



Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

19th September, 2021 — 26th September, 2021.

Key messages

- ◆ Water scarcity continues in parts of Puntland, Galmudug, Jubaland and South-west States of Somalia and water trucking is ongoing in some affected locations.
- ◆ Moderate to heavy rains continued in some districts in the northwest regions, delaying transport services in some main corridors and increased transport cost.
- ◆ Cross-border trade between Ethiopia/Somalia in Somaliland, Puntland and Galmudug is normal, supply and movement of commodities is ongoing despite civil unrest in Ethiopia.

Banadir and Hirshabelle

- In Jowhar, prices of local cereals, imported food items and fuel remain the same as last week. In addition, availability of local cereals in the markets is low.
- In Beletweyne, prices of local cereals increased slightly (<5%) compared to last week due to low availability. Wholesale prices of vegetable oil (10 litres) and wheat flour (50 Kg) increased slightly (<5%). In addition, fuel prices remain the same as last week.
- In Buloburto, prices of local cereals remained the same as last week, imported food items increased by (3% to 6%) and fuel by (5% to 10%).
- In Bakara market, prices of local cereals, imported food items, fruits, vegetables and fuel remain the same as last week.
- The cross border trade between Somalia and Ethiopia through Beletweyne town is normal and goods are moving smoothly from both sides.
- In Mogadishu, prices of charcoal and cooking gas remain the same for two weeks in a row but high. In addition, cooking gas is still out of stock in some outlets.

Galmuduug

- Throughout Galmudug, most roads are accessible and transport services are normal, except Adado-Hoby 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 and prices are high. For instance, in Dhuusaamarreb and Abudwaq water is trading at \$1.5 and \$1.7 respectively per 20 Litres container.
- There is scarcity of camel milk in most markets and prices are high. For instance, in Abudwaq and Galkayo South camel milk is trading at \$1.4 and \$1.7 respectively per litre.
- In Xin Barwaaqo, Hoby, imported food items prices are increasing due to insecurity, fighting between Somali forces and insurgents (A.S.). For instance, rice, wheat flour and sugar increased from \$16 to \$18, \$17 to \$18 and \$18 to \$20 respectively per 25Kg bag. A carton (10Kgs) of pasta increased from \$10 to \$11 and vegetable oil (5 litres) increased from \$5.5 to \$6.
- In Adado, there is scarcity of some imported food items such as wheat flour and vegetable oil and prices are increasing. For instance, wheat flour prices increased from \$27 to \$31 per 50 Kg and vegetable oil increased from \$4.8 to \$5.0 per 3 litre container.

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 carrots that increased. Carrots increased from 7,500 to 8,000 SL SH per Kg. Onions, potatoes and tomatoes, all remained at 6,000 SL SH per Kg and garlic at 20,000 SL SH per Kg. A medium sized watermelon decreased from 28,000 to 26,000 SL SH per piece due to improved supply.
- Moderate to heavy rains were reported in Hargeisa, Gebiley and Borama district. In addition, light sporadic rains were reported in pockets of Togdheer and Sool regions. In addition, the condition of Borama – Zeila road is deteriorating due to rains leading to delays and increased transport costs. For instance, transport cost increased from \$1.5 to \$2 per bag.
- In Hargeisa, prices of local cereals decreased slightly due to improved supply from Ethiopia. For instance, white maize and white sorghum decreased from 5,500 to 5,300 SL SH and 5,100 to 5,000 SL SH respectively per Kg.
- In Zeila, Hariirad and Abdikadir the price of imported food commodities such as sugar, vegetable oil and rice are increasing. For instance, sugar and rice increased from \$35 to \$40 and \$40 to \$45 respectively per 50 Kg bag. Vegetable oil increased from \$1.6 to \$1.8 per litre due to low supply from source markets.
- The exchange rate of local currency against USD slightly appreciated in major markets. For instance, in Hargeisa, the exchange rate between local currency and USD decreased from 8,530 to 8,500 per USD.

South West

- In Xudur, most water reservoirs are drying and prices are increasing due to scarcity. In addition, there is scarcity of fruits, vegetables, charcoal and firewood due to insecurity limiting supply from rural areas.
- In Xudur, prices of local cereals remain the same as last week but high. In addition, imported food items such as wheat flour, rice, pasta, sugar and vegetable oil increased by 3% to 7%. Fuel prices, both diesel and petrol remained the same but high at \$2.5 per litre.
- In Rabdhure, water reservoirs are drying and prices are increasing compared to last week. For instance, prices increased from \$2.5 to \$5.0 per 200 litre-tank. In addition, prices of imported food items, local cereals and fuel remain the same as last week.
- In Qansaxdhere town, there is scarcity of water however prices remain the same for two weeks in a row at 5,000 So SH per 20 litres container. In the neighbourhood of the town, most water reservoirs have dried up and households are dependent on water from town boreholes.
- In Qansaxdhere, prices of livestock is increasing due to low availability of saleable animals resulting from scarcity of water and pasture. In addition, camel and cow milk are expensive trading at \$1.5 and \$0.8 respectively per litre.
- In Baidoa, prices of local cereals, imported food items and fuel remained the same as last week. However, fruits, vegetables and camel milk increased by 3% to 10% due to low supply from the rural farms.

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.
- Water prices remain the same in most location as compared to last week but high and water trucking is ongoing in affected livelihoods such as East Golis, Addun and most parts of Northern Inland Pastoral.
- Prices of imported food commodities remain the same as last week in most markets except in Garowe where sugar prices increased by 17% per Kg.
- Vegetables prices remain the same but high in most markets except prices of lettuce and cabbage that increased by (10% -15%). Scarcity of vegetables is due to low supply from Southern production regions and Ethiopia.
- Scarcity of fruits continues in most markets throughout Puntland due to low supply. Fruits such as mangoes, avocado and bananas are rarely available in markets and consumers are buying imported canned fruits. In addition, in Garowe and Bossaso watermelon prices increased by (12% to 17%) compared to last week.
- In the main markets of Puntland camel milk prices remain the same as last week. For instance in Bossaso, Garowe, and Qardho camel milk prices is trading at \$1.5, \$1.1 and \$1.2 respectively per litre.
- Fuel prices, diesel and petrol remain the same as last week in most markets throughout Puntland.

Jubaland

- There is water and camel milk scarcity in Gedo and Lower Juba and prices are increasing. For instance, in Elwak and Bohol garas in Luuq water is trading at \$3.5 and \$3 respectively per 200 litre tank. Water levels in shallow wells are very low and salty. In addition, there is scarcity of saleable animals in markets due to migration of animals to Kismayu in search of water and pasture.
- Moderate to heavy rains were reported in the coastal areas of Kismayo, transport services between Kismayo and downstream markets are ongoing smoothly.
- In Doolow, due to the existing drier than normal conditions, pastoral communities are consuming more imported goods leading to increased demand and prices increases. For instance, sugar increased from \$18 to \$19 per 25 Kgs bag and a carton (10Kgs) of pasta increased from \$10 to \$11.
- In Luuq, Doolow and Belet Hawo, prices of local cereals such as red sorghum and white maize increased by 15% to 17% due to increased demand. Weak livestock that are left at home due to shortage of pasture are fed red sorghum and white maize.
- In Afmadow, livestock prices are increasing due to migration to either Kismayo or Middle Juba searching for pasture and water. Contrary, in Kismayo, livestock and milk prices decreased due to concentration of livestock in the area.
- In Kismayo, there was increased movement of cargo ships and big boats in the port resulting to increase in supplies and decrease of prices. For instance, 20 litres of vegetable oil decreased from \$36 to \$32. In addition, informal cross-border trade between Kenya and Somalia in Belet Hawo, Elwak and Dhobley is ongoing and goods are moving from both sides.

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