

INTRODUCTION

The humanitarian response system in Somalia has mechanisms in place for rapid scale-up and sustained programming, including cash and voucher assistance (CVA). Despite the challenging context of COVID-19, 224.8 million United States Dollar (USD) was dispursed through CVA in Somalia by the end of November 2020. The use of CVA, through multi-purpose cash assistance and sectoral cash, is expected to rise throughout 2021, as it remains an effective means of delivering aid¹.

The Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI) is a joint initiative from the Somalia Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Shelter, and Education clusters and REACH. It aims to address an information gap in Somalia in terms of regular and updated monitoring of market functionality and a broad range of non-food items (NFIs), while contributing to existing² supply chain and price monitoring of the main minimum expenditure basket (MEB) items.

The aim of the JMMI is to harmonize market monitoring, avoid duplications and overlaps in data collection, maximize geographic coverage and ensure a regular and predictable output to inform cluster programming and cash responses. It is a model that REACH has supported to set up and coordinate in several countries.

The assessed items are selected based on needs of the three clusters and their members, currently implementing or planning to implement Market-Based Programming (MBP) and CVA. On the supply side, MBP supports traders to expand their products, for example through providing non-refundable cash grants for business development. On the demand side, CVA is provided to increase access to WASH, shelter, and education commodities.

Data collection takes place on a quarterly basis. The pilot round of the JMMI in Somalia took place in June 2020, in 6 locations with a reduced list of assessed items. The August 2020 round was the first full round of the JMMI, which covered more than 50 items from the WASH and Shelter clusters, in 12 different locations. Atypical circumstances due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, have increased both the demand for an updated monitoring of a broad range of NFIs, and the limitations faced when collecting primary data.

Twenty additional items were added to the JMMI in November 2020, in collaboration with the Somalia Education Cluster, to respond to persisting information gaps on education-related expenses. As of the most recent round in May 2021, the JMMI continues to grow and improve, with partners working together, learning from experience, while delivering the best possible data with transparency and accuracy.

SUMMARY FROM THE CURRENT ROUND

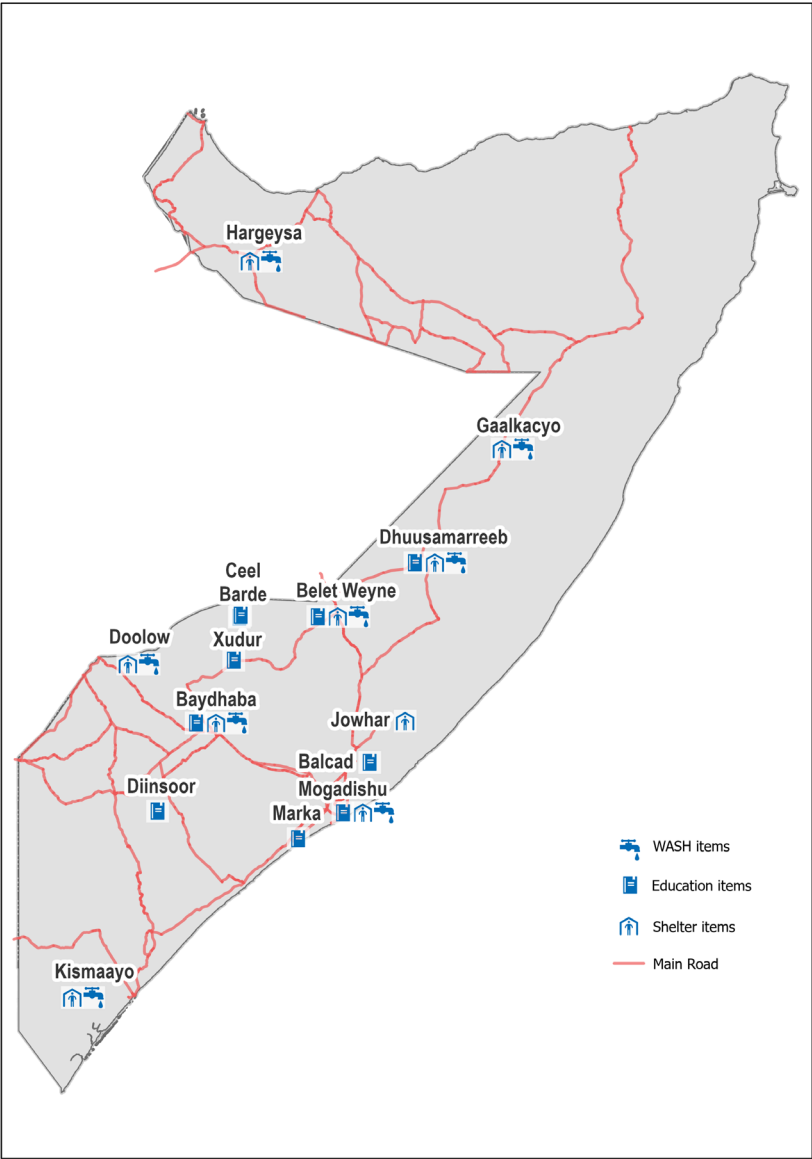
19	participating agencies
16	assessed locations
73	assessed items
821	interviews conducted

ON-LINE DASHBOARD

To facilitate the interaction with the JMMI, an interactive dashboard is available on-line. The dashboard is designed to allow users to navigate more easily and draw geographical and temporal comparisons, and filter on particular items. The development of the interactive dashboard started in September 2020.

To use the on-line interactive dashboard, access bit.ly/jmmi-somalia

Locations assessed in May 2021, per cluster items, and main roads



OVERVIEW

This factsheet presents data collected by JMMI partners through key informant interviews with local vendors. Findings are presented at district level and should be considered as indicative rather than representative. Hence, the narrative only summarizes general trends and particular outliers.

PAYMENT METHOD

Vendors reported the USD, Somali Shilling (SOSH), Somaliland Shilling (SLSH), and the Ethiopian Birr (ETB) as the currencies primarily accepted in their shops. In most locations, and particularly in the largest cities, the USD was reportedly the main currency accepted by vendors interviewed (8 locations from a total of 16 assessed), followed by the SOSH (5 locations), the ETB (2 location), and the SLSH (1 location).

The vast majority of vendors reported accepting primarily cash and mobile money.

PRICES

The tables on the following pages present the median reported prices in all assessed locations, converted to USD using the exchange rate reported by each vendor. For the aggregated prices, labelled as "All", the methodology used is "medians-of-medians," whereby the median prices for each of all assessed items are calculated first within each assessed location and then the median of all of those location medians is calculated to derive aggregated prices.

The tables also include the aggregated values for the first and third quartiles, which represent the distribution of the 50% most common prices (25% below and 25% above the median, respectively). These boundaries, combined with the particular distribution of prices (standard deviation³), are used to calculate outliers (crossed with a red line).

The items with reported prices presenting a higher standard deviation (>10 USD) are, in order: gravel, black boards, and timber. Another 6 items presented a standard deviation higher than 4 USD: white boards, wheelbarrows, blankets, face masks, vent pipes, and sand. These differences could be a sign of large differences of prices across locations, quality, brands, or a misinterpretation of the targeted specifications. This is a strong indication that these items need clearer specifications and a closer follow up in future rounds.

Changes in prices are noted for all items with sufficient price quotations from both the current and previous rounds. The changes are categorized as: large increase (> 100%, or current price more than doubled since the previous round), medium increase (31% to 100%), small increase (5% to 30%), minor change (-5% to 5%), small decrease (-5% to -30%), medium decrease (-31% to -100%), and large decrease (< -100%, or current price less than half of the previous round).

As the locations covered by the JMMI differ between rounds, price changes are not noted for aggregated global level prices, and are presented only for those locations which were included in both the current and most recent previous round.

Districts included in the May 2021 round, but not included in the previous round of the JMMI in February 2021 are Balad (education) and Mogadishu Dharkenley (education).

Districts which were not included in the May 2021 round of the JMMI, but which were included in the February 2021 round are Badhan (education), Beletxawa (all items), Bossaso (shelter and WASH), Dhobley (shelter and WASH), Garowe (all items), Laas Caanood (education), and Luuq (all items). In Hargeisa, prices were collected for all items in the February round, but only for WASH and shelter items in the May round.

Currencies vendors reported primarily accepting in their shops, per location

Location	USD	SOSH	SLSH	ETB
All	51%	31%	5%	12%
Baidoa	49%	51%	0%	0%
Balad	0%	100%	0%	0%
Beledweyne	100%	0%	0%	0%
Ceelbarde	13%	0%	0%	87%
Dinsoor	8%	92%	0%	0%
Dolow	0%	0%	0%	100%
Dusamareb	100%	0%	0%	0%
Galkacyo	100%	0%	0%	0%
Hargeisa	17%	0%	83%	0%
Hudur	62%	38%	0%	0%
Jowhar	2%	98%	0%	0%
Kismayo	35%	65%	0%	0%
Marka	100%	0%	0%	0%
Mogadishu	93%	7%	0%	0%
Mogadishu - Dharkenley	83%	17%	0%	0%
Mogadishu - Hodan	57%	43%	0%	0%

Payment methods vendors reported accepting in their shops, per location

Location	Cash	Mobile	Voucher
All	99%	99%	4%
Baidoa	91%	71%	20%
Balad	100%	0%	0%
Beledweyne	2%	100%	2%
Ceelbarde	100%	100%	13%
Dinsoor	100%	100%	0%
Dolow	100%	100%	0%
Dusamareb	20%	100%	20%
Galkacyo	25%	100%	0%
Hargeisa	97%	93%	2%
Hudur	100%	100%	0%
Jowhar	100%	100%	0%
Kismayo	97%	98%	0%
Marka	100%	100%	0%
Mogadishu	98%	88%	2%
Mogadishu - Dharkenley	50%	83%	0%
Mogadishu - Hodan	100%	43%	0%

KEY

(both tables above)

0%  100%

Median prices of monitored items (USD)⁵ in May 2021 compared to previous round in February 2021 - General NFIs

Item	Total Number of Vendors interviewed	Overall Median	1st Quartile*	3rd Quartile*	Baidoa	Beledweyne	Dolow	Dusamareb	Galkayo	Hargeisa	Jowhar	Kismayo	Mogadishu
Blanket 1.5m x 2.0m, polyester	89	6.54	6.00	9.75	9.75 ▲	4.50 ●	24.07 x	6.00 ●	7.50 ▲	15.00 ▲	6.54 ▲	6.50 x	5.00 ▲
Bowl 1 liter	89	1.75	1.30	2.00	1.40 ▼	1.75 ▼	1.30 x	2.25 ▼	2.00 ●	1.25 ▲	2.31 ▲	1.00 ▼	2.00 ▲
Bucket 10 liters	123	2.63	2.50	3.88	2.40 ▲	2.50 ▼	3.70 ▼	4.00 ●	3.00 ●	2.50 ▼	2.63 ▲	4.00 ▲	2.50 ▲
Chlorine Tabs clear 10 L of water	40	2.33	2.08	2.70	2.31 ▼	2.50 ▲	NA	2.00 ▼	NA	NA	1.03 x	2.35 x	3.00 ●
Cooking Pot 5 liters	75	5.00	4.63	5.50	4.50 ▼	4.50 ▼	4.63 ▼	5.50 ●	5.50 x	11.00 ▲	4.81 ▲	5.00 ●	5.00 ▲
Cooking Pot 7 liters	68	6.71	6.03	7.13	6.04 ▲	6.00 ▼	5.56 ▼	7.50 ●	6.50 x	13.00 ▲	6.92 ●	NA	7.00 ▲
Cup 250ml	124	1.00	0.80	1.00	0.55 ▼	1.00 ●	0.93 ▼	1.00 ●	1.00 ▲	1.00 ●	0.38 ▼	0.80 ▼	1.00 ▲
Jerry Can 20 liters, plastic	74	2.00	1.93	2.25	2.00 ▲	2.50 ▲	1.85 ▲	2.50 ●	NA	NA	1.54 ▲	2.00 ●	2.00 ▲
Jerry Can 10 liters, collapsible	49	1.75	1.50	2.00	1.75 ▲	1.50 ▼	1.30 ▼	2.00 ●	NA	NA	2.41 x	1.50 ▼	2.00 x
Jerry Can 10 liters, non-collapsible	59	1.50	1.33	1.75	1.37 ▼	1.50 ▼	1.30 ▼	2.00 ●	NA	NA	0.77 ▲	1.50 x	2.00 x
Kettle 2 liters	121	5.00	4.00	5.56	3.50 ▼	4.00 ▲	5.56 ▲	6.00 ●	4.50 ●	6.00 ▲	5.00 ▲	5.25 ▲	4.00 ▲
Knife medium	125	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00 ●	1.15 ▲	0.93 ▼	1.00 ●	1.00 ●	1.00 ●	1.35 ▲	1.00 ●	1.00 ●
Lock unit	115	2.00	2.00	2.50	1.94 ●	1.80 ▼	3.70 ▲	2.00 ●	2.00 ▲	2.00 x	4.00 ▲	2.50 ▲	2.00 ●
MHM ⁴ disposable, pack 10-14 units	68	1.17	1.00	1.50	1.00 ▼	1.50 ●	1.85 ▲	1.50 ▲	1.00 x	NA	1.35 ▲	1.00 ●	1.00 ●
MHM reusable, 5 units	22	1.50	1.41	1.50	1.40 ▼	1.50 x	1.43 x	1.00 ▼	1.50 x	NA	3.46 x	NA	1.50 x
Mosquito Net 1.8m x 1.6m x 1.5m	102	7.78	6.75	8.00	5.75 ●	7.00 ▲	9.26 ▲	NA	8.00 x	7.88 ▼	7.69 ▲	8.00 ▲	6.00 ▲
Mug unit	100	0.99	0.88	1.00	0.99 ●	1.00 x	0.93 x	0.75 ▲	1.00 x	1.00 ●	0.31 ▼	0.88 ▼	1.00 ▲
Face Mask box, 50 units	69	11.00	9.44	13.13	15.00 ▲	12.50 ▼	9.26 x	25.00 ●	NA	9.50 x	10.00 x	8.00 x	12.00 ▲
Plastic Gloves box, 100 units	44	6.25	5.75	7.02	6.25 ▼	5.50 x	7.87 x	5.00 ▼	NA	NA	6.54 x	7.50 x	6.00 x
Plastic Sheet 4m x 5m	34	7.50	7.02	8.15	6.54 ▼	7.80 x	4.63 ▼	10.00 ▲	NA	NA	7.50 x	7.50 x	8.50 x
Plastic Sheet 6m x 7.5m	32	9.31	8.25	10.65	12.00 ▲	8.00 x	5.56 ▼	11.00 ▲	NA	NA	9.62 x	NA	9.00 x
Plate 25cm diameter	103	1.50	1.15	1.75	1.15 ▼	1.50 ●	1.11 ▼	1.50 ●	1.80 ▲	1.75 ▲	2.31 ●	1.00 ▼	1.50 ▲
Rake unit	91	3.92	3.50	4.25	3.92 ▲	3.50 ▲	3.70 x	4.25 ▼	3.00 x	4.00 ●	5.00 ▲	5.50 x	3.00 ●
Serving Spoon 125ml	85	1.18	1.00	1.28	1.20 ●	1.00 ●	1.20 ●	1.00 ●	NA	1.50 ▼	1.15 ▲	1.50 ▲	1.00 ●
Sleeping Mat 1.8m x 0.9m	116	7.31	7.00	9.00	7.00 ▼	7.00 ▲	5.56 ▲	8.00 ●	10.00 x	10.00 ●	7.31 ●	9.00 ▲	7.00 x
Soap 3 small bars (150g)	129	1.50	1.28	1.51	1.40 ▼	1.50 ●	0.93 ▲	1.50 ▼	1.50 x	NA	1.54 ▲	0.50 ▼	2.00 ▼
Solar Lamp unit	44	3.75	3.02	6.00	3.75 ▼	3.25 x	8.33 x	4.00 ●	NA	NA	2.79 x	8.00 x	2.50 x
Spoon unit	84	0.70	0.50	1.00	0.49 ●	1.00 x	0.93 ▲	0.60 ●	0.70 x	0.50 ●	1.15 ●	1.00 ●	0.50 ▼
Washing Powder 100 grams	131	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.18 ▼	0.20 ●	0.19 ▼	0.20 ●	0.20 x	NA	0.26 ▲	0.15 ▼	0.20 ●
Water 1 liter bottle	96	0.70	0.50	0.74	0.76 ▲	0.70 ▲	0.37 ▼	0.70 ▼	0.50 x	0.75 x	0.74 x	0.31 ▼	0.60 x

PRICE CHANGE KEY

- ▲ Large increase (> 100%)
- ▲ Medium increase (31% to 100%)
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- Minor change (-5% to 5%)
- ▼ Small decrease (-5% to -30%)
- ▼ Medium decrease (-31% to -100%)
- ▼ Large decrease (< -100%)
- x Inconclusive change⁶
- x Inconclusive price, based on only one quote
- † Price outliers: prices with strong deviation (+2) to the overall median price

*1st Quartile and 3rd Quartile: the prices listed here represent the aggregated value for the distribution of the 50% most common prices (25% of prices below and 25% of prices above the median, respectively)

Median prices of monitored items (USD) in May 2021 compared to previous round in February 2021 - Construction items and water suppliers

Item	Total Number of Vendors interviewed	Overall Median	1st Quartile*	3rd Quartile*	Baidoa	Beledweyne	Dolow	Dusamareb	Galkayo	Hargeisa	Jowhar	Kismayo	Mogadishu
Brick 20cm x 20cm	30	0.67	0.52	0.79	0.77 ▲	0.80 x	0.93 ▲	0.50 ▼	NA	0.50 x	NA	0.30 x	0.58 ▲
Cement 50kg	134	8.00	7.20	10.00	10.00 ●	10.75 ▲	7.41 ▼	8.50 ▼	7.20 ▼	6.47 ●	15.00 ▲	5.00 ▼	8.00 ▲
Gravel cubic meter	29	36.50	35.00	43.25	38.00 ▲	30.00 x	35.00 ▼	45.00 x	NA	NA	NA	77.35 x	35.00 x
Gumboots one pair	35	6.95	6.13	8.98	5.20 ▼	6.00 x	7.40 ▼	11.00 ●	NA	NA	NA	6.50 x	9.50 ●
Hammer 0.5kg	128	3.16	3.00	3.78	3.08 ●	3.00 ●	3.70 ▼	4.00 ●	3.25 ▲	4.00 ●	NA	2.00 ▼	3.00 ●
Hinges 4 inches	90	8.75	6.88	9.63	7.50 ▼	10.00 ▲	4.63 ▼	9.50 ●	8.50 ▲	5.00 x	NA	13.00 ▲	9.00 ▼
Iron Sheet 0.9m x 1.5m	131	4.16	4.00	4.94	3.27 ▼	4.00 ▲	4.07 ▼	4.50 ▲	4.25 ▼	6.47 ▲	NA	4.00 ▼	6.25 ●
Metal Bar 1 quintal, 6mm x 6m	62	6.88	6.14	7.00	7.00 ●	8.00 x	5.56 ▼	7.00 ●	6.75 ▲	6.19 x	NA	6.00 x	7.00 x
Metal Bar 1 quintal, 8mm x 6m	60	7.88	6.33	9.10	7.77 ▼	10.00 x	5.56 ▼	8.00 ●	9.40 x	6.44 x	NA	6.00 x	9.00 x
Nails 1 box, No.5 (1.5 inch)	142	1.95	1.50	2.00	1.50 ▼	1.50 ▲	1.20 ▼	2.50 ▲	2.00 ●	2.00 ●	NA	2.00 ●	1.90 ●
Nails 1 box, No.6 (2.5 inches)	141	2.00	1.84	2.21	1.35 ▼	2.25 ▲	1.30 ▼	2.50 ▲	2.20 ▼	2.00 ●	NA	2.00 ●	2.00 ▼
Sand cubic meter	38	26.96	24.75	30.13	36.00 ▲	30.00 x	25.93 ▲	28.00 ▼	24.00 x	NA	25.00 ▼	30.50 x	23.00 x
Spade unit	92	3.48	3.00	4.00	3.00 ●	3.25 ▲	3.70 ▲	4.00 ▼	3.00 ▲	NA	4.00 ▲	4.00 ▲	3.00 ●
Timber 5cm x 2.5cm, 4m long	76	6.88	5.89	9.63	11.54 ▲	9.00 ▲	5.56 ▼	7.00 ▲	6.00 ▲	20.35 ▼	NA	6.75 ▲	5.00 x
Timber 8cm x 4cm, 4m long	75	5.78	5.00	8.98	8.81 x	9.50 ▲	5.56 ▼	5.00 ▼	5.00 ▼	34.00 ▲	NA	6.00 ▲	5.00 x
Timber 10cm x 2.5cm, 4m long	71	6.00	6.00	8.00	NA	10.00 ▲	5.56 ▼	6.00 ▼	6.00 ▼	34.25 ▲	NA	6.00 ▲	6.00 ▲
Vent Pipe 4m long	40	8.00	6.19	10.06	6.38 ▲	6.00 ▲	11.11 ▲	18.00 ●	8.00 ▲	NA	NA	9.00 x	6.00 x
Wheelbarrow unit	86	27.78	27.20	30.25	27.50 ▲	26.90 ▲	27.78 ▲	46.50 ●	25.50 ▼	NA	NA	32.50 ●	28.00 ▼
Wooden Pole 6m long	59	5.00	4.50	5.32	4.50 ●	4.50 x	5.09 x	6.00 ●	5.00 ▲	7.00 ▲	NA	3.50 ▼	5.00 ●
Wood Saw 10 inches long	130	3.30	3.00	3.78	3.00 ●	3.00 ●	3.70 ▼	4.00 ●	3.60 ▲	4.94 ▲	NA	2.00 ▼	3.00 ●
Communal water 20 liters	56	0.10	0.04	0.12	0.04 ▼	0.10 ●	0.09 ▼	0.10 ●	NA	NA	NA	0.04 ▼	NA
Piped water 1000 liters	67	2.00	1.47	3.17	1.44 ▼	1.50 ▼	5.00 ▲	2.00 ▲	2.50 x	NA	NA	3.85 x	1.00 ▼
Trucked water 1000 liters	21	3.60	3.13	5.50	4.00 ●	3.50 ▲	3.60 ▼	2.75 ▼	NA	7.00 ●	NA	NA	NA

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- x Inconclusive change
- x Inconclusive price, based on only one quote
- 1 Price outliers: prices with strong deviation (+2) to the overall median price

*1st Quartile and 3rd Quartile: the prices listed here represent the aggregated value for the distribution of the 50% most common prices (25% of prices below and 25% of prices above the median, respectively)

Median prices of monitored items (USD) in May 2021 compared to previous round in February - Education items

Item	Total Number of Vendors interviewed	Overall Median	1st Quartile*	3rd Quartile*	Baidoa	Balad	Beledweyne	Ceelbarde	Dinsoor	Dusamareb
Bag unit, polyester	120	5.00	4.38	6.60	4.50 ●	14.00	4.25 x	8.00 ▲	7.20 ▲	6.00 ▼
Blackboard Drawing set	85	5.00	2.70	5.50	2.00 ●	8.00	NA	NA	6.00 x	5.00 ▼
Blackboard plywood	67	17.50	11.25	20.00	8.00 ▼	20.00	NA	NA	10.00 x	20.00 ▼
Calculator unit	144	11.50	10.25	11.72	11.90 ▲	11.54	11.50 x	11.22 x	9.00 x	9.50 ▼
Chalk box, 10 units	123	2.30	2.00	3.00	2.00 ▼	1.15	3.00 x	2.20 x	1.10 ▼	NA
Crayons packet, 24 units	91	1.49	1.00	2.00	1.45 ▲	1.54	NA	NA	2.00 x	2.00 x
Duster unit	115	1.00	0.59	1.00	1.00 ●	0.38	NA	NA	0.59 ▼	1.50 ▲
Exercise Book 100 pages, A5 size	174	0.60	0.56	0.90	0.60 ▼	0.46	0.70 x	0.57 ▼	0.56 ▼	0.80 ▼
Maps set	67	3.50	2.97	4.28	5.10 x	2.88	NA	NA	NA	NA
Marker unit	136	0.50	0.47	0.80	1.00 ▲	0.46	NA	0.93 x	0.40 ▼	0.90 ▲
Math Set set	113	1.25	1.16	1.69	1.30 ▼	1.15	NA	1.20 x	0.94 x	2.00 x
Paper pack, 500 sheets A4 size	124	4.38	4.00	5.00	4.00 ●	5.19	4.00 x	NA	5.00 x	5.50 ▼
Pencils pack, 24 units	149	2.00	1.85	2.34	1.85 ▼	0.77	NA	2.34 x	2.88 ▲	2.45 x
Pens 10 units	140	1.25	1.18	1.38	1.50 ●	NA	1.80 x	1.34 ▼	1.20 ●	NA
Register unit, large	113	4.90	4.00	5.54	4.00 ●	5.38	NA	NA	4.80 ●	4.00 x
Rubber unit	143	0.11	0.09	0.18	0.09 ▼	0.08	NA	0.09 ●	0.08 ▼	0.18 ▼
Ruler unit, 30 cm long	123	0.30	0.26	0.40	0.30 ▼	0.88	NA	0.42 x	0.19 x	0.25 ▼
Scissor unit, medium	131	0.60	0.50	0.74	1.00 ●	0.87	0.50 x	0.51 x	0.48 ▼	0.50 ●
Sharpener unit	141	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.13 ▼	0.13	NA	0.10 x	0.08 ▼	0.13 ▼
White Board aluminum	71	41.00	34.00	43.00	41.00 ▼	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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Median prices of monitored items (USD) in May 2021 compared to previous round in February - Education items

Item	Total Number of Vendors interviewed	Overall Median	1st Quartile*	3rd Quartile*	Hudur	Marka	Mogadishu	Mogadishu Dharkenley	Mogadishu Hodan
Bag unit, polyester	120	5.00	4.38	6.60	4.25 x	5.00 x	6.00 ▲	5.00	4.00 x
Blackboard Drawing set	85	5.00	2.70	5.50	NA	NA	3.40 ▼	1.67 x	5.00 x
Blackboard plywood	67	17.50	11.25	20.00	NA	NA	15.00 ▼	NA	40.00 x
Calculator unit	144	11.50	10.25	11.72	13.00 x	11.00 x	12.00 ▼	11.50	8.75 ▼
Chalk box, 10 units	123	2.30	2.00	3.00	4.00 x	NA	2.30 ▼	4.00 x	2.94 x
Crayons packet, 24 units	91	1.49	1.00	2.00	0.94 x	NA	1.00 ●	2.50 x	1.00 x
Duster unit	115	1.00	0.59	1.00	0.97 x	0.50 x	1.00 ●	1.00	1.00 ▼
Exercise Book 100 pages, A5 size	174	0.60	0.56	0.90	0.60 ▼	0.39 x	2.00 ▲	1.00 x	1.00 ▼
Maps set	67	3.50	2.97	4.28	NA	NA	3.00 ▼	NA	4.00 x
Marker unit	136	0.50	0.47	0.80	0.50 ▼	0.22 x	0.50 ●	0.50	0.50 ●
Math Set set	113	1.25	1.16	1.69	1.50 x	1.75 x	1.18 ▼	1.00 x	2.00 ●
Paper pack, 500 sheets A4 size	124	4.38	4.00	5.00	5.00 ▼	4.50 x	4.00 ●	4.00	4.25 x
Pencils pack, 24 units	149	2.00	1.85	2.34	1.85 ●	NA	1.90 ▼	2.00 x	2.00 ▼
Pens 10 units	140	1.25	1.18	1.38	1.13 ▼	NA	1.30 ▲	1.00	1.20 ▲
Register unit, large	113	4.90	4.00	5.54	6.00 x	6.00 x	3.00 ▼	NA	5.00 ▲
Rubber unit	143	0.11	0.09	0.18	0.12 ●	NA	0.19 ▲	0.20 x	0.11 ▼
Ruler unit, 30 cm long	123	0.30	0.26	0.40	0.27 ▼	0.20 x	0.35 ▼	0.30	0.65 ▲
Scissor unit, medium	131	0.60	0.50	0.74	0.74 ▼	NA	0.60 ▼	NA	0.66 ▼
Sharpener unit	141	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.12 ●	0.12 x	0.17 ▲	0.20 x	0.16 ●
White Board aluminum	71	41.00	34.00	43.00	NA	NA	27.00 ▼	NA	45.00 x

PRICE CHANGE KEY

- ▲ Large increase (> 100%)
- ▲ Medium increase (31% to 100%)
- ▲ Small increase (5% to 30%)
- Minor change (-5% to 5%)
- ▼ Small decrease (-5% to -30%)
- ▼ Medium decrease (-31% to -100%)
- ▼ Large decrease (< -100%)
- x Inconclusive change
- x Inconclusive price, based on only one quote
- 4 Price outliers: prices with strong deviation (+2) to the overall median price

*1st Quartile and 3rd Quartile: the prices listed here represent the aggregated value for the distribution of the 50% most common prices (25% of prices below and 25% of prices above the median, respectively)

BARTER

As an experimental question⁷, a random subset of vendors were asked about bartering. While these results will not be reported disaggregated by location, the aggregated data suggests that bartering seems to be uncommon. When asked about whether customers offered barter as payment, 12% of vendors interviewed reported “yes” and 65% “no”. The remaining 22% of vendors answered “don’t know”, and 1% preferred not to answer. Of those reporting “yes”, 70% reported not accepting such offers.

CREDIT

Vendors were asked which sources of credit (if any) would be available to them if they were to need extra capital to conduct their business. They most commonly reported suppliers (28%), family living in the same district (21%), and banks (12%) to be their most likely sources of credit in such situations.

In Mogadishu Dharkenley, where 0% of interviewed vendors reported being able to access credit through banks, 33% of vendors reported as a financial barrier banks having limited cash (page 13).

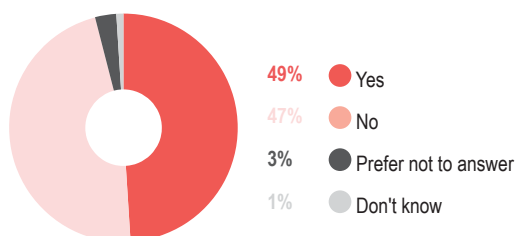
Conversely, just over one quarter (26%) of the vendors interviewed reported not having access to any source of credit. The highest proportion of vendors who reported having no access to credit was observed on Dinsoor (96%). This was followed by Kismayo, where 76% of vendors reported having no access to credit, and Galkacyo, where 75% of vendors reported the same.

Forty-nine percent (49%) of vendors at the aggregated level reported offering credit to at least one of their customers in the 30 days prior to data collection, which indicates a financial risk for vendors in cases of non-payment. Locations with a higher percentage of vendors reporting having offered credit to customers were Marka (100%), Dusamareb (90%), Hudur (83%), Dinsoor (76%),

and Galkacyo (75%).

The locations where the lowest percentages of vendors reporting offering credit to their customers were observed were Mogadishu Hodan (14%), Balad (25%), Hargeisa (25%) and Mogadishu (25%).

Percentage of vendors reporting having provided credit to any of their customers, in the 30 days prior to data collection (aggregated level)



26 USD is the median maximum amount that vendors reported allowing in credit for a single customer. 50% of values reported were between 9 - 50 USD.

The highest median maximum amount of credit provided by vendors to a single customer was 50 USD in Hargeisa and Dusamareb, followed by Galkacyo (45 USD).

69 USD is the median reported estimated value of credit that vendors had offered to customers and were still expecting to be paid back. 50% of values reported were between 34 - 95 USD.



Percentage of vendors reporting being able to access the following sources of credit when in need of extra capital for their business

Location	None	Supplier	Bank	Family (same district)	Family (different district)	Don't know	Micro-finance	Community	Association	Hawala ⁸	Prefer not to answer	SACCO
All	26%	28%	12%	21%	8%	8%	1%	4%	2%	5%	1%	2%
Baidoa	12%	26%	18%	39%	20%	0%	11%	14%	15%	12%	0%	10%
Balad	0%	13%	0%	63%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	13%	0%	0%
Beledweyne	9%	31%	56%	2%	0%	3%	0%	12%	2%	1%	5%	1%
Ceelbarde	0%	57%	4%	52%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%
Dinsoor	96%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%
Dolow	2%	55%	10%	2%	0%	26%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%
Dusamareb	15%	25%	25%	60%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Galkacyo	75%	6%	6%	6%	0%	6%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Hargeisa	27%	37%	10%	3%	0%	25%	0%	2%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Hudur	26%	0%	0%	50%	19%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Jowhar	10%	74%	24%	33%	31%	5%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Kismayo	76%	0%	18%	1%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Marka	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mogadishu	27%	22%	9%	15%	10%	14%	3%	8%	6%	8%	2%	0%
Mogadishu - Dharkenley	0%	50%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	17%	0%	17%
Mogadishu - Hodan	0%	57%	0%	14%	29%	14%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%

Stock conditions reported by vendors, per location (key below) - General NFIs

Item	All			Baidoa		Beledweyne		Dolow		Dusamareb		Galkacyo		Hargeisa		Jowhar		Kismayo		Mogadishu										
Blanket	20.5	4.5	5%	20.5	4.5	25%	20	5.5	5%	7.8	0%	40	15	20%	22.5	4	25%	30	1	0%	30	7	67%	20	3	0%	3	1	0%	
Bowl	15	3	14%	15	3	14%	16	7	20%	4	3.5	0%	40	12.5	25%	10	3	40%	30	1	0%	30	7	75%	15	3	0%	2	1	0%
Bucket	20	4	6%	17.5	5	25%	20	6	6%	4	4	0%	35	13	25%	12.5	4	33%	30	1	0%	25	7	73%	20	4	0%	2	1	0%
Chlorine Tabs	20	5	0%	30	5	14%	20	7	0%	9	17.5	50%	30	12.5	25%	NA	NA	NA	3	4	100%	12.5	3	0%	12.5	3	0%	2	1	0%
Cooking Pot	25	5	3%	30	5	11%	20	6	0%	4	5	5%	40	12.5	25%	30	4	0%	30	1	0%	30	7	80%	17.5	3	0%	2	1	0%
Cup	15	4	0%	17.5	5	10%	20	4	0%	4.5	4.5	0%	30	12.5	25%	15	3	20%	30	1	0%	5	4	89%	15	2	0%	2	1	0%
Jerry Can	20	5	11%	12	5	36%	20	7	11%	6	4.5	0%	30	15	20%	NA	NA	NA	27.5	7	63%	27.5	7	63%	20	2	0%	5	2	0%
Kettle	20	5	4%	25	5	8%	20	7	0%	6	4	4%	30	12.5	25%	10	5	33%	30	1	0%	30	7	85%	20	3	0%	2	1	0%
Knife	15	5	9%	25	5	9%	15	5	14%	5	5	0%	35	12.5	25%	10	4	33%	30	1	0%	30	7	73%	11	2	0%	2	1	0%
Lock	16	5	8%	30	5	13%	20	5	0%	6	4	4%	35	13	25%	10	5	40%	60	1	0%	30	7	73%	12	2	0%	2	1	0%
MHM	15	7	0%	15	5	13%	12.5	6	0%	6.5	8.5	0%	20	13	0%	10	1	0%	NA	NA	0%	30	7	63%	16	3	0%	2	1	0%
Mosquito Net	20	6	2%	18	5	20%	20	6.5	0%	7	7	4%	30	15	20%	20	4	50%	30	1	0%	30	7	74%	20	2	0%	2	2	0%
Mug	17.5	4	3%	20	5	13%	20	7	5%	5	4	0%	32.5	13	25%	6	9	100%	30	1	0%	3	4	100%	15	2	0%	2	1	0%
Face Mask	13	5.5	0%	30	5	10%	14	4.5	15%	6	6	0%	20	13	0%	NA	NA	NA	45	1	0%	2	3	100%	12	3	0%	2	1	0%
Plastic Gloves	15.5	6	0%	30	5	0%	20	7	0%	7.5	9	0%	20	15	20%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0%	3	3	100%	11	2.5	0%	2	1	0%
Plastic Sheet	15	7	9%	15	5	20%	20	7	0%	8	9	9%	40	15	20%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0%	16.5	5	100%	27.5	2.5	0%	2	1	0%
Plate	20	5	6%	25	5	11%	20	4	6%	4	4	0%	40	12.5	25%	10	5	40%	30	1	0%	30	7	88%	15	2	0%	2.5	1	0%
Rake	25	5	0%	30	5	13%	20	7	0%	5	5	0%	45	12.5	25%	2	10	100%	30	1	0%	30	7	72%	20	3	0%	2	1	0%
Serving Spoon	22.5	5	7%	25	5	11%	20	6.5	9%	3	5	5%	30	12.5	25%	NA	NA	NA	30	1	0%	30	7	80%	14.5	2	0%	2	1	0%
Sleeping Mat	27.5	5	8%	30	4.5	13%	20	7	4%	4.5	5.5	4%	40	15	20%	30	2	0%	30	1	0%	30	7	73%	25	2	0%	2	1	11%
Soap	6.5	7	0%	15	5	0%	5	7	0%	8	7	0%	20	15	20%	2	10	67%	NA	NA	0%	30	7	63%	5	1	0%	2	1	0%
Solar Lamp	20	6	0%	42.5	5	17%	20	6.5	0%	7.5	8.5	0%	30	15	20%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0%	1.5	4	100%	20	3	0%	2	1	0%
Spoon	14	3	0%	14	2	0%	20	7	0%	5	4	5%	22.5	13	25%	10	3	33%	30	1	0%	30	7	57%	12	2	0%	2	1	0%
Washing Powder	8	6	7%	10.5	5	10%	5	7	0%	8	7	5%	25	15	20%	7.5	5.5	50%	NA	NA	0%	30	7	71%	5	1	0%	2	2	0%
Water	6	1.5	0%	8	1	0%	5	7	0%	4	2	0%	15	2	0%	7.5	1	0%	16.5	1	0%	30	15	100%	3	1	0%	2	1	0%

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

10 = 7 40% → Proportion of vendors reporting difficulty to restock item
→ Median reported estimated days to restock
→ Median reported estimated days of stock left

KEY

- Risk of shortage: the reported current stock length (days) is smaller than or equal to the reported time to restock (in days)
- Between 33% and 66% of vendors reporting having difficulty to stock this item in the three months prior to data collection
- Between 67% and 100% of vendors reporting having difficulty to stock this item in the three months prior to data collection

Stock conditions reported by vendors, per location (key below) - Construction items and water suppliers

Item	All			Baidoa		Beledweyne		Dolow		Dusamareb		Galkacyo		Hargeisa		Jowhar		Kismayo		Mogadishu											
Brick	6.5	5	0%	6	3	0%	25	7	0%	6.5	6	0%	20	5	0%	NA	NA	NA	14	60	0%	3	2	0%							
Cement	12.5	6.5	2%	15	7	46%	20	7	0%	5	4	4%	20	15	0%	10	6	40%	0	0	0%	2	5	100%	30	60	5%	3.5	2	0%	
Gravel	10.5	4.5	0%	6	4	0%	20	7	25%	7	5	0%	20	2	0%	NA	NA	NA	14	14	0%	3	2	0%							
Gumboots	25	6	17%	30	3	0%	20	7	33%	6.5	5	17%	40	12.5	17%	NA	NA	NA	30	60	0%	3.5	2	25%							
Hammer	17.5	5.5	6%	30	4	27%	20	7	0%	4	8	7%	35	12.5	17%	15	3	0%	0	0	0%	NA	NA	25	60	6%	2.5	2	17%		
Hinges	20	6.5	4%	20	3	14%	30	7	0%	5	6.5	4%	35	12.5	17%	14.5	3	0%	0	0	0%	NA	NA	30	60	6%	3.5	2	0%		
Iron Sheet	14.5	7	6%	20	7	44%	20	7	0%	7	10	3%	20	15	20%	8.5	5	50%	16.5	15	0%	NA	NA	27.5	60	8%	3	2	0%		
Metal Bar	30	8	5%	60	8.5	0%	30	7	0%	7	7	10%	30	15	20%	8.5	3	0%	0	0	0%	NA	NA	30	60	12%	3	2	0%		
Nails	17.5	6.5	6%	28	6	27%	25	7	0%	6	8	6%	35	12.5	17%	10	2	0%	0	0	0%	NA	NA	30	60	5%	3	2	10%		
Sand	14	6	0%	4	1	0%	30	7	0%	7	6	0%	20	2	0%	4	2	0%	NA	NA	3	5	0%	NA	NA	14	14	0%	3.5	2	0%
Spade	20	6	3%	30	6	29%	20	7	0%	6	4	7%	40	12.5	17%	10	2	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	30	60	3%	2	2	0%		
Timber	15.5	8	6%	22	6	0%	30	7	0%	8.5	8.5	13%	40	15	20%	8.5	10	50%	0	0	0%	3	5	100%	29.5	60	12%	5	2	0%	
Vent Pipe	22.5	7.5	10%	15	5.5	17%	30	7	0%	4	8	8%	40	15	20%	15	4	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	30	60	13%	2.5	2	0%		
Wheelbarrow	17.5	7	4%	35	6	38%	17.5	10	0%	5	5	4%	50	15	20%	15	7	25%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	30	60	3%	2	2	0%		
Wooden Pole	17	7	20%	17	8	60%	30	7	0%	6	4	33%	50	15	20%	10	4	0%	0	0	0%	NA	NA	30	60	6%	3	2	20%		
Wood Saw	15	4.5	5%	30	2	27%	20	7.5	0%	6	5	3%	40	15	20%	10	4	0%	0	0	0%	NA	NA	30	60	6%	3	2	13%		
Communal water	7	2	0%	2	1	100%	17.5	14	0%	5.5	3	0%	0	0	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.5	14	100%	6.5	14	100%		
Piped water	2.5	1	17%	4	1.5	100%	7	8.5	0%	1	1	17%	0	0	0%	1	2	100%	2	1	50%	NA	NA	25	1	14%	2.5	1	17%		
Trucked water	1	2	0%	3	1.5	67%	5	7	50%	1	2	0%	0	0	0%	1	1	100%	1	1	50%	NA	NA	2	1	33%	9.5	6	50%		

6.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

10 = 7 40% → Proportion of vendors reporting difficulty to restock item
 → Median reported estimated days to restock
 → Median reported estimated days of stock left

KEY

- Risk of shortage: the reported current stock length (days) is smaller than or equal to the reported time to restock (in days)
- Between 33% and 66% of vendors reporting having difficulty to stock this item in the three months prior to data collection
- Between 67% and 100% of vendors reporting having difficulty to stock this item in the three months prior to data collection

Stock conditions reported by vendors, per location (key below) - Education items

Item	All			Baidoa			Balad			Beledweyne			Ceelbarde			Dinsoor			Dusamereb		
Bag	30	7	59%	22	20	0%	21	9.5	0%	15	8	0%	60	15	0%	45	8	73%	30	7	0%
Blackboard Drawing	7	2	3%	7	1	0%	15	9.5	0%	NA			NA			60	8	100%	30	7	0%
Blackboard	19	7	4%	12	5	0%	17.5	10	0%	NA			NA			60	8	100%	30	7	0%
Calculator	22.5	7	19%	11	1	100%	15	7	16%	60	5	0%	45	11	0%	60	10	100%	22.5	7	0%
Chalk	17	7	20%	7	1	0%	18	10	0%	18	6	0%	60	15	0%	45	8	60%	14	7	0%
Crayons	9.5	4	27%	7	1	0%	21	10	7%	NA			NA			60	8	100%	30	7	0%
Duster	14.5	5	26%	7	1	0%	21	7	0%	NA			NA			50	8	57%	15	7	0%
Exercise Book	17.5	7	25%	7	1	0%	15	8	10%	30	3	0%	45	15	8%	40	8	76%	14	7	0%
Maps	5.5	5	38%	7.5	1	100%	NA			NA			NA			60	8	100%	30	7	0%
Marker	13	5	26%	7	1	0%	20	10	9%	NA			45	13.5	0%	45	7.5	63%	14.5	7	0%
Math Set	12.5	5.5	20%	7	1	0%	21	8	5%	NA			70	15	0%	45	8	50%	22.5	7	0%
Paper	20	7	3%	7	1	0%	21	10	4%	15	5	100%	NA			60	11	100%	14.5	7	0%
Pencils	21	7	38%	7	1	0%	20	8	0%	NA			52.5	15	0%	35	8	75%	14	7	0%
Pens	25	7	6%	7	1	0%	16	10	10%	15	5	0%	45	15	0%	30	8	70%	14	7	0%
Register	7	5	44%	7	1	0%	20	7	9%	NA			NA			53	10	75%	30	7	0%
Rubber	14	7	25%	7	1	0%	21	8	0%	NA			37.5	18	0%	52.5	9	83%	14	7	0%
Ruler	22.5	7	41%	7	1	0%	22	8	3%	NA			47.5	15	0%	52.5	9	83%	22.5	7	0%
Scissor	22.5	7	45%	7	1	0%	21	8	0%	25	3	0%	45	14	0%	30	9	79%	22.5	7	0%
Sharpener	17.5	7	41%	7	1	0%	20	7	8%	NA			45	14.5	0%	30	9	71%	14	7	0%
White Board	17	7	7%	NA			17	9	13%	NA			NA			60	8	100%	30	7	0%

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Stock conditions reported by vendors, per location (key below) - Education items

Item	All			Hudur			Marka			Mogadishu			Mogadishu Dharkenley			Mogadishu Hodan		
Bag	30	7	59%	0	7	100%	30	1	100%	7	5	59%	50	2	67%	5	6	100%
Blackboard Drawing	7	2	3%	NA			NA			6	2	40%	5	4	0%	6	3	100%
Blackboard	19	7	4%	NA			NA			19	4	34%	NA			25	26	50%
Calculator	22.5	7	19%	30	14	100%	25	2	0%	12	9	47%	30	2.5	0%	9.5	2.5	33%
Chalk	17	7	20%	40	14	100%	18.5	1.5	0%	3.5	2	34%	30	2	0%	6	4.5	50%
Crayons	9.5	4	27%	30	10	100%	NA			2	1	42%	6	3	0%	2	2.5	100%
Duster	14.5	5	26%	45	14	100%	60	1	0%	2	1	40%	30	2.5	0%	1.5	2.5	50%
Exercise Book	17.5	7	25%	30	15	82%	7	1	0%	8	2	43%	30	2	0%	5	1	50%
Maps	5.5	5	38%	NA			NA			4	2	48%	NA			5	6	100%
Marker	13	5	26%	25	12	81%	22.5	1	0%	7	3	40%	22.5	2.5	0%	7	3	50%
Math Set	12.5	5.5	20%	30	14	100%	22.5	1.5	0%	2	1	45%	30	2	0%	5	4	33%
Paper	20	7	3%	27.5	14	100%	7	1	0%	5	3	44%	30	3	0%	5	5.5	100%
Pencils	21	7	38%	30	15	82%	15	1	0%	5	2	38%	30	1.5	0%	2	2	40%
Pens	25	7	6%	30	7	100%	25	1	0%	2	1	43%	30	3	0%	3	1	67%
Register	7	5	44%	25	14	100%	20	1	0%	4	3	44%	NA			5	5	67%
Rubber	14	7	25%	30	15	86%	NA			11	2.5	43%	30	2.5	0%	12	3	67%
Ruler	22.5	7	41%	30	14	100%	22.5	1.5	0%	10	1.5	41%	30	3	0%	17.5	2.5	50%
Scissor	22.5	7	45%	25	14	76%	NA			9	1	45%	NA			8.5	3	50%
Sharpener	17.5	7	41%	30	10	89%	30	2	0%	10.5	4	33%	30	1	0%	9	3	50%
White Board	17	7	7%	NA			NA			17	6	58%	NA			40	50	100%

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

10 = 7 40% → Proportion of vendors reporting difficulty to restock item
 → Median reported estimated days to restock
 → Median reported estimated days of stock left

KEY

● Risk of shortage: the reported current stock length (days) is smaller than or equal to the reported time to restock (in days)
 Between 33% and 66% of vendors reporting having difficulty to stock this item in the three months prior to data collection
 Between 67% and 100% of vendors reporting having difficulty to stock this item in the three months prior to data collection

Percentage of vendors reporting different expected effects on prices, if CVA were to be distributed to the local population

Location	Price decrease	Price increase	No change to price	Don't know
All*	12%	37%	35%	13%
Baidoa	16%	31%	44%	4%
Balad	0%	100%	0%	0%
Beledweyne	5%	57%	24%	5%
Ceelbarde	0%	60%	30%	10%
Dinsoor	0%	73%	27%	0%
Dolow	16%	8%	61%	11%
Dusamareb	33%	50%	17%	0%
Galkacyo	18%	0%	27%	55%
Hargeisa	0%	81%	10%	10%
Hudur	0%	0%	100%	0%
Jowhar	0%	33%	33%	33%
Kismayo	52%	0%	46%	2%
Marka	33%	33%	33%	0%
Mogadishu	11%	18%	39%	28%
Mogadishu - Dharkenley	0%	67%	33%	0%
Mogadishu - Hodan	0%	0%	50%	50%

EXPECTED EFFECT OF CVA

One of the main purposes of the JMML data is to inform humanitarian actors planning or conducting CVA programming. A randomly chosen subset of approximately 50% of vendors interviewed was asked about their perceptions of the possible effect of CVA on prices.⁹ It should be noted that the results presented for this question are indicative in nature, and are purely based on the subjective perception of the vendors interviewed.

The largest proportion of vendors interviewed reported expecting an increase in prices (37%), closely followed by those who reported expecting no change in prices (35%). Twelve percent (12%) of vendors reported expecting a decrease in prices, while a further 13% answered "don't know" or preferred not to answer the question.

Given the addition of new locations in May, and the fact that other locations included in February were not included in May, direct comparisons should not be made at the aggregated level. In the newly added locations, Balad and Mogadishu Dharkenley, 100% and 67% of vendors who were asked this question reported expecting prices to increase following the distribution of CVA.

At the district level, some key changes in the perception of the effect of CVA on prices can be noted in Hargeisa, where the percentage of vendors expecting prices to increase increased from 54% in the February round to 81% in the May round, while those expecting no change to prices decreased from 35% in February to 10% in May. In Dinsoor, 13% of vendors reported expecting a price decrease in February. This decreased to 0% of vendors in May, while the percentage of vendors expecting no change increased from 13% in February to 27% in May.

KEY

(table on the left)

0% 100%

In Galkacyo, vendors expecting a price decrease decreased from 36% (February) to 18% (May) while those expecting no change to prices increased from 9% (February) to 27% (May).

STOCK CONDITIONS

While the aggregated results presented on pages 8 to 11 seemingly indicate an overall low risk of shortages, with stock durations generally above restocking time, results disaggregated by location indicate that some markets and items are more at risk of shortages.

Comparing the stock conditions from all locations assessed, findings indicate that construction items reportedly faced a higher risk of stock depletion than general NFIs or stationary items, although stationary items were more commonly reported to be difficult to restock. Indeed in Dinsoor, Hudur, Mogadishu, and Mogadishu Hodan, vendors reported difficulties in restocking all assessed stationary items.

Calculators and paper were found to be at risk of stock depletion in 5 of the 11 locations where stationary items were assessed. Maps were found to be at risk of stock depletion in 4 locations and were reportedly unavailable in a further 6 locations. In Mogadishu Hodan, 9 assessed stationary items faced a risk of shortage (restocking time is reported by vendors to be longer or equal to the remaining stock duration).

At the aggregated level, the assessed general NFIs appear to be less at risk of stock depletion and face less restocking issues than stationary items. When disaggregating results by location, markets in Dolow and Jowhar, however, appeared to be particularly at risk of shortages of general NFIs.

In Dolow, 16 of all assessed general NFIs were found to be at risk of stock depletion (blanket, bucket, chlorine tabs, cooking pot, cup, knife, MHM, mosquito net, face mask, plastic gloves, plastic

sheet, plate, rake, serving spoon, sleeping mat, and solar lamp). vendors as being difficult to restock in Jowhar, with Half (50%) of all vendors interviewed in Dolow reported difficulties restocking chlorine tabs.

All assessed general NFIs were reported by restocking difficulties being reported by 100% of interviewed vendors in this location for 7 items, and 5 general NFIs being at risk of stock depletion.

Construction items were particularly at risk of stock depletion in Kismayo (16 items), Dolow (10 items), Hargeisa (10 items). In Jowhar, prices could only be collected for 3 out of 20 construction items. All 3 of these reportedly faced a risk of stock depletion, and for 2 of these items 100% of vendors reported restocking difficulties.

The construction item most commonly found to be at risk of stock depletion was timber, where the reported remaining stock duration was less than the reported restock time in 5 out of 11 assessed locations.

MARKET ENVIRONMENT

To provide context to the restocking difficulties reported by vendors in certain locations, it is important to understand the overall market environment in which they operate, and any potential supply barriers. The aggregated results indicated a relatively high prevalence of transportation barriers (reported by 78% of vendors), followed by financial barriers (72%), non-security barriers (62%) and security barriers (44%). Seasonality was reported by 36% of vendors as affecting their supply (page 13).

It is important to note how these barriers reportedly affected vendors from different locations. Some locations appear high on the list of a particular barrier and not in others, suggesting location-specific concerns from vendors.

Supply issues due to seasonality¹¹ were particularly reported by vendors in Jowhar (93% of vendors), Dinsoor (76%), Marka (67%) and Dusamareb (55%). The timing of the most recent round of the JMMI in May coincided with the Gu rainy season (usually from April through June), and vendors in many of the assessed locations reported being affected by the Gu season.

In Ceelbarde and Marka, 100% of vendors reported that the Gu rains caused barriers to supply. This was followed by 97% of vendors in Beledweyne, 92% of vendors in Jowhar, and 83% of vendors in Mogadishu. At the time of the most recent data collection in the last week of May 2021, heavy rains caused the river Barey to flood and break its banks, blocking main roads used by suppliers.¹² The impact of these floods on supply is demonstrated by the fact that of all locations, vendors in Jowhar were also the most likely to report flooded roads as a barrier to supply, with 83% reporting such issues.

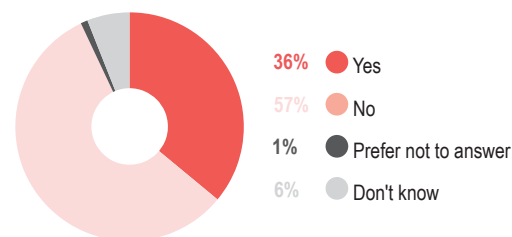
Vendors in Jowhar also reported high prevalences of other supply barriers, with 90% of vendors reporting financial barriers, 95% reporting transportation barriers, 93% reporting non-security

barriers, and 79% reporting security barriers.

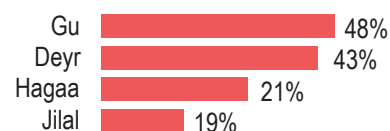
In Hudur, where a high proportion of interviewed vendors reported difficulties restocking stationary items, road blockades by insurgents have been reported throughout the first quarter of 2021 and were ongoing at the time of the data collection, although some.¹³ This is echoed by the fact that 100% of vendors interviewed in Hudur reported experiencing a transportation supply barrier, 39% of which reported road closures as a barrier.

Although road closures remain a prevalent supply barrier, this is nevertheless a marked decrease from the 88% of Hudur vendors who reported road closures in the previous round of data collection in February. Vendors in Hudur also reported a high prevalence of financial barriers, with 100% of vendors reporting low purchasing power as a barrier. Theft was reported by 21% of vendors in this district in May, and by 47% in February.

Percentage of vendors reporting facing greater supply issues in a particular season



Of those, particular seasons¹⁰ in which they reported facing greater supply issues



Percentage of vendors reportedly affected by each season

Location	Gu	Deyr	Hagaa	Jilal
All	48%	43%	21%	19%
Baidoa	54%	89%	54%	5%
Balad	0%	0%	0%	0%
Beledweyne	97%	63%	20%	0%
Ceelbarde	100%	13%	0%	0%
Dinsoor	53%	68%	53%	37%
Dolow	57%	47%	7%	20%
Dusamareb	36%	73%	36%	55%
Galkacyo	50%	50%	50%	0%
Hargeisa	0%	0%	33%	67%
Hudur	0%	0%	0%	0%
Jowhar	92%	69%	54%	0%
Kismayo	2%	0%	23%	77%
Marka	100%	50%	0%	0%
Mogadishu	83%	67%	0%	0%
Mogadishu - Dharkenley	50%	0%	0%	50%
Mogadishu - Hodan	0%	100%	0%	0%

Percentage of vendors reportedly affected by each barrier type, compared with the previous round, in May 2021

Location	Financial	Transportation	Non-security	Security
All*	72%	78%	62%	44%
Baidoa	55%	77%	35%	33%
Balad	100%	100%	100%	100%
Beledweyne	31%	57%	20%	11%
Ceelbarde	87%	91%	83%	17%
Dinsoor	92%	56%	4%	24%
Dolow	98%	99%	99%	98%
Dusamareb	80%	63%	75%	5%
Galkacyo	69%	73%	63%	69%
Hargeisa	31%	32%	20%	24%
Hudur	100%	100%	67%	29%
Jowhar	90%	95%	93%	79%
Kismayo	4%	48%	10%	2%
Marka	100%	100%	100%	67%
Mogadishu	54%	71%	65%	55%
Mogadishu - Dharkenley	100%	100%	83%	100%
Mogadishu - Hodan	57%	83%	71%	71%

Percentage of vendors reportedly affected by each barrier, per location (part 1)

Location	Financial Barriers											Transportation Barriers									
	Banks closed	Banks limited cash	Banks limited loan	Don't know	Hawala closed	Hawala limited cash	Hawala limited movement	Limited cash	ingLow purchase power	None	Prefer not to answer	Risk of bombing (transport)	Detention	Don't know	None	Prefer not to answer	Road closures	Poor quality of roads	Flooded Roads	Supplier no auth movement	Risk of thef (transport)
All	0%	0%	4%	2%	0%	0%	0%	8%	45%	17%	0%	8%	4%	2%	20%	0%	4%	33%	2%	0%	9%
Baidoa	2%	6%	3%	1%	2%	9%	6%	16%	40%	45%	0%	16%	6%	2%	23%	0%	3%	66%	13%	3%	26%
Balad	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	50%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	60%	0%	0%	0%
Beledweyne	4%	4%	5%	4%	0%	1%	3%	1%	12%	69%	3%	0%	1%	2%	43%	3%	1%	47%	26%	0%	1%
Ceelbarde	0%	9%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	35%	61%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%	83%	22%	0%	0%
Dinsoor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	92%	8%	0%	48%	12%	0%	44%	0%	4%	16%	0%	0%	20%
Dolow	4%	0%	5%	66%	5%	3%	2%	5%	14%	2%	5%	1%	8%	37%	1%	6%	1%	14%	38%	1%	4%
Dusamareb	0%	5%	10%	0%	0%	40%	0%	15%	80%	20%	0%	25%	25%	0%	38%	0%	22%	63%	31%	25%	31%
Galkacyo	13%	0%	13%	13%	0%	0%	6%	44%	56%	31%	0%	13%	20%	27%	27%	0%	27%	13%	0%	20%	20%
Hargeisa	0%	0%	0%	31%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	69%	0%	0%	0%	21%	68%	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%
Hudur	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	2%	0%	5%	0%	0%	39%	19%	2%	0%	0%
Jowhar	0%	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%	0%	17%	76%	10%	5%	14%	2%	2%	5%	0%	1%	69%	83%	0%	17%
Kismayo	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	96%	1%	0%	0%	0%	52%	0%	1%	48%	1%	0%	0%
Marka	0%	0%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	17%	67%	0%	0%	0%
Mogadishu	1%	3%	5%	23%	1%	0%	0%	11%	15%	46%	8%	17%	13%	17%	29%	5%	12%	10%	4%	6%	15%
Mogadishu - Dharkenley	0%	33%	0%	17%	0%	17%	0%	17%	67%	0%	0%	80%	20%	0%	0%	0%	50%	20%	0%	0%	40%
Mogadishu - Hodan	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	43%	29%	33%	17%	33%	17%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%

KEY

0% 100%

Percentage of vendors reportedly affected by each barrier, per location (part 2)

	Non-security Barriers													Security Barriers									
Location	Carry from storage*	Contamination	Don't know	Expiry*	Govt restrictions	None	Prefer not to answer	Rotting	Supplier curfew	Supplier limited supply	Supplier none	Supplier out stock	Supplier unwilling	Risk of bombing (market)	Detention	Don't know	Gun	None	Prefer not to answer	Popular tension	Shop or market closure	Risk of theft (shop/market)	
All	0%	3%	3%	0%	0%	31%	3%	1%	0%	3%	0%	6%	7%	1%	1%	9%	2%	56%	0%	1%	0%	4%	
Baidoa	7%	6%	1%	8%	4%	65%	1%	2%	1%	9%	17%	7%	0%	1%	7%	1%	7%	67%	1%	3%	6%	22%	
Balad	38%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	25%	0%	0%	50%	13%	0%	0%	0%	13%	13%	0%	
Beledweyne	0%	3%	3%	2%	0%	80%	11%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%	0%	89%	4%	1%	0%	0%	
Ceelbarde	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	0%	26%	9%	43%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	83%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Dinsoor	0%	4%	0%	4%	0%	96%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	0%	0%	4%	76%	0%	8%	0%	4%	
Dolow	0%	2%	63%	2%	2%	1%	15%	5%	2%	7%	3%	4%	1%	1%	20%	68%	2%	2%	4%	2%	1%	5%	
Dusamareb	0%	65%	0%	45%	0%	25%	0%	45%	0%	50%	0%	55%	5%	5%	5%	0%	5%	95%	0%	5%	5%	5%	
Galkacyo	6%	19%	19%	0%	19%	38%	0%	13%	0%	13%	19%	38%	13%	38%	44%	6%	31%	31%	0%	38%	25%	38%	
Hargeisa	0%	0%	19%	0%	0%	80%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	0%	76%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Hudur	0%	52%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	2%	71%	0%	0%	0%	21%	
Jowhar	26%	21%	5%	14%	2%	7%	5%	62%	0%	2%	0%	7%	7%	26%	0%	19%	7%	21%	2%	0%	0%	36%	
Kismayo	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	90%	7%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	98%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Marka	0%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Mogadishu	4%	3%	24%	3%	3%	35%	14%	2%	0%	3%	2%	8%	2%	16%	20%	15%	1%	45%	3%	1%	3%	13%	
Mogadishu - Dharkenley	17%	17%	0%	0%	0%	17%	33%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	33%	67%	0%	33%	0%	0%	33%	17%	33%	
Mogadishu - Hodan	0%	0%	29%	0%	0%	29%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	0%	29%	0%	14%	29%	29%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

KEY

0%  100%

*The short form "carry from storage" is used here for "difficult to carry commodities from storage to shop for sale" and the short form "expiry" is used here for "expiry of commodities due to length of storage time".

METHODOLOGY

The WASH, Shelter, and Education clusters are responsible for the identification of partners, among cluster members, willing to contribute to the JMMI. The clusters also lead external coordination with the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) stakeholders and government actors.

Cluster members identified as partners provide data collection capacity according to their access and availability, and support the study with sector-specific expertise.

REACH is responsible for leading the tools and analysis framework design, training of partners and technical support for data collection, supporting focal points in managing the field data collection, leading on technical data management and data cleaning, data analysis, and output production.

The geographic coverage is determined by the access and capacity of partners. In order to maximize efficacy, certain markets are prioritized to reflect the areas in which cash transfer programs, particularly focused on NFIs, are planned or ongoing, as well as key supply chains for the main NFIs assessed. Key target locations are Baidoa, Beledweyne, Bossaso, Dhobley, Dolow, Dusamareb, Galkacyo, Garowe, Hargeisa, Jowhar, Kismayo, and Mogadishu.

Not all items are monitored in all locations listed above, and not all locations are included in each round (see map on page 1).

A market is defined in this case either as a single permanent market or as multiple shops located in close proximity to one another. Markets are selected in each location by partners, based on their size, location, and accessibility. While large, easily accessible, and centrally located markets are preferred in general, partners are free to select other markets to best inform their cash programming.

Primary data is collected through key informant

interviews (KIIs) with market vendors. In line with the purpose of the JMMI, only the prices of the cheapest available types are recorded for each item. In each assessed location, at least three prices per item need to be collected from different vendors to ensure the quality and consistency of the collected data. Considering water suppliers are less numerous, at least two prices need to be collected for communal, piped, and trucked water. Vendors should be retailers selling directly to consumers and are purposively selected based on the items sold, until the minimum number of prices is collected, or up to a maximum of 20-25 vendors per shop type (general NFIs, construction items, stationary items), and 5 water suppliers per location.

The data is collected by field staff from the cluster partners, trained on the methodology and tools by REACH. Data collection is conducted through the ODK Collect mobile application. Market data is published quarterly, stratified by location. During emergencies, rapid assessments are carried and published based on agreed necessity.

DATA PROCESSING

REACH performs data checks with the partners during and after the main data collection. These checks include duplicate interviews (same vendor interviewed more than once), unusually short interviews (according to the agreed minimal duration), various numerical outliers (particularly item prices), and translating and standardizing text fields.

The methodology used for price analysis and other numeric indicators is “location medians” or “medians-of-medians,” whereby the median prices for each of all assessed items are calculated as medians within each assessed location and then the median of all of those locations is calculated to derive aggregated prices. In locations with distinct markets (e.g. Mogadishu), the location median is calculated before the overall median. This methodology is designed to minimize the

effects of outliers and differing amounts of data among assessed locations. Quartiles and outliers are reported only where relevant.

Non-numeric indicators of categorical values are calculated as proportions (percentages). Indicators based on yes or no questions are reported for all options. For questions that allow respondents to select more than one option, the sum of the percentages may exceed 100%.

Some indicators are currently at an early experimentation phase, and were randomly included in a subset of interviews. They are based on a lower number of interviews, and should be considered only as indications for future rounds.

As vendors are selected purposively, findings are not statistically representative. All findings are **indicative only** for the time frame within which data was collected, and specifications may vary slightly between locations according to different brands available.

LIMITATIONS

In this round of the JMMI, data was collected partially remotely (24% of interviews) to prevent the spread of COVID-19, using vendor contact information collected prior to the data collection by the partners.

Market monitoring can be challenging, especially through remote interviews. While questions are standardized across all locations, different variables might interfere with the quality of the data collected. It is important to keep in mind that some vendors might feel more or less inclined to share their actual experiences (fearing that the information shared might be used by competitors or otherwise against their business), while others might adjust their answers based on the expected effect that they will have on humanitarian programming. Similarly, even though all enumerators received the same training, some might have more previous experience and

might therefore be better able to produce higher quality data. As the JMMI gradually manages to establish a stronger internal coordination and external relation with vendors, and longitudinal data becomes available, the accuracy of findings is expected to increase.

The interaction with market vendors is a key element affecting the quality of the data. Starting with remote interviews limited the capacity of partners to establish a relationship and explain to these vendors the goals of the JMMI in more detail. This could have also limited the enumerators' capacity to ensure that vendors felt that their concerns were observed and addressed.

Conducting remote interviews with preselected vendors also limited the capacity of enumerators to target specific vendors, according to the specific items sold. In that regard, item availability could have been reported with a degree of false negatives. In other words, items may wrongfully appear to be unavailable because enumerators had a limited pool of vendors to interview. On top of that, vendors were often not available for clarifications after the initial data collection period, which might have resulted in slightly skewed results.

As the subsequent rounds continue to shift back to face-to-face interviews, these limitations are expected to be minimized. Concurrently, as the JMMI evolves, a longitudinal perspective can offer steadier trends, which may help targeting specific points of contention.

NFIs are particularly challenging to standardize as they vary significantly in terms of types, brands, and specifications. The JMMI methodology aims to balance consistency and comparability considerations with geographical variations in availability.

The markets selected by the partners are mostly large urban markets, which may not be representative of rural areas.

In this round of the JMMI, data could not be collected in all target locations. Notably, no data collection was conducted in Bossaso, Dhobley, and Garowe. Less locations were covered in the May round of the JMMI than in the previous round in February. This is likely due to the timing of the May JMMI, which took place immediately following Ramadan and the Eid holiday. As a result, partners may have been less available. For the upcoming round in August, additional efforts will be undertaken to engage partners in the data collection and ensure key locations are covered.

NOTES

In all multiple choice questions, respondents could choose not to answer (Prefer not to answer) or report as not knowing the answer (Don't know). These responses were recorded and are reported separately, unless specified otherwise.

Some words, particularly “items” and “commodities” are used interchangeably.

Seasons are referred to using their names in Somali, as they are normally referred to in other publications. This is because the seasons are observed in accordance to meteorological events and might not coincide with the Western seasons. A rough equivalence with the seasons in the northern hemisphere would be Hagaa (summer), Deyr (autumn), Jilal (winter), and Gu' (spring). The two rainy seasons are Deyr and Gu'.

To access the complete terms of reference, access [this link](#).

FEEDBACK

We are devoted to improving our outputs, so that we can continue supporting our partners and all actors within the humanitarian response. Please share your feedback related to this factsheet using [this link](#).

ENDNOTES

1. United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). [Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan 2021](#). February 2021.

2. World Food Programme (WFP). [Joint Market and Supply Chain Update](#) (weekly); Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU). [Market Update](#) (monthly); Cash Working Group (CWG). [Quarterly Dashboard](#) (quarterly).

3. Considering a normal distribution of prices, the standard deviation can be understood as the range within which 68% of prices are located. For example, if prices of one item present a standard deviation of 10 USD, then 68% of prices collected were within a 20 USD range. This could be 100-120 USD or 10-30 USD, so it is understandable that more expensive items are more prone to a higher standard deviation.

4. Menstrual hygiene management (MHM)

5. Prices are calculated from the median of at least 3 reported prices, for “general”, “construction”, and “stationary” items, or at least 2 reported items from water suppliers.

6. Inconclusive due to limited data available. In most cases, less than three prices are available from the current and/or the previous round of data collection.

7. Experimental questions are asked randomly to a subset of the sample, in order to avoid long interviews with vendors. See #10.

8. The hawala system is an informal and popular money system, based on trust between a network of brokers.

9. The only experimental questions reported in this report are the practice of barter and vendors' perception of the impact of CVA to prices (asked to 50% of the sample). Other questions not included here, due to the limited amount of data, are: items sold more frequently, currencies used by vendors with suppliers, condition of the route from their suppliers, and vendors' perception of gender-based consumer patterns.

10. Locations covered in the previous round and not included in this round were Badhan, Beletxawa, Bossaso, Garowe, Hargeisa, Lascanood, Luuq, and Mogadishu Bondheere for stationary items; Beletxawa, Bossaso, Dhobley, Garowe, and Luuq for general NFIs and construction items. Newly added locations for this round of data collection included Balad and Mogadishu Dharkenley

for stationary items.

11. Seasons are referred to using their names in Somali. See notes for more detail.

12. Supply chain issues due to blocked roads and other transportation barriers, particularly in Dinsoor and Hudur, have been documented throughout January and February of 2021 in the WFP weekly [Joint Market and Supply Chain Update](#) (weekly).

13. See #12.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CVA	Cash and Voucher Assistance
CWG	Cash Working Group
DK	Don't know
ETB	Ethiopian Birr
FSNAU	Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit
HCT	Humanitarian Country Team
JMMI	Joint Market Monitoring Initiative
KII	Key Informant Interview
MBP	Market-Based Programming
MHM	Menstrual Hygiene Management
MEB	Minimum Expenditure Basket
NA	Not available
NFI	Non-Food Item
PNTA	Prefer not to answer
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative Organization
SOSH	Somali Shilling
SLSH	Somaliland Shilling
OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
USD	United States Dollar
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme

Co-leads:



Participating agencies (May 2021):



Donor:

