



Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

6th September — 13th September, 2020.

Key messages

- ◆ Improved availability of fruits and vegetables such as bananas, tomatoes, onions, carrots and potatoes in Northwest regions, compared to past weeks, although prices remain high.
- ◆ Fuel prices have remained low and declining in most markets in Somalia reflecting the global trend.
- ◆ Cross border trade between Somalia and neighbouring countries is ongoing with some parts officially closed.

Banadir and Hirshabelle

- Parts of Beletweyne remain submerged, however the main market is accessible and trade operations are ongoing normally.
- In a bid to reduce dwell time and increase competitiveness, the company managing Mogadishu port (Albeyrak) has announced that the port will now operate 24 hours a day and seven days a week (24/7).
- Fuel prices have remained low and the same as last week in most markets. For instance, in Mogadishu prices remained at \$0.45 and \$0.50 for diesel and petrol respectively.
- In Beletweyne, the border between Ethiopia and Somalia remain closed but there is an agreement between the local authorities from both sides on movements of food and people operating in both sides.
- In Beletweyne, there is mild increase of prices of potatoes, onions and bananas by 10–20% due to flash floods.
- In Beletweyne, the local currency slightly depreciated against the USD compared to last week. The exchange rate between local currency increased from 23,000 to 24,000 (–4%) SO SH. per USD.
- In Bakara market, both retail and wholesale prices of local items (white maize, red and white sorghum) and imported food items (rice, wheat flour, pasta, sugar, dates and vegetable oil) remained the same as last week and are normal.

Galmuduug

- Prices of fruits and vegetables decreased due to improved supply from Hiraan farms and Ethiopia. For instance in Galkayo, the price of tomatoes (1 Kg) decreased from \$1.0 to \$0.70 (-30%), potatoes from \$1.20 to \$0.80 (-33%) and onions from \$1 to \$0.70 (-30%).
- Fuel prices slightly decreased compared to last week by (-3%) in most markets throughout Galmudug and are still low.
- In Abudwaaq and Guriel, the price of camel milk (1litre) increased from \$1.40 to \$1.90 (36%) compared to last week while in Galkayo market it remained the same (\$1.90) but high.
- Retail prices of local cereals (white maize, red and white sorghum) remain the same compared to last week in most markets due improved availability except in Hobyo market where local cereals (red sorghum and white maize) increased by 3%.
- The Terms of Trade (TOT) between local goat and cereal prices increased slightly by (1-5%) in most markets in Galgaduud region.
- There is availability of food stocks with the exception of wheat flour and rice shortage due to limited supply.
- The exchange rate of local currency vs USD remained the same as the last week. For instance in Galkayo, the exchange rate between local currency and USD is 38,000.

Somaliland

- Cross border between Ethiopia and Somaliland is now back to normal and supply of fruits and vegetables is now normal but prices are still high. For instance in Hargeisa, prices of tomatoes (1 Kg) decreased from 12,000 to 11,500 SL SH (-4%), garlics from 13,000 to 12,000 SL SH. (-8%), carrots from 5,500 to 5,000 SL SH. (-9%), onions and potatoes remained the same both at 7,000 while watermelon increased from 20,000 to 24,000 (20%) due to markets relying on Southern regions for supply.
- In addition, Ethiopia has established restrictions on exporting fruits and vegetables, this may lead to sharp increases in the coming weeks.
- White sorghum prices are very high in some markets of Somaliland such as Berbera, Ceerigaabo and Laascaanood due to limited supply, current price is 4,000 SL SH. per Kg.
- Fuel prices slightly decreased compared to last week in most markets. For instance in Hargeisa, diesel decreased from 4,500 to 4,400 SL SH (-2%) and petrol from 5,300 to 5,200 SL SH. (-2%) per litre.
- Moderate to heavy rains were received this week in different locations such as Marodi-jeh, Gebiley and Awdal region with no impact on key supply corridors.
- In most markets in Somaliland, camel milk remain the same as last week and is high. For instance in Hargeisa, price of camel milk is 10,000 SL SH per litre.
- Livestock prices (goat and sheep) remain the same as last week and demand is low. For instance, In Hargeisa, goat prices is fluctuating between \$75 and \$77 per head, export camel price is \$625.
- In most urban centres in Somaliland, meat (goat and camel) remain the same as last week. For instance in Hargeisa price of goat meat is \$7.3 and camel meat \$6.0 per Kg.
- The exchange rate of local currency vs USD remains the same in most markets for the past two weeks. For instance, Hargeisa exchange rate has remained at 8,650 SL SH per USD.

Jubbaland

- In Doolow, the border between Somalia and Ethiopia remains closed for the second week with no business activities and movement of people.
- Due to closing of the Ethiopia/ Somalia border because of COVID-19, supply of potatoes from Ethiopia to Somalia stopped hence prices have started to increase.
- There was a slight price increase of rice and wheat flour in Dholeby due to reduced supply from the source market (Kismayu).
- Generally, Livestock prices are low when compared to same time last year due to decrease of demand especially from Arabian Peninsula.
- Camels, which migrated to Lower Juba, are expected to return since the Deyr rains are forecasted to start in early October.

Puntland

- The ban on livestock export has been lifted thus allowing export of camels from Puntland to Saudi Arabia. In addition, business activities in the region remains stable with no major interruptions.
- In Bossaso market, prices of the fruits and vegetable remain the same as last week but high. However, prices of tomatoes increased by 6% due to supply shortage from the source market (Ethiopia).
- Livestock prices in the local markets increased averagely by 12% in the markets of Bossaso, Qardho and Garowe. However, export quality goat/sheep remained stable in the last six months fluctuating between \$50 and \$55 due to low sales and good supply from central and southern regions of Somalia.
- In general food supplies from upstream market of Bossaso to other markets is normal and goods from International markets have arrived this week in Bossaso port.
- In Garowe market, prices of imported food items are relatively stable with the exception of vegetables, meat and milk prices that are high.
- Exchange rate between the Somali Shilling and USD is fluctuating between 38,000 – 40,000 So SH. per USD.
- Cross border, trade between Puntland and Ethiopia is normal but overall vegetable imports from Ethiopia are low due to recurring protests in Ethiopia.

South West

- There was scarcity and increase in prices of vegetables in Elberde attributed to lack of farming and limited supply from Luuq and Ethiopia.
- In Elberde, there was a 'gentleman agreement' between Somalia and Ethiopia local authorities to allow for cross-border trade.
- In Wajid, the militants (A.S) blocked all commercial supply routes resulting to low food supply and increased prices .
- In Wajid, TOT between local quality goat and cereals especially sorghum declined whereby a goat can exchange for 50kg of sorghum. This attributed by high prices of cereals and the restrictions imposed by militants (A.S).
- In Xudur, prices of local cereals exhibited mixed trends compared to last week and are high. Red sorghum increased by 5%, white sorghum decreased by (-5%) and white maize remained the same.
- Fuel prices have remained low and the same as last week in most markets.
- The exchange rate of local currency vs USD remains the same in most markets for the past two months. For instance in Baidoa and Xudur exchange rate has remained at 25,000 SO SH per USD.

For further information contact the Somalia VAM ME and Logistics:

Raul Cumba, raul.cumba@wfp.org

Julie Vanderwiël, julie.vanderwiël@wfp.org