



Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

03rd January — 10th January, 2021.

Key messages

- ◆ December Bossaso port statistics released this week indicate that livestock export volumes decreased by -20.5% compared to November 2020 and overall animal exports in 2020 increased by 21.4% compared to 2019.
- ◆ In the capital Mogadishu, availability of fruits and vegetables significantly improved and prices are normal.
- ◆ In Southwest, prices of essential food items and fuel remain high in most markets and availability is low due to insecurity.

Banadir and Hirshabelle

- In Mogadishu, prices of fruit and vegetables decreased compared to last week. For instance, carrots, onions and green pepper decreased by -13%, -17%, -33% respectively. In addition, enough stocks are available in the markets.
- In Buloburto, supply of imported food commodities is low due to increased insurgents (A.S) activities in the last two weeks restricting movement. Transporters use small trucks, which can only carry small amounts of commodities at a time. In addition, wheat flour and pasta increased by 14% and 25% respectively compared to last week.
- In Mogadishu, there was a slight increase in essential food commodities prices due to increased taxation and ongoing election campaigns.
- 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 six weeks.
- In Beletweyne, Somalia/Ethiopia border is closed. However, there is smuggling of commodities at the porous border points.
- In Jowhar, retail prices of both local cereals and imported food items remain the same as last week except beans and rice that increased slightly by 3% and 6% respectively per Kg.

Galmuduug

- The Galmudug/Ethiopia cross border trade is ongoing along the borders of Mudug and Galgaduud regions and goods are moving smoothly from both sides.
- All supply corridors that connect Galkayo to all districts of Galmudug are accessible, no blockages reported and transport services are normal.
- In Galkayo, prices of vegetables are increasing compared to last week. For instance, the prices of tomatoes increased from \$1.0 to \$1.2 (20%) per Kg.
- The exchange rate of local currency vs USD remained the same for three weeks in a row. For instance in Galkayo, the exchange rate between local currency and USD is 45,000 SO SH.
- In most markets throughout Galmudug, the price of camel milk remains the same as last week. In addition, powder milk prices increased slightly by (1-2%) in Galkayo market.
- In Dhusamareb, the daily labour rate increased slightly compared to last week and is high. Daily labour rate increased from 165,000 to 180,000 SO. SH. (9%) per day.
- In North Galkayo, there is scarcity of lemons and prices are increasing compared to last week. For instance, 10 pieces of lemon increased from \$1 to \$1.5 (50%).

Somaliland

- Cross border between Ethiopia and Somaliland is normal, supply of fruits, vegetables, khat is ongoing, and prices remain the same for three weeks in a row except tomatoes that increased slightly. For instance, in Hargeisa, prices of potatoes, onions, garlic and carrots remained the same at 6,800 SL SH, 6,800 SL SH, 8,800 SL SH and 5,200 SL SH respectively. Tomatoes increased slightly by 5% from 6,100 to 6,400 SL SH per Kg. In addition, watermelons are still out of stock in most markets in Somaliland.
- Fuel prices remain the same for the last three weeks in a row 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) either remained the same or increased compared with last week in most markets throughout Somaliland. For instance in Hargeisa, red sorghum and white maize remained the same at 3,500 SL SH. and 4,500 SL SH respectively per Kg, white sorghum slightly increased from 5,400 to 5,500 SL. SH per Kg.
- In Hargeisa, livestock prices remain the same for three 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 also remain the same for three weeks in a row.
- In most markets in Somaliland, camel milk prices remained the same for three weeks in a row. For instance in Hargeisa and Burco, price of camel milk remained at 10,000 SL SH per litre.
- The exchange rate of local currency vs USD remains the same in most markets compared to last week. For instance, Hargeisa exchange rate has remained at 8,530 SL SH per USD.

South West

- In Hudur, scarcity of imported food items such as sugar, pasta, dates, and vegetable oil continues due to insecurity. Prices increased compared to last week and are very high. For instance, retail prices of sugar, pasta and dates increased by 7%, 8% and 25% respectively. In addition fuel prices, both diesel and petrol increased from \$2.2 to \$2.4 (9%) per litre.
- In Wajid and Raddhure prices of local cereals and imported food items remain the same as last week but very expensive. In addition, fuel prices are very high in Wajid due to scarcity and trading at \$2.1 and \$2.0 for diesel and petrol respectively per litre.
- In Baidoa, retail prices of both local cereals and imported food items increased compared to last week. Commodities such as dry beans, wheat flour, pasta, sugar and dates increased by 6% to 30%, with dates recording the highest increment.
- In Diinsoor, insurgents (A.S) intensified their activities in the town targeting aeroplanes carrying food commodities. The insurgents blocked all supply roads to Diinsoor and merchants rely on air as the main means of transport.
- In Qansaxdhere, both retail and wholesale prices of local cereals and imported food items remain the same as last week but high. In addition, fuel prices remain the same as last week but high. Currently both diesel and petrol are trading at \$1.7 per litre.

Puntland

- December Bossaso port statistics released this week indicate that livestock export volumes decreased by -20.5% compared to November 2020 and overall animal exports in 2020 increased by 21.4% compared to 2019. In addition, total food imports of 2020 decreased minimally by 2% compared to previous year, 2019.
- Government decision to scale up transferable amount in mobile money to a minimum of \$10 per transaction is still on, however many traders are not happy with the decision hence may not solve the issue of Somali Shilling devaluation.
- All main roads in Puntland are accessible and transport services from upstream to downstream markets are normal. In addition, port operations in Bossaso are ongoing smoothly.
- In Bossaso and Qardho markets, vegetable prices such as potatoes and onion increased by 25% compared to last week. In addition, tomatoes and pepper also increased by 10% to 15% compared to last week in Garowe, Bossaso and Qardho markets.
- Camel milk prices remain the same as last week in major markets throughout Puntland however, prices are likely to increase due to seasonality.
- Livestock prices remain the same throughout Puntland for the last three weeks however sales are low due to rejection and low acceptance of local currency Somali shillings in major markets. This has led to declining purchasing power of households that depend on livestock sales.
- In Bossaso, fuel prices (petrol and diesel) increased by 10% compared to last week.

Jubaland

- In Dhobley, the cost of vegetable oil and wheat flour has increased due to low supply from source markets. The border points are also closed but there is a "gentleman" agreement to allow movement of commodities from both sides.
- In Luuq, prices of imported food items are increasing compared to last week due to depreciation of the local currency against the USD. Prices of vegetable oil, rice, pasta and sugar increased by 7% to 14% with rice recording the highest increment. In addition, exchange rate between the local currency increased from 25,000 to 28,000 Somali Shillings per USD.
- Operations in the port of Kismayo are normal and movement of commodities to the downstream markets is going on smoothly.
- In Garbaharey, essential food commodity prices reduced due to accessibility of the main supply route.
- The Border between Beletawaa, Dhobley (Somalia) and Mendera (Kenya) remain closed.
- The border between Elwak-Somalia and Elwak-Kenya remains closed for cargo vehicles. However, trade and movement of people is ongoing.
- The borders between Ethiopia and Somalia remain closed at Doolow Ado but there is a "gentleman" agreement between local authorities that allows trade activities in specific days.

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