Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative July 2018







INTRODUCTION

The Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI) was launched by REACH in collaboration with the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster and Cash and Market Working Group (CMWG) to support humanitarian actors with the objective of harmonizing price monitoring among all cash actors in Yemen. The JMMI incorporates information on market systems including price levels and supply chains. The basket of goods to be assessed comprises eight non-food items (NFIs), including fuel, water and hygiene products, reflecting the programmatic areas of the WASH Cluster.

METHODOLOGY

Data collection for the fifth round of the JMMI took place between the 21-27 July 2018. Enumerators from 10 partner organisations collected data in 45 districts across 12 governorates, through Key Informant (KI) interviews. The sample of vendors was selected from markets of various sizes in both urban and rural areas. The data collected has been analysed in comparison with the price quotations recorded during the Multi-Agency Joint Cash Study in September 2017 and previous Weekly Price Monitoring Initiative, which began during the economic blockade of Yemen in November 2017. Findings of this analysis will be presented in the form of both this factsheet and a supplementary dataset, published on a monthly basis.

KEY FINDINGS

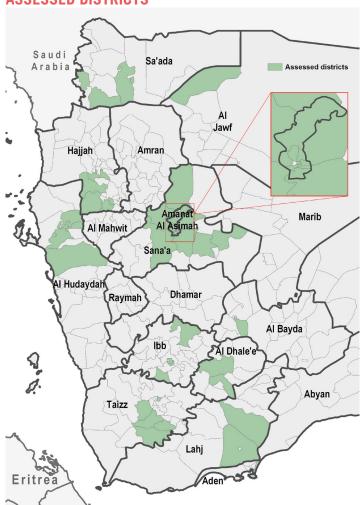
PRICE MONITORING OVERVIEW

- At the time of data collection, the port of Al Hudaydah remained open, supplying vendors in north west Yemen, with price levels for fuel remaining stable among vendor KIs in the region.
- Median price levels for hygiene products increased between June and July in the majority of governorates assessed. In Aden and Lahj, vendor KIs reported that the price of soap increased by 43%, while in Sa'ada, soap vendor KIs reported price increases of 88%.

SUPPLY OVERVIEW

- In Aden, fuel vendor KIs reported that petrol and diesel were only available on the parallel market, in contrast to June where fuel prices and restocking times were among the lowest of all governorates assessed. In addition, restocking times among fuel vendor KIs in Al Dhale'e, supplied primarily by Aden, were the highest of all governorates, having increased by 7 days.
- Fuel supply routes between Marib and the north west of the country have not reopened, following a halt in supply in the week of the 18th June, although Marib remained the primary supply point for fuel vendor KIs in Al Jawf and Al Bayda.
- Vendor KIs in Amanat Al Asimah reported the longest restocking times for hygiene products of any governorate, however prices decreased in comparison to June.
- The proportion of vendor KIs reporting constraints such as a shortage of demand and transportation issue decreased this month, following notable increases between May and June.

ASSESSED DISTRICTS



MONTHLY FIGURES

10 Participating partners45 Districts assessed323 Vendors surveyed

EXCHANGE RATES¹

1 US Dollar (USD) is equivalent to 250 Yemeni Riyal (YER) Official 1 US Dollar (USD) is equivalent to 485 Yemeni Riyal (YER) Parallel market

PARTNERS					
CYF	Old City Foundation				
HI	ROC				
NFDHR	SCI				
NFHD	SDF				
NRC	YSD				

ASSESSED ITEMS							
Petrol	Water trucking	Soap					
Diesel	Treated water Laundry powde						
	Bottled water	Sanitary napkins					

PRICE MONITORING OVERVIEW FOR YEMEN

MEDIAN PRICE PER GOVERNORATE (IN YER)

Governorate	Petrol (1L)	Diesel (1L)	Treated water (10L)	Bottled water (0.75L)	Soap (1 Unit)	Laundry powder (100g)	Sanitary napkins (10)	Water trucking (1m³)
Aden	360	NA	275	100	143	120	290	5,000
Al Bayda	370	355	80	100	120	90	450	1,500
Al Dhale'e	350	358	213	120	100	60	463	2,138
Al Hudaydah	375	375	73	120	143	100	350	1,500
Al Jawf	250	345	NA	100	379	121	NA	1,200
Amanat Al Asimah	375	375	65	80	88	70	397	1,000
Hajjah	375	375	103	100	133	96	400	2,275
lbb	375	375	190	100	129	70	375	1,900
Lahj	340	343	100	113	143	121	350	750
Sa'ada	375	375	83	98	188	105	438	725
Sana'a	375	375	100	95	127	80	400	1,000
Taizz	388	388	145	100	110	80	450	1,025

Note: red indicates the highest median price; green the lowest; and NA when data is not available

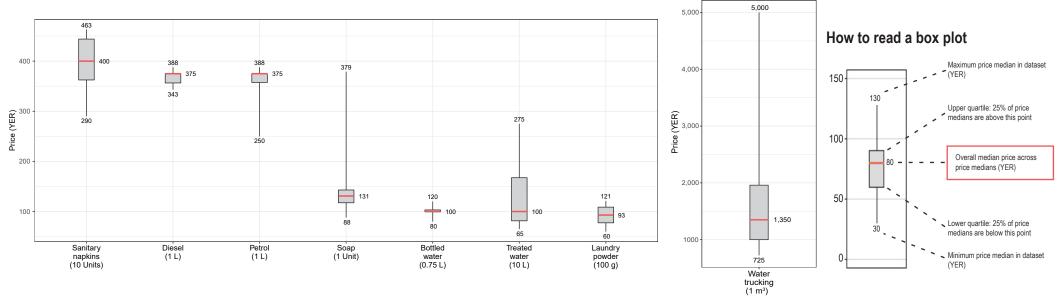
MEDIAN PRICE LEVELS, PER ITEM, PER MONTH (IN YER)*

ltem	September (baseline)	November	April	May	June	July	Changes (June-July) in %
Diesel	235	394	353	365	375	374	+0.27%
Petrol	275	349	358	365	375	375	0.00%
Treated water	NA	175	162	200	105^	100	-4.76%
Bottled water	70	100	100	100	100	130	+30.00%
Soap	88	NA	113	100	100	100	0.00%
Sanitary napkins	250	NA	360	350	400	388	-3.00%
Laundry powder	50	NA	79	76	77	98	+27.27%
Water trucking	825	1,700	1,250	1,500	1,250	1,200	-4.00%

^{*} Price variations and the percentage change are calculating using data from markets that were assessed in both consecutive months.

Data recorded in September 2017 for the Multi-Agency Joint Cash Study was used as the baseline for this analysis. The table above illustrates the rise in price levels observed during the economic blockade in November 2017. While prices stabilised and then decreased over the past eight months, price levels have not returned to the pre-blockade levels.

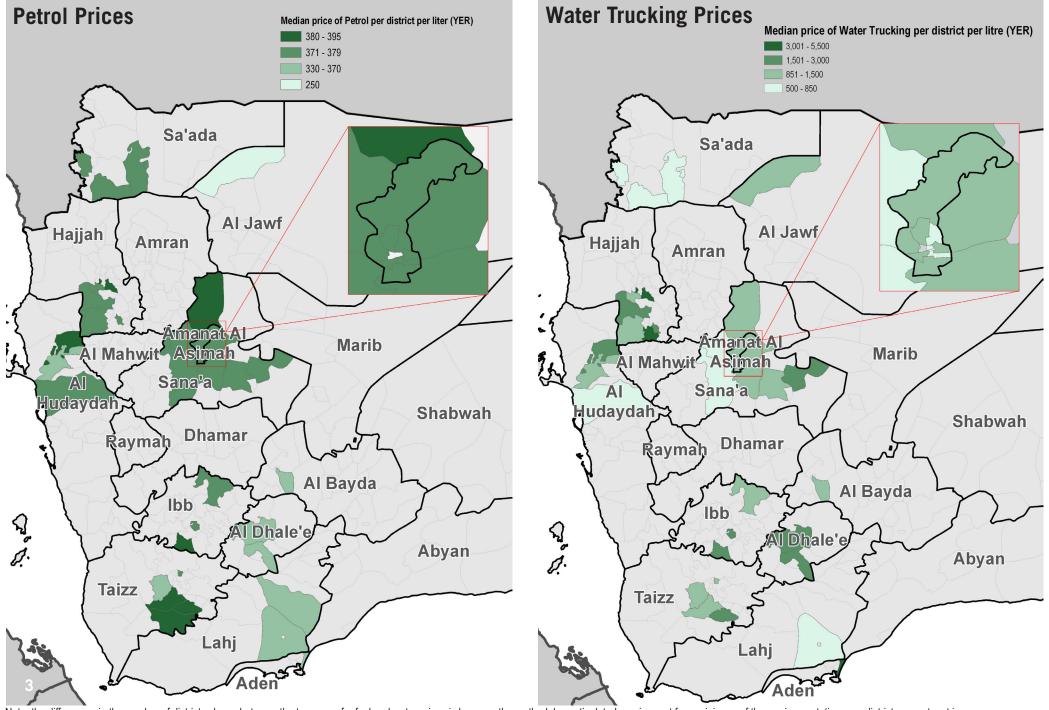
DISTRIBUTION OF PRICES ACROSS GOVERNORATES







[^] Please note that treated water prices are now collected for 10L instead of 20L. Prices prior to June 2018 are prices for a quantity of 20L of treated water.



Note: the differences in the number of districts shown between the two maps for fuel and water prices is because the methodology-stipulated requirement for a minimum of three price quotations per district was not met in some areas.

SUPPLY OVERVIEW FOR YEMEN

AVERAGE RESTOCKING TIME REPORTED (DAYS)

Governorate	Diesel	Petrol	Bottled water	Treated water	Soap	Sanitary napkins	Laundry powder
Aden	2	NA	2	2	2	2	2
Al Bayda	5	4	2	1	2	2	4
Al Dhale'e	19	21	4	6	9	7	11
Al Hudaydah	4	4	2	2	2	2	2
Al Jawf	5	5	4	4	4	4	NA
Amanat Al Asimah	3	3	2	1	18	15	19
Hajjah	7	6	5	2	4	4	4
lbb	4	6	3	4	9	8	12
Lahj	4	4	1	3	2	2	2
Sa'ada	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Sana'a	5	5	2	1	2	2	2
Taizz	2	2	3	1	4	2	3

OVERVIEW FOR WATER TRUCKING

66% of water trucking vendor KIs stated that they charged additional delivery costs based upon the distance between the water source and delivery point. The price for 10km is 7,000 YER, for 20 km 8,250 YER and for 30 km 10,000 YER.

68% of water trucking vendor KIs stated that they sell non-chlorinated water, while a further 8% did not know if their water was chlorinated.

24% of water trucking vendor KIs stated that they sell chlorinated water.

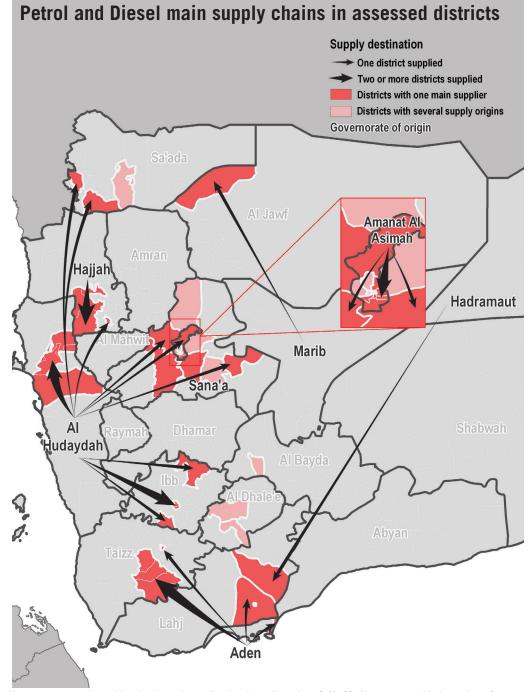
97% of water vendor KIs reported sourcing water from a pumping station or a borehole.

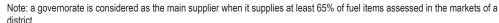
96% of water vendor KIs reported that they acquire their water from privately owned sources.

CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES

Vendor KIs reported that price inflation, shortage of demand and transportation issues remained their three primary constraints, however the proportion of vendors citing multiple constraints decreased, following an increase between May and June.

80%
40%
39%
34%
31%
21%
19%
5% ■











APPENDIX

WHAT IS THE INTERSECTOR CASH AND MARKET WORKING GROUP?

With the emerging crisis in 2014, the humanitarian actors in Yemen started 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 people in need in Yemen. REACH and the CMWG have worked together on joint assessments since the Inter-Agency Joint Cash Study published in December 2017.² The Joint Market Monitoring Initiative was developed by CMWG, the WASH Cluster for Yemen and REACH Initiative in order to conduct harmonized price monitoring among all cash actors in Yemen.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON METHODOLOGY

To be included in the Yemen Market Monitoring Initiative, markets must be either a single permanent market, or a local community where multiple shops are located in close proximity to one another. Where possible, markets are selected when there is at least one wholesaler operating in the market and there are enough shops located in the market to provide a minimum of three price quotations per product.

Participating organisations train their enumerators on the Market Monitoring methodology and data collection tools using standard training materials developed by REACH. Each month, enumerators conduct key informant interviews with market vendors to collect price quotations for each product from a minimum of two markets, from which a median price is identified.

One data collection tool is used within the JMMI framework by the enumerators. They have to record the location and type of market before obtaining price quotations. In addition to price levels, vendors are asked to state the current availability of the product in their local area, the location of their supplier, the number of days it takes to restock the product in their local area, and the constraints which they are facing in purchasing and retailing the item in question. There are additional questions for water trucking, to gauge the impact of delivery distance upon price level.

Following data collection, REACH compiles and cleans all partners' data, normalising prices and cross-checking outliers. The cleaned data is then analysed by commodity and by governorate. Prices are divided into quartiles and boxplots are created to help CMWG members understand the distribution of prices. 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. The cleaned data sets are available on the REACH Resource Centre and are distributed to all participating partners, as well as to interested clusters and the broader humanitarian community.

LIMITATIONS

Due to issues of access and security across Yemen, the districts included in the JMMI will vary on a monthly basis, and as such there are a limited number of districts for which trends can be assessed over time. Governorate level data is composed of the respective districts assessed in a given month, and so the findings are not representative of markets in all areas of the governorate. Moreover, percent changes calculated at governorate level may be due to different coverage. Finally, the market monitoring

process has been coordinated remotely by REACH, which inherently presents further challenges in terms of enumerator training, consistent communication and verification of results which are harder to resolve from afar.

CALCULATION OF MEDIAN CHEAPEST PRICE

The aggregated median price table is calculated by taking the median of the minimum-reported prices of a governorate's districts. In turn, the minimum-reported prices for each district are calculated from the average of the minimum reported prices of the constituent markets assessed. Additionally, national average median prices and percentage change from one month to another are calculated only on data from markets that were assessed in both consecutive months.

PARTICIPATING PARTNERS INCLUDE

















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 yemen@reach-initiative.org or follow us on Twitter at QREACH_info.

ENDNOTES

¹ Official rate: retrieved from www.xe.com (27 July 2018). Parallel market rate: Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation, Yemen's Economy During War and Conflict. Economic Studies & Forcasting Sector, June 2018.

² REACH, Multi-Agency Joint Cash Study: Market Functionality and Community Perception of Cash Based Assistance. December 2017.