



Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

04th July, 2021 — 11th July, 2021.

Key messages

- ◆ June Bossaso port statistics released this week indicate that livestock export volumes increased by 56% and 64% when compared to last month and same period last year respectively.
- ◆ Light to moderate rains were received in the northwest regions of Awdal and Woqooyi Galbeed, all roads are accessible and transport services are normal.
- ◆ Authorities in Somaliland set new fuel price ceiling due to rising global crude oil demand and prices.

Banadir and Hirshabelle

- Beletweyne has two supply corridors, Mogadishu and Bossaso; currently most supplies come from Bossaso and due to monsoon winds some commodities such as sugar, wheat flour, and rice slightly increased by (3% to 5%) compared with last week. In addition, currently most supplies are coming from Bossaso due to dilapidated supply route, insecurity and increased taxes.
- In Mogadishu, the prices of most vegetables such as tomatoes, potatoes, green pepper, carrots, spinach and bananas slightly increased by (6% to 25%) compared to last week due to Xagaa rains affecting transport from farms to the markets.
- In Hiraan region, cross-border trade between Somalia and Ethiopia through Beletweyne town is ongoing and goods are moving smoothly from both sides. In addition, prices of potatoes supplied from Ethiopia remain the same as last week.
- In the capital Mogadishu, price of cooking gas remain the same for three weeks in a row at \$22 per 18kg cylinder, however, charcoal increased slightly by 3%.
- Supply corridor between Mogadishu and Warsheikh has two illegal checkpoints levying high taxes which is triple the normal taxes. Only light vehicles are using the route hence limited commodities are supplied.
- In Mogadishu, wholesale prices of imported food items increased due to limited supply from the source market. For instance, sugar increased from \$29 to \$32, rice from \$26 to \$30, wheat flour from \$26 to \$30 and vegetable oil from \$27 to \$35.

Galmuduug

- Prices of imported food items (rice, pasta, wheat flour and sugar) are stable compared with the last week in most markets, but in Hobyo market prices are likely to increase due to insurgents (AS) activities in Bacadwayn town affecting movement of supplies from upstream markets to Hobyo
- Fuel prices, both diesel and petrol increased average by 7% per litre compared to last week in major markets throughout Galmudug.
- In Bandiradley market, banana prices increased by (5% to 10%) due to low supply from source market of Beletweyne.
- In most markets local livestock prices are increasing compared to last week, for instance, in Galkayo, local goat prices increased from \$65 to \$70. In addition, price of camel milk remains the same as last week and powder milk prices decreased slightly by (<5%).
- In Galmudug, all roads are accessible and transport services are normal. In addition, cross-border trade with Ethiopia is open and goods are moving smoothly from both sides.
- The exchange rate of local currency vs USD remained stable for eight 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, and supply of Khat is normal and prices of fruits and vegetables remain the same as last week. For instance, in Hargeisa, prices of tomatoes, potatoes, carrots, onions and garlic remained the same at 9,500 SL SH, 6,100 SL SH, 6,000 SL SH, 6,500 SL SH and 15,000 SL SH respectively per Kg. A medium sized watermelon is fluctuating between 30,000 SL SH and 40,000 SL SH. per piece.
- Authorities in Somaliland set new fuel price ceiling due to rising global crude oil demand and prices. The directive which will control fuel prices set diesel and petrol price at 5,800 and 6,200 SL SH per litre respectively.
- Light to moderate rains were reported in Awdal region in Borama, outskirts of Dilla town and some pockets in Gebiley district of Woqooyi Galbeed. Movement from production areas/farms to the markets is ongoing smoothly, all roads are accessible and transport services are normal. In addition, port operations are ongoing smoothly in Berbera.
- In Hargeisa, prices of imported food commodities are increasing. For instance, the price of rice (Kg), sugar (Kg), pasta (Kg), wheat flour and vegetable oil (Litre), and has increased from \$ 0.72 to \$0.8, \$0.8 to \$0.82, \$1 to \$1.2, \$0.54 to \$0.65 and \$1.5 to \$1.7 respectively due to increased transport cost and scarcity.
- In Burco, prices of vegetables prices increased due to low supply in the market. For instance, vegetables such as carrots, spinach and increased from 6,000 SL SH to 8,000 SL SH, 10,000 to 11,000 SL SH, 11,000 SL SH to 14,000 SL SH respectively per Kg.
- In Hargeisa and Borama, camel milk prices remained the same as last week at 15,000 SL SH per litre. However, powder milk in Hargeisa is fluctuating between \$19 and \$21 per 2.5 Kg tin (NIDO).
- The exchange rate of local currency vs USD remained the same as last week. For instance, Hargeisa exchange rate has remained at 8,500 SL SH per USD.

South West

- In Xudur town, imported food items prices are decreasing compared to last week. However, prices of local cereals and fuel (diesel and petrol) remain the same as last week. In addition, there is scarcity of fruits and vegetables due to insecurity limiting supply from the farms.
- In Diinsor, local cereals, imported food items and fuel prices (diesel and petrol) remained the same as last week. In addition there is scarcity of fruits and green vegetables except wild fruits such as (kabla, Kuraariye and barajis). Supply of food items by donkey carts is improving compared to previous weeks.
- In Rabdhure, prices of imported food items, local cereals and fuel remain the same for three weeks in a row. In addition, there is scarcity of fruits and vegetables in the markets due to insecurity.
- In Qansaxdhere, prices of imported food items decreased by (-10% to -17%), however, local cereals, fuel and camel milk remained the same as last week. For instance, camel milk is trading at \$0.8 per litre.
- In Baioda, prices of local cereals, imported food items and fuel remain the same as last week. However, exchange rate slightly appreciated from 26,000 to 25,000 SO SH per USD.

Puntland

- June Bossaso port statistics released this week indicate that livestock export volumes increased by 56% compared to last month, and by 64% compared with the same period last year. In addition, total food imports of June 2021 increased by 7% compared to last month and by 96% compared with the same period last year. The increases in food imports may be attributed to decreasing local cereals stocks.
- Supply of food items from upstream markets to downstream markets is ongoing smoothly throughout Puntland. All roads are accessible and transport services are normal. Furthermore, cross-border trade with Ethiopia is open and goods are moving smoothly from both sides.
- In Garowe local livestock prices increased by 5% to 10% compared to last week, however, in Bossaso and Qardho prices remained the same as last week.
- Fruits and vegetables such as tomatoes, onions, potatoes, mangoes, watermelons and bananas prices remain the same as last week but high due to low local production leading to scarcity.
- Prices of imported food items and local cereals remained the same in most markets except sugar wholesale prices that increased by 5% per 50Kg bag, however retail prices remain the same as last week.
- Camel milk prices remain the same in most markets however goat milk increased from \$1 to \$1.3 per litre in most markets.
- Water prices are increasing in villages in Sool and Sanag regions. For instance prices increased from 3,000 to 4,000 So SH per 20 litre container. In addition, area in Coastal Deeh and Addun livelihoods zones reported similar water price increases due to observed below normal GU rains.

Jubaland

- Kismayo-Afmadow-Dhobley supply corridor that was temporarily affected last week due to Hagaa rains in the coastal area of Lower Juba is now accessible.
- Operations in the port of Kismayo are decreasing from day to day due to the high tides in the ocean caused by the monsoon winds that are common during Hagaa season.
- In Gedo, availability of water and prices is normal in most locations, however shortage is likely in the coming weeks in locations that received poor GU rains.
- In Gedo, camel milk prices are increasing due to movement of livestock to lower Juba and Bay looking for pasture. For instance, in Doolow camel milk prices are fluctuating between \$1 and \$1.5 due to low availability.
- Cross border trade between Kenya and Somalia in BeletHawo, Elwaq and Dhobley is normal and movement of goods from both sides is smooth.

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