



Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

12th September, 2021— 19th September, 2021.

Key messages

- ◆ Consumer Price Index (CPI) August 2021 report published by FGS, department of statistics indicates a monthly decrease of (-1.34%) and annual inflation of 4.24%.
- ◆ Water scarcity continues in parts of Puntland, Galmudug, Jubaland and South-west States of Somalia and water trucking is ongoing in some locations.
- ◆ Light to moderate rains continued in some districts in the northwest regions, transport services in the main corridors is ongoing smoothly.

Banadir and Hirshabelle

- Consumer Price Index (CPI) August 2021 report published by FGS, department of statistics indicates a monthly decrease of CPI by (-1.34%). All Groups CPI was 125.19 in the month of August 2021, compared with 126.89 in the month of July 2021. In addition, the annual inflation rate over the twelve-month period, from August 2020 to August 2021 is 4.24%. The most significant monthly price increases were clothing and footwear (+4.70%).
- Due to restriction of trucks carrying foods and other commodities into the town as an additional security measures due to ongoing upper house elections and rains which led to inaccessibility of the main supply road for some days, commodity availability in Jowhar town is below normal. However, prices remain the same as last week.
- Food prices in Beletweyne remain the same as last week but high. Stocks are improving and prices are likely to decrease in the coming weeks.
- In Mogadishu, prices of vegetables are showing mixed trends compared to last week. For instance, onions remained the same as last week, potatoes, and carrots decreased by -10% and -21% respectively per Kg. Bananas and spinach increased by 20% and 5% respectively per bunch.
- In Mogadishu, wholesale prices of imported commodities are increasing due to significant increase of the shipping containers leasing prices from \$2,000 to \$10,000 bringing a trickle-down effect to the consumers. The prices of rice, sugar, wheat flour and pasta increased from \$0.6 to \$0.7, \$0.64 to \$0.7, \$0.6 to \$0.7, and \$0.8 to \$1 respectively per Kg. Also, vegetable oil increased from \$1.24 to \$1.5 per litre.

Galmudug

- Throughout Galmudug, most roads are accessible and transport services are normal, except Adado-Hobyoad road that is inaccessible due to tension and insecurity. 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 for two weeks in a row. For instance, in Hobyoad water is trading at \$0.35 per 20 Litres container for the last two weeks.
- In Adado, there is scarcity of potatoes and camel milk in the markets due to low supply.
- 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 addition, camel meat is increasing, for instance, in Adado prices increased by 7% per Kg.
- In Dhuusamarreb, there is scarcity of local cereals (white maize and red sorghum) due to poor production and out of stock in the markets.
- In Dhuusamarreb, there is scarcity of tomatoes and prices are fluctuating. For instance, prices increased from \$1 to \$1.8 per Kg compared to last week.
- Fuel prices remained the same in most markets throughout Galmudug compared to last week. For instance, in Balanbale price of diesel is remained the same at \$0.70 per litre.

Somaliland

- Cross border between Ethiopia and Somaliland is ongoing, and supply of Khat is normal, prices of fruits and vegetables remained the same compared to last week except garlic and carrots that increased. Garlic and carrots increased from 18,200 to 20,000 SL SH and 6,500 to 7,500 SL SH respectively per Kg. Onions, potatoes and tomatoes, all remained at 6,000 SL SH per Kg. Also, a medium sized watermelon remained the same at 28,000 SL SH per piece due to improved supply.
- Light to moderate rains were reported in Hargeisa, Gebiley, and some pockets in Sheikh district. Transport services are ongoing smoothly except delays in feeder roads between towns and rural farms that are in poor condition.
- The corridor that links Burco and Owdweyne which is approximately 70km is under tarmac construction. Once completed, it will reduce the lead-time between the two towns.
- In Borama, prices of imported food commodities such as sugar, rice and wheat flour are increasing due to low supply. For instance, sugar, rice and wheat flour increased from \$33 to \$35, \$32 to \$33 and \$26 to \$27 respectively per 50Kg bag.
- The road that connects Asho-Ado village to Zeila town is inaccessible due to blockage caused by loamy soil blown from the sea. Tracks are using Tokhoshi road through Zeila town as an alternate route leading to increased lead-time
- 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 local cereals either increased or decreased slightly but remain high. For instance, red and white sorghum increased by 6% to 9% and white maize decreased slightly by -5% per Kg. In addition, imported food items such as wheat flour, rice, pasta, sugar and vegetable oil are increasing due to scarcity resulting from insecurity limiting supply from upstream markets. Fuel prices, both diesel and petrol remained the same but high at \$2.5 per litre.
- In Rabdhure, water levels in the boreholes and reservoirs are very low, and prices remain the same as last week but high. Prices of local cereals increased by 2% to 17% and imported food items prices remained the same as last week. 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 prices increased by (6% to 10%) compared to last week. In addition, pastoralist are relocating searching for water and pasture.
- In Baidoa, prices of fruits and vegetables are decreasing due to improved supply. For instance, prices of tomatoes decreased from \$0.76 to \$0.58 per kg.
- In Baidoa, imported commodities supplied from Mogadishu increased in prices due to high rental cost of imported containers from the source market. For instance, wheat flour, rice and sugar increased from \$14 to \$14.5, \$15 to \$15.5, and \$15 to \$17 respectively per 25Kg bag.

Puntland

- 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.
- Activities in the port of Bossaso are low in the last two months due to ongoing excavation, this is according to the port officials.
- Water prices are increasing compared to last week and is high in most locations and water trucking is ongoing in affected livelihoods. For instance, in East Golis, Addun and most parts of Northern Inland Pastoral livelihood zones prices increased by (15% to 22%).
- In Qardho, the price of sugar, rice, and wheat flour increased from \$14.75 to \$15.5, \$13.5 to \$14, and \$13.5 to \$14.5 respectively per 25Kg bag. In addition, vegetable oil increased from \$4.5 to \$5 per 3Litre container due to low supply from source markets. Interviewed traders confirmed that container volumes coming into Bossaso port from source markets have drastically reduced.
- In Garowe, prices of livestock are increasing due to limited availability of saleable animals. For instance, local quality goat prices increased from \$70 to \$80 per head.
- There is scarcity of fruits in most markets except watermelons and avocados. For instance, in Garowe, mangoes prices increased from \$0.8 to \$1.2 per Kg.
- Prices of vegetables are increasing in most markets throughout Puntland due to low availability resulting from limited supply from southern production regions and cross-border trade. For instance, the price of tomatoes, potatoes and onions increased by 22% in Bossaso and prices of pepper, lettuce and cabbage increased by 22% to 40% in Garowe and Bossaso.
- In the main markets of Garowe, Bossaso and Qardho, camel fuel prices remained the same as last week. However, prices are likely to increase soon according to interviewed traders due to increased demand globally.

Jubaland

- There is water and camel milk scarcity in parts of Gedo and lower Juba, prices remained the same as last week but high. For instance, in Afmadow prices remained at 15,000 SOSH per 10 Litres container. In addition, there is scarcity of saleable animals in markets due to migration of animals to Kismayu in search of water and pasture.
- In Garbahareye and Bohol gasas in Luuq water prices remained the same as last week but high. Prices are likely to continue increasing due to scarcity and drier than average conditions. Water trucking is likely to start soon in areas worst hit by water scarcity.
- Activities in the port of Kismayo are increasing due to subsiding monsoon winds. In addition, informal cross-border trade between Kenya and Somalia in Beledhawo, Elwaq and Dhobley is ongoing and goods are moving smoothly from both sides.
- In Beledhawo, fuel prices are increasing due to demand from across Kenyan side of Mandera where fuel prices increased significantly. For instance, diesel increased from \$1 to \$1.2 per litre.

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