



Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

17th October, 2021 — 24th October, 2021.

Key messages

- ◆ Consumer Price Index (CPI) September 2021 report published by FGS, department of statistics indicates a monthly increase of 0.73% and annual inflation of 4.59%.
- ◆ Deyr rains have started in some South-Central locations, however most locations in Jubaland and Galmudug remain dry and water prices are high.
- ◆ Scarcity of fruits and vegetables such as bananas, tomatoes, onions, watermelons continue in northeast regions and prices remain high.

Banadir and Hirshabelle

- Consumer Price Index (CPI) September 2021 report published by FGS, department of statistics indicates a monthly increase of CPI by (+0.73%). All Groups CPI was 126.17 in the month of September 2021, compared with 125.26 in the month of August 2021. In addition, the annual inflation rate over the twelve-month period, from September 2020 to September 2021 is 4.59%. The most significant monthly price increases were housing, water, electricity and gas (+3.65%).
- Heavy Deyr rains reported in Jowhar town and the surrounding villages. The rains have affected roads cutting off access to the main villages in the outskirts of Jowhar town and the road linking Jowhar to Mogadishu. Commodities supplied from Mogadishu by trucks are offloaded at Congo Village and transported by donkey carts to the markets.
- In Mogadishu, prices of cooking gas decreased slightly compared to last week, however charcoal prices remained the same as last week. For instance, 13Kg cylinder gas decreased from \$30 to \$29. In addition, charcoal is trading at \$16 per bag.
- The cross border trade between Somalia and Ethiopia through Beletweyne town is normal and goods are moving smoothly from both sides. In addition, port operations in the capital are ongoing smoothly.
- In Balcad, prices of some imported food items are increasing compared to last week due to limited supply in the market. For instance, sugar and vegetable oil increased from \$28.5 to \$30.5 and from \$6 to \$6.5 respectively per 25 Kg and 3Litres container.

Galmuduug

- Throughout Galmudug, most roads are accessible and transport services are ongoing normally. However, cross-border trade is temporarily affected due to ongoing rains in Ethiopia side delaying movement of goods.
- In Hobyo, fuel prices are increasing compared to last week. For instance, petrol increased from \$1.40 to \$1.50 per litre.
- Despite localized intermittent rainfall in some villages in Abudwaaq, Guriel and Herale, water scarcity continues, prices increased in Dhusamarreb and Hobyo towns. In addition, water trucking is ongoing in rural villages of Adado.
- In Guriel, operations in the main markets were halted due to conflict between Galmudug forces and militants (ASWJ), leading to displacement of people to the outskirts of the town.
- In Galkayo South, prices of imported food items such as rice, pasta and wheat flour remained the same as last week. For instance, rice is trading at \$28 per 50 Kg bag.
- In Herale, prices of local cereals and imported food items remain the same as last week. However, fuel prices (both diesel and petrol) increased from \$0.90 to \$0.95 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 as last week. Carrots and garlic remained at 8,000 SL SH and 20,000 SL SH respectively per Kg for two weeks in a row. Onions, potatoes and tomatoes, all remained at 6,000 SL SH per Kg for three weeks in a row. Also, a medium sized watermelon is trading at 32,000 SL SH per piece.
- Throughout Somaliland, most roads are accessible and transport services are normal, goods are moving from upstream to downstream markets smoothly. In addition, port operations are ongoing smoothly in the port of Berbera.
- In Gebiley, price of local cereals is decreasing compared to last week. For instance, white maize and red sorghum decreased from \$65 to \$60 and \$61 to \$58 respectively per 50 Kg bag. In addition, in Gebiley, Borama and Wajale the price of cow milk decreased from 10,000 SL SH to 8,500 SL SH due to Deyr rains that improved pasture availability.
- The exchange rate of local currency against USD remained the same in major markets. For instance, in Hargeisa, the exchange rate between local currency and USD is 8,500 per USD.
- Fuel prices are regulated by authorities and remained the same for two weeks in a row in most markets throughout Somaliland. For instance in Hargeisa price of diesel and petrol is trading 5,600 SL SH and 6,200 SL SH respectively per litre.
- In Hargeisa, prices of local cereals remain the same for four weeks in a row. For instance, white maize and red sorghum are trading at 5,000 SL SH per Kg and white sorghum 5,200 SL SH per Kg.

South West

- In Baidoa, there is a shortage of sugar and vegetable oil due to traders hoarding commodities in anticipation of Deyr seasonal rainfall leading to price increases. For instance, sugar increased from \$17 to \$19 per 25Kg and vegetable oil increased from \$5 to \$6.5 per 3 litres container.
- Lead-time between Wanlaweyne and source market (Mogadishu) increased from 7hrs to 12hrs due to recent rains in the surrounding areas of Wanlaweyn town leading to muddy roads in the catchment areas.
- In Xudur and Rabdhure, there is scarcity of fruits, vegetables, camel milk, charcoal and firewood due to insecurity limiting supply from rural areas.
- In Xudur, prices of local cereals and imported food items and fuel (diesel and petrol) are high due to scarcity resulting from insecurity limiting supply from supply markets.
- In most markets, there is scarcity of camel milk and prices are high. For instance, in Qansaxdhare and Rabdhure, camel milk is trading at \$2 and \$1.0 respectively per litre for three weeks in a row.
- Exchange rate of local currency (SOSH) against the USD remain the same in most markets for the last four weeks. For instance, in Xudur, the exchange rate between local currency and USD is 25,000 per USD.

Puntland

- Localized light rains were reported in Bari, Nugaal and Sanaag. However, Sool and Mudug regions remain dry. Transport services in the main corridors are ongoing smoothly. In addition, cross border trade between Somalia and Ethiopia is normal and goods are moving smoothly from both sides.
- Water prices in areas that have received rainfall is normal trading between \$0.1 and \$0.15 per 20 litre container. However, areas that have not received rains such as parts Mudug and Sool price of water is fluctuating between \$0.2 and \$0.5 per 20 litre container.
- In Bossaso, wholesale prices of rice and wheat flour decreased by -6% and -9% respectively per 50 Kg bag due to arrival of more vessels from Gulf countries in the last two weeks. In addition, wholesale prices of white sorghum and cowpeas increased by 5% and 4% per 50 Kg bag, however, retail prices remain the same as last week.
- In Garowe, livestock prices are increasing due to migration of livestock looking for water and pasture. For instance, big size male goat increased from \$70 to \$75 per head. In addition, in other main markets livestock prices remain the same as last week.
- In Garowe, prices of lettuce and cabbage increased from \$0.6 to \$0.8 per Kg compared to last week. However, other vegetables prices remained the same.
- Fruits scarcity continues and prices of fruits such as mangoes, oranges and watermelons prices remain high.

Jubaland

- Prices of local fodder are decreasing in the riverine areas due to expected Deyr rains. For instance, in the riverine areas of Gedo prices decreased from \$0.8 to \$0.5 per bale.
- In Doolow, prices of camel milk remain the same for two weeks in a row but expensive despite decreasing fodder prices in riverine areas.
- Prices of local cereals slightly increased in some markets due to scarcity. For instance, in Elwak and Bohol Garas maize and red sorghum increased by (3% to 5%) per 50 kg bag.
- Scarcity of water continues in most locations and prices are increasing compared to last week. For instance, in Elwak and Bohol Garas, water prices increased by 8% and 18% respectively per 200 litre tank. In addition, most shallow wells are dry and those that have low levels, water is salty.
- In Kismayo, supply of food commodities has highly reduced due to lack of cargo ships and boats docking in Kismayo port for the past two weeks. This has led to a supply chain break caused by a few business cartels dominating the market and the port. Currently, there are only two to three companies authorized to import food commodities within a given period reducing competition in the market. Food scarcity in the market is attributed to high demand of essential commodities due to the prolonged drought.
- Due to scarcity of commodities in Kismayu, prices are increasing compared to last week. For instance, rice (Diamond brand) and sugar increased from \$14 to \$16 and from \$16 to \$20 respectively per 25Kg bag. Also, pasta increased from \$8.5 to \$9 per 10Kg box.
- In Afmadow, due to severe dry conditions leading to scarcity of water and pasture, leading to scarcity of animal products such as fresh milk and meat.

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