**KEY HIGHLIGHTS**

**Prices:** Overall, week-on-week comparison indicates that prices of food and non-food items exhibited mixed trends in most areas of the country. Exceptions are Mogadishu and Hirshabelle states where the prices remained relatively stable compared to previous week.

Local cereal (white maize and red sorghum) prices declined in Somaliland (3-4%), Southwest (3%), Puntland (3-7%), and Jubaland (4-14%) due to increased local and regional seasonal harvest supply. On the other hand, red sorghum and maize prices in Galmudug slightly increased (1-3%). Similarly, prices of imported food commodities (rice, wheat flour, pasta, sugar and vegetable oil) exhibited mild declines (1-5%) in Somaliland, Southwest and Jubaland due to improving commodity stock levels and easing access constraints for Bay and Bakool markets. Contrarily, in Galmudug and Puntland, prices of imported food commodities mildly increased (1-5%) due to decrease in supply from Bossaso and Galkayo.

Milk prices remained relatively stable except (6%) increase in Puntland due to a decrease in milk availability. Local quality goat prices in most states remained stable, except for Galmudug where goat price dropped (7%) due to increased livestock supply (mainly in Cadaado). Somaliland experienced reduced demand, causing price drop in local quality goat (by 6%).

Compared to previous week, diesel price remained relatively stable in most states except a mild decline (3%) in Somaliland resulting from improved supply and mild increase (5%) in Puntland due to slight decline in supply. Compared to previous week, daily labour wage rates remained relatively stable in most states except in Puntland where the rate increased moderately (9%) as wage competition slight decreased.

**Availability:** Most retailers had plenty of stocks to meet demand. However, the jilal season is causing a shortage of camel milk in the markets of Hargeisa, and as a result, retailers indicated a potential price increase in the upcoming weeks. Clan conflict in Cadale market of Hirshabelle state restricted vendor commodity movement to the market while closure of southern checkpoint of Garowe hindered flow of food supplies.

**Assortment:** Assortment stayed robust in most markets, except for very few Jubaland, Galmudug and Puntland markets where reduced variety appeared on shelves due to monsoon, security concerns and social conflict affecting movements of goods into towns.

**Quality:** There were two isolated market-level quality issues that unfolded in Bakaara and Hamar Weyne markets in Mogadishu, issues mainly related to the quality of potatoes and onions respectively.

**Resilience:** Shops saw a steady flow of food from their distribution channels.

**Logistics:** Over major and minor corridors, movement was consistent. Every port is at least partially accessible. The awaited reopening of the border with Kenya and Ethiopia remains postponed. Most roads were passable, however, roads through Laas Caanood continued to experience restricted flow resulting from the social conflict. There is armed conflict going on in the suburbs of Baidoa town affecting commercial movements to other districts in Bay and Bakool regions.

**IMPLICATIONS ON FOOD SECURITY**

- Due to a slight reduction in goat prices while a mild increase in local cereal price specifically for Galmudug, the purchasing power (ToT between goat and local cereals) for pastoral families, particularly those with small animals, decreased.
- Market dependent households in Southwest, Somaliland and Jubaland might have experienced improved economic food access following declines in prices of food commodities.

**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.