SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

Joint Markets and Supply Chain Update | 14 - 21 January 2023

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Prices: In general, imported food items showed mixed trends compared to the previous week. In Mogadishu, both rice and wheat flour showed an increase of 8% per kg, vegetable oil also increased by 6 %/litre but the retail price of pasta dropped by 5% per kg compared to the previous week. In Galmudug, pasta decreased by 10% per kg. Imported food commodities showed a decline in Puntland; mainly, the price of vegetable oil reduced by 11% per litre, and rice and wheat flour decreased by 7% and 5%, respectively. The price of the imported items remained the same in Somaliland and Southwest compared to the previous week except for vegetable oil which dropped slightly in the Southwest by 4%/litre.

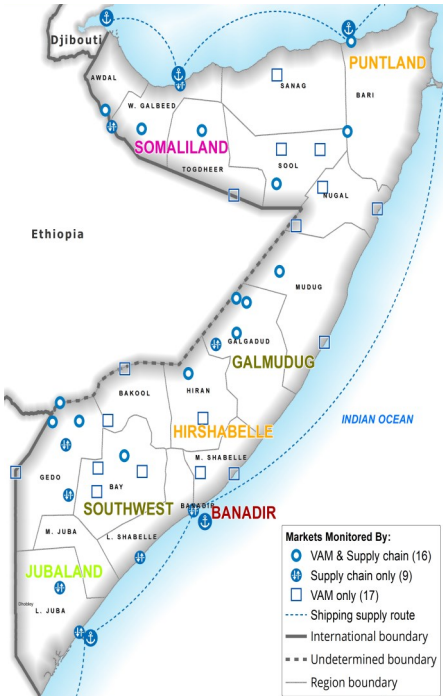
Local cereal price trends also showed mixed trends compared to the previous week. In Puntland, red sorghum and white maize increased by 6% and 3% respectively per kg, and in Jubaland, maize remained the same as last week, but red sorghum increased by 3% per kg. Red sorghum increased by 4% in Hirshabelle; however, white maize decreased by 7% per kg. The price of red sorghum and white maize remained the same in Mogadishu, Somaliland, and Galmudug compared to the last week.

In Galmudug, Hirshabelle, and Southwest, the price of camel milk increased by 10%, 6%, and 1%, respectively, per litre but dropped in Puntland by 2% per litre. Camel milk prices remained the same in Mogadishu, Somaliland, and Jubaland. Diesel prices dropped in Hirshabelle by 4% and 2% in both Galmudug and Puntland but remained unchanged from last week in Mogadishu, Somaliland, Southwest, and Jubaland.

Availability: Sufficient stocks for essential food items especially imported food items were reported in many markets except Caluula market, experiencing a shortage of fresh fruits and vegetables due to rains affecting movement from upstream markets.

Supply Resilience: The food supply chain remains resilient in most locations; no major bottlenecks hindered the movement of supplies apart from locations where the insurgents restricted the movement of goods.

Trade logistics: Trade logistics and the flow of commodities into Somalia at the various cross-border points functioned normally and were reported to be active. Most roads are accessible except the road connecting Caluula, Bareda, and Tohin. The road connecting Caluula, Bareda, and Tohin markets got damaged by heavy rains forcing traders to use boats with some additional transport costs.



In Bacaad weyn town, truck operators are complaining about high tax imposed by Galmudug Authorities. The supply corridor linking Garowe and Galkacyo is under construction, once complete, it is expected to reduce lead time between Garowe and Galkacyo markets.

Food Items Assortment: Generally, a wide range of commodities was reported in most markets. Items that were readily available include rice, wheat flour, sugar, vegetable oil, pasta, red sorghum, maize, beans, dates, milk powder, fresh milk, goat meat, camel meat, and fish. In addition, there was a variety of different brands of key imported commodities such as pasta, rice, and milk powder in most markets.

WEEKLY MARKET PRICE VARIATIONS BY STATE

	PRODUCT	MOGADISHU	HIRSHABELLE	GALMUDUG	SOMALILAND	PUNTLAND	SOUTHWEST	JUBALAND
% Weekly change of retail prices	White Maize (Kg)	↔ 0%	↓ 7%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 3%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%
	Red Sorghum (Kg)	↔ 0%	↑ 4%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 6%	↓ 1%	↑ 3%
	Rice (Kg)	↑ 8%	↑ 5%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↓ 7%	↔ 0%	↑ 1%
	Wheat flour (Kg)	↑ 8%	↑ 3%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 5%	↔ 0%	↓ 2%
	Pasta (Kg)	↓ 5%	↔ 0%	↓ 10%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↓ 3%
	Sugar (Kg)	↔ 0%	↑ 3%	↓ 2%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%
	Vegetable Oil (Litre)	↑ 6%	↑ 3%	↑ 4%	↔ 0%	↓ 11%	↓ 4%	↔ 0%
	Camel Milk (Litre)	↔ 0%	↑ 6%	↑ 10%	↔ 0%	↓ 2%	↑ 1%	↔ 0%
	Goat (Local quality)	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 5%	↔ 0%	↑ 4%	↓ 1%	↑ 1%
	Diesel (Litre)	↔ 0%	↓ 4%	↓ 2%	↔ 0%	↓ 2%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%
	Wage Labour	↔ 0%	↓ 2%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↔ 0%
	Exchange rate	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%
Supply Chain	Availability	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Prices	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Items Assortment	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Supply Resilience	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Trade Logistics	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good

IMPLICATIONS ON FOOD SECURITY

- In Mogadishu, urban poor households are expected to face some challenges in affording their food needs due to increased food prices of the food basket, such as rice, wheat flour, and vegetable oil. Similarly, the intake of protein-rich food will be affected in Galmudug and Hirshabelle due to the reported price increases of camel milk.
- Contrary, households in Puntland will have increased access to rice, wheat flour, and vegetable oil, primarily driven by the reported retail price drops compared to the previous week.
- In Caluula, Bareda and Tohin, the supplies of food items, particularly the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables, will be monitored closely.

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.

World Food Programme

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