# Joint Markets and Supply Chain Update | 16 July - 22 July 2023

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

**Prices:** Prices of food and non-food items exhibited mixed trends compared to a week ago across the country except Somaliland where the prices remained relatively stable.

Local cereals (white, maize and red sorghum) remained relatively stable in most areas except in Puntland and Southwest where the prices were elevated (3-9%) due to reduced supply from the producing areas especially in southwest due to stock movement disruption imposed by insurgents. However, according to the recent information, the situation is expected to improve in the coming weeks with the reopening of supply routes.

Similarly, prices of imported commodities (rice, wheat flour, pasta, sugar and vegetable oil) exhibited mild to moderate price increases in Hirshabelle (1-2%), Puntland (2-3%), Southwest (1-6%), Jubaland (2-9%), and Mogadishu (2-11%) due to reduced supply as ships' movement reduced due to strong tides in the ocean during ***xagaa*** season. Moreover, traders in the southwest region were forced to use long routes due to road blockage in Baidoa by insurgents.

Camel milk prices exhibited increases (2-5%) in Southwest, Puntland, and Galmudug due to seasonal reduced supply in Galmudug and Puntland and restricted movement in Southwest especially in Baidoa. Diesel prices exhibited 9% increase in southwest compared to a week ago due to reduced supply attributable to the movement disruptions. Daily labour wage was relatively stable compared to a week ago in most areas across the country.

**Availability:** In general, there were stocks in markets. The exceptions were Xarardheere, Baardheree, Jowhar, Taleex, and Laasqoray towns, which encountered depleted or insufficient inventories, even in basic commodities like rice and wheat flour, as well as important foods like camel milk and camel meat, some which led to noticeable price hikes. The seasonal monsoon continued to impact coastal communities stocks, aligning with a report that ports are facing high winds.

**WEEKLY MARKET PRICE VARIATIONS**

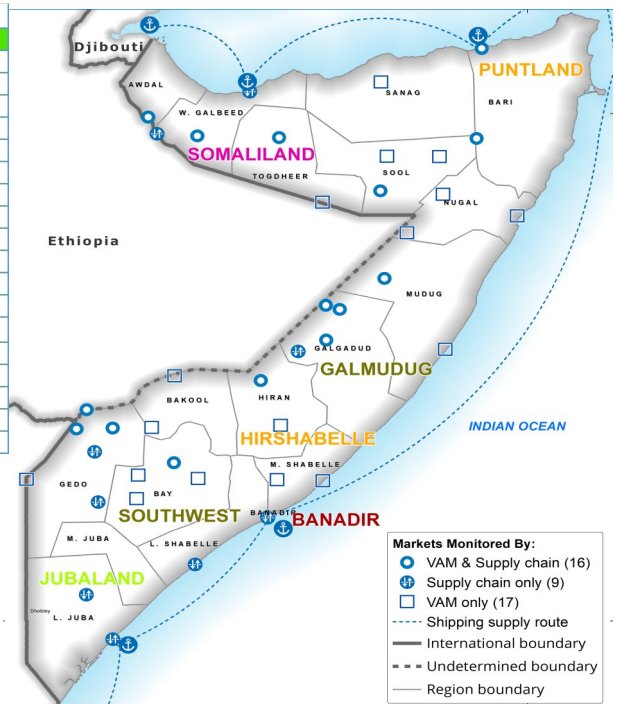
| | PRODUCT | MOGADISHU | HIRSHABELLE | GALMUDUG | SOMALILAND | PUNTLAND | SOUTHWEST | JUBALAND |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| % Weekly change of retail prices | White Maize (Kg) | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 9% | ↑ 5% | ↓ 1% |
| | Red Sorghum (Kg) | ↔ 0% | ↓ 1% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 3% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% |
| | Rice (Kg) | ↑ 11% | ↑ 2% | ↓ 1% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 6% | ↑ 9% |
| | Wheat flour (Kg) | ↑ 3% | ↔ 0% | ↓ 1% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 2% |
| | Pasta (Kg) | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 1% | ↑ 6% |
| | Sugar (Kg) | ↑ 2% | ↑ 1% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 2% | ↑ 2% | ↑ 2% |
| | Vegetable Oil (Litre) | ↓ 2% | ↑ 1% | ↑ 1% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 3% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 2% |
| | Camel Milk (Litre) | ↓ 5% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 5% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 2% | ↑ 2% | ↔ 0% |
| | Goat (Local quality) | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↓ 3% | ↔ 0% | ↓ 2% | ↑ 2% | ↔ 0% |
| | Wage Labour | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↓ 1% | ↔ 0% |
| | Diesel (Litre) | ↔ 0% | ↑ 1% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 9% | ↑ 1% |
| | Exchange rate | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% |
| Supply Chain | Availability | Good | Fair | Good | Good | Good | Fair | Good |
| | Prices | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Items Assortment | Good | Fair | Good | Good | Good | Fair | Good |
| | Supply Resilience | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Trade Logistics | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good |

**Assortment:** Assortment remained strong in most markets, except in the Southwest where insurgents had put sanctions, including on vegetables and meat, though the lifting of sanctions by insurgents around Baidoa may lead to better assortment in the coming week.

**Quality:** There were two isolated market-level quality issues that unfolded mainly in Dollow and Mogadishu towns, with some others experiencing isolated issues mainly related to split peas and bananas quality.

**Logistics:** Over major and minor corridors, movement was consistent. All ports are open, although, some are experiencing high winds that hindered small vessels. The border opening with Kenya and Ethiopia remained postponed. Most roads were passable, however, roads through Laas Caanood continued to experience restricted flow resulting from the social conflict. The main road leading to Baidoa just opened for commercial goods transit, after being essentially closed for commercial transport by insurgents.

**Resilience:** Most shops enjoyed regularly flowing supply chains.




## IMPLICATIONS ON FOOD SECURITY

- Market-dependent households in Southwest, Puntland, and Jubaland experienced difficulties in accessing food commodities (local and/or imported) due to mild to moderate price increases.
- Farmers from southwest who had stocks might have gained more from sale of local cereals (white maize) following the recorded increase in price.

## 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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