Joint Markets and Supply Chain Update | 01 October - 07 October 2023

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Prices: Weekly comparisons indicate that prices of most food and non-food items exhibited mixed trends, with the exception of Mogadishu, Somaliland, and Jubaland, where prices remained relatively stable compared to a week ago.

Local cereals (white maize and red sorghum) experienced price increases compared to the previous week (1- 8%) in Hirshabelle, Southwest, Puntland and Jubaland as a result of declining supply from producing areas and the El-Niño forecast, which likely leading to vendor stockpiling. Prices for imported food commodities (rice, wheat flour, and pasta) showed mixed trends (±2-5%) particularly in Hirshabelle, Galmudug, Puntland, and Southwest.

Camel milk prices remained relatively stable compared to the previous week, with mild changes in Hirshabelle(+2%) , Galmudug (-1%) , and Puntland (+1%) due to market supply dynamics. Additionally, goat prices slightly increased in Hirshabelle (1%), Puntland (5%) and Southwest (1%) contrary to the mild prices drops reported in Galmudug (1%).

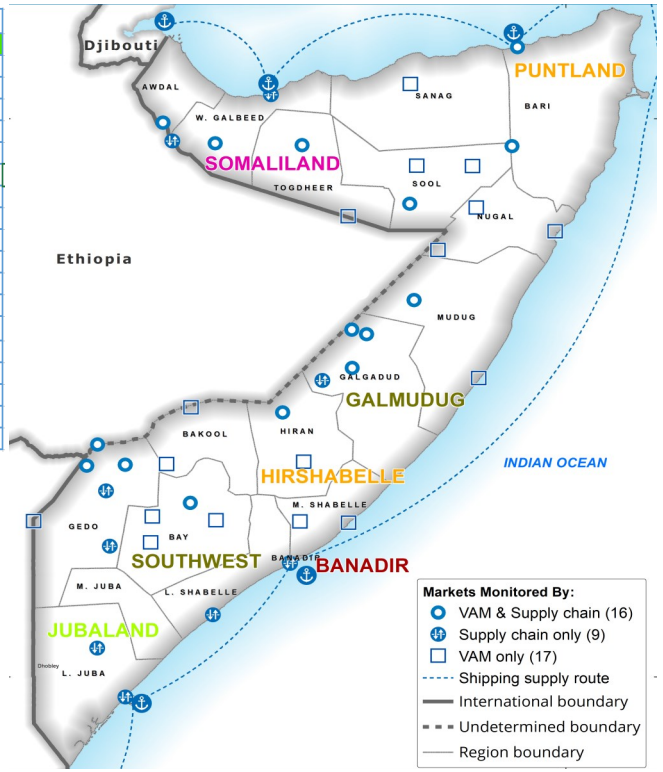
Diesel prices increased in Galmudug, Puntland and Southwest (1-5%) , and remained relatively stable in other states of the country. The labor wage rates also remained relatively stable, with a slight decrease (2%) in Puntland.

Availability: Overall, sufficient supplies to sustain the demand of households noted. Some levels of scarcity of certain essential commodities such as white and red Sorghum, maize, spinach, pumpkin, and cowpeas were observed in isolated marketplaces of Qansax Dheere, Dhusamarreeb, Taleex, Xarardheere, and Jowhar. Furthermore, in some Somaliland markets onions scarcity was noted.

Assortment: Markets remained robust with a variety of commodity brands and quantities and reported to be resilient in nearly all marketplaces. However, there was a gradual scarcity noted for some brands in Dhusamarreeb (cereals, eggs domestics, spinach & okra), Teleex (spinach, okra, pumpkin and eggs imported), Qansax Dheere (pumpkin, spinach and okra) and Jowhar (cowpea and sorghum).

WEEKLY MARKET PRICE VARIATIONS

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



Quality: Commodity quality was generally high in the country, with the exception of concerns for some commodities such as sorghum, cowpea, pumpkin, sugar, maize in certain markets in Jowhar and Bandarbeyla.

Resilience: The flow of commodity flow remains steady, with no major impediments reported in the country's distribution channels. With El-Niño rains forecasted, some routes are expected to be impassable, affecting supply flow in the coming weeks.

Logistics: Major roads and movement corridors are passable. Some exceptions were observed in corridors Zeylac - Borama - Lughaye, Borama - Lawya Caddo, and Kismaayo - Afmadow - Dhobley where access was limited due to security reasons.

IMPLICATIONS ON FOOD SECURITY

- In Hirshabelle, the affordability of market-dependant households might have declined following price increases for local and imported commodities.
- Slight increases recorded for Goat prices in Puntland and Galmudug will increase the total earnings and the purchasing power of pastoralists with more capacity to meet their essential needs compared to the previous week.
- Flash and riverine floods as a result of forecasted intensive rains due to the El-Niño effects will affect local markets and trade access routes throughout the country in the coming weeks. Therefore, food prices and market functionality should be monitored closely in the states with a high risk of flooding.

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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