



MARKET PRICE CHANGES BY STATE

PRODUCT	BANADIR	HIRSHABELLE	GAL-MUDUUG	SOMALILAND	PUNTLAND	SOUTHWEST	JUBALAND
White Maize (Kg)	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↓ 8%	↓ 1%	↑ 5%	↑ 4%	↑ 1%
Red Sorghum (Kg)	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 7%	↓ 1%	↑ 3%	↑ 4%	↑ 1%
Rice (Kg)	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 2%	↓ 2%	↑ 1%	↓ 2%	↓ 1%
Wheat flour (Kg)	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↓ 5%	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%
Pasta (Kg)	↔ 0%	↑ 3%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 4%	↑ 2%	↔ 0%
Sugar (Kg)	↔ 0%	↑ 9%	↓ 7%	↔ 0%	↑ 3%	↔ 0%	↓ 7%
Vegetable Oil (Litre)	↔ 0%	↑ 4%	↑ 3%	↓ 5%	↑ 2%	↓ 7%	↔ 0%
Camel Milk (Litre)	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↑ 3%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 2%
Goat (Local quality)	↔ 0%	↑ 3%	↑ 3%	↔ 0%	↑ 5%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%
Diesel (Litre)	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↓ 4%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%
Wage Labour	↔ 0%	↓ 13%	↑ 5%	↔ 0%	↑ 4%	↔ 0%	↑ 4%
Exchange rate	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- In general, prices of key staple food commodities have remained high but stable during the reporting period compared to last week. A moderate percentage decrease in price for white maize and red sorghum was noted in Galmudug but this was an isolated case in Cadaado where prices reduced to \$0.5 and \$0.6 per kilogram respectively.
- Similarly, Hirshabelle experienced a decrease in wage labour by 13% but the reduction was specifically in Beletweyne and Buloburto where wages reduced to \$7 and \$6 respectively. However, the daily wage in these 2 locations was still higher compared to Talex (\$2.5), Xudur (\$3.5) and Cadale (\$4).
- Average retail prices for imported food items have shown minimal decreases but remain high (rice \$0.88/kg, wheat \$0.88/kg, pasta \$1.10/kg, and vegetable oil \$2.28/Litre). Generally, food commodities were reported to be available on most markets during the week throughout the country though at high price.

IMPLICATIONS ON FOOD SECURITY

- Cereal is a major commodity that takes about 75% of the minimum expenditure food basket. Analysis of price for the cheapest cereal on market during the 3rd week of August shows that, families living in Talex, Laascaanood, & Xudur in Puntland, Banadir and Hobyo in Galmudug had food access challenges due to high sorghum prices. Compared to the average price across Somalia, a kilogram of sorghum was higher in Talex (58%), Banadir (55%), Laascaanood, & Xudur (44%) and Hobyo (34%).
- Families depending on casual labour in Talex, Hobyo and Xudur were highly affected as their little daily wage could only purchase 1.6kg, 2.3kg & 2.5kg of sorghum respectively, due to the low wage, yet cereal prices are highest in these locations.
- Among the pastoral communities, families in Hobyo were at a disadvantage as selling a goat would fetch them only 35kgs of sorghum almost half of what is bought using revenue from selling a similar goat in Banadir (67kgs). In addition to the high cereal price in Hobyo, low price for goats contributed a lot to the unfavourable terms of trade.

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