

# Price Monitoring and Analysis Country Brief

## Somalia

May-August 2011 (info for September are included to reflect the current Horn crisis)

### Key Messages

- Although some local cereal prices declined slightly in August thanks to the arrival of new supplies from the Gu harvest, prices continue to be high. Moreover the slight reduction will not last long as local supplies continue to decrease.
- An estimated 4 million people are facing food crisis in Somalia, with 750,000 people at risk of death in the coming four months. FSNAU has declared famine in six areas of the country.
- Drought and civil insecurity are forcing tens of thousands of people to flee within and outside the country; by the end of August the number of displaced people increased to some 1.7 million.
- The crisis has left people in dire need of assistance while conflict exacerbates the situation and hampers humanitarian interventions.

### Background

The total population in Somalia is 9.3 million with an annual growth rate of 2%. The population with access to improved sanitation is estimated to be 23%.

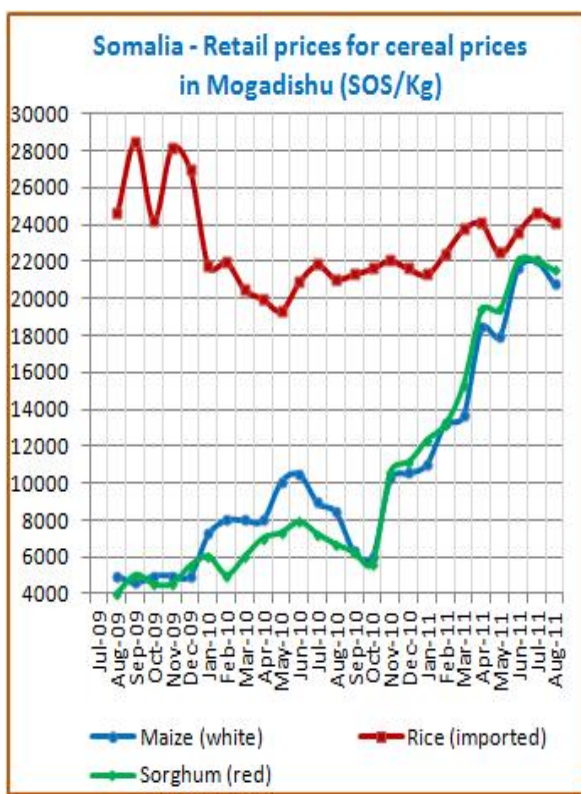
Economic Indicators	View Data
Total Population (millions) - 2010 (WB)	9.330
Population growth rate - 2010 (WB)	2%
GNI per capita, \$ PPP	n.a.
Population below 1\$ PPP per day	n.a.
Rural population - 2010 (WB)	62%
Agriculture, value added (% of GDP)	n.a.

Food Consumption	
Undernourished Population - 2006/2008 (FAO)	n.a.
Cereal share in total dietary energy consumption	n.a.
Meat share in total dietary energy consumption	n.a.
Health Indicators	
Pop. with sustainable access to improved sanitation - 2008 (WHO)	23%
Life expectancy at birth (years) both sexes - 2009 (WHO)	51
Pop. with access to improved drinking water sources - 2008 (WHO)	30%
Prevalence of HIV among adults aged >= 15 years - 2009 (WHO)	0.7%

### Prices

**Cereals:** In Mogadishu, sorghum and maize prices increased in July to 21,333 and 22,054 SoS/Kg respectively, but then declined both by 6% in Aug. In Buale, maize prices surged by 28% (May-June) and fell by 12% in Aug (22,425 SoS/Kg). In Aug, imported rice prices in Kismayo and Marka went up by 20% to 24,000 and 24,500 SoS/Kg respectively; in Mogadishu rice prices increased by 10% between May and July (24,617) and declined in Aug when it was 66% above the price of rice Thai A1 Super.

**Livestock:** Terms of trade continue to be unfavourable for pastoralist in most regions.



Source: GIEWS Country Briefs

### Food Security Situation Assessment

FSNAU and FEWSNET have declared a state of famine in six regions of southern and central Somalia: Bakool in Lower Shabelle region, areas of Balad and Cadale districts of Middle Shabelle, the Afgoye corridor with the highest concentration of IDPs, and the Mogadishu IDP community and the Bay region. The number of people in need of humanitarian assistance has increased from 2.4 million to 4 million in the past eight months, with 3 million of them in the country's south, while some 750,000 people are estimated at risk of starvation over the next four months. As of June, GIEWS reported widespread lack of access to food

#### CURRENT EMERGENCY ASSESSMENT

Exceptional shortfall in aggregate food production supplies	Widespread lack of access	Severe localized food insecurity	FAO/GIEWS CPFS 2011
---	---------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------

Evidence of severely reduced food access, acute malnutrition, and crude mortality indicates that a famine is currently ongoing in two areas of southern Somalia: the Bakool agropastoral ...[more](#) FEWSNET

#### SCALE OF HUNGER (% of Undernourishment)

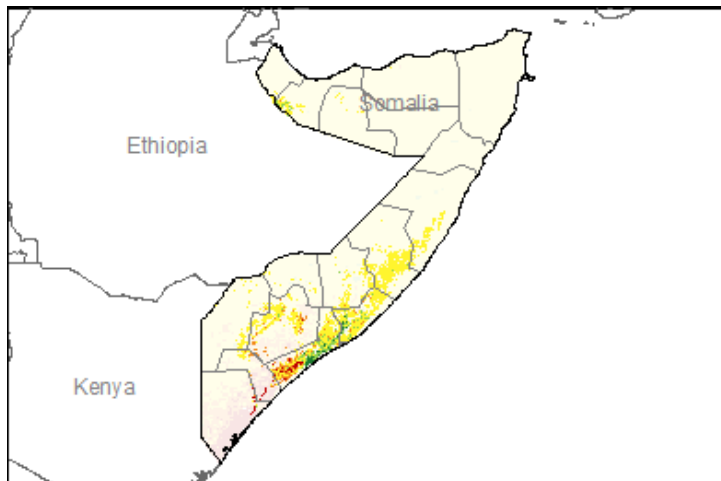
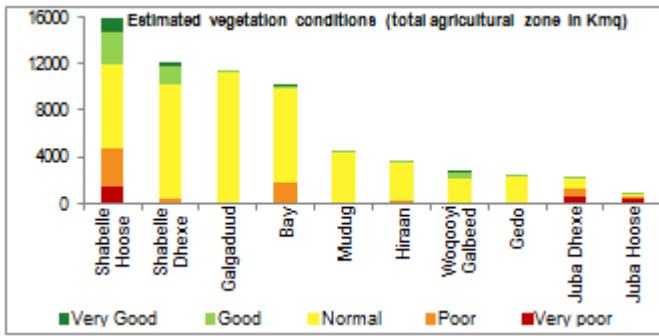
Very high (>= 35%)	High (25-34%)	Moderately high (15-24%)	Moderately low (5-14%)	Very low (< 5% under.)	FAO Hunger Map
--------------------	---------------	--------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	----------------

FAO Hunger Map classifies all countries of the world into five based on % of population undernourished.

Extremely alarming	Alarming	Serious	Moderate	Low	IFPRI/2011 GHI
--------------------	----------	---------	----------	-----	----------------

**Vegetation Condition**

At the end of the long rainy season, poor to very poor conditions are observed for the South of the country. The indicator of vegetation condition provided below is the absolute difference between the NDVI for August 2011 and the average of the last 10 years on the agricultural zones derived from the Africover dataset (FAO).



Source: JRC MARS – FoodSec

**Crop phase in the reference period**

<b>Sowing</b>	No crops are sown in the reference period
<b>Growing</b>	Maize (Gu) - Sorghum (Gu)
<b>Harvesting</b>	Maize (Gu) - Sorghum (Gu)

**Natural Disasters, Drought and Conflicts**

Failure of the Oct/Dec 2010 Deyr rains and poor performance of April-June 2011 Gu rains resulted in persistent drought. The decline in food availability and the incidence of livestock mortality, together with conflict, led to large scale displacement, affecting an estimated 1.7 million people.

Refugees and IDPs	2008	2009	n.a.
Total in the country	1289764	1576544	n.a.
Total outside the country	1860373	2249454	n.a.

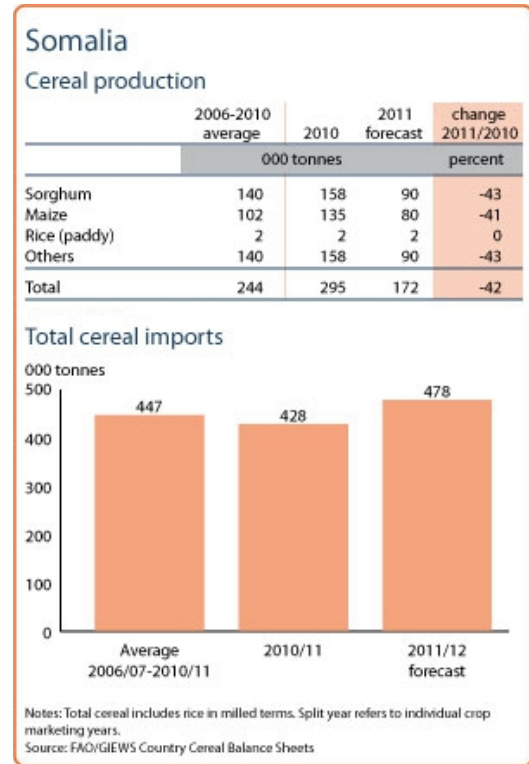
Source: UNHCR Statistical Online Population Database, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Data extracted on 01/12/2010.

Disaster Type (last year)	Date	Location	Alert
Earthquake	2010-06-27	Woqooyi Galbeed	1/3
Earthquake	2010-06-05	Bari	1/3
Flood	2010-04-12	Middle Shabelle	1/3

Source: Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System - 3 = 1000 or more people killed or 800000 or more people displaced. 2 = 100 or more people killed or 80000 or more displaced.

**Food Balance Sheet**

The 2011 total cereal output is forecasted at 172,000 tonnes, 42 % below 2010 output and 30% below 2006/2010 average production. Imports for 2011/12 are forecasted at 478,000 tonnes, 12% above 2010/2011 imports and 7% above average imports.



Source: GIEWS Country Briefs

**Government Policies**

Insecurity continues to hamper humanitarian interventions particularly in the south. Food distribution reaches some 1.77 mln people, but agencies aim to reach some 2.4 mln people by the end of 2011 with food and cash assistance. FAO aims at providing farm inputs for the next planting season from October to December.

Consumer and market oriented measures	n.a.
Producer oriented measures	n.a.
Trade policy measures	n.a.
Safety net (increased or introduced)	Food distribution

Different sources

**Current events to watch (Click to see the full report)**

- [Ministry of Health and Arab League open training cours...](#)
- [Finland will grant EUR 23.6 million in humanitarian aid Evidence, monthly UNISDR newsletter: issue 01, October...](#)
- [Vaccination Campaign Suspended Due to Fighting In Dayn...](#)
- [Doctors Without Borders Suspends Somali Measles Vaccin...](#)

For more information, contact: [Information-for-action@fao.org](mailto:Information-for-action@fao.org)  
Website: [www.foodsec.org](http://www.foodsec.org)

Powered By the **GIEWS Workstation**