Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI)

Situation Overview - November 2022

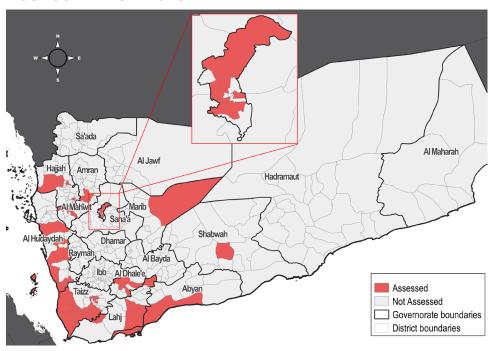


INTRODUCTION

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 facilitate 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 nonfood 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



KEY FINDINGS

Total MEB		WASH MEB	
242,793 YER IRG¹ ▼	-4% ¹	27,829 YER IRG	-10%
129,895 YER DFA ² ▼	-2%1	15,213 YER DFA	-6%
Food MEB ¹		Petrol	
117,426 YER IRG ▼	-5%	1,087 YER IRG	-9%
59 500 VER DEA 🔺	0%	525 VER DEA	-9%

Exchange rates (USD/YER)

58 ▶ 0%	1,159 + +1%
DFA	IRG
arallel market	Parallel market

Official market (Central Bank of Yemen, Aden)

DATA COLLECTION

Participating partners

12 Governorates

54 Districts

913 Key informants (KIs) interviewed3

Access the findings of specific districts or governorates, download data and visualizations, and conduct your own analysis via the **Interactive Dashboard**

- •The median price in the locations assessed in the Internationally Recognized Government (IRG) and the De-facto Authorities/Ansar Allah (DFA) continues to be relatively stable between June and November this year.
- •A slight decrease in the majority of the items monitored in the IRG. This caused a slight decrease (-4%) in the food Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) which was measured at 117,426 YER median, and in the WASH MEB (-10%), measured at 27,829 YER median.
- •In the DFA areas, there was a notable increase in the price of treated water (+25%, 125 YER per 10 L) and wheat flour (+6%, 425 YER per 1 kg). Nonetheless, the food MEB and WASH MEB remained stable with a median price of 59,500 YER and 15,213 YER respectively.
- •A downward trend was measured for petrol and diesel prices across monitored markets in Yemen after prices peaked in the previous months. In August the price of petrol in the IRG was 1,340 YER for 1 L and while it was measured in November at 1,087 YER. In the DFA, petrol

prices was measured at 600 YER in August, and the price peaked in September at 700 YER per 1 L. This reporting month, the price was found at 525 YER. This finding indicates a potential relief in transportation costs for consumers, and downward pressures on consumer goods generally.

- •30% of fuel vendor key informants (KIs) reported a shortage in fuel items in the 2 weeks before data collection. Cooking gas was most frequently reported. The price of 1 cylinder of cooking gas is unchanged between October and November in the IRG. It was found at a median price of 15,237 YER. In the DFA, it was at a median of 9,041 YER among the assessed fuel stations.
- •The value of the Yemen Riyal was reported at 558 YER/USD median in the DFA and 1.159 YER/USD in the IRG.

The components of the MEB have changed since September 2022. This has influenced the value of the WASH MEB and total MEB. See page 2.

Refers to areas under nominal control of the De-facto Authorities (Ansar Allah).
Due to a change in the survey structure, REACH is now able to calculate the exact number of KIs interviewed.
Previously, the average number of price observations per monitored item was reported.







¹ Refers to areas under nominal control of the Internationally Recognized Government, including the Southern Transitional Council.

METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

Data for the JMMI is collected every first week of the month through structured surveys with vendor 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 a 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 key informants 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.⁴ 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').⁵ 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 is 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.⁴

MEB Components

	Item	Quantity
Food	Wheat flour Kidney beans ⁶ Vegetable oil Sugar Iodised salt	75 kg 10 kg 8 L 2.5 kg 1 kg
WASH	Soap Laundry powder Sanitary napkins Water ⁷ Water treatment tablets	1050 g 2000 g 50 pieces 3150 L lump sum ⁴
Shelter/non food	Cooking fuel Rent subsidy Shelter maintenance	1 cylinder lump sum⁴ lump sum⁴
Health	Medication	lump sum ⁴
Services	Communication Transportation	lump sum ⁴ lump sum ⁴

Median prices of items assessed, November 2022

Assessed items	IRG	Monthly change	DFA	Monthly change
Soap (100g)	327	-6%	200	0%
Laundry powder (100g)	300	+15%	150	0%
Sanitary napkins (pack of 10)	1,000	0%	600	0%
Water trucking (1 m3)	4,000	-20%	2,000	-20%
Bottled water (0.75 L)	200	0%	120	0%
Treated water (10 L)	200	0%	125	+25%
Bleach (1 L)	1,425	-5%	869	-2%
Petrol (1 L)	1,087	-9%	525	-9%
Diesel (1 L)	1,200	-8%	625	-9%
Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	15,237	0%	9,041	-3%
WASH MEB	27,829	-10%	15,213	-6%
Wheat flour (1 kg)	887	-1%	425	+6%
Rice (1 kg)	1,475	-2%	875	-3%
Canned kidney beans (15 oz)	812	-10%	450	0%
Dry kidney beans (1 kg)	2,500	-6%	1,000	0%
Lentils (1 kg)	2,000	-9%	1,100	0%
Vegetable oil (1L)	2,341	-14%	1,200	-9%
Sugar (1 kg)	1,000	0%	500	0%
Salt (1 kg)	183	-8%	150	0%
Potatoes (1 kg)	1,100	+10%	525	+5%
Onions (1 kg)	1,000	-17%	550	-8%
Food MEB (dry beans)	113,604	-4%	54,750	+1%
Food MEB (canned beans)	117,426	-5%	59,500	0%
Total MEB (canned beans)	242,793	-4%	129,895	-2%

⁷ REACH utilizes the price of trucked water.







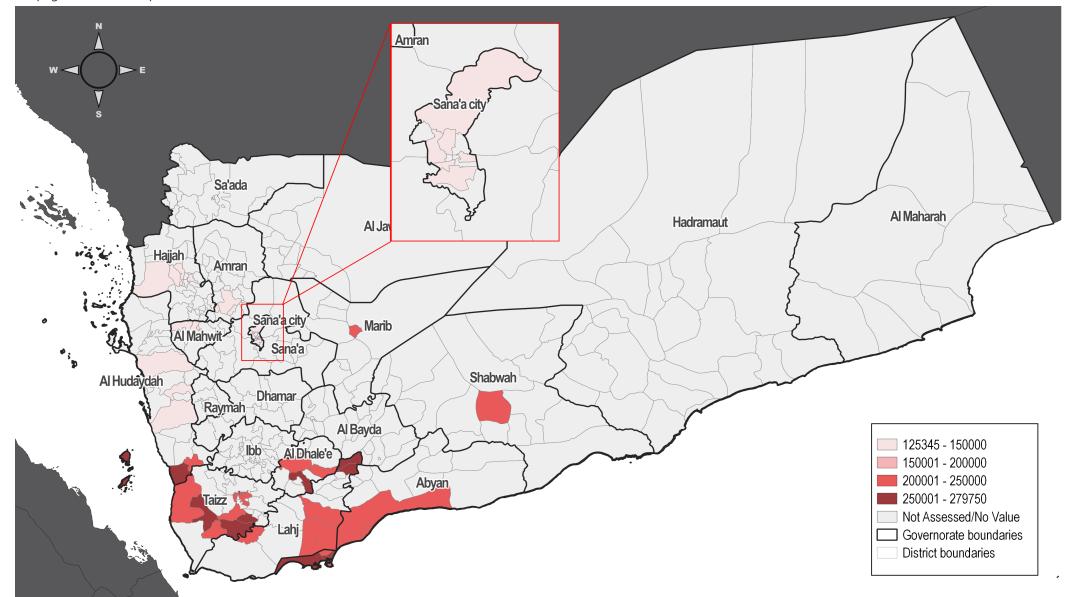
⁴CMWG. 2022. <u>Yemen Minimum Expenditure Basket: Operational Guidance Note</u>. Lump sum values in YER are in the IRG: 53,500 (shelter), 20,410 (health), 2,300 (transport), 7,935 (communication), 539 (water treatment tablets). In DFA: 27,825 (shelter) 10,878 (health), 1,650 (transportation), 6,958 (communication), 288 (water treatment tablets).

⁵CMWG. 2020. <u>Guidance Note: The survivial minimum expenditure basket and setting transfer values</u>. Lump sum value was in total 50,600 YER in the IRG and 44,000 YER in the DFA.

⁶ Unless indicated otherwise, REACH utilizes the price of canned beans.

MEDIAN COST OF THE MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET (MEB)

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. See page 2 for the components of the total MEB.







FOOD ITEMS

Food MEB (median)

IRG: 242,793 YER DFA: 59,500 YER

- •The median price of the food MEB in the assessed locations in the DFA was 57,926 YER lower (49%) than the cost of the food MEB in the IRG.
- •The price of the food MEB in the IRG has been relatively unchanged since March 2022 (188,825 YER), indicating a stabilisation of market prices for essential food items.
- •Of the governorates assessed, the highest median price of the food MEB (with canned beans) in the DFA was Al Hudaydah governorate (63,900 YER). In the IRG, Aden governorate had the highest food MEB price, at 125,800 YER.
- •Of the food prices monitored in the DFA, the price of vegetable oil changed the most compared to the previous month. It decreased with 9% and costs this month 1,200 YER per 1 L median.

- •In the IRG, the monitored food item with the largest price change was vegetable oil; The median price is 2,341 YER per 1 L and decreased by 14% compared to the previous month.
- •Enumerators reported that the price of onion is high due to a seasonal lack of local produce within the assessed district.
- •Prices of monitored items per assessed district can be found on page 10.

Availability of monitored food items

- 2% of food vendor KIs (19) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand of food items.
- •9% of food vendor KIs (23) reported a shortage of food items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Most commonly reported items were:
- •dry kidney beans (10 KIs)
- •Wheat flower (9 KIs)
- •Sugar (4 KIs)

Constraints reported by food vendors

58% of the interviewed food vendors reportedly face constraints. The previous month, this proportion was 60%. This month, the most commonly reported constraints were:8

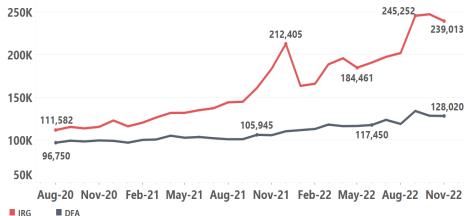
	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	68%	5%	9%
High fuel prices	10%	34%	12%
Decline of consumer demand	6%	9%	8%
Liquidity shortage	5%	8%	10%
Other	4%	2%	1%
Regulations from authorities	2%	12%	1%
Damage on the road	2%	5%	6%
Movement restrictions	2%	4%	5%
Fuel shortage	1%	3%	8%
Difficulty finding supplies	1%	1%	3%
Insecurity and instability	0%	3%	3%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	2%	1%

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



⁸ Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

Median cost of the total MEB in IRG and DFA, in YER9



⁹ 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.







WASH ITEMS

WASH MEB (median)

- The median WASH MEB price in the assessed locations in the DFA was 12,616 YER lower (45%) than the median of the assessed locations in the IRG.
- Of the WASH items monitored in the DFA, the largest price change occurred with water trucking; the median price was 2,000 YER per 1 cubic meter and had decreased with 20% compared to the previous month.
- For assessed areas in the IRG, the median price of **water trucking** (4,000 YER per 1 cubic meter) decreased with 20% compared to the previous month.
- The governorate with the highest WASH MEB in the DFA was **Hajjah** at 18,575 YER. In the IRG, it

was **Al Dhale'e** governorate at 33,514 YER.

• Prices of monitored items per assessed district can be found on page 10.

Availability of monitored WASH items

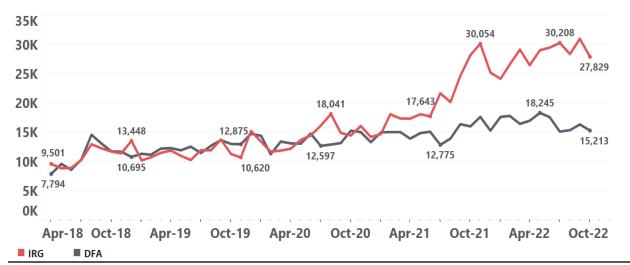
- 2% of WASH vendor KIs (21) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand of WASH items.
- 3% of trucked water vendor KIs (24) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand of water trucking.
- 4% of WASH vendor KIs (9) reported a shortage of WASH items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Most commonly reported items were:
- treated water (in jerrycans) (5 Kls)
- •soap (3 KI)
- •laundry powder (2 KI)

Constraints reported by WASH vendors

54% of the interviewed WASH vendors reportedly face constraints. The previous month, this proportion was 56% This month, the most commonly reported constraints were:¹⁰

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	65%	8%	8%
High fuel prices	8%	35%	15%
Liquidity shortage	7%	8%	6%
Decline of consumer demand	7%	8%	7%
Regulations from authorities	4%	10%	2%
Movement restrictions	4%	2%	5%
Other	4%	0%	2%
Damage on the road	1%	8%	5%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	2%	0%
Insecurity and instability	0%	2%	0%
Difficulty finding supplies	0%	2%	1%
Fuel shortage	0%	0%	7%

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



Trucked water (1 m³)

IRG: 4,000 YER ▼ -11%

DFA 2,000 YER - +25%

Water quality indicators reported by trucked water vendor KIs

Chlorination rate	Percentage	Water source	Percentage
Not chlorinated	71%	Pumping Station or Borehole	80%
Chlorinated	24%	Treatment Station	16%
Do not know	5%	Water Spring	4%
		Other	1%







 $^{^{\}rm 10}\,\rm Not$ all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

Constraints reported by water truckers

54% of the interviewed water truckers reportedly face constraints. The previous month, this proportion was 54%. This month, the most commonly reported constraints were:¹¹

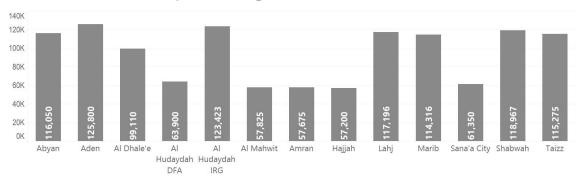
	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
High fuel prices	42%	29%	15%
Price inflation	40%	5%	4%
Decline of consumer demand	5%	6%	2%
Damage on the road	2%	13%	21%
Increase of consumer demand	2%	1%	2%
Fuel shortage	2%	13%	12%
Liquidity shortage	2%	8%	5%
Difficulty finding supplies	2%	0%	2%
Regulations from authorities	1%	8%	0%
Damage at the marketplace	1%	1%	0%
Insecurity and instability	1%	0%	1%
Movement restrictions	1%	1%	0%

EXCHANGE RATE

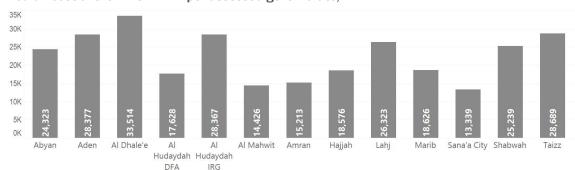
Price of 1 USD/YER (median)

- •Exchange rates in IRG areas were reported at median price of 1,159 YER/USD. This was an appreciation of +1% 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 558 YER/USD, a change of 0% compared to the previous month.

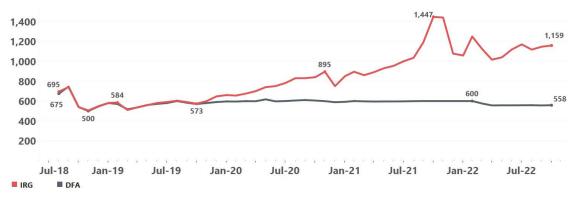
Median cost of the food MEB per assessed governorate, in YER



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



Trend of parallel exchange rates, in YER/USD









¹¹ Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

FUELS

- Of the key informant interviews conducted this month **25%** were held at stations affiliated with the Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) or the Yemen Gas Company (YGC), **74%** at commercial stations, and **1%** on the black market.¹²
- The difference between median fuel prices in the assessed districts in the IRG and DFA was 562 YER for 1 L of petrol, 575 YER for 1 L of diesel and 6,196 YER for 1 cylinder of cooking gas.
- The high median price for **cooking gas** reported in the IRG was due to the high price reported by KIs from commercial stations compared to KIs from stations associated with the YGC.
- Of the assessed governorates, **Lahj** had the highest median price of cooking gas (17,887

YER). The lowest median price per governorate was found in **Al Mahwit** (4,685 YER).

• Refer to page 10 for fuel prices per assessed district.

Availability of monitored items

- 11% of fuel vendor KIs (97) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand of fuel items.
- **30%** of fuel vendor KIs (66) reported a shortage of fuel items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Reported items were:
 - •cooking gas (51 KIs)
 - •diesel (19 KIs)
 - •petrol (14 KIs)

Petrol (1 L)

IRG: 1,087 YER ▼ -9% DFA: 525 YER ▼ -9%

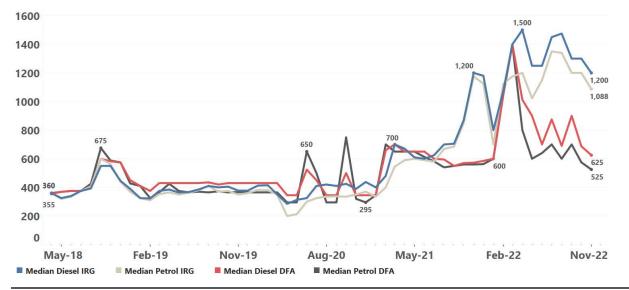
Diesel (1 L)

IRG: 1,200 YER ▼ -8% DFA: 625 YER ▼ -9%

Cooking gas (1 cylinder)

IRG: 15,2370 YER ► 0% DFA: 9,041 YER ▼ -3%

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



Constraints reported by fuel vendors

60% of the interviewed fuel vendors reportedly face constraints. The previous month, this proportion was 61%. This month, the most commonly reported constraints were:¹³

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	44%	7%	5%
High fuel prices	21%	29%	17%
Fuel shortage	8%	14%	8%
Difficulty finding supplies	8%	10%	8%
Damage on the road	7%	7%	5%
Movement restrictions	5%	1%	5%
Liquidity shortage	4%	8%	5%
Increase of consumer demand	2%	4%	3%
Decline of consumer demand	2%	2%	0%
Regulations from authorities	0%	7%	5%
Insecurity and instability	0%	3%	2%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	1%	0%

Median price of fuel items in YER, per station type

	Fuel item	YPC/YGC	Commercial	Black market
	Petrol (1 L)	975	1,100	1,200
IRG	Diesel (1 L)	1,150	1,200	1,300
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	8,944	14,575	13,912
	Petrol (1 L)	525	525	NA
DFA	Diesel (1 L)	625	700	NA
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	9,041	9,275	NA

¹³ Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

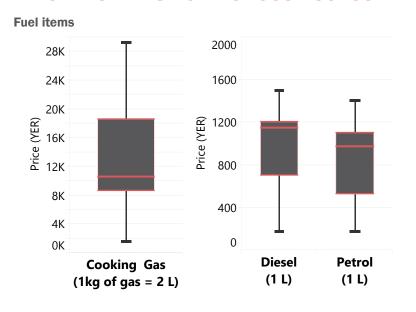


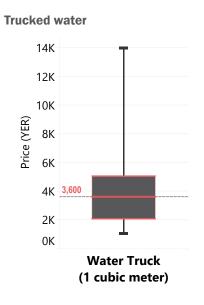


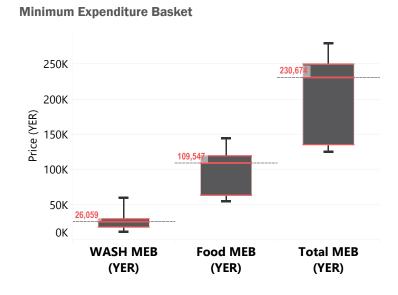


¹² Enumerators are instructed to only visit the black market if there is no other fuel station available.

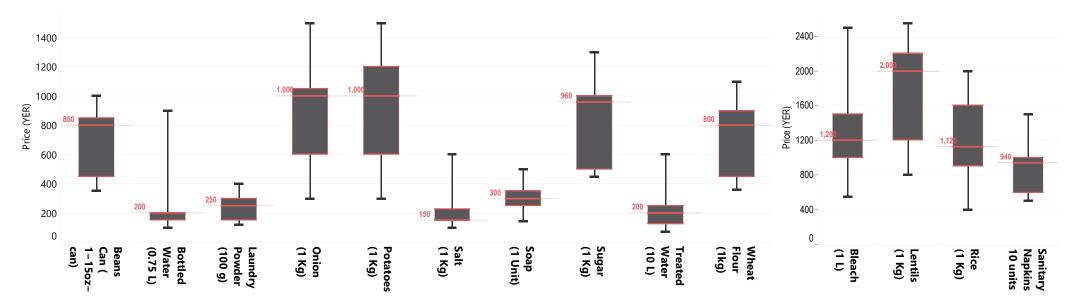
PRICE DISTRIBUTION ACROSS ASSESSED DISTRICTS







WASH and food items





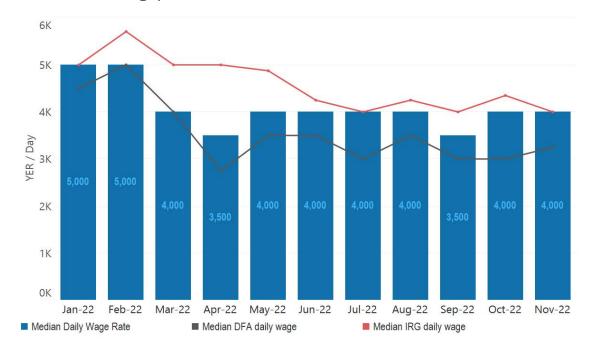


MINIMUM DAILY WAGE (unskilled work)

Vendors were asked to estimate the daily wage of casual labourers in their community who perform basic jobs that do not require formal schooling. These labourers are usually employed on a day-to-day basis without a contract. They perform basic manual labour or seasonal work and represent some of the most vulnerable labour groups. The median minimum wage reported by KIs was **3,667 YER** per day.

- One casual labourer would need to work for **5 days** to afford the median price of the food MEB¹⁴ in the IRG
- One casual labourer would need to work for **8 days** to afford the median price of the food MEB¹⁴ in the DFA

Trend of mimimum wage prices



PAYMENT MODALITIES

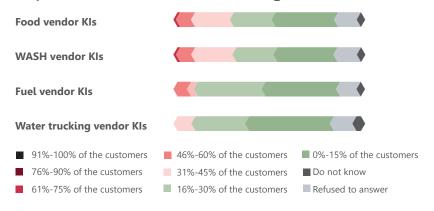
Accepted payment modalities, per vendor type

Modality	Food	WASH	Fuel	Water trucking
Cash	100%	100%	100%	100%
Informal credit provided by vendor	59%	55%	12%	21%
Credit cards/debit cards	1%	1%	1%	0%
Bartering	4%	3%	1%	4%
Mobile money	5%	5%	2%	2%
Prepaid cards	2%	2%	3%	1%

Purchases on credit

Vendor KIs were asked if they allow purchase on credit and what proportion of their customers have an outstanding debt with the KI 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, see table above, is suggestive of a business with financial capacity to offset (part of) the financial stress of customers.

Proportion of customers with on outstanding debt at the vendor KI









¹⁴The food MEB serves the basic food needs of a household of 7 people for one month, see also page 2.

DISTRICT LEVEL PRICES OF MONITORED COMMODITIES

Governorate	District	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)
Hajjah	Abs	16,001	49,485	55,385	120,943	550	675	9,275	2,250	558
Al Dhale'e	Ad Dhalee	37,939	119,095	122,195	255,413	1,168	1,600	9,275	7,000	1,144
Aden	Al Buraigeh	32,964	120,950	128,350	252,293	975	1,150	13,250	5,000	1,150
Lahj	Al Had	32,089	136,467	140,867	266,935	1,095	1,425	26,500	6,000	1,148
Lahi	Al Hawtah	37,089	111,742	117,242	247,210	1,039	1,275	18,550	7,100	1,145
Al Dhale'e	Al Hussein	29,209	126,600	129,000	254,188	1,085	NA	9,275	5,000	1,150
Al Mahwit	Al Khabt	16,788	57,190	57,825	129,435	600	700	7,856	2,500	NA
Al Hudaydah	Al Khawkhah	36,360	115,667	124,987	255,847	1,250	1,225	14,575	7,000	1,127
Taizz	Al Maafer	26,879	106,010	108,060	231,268	1,250	1,263	18,576	3,600	1,160
Al Mahwit	Al Mahwait	12,063	53,225	57,825	120,745	650	750	1,514	1,000	557
Aden	Al Mansura	28,939	132,317	136,717	259,635	1,033	1,275	21,200	5,000	1,147
Lahj	Al Magatirah	26,009	100,477	108,577	216,892	1,150	1,250	16,231	6,500	1,148
Taizz	Al Mawasit	44,959	102,232	107,032	245,570	1,225	1,275	17,327	9,250	1,159
Lahj	Al Milah	26,294	107,225	109,275	231,898	1,173	1,223	13,250	3,500	1,159
Aden	Al Mualla	28,002	118,552	123,402	244,933	1,030	1,450	16,596	4,250	1,154
Taizz	Al Mudhaffar	28,970	116,538	120,988	243,887	1,275	1,275	10,269	4,125	1,149
Taizz	Al Mukha	30,317	98,950	112,652	238,198	1,290	1,240	17,060	5,000	1,157
Taizz	Al Qahirah	28,637	120,350	125,850	247,366	1,275	1,288	10,269	3,783	1,146
Sana'a City	Al Wahdah	14,353	64,040	64,880	133,850	550	650	7,950	2,000	557
Taizz	Al Waziiyah	37,110	98,800	114,392	234,289	1,265	1,200	17,225	7,000	1,122
Amran	Amran	15,318	54,775	58,975	125,550	550	625	7,089	2,200	558
Sana'a City	As Sabain	14,534	63,900	65,740	133,891	550	650	7,950	2,000	557
Al Hudaydah	As Sukhnah	16,663	55,813	62,013	127,933	550	675	9,938	2,750	557
Aden	Ash Shaikh Outhman	27,633	124,620	129,370	250,631	1,031	1,243	19,544	4,625	1,139
Taizz	Ash Shamayatayn	42,641	109,143	114,643	250,163	1,225	1,225	18,198	8,583	1,150
Hadramaut	Ash Shihr	26,514	120,000	118,800	243,693	1,050	1,200	7,950	1,500	1,162
Al Dhale'e	Ash Shuayb	29,045	NA	98,676	226,100	1,100	1,275	15,900	5,000	1,157
Hajjah	Aslem	18,363	49,985	55,385	123,805	544	656	9,275	3,000	558
Al Hudaydah	At Tuhayat	NA	NA	134,213	NA	1,325	1,250	12,588	NA	1,149
Shabwah	At lanayat	31,339	115,167	122,909	250,727	1,163	1,250	8,163	3,679	1,143
Sana'a City	Aththaorah	12,353	54,800	61,750	122,610	525	575	9,041	1,100	560
Aden	Attawahi	29,052	122,950	126,950	246,731	1,030	1,450	16,596	4,000	1,154
Sana'a City	Azzal	11,643	53,200	60,900	120,300	525	575	9,041	1,200	560
Al Hudaydah	Bajil	18,288	54,525	63,825	128,270	550	700	10,600	3,500	557
Sana'a City	Bani Al Harith	11,643	54,750	60,950	121,850	525	575	9,041	1,200	560
Al Hudaydah	Bayt Al Faqiah	16,156	59,013	65,463	130,625	550	713	9,739	2,700	559
At Hudaydan	Craiter	27,214	115,450	123,850	241,043	1,030	1,450	9,275	4,000	1,149
	Dar Sad	29,879	103,776	113,076	232,034	1,030	1,450	15,072	5,063	1,152
Aden Taizz	Dar Sad Dhubab	29,879 NA	103,776 NA	118,125	232,034 NA	1,300	1,208	11,230	5,063 NA	1,152
			NA NA		NA NA					1,152 559
Hajjah	Hajjah City	NA		57,200		550	675	7,619	NA 1.000	
Al Hudaydah	Hays	20,754	NA F3 200	100,736	219,869	1,400	1,400	22,525	1,600	1,117
Amran	Jabal Iyal Yazid	16,000	53,200	56,900	124,657	550	625	7,619	2,417	558
Abyan	Khanfir	27,499	119,050	122,850	241,278	1,213	1,250	18,250	3,750	1,166







CONT.

Governorate	District	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)
Hajjah	Khayran Al Muharraq	50,900	58,100	122,645	588	725	12,256	3,500	556	558
Aden	Khur Maksar	118,044	124,944	242,835	1,033	1,250	8,944	3,875	1,148	1,144
Hajjah	Kuhlan Ash Sharaf	50,900	58,100	137,920	588	725	13,250	7,500	557	1,150
Sana a City	Maain	59,823	60,763	129,763	550	600	7,950	2,000	557	1,148
Marib	Marib	128,150	130,350	NA	175	1,550	5,794	NA	1,142	1,145
Marib	Marib City	108,170	109,930	225,270	175	175	NA	1,225	1,153	1,150
Taizz	Mawza	115,625	124,425	256,656	1,225	1,325	18,182	7,000	1,273	NA
Al Dhale'e	Qaatabah	101,288	97,272	233,796	1,200	1,238	14,422	7,500	1,138	1,127
Taizz	Sabir Al Mawadim	101,525	106,225	222,678	1,200	1,263	10,269	2,400	1,148	1,160
Taizz	Salh	121,900	123,700	248,542	1,275	1,275	10,269	4,050	1,157	557
Hadramaut	Tarim	98,950	101,150	231,721	1,200	1,300	9,353	7,000	1,115	1,147
Lahj	Tuban	125,463	129,063	251,349	1,033	1,338	18,385	4,625	1,149	1,148
Lahj	Yafaa	136,850	143,050	270,468	1,095	1,425	23,850	7,000	1,147	1,159
Abyan	Zingibar	105,500	113,200	232,822	1,205	1,250	19,875	4,525	1,150	1,159





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. Each first week of the month, enumerators purposefully select vendor KI for aan 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 <u>REACH Resource Centre</u>.

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 2022 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 representable for the whole of Yemen.
- It is recommended to refer to the <u>Interactive Dashboard</u> for longitudinal trends and historic data, as adjustments to the data or methodological improvments are updated there and not always in past 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























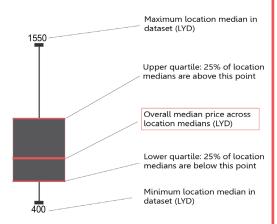








How to read a boxplot



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.





