

SOMALIA | Fortnight Markets and Supply Chain Update

18 - 31 October 2024



SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

HIGHLIGHTS

Prices: Overall, prices of monitored items showed stability with slight variations in some regions. In Mogadishu, Hirshabelle, Galmudug, Puntland, and Southwest, prices remained mostly stable, reflecting balanced supply and demand. However, price fluctuations of some items have been observed in Somaliland and Jubaland.

Local cereal prices, including white maize and red sorghum, stayed stable in Mogadishu, with minor changes of 1% to 2% in Hirshabelle, Somaliland, Puntland and Southwest. In contrast, Jubaland experienced significant decreases of 6% for white maize and 17% for red sorghum due to increased cross-border supplies from Ethiopia, boosting overall market availability of cereals.

Prices of imported food items—such as rice, wheat flour, and pasta—remained stable in Mogadishu and Galmudug, with only slight fluctuations of 1% to 3% noted in Hirshabelle, Somaliland, Puntland and Southwest. In Jubaland, wheat flour and pasta prices dropped by 7% and 5%, respectively, driven by improved supplies through Mogadishu and Kismayo port. However, over the past two weeks, Kismayo market saw a notable 13% increase in rice prices due to limited rice supplies.

Sugar prices were stable in most areas, with minor decreases of 1% to 3% in Somaliland, Puntland and Jubaland. Vegetable oil prices remained steady in most regions, though in Somaliland, the price rose significantly by 22% due to a combination of supply shortages and possible inflationary effects from the local currency.

Camel milk prices were stable in Mogadishu, with slight variations of 1% to 4% in other regions. Notably, Jubaland saw an 8% increase due to a limited supply caused by the migration of camels to Ethiopia for better grazing. Goat prices were generally stable, with changes of 1% to 3% in some states.

Diesel prices remained steady across most regions, though Somaliland saw an 8% increase, likely driven by limited supply and higher import costs. Wage labor rates and exchange rates were stable overall, with only minor decreases in select regions.

Availability: Overall, markets were adequately stocked to meet household demands. Nonetheless, specific markets such as Badhaadhe, Baki, Belet Xawo, Burco, Buur Hakaba, Caynabo, Ceel Barde, Ceel Afweyn, Ceel Dheer, Cerigaabo, Hobyo, Iskushuban, Jilib, Lughaye, Taleex, Zeylac, Xarardheere, and Elwak, continued to face complete unavailability of vegetables. Additionally, markets such as Xarardheere, Kismayo, Balcad, Badhaadhe, Barawe, Qorioley, Buur Hakaba, Zeylac, Iskushuban, Luuq, Lughaye Jalalaqsi, Ceeldhere, and Ceel Afweyn, faced unavailability of some commodities such as sorghum, cowpeas, split-peas and maize.

Assortment: Most markets remained vibrant, providing a wide range of commodity brands and quantities, demonstrating resilience. However, Some parts of Jubaland, Somaliland, Puntland, and Hirshabelle experienced sporadic shortages of vegetables and some commodities such as rice, egg imported, okra, camel meat, pumpkin, bananas, and spinach, particularly in Cadale, Zeylac, Qandala, Kismayo, and Badhaadhe.

Quality: Commodities were consistently reported to meet satisfactory quality standards across all states nationwide.

Resilience: Throughout the country, the movement of goods remained consistent or showed minor variations influenced by persistent insecurity.

Logistics: Most major roads and corridors in Somalia are typically accessible, although specific routes encounter difficulties due to security concerns. These include routes like Belet-Weyne-Cadaado, Barawe-Jilib, Mogadishu-Marka-Barawe, Baydhaba-Qansax Dheere-Garbahaarey, Baydhaba-Doolow, Baydhaba-Luuq, Kismayo-Baardheere-Baydhaba, Kismayo-Afmadow-Dhoble, Gaalkacyo-Bacadwayne, Baydhaba-Buur Hakaba-Garbahaarey, and Abudwak-Xerale.

BI-WEEKLY MARKET PRICE VARIATIONS

	PRODUCT	MOGADISHU	HIRSHABELLE	GALMUDUG	SOMALILAND	PUNTLAND	SOUTHWEST	JUBALAND
% Weekly change of retail prices	White Maize (Kg)	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↓ 1%	↑ 1%	↓ 6%
	Red Sorghum (Kg)	↔ 0%	↑ 1%	↔ 0%	↓ 2%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↓ 17%
	Rice (Kg)	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↓ 2%	↓ 1%	↓ 3%
	Wheat flour (Kg)	↔ 0%	↑ 1%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↓ 1%	↑ 1%	↓ 7%
	Pasta (Kg)	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↓ 3%	↔ 0%	↓ 5%
	Sugar (Kg)	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↓ 2%	↔ 0%	↓ 3%
	Vegetable Oil (Litre)	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 22%	↑ 4%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%
	Camel Milk (Litre)	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↑ 1%	↓ 1%	↓ 4%	↑ 1%	↑ 8%
	Goat (Local quality)	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 2%	↔ 0%	↓ 3%
	Wage Labour	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↓ 2%
	Diesel (Litre)	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↑ 8%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%
	Exchange rate	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 1%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%

Supply Chain	Availability	Mogadishu	Hirshabelle	Galmudug	Somaliland	Puntland	Southwest	Jubaland
Availability	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Prices	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good
Items Assortment	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Supply Resilience	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Trade Logistics	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good

IMPLICATIONS ON FOOD SECURITY

- Food prices are largely stabilizing or decreasing across the country, providing some relief to households. However, slight increases in the cost of vegetable oil, diesel, and camel milk have emerged in Somaliland and Jubaland. These localized price rises appear temporary and are unlikely to pose a major threat to household affordability. Nonetheless, sustained monitoring will be essential to ensure early detection of any longer-term trends.
- Overall, market functionality and food quality are adequate nationwide. However, localized shortages of specific items, like vegetables, and transportation challenges on insecure routes can limit access to diverse foods in some districts.



HOW WE MONITOR MARKETS

WFP Somalia conducts weekly market and supply chain monitoring assessments and covers 42 locations per week. It also maintains a large pool of monitors through third-party and internal capacity collecting both quantitative and qualitative data. The data on Market Functionality Index (MFI) is being collected on a rolling basis and 9 dimensions of market functionality are being monitored and reported real-time.

Markets Monitored By:

- VAM & Supply chain (16)
- Supply chain only (9)
- VAM only (17)

— Shipping supply route
— International boundary
- - - Undetermined boundary
— Region boundary