



**SOMALI NATIONAL
BUREAU OF STATISTICS**
Federal Republic of Somalia

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX SOMALIA



July 2026

Consumer Price Index, Somalia

Foreword

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a key economic indicator that measures the weighted aggregate change in retail prices of goods and services purchased by households in Somalia. It serves as the primary gauge of inflation, enabling policymakers, businesses, and researchers to assess price trends and make informed economic decisions.

Since January 2025, Somalia CPI is released considering new weights derived from 2022 Somalia Integrated Households' Budget Survey (SIHBS), adopting the new households' consumption classification (COICOP 2018), and representing all the Federal Members States. A Methodological Note will be made available on the SNBS web site.

The CPI is defined as:

"A measure of the weighted average change in retail prices paid by consumers for a fixed basket of goods and services over time." Key uses of CPI include:

- **Inflation Measurement:** The year-on-year (YoY) inflation rate compares current price levels to the same period in the previous year, serving as a tool for monetary and fiscal policy.
- **Economic Decision-Making:** Used by government agencies, businesses, and international organizations to adjust wages, contracts, and social benefits.
- **Macroeconomic Analysis:** Supports the evaluation of purchasing power, cost-of-living adjustments, and economic stability.

Price Collection Process:

- **Frequency:** Conducted during the first and third weeks of each month.
- **Geographic Coverage:** Mogadishu (Capital City), All Federal Member States (FMS).
- **Commodity Coverage:** 537 items, identified through the 2022 SIHBS, and classified by the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP) 2018 across 13 divisions.

Key statistics

Annual (July 2026)

Over the twelve months to July 2026, the CPI rose 6.7%.

The most significant price rises over the twelve months were:

- Recreation, Sport and Culture (+14.3%) – driven by Other Recreational Goods (+9.0%).
- Restaurants and Accommodation Services (+17.3%) – driven by Restaurant Services (+22.0%).
- Health (+9.9%) – driven by Outpatient Services (+17.1%) and Medicine & Health Services (+8.8%).
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (+8.6%) – driven by Water (+16.5%).
- Education Services (+9.3%) – led by Early Childhood & Primary Education (+16.6%).

Offsetting declines:

- Transport (-1.6%), Information & Communication (-1.8%),
- Insurance & Financial Services (-0.5%), Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods and Services (-1.3%).

'Monthly (July 2026)

The CPI increased by 0.6% in July 2026.

The most significant price rises this month were:

- Clothing and Footwear (+2.0%) – driven by Footwear (+5.4%).
- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages (+0.9%) – driven by recovery from June's decline.
- Health (+0.2%) – driven by Outpatient Services (+0.3%) and Medical Products (+0.4%).

Offsetting declines:

- Education Services (-1.2%) – driven by fee adjustments. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (-0.6%) – driven by declines in Water and Electricity.

Table 1. CPI, Somalia monthly and annual movements (%)

	Monthly change (%)	Annual change (%)
July-26	0.6%	6.7%
June-26	-2.7%	8.1%
May-26	0.3%	8.4%

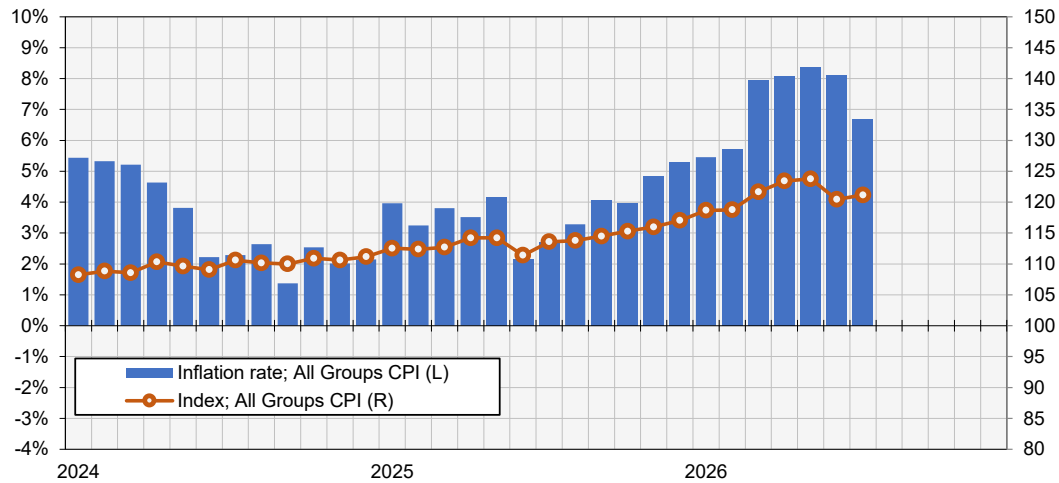
SOMALIA CPI REPORT - ALL DIVISIONS CPI

Graph 1. Inflation rate according to CPI

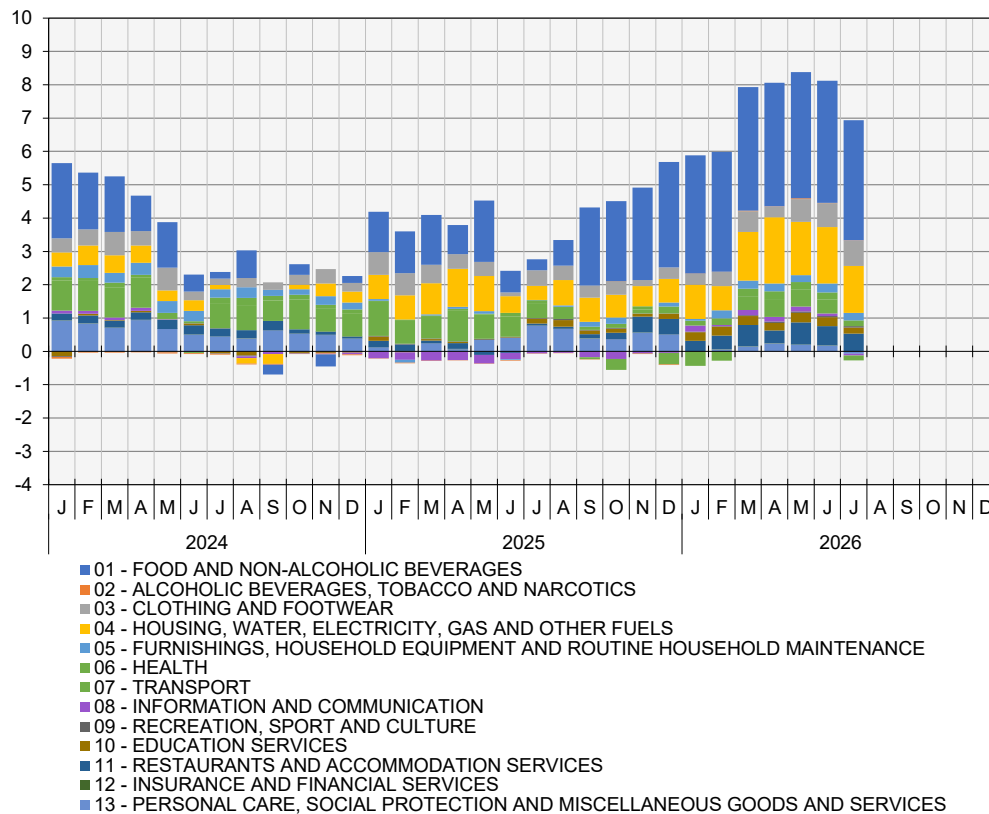
Percent change over twelve months

CPI Index

Index Reference Period = 2022



Graph 2. Points contribution (%) to inflation rate (contribution by division)



Summary of annual movement

Over the twelve months to July 2026, the CPI rose 6.7%.

The most significant price rises over the twelve months were:

- Recreation, Sport and Culture (+14.3%): led by Other Recreational Goods (+9.0%), reflecting higher costs for leisure and cultural activities.
- Restaurants and Accommodation Services (+17.3%): driven by Restaurant Services (+22.0%), indicating strong price pressures in hospitality and dining.
- Health (+9.9%): with Outpatient Services (+17.1%) and Medicine and Health Services (+8.8%) as the main drivers, showing rising medical and treatment costs.
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels (+8.6%): driven by Water (+16.5%), highlighting increased utility and essential service expenses.
- Education Services (+9.3%): led by Early Childhood and Primary Education (+16.6%), reflecting higher schooling and tuition costs.

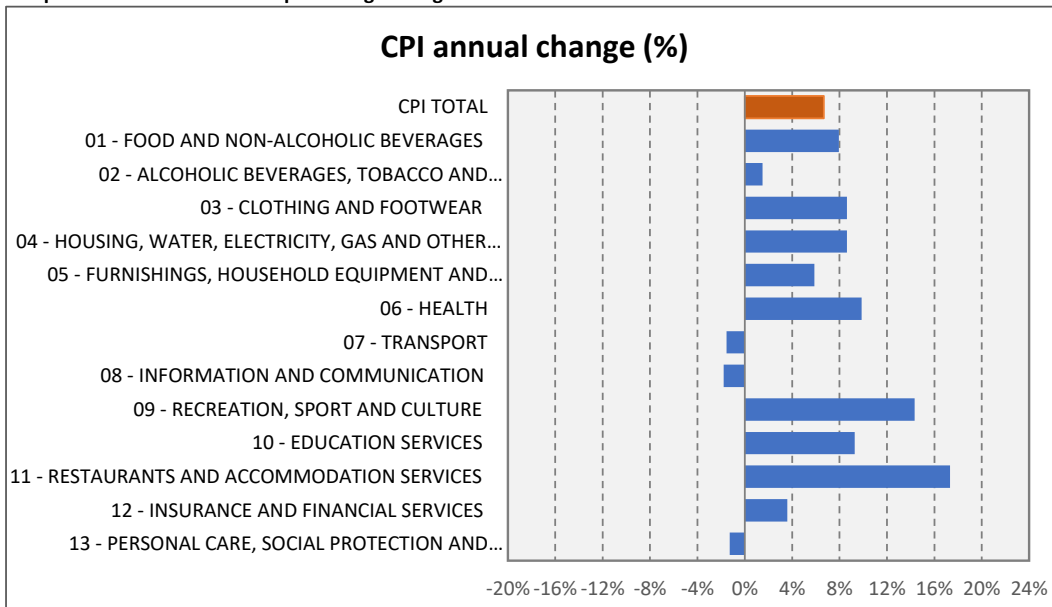
However, several divisions recorded annual declines in July 2026:

- Transport (-1.6%), Information and Communication (-1.8%), Insurance and Financial Services (-0.5%), Personal Care,

Table 2. Division level annual percentage change

Division	%-change annual		
	May-26	June-26	July-26
CPI TOTAL	8.4%	8.1%	6.7%
01 - FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	8.1%	8.0%	7.9%
02 - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO AND NARCOTICS	4.2%	3.0%	1.5%
03 - CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	7.8%	8.0%	8.6%
04 - HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	9.7%	10.3%	8.6%
05 - FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MA	5.2%	6.9%	5.9%
06 - HEALTH	13.3%	11.8%	9.9%
07 - TRANSPORT	6.0%	4.9%	-1.6%
08 - INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	4.8%	2.6%	-1.8%
09 - RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	12.3%	9.9%	14.3%
10 - EDUCATION SERVICES	15.8%	14.0%	9.3%
11 - RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	23.3%	19.1%	17.3%
12 - INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	3.8%	3.9%	3.6%
13 - PERSONAL CARE, SOCIAL PROTECTION AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS ANI	3.8%	3.2%	-1.3%

Graph 3. Division level annual percentage change



Summary of monthly movement

The CPI increased by 0.6% in July 2026.

The most significant price rises this month were:

- Clothing and Footwear (+2.0%) – driven by a strong rise in Footwear (+5.4%), indicating seasonal demand and higher import-related costs.
- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages (+0.9%) – reflecting a recovery after June's decline, showing renewed upward pressure on staple food items.
- Health (+0.2%) – supported by increases in Outpatient Services (+0.3%) and Medical Products (+0.4%), continuing the trend of rising healthcare-related expenses.

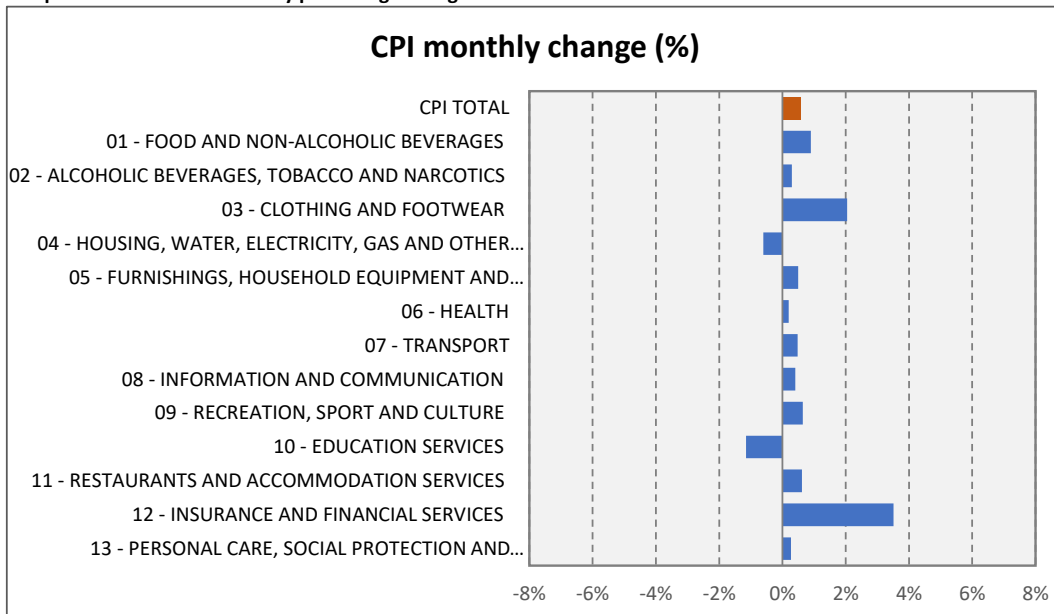
Offsetting declines:

- Education Services (-1.2%) – driven by fee adjustments that reduced schooling costs during the month.
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels (-0.6%) – driven by declines in Water and Electricity, easing some pressure on household utility expenses.

Table 3. Division level monthly percentage change

Division	%-change monthly		
	May-26	June-26	July-26
CPI TOTAL	0.3%	-2.7%	0.6%
01 - FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	1.3%	-4.0%	0.9%
02 - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO AND NARCOTICS	1.5%	-2.6%	0.3%
03 - CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	2.7%	-2.0%	2.0%
04 - HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-2.4%	-1.8%	-0.6%
05 - FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSE...	-0.4%	-0.7%	0.5%
06 - HEALTH	-0.7%	0.0%	0.2%
07 - TRANSPORT	-2.1%	-3.0%	0.5%
08 - INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	0.3%	-1.3%	0.4%
09 - RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	0.4%	-0.7%	0.6%
10 - EDUCATION SERVICES	0.6%	0.8%	-1.2%
11 - RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	1.5%	-0.6%	0.6%
12 - INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	1.1%	-1.5%	3.5%
13 - PERSONAL CARE, SOCIAL PROTECTION AND MISCELLANEOUS...	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%

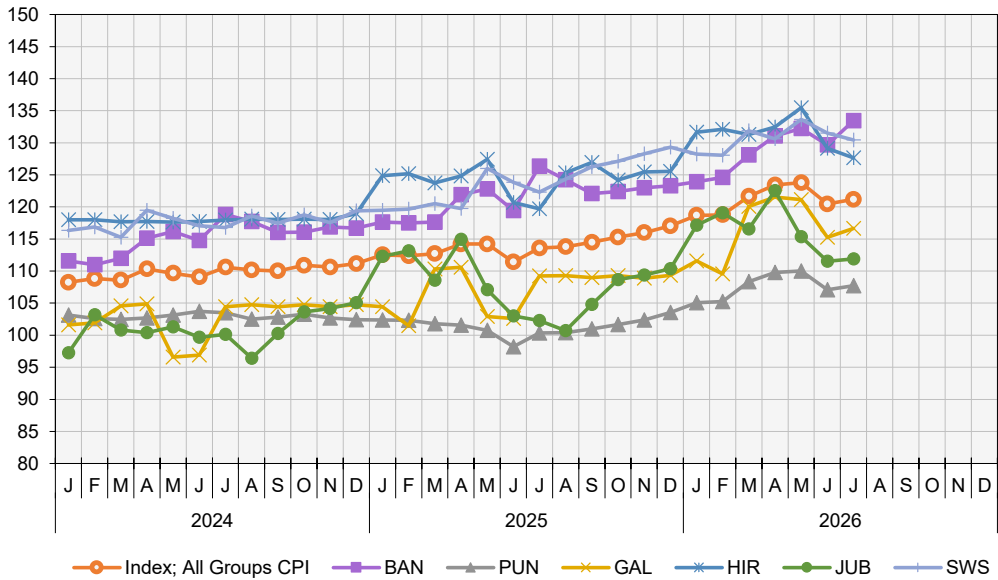
Graph 4. Division level monthly percentage change



SOMALIA CPI REPORT - STATES COMPARISON

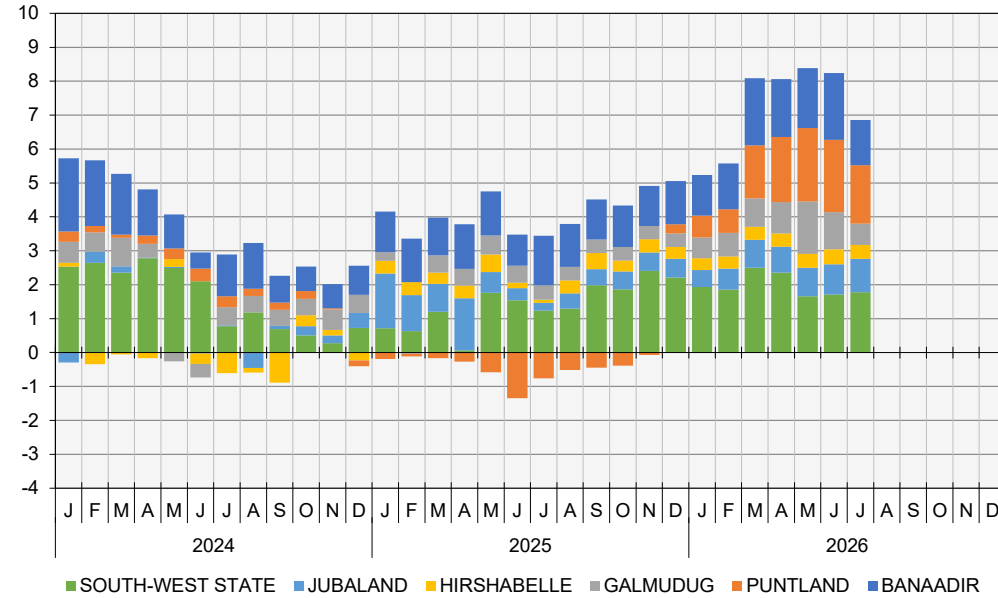
Graph 5. CPI Indices per State (a)

Index Reference Period = 2022



(a) Puntland indices have been estimated

Graph 6. Points contribution (%) to inflation rate (contribution by state) (a)



(a) Puntland indices have been estimated

Summary of annual movement

Over the twelve months to July 2026, positive state movements came from:

Jubaland (+9.4%) – driven by Clothing & Footwear (+22.0%) and Health (+12.0%). Puntland (+7.3%) – driven by Restaurants & Accommodation (+20.9%), Health (+18.7%), and Housing (+8.9%). Galmudug (+6.8%) – driven by Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (+19.2%), Clothing & Footwear (+16.1%), and Financial Services (+13.1%).

• Hirshabelle (+6.6%) – driven by Personal Care (+30.9%), Furnishings (+25.6%), and Recreation (+25.2%). South-West State (+6.7%) – driven by Restaurants & Accommodation (+37.4%), Personal Care (+12.7%), and Health (+12.2%). Banadir (+5.6%) – driven by Education (+29.3%), Recreation (+17.6%), and Housing (+17.4%).

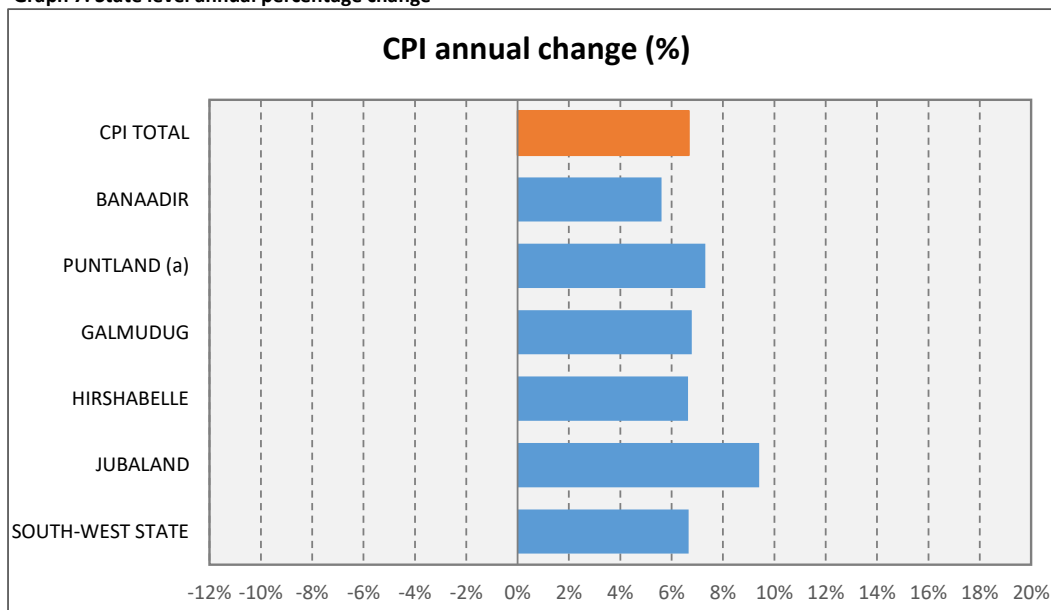
During the month of July 2026, there were no negative state-level movements.

Table 4. State level annual percentage change

State	%-change annual		
	May-26	June-26	July-26
CPI TOTAL	8.4%	8.1%	6.7%
BANAADIR	7.7%	8.6%	5.6%
PUNTLAND (a)	9.2%	9.0%	7.3%
GALMUDUG	17.7%	12.4%	6.8%
HIRSHABELLE	6.3%	7.0%	6.6%
JUBALAND	7.7%	8.3%	9.4%
SOUTH-WEST STATE	6.1%	6.2%	6.7%

(a) Puntland indices have been estimated

Graph 7. State level annual percentage change



(a) Puntland indices have been estimated

Summary of monthly movement

During the month of July 2026, positive movements were recorded in:

Banadir (+2.9%) – driven by Health (+2.3%) and Education Services (+3.2%). Galmudug (+1.2%) – driven by Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages and Transport. Puntland (+0.6%) – driven by Housing (+5.8%) and Transport (+7.6%).

• Jubaland (+0.3%) – supported by Restaurants & Accommodation (+0.9%). South-West State (-0.8%) – driven by declines in Housing. Hirshabelle (-1.1%) – driven by declines in Housing (-9.4%), partly offset by increases in Health (+8.0%) and Food (+5.7%).

During the month of July 2026, there were negative state-level movements.

South-West State (-0.8%) – driven by declines in Housing.

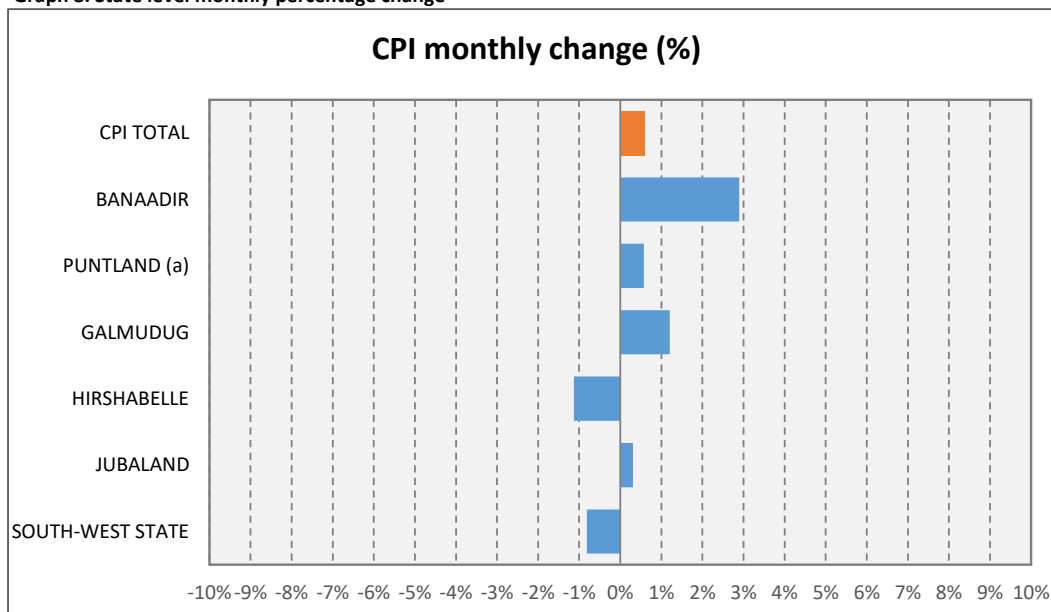
• Hirshabelle (-1.1%) – driven by declines in Housing (-9.4%), partly offset by increases in Health and Food.

Table 5. State level monthly percentage change

State	%-change monthly		
	May-26	June-26	July-26
CPI TOTAL	0.3%	-2.7%	0.6%
BANAADIR	0.9%	-1.9%	2.9%
PUNTLAND (a)	0.2%	-2.7%	0.6%
GALMUDUG	-0.3%	-4.9%	1.2%
HIRSHABELLE	2.3%	-4.7%	-1.1%
JUBALAND	-5.8%	-3.3%	0.3%
SOUTH-WEST STATE	2.3%	-1.6%	-0.8%

(a) Puntland indices have been estimated

Graph 8. State level monthly percentage change



(a) Puntland indices have been estimated