# Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI)

**Situation Overview - December 2022** 

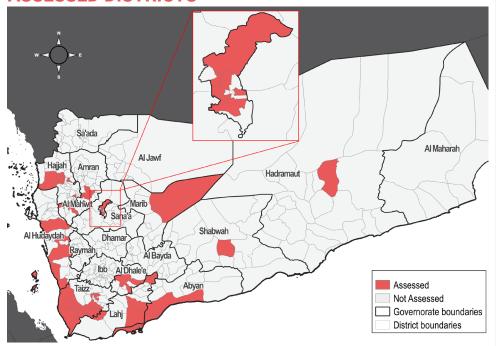


# INTRODUCTION

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 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**



# **KEY FINDINGS**

Total MEB		WASH MEB			
248,410 YER IRG1 4	+2%	30,389 YER IRG		+9%	
129,906 YER DFA <sup>2</sup>	<b>o</b> %	15,082 YER DFA	•	-1%	
Food MEB <sup>1</sup>		Petrol			
118,550 YER IRG	<del>^</del> +1%	1,017 YER IRG		-6%	

# 60,225 YER DFA → +1% Exchange rates (USD/YER)

<b>58</b> ▶ 0%	<b>1,138</b> ▼ -29
DFA	IRG
arallel market	Parallel market

Official market
(Central Bank of Yemen, Aden)

YFR DFA

#### **DATA COLLECTION**

14 Participating partners

13 Governorates54 Districts

865 Key informants (KIs) interviewed<sup>3</sup>

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

- •The median price of the total Minimum Expenditure Basket in the locations assessed this month was similar to the prices found in November 2022. In the Internationally Recognized Government (IRG) the total MEB was found at 248,410 YER while in assessed markets in the De-facto Authorities/Ansar Allah (DFA) the price was 129,906 YER.
- •Similarly to the total MEB, a stable price trend is observed in the food MEB in the last months. This reporting month, the cost of the food MEB was found at a median price of 118,550 YER in the IRG and 60,225 YER in the DFA.
- •In the IRG, the stability of food prices parallels the trend of the exchange rate (YER/USD), which reportedly traded within a median bandwidth of -2% and +3% between the months of July and December 2022. In December 2022, the median exchange rate was 558 YER/USD in the DFA and 1,138 YER/USD in the IRG.
- •The cost of water trucking rose in most assessed areas, leading to an increase by 25% in the reported cost compared to the previous month. Consequentially, the WASH MEB in these areas

- increased by 9% to a median price of 30,389 YER. The main constraints cited by water trucking vendors were inflation, the high cost of fuel, and damage on the road.
- •Diesel prices were stable in the assessed districts in the IRG and DFA between November and December 2022, while the price of 1 L of petrol decreased slightly (-6%) in the IRG. The cost of 1 cylinder of cooking gas declined in the DFA with -12% (7,950 YER) compared to the previous month. In assessed locations in the IRG the reported prices remained unchanged compared to the previous month: The cost of 1 cylinder was reported at a median price of 15,395 YER. The price is generally lower at official Yemen Gas Company (YGC) stations (9,314 YER), but it is not widely available in the assessed markets.
- •Just 4% of WASH vendor KIs reported a shortage of monitored items in the last two weeks since data collection. The proportion of vendors reporting shortages was 12% for food vendors and 24% for fuel vendors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refers to areas under nominal control of the Internationally Recognized Government, including the Southern Transitional Council.

Refers to areas under nominal control of the De-facto Authorities (Ansar Allah).

# **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.<sup>4</sup> 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').<sup>5</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup>

# **MEB** components

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

# Median prices of items assessed, December 2022

Assessed items	IRG	Monthly change	DFA	Monthly change
Soap (100g)	312	-5%	200	0%
Laundry powder (100g)	300	0%	150	0%
Sanitary napkins (pack of 10)	1,000	0%	600	0%
Water trucking (1 m3)	5,000	+25%	2,292	+15%
Bottled water (0.75 L)	200	0%	120	0%
Treated water (10 L)	175	-12%	100	-20%
Bleach (1 L)	1,500	+5%	800	-8%
Petrol (1 L)	1,017	-6%	525	0%
Diesel (1 L)	1,200	0%	625	0%
Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	15,395	+1%	7,950	-12%
WASH MEB	30,389	+9%	15,082	-1%
Wheat flour (1 kg)	875	-1%	425	0%
Rice (1 kg)	1,550	+5%	875	0%
Canned kidney beans (15 oz)	837	+3%	450	0%
Dry kidney beans (1 kg)	2,650	+6%	950	-5%
Lentils (1 kg)	2,000	0%	1,100	0%
Vegetable oil (1L)	2,500	+7%	1,275	+6%
Sugar (1 kg)	1,000	0%	500	0%
Salt (1 kg)	200	+9%	150	0%
Potatoes (1 kg)	1,200	+9%	600	+14%
Onions (1 kg)	1,000	0%	600	+9%
Food MEB (dry beans)	115,389	+2%	54,550	0%
Food MEB (canned beans)	118,550	+1%	60,225	+1%
Total MEB (canned beans)	248,410	+2%	129,906	0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>REACH utilizes the price of trucked water.







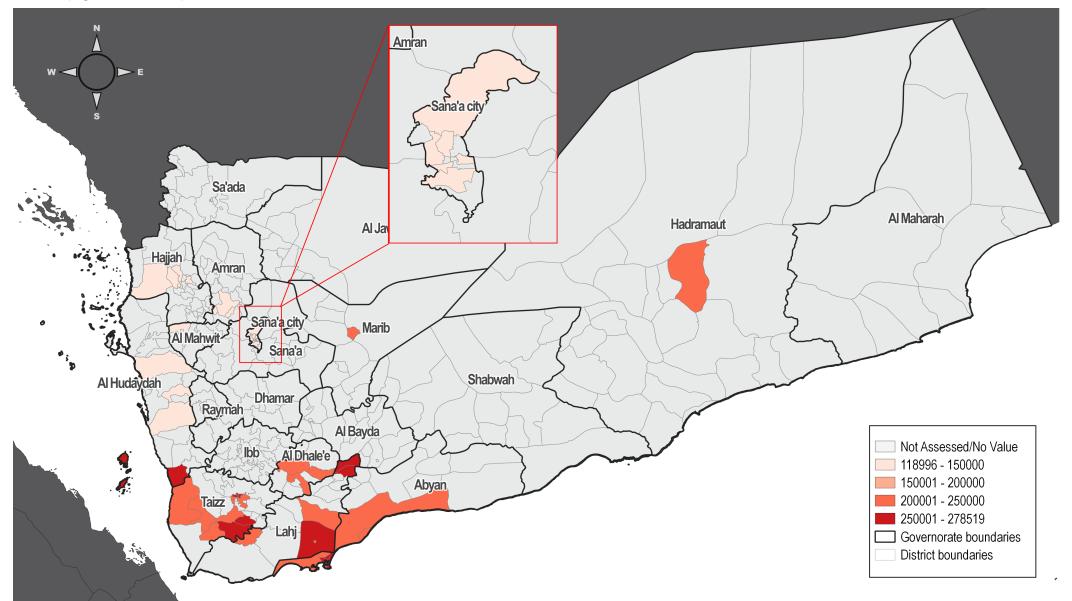
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>CMWG. 2022. <u>Yemen Minimum Expenditure Basket: Operational Guidance Note</u>. Lump sum values in YER are in the IRG: 53,500 (shelter), 20,410 (health), 2,300 (transport), 7,935 (communication), 539 (water treatment tablets). In DFA: 27,825 (shelter) 10,878 (health), 1,650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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>CMWG. 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Unless indicated otherwise, REACH utilizes the price of canned beans.

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







# **FOOD ITEMS**

#### Food MEB (median)

- •The difference between the median price of the food MEB in the assessed locations in the IRG and DFA was 58,325 YER. The median DFA price is 49% lower than the cost of the food MEB measured in the IRG.
- •The price of the food MEB in the IRG has been relatively unchanged since March 2022 (118,825 YER), indicating a stabilisation of market prices for essential food items. This is also the case for the food MEB in DFA areas, where little changes were observed over the last 12 months.
- •Of the governorates assessed, the highest median price of the food MEB (with canned beans) in the DFA was **Amran** governorate (61,750 YER). In the IRG, **Lahj** governorate had the highest food MEB price, at 127,533 YER.
- •Of the food prices monitored in the DFA, the price of vegetable oil changed the most

compared to the previous month. It **increased** by **6%** and the median price this month was 1,275 YER per 1 L median.

- •In the IRG, the monitored food item with the largest price change was **salt**; The median price is 200 YER per 1 kg and increased by **9%** compared to the previous month.
- Prices of monitored items per assessed district can be found on page 10.

#### **Availability of monitored food items**

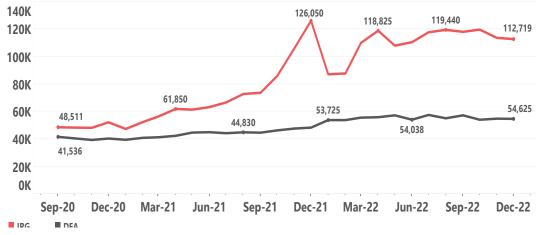
- 4% of food vendor KIs (33) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand of food items.
- 12% of food vendor KIs (27) reported a shortage of food items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Most commonly reported items were:
- •Dry kidney beans (16 KIs)
- •Wheat flour (11 Kls)
- •Lentils (8 Kls)

#### **Constraints reported by food vendors**

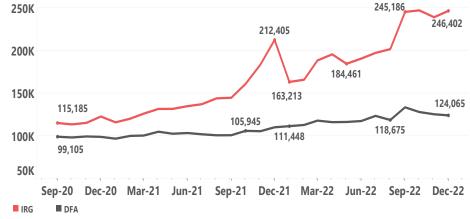
**65%** of the interviewed food vendors reportedly face constraints. The previous month, this proportion was 58%. This month, the most commonly reported constraints were:<sup>8</sup>

	1st choice 2nd choice		3rd choice
Price inflation	72%	7%	8%
Regulations from authorities	9%	5%	9%
High fuel prices	9%	31%	17%
Other	3%	2%	1%
Damage on the road	2%	7%	7%
Movement restrictions	2%	6%	3%
Decline of consumer demand	1%	7%	4%
Insecurity and instability	1%	0%	0%
Liquidity shortage	1%	14%	6%
Difficulty finding supplies	1%	2%	1%
Fuel shortage	0%	2%	2%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	0%	3%

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



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



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> 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.







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

# **WASH ITEMS**

#### **WASH MEB (median)**

- In the reporting period, the median WASH MEB price in the assessed locations in the DFA was 50% lower than the median of the assessed locations in the IRG. The price difference was 15.307 YER.
- Of the WASH items monitored in the DFA, the largest price change occurred in **water trucking**; the median price was 2,292 YER per 1 cubic meter and had increased by 15% compared to the previous month.
- For assessed areas in the IRG, the median price of **water trucking** (5,000 YER per 1 cubic meter) increased by 25% compared to the previous month.
- The governorate with the highest WASH MEB in the DFA was **Hajjah** at 18,325 YER. In the IRG, it

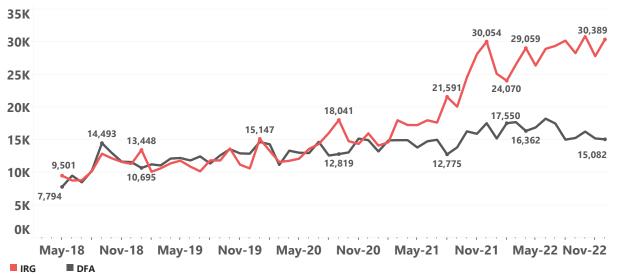
was Al Hudaydah governorate at 39,270 YER.

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

#### **Availability of monitored WASH items**

- 3% of WASH vendor KIs (30) 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 (10) 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 KIs)
  - •Bleach (3 KI)
- Laundry powder (2 KI)

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



#### **Constraints reported by WASH vendors**

**57%** of the interviewed WASH vendors reportedly face constraints. The previous month, this proportion was 54% This month, the most commonly reported constraints were:<sup>10</sup>

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	69%	6%	8%
High fuel prices	11%	28%	19%
Regulations from authorities	6%	5%	9%
Decline of consumer demand	5%	9%	5%
Liquidity shortage	3%	12%	5%
Movement restrictions	2%	5%	2%
Other	2%	2%	1%
Increase of consumer demand	1%	2%	1%
Fuel shortage	1%	4%	1%
Damage on the road	0%	7%	7%
Difficulty finding supplies	0%	2%	2%
Insecurity and instability	0%	1%	0%

# Trucked water (1 m<sup>3</sup>)

IRG: 5,000 YER −11%

DFA 2,292 YER ▲ +25%

Chlorination rate	Percentage	Water source	Percentage
Not chlorinated	67%	Pumping Station or Borehole	82%
Chlorinated	30%	Treatment Station	15%
Do not know	3%	Water Spring	3%
		Other	0%







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

## **Constraints reported by water truckers**

**58%** of the interviewed water truckers reportedly face constraints. The previous month, this proportion was 54%. This month, the most commonly reported constraints were:<sup>11</sup>

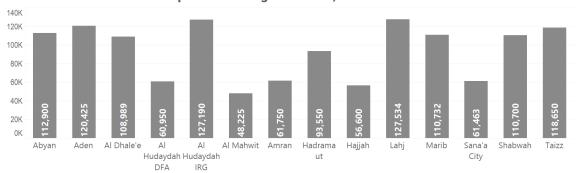
	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
High fuel prices	38%	37%	7%
Price inflation	27%	5%	7%
Damage on the road	16%	15%	14%
Regulations from authorities	7%	1%	1%
Increase of consumer demand	5%	5%	3%
Decline of consumer demand	4%	4%	3%
Fuel shortage	3%	7%	12%
Liquidity shortage	0%	4%	3%
Movement restrictions	0%	3%	0%
Other	0%	2%	7%
Difficulty finding supplies	0%	1%	4%
Insecurity and instability	0%	0%	2%

# **EXCHANGE RATE**

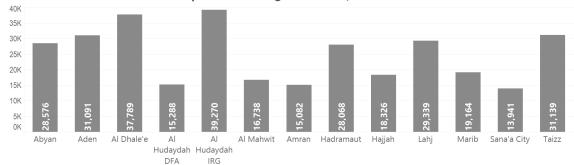
# Price of 1 USD/YER (median)

- •Exchange rates in IRG areas were reported at median price of 1,138 YER/USD. This was a depreciation of -2% 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.

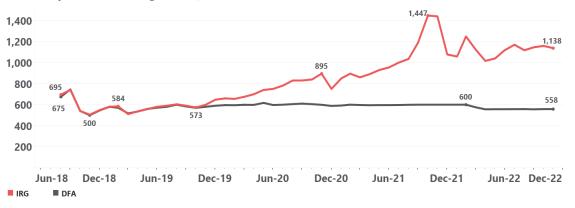
#### Median cost of the food MEB per assessed governorate, in YER



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



#### Trend of parallel exchange rates, in YER/USD









<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

# **FUELS**

- Of the key informant interviews conducted this month **31%** were held at stations affiliated with the Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) or the Yemen Gas Company (YGC), **69%** at commercial stations, and **1%** on the black market.<sup>12</sup>
- The difference between median fuel prices in the assessed districts in the IRG and DFA was 492 YER for 1 L of petrol, 575 YER for 1 L of diesel and 7,446 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 (19,212

YER). The lowest median price per governorate was found in **Marib** (5,521 YER).

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

#### **Availability of monitored items**

- 12% of fuel vendor KIs (100) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand of fuel items.
- 24% of fuel vendor KIs (51) reported a shortage of fuel items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Reported items were:
  - •Cooking gas (41 KIs)
  - •Diesel (12 Kls)
  - •Petrol (3 KIs)

<b>Petrol</b>	(1 L)		Die
---------------	-------	--	-----

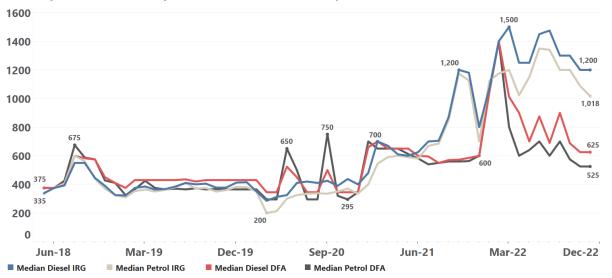
IRG: 1,017 YER ▼ -6% DFA: 525 YER ▶ 0% Diesel (1 L) IRG: 1,200 YER

IRG: 1,200 YER ► 0% DFA: 625 YER ► 0%

Cooking gas (1 cylinder)

IRG: 15,3950 YER ← +1% DFA: 7,950 YER ▼ -12%

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



#### **Constraints reported by fuel vendors**

**67%** of the interviewed fuel vendors reportedly face constraints. The previous month, this proportion was 60%. This month, the most commonly reported constraints were:<sup>13</sup>

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	53%	11%	2%
High fuel prices	19%	23%	12%
Regulations from authorities	10%	3%	4%
Fuel shortage	8%	16%	14%
Movement restrictions	3%	2%	5%
Damage on the road	2%	8%	15%
Increase of consumer demand	2%	4%	5%
Difficulty finding supplies	2%	8%	3%
Insecurity and instability	1%	1%	2%
Liquidity shortage	1%	11%	2%
Other	1%	1%	0%
Decline of consumer demand	0%	2%	1%

# Median price of fuel items in YER, per station type

	Fuel item	YPC/YGC	Commercial	Black market
	Petrol (1 L)	975	1,050	1,100
IRG	Diesel (1 L)	1,150	1,200	1,200
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	9,314	15,503	10,600
	Petrol (1 L)	525	525	600
DFA	Diesel (1 L)	625	625	NA
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	7,950	9,275	NA

<sup>13</sup> Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

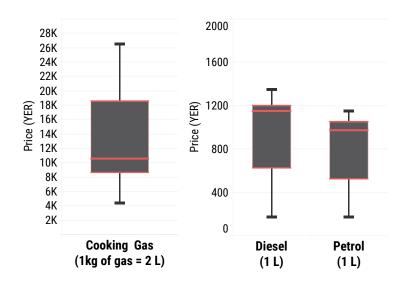


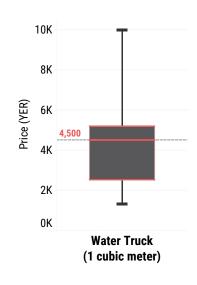


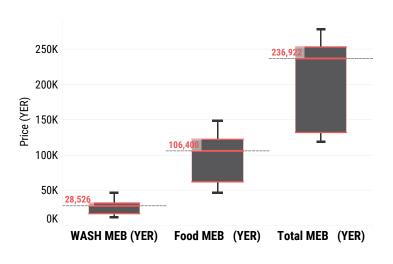


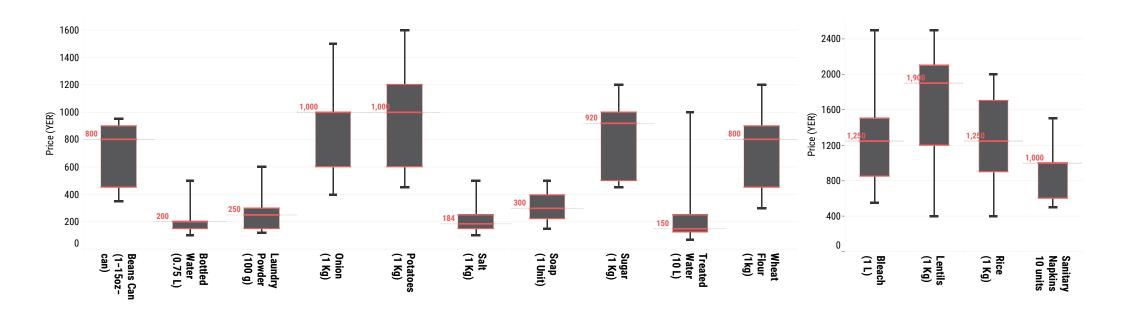
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Enumerators are instructed to only visit the black market if there is no other fuel station available.

# 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. <sup>14</sup> The JMMI aims to measure the typical wage of the lowest earning casual labourer in the area. Nonetheless, the daily wage of casual labourers 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 the IRG would need to work for **29 days** to afford the median price of the food MEB<sup>15</sup> in the **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<sup>15</sup> in the **DFA**, if earning the median reported daily wage.

## Trend of mimimum wage prices



### **PAYMENT MODALITIES**

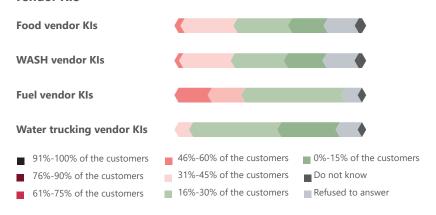
Accepted payment modalities, per vendor type

Modality	Food	WASH	Fuel	Water trucking
Cash	100%	100%	100%	100%
Informal credit provided by vendor	51%	50%	5%	14%
Credit cards/debit cards	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bartering	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mobile money	4%	4%	1%	1%
Prepaid cards	0%	0%	0%	0%

#### Purchases on credit

Vendor KIs were asked if they allow purchase on credit and what proportion of their customers have an outstanding debt with 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 won 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 an outstanding debt, reported by the vendor KIs



 $<sup>^{15}</sup>$  The food MEB serves the basic food needs of a household of 7 people for one month, see also page 2.







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> OCHA. Yemen Multi-Cluster Location Needs Assessment. 2022.

# **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	18,363	50,000	55,400	123,496	525	625	8,613	3,000	560
Ad Dhalee	Al Dhale'e	37,789	110,200	111,000	246,302	1,250	1,450	9,275	7,000	1,136
Al Buraiqeh	Aden	28,526	NA	112,288	239,127	975	1,150	15,503	4,500	1,138
Al Had	Lahj	32,089	143,717	148,117	274,119	975	1,200	26,500	6,000	1,150
Al Hawtah	Lahj	24,959	104,850	113,650	228,122	990	1,100	15,900	4,000	1,140
Al Khabt	Al Mahwit	16,738	41,525	47,125	113,396	650	750	14,133	2,500	560
Al Khawkhah	Al Hudaydah	39,270	121,530	122,130	259,113	1,150	1,275	21,863	7,500	1,145
Al Maafer	Taizz	29,836	98,640	99,440	226,789	1,050	1,175	19,875	5,000	1,139
Al Mahwait	Al Mahwit	NA	43,725	49,325	NA	650	750	14,133	NA	560
Al Mansura	Aden	28,939	128,417	132,817	255,669	975	1,200	21,200	5,000	1,140
Al Maqatirah	Lahj	28,689	113,150	121,950	240,152	1,100	1,200	17,225	5,000	1,140
Al Mawasit	Taizz	47,186	119,200	126,600	264,699	1,050	1,150	17,327	10,000	1,140
Al Milah	Lahj	21,989	98,300	99,100	218,602	975	1,150	10,766	2,000	1,125
Al Mualla	Aden	33,489	117,750	118,550	249,552	975	1,150	8,613	5,000	1,131
Al Mudhaffar	Taizz	29,063	126,700	131,700	254,076	1,100	1,200	9,938	3,833	1,135
Al Mukha	Taizz	31,939	99,600	106,400	229,852	1,050	1,125	23,850	5,000	1,155
Al Qahirah	Taizz	30,339	122,750	130,150	251,402	1,100	1,200	9,938	4,000	1,138
Al Wahdah	Sana'a City	14,398	62,100	62,220	131,631	525	625	7,950	2,000	558
Al Waziiyah	Taizz	40,204	102,000	104,400	240,517	1,100	1,200	19,213	8,000	1,131
Amran	Amran	14,951	54,550	61,750	124,634	525	625	6,890	2,084	558
As Sabain	Sana'a City	14,950	65,050	68,250	135,133	525	625	7,950	2,000	558
As Sukhnah	Al Hudaydah	15,738	54,800	61,000	125,671	525	650	7,950	2,500	558
Ash Shaikh Outhman	Aden	28,939	119,267	124,667	246,519	975	1,150	21,200	5,000	1,137
Ash Shamayatayn	Taizz	41,788	115,389	121,289	255,490	1,050	1,150	18,550	8,500	1,138
Ash Shuayb	Al Dhale'e	28,014	NA	95,200	221,527	1,050	1,200	9,275	5,000	1,145
Aslem	Hajjah	16,788	50,000	55,400	121,921	525	625	8,944	2,500	559
At Tuhayat	Al Hudaydah	NA	NA	132,250	NA	1,100	1,200	23,850	NA	1,136
Ataq	Shabwah	NA	NA	110,700	NA	1,025	1,050	9,938	NA	1,100
Aththaorah	Sana'a City	13,483	54,700	60,900	123,316	525	600	7,950	1,300	556
Attawahi	Aden	30,439	117,750	118,550	246,502	975	1,150	8,613	5,000	1,132
Azzal	Sana'a City	12,483	55,050	61,750	122,666	525	600	7,950	1,300	556
NAjil	Al Hudaydah	14,838	45,025	49,625	114,996	575	675	10,600	2,500	558
NAni Al Harith	Sana'a City	13,483	54,475	61,175	123,091	525	600	7,950	1,300	556
NAyt Al Faqiah	Al Hudaydah	15,288	54,750	60,950	125,171	525	650	7,950	2,500	558
Craiter	Aden	32,439	117,700	125,100	248,452	975	1,150	8,613	5,000	1,132
Dar Sad	Aden	31,742	112,000	118,000	242,055	988	1,125	15,238	5,700	1,140
Dhubab	Taizz	NA	NA	111,700	NA	1,050	1,175	21,200	NA	1,140
Hajjah City	Hajjah	NA	NA	57,200	NA	525	625	8,613	NA	558
Jabal Iyal Yazid	Amran	15,213	57,550	61,750	127,896	525	625	7,950	2,000	558
Khanfir	Abyan	26,712	116,150	122,550	241,175	1,010	1,200	11,042	3,500	1,130
Khayran Al Muharraq	Hajjah	18,288	48,400	56,600	121,821	525	625	10,600	3,500	556
Khur Maksar	Aden	42,939	121,500	122,300	262,752	968	1,350	9,275	8,000	1,132





# 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)
Kuhlan Ash Sharaf	Hajjah	29,313	48,400	56,600	132,846	525	625	10,600	7,000	556
Maain	Sana'a City	14,713	57,350	59,550	127,196	525	625	7,950	2,000	558
Marib	Marib	NA	103,000	115,400	NA	175	1,200	4,417	NA	1,130
Marib City	Marib	19,164	102,264	106,064	219,741	175	175	6,625	1,500	1,135
Mawza	Taizz	41,439	102,700	105,100	242,452	1,100	1,200	18,550	8,000	1,132
Qaatabah	Al Dhale'e	41,464	108,789	108,989	248,566	1,050	1,175	15,288	8,500	1,135
Sabir Al Mawadim	Taizz	25,189	111,250	118,650	234,752	1,100	1,200	10,600	3,000	1,136
Salh	Taizz	28,076	122,900	127,600	249,289	1,100	1,200	10,269	4,000	1,141
Tarim	Hadramaut	28,068	91,950	93,550	218,331	1,000	1,100	9,353	5,000	1,139
Tuban	Lahj	29,988	128,717	133,117	257,018	975	1,200	21,200	5,333	1,140
Yafaa	Lahj	32,089	136,867	141,267	267,269	975	1,200	26,500	6,000	1,145
Zingibar	Abyan	30,439	100,450	103,250	229,202	1,010	1,200	19,213	5,000	1,140





# 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 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





















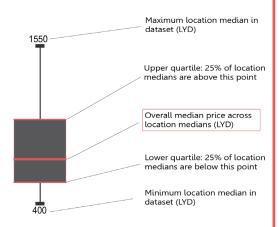








#### How to read a boxplot



#### **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.





