Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative **September 2020 Situation Overview**

Governorates: 16 Districts: 40 Total key informants (Kls): 234



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 incorporates information on market systems including price levels and supply chains. The basket of goods to be assessed includes ten 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 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. Following data collection, REACH compiles, cleans and analyzes all data, through detailed follow-ups with partners. Findings are indicative for the assessed locations and time frame in which the data was collected. From April to September 2020, data for the JMMI was collected on a bi-weekly basis to better track disruptions caused by COVID-19. COVIDspecific JMMI factsheets were produced bi-weekly, and a more comprehensive situation overview using data from both factsheets was produced monthly. After discussion with the CMWG, REACH resumed data collection on a monthly basis in September, and resumed producing one monthly situation overview. Please refer to the appendix for additional methodological details.

JMMI monthly figures

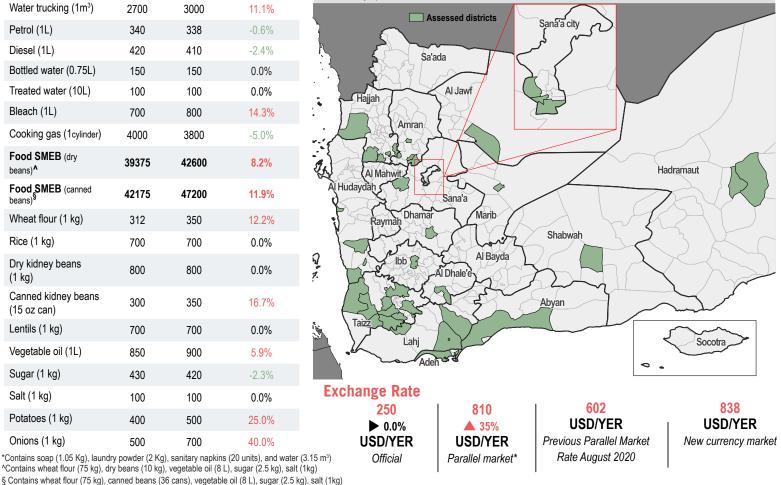
Data collection 20 September - 24 September

- **10** Participating partners 16 Governorates
- 40 Districts assessed
- 234 Vendor Kls surveyed

Assessed items	August 2020	September 2020	Change (from August 2020)
Full SMEB (dry beans)	53391	57950	8.5%
WASH SMEB*	14016	15350	9.5%
Soap (100g)#	193	200	3.9%
Laundry powder (100g)	125	130	4.0%
Sanitary napkins (10 Pack)	500	600	20.0%
Water trucking (1m3)	2700	3000	11.1%
Petrol (1L)	340	338	-0.6%
Diesel (1L)	420	410	-2.4%
Bottled water (0.75L)	150	150	0.0%
Treated water (10L)	100	100	0.0%
Bleach (1L)	700	800	14.3%
Cooking gas (1cylinder)	4000	3800	-5.0%
Food SMEB (dry beans) ^A	39375	42600	8.2%
Food SMEB (canned beans)§	42175	47200	11.9%
Wheat flour (1 kg)	312	350	12.2%
Rice (1 kg)	700	700	0.0%
Dry kidney beans (1 kg)	800	800	0.0%
Canned kidney beans (15 oz can)	300	350	16.7%
Lentils (1 kg)	700	700	0.0%
Vegetable oil (1L)	850	900	5.9%
Sugar (1 kg)	430	420	-2.3%
Salt (1 kg)	100	100	0.0%
Potatoes (1 kg)	400	500	25.0%
Onions (1 kg)	500	700	40.0%

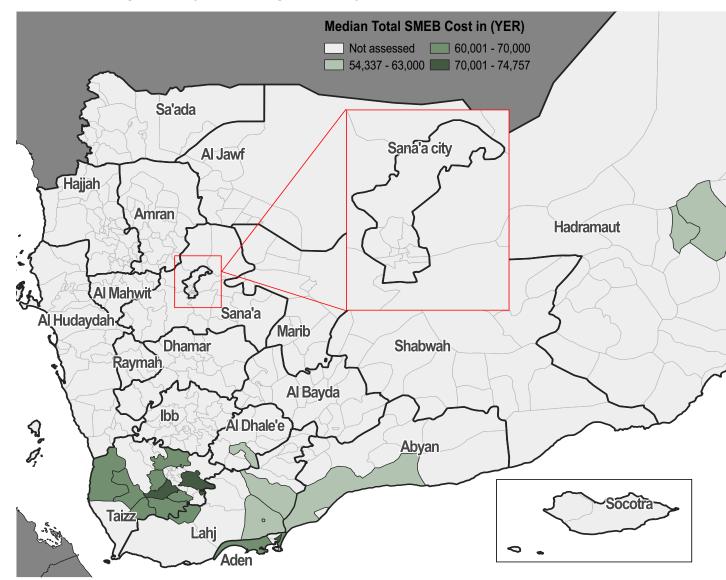
KEY FINDINGS

- The reported number of business closures in the last 2 weeks within a 2 minute walk from KIs' stalls decreased with 60% compared to last round in August.
- Price inflation remains the most commonly reported constraint faced by the assessed vendors when obtaining fuel, WASH items, food items, and water trucking services.
- The food SMEB cost was found to have increased by 8.2% since the last round of data collection in August. and the WASH SMEB cost also increased by 9.5%, contributing to a 8.5% increase in the overall SMEB cost.
- Exchange rates considerably increased across the country: The lowest exchange rate was recorded in Ibb with 601 Yemeni Riyal (YER) to one US dollar (USD). The highest exchange rate was recorded in Lahj with 855 YER to one USD, Also, Hadramaut, Marib,Shabwah, Taizz, Abyan, Al Dhale'e and Aden have reported exchange rate values higher than 800 YER to USD
- Overall, 24.3% (57/234) KIs reported that their supply routes changed in a way harmful to their business in the 30 days prior to data collection.



A minor change in calculation took place from previous month

Total SMEB prices (20-24 September)*,^



*Total SMEB cost in the legend represents the calculated food basket cost with dry beans. ^Red outlines over districts indicate the districts for which outliers were recorded.

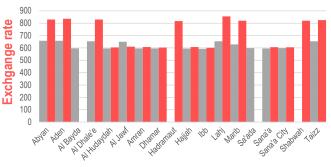
Exchange rate (YER/USD)*

Governorate	March 2020 $^{^{\wedge}}$	August 2020	September 2020
Abyan	658	786	830
Aden	658	790	836
Al Bayda	596	NA (789)	NA
Al Dhale'e	654	775	830
Al Hudaydah	595	595	604 (820)
Al Jawf	650	610	610
Amran	595	600	607
Dhamar	595	603	603
Hadramaut	NA	786	817
Hajjah	594	600	607
lbb	592	599	601
Lahj	654	787	855
Marib	628	785	820
Sa'ada	598	NA	NA
Sana'a	595	602	606
Sana'a City	598 (628)	600	605
Shabwah	NA	783	820
Taizz	654	775	825

*New banknote exchange rates / Exchange rate for the new currency released last year is in parenthesis.

[^]March was chosen as a baseline to assess the effect of COVID-19 on exchange

Exchange rate in March and September 2020 (YER/USD)*



Governorates

March exchange rates
September exchange rates

*Governorate labels point to two bars indicating March base values and September values. Gaps between bars indicates that no exchange rate value was recorded in this governorate.

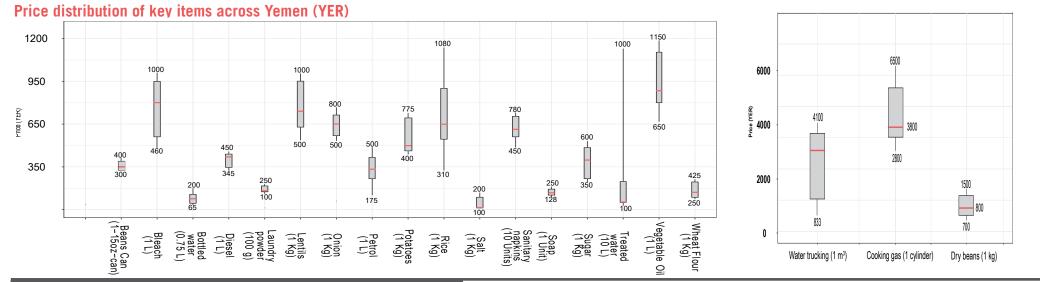


Price per key item, per governorate (YER)*

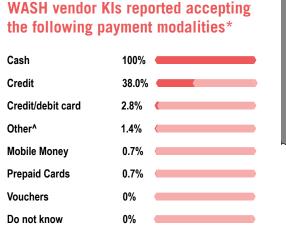
Governorate	Petrol (1L)	Diesel (1L)	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	Bottled water (0.75L)	Treated water (10L)	Bleach (1L)	Soap (100g)	Laundry powder (100g)	Sanitary napkins (20 units)	Water trucking (1m ³)	WASH SMEB	Wheat flour (1Kg)	Rice (1Kg)	Beans dry (1Kg)	Beans cans (1oz can)	Lentils (1 Kg)	Vegetable oil (1L)	Sugar (1Kg)	Salt (1Kg)	Potatoes (1Kg)	Onions (1 Kg)	Food SMEB
Abyan	330	420	3500	100	100	1000	236	100	600	2000	11485	400	800	700	375	NA	850	500	100	600	800	45150
Aden	330	400	5800	200	100	900	225	135	650	4100	18585	400	1010	900	400	950	1000	500	100	575	750	48350
Al Dhale'e	340	410	3500	100	200	1000	250	100	556	3000	14662	300	700	700	NA	700	1000	600	150	700	700	39150
Al Hudaydah	338	410	3800	160	NA	460	163	130	460	NA	NA	250	800	NA	300	700	690	350	100	400	400	NA
Al Jawf	450	450	NA	200	1000	550	313	120	780	1250	10523	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amran	295	345	2800	120	100	700	188	120	500	900	7810	300	550	NA	300	600	694	350	150	450	500	NA
Dhamar	295	345	NA	120	500	550	188	120	600	1000	8325	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hadramaut	335	325	NA	150	550	900	268	164	650	4000	19280	300	600	700	350	1200	755	420	200	775	775	36790
Hajjah	450	450	6500	150	100	650	188	130	500	2000	11475	300	850	NA	300	750	650	400	175	500	500	NA
lbb	295	NA	5000	125	100	650	238	115	600	3000	14945	425	500	NA	300	700	650	475	100	450	675	NA
Lahj	330	420	6000	200	100	800	250	136	600	1600	11060	356	1080	1400	400	1000	1000	440	120	525	750	49920
Marib	175	450	NA	65	100	1000	219	165	600	833	8965	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sana'a	NA	NA	3950	120	100	725	160	105	450	1100	7799	300	350	NA	300	500	900	400	200	500	500	NA
Sana'a City	295	345	NA	120	100	700	238	109	500	1200	8850	300	450	NA	300	500	781	350	170	NA	NA	NA
Shabwah	390	360	3500	100	NA	800	250	500	700	1318	17652	292	818	NA	400	NA	1150	372	200	NA	NA	NA
Taizz	375	425	3500	165	100	1000	198	150	600	3000	15309	350	500	1500	350	700	900	450	100	575	700	49675
National median price	340	420	4000	150	100	700	231	125	500	2700	15676	312	700	800	300	700	850	430	100	400	500	42175

*Darker color strokes indicate high outliers for each commodity, lighter color strokes indicate the low outliers of each commodity.

3 REACH Informing Informing CONVERSE CONVERSE WORKING UNDER CLUSTER WASH Cluster Water Sanitation Hygiene



WASH SMEB*



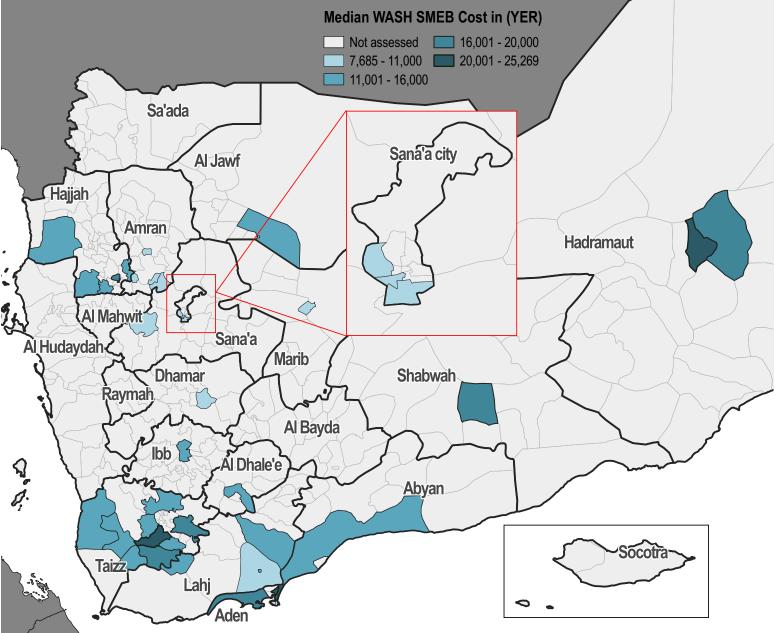
*Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options. ^Includes bank transfers.

Most commonly reported constraints, by % of WASH vendor KIs*

Price inflation	78.9%	
Transportation	33.8%	
Insecurity	28.2%	
Shortage of demand	27.5%	
Shortage of supply	14.8%	
Government regulations	7.7%	
Shortage of liquidity	6.3%	
No constraints	3.5%	(
Other^	0.7%	
Refused to answer	0.7%	

*Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options.

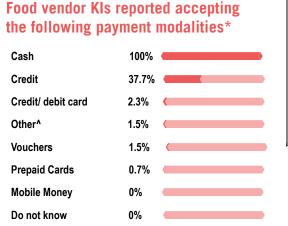
^Includes increased currency fluctuations, loss of vendors in the area, and additional fees.



'Red outlines over AI Mahabishah district indicate the districts for which outliers were depicated.



Food SMEB*



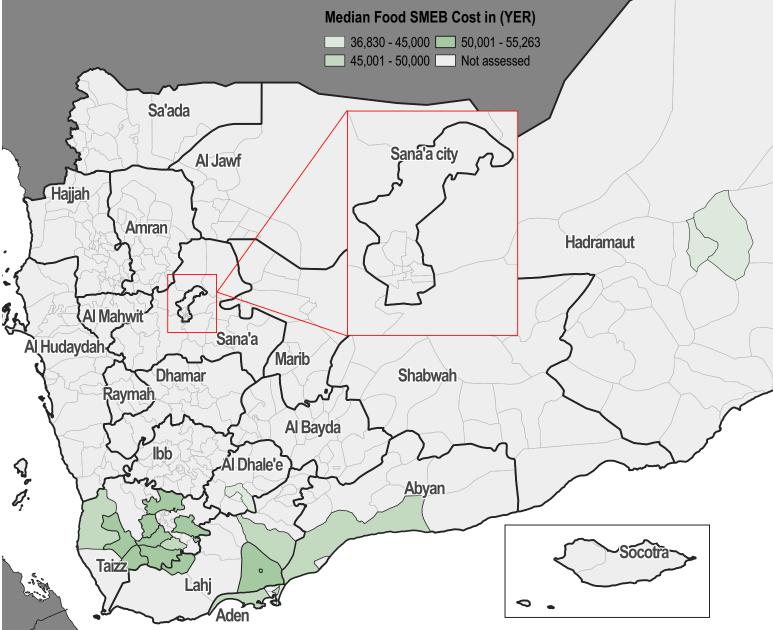
*Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options. ^Includes bank transfers.

Most commonly reported constraints, by % of food vendor KIs*

Price inflation	84.2%
Insecurity	34.6%
Transportation	28.3%
Shortage of demand	28.3%
Shortage of supply	15.7%
Shortage of liquidity	7.8%
Government regulations	7.8%
No constraints	3.1%
Refused to answer	0%
Other^	0%

*Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options.

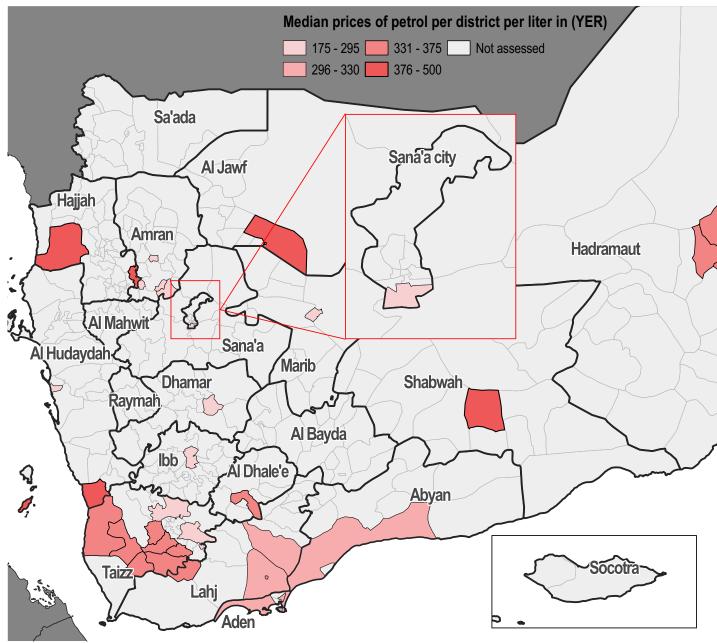
[^]Usually includes increased currency fluctuations, loss of vendors in the area, and additional fees.



*Total SMEB cost in the legend represents the calculated food basket cost with dry beans.



Fuel



Fuel vendor KIs reported accepting the following payment modalities*

Cash	100%	
Credit	25.6%	
Vouchers	3.1%	<
Credit/ debit card	0%	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Mobile money	0%	
Do not know	0%	
Prepaid cards	0%	
Other	0%	

*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*

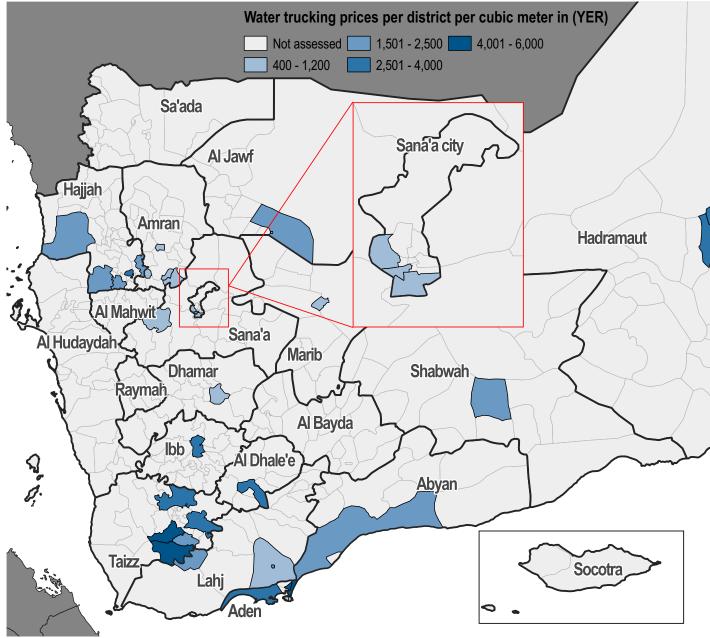
Price inflation	63.5%
Transportation	48.0%
Shortage of supply	40.3%
Insecurity	31.0%
Shortage of demand	11.6% 🕊
Government regulations	11.6% 🕊
Shortage of liquidity	6.2%
Refused to answer	5.9%
No constraints	3.8%
Other^	0.7%

*Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options. ^Includes increased currency fluctuations, loss of vendors in the

area, and additional fees.



Water Trucking



Water trucking vendor KIs reported accepting the following payment modalities*

Cash	100%	
Credit	25.8%	
Other^	0%	
Mobile money	0%	
Credit/ debit card	0%	
Prepaid cards	0%	•
Vouchers	0%	•
Do not know	0%	

*Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options. ^Includes bank transfers.

Most commonly reported constraints, by % of water trucking vendor KIs*

Price inflation	56.4%
Shortage of demand	31.7%
Transportation	27.0%
Other^	16.4%
Insecurity	16.4%
No constraints	10.5% 🕊
Shortage of supply	5.8%
Government regulations	3.5%
Refused to answer	3.5%
Shortage of liquidity	1.7%

*Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options.

^Includes increased currency fluctuations, loss of vendors in the area, and additional fees.

*Red outlines over districts indicate the districts for which outliers were depicated.



SUPPLY CHAIN OVERVIEW FOR YEMEN

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8 REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action CMWG

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.

ltem	Aden (price in YER)	AI Hudaydah (price in YER)	
Petrol (1L)	335	360	
Diesel (1L)	410	410	
Cooking Gas (1 cylinder)	3800	3500	
Soap (100g)	200	200	
Laundry Powder (100g)	150	130	
Sanitary Napkins (10 units)	650	470	
Wheat Flour (1kg)	344	340	
Beans Dry (10kg)	1400	NA	
Beans Can (1oz can)	350	342	i
Vegetable Oil (1L)	900	800	
Sugar (1kg)	400	400	٦
Salt (1kg)	100	150	i
Potatoes (1kg)	500	500	â
Onions (1kg)	700	700	۱ ۲
Bleach (1L)	900	530	
Bottled water (0.75L)	200	160	
Treated water (10L)	100	100	
Water trucking (1m ³)	3500	1500	
Rice (1kg)	800	800	
Lentils (1kg)	800	750	

Average reported restocking time (days)*^						
Governorate	Fuel Items	WASH Items	Food Items			
Abyan	5 (5)	4 (3)	3 (4)			
Aden	3 (4)	2 (1)	1 (1)			
Al Dhale'e	2 (2)	1 (1)	2 (1)			
Al Hudaydah	7 (5)	8 (8)	7 (5)			
Al Jawf	7 (10)	3 (4)	NA(NA)			
Amran	6 (8)	12 (15)	2 (5)			
Dhamar	7 (7)	3 (3)	NA(NA)			
Hadramaut	4 (4)	1 (4)	1 (3)			
Hajjah	4 (4)	4 (9)	5 (7)			
lbb	NA(NA)	7 (NA)	5 (NA)			
Lahj	8 (7)	8 (8)	6 (7)			
Marib	15 (10)	30 (16)	NA(NA)			
Sana'a	5 (5)	2 (2)	2 (2)			
Sana'a City	7 (5)	5 (4)	2 (1)			
Shabwah	2 (4)	3 (1)	2 (3)			
Taizz	5 (6)	5 (5)	4 (2)			

*Previous average restocking time (August 2020) in days between brackets. ^N/A indicates that the specific question was not answered by the KIs.

Effect of supply route changes on businesses

Overall, 24.3% of vendor KIs (57/234) Most commonly reported supply chain 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).



multiple options. ^AOther includes, Lack of oil derivatives and high exchange USD/YER

Damaged infrastructure affecting vendor capacity to conduct business

The 45 vendor KIs who reported "damage N to the market area" and "damage to the market facility" as concerns affecting their Road capacity to run their businesses were then Electrical asked which type of infrastructure was most damaged. Water

Most commonly	reported	infrastructure
damage*		

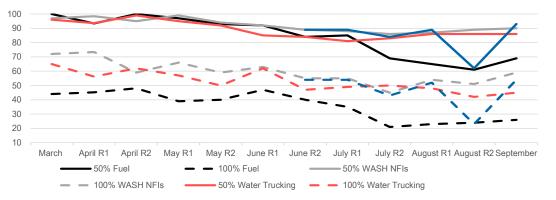
Road	97.7%
Electrical	82.2%
Water	80.0%
Communication	37.7%

*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.

WASH Cluster

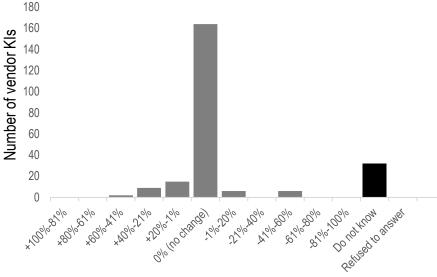


Impact of COVID-19 on respondents' businesses

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

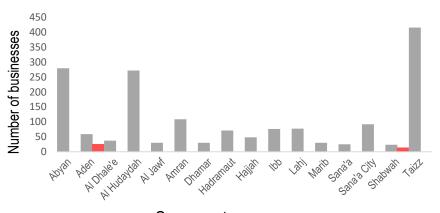
Overall, the majority of vendor KIs (70%) reported having perceived no change in the number of customers in the two weeks prior to data collection. In Al Magatirah, Al Hawtah, Craiter, Ash Shaikh Outhman, Dhamar City, Amran districts, 5.1% of vendors (12/234) indicated that there had been a decrease in customers. The remaining 11.1% (26/234) of vendors who reported having perceived an increase were located in Al Buraigeh, Atag, Al Buraigeh, Khur Maksar, Ash Shaikh Outhman districts.

Of the 234 vendor KIs surveyed, 2.9% (7/234) reported having faced difficulties obtaining key commodities due to disruptions caused by COVID-19 measures in the two weeks prior to data collection (compared to 1.7% reporting this during previous round of data collection in August).



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 (40 businesses) decreased by 60% compared to the last round of data collection in August (99 businesses).



Governorates

Open businesses in March 2020

Closed businesses



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



^Average number of businesses within a two minute walk from KIs' businesses that were reportedly open in early March 2020.

Average reported number of nearby businesses that were closed^

0

0 in August

^Average number of businesses within a two minute walk from KIs' businesses that were reportedly closed due to COVID-19 in the two weeks prior to data collection.

Top 3 COVID-19 related constraints according to vendor KIs*

Shortage of supply	
Transportations costs	
Availability of goods	

100%		
57.1%		
57.1%	(

Results from the previous JMMI round (23-30 August)

Not enough	availability	of	goods
Shortage of	supply		
Other			

	-so August)	
100%		<
100%		<
0%		<

*Based on the responses from the 2.9% (7 out of 234) of vendor KIs who had difficulties obtaining goods due to COVID-19.

Top 3 most difficult goods to obtain according to vendor Kls*

Diesel	85.7%
Cooking gas	71.4%
Sanitary napkins	71.4%

Results from the previous JMMI round (23-30 August)

Diesel	100%
Petrol	100%
Sanitary napkins	100%

*Based on the responses from the 2.9% (7 out of 234) of vendor KIs who had difficulties obtaining goods due to COVID-19.

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 is currently working with Cash Working Groups and partners to scale up its programming in response to this pandemic, with the goal of identifying practical ways to inform 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 deovted thread on the REACH website. Contact geneva@impact-initiatives.org for further information.

DISTRICTS COVERED

Governorate	District	Petrol price	Water Trucking	SMEB WASH	SMEB Food	SMEB Total	Fuel: Supplier Governorate	Fuel: Total number of respondents^	WASH: Supplier Governorate	WASH: Total number of respondents^	Food: Supplier governorate	Food: Total number of respondents^
Abyan	Khanfir	330	2000	11981	45150	56635	Aden	3/3	Abyan	4/5	Abyan	4/5
Aden	Al Buraiqeh	330	4000	10325	49150	67550	Aden	5/5	Aden	5/5	Aden	5/5
Aden	Ash Shaikh	330	6000	21150	48350	73225	Aden	4/4	Aden	4/4	Aden	4/4
Aden	Craiter	330	1200	18925	44250	54050	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
Aden	Khur Maksar	330	5000	25269	44475	65205	Aden	4/4	Aden	4/4	Aden	4/4
Al Dhale'e	Ad Dhale'e	340	3000	15187	39150	53812	Aden	5/5	Al Dhale'e	5/5	Al Dhale'e	5/5
Al Hudaydah	Al Hawak	295	NA	NA	NA	NA	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3
Al Hudaydah	Al Khawkhah	380	NA	NA	NA	NA	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
Al Hudaydah	Zabid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Al Hudaydah	9/9	Al Hudaydah	8/8	Al Hudaydah	8/9
Al Jawf	Al Hazm	450	1250	11179	NA	NA	Sana'a	2/3	Sana'a	2/2	NA	NA
Amran	Amran	295	900	8204	NA	NA	Al Hudaydah	2/4	Sana'a	3/5	Sana'a	2/2
Amran	Iyal Surayh	295	1100	8884	NA	NA	Al Hudaydah	2/2	Amran	2/2	Amran	2/2
Dhamar	Dhamar City	295	1000	8719	NA	NA	Dhamar	3/3	Dhamar	2/3	NA	NA
Hadramaut	Sayun	335	4000	19085	36830	57135	Hadramaut	3/3	Hadramaut	3/3	Hadramaut	3/3
Hadramaut	Tarim	335	4000	20906	37500	56060	Hadramaut	3/3	Hadramaut	3/3	Hadramaut	3/3
Hajjah	Abs	500	1500	12003	NA	NA	Al Hudaydah	1/1	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3
Hajjah	Ash Shaghadirah	NA	2000	13744	NA	NA	NA	NA	Al Hudaydah	2/2	NA	NA
Hajjah	Bani Qa'is	NA	2500	11669	NA	NA	NA	NA	Al Hudaydah	2/2	Al Hudaydah	2/2
Hajjah	Hajjah City	NA	3500	11806	NA	NA	NA	NA	Sana'a city	3/3	Sana'a city	3/3
Hajjah	Kuhlan Affar	450	2000	18306	NA	NA	Amran	2/2	Amran	2/2	Amran	2/2
lbb	Al Makhadir	295	3000	15444	NA	NA	NA	NA	lbb	4/4	lbb	4/4
Lahj	Al Hawtah	330	1600	7685	49800	60860	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
Lahj	Al Maqatirah	350	2200	11585	50300	63430	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
Lahj	Al Milah	330	NA	12421	49200	60965	Aden	1/1	Aden	4/4	Aden	4/4
Lahj	Tuban	330	400	13655	52750	59910	Aden	3/3	Aden	2/3	Lahj	2/3
Marib	Marib City	175	833	9421	NA	NA	Marib	3/3	Marib	2/3	NA	NA
Sana'a	Al Haymah Ad	NA	1100	8135	NA	NA	Al Hudaydah	2/2	Sana'a	2/2	NA	NA
Sana'a City	Al Wahdah	NA	650	7721	NA	NA	Al Hudaydah	2/2	Sana'a	2/2	Sana'a	2/2
Sana'a City	As Sabain	295	1200	8904	NA	NA	Sana'a city	3/3	Sana'a city	3/3	NA	NA
Sana'a City	Ma'ain	NA	600	7695	NA	NA	Al Hudaydah	2/2	Sana'a	2/2	Sana'a	2/2
Shabwah	Ataq	390	1318	18177	NA	NA	Hadramaut	3/3	Hadramaut	3/3	Hadramaut	3/3
Taizz	Al Mukha	360	NA	14400	49700	65045	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
Taizz	Al Ma'afer	375	5000	15739	52500	74335.3	Lahj	3/5	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/5
Taizz	Al Mawasit	375	2500	14555	49510	63385	Lahj	3/4	NA	NA	Aden	4/4
Taizz	Al Wazi'iyah	375	NA	15844	50300	65525	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
Taizz	Ash Shamayatayn	375	4250	15619	50002	69265	Aden	4/6	Aden	4/6	Aden	4/6
Taizz	At Ta'iziyah	295	3000	15931	51050	66456	NA	NA	Taizz	4/4	Taizz	4/4
Taizz	Dimnat Khadir	295	3000	19656	55263	71013	NA	NA	Taizz	4/4	Taizz	4/4
Taizz	Jabal Habashy	375	NA	16275	51338	65540	Lahj	10/10	Taizz	8/8	Taizz	6/6
Taizz	Mawza	375	NA	22257	50075	65504	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3

^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.



APPENDIX

What is the intersectoral or cash and market working group?

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 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, 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 (20 units) and water trucking (3.15 m3). Food SMEB contains 75 kg of wheat flour, 10 kg of beans (kidney) ,8 L of vegetable oil, 2.5 kg of sugar, and 1 kg lodized salt.

The cleaned data sets are available on the <u>REACH Resource</u> <u>Centrer</u> and are distributed to all participating partners, as well as to relevant clusters and the broader humanitarian community.

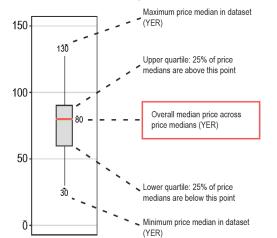
Limitations

Due to issues of access and security across Yemen, the districts included in the JMMI vary on a monthly basis, and as such there are sometimes a limited number of districts for which trends can be assessed over time. Governorate level data is aggregated from the respective districts assessed in a given month, and so the findings are not representative of individual markets. 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. Participating organisations are therefore requested to adopt harmonised data collection methodologies and tools to ensure that the data uploaded is as accurate as possible.

Calculation of district and governorate median price

The calculation of the aggregated median price for districts and governorates is done following a stepped approach. Firstly, the median of all the price quotations related to the same market is taken. Secondly, the median quotation from each market is aggregated to calculate the district median. Finally, the median quotation from each district is aggregated to calculate the governorate median. Additionally, district and governorate median prices and percentage change 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 should be attributed to changes in monthly coverage when registered.

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.reachinitiative.org, contact us directly at yemen@reachinitiative.org or follow us on Twitter at @REACH_info.

Participating partners include



℃REFUGEE

جمعية المعروف للتنامية

INTERNATIONA

RESCUE







Number of districts assessed per

September

1

1

3

1

2

1

2

5

Δ

1

3

governorate

Governorate

Abvan

Aden

Al Dhale'e

Al Jawf

Amran

Dhamar

Haiiah

lbb

Hadramaut

Al Hudaydah

مؤسسة تمدين شباب Save the Children

