



Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

27th December — 03rd January, 2021.

Key messages

- ◆ In the capital Mogadishu, prices of fruits and vegetables are decreasing compared to last week due to improved availability.
- ◆ There is low acceptance of local Somali shilling currency notes in the main markets of Puntland due to devaluation.
- ◆ In Southwest, prices of essential food items and fuel remain high in most markets and availability is low.

Banadir and Hirshabelle

- In Mogadishu prices of fruit and vegetables are decreasing compared with last week except tomatoes that remain the same. Potatoes, onions, and carrots decreased by -31%, -10%, -50% respectively. In addition, most varieties of vegetables and fruits are available in the market.
- Illegal checkpoints between Mataaban and Bacda were removed by relevant authorities thus reducing the lead time.
- There is tension between clans along the corridor connecting Mataaban and Beletweyne causing the transporters to use an alternative route.
- In Buloburto, supply of commodities is low due to insurgents (A.S) interference in the Beletweyne- Buloburto supply corridor. Transporters use small trucks which can only carry small amounts of commodities at a time.
- Illegal checkpoints that were erected between Bosasso -Beletweyne route were removed by the police improving supply flow of commodities.
- Fuel prices are stable in most markets in Banadir and Hirshabelle. For instance in Mogadishu price of both diesel and petrol is \$0.5 per litre for the last five weeks.
- In Bakara market, retail and wholesale prices of local cereals (white maize, red and white sorghum) and imported food items (rice, pasta, wheat flour and dates) remained the same as last week except vegetable oil which increased by 17% per litre.

Galmuduug

- In Galkayo, export camel prices slightly decreased from \$850 to \$840 per head however, local goat prices remained the same as last week at \$70 per head.
- Prices of imported food items remained stable in most markets due to normal supply from the port of the Bosaso to downstream markets.
- In Galkayo, the exchange rate of local currency vs USD remained the same for two weeks in a row, the exchange rate between local currency and USD is 45,000 SO SH.
- The price of goat meat decreased in Galkayo main market compared to last week. For instance, the price of goat meat decreased from \$10 to \$9 (-10%) per Kg however, price of camel meat remained the same as last week at \$7 per Kg.
- Fuel prices remained the same in most markets. For instance in Galkayo price of diesel and petrol is \$0.5 per litre.
- In South Galkayo, traders are not accepting local currency Somali shillings notes, the exchange rate is fluctuating between 45,000 and 50,000 SO SH. per USD.

Somaliland

- Light rains reported in Laaleys village and its surrounding under Berbera district, all roads are accessible and transport services are normal. In addition, port operations in Berbera are ongoing smoothly.
- Cross border between Ethiopia and Somaliland is normal, supply of fruits, vegetables and khat is ongoing and prices remain the same for two weeks in a row. For instance, in Hargeisa, prices of potatoes, onions, garlic, carrots and tomatoes remained the same at 6,800 SL SH, 6,800 SL SH, 8,800 SL SH, 5,200 SL SH and 6,300 SL SH respectively. In addition, watermelons are still out of stock in most markets in Somaliland.
- Fuel prices remain the same for the last two weeks in most markets and are low. For instance in Hargeisa, diesel is currently trading at 4,000 SL. SH and petrol 5,000 SL SH. per litre.
- Local cereals prices (white maize, red and white sorghum) are mixed compared with last week in most markets throughout Somaliland. For instance in Hargeisa, red sorghum remained the same at 3,500 SL SH. per Kg, white maize slightly increased from 5,200 to 5,400 SL. SH (4%) and white sorghum decreased slightly from 4,700 to 4,500 SL SH (-4%) per Kg.
- In Hargeisa, livestock prices, remain the same for two weeks in a row. For instance, camel export quality and local goat quality are trading at \$695 and \$77 respectively per head. In addition, camel and goat meat prices remain the same for two weeks in a row.
- In most markets in Somaliland, camel milk prices remained the same as last week but is high. For instance in Hargeisa and Burco, price of camel milk remained at 10,000 SL SH per litre.
- The Somaliland Shilling depreciated slightly against the USD. For instance, in Hargeisa, the exchange rate between local currency and USD increased from 8,500 to 8,530 SL SH. per USD

Puntland

- Light shower rains reported in the coastal locations of Bari region, however the rest of the Puntland regions remained dry, all roads are accessible and transport services are normal. In addition, port operations in Bossaso are ongoing smoothly.
- Business activities are affected by low acceptance to rejection of local Somali Shilling notes. In Bossaso, the commercial port city of Puntland, traders are accepting only USDs. In Garowe, Somali shilling currency notes are lowly acceptable by petty vegetable and meat traders. In Qardho, traders are accepting Somali Shilling notes and exchange rate is fluctuating between 37,000 and 40,000 SO SH per USD.
- Camel milk prices have shown increased trends compared to previous weeks due to seasonality. In the main markets, camel milk prices are trading between \$1 and \$1.3 per litre.
- In Dhahar town, availability and prices of commodities is back to normal due to increased supplies in the market.
- Livestock prices remain the same throughout Puntland for the last two weeks however sales are low due to rejection and low acceptance of local currency Somali shillings in major markets.

South West

- In Hudur, scarcity of imported food items such as sugar, rice, wheat flour, pasta and Vegetable oil continues due to poor road access and insecurity. Prices are very high, for instance the price of sugar 25 Kgs bag is \$30. In addition, Most of wholesale and some retail shops are closed due to scarcity of commodities.
- In Qansaxdhere, prices of local cereals and imported food items increased compared to last week by 3% to 9% and are high due to scarcity. In addition, there is scarcity of vegetables such as potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage and spinach due to restriction of movement resulting from insecurity.
- In Qansaxdhere, the livestock market was reopened this week however business activities were very low, only few goats were brought from the nearby villages in the town due to fear and restriction of movement by insurgents. The cost of local goat was \$60 per head. In addition scarcity of camel milk and goat meat continues, price of camel milk is \$2 per litre and goat meat price is \$8 per Kg.
- In Raddhure, local cereals (white maize and red sorghum) are out of stock, in addition prices of vegetables are high due to scarcity. For instance, the price of both tomatoes and potatoes is \$2 per Kg and banana is \$0.25 per piece.
- In Baidoa, fuel prices slightly increased compared to last week. For instance, petrol increased from \$0.77 to \$0.8 (4%) and diesel from \$0.73 to \$0.76 (4%)
- In Diinsoor, food prices are mixed compared to last week. For instance, local cereals, wheat flour, vegetable oil and rice remained the same as last week, pasta increased and sugar decreased.
- In Wajid, retail and wholesale prices of local cereals and imported food items remained the same as last week but very high.

Jubaland

- In Luuq, camel milk prices remain the same as last week and high due to migration of most camels from Gedo to Bay and Lower Shabelle. 1 litre of camel milk is trading at \$1.3.
- In Elwak border, the exchange rate slightly reduced from KES 112 to KES 108 per USD.
- In Luuq, prices of vegetables slightly increased compared to last week due to low supply from Ethiopia.
- Vehicles carrying food supplies from Mogadishu were held up at Luuq district after the local authority couldn't agree on the taxation. NISA announced that they will be charging tax levies for vehicles heading to Luuq, Doolow and BeletHawa.
- The fodder prices are increasing in Gedo compared to last week. This is due to seasonality and feeding of weak animals at homes since they cannot walk for long distance to look for water and pasture. For instance, the price of 1 bundle of maize fodder in Doolow increased from \$1.8 to \$2.0 (11%).
- Operations in the port of Kismayo are normal and movement of commodities to the downstream markets is going on smoothly.
- There is tension at BeletHawa /Mandera cross border point between militias and authorities, if this continues it may restrict commodities flow and prices may increase.

For further information contact the Somalia VAM ME and Logistics:

Raul Cumba, raul.cumba@wfp.org

Julie Vanderwiell, julie.vanderwiell@wfp.org