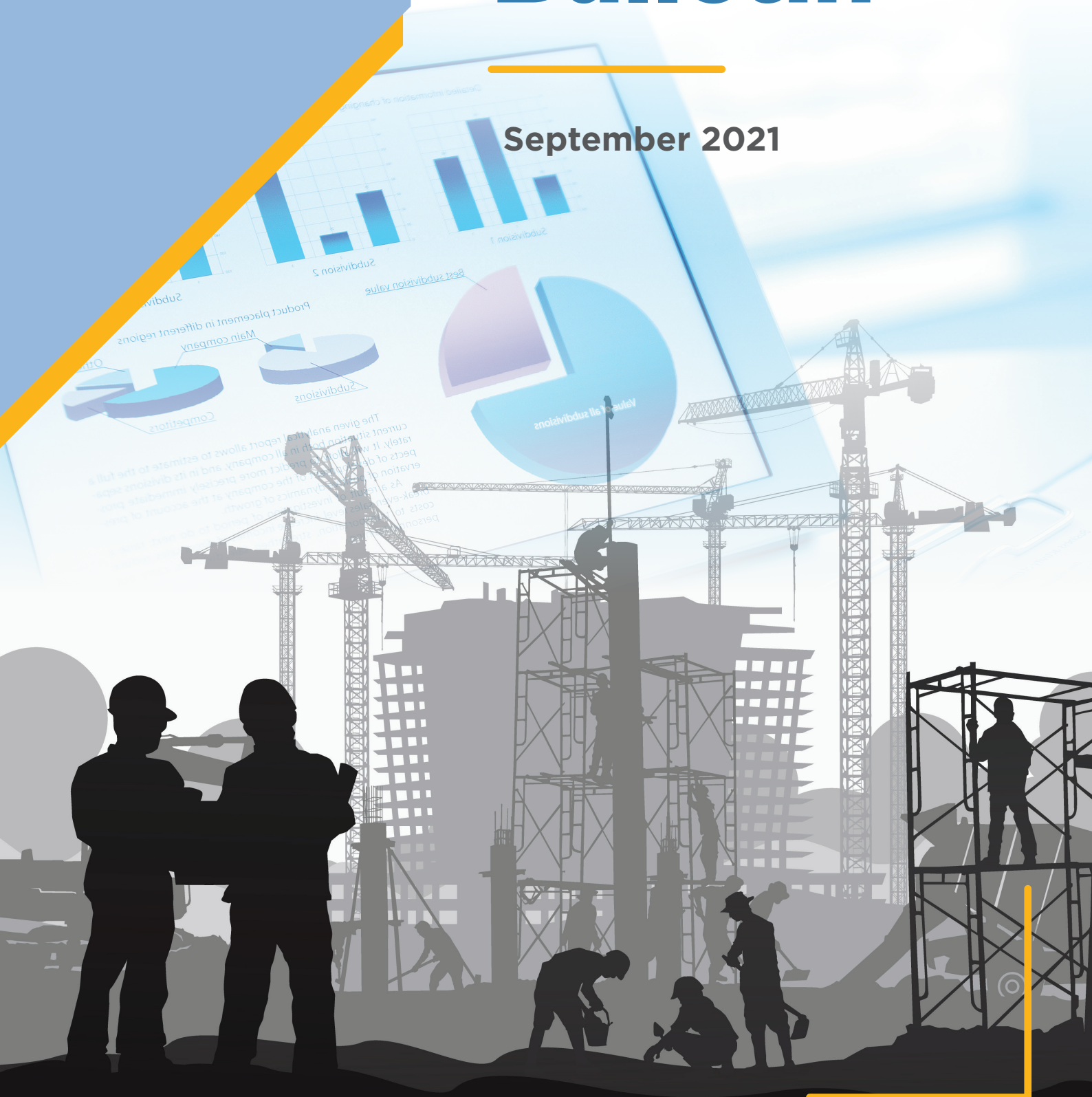


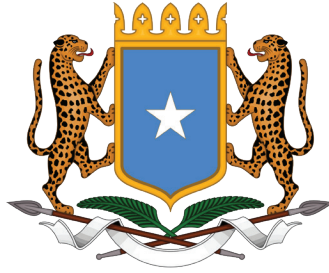


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Quarterly Statistical Bulletin

September 2021







NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS
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Quarterly Statistical Bulletin


September 2021


SNBS charged with the responsibility of coordinating all statistical activities relating to various socio-economic sectors and is a major producer of official statistical information to various users.

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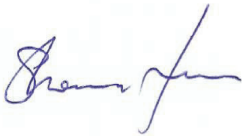
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Foreword

The Quarterly Statistical Bulletin provides the main socio-economic changes based on estimates provided by different government agencies that show the impact of statistical activities. It includes data on trade, Inflation, exchange rates, Remittance, and Covid-19. The National Bureau of Statistics made a great effort to design and produce the statistical bulletin to meet the rapidly increasing requirements of policymakers, researchers, and other data users in the public and private sectors. The Bureau is committed to the production and dissemination of integrated statistical information that meets the international standards quality requirements.

The report forms an important source of input into the budgeting, planning, monitoring, and policy formulation processes with guidance to national development policy and investment decisions. It also gives an analysis of data collected through Administrative sources supplemented by surveys. The bulletin, therefore, serves as a brief and comprehensive reference for such crucial statistical information meant to inform prudent national planning and policy-making efforts.

The quarterly statistical bulletin includes a fraction of statistical indicators and more information can be retrieved from different publications available on the Somali National Bureau of Statistics website. We hope that this bulletin will remain useful for monitoring the economy of Somalia and will address issues relating to the Sustainable Development Goals. The National Bureau will do its best to improve on the data availability of the country and we welcome your comments and suggestions on this bulletin.



Sharmarke Mohamed Farah

Director General
Somalia National Bureau of Statistics

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Consumer Price Index

- The Quarterly CPI change in the September quarter of 2021 recorded an increase of 0.06 percent. This is compared the previous quarter of 2020 which recorded a decline of 0.39 percent
- In the September quarter of 2021, the largest contributors to the increase in Somalia CPI were in Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages, and Restaurant & Hotels. (See Table 1)
- Restaurant & Hotels registered an increase of 1.22 percent during the September quarter of 2021. The increase in Restaurant & Hotels was mainly the result of higher prices of Catering services (1.95%).
- Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages registered an increase of 0.17 per cent during the September quarter of 2021. The increase in the September quarter was mainly as a result of higher prices of food (0.21%).
- Transport registered an increase of 0.17 per cent during the September quarter of 2021. The increase was largely due to the increase in the Operation of personal transport equipment (0.68%)
- The table below illustrates the percentage changes for the June quarters of 2021 and 2020.



Table 1: Quarterly CPI Change for 2020 & 2021

Quarterly Component Contribution on the total CPI	% Quarterly CPI Change for 2020	% Quarterly CPI Change for 2021
All Group CPI	-0.39	0.06
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	-2.38	0.17
Tobacco & Narcotics	0.07	-4.71
Clothing & Footwear	2.52	0.07
Housing, Water, Electricity & Gas	2.04	0.04
Furnishing, Households, and Maintenance	0.49	0.00
Health	3.02	0.00
Transport	0.35	0.17
Communication	0.00	0.00
Recreation & Culture	0.00	0.00
Education	0.00	0.00
Restaurant & Hotels	0.00	1.22
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	2.56	0.00

Source: Somali National Bureau of Statistics

This table shows the quarterly CPI change comparison of different periods. The analysis is carried out for the period September quarter 2020 & 2021 by finding the average monthly CPI change for the months July, August & September of 2020 & 2021

Figure 1: September quarter CPI Change for 2020 & 2021

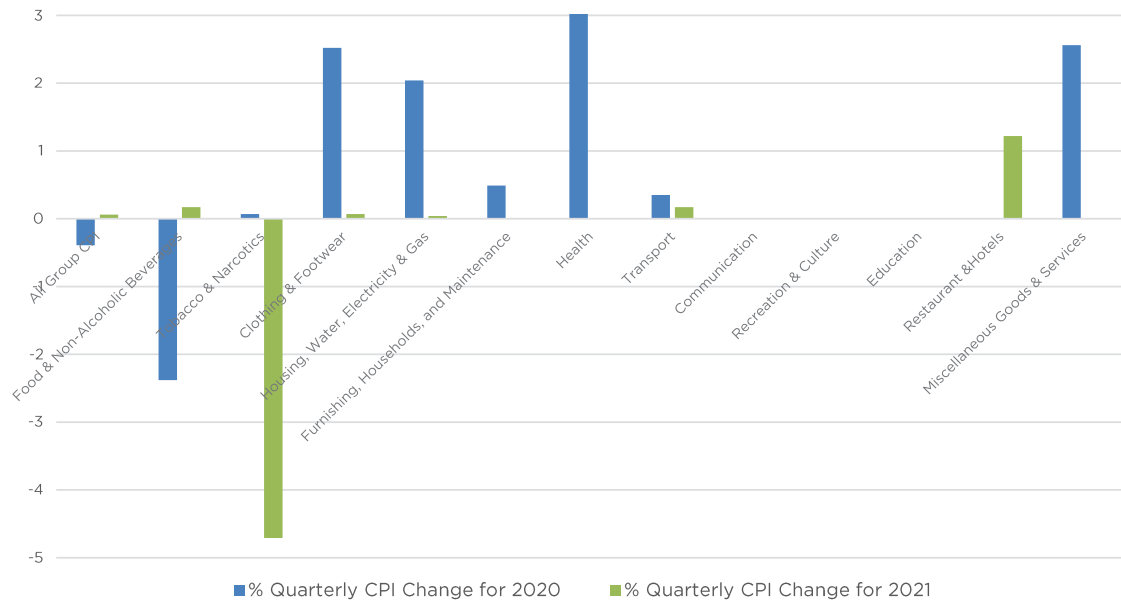
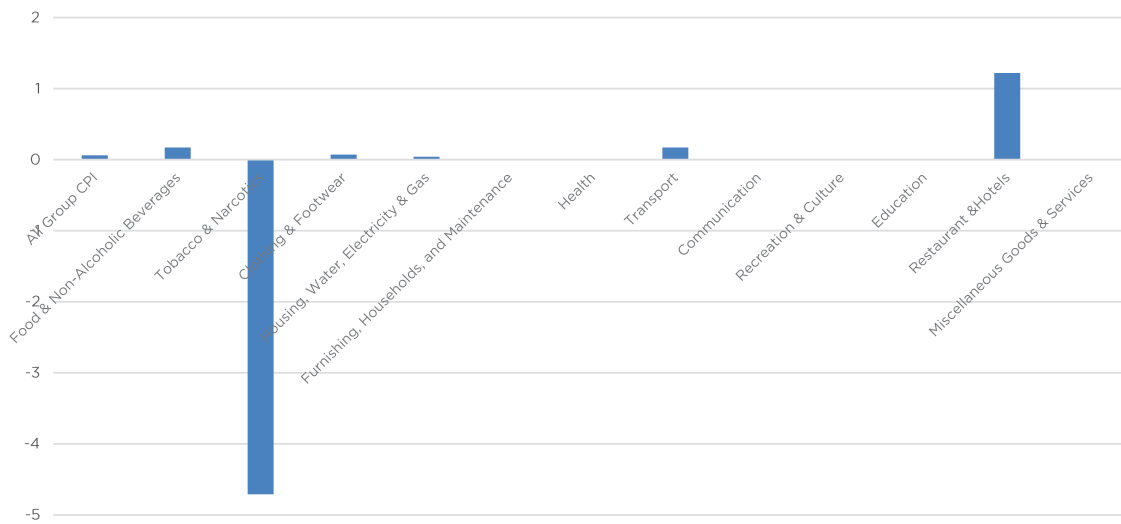


Figure 2: September Quarter CPI Change for 2021





Trade Statistics

Foreign trade statistics play an important role in many economies and Somalia is no exception. It is an account of all transactions of merchandise between domestic residents and the rest of the world. The overall value of exports and imports for Q3-2021 were estimated at \$218,605,164.11 and \$1,349,886,233.35 respectively. Total trade (export plus imports) amounted to \$1,568,491,397 from \$1,160,475,964 recorded in the previous quarter. Somalia registered a trade deficit of \$1,131,281,069 during the September quarter of 2021. The observed decline in domestic exports was largely driven by low foreign demand for goods and services.

Exports

Export of animals represents the largest share of Somalia's export earnings. The three types of livestock that Somalia exports are Sheep/Goat, camel, and cattle. The exports from Somalia other than livestock are Animal skin products, Crops & Vegetable Oil, forest products, and others. Livestock (\$189,139,148.94), Animal skins products (\$9,289,812.50), as well as Crops and vegetable oil (\$13,572,716.67) were the leading commodities exported by the local economy in Q3-2021. Together, these commodities made up 96.98 percent of the total exports.

As the comparative figures between September quarter 2021 and 2020 below show, September quarter 2021 has the highest percentage increase in exports (28.29%) compared to the same quarter in the previous year. Other exports in the September quarter of 2021 were 536.08% higher than exports of the same quarter in 2020. In addition, Crops & Vegetable Oil exports were 59.38% higher than the previous quarter and livestock accounted an increase of 31.17% during the September quarter of 2021 compared to the September quarter of 2020.

Table 2: Summary of exports (July –September) 2020 & 2021

S/N		Summary of Export for 2021	Summary of Export for 2020	Percentage change
	Category	2021 Q3	2020 Q3	
1	Livestock	189,139,148.94	144,191,004.00	31.17%
2	Animal Skins Products	9,289,812.50	10,001,300.00	-7.11%
3	Crops & Vegetable Oil	13,572,716.67	8,515,936.67	59.38%
4	Forest Products	2,332,800.00	7,022,400.00	-66.78%
5	Other	4,270,686.00	671,403.00	536.08%
	Total	218,605,164.11	170,402,043.67	28.29%

Source: Central Bank of Somalia

Figure 3: Comparison of Exportation (July-September) 2020 & 2021

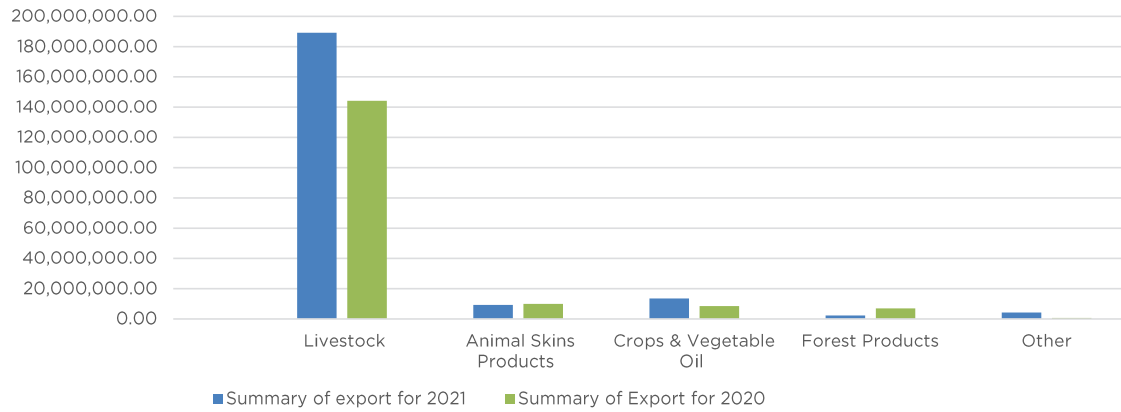


Figure 4: Exportation (July-September) 2021

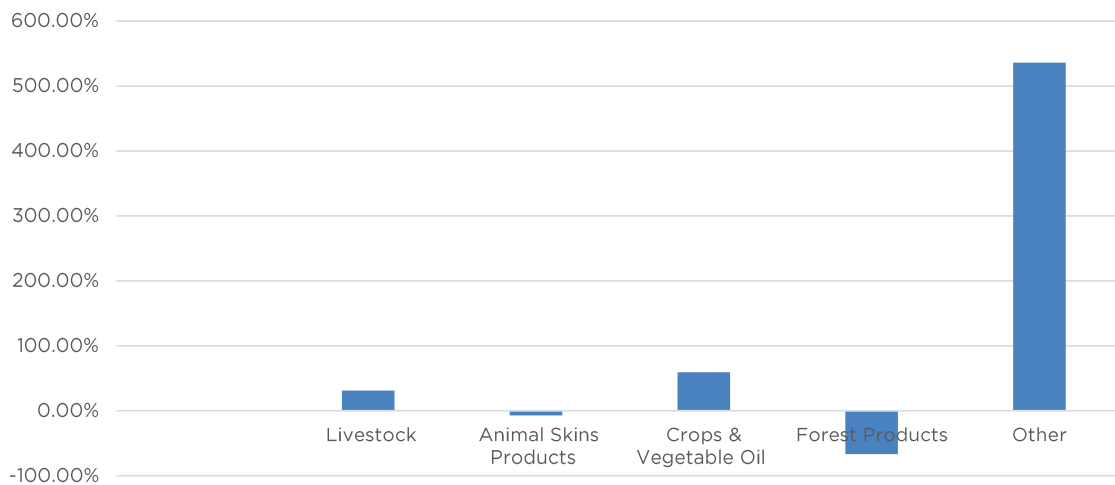
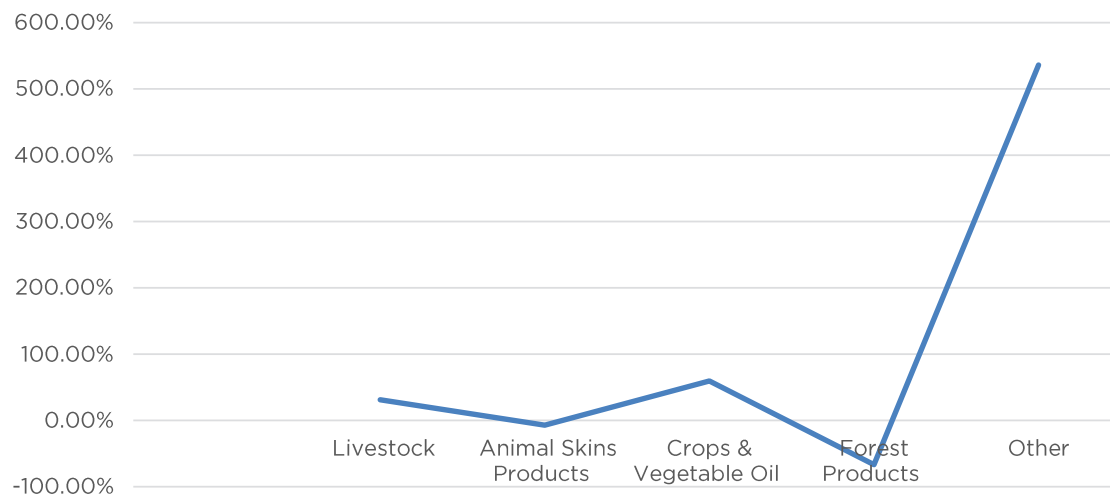


Figure 5: Percentage change for exports (July-September) 2020 & 2021



Imports

Somalia imports a wide range of products consisting mainly of food items, Oil products, construction, clothes & footwear, medical products, Beverages & Tobacco and cars and spare parts, etc. Food (\$371,328,526.55), Construction (\$209,036,172.65), as well as Other (\$180,528,538.66) were the leading commodities imported by the local economy in Q3-2021. Together, these commodities made up 56.37 percent of the total imports. The country relies on food imports despite enough arable land in the country.

September quarter 2021 recorded a high percentage increase in imports (36.34%) compared to the same quarter in the previous year. Other import in the September quarter of 2021 were 374.17% higher than imports of the same quarter in 2020. Moreover, Cosmetics imports were 136.56% higher than the previous quarter.

Table 3: Summary of Imports for (July-September) 2020 & 2021

S/N	Category	Summary of Imports for 2021	Summary of Imports for 2020	Percentage change
	Category	2021Q1	2020 Q1	
1	Oil	92,770,488.14	52,611,172.02	-76.33%
2	Cars & spare parts	120,739,016.63	78,813,181.38	53.20%
3	Food	371,328,526.55	277,734,632.03	33.70%
4	Beverages & Tobacco	12,181,180.96	59,394,774.23	-79.49%
5	Clothes & Footwear	150,291,798.00	175,167,606.10	-14.20%
6	Construction	209,036,172.65	115,329,876.30	81.25%
7	Cosmetics	67,454,516.29	28,514,204.41	136.56%
8	Electronics & Electric Machines	23,193,067.65	26,070,913.73	-11.04%
9	Furniture	16,296,947.50	28,295,444.83	-42.40%
10	Medical product	66,282,882.92	60,173,270.38	10.15%
11	Personal Care	28,796,277.48	35,961,166.83	-19.92%
12	Plant Industries	2,071,383.78	2,910,697.13	-28.84%
13	Stationary	8,915,436.15	11,024,430.48	-19.13%
14	Others	180,528,538.66	38,072,550.99	374.17%
	Total	1,349,886,233.35	990,073,920.80	36.34%

Source: Central Bank of Somalia

Figure 6: Summary of Imports for (July-September) 2021

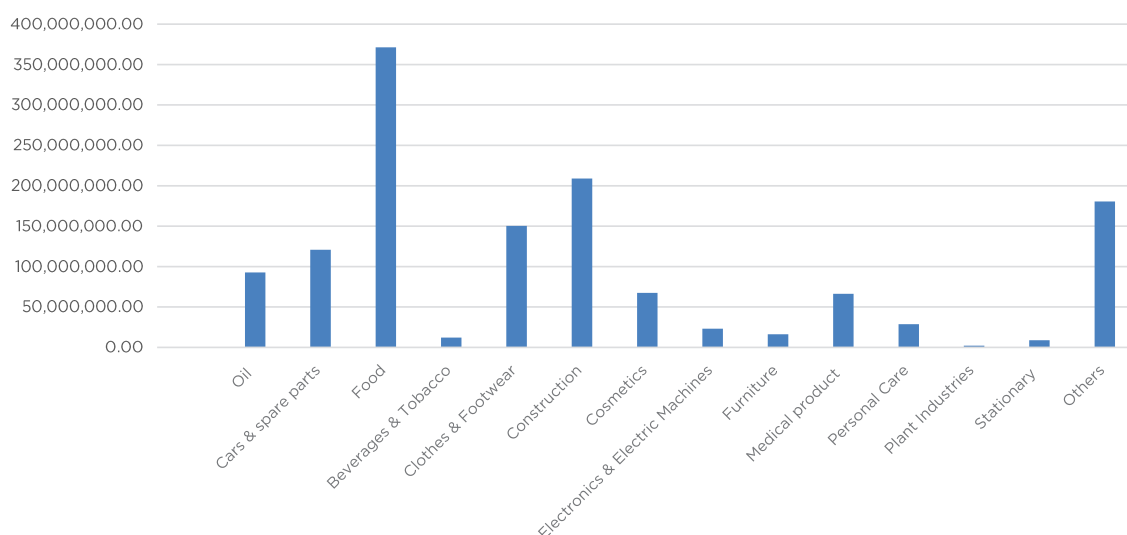


Figure 7: Summary of Import (July-September) 2021 & 2020

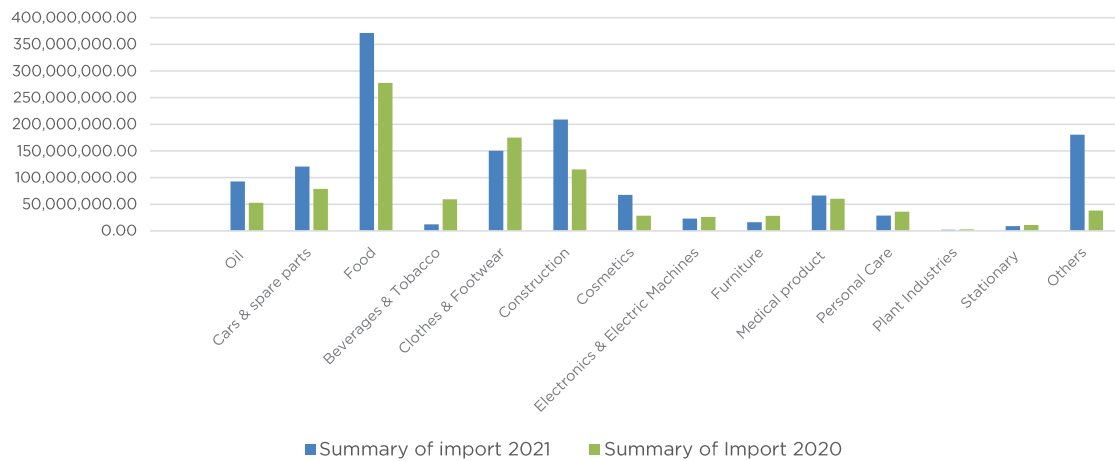
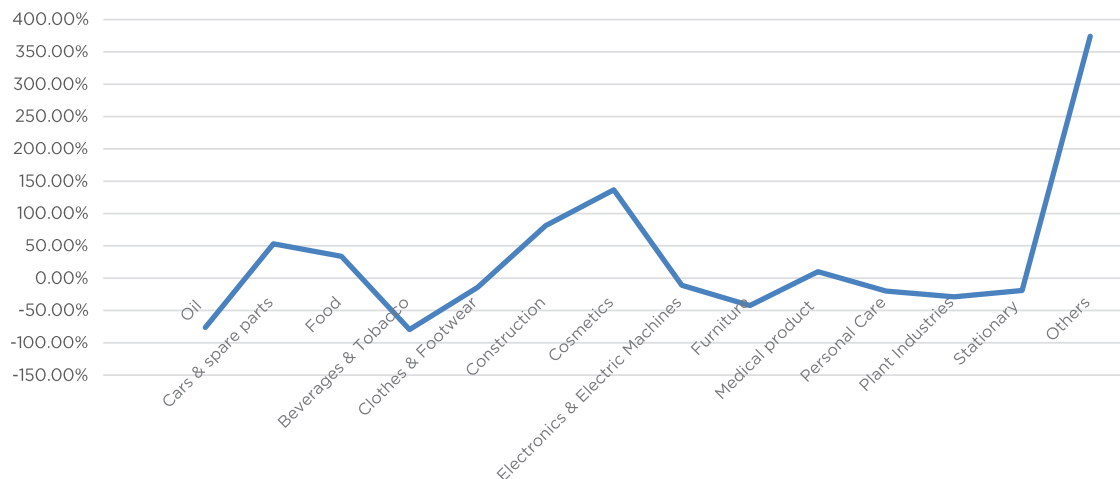


Figure 8: Percentage change for imports (July-September) 2020 & 2021



Exchange Rate

The exchange rate is arguably the most important price in an economy. The table shows the number of local currency units that can be exchanged for one USD. For both policy and market analysis, effective exchange rates (EERs) provide a useful summary indicator of the general strength or weakness of a country's currency.



Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (July-Sep) 2020

Year/Month	Buying Rate (SOS/US\$)	Selling Rate (SOS/US\$)	Mid-Rate (SOS/US\$)
Jul-20	25,923.08	25,933.08	25,928.08
Aug-20	25,714.81	25,724.81	25,719.81
Sep-20	25,794.23	25,808.08	25,801.15

Source: Central Bank of Somalia

Figure 9: Exchange Rate (July-Sep) 2020

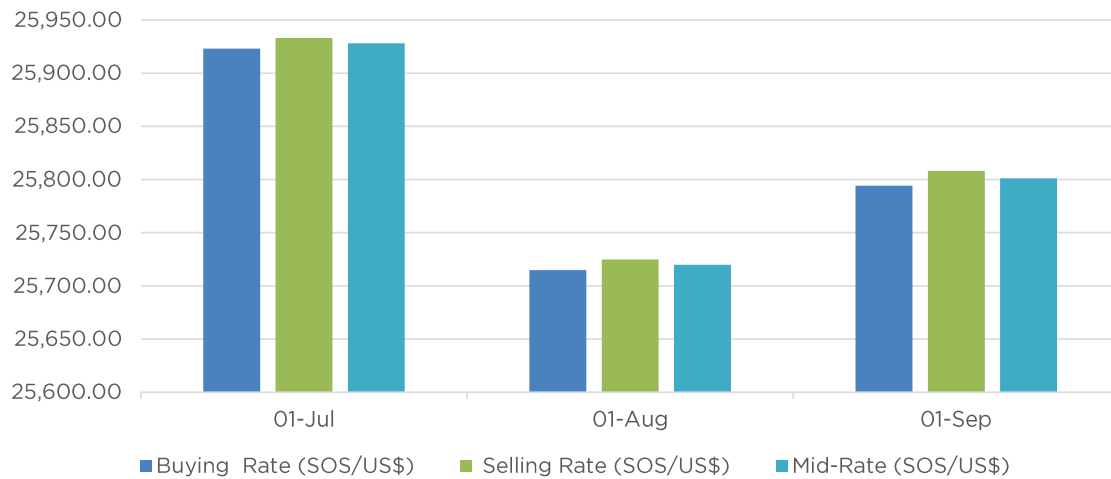
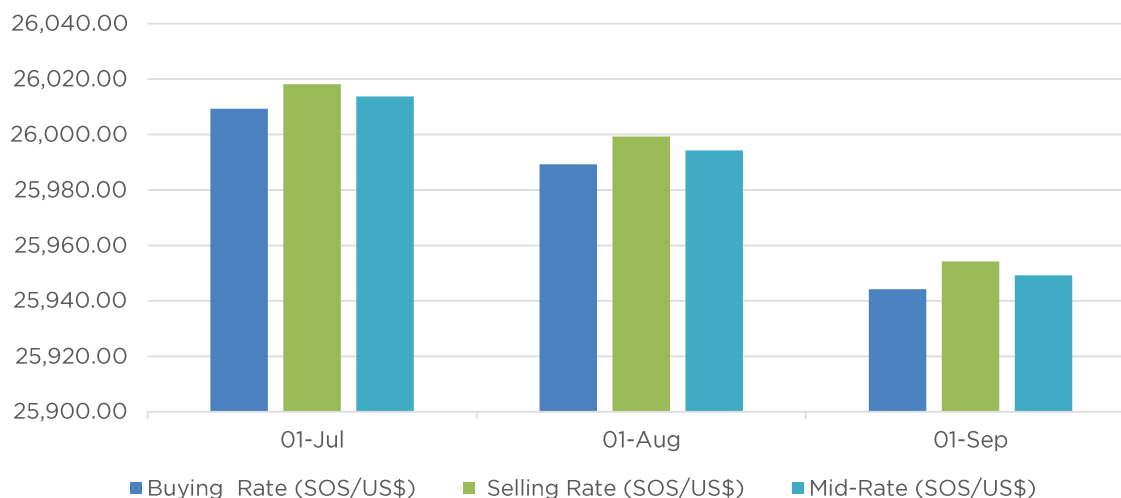


Table 5: Exchange Rate (July-Sep) 2021

Year/Month	Buying Rate (SOS/US\$)	Selling Rate (SOS/US\$)	Mid-Rate (SOS/US\$)
Jul-21	26,009.32	26,018.18	26,013.75
Aug-21	25,989.26	25,999.26	25,994.26
Sep-21	25,944.23	25,954.23	25,949.23

Figure 10: Exchange Rate (July-Sep) 2021



Remittance

Remittances are an important source of income, especially in Somalia. The unemployment rate in Somalia was 21.4% with respective rates of 18.4% and 27.4% for males and females. This, coupled with a fragile economy, leaves a large part of the population without a stable and secure income, these circumstances make remittances an important livelihood strategy and livelihood for Somali households. Somalia has a heavy dependence on the US dollar in financial asset transactions, with 100 percent of bank deposits in USD.

In Somalia, remittances declined in the first few months of the pandemic, and despite COVID 19, remittance flows were stable in the September 2021 quarter. The largest variance can be seen in Q3 2021, which improved on the same period for Q3 2020 by 15.21 percent. The largest increase observed during September quarter 2021 was NGOs sector and it has been attributed to the COVID19 Crisis.

Individuals remittance recorded an increase of 19.27 percent during the September quarter of 2021 compared same quarter in the previous year. Business remittances in the September quarter of 2021 were 12.56% lower than Business remittances of the same quarter in 2020. Also, NGOs remittances were 48.50% higher than the previous quarter.

Table 6: Remittance (July-Sep) 2021

2021	Individuals	Business	NGOs	Total
July	177,614,493.25	59,427,097.56	42,163,126.20	279,204,717.01
August	179,690,433.33	58,602,569.09	60,228,090.65	298,521,093.07
September	191,487,206.71	54,703,304.98	59,014,871.39	305,205,383.08

Figure 11: Remittance (July-September) 2021

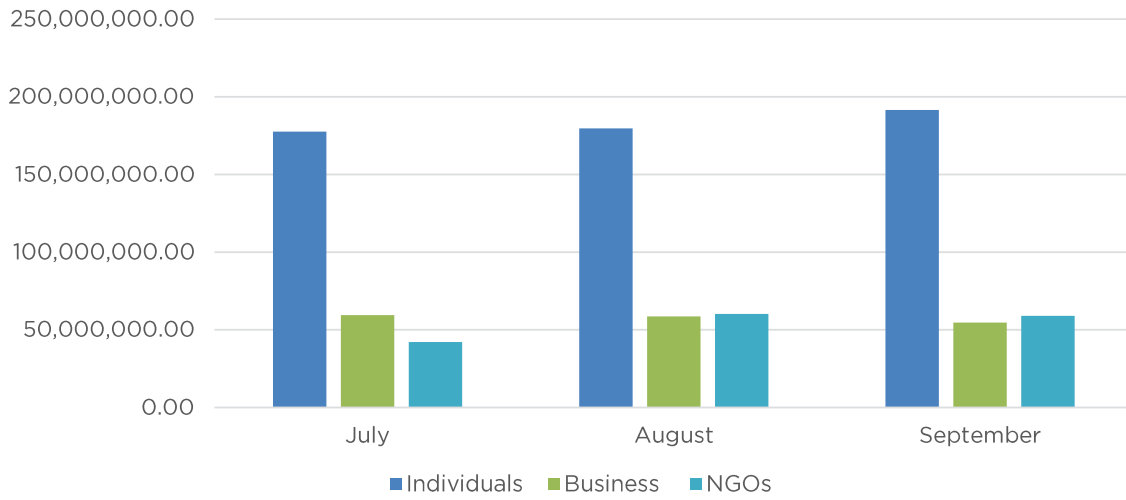


Table 7: Remittance (July-September) 2020

2020	Individuals	Business	NGOs	Total
July	165,297,668.00	64,358,516.00	36,951,968.00	266,608,152.00
August	151,294,111.00	68,340,942.00	35,118,107.00	254,753,160.00
September	143,515,977.00	64,838,236.00	36,618,274.00	244,972,487.00

Figure 12: Remittance (July-September) 2020

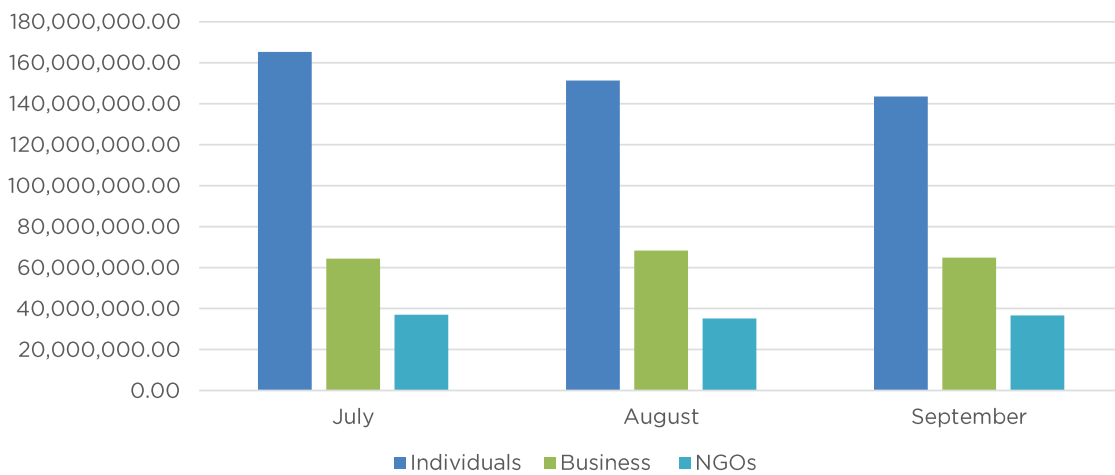


Figure 13: Remittance for individuals (July-September) 2020 & 2021

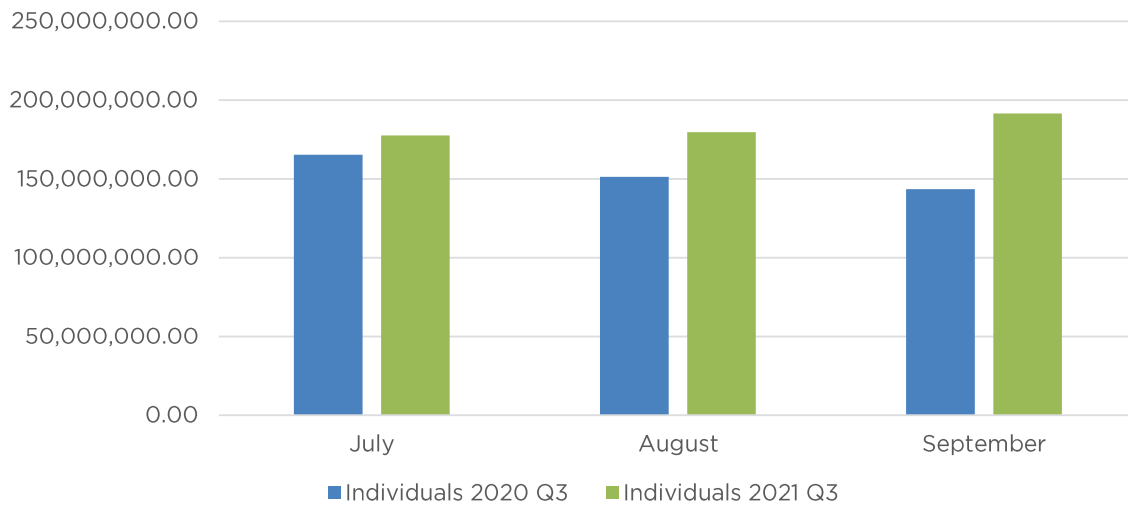


Figure 14: Remittance for Businesses (July-September) 2020 & 2021

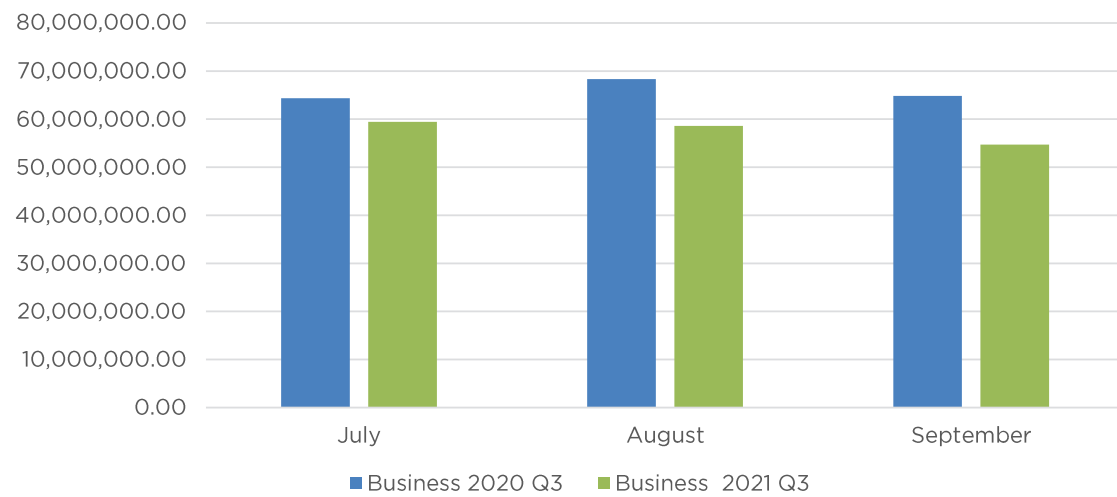
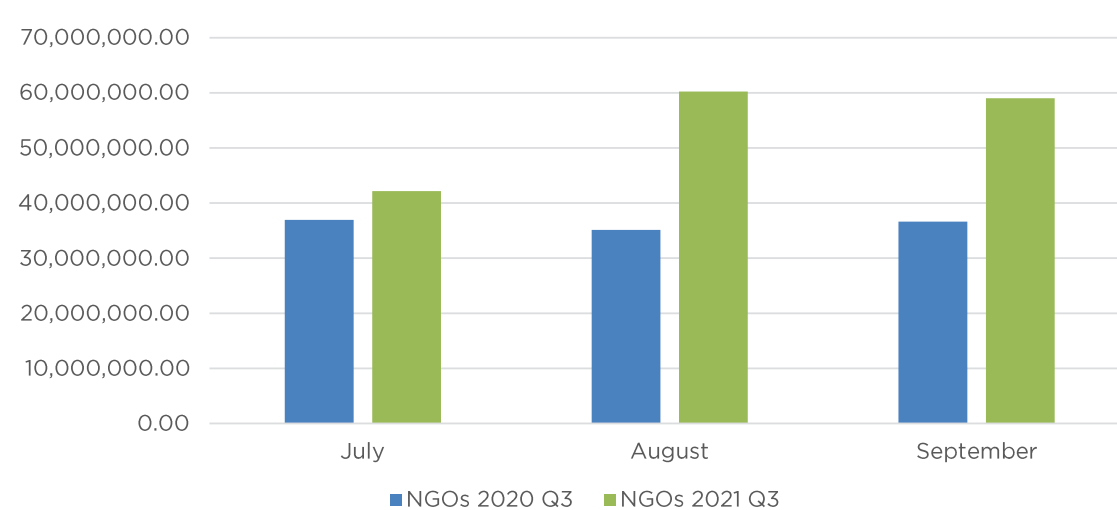
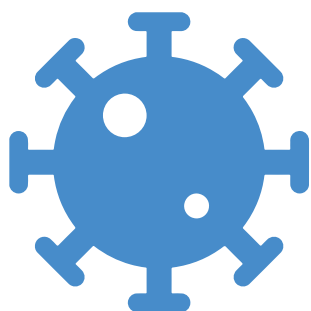


Figure 15: Remittance for NGOs (July-September) 2020 & 2021



COVID 19



This Section aim to provide insights to the government, statistical community, donors, development partners, and the general public to ensure that emergency response plans and strategic decisions are based on facts. It also enables resource prioritization and supports technical cooperation in crisis management.

The global pandemic of COVID-19 was first detected in Mogadishu, Somalia on the 16th of March 2020, when the first COVID-19 case was confirmed by the Ministry of Health of the Federal Government of Somalia. The Virus has been spreading both in Mogadishu and in other regions of the country. The Federal Government responded with drastic measures after the first confirmed COVID-19 case closing borders, schools, limiting travel, and prohibiting most group function.

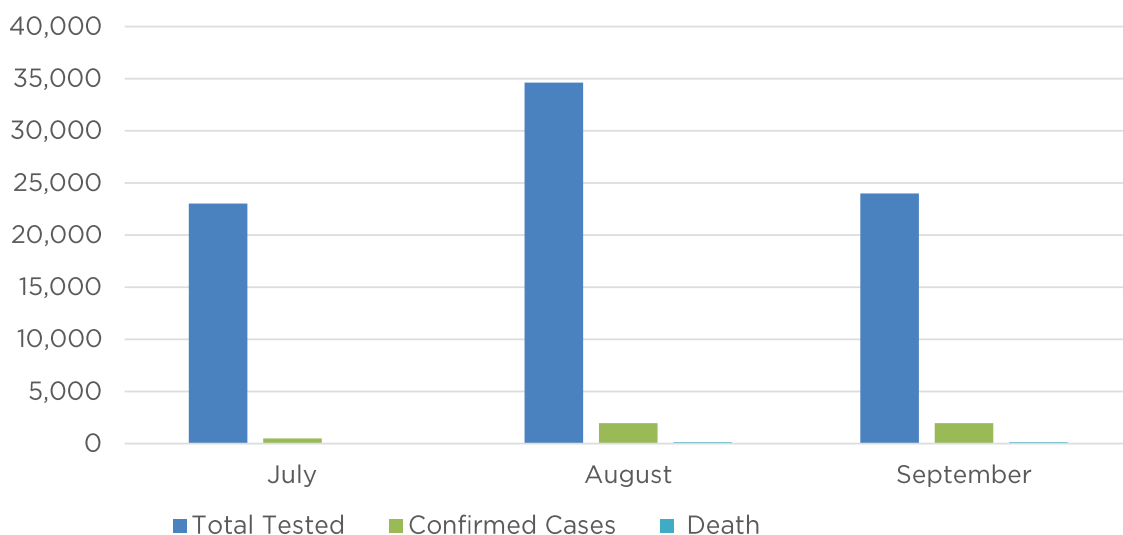
The total number of confirmed cases examined in Somalia in the September 2021 quarter, according to the Health Ministry, was 4,432 compared to the September 2020 quarter with a total of 784 confirmed cases.

Table 8: COVID-19 Update during September quarter 2021

Month	Total Tested	Confirmed Cases	Death
July	23,031	493	26
August	34,632	1,970	130
September	23,994	1,969	131

Source: Ministry of Health

Figure 16: COVID-19 Update (July-September) 2021



The overall total number of confirmed cases in both males and females during Q3-2021 was estimated to be 2,063 and 2,382 respectively. The percentage of male confirmed cases were 53.59 percent compared with the percentage of female confirmed cases which was 46.41 percent. The tables below show the total number of confirmed cases by gender & age during the September quarter of 2021 & 2020.

Table 9: Total number of confirmed cases by age & gender (July-September) 2021

2021	Female	Male
< 10 yrs	16	39
10-19 yrs	84	127
20-29 yrs	514	662
30-39 yrs	327	574
40-49 yrs	272	274
50-59 yrs	312	275
60-69 yrs	291	194
70-79 yrs	157	151
80-89 yrs	70	72
90-100 yrs	16	11
> 100 yrs	4	3

Figure 17: Total number of confirmed cases by age & gender (July-September) 2021

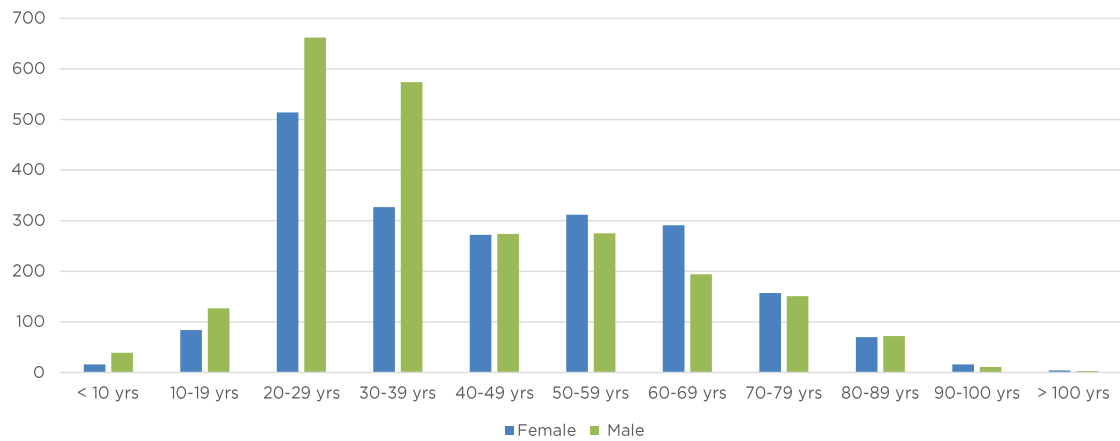
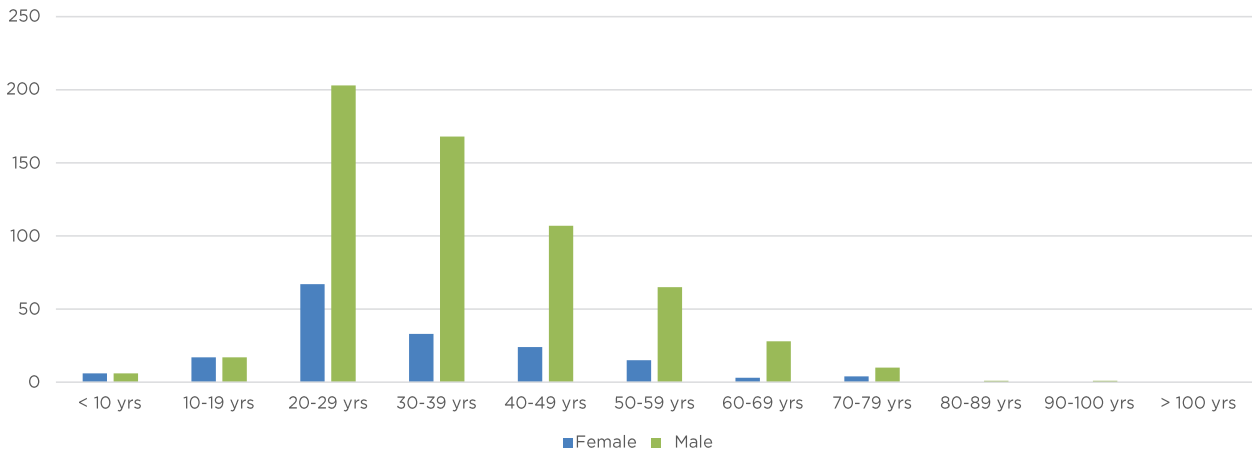


Table 10: Total number of confirmed cases by age & gender (July-September) 2020

2020	Female	Male
< 10 yrs	6	6
10-19 yrs	17	17
20-29 yrs	67	203
30-39 yrs	33	168
40-49 yrs	24	107
50-59 yrs	15	65
60-69 yrs	3	28
70-79 yrs	4	10
80-89 yrs	0	1
90-100 yrs	0	1
> 100 yrs	0	0

Figure 18: Total number of confirmed cases by age & gender (July-September) 2020




Detailed Statistical Bulletin


Annex 1: CPI: Quarterly data (April -June)


Consumer Price Index COMPONENT	% Monthly Percentage change 2020			% Monthly Percentage change 2021		
	July 2020	August 2020	September 2020	July 2021	August 2021	September 2021
All Group CPI	-0.75	-0.86	0.45	0.73	-1.29	0.73
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	-5.08	-2.51	0.44	1.35	-1.40	0.57
Tobacco & Narcotics	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	-11.94	-2.19
Clothing & Footwear	21.86	-15.21	0.90	0.00	4.70	-4.49
Housing, Water, Electricity & Gas	0.00	5.71	0.42	0.00	-3.52	3.65
Furnishing, Households, and Maintenance	0.00	0.30	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health	9.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.50	0.00	0.00
Communication	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Recreation & Culture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Education	0.00	0.00	-1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
Restaurant & Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.66	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	0.00	0.61	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00





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