



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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX SOMALIA



September 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 (September 2026)

Over the twelve months to September 2026, the CPI rose 6.8%.

The most significant price rises over the twelve months were:

- Recreation, Sport and Culture (+14.3%) – driven by higher costs in cultural and recreational activities.
- Restaurants and Accommodation Services (+13.7%) – reflecting continued increases in restaurant and accommodation prices.
- Education Services (+11.5%) – driven by increases in education-related expenses.
- Health (+9.6%) – reflecting higher costs for medical and health services.
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels (+9.2%) – driven by increases in housing and utility-related costs.

Offsetting movements included:

- Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics (–0.4%).

'Monthly (September 2026)

The CPI increased by 0.5% in September 2026.

The most significant price rises this month were:

- Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods and Services (+1.2%).
- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages (+1.0%).
- Health (+0.9%) – reflecting increases in health-related costs.
- Restaurants and Accommodation Services (+0.7%).

Offsetting declines:

- Information and Communication (–0.7%).
- Education Services (–0.7%).
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels (–0.3%).
- Recreation, Sport and Culture (–0.3%).

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

	Monthly change (%)	Annual change (%)
Sept- 26	0.5%	6.8%
August-26	0.4%	6.9%
July-26	0.6%	6.7%

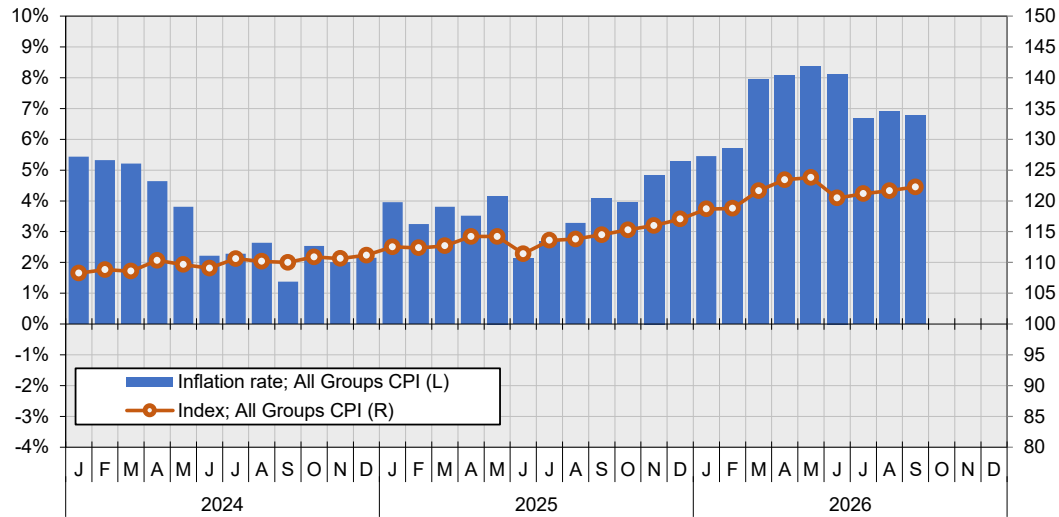
SOMALIA CPI REPORT - ALL DIVISIONS CPI

Graph 1. Inflation rate according to CPI

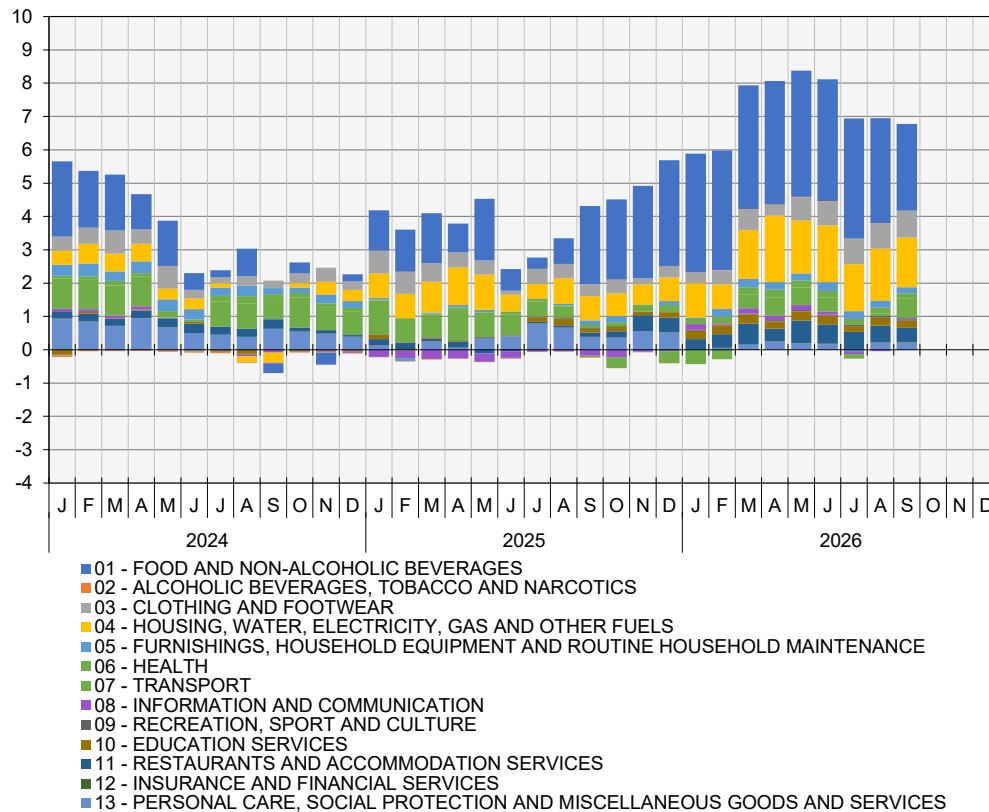
Percent change over twelve months

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 September 2026, the CPI rose 6.8%.

The most significant price rises over the twelve months were:

- Recreation, Sport and Culture (+14.3%): reflecting higher costs for recreational services, cultural activities, and leisure-related expenditures.
- Restaurants and Accommodation Services (+13.7%): reflecting continued increases in restaurant meals, catering services, and accommodation prices.
- Education Services (+11.5%): reflecting higher tuition fees, school charges, and other education-related expenses.
- Health (+9.6%): reflecting increases in the cost of medical consultations, medicines, and healthcare services.
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels (+9.2%): reflecting higher housing costs and increases in utility charges, including electricity, water, and other household fuels.

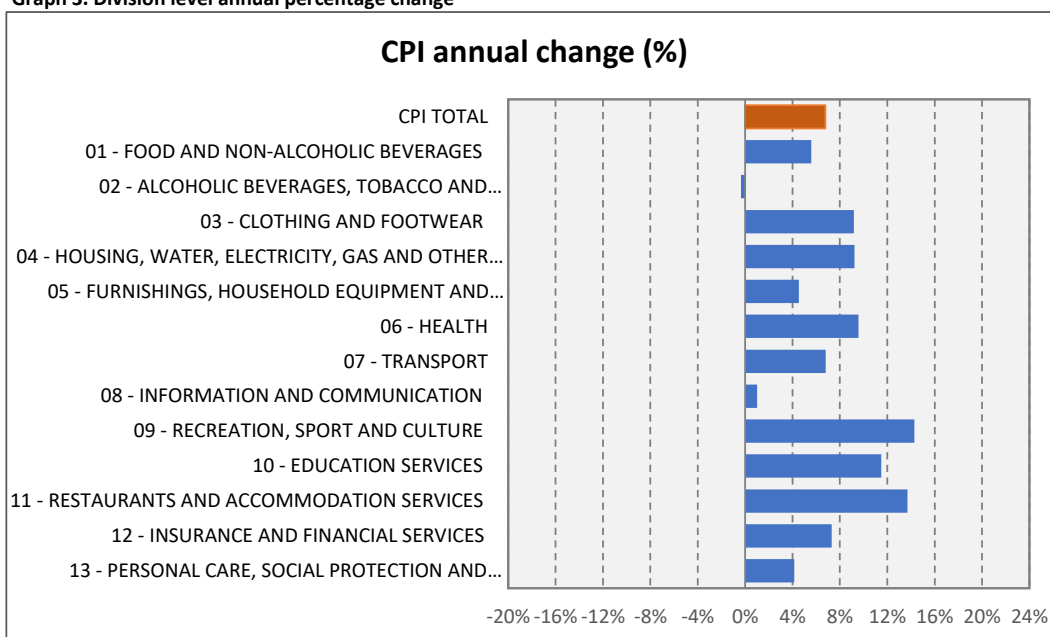
Offsetting movements included:

- Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics (−0.4%).

Table 2. Division level annual percentage change

Division	%-change annual		
	July-26	Aug-26	Sept-26
CPI TOTAL	6.7%	6.9%	6.8%
01 - FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	7.9%	6.9%	5.6%
02 - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO AND NARCOTICS	1.5%	0.9%	-0.4%
03 - CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	8.6%	8.7%	9.2%
04 - HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	8.6%	9.6%	9.2%
05 - FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MA	5.9%	5.4%	4.5%
06 - HEALTH	9.9%	9.8%	9.6%
07 - TRANSPORT	-1.6%	0.9%	6.8%
08 - INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	-1.8%	-1.2%	1.0%
09 - RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	14.3%	16.1%	14.3%
10 - EDUCATION SERVICES	9.3%	12.4%	11.5%
11 - RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	17.3%	16.5%	13.7%
12 - INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	3.6%	7.7%	7.3%
13 - PERSONAL CARE, SOCIAL PROTECTION AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS ANI	-1.3%	4.1%	4.2%

Graph 3. Division level annual percentage change



Summary of monthly movement

The CPI increased by 0.5% in September 2026.

The most significant price rises this month were:

- Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods and Services (+1.2%) – driven by higher costs for personal care products, personal services, and related expenses.
- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages (+1.0%) – reflecting increases in food prices and non-alcoholic beverages during the month.
- Health (+0.9%) – driven by higher prices for medical products and healthcare services.
- Restaurants and Accommodation Services (+0.7%) – reflecting continued increases in restaurant meals and accommodation services.

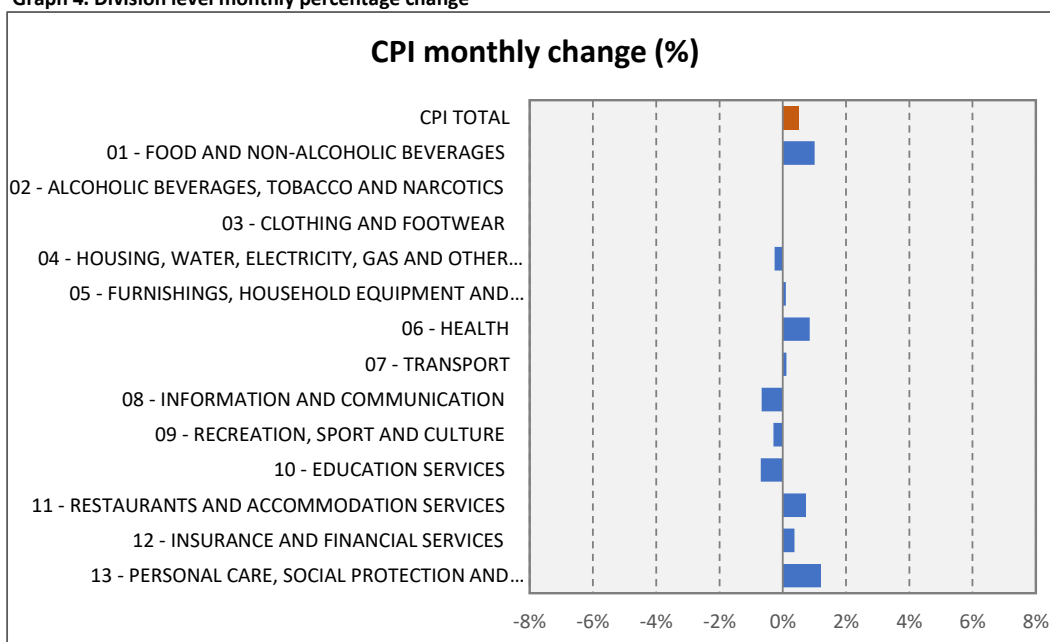
Offsetting declines were recorded in:

- Information and Communication (–0.7%).
- Education Services (–0.7%).
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels (–0.3%).

Table 3. Division level monthly percentage change

Division	% -change monthly		
	July-26	Aug-26	Sept-26
CPI TOTAL	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
01 - FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.9%	0.1%	1.0%
02 - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO AND NARCOTICS	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
03 - CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	2.0%	-0.4%	0.0%
04 - HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-0.6%	1.2%	-0.3%
05 - FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSE...	0.5%	0.4%	0.1%
06 - HEALTH	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%
07 - TRANSPORT	0.5%	1.1%	0.1%
08 - INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	0.4%	0.1%	-0.7%
09 - RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	0.6%	1.0%	-0.3%
10 - EDUCATION SERVICES	-1.2%	1.1%	-0.7%
11 - RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	0.6%	-0.7%	0.7%
12 - INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	3.5%	1.2%	0.4%
13 - PERSONAL CARE, SOCIAL PROTECTION AND MISCELLANEOUS...	0.3%	1.1%	1.2%

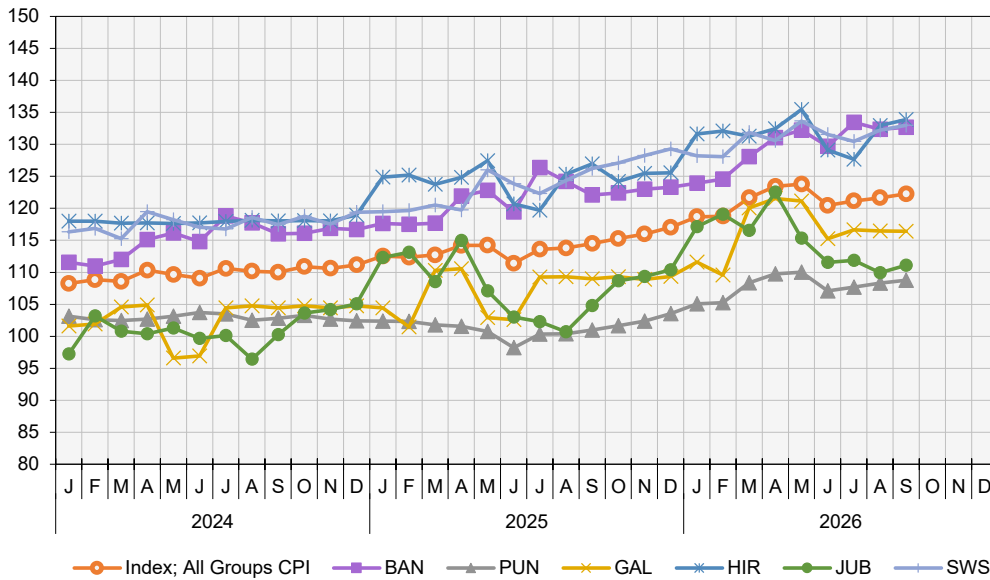
Graph 4. Division level monthly percentage change



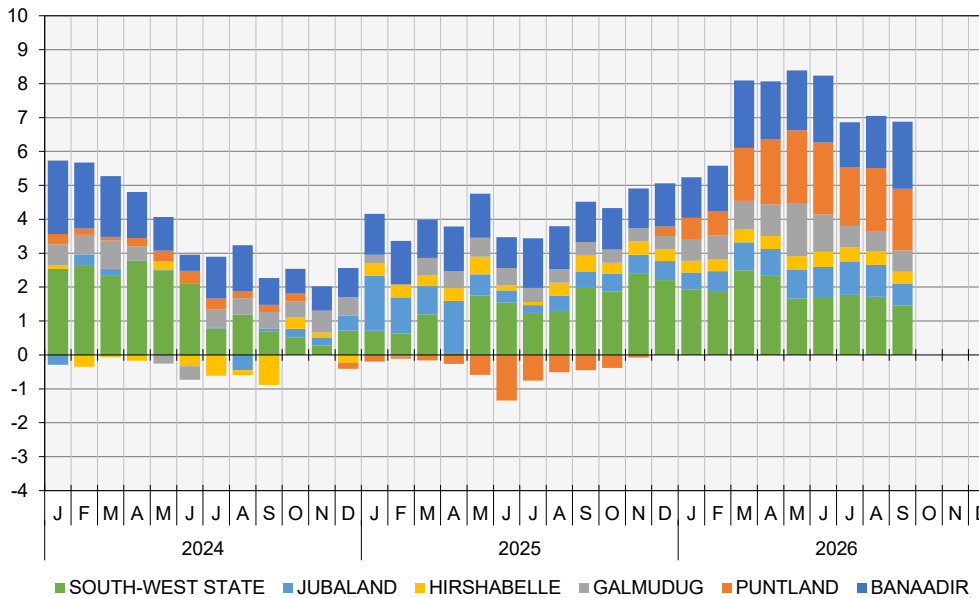
SOMALIA CPI REPORT - STATES COMPARISON

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 September 2026, positive state-level movements were recorded in:

- Banaadir (+8.7%) – driven by increases in Recreation, Sport and Culture, Education Services, and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels.
- Puntland (+7.7%) – driven by increases in Restaurants and Accommodation Services, Health, and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels.
- Galmudug (+6.8%) – supported by increases in Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages, Recreation, Sport and Culture, and Housing-related costs.
- Jubaland (+6.0%) – supported by price increases across several consumption divisions.
- Hirshabelle (+5.5%) – driven by increases in Transport, Recreation, Sport and Culture, and Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance.
- South-West State (+5.3%) – driven by increases in Restaurants and Accommodation Services, Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, and Health.

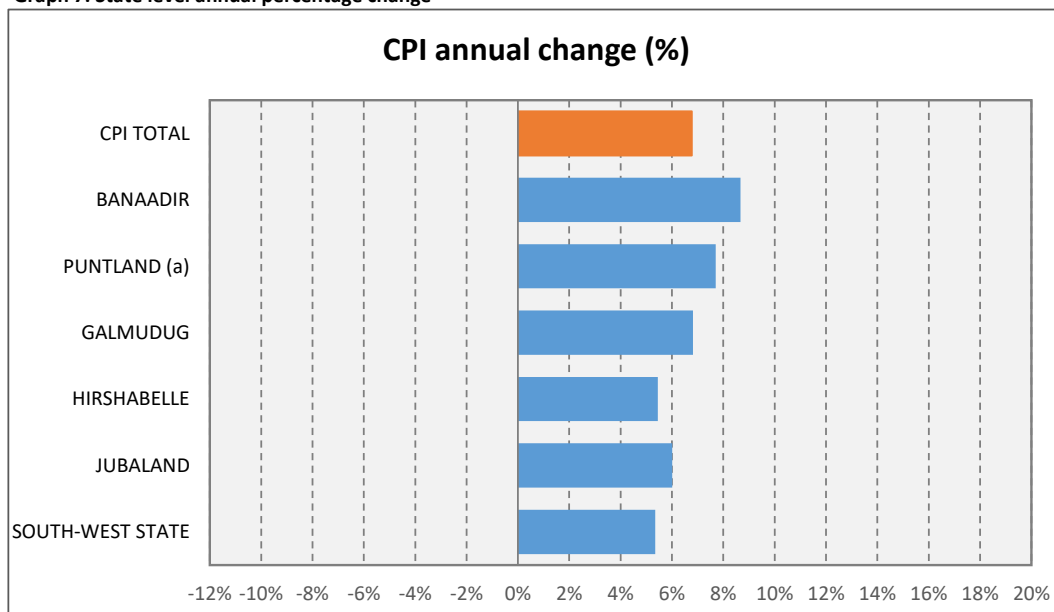
No negative annual state-level movements were recorded in the year to September 2026.

Table 4. State level annual percentage change

State	%-change annual		
	July-26	Aug-26	Sept-26
CPI TOTAL	6.7%	6.9%	6.8%
BANAADIR	5.6%	6.6%	8.7%
PUNTLAND (a)	7.3%	7.9%	7.7%
GALMUDUG	6.8%	6.6%	6.8%
HIRSHABELLE	6.6%	6.1%	5.5%
JUBALAND	9.4%	9.2%	6.0%
SOUTH-WEST STATE	6.7%	6.3%	5.3%

(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 September 2026, positive movements were recorded in:

- Jubaland (+1.1%) – reflecting price increases across several consumption divisions.
- Hirshabelle (+0.7%) – supported by increases in Transport and other household expenditure categories.
- South-West State (+0.6%) – driven by increases across a range of household consumption categories.
- Puntland (+0.4%) – supported by higher Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels and Transport-related costs.
- Banaadir (+0.2%) – reflecting modest price increases across consumption categories.

No negative state-level monthly movements were recorded in September 2026.

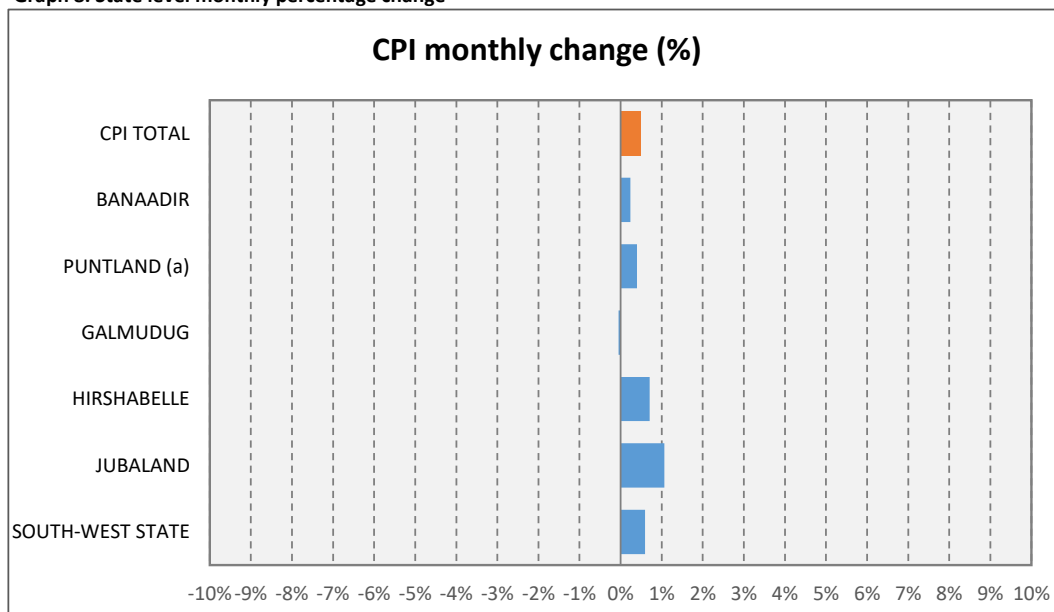
Galmudug (0.0%) recorded no monthly change in September 2026.

Table 5. State level monthly percentage change

State	%-change monthly		
	July-26	Aug-26	Sept-26
CPI TOTAL	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
BANAADIR	2.9%	-0.8%	0.2%
PUNTLAND (a)	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%
GALMUDUG	1.2%	-0.2%	0.0%
HIRSHABELLE	-1.1%	4.1%	0.7%
JUBALAND	0.3%	-1.8%	1.1%
SOUTH-WEST STATE	-0.8%	1.3%	0.6%

(a) Puntland indices have been estimated

Graph 8. State level monthly percentage change



(a) Puntland indices have been estimated