

# Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

05<sup>th</sup> September, 2021—12<sup>th</sup> September, 2021.

# Key messages

- ◆ August Bossaso port statistics released this week indicate that livestock export volumes decreased by −75% and −63% when compared to last month and same period last year respectively.
- Water scarcity continues in parts of Puntland, Galmudug, Jubaland and Southwest States of Somalia and water trucking is ongoing in some locations.
- Moderate to heavy rains continued in some districts in the northwest regions, halting transport services in the road linking Borama and coastal regions.

### Banadir and Hirshabelle

- Food prices in Beletweyne still high and increasing for some items and there is a shortage of wheat flour, red sorghum, and vegetable oil due to the current use of the Bossasso route only to supply Beletweyne.
- Cross border between Ethiopia and Somalia through Beletweyne is normal. Potatoes, white maize, sorghum, are mainly supplied from Ethiopia and sometimes onions.
- In Warsheikh, the illegal check point that was erected between Elman and Warsheikh was removed and supply of goods is now ongoing smoothly.
- In Mogadishu, prices of vegetables are increasing compared to last week. For instance, potatoes, tomatoes and onions increased by 4%, 10% and 23% respectively per Kg except green pepper that decreased by 7% per Kg.
- Prices of charcoal and cooking gas increased by 9% and 27% respectively per bag and 13 kg cylinder respectively. In addition, cooking gas is out of stock in some outlets.
- In Buluburto, most prices are the same as last week with exception of white sorghum and pasta which decreased by -3% and -9% per 50 Kg bag and 10Kg box respectively. In addition, most of the food supplies are from Beletweyne.

# Galmuduug

- Throughout Galmudug, most roads are accessible and transport services are normal, except Adado-Hobyo road that is inaccessible due to the ongoing clashes between Galmudug forces and insurgents (A.S). In addition, cross-border trade with Ethiopia is open and goods are moving smoothly from both sides despite civil unrest in Ethiopia.
- Water scarcity and poor pasture availability continues in most locations, however prices remain the same as last week. For instance, in Hobyo water is trading at \$0.35 per 20 Litres container.
- In Galkaacyo South, prices of imported food items such as rice, pasta, wheat flour, vegetable oil and sugar remain the same as last week.
- There is scarcity of camel milk in most markets and prices are high. For instance, in Galkayo camel milk is trading at \$1.7 per litre.
- In Dhuusamarreb, there is scarcity of white maize and red sorghum due to poor production and out of stock in the local market.
- Fuel prices remained the same in most markets throughout Galmudug compared to last week at around \$0.95 per litre.



#### Somaliland

- Cross border between Ethiopia and Somaliland is ongoing, and supply of Khat is normal, prices of fruits and vegetables either decreased or increased compared to last week. Onions and tomatoes decreased from 6,200 to 6,500 SL SH and 6,500 to 6,300 SL SH respectively per Kg. Garlic, potatoes and carrots increased from 15,000 to 18,000 SL SH, 5,000 to 6,000 SL SH and 6,000 to 6,500 SL SH respectively per Kg. A medium sized watermelon decreased from 30,000 SL SH to 28,000 SL SH per piece due to increased supply.
- Moderate to heavy rains were reported in Hargeisa, Gebiley, Borama and Burco districts affecting feeder roads in Awdal region and halted transport services in the road linking Borama and coastal region.
- Prices of local cereals and imported food items remained the same for two weeks in a row in most markets throughout Somaliland.
- The exchange rate of local currency against USD remain the same for five weeks in a row in major markets. For instance, in Hargeisa, the exchange rate between local currency and USD is 8,530 per USD.
- Fuel prices are regulated by authorities and remain the same throughout Somaliland. For instance in Hargeisa price of diesel and petrol is trading at 5,800 SL SH and 6,400 SL SH respectively per litre.

#### **South West**

- In Xudur, prices of imported food items increased by 7% to 9% due to insecurity limiting transportation from upstream markets. In addition water prices are increasing due to scarcity and water levels are very low. Fuel prices, both diesel and petrol increased from \$2.4 to \$2.5 per litre.
- In Rabdhure, water levels in the boreholes and reservoirs are very low, and prices are increasing. For instance, water increased from \$2.5 to \$5.0 per 200 litre tank. In addition, there is scarcity of fruits and vegetables due to insecurity limiting transportation from farms to the markets.
- In Qansaxdhere town, there is scarcity of water however prices remain the same as last week at 5,000 So SH per 20 litres container. In addition, there is scarcity of camel milk and pastoralist are relocating searching for water and pasture.
- In most markets, exchange rate of local currency, Somali shilling against the USD remain the same at 25,000 per USD.

#### **Puntland**

- August Bossaso port statistics released this week indicate that livestock export volumes decreased by -75% compared to last month, and by -63% compared with the same period last year. Contrary, total food imports of August 2021 increased significantly by 85% compared to last month and decreased by -14% compared with the same period last year. The increases in food imports may be attributed to low availability of local cereal stocks in the market due to poor Gu harvest.
- Water prices increased slightly compared to last week and is high in most locations. Water trucking is ongoing in affected livelihoods especially in the Northern Inland Pastoral and East Golis livelihoods that depend on water reservoirs.
- Prices of imported food commodities such as sugar and wheat flour increased compared to last week due to low supply. For instance, in Garowe, sugar and wheat flour increased from \$26 to \$28.5 (10%) and \$26 to \$29 (12%) respectively per 50Kg bag. According to interviewed traders prices may decline if supply of imported food items improves.
- In Garowe, fuel prices are increasing compared to last week. The price of diesel and petrol increased by 10% and 25% respectively per litre.
- Prices of vegetables either slightly decreased or slightly increased but remain high due to low availability in most markets of Puntland. For instance, the price of tomatoes increased by 5% in Bossaso and prices of potatoes decreased by -5% in Garowe and Bossaso.
- In the main markets of Garowe, Bossaso and Qardho, camel milk prices are fluctuating between \$1.2 to \$1.5 per litre but high. This is due to water scarcity and poor pasture.
- The situation in Saxo-maygaag Boocame district remains calm now as village elders try to resolve the conflicts amicably. However, transporters are still using Saanag region.

## Jubaland

- In Doolow, Luuq and BeletHawo prices of vegetable oil is increasing compared to last week. For instance, price of a 3 -litre container increased by 11% in the three markets.
- Sporadic rains were reported between Mogadishu and Doolow, particularly Midow and its environs. There was no major impact on the supply corridor, but, traffic was blocked for a day due to mud.
- There is water and camel milk scarcity in parts of Gedo and lower Juba and prices are increasing especially in villages far from the river. For instance, in Afmadow water increased from 10,000 to 15,000 SOSH per 10 Litres container.
- In Garbahareye and Bohol garas in Luuq water prices increased by 20% compared to last week. Prices are likely to continue increasing due to scarcity and drier than average conditions.
- Activities in the port of Kismayo are increasing due to subsiding monsoon winds. In addition, informal crossborder trade between Kenya and Somalia in Belethawo, Elwaq and Dhobley is ongoing and goods are moving from both sides.
- Livestock in Kismayo area have been affected by unknown disease that has killed many camels. In addition, Ministry of livestock of Jubaland state confirmed that they have taken some blood sample to Kenya for further analysis.

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