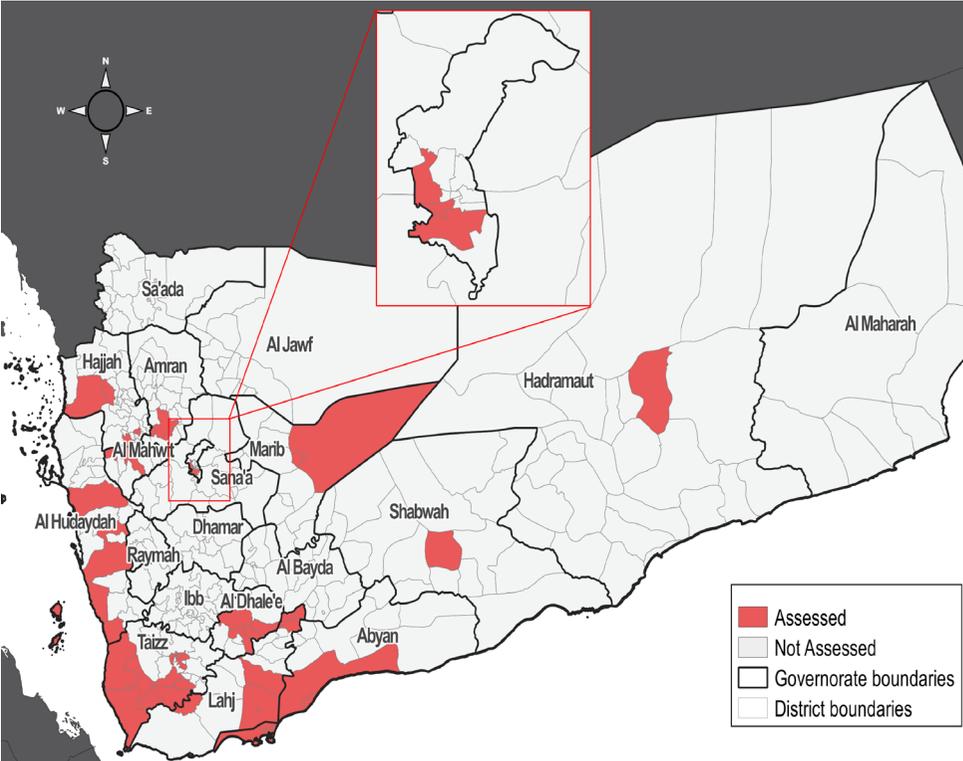


INTRODUCTION

The Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMIMI) 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 JMIMI 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 JMIMI 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 JMIMI monitors the functionality of the markets by assessing the supply chain and vendors' perceptions of the market and their businesses. This JMIMI Situation Overview presents the findings of June 2023, collected between 4-8 June from 151 markets.

ASSESSED DISTRICTS



KEY FINDINGS

MEB - Total

247,740 YER IRG¹ ▼ -4%
119,720 YER DFA¹ ▼ -1%

MEB - Food

124,500 YER IRG ▲ +2%
48,250 YER DFA ▼ -6%

Exchange rates (USD/YER)

529 ▶ 0%
DFA
Parallel market

1,322 ▲ +6%
IRG
Parallel market

530
Official market
(Central Bank of Yemen, Aden)

MEB - WASH

30,344 YER IRG ▼ -4%
14,164 YER DFA ▲ +3%

Petrol

1,030 YER IRG ▼ -2%
475 YER DFA ▶ 0%

DATA COLLECTION

15 Participating partners
13 Governorates
51 Districts
882 Vendor Key informants (KIs)
112 Markets in IRG-controlled areas
39 Markets in DFA-controlled areas

Access the findings of specific districts or governorates, download data and visualizations, and conduct your own analysis via the [Interactive JMIMI Dashboard](#)

- In markets assessed in **Internationally Recognized Government (IRG)-controlled areas, the price of the food component of the MEB has slightly increased compared to the previous month** at a median of 124,500 YER. Volatility of exchange rate has contributed to this change. It is noteworthy that the price of potatoes has dropped by 20% as a result of their increased availability in the market, coupled with the monitoring of lower quality potato varieties.
- **In the De-facto Authorities (DFA)-controlled areas, the cost of the food component of the MEB has slightly decreased** compared to the previous month. The median price was 48,250 YER.
- Between May and June, **the median cost of the WASH component of the MEB in DFA-controlled areas witnessed an increase** of +3%, reaching 14,164 YER. This rise was primarily driven by a significant **increase in the cost of water trucking** by 36%. However, the price of **soap** decreased by 15%.
- In contrast, in **IRG-controlled areas, the median price of WASH MEB component experienced a decline** of 4%, reaching 30,344 YER. This decrease was largely due to a drop in the reported price of water trucking by 7%. Additionally, exchange rate volatility played a role in increasing the median price of soap by 14%, equivalent to 400 YER.
- During this reporting month, there was a notable **increase in the median cost of bleach in both areas.**

In DFA-controlled areas, the price rose by 19%, reaching a median of 1,789 YER per 1 liter in the assessed markets. In IRG-controlled areas, there was an 11% increase, with a median price of 1,500 YER for the same quantity of bleach. **In the assessed markets in IRG-controlled areas, the median prices of petrol and diesel remained relatively stable since the beginning of 2023.** This month, petrol has slightly decreased by 2% and stood at 1,030 YER. Similarly in DFA-controlled areas, where petrol and diesel median prices were stable. Diesel was found at 500 YER and petrol at 475 YER.

- **In IRG-controlled areas, there was a significant drop of 36% in the price of 1 cylinder of cooking gas, reaching a median of 11,925 YER.** This decrease was a result of the DFA's decision to ban the import of domestic gas from Marib, which led to an increased supply and sale by vendors. **In DFA-controlled areas, the assessed markets also witnessed a decrease in the price of cooking gas, which amounted to 4%.** This was attributed to the reduced transportation cost as the dependency shifted to imported cooking gas from Al Hudaydah port. The median price for 1 cylinder of cooking gas in DFA-controlled areas was 9,275 YER.
- **The main challenges encountered** in maintaining business operations and sufficient inventory were **price inflation and high fuel prices.**

METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

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. The interviews are conducted by partner organisations using a harmonised data collection tool after receiving training from REACH. Following data collection, REACH compiles and cleans the data through detailed follow-up with partners.

REACH presents district level prices using data from the KIs within that district. Governorate, IRG-controlled areas, DFA-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 DFA controlled areas lumpsum is used to calculate the total MEB in that district (=47.300). Details on the MEB calculation can be found below.² On a monthly basis, REACH calculates the price of each item across the assessed markets using medians. 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. Please refer to page 12 for additional information on the methodology and the limitations.

THE MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET (MEB)

The MEB is composed of essential commodities and services, provided by the relevant clusters and the CMWG. Since September 2022, REACH calculates the cost of the MEB following the updated CMWG guidance from 2022.¹ 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 the total MEB 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 cost of cooking gas is added to total MEB since last CMWG guidance note on Sep 22. Starting in June 2023, the cost of cooking gas cylinder will be calculated using medians per AOR from the current round instead of calculating the median from September 2022 until the current round. Before September 2022, the 2020 guidance note was applied, in which the MEB was called 'survival minimum expenditure basket' (SMEB).² The market price of cooking gas was not included in the total MEB calculation, water treatment tablets were not included in the WASH component, and the lump sum values for shelter, health and services were different. As a result, changes in the price of the total MEB and WASH component between these periods may be attributed to changes in the MEB composition.

MEB components

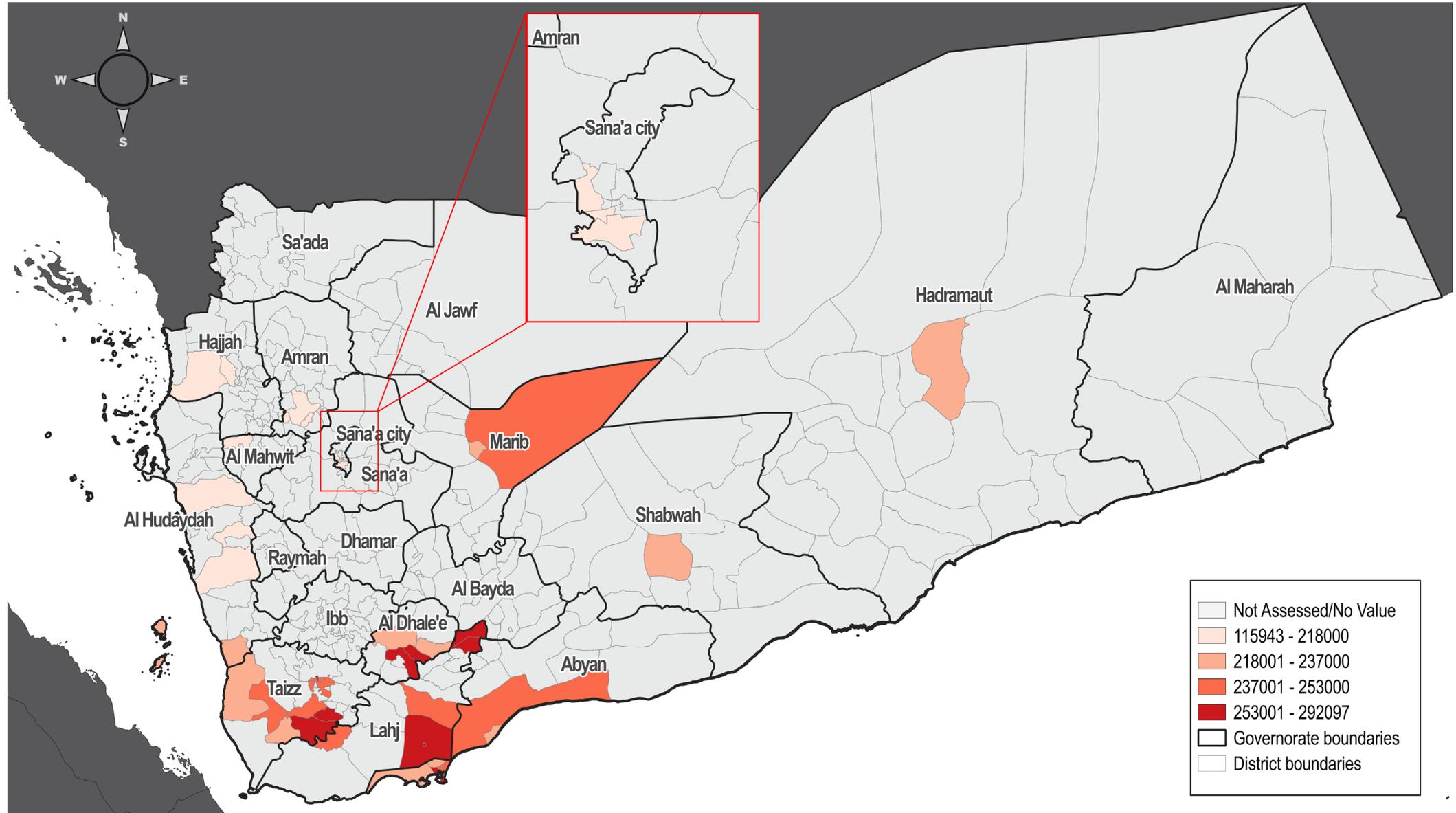
	Item	Quantity
Food	Wheat flour	75 kg
	Kidney beans ³	10 kg
	Vegetable oil	8 L
	Sugar	2.5 kg
	Iodised salt	1 kg
WASH	Soap	1050 g
	Laundry powder	2000 g
	Sanitary napkins	50 pieces
	Water ⁴	3150 L
	Water treatment tablets	lump sum ¹
Shelter/non food	Cooking fuel	1 cylinder
	Rent subsidy	lump sum ¹
	Shelter maintenance	lump sum ¹
Health	Medication	lump sum ¹
Services	Communication	lump sum ¹
	Transportation	lump sum ¹

Median prices of items assessed in YER, June 2023

Assessed items	IRG	Monthly change	DFA	Monthly change
Soap (100g)	400	+14%	170	-15%
Laundry powder (100g)	300	0%	150	0%
Sanitary napkins (pack of 10)	1,000	0%	600	0%
Water trucking (1 m3)	4,625	-7%	1,667	+2%
Bottled water (0.75 L)	200	0%	100	0%
Treated water (10 L)	200	0%	170	+36%
Bleach (1 L)	1,789	+19%	987	+11%
MEB - WASH	30,344	-4%	14,164	+3%
Petrol (1 L)	1,030	-2%	475	0%
Diesel (1 L)	1,150	0%	500	0%
Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	11,925	-36%	9,275	-4%
Wheat flour (1 kg)	900	0%	350	-12%
Rice (1 kg)	1,681	-7%	900	0%
Canned kidney beans (15 oz)	900	0%	350	0%
Dry kidney beans (1 kg)	2,500	0%	1,000	-7%
Lentils (1 kg)	2,075	+4%	925	-7%
Vegetable oil (1 L)	2,800	+4%	987	-1%
Sugar (1 kg)	1,200	+9%	500	0%
Salt (1 kg)	200	0%	150	0%
Potatoes (1 kg)	800	-20%	400	0%
Onions (1 kg)	500	0%	400	0%
MEB - Food (dry beans)	118,700	+2%	48,250	-1%
MEB - Food (canned beans)	124,500	+2%	48,250	-6%
MEB - Total (canned beans)	247,740	-4%	119,720	-1%

MEDIAN COST OF THE MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET (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 page 2 for the components of the total MEB.



FOOD ITEMS

MEB - Food (median)

IRG: 124,500YER ▲ +2%

DFA: 48,250 YER ▼ -6%

- The difference between the median price of the food component of the MEB in the assessed locations IRG and DFA controlled areas was **76,250 YER**. The median DFA-controlled areas price in YER is **61% lower** than the cost of the food MEB measured in IRG. A major contributing factor is the parallel exchange rates (page 6).
- Of the food prices monitored in DFA- controlled areas, the price of **wheat flour** changed the most compared to the previous month. It **decreased by 12%** and the median price this month was **350 YER** per 1 kg. In IRG-controlled areas, **potato** prices also changed the most compared to the previous month. Its price **decreased by 20%** in the assessed markets and it was reported at a median of **800 YER** per 1 kg due to its availability in the marked coupled with the monitoring of lower quality potato varieties.
- Of the governorates assessed, the highest median price of the food MEB component (with

canned beans) in DFA-controlled areas, was **Al Hudaydah** governorate (61,150 YER). In IRG-controlled areas, **Lahj** governorate had the highest food MEB price at 139,158 YER.

- Vendors in IRG-controlled areas reported that high electricity costs, exchange rate volatility, imposed taxes, and checkpoints were the reasons behind the increase in food item prices.
- Prices of monitored food items per assessed district can be found on page 10.

Availability of monitored food items

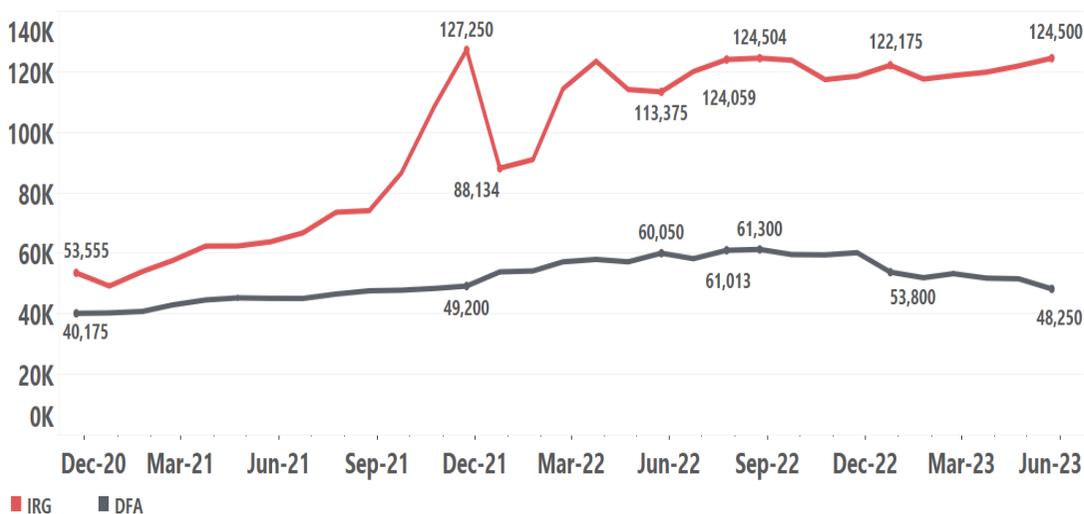
- **14%** (37) of food vendor KIs reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for food items.
- **3%** (9) of food vendor KIs reported a shortage of food items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Most commonly reported items were:
 - Sugar (4 KIs)
 - Vegetable oil (3 KIs)
 - Wheat flour (3 KIs)

Constraints reported by food vendors (266 KIs)

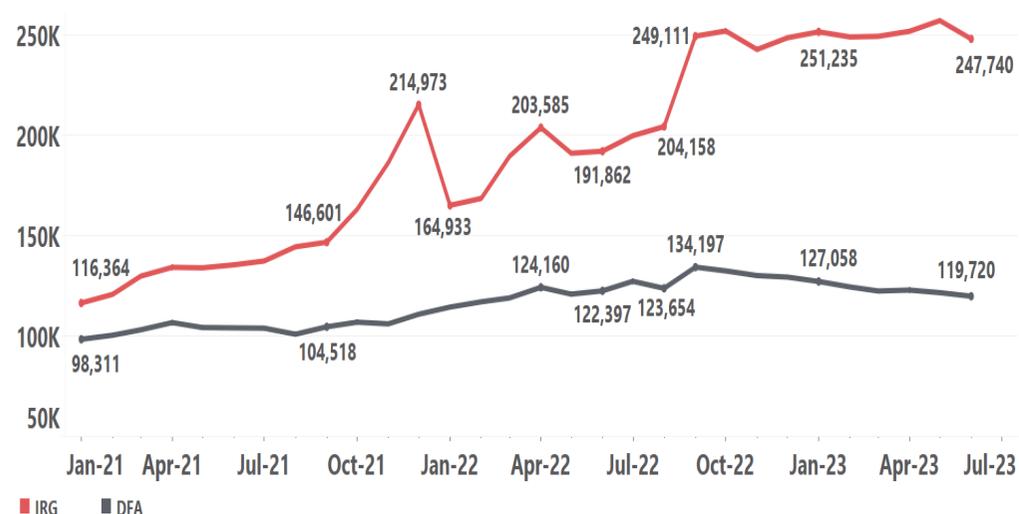
63% of the interviewed food vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 61%. In June 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:¹

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	77%	7%	4%
High fuel prices	6%	27%	26%
Regulations from authorities	3%	22%	12%
Movement restrictions	3%	4%	4%
Damage on the road	2%	5%	10%
Liquidity shortage	2%	9%	4%
Decline of consumer demand	2%	9%	3%
Fuel shortage	1%	2%	4%
Damage at the marketplace	1%	1%	2%
Difficulty finding supplies	0%	1%	2%
Insecurity and instability	0%	0%	1%

Median cost of the food MEB component in IRG and DFA controlled areas, in YER



Median cost of the total MEB in IRG and DFA controlled areas, in YER²



WASH ITEMS

MEB - WASH (median)

IRG: 30,3448 YER ▼ -4%
 DFA: 14,164 YER ▲ +3%

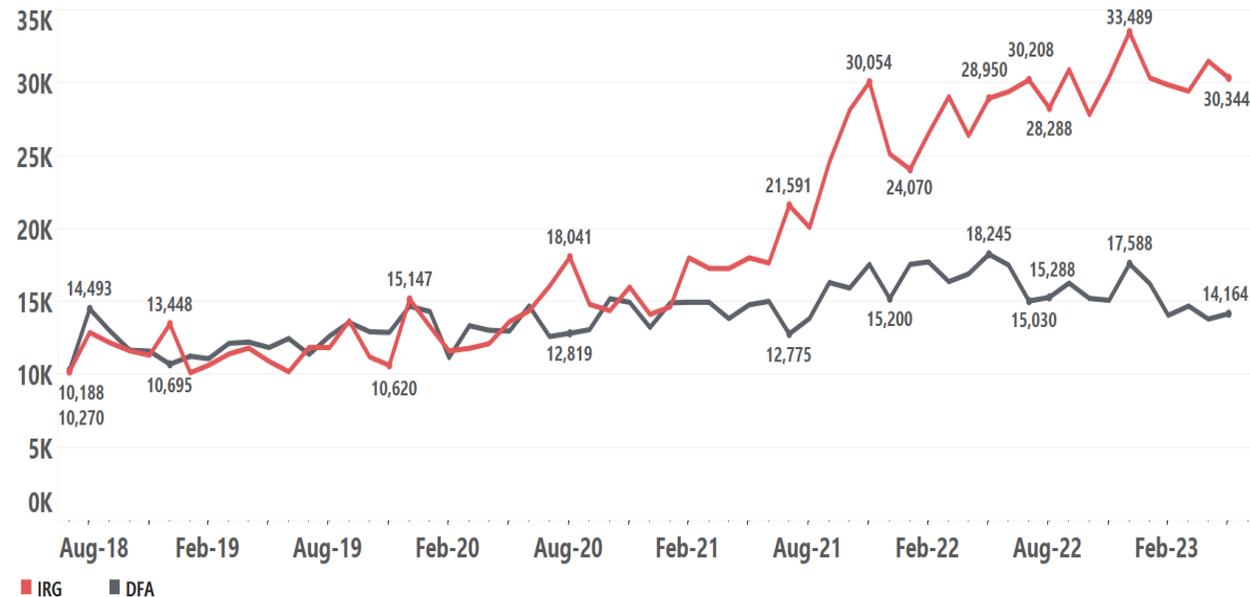
- In the reporting period, the median price of the WASH component of the MEB in the assessed locations in DFA-controlled areas was **53% lower** than the median of the assessed locations in IRG-controlled areas. The price difference was **16,180 YER**. A major contributing factor to this difference is the parallel exchange rates (page 6).
- Of the WASH prices monitored in DFA-controlled areas, the most significant price change was observed in **treated water** which **increased** to a median of **170 YER** per 10 liters, representing a **36%** increase compared to the previous month.
- For the assessed IRG-controlled areas, the median price of **bleach** (1,789 YER per 1 liter) increased by 19% compared to the previous month.

- The governorate with the **highest WASH MEB** in DFA-controlled areas was in **Al Hudaydah** at 16,398 YER. In IRG-controlled areas, it was **Hadramaut** governorate at 37,559 YER.
- Soap, treated water and bleach prices were mostly found changed due to monitoring of new markets and to different offered quantities.
- Prices of monitored WASH items per assessed district can be found on page 10.

Availability of monitored WASH items

- 14%** (37) of WASH vendor KIs reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for WASH items.
- 18%** (34) of trucked water vendor KIs reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for water trucking.
- 0%** of the vendor KIs have reported shortage of items.

Median price of the WASH MEB component in IRG and DFA controlled areas, in YER



Constraints reported by WASH vendors (266 KIs)

55% of the interviewed WASH vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 55%. In June 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:¹

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	81%	7%	1%
High fuel prices	8%	25%	29%
Regulations from authorities	1%	26%	16%
Movement restrictions	3%	6%	4%
Decline of consumer demand	2%	1%	3%
Damage on the road	2%	8%	8%
Liquidity shortage	1%	8%	3%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	3%	3%
Fuel shortage	0%	2%	4%
Increase of consumer demand	0%	0%	1%

Trucked water (1 m³)

IRG: 4,625 YER ▼ -7%

DFA: 1,667 YER ▲ +2%

Chlorination rate	Percentage	Water source	Percentage
Not chlorinated	70%	Pumping station or borehole	82%
Chlorinated	23%	Treatment station	13%
Do not know	7%	Water spring	5%
		Other	0%

Constraints reported by water truckers (184 KIs)

58% of the interviewed water truckers reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 59%. In June 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:¹

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	42%	9%	4%
High fuel prices	39%	16%	19%
Decline of consumer demand	6%	7%	0%
Damage on the road	4%	12%	9%
Fuel shortage	3%	7%	7%
Difficulty finding supplies	2%	2%	0%
Regulations from authorities	2%	7%	0%
Increase of consumer demand	1%	0%	0%
Movement restrictions	0%	7%	7%
Liquidity shortage	0%	5%	1%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	1%	1%

EXCHANGE RATE

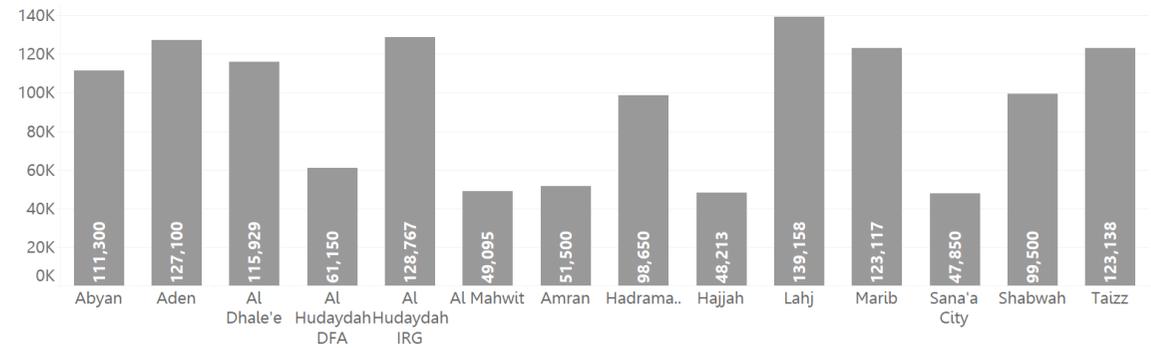
Price of 1 USD/YER (median)

IRG: 1,322 YER ▲ +6%

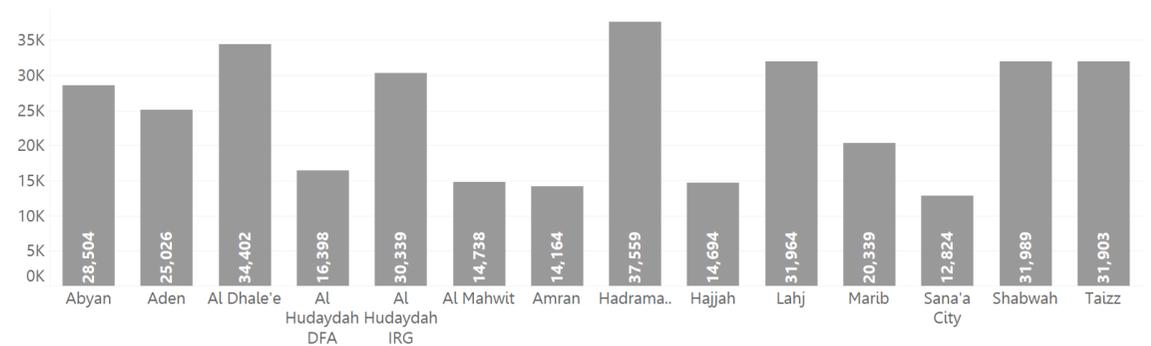
DFA: 529 YER ► 0%

- Exchange rates in IRG-controlled areas were reported at median price of **1,322 YER/USD**. This was an **appreciation** of **+6%** compared to the previous month.
- The governorate with the highest recorded exchange rate was **Shabwah** governorate (1,350 YER/USD).
- The parallel exchange rate in DFA-controlled areas was reported at a median of **529 YER/USD**, **no change** compared to the previous month.

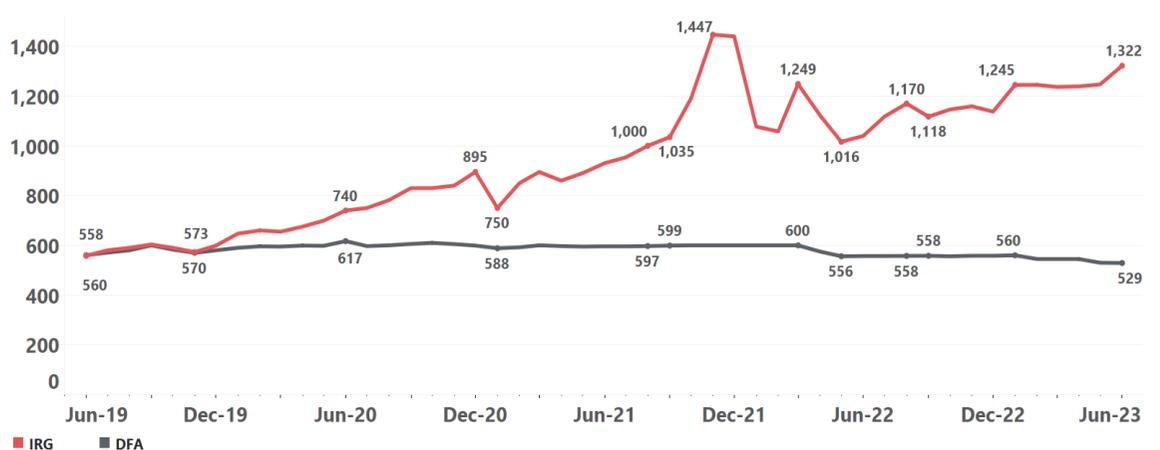
Median cost of the food MEB component per assessed governorate, in YER



Median cost of the WASH MEB component per assessed governorate, in YER



Trend of parallel exchange rates in IRG and DFA controlled areas, in YER/USD



FUELS

- Of the conducted (200 KI) interviews this month, **26%** were held at stations affiliated with the Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) or the Yemen Gas Company (YGC), **71%** at commercial stations, and **2%** on the black market.¹
- The **difference** between median fuel prices in the assessed districts in IRG and DFA controlled areas was **555 YER** for 1 L of **petrol**, **650 YER** for 1 L of **diesel** and **2,650 YER** for 1 cylinder of **cooking gas**.
- Of the assessed governorates, **Hadramaut** had the highest median price of **cooking gas** (19,875 YER). The **lowest** median price per governorate was found in **Marib** (6,993 YER).
- Refer to page 10 for fuel prices per assessed district.

Availability of monitored items

- **56%** of fuel vendor KIs (113) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for fuel items.
- DFA banned selling Marib originated cooking gas and shifted the dependance to importing from Al Hudaydah port. As a consequence its price has dropped in IRG-controlled areas due to the large supply and sale.²
- **14%** (29) of fuel vendor KIs reported a shortage of fuel items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Reported items were:
 - Cooking gas (22 KIs)
 - Diesel (19 KIs)
 - Petrol (19 KIs)

Constraints reported by fuel vendors (200 KIs)

54% of the interviewed fuel vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 53%. In June 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:³

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	60%	4%	3%
High fuel prices	15%	27%	15%
Difficulty finding supplies	6%	10%	2%
Fuel shortage	4%	6%	8%
Regulations from authorities	4%	12%	4%
Movement restrictions	4%	10%	3%
Damage on the road	3%	9%	12%
Liquidity shortage	2%	2%	5%
Increase of consumer demand	2%	3%	0%
Damage at the marketplace	1%	4%	3%
Insecurity and instability	0%	1%	0%

Petrol (1 L)

IRG: 1,030 YER ▼ -2%
 DFA: 475 YER ▶ 0%

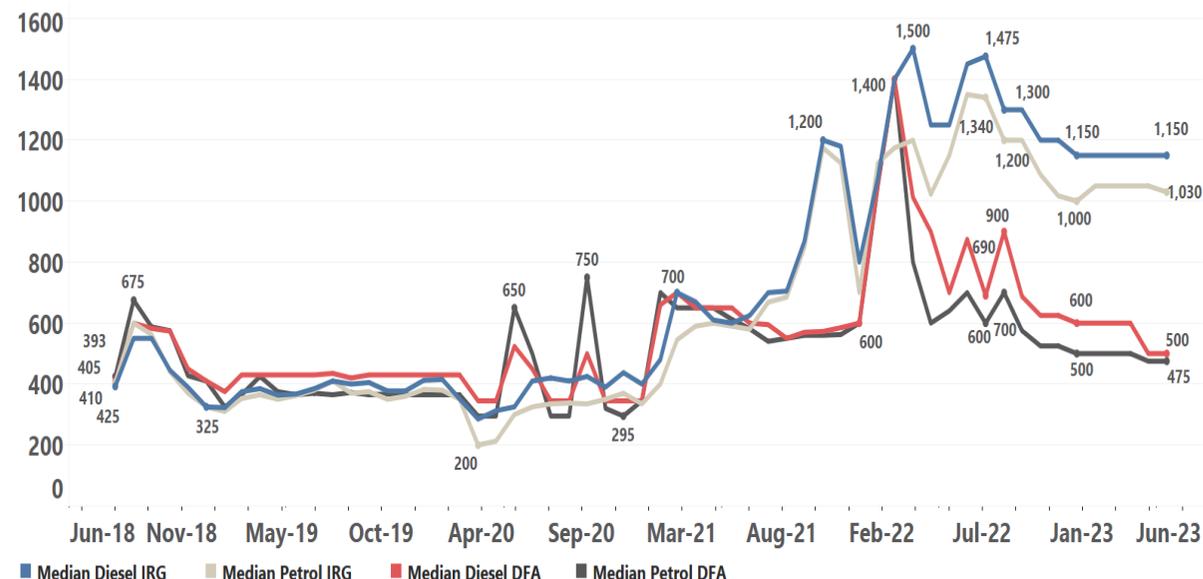
Diesel (1 L)

IRG: 1,150 YER ▶ 0%
 DFA: 500 YER ▶ 0%

Cooking gas (1 cylinder)

IRG: 11,925 YER ▼ -36%
 DFA: 9,275 YER ▼ -4%

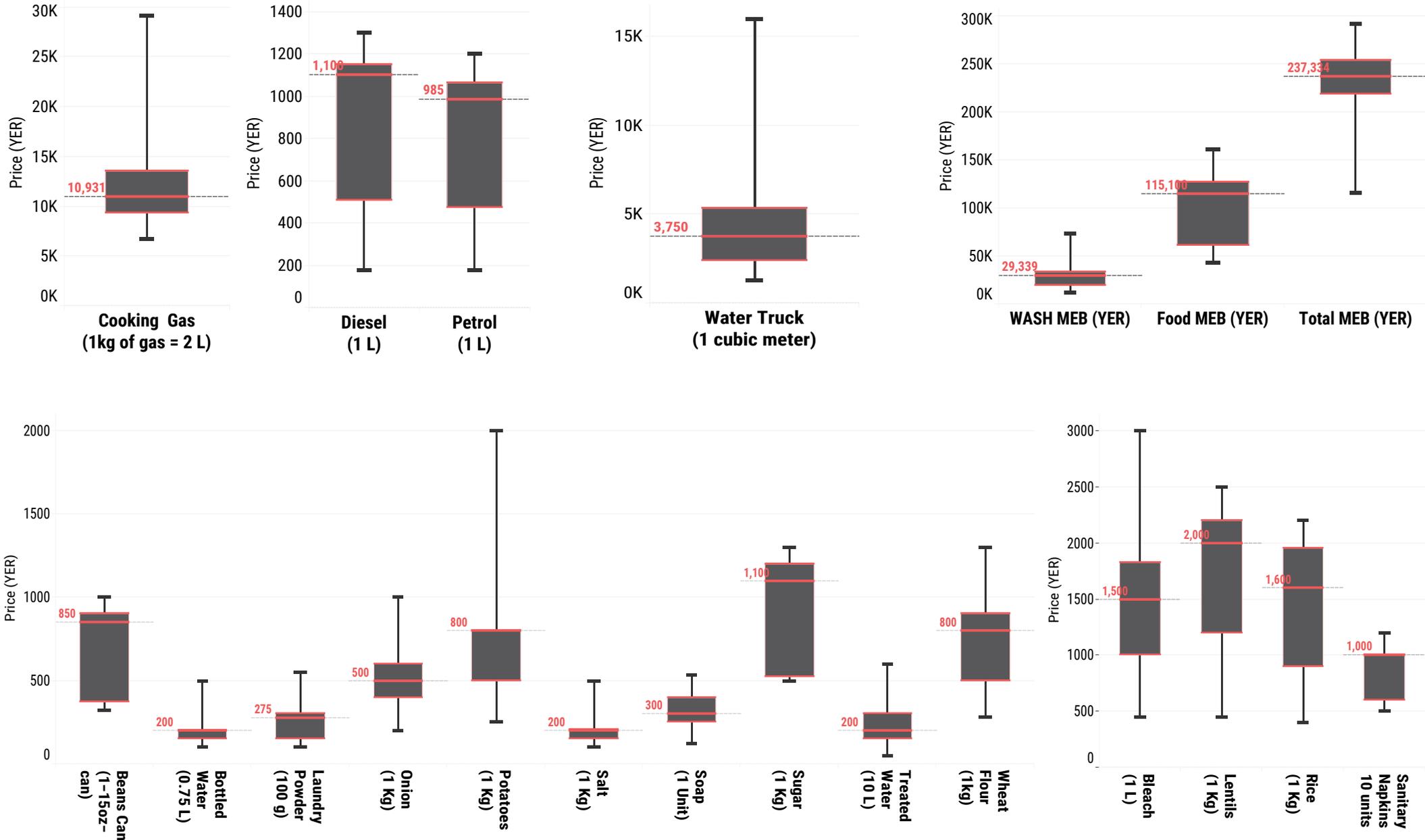
Median price of diesel and petrol in IRG and DFA controlled areas, in YER



Median price of fuel items in YER, per station type

	Fuel item	YPC/YGC	Commercial	Informal economy
IRG	Petrol (1 L)	985	1,050	1,062
	Diesel (1 L)	1,150	1,100	1,050
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	9,314	13,250	14,575
DFA	Petrol (1 L)	475	475	550
	Diesel (1 L)	500	500	NA
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	9,275	9,275	NA

PRICE DISTRIBUTION ACROSS ASSESSED DISTRICTS (NATIONAL LEVEL)

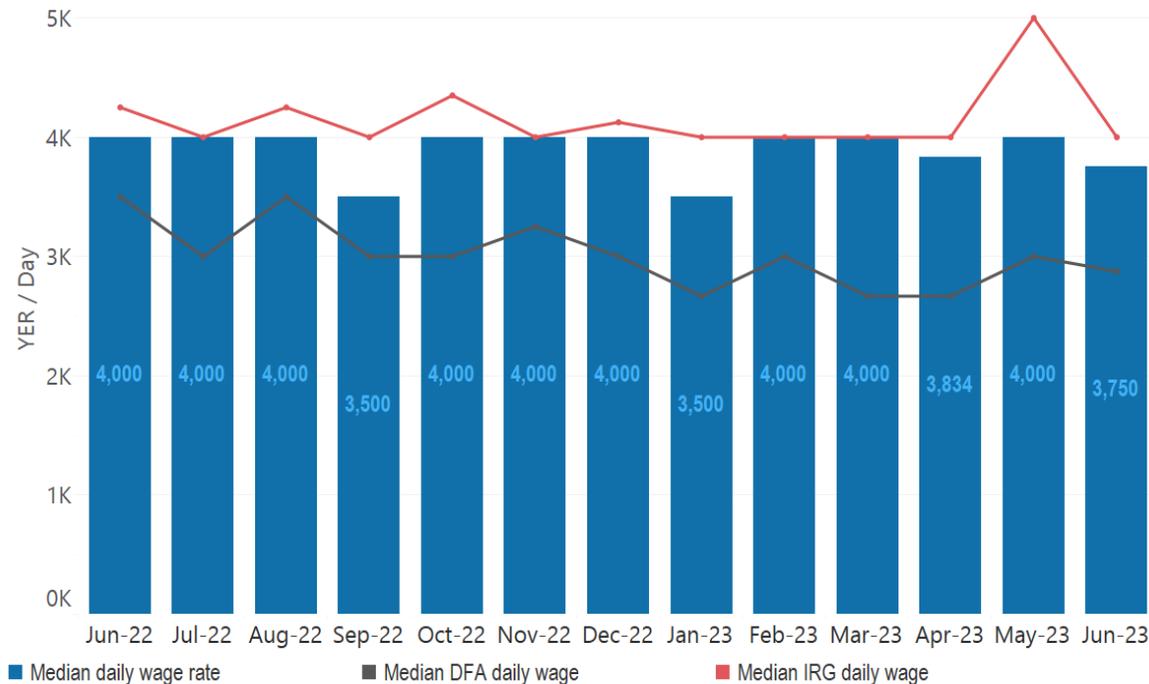


MINIMUM DAILY WAGE (unskilled work)

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 day-to-day basis without a contract. Three out of four Yemeni households depend on daily casual labour as a main income source.¹ The JMMI aims to measure the typical wage of the lowest earning casual labourer in the area. Nonetheless, the daily wage of casual labourers will differ depending on the nature of the work, area, and whether services (e.g., food or transportation) are included in the remuneration.

- 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 **31 days** to afford the median price of the food component of the MEB² in **IRG-controlled areas**, if earning the median wage reported by the KIs in this area.
- In comparison, a casual labourer would need to work for **17 days** to afford the median price of the food component of the MEB² in **DFA-controlled areas**, if earning the median reported daily wage.

Trend of minimum wage prices



PAYMENT MODALITIES

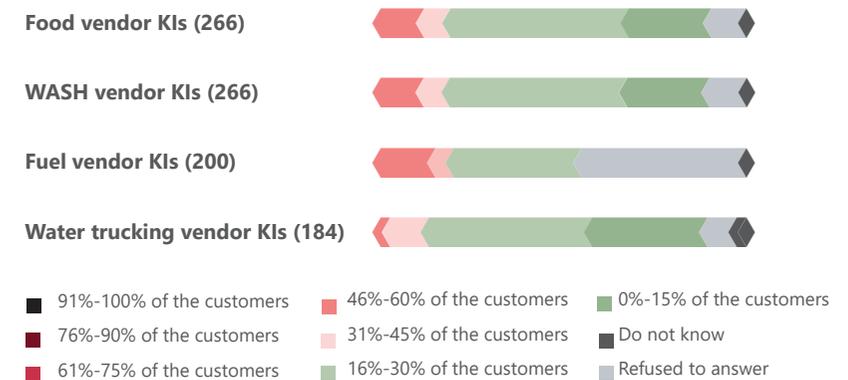
Accepted payment modalities, per vendor type

Modality	Food	WASH	Fuel	Water trucking
Cash	99%	99%	100%	100%
Informal credit provided by vendor	63%	64%	10%	21%
Credit cards/debit cards	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bartering	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mobile money	8%	8%	0%	5%
Prepaid cards	0%	0%	0%	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 above, 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:³



DISTRICT LEVEL PRICES OF MONITORED COMMODITIES

District	Governorate	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)
Abs	Hajjah	15,750	42,775	48,175	114,320	475	500	9,275	2,250	530
Ad Dhalee	Al Dhale'e	40,939	118,200	126,600	253,874	1,050	1,150	11,925	8,000	1,305
Al Buraiqeh	Aden	25,189	105,800	115,100	225,724	980	1,150	11,594	3,250	1,322
Al Had	Lahj	34,190	152,367	160,867	281,292	1,050	1,300	29,150	6,667	1,323
Al Hawtah	Lahj	29,738	131,708	140,608	256,181	975	1,050	21,200	5,333	1,315
Al Hussein	Al Dhale'e	38,839	117,200	126,600	250,774	985	1,150	9,275	7,000	1,034
Al Khabt	Al Mahwit	14,738	50,700	47,220	117,753	475	513	9,938	2,500	530
Al Khawkhah	Al Hudaydah	30,339	NA	111,533	236,607	1,025	1,000	13,250	4,000	1,131
Al Maafer	Taizz	33,539	108,200	119,200	236,474	1,100	1,100	12,588	5,000	1,305
Al Mahwait	Al Mahwit	NA	46,450	50,970	NA	475	550	9,938	NA	530
Al Mansura	Aden	23,676	131,584	135,684	249,995	985	1,150	11,262	3,250	1,319
Al Maqatirah	Lahj	34,739	110,550	120,350	240,024	1,100	1,200	14,575	7,000	1,330
Al Mawasit	Taizz	33,130	122,588	127,988	250,453	1,125	1,100	16,308	5,000	1,305
Al Milah	Lahj	22,249	121,000	124,800	237,984	1,020	1,020	11,925	2,400	1,340
Al Mualla	Aden	34,639	118,700	127,100	248,074	985	1,150	9,275	6,000	1,304
Al Mudhaffar	Taizz	30,349	129,075	126,575	251,659	1,150	1,250	11,888	4,166	1,325
Al Mukha	Taizz	34,089	NA	102,100	230,924	1,030	1,000	13,250	6,000	1,130
Al Qahirah	Taizz	29,394	128,725	129,625	252,854	1,150	1,250	11,520	3,700	1,323
Al Wahdah	Sana'a City	12,824	48,575	48,175	116,794	475	500	9,275	1,667	527
Al Waziiyah	Taizz	29,339	NA	106,733	230,807	1,025	1,000	13,250	4,000	1,310
Amran	Amran	14,164	50,800	51,400	120,759	475	500	9,672	1,667	527
As Sabain	Sana'a City	12,824	47,250	47,850	115,869	475	500	9,275	1,667	527
As Sukhnah	Al Hudaydah	15,488	41,850	50,450	113,133	475	500	10,600	2,500	528
Ash Shaghadirah	Hajjah	NA	36,400	43,000	NA	475	500	10,600	NA	525
Ash Shaikh Outhman	Aden	21,249	117,550	121,350	233,534	985	1,050	11,262	2,400	1,325
Ash Shamayatayn	Taizz	72,862	114,800	124,500	282,397	1,100	1,050	13,785	16,000	1,031
Ash Shuayb	Al Dhale'e	29,896	NA	94,055	218,686	1,075	1,150	9,275	5,000	1,336
Aslem	Hajjah	13,638	NA	48,250	117,683	475	500	9,275	1,500	530
At Tuhayat	Al Hudaydah	NA	NA	146,000	NA	1,200	1,100	25,175	NA	1,349
Ataq	Shabwah	31,989	NA	99,500	226,224	1,050	1,150	10,306	5,000	1,350
Attawahi	Aden	NA	118,700	127,100	NA	985	1,150	9,275	NA	1,304
Bajil	Al Hudaydah	16,398	54,550	61,150	126,743	475	500	7,950	3,000	530
Bayt Al Faqiah	Al Hudaydah	16,398	54,550	61,150	126,743	475	500	7,950	3,000	530
Craiter	Aden	35,689	118,700	127,100	249,124	985	1,150	9,275	6,000	1,304
Dar Sad	Aden	25,026	98,950	107,750	218,711	1,020	1,150	10,600	3,750	1,330
Dhubab	Taizz	NA	NA	136,450	NA	1,200	1,100	25,175	NA	1,344
Hajjah City	Hajjah	NA	45,650	48,250	NA	475	500	9,275	NA	530
Jabal Iyal Yazid	Amran	14,164	51,000	51,600	120,959	475	500	9,672	1,667	527
Khanfir	Abyan	31,736	109,200	115,600	235,671	1,085	1,150	6,625	4,000	1,323
Khur Maksar	Aden	23,299	118,700	127,100	236,734	985	1,100	10,931	2,400	1,326
Maain	Sana'a City	12,298	48,250	47,850	115,943	475	500	9,275	1,500	526
Marib	Marib	19,888	126,983	133,383	241,606	175	1,100	6,625	1,333	1,332

CONT.

District	Governorate	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)
Marib City	Marib	20,790	101,250	112,850	216,775	175	175	7,361	1,286	1,340
Mawza	Taizz	48,239	NA	105,933	248,907	1,025	1,050	15,900	10,000	1,326
Qaatabah	Al Dhale'e	29,964	102,628	105,258	227,327	1,100	1,150	15,288	5,000	1,320
Sabir Al Mawadim	Taizz	20,989	124,125	122,925	238,649	1,100	1,150	10,600	2,000	1,310
Salh	Taizz	30,675	122,538	123,138	247,948	1,150	1,250	11,778	4,250	1,322
Tarim	Hadramaut	37,559	98,450	98,650	230,744	950	950	19,875	7,000	1,334
Tuban	Lahj	25,488	132,308	137,708	252,531	998	1,035	15,900	3,667	1,328
Yafaa	Lahj	34,190	152,867	160,867	281,792	1,050	1,300	26,500	6,667	1,322
Zingibar	Abyan	25,272	108,200	107,000	227,007	1,050	1,150	19,875	3,750	1,310

ENDNOTES

PAGE 1

1. IRG refers to areas under nominal control of the Internationally Recognized Government, including the Southern Transitional Council. DFA refers to areas under nominal control of the De-facto Authorities (Ansar Allah).

PAGE 2

1. 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 DFA: 27,825 (shelter) 10,878 (health), 1,650 (transportation), 6,958 (communication), 288 (water treatment tablets).
2. 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 DFA.
3. Unless indicated otherwise, REACH utilizes the price of canned beans.
4. REACH utilizes the price of trucked water.

PAGE 4

1. Part of the change in the price of the total MEB between August and September 2022 is due to the change in MEB components. See page 2 for more information on this change.
2. Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

PAGE 5

1. Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

PAGE 6

1. Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

PAGE 7

1. Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.
2. Sana'a Recourse centre. June 2023. [Houthis Ban Locally Produced Cooking Gas](#).
3. Enumerators are instructed to only visit the black market if there is no other fuel station available.

PAGE 9

1. OCHA. Yemen Multi-Cluster Location Needs Assessment. 2022.
2. The food MEB serves the basic food needs of a household of 7 people for one month, see also page 2.
4. The number of KIs providing informal credit to customers was below 30 in some cases, therefore the number of KIs is provided in brackets.

ADDITIONAL METHODOLOGY NOTES

To be assessed by the JMMI, marketplaces must be either a single permanent market, or a local community where multiple commercial areas are 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. Data collection takes five days and usually starts on the first Sunday of every month. Enumerators purposefully select vendor KIs for an interview, obtaining the price of the cheapest brand on sale. Enumerators aim to interview at least three vendor KIs per monitored item, per district. This month 882 vendors were interviewed. Interviewed vendors do not provide price quotations for all monitored items due to the different nature of the monitored items and difference in inventories.

Following data collection, REACH compiles and cleans all partner data and checks for entry errors and outliers. For triangulation purposes, REACH requires a minimum of three price quotations for each item, per district. District medians are aggregated using data from the key informants within that district. Governorate, IRG controlled areas, DFA-controlled areas, and national level data (including MEBs) are aggregated from the district medians of the respective districts assessed in a given month. Percentage changes of prices are calculated by comparing the two medians of the relevant time series and aggregation level. However, the districts assessed may differ between the time series, see also 'limitations'. The cleaned data sets are available on the [REACH Resource Centre](#).

LIMITATIONS

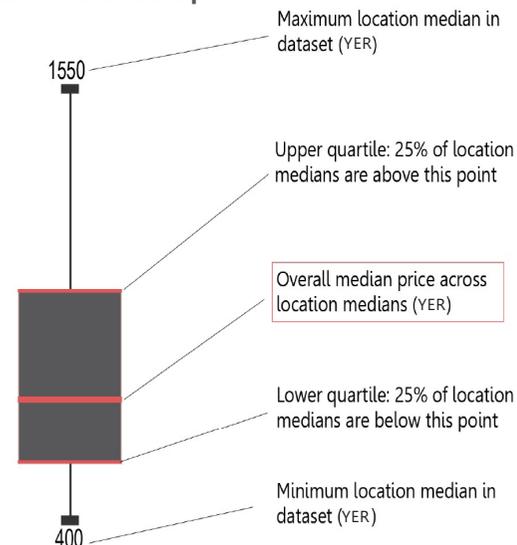
- Due to issues of access, security and partner capacity, the districts included in the JMMI vary on a monthly basis. Consequentially, there is a limited number of districts for which trends can be consistently assessed over time and part of the reported month-to-month price percentage variation may 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. See also the MEB information on page 2.
- 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.

Contact impact.yemen@impact-initiatives.org for inquiries about this product.

PARTICIPATING PARTNERS



How to read a boxplot



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 please visit our website. You can sign up to REACH Yemen mailing list or our IMPACT quarterly newsletter and contact us directly at: geneva@reach-initiative.org and follow us on Twitter: [@REACH_info](#).