



SOMALI NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2023
March



QUARTERLY STATISTICAL BULLETIN



Website: www.nbs.gov.so



@NBS_Somalia



@nbssomalia



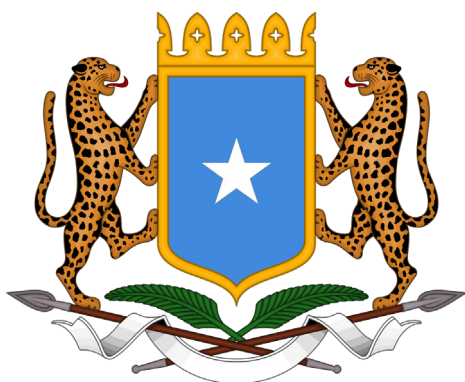
@nbs_somalia



+252-61-4960003



snbs@nbs.gov.so



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, and Remittance. The Somali 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 Somali National Bureau of Statistics 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.

Dr. Abdisalam Abdirahman Mohamed

Director General

Somalia National Bureau of Statistics



Contents

CONSUMER RICE INDEX.....	5
REMITTANCE.....	9
DETAILED STATISTICAL BULLETIN.....	12
Annex 1: CPI: Quarterly data (January -March).....	12

List of Tables

Table 1: Quarterly CPI Change for 2023 & 2022.....	5
Table 2: summary of exports (January –March) 2023 & 2022.....	2
Table 3: Summary of Imports for January – March 2023 & 2022.....	5
Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023.....	7
Table 5: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2022.....	8
Table 6: Remittance (January –March) 2022.....	10
Table 7:Remittance(January –March) 2023.....	10

List of Figure

Figure 1:March quarter CPI Change for 2023 & 2022.....	1
Figure 2: March Quarter CPI Change for 2023.....	1
Figure 3: Comparison of Exportation (January –March) 2023/2022.....	3
Figure 4: Exportation (January –March) 2023.....	3
Figure 4: Exportation (January –March) 2023.....	4
Figure 6: Summary of Imports for (January –March) 2023.....	5
Figure 7: Summary of Import (January –March) 2023 & 2022.....	6
Figure 8: Growth rate for imports (January –March) 2023 & 2022.....	6
Figure 9: Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023.....	8
Figure 10: Exchange Rate (January –March) 2022.....	9
Figure 11: Remittance (January –March) 2022.....	10
Figure 12: Remittance (January –March) 2023.....	11
Figure 13: Remittance for individuals (January –March) 2023&2022.....	11
Figure 14: Remittance for Businesses (January-March) 2023 & 2022.....	11
Figure 15:: Remittance for NGOs (January-March) 2023&2022.....	12

CONSUMER RICE INDEX

In the first quarter of 2023, the overall Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose by 0.95%, reflecting stronger inflationary pressures compared to the 0.77% increase recorded in Q1 2022. The main drivers of this surge were significant price increases in essential goods, particularly in the Tobacco & Narcotics and Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages categories. Tobacco prices rose sharply by 12.85%, a dramatic reversal from a 4.61% decline in the same quarter of 2022, suggesting the possible impact of tax adjustments or supply-side constraints. Similarly, food and beverage prices increased by 12.44% in Q1 2023, up from a modest 1.67% rise in the previous year, indicating.

Other notable contributors to inflation included Housing, Water, Electricity & Gas, which rose by 2.71%, and Restaurant & Hotels and Miscellaneous Goods & Services, each contributing 1.73% to the CPI. These categories showed stronger growth in 2023 than in Q1 2022, pointing to rising living costs and a rebound in service sector demand. Additionally, categories that experienced deflation in Q1 2022, such as Clothing & Footwear and Miscellaneous Goods, shifted to positive inflation in 2023, suggesting a broader base of price increases across sectors.

In contrast, some categories remained relatively stable or showed minimal price changes. Communication, Recreation & Culture, and Education CPI remained steady in Q1 2023, maintaining the same or slightly deflationary trends from 2022. The Transport and Health sectors showed only minor changes, with transport inflation easing slightly and health showing a small increase.

Overall, the data indicates that inflation in Q1 2023 was not only higher than the previous year but also more widespread, driven largely by essential goods and services. This broad-based inflation pattern suggests increasing cost-of-living pressures for households and may reflect both demand-side recovery and supply-side constraints in the economy.

Table 1: Quarterly CPI Change for 2023 & 2022

Quarterly Component Contribution to the total CPI	% Quarterly CPI Change for 2023 Q1	% Quarterly CPI Change 2022 Q1
All Group CPI	0.95	0.77
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	12.44	1.67
Tobacco & Narcotics	12.85	-4.61
Clothing & Footwear	1.82	-0.47
Housing, Water, Electricity & Gas	2.71	0.40
Furnishing, Households, and Maintenance	1.59	-0.33
Health	0.34	0.00
Transport	0.34	0.50
Communication	0.00	0.00
Recreation & Culture	0.00	0.07
Education	0.00	-0.21
Restaurant & Hotels	1.73	0.57
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	1.73	-2.74

Source: Somali National Bureau of Statistics

Figure 1: March quarter CPI Change for 2023 & 2022

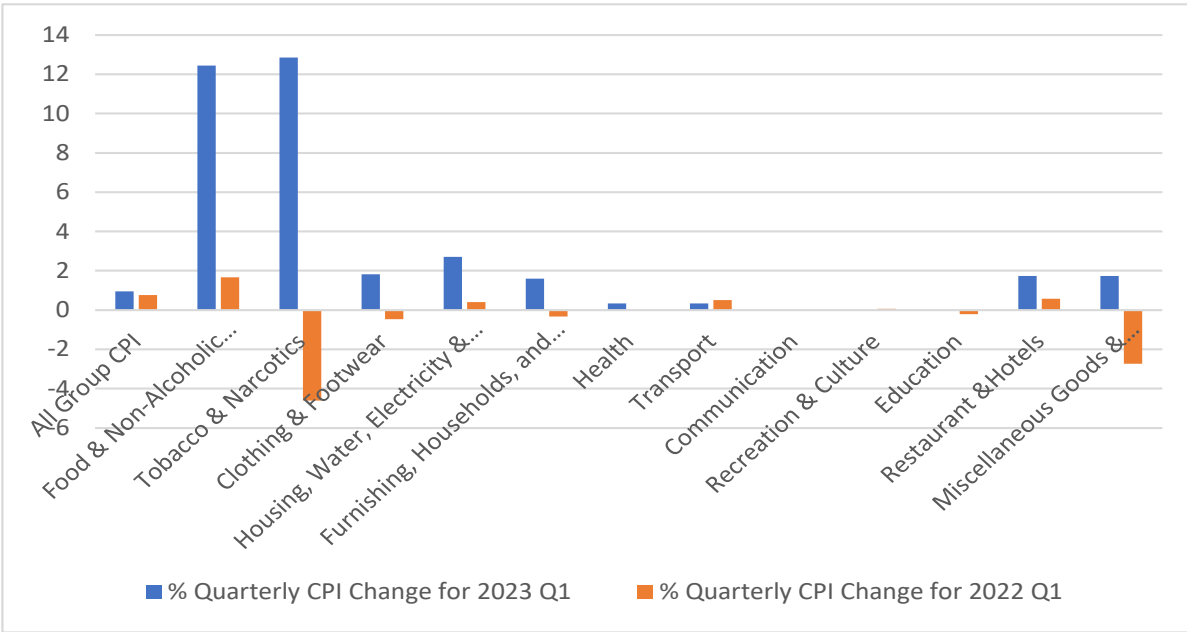
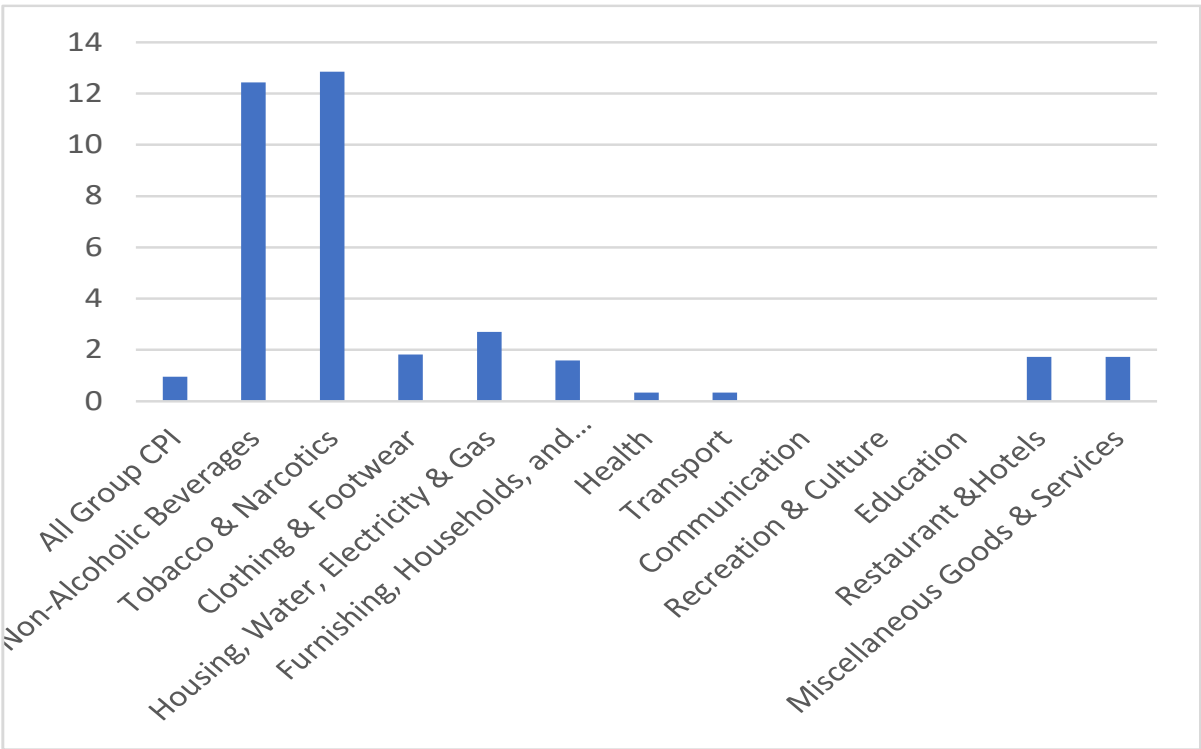


Figure 2: March Quarter CPI Change for 2023



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 Q1-2023 was estimated at \$ 217,221,321.20 and \$ 1,643,703,836.95, respectively. Total trade (export plus imports) amounted to \$1,860,925,158.15

from \$ 1,414,873,531.66 recorded in the previous quarter. Somalia registered a trade deficit of \$1,426,482,515.75 during the March quarter of 2023. The observed decline in domestic exports was largely driven by low foreign demand for goods and services.

TRADE STATISTICS

In the first quarter of 2023, total exports surged by 57% compared to the same period in 2022, rising from approximately 138.5 million to 217.2 million. This impressive growth was primarily fueled by a 66% increase in livestock exports, maintaining its role as a leading contributor. The most striking development was in the “Other” category, which saw a dramatic 449% rise, indicating a diversification of export goods or improved reporting. Meanwhile, traditional sectors such as animal skins experienced a sharp 79% decline, possibly due to reduced global demand or trade limitations. Crops & vegetable oil, and forest products also saw slight decreases of 3% and 9%, respectively. Overall, the export profile for Q1 2023 reflects strong momentum in core and emerging sectors, with livestock and non-traditional goods driving most of the gains.

Table 2: summary of exports (January –March) 2023 & 2022

S/N	Category	Summary of Export for 2023 Q1	Summary of Export for 2022 Q1	Growth rate
1	Livestock	178,568,876.40	107,452,563.60	66%
2	Animal Skins	2,103,500.00	9,796,350.00	-79%
3	Crops & Vegetable Oil	14,359,000.00	14,742,480.00	-3%
4	Forest Products	2,689,597.20	2,970,240.00	-9%
5	Other	19,500,347.60	3,548,769.60	449%
6	Total	217,221,321.20	138,510,403.20	57%

Figure 3: Comparison of Exportation (January –March) 2023/2022

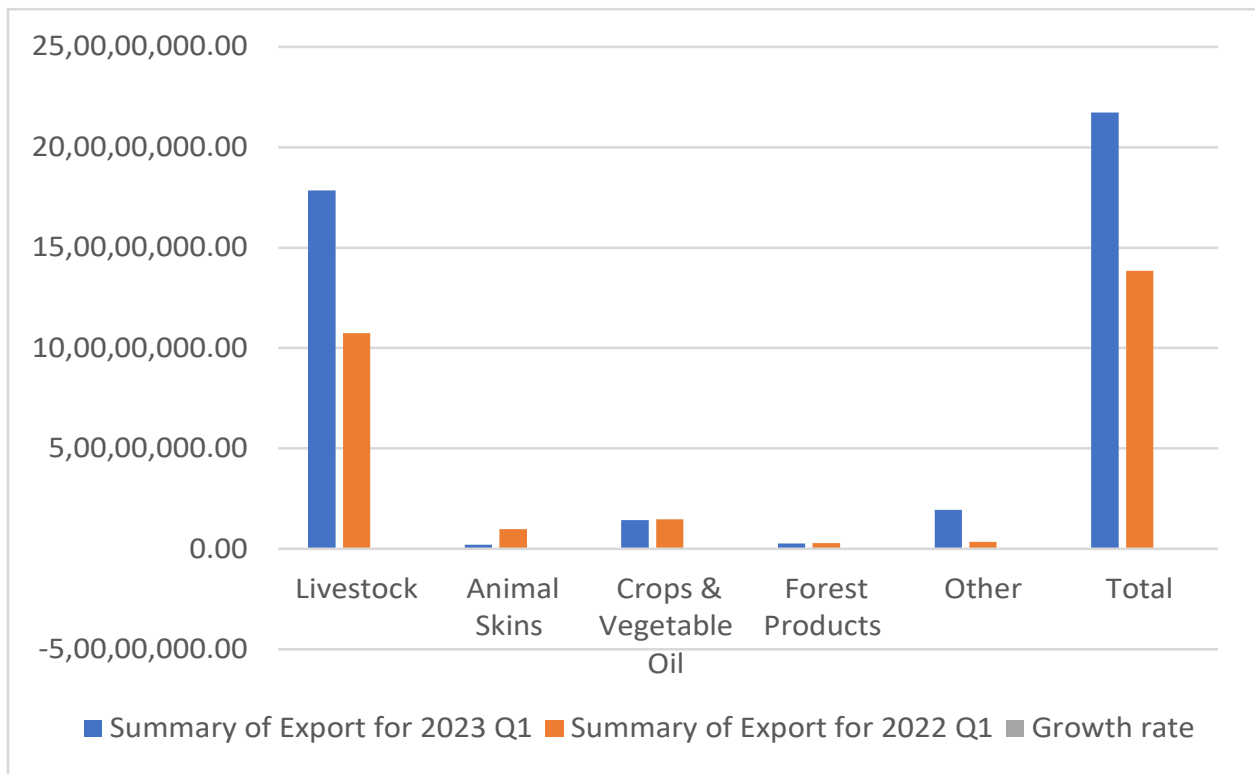


Figure 4: Exportation (January –March) 2023

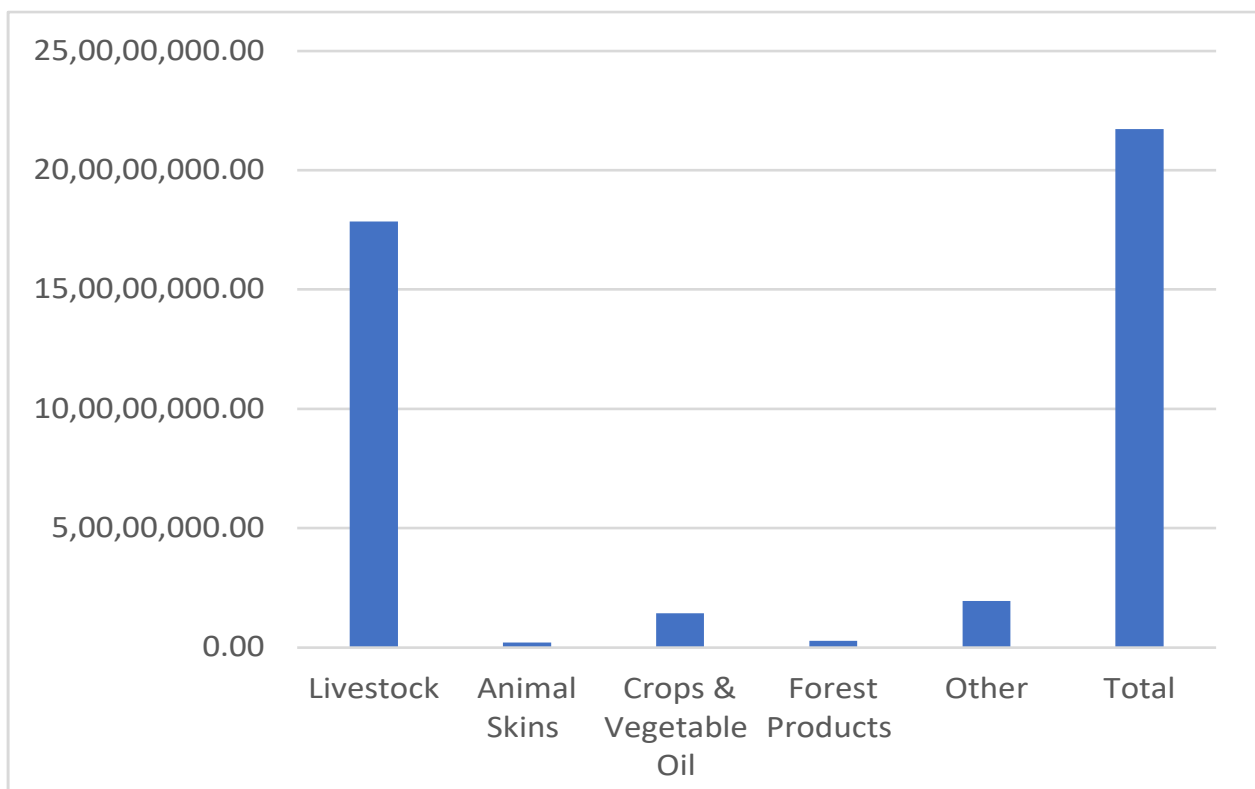
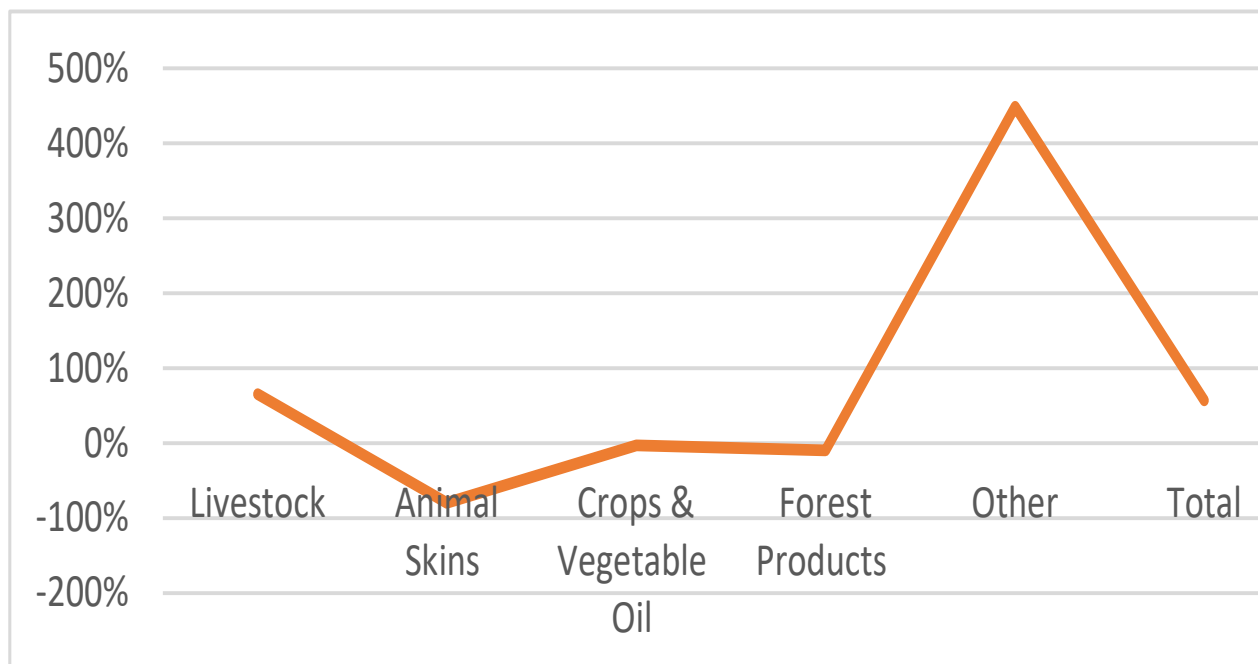


Figure 4: Exportation (January –March) 2023



IMPORTS

In the first quarter of 2023, total imports rose by 29%, driven primarily by significant increases in key sectors such as medical products (271%), plant industries (241%), furniture and utensils (199%), and beverages and tobacco (185%). The most dramatic growth was seen in khat imports, which surged by 385%, indicating a sharp rise in demand or relaxed trade controls. Essential sectors like food and oil & gas each grew by 27%, reflecting stable consumer and industrial needs, while construction materials saw a 16% rise, suggesting continued infrastructure development. Electronics also performed well, increasing by 52%, likely due to rising tech demand. Conversely, some sectors saw declines, including clothes and footwear (-19%), cars and spare parts (-12%), and personal care products (-10%), possibly pointing to shifting consumer behavior, greater domestic production, or import restrictions. Overall, the data indicates a robust increase in import activity with strong demand in health, agriculture, and consumer sectors.

Table 3: Summary of Imports for January – March 2023 & 2022

S/N		Summary of Imports for 2023 Q1	Summary of Imports for 2022 Q1	Growth rate
	Category	2023 Q1	2022Q1	
1	Oil & Gas	140553727.01	110310157.44	27%
2	Cars & spare parts	104595604.88	119023003.75	-12%
3	Food	473108427.86	373161602.65	27%
4	Beverages & Tobacco	23750728.80	8323039.35	185%
5	Clothes & Footwear	108143907.50	132812201.25	-19%
6	Construction	340690408.74	294003185.53	16%
7	Cosmetics	39956705.90	38740424.46	3%
8	Electronics & Electric Machines	47338651.11	31119464.95	52%
9	Furniture Utensils	38982090.53	13019034.46	199%
10	Medical product	150668136.08	40584588.95	271%
11	Personal Care	38296123.43	42479440.55	-10%
12	Plant Industries	22193630.00	6507745.25	241%
13	Stationary	6452335.03	6008293.73	7%
14	Others	108973360.11	60270946.15	81%
	Of which khat	90616918.32	18690262.93	385%
	Total	1,643,703,836.95	1276363128.46	29%

Source: Central Bank of Somalia

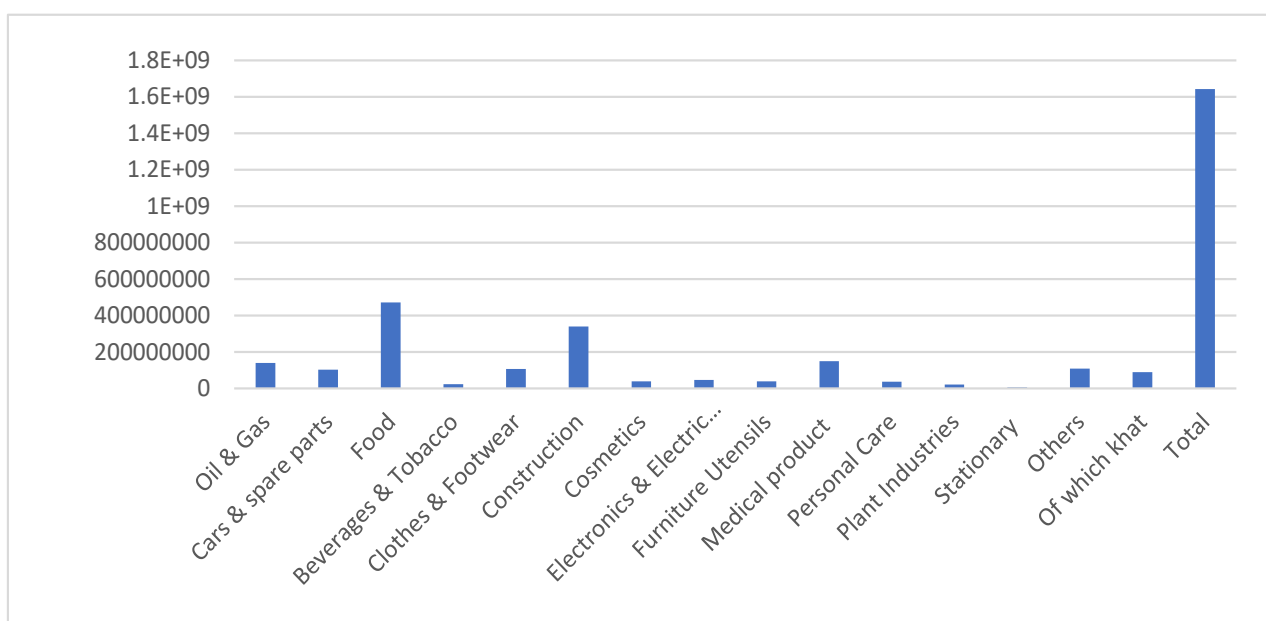
Figure 6: Summary of Imports for (January –March) 2023


Figure 7: Summary of Import (January –March) 2023 & 2022

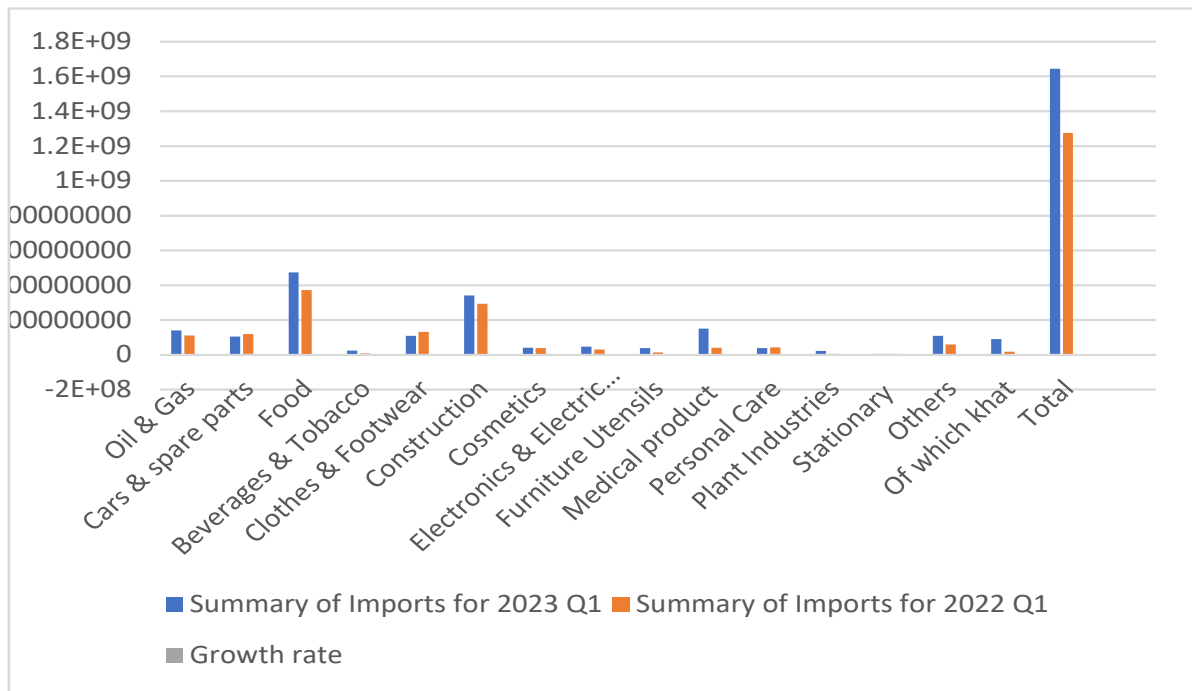
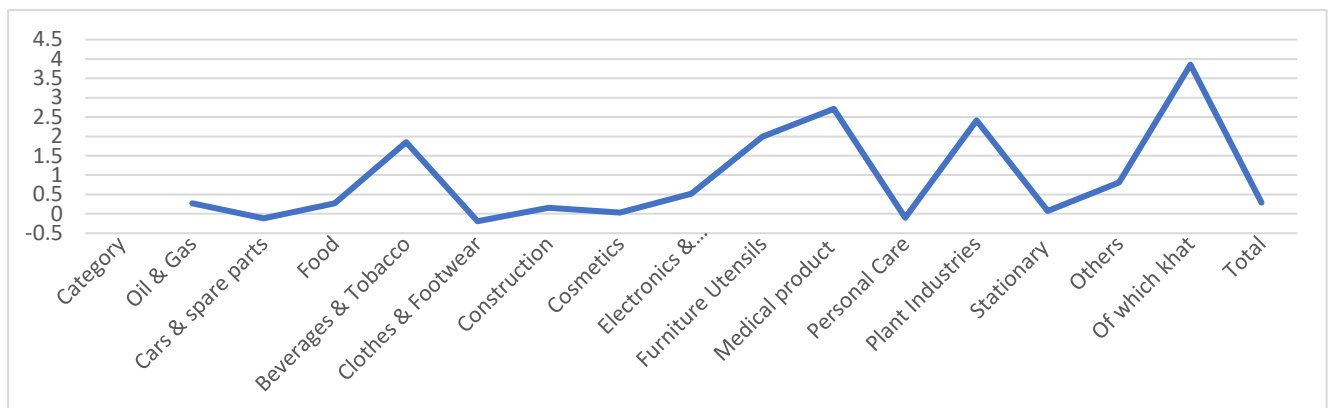


Figure 8: Growth rate for imports (January –March) 2023 & 2022



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.

Between the first quarters of 2022 and 2023, the Somali Shilling (SOS) experienced a clear depreciation against the US Dollar (US\$), as reflected in the rising exchange rates across all three months. In January 2022, the mid-rate was SOS 26,069.26 per US\$, while in January 2023, it had risen to SOS 27,604.17 — a notable increase of 1,534.91 SOS, or approximately 5.89%. This marked the sharpest monthly depreciation within the quarter.

In February, the trend continued, though at a slower pace. The mid-rate rose from SOS 25,384.38 in 2022 to SOS 26,162.50 in 2023, indicating a depreciation of about 778.12 SOS, or 3.07%. By March, the rate of change had tapered further, with the exchange rate increasing by only 224.51 SOS from 2022 to 2023, representing a 0.86% depreciation. This declining rate of depreciation from January to March suggests a potential stabilization of the currency after an initial sharp weakening at the beginning of the year.

When comparing the quarterly averages, the overall mid-rate for Q1 2022 was SOS 25,827.68 per US\$, while for Q1 2023 it rose to SOS 26,672.86. This translates to an average increase of 845.18 SOS, or roughly 3.27% over the quarter. The data implies that while the Somali Shilling depreciated year-over-year in early 2023, the extent of the weakening lessened as the quarter progressed.

Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023

Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January – March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023
Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January – March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023
Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January – March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023
Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January – March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023
Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January – March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023	Table 4: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023

Figure 9: Exchange Rate (January –March) 2023

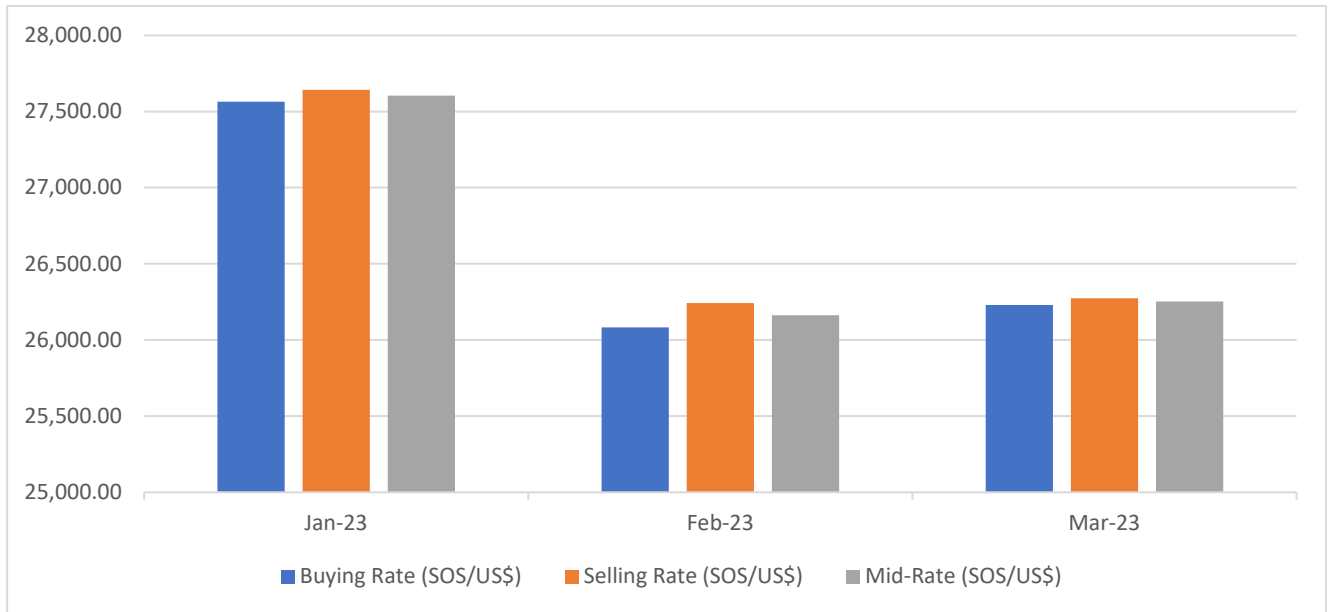
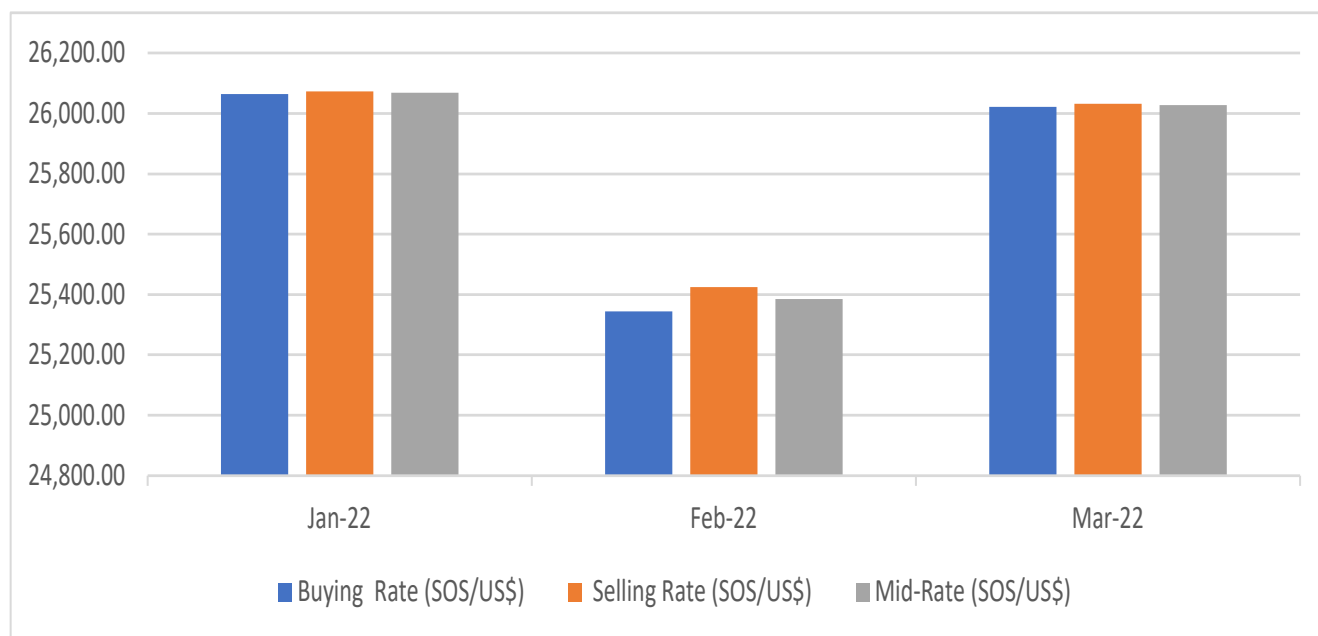


Table 5: Summary of Exchange Rate (January –March) 2022

Year/Month	Buying Rate	Selling Rate	Mid-Rate
	(SOS/US\$)	(SOS/US\$)	(SOS/US\$)
Jan-22	26,064.63	26,073.89	26,069.26
Feb-22	25,344.58	25,424.17	25,384.38
Mar-22	26,022.22	26,032.59	26,027.41

Figure 10: Exchange Rate (January –March) 2022



REMITTANCE

Between the first quarters of 2022 and 2023, Somalia experienced a significant rise in remittance inflows, with total remittances increasing from \$831.26 million in Q1 2022 to \$1.44 billion in Q1 2023 — a substantial growth of approximately 73.5%. This dramatic increase was driven by both the expansion of existing remittance categories and the introduction of a new reporting category, “Other”, which alone accounted for over \$328 million, or nearly 23% of the Q1 2023 total.

When analyzing the sources of remittances, individual remittances remained the most consistent and largest contributor. In Q1 2022, individuals sent approximately \$531 million, which rose moderately to \$562 million in Q1 2023 — a 5.9% increase. This reflects the enduring role of the Somali diaspora in supporting their families and communities, likely driven by household needs such as food, education, and healthcare.

More notable was the sharp rise in NGO remittances, which more than doubled — increasing from \$122.36 million in Q1 2022 to \$293 million in Q1 2023, a staggering 139.5% growth. This surge may reflect increased humanitarian and development aid in response to drought, conflict, or economic instability. Business-related remittances also grew considerably, from \$177.74 million in 2022 to \$258.47 million in 2023, suggesting a boost in economic and commercial activity, possibly tied to investment flows or expanding private sector operations.

Overall, the data reflects a marked improvement in total remittance volume in early 2023, pointing to both economic changes and evolving donor and diaspora behavior. The growth across all categories — especially NGOs and the new “Other” classification — suggests a more diversified and possibly more formalized remittance ecosystem, potentially tied to increased financial transparency, aid mobilization, or digital transfer mechanisms.

Table 6: Remittance (January –March) 2022

2022	Individuals	Business	NGOs	Total
Jan	173,267,258.58	55,014,896.82	32,695,103.15	260,977,258.55
Feb	153,831,795.62	59,940,331.77	31,306,207.85	245,078,335.24
Mar	204,064,401.03	62,782,253.57	58,358,176.30	325,204,830.90

Figure 11: Remittance (January –March) 2022

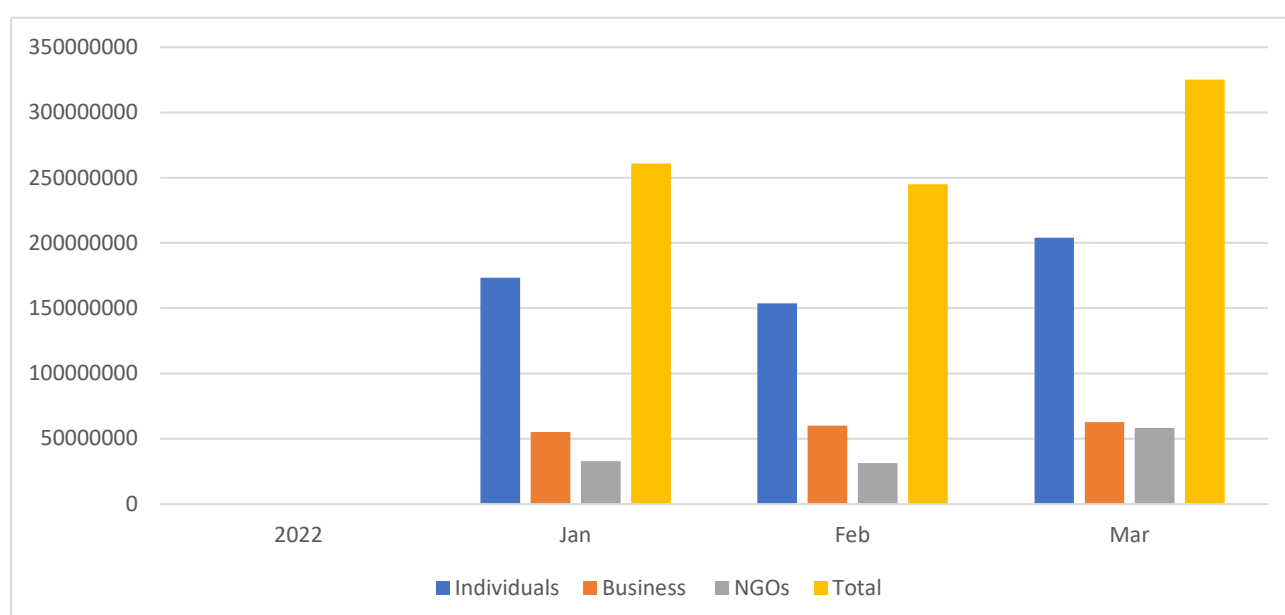


Table 7: Remittance (January –March) 2023

Month/year	Individuals	Business	NGOs	Other	Total
Jan-23	199,542,370.99	92,900,936.23	105,432,585.01	109,483,996.82	507,359,889.05
Feb-23	151,186,477.60	74,088,427.85	68,187,259.76	109,537,991.01	403,000,156.22
Mar-23	211,602,410.72	91,477,240.24	119,376,368.90	109,613,497.87	532,069,517.73

Figure 12: Remittance (January –March) 2023

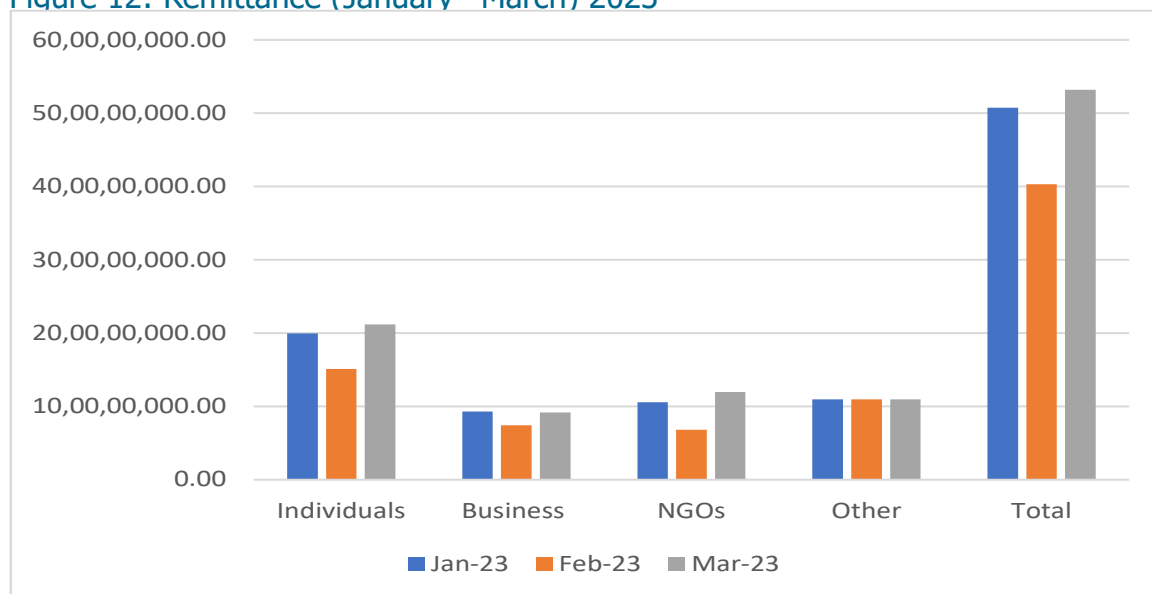


Figure 13: Remittance for individuals (January –March) 2023&2022

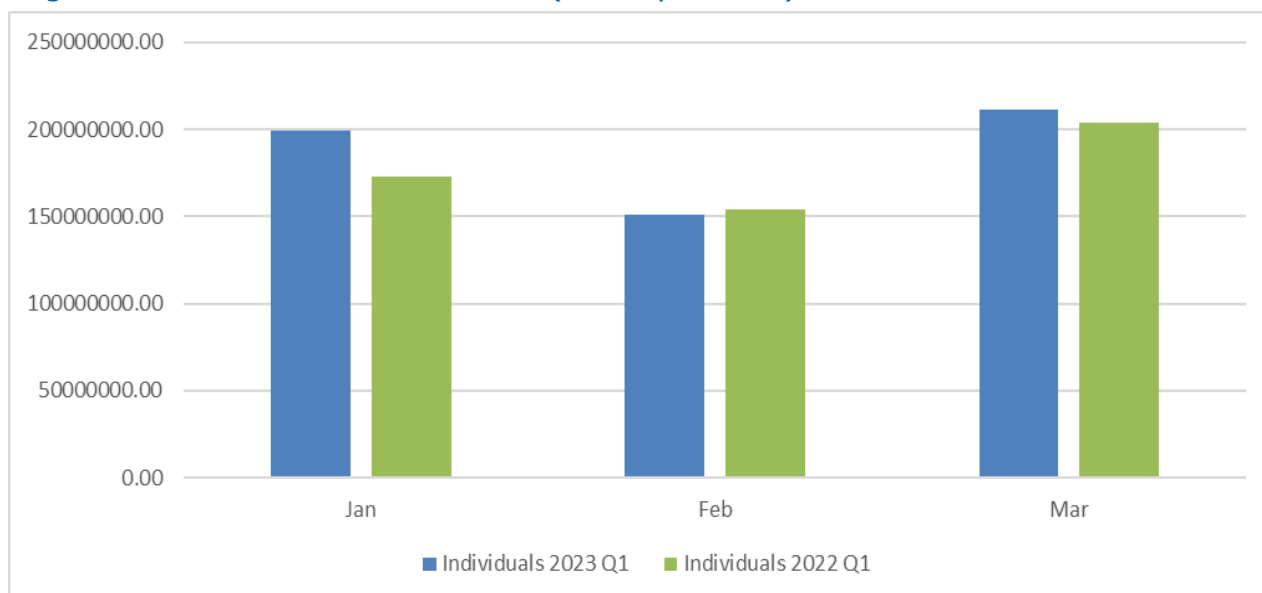


Figure 14: Remittance for Businesses (January-March) 2023 & 2022

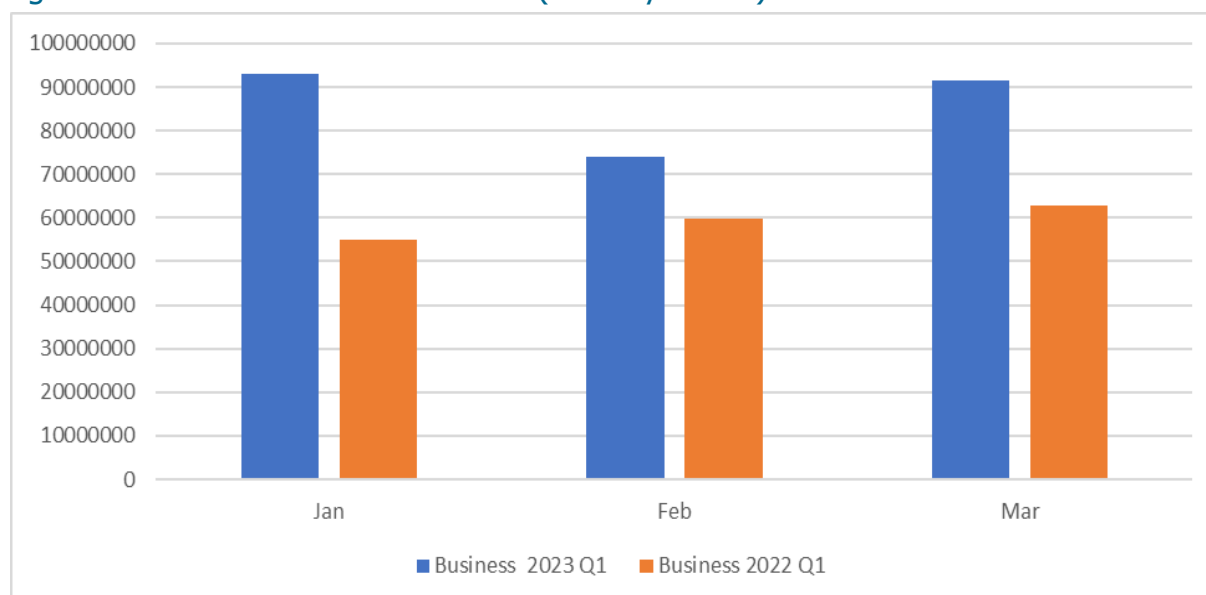
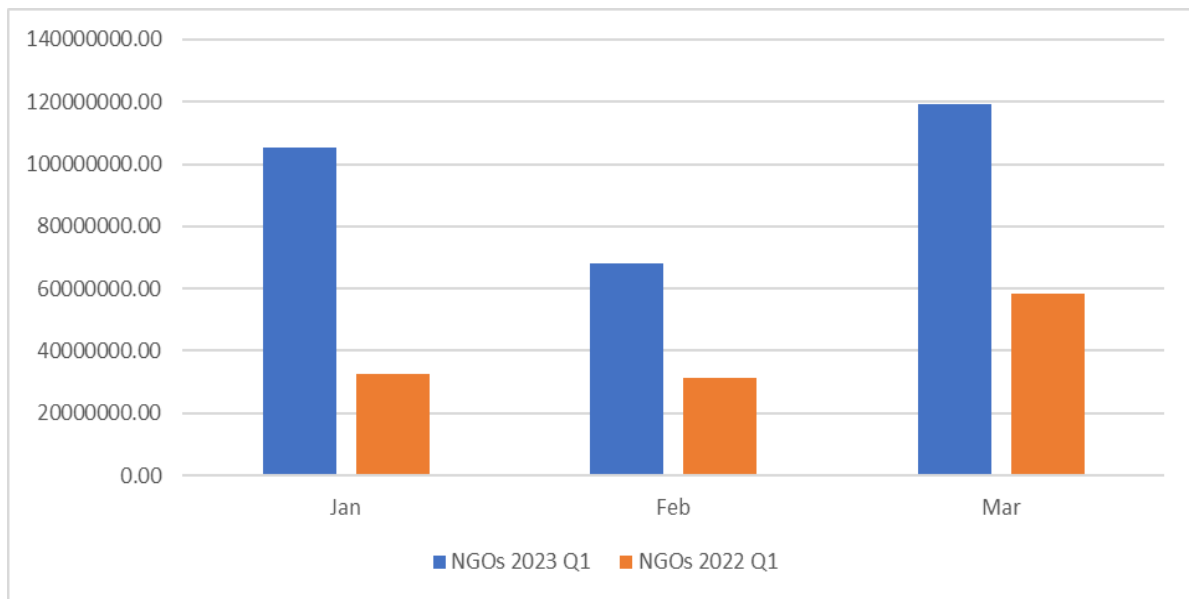


Figure 15:: Remittance for NGOs (January-March) 2023&2022



DETAILED STATISTICAL BULLETIN

Annex 1: CPI: Quarterly data (January -March)

Consumer price index	% Monthly Percentage change 2023			% Monthly Percentage change 2022		
	January 2023	February 2023	March 2023	January 2022	February 2022	March 2022
COMPONENT						
All Group CPI	-0.51	0.41	2.05	-0.06	0.55%	1.80
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	-1.42	0.00	2.31	1.10	1.24	2.68
Tobacco & Narcotics	7.73	28.71	0.00	-8.92	-4.90	0.00
Clothing & Footwear	0.49	1.17	0.44	-0.31	-1.10	0.00
Housing, Water, Electricity & Gas	0.00	-0.02	3.37	-0.45	0.00	1.66
Furnishing, Households, and Maintenance	-0.13	0.00	4.90	-1.00	0.00	0.00
Health	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport	1.20	-0.50	0.32	-2.07	1.78	1.79
Communication	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Recreation & Culture	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.97	0.00	2.17
Education	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00
Restaurant & Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.70
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	2.08	1.31	1.80	-9.36	0.00	1.15

Quarterly Statistical Bulletin Q1

