Price Monitoring and Analysis Country Brief

Somalia

September 2011 - February 2012

Key Messages

- **Prices registered a sharp decline since September; however maize prices in Mogadishu have shown a highly volatile trend.**
- **Despite the declaration of the end of the famine conditions, an estimated 2.32 million people are considered in need of food. assistance.**
- **Conflict, insecurity and drought have been major drivers of food insecurity and related displacement.**
- **In this period there have been no reported government policies in agriculture and food security.**

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%.

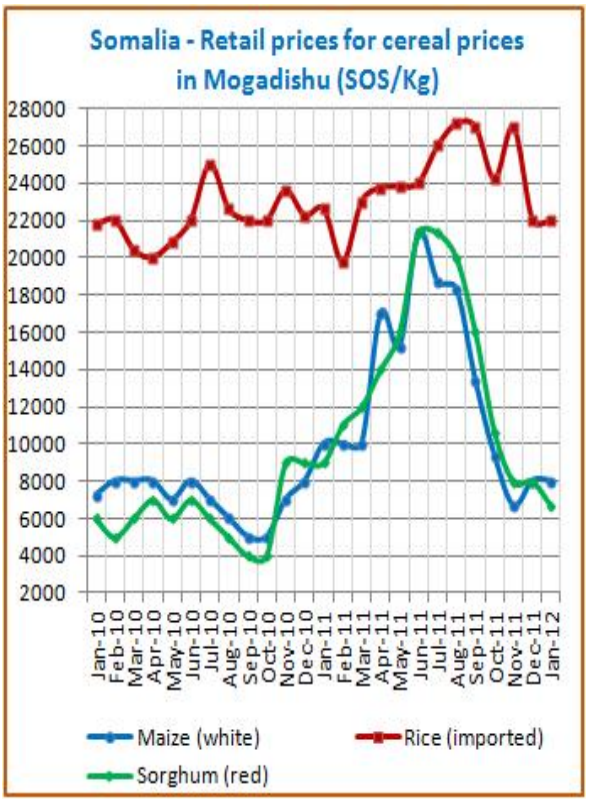
Economic Indicators	View Data
Total Population (millions) - 2010 (WB)	*9.330*
Population growth rate - 2010 (WB)	*2%*
GNI per capita, $ PPP	*n.a.*
Population below 1$ PPP per day	*n.a.*
Rural population - 2010 (WB)	*62%*
Agriculture, value added (% of GDP)	*n.a.*

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

Since September, flows of food aid, together with Gu and off-season cereal harvests, have brought prices down from record levels; however prices remain high. In Mogadishu, maize prices decreased by 50% between Sept and Nov, and rose again by 20% and in Feb (8000 SoS/Kg). This is 20% below the price in Feb2011. Between Sept and Feb2012, maize prices registered a dramatic decline also in Badoia (62%) and Buale (47%) and Hudur (50%). In Mogadishu, sorghum (red) and imported rice prices fell between Nov and Feb by 59% and 30% respectively, but rice prices remained very high. Imported rice prices were 45% above prices of Thai Rice A1 Super.



Source: GIEWS Country Briefs

Food Security Situation Assessment

In February, FSNAU declared the end of famine in Southern Somalia. The number of people requiring assistance has been revised downward from 4 mln to 2.32 mln, with 1.7 mln residing in southern regions, where humanitarian access is limited. Most areas in central and northern regions, also benefited from good rains which led to both improved pasture conditions and purchasing power for pastoralist. Currently 95,000 rural people remain at Emergency food security levels (IPC Phase 4) and 195,000 people are at Crisis levels (IPC Phase 3) in these regions. In December GIEWS estimated severe localized food insecurity.

CURRENT EMERGENCY ASSESMENT

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

Famine has ended in southern Somalia. However, nearly a third of the population remain in crisis, unable to fully meet essential food and non-food needs. As of February 3, 2.34 million people remain in crisis, with 73 percent (1.7 million people) ...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

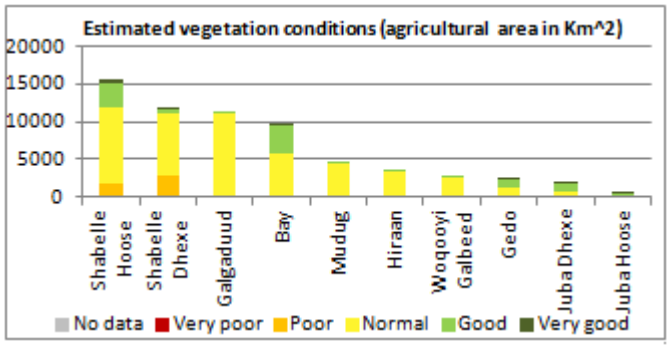
FAO Hunger Map classifies all countries of the world into five based on % of population undernourished.

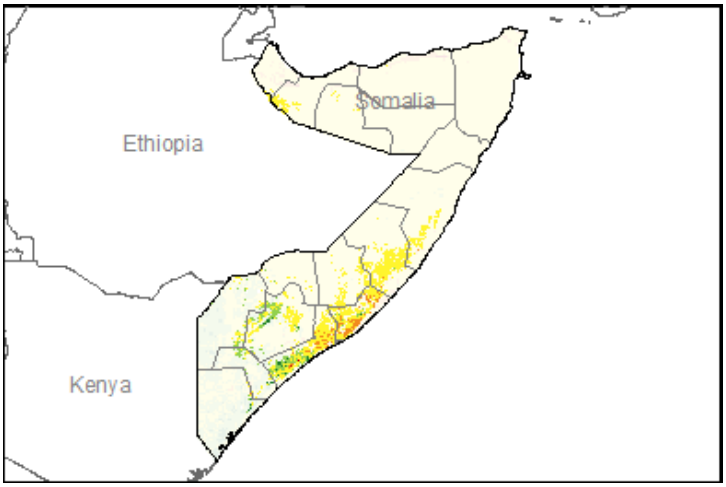
Extremely alarming	Alarming	Serious	Moderate	Low	IFPRI/2011 GHI

Somalia

Vegetation Condition

Normal conditions are observed throughout the country. Normal to good conditions are observed in Bay, while in Shabelle Hoose and Shabelle Dhexe both good and poor codnitions are observed in different areas, while normal conditions remain dominant. The indicator of vegetation condition provided below is the absolute difference between the NDVI for February 2012 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

Sowing	Maize and Sorghum (Der)
Growing	Maize and Sorghum (Der)
Harvesting	No crops are harvested during the reference period

Natural Disasters, Drought and Conflicts

Civil insecurity and armed conflicts continue to represent the major serious threats to food security in most areas of southern and central Somalia, particularly in Mogadishu, parts of Bakool, Juba, Hiran, Mudug, Galgadud, Lower Juba and Gedo regions. The estimated number of refugees in neighbor countries is 726,000 people.

Refugees and IDPs	2008	2009	2010
Total in the country	*1289764*	*1576544*	*1489862*
Total outside the country	*1860373*	*2249454*	*2256728*

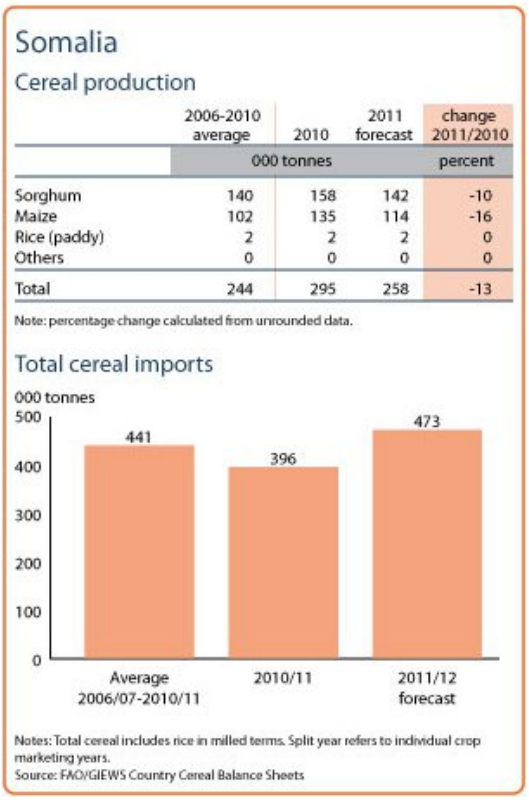
Source: UNHCR Statistical Online Population Database, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Data extracted on 01/03/2012.

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

Crop production is forecast to be well average in most crop producing areas of southern and central Somalia. In 2011, total cereal production was at 258,000 T, some 13% below previous year output. Imports for 2011/12 marketing year are forecast at 473,000 T, 19% above those in 2010/11 and 7% above average imports (2006/2010).


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Cereal production

	2006-2010 average	2010	2011 forecast	change 2011/2010
	000 tonnes			percent
Sorghum	140	158	142	-10
Maize	102	135	114	-16
Rice (paddy)	2	2	2	0
Others	0	0	0	0
Total	244	295	258	-13

Note: percentage change calculated from unrounded data.

Total cereal imports

Notes: Total cereal includes rice in milled terms. Split year refers to individual crop marketing years.
Source: FAO/GIEWS Country Cereal Balance Sheets

Source: GIEWS Country Briefs

Government Policies

There are no agricultural related policy measures registered during the reporting period.

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

Different sources

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

No News Found

For more information, contact: Information-for-action@fao.org
Website: www.foodsec.org

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