



Weekly Market and Supply Chain Update

22nd November — 29th November, 2020.

Key messages

- ◆ Tropical cyclone GATI along the coast of Bari disrupted supply hence price increases of fruits and vegetables.
- ◆ In Galkayo North, traders refused trading with Somali Shillings in most markets due to devaluation of the Somali Shilling.
- ◆ In Diinsoor prices of local, imported food commodities and fuel (diesel and petrol) decreased but are still high.

Banadir and Hirshabelle

- In Jowhar, there is limited availability of stocks of key food commodities due to low supply resulting from inaccessible road by trucks in the main road linking Balcad and Jowhar.
- In addition, there is an increase of wheat flour retail prices by 6% due to flash floods that affected the main corridor linking Mogadishu and Jowhar.
- The main road from Mogadishu to Beletweyne remains inaccessible hence, vehicles transporting commodities to Beletweyne are using an alternative route along the coastline.
- In Beletweyne, there is mild increases of retail prices by 7-14% of sugar, white sorghum and local beans per Kg.
- In Bakara and Buloburto markets, retail prices of local cereals (white maize, red and white sorghum) and imported food items (rice, pasta, wheat flour, sugar, dates and vegetable oil) remain the same for four weeks in a row.
- Cross border, trade between border towns in Hiraan region and Ethiopia is ongoing smoothly, commodities moving from both sides.
- Fuel prices remained the same in most markets in Banadir and Hirshabelle. For instance in Mogadishu price of diesel and petrol is \$0.5 per litre.

Galmuduug

- Tuesday in Galkayo North, traders refused trading with Somali Shillings in most markets-due to devaluation of the Somali Shilling. This led to panic and civil unrest due to public resentment. However in other locations like Galdogob, Beyra, Bursaalax, Bacadweyne and Xarfo traders are accepting Somali Shilling with exchange rate of 40,000 SO.SH. per dollar.
- In Dhusamarreeb and Guriel, prices of fruits and vegetables are increasing compared to last week. For instance in Dhusamareb market tomatoes increased from \$1.2 to \$1.5 (25%), onions increased from \$1 to \$1.2 (20%) per Kg. In Guriel price of tomatoes increased from \$1 to \$1.3 (30%)
- Transport services were normal throughout Galmudug except in Mataaban, where trucks carrying fruits and vegetables from Beletweyne were blocked due to fighting but were later released.
- Prices of imported food commodities such as rice, pasta, wheat flour, and sugar remained the same in most markets compared to last week except in Dhusamarreeb main market where a 50 kg of sugar increased from \$27 to \$27.5 due to the limited supply resulting from increased tax rates on trucks transporting commodities.
- In Galkayo, prices of rice slightly increased from \$26 to \$26.8 (3%) per 50 Kg bag, this is attributed to limited supply through the Port in Bossaso.

Somaliland

- Heavy rains due to cyclone GATI have caused huge infrastructure damages in towns and villages along the coastal area. For instance in Zeila, Tokhoshi, Asho-ado, Lughayae and Berbera. Supply corridors linking Borama, Zeila and other coastal towns and villages are impassable. In addition, port operations in Berbera are ongoing without any challenge.
- Despite the civil unrest in Ethiopia, cross border between Ethiopia and Somaliland is normal, situation is unpredictable, supply of fruits and vegetables is ongoing and prices remained the same as last week. For instance, in Hargeisa, prices of potatoes, tomatoes, onions, garlic, and carrots remained at 8,700 SL SH, 6,100 SL SH., 6,750 SL SH, 8,800 SL SH, and 5,000 SL SH respectively. In addition, watermelons are still out of stock.
- Fuel prices remain the same for two weeks in a row in most markets and are low. For instance in Hargeisa, diesel is currently trading at 4,200 SL. SH and petrol 5,000 SL SH. per litre.
- Local cereals prices (white maize, red and white sorghum) are increasing in most markets throughout Somaliland. For instance in Hargeisa, red sorghum prices increased from 2,800 to 3,000 SL SH. (7%), white sorghum increased from 4,000 to 4,200 SL SH. (5%) and white maize from 4,800 to 5,000 SL SH. (4.2%).
- In most markets in Somaliland, camel milk prices remained the same for four weeks in a row but high. For instance in Hargeisa and Burco, price of camel milk remained at 9,000 SL SH and Borama at 8,000 SL SH. per litre.
- In Hargeisa, livestock prices remained the same as last week. For instance, camel export quality prices remained at \$690 per head and local goat prices at \$72 per head.
- Prices of imported food items remained stable in most markets due to normal supply from the port of the Berbera to downstream markets.
- The Somaliland Shilling appreciated slightly against the USD. For instance, in Hargeisa, the exchange rate between local currency and USD decreased from 8,500 to 8,450 SL SH. per USD.

South West

- In Huddur, Insurgents (AS) have intensified their activities by fighting local communities and restricting movement between rural and urban centres, this has led to camel milk prices increases day after day and currently the price is \$2.7 per litre in Huddur town. In addition, there is scarcity of potatoes and currently the price is \$3.9 per Kg.
- In Qansaxdhere, insurgents (A.S) have erected blockages in roads to and from the town, this has led to scarcity and price increases of products such camel milk and meat prices.
- In Diinsoor, retail prices of dry beans, white maize, wheat flour, vegetable oil, rice, pasta and sugar decreased by -3% to -20% compared to last week and are still very high. This is attributed to arrival of several commercial flights from Mogadishu with food items.
- In addition, fuel prices both diesel and petrol decreased in Diinsoor from \$2.5 to \$2.0 (-20%) but remain very high.
- In Baidoa, fuel prices remained the same compared with last week. Diesel and petrol is currently trading at \$0.73 and \$0.77 per litre respectively.

Puntland

- Most areas of Bari region such as Bossaso, Iskushuan, Qandala and Caluula along the coast received heavy rains due to tropical cyclone GATI. This disrupted supply to the markets and affected prices. For instance, fruits, vegetables and perishable items increased by approximately 25% and more.
- Exchange rate between Somali Shillings and USD remain the same as last week fluctuating between 40,000 and 41,000 SO SH. per USD. However, there is panic of local currency devaluation due to rejection of Somali Shilling notes in North Galkayo.
- Camel and goat milk prices slightly decreased compared to last week and are likely to decline further as camel calving is expected from next month.
- In Bossaso, livestock prices in most local markets increased by approximately 20% compared to last week due to low supply resulting from poor road accessibility due to floods.
- Cross border trade movements with Ethiopia are ongoing despite low supply of fruits and vegetables due to lower production as result of civil unrest and restrictions in Ethiopia.
- Bossaso Port operations resumed after tropical cyclone GATI but fewer vessels are offloading due to restriction imposed by authorities in Puntland to minimize risks from the cyclone.

Jubaland

- In Doolow, the broken bridge in Afgooye has affected the supply flow of food commodities into the market. Food stocks are slowly diminishing since there are no alternative routes. On the other hand, the alternative source (Doolow Ado, Ethiopia) has high tax rates affecting the prices of commodities sold in Doolow Somalia market. Prices of food items have increased by between 10% and 20%.
- In Luuq, wholesale prices of diesel increased from \$130 to \$145 (12%) per 200 litre tank due to Deyr rains that affected accessibility of main corridor linking Mogadishu and Gedo region at Warmaxan in Afgooye.
- Kenya/Somalia border points in BeletHawo, Dhobley, Elwak and Mandera remain closed although smuggling of commodities from Mandera through porous points is ongoing. On the other hand, Ethiopia/Somalia borders remain closed but local authorities from both sides occasionally approve cross-border trade when need arises.
- In Dhobley, the road linking Dhobley and Kenya border town of Liboi is still inaccessible due to the Deyr rains. This also affected the supply corridor linking Dhobley and Kismayu. This has affected the availability and prices of fresh foods from Kenya and other commodities sourced from Kismayu catchment market.

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