



# Kano Market Monitoring Update



**World Food Programme**

wfp.org

**June 2020**

## Data collection and frequency

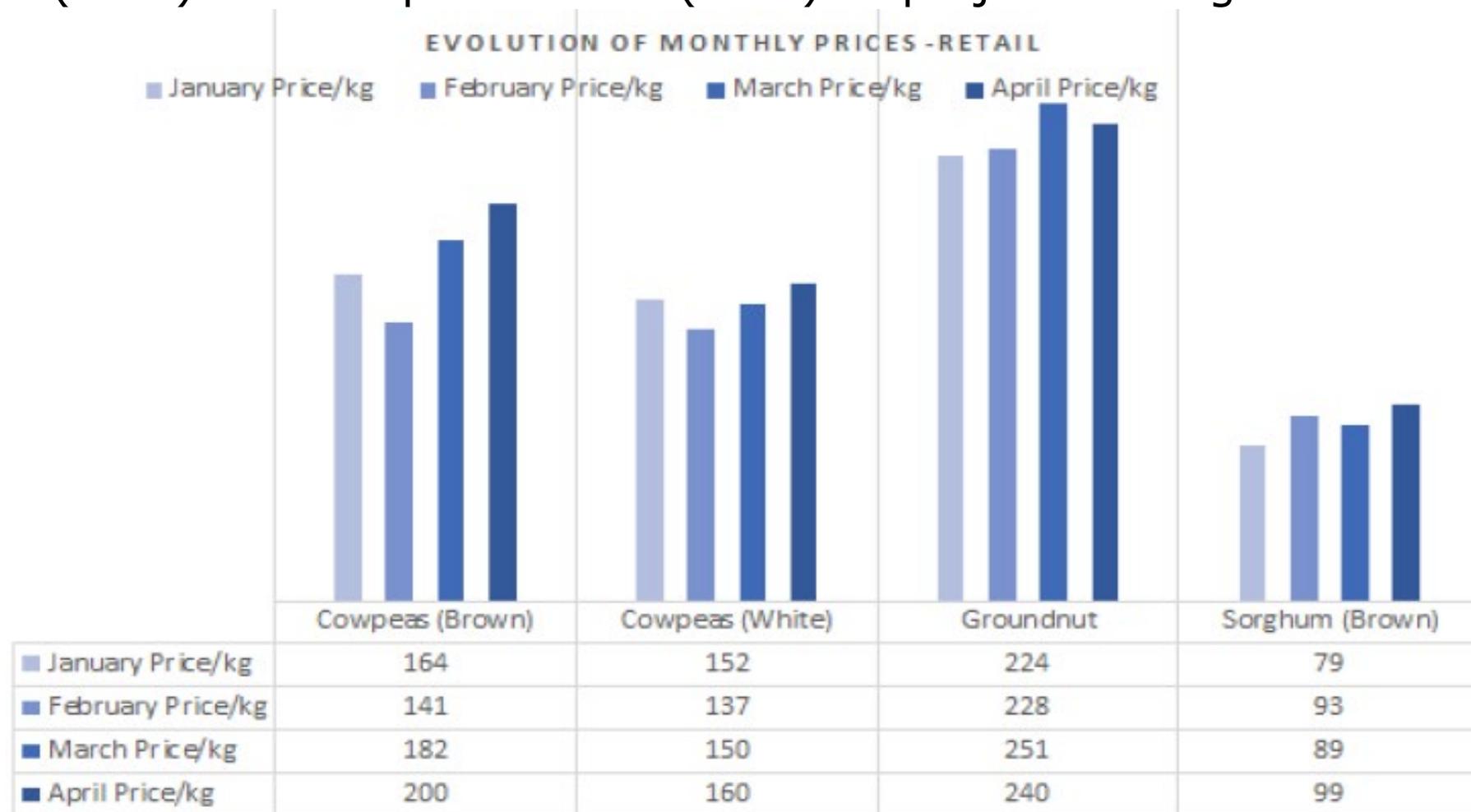
- ❑ The data collected for markets monitoring includes **retail and wholesale prices of staple food commodities, sources of supply, factors affecting market demand and supply.**
- ❑ The data used was from WFP remote price collection, FEWSNET, CH Task force reports in covering April to May.
- ❑ WFP remote prices were collected on a weekly basis in the month of April

## Highlights in April

- ❑ Prices of key staples in Kano (Dawanu market) and across most markets have **increased in the past 3 months**, likely to a large extent due **to COVID-19 lockdowns**.
- ❑ Month-on-month price differences from March showed that Cowpeas-white (22%) , local rice (32%), Cowpeas-white (22%) , Sorghum-brown (18%) and Millet (14%) saw marked wholesale price increases among the 10 main traded commodities
- ❑ Most staple and cash crop markets in Kano are closed (97%) and the remaining markets witness low levels of activity due to the movement restriction.

## Highlights Cont'd

- Staple food commodities with highest retail price increases when compared to 3 months ago were Sorghum-brown (25%) and Cowpeas-brown (22%) as projected in figure 1.



# COVID Impact on markets & livelihoods

- ❑ Non-seasonal spikes in food prices translate into reduced food access for households, particularly the most vulnerable ones. Without assistance, they may resort to extremely nutrient-poor diets and start using more and more coping strategies.
- ❑ Traders in Dawano market cited their impediments to increase trade to be unstable prices due to the lockdown, too much credit sales and disrupted trade flows due to inter-state movement restrictions.
- ❑ 87% of income generating activities such as petty trading, agricultural wage labour has been halted in Kano according to the CH taskforce COVID-19 food security and nutrition monitoring report of 6th May.
- ❑ In addition to which over 60 percent of the state's residents engaged in agricultural activities report little or no access to inputs (land, inputs and workforce).

