

# Somalia Weekly Markets and Prices Update | 28 August - 03 September 2022

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Overall, the prices of key imported food commodities have remained high but stable during the reporting period. Despite the rest of the country is experiencing a slight decrease of vegetable oil prices, Banadir (Bakara market) recorded a surge of vegetable oil from \$1.5 - \$1.9/Litre. On the contrary, there's a sharp decline of Rice price by 25% in Banadir while other areas portraying moderate changes

A significant percentage decrease in price of red sorghum was noted in Jubaland and Hirshabelle but this was an isolated case in Buloburto town where prices decreased due to arrival of new crop harvest in the market.

Puntland experienced a slight increase in wage labour by 4%, however, the rates remain the lowest and same as last week at \$3.30 per day. Notably, the price of Sugar, Rice, and Wheat flour also gradually escalated this week in Puntland.

Diesel prices have recorded minimal changes  $\pm 4\%$  and remained the same in Banadir, Galmudug and Somaliland. Generally, cross border movements are ongoing smoothly and no major challenges reported

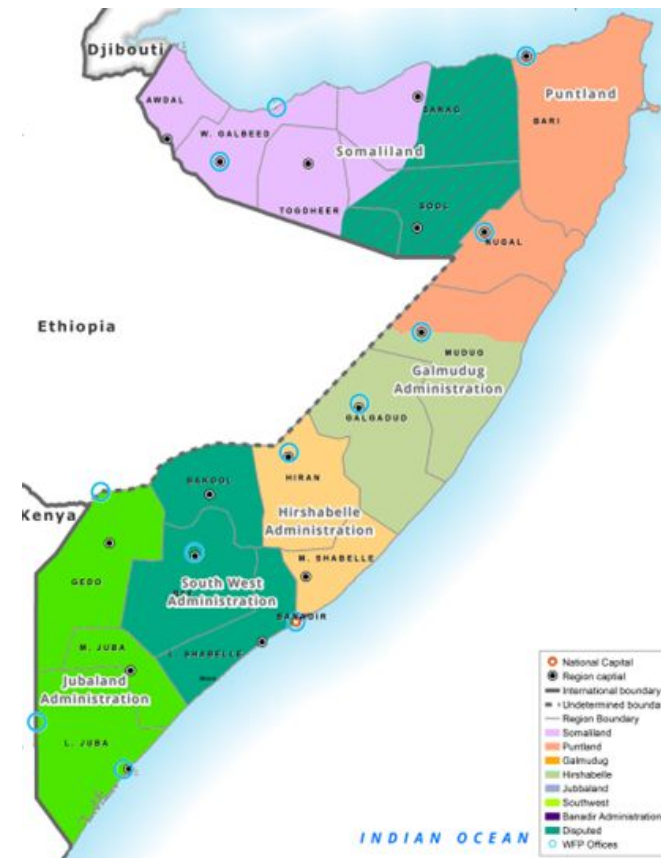
## IMPLICATIONS ON FOOD SECURITY

Pastoral communities in Somaliland are at a disadvantage as prices of goat recorded a decrease of 11% averagely across major markets of Hargeisa, Erigavo, Burco and Borama. Hence, due to the unfavourable terms of trade (ToT) against cereals, a goat will fetch low volume of cereals. However, goat prices are higher in Somaliland compared with Jubaland with the lowest goat prices. On the contrary, Puntland pastoralists are at an increased advantage due to upsurge of prices of goat by 14% followed by Hirshabelle (3%) and Jubaland (3%).

In Puntland, the slight increase in wage labour rates of the households depending on casual labour will only purchase only 3Kg to 4Kg of rice which could result unmet required kilocalories for a typical (six members) household. Also, the trend of diminutive decreases of wage rates in Somaliland, Southwest and Jubaland will negatively affect households that depend on unskilled wage labour for food access especially in the urban centres.

The decline of Sorghum prices in Hirshabale and Jubaland will improve access of red sorghum and related cereal items such as white maize. Similarly, the drastic decrease of Rice price in Banadir will relieve the access burden of households as this is one of the main food items consumed daily.

## MARKET PRICE CHANGES BY STATE



PRODUCT	BANADIR	HIRSHABELLE	GALMUDUG	SOMALILAND	PUNTLAND	SOUTHWEST	JUBALAND
White Maize (Kg)	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↓ 2%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%
Red Sorghum (Kg)	↔ 0%	↓ 6%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↓ 4%	↓ 7%
Rice (Kg)	↓ 21%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 2%	↑ 4%	↓ 4%	↓ 1%
Wheat flour (Kg)	↑ 3%	↑ 3%	↔ 0%	↓ 2%	↑ 5%	↓ 2%	↑ 1%
Pasta (Kg)	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↓ 3%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%
Sugar (Kg)	↑ 2%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↑ 1%	↑ 9%	↓ 2%	↓ 3%
Vegetable Oil (Litre)	↑ 25%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↓ 1%	↓ 6%
Camel Milk (Litre)	↑ 20%	↓ 9%	↔ 0%	↓ 4%	↓ 1%	↑ 4%	↓ 2%
Goat (Local quality)	↔ 0%	↑ 3%	↔ 0%	↓ 11%	↔ 0%	↑ 14%	↑ 3%
Diesel (Litre)	↔ 0%	↓ 4%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 4%	↓ 1%	↑ 3%
Wage Labour	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 3%	↑ 4%	↓ 2%	↓ 4%
Exchange rate	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%