



Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

25th July, 2021— 01st August, 2021.

Key messages

- ◆ Traders in Doolow and Belethawa have opted to source for food commodities from Berbera Port via Ethiopia instead of Mogadishu due to increased check-points and high taxation along Mogadishu-Belethawa supply corridor.
- ◆ Prices of fruits and vegetables remain high in Puntland regions due to low supply from Southern and central production regions.
- ◆ Concerns for water scarcity have been noted in parts of Galmudug, Jubaland and Southwest States of Somalia

Banadir and Hirshabelle

- Beletweyne is supplied by two corridors, Mogadishu and Bossaso. Currently, food commodities are mainly supplied from Bossaso due to insecurity and illegal taxes by insurgents in the Mogadishu corridor.
- Imported food items are increasing in Mogadishu markets, neighbouring markets and markets integrated to Mogadishu due to the current monsoon season that has resulted to sea closure. For instance, prices of 50kg of rice and wheat flour have increased by \$4 and \$5.5 respectively.
- In Jowhar, the impact of floods experienced a few weeks ago is still evident in different parts of the district. This has led to post harvest losses, reduced prices and consequently price increases of locally produced items.
- In Buloburto, prices of local cereals, imported food items and fuel (diesel and petrol) remained the same as last week except rice that increased by 6% per Kg.
- There are increased checkpoints along Mogadishu Balcad district leading to increased transport cost and consequently food prices.
- In Balcad, ongoing rains have destroyed farms and hampering the ongoing harvesting of tomatoes, leading to post-harvest losses, reduced supply and price increases of tomatoes.
- In Balcad, prices of commodities sourced from Mogadishu are increasing due to the ripple effect of price hikes in catchment markets overseas. For instance, prices of 50kg rice and 20 litres of vegetable oil increased from \$26 - \$30 and \$27 to \$35 respectively

Galmudug

- Prices of imported food items (rice, pasta, flour and sugar) are generally stable compared with the last two weeks, with the exception of Adado where prices of sugar and wheat flour increased from \$0.58 to \$0.64 and from \$0.60 to \$0.63 respectively per Kg.
- The price of fuel petrol slightly increased in Adado due to increasing transportation cost, For instance, price of petrol increased from \$0.8 to \$0.9 per litre.
- In Abudwaaq, there is a supply shortage of beans whereas in Balanbale market, there is a supply shortage of vegetable oil. This has led to price increases, for instance beans increased from \$1.10 to \$1.25 per Kg and vegetable oil is retailing at \$1.62 and \$1.60 in Abudwaaq and Balanbale respectively per litre.
- In Balanbale, prices of imported food commodities remain the same as last week except vegetable oil that increased from \$1.6 to \$1.62 per litre.
- Prices of beans are increasing due to scarcity. For instance, in Galkayo prices increased from \$1.1 to \$1.25 per Kg. compared to last week. In addition, prices of white maize, red and white sorghum remain stable in most markets throughout Galmudug.
- The trade route linking Galkayo and Herale is currently rough and bumpy slowing down movement of commercial trucks leading to, increased lead-time and prices of commodities in Herale market.
- Throughout Galmudug, most roads are accessible including Herale and transport services are normal. In addition, cross-border trade with Ethiopia is open and goods are moving smoothly from both sides.

Somaliland

- Fears over the closure of Ethiopia-Somaliland border is rife as civil unrest between Anfar and Somalia ethnic communities in Ethiopia escalates. If the border is closed this may lead to supply cuts especially fruits and vegetables sourced from Ethiopia by Somaliland traders. For instance, in Hargeisa garlic increased by 20% per Kg increased due to civil unrest in Ethiopia affecting supply flow, both potatoes and carrots decreased by -16%, onions and tomatoes remained the same. In addition, a medium sized watermelon is fluctuating between 30,000 SL SH. and 50,000 SL SH. per piece.
- There is increased camel milk supply in Burco due to after pastoralist migrating to Burco district in search of water and pasture. This has led to decreases of price from 8,000 to 6,500 SL SH per litre.
- In Hargeisa, prices of local cereals remain the same but high due to dwindling stocks.
- Water availability is good and prices are normal in most areas both in urban and rural areas throughout Somaliland.
- Petrol prices slightly increased from 6,200 SL SH to 6,400 SL SH per litre, reflecting the global upward fuel prices trend. Diesel prices remain the same as last week across Somaliland trading at 5,800 SL SH. per litre.
- Goat and camel meat increased by 6% to 10% due to lower livestock in the markets and increased demand from consumers.
- Sporadic light showers were reported in localized pockets of Gebiley and Borama districts of Waqooyi Galbeed and Awdal regions respectively. Movement from rural to the markets is ongoing smoothly, all roads are accessible and transport services are normal. In addition, port operations are ongoing smoothly in Berbera.

South West

- In Diinsoor, prices of local cereals and imported food items, remain the same as last week except vegetable oil that increased from \$1.85 to \$2.1 per litre. In addition, camel milk prices increased from \$0.82 to \$0.96 per litre.
- In Diinsoor, most supplies to the markets is by freights due to insecurity leading to scarcity of fruits and vegetables.
- Insurgents (A.S) imposed a blockade for both people and goods flowing in and out of Huddur market in Bakool region, leading to no supply flows in and out of Hudur through all trade corridors. In addition, no stocks and price increases.
- In Rabdhure, prices of imported food items, local cereals and fuel remained the same for four weeks in a row except vegetable oil and pasta that decreased slightly by <5% per litre and Kg respectively compared to last week. In addition, there is scarcity of water in Rabdhure town.
- In Qansaxdhere, prices of local cereals decreased by -4% to -14% compared to last week, however imported food items remained the same as last week. In addition, fuel both diesel and petrol decreased by -10% per litre.
- In Baidoa, prices of local cereals and imported food items, slightly increase by 10% to 20% compared to last week, except sugar that decreased by -6% per Kg. In addition, fuel supply improved but prices remained the same as last week but high.

Puntland

- Supply of food items from upstream markets to downstream markets is ongoing smoothly throughout Puntland. All roads are accessible and transport services are normal. Furthermore, cross-border trade with Ethiopia is open and goods are moving smoothly from both sides.
- Livestock prices are decreasing due to end of the Eid Al Adha festivities. For instance, in Bossaso male mature goat decreased from \$80 to \$70 compared to last week. In addition, the price of the local goat in rural markets is fluctuating between \$30 and \$40 from June to July 2021 due to low demands in the main urban markets.
- In Bossaso and Qardho, vegetable such as tomatoes, potatoes, onion are generally increasing. For instance, tomatoes price increased by 12%, potatoes increased by 8% to 10% compared to last week. According to interviewed traders, this is due to decreased supply.
- In Bossaso, prices of local cereals and imported food items remain the same as last week, however, cowpeas increased from \$1.5 to \$1.8 per Kg.
- Fruits prices remain the same but high in major markets, most households are preferring imported canned fruits.
- Camel milk prices remain the same in the main markets of Qardho, Bossaso and Garowe.

Jubaland

- Supply routes in Luuq, Doolow, Belethawa of Gedo region are accessible, transport services are normal. In addition, cross-border trade between Kenya and Somalia in Belethawo, Elwaq and Dhobley is normal and movement of goods from both sides is ongoing smoothly as last week.
- Traders in Doolow and Belethawa in Gedo region have opted to source for food commodities from Berbera port via Ethiopia instead of Mogadishu due to increased checkpoints and high taxation along Mogadishu - Belethawa trade Corridor. This has led to increased lead-time from 7 to 10 days, slight price increases <5% of key food commodities such as rice, wheat flour, pasta and sugar. In addition, fuel increases for instance, 1 litre of petrol increased from \$ 0.85 to \$1 and double taxation from two countries i.e. Ethiopia and Somalia.
- Water prices remain the same as last week. However, water supply in rural areas is a challenge in the past few days especially in Diff where there is no safe drinking water. Water is retailing at 5,000 So SH per 10 litre container and prices are likely to increase if the current conditions continue.
- In Belethawa, prices fruits and vegetables such as potatoes, tomatoes, spinach, cabbage and mangoes, remain the same as last week and they are sourced both from Kenya and locally in Gedo.
- Livestock prices are fluctuating in most markets due to the recently concluded Eid Al Adha festivities that led to increase in demand of meat especially goat meat that increased significantly. However currently prices are slightly decreasing compared to last week. In addition, camel milk prices remain the same as last week.
- In Gedo, prices of imported food items increased by 5% to 13% compared to last week. Similarly in Afmadow, prices increased by 3% to 9%.

For further information contact the Somalia VAM ME and Logistics:

Raul Cumba, raul.cumba@wfp.org

Julie Vanderwiell, julie.vanderwiell@wfp.org