



Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

28th March, 2021— 04th April, 2021.

Key messages

- ◆ Authorities in Somaliland introduced a directive to control fuel prices due to increasing prices in the last two weeks.
- ◆ Water trucking is ongoing in northeast, northwest and some locations in central and southern parts of the country due to scarcity, Puntland recording the highest prices.
- ◆ In Diinsor, transportation of food items using donkey carts from rural to urban centres is limited due to increased insecurity in rural areas.

Banadir and Hirshabelle

- In Bakara market, prices of imported and local food items either increased or remained the same compared to last week. Dates, vegetable oil and white sorghum decreased by (-3% to -16%). Local beans, white maize, red sorghum, sugar, wheat flour, pasta and rice remained the same.
- In Beletweyne, Buloburto and Jowhar markets, prices of local cereals, imported food items and fuel remain the same compared to last week.
- In Banadir and Hirshabelle, supply of food items from upstream markets to downstream markets is ongoing smoothly, major roads are accessible and transport services are normal. In addition, cross border trade with Ethiopia is open and goods are moving smoothly from both sides.

Galmuduug

- Water scarcity continues, prices are increasing and water trucking is ongoing in affected areas such as Galkayo, Abudwaq, Xarardheere, Hobyo, Adado and Dhusamareb. The highest water prices was recorded in Hobyo at \$6.5 per 200-litre tank.
- In Dhusamareb, prices of tomatoes increased from \$1 to \$1.2 (20%) per Kg compared to last week.
- In Hobyo, boat carrying imported food commodities docked in the port increasing supply in the town.
- In Galkayo, price of camel meat remained the same as last week at \$6 per Kg. In addition, export camel prices slightly decreased from \$860 to \$850 per head but local goat prices remain the same as last week at \$65 per head.
- In Galmudug, supply of food items from upstream markets to downstream markets is ongoing smoothly, all roads are accessible and transport services are normal. In addition, cross border trade with Ethiopia is open and goods are moving smoothly from both sides.
- The exchange rate of local currency vs USD remained the same for three weeks in a row. For instance in Galkayo, the exchange rate between local currency and USD is 40,000 SO SH.

Somaliland

- Cross border between Ethiopia and Somaliland is normal, supply of fruits, vegetables, khat is ongoing, and most prices remain the same as last week except tomatoes and carrots that increased. For instance, in Hargeisa, prices of tomatoes increased from 6,700 SL SH to 6,900 SL SH and carrots increased from 5,200 SL SH to 5,250 SL SH per Kg. Garlic, onions and potatoes remained the same at 7,800 SL SH, 7,500 SL SH and 6,000 SL SH respectively per Kg. In addition, availability of watermelons is improving in Hargeisa market; a medium sized watermelon is fluctuating between 20,000 SL SH. and 25,000 SL SH. per piece.
- Authorities in Somaliland introduced control on increasing fuel prices. The directive which will be in place for one month setting diesel and petrol price at 5,200 and 5,600 SL SH per litre.
- In Somaliland, movement of food items from upstream markets to downstream markets is ongoing smoothly, all roads are accessible and transport services are normal. In addition, port operations in Berbera are ongoing smoothly.
- The exchange rate of local currency vs USD remained the same for two weeks in a row. For instance, Hargeisa exchange rate has remained at 8,350 SL SH per USD for four weeks in a row.
- Local cereals prices (white maize, red and white sorghum) are showing mixed trends compared to last week. For instance in Hargeisa, red sorghum remained the same at 3,800 SL SH per Kg while white sorghum decreased from 5,700 to 5,500 SL SH per Kg. White maize is fluctuating between 4,500 and 5,000 SL SH per Kg.
- In Hargeisa, prices of camel export quality remain the same for four weeks in a row at \$698, however import goat quality is fluctuating between \$70 and \$75 per head. In addition, camel milk prices remain the same for three weeks in a row, at 14,000 SL SH per litre.

South West

- In Xudur town, prices of local cereals and imported food items such as red sorghum, white maize, wheat flour, rice and sugar decreased slightly (<5%) but remain high. In addition, fuel prices remain the same as last week and is very high.
- Rains have started in some parts of Bay region, if the intensity increases the rains may affect roads, delaying supplies affecting prices and availability of food commodities.
- In Diinsor, the militants have increased their presence in the villages, limiting transportation of commodities using donkey carts. This has led to increased food prices.
- In Qansadhere, local food items such as white maize, sorghum, millet, beans and nuts are out of stock in many stores. Prices of goat meat and camel milk are very expensive, trading at \$8 per Kg and \$2 per litre respectively. Fuel prices (diesel and petrol) remain the same as last week and high. In addition, there are no vegetables in the markets.
- In Rabdhure, prices of local cereals (red sorghum and white sorghum) and imported food items (wheat flour, rice, vegetable oil, pasta, sugar and dates decreased by (-5% to -10%) compared to last week. However, fuel prices remain the same for five weeks in a row and are expensive.

Puntland

- Water scarcity continues, prices are increasing and water trucking is ongoing in affected areas such as Northern Inland Pastoral livelihood zone. For instance in Qardho, due to migration of more livestock from Iskushuban district, the price of water 20-litres increased from 8,300 to 10,000 So SH (20%) compared to last week.
- In the main markets of Bossaso, Garowe and Qardho, local cereals prices remained the same as last week except cowpeas that increased further increased by 6%.
- In Bossaso and Garowe vegetable prices remained the same as last week except tomatoes that increased by 15%. Prices of potatoes and onions remained the same due to improved supply from cross border trade.
- In Garowe, Qardho and Bossaso, availability of fruits such as mangoes, oranges and watermelon is low; prices remain the same as last week but high.
- Authorities in Puntland are still reinforcing the use of Somali shilling that is not preferred by local merchants due to depreciation of the local currency.
- In Garowe, prices of local goat/sheep remain the same as last week due to increased water prices, there is increased supply from rural areas with no price changes. However, in Bossaso market, livestock prices increased by 8% compared to last week.
- Fuel prices, both diesel and petrol remain the same compared to last week in major markets throughout Puntland.

Jubaland

- The price of goat meat remain high as last week in Gedo region due to low availability of saleable animals because of poor body conditions. In addition, camel meat price in BeletHawa increased from \$4.50 to \$6.0 per Kg while camel milk is \$1.7 per litre.
- The price of fodder remain the same as last week in riverine livelihood zone and high due to high demand resulting from the effects of Jilaal season. For instance, Doolow and BeletHawo, one bundle of fodder is \$1.5 while in Luuq is \$1.2.
- Imported food items prices remain the same as last week but prices are likely to increase as from next week due to Ramadan period that will start in a period of two weeks.
- Operations in the port of Kismayo are normal and movement of commodities to the downstream markets is going on smoothly.

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