



Global food price monitor

Highlights

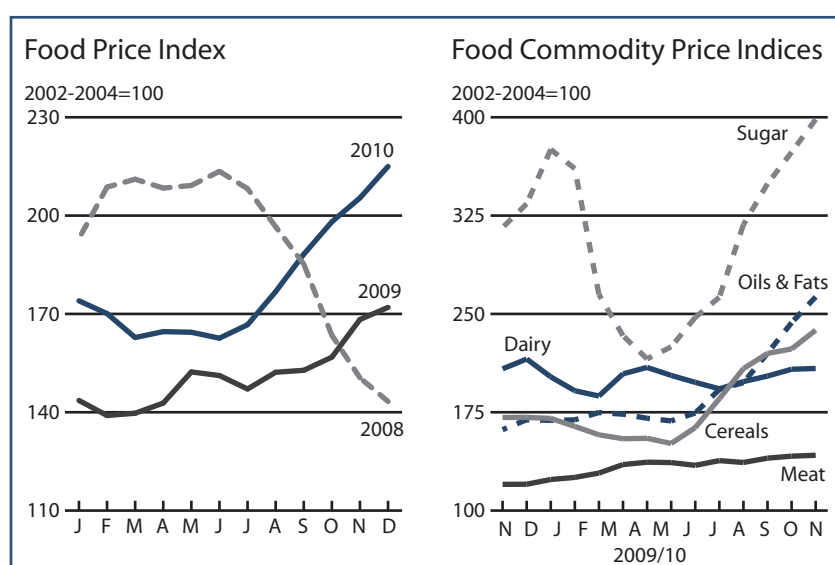
- The FAO Food Price Index in December slightly surpassed its peak of early summer 2008. The indices of sugar and oils and fats increased the most.
- International rice prices decreased in the first half of January and those of wheat and maize remained firm after increasing in December.
- In Africa, prices of maize, sorghum and millet, the main staples in the region, remained generally low in the past months following bumper 2010 coarse grain harvests.
- In Asia, domestic prices of rice further strengthened in December and are at record levels in several countries.
- Prices of wheat and wheat flour in importing countries of Asia, Latin America and Africa, remained at high levels.
- In Central America, prices of beans declined in December after reaching record highs in November.

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EASTERN AFRICA: Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Uganda, Somalia, Sudan	3
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FAO food price indices

In December 2010, the **FAO Food Price Index** averaged 215 points, up 4 percent from November and 1 point above its peak in early summer 2008. The highest increases were recorded for the Sugar and Oils and Fats price indices. The December 2010 index was up 25 percent from December 2009. The **Cereal Price Index** rose to 238 points, up 6 percent from November and as much as 39 percent from December 2009. However, it remained still 13 percent (or 36 points) below its peak in June 2008.



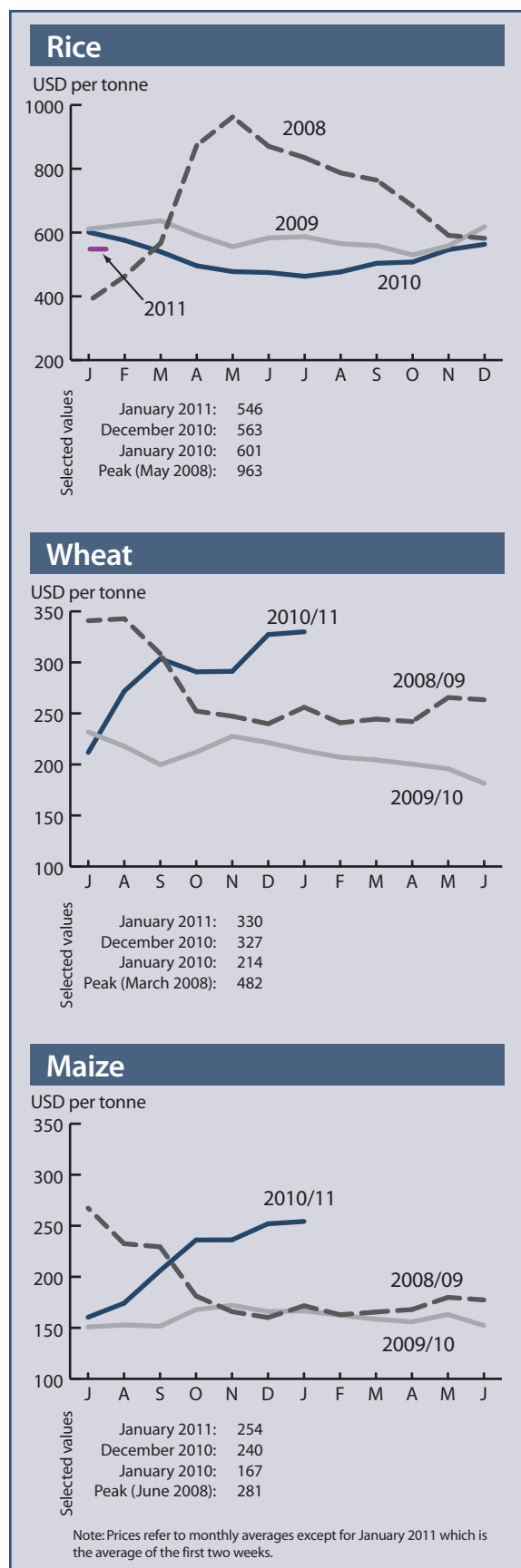
International cereal prices

International prices of rice decreased in the first half of January; those of wheat and maize remained firm

International **rice** prices that had increased moderately in the past several months fell slightly in the first half of January. This mainly reflects the harvest of the 2010 main crop in some of the largest exporting countries. In the first two weeks of January, the benchmark Thai export price (Thai100%B) averaged USD 546 per tonne, 9 percent lower than a year earlier and 43 percent below its peak of mid-2008.

International prices of **wheat** remained stable in the first half of January after having increased markedly in December. Persistent rains and floods in Australia causing logistic problems for export, coupled with dry-conditions in some growing areas of the United States, kept prices at high levels. Averaging US 330 per tonnes over the first two weeks of January, the benchmark US wheat price (US No2 Hard Red winter) was about 50 percent above its level a year earlier, although 31 percent below the record level reached in March 2008.

Export prices of **coarse grains** also remained firm in the two first weeks of January. Concerns about crop prospects in Argentina, due to dry weather in past weeks, and a slight downward revision of the US official 2010 maize estimate, supported prices. In the first two weeks of January, the benchmark US maize price (US No2, Yellow) averaged USD 254 per tonne, 45 percent higher than in the corresponding period a year ago but still 10 percent lower than the peak reached in June 2008.



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 generally stable and at low levels in most countries, except in drought affected Somalia

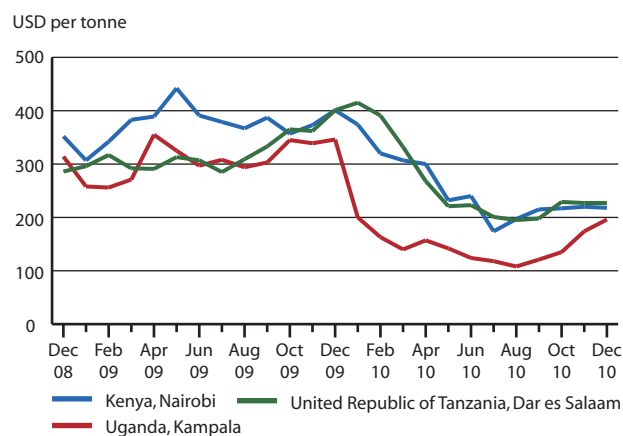
In **Kenya, Tanzania** and **Ethiopia**, maize prices remained stable and at low levels in December, mostly reflecting the good 2010 main harvests. However, in **Uganda** prices continued the upward trend of the past several months, driven by demand from Kenya, a traditional importer, as well as from southern Sudan and Rwanda. In **Ethiopia**, prices of wheat, another important staple in the country, increased by 10 percent during December. This is mainly because the recently gathered crop was reduced by a serious outbreak of yellow wheat rust disease.

In **Somalia**, prices of domestically produced cereals, maize and sorghum, sharply increased during November and December, due to unfavourable prospects for the secondary *Deyr* crop, affected by severe dry weather since the beginning of the season in October. Maize prices have risen sharply in the main maize producing southern regions of Juba and Shabelle, with 79 percent price increases during December recorded in both Buale and Marka markets; similarly, sorghum prices increased 81 percent in

the southern sorghum belt Baidoa market. However, the largest increases have been observed in the deficit areas of the Center, with sorghum prices in December more than double their November averages in the Galkayo market. By contrast, prices of imported rice remained stable due to increased supplies.

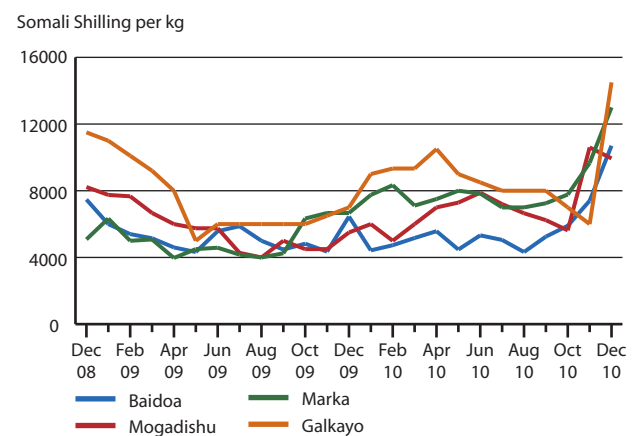
In **Sudan**, prices of main staple sorghum continued their general declining trend in December reflecting the recently harvested good 2010 crop. Overall, prices are between 29 percent (Khartoum) and 41 percent (main producer El Gedarif area) lower than in December 2009. By contrast, prices of wheat, mostly imported and consumed in urban markets, have generally increased since July, consistently with the rise in international prices. By December prices of wheat in Khartoum were 23 percent higher than a year earlier. Prices of millet, the main staple in the western part of the country, increased significantly in November and were slightly higher than last year in Al Fashir market.

Wholesale prices of maize in Eastern Africa



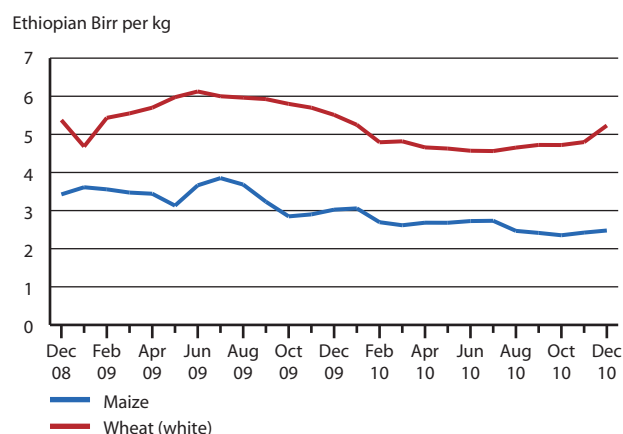
Source: Regional Agricultural Trade Intelligence Network

Retail prices of red sorghum in Somalia



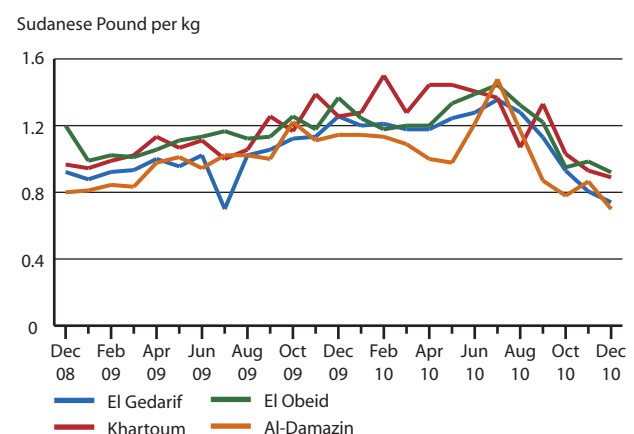
Source: Food Security Analysis Unit

Wholesale prices of maize and wheat in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



Source: Ethiopian Grain Trade Enterprise

Wholesale prices of sorghum in Sudan



Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Sudan

WESTERN AFRICA

Prices of coarse grains stabilized at low levels in December

In **Niger**, prices of main staples millet and sorghum that declined in the past months with the 2010 record harvest, stabilized in December. In **Mali**, after having similarly declined in recent months, prices of coarse grains slightly increased in the capital city Bamako although they decreased in other markets. In **Burkina Faso**, prices of coarse grains continued to fall throughout the country, albeit at a slower rate than in previous months. Overall, coarse grains prices in these countries in December 2010 were below their levels of a year earlier.

In **Chad**, the recently harvested bumper 2010 crop has resulted in a sharp decline in prices of both millet and sorghum since September. By November, prices of millet were between 24 and 40 percent below their levels of a year earlier, and between 34 and 50 percent lower for sorghum.

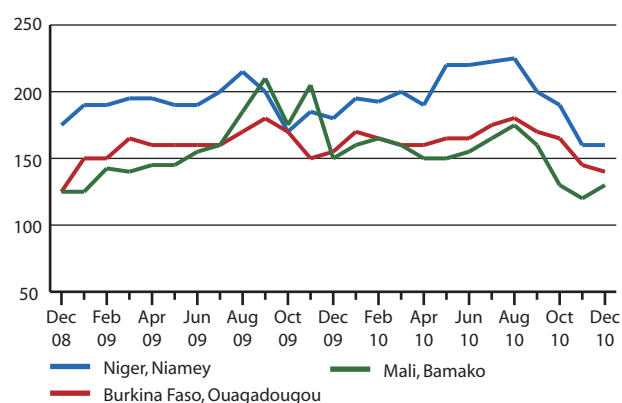
In **Senegal**, prices of millet declined throughout the country in October following the good 2010 harvest and as of November were at generally low levels. By contrast, prices of imported rice, the main staple in the country, were at high levels but stable.

In **Nigeria**, in the main Kano market, prices of maize and sorghum increased in November by 21 and 14 percent respectively, after declining in previous months with the arrival of the 2010 main harvest. In northern parts of the country bordering Niger, prices of millet slightly rose during November but remained at low levels

In **Mauritania**, prices of wheat, the main staple in the country and entirely imported, increased by 17 percent during the month of November and were considerably higher than a year earlier (+55 percent). The higher wheat prices mainly reflected trends in the international markets.

Wholesale prices of millet in Western Africa

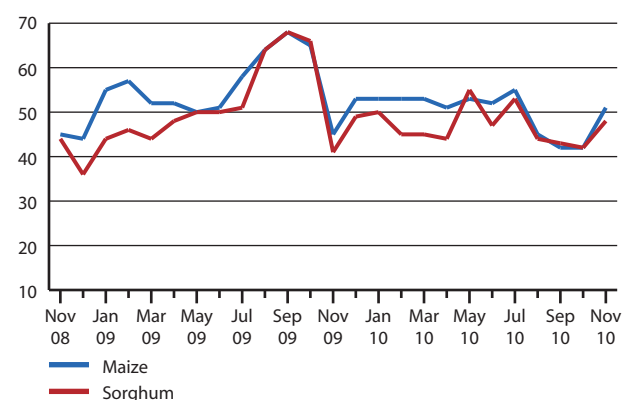
CFA Franc per kg



Source: Afrique Verte

Wholesale prices of maize and sorghum in Kano, Nigeria

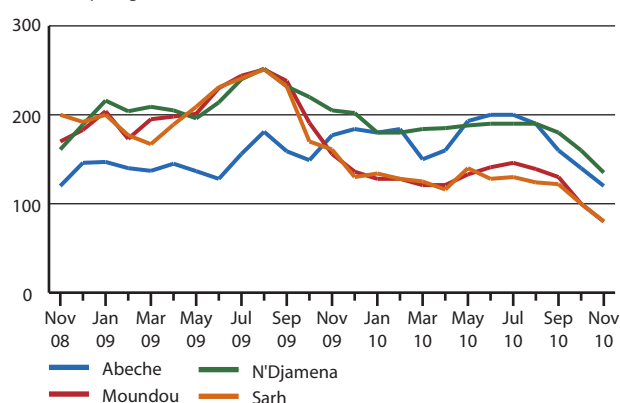
Naira per kg



Source: FEWSNET and since November 2008 Price Watch Bulletin

Retail prices of sorghum in Chad

CFA Franc per kg



Source: FEWSNET

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Prices of cereals generally at low levels except in Mozambique

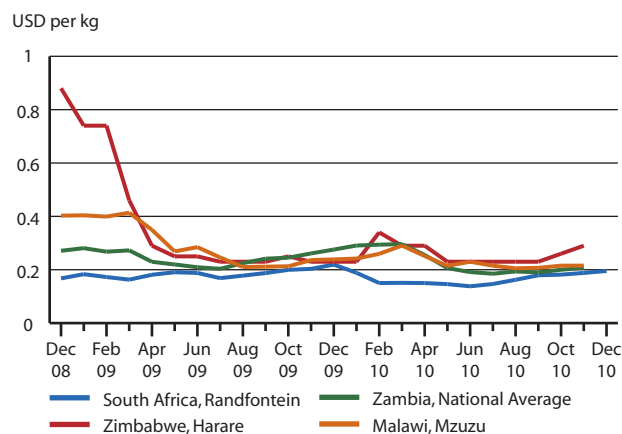
In most countries of the subregion, including **Zambia**, **Malawi** and the largest producer and exporter **South Africa**, prices of the main staple maize remained stable and at low levels in November and December. The price situation reflects generally good harvests in 2010 and overall favourable prospects for the 2011 maize crop. In **Zimbabwe**, however, prices have seasonally increased in October and November.

In **Mozambique**, maize prices, on the increase since July, continued their upward trend during December, particularly in the surplus markets of the northern provinces (Nampula, Ribaua, Montepuez), where prices were supported by strong demand from central and

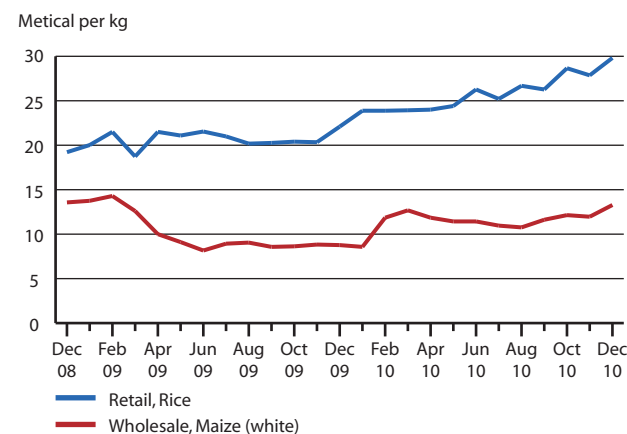
southern provinces where production was reduced in parts. In the capital Maputo, prices of rice, the most consumed cereal (and largely imported) resumed their upward trend in December after a slight decrease in November and are currently at record levels.

In **Madagascar**, prices of main staple rice, which have seasonally increased since July, rose in December at an increased rate due to the heavy rains that disrupted marketing activities and delayed harvesting of the secondary crop in some regions. Local rice was traded in December at MGA 1231 per Kg, 19 percent higher than a year earlier.

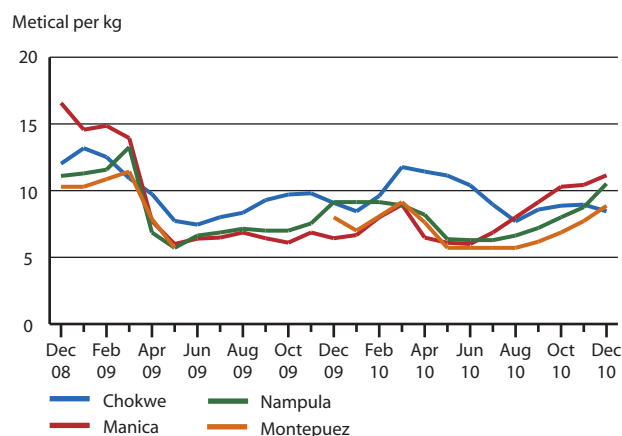
Prices of maize in Southern Africa



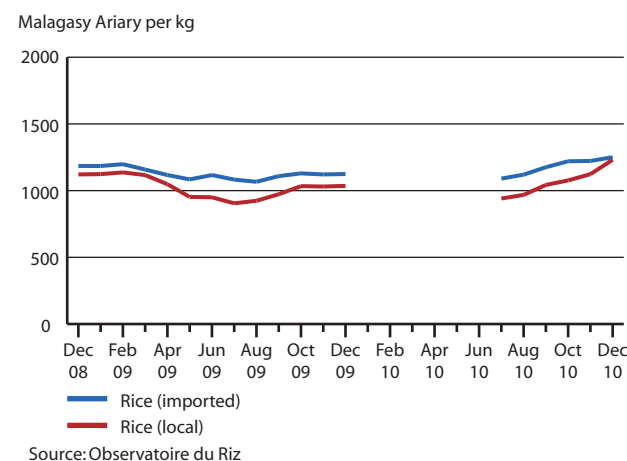
Prices of maize and rice in Maputo, Mozambique



Retail prices of white maize in Mozambique



Retail prices of rice in Madagascar



FAR EAST ASIA

Prices of rice at record levels in several countries while those of wheat are high but stable

Prices of rice in **Bangladesh** rose 8 percent during December 2010 reaching new record levels. Prices of the lower quality rice varieties increased the most. Despite the arrival of the good 2010 "Aman" harvest into the markets, prices of rice remain supported by low levels of public stocks as a result of reduced government procurements in the previous "Boro" season. The Government is buying rice in the international market. Prices of mainly imported wheat remained at high levels in the past months after surging during August-September 2010. In December, prices of both rice and wheat were 42 percent higher than a year earlier.

Domestic prices of rice in **Viet Nam** showed a steep increasing trend in the second half of 2010. By December, prices of rice in the southern Dong Thap market were at record highs and about 60 percent above their levels in July. Prices are being supported by higher Vietnamese rice export prices following increased import demand.

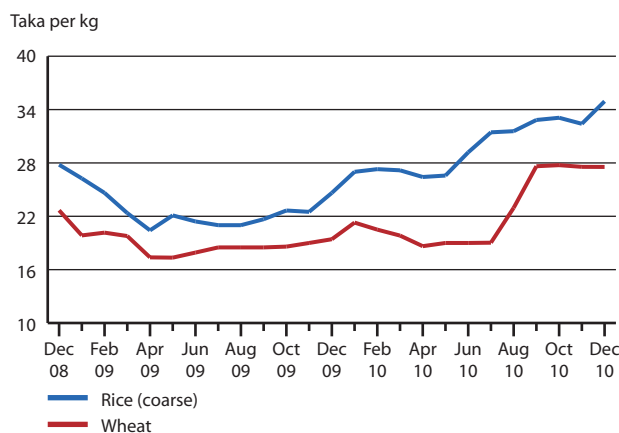
In **Indonesia**, prices of rice continued to grow in November with the national average price reaching a record level of 8 668 IDR/Kg (0.96 USD/Kg), some 29 percent

higher than a year earlier. The rise in prices from mid-2010 follows increases in the international markets. Indonesia is importing large quantities of rice, mainly from Thailand and Viet Nam, in an effort to boost public rice stocks and ease domestic prices.

Prices of rice in **Sri Lanka** have been on a steady upward trend since September 2010, although by December they were still some 8 percent lower than a year earlier. To limit the increase of rice prices, in early December the Government re-imposed a price ceiling that was removed in October and continue to release rice stocks. The price of imported wheat flour in December remained at the record level of the previous two months and was 15 percent higher than a year earlier.

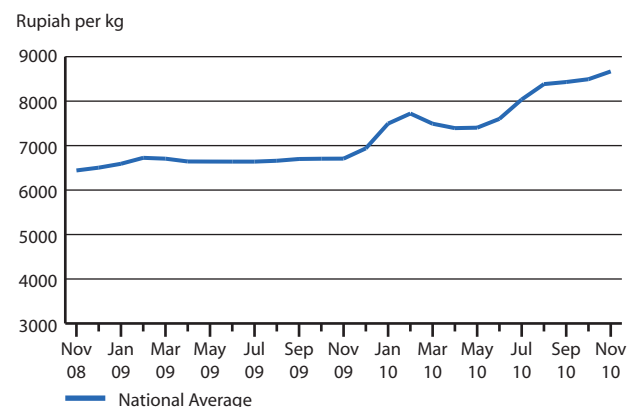
In **Laos**, prices of the most consumed rice, the glutinous variety, that had reached record highs because of unfavourable prospects for the 2010 main season crop, declined with the arrival of the new harvest in October-November. However, prices remained 25 to 70 percent higher than in May 2010, just before they started to

Retail prices of rice and wheat in Dhaka, Bangladesh



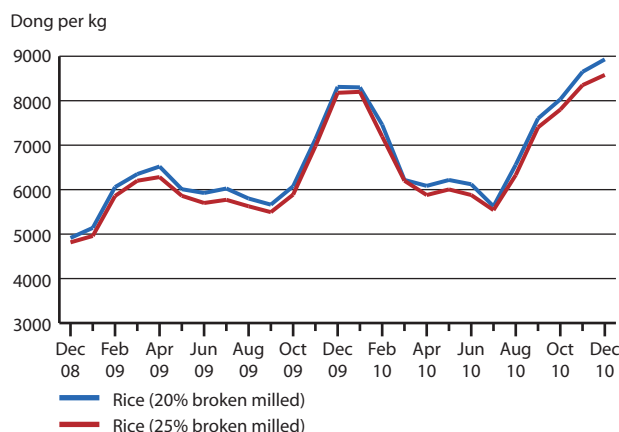
Source: Management Information System and Monitoring

Retail prices of rice in Indonesia



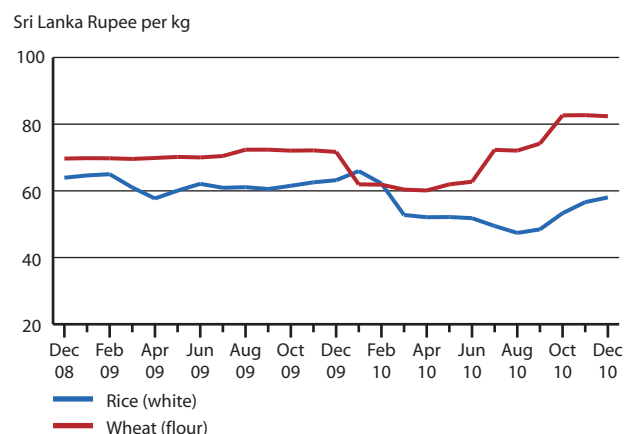
Source: Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS)

Retail prices of rice in Dong Thap, Viet Nam



Source: Agroinfo

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



Source: Department of Census and Statistics

FAR EAST ASIA cont.d

escalate. Prices were also supported by the high level of the benchmark Thailand export price for the same type of rice.

In **India**, prices for wheat and rice have been on the rise throughout 2010 mainly as a result of the general inflation in the economy. In December, cereal prices showed mixed trends but overall remained at high levels. In the Chennai market, the price of wheat strengthened in the past month reaching a new record of 24 INR/Kg (0.51 USD/Kg), while that of rice was quoted at 22 INR/Kg (0.48 USD/Kg) close to its high level of the previous month. In the Mumbai market, prices of wheat and rice declined slightly from their record levels of recent months. In an attempt to counteract rising domestic food prices, the Government has announced the release of 5 million tonnes of wheat and rice stocks at subsidized rates.

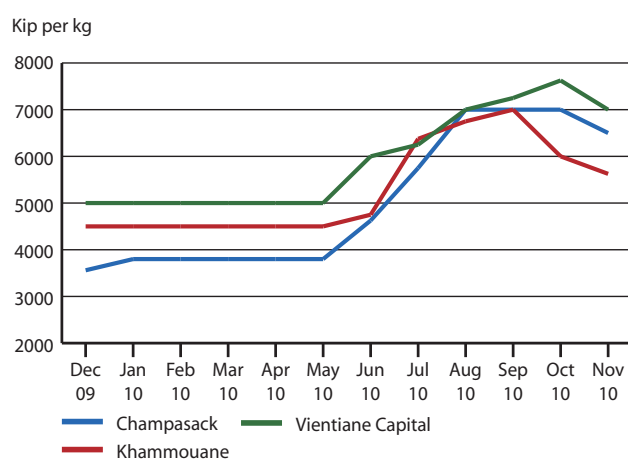
Prices of wheat and wheat flour in **Afghanistan** remained generally stable in the last months of 2010 after increasing sharply from July to October together with the international prices. However, in the wheat surplus producing area of Herat, prices increased 8 percent in

the last month reflecting strong demand from traders to supply Kandahar and Helmand provinces. Prices of wheat and wheat flour in Herat in December 2010 were 25 and 56 percent higher, respectively, than a year earlier. By contrast, in most other markets wheat prices were about 10 percent higher than in December 2009.

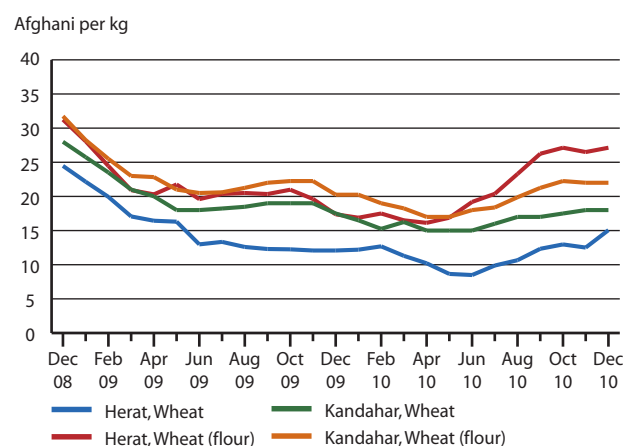
In **Pakistan**, prices of wheat and wheat flour have remained stable in the last two months of 2010, after their increase in September and October. In December prices of wheat were close to their level of a year earlier. Subsequent to the removal of a three-year ban on wheat exports in early December, Pakistan is expected to resume exports of the cereal in 2011.

In **Mongolia**, that heavily depends on wheat imports, prices of wheat flour in November remained at the high levels of the previous month and were 37 percent above their averages in July when they started to rise following international market rates. Bread prices, generally subsidized in the capital city Ulaanbaatar, are more stable and lower than the wheat flour prices.

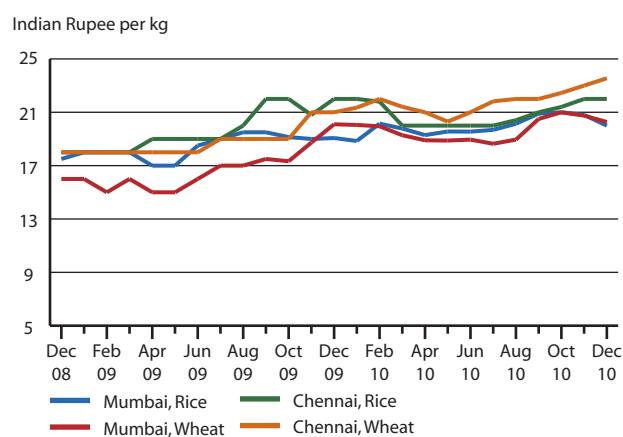
Retail prices of glutinous rice in Laos



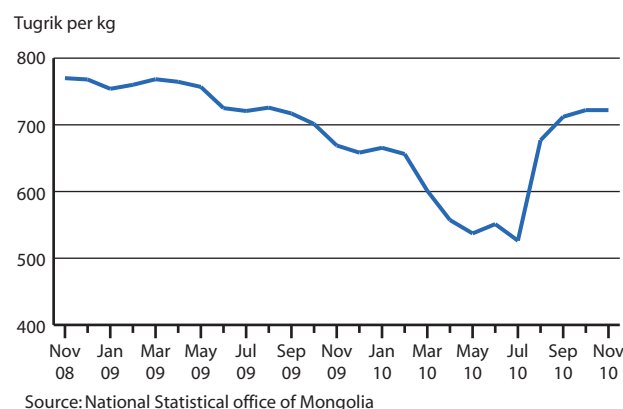
Retail prices for wheat and wheat flour in Afghanistan



Retail prices of rice and wheat in India



Retail prices of wheat flour in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia



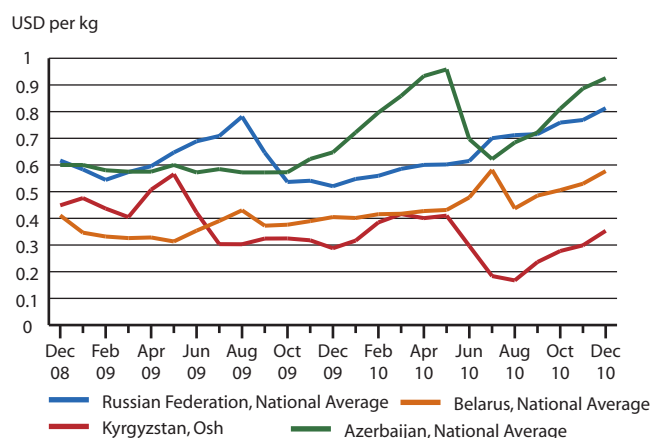
Prices of potatoes increasing in most countries and those of wheat at high levels

In the **Russian Federation**, prices of potatoes increased steadily in the second half of 2010 following a drought-reduced harvest last summer. In December, prices of potatoes were 16 percent higher than in August and 60 percent above their levels of a year earlier. The same upward trend has been recorded in other countries of the subregion. In **Kyrgyzstan**, in the Osh market, prices of potatoes in December were around 17 KGS/Kg (0.35 USD/Kg), twice their level in August. In **Belarus**, potatoes were quoted at 1758 BYR/Kg (0.58 USD/Kg) in December, some 35 percent higher than in August 2010 when prices started to rise.

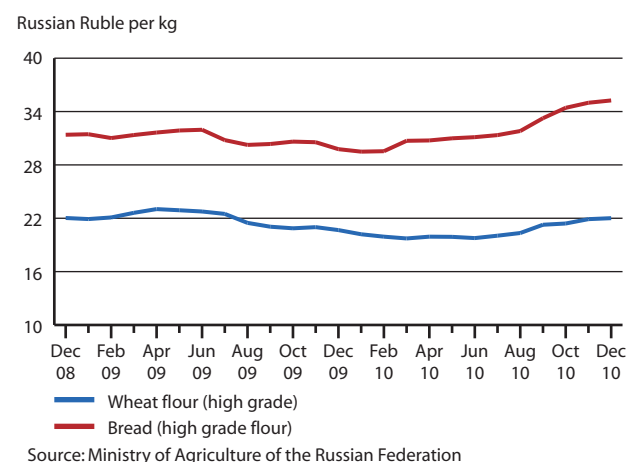
Prices of wheat and wheat flour have remained at high levels or continued to increase in December in most countries of the subregion. In the **Russian Federation**,

prices of wheat flour and bread strengthened in December and were 11 percent and 13 percent higher than their June averages. In **Ukraine**, domestic prices of wheat flour in December averaged USD 315 per tonne unchanged from the past several months but about 18 percent higher than in June. In **Kyrgyzstan**, prices of wheat flour in December were 50 to 60 percent higher than in June when they started their upward trend. In **Azerbaijan**, where production was reduced in 2010, prices of wheat flour increased further in November and December and were substantially higher than a year earlier. In **Armenia**, wheat was quoted at 181 AMD/Kg (0.5 USD/Kg) in November, some 24 percent higher than in June 2010.

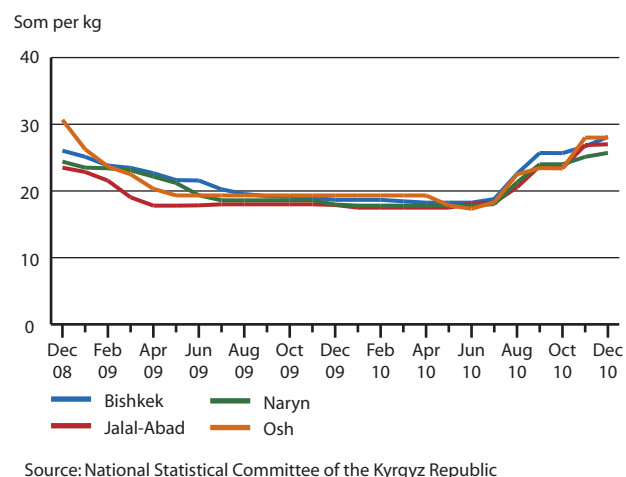
Retail prices of potatoes in CIS



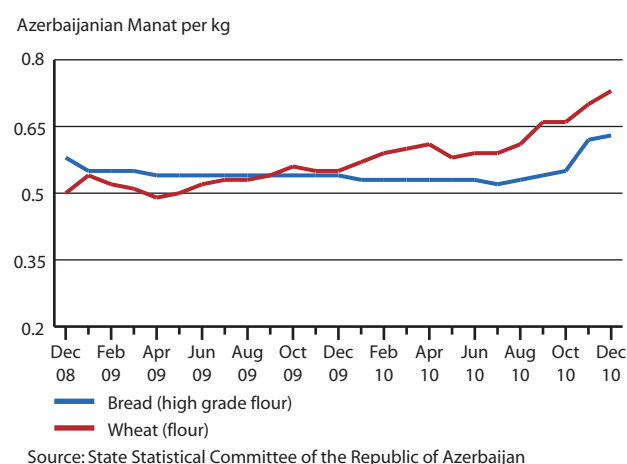
Retail prices of wheat flour and bread in the Russian Federation



Retail prices of wheat flour in Kyrgyzstan



Retail prices of wheat flour and bread in Azerbaijan



LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

Prices of red beans started to decline in Central America Wheat flour prices still high in South America

In Central American countries, prices of red beans that reached record levels in November 2010, decreased in December with the harvest of the second "de postera" season, which is the most important for beans production. Despite the declines, prices in December more than doubled their levels of a year earlier. This is because the 2010 production was reduced by prolonged dry weather.

Prices of maize seasonally increased in December but overall remained at low levels as a result of a good production in 2010. Maize prices were close to their levels of December 2009 in most countries of the subregion.

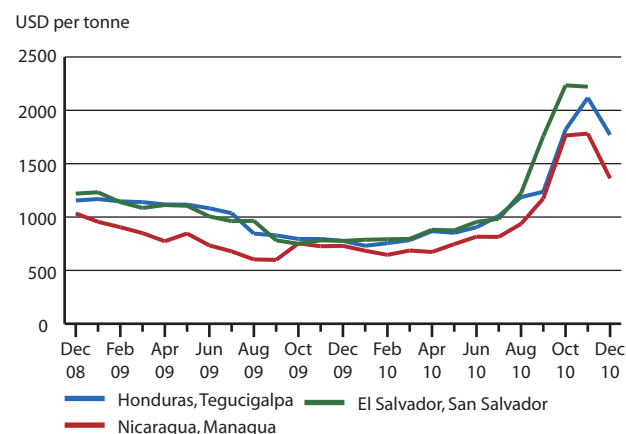
In South America, prices of wheat flour remained high during the last two months of 2010 after reaching a peak in September-October influenced by the price rise in the international markets. In **Brazil**, despite some declines due to the arrival of the new 2010 harvest, prices in December were 25 percent higher than in August and 27 percent

above their levels of December 2009. Prices in **Bolivia** increased less markedly but in December were 10 percent higher than in August and 14 percent higher than one year earlier.

Prices of potatoes, an important staple in Andean countries, remained at high levels in most countries of the subregion in December reflecting the reduced 2010 outputs. In **Bolivia**, prices of potatoes further strengthened in December in the capital city La Paz; in average potato prices were about 50 percent higher than a year ago.

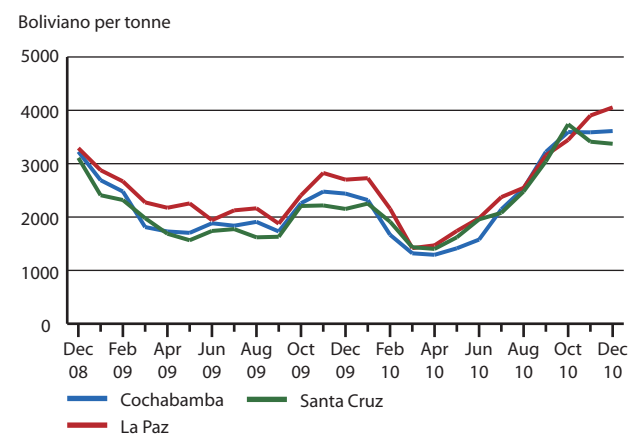
Prices of rice in the sub-region remained generally stable, except in **Colombia** where they rose in the last months of 2010, reflecting some 2010 main season crop losses due to heavy rains and floods. In the capital city Bogota, prices of rice (second quality) in November were 14 percent higher than a year earlier

Wholesale prices of red beans in Central America



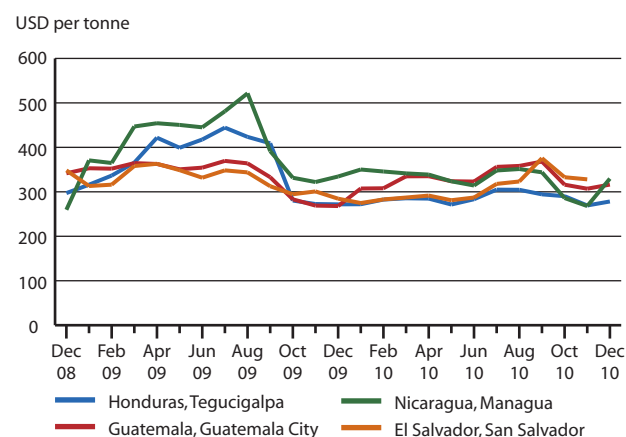
Source: SIMPAH, Ministerio agropecuario y forestal, Dirección General de Economía Agropecuaria

Wholesale prices of potatoes in Bolivia



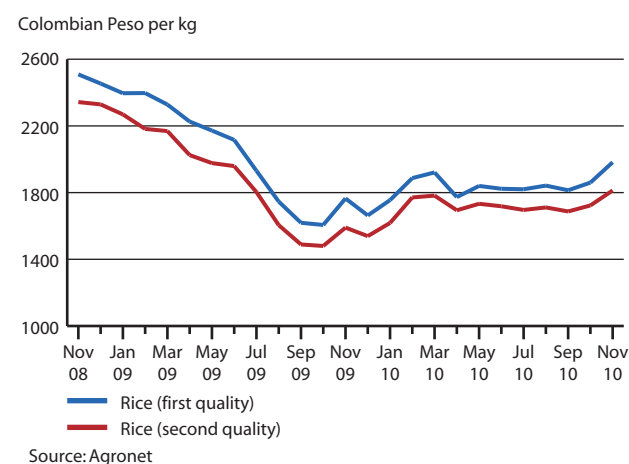
Source: Servicio Informativo de Mercados Agropecuarios, Bolivia

Wholesale prices of white maize in Central America



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

Wholesale prices of rice in Bogotá, Colombia

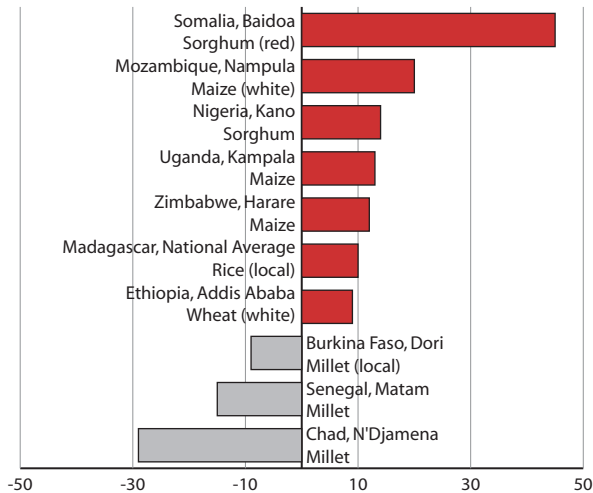


Source: Agronet

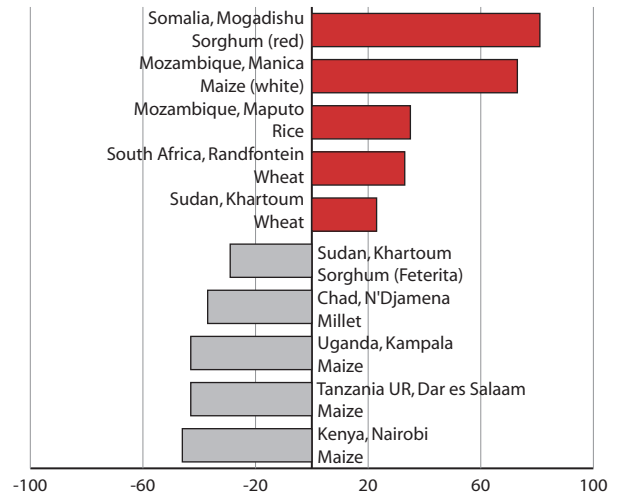
Largest changes in prices of key commodities

Africa

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

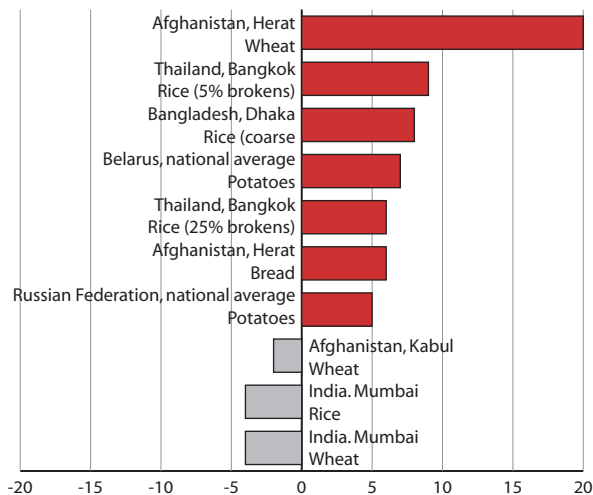


Change in latest available prices compared to one year earlier (%)

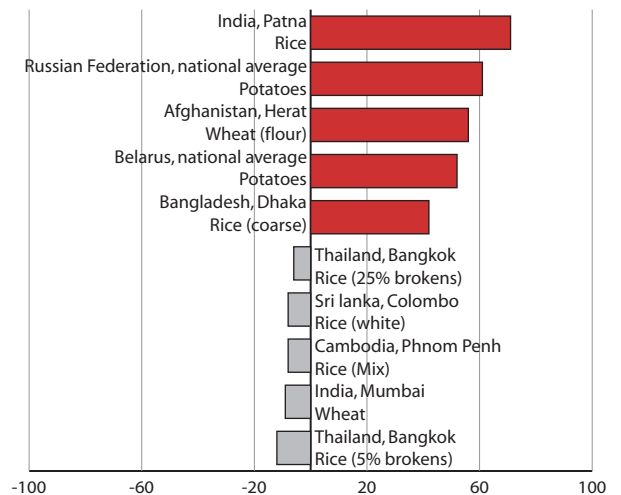


Asia

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

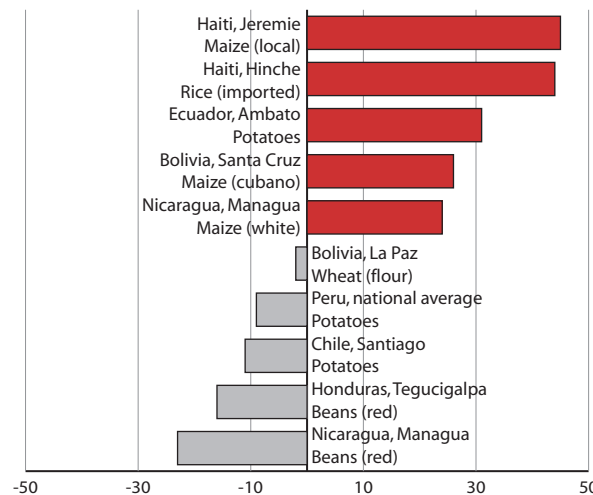


Change in latest available prices compared to one year earlier (%)

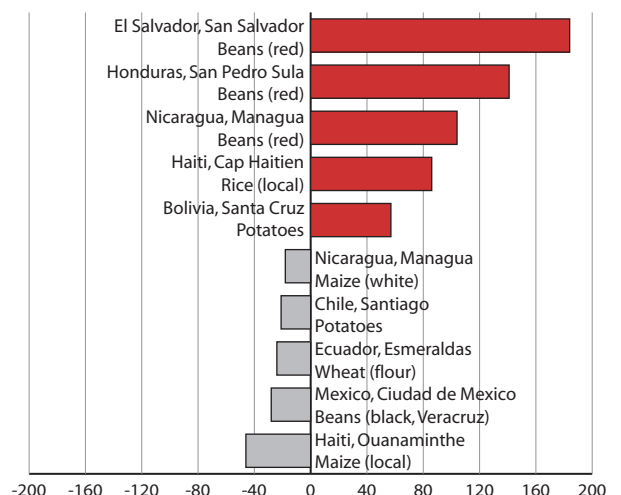


Latin America

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 November to December 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	Dec-10	227	227	401	286
Kenya: Nairobi, Maize**	USD per tonne	Dec-10	218	220	401	352
Uganda: Kampala, Maize**	USD per tonne	Dec-10	196	174	346	314
Ethiopia: Addis Ababa, Wheat (white)**	ETB per Kg	Dec-10	5.2325	4.7975	5.5111	5.375
Ethiopia: Addis Ababa, Maize**	ETB per Kg	Dec-10	2.4775	2.4225	3.0243	3.425
Somalia: Galkayo, Sorghum (red)*	SOS per Kg	Dec-10	14500	6000	7000	11500
Somalia: Marka, Sorghum (red)*	SOS per Kg	Dec-10	13000	9667	6666	5083
Somalia: Baidoa, Sorghum (red)*	SOS per Kg	Dec-10	10700	7400	6450	7475
Somalia: Mogadishu, Sorghum (red)*	SOS per Kg	Dec-10	9940	10597	5500	8222
Sudan: El Obeid, Sorghum (Feterita)**	SDG per Kg	Dec-10	0.92	0.99	1.37	1.2
Sudan: Khartoum, Sorghum (Feterita)**	SDG per Kg	Dec-10	0.89	0.93	1.26	0.97
Sudan: El Gedarif, Sorghum (Feterita)**	SDG per Kg	Dec-10	0.74	0.81	1.26	0.92
Sudan: Al-Damazin, Sorghum (Feterita)**	SDG per Kg	Dec-10	0.7	0.87	1.14	0.8
Western Africa						
Niger: Niamey, Millet (local)**	XOF per Kg	Dec-10	160	160	180	175
Burkina Faso: Ouagadougou, Millet (local)**	XOF per Kg	Dec-10	140	145	155	125
Mali: Bamako, Millet (local)**	XOF per Kg	Dec-10	130	120	150	125
Chad: N'Djamena, Sorghum*	XAF per Kg	Nov-10	135	160	205	161
Chad: Abeche, Sorghum*	XAF per Kg	Nov-10	120	140	177	120
Chad: Moundou, Sorghum*	XAF per Kg	Nov-10	80	100	156	170
Chad: Sarh, Sorghum*	XAF per Kg	Nov-10	80	100	161	200
Nigeria: Kano, Maize**	NGN per kg	Nov-10	51	42	45	45
Nigeria: Kano, Sorghum**	NGN per kg	Nov-10	48	42	41	44
Southern Africa						
Zimbabwe: Harare, Maize*	USD per Kg	Nov-10	0.29	0.26	0.23	0.75
Malawi: Mzuzu, Maize*	USD per Kg	Nov-10	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.4
Zambia: National Average, Maize (white)*	USD per Kg	Nov-10	0.21	0.2	0.26	0.27
South Africa: Randfontein, Maize (white)**	USD per Kg	Dec-10	0.2	0.19	0.22	0.17
Mozambique: Manica, Maize (white)*	MZN per Kg	Dec-10	11.15	10.43	6.43	16.57
Mozambique: Nampula, Maize (white)*	MZN per Kg	Dec-10	10.52	8.76	9.14	11.1
Mozambique: Maxixe, Maize (white)*	MZN per Kg	Dec-10	9.86	9.83	8.16	13.61
Mozambique: Montepuez, Maize (white)*	MZN per Kg	Dec-10	8.86	7.72	8	10.29
Mozambique: Ribaue, Maize (white)*	MZN per Kg	Dec-10	8.71	8	7.29	9.71
Mozambique: Chokwe, Maize (white)*	MZN per Kg	Dec-10	8.45	8.95	9.08	12.02
Mozambique: Maputo, Rice*	MZN per Kg	Dec-10	29.82	27.86	22.09	19.22
Mozambique: Maputo, Maize (white)**	MZN per Kg	Dec-10	13.28	11.96	8.77	13.57
Madagascar: National Average, Rice (imported)*	MGA per Kg	Dec-10	1250	1222.6	1124.5	1185
Madagascar: National Average, Rice (local)*	MGA per Kg	Dec-10	1185	1123.4	1035.5	1121.4

* 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						
Bangladesh: Dhaka, Rice (coarse)*	BDT per Kg	Dec-10	34.93	32.4	24.63	27.8
Bangladesh: Dhaka, Wheat*	BDT per Kg	Dec-10	27.55	27.56	19.42	22.67
Viet Nam: Dong Thap, Rice (20% broken milled)*	VND per Kg	Dec-10	8930	8650	8311.11	4914.29
Viet Nam: Dong Thap, Rice (25% broken milled)*	VND per Kg	Dec-10	8580	8350	8177.78	4814.29
Indonesia: National Average, Rice*	IDR per Kg	Nov-10	8668	8493	6707	6441
Sri Lanka: Colombo, Rice (white)*	LKR per Kg	Dec-10	58.04	56.62	63.19	63.94
Sri Lanka: Colombo, Wheat (flour)*	LKR per Kg	Dec-10	82.37	82.7	71.67	69.68
Lao PDR: Champasack, Rice (Glutinous, second quality)*	LAK per Kg	Nov-10	6500	7000		
Lao PDR: Khammouane, Rice (Glutinous, second quality)*	LAK per Kg	Nov-10	5625	6000		
Lao PDR: Vientiane Capital, Rice (Glutinous, second quality)*	LAK per Kg	Nov-10	7000	7625		
India: Chennai, Rice*	INR per Kg	Dec-10	22	22	22	18
India: Chennai, Wheat*	INR per Kg	Dec-10	23.55	23	21	18
India: Mumbai, Rice*	INR per Kg	Dec-10	20	20.8	19.07	17.5
India: Mumbai, Wheat*	INR per Kg	Dec-10	20.27	20.75	20.1	16
Afghanistan: Kandahar, Wheat*	AFNper Kg	Dec-10	18	18	17.5	28
Afghanistan: Kandahar, Wheat (flour)*	AFNper Kg	Dec-10	22	22	20.25	31.75
Afghanistan: Herat, Wheat*	AFNper Kg	Dec-10	15.06	12.51	12.08	24.47
Afghanistan: Herat, Wheat (flour)*	AFNper Kg	Dec-10	27.13	26.5	17.38	31.24
Mongolia: Ulaanbaatar, Wheat (flour)*	MNT per Kg	Nov-10	722.05	722.05	669.03	770
CIS in Asia						
Belarus: National Average, Potatoes*	USD per Kg	Dec-10	0.58	0.53	0.4	0.41
Russian Federation: National Average, Potatoes*	USD per Kg	Dec-10	0.81	0.77	0.52	0.62
Kyrgyzstan: Osh , Potatoes*	USD per Kg	Dec-10	0.35	0.3	0.29	0.45
Azerbaijan: National Average, Potatoes*	USD per Kg	Dec-10	0.93	0.89	0.65	0.6
Russian Federation: National Average, Wheat flour (high grade)*	RUB per Kg	Dec-10	22.01	21.9	20.67	22.03
Russian Federation: National Average, Bread (high grade flour)*	RUB per Kg	Dec-10	35.25	34.99	29.77	31.39
Azerbaijan: National Average, Bread (high grade flour)*	AZN per Kg	Dec-10	0.63	0.62	0.54	0.58
Azerbaijan: National Average, Wheat (flour)*	AZN per Kg	Dec-10	0.73	0.7	0.55	0.5
Central America and Caribbean						
El Salvador: San Salvador, Beans (red)**	USD per tonne	Nov-10	2222	2234	782	1339
Honduras: Tegucigalpa, Beans (red)**	USD per tonne	Dec-10	1770	2118	777	1155
Nicaragua: Managua, Beans (red)**	USD per tonne	Dec-10	1363	1782	730	1034
Guatemala: Guatemala City, Maize (white)**	USD per tonne	Dec-10	316	307	268	342
Nicaragua: Managua, Maize (white)**	USD per tonne	Dec-10	330	268	334	260
Honduras: Tegucigalpa, Maize (white)**	USD per tonne	Dec-10	278	269	272	297
South America						
Bolivia: Cochabamba, Potatoes**	BOB per Bolivian arroba	Dec-10	41.54	41.26	28.05	37.09
Bolivia: La Paz, Potatoes**	BOB per Bolivian arroba	Dec-10	46.63	44.88	31.06	37.86
Bolivia: Santa Cruz, Potatoes**	BOB per Bolivian arroba	Dec-10	38.79	39.24	24.75	35.75
Colombia: Bogotá, Rice (first quality)**	COP per Kg	Nov-10	1982	1860	1765	2509
Colombia: Bogotá, Rice (second quality)**	COP per Kg	Nov-10	1813	1723	1590	2343

* Retail

**Wholesale

Note: For sources see price charts in regional sections.

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Enquiries may be directed to:

GIEWS

Trade and Markets Division, (EST), FAO, Rome

Direct Facsimile: 0039-06-5705-4495, E-mail: GIEWS1@FAO.ORG.

Or find us on the FAO World Wide Web site (www.fao.org) at:

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