



Joint Market and Supply Chain Update

02nd January, 2022— 09th January, 2022.

Key messages

- ◆ Water scarcity continues throughout the country, water trucking is ongoing in most affected South-Central regions and prices are very high.
- ◆ Reports of widespread livestock deaths as well as foot and mouth disease reported in Galgumudug regions associated with deteriorating condition of pasture and water.
- ◆ Construction of the road connecting Hargeisa and Lafaruq was completed and significantly reduced lead time between the two towns.

Banadir

- In Bakara market, prices of fruits and vegetables are showing mixed trends compared to last week. Onions and potatoes decreased by -9% and -31% respectively per Kg, spinach, green pepper and carrots increased by 4%, 20% and -23% respectively per Kg and bananas remain the same.
- In Bakara market, petrol prices remained the same as last week, however, diesel prices decreased -7% per 200 litre tank. In addition, prices of cooking gas decreased by -13% per 13Kg cylinder and charcoal remained the same for five weeks in a row.
- In the capital, most roads are accessible and transport services are normal. Furthermore, port operations are ongoing normally in the port of Mogadishu.

Hirshabelle

- In Beletweyne, despite civil disturbance in Qowlad village approximately 12 km from the town that temporarily halted market activities, prices of local cereals, imported food items and fuel remain the same as last week.
- In Buloburto wholesale prices of local cereals, imported food items and fuel (diesel and petrol) remained the same as last week.
- The cross border trade between Somalia and Ethiopia, through Beletweyne town is normal and goods are moving smoothly from both sides.

Galmuduug

- Water trucking across districts in Galmudug state is ongoing, water prices remain the same as last week in most locations but high due to . For instance, in settlements such as Galgalad, Galcadale and Docoley, water is sold at \$4.0 per 200 litre tank.
- Livestock prices are decreasing in Hawd and Addun livelihood zones of Galgaduud because of deteriorating body conditions of livestock due to drought and water scarcity. In addition, there are reports of widespread livestock deaths in Hawd livelihood zone due to foot and mouth disease. Also, scarcity of camel milk resulting from effects of drought.
- Price and flow of imported food items is stable in the main markets despite recent disruption of the flow of commodities from Bossaso port due to insecurity.
- In most markets across Galmudug, fruits and vegetables prices remain the same as last week but high due to scarcity and increased transport cost triggered by increasing fuel prices.
- Most roads in Galmudug are accessible, and transportation services are operating normally. In addition, cross border trade with Ethiopia is ongoing normally despite low movement of fuel from Ethiopia side due to shortages.

Somaliland

- Cross-border trade between Ethiopia and Somaliland continues, despite conflict in the Ethiopian side. Prices of fruits and vegetables remain the same as last week. Potatoes, tomatoes and onions remained the same at 5,000 SL SH, 6,200 SL SH and 7,000 SL SH respectively per Kg. Also, carrots and garlic remained at 7,200 SL SH and 30,000 SL SH respectively per Kg. A medium sized watermelon also remained at 40,000 SL SH per piece.
- Throughout Somaliland water prices are spiking, currently a 200-litre container is sold between \$2 and \$4 in pastoral and agropastoral livelihoods.
- There is low availability of local cereals especially sorghum and white maize in most markets throughout Somaliland due to below average cereal production. This is affecting prices negatively and consequently low consumption. In addition, prices of rice and wheat flour are high due to increasing global prices, increasing shipping and fuel prices.
- Most households in pastoral areas are facing difficulties in affording food and water due to significant reductions in income from livestock production. This trend is likely to worsen during the January-March Jilaal dry season. Severe pasture and water shortages have led to deterioration of livestock body conditions, which has rendered them unsaleable or saleable at very poor prices.
- Berbera - Hargeisa and Berbera-Lafaruuq supply corridors are still under construction. However, the road connecting Hargeisa to Lafaruuq which is 105km was completed and has significantly reduced lead time from Hargeisa to Lafaruuq.
- Throughout Somaliland, most roads are accessible and transport services are normal, movement of commodities from upstream to downstream markets is ongoing smoothly. In addition, normal operations at the port of Berbera are ongoing.

South West

- In Xudur, scarcity of vegetables and fruits such as tomatoes, potatoes, onions cabbages, bananas, lemons, watermelons and mangoes continued due to combination of road blockades by insurgents limiting supply from production areas and effects of drought. In addition, camel and goat milk prices are decreasing due to scarcity of water and pasture and low demand in the markets.
- In Xudur, prices of local cereals such as maize, sorghum, millet and beans prices remain the same as last week but high due to shortage resulting from poor supply and below average harvests in the last seasons.
- In Rabdhure, there is scarcity of camel milk, prices are high and remain the same as last week at \$2.0 per litre. This is due to water scarcity and poor pasture. The cost of water remains the same as last week but high at \$5 per 200 litre tank. In addition, pastoralist have crossed to Ethiopian side searching for water and pasture.
- In Qansaxdhere, despite insurgents erecting blockades in and out of town, there is influx of IDPS from rural areas due to drought effects. In addition, there is scarcity of water, camel milk and prices are increasing. Furthermore, diesel prices are high due to scarcity and this is affecting smooth operation of borehole pumps.

Puntland

- Water scarcity continues and prices remain the same as last week but high across the Puntland regions due to drought conditions. The worst hit livelihoods are Hawd and Coastal Deeh.
- Stocks for some food commodities have reduced due to decreased supply from source market. For instance, rice (Diamond brand) from India is reported to be limited in all Puntland markets. Other food items affected are tinned beans and milk powder. There are reports of a dhow carrying food supplies that sunk before reaching Bossaso port. This may result in temporary supply disruption consequently price increases.
- All supply corridors are accessible apart from Garowe-Boocame road which was affected by recent clashes between two rival clans from Nugaal and Sool regions that affected supplies from Bossaso via Garowe-Bocame corridor. Traders changed the supply route to Bossaso-Dhahar-Taleh-Bocame which has led to increased lead time and prices of commodities. For instance, In Bocame, 25kg of sugar, rice and wheat flour increased by an average of \$2 each due to increased transport cost.
- Cross-border trade between Ethiopia and Puntland is ongoing despite conflict in Ethiopia. However, there is still limited movement of fuel from Ethiopia side due to shortages.
- In Garowe and Qardho, tomatoes wholesale prices increased from \$14 to \$16 per 20 Kg carton compared to last week, however retail prices remain unchanged. In addition, prices of green leafy vegetables remain the same as last week.
- There is increased supply of livestock in the markets due to water shortage and diminishing pasture resources, however prices remain the same as last week in the main markets of Bossaso, Qardho and Garowe.

Jubaland

- Light rains were received in Dhobley, however, due to the severity of the drought and concentration of livestock from the neighbouring regions including north-eastern Kenya it will have minimal or no impact on regeneration of pasture and subsurface recharge to water resources.
- In most markets, prices of imported food items remain the same as last week, however, due to political tension and uncertainties in Mogadishu, big traders are hoarding stocks which may lead to scarcity in downstream markets consequently price increases.
- In Afmadow, prices of rice, vegetable oil and fuel are increasing compared to last week. Rice and diesel increased by 8% per 50 Kg bag and 200 litre-tank respectively. Vegetable oil increased by 5% per 3 litre container.
- Informal cross-border trade between Kenya and Somalia in Beletawo, Elwaq and Dhobley is ongoing, and goods are moving from both sides.
- The port of Kismayo is operational, however, activities may decline due to increasing cases of COVID-19 which may lead to restriction of movement consequently affecting the operations.

For further information contact the Somalia VAM ME and Logistics:

Raul Cumba, raul.cumba@wfp.org

Otavio Costa, otavio.costa@wfp.org