



Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

28th February, 2021— 07th March, 2021.

Key messages

- ◆ February Bossaso port statistics released this week indicate that livestock export volumes increased by (57%) compared to last month and compared with the same period last year it increased slightly by (2%).
- ◆ Insecurity along the main corridor linking Bossaso with Abudwaq and Galinsor town affected transport services, negatively affecting trade activities.
- ◆ In Jowhar transport services resumed, availability of imported food commodities improved and prices are decreasing.

Banadir and Hirshabelle

- In Jowhar, commercial trucks resumed transportation services from supply markets hence prices of imported food commodities decreased by (-3% to -15%) compared to last week whereas locally produced goods remained the same compared to last week.
- In Warsheikh market, insurgents (A.S) erected illegal checkpoints along the main supply corridor extorting truck drivers. However, prices of commodities remained stable as supplies from Mogadishu catchment areas remained stable.
- In Bakara market, prices of imported food items and local food items showing mixed trends compared to last week. For instance, white sorghum increased by 12%, red sorghum decreased by 22%, and white maize remained the same. Sugar and pasta increased by 29% and 11% respectively per kg, wheat flour (Kg) remained the same as last week and vegetable oil decreased by (-10%) per litre.
- In Beletweyne and Buloburto markets, prices of local cereals (white maize, red and white sorghum) and imported food items (rice, pasta, wheat flour, sugar, vegetable oil and dates) remain the same as last week except vegetable oil prices that increased in Buloburto by 6%.
- In Mogadishu fuel prices are increasing compared to last week. For instance, petrol increased from 16,000 to 16,500 SO SH (3%) and diesel increased from 12,500 to 15,000 SO SH (20%) per litre.
- In Balcad, prices of imported food commodities remained stable due to steady supply flow from Mogadishu catchment market.

Galmuduug

- In Galkayo, prices of fruits and vegetables are fluctuating due to delays in the main corridor linking Beletweyne and Galkayo. For instance, tomatoes prices are fluctuating between \$1.3 and \$1.5 per Kg. red onions between \$0.8 and \$1 per Kg. In addition watermelons decreased slightly (<5%) due to improved local supply.
- In Jalam town and its surroundings, there was a supply-demand imbalance of key food commodities due to high inflation rate in Central Somalia regions. This is besides the deplorable road infrastructure linking Garowe (catchment market) and Jalam town that negatively influences food prices.
- In Galkayo, retail and wholesale prices of local cereal (white maize and red sorghum) remains the same as last week. In addition, there are enough local cereal stocks in most markets in Galmudug.
- In Galkayo, the price of goat meat increased from \$11 to \$13 per Kg. However, price of camel meat remained the same as last week at \$5 per Kg. In addition, in most markets throughout Galmudug, the price of camel milk remained the same as last week.
- The exchange rate of local currency vs USD remained stable for three weeks in a row. For instance in Galkayo, the exchange rate between local currency and USD is 40,000 SO SH.

Somaliland

- Cross border between Ethiopia and Somaliland is normal, supply of fruits, vegetables, khat is ongoing, and most prices remain the same as last week except onions and garlic that decreased slightly. For instance, in Hargeisa, prices of onions, garlic decreased from 6,800 SL SH to 6,650 SL SH and 8,800 SL SH to 8,600 SL SH respectively per Kg. Potatoes, tomatoes and carrots remained the same at 6,000 SL SH, 7,300 SL SH, and 5,000 SL SH respectively per Kg. In addition, availability of watermelons is improving in Hargeisa and Burco markets due to supply from southern production regions.
- There is water scarcity throughout Somaliland and water trucking reported in Bodhley village of Burco district.
- In Somaliland, movement of food items from upstream markets to downstream markets is ongoing smoothly, all roads are accessible and transport services are normal. In addition, port operations in Berbera are ongoing smoothly.
- Fuel prices remain the same as last week in most markets throughout Somaliland. For instance in Hargeisa, diesel is currently trading at 5,500 SL. SH and petrol 5,600 SL SH. per litre.
- Local cereals prices (white maize, red and white sorghum) remained the same for six weeks in a row throughout Somaliland. For instance in Hargeisa, white maize, red and white sorghum remained the same at 4,500 SL SH, 3,600 SL SH and 5,500 SL SH respectively per Kg.
- In Hargeisa, prices of camel export quality remain the same as last week at \$698, however import goat quality decreased from \$78 to \$72 per head. In addition, camel and goat meat prices remain the same as last week.
- In most markets in Somaliland, camel milk prices remained the same compared with last week. For instance in Hargeisa, price of camel milk is 13,500 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 8,400 SL SH per USD for four weeks in a row.

Jubaland

- There is water scarcity in many areas of Gedo and Lower Juba regions and water prices are increasing. For instance, villages surrounding Garbaharey town prices increased from \$2.5 to \$9 per 200-litre tank.
- Cross border trade between Kenya and Somalia in BeletHawa is normal and movement of goods from both sides is smooth.
- In Gedo region, price of goat meat remain high for two weeks in a row owed to limited availability of saleable animals due to poor animal body conditions. In addition, camel milk prices remain high in most of the districts. For instance, in BeletHawo one litre of camel milk is currently traded at \$1.6 due to poor pasture, scarcity of water and migration of most of the camel from Gedo.
- Operations in the port of Kismayo are normal and movement of commodities to the downstream markets is going on smoothly, however there is fear that second wave of COVID-19 may affect the operations.

Puntland

- February Bossaso port statistics released this week indicate that livestock export volumes increased by 57% compared to last month, also, increased slightly compared with the same period last year by (2%). In addition, total food imports of February 2021 decreased by (-20%) compared to last month and by (-35%) compared with the same period last year.
- Conflicts between two rival clans affected transport services along key supply corridor linking Bossaso (catchment market) with Abduwak and Galinsor towns. This affected supply flow and prices of food commodities increased in Abduwak and Galinsor.
- Imported food items prices in most markets remain the same as last week and are slightly higher as most transactions are in USDs.
- Availability of fruits in the main markets remain low due to seasonality and higher taxes with the exception of watermelons produced locally and orange imported from Sultanate of Oman. In addition, vegetables prices are normal due to improved supply locally.
- In Garowe and Bossaso markets, prices of the local quality livestock decreased by 5-10% compared to last week due to increased supply. Most farmers are selling their livestock due to harsh Jilaal season. In addition, camel milk prices remain the same as last week in most markets.
- Fuel prices remain the same as last week in most markets . However, according to interviewed fuel dealers, prices may increase in the coming weeks due to global price increases.
- Cross border, trade between Puntland and Ethiopia is normal and trucks carrying food and non-food commodities are moving smoothly from both sides.

South West

- In Xudur, prices of local cereals, imported food items remained the same compared with last week except red sorghum prices that decreased minimally by <5%. In addition, prices of fuel (diesel and petrol) decreased by 10% but are very expensive both at \$1.8 per litre.
- In Rabdhure, prices of local cereals, imported food items and fuel are the same as last week but high.
- In Qansadhare, prices of local cereals and imported food items are the same for two weeks in a row but high. Similarly, prices of fuel (diesel and petrol) remain the same as last week and high.

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