Median cost of MEB¹
93,970 Naira
203.6 USD³

USD/NGN buy rate 461.5 Naira Median cost of SMEB²
70,145 Naira
152 USD³

Key Figures

365

40

26

13

Key informant interviews (KIIs)

Assessed Marketplaces

Commodities Assessed

Assessed LGAs

INTRODUCTION

The Nigeria Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI) was launched by the Nigeria Cash Working Group (CWG) and partners, in collaboration with iMMAP Nigeria.

The objective is to provide regular updates on prices of key items and market functionality to inform Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA). Data from this round of the JMMI was collected between 25 and 28 April, in 3 states (Borno, Adamawa and Yobe) reaching 13 Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Northeastern Nigeria.

Assessed KIIs by State

143 Adamawa

20 Borno

202 Yobe

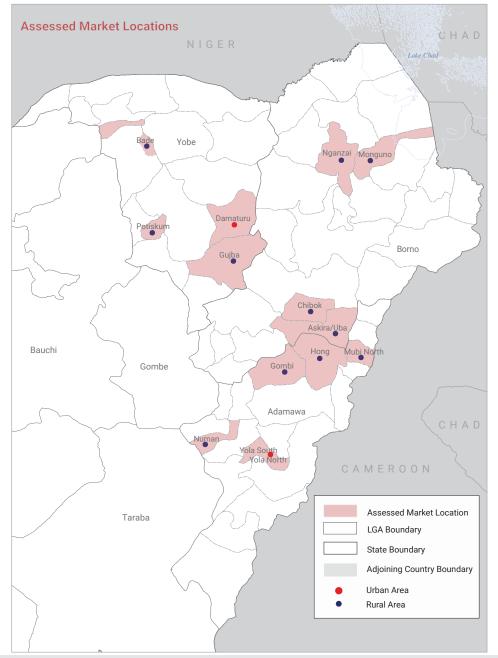
JMMI Reporting Partners*

FACT Foundation (FACT)
REACH

- The Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) represents the minimum adjusted group of items required to support a seven-person Nigerian household for one month.
- The Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) comprises rice (22.5 kg), maize (37.5 kg), beans (11.25 kg), palm oil (1.5 L), groundnuts (2.25 kg), sugar (1.5 kg), vegetable/groundnut oil (3 L), salt (0.75 kg), onion (1.2 kg), and cooking fuel (firewoods, briguettes and charcall 1 /kg.
- All NGN to USD conversions in this factsheet used a fixed exchange rate of 461.5 NGN to 1 USD, unless otherwise stated. This is taken from the InfoEuro exchange rate.

*List of JMMI partners who partcipated in data collection from 28-31 March.

*REACH Supported with data collection in Adamawa and Yobe State.







MEDIAN ITEM PRICE AT TIME OF INTERVIEW

Item	Unit	Price in NGN	Price in USD
Food Items			
Rice	1 kg	1200	2.60
Maize	1 kg	550	1.19
Beans	1 kg	1100	2.38
Groundnuts	1 kg	1400	3.03
Onions	1 kg	500	1.09
Tomatoes	1 kg	200	0.48
Cabbage	1 kg	200	0.43
Oranges	1 kg	200	0.43
Beef	1 kg	2000	4.82
Eggs	1 pc	70	0.15
Sugar	1 kg	1500	3.25
Salt	1 kg	300	0.64
Vegetable oil	1 L	800	1.73
Palm oil	1 L	700	1.51
NFIs			
Charcoal	1 bag	100	0.22
Petrol	1 L	270	0.58
Diesel	1 L	800	1.73
Pens	1 pc	50	0.11
Pencils	1 pc	20	0.04
Notebook	1 pc	150	0.32
Water	20 L	150	0.36
Bathing soap (60 g)	1 bar	100	0.21
Laundry soap (200 g)	1 bar	150	0.32
Sanitary pads (8 pc)	1 pack	400	0.87
Toothbrush	1 pc	150	0.32
Toothpaste	1 pc	200	0.43

FOOD ITEMS*

% of KIs reporting change in price of food items in the month following to data collection:



Out of those KIs reporting an increase in food prices, the most frequently cited reasons were**:

0	26%	Customers will run out of these items
2	24%	Customers will demand more of thesitems
3	15%	Currency exchange rates are rising
4	11%	Local vendors will not be able to obta

More people will migrate

Humanitarian distribution will stop

10%

HYGIENE ITEMS*

% of KIs reporting change in price of hygiene items in the month following data collection:



Out of those KIs reporting an increase in hygiene items prices, the most frequently cited reasons were**:

V	3070	Currency exchange rates are rising
2	16%	Customers will run out of these items
	16%	Customers will demand more of these items

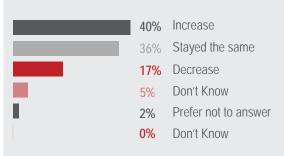
60% Currency eychange rates are rising

11% Local vendors will not be able to obtain these items

5 5% More people will migrate here

FUEL COMMODITIES*

% of KIs reporting change in price of fuel in the month following data collection:



Out of those KIs reporting an increase in fuel prices, the most frequently cited reasons were**:

1	25%	Customers will run out of these items
2	21%	Currency exchange rates are rising

3 18% Customers will demand more of these items

4 15% Local vendors will not be able to obtain these items

^{**}Values do not add up to 100% as KIs were allowed to select multiple options.





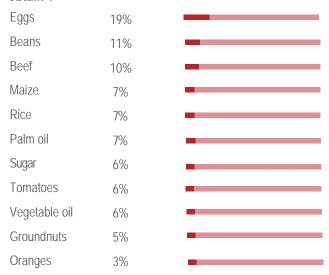
^{*}Prices with strong deviation to the overall median price were found for this round and thus the change calculated was inconclusive.

^{*}Subset: KIs predicting change in prices in the month following the data collection, and most frequently mentioned reasons for predicted price increases. Values do not add up to 100% as KIs were allowed to select multiple options.

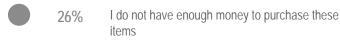


FOOD ITEMS DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN AND REASONS

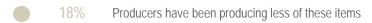
Proportion of KIs by reported food item that was difficult to obtain*:



Proportion of KIs reporting the reasons why food items were difficult to obtain during the month prior to data collection:*

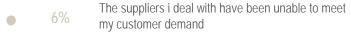


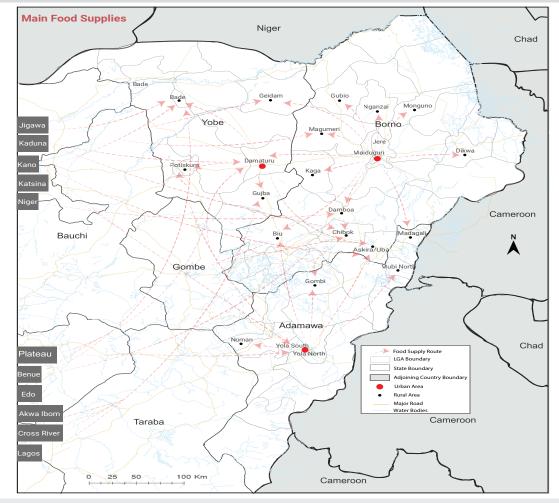
















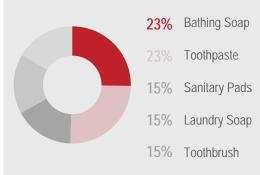


^{*}Values do not add up to 100% as KIs were allowed to select multiple options.



HYGIENE ITEMS DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN AND REASONS

Proportion of KIs by reported hygiene items that was diffucult to obtain*:

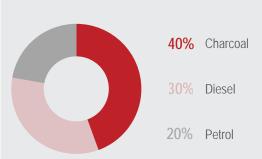


Proportion of KIs reporting the reasons why hygiene items were difficult to obtain during month prior to data collection*:

- I do not have enough money to purchase these items in amounts my customers need
- My Suppliers no longer give me credit to purchase these items
- 12% Demand for these items have increased
- 12% Don't Know

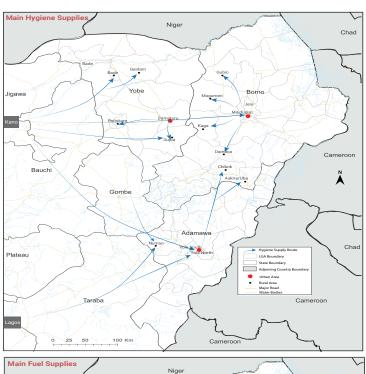
FUEL ITEMS DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN AND REASONS

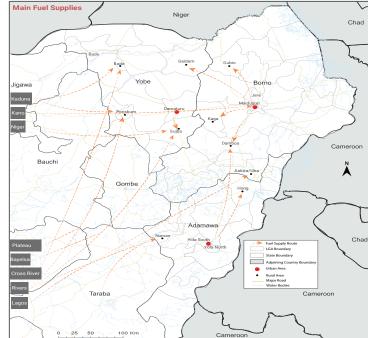
Proportion of KIs by reported fuel commodity that was difficult to obtain*:



Proportion of KIs reporting the reasons why fuel commodities were difficult to obtain during month prior to data collection*:

- 25% Producers have been producing less of these items
- I do not have enough money to purchase these items in the quantity my customers need
- 17% My Suppliers no longer give me credit to purchase these items
- 17% Don't Know
- The suppliers i usually deal with have been unable to meet my customer's demand







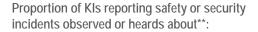


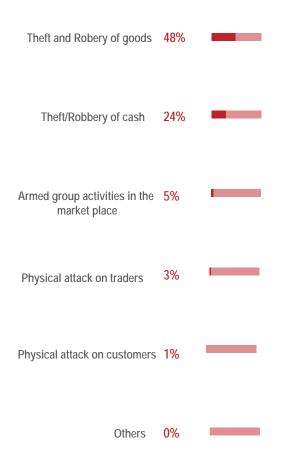
^{*}Values do not add up to 100% as KIs were allowed to select multiple options.

CURRENT AVAILABILITY OF ITEMS FROM SUPPLIERS*

Item	Available (% KIs)	Limited (% KIs)	None (% KIs)
Food Items		(13 3)	
Rice	21%	4%	75%
Maize	87%	7%	7%
Beans	79%	18%	3%
Groundnuts	65%	28%	7%
Onions	76%	13%	11%
Tomatoes	66%	24%	10%
Cabbage	76%	15%	10%
Oranges	73%	18%	10%
Beef	80%	20%	0%
Eggs	89%	9%	2%
Sugar	85%	10%	5%
Salt	92%	7%	2%
Vegetable oil	83%	17%	0%
Palm oil	81%	16%	2%
NFIs			
Toothpaste	94%	6%	0%
Toothbrush	91%	6%	2%
Notebook	93%	5%	2%
Charcoal	88%	10%	2%
Petrol	59%	24%	17%
Diesel	60%	16%	24%
Water	93%	7%	0%
Bathing soap (60 g)	98%	2%	1%
Laundry soap (200 g)	94%	6%	0%
Sanitary pads	96%	2%	2%
Pens	98%	2%	0%
Pencils	95%	5%	0%

SAFETY AND SECURITY INCIDENTS AND GROUPS EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES ACCESSING MARKETS AS REPORTED BY KIS

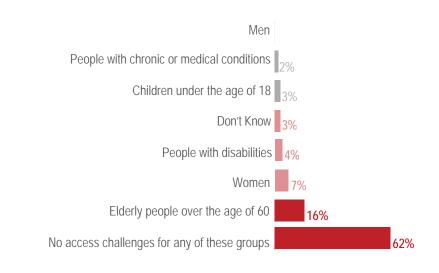




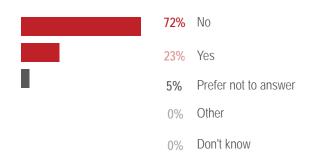
0%

Don't Know

Proportion of KIs reporting groups experiencing difficulties accessing markets due to movement restrictions or fear of catching COVID-19**



Proportion of KIs reporting having observed or heard about safety or security incidents that have taken place at the market or directly affected it:



^{**}Values do not add up to 100% as KIs were allowed to select multiple options.





^{*}Values might not add up to 100% due to rounding.

METHODOLOGY

The JMMI is designed to provide longitudinal market and price data using REACH's global JMMI methodology, which has been rolled out in 15 countries to date. The initiative, conducted in partnership with the Nigeria CWG, is coordinated through the JMMI Taskforce established for this purpose, which is co-led by REACH and the CWG. On behalf of the taskforce, REACH developed the research design, data collection tools, guidance documents, training materials, analysis, and outputs for the JMMI, as well as drafting the ToR for the taskforce itself, all with iterative input from taskforce members. For this round due to some external factors, iMMAP is taking the lead on the data collection, guidance, trainings and analysis, including the production of this factsheet. The taskforce members, in turn, worked to develop their own KI networks, coordinate the coverage of the assessment, collect data, and review or endorse all aspects of the research design, as well as potentially taking on some aspects of the training and data cleaning if capacity allows.

Data collection is a joint, partner-led exercise carried out by CWG members across the BAY states using a

harmonized questionnaire. The methodology centered on quantitative, structured interviews with purposively sampled traders who acted as KIs for their respective markets. Partners focused on interviewing retailers, rather than wholesalers or distributors, as these are the market actors most likely to sell to the vulnerable populations that humanitarian actors generally target. In each assessed location, at least four prices per item should be collected to ensure quality and consistency of the data collected. Data is collected in monthly cycles, followed by cleaning and anonymization conducted by iMMAP.

This round of data collection took place between 25 and 28 April 2022, and a total of 365 KIIs were conducted. This round covered 40 markets, which were sampled by partners based on their access and existing areas of intervention. Findings represent KI's understanding of the situation in their markets and therefore are **indicative only**.

About the Nigeria Cash Working Group and iMMAP Nigeria

The Cash Working Group (CWG) in BAY states in Nigeria is an inter-sectoral platform set up to ensure cash and voucher assistance (CVA) in BAY states is coordinated, follows a common rationale, is context specific and is undertaken in a manner that does not inflict harm or exacerbate vulnerabilities of the affected population. The working group was initially established for providing an enabling environment for collective learning, operational and technical collaboration, and to ultimately promote appropriate timely and quality cash and voucher programming and implementation during humanitarian response and preparedness activities across all sectors. The working group is currently co-led by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and Catholic Relief Services (CRS) for more information, please visit https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/nigeria/cash-working-group.

iMMAP Nigeria has been providing information management support to Humanitarian sectors responding to crisis in northeast Nigeria with highly experienced Information Management Officers (IMOs) who support clusters/sectors, Working groups, Government support and Humanitarian partners. The main objective of the support is to strengthen IM Capacities in the humanitarian response; to advance the mechanism for regularly identifying the needs of the people affected by the crisis; and to facilitate availability and access to quality, timely data to support better decisions and better outcomes to the humanitarian response and coordination mechanism led by UN-OCHA. For more information please visit our website: www.immap.org/nigeria you can contact us directly at : nigeria@immap.org.

Challenges & Limitations

- Due to administrative issues, some JMMI partners were not able to participate in data collection.
- Some answer options to questions regarding units of items sold were not suitable or missing.
- The above challenges and limitations will be addressed in the next round of JMMI data collection

JMMI Partners

- · CARF CARF International
- · Caritas Caritas Nigeria
- · CRS Catholic Relief Services
- COOPI Cooperazione Internazionale
- FACT FACT Foundation
- Mercy Corps
- iMMAP
- JDPC Justice Development and Peace Commission (Maiduguri)
- Save the Children
- PUI Première Urgence Internationale
- REACH
- ZOA Zuidoost Azië





















