



MINISTRY OF PLANNING  
AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT



CENTRAL STATISTICS  
DEPARTMENT



# MONTHLY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

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April 2025



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## Methodological Note

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the accompanying report are prepared monthly by the Central Statistics Department (CSD) at the Ministry of Planning and National Development (MoPND). January to December 2012 is the price reference period, for which the CPI was set to 100.

The CPI is compiled from approximately 520 product prices collected in Hargeisa, mainly from the city's two biggest open-air markets. Those product prices are weighted according to the representative consumption basket, which is calculated based on consumption data from the Somaliland Household Budget Survey (2013) and auxiliary data sources to overcome data gaps.

Standards for price statistics. For instance, the CPI follows the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP), elementary aggregate indices are calculated using the geometric average method (Jevons index), and higher-level indices are computed as weighted arithmetic averages of their sub-indices (Laspeyres index).

Time series for the CPI and its main components, annual and monthly inflation, as well as detailed information on methodology are available on the **CSD website: <https://somalilandcsd.org/>**

## Consumer Price Index summary for April 2025

**In April 2025, the overall monthly inflation where constant at 0.6% over the previous month, and increase 8.4% over the annual inflation with same month in the previous year.**

Table One below: - summarizes the month-over-month and year-over-year changes in the overall CPI and for the main COICOP Divisions.

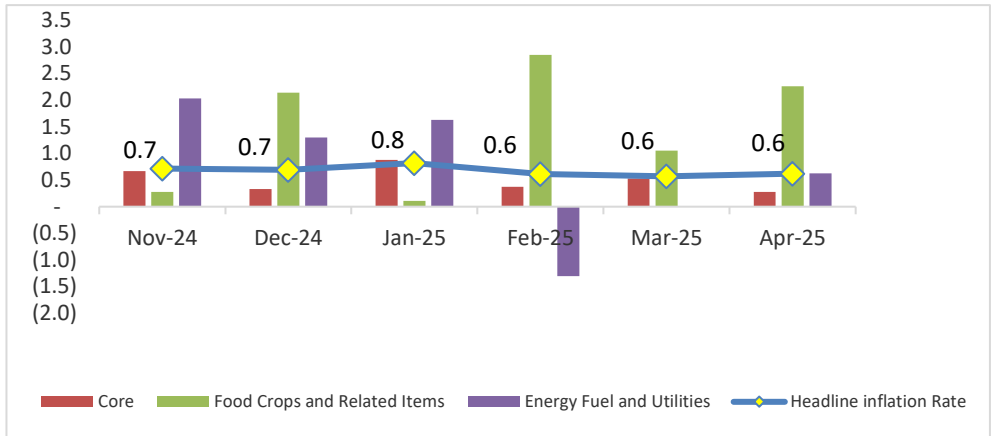
**Table 1. Monthly and annual change in overall CPI and main COICOP Divisions for April 2025**

Code	Main Divisions/classes	Weights	Apr_24	Mar_25	Apr_25	Month Percent change	Annual Percent change
	<b>HEADLINE INDEX</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>242.40</b>	<b>261.03</b>	<b>262.66</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>
1	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	41.75%	<b>287.81</b>	<b>315.21</b>	<b>317.24</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>
1.1	FOOD	38.71	<b>291.90</b>	<b>320.92</b>	<b>322.99</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>
01.1.1	Bread and Cereals	10.48	<b>226.94</b>	<b>256.34</b>	<b>255.77</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>12.7</b>
01.1.2	Meat	6.05	<b>334.44</b>	<b>362.16</b>	<b>362.16</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>
01.1.3	Fish and sea food	0.37	<b>253.82</b>	<b>260.40</b>	<b>260.40</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>
01.1.4	Milk, cheese and eggs	4.23	<b>267.84</b>	<b>279.20</b>	<b>277.73</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>
01.1.5	Oil and fats	1.54	<b>216.75</b>	<b>261.80</b>	<b>267.22</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>23.3</b>
01.1.6	Fruits	3.26	<b>465.36</b>	<b>559.74</b>	<b>577.44</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>24.1</b>
01.1.7	Vegetables	6.28	<b>348.93</b>	<b>372.67</b>	<b>376.24</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>
01.1.8	Sugar,Jam,Honey,chocolate and conf..	2.53	<b>240.01</b>	<b>253.34</b>	<b>253.34</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>
01.1.9	Food products n.e.c	3.99	<b>257.59</b>	<b>267.08</b>	<b>267.45</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>
2	Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics	4.56%	<b>289.99</b>	<b>325.85</b>	<b>330.35</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>13.9</b>
3	Clothing and footwear	5.73%	<b>234.92</b>	<b>250.63</b>	<b>252.11</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>
4	Housing water, electricity, gas and other fuels	14.10%	<b>221.29</b>	<b>234.73</b>	<b>235.05</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>
5	Furnishings household equipment and routine household maintenance	5.55%	<b>208.30</b>	<b>213.35</b>	<b>218.45</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>
6	Health	2.56%	<b>217.30</b>	<b>223.40</b>	<b>223.47</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>
7	Transport	8.85%	<b>147.25</b>	<b>150.48</b>	<b>151.53</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>
8	Communication	2.99%	<b>202.28</b>	<b>202.82</b>	<b>202.82</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
9	Recreation and culture	2.25%	<b>189.44</b>	<b>197.07</b>	<b>197.07</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
10	Education	3.69%	<b>160.51</b>	<b>172.65</b>	<b>172.65</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>
11	Restaurants and hotels	3.35%	<b>217.92</b>	<b>248.33</b>	<b>248.33</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>
12	Miscellaneous goods and services	4.62%	<b>230.90</b>	<b>239.15</b>	<b>240.66</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>

- ## Recent trends in the CPI and its main components

Decomposing inflation into the three components presented in Figure one allows us to see the effects on prices of the movement by typically most volatile components of the CPI, Food crops increased and Energy, Fuel and Utilities prices increased. It also allows us to calculate “Core Inflation” by subtracting these volatile components, which more accurately reflects the economy-wide change in prices that influenced by aggregate demand and supply evolutions.

**Figure 1. Monthly headline inflation and its main components, trailing Six months**



- ## Monthly inflation rates over 6 months

Over the past 6 months, monthly headline inflation has slightly decelerated in the following months, before almost stopping November 2024 the inflation rate increased at 0.7% while in December the inflation rate was constant at 0.7%, where the following of January 2025 the inflation rate increased at 0.8% while February 2025 inflation rate increased at 2.9% but the inflation rate of March decreased at 1.0% while in April 2025 constant at 0.6%.

The biggest monthly increments were measured for the “Food Crop & Related items” component, in November 2024 the inflation rate decreased at 0.3% while in December 2024 increased at 2.1% where in January inflation rate was decreased at 0.1% and February 2025 inflation rate increased at 2.9% but the inflation rate of March decreased at 1.0% while in April the inflation rate increased at 1.9%

On the other hand, the “Energy, Fuel and Utilities” component monthly in November 2024 the inflation rate was increased at 2.0% where in December the inflation rate is increased at 1.6% while February inflation rate increased at minus 1.3% where in March inflation rate constant at minus 1.3%. while the April inflation rate increased at 0.7%

The “Core Inflation” component, which reflects change in prices of goods in the consumption goods belonging to one of the other two components, was the least volatile of the three in November inflation rate was increased at 0.7% while in December inflation rate decreased at 0.3% and inflation rate of January 2025 is increased by 0.9% Where February 2025 inflation rate decreased at 0.4% while March the inflation rate increased at 0.5%. where in April 2024 the inflation rate decreased at 0.3%

Table 2. Monthly percentage change in overall CPI and main components

Component	2024									2025			
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Headline index	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Core	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3
Food crops & related items	3.4	2.7	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.3	2.1	0.1	2.9	1.0	1.9
EFU	(3.6)	0.9	0.0	1.7	4.0	0.2	0.0	2.0	1.3	1.6	-1.3	0.0	0.7

Table 3. Annual percentage change in overall CPI and main components

Component	2024									2025			
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Headline index	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.9	9.8	9.4	8.9	8.7	8.2	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.4
Core	6.5	6.4	7.0	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.2	6.9	7.3	6.8	6.9	6.8
Food crops & related items	31.3	30.5	29.6	29.0	28.5	26.3	22.6	17.6	13.8	10.1	15.4	16.1	14.5
EFU	5.5	4.9	2.3	3.0	6.8	6.4	5.7	7.9	9.2	8.3	7.1	7.0	11.7

Example on how to interpret the relations between index changes and inflation

<b>Monthly Inflation</b>		<b>Annual Inflation</b>	
Current month index level	<b>262.66</b>	Current month index level	<b>262.66</b>
Less index for previous month	<b>261.03</b>	Less index for same month of the previous year	<b>242.40</b>
Index point difference	1.63	Index point difference	20.26
Divided by the previous month index	<b>261.03</b>	Divided by the previous year index	<b>242.40</b>
Equals	0.0062445	Equals	0.0835809
Results multiplied by 100	0.0062445x100	Results multiplied by 100	0.0835809x100
Equals percent change	0.6%	Equals percent change	8.4%

NB: Since in April 2025 there were one price-related incidents; The value of local currency Somaliland Shillings were increased due to of exchange rate since July that dramatically changed October to now, that affected prices of some commodities to violated.

## How to interpret inflation and CPI statistics?

Movements of the indices from one month to another usually are expressed as percentage changes rather than changes in index points. For instance, one index going from 50 in one month to 55 the next month represents a 10% increase in that index, which will be typically reported as a 10% rate of monthly inflation

## Glossary

- Index reference period (Jan-Dec 2012=100): The period with which all other periods are compared (the period for which the value of the CPI is set at 100).
- Percentage change: The change in an index or other statistical series from one period to another expressed as a percentage of its value in the first of the two periods.
- Annual inflation: Percentage change between the current index number for a particular month and the index number for the same month of the previous year.
- Monthly inflation: Percentage change between the current index number for a particular month and the index number for the previous month.
- COICOP: The Classification of individual consumption by purpose, abbreviated as COICOP, is a classification developed by the United Nations Statistics Division to classify and analyses individual consumption expenditures incurred by households, non-profit institutions serving households and general government according to their purpose.

