

SOMALIA | Fortnight Markets and Supply Chain Update

16 – 30 May 2024

HIGHLIGHTS

Prices: Overall, the monitored items exhibited mixed trends, with more decreases than increases across most states. However, the prices remained consistently stable in both Galmudug and Somaliland states.

Prices of local cereals remained relatively stable in most states, largely due to improved access and increased supplies from off-season harvests. Particularly in Hirshabelle, prices for maize and red sorghum decreased by 5 and 6 percent, respectively. In contrast, in Southwest, the price of maize saw a 6 percent rise, attributed to transportation disruptions caused by poor road conditions in certain areas of the Bay region.

Prices of imported food items such as rice, wheat flour, pasta, sugar, and vegetable oil remained stable or experienced slight reductions in most states, driven by ample supplies in the market. However, slight increases were reported in Puntland and Jubaland, primarily for staples like rice, wheat flour, and pasta, which saw a 1 to 2 percent rise due to low supply and transport challenges in Sool and Gedo regions, caused by heavy rains.

The prices of camel milk decreased by 13 percent and 11 percent in Southwest and Puntland, respectively, due to increased availability in the markets. Conversely, the price increased by 2 percent in Hirshabelle due to limited supplies, as pastoralists moved away from the markets. Goat prices showed mixed trends, particularly in Jubaland where prices increased by 7 percent, while in Mogadishu, the price of goat experienced a drop by 7 percent, mainly attributed to increased supplies.

The wage labor rates remained consistent across all states, except for a slight increase of 3 percent in Hirshabelle and a marginal decrease of 1 percent in Southwest. Similarly, diesel prices maintained stability across the states, with a minimal increase of 2 percent in Hirshabelle and 1 percent in Puntland.

Availability: Overall, markets had sufficient supplies to meet household needs. However, the country markets such as Badhaadhe, Baki, Ceel Barde, Ceel Dheer, Hobyo, Iskushuban, Jilib and Xarardheere continued having complete unavailability of vegetables. Scarcity of camel milk has been noted in Belet Weyne.

Assortment: Most markets maintained vibrancy, offering diverse commodity brands and quantities, displaying resilience. However, shortages of vegetables were observed in certain areas of Hirshabelle, Galmudug, and Puntland, including districts such as Cadale, Dhusamareeb, Taleex, and Belet Weyne.

Quality: Commodities were consistently reported as satisfactory in quality across all states nationwide.

Resilience: Across the nation, the flow of commodities remained steady or experienced slight changes, yet certain markets in Jubaland and Galmudug saw a decline in supplies, primarily due to ongoing insecurity in those areas.

Logistics: The main roads and corridors in Somalia are generally accessible, but certain routes reported to face challenges like security concerns and blockages due to heavy rainfall. These include Mogadishu-Marka-Baraawe, Baydhaba-Qansax Dheere-Garbahaarey, Baydhaba-Doolow, Baydhaba-Luuq, Kismaayo-Afmadow-Dhobley, Kismaayo-Baardheere-Baydhaba, Caynabo-Laas Caanood, and Baydhaba-Buur Hakaba-Garbahaarey.

BI-WEEKLY MARKET PRICE VARIATIONS								
	PRODUCT	MOGADISHU	HIRSHABELLE	GALMUDUG	SOMALILAND	PUNTLAND	SOUTHWEST	JUBALAND
% Weekly change of retail prices	White Maize (Kg)	↔ 0%	↓ 5%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 2%	↑ 6%	↔ 0%
	Red Sorghum (Kg)	↔ 0%	↓ 6%	↔ 0%	↑ 1%	↑ 1%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%
	Rice (Kg)	↔ 0%	↓ 3%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↔ 0%	↓ 4%
	Wheat flour (Kg)	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↓ 1%	↑ 1%
	Pasta (Kg)	↓ 5%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 1%	↓ 2%	↑ 1%
	Sugar (Kg)	↓ 3%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↑ 1%	↓ 2%
	Vegetable Oil (Litre)	↔ 0%	↓ 2%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 1%	↔ 0%	↑ 3%
	Camel Milk (Litre)	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 11%	↓ 13%	↓ 1%
	Goat (Local quality)	↓ 7%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 7%
	Wage Labour	↔ 0%	↑ 3%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%
Supply Chain	Diesel (Litre)	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 1%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%
	Exchange rate	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%
	Availability	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Prices	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Good
	Items Assortment	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Supply Chain	Supply Resilience	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Trade Logistics	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good

IMPLICATIONS ON FOOD SECURITY

- ◆ The overall price stability in most states will ensure consistent affordability of essential food items. The reported price drops for camel milk will enhance the intake of protein-rich food, particularly among households in Puntland and the Southwest states.
- ◆ During the last two weeks, market functionality dimensions indicated active and stable conditions in all states, offering ample product varieties. However, in a few locations, supplies were hindered by poor road conditions, security access issues, or limited availability, resulting in slight price increases.

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.

