Trade and Market Headlines South Darfur





Darfur Development and Reconstruction Agency

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March to May 2015

- · In general, cereal prices were stable in most monitored markets during the quarter, millet prices in particular. The highest price was reported in AlbanGedeed as a consumption area and the lowest price was reported in Umdafog as a production area. This trend reflects the good harvest season and relative stability in the security situation over the quarter. See Figure 1.
- **Livestock prices** varied widely from one market to another. In some monitored markets cattle and sheep prices slightly increased and in others remained stable or decreased. This reflects the seasonal movement of livestock around the state in search of better pasture and water points. Thus, livestock prices go up and down accordingly. Also, donkey prices sharply increased during May in most monitored markets as demand rose at the start of the agricultural season. See Figure 2.

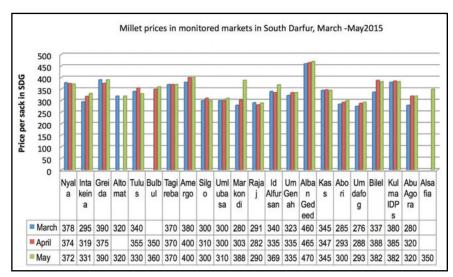


Figure 1: Millet prices in monitored markets in South Darfur, March to May 2015

Background and methodology

The goal of this community-based market monitoring initiative is to deepen analysis and understanding of the shifting patterns of trade and markets in Darfur, on an ongoing basis for key agricultural and livestock commodities, to identify how livelihoods and the economy can be supported through trade, and to identify peace-building opportunities through trade. Sixteen CBOs/NGOs are monitoring 22 markets across South Darfur on a weekly basis. Quantitative data, for example the price of Darfur's main cereals, livestock, cash crops and fruits and vegetables are collected weekly as well as qualitative data, for example on sources of supply. Some data are collected on a monthly basis, for example transport costs, transport routes and the impact of the conflict on flows of commodities. DDRA holds quarterly analysis workshops with the CBO enumerators.

Map of monitored markets to be provided next quarter.

List of CBOs and markets monitored in South Darfur

Al Methag Organization Rehead -Alfrsan for Rural Development Ghafran for Peace and Development Afaq Al Mustaqbl Al Ruhma for Development National Organization for Care & Development Al Shorog Organization United Peace Organization Save Motherhood and Children's Organization Um Ganah, Id-Alfrsan Al Shamail for Humanitarian Support

Nyala Intakaina Geraida Bulbul Tembisco Al Tomat, Tolous Taireba, Um Morgo Silgo, Um Labasa, Markondi Al Ban Gadeed

People's Organization for Development & Rehabilitation Darfur Peace Initiative for Development Rufaida Health Foundation Jebel Marra Charity for Rural Development Ghava for Development Shera Alamal

Kas Aborey Um Dafoog Belail, Kalma IDP camp Abu-Aiora Al-Safia

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- Cash crop prices, especially the price of groundnuts, were stable during the quarter in most monitored markets, reflecting the good harvest season of 2015. See Figure 3. The price of sesame, dried okra and dried tomato fluctuated during this quarter. Gum Arabic was available in some monitored markets and the price was stable.
- In terms of fruit and vegetables, onion prices decreased during the quarter March to May 2015 in all monitored markets, indicating the seasonal harvest and therefore availability, while the price of fresh tomatoes sharply increased reflecting the off-season. See Figure 4.
- All trade routes in and out of South Darfur State were calm and functioning during the quarter.
- The main sources of daily labouring work during the quarter were construction work and brickmaking besides looking after animals (shepherding).

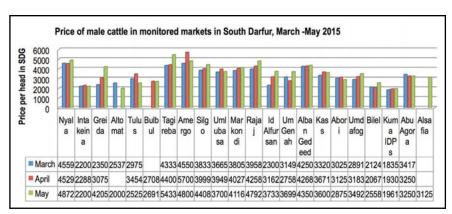


Figure 2:Price of male cattle in monitored markets in South Darfur, March to May 2015

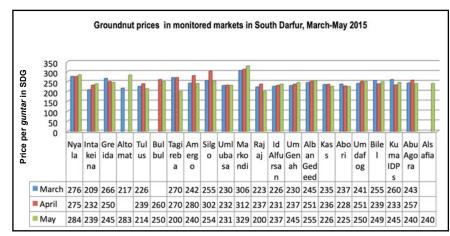


Figure 3: Groundnut prices in monitored markets in South Darfur, March to May 2015

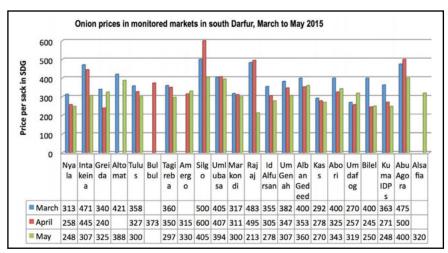


Figure 4: Onion prices in monitored markets in South Darfur, March to May 2015







