Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI)
Situation Overview - January 2023

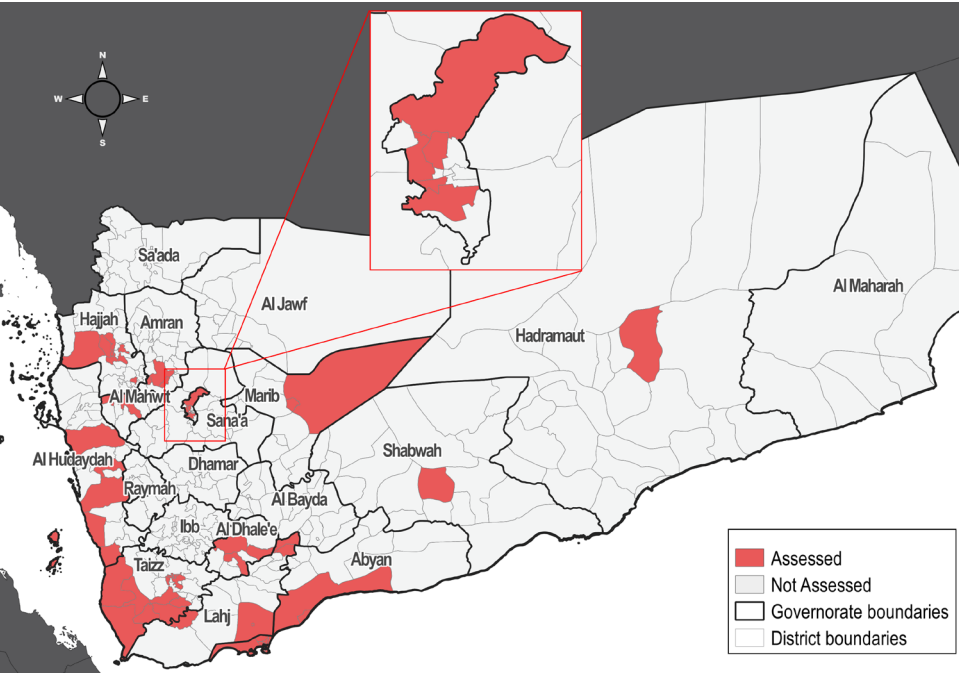**REACH** Informing more effective humanitarian action

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). 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.

ASSESSED DISTRICTS

▮	Assessed
▯	Not Assessed
▯	Governorate boundaries
▯	District boundaries

KEY FINDINGS

Total MEB
253,273 YER IRG[1] ▲ +2%
127,323 YER DFA[1] ▼ -2%

WASH MEB
33,489 YER IRG ▲ +10%
17,588 YER DFA ▲ +17%

Food MEB
122,175 YER IRG ▲ +3%
53,800 YER DFA ▼ -11%

Petrol
1,000 YER IRG ▼ -2%
500 YER DFA ▼ -5%

Exchange rates (USD/YER)

560 ▶ 0%	1,245 ▲ +9%	530
DFA Parallel market	IRG Parallel market	Official market (Central Bank of Yemen, Aden)

- The price of food MEB (with canned beans) in the De-facto Authorities (DFA) decreased by 11% compared to the previous month. The median price in the assessed districts was 53,800 YER and was the lowest amount observed in the last 11 months. In the Internationally Recognized Government (IRG), the cost of food MEB was found at a median price of 122,175 YER.

- The reduction in the cost of the food MEB in DFA is due to an overall decline in prices in vegetable oil, wheat flour and canned beans. This may be attributed to a price cap on key items in this area which was implemented in December and may have caused a decrease in prices. For wheat flour, the larger majority (87%) of the KIs reported a price higher than the implemented price cap, however this difference was negligible just 25 YER median difference. For canned beans, 90% of KIs reported a price above the price cap and this difference was around 75 YER median.[2]

- The cost of the WASH MEB increased by 17% to a median price of 17,500 YER in DFA compared to the previous month. This trend was due to a rise in the cost of water trucking (2,750 YER per cubic meter). In IRG, the median cost of the WASH MEB increased by 10% to 33,489 YER, due to an increase in the price of soap (400 YER per 100 gram). Between November and December, the price of the WASH MEB had already increased by 9% in IRG.

- The price of onion declined by 20% in IRG and by 33% in DFA compared to the previous month. Contributing to this decline was, according to enumerators, the increase in supply due to the harvest season.

- In January 2023, the exchange rate in DFA remained stable compared to the previous month (560 YER/USD). The value of the YER has depreciated by 9% in IRG. It was reported at a median value of 1,245 YER/USD.

- Between December 2022 and January 2023, the price of 1 cylinder of cooking gas decreased by 14% in IRG to a median price of 13,250 YER. Slight decreases in petrol and diesel prices are observed across the assessed districts compared to the last month. The median price of petrol was 500 YER in markets in DFA and 1,000 YER in IRG.

[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).

[2] A maximum retailer price was implemented for canned beans, wheat flour, rice, vegetable oil and trucked water in DFA. Find the announcement on the Ministry of Trade. For more information: ACAPS. Bimonthly Economic Update: November - December 2022.

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METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

Data for the JMMI is collected every first week of the month through structured surveys with 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, DFA and national level data (including MEBs) are aggregated from the district medians of the respective assessed districts. Details on the MEB calculation can be found below.[3] 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 CMWG guidance note of September 2022, while previously the 2020 guidance note was followed (MEB was called 'SMEB').[4] As a consequence, changes in the price of the total MEB and WASH MEB between these periods may be attributed to changes in the MEB composition and lump sum values.

The price of the food MEB is calculated using data collected in the JMMI. The WASH MEB price is calculated using JMMI data, and a lump sum amount for water treatment tablets was added since September 2022. The cost of the total MEB is calculated by adding the cost of the WASH MEB, food MEB and 1 cylinder of cooking gas tracked by the JMMI, and adding the lump sum values for shelter, health and services. Before September 2022, the market price of cooking gas was not included in the total MEB calculation, and the lump sum values were different.[3]

MEB components

	Item	Quantity
Food	Wheat flour	**75 kg**
	Kidney beans [5]	**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 [6]	**3150 L**
	Water treatment tablets	**lump sum**[4]
Shelter/non food	Cooking fuel	**1 cylinder**
	Rent subsidy	**lump sum**[4]
	Shelter maintenance	**lump sum**[4]
Health	Medication	**lump sum**[4]
Services	Communication	**lump sum**[4]
	Transportation	**lump sum**[4]

Median prices of items assessed, January 2023

Assessed items	IRG	Monthly change	DFA	Monthly change
Soap (100g)	400	+28%	170	−15%
Laundry powder (100g)	300	0%	150	0%
Sanitary napkins (pack of 10)	1,000	0%	600	0%
Water trucking (1 m3)	5,000	0%	2,750	+20%
Bottled water (0.75 L)	200	0%	100	−17%
Treated water (10 L)	200	+14%	150	+50%
Bleach (1 L)	1,579	+5%	833	+4%
Petrol (1 L)	1,000	−2%	500	−5%
Diesel (1 L)	1,150	−4%	600	−4%
Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	13,250	−14%	7,950	0%
WASH MEB	**33,489**	**+10%**	**17,588**	**+17%**
Wheat flour (1 kg)	900	+3%	400	−6%
Rice (1 kg)	1,550	0%	900	+3%
Canned kidney beans (15 oz)	850	+1%	400	−11%
Dry kidney beans (1 kg)	2,800	+6%	1,200	+26%
Lentils (1 kg)	2,075	+4%	1,000	−9%
Vegetable oil (1L)	2,600	+4%	1,000	−22%
Sugar (1 kg)	1,000	0%	500	0%
Salt (1 kg)	200	0%	150	0%
Potatoes (1 kg)	1,200	0%	500	−17%
Onions (1 kg)	800	−20%	400	−33%
Food MEB (dry beans)	**117,867**	**+2%**	**52,000**	**−5%**
Food MEB (canned beans)	**122,175**	**+3%**	**53,800**	**−11%**
Total MEB (canned beans)	**253,273**	**+2%**	**127,323**	**−2%**

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[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 DFA: 27,825 (shelter) 10,878 (health), 1,650 (transportation), 6,958 (communication), 288 (water treatment tablets).

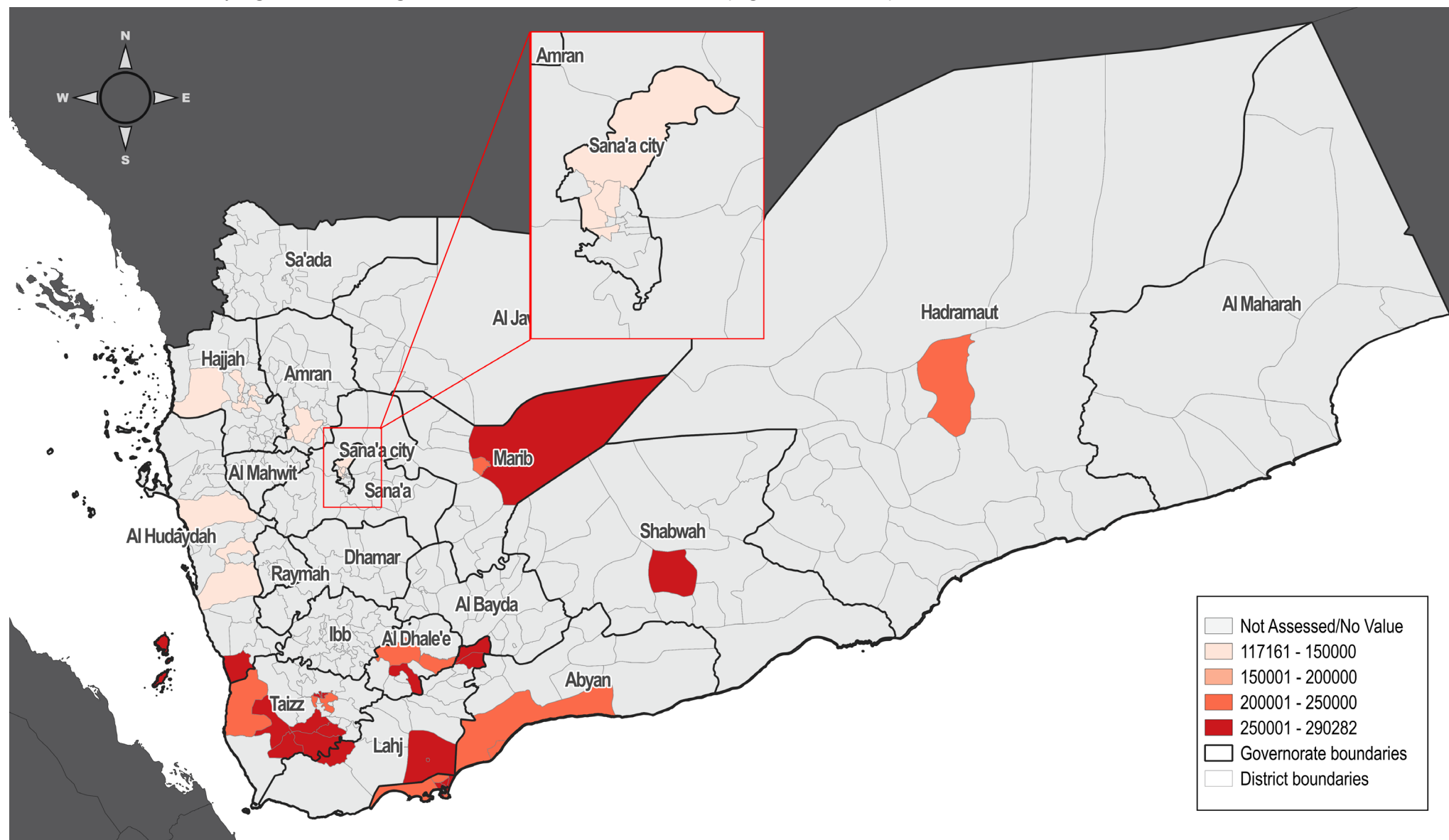[4] CMWG. 2020. Guidance Note: The survivial minimum expenditure basket and setting transfer values. Lump sum value was in total 50,600 YER in IRG and 44,000 YER in DFA.
[5] Unless indicated otherwise, REACH utilizes the price of canned beans.
[6] REACH utilizes the price of trucked water.

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MEDIAN COST OF THE MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET

This map visualises the cost of the items in the total MEB, 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.

Legend:
- Not Assessed/No Value
- 117161 - 150000
- 150001 - 200000
- 200001 - 250000
- 250001 - 290282
- Governorate boundaries
- District boundaries

FOOD ITEMS

Food MEB (median)
IRG: 122,175YER   ▲   +3%
DFA: 53,800 YER   ▼   -11%

- The difference between the median price of the food MEB in the assessed locations in IRG and DFA was 68,375 YER. The median DFA price is 56% lower than the cost of the food MEB measured in IRG.
- The reduction in the cost of the food MEB in DFA is due to an overall decline in prices in vegetable oil, wheat flour and canned beans. This may be attributed to a price cap on key items in this area which was implemented in December and may have caused a decrease in prices. Nonetheless, majority (90%) of reported canned bean prices and around 18% of wheat flour prices were above the price cap in January.[7]
- Of the monitored food MEB items in DFA, the price of vegetable oil changed most compared to the previous month. It **decreased** by **22%**

and the median price this month was 1,000 YER per 1 L median.
- According to the enumerators, the sharp decline in onion prices reported across assessed markets can be attributed to the harvest season, which caused an increase in supply.
- Prices of monitored items per assessed district can be found on page 10.

## Availability of monitored food items
- **14%** of food vendor KIs (33) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for food items.
- **7%** of food vendor KIs (15) reported a shortage of food items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Most commonly reported items were:
  - Wheat flour (9 KIs)
  - Dry kidney beans (5 KIs)
  - Rice (5 KIs)

Constraints reported by food vendors
58% of the interviewed food vendors reportedly face constraints. During the previous month, this proportion was 65%. In January 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:[8]

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	77%	4%	3%
High fuel prices	4%	33%	21%
Liquidity shortage	4%	16%	4%
Decline of consumer demand	4%	5%	5%
Movement restrictions	3%	2%	1%
Other	3%	2%	2%
Damage on the road	2%	7%	9%
Insecurity and instability	2%	2%	2%
Difficulty finding supplies	2%	5%	2%
Fuel shortage	1%	3%	2%
Regulations from authorities	0%	5%	5%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	1%	2%

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

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

Median cost of the total MEB in IRG and DFA, in YER[8]

Median cost of the total MEB in IRG and DFA, in YER[8]
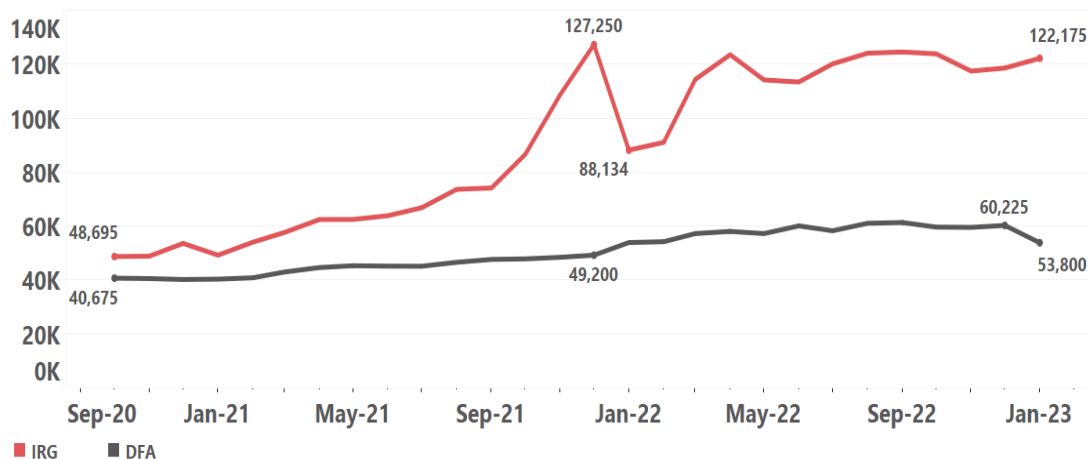
[7] Part of the change in the price of the total MEB between August and September 2022 is due to the change in MEB components. See page 2 for more information on this change.
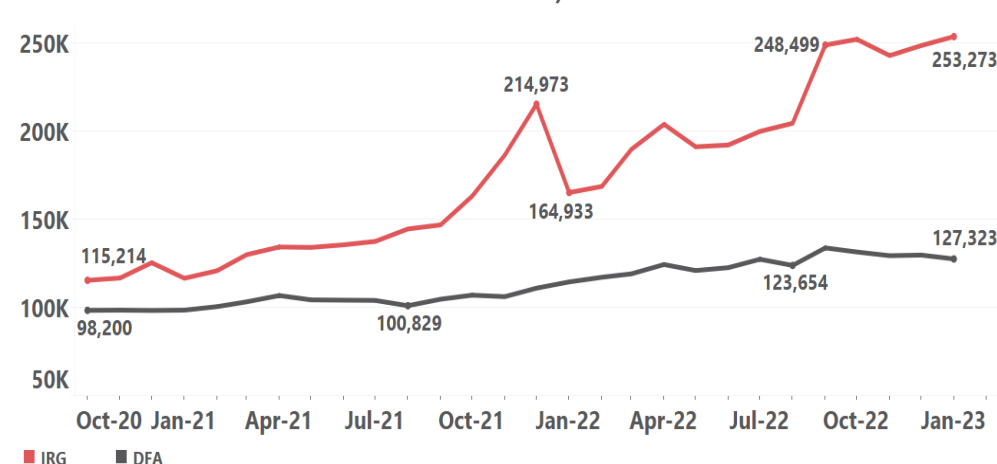
[8] Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

WASH ITEMS

WASH MEB (median)
IRG: 33,4898 YER ▲ +10%
DFA: 17,588 YER ▲ +17%

- In the reporting period, the median WASH MEB price in the assessed locations in DFA was 47% lower than the median of the assessed locations in IRG. The price difference was 15,901 YER.
- Of the monitored WASH MEB items in DFA, the largest price change occurred in **water trucking**; the median price was 2,750 YER per 1 cubic meter and had increased by 20% compared to the previous month.
- For assessed areas in IRG, the median price of **soap** (400 YER per 1 bar) increased by 28% compared to the previous month.
- The found price increase in both IRG and DFA was mainly due to the monitoring of new markets compared to the previous reporting month (see also limitations, page 12). **Treated water** price had the largest price change compared to the last month; the median price was 200 YER per 10 L in IRG and 150 YER.

- The governorate with the highest WASH MEB in DFA was in **Hajjah** at 19,838 YER. In IRG, it was **Al Dhale'e** governorate at 40,289 YER.
- Prices of monitored items per assessed district can be found on page 10.

### Availability of monitored WASH items
- **15%** of WASH vendor KIs (33) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for WASH items.
- **19%** of trucked water vendor KIs (34) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for water trucking.
- **2%** of WASH vendor KIs (4) reported a shortage of WASH items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Most commonly reported items were:
  - Laundry powder (2 KIs)
  - Bleach (1 KI)
  - Bottled water (1 KI)

Constraints reported by WASH vendors
54% of the interviewed WASH vendors reportedly face constraints. During the previous month, this proportion was 57%. In January 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:[9]

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	73%	9%	3%
High fuel prices	8%	27%	18%
Movement restrictions	5%	1%	2%
Liquidity shortage	4%	13%	1%
Decline of consumer demand	4%	5%	6%
Damage on the road	2%	10%	11%
Fuel shortage	2%	3%	2%
Other	2%	0%	2%
Insecurity and instability	1%	2%	0%
Regulations from authorities	0%	2%	10%
Difficulty finding supplies	0%	2%	2%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	1%	0%

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

IRG ● DFA ●
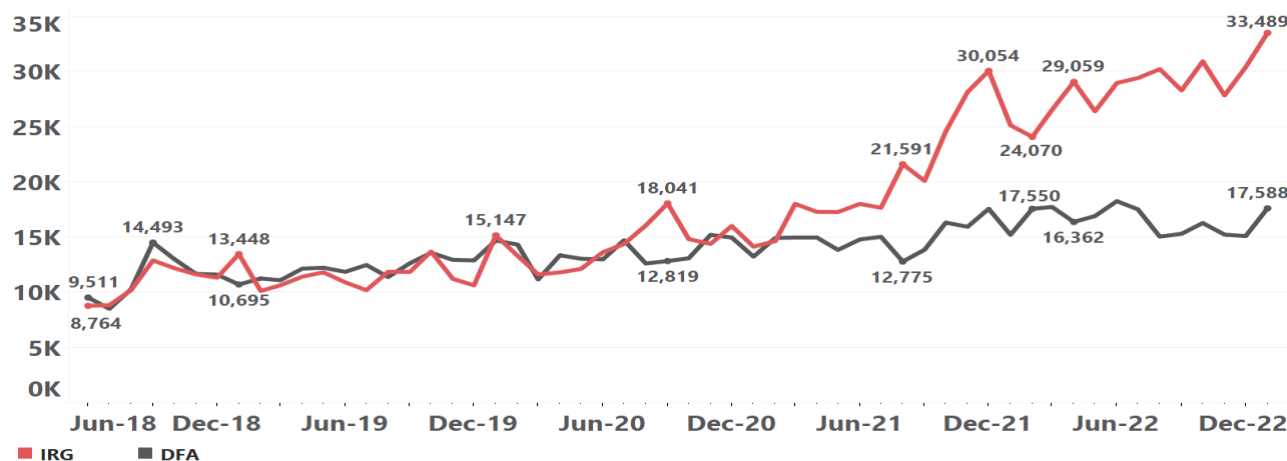
Trucked water (1 m³)
IRG: 5,000 YER ▼ -11%   DFA 2,750 YER ▲ +25%

Chlorination rate	Percentage
Not chlorinated	69%
Chlorinated	24%
Do not know	8%

Water source	Percentage
Pumping Station or Borehole	84%
Water Spring	8%
Treatment Station	8%
Other	0%

[9] Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

Constraints reported by water truckers

56% of the interviewed water truckers reportedly face constraints. During the previous month, this proportion was 58%. In January 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:[10]

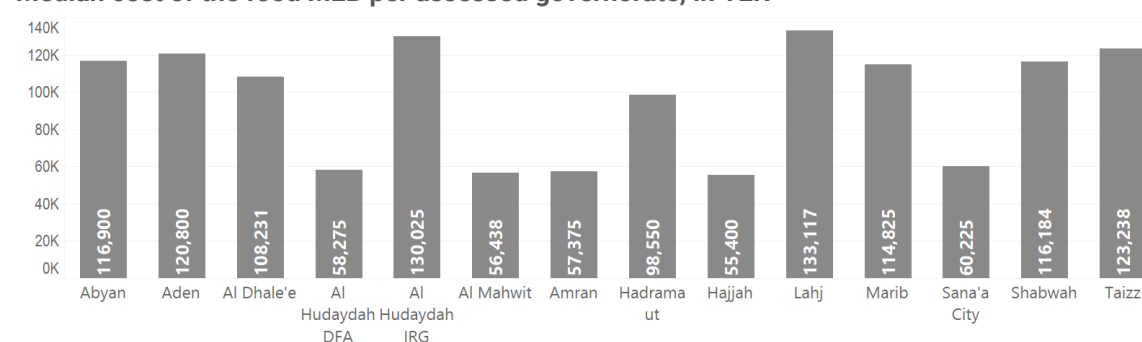|	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
High fuel prices	46%	29%	11%
Price inflation	31%	11%	9%
Damage on the road	7%	13%	9%
Fuel shortage	7%	7%	6%
Increase of consumer demand	3%	1%	3%
Difficulty finding supplies	3%	1%	0%
Decline of consumer demand	2%	6%	5%
Liquidity shortage	1%	10%	0%
Movement restrictions	1%	2%	0%
Regulations from authorities	0%	1%	3%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	1%	3%
Other	0%	0%	1%

EXCHANGE RATE

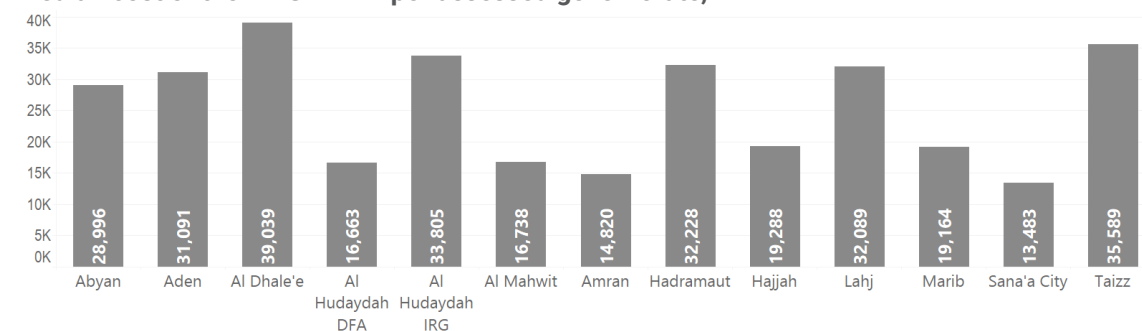### Price of 1 USD/YER (median)
IRG: 1,245 YER ▼ +9%
DFA: 560 YER ▶ 0%

- Exchange rates in IRG areas were reported at median price of 1,245 YER/USD. This was an appreciation of +9% compared to the previous month.
- The highest recorded exchange rate of was in **Lahj** governorate (1,140 YER/USD).
- The parallel exchange rate in DFA areas was reported at a median of 560 YER/USD, a change of 0% compared to the previous month.

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

Abyan	116,900
Aden	120,800
Al Dhale'e	108,231
Al Hudaydah DFA	58,275
Al Hudaydah IRG	130,025
Al Mahwit	56,438
Amran	57,375
Hadramaut	98,550
Hajjah	55,400
Lahj	133,117
Marib	114,825
Sana'a City	60,225
Shabwah	116,184
Taizz	123,238

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

Abyan	28,996
Aden	31,091
Al Dhale'e	39,039
Al Hudaydah DFA	16,663
Al Hudaydah IRG	33,805
Al Mahwit	16,738
Amran	14,820
Hadramaut	32,228
Hajjah	19,288
Lahj	32,089
Marib	19,164
Sana'a City	13,483
Taizz	35,589

Trend of parallel exchange rates, in YER/USD

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[10] Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

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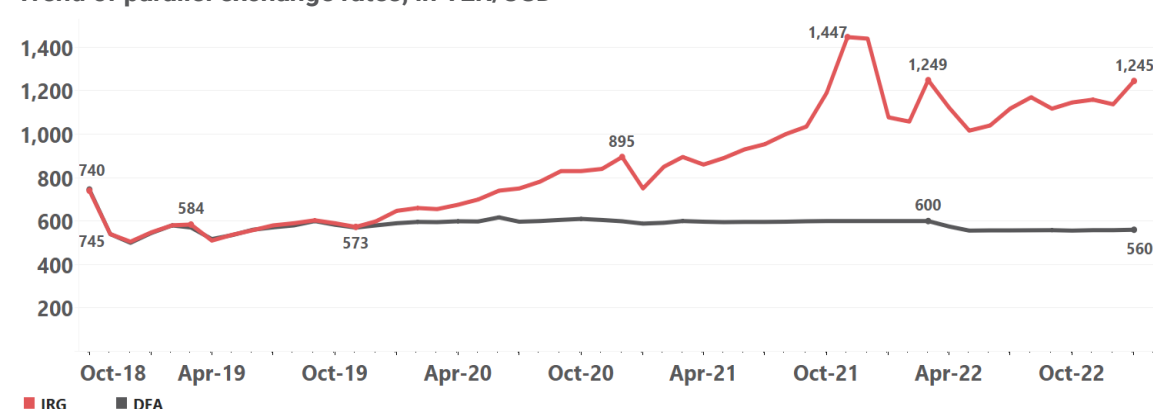
FUELS

- Of the key informant interviews conducted this month, **28%** were held at stations affiliated with the Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) or the Yemen Gas Company (YGC), **72%** at commercial stations, and **0%** on the black market.[11]
- The difference between median fuel prices in the assessed districts in IRG and DFA was 500 YER for 1 L of petrol, 550 YER for 1 L of diesel and 5,300 YER for 1 cylinder of cooking gas.
- Of the assessed governorates, **Lahj** had the highest median price of cooking gas (21,200 YER). The lowest median price per governorate was found in **Shabwah** (6,625 YER). Refer to page 10 for fuel prices per assessed district.

Availability of monitored items

- **49%** of fuel vendor KIs (101) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for fuel items.
- **35%** of fuel vendor KIs (71) reported a shortage of fuel items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Reported items were:

  - Cooking gas (58 KIs)
  - Petrol (15 KIs)
  - Diesel (14 KIs)

Constraints reported by fuel vendors

59% of the interviewed fuel vendors reportedly face constraints. During the previous month, this proportion was 67%. In January 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:[12]

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	51%	9%	8%
High fuel prices	18%	24%	17%
Fuel shortage	11%	14%	7%
Movement restrictions	4%	2%	2%
Damage on the road	3%	7%	12%
Liquidity shortage	3%	11%	1%
Regulations from authorities	2%	3%	7%
Difficulty finding supplies	2%	7%	5%
Increase of consumer demand	2%	5%	2%
Insecurity and instability	2%	9%	8%
Decline of consumer demand	1%	2%	0%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	2%	0%

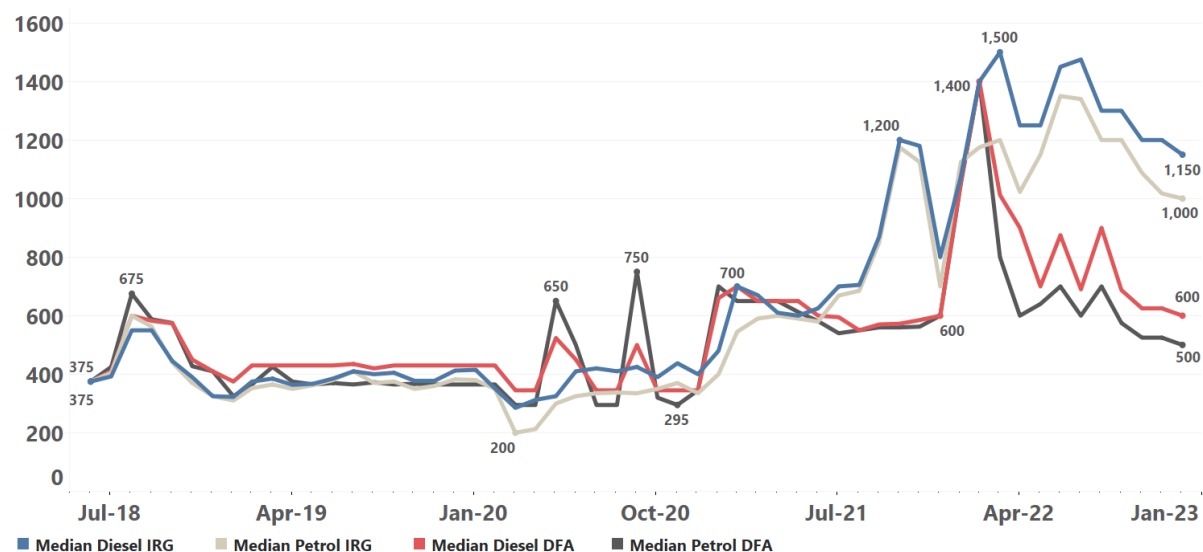### Petrol (1 L)
IRG: 1,000 YER ▼ -2%
DFA: 500 YER ▼ -5%

Diesel (1 L)
IRG: 1,150 YER ▼ -4%
DFA: 600 YER ▼ -4%

Cooking gas (1 cylinder)
IRG: 13,2500 YER ▼ -14%
DFA: 7,950 YER ▶ 0%

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

Legend: ■ Median Diesel IRG ■ Median Petrol IRG ■ Median Diesel DFA ■ Median Petrol DFA

Median price of fuel items in YER, per station type

	Fuel item	YPC/YGC	Commercial	Black market
IRG	Petrol (1 L)	950	1,050	NA
	Diesel (1 L)	1,150	1,150	NA
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	8,944	16,308	NA
DFA	Petrol (1 L)	500	500	NA
	Diesel (1 L)	600	625	NA
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	7,950	7,950	NA

[11] Enumerators are instructed to only visit the black market if there is no other fuel station available.

[12] Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

WASH Cluster Water Sanitation Hygiene

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# PRICE DISTRIBUTION ACROSS ASSESSED DISTRICTS
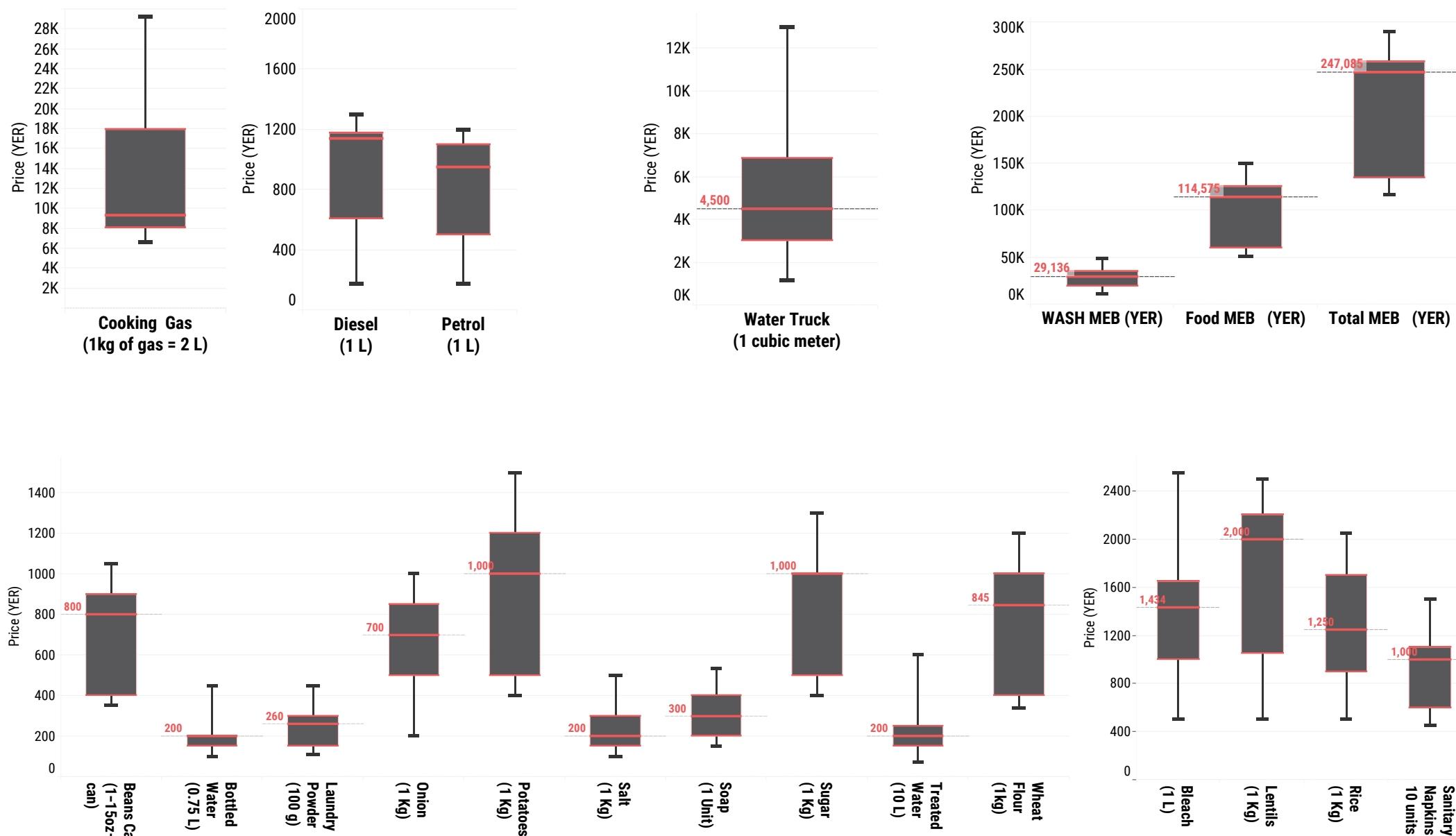
MINIMUM DAILY WAGE (unskilled work)

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.[13] 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 **3,500 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 in IRG would need to work for **31 days** to afford the median price of the food MEB[13] in **IRG**, if earning the median wage reported by the KIs in this area. In comparison, a casual labourer would need to work for **20 days** to afford the median price of the food MEB[14] in **DFA**, if earning the median reported daily wage.

Trend of mimimum wage prices

Legend:
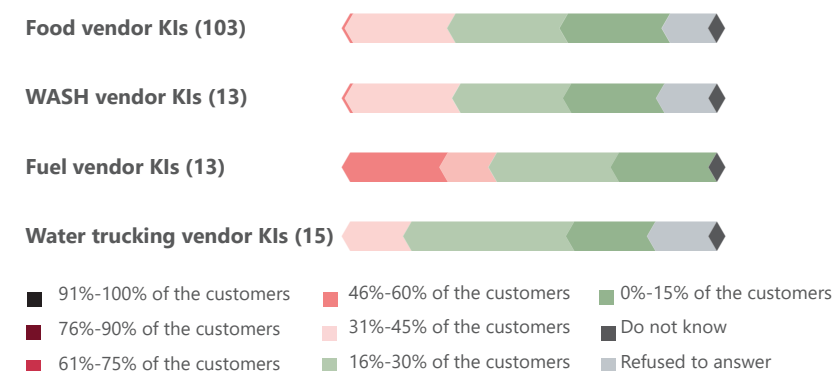- ■ Median Daily Wage Rate
- ■ Median DFA daily wage
- ■ Median IRG daily wage
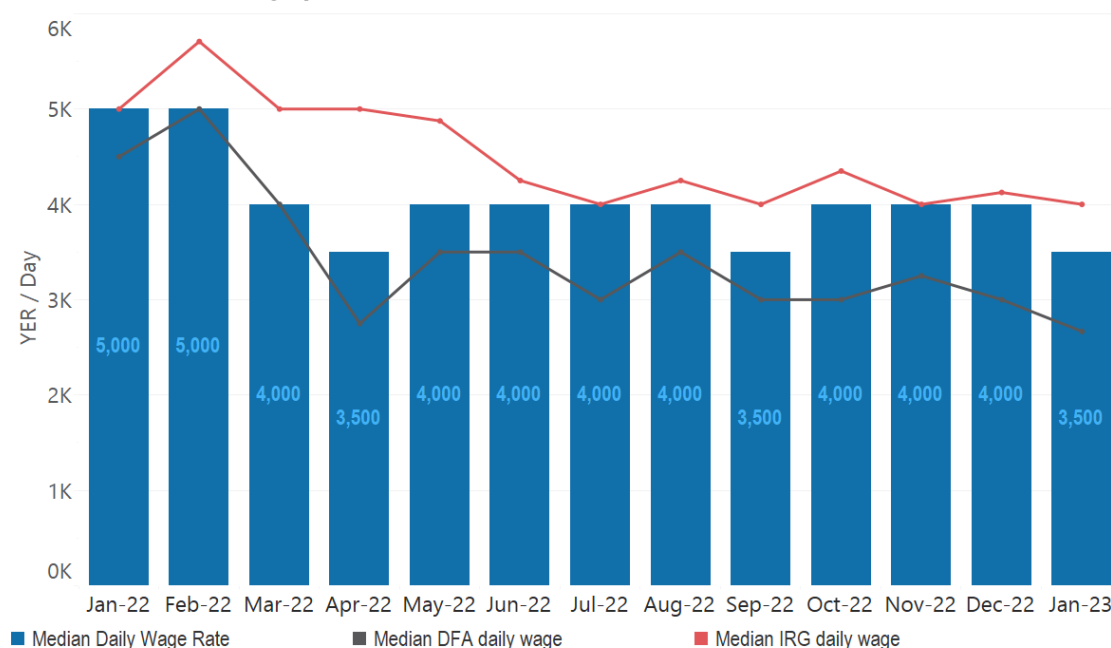
PAYMENT MODALITIES

Accepted payment modalities, per vendor type

Modality	Food	WASH	Fuel	Water trucking
Cash	100%	100%	100%	100%
Informal credit provided by vendor	48%	47%	7%	10%
Credit cards/debit cards	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bartering	2%	1%	1%	2%
Mobile money	5%	5%	1%	1%
Prepaid cards	2%	2%	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[15]

Legend:
- ■ 91%-100% of the customers
- ■ 76%-90% of the customers
- ■ 61%-75% of the customers
- ■ 46%-60% of the customers
- ■ 31%-45% of the customers
- ■ 16%-30% of the customers
- ■ 0%-15% of the customers
- ■ Do not know
- ■ Refused to answer

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[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, see also page 2.
[15] The number of KIs providing informal credit to customers was below 30 in some cases, therefore the number of KIs is provided in brackets.

DISTRICT LEVEL PRICES OF MONITORED COMMODITIES

District	Governorate	WASH MEB	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	16,788	53,750	59,150	125,273	500	600	8,944	2,500	560
Ad Dhalee	Al Dhale'e	40,289	116,100	114,900	253,287	1,000	1,150	9,275	7,000	1,260
Al Buraiqeh	Aden	28,864	114,800	118,400	241,762	950	1,150	17,225	4,500	1,246
Al Had	Lahj	36,488	145,417	149,817	280,003	1,200	1,300	29,150	7,333	1,228
Al Hawtah	Lahj	34,738	116,384	124,784	249,220	975	1,175	17,225	6,167	1,222
Al Khabt	Al Mahwit	NA	NA	63,550	NA	600	750	8,612	2,500	560
Al Khawkhah	Al Hudaydah	28,339	123,700	129,700	250,137	1,150	1,150	13,250	4,000	1,245
Al Maafer	Taizz	41,939	115,950	121,350	255,987	1,100	1,175	19,875	8,000	1,249
Al Mahabishah	Hajjah	20,023	49,350	59,942	124,108	505	610	8,202	3,333	560
Al Mahwait	Al Mahwit	NA	NA	67,275	NA	650	750	8,612	NA	650
Al Mansura	Aden	28,939	128,867	133,267	255,904	950	1,100	21,200	5,000	1,220
Al Maqatirah	Lahj	48,939	104,175	114,575	251,212	1,100	1,300	9,938	10,000	1,210
Al Mawasit	Taizz	43,384	126,100	124,900	266,382	1,150	1,175	17,327	8,333	1,250
Al Mualla	Aden	33,489	117,000	120,800	248,587	950	1,150	8,612	5,000	1,260
Al Mudhaffar	Taizz	29,025	132,900	130,300	257,423	1,100	1,200	12,471	3,583	1,235
Al Mukha	Taizz	39,239	NA	106,600	243,937	1,150	1,150	18,550	7,000	1,230
Al Qahirah	Taizz	29,579	127,650	126,350	254,027	1,150	1,250	11,536	3,600	1,245
Al Wahdah	Sana'a City	13,138	52,400	52,000	119,873	500	600	8,833	1,846	560
Al Waziiyah	Taizz	42,939	108,500	109,900	249,537	1,200	1,225	19,875	8,000	1,250
Amran	Amran	14,688	52,600	53,000	122,023	500	600	7,950	2,000	560
As Sabain	Sana'a City	48,313	NA	NA	NA	500	600	7,818	13,000	558
As Sukhnah	Al Hudaydah	18,638	49,200	55,400	122,573	500	600	6,625	3,500	560
Ash Shaikh Outhman	Aden	28,939	129,367	133,767	256,404	950	1,100	21,200	5,000	1,220
Ash Shamayatayn	Taizz	47,188	137,196	144,996	282,482	1,150	1,175	19,875	9,667	1,248
Ash Shuayb	Al Dhale'e	29,136	NA	94,900	222,134	1,000	1,200	9,275	5,000	1,240
Aslem	Hajjah	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	600	NA	NA	560
At Tuhayat	Al Hudaydah	NA	NA	130,350	NA	1,150	1,200	23,850	NA	1,244
Ataq	Shabwah	30,914	117,867	121,667	246,879	1,000	1,050	6,625	4,500	1,246
Aththaorah	Sana'a City	11,498	52,000	51,600	117,833	500	600	7,950	1,500	558
Attawahi	Aden	33,489	118,000	120,800	249,587	950	1,150	8,612	5,000	1,260
Bajil	Al Hudaydah	18,888	54,550	61,150	128,173	500	650	7,950	3,500	558
Bani Al Harith	Sana'a City	11,226	51,600	51,200	117,161	500	600	7,950	1,350	559
Bayt Al Faqiah	Al Hudaydah	17,588	50,400	55,600	122,723	500	600	7,950	3,000	559
Craiter	Aden	28,339	117,000	120,800	243,437	950	1,150	8,612	4,000	1,260
Dar Sad	Aden	35,089	108,044	113,644	241,231	950	1,150	13,250	6,000	1,241
Dhubab	Taizz	NA	NA	126,550	NA	1,100	1,150	22,525	NA	1,250
Hajjah City	Hajjah	NA	NA	55,400	NA	NA	600	7,288	NA	560
Jabal Iyal Yazid	Amran	13,787	52,600	53,000	121,122	500	600	7,818	1,714	560
Khanfir	Abyan	27,552	115,400	122,800	241,050	985	1,150	11,042	3,750	1,235
Khayran Al Muharraq	Hajjah	19,288	44,500	52,700	118,523	550	650	9,275	3,500	556
Khur Maksar	Aden	33,489	117,000	120,800	248,587	950	1,150	8,612	5,000	1,260
Kuhlan Ash Sharaf	Hajjah	30,313	44,500	52,700	129,548	550	650	9,275	7,000	556

WASH Cluster Water Sanitation Hygiene

CMWG YEMEN CASH & MARKET WORKING GROUP

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

CONT.

District	Governorate	WASH MEB	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)
Maain	Sana'a City	12,082	52,150	51,000	117,817	500	600	7,950	1,509	560
Marib	Marib	19,365	128,650	136,650	246,113	175	1,000	6,625	1,167	1,260
Marib City	Marib	18,865	109,850	114,250	226,813	175	175	7,361	1,167	1,245
Mawza	Taizz	39,814	136,125	142,125	274,037	1,150	1,250	19,875	7,000	1,240
Qaatabah	Al Dhale'e	41,362	107,507	107,473	246,933	1,100	1,175	15,288	8,500	1,241
Qafl Shamer	Hajjah	19,838	NA	53,800	128,373	NA	NA	NA	3,000	560
Sabir Al Mawadim	Taizz	23,934	120,875	122,175	242,907	1,150	1,200	9,938	2,300	1,251
Salh	Taizz	30,875	126,300	124,300	253,273	1,125	1,200	12,705	4,333	1,246
Tarim	Hadramaut	36,388	102,350	103,550	236,836	950	950	9,353	7,000	1,218
Tuban	Lahj	29,988	136,867	141,267	264,953	950	1,100	21,200	5,333	1,222
Yafaa	Lahj	34,390	145,417	149,817	277,905	1,200	1,300	26,500	6,667	1,227
Zingibar	Abyan	31,489	107,450	111,250	237,037	985	1,125	19,212	5,000	1,240

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 data collection tools using standard training materials developed by REACH. On the first week of every month, enumerators purposefully select vendor KI for an interview, obtaining the price of the cheapest brand in sale. Enumerators aim to interview at least three vendor KIs per monitored item, per district. This month 913 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. In addition to price levels, vendors selling food or WASH items, fuels or water trucking are asked about the location of their supplier, the number of days it takes to restock the items, the constraints they face in purchasing and selling the items in question, the accepted payment modalities, and the minimum wage of a daily wage labourer. Additional questions are included for water trucking, to gauge the impact of delivery distance upon price level.

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, DFA 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.
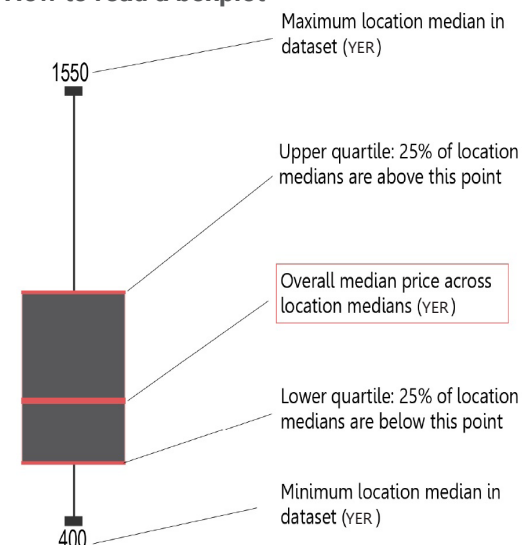
LIMITATIONS

• 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.
• 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 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.

PARTICIPATING PARTNERS

How to read a boxplot

- Maximum location median in dataset (YER)
- 1550
- Upper quartile: 25% of location medians are above this point
- Overall median price across location medians (YER)
- Lower quartile: 25% of location medians are below this point
- Minimum location median in dataset (YER)
- 400

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 contact us directly at: geneva@reach-initiative.org and follow us on Twitter @REACH_info.