13 December 2010

Global food price monitor

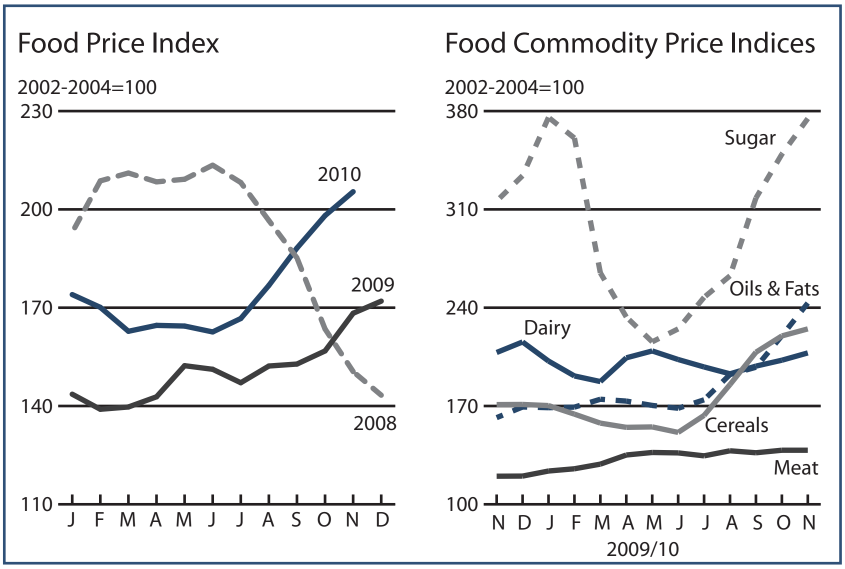
Highlights

- The FAO Food Price Index continued to rise in November.
- International prices of wheat and rice increased significantly in November and early December. Prices of maize remained firm.
- In Asia, prices of rice further strengthened in the past month while prices of wheat remained high.
- In Africa, prices of cereals are declining or stable and at low levels in all sub-regions.
- In Central America, prices of beans are at record levels. Prices of maize that had seasonally declined remained generally stable.
- In South America, prices of wheat flour and potatoes stayed at high levels.

In this issue:

FAO food price indices

The **FAO Food Price Index** rose to 205 points in November 2010, up 7 points from a slightly revised value of 198 for October 2010 and the highest level since July 2008. The biggest contributors to this increase were **Sugar and Oils** prices, whose Indices rose by 25 points to 375 and by 23 points to 243 points, respectively. The **Cereals Price Index** also gained nearly 5 points to reach 225 points in November, as a result of an 11 point increase in the **Rice Price Index** to 260, a 5 point rise in the **Wheat Price Index** to 210 points and a marginal rise in **Coarse Grains** to 225. Meanwhile, the **Meat Price Index** has remained basically stable at 139 points, while the **Dairy Price Index** also increased by 5 points to 208.



The FAO food price indices are updated on monthly basis and are available on: http://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/

International cereal prices

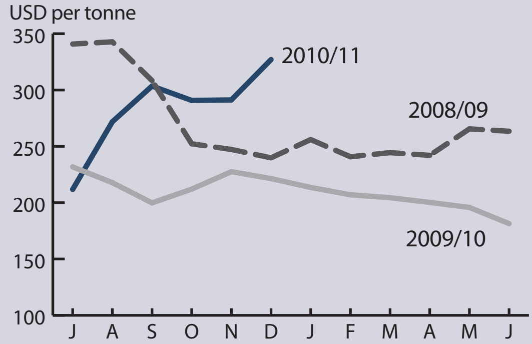
International prices of wheat and rice increasing

International prices of **wheat** have increased 12 percent in the first week of December compared to their November average. The benchmark US wheat price (US No2 Hard Red winter) reached USD 327 per tonne, about 70 percent higher than at the beginning of July. The market is supported by concerns about continuing rainfall in Australia that has caused harvest delays and reduced the quality of this year's crop, as well as unfavourable weather conditions for the 2011 winter crop in some main producing countries. In the first week of December, the benchmark US wheat price was 48 percent above their values during the corresponding period a year ago, although still 32 percent below the record reached in March 2008.

Export prices of **coarse grains** that have increased 50 percent since early July as a result of tighter supplies in the 2010/11 marketing season, remained firm in November and early December. A further cut in the official forecast for this year's maize crop and carry-over stocks in the United States supported prices. However, the concurrent strengthening of the US dollar meant that by the first week of December the benchmark US **maize** price (US No2, Yellow) rose only marginally above its November average to USD 240 per tonne. At this level, prices are 45 percent higher than in the corresponding period a year ago but still 15 percent lower than the peak reached in June 2008.

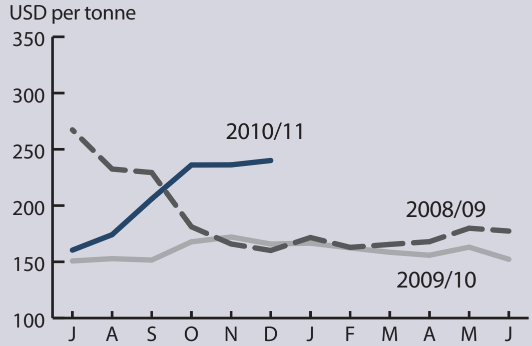
International **rice** prices that had remained substantially stable in October, increased in November and early December, with the reference Thai price (Thai100%B) rising some 12 percent from its October average to USD 566 per tonne. The increase in prices followed downward revisions of the 2010 rice production forecasts in the main exporter countries Thailand and Vietnam, which had recently endured some the worst floods in history. Strong international demand also supported prices. In early December, the benchmark Thai export rice price was 8 percent lower than a year earlier but remained 41 percent below its peaks of mid 2008.

Wheat



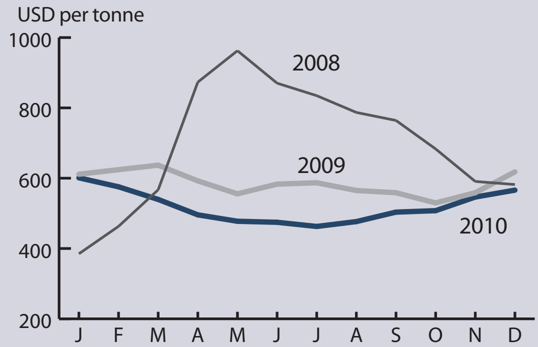
	USD per tonne
December 2010	327
November 2010	291
December 2009	221
Peak (March 2008)	482

Maize



	USD per tonne
December 2010	240
November 2010	236
December 2009	166
Peak (June 2008)	281

Rice



	USD per tonne
December 2010	566
November 2010	546
December 2009	618
Peak (May 2008)	963

For latest data on domestic and international food prices consult the

GIEWS National basic food price tool at:
www. fao. org/giews/pricetool

EASTERN AFRICA

Prices of cereals declining or stable at low levels in most countries

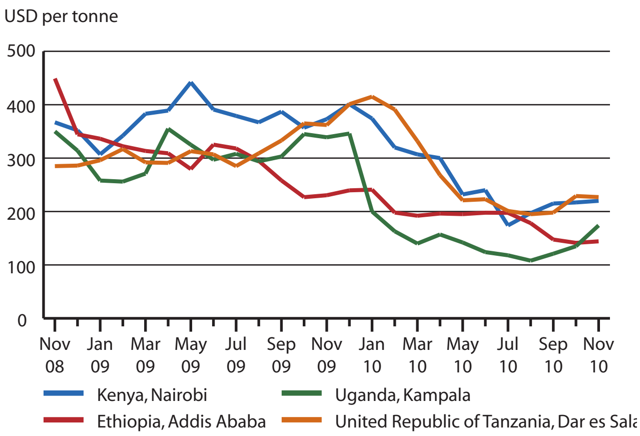
Maize prices, which have seasonally increased in most countries of the subregion in recent months, stabilised in November in **Ethiopia**, **Kenya** and **Tanzania** reflecting favourable prospects for the on-going 2010 harvests. Overall, prices of maize are around their low levels of late 2007. However, in **Uganda,** where maize is mainly a cash crop, prices continued the increasing trend of the last months in response to import demand from neighbouring countries (mostly Kenya), where the level of maize prices is substantially higher.

In **Sudan,** prices of sorghum, the main food crop in the country, further declined in October in most markets reflecting the good crop prospects. Prices of millet, the main staple in the western Darfur region, declined in the Al Fashir market in October and are generally lower than a year ago. Prices of mostly imported wheat that had markedly risen in August and September decreased 8 percent in October in the main Khartoum market.

In **Somalia**, prices of main staples sorghum and maize, which decreased with the main harvest in August, continued to fall in October in the main Mogadishu market. However, they rose moderately in other markets on concerns about impact of dry weather on the secondary cereal harvest (March-April). Prices of imported rice remained stable or slightly decreased in October, following increased supplies from the main ports of entry. High price differentials continue to be observed between different locations as market integration is hampered by the persistent civil conflict. In deficit areas of the North East (Bossaso), both sorghum and maize prices were about three times higher than in southern producing areas (Baidoa).

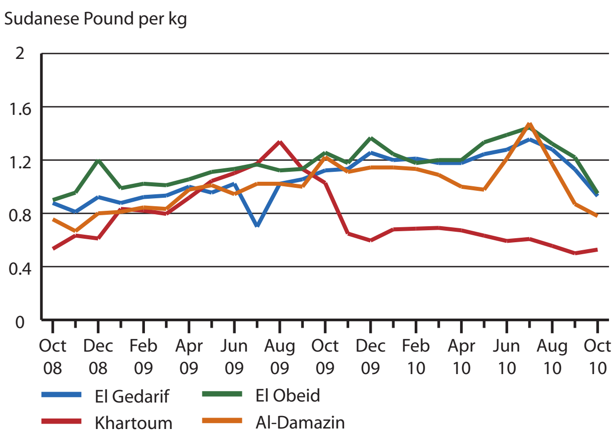
Prices of beans, a major food crop in some countries of the sub-region, have declined in November in **Rwanda** and **Uganda** due to favourable prospects for the on-going harvest (December-January). In **Burundi,** prices are at comparatively higher levels. In October, in the Bujumbura market, beans were quoted at a near record level of USD 766 per tonne. This reflects a reduced 2010 B harvest and unfavourable prospects for the current season crop. Prices of cassava, another important food staple in the country, are also at record levels due to a reduced 2010 production affected by diseases.

Wholesale prices of maize in Eastern Africa



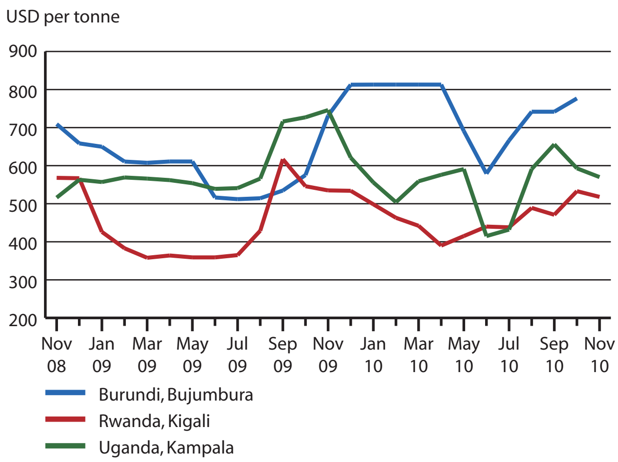
Source: Regional Agricultural Trade Intelligence Network, Ethiopian Grain Trade Enterprise

Wholesale prices of sorghum in Sudan



Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Sudan

Wholesale prices of beans in Eastern Africa



Source: Système d'Alerte Précoce Surveillance de la Sécurité Alimentaire au Burundi (SAP-SSA), Regional Agricultural Trade Intelligence Network, Regional Agricultural Trade Intelligence Network

WESTERN AFRICA

Prices of coarse grains further declined in November, except in Benin affected by floods

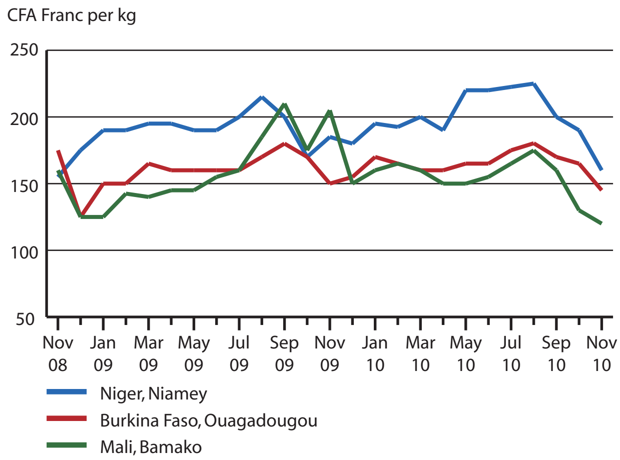
In **Mali**, **Burkina Faso** and **Niger**, prices of main staples millet and sorghum continued to decrease in November. The drop in prices since August is driven by the arrival of the new harvests into the markets. The sharpest declines are recorded in markets of Niger, where prices were the highest. However, while in other countries of the sub-region prices of coarse grains are currently at the levels of three years ago in **Niger** they remain relatively high.

In **Chad**, millet and sorghum prices continued to decline in October and are generally lower than a year earlier. The decline has been more pronounced for sorghum prices which have returned to their levels of late 2007. In **Nigeria**, prices of maize and sorghum that had been decreasing since August stabilised in October. Prices of millet, an important staple in the north of the country, declined in October. Overall, cereal prices are below their levels of a year ago.

In **Senegal**, prices of millet have dropped in most markets since August in anticipation of a 2010 good harvest. The declines have been more pronounced in the surplus markets of the central-western provinces (Kaolack, -24 percent; Diourbel, -23 percent) than in the deficit markets in the northern and eastern provinces (Matam, -6 percent; Saint Louis, -4 percent). Millet prices have not declined in the capital city Dakar but are also at relatively low levels. Prices of imported rice, the second main staple in the country, have been stable in the last months but remained at relatively high levels.

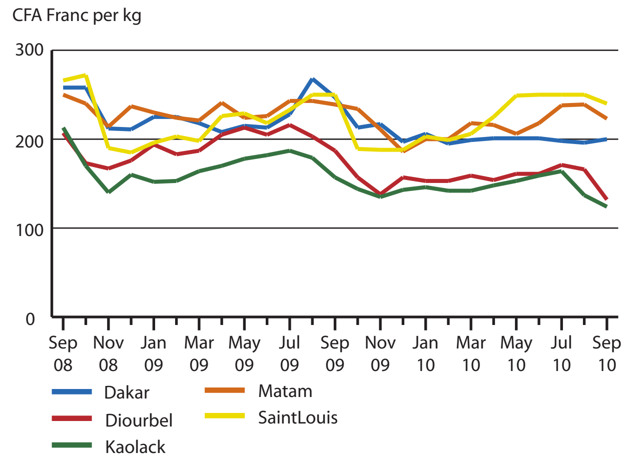
In **Benin**, prices of main staple maize that had sharply declined with the 2010 new harvest from July, increased in October following widespread floods that disrupted harvesting and transport of commodities to urban centres. Expectations of a lower crop this year, due to irregular rains and floods during the season, also supported the price increase in October. In the capital city Cotonou, maize prices were 44 percent higher than a year ago.

Wholesale prices of millet in Western Africa



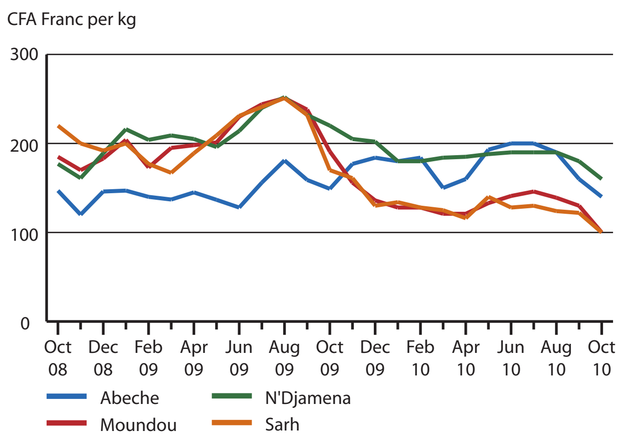
Source: Afrique Verte

Retail prices of millet in Senegal



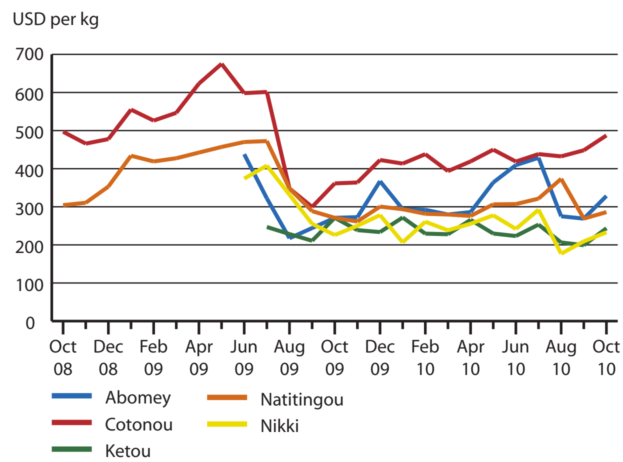
Source: Commissariat à la Sécurité Alimentaire

Retail prices of sorghum in Chad



Source: FEWSNET

Retail prices of maize white in Benin



Source: Ministère de l´Agriculture, de l´Élevage et de la Pêche, Office national d'Appui a la Securite alimentaire

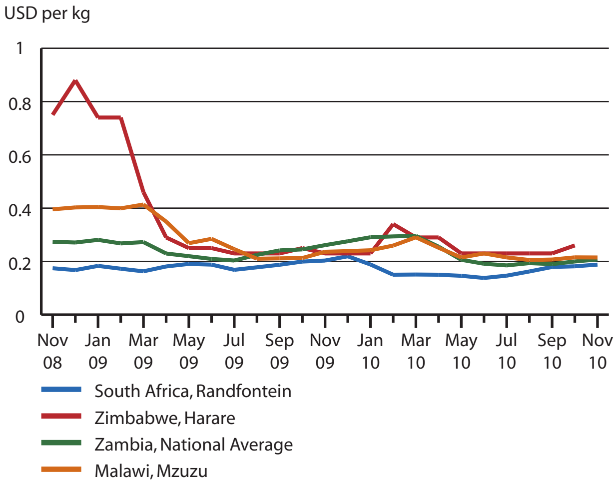
SOUTHERN AFRICA

Maize prices remain low in most countries but continue to rise in Mozambique

Prices of maize, the most consumed cereal in the subregion, declined in most countries with generally good 2009 harvest in March/April. In **Malawi**, **Zambia** and **Zimbabwe**, prices have subsequently remained relatively stable, although have shown signs of strengthening in the last months conforming to seasonal trends. In **South Africa**, the largest exporter of maize for the subregion, consecutive bumper harvests and large build-up of domestic stocks have contributed to maintaining low prices of white maize.

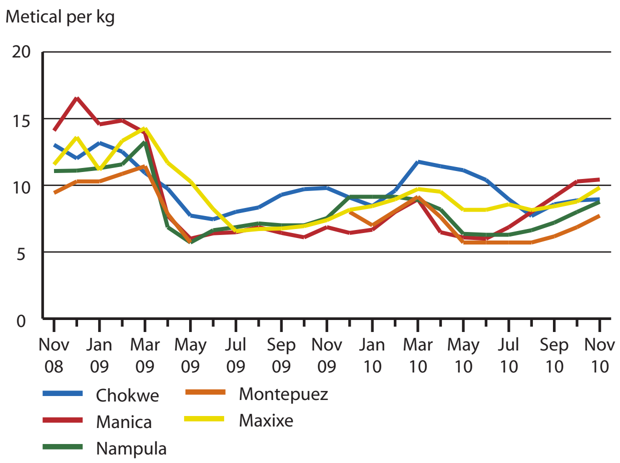
In **Mozambique**, maize prices have continued their upward trend during November in all three regions. The major increases in the last month have been recorded in markets located in the surplus Northern provinces (Nampula, Ribaue, Montepuez) - following seasonal price movements- where, however, prices are at around their levels of a year ago. In the capital Maputo, where rice is the most consumed cereal and largely imported, prices that were at record levels dropped slightly in November. However, they are still 37 percent higher than last year due to the depreciation of the national currency and a poor 2010 harvest.

Wholesale prices of maize in Southern Africa



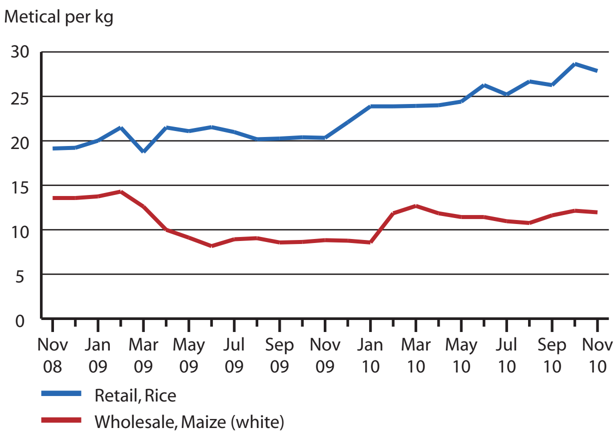
Source: SAFEX Agricultural Products Division, FEWSNET , Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security

Retail prices of maize white in Mozambique



Source: Sistema De Informação De Mercados Agrícolas De Moçambique

Prices of cereals in Maputo, Mozambique



Source: Sistema De Informação De Mercados Agrícolas De Moçambique

FAR EAST ASIA

Prices of rice continued to increase in November and those of wheat remained firm

In **Viet Nam**, domestic prices of rice have been on a steady upward trend in the past four months. Prices have been supported by localized crop losses, following severe floods during the Autumn cropping season, as well as increased export demand. In November, prices of rice in the Dong Thap market were some 50 percent higher than their levels in July and only 5 percent lower than the peak reached in May 2008.

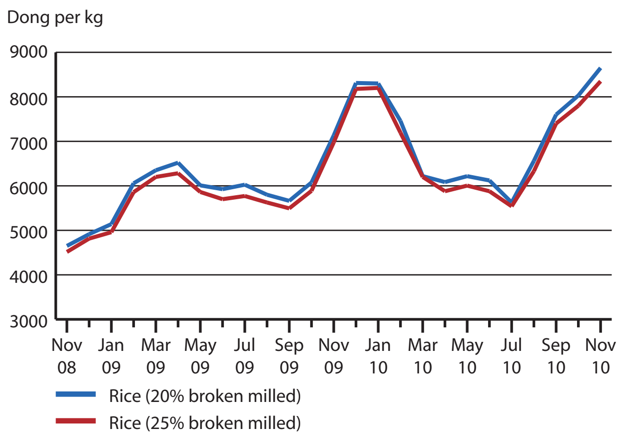
In **Indonesia,** prices of rice have been rising in recent months following the trend in international markets. In September, the national average price of rice was 11 percent higher than in June and 26 percent above its level of a year earlier. To build up national food reserves the Government plans to import 750 000 tonnes of rice.

In **Thailand,** domestic prices of rice (25% broken) in October were some 8 percent up on their July levels, mainly as a result of crop losses from flooding during the main growing season. However, prices remained relatively low. Prices of cassava that reached record levels in July following a poor 2010 harvest, have declined in recent months. In October, prices were 17 percent below their peak in July although still 80 percent higher than a year ago.

In **Laos**, prices of the most consumed glutinous rice that were at record levels in August declined in the past months with the arrival of the new harvest to the markets. However, by November, prices were still higher than a year ago reflecting a reduced 2010 crop, affected by drought and floods.

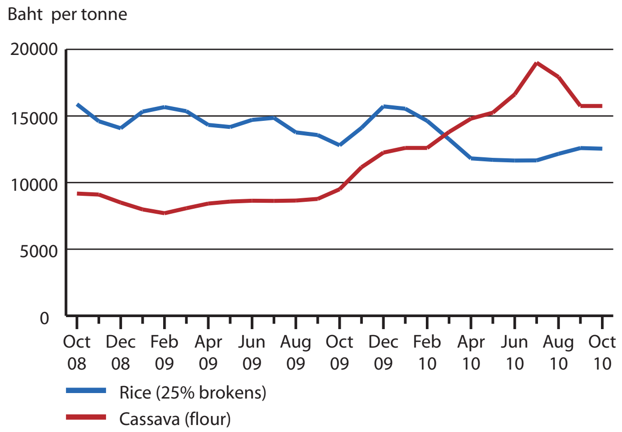
In **India**, prices for wheat and rice remained firm or continued their increasing trend in November. The high level of cereal prices mainly reflects the general inflation in the economy. Prices in the open market are also supported by high procurement prices and various state taxes and levies. The price of wheat in Mumbai in November was around 21 INR/kg (USD 0.46 per kg), 11 percent higher

Retail prices of rice in Dong Thap, Viet Nam



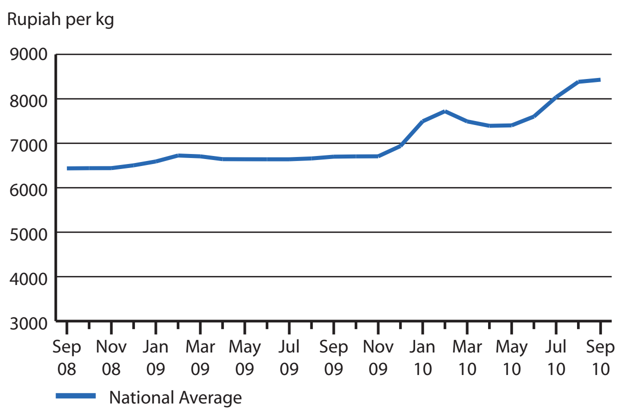
Source: Agroinfo

Wholesale prices of staple foods in Bangkok, Thailand



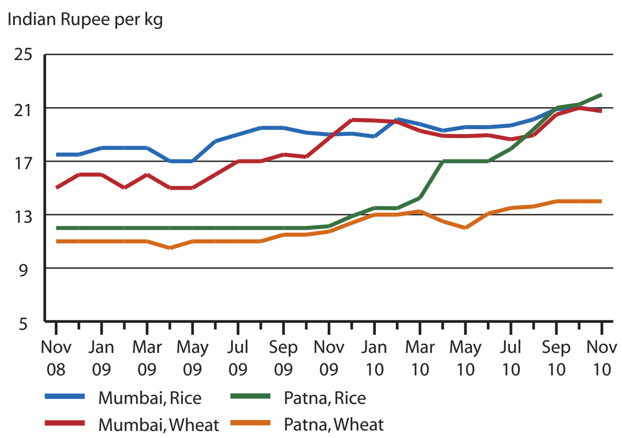
Source: Bank Of Thailand

Retail prices of rice in Indonesia



Source: 01/02/2008

Retail prices of rice and wheat in India



Source: Ministry of Consumer affairs

FAR EAST ASIA cont.d

than last year and 38 percent above the level of two years ago. In Patna, rice was quoted at 22 INR/kg (USD 0.48 per kg) about 80 percent higher than in November 2008.

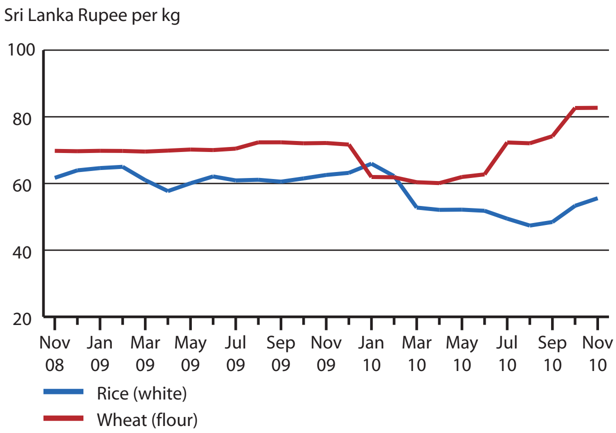
In **Sri Lanka**, prices of rice that have increased since September following the removal of price controls, further strengthened in November. However, prices were still 11 percent lower than a year earlier. The Government has released rice stocks to stabilize rice prices. In November, prices of wheat flour remained at the record levels reached in October. Prices have surged in recent months following government policies aimed to reduce wheat consumption, including the re-imposition of import duties in late June.

In **Bangladesh**, prices of rice have been steadily increasing since May, reaching near record levels in October. Bangladesh imports wheat to meet its domestic demand and prices have followed the trend in the international market, remaining firm in October.

In **Pakistan**, prices of wheat and wheat flour that increased in September and October stabilized in November. Prices were around their levels of a year ago. In early December, the Government authorized exports of wheat that were deferred after the severe floods last August.

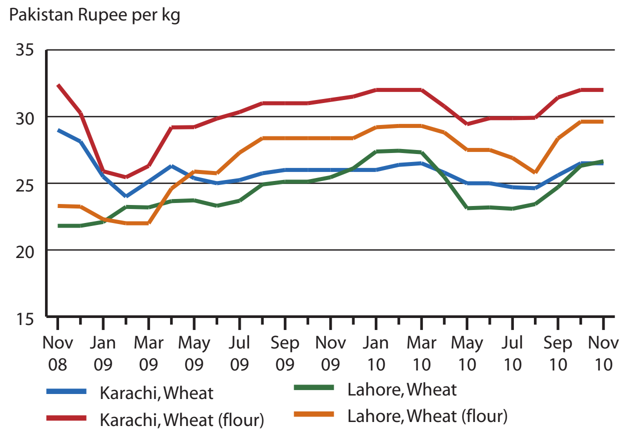
In **Afghanistan**, prices of wheat, wheat flour and bread, increased moderately in November after having risen markedly since July. In Kabul, prices of wheat and wheat flour were 22 percent and 31 percent respectively higher than their levels in June. The increases reflect higher international prices. Even in years of good wheat production, the country depends on flour imports due to a low domestic milling capacity.

Retail prices of rice and wheat flour in Colombo, Sri Lanka



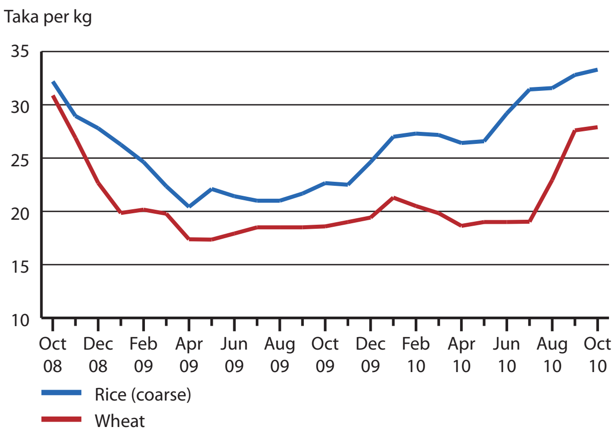
Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Retail prices of wheat and wheat flour in Pakistan



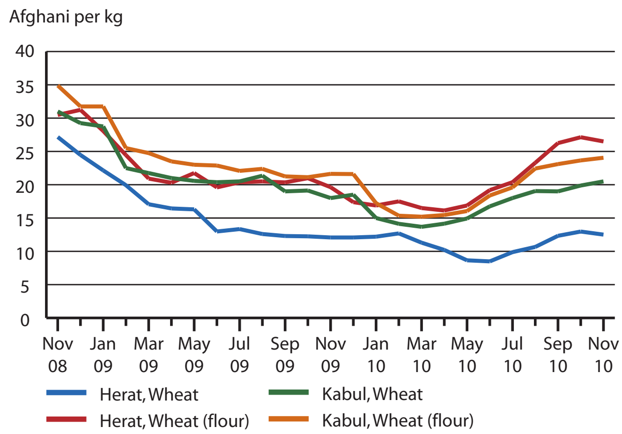
Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Retail prices of rice and wheat in Dhaka, Bangladesh



Source: Management Information System and Monitoring

Retail prices of wheat and wheat flour in Afghanistan



Source: WFP AFGHANISTAN

CIS

Prices of wheat and wheat products remain firm

Prices of wheat that have been increasing markedly since July in most countries of the sub-region, stabilized in October and early November at levels that are 10 to 40 percent higher than in June. In main exporter **Ukraine**, domestic prices of wheat flour in November averaged USD 315 per tonne virtually unchanged from October but about 18 percent higher than in June. In **the Russian Federation**, prices of bread and flour further strengthened in November, with bread quoted at 34.99 RUB/Kg (USD 1.13 per kg), 12 percent higher than in June 2010 and 15 percent up from a year ago.

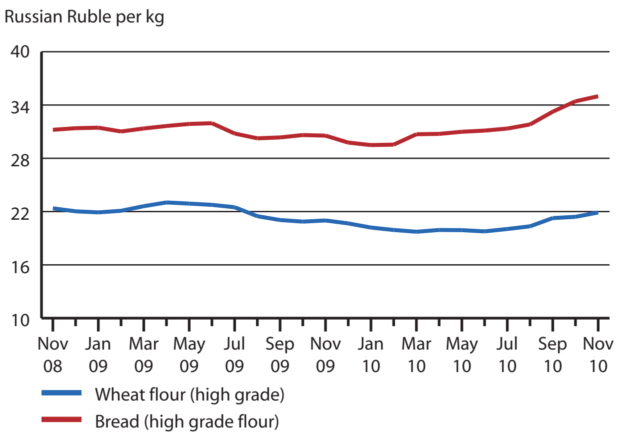
In **Kazakhstan,** a key grain exporter in the sub-region, the reduction in 2010 wheat production and higher import demand due to lower supplies in neighbouring Russia, are pushing up domestic prices of cereals. In Astana, the average retail price of wheat flour (high grade) in September was 122.66 KZT/Kg (USD 0.83 per kg), 11 percent higher than in June 2010. In **Tajikistan,** which heavily depends on imports from Kazakhstan, prices of wheat flour continued to rise in October and were 37 percent above their June levels.

In **Azerbaijan,** which also depends on wheat imports to meet its consumption requirements, prices of wheat flour in October were 12 percent up from June. The increase in prices reflects a sharply reduced 2010 wheat production and higher export prices in Kazakhstan, the main supplier of Azerbaijan's flour imports.

In **Armenia**, which imports wheat from Russia and Ukraine, prices of wheat flour and bread continued to rise in October and were 16 percent and 11 percent respectively higher than in June.

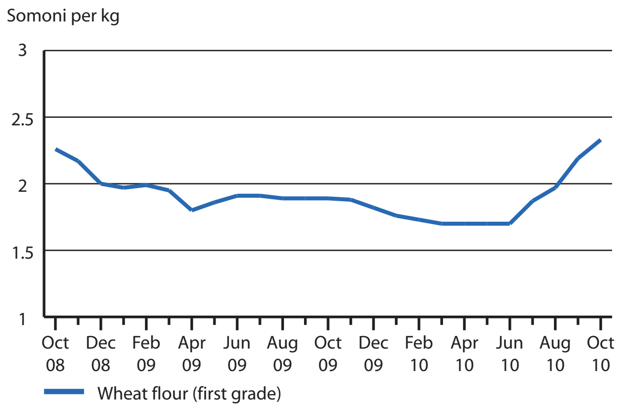
In **Moldova,** which normally imports a small proportion of its wheat total domestic supply - mainly from Ukraine - prices of wheat flour in the central market of Chisinau in October were 40 percent higher than their levels in July. However, in the main producing wheat areas, such as Causeni district in the South, prices have increased only moderately.

Retail prices of wheat flour and bread in the Russian Federation



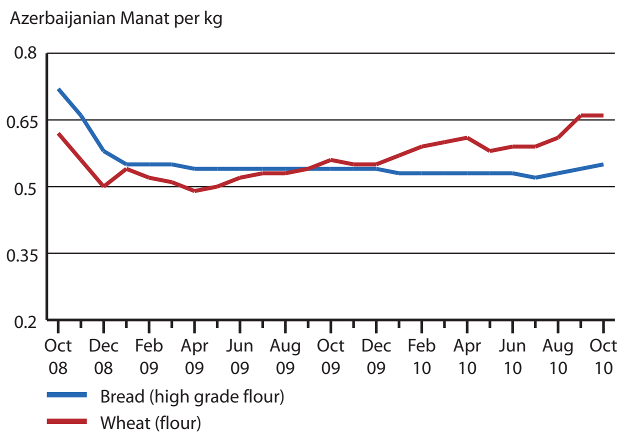
Source: Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation

Retail prices of wheat flour in Tajikistan



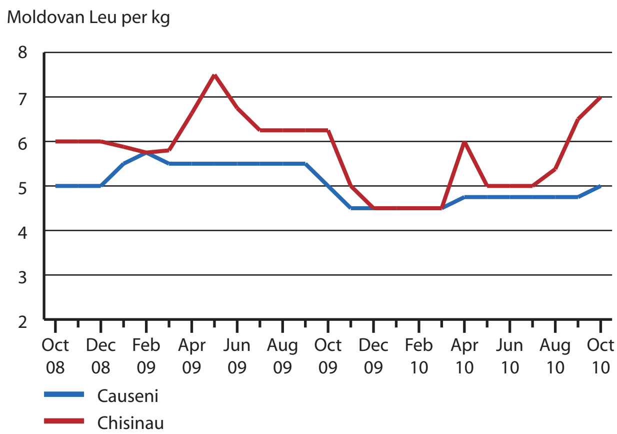
Source: State Committee on Statistics, Republic of Tajikistan

Retail prices of wheat flour and bread in Azerbaijan



Source: State Statistical Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Retail prices of wheat flour in Moldova



Source: ACSA

LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

In Central America prices of beans rose to record levels but those of maize stable; in South America prices of wheat flour remain high

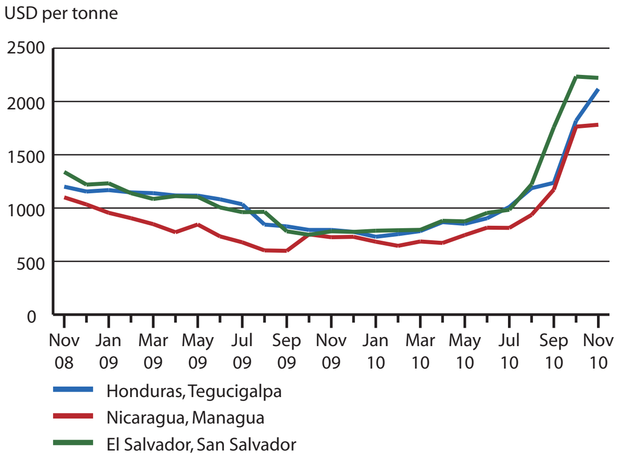
In Central America countries, prices of red beans have continued to increase or have remained at record levels in November, reflecting unfavourable prospects for the second "de postrera" agricultural season affected by prolonged dry weather. The "de postrera" season is the most important for beans crop. Production of the first "de primera" season was also reduced by heavy rains and floods and prices of beans have been on the increase since June. In **El Salvador** prices of red beans in November were about three times higher than a year ago, despite a slight decline from October due to the ongoing harvest. Similarly, in **Honduras** and **Nicaragua** prices have sharply increased in the last few months. In El Salvador and Honduras the governments are selling beans at subsidized prices and will import beans to avoid shortages of the commodity; in Nicaragua red bean exports have been reduced by around 30 percent.

By contrast, prices of maize are at low levels as a result a good production during the main 2010 crop season and the arrival into the markets of the second "de postrera" season. In general, prices of maize are close to their levels of two years ago.

In **Haiti**, prices of the main staple rice, mostly imported, have surged in the last two months. In Cap-Haitien, prices in November were 51 percent up from September. However, prices remained around 30 percent below their peak of mid-2008.

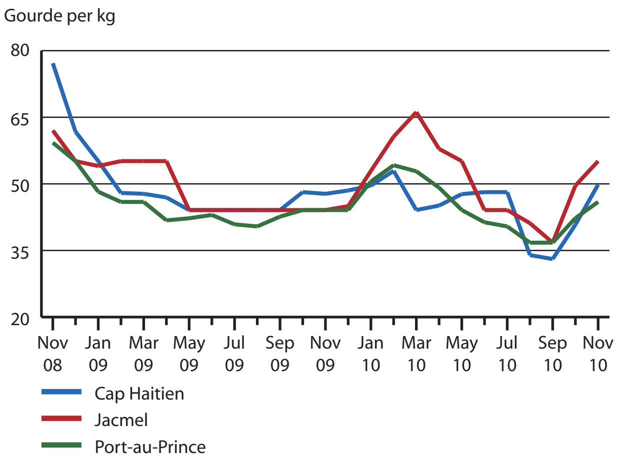
In South America, prices of wheat flour, which increased sharply in September and October, remained at high levels in November. In importing countries **Peru** and **Bolivia,** prices of flour were 10 and 12 percent up on their levels in August, when prices started to climb. In **Brazil,** despite a slight decline in November, due to the ongoing harvest, flour prices are still 20 percent higher than three months ago. These increases reflect price trends in international markets, particularly in Argentina an important exporter in the sub-region. Potatoes price have continued to rise in **Bolivia,** where prices in November reached new record levels. In **Peru**, despite a drop in October and November reflecting the ongoing harvest of the second crop season (*campaña chica*), prices remained 22 percent above their levels of a year earlier. The rise in prices of potatoes is due to reduced 2010 productions in the sub-region and delays in planting of the new season due to dry spells in the past months.

Wholesale prices of red beans in Central America



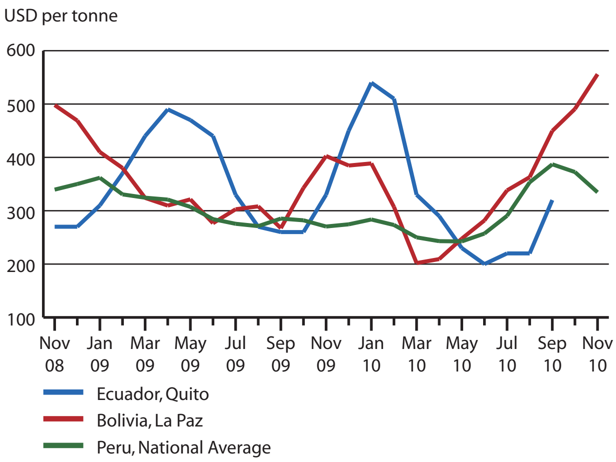
Source: SIMPAH, Ministerio agropecuario y forestal, Dirección General de Economía Agropecuaria

Retail prices of imported rice in Haiti



Source: Coordination Nationale de la Sécurité Alimentaire

Wholesale prices of potatoes in South America

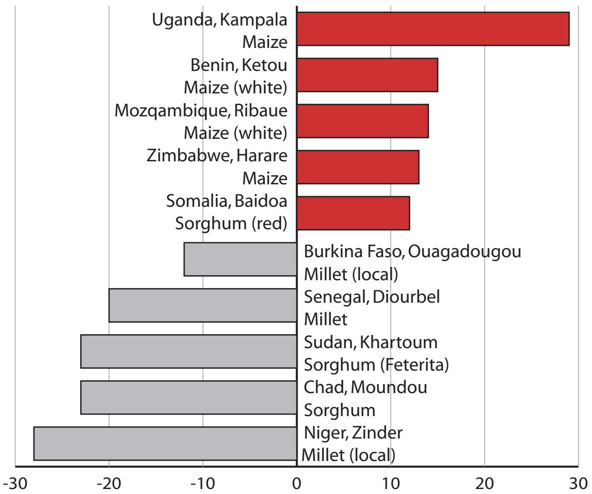


Source: Ministerio de agricultura ganadería acuacultura y pesca, Servicio Informativo de Mercados Agropecuarios, Bolivia, Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática

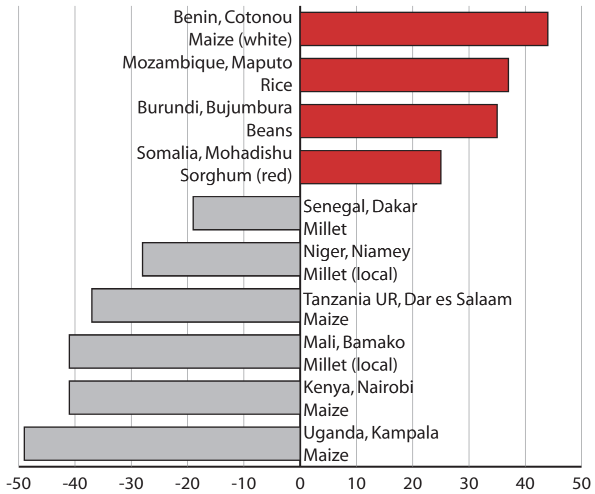
Largest changes in prices of key commodities

Africa

Change in latest available prices compared to one month earlier (%)

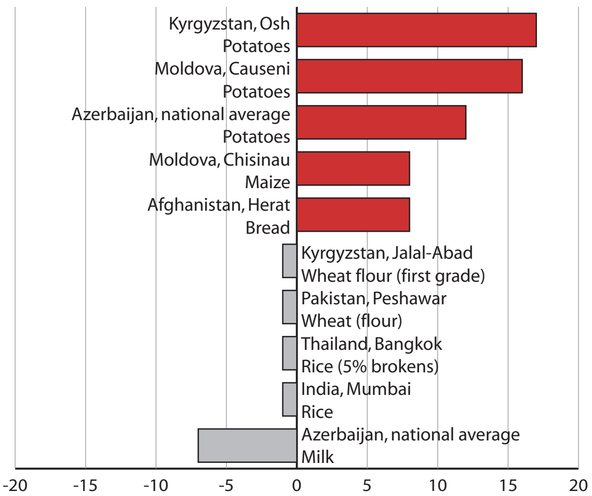


Change in latest available prices compared to one year earlier (%)

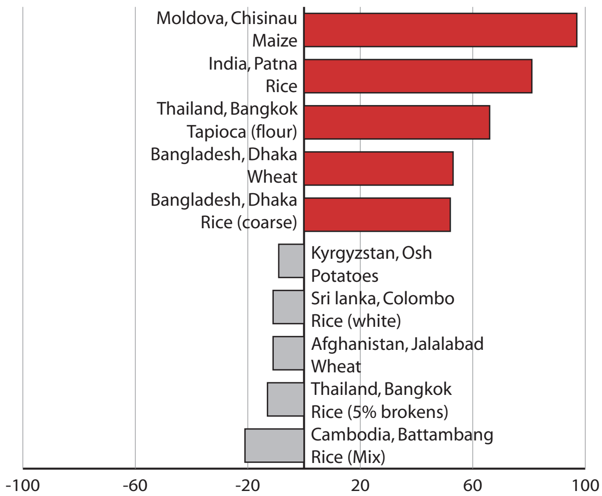


Asia

Change in latest available prices compared to one month earlier (%)

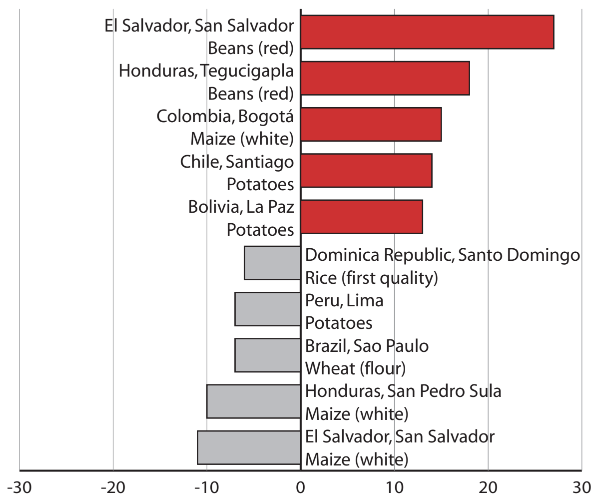


Change in latest available prices compared to one year earlier (%)

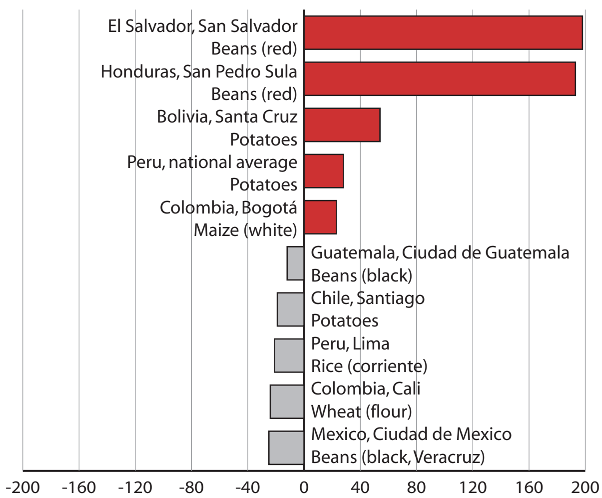


Latin America

Change in latest available prices compared to one month earlier (%)



Change in latest available prices compared to one year earlier (%)



Note: Latest available prices range from August to September depending on series.

Statistical supplement to price charts - part 1

Series description	Units	Latest available quotation		1 month earlier	1 year earlier	2 years earlier
Eastern Africa						
United Republic of Tanzania: Dar es Salaam, Maize**	USD per tonne	Nov-10	227.00	229.00	362.00	285.00
Kenya: Nairobi, Maize**	USD per tonne	Nov-10	220.00	217.00	373.00	367.00
Uganda: Kampala, Maize**	USD per tonne	Nov-10	174.00	135.00	339.00	350.00
Ethiopia: Addis Ababa, Maize**	USD per tonne	Nov-10	144.15	141.31	230.48	449.04
Sudan: Khartoum, Sorghum (Feterita)**	SDG per Kg	Oct-10	1.03	1.33	1.17	0.94
Sudan: El Obeid, Sorghum (Feterita)**	SDG per Kg	Oct-10	0.95	1.22	1.26	0.90
Sudan: El Gedarif, Sorghum (Feterita)**	SDG per Kg	Oct-10	0.93	1.13	1.12	0.88
Sudan: Al-Damazin, Sorghum (Feterita)**	SDG per Kg	Oct-10	0.78	0.87	1.22	0.76
Sudan: Khartoum, Sorghum (Feterita)**	SDG per Kg	Oct-10	1.03	1.33	1.17	0.94
Burundi: Bujumbura, Beans*	USD per tonne	Oct-10	776.66	741.73	575.29	708.52
Uganda: Kampala, Beans**	USD per tonne	Nov-10	570.00	593.00	746.00	516.00
Rwanda: Kigali, Beans**	USD per tonne	Nov-10	518.00	533.00	535.00	568.00
Western Africa						
Niger: Niamey, Millet*	XOF per Kg	Jun-10	242.00	0.00	238.00	206.56
Burkina Faso: Ouagadougou, Millet (local)**	XOF per Kg	Nov-10	145.00	165.00	150.00	175.00
Mali: Bamako, Millet (local)**	XOF per Kg	Nov-10	120.00	130.00	205.00	160.00
Senegal: SaintLouis, Millet*	XOF per Kg	Sep-10	240.00	250.00	250.00	266.00
Senegal: Matam, Millet*	XOF per Kg	Sep-10	223.00	239.00	239.00	250.00
Senegal: Dakar, Millet*	XOF per Kg	Sep-10	200.00	196.00	247.00	258.00
Senegal: Diourbel, Millet*	XOF per Kg	Sep-10	132.00	166.00	187.00	207.00
Senegal: Kaolack, Millet*	XOF per Kg	Sep-10	124.00	137.00	157.00	213.00
Chad: N'Djamena, Sorghum*	XAF per Kg	Oct-10	160.00	180.00	220.00	177.00
Chad: Abeche, Sorghum*	XAF per Kg	Oct-10	140.00	160.00	149.00	147.00
Chad: Moundou, Sorghum*	XAF per Kg	Oct-10	100.00	130.00	191.00	185.00
Chad: Sarh, Sorghum*	XAF per Kg	Oct-10	100.00	122.00	170.00	220.00
Benin: Cotonou, Maize (white)*	XOF per Kg	Oct-10	230.00	225.00	160.00	245.00
Benin: Abomey, Maize (white)*	XOF per Kg	Oct-10	155.00	135.00	120.00	135.00
Benin: Natitingou, Maize (white)*	XOF per Kg	Oct-10	135.00	135.00	120.00	150.00
Benin: Ketou, Maize (white)*	XOF per Kg	Oct-10	115.00	100.00	120.00	0.00
Benin: Nikki, Maize (white)*	XOF per Kg	Oct-10	110.00	105.00	100.00	0.00
Southern Africa						
Zimbabwe: Harare, Maize*	USD per Kg	Oct-10	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.57
Malawi: Mzuzu, Maize*	USD per Kg	Nov-10	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.40
Zambia: National Average, Maize (white)*	USD per Kg	Nov-10	0.21	0.20	0.26	0.27
South Africa: Randfontein, Maize (white)**	USD per Kg	Nov-10	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.17
Mozambique: Manica, Maize (white)*	MZN per Kg	Nov-10	10.43	10.29	6.86	14.10
Mozambique: Maxixe, Maize (white)*	MZN per Kg	Nov-10	9.83	8.78	7.39	11.56
Mozambique: Chokwe, Maize (white)*	MZN per Kg	Nov-10	8.95	8.87	9.80	13.04
Mozambique: Nampula, Maize (white)*	MZN per Kg	Nov-10	8.76	8.00	7.54	11.07
Mozambique: Montepuez, Maize (white)*	MZN per Kg	Nov-10	7.72	6.86	0.00	9.43
Mozambique: Maputo, Rice*	MZN per Kg	Nov-10	27.86	28.66	20.34	19.14
Mozambique: Maputo, Maize (white)**	MZN per Kg	Nov-10	11.96	12.14	8.83	13.57

* Retail

**Wholesale

Note: For sources see price charts in regional sections.

Statistical supplement to price charts - part 2

Series description	Units	Latest available quotation		1 month earlier	1 year earlier	2 years earlier
Far East Asia						
Viet Nam: Dong Thap, Rice (20% broken milled)*	VND per Kg	Nov-10	8 650.00	8 030.00	7 133.33	4 650.00
Viet Nam: Dong Thap, Rice (25% broken milled)*	VND per Kg	Nov-10	8 350.00	7 800.00	6 975.00	4 514.29
Indonesia: National Average, Rice*	IDR per Kg	Sep-10	8 430.00	8 383.00	6 699.00	6 436.00
Thailand: Bangkok, Rice (25% brokens)**	THB per tonne	Oct-10	12.55	12.59	12.80	15.89
Thailand: Bangkok, Tapioca (flour)**	THB per tonne	Oct-10	1 575.00	1 575.00	950.00	918.00
India: Mumbai, Rice*	INR per Kg	Nov-10	20.80	21.00	19.00	17.50
India: Mumbai, Wheat*	INR per Kg	Nov-10	20.75	21.00	18.73	15.00
India: Patna, Rice*	INR per Kg	Nov-10	22.00	21.25	12.13	12.00
India: Patna, Wheat*	INR per Kg	Nov-10	14.00	14.00	11.73	11.00
Sri Lanka: Colombo, Rice (white)*	LKR per Kg	Nov-10	55.58	53.30	62.56	61.69
Sri Lanka: Colombo, Wheat (flour)*	LKR per Kg	Nov-10	82.70	82.64	72.14	69.79
Bangladesh: Dhaka, Rice (coarse)*	BDT per Kg	Oct-10	33.30	32.80	22.65	32.19
Bangladesh: Dhaka, Wheat*	BDT per Kg	Oct-10	27.90	27.60	18.59	30.88
Pakistan: Karachi, Wheat*	PKR per Kg	Nov-10	26.50	26.50	26.00	29.00
Pakistan: Karachi, Wheat (flour)*	PKR per Kg	Nov-10	32.00	32.00	31.25	32.40
Pakistan: Lahore, Wheat*	PKR per Kg	Nov-10	26.65	26.31	25.45	21.81
Pakistan: Lahore, Wheat (flour)*	PKR per Kg	Nov-10	29.62	29.62	28.38	23.30
Afghanistan: Kabul, Wheat*	Afghani per Kg	Nov-10	20.50	19.88	18.00	31.00
Afghanistan: Kabul, Wheat (flour)*	Afghani per Kg	Nov-10	24.05	23.65	21.63	34.90
Afghanistan: Kandahar, Wheat*	Afghani per Kg	Nov-10	18.00	17.50	19.00	30.00
Afghanistan: Kandahar, Wheat (flour)*	Afghani per Kg	Nov-10	22.00	22.25	22.25	33.70
CIS in Asia						
Russian Federation: National Average, Bread (high grade flour)*	RUB per Kg	Nov-10	34.99	34.42	30.55	31.21
Russian Federation: National Average, Wheat flour (high grade)*	RUB per Kg	Nov-10	21.90	21.41	21.00	22.37
Azerbaijan: National Average, Bread (high grade flour)*	AZN per Kg	Oct-10	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.72
Azerbaijan: National Average, Wheat (flour)*	AZN per Kg	Oct-10	0.66	0.66	0.56	0.62
Tajikistan: National Average, Wheat flour (first grade)*	TJS per Kg	Oct-10	2.33	2.19	1.89	2.26
Moldova, Republic of: Causeni, Wheat (flour)*	MDL per Kg	Oct-10	5.00	4.75	5.00	5.00
Moldova, Republic of: Chisinau, Wheat (flour)*	MDL per Kg	Oct-10	7.00	6.50	6.25	6.00
Central America and Caribbean						
El Salvador: San Salvador, Beans (red)**	USD per tonne	Nov-10	2 221.52	2 233.91	781.52	1 338.70
Honduras: Tegucigalpa, Beans (red)**	USD per tonne	Nov-10	2 117.86	1 819.25	794.58	1 200.54
Nicaragua: Managua, Beans (red)**	USD per tonne	Nov-10	1 781.71	1 764.12	726.12	1 100.45
Haiti: Cap Haitien, Rice (imported)*	HTG per Kg	Nov-10	49.83	40.79	47.76	77.18
Haiti: Jacmel, Rice (imported)*	HTG per Kg	Nov-10	55.13	49.61	44.10	62.03
Haiti: Port-au-Prince, Rice (imported)*	HTG per Kg	Nov-10	45.93	42.27	44.10	59.27
South America						
Ecuador: Quito, Potatoes (chola) *	USD per tonne	Sep-10	500.00	440.00	470.00	850.00
Bolivia: La Paz, Potatoes**	USD per tonne	Nov-10	555.93	490.77	402.58	498.08
Peru: National Average, Potatoes (white)**	USD per tonne	Nov-10	334.53	372.56	270.41	339.60

* Retail

**Wholesale

Note: For sources see price charts in regional sections.

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