### Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative **January 2022 Situation Overview**

**Governorates 14 Districts 47 Key informants 180** 





#### Introduction

The Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI) was launched by REACH in collaboration with the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster and the Cash and Market Working Group (CMWG) to support humanitarian actors with the harmonization of price monitoring among all cash actors in Yemen.

The JMMI is a monthly survey of market systems. The basket of goods assessed includes 10 non-food items (NFIs), such as fuel, water, and hygiene products, reflecting the programmatic areas of the WASH Cluster. The JMMI tracks all components of the WASH and Food Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) as well as other food and non-food items. In addition to price monitoring, the JMMI includes indicators of market fuctionality, such as questions to infere the supply chain, vendors' constraints and ability to meet demands.

In light of the current COVID-19 pandemic, REACH has adapted the JMMI to begin assessing the potential impact of the pandemic on markets and on respondents' businesses.

#### Methodology

Data was collected through interviews with vendor key informants (KIs), selected by partner organisations from markets of various sizes in both urban and rural areas. A minimum of three key informant interviews were conducted per district. Following data collection, REACH compiles, cleans and analyzes all data, through detailed follow-ups with partners.

REACH calculates prices on district, governorate and national level using medians, and it calculates SMEB prices. Findings are indicative for the assessed locations and time frame in which the data was collected. Please refer to page 12 for additional methodological details.

#### **JMMI** monthly figures

Data collection 2nd - 6th of January

- 15 Participating partners
- 14 Governorates assessed
- 47 Districts assessed
- 181 Vendor KIs surveyed

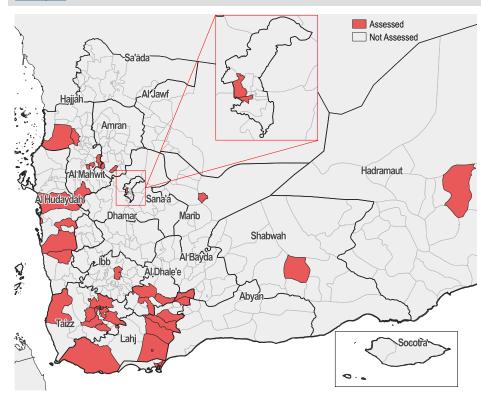
Assessed items	December 2021 (YER)	January 2022 (YER)	Change (from December 2021)
Total SMEB* (dry beans/canned beans)	183406	151332	-17.50%
WASH SMEB**	24525	20873	-14.9%
Soap (100g)	300	250	-16.7%
Laundry powder (100g)	250	200	-20.0%
Sanitary napkins (10 Pack)	850	800	-5.9%
Water trucking (1m³)	3267	3000	-8.2%
Bottled water (0.75L)	200	160	-20.0%
Treated water (10L)	150	150	0.0%
Bleach (1L)	1000	1000	0.0%
Petrol (1L)	1090	680	-37.6%
Diesel (1L)	1100	725	-34.1%
Cooking gas (1cylinder)	7500	6000	-20.0%
Food SMEB (dry beans)^	205614	66000	-40.90%
Food SMEB (canned beans)	194579	84700	-27.2%
Wheat flour (1 kg)	830	560	-32.5%
Rice (1 kg)	1150	1000	-13.0%
Dry kidney beans (1 kg)	2250	1500	-33.3%
Canned kidney beans (15 oz can)	751	634	-15.6%
Lentils (1 kg)	1050	1325	+26.2%
Vegetable oil (1L)	2200	1,750	-20.50%
Sugar (1 kg)	1000	700	-30.0%
Salt (1 kg)	200	173	-13.7%
Potatoes (1 kg)	700	500	-28.6%
Onions (1 kg)	700	500	-28.6%

- \* Includes WASH SMEB, food SMEB and lumpsum of NFI/Shelter and Services, Per district, the cheapest bean type (dry or canned) is used to calculate the food component of the total SMEB.
- \*\* Contains soap (1.05 kg), laundry powder (2 kg), sanitary napkins (50 units), and
- ^ Contains wheat flour (75 kg), dry beans (10 kg) or canned beans (36 cans), vegetable oil (8 L), sugar (2.5 kg), salt (1kg)

#### **Key findings**

- In January, nearly all assessed commodity prices decreased in price, after months of increase recorded until December, specifically in the south of Yemen.
- · Consequentially, the cost of the food items in the SMEB (calculated with canned beans) decreased with 27.2%. It was found at 84700 YER compared to the peak of 194 579 YER measured in the previous month. This month's findings brought the measured food SMEB price back to the November and October price levels, when it was measured at 74963 YER and 78353 YER respectively.
- The price of the WASH items in the SMEB were also found to decrease, they were measured at 20873 YER in January, a decrease of 14.9% compared to December.
- The decline in the measured prices reflects the drop in exchange rate in southern districts, that started in December. As a result, the JMMI recorded in January a median exchange rate of 1078 YER to one USD in the south of Yemen compared to 1488 YER measured in the first week of December.
- Nonetheless, compared to the JMMI findings of one year ago (January 2021) both WASH and food prices witnessed vast increases: the food SMEB (calculated with canned/dry beans) rose with 78.3%, the WASH SMEB rose with 52.4% and the total SMEB (calculated with canned/dry beans) rose with 41.4%.

1Al Marib press. 7.12.2021



#### **Exchange Rate**

530 0.0% **USD/YER** 

600 0.0% **USD/YER** 

**USD/YER** Parallel Market rate (in DFA) December 2021

1078 25.7% **USD/YER** Parallel market (in IRG) rate January 2022

1488 USD/YER Parallel Market rate (in IRG)

December 2021

Official Parallel market (in DFA) rate January 2022

### **Total SMEB prices (2 - 6 January 2022)**\*

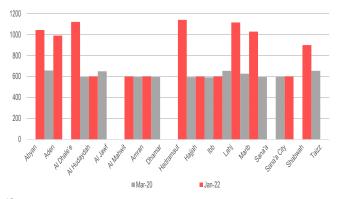
## Median Total SMEB Cost in (YER) 120001 - 140000 160001 - 173659 96175 - 120000 140001 - 160000 -Sa'àda Al Jawl Amran Hadramaut Sana a city Al Mahwit & Marib Al Hudaydah Dhamar-Shabwah Raymah Al Bayda Al Dhale'e Abyan Taizz Socotra' 0.

#### Exchange rate (YER/USD)\*

Governorate	March 2020 <sup>^</sup>	December 2021	January 2022
Abyan	NA	1525	1043
Aden	658	1400	990
Al Dhale'e	NA	600(1430)	1120
Al Hudaydah	595	600(1400)	600
Al Jawf	650	600	NA
Al Mahwit	NA	590	600
Amran	595	601	600
Dhamar	595	600	NA
Hadramaut	NA	1345	1140
Hajjah	594	600	599
lbb	592	600	600
Lahj	654	1650	1115
Marib	628	1320	1028
Sana'a	595	602	NA
Sana'a City	598 (628)	602	600
Shabwah	NA	1500	900
Taizz	654	1410	1024

<sup>\*</sup>New banknote exchange rates / Exchange rate for the new currency in parenthesis. NA (not applicable) data was not available.

## Exchange rate in March 2020 and January 2022 (YER/USD)\*



<sup>\*</sup>Governorate labels point to two bars indicating March 2020 base values and January 2022 values. Gaps between bars indicates that no exchange rate value was recorded in this governorate.

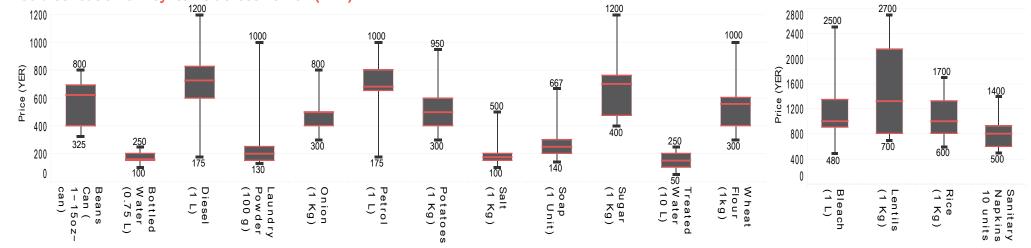
\*Per district, the cheapest type of bean (dry or canned) is used to calculate the total SMEB.

<sup>^</sup>March was chosen as a baseline to assess the effect of COVID-19 on exchange rates.

### Price per key item, per governorate (YER)\*

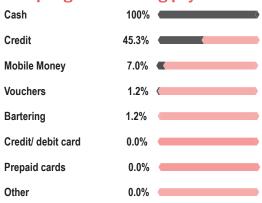
-			/				•																
Governorate	Petrol (1L)	Diesel (1L)	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	Bottled water (0.75L)	Treated water (10L)	Soap (100g)	Laundry powder (100g)	Sanitary napkins (10 units)	Bleach (1L)	Water trucking (1m³)	WASH SMEB	Wheat flour (1kg)	Rice (1kg)	Beans dry (1kg)	Beans cans (15oz)	Lentils (1kg)	Vegetable oil (1L)	Sugar (1kg)	Salt (1kg)	Potatoes (1kg)	Onions (1 kg)	Food SMEB (Dry Beans)	Food SMEB (Canned beans)
Abyan	695	850	7450	135	250	375	598	900	1350	3886	24627	600	1050	2700	663	2500	2063	730	117	500	500	93783	87292
Aden	660	780	5500	200	100	246	200	900	1383	5500	28475	600	1400	2000	657	2000	2200	700	200	500	500	87050	89509
Al Dhale'e	838	863	11750	175	150	250	250	812	1333	6000	35725	610	1400	2500	625	1375	2125	760	175	850	650	90634	88134
Al Hudaydah	900	725	12000	150	50	150	140	550	500	2500	15000	400	1000	900	400	900	1200	450	150	300	380	49875	55325
Al Mahwit	560	600	5000	150	200	150	150	700	725	5000	23825	350	1000	800	325	800	1600	450	155	450	450	48330	52030
Amran	560	580	5000	150	150	200	200	600	800	2000	15400	300	700	350	NA	800	1250	450	150	350	500	37275	NA
Hadramaut	650	553	4400	150	200	500	500	1200	1250	5000	33284	900	1500	2000	600	1750	2500	830	400	550	700	78525	111000
Hajjah	750	700	4500	150	60	250	150	500	1000	2250	14362	400	900	700	400	800	1000	450	150	400	400	46189	53800
lbb	560	570	5500	150	100	200	150	600	850	3000	17550	450	700	1450	400	800	1100	500	200	350	350	58500	58400
Lahj	660	780	7250	200	100	292	200	1000	1333	2400	20054	570	1355	2200	678	2500	1855	755	184	600	500	80500	84578
Marib	175	175	3300	100	175	180	280	700	1350	NA	NA	499	688	NA	650	NA	2100	750	250	NA	NA	NA	79750
Sana'a City	560	580	5000	150	150	200	200	500	900	2000	14900	300	700	350	NA	800	1250	450	150	400	500	37275	NA
Shabwah	750	750	5500	200	NA	250	500	1000	1000	3000	27075	650	950	800	750	700	900	700	300	600	600	66000	85000
Taizz	825	825	6500	200	125	313	250	850	1175	3000	21823	625	800	2450	650	1800	1775	755	175	625	500	86500	90312
National median price	680	725	6000	160	150	250	200	800	1000	3000	20873	560	1000	1500	625	1325	1750	700	173	500	500	66000	84700

### **Price distribution of key items across Yemen (YER)**



### **WASH SMEB\***

# WASH vendor KIs reported accepting the following payment

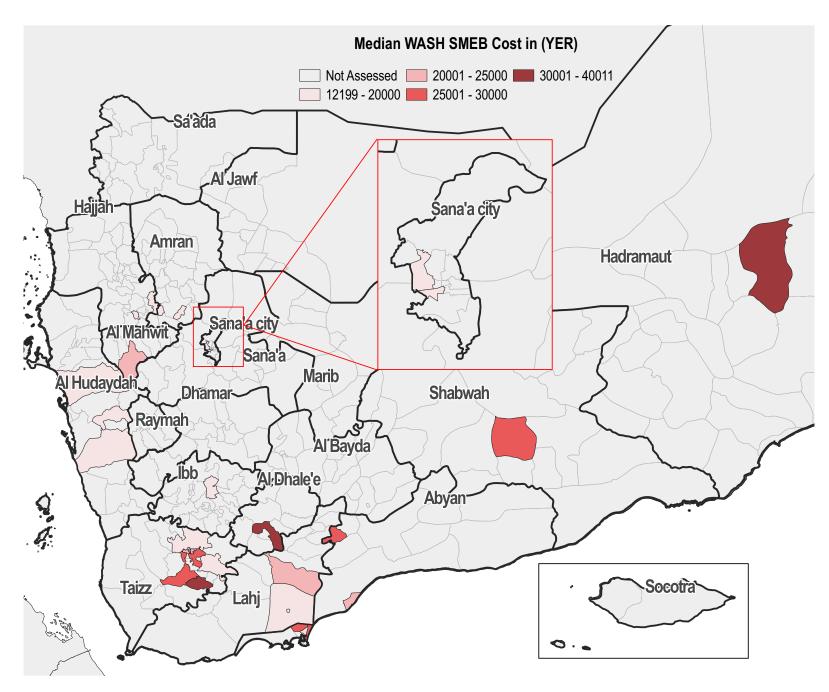


<sup>\*</sup>Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options.

## Most commonly reported constraints, by % of WASH vendor

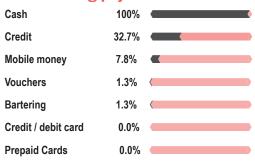
constraints, by /	o or wash vehicor
Price inflation	77.3%
Shortage of liquidity	29.0%
Transportation	24.4%
Shortage of demand	23.8%
Insecurity	15.1%
Shortage of supply	9.8%
No constraints	2.3% 《
Government regulations	1.2%
Did not answer^	1.2%

<sup>\*</sup>Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options.



#### Food SMEB\*

## Food vendor KIs reported accepting the following payment modalities\*

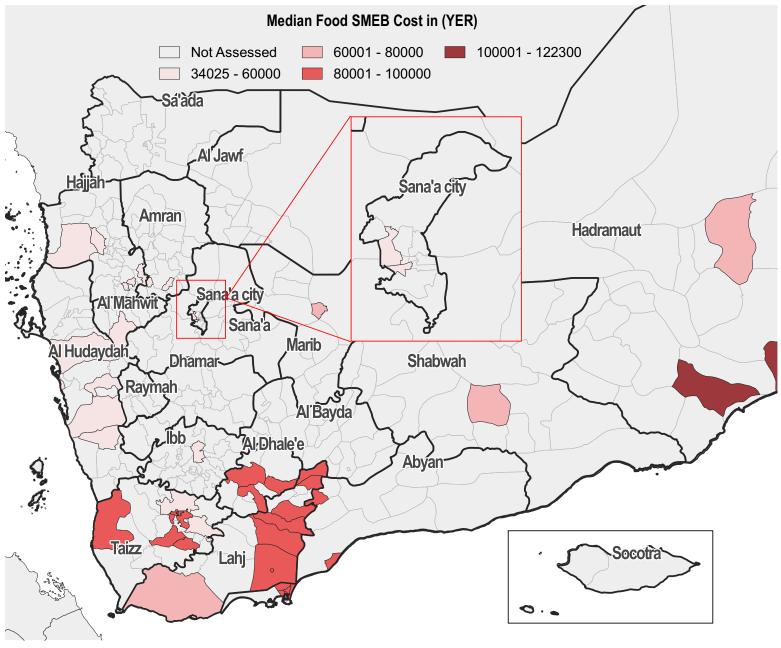


<sup>\*</sup>Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options.

## Most commonly reported constraints, by % of food vendor

Price inflation	74.4%	
Shortage of liquidity	28.9%	
Transportation	23.9%	
Shortage of demand	13.8%	
Shortage of supply	13.3%	
Insecurity	12.8%	
Government regulations	5.1%	
No constraints	1.7%	<b>(</b>
Did not answer	0.5%	<b>⟨</b>

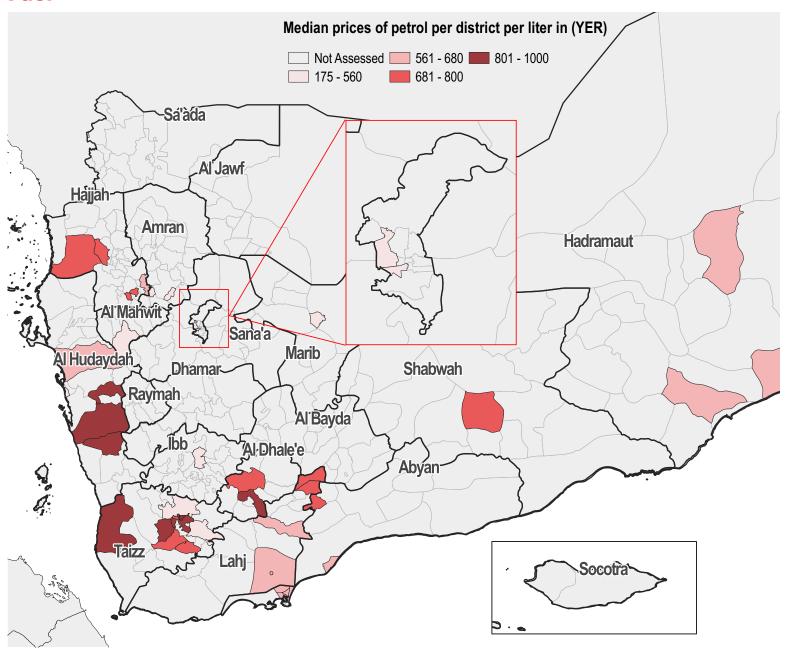
<sup>\*</sup>Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options.



\*Per district, the cheapest type of bean (dry or canned) is used to calculate the food SMEB. Refer to the table on page 10-11 for the Food SMEB prices per district, both for canned beans and dry beans.



#### **Fuel**



## Fuel vendor KIs reported accepting the following payment modalities\*

Cash	99.4%	•
Credit	14.9%	<b>&gt;</b>
Prepaid cards	2.0% <	<b>\</b>
Vouchers	0.0%	<b></b>
Bartering	0.0%	
Other	0.0%	<b>\</b>
Credit /dept card	0.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options.

## Most commonly reported constraints, by % of fuel vendor KIs\*

Price inflation	72.9%	
Transportation	29.7%	$\qquad \qquad \Diamond$
Shortage of supply	24.5%	
Shortage of liquidity	24.5%	$\qquad \qquad \Diamond$
Insecurity	21.3%	$\qquad \qquad \Diamond$
Shortage of demand	5.1%	
No constraints	2.0%	<b>(</b>
Did not answer	1.3%	<b>(</b>
Government regulations	0.6%	<b>⟨</b>
		141 11 14

<sup>\*</sup>Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options.



#### **Water Trucking** Water trucking vendor KIs reported Water trucking prices per district per cubic meter in (YER) accepting the following payment modalities\* Not Assessed 2501 - 4000 6001 - 8000 4001 - 6000 1500 - 2500 Cash Credit 18.9% Sá'àda Vouchers 0.0% Mobile money Al Jawf Credit/ debit card 0.0% Hájjah Prepaid cards Bartering 0.0% **Amran Hadramaut** \*Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options. Al Mahwit 3 **Most commonly reported** Sana'a constraints, by % of water trucking Marib Hudaydah Shabwah Dhamar-Price inflation Raymah Shortage of liquidity 25.6% ایر Al Bayda Transportation Al Dhale'e Shortage of demand 17.8% **Abyan** Insecurity 11.1% No constraints Other^ Shortage of supply **Taizz** Lahj Socotra **Government regulations** 0.0%

0

<sup>\*</sup>Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options.

<sup>^</sup>high fuel prices and limitations on the frequency of filling tanks.

#### SUPPLY CHAIN OVERVIEW FOR YEMEN

#### Median price of goods originating from Aden and Al Hudaydah

Vendor KIs were asked about the origin of various products sold in their stores. The two main ports of origin for these products were Aden and Al Hudaydah. The table below shows the median price of goods originating from these two ports.

Item	AI Hudaydah (price in YER)	Aden (price in YER)
Petrol (1L)	900	710
Diesel (1L)	725	800
Cooking Gas (1 cylinder)	11250	6500
Bottled water (0.75L)	150	200
Treated water (10L)	50	100
Bleach (1L)	500	1300
Soap (100g)	150	300
Laundry Powder (100g)	140	275
Sanitary Napkins (10 units)	550	800
Water trucking (1m³)	2500	3000
Wheat Flour (1kg)	400	700
Rice (1kg)	1000	1300
Beans Dry (1kg)	900	2600
Beans Can (15oz can)	350	650
Lentils (1kg)	900	2000
Vegetable Oil (1L)	1200	1800
Sugar (1kg)	450	800
Salt (1kg)	150	200
Potatoes (1kg)	300	600
Onions (1kg)	410	500

#### Average reported restocking time (days)\*^

Governorate	Fuel Items	WASH Items	Food Items
Abyan	3 (5)	3 (4)	6 (4)
Aden	6 (3)	3 (2)	2 (2)
Al Dhale'e	5 (5)	2 (2)	2 (4)
Al Hudaydah	10 (8)	11 (7)	8 (6)
Al Jawf	NA (3)	NA (5)	NA (5)
Al Mahwit	6 (8)	6 (2)	5 (7)
Amran	2 (2)	1 (2)	1 (2)
Dhamar	NA (4)	NA (3)	NA (3)
Hadramaut	6 (7)	13 (6)	6 (6)
Hajjah	5 (8)	7 (5)	4 (4)
Ibb	6 (10)	4 (1)	2 (1)
Lahj	6 (8)	11 (7)	13 (7)
Marib	3 (5)	6 (8)	5 (8)
Sana'a	NA (2)	NA (2)	NA (2)
Sana'a City	3 (1)	1 (2)	1 (2)
Shabwah	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)
Taizz	4 (5)	5 (4)	4 (4)

\*Previous average restocking time (December 2021) in days between brackets. ^ Darker colour strokes indicate high restocking times, lighter colour strokes indicate steep declines in restocking time. NA (not applicable) indicates that no data is available.

#### **Effect of supply route changes on businesses**

Overall, 7% of vendor KIs (13 KIs) reported having faced supply chain disruptions in the 30 days prior to data collection. Those vendors were asked which supply chain issues they had faced (see graph on the right).

#### Most commonly reported supply chain issues\*



<sup>\*</sup>Reported by 13 key informants. Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options.

#### Damaged infrastructure affecting vendor capacity to conduct business

to the market area" and/or "damage to damage\* infrastructure" as concerns affecting their capacity to run their businesses were then asked which type of infrastructure was most damaged.

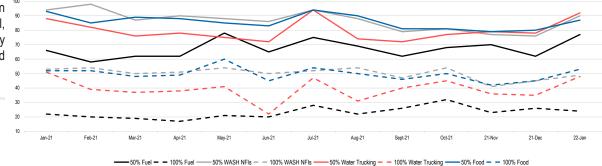
## The 12 vendor KIs who reported "damage Most commonly reported infrastructure

Road	12/12	<b>(</b>
Electrical	11/12	
Communication	5/12	
Water	4/12	

<sup>\*</sup>Reported by 12 key informants. Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options.

#### Vendor capacity to respond to a sudden increase in demand: Proportion of vendors able to absorb a 50% and 100% increase in demand for key items\*

To understand vendor capacity to cope with sudden increases in the demand for water trucking, fuel, and WASH items, vendor KIs were asked if they would be able to increase their stock by 50% and 100% respectively.

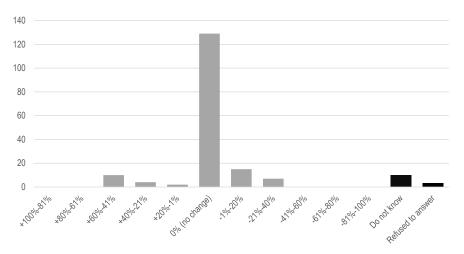




### Impact of COVID-19 on respondents' businesses\*

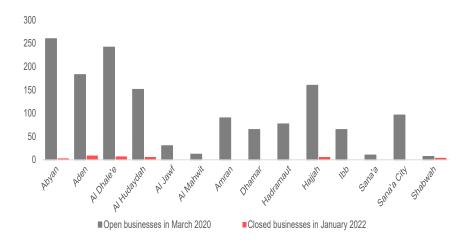
#### Reported estimated change in number of customers in the two weeks prior to data collection

Of the 180 vendor KIs interviewed, 129 KIs, or 71.7% reported having perceived no change in the number of customers in the two weeks prior to data collection. 16 KIs, or 8.9% of vendors reported having experienced an increase in the number of customers. 12.2% (22 KIs) of vendors reported having experienced a decrease in the number of customers. 7.2% (13 KIs) reported not knowing or refused to answer the question.



#### Average number of businesses closures by governorate^

The reported number of businesses within a 2 minute walk from vendor KIs' stalls being closed in the two weeks prior to data collection (57 businesses) decreased by 61.8% compared to the last round of data collection in December (148 businesses).



Average reported number of nearby businesses that were open in March 2020\*

7.3

Average reported number of nearby businesses that were closed in January 2022^

0.3

Average reported number of nearby businesses that were closed in December 2021^

0.5

#### Most common COVID-19 related constraints\*

Of the 180 vendor KIs surveyed, 2 KIs reported having faced difficulties obtaining key commodities due to disruptions caused by COVID-19 measures in the two weeks prior to data collection. Their reported constraints were reduced supplies and a insufficient funds to place new order. They reported these issues related to obtaining vegetables, diesel, petrol, water, flour and fruits.

#### **ABOUT REACH'S COVID-19 RESPONSE**

As an initiative deployed in many vulnerable and crisis-affected countries, REACH is deeply concerned by the devastating impact the COVID-19 pandemic may have on the millions of affected people we seek to serve. REACH works with Cash Working Groups and Partners to provide up-do-date evidence to inform the humanitarian responses in the countries where we operate. COVID-19-relevant market monitoring and market assessments are a key area where REACH aims to leverage its existing expertise to help humanitarian actors understand the impact of changing restrictions on markets and trade. Updates regarding REACH's response to COVID-19 can be found in a devoted thread on the REACH website. Contact <a href="mailto:geneva@impact-initiatives.org">geneva@impact-initiatives.org</a> for further information

\*REACH and the CMWG are in the process of reviewing the COVID-19 indicators and questions to assess the validity and the analysis. We ask readers to account for this while interpreting the findings represented here.



### **DISTRICTS COVERED\***

Governorate	District	Petrol price	Water Trucking	SMEB WASH	SMEB Food (dry beans)	SMEB Food (canned beans)	SMEB Total (canned/ dry)*	Fuel: Supplier Governorate	Fuel: Total number of respondents^	WASH: Supplier Governorate	WASH: Total number of respondents^	Food: Supplier governorate	Food: Total number of respondents^
Hajjah	Abs	750	NA	NA	NA	53800	NA	Al Hudaydah	2/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3	NA	NA
Al Dhale'e	Ad Dhale'e	875	6000	35725	90634	88134	173659	Aden	5/5	Al Dhale'e	4/4	NA	NA
Lahj	Al Hawtah	660	NA	NA	NA	89417	NA	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
Taizz	Al Mukha	900	NA	NA	NA	92136	NA	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
Lahj	Al Had	700	NA	NA	NA	85943	NA	Aden	3/3	Aden	2/3	Lahj	3/3
Al Hudaydah	Al Hawak	560	NA	NA	NA	53725	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Taizz	Al Ma'afer	800	4000	25096	81105	81305	156801	Lahj	3/3	Taiz	4/1	Taiz	5/6
Lahj	Al Madaribah Wa	NA	NA	NA	NA	79333	NA	NA	NA	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
lbb	Al Makhadir	560	3000	17550	58500	58400	120050	NA	NA	lbb	3/3	lbb	3/3
Aden	Al Mansura	660	NA	NA	NA	84700	NA	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
Taizz	Al Mawasit	800	8000	40011	82088	81288	172699	NA	NA	Taiz	4/1	Taiz	3/1
Lahj	Al Milah	NA	2500	21040	80500	87300	152140	Aden	3/3	Aden	2/3	Lahj	3/3
Taizz	Al Mudhaffar	800	3000	21212	90912	90312	159424	Aden	6/6	Aden	6/6	Aden	5/1
Hadramaut	Al Mukalla	650	NA	NA	NA	116500	NA	Hadramaut	3/3	Hadramaut	3/3	Hadramaut	3/3
Taizz	Al Qahirah	850	2733	21271	92745	92145	161316	Aden	6/6	Aden	6/6	Aden	4/2
Sana'a City	Al Wahdah	560	2000	14900	37275	NA	96175	Marib	3/3	Sana'a City	3/3	Sana'a City	3/3
Amran	Amran	560	2000	15400	37275	NA	96675	Marib	6/6	Amran	6/6	Amran	6/6
Al Hudaydah	As Sukhnah	900	2500	15000	NA	55325	114325	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3
Aden	Ash Shaikh	660	2000	16900	NA	89318	156818	Aden	7/7	Aden	7/7	Aden	7/7
Hadramaut	Ash Shihr	650	NA	NA	NA	111000	NA	Hadramaut	3/3	NA	NA	Hadramaut	3/3
Al Dhale'e	Ash Shu'ayb	NA	NA	NA	NA	90976	NA	NA	NA	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
Hajjah	Aslem	750	NA	NA	NA	53800	NA	Hadramawt	3/3	NA	NA	NA	NA
Taizz	At Ta'iziyah	560	3000	17550	54050	54200	115600	NA	NA	Taiz	3/3	Taiz	3/3
Shabwah	Ataq	750	3000	27075	66000	85000	143675	NA	NA	Aden	3/3	Abyan	3/3
Al Hudaydah	Bajil	600	2300	14695	49875	53475	108570	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3
Al Mahwit	Bani Sa'd	560	5000	23825	48330	52030	116155	Al Mahwit	2/3	Al Mahwit	2/3	Al Mahwit	2/3
Al Hudaydah	Bayt Al Faqiah	900	2500	15000	NA	55325	114325	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3
Aden	Dar Sad	660	5500	28475	87050	92250	166125	Aden	2/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	2/3
Taizz	Dimnat Khadir	560	3000	17760	59000	58400	120760	Sana'a	2/3	Taiz	3/3	Taiz	3/3
Lahj	Habil Jabr	NA	2000	NA	NA	89667	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Aden	3/3
Hajjah	Hajjah City	700	NA	NA	46275	53675	NA	Al Jawf	3/3	Sana'a City	3/3	Sana'a City	3/3
Taizz	Jabal Habashy	975	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Lahj	3/3	Taiz	3/3	Taiz	3/3
Aden	Khur Maksar	660	6000	29500	NA	89700	169800	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
Hajjah	Kuhlan Affar	650	3000	16525	46189	48789	106714	Amran	3/3	Amran	3/3	Amran	3/3
Sana'a City	Ma'ain	560	2000	14900	37275	NA	96175	Marib	5/5	Sana'a City	5/5	Sana'a City	5/5
Marib	Marib City	175	NA	NA	NA	79750	NA	Marib	9/9	Marib	6/3	Marib	6/3
Hajjah	Najrah	750	1500	12199	44611	53961	100810	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Sana'a City	3/3
Al Dhale'e	Qa'atabah	800	NA	NA	NA	86535	NA	Al Aden	3/3	Aden	6/6	Aden	6/6
Lahj	Radfan	650	NA	NA	NA	82767	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Aden	2/3
Abyan	Rasad	710	4571	28549	93783	89283	172932	NA	NA	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
Taizz	Sabir Al Mawadim	900	3000	25150	99050	97850	171500	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
Taizz	Salh	900	3083	22374	94475	92875	164149	Hadramaut	3/3	Aden	6/6	Aden	5/6
Hadramaut	Tarim	650	5000	33284	78525	87325	162409	Lahj	3/3	Taiz	3/3	Taiz	3/3



### CONT.

Governorate	District	Petrol price	Water Trucking	SMEB WASH	SMEB Food (dry beans)	SMEB Food (canned beans)	SMEB Total (dry/ canned)*	Fuel: Supplier Governorate	Fuel: Total number of respondents^	WASH: Supplier Governorate	WASH: Total number of respondents <sup>^</sup>	Food: Supplier governorate	Food: Total number of respondents^
Lahj	Tuban	660	2400	19068	NA	80856	150524	Aden	6/6	Aden	6/6	Aden	2/3
Lahj	Yafa'a	700	NA	NA	NA	83212	NA	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	2/3
Al Hudaydah	Zabid	1000	NA	NA	NA	55900	NA	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3
Abyan	Zingibar	680	3200	20705	NA	85300	156605	NA	NA	Aden	2/3	Aden	2/1

<sup>\*</sup>The cheapest type of bean (dry or canned) is used to calculate the total SMEB. Includes lumpsum

<sup>^</sup>If the number is 4/10 (e.g), this indicates that 10 vendor KIs were interviewed, and of this, 4 answered the supply question.

The supplier governorate indicates the most prevalent answer. In the case of a tie, both governorates are shown.

The table shows SMEB values and supply chains inside the same governorate and towards other governorates. Districts without a main supplier are those districts where vendor KIs could not identify the origin of the items they sold.

#### **APPFNDIX**

#### What is the cash and markets working group (CMWG)?

With the emergence of the conflict in 2014, humanitarian actors in Yemen began using cash and vouchers as a response tool to meet the immediate needs of the Yemeni population. The CMWG was established to provide a platform for discussion and setting standards/recommendations on cash and market-based responses (inclusive of cash and vouchers) for the cash actors in Yemen. The JMMI was developed by the CMWG, the WASH Cluster, and REACH in order to harmonize price monitoring amongst WASH actors in Yemen.

#### Additional information on methodology

To be assessed by the JMMI, markets 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, markets/shops are selected within a single geographical location, where there is at least one wholesaler operating in the market. Participating organisations train their enumerators on the JMMI methodology and data collection tools using standard training materials developed by REACH. Each month, enumerators conduct KI interviews with market vendors to collect three price quotations for each item from the same market in each district. In addition to price levels, vendors are asked about the location of their supplier, the number of days it takes to restock the items, and the constraints they are facing in purchasing and selling the items in question. Additional guestions 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, normalising prices and cross-checking outliers. The cleaned data is then analysed by commodity and by governorate. To illustrate local variations in prices and availability, REACH uses the collected data to map the price of each type of item in each district. REACH also calculates the WASH SMEB (Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket), which is composed of four items: soap (1.05 kg), laundry powder (2 kg), sanitary napkins (50 units) and water trucking (3.15 m3). Food SMEB contains 75 kg of wheat flour, 10 kg of beans (kidney), 8L of vegetable oil, 2.5 kg of sugar, and 1 kg iodized salt. As per October 2021, the cheapest type of bean (dry or canned) is used per district to calculate total/food SMEB. SMEB values calculated exclusively with dried beans, or canned beans, can be found on the Interactive Dashboard and on page 10-11 of this Situation Overview.

The cleaned data sets are available on the REACH Resource Centre

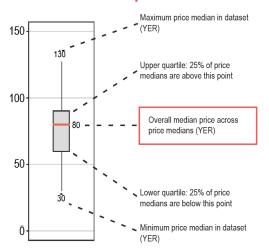
#### **Calculation of district and governorate** median price

Per October 2021, governorate and national level data (including SMEBs) is aggregated from the district medians of the respective districts assessed in a given month. District medians are aggregated using data from the key informants within that district. Previously, all aggregations drew on the key informant level data. This change in calculation methodology will result in different findings than previous Situation Overviews. It is recommended to refer to the Interactive Dashboard for longitudinal trends and historic data, as past data is harmonized here with the methodological improvements. Percentage changes from one month to another are calculated only on data from markets that were assessed in both consecutive months. Therefore, part of the percentage variation could be attributed to changes in monthly coverage.

#### Limitations

Due to issues of access, security and partner capacity, the districts included in the JMMI vary on a monthly basis. As such, findings are indicative for the locations assessed and not geographically representable for the whole of Yemen. Consequentially, there are sometimes a limited number of districts for which trends can be assessed over time. Finally, the market monitoring process has been coordinated remotely by REACH, which inherently presents some challenges in terms of coordination and follow-up with partners.

#### How to read a box plot



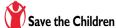
#### **ABOUT REACH**

REACH is a joint initiative that 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. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information, please visit our website at www.reach-initiative. org, contact us directly at nissa.berntsen@reachinitiative.org or follow us on Twitter at @REACH info.

#### Participating partners include



























**Number of districts** 

Abyan

Aden

Al Dhale'e

Al Hudavdah

Al Jawf

Al Mahwit

Amran

Dhamar

Haiiah

lbb

Lahi

Marib

Sana'a

Sana'a City

Shabwah

Hadramaut

assessed per governorate

Governorate Assessed districts



















