# Joint Markets and Supply Chain Update | 03 Sept - 09 Sept 2023

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

**Prices:** Overall, week-on-week comparison indicates that prices of most food and non-food items remained relatively stable in most states (Mogadishu, Jubaland, Somaliland, and Hirshabelle). Exceptions are in Galmudug, Puntland and Southwest where prices of most food and non-food items exhibited mixed trends.

Local cereal (white maize and red sorghum) prices remained relatively stable in most states except white maize price decline in Hirshabelle (3%) and Puntland (6%) due to a slight increase in supply as a result of arrival of new stock from producing areas. On the other hand, mild increase (2-4%) in local cereal price was recorded in Southwest due to slight decline in supply attributable to some reported access issues in some routes within the state. Similarly, prices of most imported commodities remained relatively stable or exhibited slight (≤±2%) changes in most states. Notably, prices of rice, wheat flour, pasta, sugar, and vegetable oil increased at mild rates (2-4%) in Galmudug and Southwest due to slight decline in supply.

Across most areas, price of camel milk remained relatively stable or exhibited slight changes (≤±2%). Local quality goat prices mildly declined (2-4%) in Galmudug, Puntland and Southwest due to improved supply into the market.

Daily labour wage rates remained relatively stable in most states compared to a week ago in most states except decline (2%) in Puntland and 3% increase in Southwest due to improved seasonal agricultural activities in the area.

Compared to a week ago, diesel prices remained relatively stable in most states except in Southwest and Puntland. The price declined (6%) in Southwest as supply increased from arrival of new stock and improved access. A mild increase (4%) in diesel price was recorded in Puntland due to a slight decline in supply.

**Availability**: Most retailers had sufficient stocks to meet demand. However, stockout was experienced in Bossaso for some commodities such as rice, vegetable oil, pasta and wheat flour. Scarcity of camel milk was also noted in Xarardheere.

**WEEKLY MARKET PRICE VARIATIONS**

| | PRODUCT | MOGADISHU | HIRSHABELLE | GALMUDUG | SOMALILAND | PUNTLAND | SOUTHWEST | JUBALAND |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| % Weekly change of retail prices | White Maize (Kg) | ↔ 0% | ↓ 3% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↓ 6% | ↑ 2% | ↔ 0% |
| | Red Sorghum (Kg) | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 4% | ↔ 0% |
| | Rice (Kg) | ↔ 0% | ↑ 2% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↓ 2% | ↑ 2% | ↔ 0% |
| | Wheat flour (Kg) | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 2% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 2% | ↔ 0% |
| | Pasta (Kg) | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 3% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 4% | ↔ 0% |
| | Sugar (Kg) | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 1% | ↔ 0% | ↓ 4% | ↑ 4% | ↔ 0% |
| | Vegetable Oil (Litre) | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 3% | ↔ 0% | ↓ 1% | ↓ 4% | ↔ 0% |
| | Camel Milk (Litre) | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↓ 1% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 1% | ↓ 2% | ↔ 0% |
| | Goat (Local quality) | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↓ 2% | ↔ 0% | ↓ 2% | ↓ 4% | ↔ 0% |
| | Wage Labour | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↓ 2% | ↑ 3% | ↔ 0% |
| | Diesel (Litre) | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↑ 4% | ↓ 6% | ↔ 0% |
| | Exchange rate | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% | ↔ 0% |
| Supply Chain | Availability | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Fair | Good |
| | Prices | Good | Good | Good | Good | Fair | Good | Good |
| | Items Assortment | Good | Good | 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 almost all markets, with the exception of Bossaso and Xarardheere

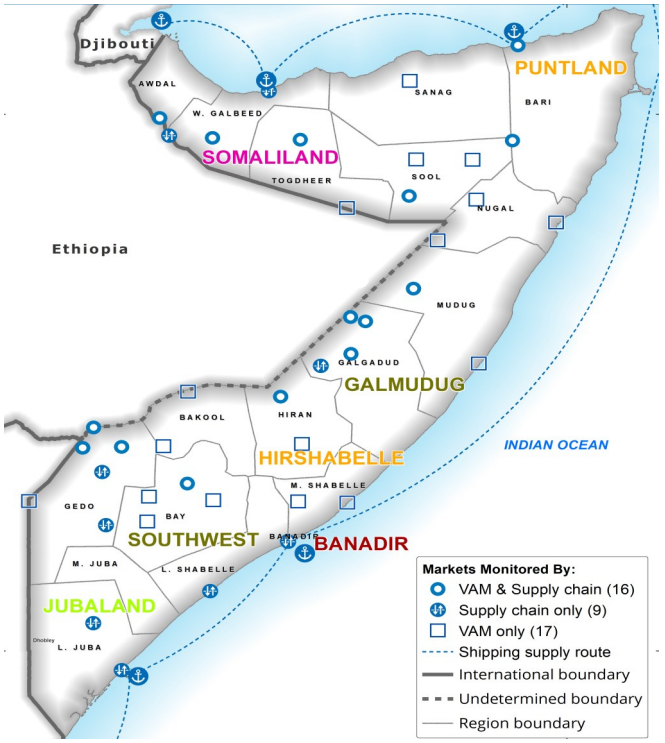
**Quality:** No major quality issues were reported in most regions across the country except in Bendarbayla and Jowhar where there were isolated cases of market-level quality issues mainly for cowpea, split peas and spinach.

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

**Logistics:** Some corridors in Southwest (Baidao-Buurhakaba, Barawe-Marka) faced access issues. Similarly, some roads in Somaliland (Burco-Laas caanood, Borama-Lawyacdo, Borama-Lughaye, Caynabo-Laas caanood) and two other roads in Puntland leading to Talex and conflict-affected areas (Bossaso -Talex, Garowe-Buuhoodle) were only passable with difficulties. The monsoon wind also still affects small boats ceiling through Kismayo Port.

## IMPLICATIONS ON FOOD SECURITY

- Market-dependent households living in Southwest and Galmudug states may slightly lose their economic power to purchase sufficient quantities of food due to mild increases reported for essential food commodities.




- The purchasing power (measured by terms of trade between goat and cereal) of the pastoral and agropastoral households in the Southwest is expected to come down following the increases in local cereal prices on top of the decreases in local quality goat prices.

## 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.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