



Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

09th January, 2022— 16th January, 2022.

Key messages

- ◆ December Bossaso port statistics released this week indicate that livestock export volumes decreased by -42% compared to the previous month and by -27% compared to the same period last year.
- ◆ Water scarcity continues throughout the country, water trucking is ongoing in most affected South-Central regions and prices are very high.
- ◆ Authorities in Somaliland are working to find a solution to the complaints of traders about the increase in tariffs imposed on the Berbera port.

Banadir

- In Bakara market, prices of fruits and vegetables such as onions, potatoes, spinach, green pepper and carrots remain the same as last week.
- In Bakara market, prices of local cereals, imported food items and fuel remained the same as last week. In addition, prices of cooking gas and charcoal remained the same for six weeks in a row.
- 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 Beletweyne, prices of local cereals, imported food items and fuel remain the same as last week except white maize that increased slightly by 4% per 50Kg bag and wheat flour that increased by 6% per 25 Kg box.
- In Buloburto wholesale prices of imported food items increased slightly by less than 5%, however, fuel (diesel and petrol) prices remained the same for the last two weeks.
- The cross border trade between Somalia and Ethiopia, through Beletweyne town is normal and goods are moving smoothly from both sides.

Galmuduug

- Water trucking across districts in Galmudug state is ongoing, water prices are fluctuating in most locations and are high. For instance, in settlements such as Galgalad, Galdale and Docoley and Caadkibir water is fluctuating between \$3.5 and \$4.0 per 200 litre tank.
- Scarcity of camel milk continues throughout Galmudug and prices are very high. For instance, in Galkayo South, camel milk is sold at \$1.4 per litre. In addition livestock prices are decreasing in Hawd and Addun livelihood zones of Galdaduud because of deteriorating body conditions of livestock due to drought.
- Prices and supply of imported food items such rice, sugar, pasta and wheat flour from the port of Bossaso remain stable for two weeks in a row.
- In most markets across Galmudug, fruits and vegetables prices remain the same as last week but high due to scarcity and increased transport cost triggered by increasing fuel prices. For instance, a medium sized mango remained at \$2.0 per piece for three weeks in a row.
- Most roads in Galmudug are accessible, and transport services are operating normally. In addition, cross border trade with Ethiopia is ongoing normally despite low movement of fuel from Ethiopia side due to shortages.

Somaliland

- Cross-border trade between Ethiopia and Somaliland continues, despite conflict in the Ethiopian side. Prices of fruits and vegetables remain the same for two weeks in a row. Potatoes, tomatoes and onions remained the same at 5,000 SL SH, 6,200 SL SH and 7,000 SL SH respectively per Kg. Also, carrots and garlic remained at 7,200 SL SH and 30,000 SL SH respectively per Kg. A medium sized watermelon also remained at 40,000 SL SH per piece in the last two weeks.
- Authorities in Somaliland, are working to find a solution to the complaints of traders about the increase in tariffs imposed on the Berbera port by the firm managing the port, no final decision has yet been made, but discussions are ongoing.
- Prices of imported food commodities are increasing due to increased global prices, fuel, and shipping cost. For instance, in Erigavo town, rice (Oman brand) stocks are low, and prices increased from \$31 to \$34 per 50 Kg bag. In addition, prices of imported food items are likely to increase in Somaliland markets due to increased tariffs at the port of Bossaso.
- There is low availability of local cereals especially sorghum and white maize in most markets throughout Somaliland due to below average cereal production and this is affecting prices negatively.
- In Burco, livestock prices are decreasing due to deteriorating body conditions. For instance, a good quality goat and sheep are currently trading at \$60 to \$55 respectively per head.
- Throughout Somaliland, most roads are accessible and transport services are normal, however there is no movement of commodities from the port of Berbera. Fuel prices, diesel and petrol, remain the same for three weeks in a row. For instance, in Hargeisa diesel prices remained at 6,500 SL SH per litre in the last two weeks.

South West

- In Wajid, supply routes are unpredictable, insurgents (A.S) erect blockades limiting supplies to the town leading to price fluctuations of items such as vegetables. In addition, shallow wells have dried in the town and households are depending on boreholes.
- In Xudur, prices of local cereals such as maize, sorghum, millet and beans increased by 5% to 10% and are high due to shortage resulting from poor supply and below average harvests in the previous seasons.
- In Diinsoor town, there is an influx of IDPs due to combined effects of drought and insecurity in the neighbouring villages. This has led to increased food prices.
- In Qansaxdhere, scarcity of water and camel milk is ongoing, prices remain the same as last week but high. Furthermore, diesel prices are high due to scarcity and this is affecting smooth operation of borehole pumps and transport services. Most water catchments have dried up and households are depending on boreholes for consumption and use. Cost of both diesel and petrol is high at \$2.0 per litre.

Puntland

- Livestock export volumes decreased by -42% in December compared to the previous month and by -27% compared to the same period last year, according to statistics released this week by the Bossaso port authorities. The decrease in export volumes is likely due to seasonal trend and limited availability of quality export animals. Furthermore, overall food imports decreased by -8% compared to the previous month, however, increased by 21% compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Local cereal prices remained the same in Garowe and Qardho markets, however, in Bossaso cowpea wholesale prices increased by 6% per 50 Kg bag. However, retail prices remain the same as last week.
- Water prices continue to escalate, highest prices were reported in the Coastal Deeh livelihood zone, Jariiban and Eyl districts of Mudug and Nugaal regions respectively, where a drum of water is fluctuating between \$6 and \$10 due to scarcity. Also, other parts of Sool and Sanaag regions reported high water prices.
- In Bossaso, wheat flour and imported rice increased by 14% and 8% respectively per 25Kg bag due to limited supplies. However, retailer prices remain the same as last week. More Vessels and Boats carrying food and non-food items are expected to berth next week according to interviewed traders.
- In Garowe and Qardho, wholesale prices of tomatoes increased from \$14 to \$16 per 20 Kg carton compared to last week, however retail prices remain unchanged. Also, in Bossaso, mangoes increased from \$ 0.8 to \$1 per piece due to scarcity. In addition, prices of green leafy vegetables remain the same as last week but high.
- Throughout Puntland, most roads are accessible and transport services are normal, movement of commodities from Bossaso port to downstream markets is ongoing smoothly.
- Cross-border trade between Ethiopia and Puntland is ongoing despite conflict in Ethiopia. However, there is still limited movement of fuel from Ethiopia side due to shortages.

Jubaland

- In Doolow, Luuq and BeletHawo, fodder prices Increased slightly from \$0.8 to \$0.85 per bale. Further increases are likely in the coming weeks due to the onset of Jilaal season. In addition, most farmers in the riverine are planting fodder for their livestock and for sale during the Jilaal season.
- In Afmadow, camel milk prices decreased from \$2 to \$1.5 due to concentration of livestock in the area searching water and pasture as consequence of the recent rains.
- Informal cross-border trade between Kenya and Somalia in BeletHawo, Elwaq and Dhobley is ongoing, and goods are moving from both sides.
- The port of Kismayo is operational, however, activities are declining especially export of livestock due to limited availability of saleable animals with good body conditions resulting from the effects of drought and scarcity of water.

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