, cotton prices are projected to rebound in 2025 and 2026 as supply growth moderates.



Tobacco

Over the last year, global tobacco prices have been steadily increasing (Figure 10). Prices increase from 4,960USD/ton in October 2024 to 5,023USD/ton in November. The demand of tobacco has been subdued and supply has strengthened.

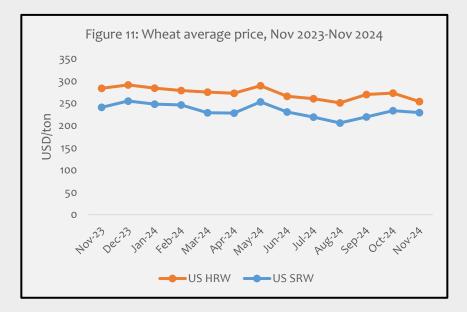


3. Import Substitution Commodities (Source: World Bank, 2024)

Wheat

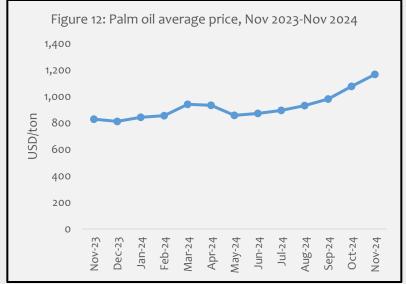
Prices for wheat—have trended lower overall this year, owing to solid harvests and favorable growing conditions. Wheat observed a decline in prices from their pick in May 2024 reflecting improved supply prices (Figure 11). Tanzania imports about 90% of domestic wheat requirement.

*Wheat (US), Hard Red Winter (HRW) and Soft Red Winter



Edible Oil (Palm)

The price of palm oil fell from its peak in March 2024, then relatively stabilized from May throughout. Palm oil prices increased marginally by 8.47 percent in November 2024, from USD 1077.25/ton in October 2024 to USD 1168.59/ton in November (Figure 12). Palm oil prices are expected to rise by this year because of lower production in Indonesia and crop losses in Central America but are forecast to decline in 2025 and 2026 as global production recovers. Tanzania imports a large amount of edible oil. For the fiscal year ending April 2023, the import bill was USD mil 161.6 (BoT,

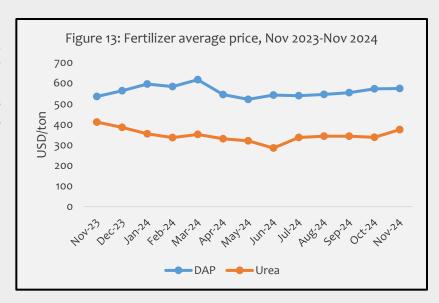


2023).

4. Farm Inputs (Source: World Bank, 2024)

Fertilizer

In November, a slightly increase of 0.18% in DAP prices was observed while a Urea decreased by 5.99 percent from prices recorded in October (Figure 13). The relative strength of DAP prices compared to other fertilizer prices is partly due to export restrictions on phosphate from China and ammonia from Russia, which have disrupted global trade. Tanzania imports roughly 90% of its fertilizer annual requirement. The fertilizer subsidy program, which is currently in effect, is expected to lower production costs and increase farm yield.



About the Bulletin

This bulletin provides domestic and international markets outlook for five commodity groups including staples (maize, rice, beans, sorghum, and round potatoes), traditional export crops (coffee, cotton, tea, and tobacco), import substitution commodities (edible oil, and wheat) and farm inputs (fertilizer). This bulletin's information serves as a benchmark for key players along the respective value chains to make informed decisions.

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