SOMALI NATIONAL
BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Federal Republic of Somalia

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX SOMALIA

August 2026

www.nbs.gov.so | @nbs_somalia | snb@nbs.gov.so | 25261 4960003

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 (August 2026)

Over the twelve months to August 2026, the CPI rose 6.9%.

The most significant price rises over the twelve months were:

• Restaurants and Accommodation Services (+16.5%): driven by Restaurant Services (+13.8%)

• Recreation, Sport and Culture (+16.1%): led by Cultural Services (+8.4%).

• Education Services (+12.4%): led by Early Childhood and Primary Education (+14.7%).

• Health (+9.8%): with Inpatient Services (+3.6%) and Medicine and Health Services (+8.72%).

Offsetting declines:

•Information and Communication (-1.2%).

'Monthly (August 2026)

The CPI increased by 0.4% in August 2026.

The most significant price rises this month were:

• Insurance and Financial Services (+1.2%).

•Personal Care, Social protection and Misc(+1.1%).

• Education Services (+1.1%).

• Transport (+1.1%).

Offsetting declines:

• Clothing and Footwear (-0.4%).

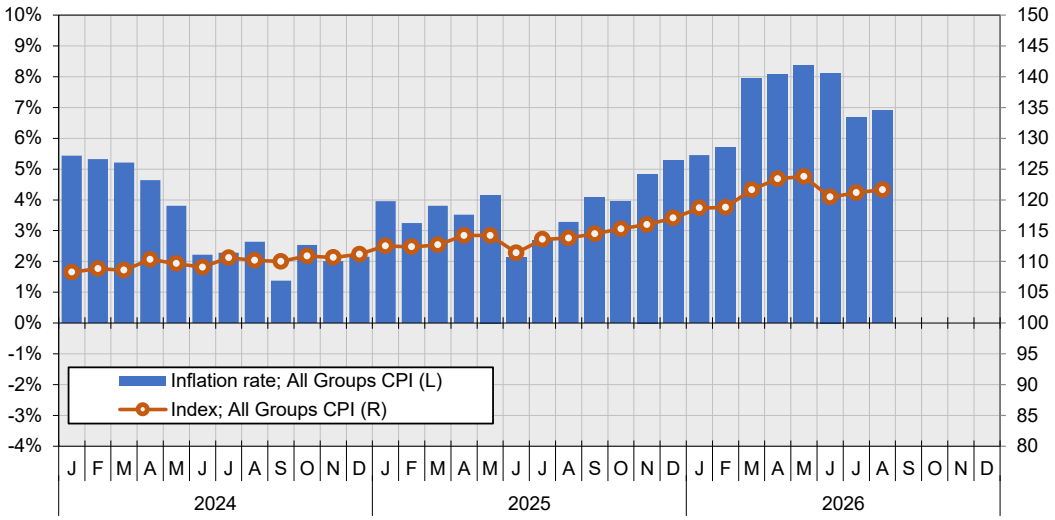
Table 1. CPI, Somalia monthly and annual movements (%) f

	Monthly change (%)	Annual change (%)
August-26	0.4%	6.9%
July-26	0.6%	6.7%
June-26	-2.7%	8.1%

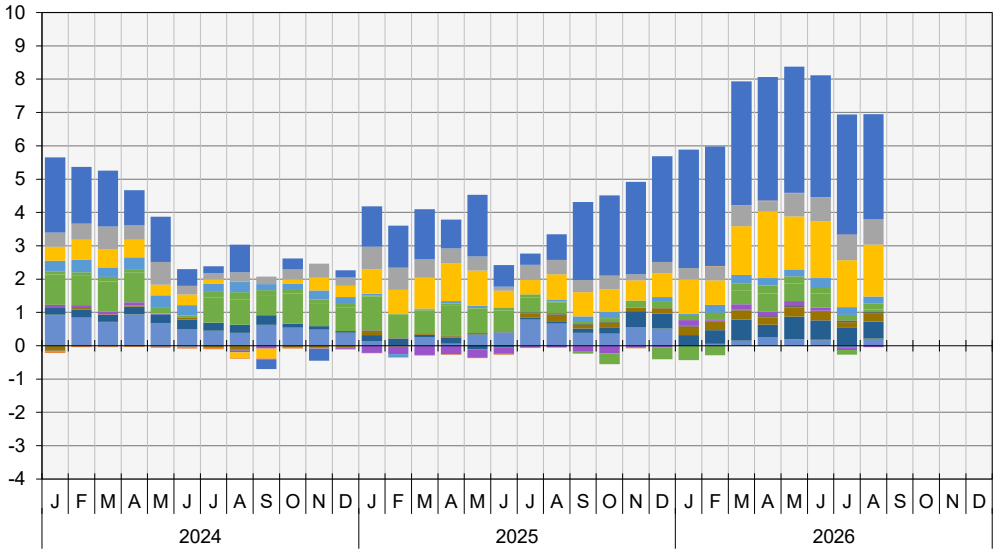
SOMALIA CPI REPORT - ALL DIVISIONS CPI

Graph 1. Inflation rate according to CPI **CPI Index**

Percent change over twelve months Index Reference Period = 2022



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



- 01 - FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES
- 02 - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO AND NARCOTICS
- 03 - CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR
- 04 - HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS
- 05 - FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE
- 06 - HEALTH
- 07 - TRANSPORT
- 08 - INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
- 09 - RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE
- 10 - EDUCATION SERVICES
- 11 - RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES
- 12 - INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES
- 13 - PERSONAL CARE, SOCIAL PROTECTION AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES

Summary of annual movement

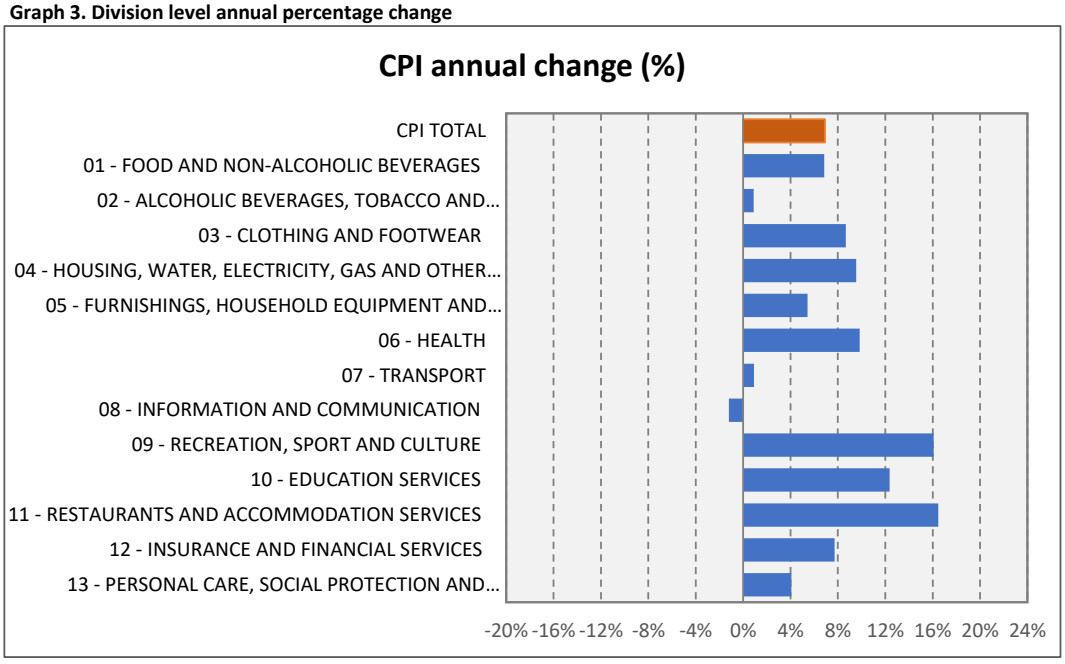
Over the twelve months to August 2026, the CPI rose 6.9%.
The most significant price rises over the twelve months were:
• Restaurants and Accommodation Services (+16.5%): driven by Restaurant Services (+13.8%), indicating strong price pressures in hospitality and dining.
• Recreation, Sport and Culture (+16.1%): led by Cultural Services (+8.4%), reflecting higher costs for leisure and cultural activities.
• Education Services (+12.4%): led by Early Childhood and Primary Education (+14.7%), reflecting higher schooling and tuition costs.
• Health (+9.8%): with Inpatient Services (+186.6%) and Medicine and Health Services (+10.5%) as the main drivers, showing rising medical and treatment costs.

However, several divisions recorded annual declines in August 2026:
•Information and Communication (-1.2%).

Table 2. Division level annual percentage change

Division	%-change annual		
	June-26	July-26	Aug-26
CPI TOTAL	**8.1%**	**6.7%**	**6.9%**
01 - FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	8.0%	7.9%	6.9%
02 - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO AND NARCOTICS	3.0%	1.5%	0.9%
03 - CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	8.0%	8.6%	8.7%
04 - HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	10.3%	8.6%	9.6%
05 - FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MA	6.9%	5.9%	5.4%
06 - HEALTH	11.8%	9.9%	9.8%
07 - TRANSPORT	4.9%	-1.6%	0.9%
08 - INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	2.6%	-1.8%	-1.2%
09 - RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	9.9%	14.3%	16.1%
10 - EDUCATION SERVICES	14.0%	9.3%	12.4%
11 - RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	19.1%	17.3%	16.5%
12 - INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	3.9%	3.6%	7.7%
13 - PERSONAL CARE, SOCIAL PROTECTION AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS ANI	3.2%	-1.3%	4.1%

Graph 3. Division level annual percentage change



Summary of monthly movement

The CPI increased by 0.4% in August 2026.

The most significant price rises this month were:

• Insurance and Financial Services (+1.2%)– supported by increases in Financial Services (+1.2%) and Insurance (+0.2%). •Personal Care, Social protection and Misc(+1.1%) – driven by a strong rise in personal care (+1.2%).

• Education Services (+1.1%) led by Early Childhood and Primary Education (+1.5%), reflecting higher schooling and tuition costs.

• Transport (+1.1%) – Supported by increase in Operation of personal transport equip (+10.4%).

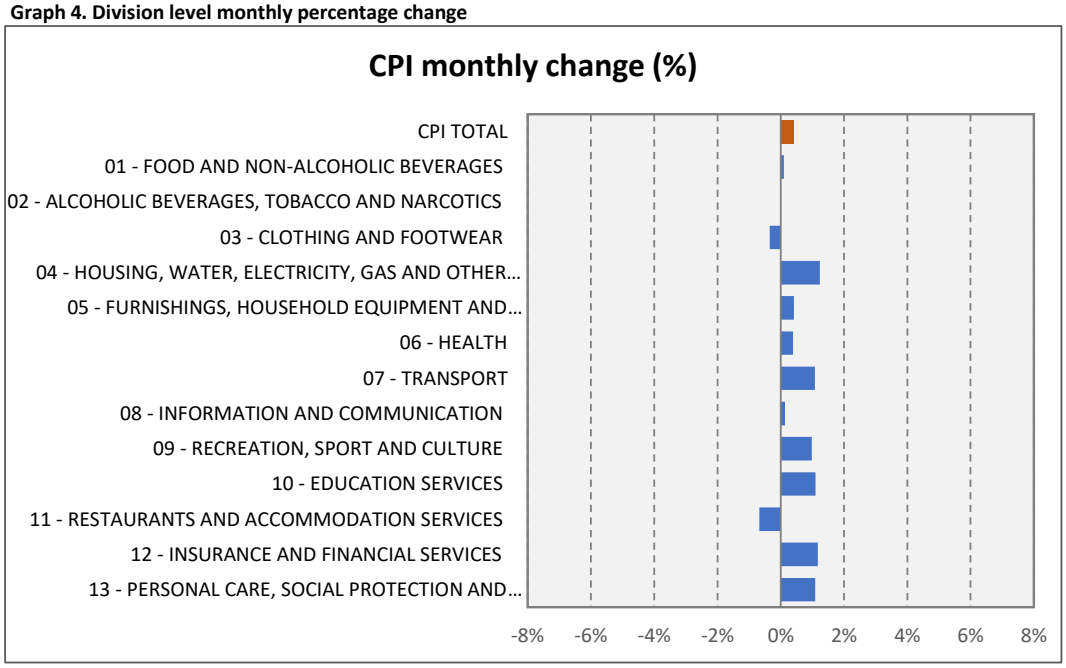
Offsetting declines:

• Clothing and Footwear (-0.4%).

Table 3. Division level monthly percentage change

Division	%-change monthly		
	June-26	July-26	Aug-26
CPI TOTAL	**-2.7%**	**0.6%**	**0.4%**
01 - FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	-4.0%	0.9%	0.1%
02 - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO AND NARCOTICS	-2.6%	0.3%	0.0%
03 - CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	-2.0%	2.0%	-0.4%
04 - HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-1.8%	-0.6%	1.2%
05 - FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSE…	-0.7%	0.5%	0.4%
06 - HEALTH	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%
07 - TRANSPORT	-3.0%	0.5%	1.1%
08 - INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	-1.3%	0.4%	0.1%
09 - RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	-0.7%	0.6%	1.0%
10 - EDUCATION SERVICES	0.8%	-1.2%	1.1%
11 - RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	-0.6%	0.6%	-0.7%
12 - INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	-1.5%	3.5%	1.2%
13 - PERSONAL CARE, SOCIAL PROTECTION AND MISCELLANEOUS…	0.0%	0.3%	1.1%

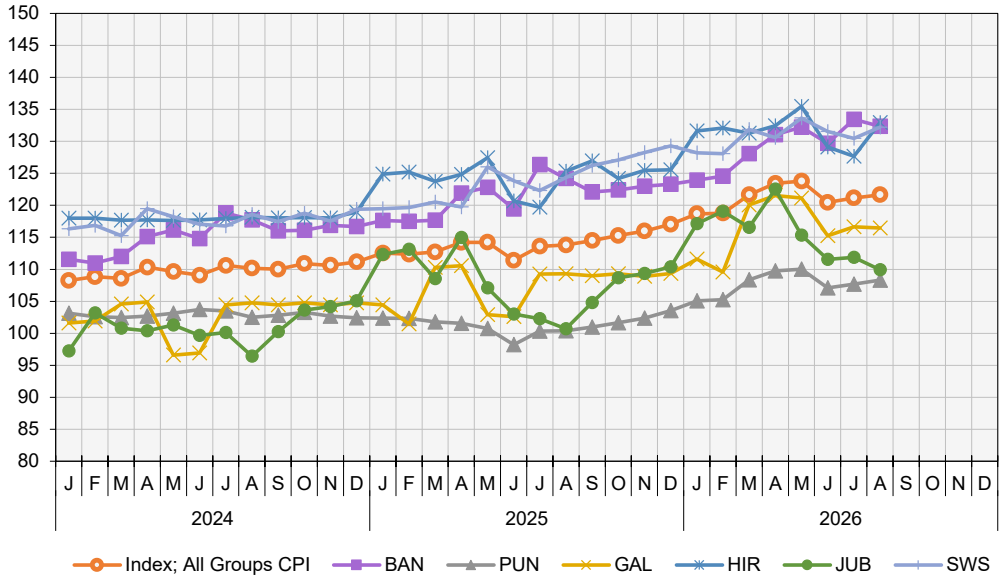
Graph 4. Division level monthly percentage change



SOMALIA CPI REPORT - STATES COMPARISON

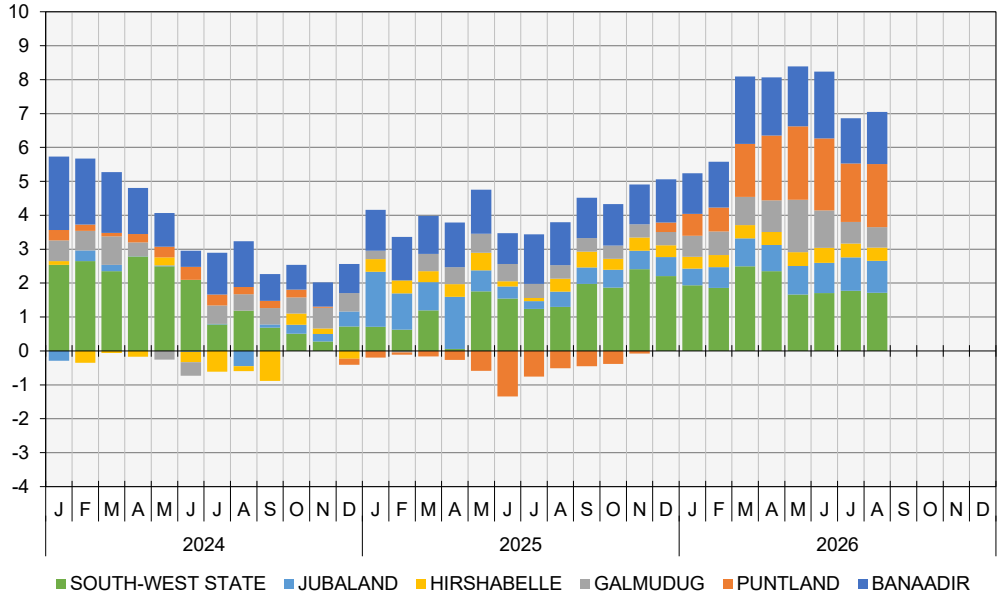
Graph 5. CPI Indices per State (a)

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 August 2026, positive state movements came from:

•Jubaland (+9.2%) – driven by Insurance and Financial Services (+56.8%) and Health (+67.7%).

•Puntland (+7.9%) – driven by Restaurants & Accommodation (+20.9%), Health (+18.7%), and Housing (+8.9%).

•Galmudug (+6.6%) – driven by Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (+9.1%), Reacreation (+7.9%), Housing (+7.7%) and Clothing & Footwear (+7.2%).

•Banadir (+6.6%) – driven by Recreation (+44.0%), Education (+26.4%), and Housing (+14.5%).

•South-West State (+6.3%) – driven by Restaurants & Accommodation (+37.9%), Personal Care (+21.0%), and Health (+13.0%).

•Hirshabelle (+6.1%) – driven by Transport (+56.8%), Recreation (+34.6%) and Furnishings (+17.3%)

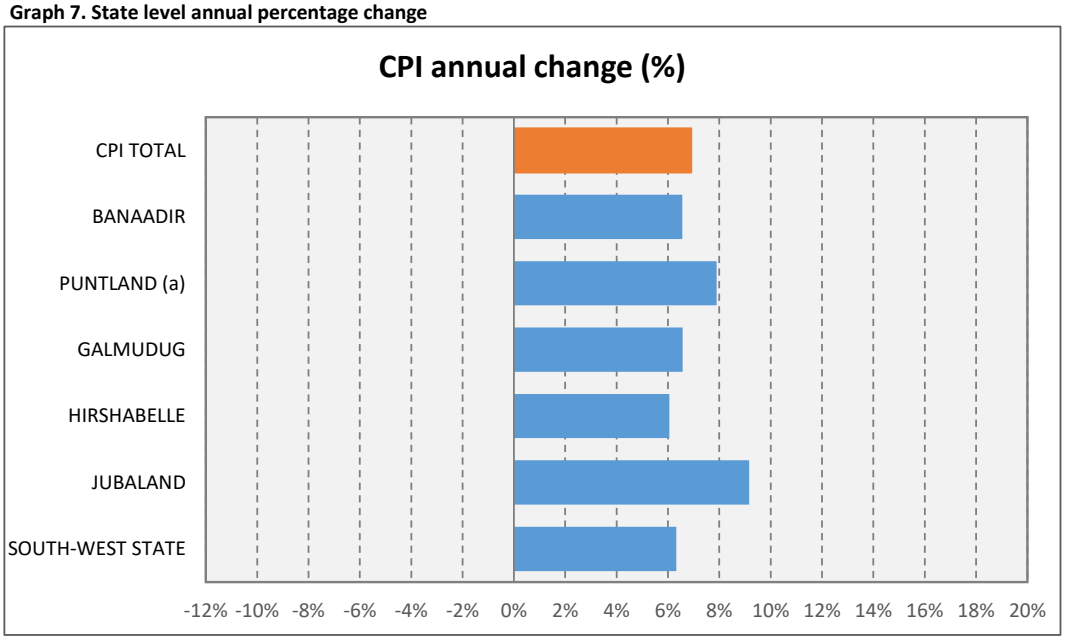
During the month of August 2026, there were no negative state-level movements.

Table 4. State level annual percentage change

State	%-change annual		
	June-26	July-26	Aug-26
CPI TOTAL	**8.1%**	**6.7%**	**6.9%**
BANAADIR	8.6%	5.6%	6.6%
PUNTLAND (a)	9.0%	7.3%	7.9%
GALMUDUG	12.4%	6.8%	6.6%
HIRSHABELLE	7.0%	6.6%	6.1%
JUBALAND	8.3%	9.4%	9.2%
SOUTH-WEST STATE	6.2%	6.7%	6.3%

(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 August 2026, positive movements were recorded in:

- Hirshabelle (+4.1%) – driven by Transport (+11.1%) and Information and Communication (+6.3%)
- South-West State (+1.3%) – driven by Personal Care (+8.8%) .
- Puntland (+0.6%) – driven by Housing (+5.8%) and Transport (+7.6%).

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

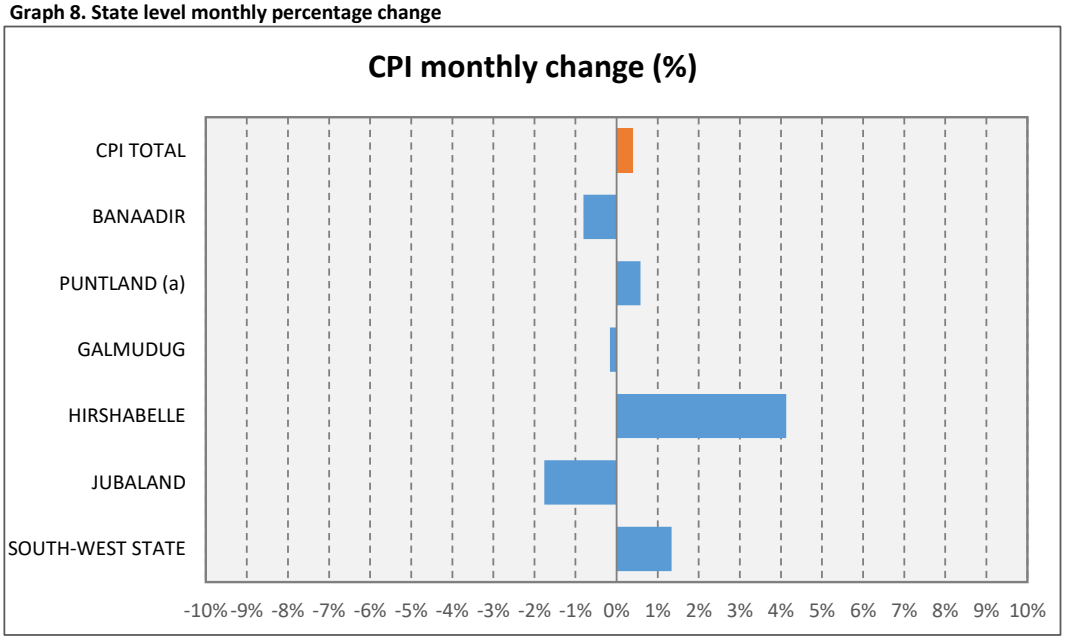
- Jubaland (-1.8%) – driven by declines in Restaurants & Accommodation (-35.2%).
- Banadir (-0.8%) – driven by declines in Transport (-5.7%) and Food (-1.9%).
- Galmudug (-0.2%) – driven by declines in Transpor (-1.6%).

Table 5. State level monthly percentage change

State	%-change monthly		
	June-26	July-26	Aug-26
CPI TOTAL	**-2.7%**	**0.6%**	**0.4%**
BANAADIR	-1.9%	2.9%	-0.8%
PUNTLAND (a)	-2.7%	0.6%	0.6%
GALMUDUG	-4.9%	1.2%	-0.2%
HIRSHABELLE	-4.7%	-1.1%	4.1%
JUBALAND	-3.3%	0.3%	-1.8%
SOUTH-WEST STATE	-1.6%	-0.8%	1.3%

(a) Puntland indices have been estimated

Graph 8. State level monthly percentage change



(a) Puntland indices have been estimated