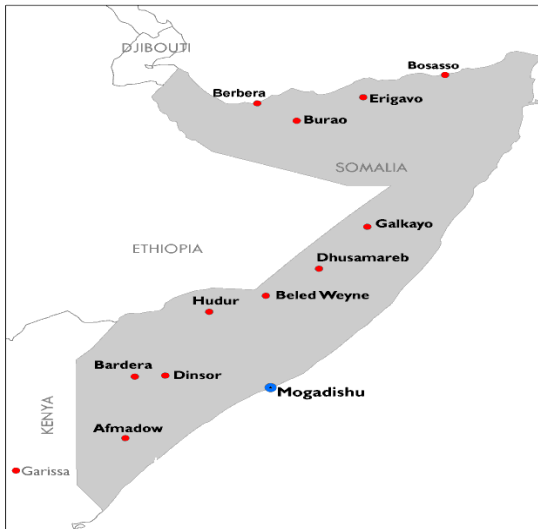


SOMALIA Livestock Price Bulletin

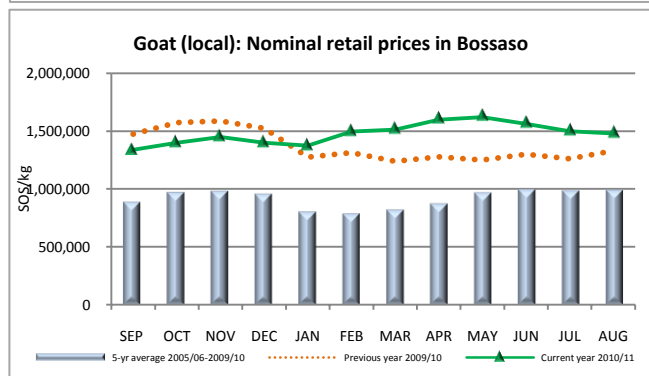
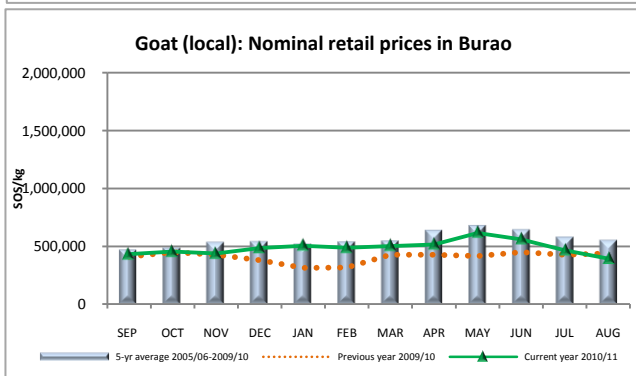
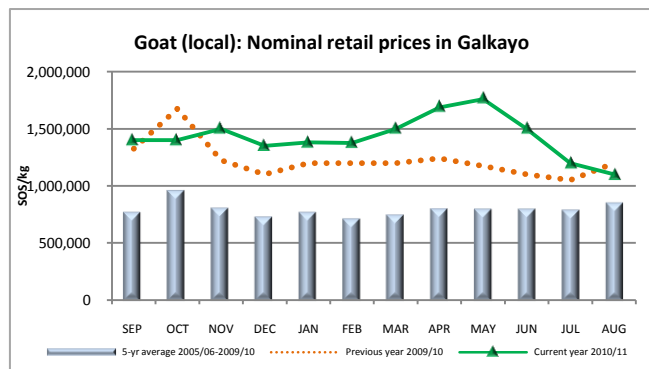
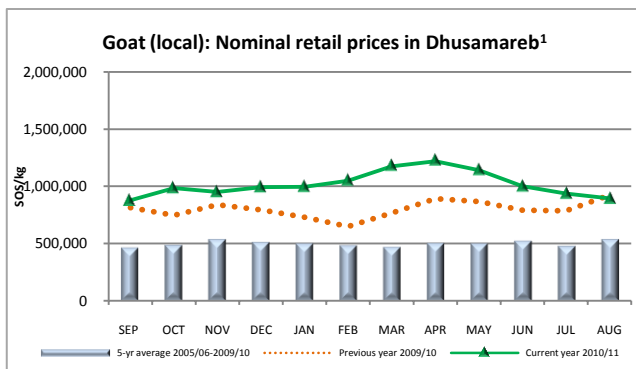
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The Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) monitors trends in staple food prices in countries vulnerable to food insecurity. For each FEWS NET country and region, the Price Bulletin provides a set of charts showing monthly prices in the current marketing year in selected urban centers and allowing users to compare current trends with both five-year average prices, indicative of seasonal trends, and prices in the previous year.

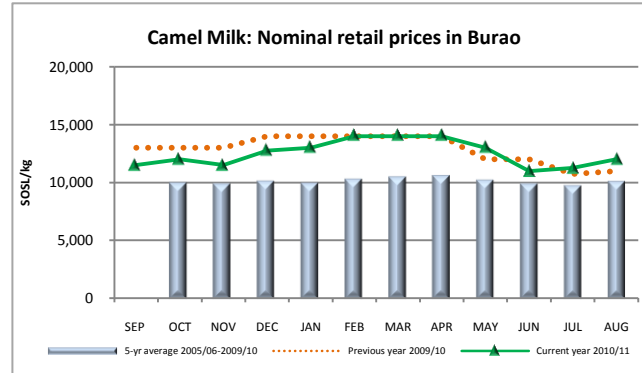
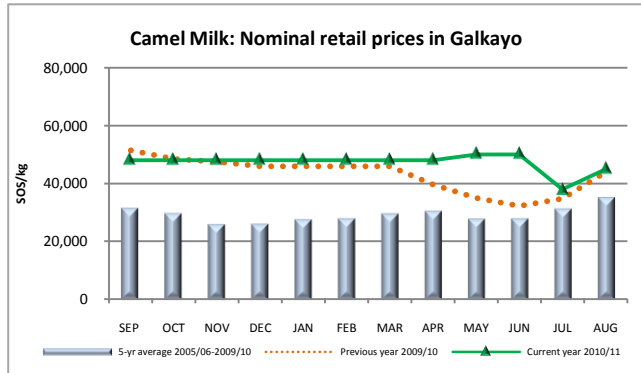
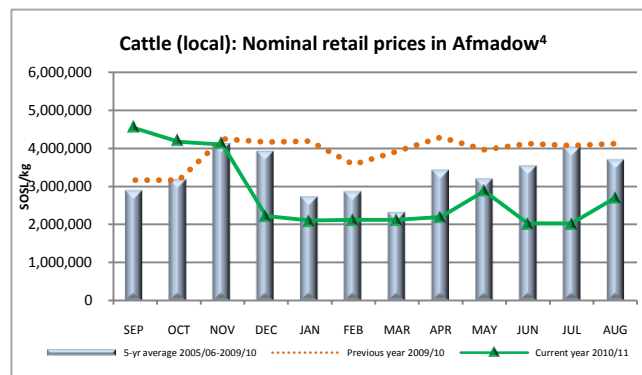
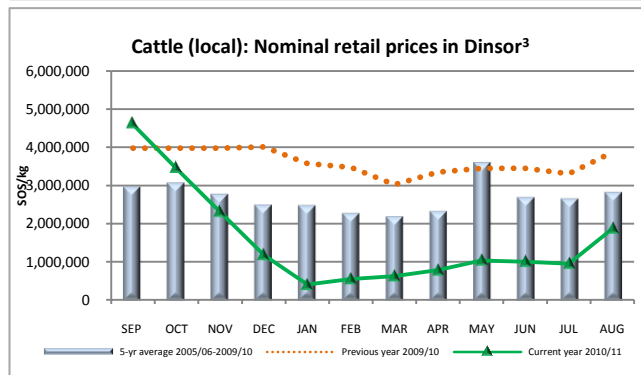
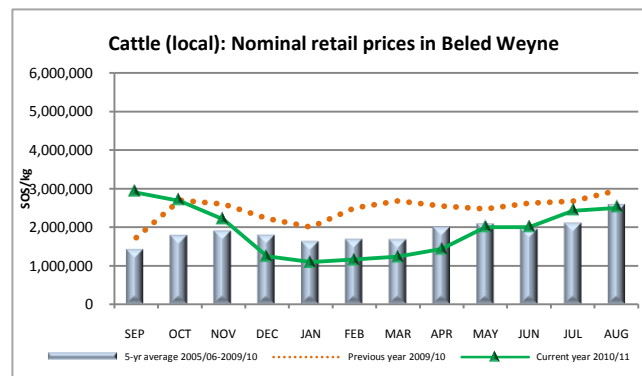
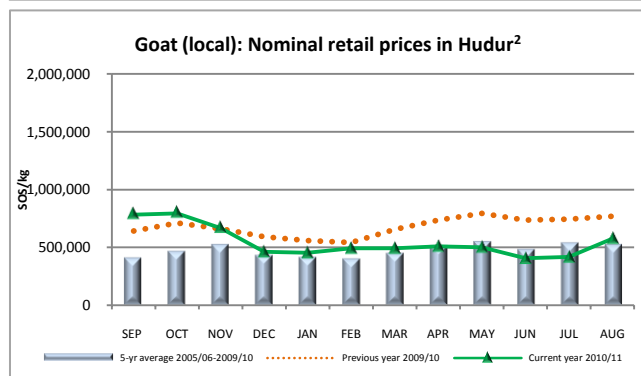
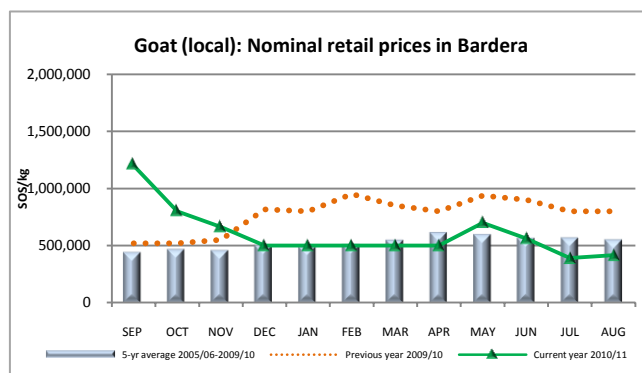
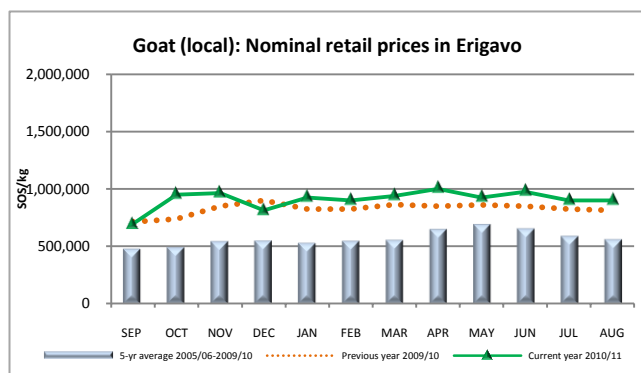


The livestock sector is central to the economic and cultural life of the Somali people. The sector provides food and income to over 60 percent of the country’s population. Burao and Galkayo are the largest livestock market in the Horn of Africa especially for export sheep and goats from the Somali region of Ethiopia and parts of southern Somalia regions. The majority of the livestock exported through Berbera and Bosasso seaports originates from these markets. Burao and Galkayo are two important reference markets for key pastoral livelihood zones of Hawd, Sool Plateau, Nugaal valley and Adun in the Northeast and central regions. Beled Weyne connects the south and central regions of the country, and is the supply source of export cattle through Bosasso port. Dinsor, Bardera and, Hudur are important cattle markets in the sorghum growing agro pastoral livelihood zones in southern Somalia. Significant number of the cattle trekked to Garissa (Kenya) cattle market originates from these markets. Afmadow is largest cattle market in southern Somalia. It is the reference market for the largest cattle belt in the Juba valley. It is the main source of the cross border cattle trade to Garissa, Mombasa and Nairobi markets in Kenya.

**FEWS NET gratefully acknowledges the local government agencies, UN agencies, NGOs, and other network and private sector partners.*



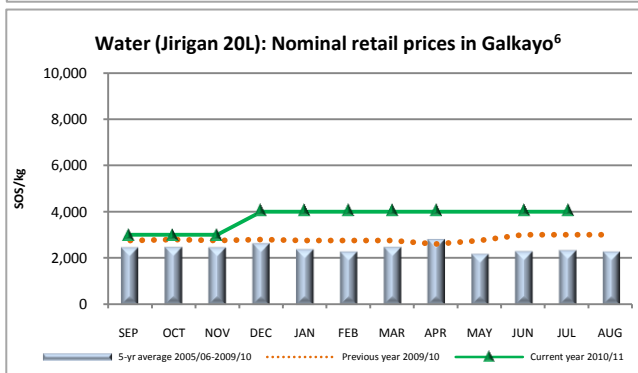
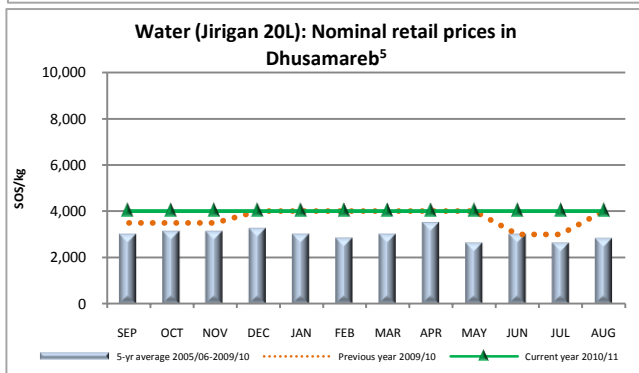
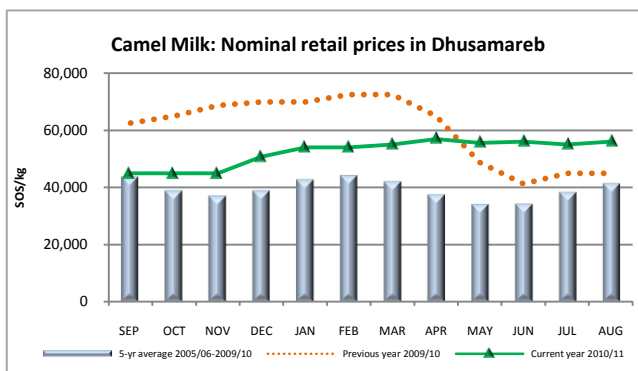
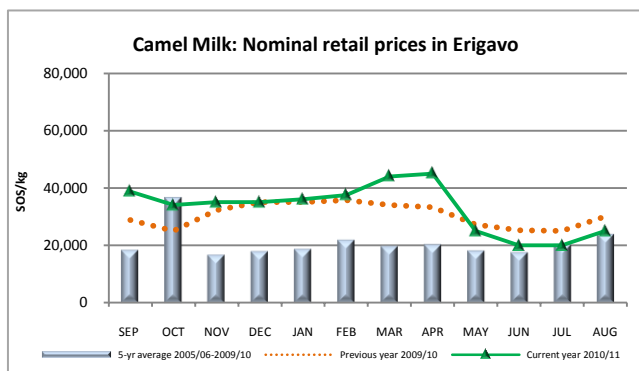
¹ September to February averages are actually 4-year averages covering 2006/07-2009/10.



² November and July averages are actually 4-year averages covering 2006/07-2009/10.

⁴ October to December, February, and July are not 5-year averages due to unavailable data.

³ September to November are actually 4-year averages covering 2006/07-2009/10.



⁵ January to April and June averages are not 5-year averages due to unavailable data.

⁶ December, April, and July averages are not 5-year averages due to unavailable data.