



Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

28th November, 2021— 05th December, 2021.

Key messages

- ◆ November Bossaso port statistics released this week indicate that Livestock export volumes increased by 15% compared to the previous month and remained the same compared to the same period last year.
- ◆ Moderate to Heavy rains in Jubaland led to improved water availability and decreasing prices in some locations but affected access of some roads.
- ◆ In the capital, most roads are accessible and transport services are normal. Moreover, port operations are ongoing normally in the port of Mogadishu.

Banadir

- In Bakara market, prices of most food commodities, both imported and local food items remain the same as last week.
- In Mogadishu, fuel prices (diesel and petrol) remain the same as last week. In addition in Bakara market cooking gas and charcoal prices remain the same as last week.
- In the capital, most roads are accessible and transport services are normal. Furthermore, port operations are ongoing normally in the port of Mogadishu.

Hirshabelle

- In Jowhar town, prices of most food commodities, both imported and local cereals remain the same as last week. In addition, the main road connecting Jowhar and Mogadishu is accessible.
- In Beletweyne and Buloburto, prices of local cereals, imported food items and fuel (diesel and petrol) 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. The common items supplied from Ethiopia are potatoes, diesel, petrol and sorghum.

Galmuduug

- Water trucking continued in the rural villages of Adado such as Tuulo xoosh, Galgalad, Macalin Khalif and prices are increasing. For instance, water prices increased from \$1.4 to \$4 per 200 litres tank and 10,000 litres of water increased from \$100 to \$200 due to scarcity and poor roads.
- In Galkayo South, fuel prices are increasing compared to last week. For instance, petrol prices increased from \$0.6 to \$0.85 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 for the last four weeks.
- In Galkayo South, onions prices increased from \$0.8 to \$1.0 compared to last week. However, in Hobyo and Adado onions prices remained the same at \$0.8 and \$0.9 respectively per Kg.
- Prices of cowpeas and lentils remain the same in most markets but high due to scarcity. For instance, in Adado, lentils are being sold at \$1.4 per Kg. In Dhuusamarreb cowpeas prices remained at \$1.6 per Kg.
- Most roads in Galmudug are accessible, and transport services are operating normally. However, Adado-Hobyo road remains inaccessible for the past three months due to conflict between militaries and insurgents (A.S).

Somaliland

- Cross-border trade between Ethiopia and Somaliland continues, despite conflict in the Ethiopia side. Prices of fruits and vegetables remain the same for two weeks in a row. Onions, garlic and potatoes remained at 7,000 SL SH, 30,000 SL SH and 5,000 SL SH respectively per Kg. Tomatoes and carrots remained at 6,000 SL SH and 7,000 SL SH respectively per Kg. A medium sized watermelon is being sold at 35,000 SL SH per piece.
- Light rains were reported in some pockets in Sheikh district of Togdheer region. Most roads are accessible, transport services are operating normally, and goods are moving smoothly from upstream to downstream markets. Furthermore, port activities at Berbera are operating smoothly.
- Fuel prices, petrol and diesel remain the same as last week but high. For instance, in Hargeisa price of petrol and diesel is 7,300 SLSH and 6,500 SL SH respectively per litre.
- Despite scarcity of water in eastern parts of Somaliland, water prices remain the same in most markets as last week.
- Both imported and local cereals are available but in limited quantities due to high shipping costs, poor harvest and global trade decline due to effects of COVID-19 pandemic. This is leading to price increases, for instance, sugar and rice increased from \$37 and \$32 to \$40 and \$36 respectively per 50 Kg bag.
- The exchange rate of local currency SLSH against the USD remained the same for the last three week in most markets. For instance, in Hargeisa, the exchange rate is 8,520 SL SH per USD.

South West

- In Diinsor, insurgents (A.S) have intensified their activities erecting blockades on major supply routes and interrupting food supplies to markets leading to scarcity. In addition, there is scarcity of water leading to long queues at working water sources. Water prices remain the same as last week, selling at \$0.20 per 20 litre container.
- Supply routes to Wajid are unpredictable, insurgents (A.S) are erecting blockades and interrupting food supplies to the markets. This has led to scarcity of food items especially vegetables and prices are fluctuating daily.
- In Wajid town, water tracking is ongoing in some parts of the town where the shallow wells have dried up. Affected households, are fetching water from the other side of the town where the wells have water.
- In Xudur, scarcity of fruits and vegetables such as onions, bananas, lemon, potatoes, tomatoes, cabbages, carrots, and mangoes continued due to insecurity limiting movement from rural areas.

Puntland

- Livestock export volumes increased by 15% in November compared to the previous month, remained the same compared to the same period last year, according to statistics released this week by the Bossaso port authorities. Furthermore, overall food imports decreased by 57 percent compared to the previous month and by 26 percent compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Throughout Puntland, most roads are accessible and transport services are normal, movement of commodities from upstream to downstream markets is ongoing smoothly. In addition, El-Dahir-Erigavo corridor, which is under construction with approximately 30KM completed, up to Cawsane village. Completion of this corridor will improve the lead time from the port of Bossaso to Sanaag region.
- Cross-border trade between Ethiopia and Puntland is ongoing smoothly however lead time increased due to conflict in Ethiopia.
- Due to localized rainfall in the coastal areas of Bari, Nugaal and Mudug, water prices decreased in East Golis and coastal Deeh livelihood zones by 30% to 50%. However, prices remained the same in Sool, Sanaag and parts of Nugaal and Bari regions which did not receive rains.
- In Bossaso livestock prices increased compared to last week. For instance, male mature goat increased slightly from \$70 to \$73 per head. However, camel prices increased significantly from \$750 to \$850 per head.
- Local cereals prices remain the same as last week, except wholesale prices of white maize that increased slightly from \$40 to \$42 per 50 kg bag.
- Most of the green leafy vegetable prices decreased compared to last week. For instance, prices of pepper, lettuce and coriander decreased by 10% to 20% compared to last week, due to improved supply from local farms. In addition, fruits prices remain the same as last week except a medium sized water melon prices that increased from \$5 to \$6.5 per piece.
- In Garowe, fuel prices, both diesel and petrol increased by 6% per litre compared to last week. In addition, cooking gas prices remained the same as last week.

Jubaland

- Most area in Gedo region received moderate to heavy rains while Lower Juba region received light to moderate rains. This has led to disruption of some key supply corridors. For example, part of the corridor connecting Afmadow and Kismayo through Dhobley and Mogadishu to Belet Hawa through Doolow are inaccessible.
- Water prices are decreasing due to rains received this week. In addition, in Elwak rural villages, no water sales reported, most water pans are full. However, in the town the cost of water currently is \$0.3 per 200 litre tank. In addition, fodder prices in Doolow decreased from \$0.8 to \$0.3 per bale.
- The influx of displaced people in Doolow town due to drier than average conditions may lead to increased food prices because due to the increased demand.
- The port of Kismayo is operational although the exportation of livestock especially cattle decreased significantly due to poor livestock body conditions. This has affected loaders who depend on loading livestock to get income.

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