

# Joint Markets and Supply Chain Update | 09 - 15 April 2023

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

**Prices:** Food as well as non-food prices exhibited a mix of increases in decreases, except for Jubaland, Somaliland, and Galmudug where prices fairly consistently remained stable or decreased only mildly (1-3%).

Local cereal (red sorghum & white maize) prices remained relatively stable in most states except in Mogadishu where white maize prices were significantly higher (by 16%) compared to last week due to higher demand linked to Ramadhan festivities.

Similarly, the prices of most imported food either remained relatively stable or changed mildly ( $\pm 3\%$ ) in most states. The exception was in Mogadishu, where wheat flour prices increased by 8% due to the increase in demand linked to Ramadhan. Contrary, compared to a week ago, imported rice prices declined (by 18%) in Mogadishu, which is attributable to higher flows of stocks to market.

A significant decline in camel milk prices was recorded in Hirshabelle (by 11%) and Southwest (by 15%), which can be traced to slightly improved milk availability due to improved water supply and slowly replenishing pastures after the Gu rains.

The wage labor rates remained relatively stable in most states except in Hirshabelle where the rates declined (by 14%) due to reduced agricultural activities along irrigated farms. This reduction is especially visible in Beletweyne where the river levels reached risk of flooding (according to FAO-SWALIM).

Fuel (diesel) prices declined in Mogadishu (by 4%), Hirshabelle (by 13%), and Puntland (by 3%), while it remained relatively stable in other states. These price drops were mainly driven by the bulk supplies that reached markets as roads that had been flooded became passable.

**Availability:** In the markets monitored across Somalia, there were enough stocks of necessities to meet demand. The bulk of the stores had plenty of supplies of essential food items. Most damaged roads during the beginning of Gu rains were cleared, enabling good flows of commodities and adequate availability. However, in Hirshabelle, availability has slightly reduced as a result of heavy rains and temporary flooding.

**Supply Resilience:** Most parts of Somalia regions enjoyed good supply chain resilience, with the exception of the areas affected by Gu rains or crisis (Hirshabelle and Puntland). Demand for supplies increased with Ramadhan and merchants were able to re-stock to meet increased demand. Even though some slight price increases were noted, wholesalers and importers were able to respond to the

WEEKLY MARKET PRICE VARIATIONS									
	PRODUCT	MOGADISHU	HIRSHABELLE	GALMUDUG	SOMALILAND	PUNTLAND	SOUTHWEST	JUBALAND	
% Weekly change of retail prices	White Maize (Kg)	↑ 16%	↑ 1%	↓ 2%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	
	Red Sorghum (Kg)	↔ 0%	↓ 8%	↓ 3%	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	
	Rice (Kg)	↓ 18%	↑ 3%	↑ 1%	↔ 0%	↑ 9%	↓ 2%	↔ 0%	
	Wheat flour (Kg)	↑ 8%	↑ 3%	↑ 2%	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	
	Pasta (Kg)	↔ 0%	↓ 6%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	
	Sugar (Kg)	↔ 0%	↓ 2%	↑ 2%	↔ 0%	↑ 1%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	
	Vegetable Oil (Litre)	↓ 2%	↓ 1%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	
	Camel Milk (Litre)	↔ 0%	↓ 11%	↓ 2%	↔ 0%	↑ 2%	↓ 15%	↔ 0%	
	Goat (Local quality)	↔ 0%	↓ 6%	↔ 0%	↓ 3%	↑ 8%	↑ 2%	↔ 0%	
	Wage Labour	↔ 0%	↓ 14%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 1%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	
	Diesel (Litre)	↓ 4%	↓ 13%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↓ 3%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	
	Exchange rate	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	↔ 0%	
	Supply Chain	Availability	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
		Prices	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Good
Items Assortment		Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
Supply Resilience		Good	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Good	
Trade Logistics		Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	

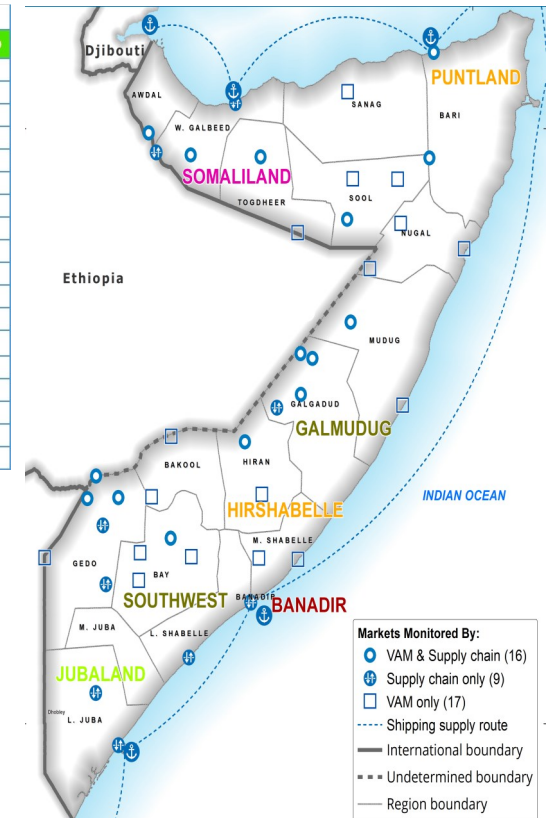
increased demand.

**Trade logistics:** Trade and commodity transportation into Somalia was robust, with most of the roads being accessible and transportation services running smoothly. In Johwar, there is a slight restriction on the movement of trucks carrying essential food commodities within the region and to Mogadishu because the areas nearby were affected by security operations. In Jubaland, the route between Luuq and Mogadishu is still not accessible as a result of heavy rains.

**Food Items Assortment.** In all markets monitored, a broad selection of food items was available for the consumers to choose from. Milk, meat and fish products, as well as fresh fruits and vegetables were readily available.

## IMPLICATIONS ON FOOD SECURITY

- Trade movement between Somaliland and Sool, Sanaag, and Cayn (SSC) controlled areas is likely to be limited following declaration by local officials that as of April 15, 2023, supply and transportation of goods from Somaliland to Sool, Sanaag, and Cayn regions will be restricted until further notice. This is likely to reduce food availability in the coming weeks.
- In Southwest and Hirshabelle, significant price drops in camel milk will increase its affordability to market-dependent households, leading to improved protein-rich food intake, especially among children.



## 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.