

# YEMEN | JOINT MARKET MONITORING INITIATIVE (JMMI)

September 2023

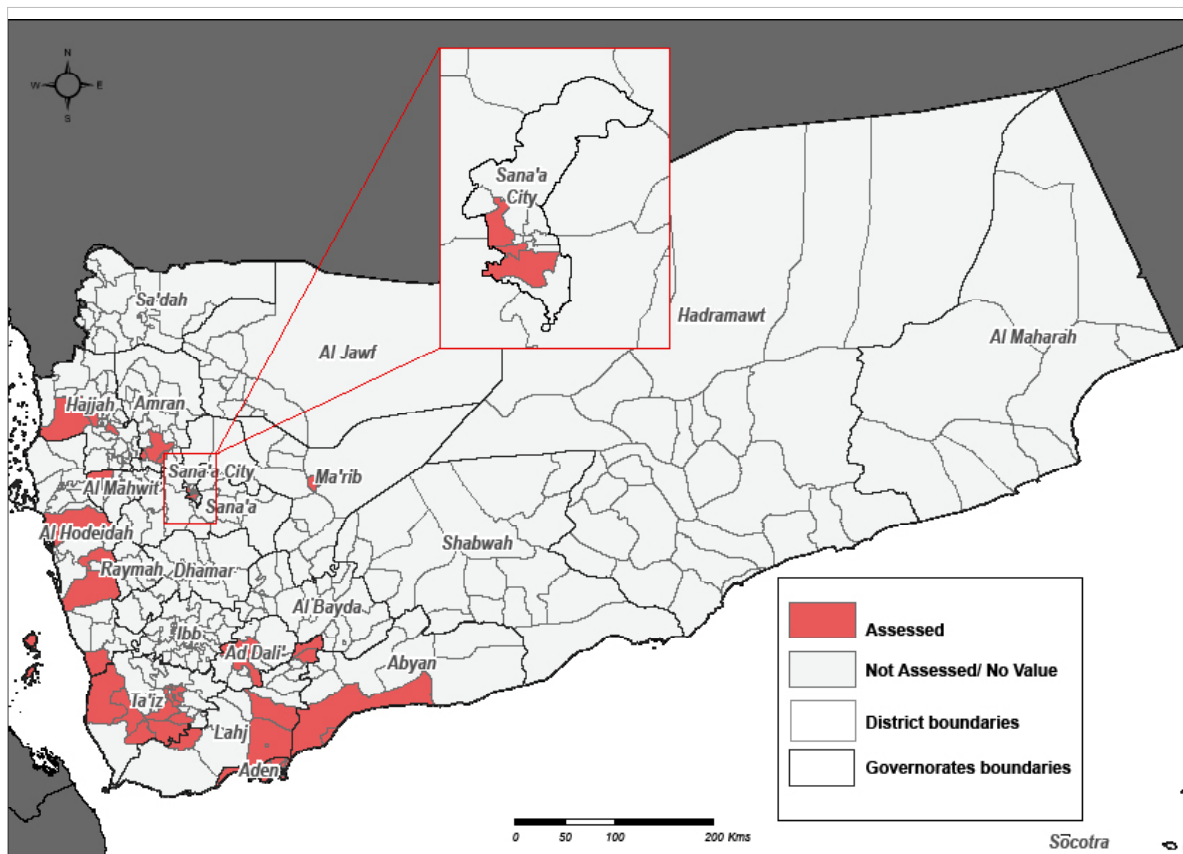
## INTRODUCTION

The Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI) is led by REACH in collaboration with the **Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster** and the **Cash and Market Working Group (CMWG)** since 2018. The objective of the JMMI is to support humanitarian actors with the harmonisation of market monitoring and to produce information products for evidence-based **Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)** and market-based programming (MBP).

The JMMI tracks the price and availability of all components of the WASH and food Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB), as well as other food and non-food items. In addition, the JMMI monitors the functionality of the markets by assessing the supply chain and vendors' perceptions of the market and their businesses.

This JMMI Situation Overview presents the findings of **September 2023**, collected between **10 - 14 September from 154 markets**.

## ASSESSED DISTRICTS



## KEY FINDINGS

- In markets assessed in **Internationally Recognized Government-controlled areas (IRG)**<sup>1</sup>, the price of the **food component of the MEB** has slightly **increased** compared to the previous month. The **volatile exchange rate** played a significant role in price fluctuations. In the **De-facto Authorities-controlled areas (DFA)**<sup>1</sup>, costs saw an increase, primarily driven by the change in market coverage.
- The median cost of the **WASH MEB in DFA** witnessed a **decrease**. This was driven by a **significant drop** in the price of **water trucking**. This decrease is a result of fluctuating coverage and lack of control over pricing, as reported by the vendors. Conversely, in IRG, the median cost increased, primarily influenced by the unstable exchange rate of the Yemeni Riyal.
- The **price of 1 cylinder of cooking gas** has **slightly decreased in DFA**, while it **increased in IRG** compared to the previous month. This price **continues to be influenced** by the **DFA's decision to ban domestic gas imports from Marib**<sup>2</sup>.

## KEY INDICATORS

### Exchange Rates

1,456 YER/USD IRG Parallel market ▲ +4%	530 YER/USD DFA Parallel market 0%	530 YER/USD Official market (Central Bank of Yemen, Aden)
---	--	--

### Key Monthly Changes In MEB

Median cost of total MEB  
August - September 2023

	IRG	DFA
Food MEB	250,208 YER ▲ +3%	118,920 YER ▼ -7%
WASH MEB	250,208 YER ▲ +3%	118,920 YER ▼ -7%
Cooking gas	250,208 YER ▲ +3%	118,920 YER ▼ -7%

### Market Shortages

**Food items:** wheat, sugar, vegetable oil

**WASH items:** bleach and sanitary napkins, bottled water

**Fuel items:** cooking gas, petrol, diesel

11	Participating agencies
11	Assessed governorates
51	Assessed districts
833	Key informant interviews (KIIs)
112	Markets in IRG-controlled areas
42	Markets in DFA-controlled areas



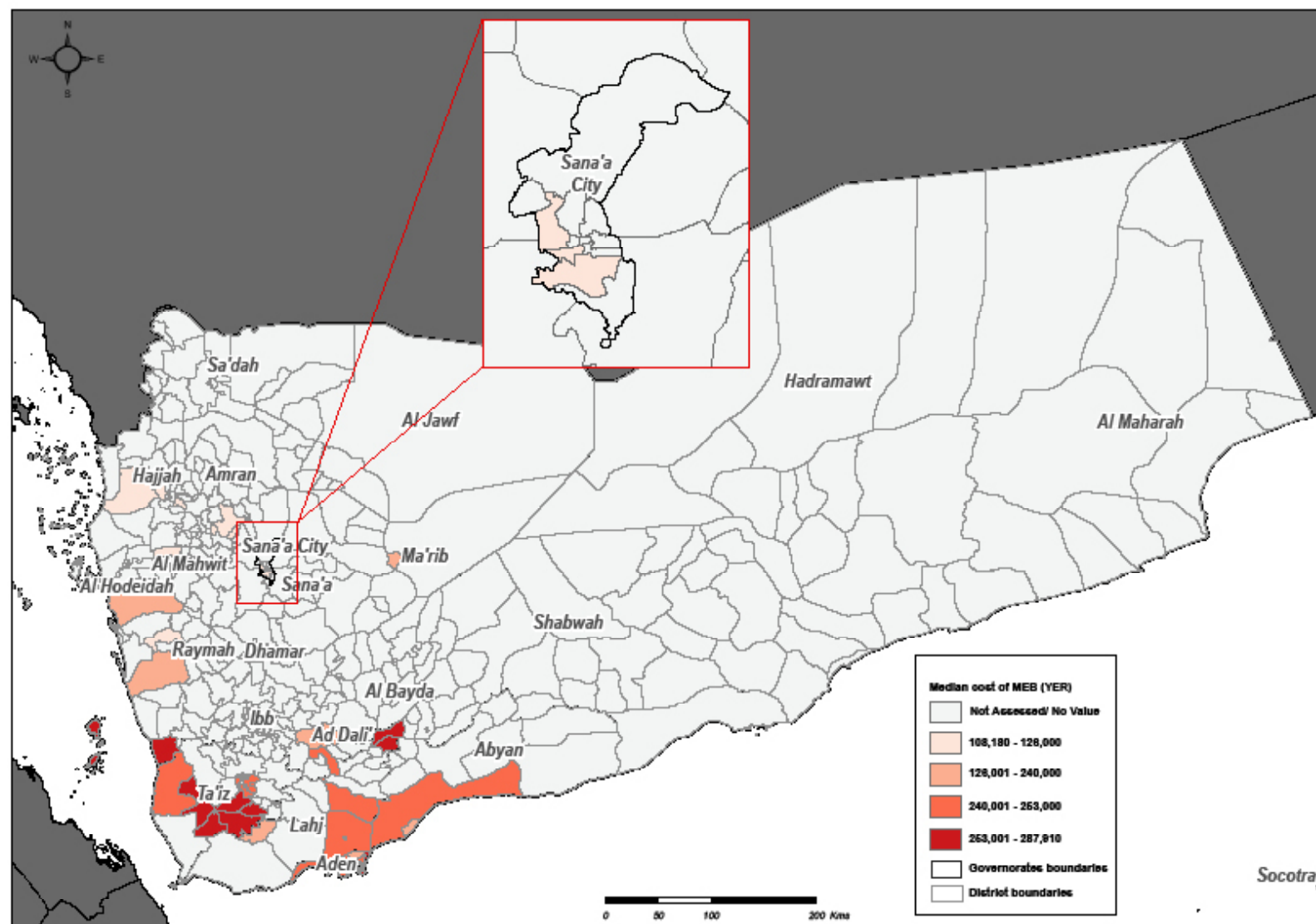
WASH Cluster  
Water Sanitation Hygiene



CASH &  
MARKET  
WORKING  
GROUP

REACH  
Informing  
more effective  
humanitarian action

## The Median Cost of The Assessed Total MEB\*



\* This map visualises the cost of the items in the total MEB in Yemeni Rial (YER), calculated for districts with available price data in this month's JMMI round. Darker colours indicate a relatively higher cost while lighter colours indicate a lower cost. See table for the components of the total MEB

## Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) Components

The Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) represents the minimum culturally adjusted group of items required to support a seven-person Yemeni household for one month. The MEB is composed of **essential commodities and services, provided by FSAC, Shelter and Health clusters, IOM, KAP Survey and the CMWG**. Since September 2022<sup>3</sup>, REACH calculates the cost of the MEB following the updated CMWG guidance from 2022<sup>4</sup>.

### Food Items

Wheat flour	75 kg
Kidney beans	10 kg <sup>5</sup>
Vegetable oil	8 L
Sugar	2.5 kg
Iodised salt	1 kg

### WASH Items

Soap	1050 g
Laundry powder	2000 g
Sanitary napkins	50 pieces
Water <sup>6</sup>	3150 L
Water treatment tablets	Pack of 50 tablets

### Non-food items

Cooking fuel	1 cylinder
Rent subsidy	lump sum
Shelter maintenance	lump sum

### Health items

Medication	lump sum
------------	----------

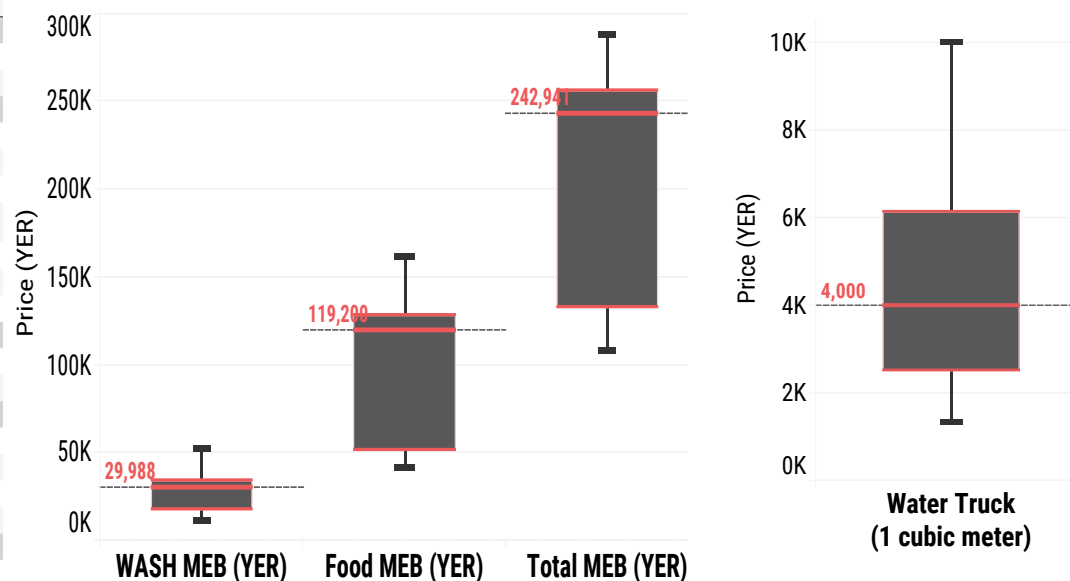
### Services

Communication	lump sum
Transportation	lump sum

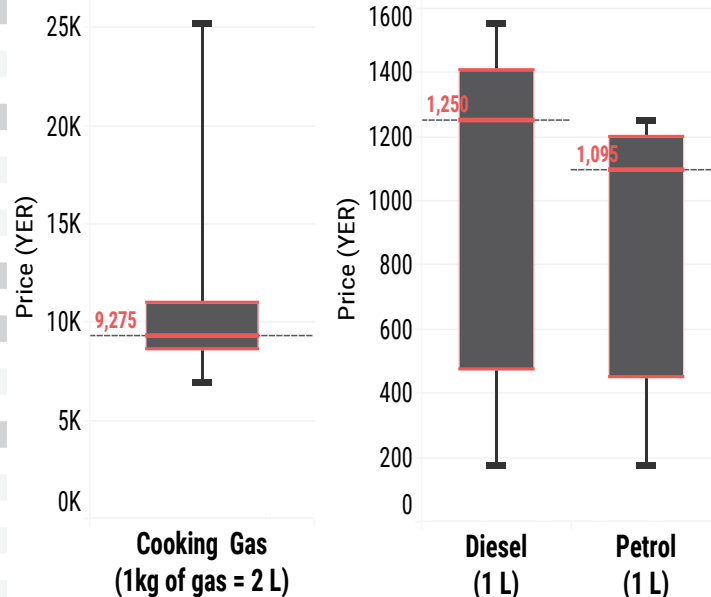
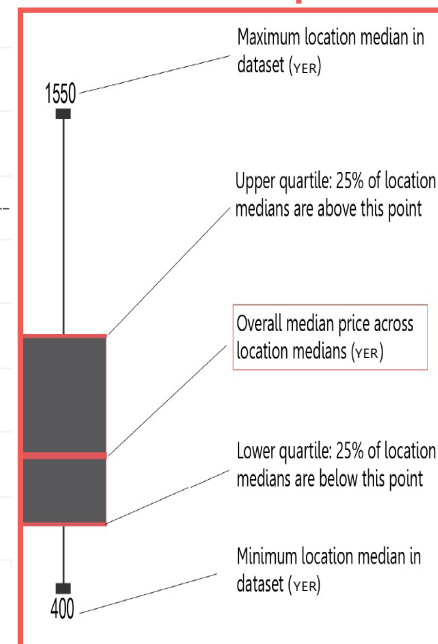
## Median Cost of Total MEB

IRG	250,208 YER	0%
DFA	▼ 118,920 YER	-1%

## Median prices of MEB Components (National), in YER\*



## How to Read a Boxplot



## Median prices of items assessed in YER

Assessed items	Median Prices in IRG	Change since August 2023	Median Prices in DFA	Change since August 2023
<b>Total MEB (canned beans)</b>	250,208	0%	118,920	-1%
<b>MEB - WASH</b>	33,114	+3%	13,638	-7%
Soap	400	0%	170	+13%
Laundry powder	325	-7%	150	+15%
Sanitary napkins	1,200	0%	600	+4%
Water trucking	5,000	0%	1,500	-40%
<b>Non- WASH MEB</b>				
Bottled water	200	0%	100	0%
Treated water	200	0%	125	-31%
Bleach	1,550	+3%	980	+24%
<b>MEB - Food (canned beans)</b>	126,060	+3%	49,050	+3%
<b>MEB - Food (dry beans)</b>	122,100	+5%	44,285	+4%
Wheat flour	900	0%	350	+17%
Canned kidney beans	900	0%	350	0%
Dry kidney beans	2,650	-2%	800	-20%
Vegetable oil	2,700	+8%	962	+7%
Sugar	1,300	0%	500	0%
Salt	200	0%	170	-15%
<b>Non- Food MEB</b>				
Rice	1,950	+8%	900	+50%
Lentils	2,100	0%	900	+12%
Potatoes	1,200	+20%	500	+25%
Onions	950	+19%	400	0%
<b>Fuel</b>				
Cooking gas	9,569	+3%	8,612	-7%
Petrol	1,150	+5%	450	0%
Diesel	1,400	+21%	450	0%

\* The boxplots indicate to the median price of each MEB component at the national level, while the table to the right shows the median of total MEB price per district.

## Food MEB Findings

The fluctuating exchange rate of the Yemeni Riyal was a major factor contributing to the noticed price difference between the economies of DFA and IRG.

Vendor KIs in the IRG reported that the lack of control and inspection in markets were also contributing to the price differences along with the exchange rate volatility.

It is noted that the prices of potatoes and onions were changing in the two economies. This can be attributed to the end of the season and increased transportation costs.

## Median Cost of Food MEB

IRG ▲126,060 YER +3%

DFA ▲49,050 YER +3%

## Availability of Monitored Food items

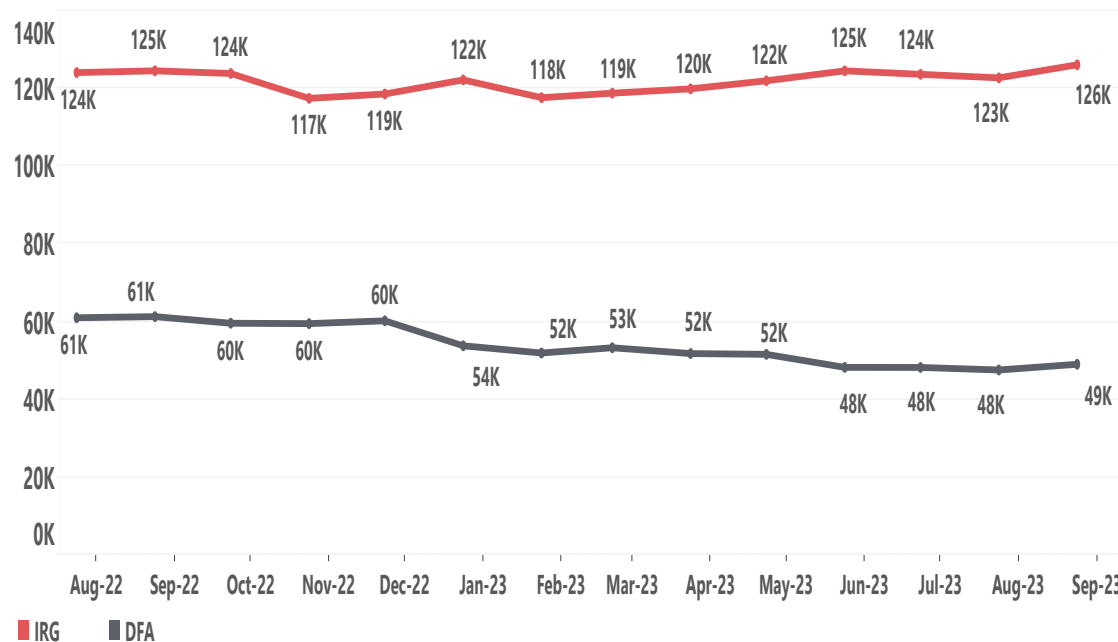
- **13% (33) of food vendor KIs** reported being unable to meet a 50% increase in consumer demand for food items.
- **3% (8) of food vendor KIs** reported a shortage of food items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Most commonly reported items were:
  - Sugar (3 KIs)
  - Wheat flour (3 KIs)
  - Dry kidney beans (2 KIs)

## Constraints Reported by Food Vendors (245)

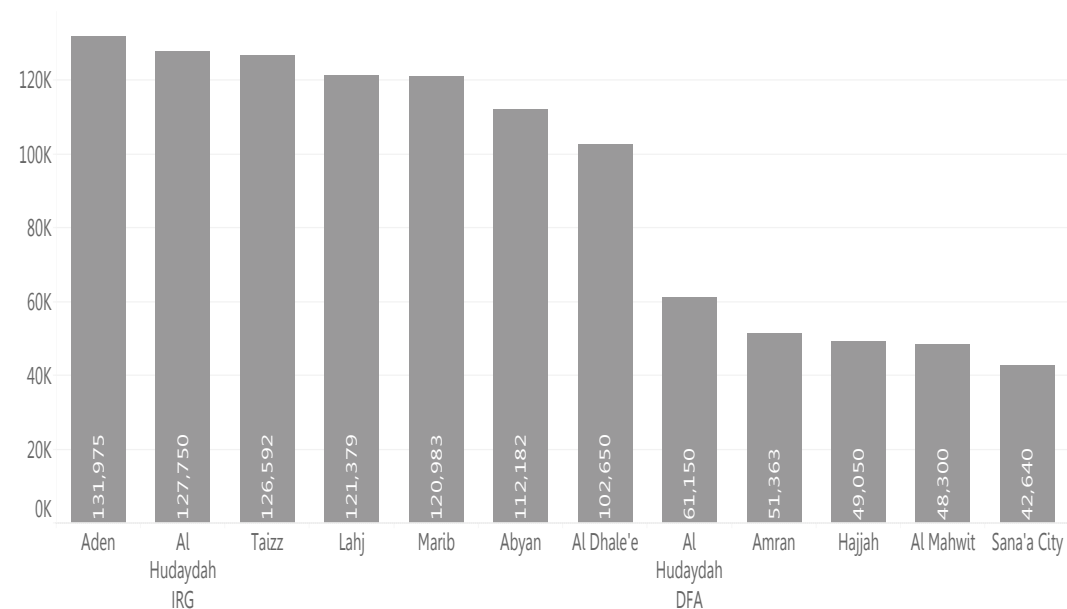
Around 60% of the interviewed food vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this figure stood at 54%. In September 2023, most commonly reported constraints were<sup>7</sup>:

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	80%	6%	4%
Decline of consumer demand	6%	3%	3%
High fuel prices	4%	36%	18%
Movement restrictions	4%	3%	3%
Electricity cuts	2%	10%	22%
Liquidity shortage	2%	12%	4%
Regulations from authorities	1%	7%	5%
Fuel shortage	1%	1%	2%
Damage on the road	0%	7%	9%
Difficulty finding supplies	0%	3%	0%
Insecurity and instability	0%	1%	3%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	0%	2%

## Median Cost of The Food MEB Component in IRG and DFA, in YER



## Median Cost of The Food MEB Component Per Assessed Governorate, in YER



## WASH MEB Findings

The noticed fluctuations in the cost of WASH MEB in the assessed markets were attributed to the **unstable exchange** rate in IRG and to **monitoring from new locations and finding cheaper brands** of items in DFA areas.

**Water transportation** costs and people's **reliance on private wells** resulted in a declined demand for water trucking, according to vendor KIs.

## Median Cost of WASH MEB

IRG	▲ 33,114 YER	+3%
DFA	▼ 13,638 YER	-7%

## Availability of Monitored WASH Items

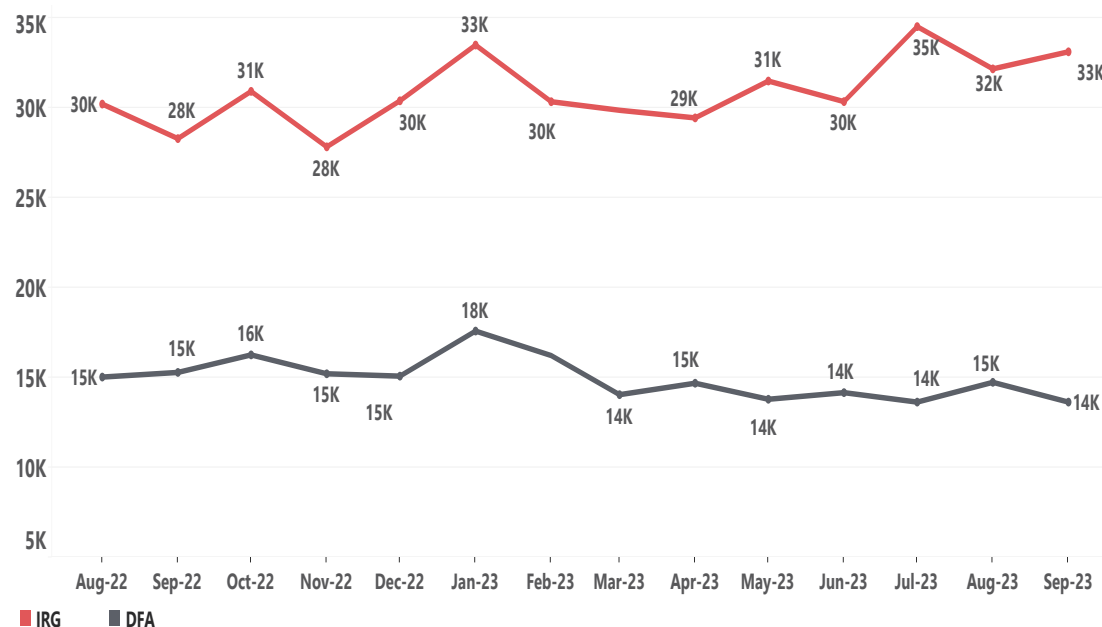
- **13% (32) of WASH vendor KIs** reported being unable to meet a 50% increase in consumer demand for WASH items.
- **14% (25) of water trucking vendor KIs** reported being unable to meet a 50% increase in consumer demand for water trucking.
- **1% (9) of the vendor KIs** have reported shortage of items. Most commonly reported items were:
  - **Bleach** (3 KIs)
  - **Bottled water** (3 KIs)
  - **Sanitary napkins** (3 KIs)

## Constraints Reported by WASH vendors (242)

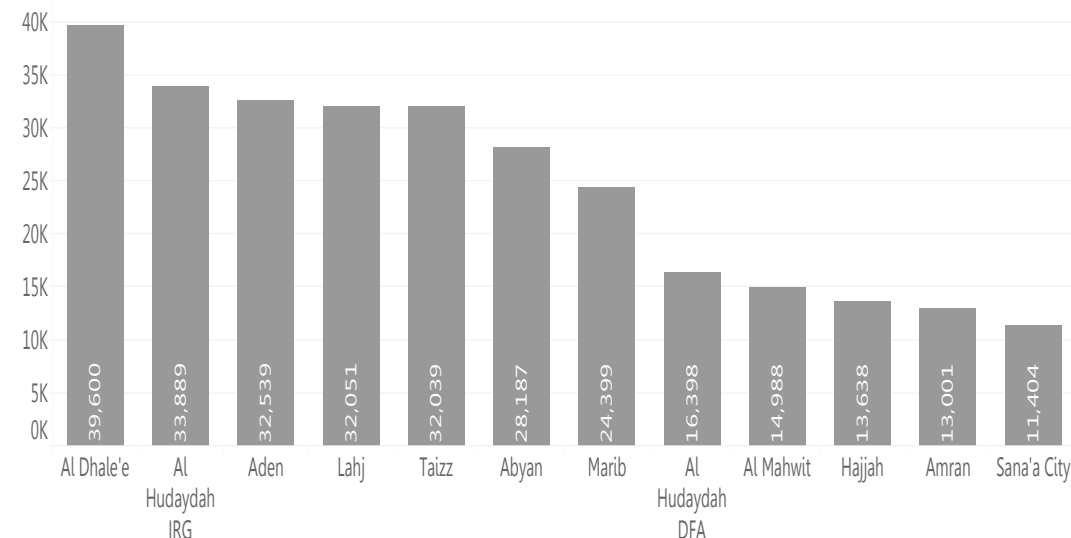
Around **52%** of the interviewed WASH vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. **During the previous month**, this **proportion was 47%**. In September 2023, most commonly reported constraints were<sup>8</sup>:

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	81%	5%	3%
Decline of consumer demand	5%	7%	3%
High fuel prices	4%	40%	25%
Movement restrictions	3%	3%	2%
Liquidity shortage	2%	13%	2%
Damage on the road	2%	7%	7%
Electricity outage	1%	10%	22%
Regulations from authorities	1%	4%	4%
Other	1%	0%	0%
Fuel shortage	0%	3%	3%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	2%	2%
Insecurity and instability	0%	1%	1%
Increase of consumer demand	0%	1%	1%
Difficulty finding supplies	0%	0%	1%

## Median Cost of the WASH MEB Component in IRG and DFA, in YER



## Median Cost of The WASH MEB Component Per Assessed Governorate, in YER





## Water Trucking (1 m<sup>3</sup>)

IRG	5,000 YER	0%
DFA	▼ 1,500 YER	-40%

Chlorination rate	Percentage
Not chlorinated	61%
Chlorinated	32%
Do not know	7%

Water source	Percentage
Pumping Station or Borehole	76%
Treatment Station	12%
Water Spring	12%
Other	0%

## Constraints Reported by Water Trucking Vendors (176)

53% of the interviewed water trucking vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. **During the previous month, this proportion was 50%.** Most commonly reported constraints were<sup>9</sup>:

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	39%	6%	2%
High fuel prices	36%	30%	19%
Damage on the road	12%	15%	14%
Electricity cuts	3%	2%	6%
Fuel shortage	2%	7%	5%
Difficulty finding supplies	2%	5%	1%
Increase of consumer demand	2%	0%	0%
Movement restrictions	2%	5%	3%
Decline of consumer demand	1%	6%	2%
Liquidity shortage	0%	2%	1%
Other	0%	1	1%
Insecurity and instability	0%	0%	2%
Regulations from authorities	0%	0%	1%

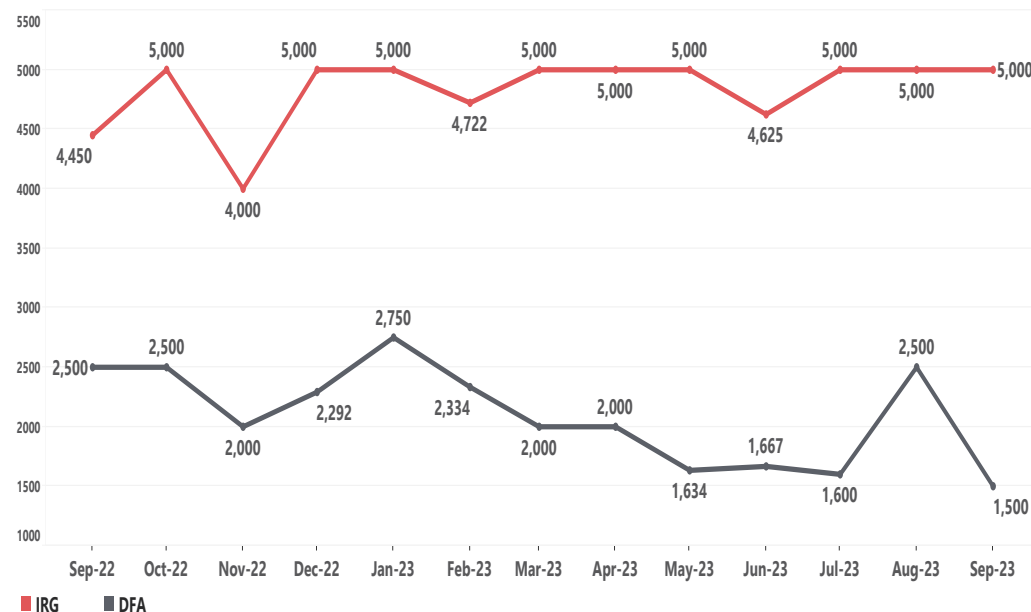
## Median Cost of Exchange Rate, Per Region

IRG	▲ 1,456 YER /USD	+4%
DFA	530 YER/USD	0%

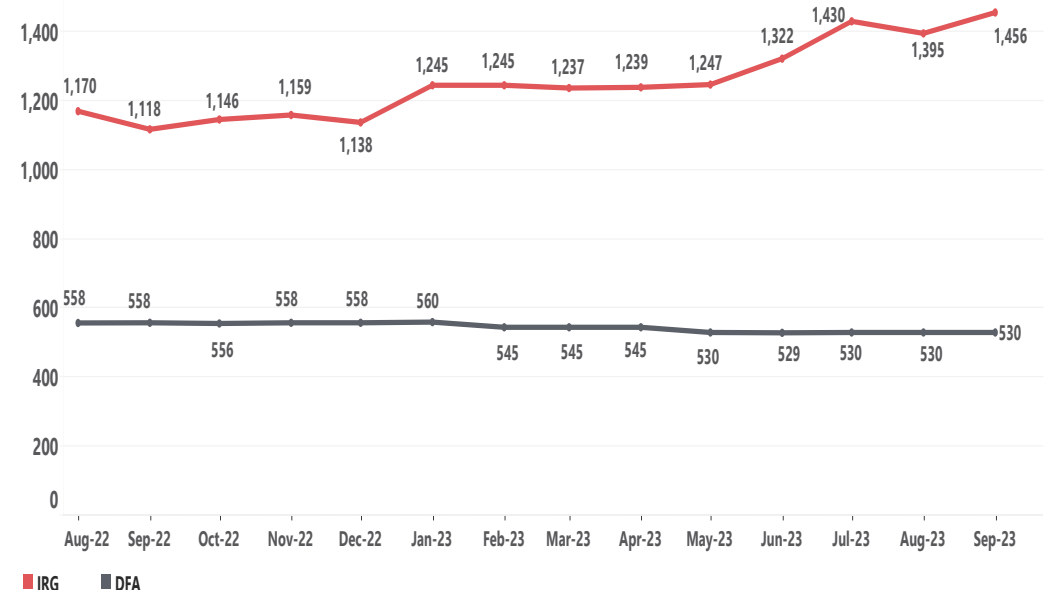
### Notes on Monitored Exchange Rate

- The **governorate** with the **highest** recorded exchange rate was **Marib** governorate (**1,464** YER/USD).
- According to enumerators**, the exchange rate has a major effect on the price changes as vendors in **IRG-controlled areas** relate the YER exchange rate to pricing of items or services.

## Median Cost of Water Trucking in IRG and DFA, in YER



## Trends in Parallel Exchange Rates in IRG and DFA (YER/USD)



## Findings of Monitored Fuel Items

The observed **increase** in fuel prices in **IRG** areas was **primarily attributed to the unstable exchange rate** and to **monitoring from informal market stations** under the condition of **closed businesses** affiliated with the **Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC)<sup>10</sup>**.

**Of the conducted interviews** (196 KI) this month, **31% were held** at stations affiliated with the **Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC)** or the **Yemen Gas Company (YGC)**, **67% at commercial stations**, and **2% on the informal market<sup>11</sup>**.

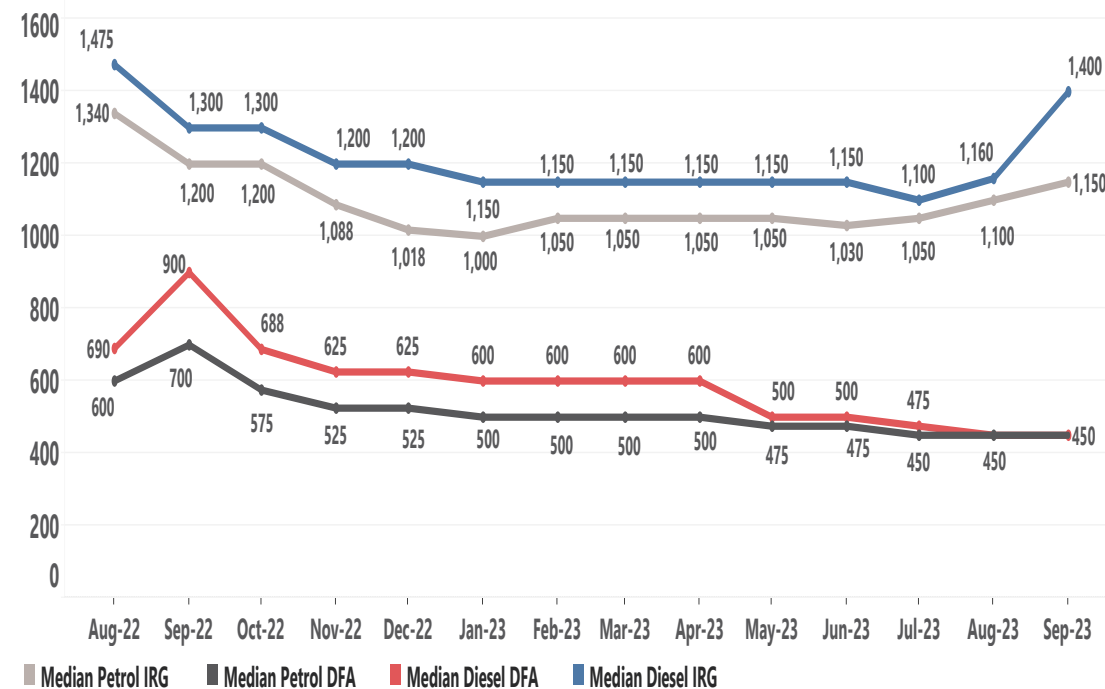
## Median Cost of Fuel Items

Petrol (1 L)	Diesel (1 L)	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)
IRG	IRG	IRG
▲ 1,150 YER +5%	▲ 1,400 YER +21%	▲ 9,569 YER +3%
DFA	DFA	DFA
450 YER 0%	450 YER 0%	8,612 YER ▼ -7%

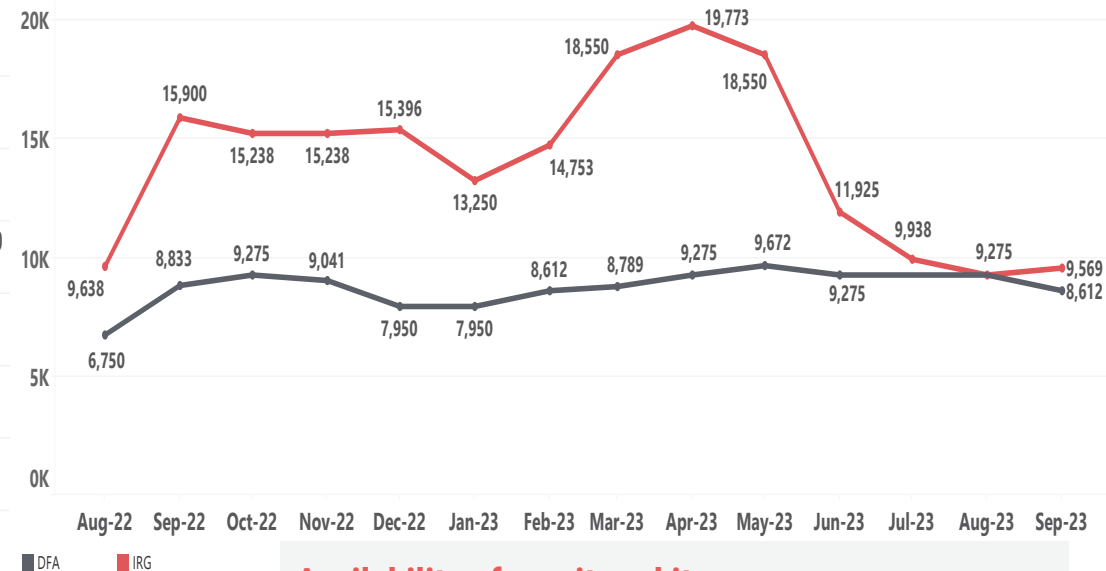
## Median Price of Fuel Items in YER, Per Station Type (196)

	Fuel item	YPC/YGC	Commercial	Informal economy
IRG	Petrol (1 L)	1,100	1,100	1,275
	Diesel (1 L)	1,375	1,400	1,450
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	9,422	9,938	10,269
DFA	Petrol (1 L)	450	450	500
	Diesel (1 L)	475	450	600
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	7,950	8,612	NA

## Median Cost Trends for Diesel and Petrol, in YER



## Median Cost Trends for Cooking Gas in YER



## Availability of monitored items

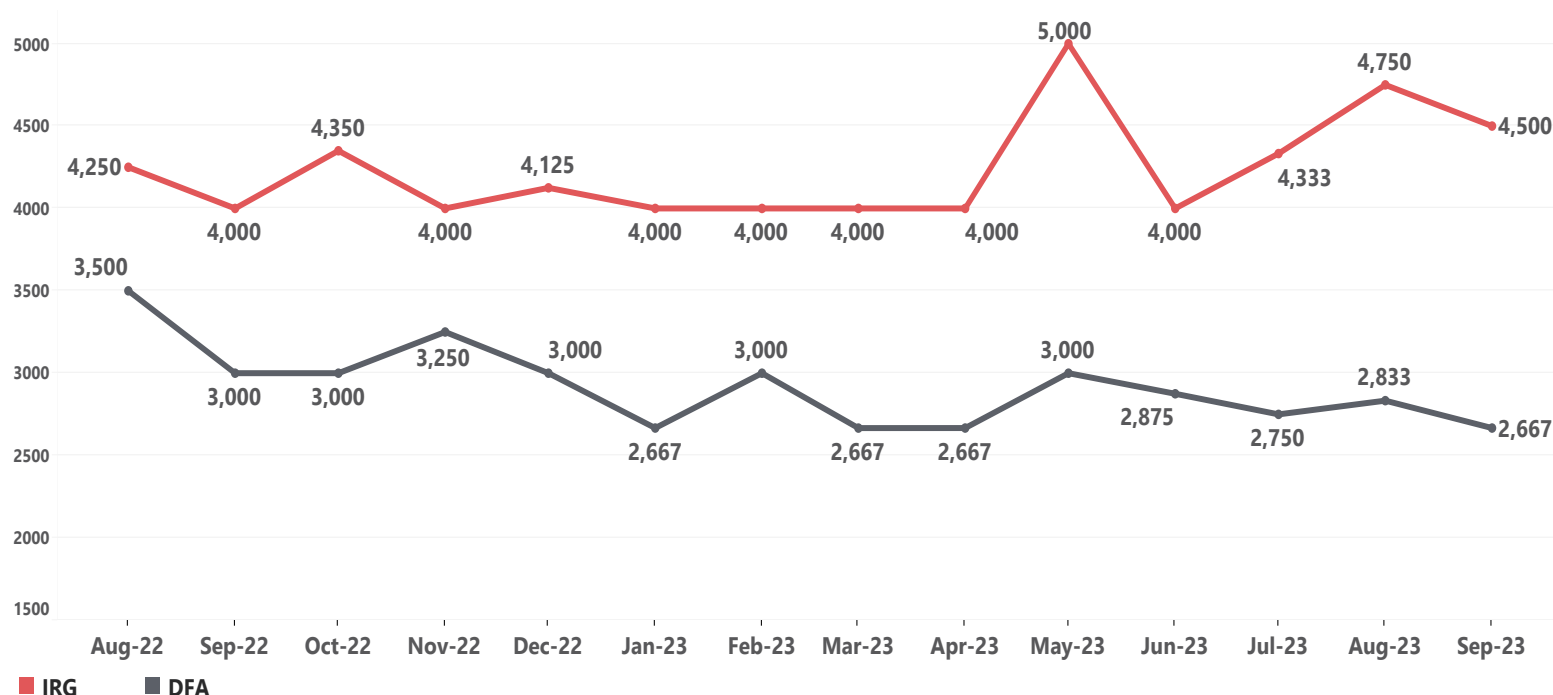
- **45%** (88) of fuel vendor KIs reported being **unable to meet a 50% increase** of consumer demand for fuel items.
- **13%** (25) of fuel vendor KIs reported a **shortage** of fuel items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Reported items were:
  - **Diesel** (20 KIs)
  - **Petrol** (19 KIs)
  - **Cooking gas** (15 KIs)

## Minimum Daily Wage

Vendors were asked **to estimate the daily wage of casual labourers** in their community. These labourers usually perform basic jobs that do not require formal schooling, and are employed on a daily basis without a contract. Three out of four Yemeni households depend on daily casual labour as their main income source<sup>12</sup>. **The JMMI aims to measure the typical wage of the lowest earning casual labourer** in the area. Nonetheless, the daily wage of casual labourers **varies** depending on the nature of work, area, and services (e.g., food or transportation). The **median minimum wage** reported by KIs was **4,000 YER per day**.

**Comparing wages** and the price of basic items provides insight into the relative purchasing power of these labourers. This month, a casual labourer **would need to work for 28 days** to afford the median price of the food component of the MEB<sup>13</sup> in **IRG (4,500 YER)**, when earning the median wage reported by the KIs in this area. Whereas in **DFA (2,667 YER)**, a casual labourer **would need to work for 18 days**.

## Median Daily Wage Rate Across Yemen, in YER



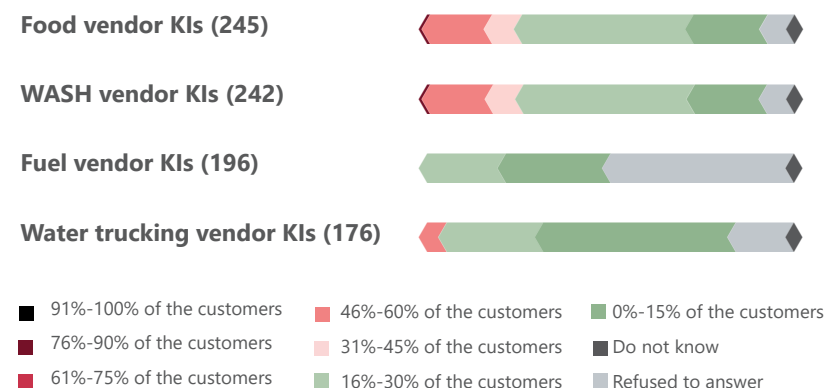
## Payment Modalities: Accepted Payment Modalities, Per Vendor Type

Modality	Food	WASH	Fuel	Water trucking
Cash	99%	100%	100%	100%
Informal credit provided by vendor	51%	50%	7%	11%
Credit cards/debit cards	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mobile money	8%	9%	4%	5%
Prepaid cards	0%	0%	1%	0%

## Purchases on Credit

Vendor KIs were asked if they allow purchase on credit and what proportion of their customers have an outstanding debt with KIs due to purchasing on credit, at the time of data collection. A high proportion of customers with outstanding debts at the vendor suggests financial stress on customers. A vendor offering credit purchases, as shown in the table on the left, is suggestive of a business with financial capacity to offset (part of) the financial stress of customers.

## Proportion of Customers With an Outstanding Debt, Reported by the vendor KIs<sup>14</sup>





## District Level Prices of Monitored Commodities

Governorate	District	MEB - WASH	MEB - Food (dry beans)	MEB - Food (canned beans)	MEB - Total (canned beans)	Petrol 1 L	Diesel 1 L	Cooking gas 1 cylinder	Water Trucking 1 m3	Exchange Rate (YER/1 USD)
Hajjah	Abs	13,638	44,450	49,050	113,220	450	475	8,612	1,500	530
Al Dhale'e	Ad Dhalee	47,639	93,250	102,050	233,268	1,250	1,550	9,275	9,000	1,425
Aden	Al Buraiqeh	33,539	124,043	126,343	249,961	1,095	1,400	9,275	5,500	1,466
Lahj	Al Had	38,313	153,167	154,167	283,859	1,095	1,100	23,850	7,333	1,455
Lahj	Al Hawtah	29,988	119,458	123,558	241,825	1,095	1,100	8,612	5,333	1,460
Al Mahwit	Al Khabt	14,988	40,700	48,300	110,820	450	450	7,950	2,500	528
Al Hudaydah	Al Khawkhah	33,889	NA	127,750	254,018	1,080	1,400	11,262	4,000	1,468
Taizz	Al Maafer	41,339	118,950	126,850	252,668	1,225	1,400	10,600	7,000	1,304
Hajjah	Al Mahabishah	17,338	45,917	50,285	118,387	450	450	6,926	3,000	530
Al Mahwit	Al Mahwait	NA	42,200	48,300	NA	450	450	7,288	NA	528
Aden	Al Mansura	33,114	133,300	130,600	256,093	1,095	1,500	9,275	5,000	1,459
Lahj	Al Maqatirah	25,789	106,200	115,000	224,368	1,150	1,250	9,275	4,000	NA
Taizz	Al Mawasit	28,476	137,150	144,550	258,005	1,225	1,375	16,308	2,500	1,143
Lahj	Al Milah	29,689	111,800	119,200	233,868	1,150	1,525	13,250	3,000	1,460
Taizz	Al Misrakh	27,452	123,900	124,500	243,731	1,200	1,400	10,600	2,750	1,452
Aden	Al Mualla	32,539	122,350	133,350	247,268	1,250	1,150	9,275	5,000	1,430
Taizz	Al Mudhaffar	30,864	129,850	132,250	253,093	1,250	1,400	11,778	4,500	1,460
Taizz	Al Mukha	42,289	NA	113,150	247,818	1,045	1,410	9,275	7,000	1,446
Taizz	Al Qahirah	29,988	126,988	125,788	248,155	1,250	1,400	11,189	4,333	1,459
Sana'a City	Al Wahdah	11,074	44,120	42,640	108,846	450	450	8,612	1,429	528
Taizz	Al Waziiyah	33,889	NA	134,400	260,668	1,080	1,400	11,925	4,000	1,468
Amran	Amran	12,889	50,800	51,400	118,821	450	450	8,612	1,429	530
Sana'a City	As Sabain	11,898	41,630	41,150	108,180	450	450	8,612	1,500	526
Al Hudaydah	As Sukhnah	17,063	41,850	50,450	114,045	450	500	10,600	3,000	530
Hajjah	Ash Shaghadirah	NA	NA	NA	NA	450	450	9,275	NA	530
Aden	Ash Shaikh Outhman	25,189	121,175	125,575	238,743	1,095	1,500	9,275	3,000	1,460
Taizz	Ash Shamayatayn	48,088	119,907	132,107	260,374	1,225	1,425	10,931	7,750	1,455
Al Dhale'e	Ash Shuayb	33,992	NA	NA	NA	1,200	1,550	9,275	6,250	1,421
Hajjah	Aslem	13,638	NA	49,050	117,820	450	475	7,950	1,500	530
Al Hudaydah	At Tuhayat	NA	NA	134,900	NA	1,100	1,200	25,175	NA	1,465
Aden	Attawahi	NA	122,350	133,350	NA	1,250	1,150	9,275	NA	1,430
Al Hudaydah	Bajil	16,398	54,550	61,150	126,080	450	450	9,275	3,000	528
Al Hudaydah	Bayt Al Faqiah	16,398	54,550	61,150	126,080	450	450	10,600	3,000	530
Aden	Craiter	32,539	122,350	133,350	247,268	1,250	1,150	9,275	5,000	1,430
Aden	Dar Sad	24,299	100,764	109,564	217,442	1,095	1,500	9,275	2,400	1,450
Taizz	Dhubab	NA	NA	125,550	NA	1,050	1,100	23,850	NA	1,472

## District Level Prices of Monitored Commodities

Governorate	District	MEB - WASH	MEB - Food (dry beans)	MEB - Food (canned beans)	MEB - Total (canned beans)	Petrol 1 L	Diesel 1 L	Cooking gas 1 cylinder	Trucked water 1 m3	Exchange Rate (YER/1 USD)
Hajjah	Hajjah City	NA	48,450	49,050	NA	450	475	7,950	NA	530
Al Hudaydah	Hays	NA	NA	110,714	NA	1,100	1,350	9,569	6,400	1,458
Amran	Jabal Iyal Yazid	13,112	50,715	51,325	118,959	450	450	8,612	1,333	528
Abyan	Khanfir	35,310	110,650	115,050	238,339	1,150	1,525	8,432	4,500	1,412
Aden	Khur Maksar	48,289	122,350	133,350	263,018	1,095	1,250	9,275	10,000	1,445
Sana'a City	Maain	11,404	43,620	42,640	109,176	450	450	8,612	1,429	526
Marib	Marib City	24,399	119,383	120,983	236,161	175	175	7,361	1,400	1,464
Taizz	Mawza	52,264	NA	126,333	270,976	1,080	1,400	9,938	10,000	1,460
Al Dhale'e	Qatabah	39,600	105,429	103,249	235,228	1,200	1,550	7,950	8,000	1,421
Taizz	Sabir Al Mawadim	27,322	122,100	121,900	241,601	1,250	1,450	9,938	2,550	1,448
Taizz	Salh	32,039	129,112	127,912	252,330	1,250	1,400	11,925	4,500	1,460
Lahj	Tuban	37,238	112,350	118,500	241,967	1,105	1,450	9,275	6,667	1,456
Hajjah	Washhah	NA	35,950	47,582	NA	500	600	NA	NA	NA
Lahj	Yafaa	34,114	160,417	161,417	286,910	1,150	1,200	15,900	6,000	1,460
Abyan	Zingibar	21,064	108,514	109,314	221,957	1,175	1,525	13,250	2,000	1,440

## Methodology

Data for the JMMI is collected at the beginning of each month through structured surveys with Key Informants (KIs) in urban and rural marketplaces. KIs are purposefully selected and enumerators are instructed to visit at least three different vendors per monitored item and obtain the cheapest price per item in each monitored location. The interviews are conducted by partner organisations using a harmonised data collection tool. Following data collection, REACH compiles and cleans the data through detailed follow-up with partners.

To be assessed by the JMMI, marketplaces must be either a single permanent market, or multiple commercial areas located in close proximity to one another. When possible, marketplaces are selected where there is at least one wholesaler operating in the market. Participating organisations are trained on the JMMI methodology and survey by REACH.

REACH presents district level median prices using data from the KIs within that district. Governorate, IRG-controlled areas, AA-controlled areas and national level data (including MEBs) are aggregated from the district medians of the respective assessed districts. In disputed districts, the median of IRG and AA controlled areas lumpsum is used to calculate the total MEB in that district (=64665). The market functionality indicators are analysed using frequency percentages.

Findings are indicative of the assessed locations and time frame in which the data was collected. Districts represented in the JMMI are subject to change depending on the capacity and availability of the data collection partners. Therefore, the markets and the districts included in the JMMI will vary on a monthly basis, which ultimately influences longitudinal analysis.

## MEB Calculation

- Before September 2022, the 2020 CMWG SMEB Guidance Note was applied, in which the MEB was called 'survival minimum expenditure basket' (SMEB)<sup>5</sup>
- Since September 2022, REACH calculates the cost of the MEB following the updated CMWG MEB guidance note from 2022<sup>4</sup>.
- The cost of the monthly total MEB for a household of 7 is calculated by adding the cost of the WASH and food MEB components, the cost of 1 cylinder of cooking gas, and the lump sum values for shelter, health and services.
- The price of the food component, also referred to as Minimum Food Basket (MFB), is calculated using data collected in the JMMI.
- The WASH component is calculated using JMMI data plus a lump sum amount for water treatment tablets.
- The cost of cooking gas is added to the total MEB reflecting the updates in the last CMWG MEB guidance note from September 2022. CMWG guidance note on September 2022. Starting in June 2023, the cost of cooking gas cylinder has been calculated using medians per district as all other items from the current round instead of calculating the median from September 2022 until the current round.
- Following data collection, REACH compiles and cleans all partner data and checks for entry errors and outliers.
- Percentage changes of prices are calculated by comparing the two medians of the relevant time series and aggregation level. More details on the methodology can be found in the [JMMI terms of reference \(ToR\)](#).

## Challenges and Limitations

- Due to issues of access, security and partner capacity, the districts included in the JMMI vary on a monthly basis. Consequentially, there is a limited number of districts for which trends can be consistently assessed over time.
- Part of the reported month-to-month price percentage variation may be attributed to changes in monthly coverage.
- While enumerators are instructed to collect at least three prices per monitored item, this is not always possible due to less available vendors, items and markets in assessed districts.
- MEB components are dependent on the MEB guidance from the CMWG and the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC). In consequence of a new CMWG MEB guidance note, part of the change in total MEB and WASH MEB between August and September 2022 is due to a change in MEB components and lump sum values.
- Findings are indicative for the locations assessed and not geographically representative for the whole of Yemen.
- It is recommended to refer to the [Interactive JMMI Dashboard](#) for longitudinal trends and historic data, as adjustments to the data or methodological improvements are updated there and not always in the previous situation overviews.
- The market monitoring process has been coordinated remotely by REACH, which presents some challenges in terms of coordination and follow-up with partners.
- Interviewed vendors do not provide price quotations for all monitored items due to the different nature of the monitored items and difference in inventories.

## JMMI Outputs 2023

### Situation Overviews

[January](#)  
[February](#)  
[March](#)  
[April](#)  
[May](#)  
[June](#)  
[July](#)  
[August](#)

### Datasets

[January](#)  
[February](#)  
[March](#)  
[April](#)  
[May](#)  
[June](#)  
[July](#)  
[August](#)  
[September](#)

JMMI Situation overviews & datasets can be accessed through the [Interactive Dashboard](#)

## Endnotes

1. IRG refers to areas under nominal control of the Internationally Recognized Government, including the Southern Transitional Council (STC). DFA refers to areas under nominal control of the de-facto authorities (Ansar Alla).
2. [Sana'a Recourse centre](#). June 2023. Houthis Ban Locally Produced Cooking Gas.
3. CMWG. 2022. [Yemen Minimum Expenditure Basket: Operational Guidance Note](#). Lump sum values in YER are in IRG: 53,500 (shelter), 20,410 (health), 2,300 (transport), 7,935 (communication), 539 (water treatment tablets). In AA: 27,825 (shelter) 10,878 (health), 1,650 (transportation), 6,958 (communication), 288 (water treatment tablets).
4. CMWG. 2020. [Guidance Note: The survival minimum expenditure basket and setting transfer values](#). Lump sum value was in total 50,600 YER in IRG and 44,000 YER in AA.
5. Unless indicated otherwise, REACH utilizes the price of canned beans.
6. REACH utilizes the price of trucked water.
7. Part of the change in the price of the total MEB between August and September 2022 is due to the change in MEB components.
8. Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.
9. Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.
10. Based on the contextual feedback from vendors and data collection partners.

As well as, to maintain the monthly monitoring of fuel, the enumerators were instructed to visit informal markets in case the closure of stations affiliated with the Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) during the period of data collection.

12. Enumerators are instructed to only visit the informal market if there is no other fuel station available.

13. OCHA. [Yemen Multi-Cluster Location Needs Assessment](#). 2022.

14. The food MEB serves the basic food needs of a household of 7 people for one month.

## About the CMWG

The Yemen Cash Working Group (CWG), established in 2014, is an essential coordination platform to support CVA actors to facilitate their programs and advocate for strategic objectives. . Currently, the CMWG is a sub-working group under the Intercluster Coordination Mechanism (ICCM) chaired by the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) and the Cash Consortium Yemen (CCY).

## About REACH

REACH facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. The methodologies used by REACH include primary data collection and in-depth analysis, and all activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. REACH is a joint initiative of IMPACT Initiatives, ACTED and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research - Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNITAR-UNOSAT).

For more information about REACH Yemen, you can contact us and sign up to our REACH Yemen mailing list under [impact.yemen@impact-initiatives.org](mailto:impact.yemen@impact-initiatives.org).

For more information about IMPACT, please visit our [website](#), an sign up to our IMPACT quarterly newsletter or contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter: [@REACH\\_info](#).

## Participating agencies

