Maize and cassava are the main staple foods consumed by households in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and is usually prepared in a dough-like consistency called *fufu*. The country is heavily dependent on imported maize, as local production of both maize and cassava is typically unable to cover local demand. Rice is the third most important staple food and is mainly consumed in larger urban areas, while beans is used in both urban and rural areas as an accompaniment to cereal-based dishes. Households in rural areas depend heavily on palm oil for food preparation. Maize, cassava, rice and beans are sold year round in key reference markets in Eastern DRC. Fuel prices and the quality of road infrastructure linking major rural production zones to large consumer markets are among some of the key factors that influence staple food prices in Eastern DRC.
Democratic Republic of Congo Price Bulletin

July 2020

Dry Beans (Mixed): Nominal retail prices in Beni

Dry Beans (Mixed): Nominal retail prices in Bukavu

Dry Beans (Mixed): Nominal retail prices in Goma

Dry Beans (Mixed): Nominal retail prices in Kalemie

Cassava Flour: Nominal retail prices in Beni

Cassava Flour: Nominal retail prices in Bukavu

Cassava Flour: Nominal retail prices in Goma

Cassava Flour: Nominal retail prices in Kalemie

5 Year Average 2015 - 2019
2 Year Average 2018 - 2019

Previous Year 2019
Current Year 2020