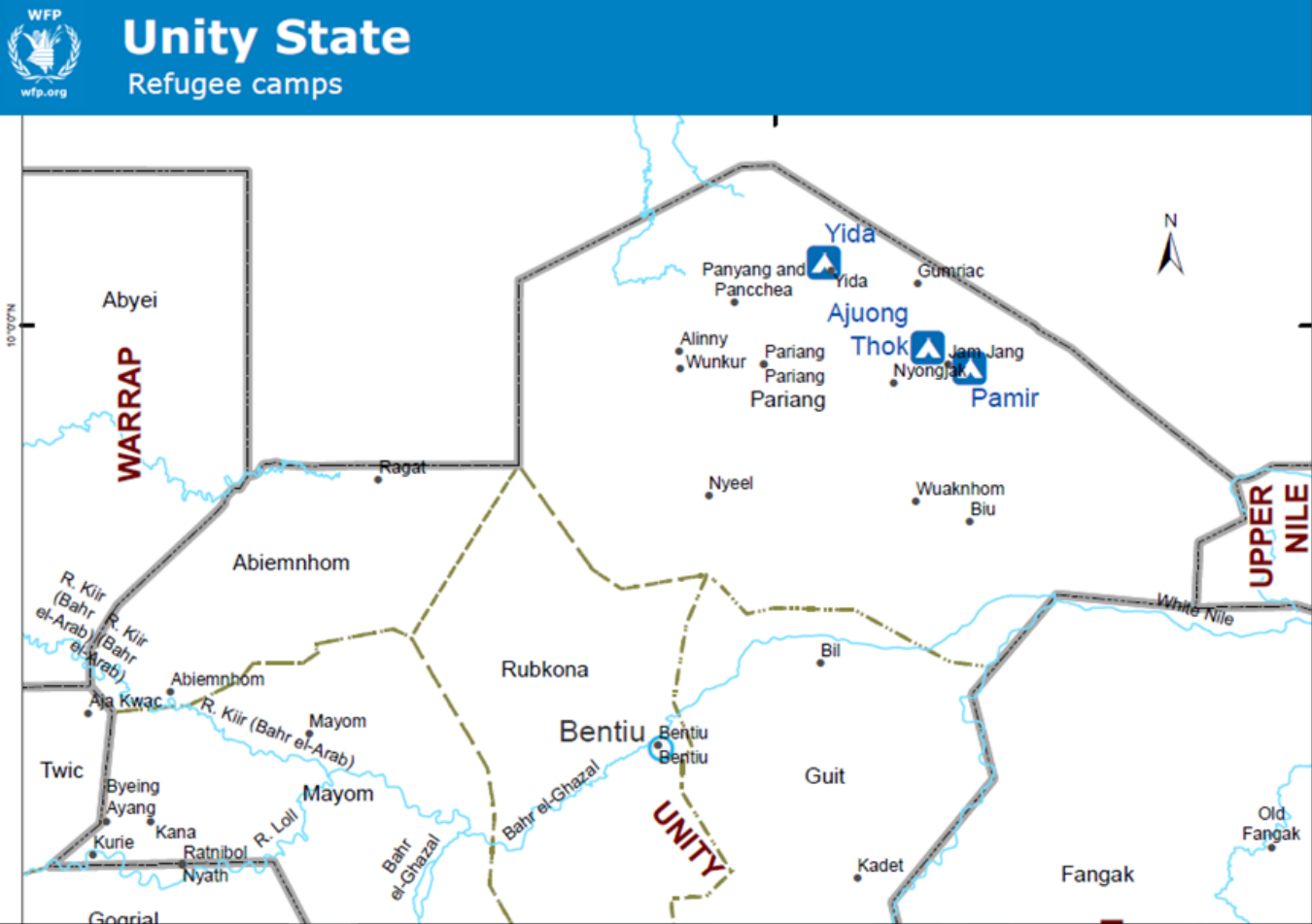


# Rapid Market Assessment in Yida

# Rapid Market Assessment

- Understand capacity of the market to make informed decisions
- Traders Interview, Key Informant and FGDs



## Main findings

- Refugees in Unity: Yida - 47%, Ajoung Thok - 35%, and Pamir, 28%
- Relatively functional food market in Yida
- Wholesalers (6) and many retailers operate in Yida
- Ajoung Thok, few retailers, dominated by non-food items
- Pamir - “tea-market”
- Source markets
  - Dry season - Juba, Amiet and Bonkie
  - Rainy season - Juba by air

# Yida Market



## Restocking frequency

- Dry season - Amiet (5), Bonkie (1) and Juba (10)
- 2 weeks during the dry season, more than 3 weeks in rainy season
- Despite air transport during rainy season, it takes more than 2 weeks

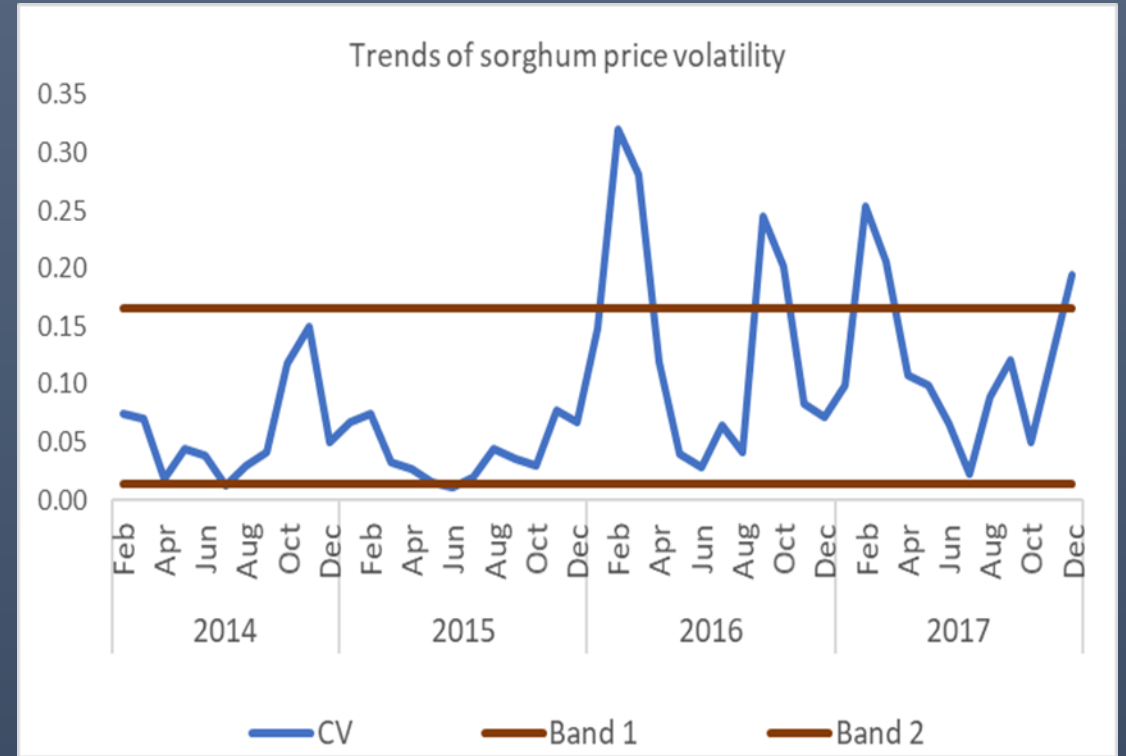
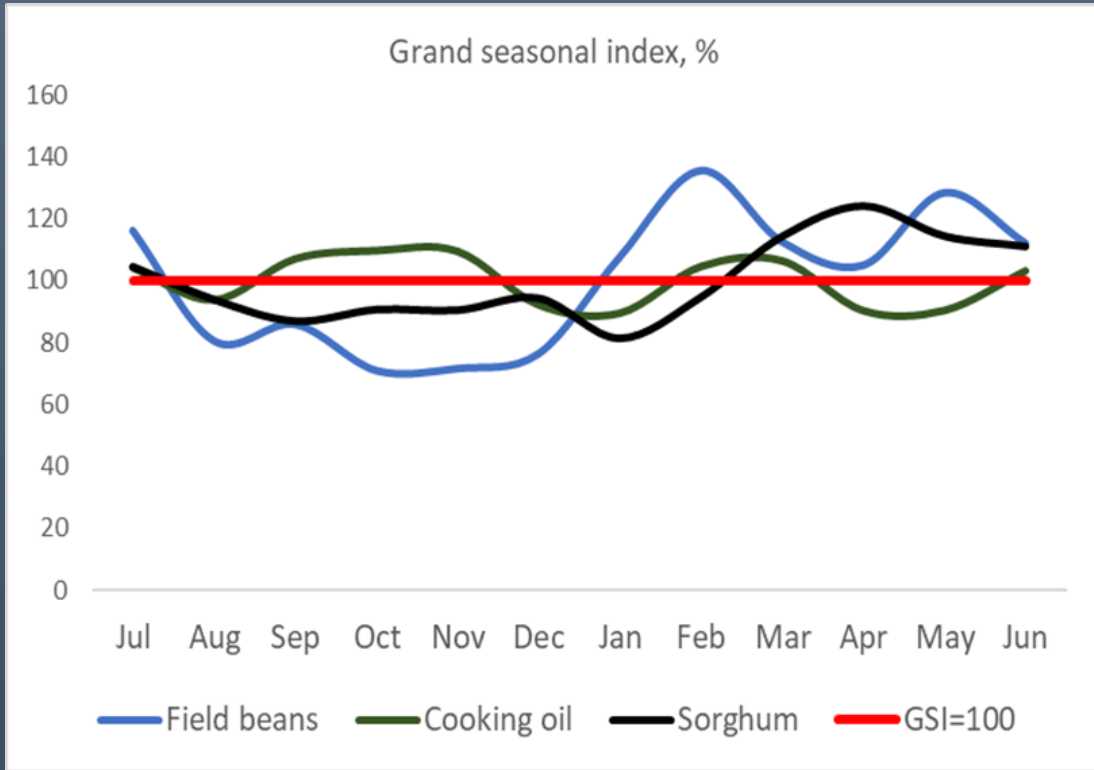
## Estimated Monthly Trade Volume (Mt)

Cereal	Pulse	Cooking Oil	Wheat Flour	Sugar
68-100	1.18 – 2.81	0.26 - 9.82	0.59 – 2.71	8 - 72

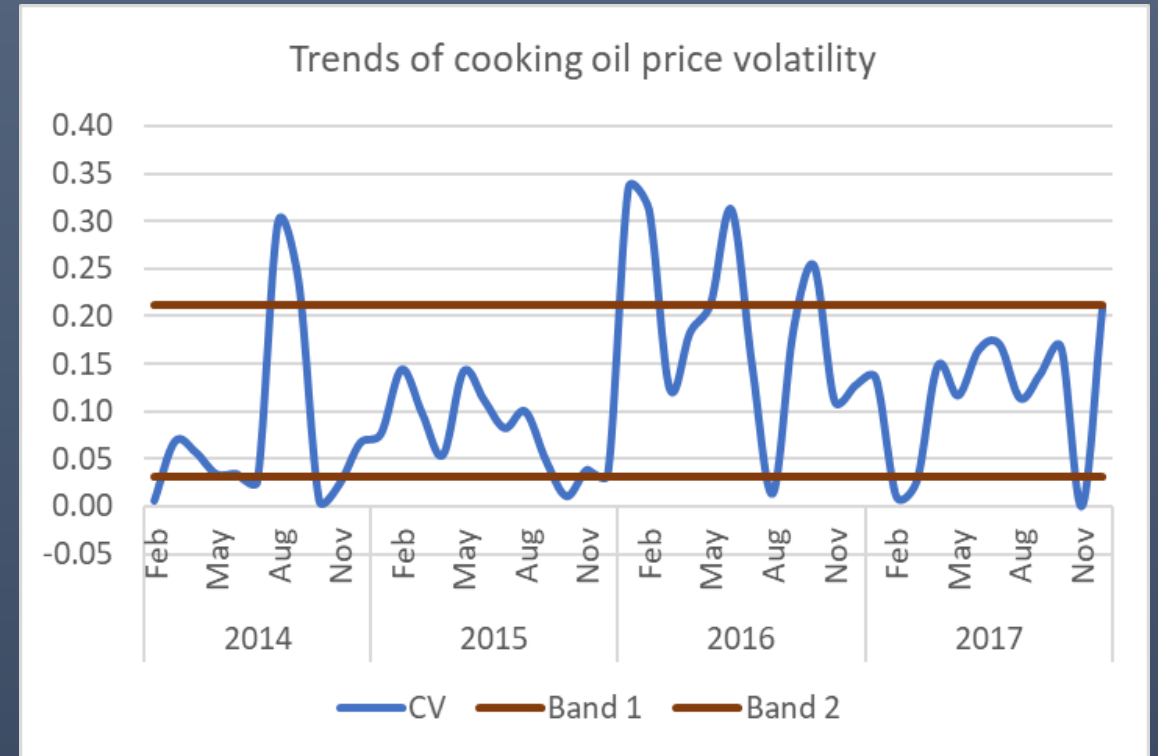
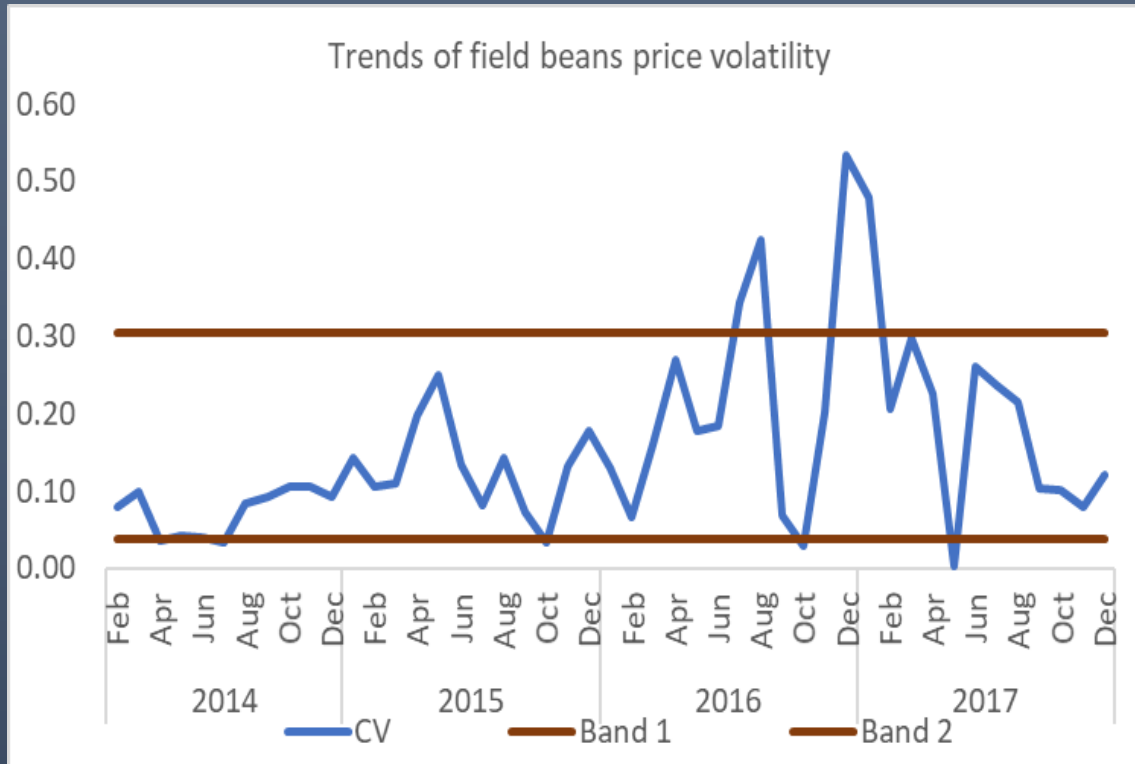
## Trade volume

- **Decreases in trade volume as compared to last year**
  - **Low purchasing power of households**
  - **Insecurity**
  - **High transport cost**
  - **Low profit margin**
- **May - October characterized as food scarce months**
- **Low sales volume months vary by traders**

# Price Analysis



# Price analysis

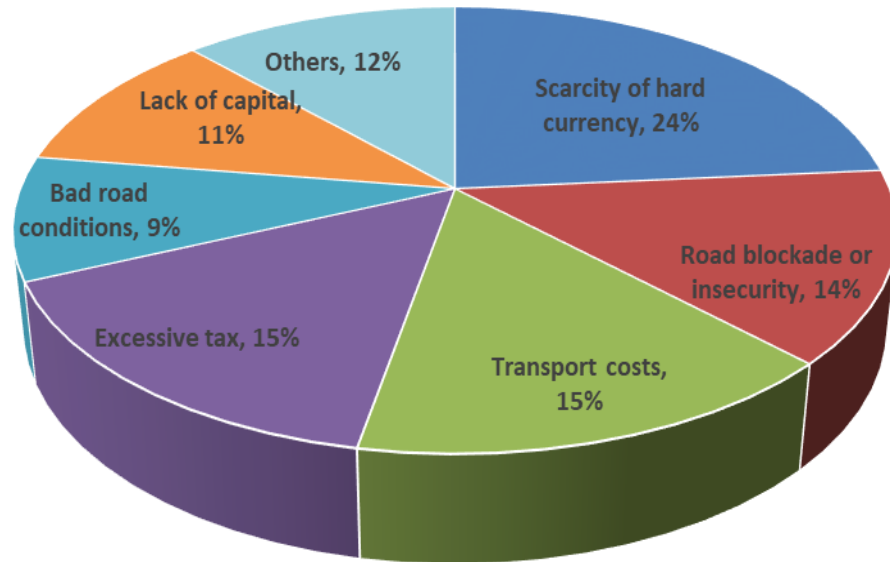




# Market constraints



Market constraints (Response, %)



Checkpoint payments

	SSP	%
Mayom	114,000	20.6
Rok	70,000	12.7
Rumbek	70,000	12.7
Tonj	60,000	10.8
Pariang	53,000	9.6
Yirol	50,000	9.0
Terkeka	30,000	5.4
Juba	28,000	5.1
Wau	20,000	3.6
Wajok	20,000	3.6
Gogrial	20,000	3.6
Yida	18,000	3.3
	553,000	

## Conclusions

- **Markets are established after refugees settlement**
- **Pamir and Ajourng Thok not suitable to cash programme**
- **Yida has limited capacity to absorb additional demand during dry season**
  - 5% cereal and pulse
  - 10% cooking oil
- **In the short term, switch to cash likely reduce volume grain in the market**

## Micro risks

- **Given IPC analysis, HHs are likely to depend on market and hence higher prices of staple foods**
- **Little to play temporal arbitrage, minimal disruptions of market functionality will lead to serious scarcity**
- **High food prices associated with high transport cost during rainy season**
- **Chance of collusion and fixing prices**
- **Mitigation measures**
  - **Monitor market dynamics**
  - **Introduce cash as proposed, during dry season**
  - **Advocacy**

**THANK YOU**