



Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

14th November, 2021 — 21st November, 2021.

Key messages

- ◆ Consumer Price Index (CPI) October 2021 report published by FGS, department of statistics indicates a monthly increase of 0.23% and annual inflation of 4.86%.
- ◆ Water scarcity continues in most South-Central regions, prices are high and water trucking was reported in Puntland, Galmudug and Jubaland.
- ◆ Fuel prices, both diesel and petrol are increasing in most markets, if the trend continues transport cost will soar and ultimately food prices.

Banadir

- Consumer Price Index (CPI) October 2021 report published by FGS, department of statistics indicates a monthly increase of CPI by (+0.23%). All Groups CPI was 126.47 in the month of October 2021, compared with 126.17 in the month of September 2021. In addition, the annual inflation rate over the twelve-month period, from October 2020 to October 2021 is 4.86%. The most significant monthly price increase was transport (+0.73%).
- Prices of imported food items, local cereals, and fuel (diesel and petrol) in Bakara market remain the same as last week. In addition, cooking gas, charcoal and vegetables prices remained the same as last week.

Hirshabelle

- Jowhar town is now accessible, transport services in the main corridor connecting Jowhar and capital Mogadishu are ongoing smoothly.
- In addition, in Jowhar, prices of local cereals, imported food items and fuel remain the same as last week.
- Fuel prices are increasing in most markets compared to last week. For instance, in Beletweyne, diesel and petrol increased by 13% and 11% respectively per litre. Also, in Buloburto, diesel and petrol increased by 5% and 10% respectively per litre.
- Mogadishu-Balcad corridor condition improved due to tarmacking leading to reduced lead-time. In addition, the illegal checkpoint in Mogadishu-Warsheikh corridor is still present.
- The cross border trade between Somalia and Ethiopia, through Beletweyne town is normal and goods

are moving smoothly from both sides.

Galmudug

- Water scarcity persists in many locations, prices remain the same as last week but high. In Hobyo, for instance, the price of a 20-litre tank remained at \$1.40. Water trucking is also ongoing in rural villages in Adado, where water price increased from \$1.4 to \$2.0 per 20-litre container.
- Prices of camel meat are increasing in Adado. For instance, camel meat increased from \$7.5 to \$8.0 per Kg. However, remained the same in Hobyo at \$8.5 per Kg but high.
- In Abudwaq, fuel prices, both petrol and diesel increased from \$0.80 to \$1.00 per litre.
- Scarcity of pasture and water in most pastoral areas is leading to high camel milk prices. For example, in Galkacyo South camel milk is selling at \$2.0 per litre.
- Prices of fruits and vegetables are high in most markets due to scarcity. For instance, a piece of mango remains at \$2 in Galkayo South town.
- Onions prices are increasing in some markets and prices are high. For instance, in Galkayo South and Hobyo onions are selling at \$1.0 and \$1.2 per Kg due to low supply/scarcity. In addition, in Abudwaq tomatoes prices increased from \$0.8 to \$1.0 per Kg.
- Most roads in Galmudug are accessible, and transportation services are operating normally. However, Adado-Hobyo road remains inaccessible for the past three months due to conflict between military and insurgents (A.S).

Somaliland

- Cross-border trade between Ethiopia and Somaliland continues, despite conflict in Ethiopia side. Prices of fruits and vegetables are showing mixed trends compared with the previous week. Onions and garlic increased from 6,000 to 7,000 SL SH and 20,000 to 30,000 SL respectively per Kg. Potatoes, tomatoes, and carrots decreased from 6,000 SL to 5,000 SL SH, 6,300 to 6,000 SL SH and 8,000 to 7,000 SL SH respectively per Kg. A medium sized watermelon remained at 32,000 SL SH a piece.
- Diesel prices are fluctuating in Hargeisa, however petrol prices remain the same as last week. For instance, in Hargeisa price of diesel is fluctuating between 7,000 SLSH and 7,500 SLSH per litre and petrol remained at 6,500 SL SH per litre. In Zeila local authorities introduced new taxes on the traders bringing commodities to the town, a 50kg bag is charged at 1,000 SL SH this is likely to affect commodities prices from outside the district.
- Renovation of Burao - Ceerigavo corridor is ongoing and is anticipated to reduce the lead-time between the two towns.
- Borama-Lughaya corridor is in poor condition due to recent Deyr rains that affected the road due to potholes. In addition, trucks operating in Asho-Ado - Zeila are facing challenges due to huge loamy soil blocking the way. Truck drivers are using Asho-ado -Tokhoshi as an alternative supply route leading to increased lead-time.
- Local cereal prices such as white maize and white sorghum remain the same as last week in most markets. For instance, in Hargeisa, white maize and white sorghum is selling at 5,000 SLSH and 5,200 SLSH respectively per Kg.
- The exchange rate of local currency SLSH depreciated slightly against USD compared to last week. For instance, in Hargeisa, the exchange rate between local currency and USD is 8,520 per USD.

South West

- In Diinsor, insurgents (A.S) have intensified their activities erecting blockades on major supply routes. Also, seizing and destroying commodities and forcing pastoralists living near the town to move away from the town leading to scarcity of camel milk.
- In addition, water scarcity continues in Diinsor and prices are high. Fuel prices (petrol and diesel) slightly increased by 5% per litre.
- In Baidoa, prices of local cereals and imported food items are increasing compared with last week. Local cereals increased by 7% to 25%, with red sorghum recording the highest increment. Imported food items increased by 3% to 5%.
- In Rabdhure, there is scarcity of water and pasture due to delayed Deyr rains leading to deterioration of livestock body conditions. Currently water is fluctuating between \$2.5 and \$5.0 per 200 litre tank.
- In Qansaxdhere, prices of local cereals are increasing compared to last week. For instance, prices of red sorghum, white sorghum and maize increased by 15% to 29% per Kg, with red sorghum recording the highest increment.
- Due to insecurity limiting supply from rural areas, there is a lack of fruits, vegetables such as onions, bananas, lemon, potatoes, tomatoes, cabbages, carrots, and mangoes and also charcoal, and firewood in Xudur. In addition, there is also scarcity of fuel.

Puntland

- Throughout Puntland, most roads are accessible and transport services are normal, movement of commodities from upstream to downstream markets is ongoing smoothly. In addition, cross-border trade between Ethiopia and Puntland is ongoing smoothly despite conflict in Ethiopia.
- The scarcity of water shortage is alarming across Puntland. The most affected locations are the Coastal Deeh livelihood zone of Mudug and Nugaal regions, East Golis livelihood zone of Bari region. The Humanitarian Affairs Disaster Management Agency (HADMA) of Puntland reported that water prices are high in the affected livelihood zones and fluctuating between \$7 and \$10 per 200 litre drum and extensive water trucking is ongoing across Puntland.
- In Garowe, livestock prices are increasing due reduced supply resulting from limited availability of saleable animals. For instance, the price of mature goat increased from \$72 to \$80 (11%) per head compared to last week. In addition, camel milk prices increased from \$1.2 to \$1.4 due to migration of animals searching for water and pasture.
- Prices of white maize, white sorghum and cowpeas remain the same as last week but high. Increased prices of local cereals is due to poor harvest combined with increased demand of pastoralists who feeds animals with sorghum and maize.
- Fuel prices, both diesel and petrol remained the same as last week. However, cooking gas price increased significantly by 13%, from \$38 to \$43 compared to last week due to increasing global prices.
- Fruit and vegetable prices have remained the same in most markets for two weeks in a row however prices are higher. If the Deyr rains delay prices are likely to increase.

Jubaland

- Water scarcity persists in most locations throughout Jubaland, prices are increasing and water trucking was reported. For instance, in Belethawa, water trucking started and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) is targeting five worst villages.
- In Kismayu, availability of imported food items is improving leading to price decreases. For instance, prices of sugar, rice, wheat flour and pasta have decreased from \$18.5 to \$16, \$22.5 to \$14, \$18 to \$15.5, \$9.5 to \$8 respectively due to increased supply in the market.
- In Doolow, prices of animal products are increasing due to scarcity resulting from the effects of the drought. For instance, camel meat and milk have increased from \$6.5 to \$7 and \$2.5 to \$3 respectively per Kg and Litre.
- In Doolow, fuel prices both diesel and petrol increased from \$0.8 to \$1 per litre.
- Both imported food items and local cereals remain the same as last week in most markets. However, prices of local cereals are likely to increase due to poor GU harvest and delayed Deyr rains. Also, imported food items are likely to increase due to a combination of political tension resulting from uncertainty of elections, insecurity, increasing freight and fuel costs.
- The port of Kismayo is operational, however, cattle export volumes to gulf states have declined due to poor livestock body conditions leading to low availability of saleable animals. In addition, informal cross-border trade between Kenya and Somalia in Belethawo, Elwaq and Dhobley is ongoing.

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