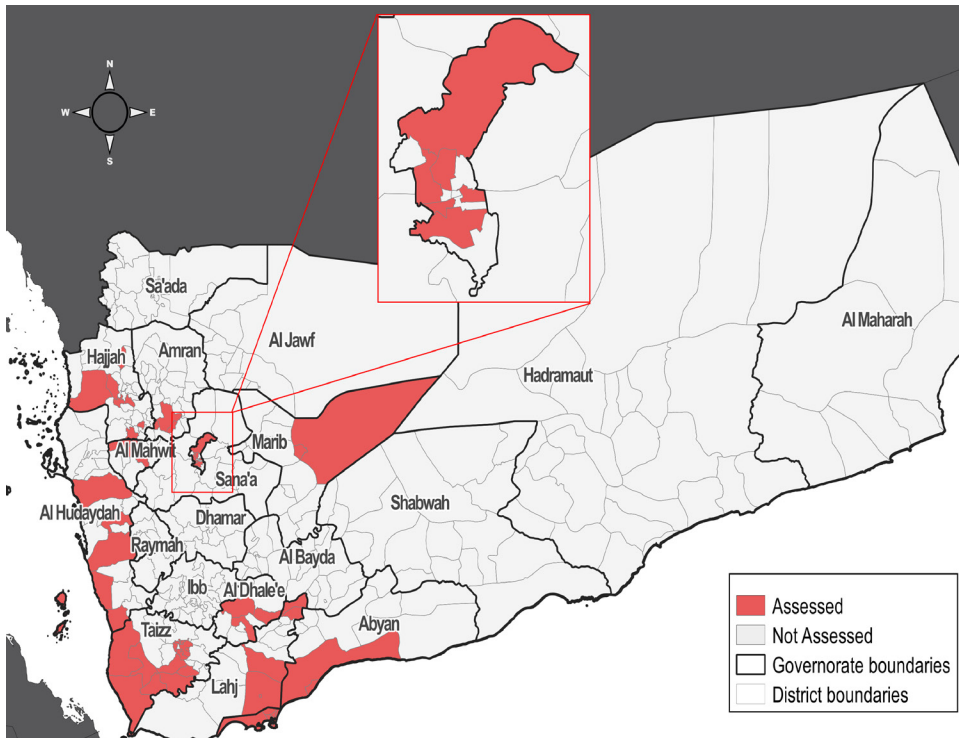


### INTRODUCTION

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) since 2018. The objective of the JMMI is to support humanitarian actors with the harmonisation of market monitoring and to produce 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. This JMMI Situation Overview presents the findings of August 2023, collected between 6 - 10 August from 170 markets.

### ASSESSED DISTRICTS



### KEY FINDINGS

#### MEB - Total

249,824 YER IRG<sup>1</sup> ▲ +1%

119,884 YER DFA<sup>1</sup> ▲ +1%

#### MEB - Food

122,704 YER IRG ▼ -1%

47,580 YER DFA ▼ -1%

#### MEB - WASH

32,164 YER IRG ▼ -7%

14,738 YER DFA ▲ +8%

#### Petrol

1,100 YER IRG ▲ +5%

450 YER DFA ► 0%

#### Exchange rates (USD/YER)

530 ► 0%

DFA  
Parallel market

1,395 ▼ -2%

IRG  
Parallel market

530

Official market  
(Central Bank of Yemen, Aden)

### DATA COLLECTION

- 17 Participating partners
- 11 Governorates
- 54 Districts
- 850 Vendor Key informants (KIs)
- 108 Markets in IRG-controlled areas
- 64 Markets in DFA-controlled areas

Access the findings of specific districts or governorates, download data and visualizations, and conduct your own analysis via the [Interactive JMMI Dashboard](#)

- In markets assessed in **Internationally Recognized Government (IRG)-controlled areas, the price of the food component of the MEB has slightly decreased compared to the previous month** at a median of 122,704 YER. The volatile exchange rate and monitoring of cheaper brands of rice, salt and vegetable oil contributed to the price change. The price of potatoes increased due to the end of its season and to the high transportation cost.
- **In the De-facto Authorities (DFA)-controlled areas, the cost of the food component of the MEB slightly decreased** compared to the previous month, with a median price of 47,580 YER. Monitoring from new markets contributed to the increase in the median price of salt.
- Between July and August, **the median cost of the WASH component of the MEB in DFA-controlled areas witnessed an increase of 8%**, reaching 14,738 YER. This rise was primarily driven by a significant increase in the cost of treated water by 80% and water trucking by 56%. This increase is resulted by the fluctuated coverage. However, the price of bleach decreased by 12%. According to vendors, the lack of control over pricing contributed to this price increase.
- In contrast, in **IRG-controlled areas, the median**

- price of WASH MEB component decreased by 7%**, reaching 32,164 YER. Per item, the median price for most items remained relatively stable except for laundry powder that had a significant increase by 17% and bleach which decreased by 6% compared to the previous month.
- **In the assessed markets in DFA-controlled areas, the median prices of petrol and diesel increased by 5%.** This month, petrol price did not change while diesel decreased by 5% and stood at 450 YER. In contrast, both of the two items have increased by 5% in DFA-controlled areas. Diesel was found at 1,160 YER and petrol at 1,100 YER.
- **In IRG-controlled areas, there was a slight decrease in the price of 1 cylinder of cooking gas**, reaching a median of 9,275 YER. While **in DFA-controlled areas, the assessed markets remained a stable price of cooking gas compared to July.** The median price for 1 cylinder of cooking gas was 9,275 YER.
- The main challenges encountered in maintaining business operations and sufficient inventory were mainly price inflation and high fuel prices. Adding to that, enumerators reported that the lack of monitoring water trucking is due to communities' dependence on wells rather than ordering trucked water.

## METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

Data for the JMMI is collected at the beginning of each month through structured surveys with 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 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 KIs within that district. Governorate, IRG-controlled areas, DFA-controlled areas and national level data (including MEBs) are aggregated from the district medians of the respective assessed districts. In disputed districts, the median of IRG and DFA controlled areas lumpsum is used to calculate the total MEB in that district (=47.300). Details on the MEB calculation can be found below.<sup>2</sup> On a monthly basis, REACH calculates the price of each item across the assessed markets using medians. 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 updated CMWG guidance from 2022.<sup>1</sup> The price of the food component, also referred to as minimum food basket (MFB), is calculated using data collected in the JMMI. The WASH component is calculated using JMMI data plus a lump sum amount for water treatment tablets. The cost of the total MEB is calculated by adding the cost of the WASH and food MEB components, the cost of 1 cylinder of cooking gas, and the lump sum values for shelter, health and services. The cost of cooking gas is added to total MEB since last CMWG guidance note on Sep 22. Starting in June 2023, the cost of cooking gas cylinder will be calculated using medians per AOR from the current round instead of calculating the median from September 2022 until the current round. Before September 2022, the 2020 guidance note was applied, in which the MEB was called 'survival minimum expenditure basket' (SMEB).<sup>2</sup> The market price of cooking gas was not included in the total MEB calculation, water treatment tablets were not included in the WASH component, and the lump sum values for shelter, health and services were different. As a result, changes in the price of the total MEB and WASH component between these periods may be attributed to changes in the MEB composition.

### MEB components

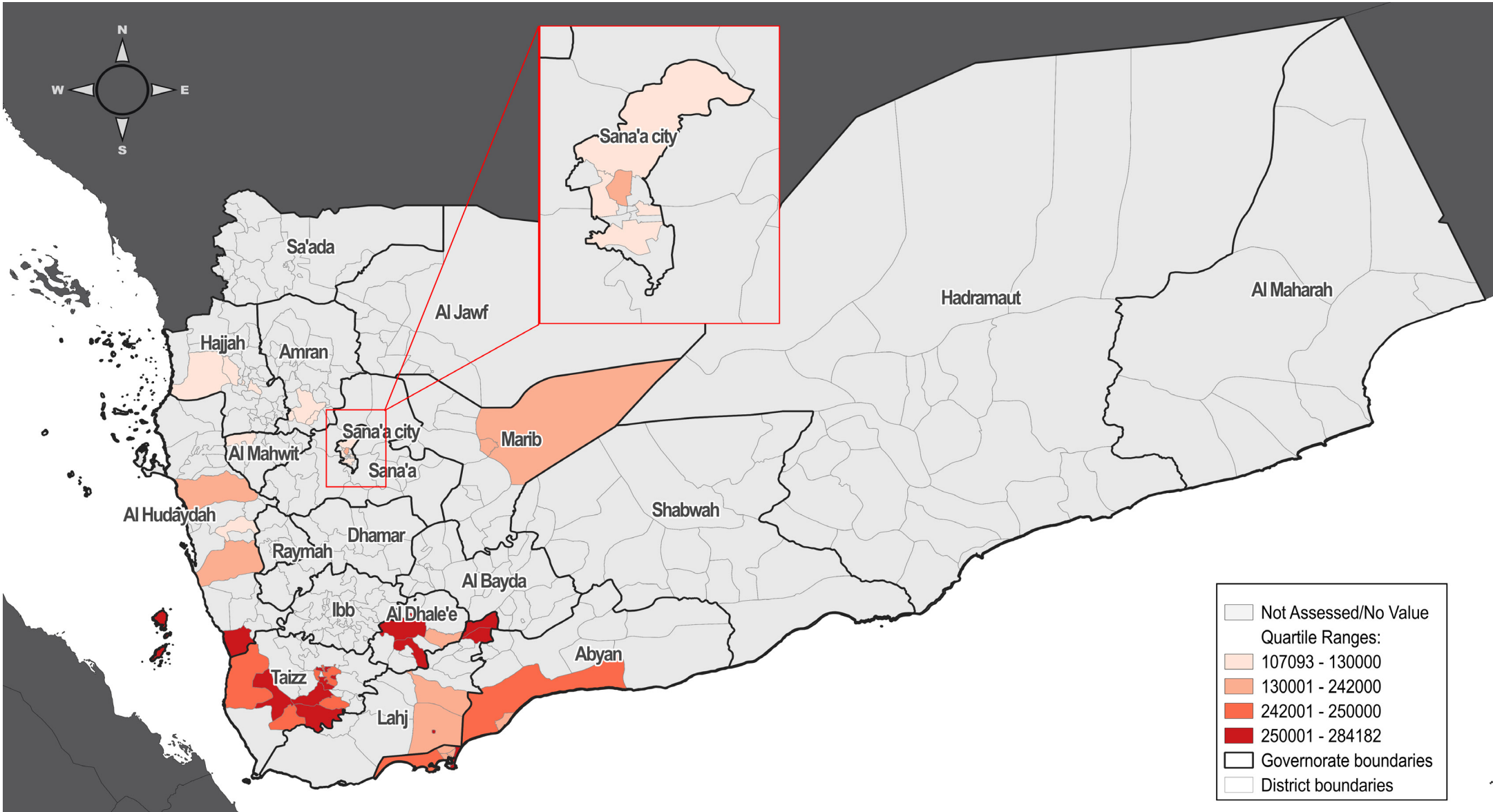
	Item	Quantity
<b>Food</b>	Wheat flour	75 kg
	Kidney beans <sup>3</sup>	10 kg
	Vegetable oil	8 L
	Sugar	2.5 kg
	Iodised salt	1 kg
<b>WASH</b>	Soap	1050 g
	Laundry powder	2000 g
	Sanitary napkins	50 pieces
	Water <sup>4</sup>	3150 L
	Water treatment tablets	lump sum <sup>1</sup>
<b>Shelter/non food</b>	Cooking fuel	1 cylinder
	Rent subsidy	lump sum <sup>1</sup>
	Shelter maintenance	lump sum <sup>1</sup>
<b>Health</b>	Medication	lump sum <sup>1</sup>
<b>Services</b>	Communication	lump sum <sup>1</sup>
	Transportation	lump sum <sup>1</sup>

## Median prices of items assessed in YER, August 2023

Assessed items	IRG	Monthly change	DFA	Monthly change
Soap (100g)	400	0%	150	0%
Laundry powder (100g)	350	+17%	130	-7%
Sanitary napkins (pack of 10)	1,200	0%	575	-4%
Water trucking (1 m3)	5,000	0%	2,500	+56%
Bottled water (0.75 L)	200	0%	100	0%
Treated water (10 L)	200	0%	180	+80%
Bleach (1 L)	1,500	-6%	789	-12%
<b>MEB - WASH</b>	<b>32,164</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>14,738</b>	<b>+8%</b>
Petrol (1 L)	1,100	+5%	450	0%
Diesel (1 L)	1,160	+5%	450	-5%
Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	9,275	-7%	9,275	0%
Wheat flour (1 kg)	900	0%	300	-14%
Rice (1 kg)	1,800	-10%	600	-31%
Canned kidney beans (15 oz)	900	+3%	350	0%
Dry kidney beans (1 kg)	2,700	+8%	1,000	0%
Lentils (1 kg)	2,100	+5%	800	0%
Vegetable oil (1 L)	2,500	-11%	900	-10%
Sugar (1 kg)	1,300	+4%	500	0%
Salt (1 kg)	200	-33%	200	+33%
Potatoes (1 kg)	1,000	+11%	400	0%
Onions (1 kg)	800	0%	400	-20%
<b>MEB - Food (dry beans)</b>	<b>116,780</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>42,650</b>	<b>-7%</b>
<b>MEB - Food (canned beans)</b>	<b>122,704</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>47,580</b>	<b>-1%</b>
<b>MEB - Total (canned beans)</b>	<b>249,824</b>	<b>+1%</b>	<b>119,884</b>	<b>+1%</b>

## MEDIAN COST OF THE MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET (MEB)

This map visualises the cost of the items in the total MEB in Yemeni Rial (YER), calculated for districts with available price data in this month's JMMI round. Darker colours indicate a relatively higher cost while lighter colours indicate a lower cost. See page 2 for the components of the total MEB.





## FOOD ITEMS

### MEB - Food (median)

IRG: 122,704YER ▼ -1%  
 DFA: 47,580 YER ▼ -1%

- The difference between the median price of the food component of the MEB in the assessed locations IRG and DFA controlled areas was **75,124 YER**. The median DFA-controlled areas price in YER is **61% lower** than the cost of the food MEB measured in IRG. A major contributing factor is the parallel exchange rates (page 6).
- Of the food prices monitored in DFA- controlled areas, the price of **salt** changed the most compared to the previous month. It **increased** by **33%** and the median price this month was **200 YER** per 1 kg. In IRG-controlled areas, **salt** prices also changed the most compared to the previous month. Its price **decreased** by **33%** in the assessed markets and it was reported at a median of **200 YER** per 1 kg due to monitoring of a cheaper brand.
- Of the governorates assessed, the highest median price of the food MEB component (with canned

beans) in DFA-controlled areas, was **Al Hudaydah** governorate (61,150 YER). In IRG-controlled areas, **Lahj** governorate had the highest food MEB price at 134,017 YER.

- Vendors in IRG-controlled areas reported that the lack of control and inspection in markets contributed to price differences.
- Prices of monitored food items per assessed district can be found on page 10.

### Availability of monitored food items

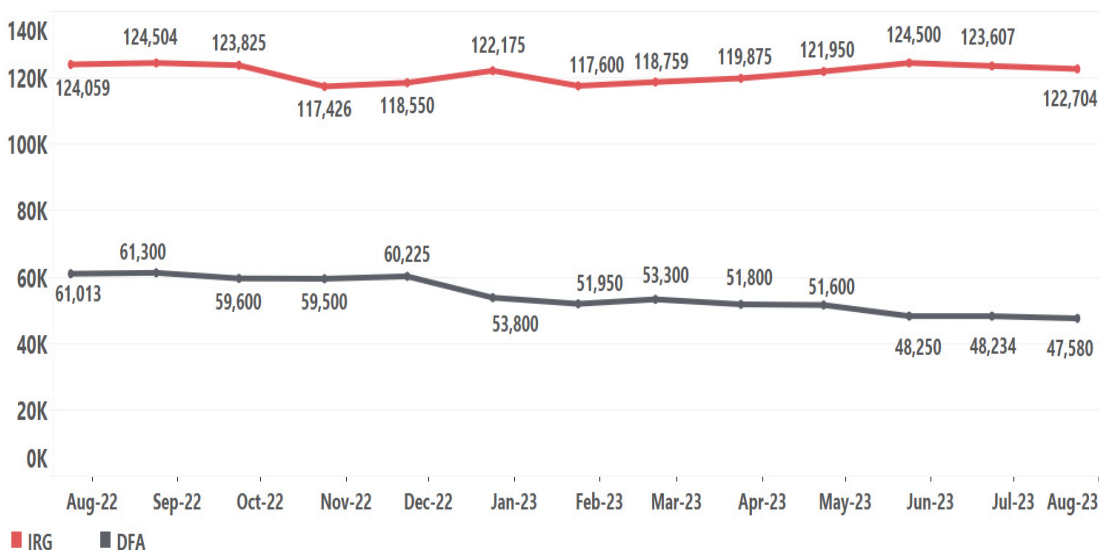
- **18%** (44) of food vendor KIs reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for food items.
- **5%** (12) of food vendor KIs reported a shortage of food items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Most commonly reported items were:
  - Wheat flour (7 KIs)
  - Sugar (5 KIs)
  - Vegetable oil (2 KIs)

### Constraints reported by food vendors (246 KIs)

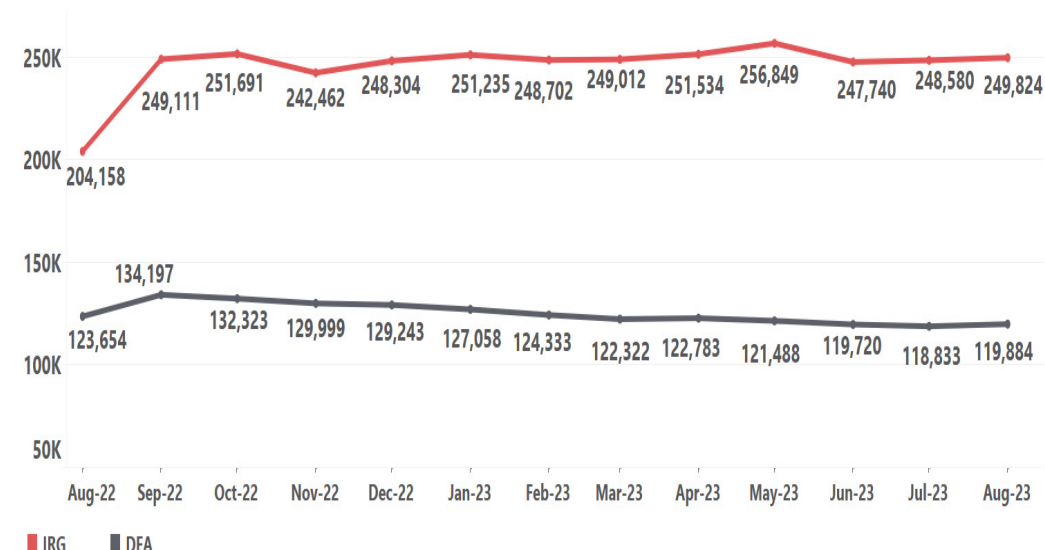
**54%** of the interviewed food vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 59%. In August 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:<sup>1</sup>

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	82%	5%	1%
Decline of consumer demand	5%	8%	4%
Other	2%	0%	0%
Liquidity shortage	2%	16%	4%
Regulations from authorities	2%	9%	14%
Movement restrictions	2%	5%	2%
Electricity cuts	1%	10%	12%
Fuel shortage	1%	1%	5%
Damage on the road	1%	14%	7%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	2%	1%
Insecurity and instability	0%	1%	4%

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



Median cost of the total MEB in IRG and DFA controlled areas, in YER<sup>2</sup>



## WASH ITEMS

### MEB - WASH (median)

IRG: 32,1648 YER ▼ -7%

DFA: 14,738 YER ▲ +8%

- In the reporting period, the median price of the WASH component of the MEB in the assessed locations in DFA-controlled areas was **54% lower** than the median of the assessed locations in IRG-controlled areas. The price difference was **17,426 YER**. A major contributing factor to this difference is the parallel exchange rates (page 6).
- Of the WASH prices monitored in DFA-controlled areas, the most significant price change was observed in **treated water** which **increased** to a median of **180 YER** per 10 liters, representing a **80%** increase compared to the previous month due to lack of demand and lack of control on pricing.
- For the assessed IRG-controlled areas, the median price of **laundry powder** (350 YER per 100 giter) increased by 17% compared to the previous month due to monitoring of a cheaper brand.
- The governorate with the **highest WASH MEB** in

DFA-controlled areas was in **Sana'a City** at 21,362 YER. In IRG-controlled areas, it was **Al Dhale'e** governorate at 43,539 YER.

- Transportation cost between the water source and people's reliability on private wells have resulted in decline of demand on water trucking, according to vendors.
- Prices of monitored WASH items per assessed district can be found on page 10.

### Availability of monitored WASH items

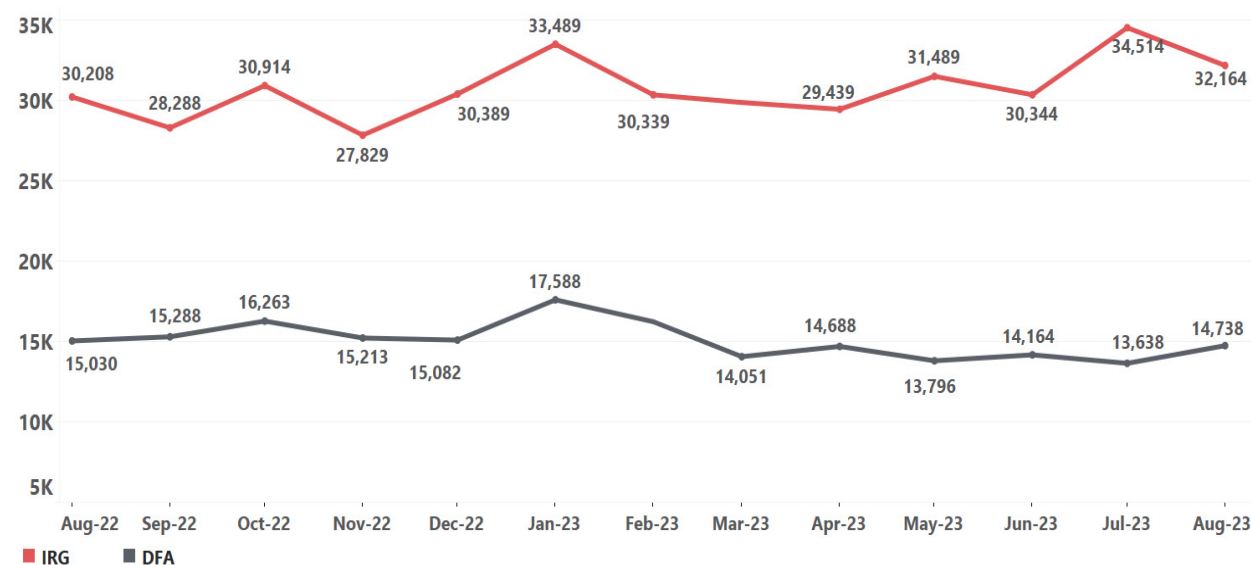
- 19%** (45) of WASH vendor KIs reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for WASH items.
- 16%** (29) of trucked water vendor KIs reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for water trucking.
- 1%** of the vendor KIs have reported shortage of items. Most commonly reported items were:
  - Bleach (2 KIs)
  - Sanitary napkins (2 KIs)

### Constraints reported by WASH vendors (243 KIs)

**47%** of the interviewed WASH vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 55%. In August 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:<sup>1</sup>

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	73%	2%	5%
High fuel prices	8%	18%	23%
Fuel shortage	2%	0%	4%
Decline of consumer demand	6%	12%	4%
Damage on the road	3%	12%	5%
Other	3%	0%	0%
Electricity outage	2%	3%	19%
Difficulty finding supplies	1%	0%	1%
Regulations from authorities	0%	17%	7%
Liquidity shortage	0%	16%	4%

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



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

IRG: 5,000 YER ► 0%

DFA: 2,500 YER ▲ +56%

Chlorination rate	Percentage	Water source	Percentage
Not chlorinated	64%	Pumping Station or Borehole	77%
Chlorinated	30%	Water Spring	16%
Do not know	6%	Treatment Station	7%
		Other	0%

**Constraints reported by water truckers (184 KIs)**

50% of the interviewed water truckers reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 55%. In August 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:<sup>1</sup>

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
High fuel prices	40%	16%	21%
Price inflation	38%	10%	3%
Damage on the road	10%	20%	14%
Electricity cuts	3%	3%	2%
Fuel shortage	3%	3%	3%
Increase of consumer demand	3%	1%	0%
Decline of consumer demand	1%	4%	4%
Liquidity shortage	0%	7%	1%
Regulations from authorities	0%	4%	3%
Difficulty finding supplies	0%	3%	0%
Other	0%	1%	0%

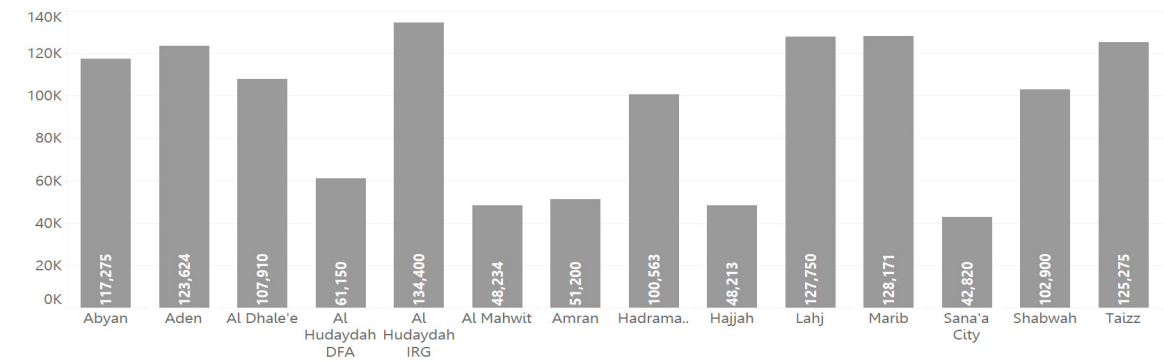
**EXCHANGE RATE**

**Price of 1 USD/YER (median)**

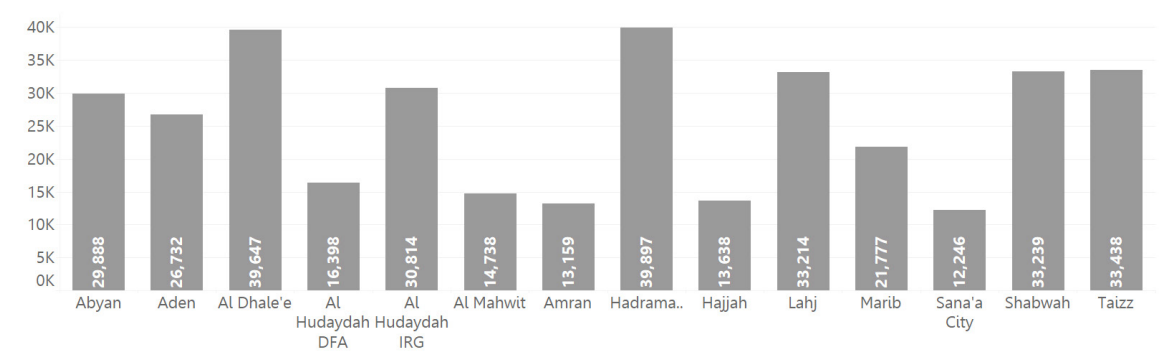
IRG: 1,395 YER ▼ -2%  
 DFA: 530 YER ► 0%

- Exchange rates in IRG-controlled areas were reported at median price of **1,395 YER/USD**. This was an **depreciation** of **-2%** compared to the previous month.
- The governorate with the highest recorded exchange rate was **Abyan** governorate (1,408 YER/USD).
- The parallel exchange rate in DFA-controlled areas was reported at a median of **530 YER/USD**, **no change** compared to the previous month.

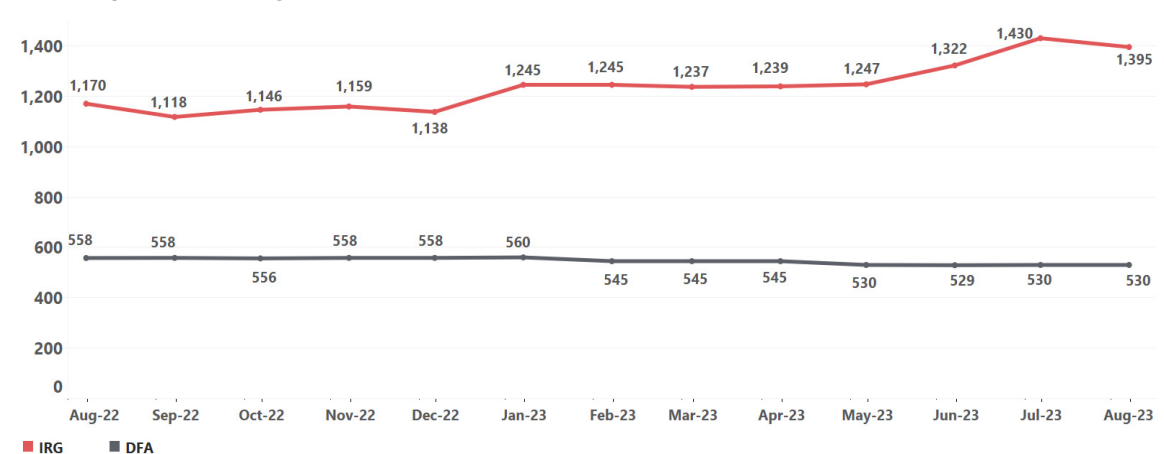
**Median cost of the food MEB component per assessed governorate, in YER**



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



**Trend of parallel exchange rates in IRG and DFA controlled areas, in YER/USD**



## FUELS

### Petrol (1 L)

IRG: 1,100 YER ▲ +5%  
DFA: 450 YER ► 0%

### Diesel (1 L)

IRG: 1,160 YER ▲ +5%  
DFA: 450 YER ▼ -5%

### Cooking gas (1 cylinder)

IRG: 9,275 YER ▼ -7%  
DFA: 9,275 YER ► 0%

- Of the conducted (200 KI) interviews this month, **29%** were held at stations affiliated with the Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) or the Yemen Gas Company (YGC), **70%** at commercial stations, and **1%** on the black market.<sup>1</sup>
- The **difference** between median fuel prices in the assessed districts in IRG and DFA controlled areas was **650 YER** for 1 L of **petrol**, **710 YER** for 1 L of **diesel** and **0 YER** for 1 cylinder of **cooking gas**.
- Of the assessed governorates, **Abyan** had the highest median price of **cooking gas** (13,049 YER). The **lowest** median price per governorate was found in **Marib** (6,993 YER).
- Refer to page 10 for fuel prices per assessed district
- The observed increase in fuel prices in IRG-

controlled areas was due to noting the prices from unofficial stations.

### Availability of monitored items

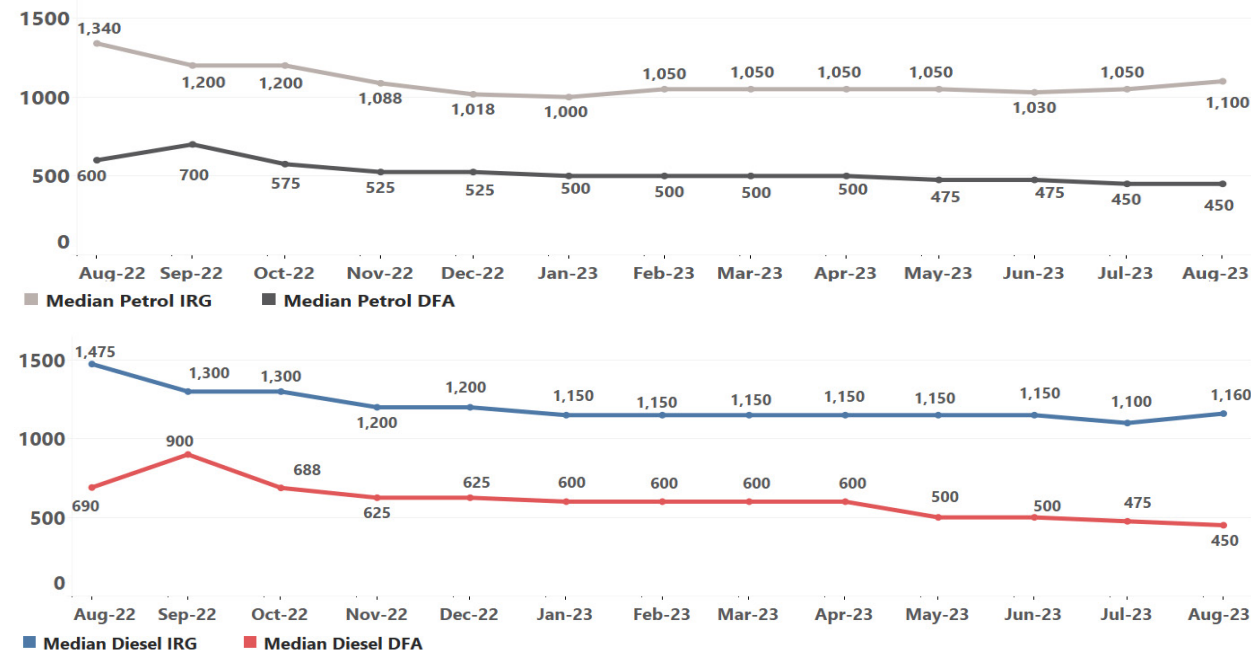
- 45%** of fuel vendor KIs (91) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for fuel items.
- Cooking gas price in IRG-controlled areas was decreased due to its availability in the market.<sup>2</sup>
- 13%** (27) of fuel vendor KIs reported a shortage of fuel items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Reported items were:
  - Diesel (21 KIs)
  - Petrol (20 KIs)
  - Cooking gas (18 KIs)

### Constraints reported by fuel vendors (204 KIs)

**47%** of the interviewed fuel vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 54%. In August 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:<sup>3</sup>

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	57%	4%	5%
High fuel prices	14%	31%	24%
Fuel shortage	6%	5%	5%
Increase of consumer demand	6%	3%	0%
Movement restrictions	5%	7%	4%
Insecurity and instability	3%	4%	0%
Difficulty finding supplies	3%	6%	4%
Damage on the road	3%	10%	11%
Decline of consumer demand	1%	3%	0%
Regulations from authorities	1%	4%	5%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	1%	1%

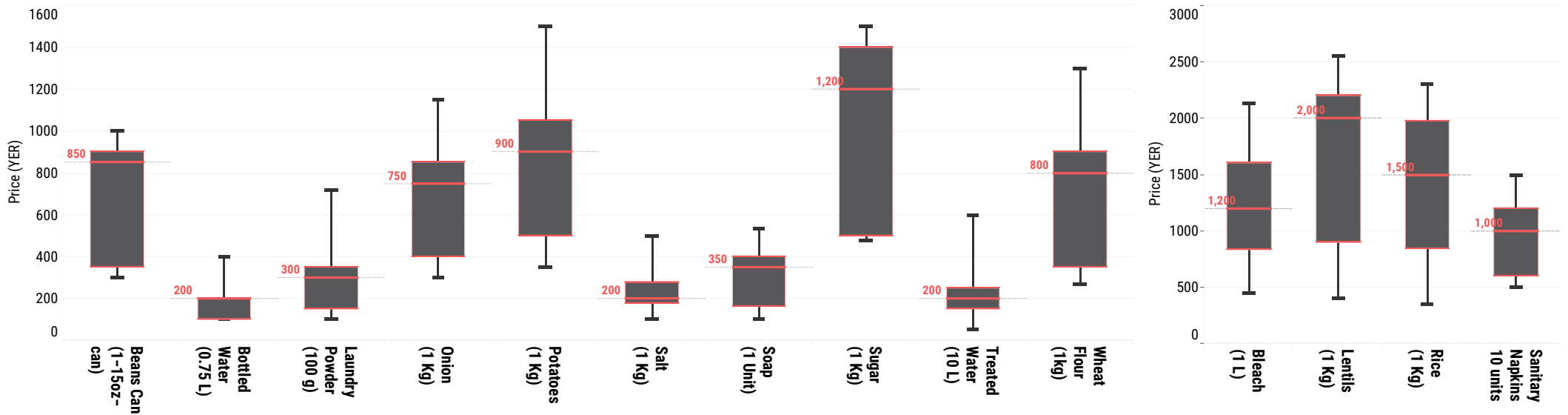
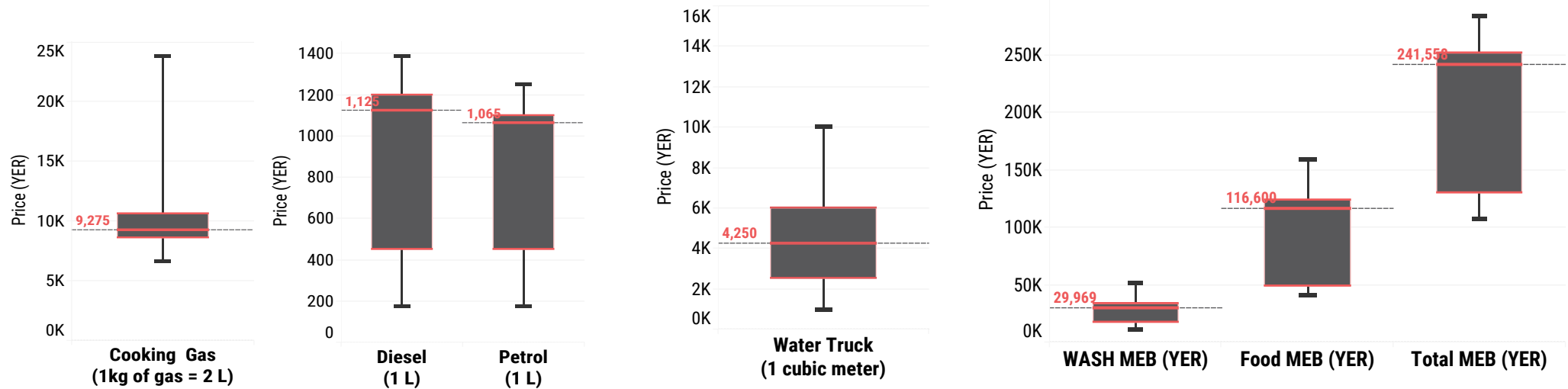
Median price of diesel and petrol in IRG and DFA controlled areas, in YER



Median price of fuel items in YER, per station type

	Fuel item	YPC/YGC	Commercial	Informal economy
IRG	Petrol (1 L)	1,065	1,100	1,200
	Diesel (1 L)	1,150	1,175	1,275
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	7,950	8,612	10,600
DFA	Petrol (1 L)	450	450	500
	Diesel (1 L)	500	450	NA
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	9,275	9,275	NA

## PRICE DISTRIBUTION ACROSS ASSESSED DISTRICTS



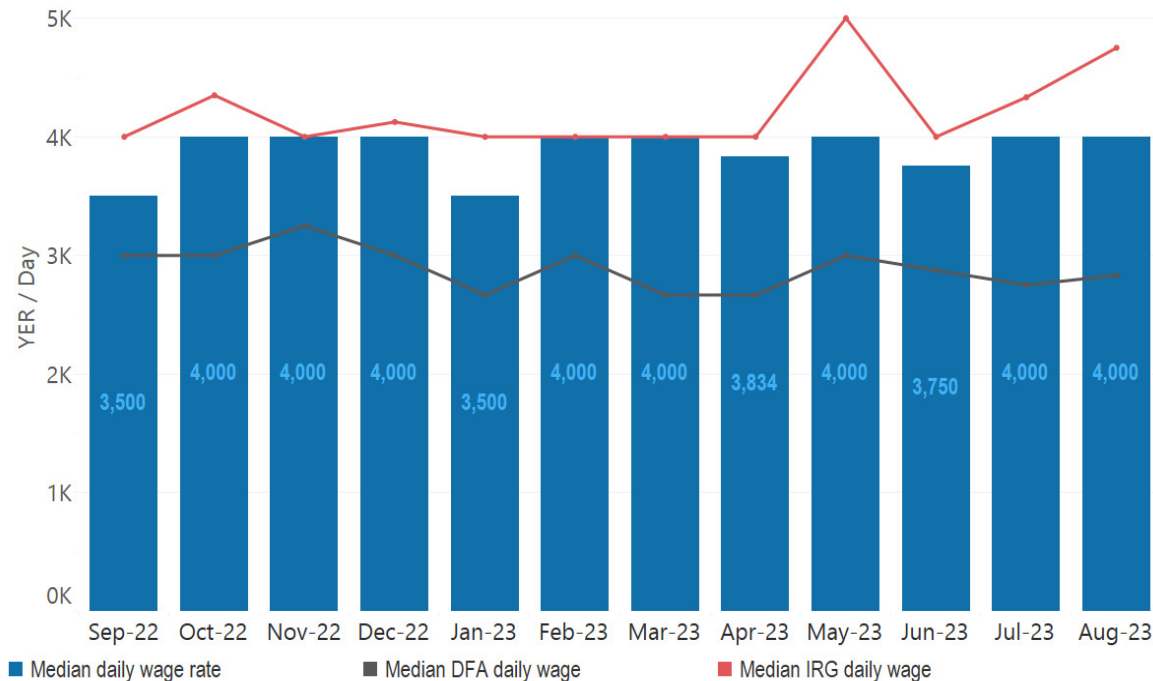


## MINIMUM DAILY WAGE (unskilled work)

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>1</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 **4,000 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 would need to work for **26 days** to afford the median price of the food component of the MEB<sup>2</sup> in **IRG-controlled areas**, if earning the median wage reported by the KIs in this area.
- In comparison, a casual labourer would need to work for **17 days** to afford the median price of the food component of the MEB<sup>2</sup> in **DFA-controlled areas**, if earning the median reported daily wage.

Trend of minimum wage prices



## PAYMENT MODALITIES

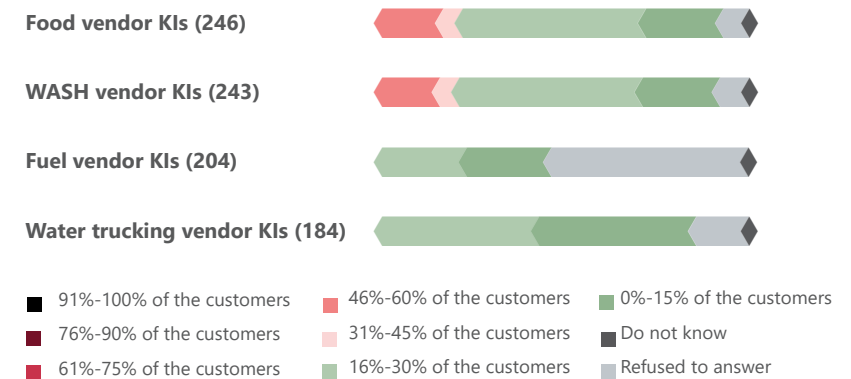
Accepted payment modalities, per vendor type

Modality	Food	WASH	Fuel	Water trucking
Cash	100%	100%	100%	100%
Informal credit provided by vendor	46%	47%	6%	11%
Credit cards/debit cards	1%	1%	0%	0%
Bartering	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mobile money	5%	5%	0%	0%
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 KIs due to purchasing on credit, at the time of data collection. A high proportion of customers with outstanding debts at the vendor suggests financial stress on customers. A vendor offering credit purchases, as shown in the 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>3</sup>



## DISTRICT LEVEL PRICES OF MONITORED COMMODITIES

District	Governorate	MEB - WASH	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	13,138	40,700	48,900	109,633	450	500	8,613	1,500	530
Ad Dhalee	Al Dhale'e	47,352	99,269	111,669	238,706	1,163	1,225	7,950	9,000	1,400
Al Buraiqeh	Aden	31,742	114,225	119,025	238,052	1,065	1,130	7,950	4,850	1,394
Al Had	Lahj	32,899	147,733	154,733	272,717	1,250	1,250	21,200	6,000	1,370
Al Hawtah	Lahj	28,939	129,617	134,017	250,641	1,115	1,115	8,612	5,000	1,381
Al Khabt	Al Mahwit	14,738	43,700	47,580	114,233	475	475	9,938	2,500	528
Al Khawkhah	Al Hudaydah	41,289	112,200	119,600	245,574	1,100	1,125	8,612	7,000	1,395
Al Maafer	Taizz	38,189	113,550	120,950	243,824	1,150	1,100	10,202	6,000	1,380
Al Mahabishah	Hajjah	17,474	40,950	47,582	114,219	450	450	6,926	3,000	530
Al Mahwait	Al Mahwit	NA	43,700	48,300	NA	475	475	NA	NA	528
Al Mansura	Aden	21,645	120,650	122,450	234,380	1,065	1,130	7,818	1,875	1,400
Al Mawasit	Taizz	33,386	112,950	119,350	238,421	1,150	1,125	10,600	5,000	1,380
Al Milah	Lahj	29,739	108,500	115,900	230,324	1,065	1,170	8,612	3,000	1,406
Al Misrakh	Taizz	26,954	128,950	131,350	247,989	1,200	1,250	10,600	2,600	1,375
Al Mualla	Aden	31,489	120,800	132,800	244,374	980	1,150	9,275	5,000	1,406
Al Mudhaffar	Taizz	29,189	127,400	128,800	248,674	1,200	1,150	12,514	3,000	1,380
Al Mukha	Taizz	33,489	NA	119,600	245,174	1,100	1,125	9,275	5,000	1,395
Al Qahirah	Taizz	30,199	120,200	121,200	242,484	1,200	1,200	10,600	3,400	1,405
Al Wahdah	Sana'a City	10,878	41,900	40,420	107,093	450	450	8,612	1,400	530
Al Waziiyah	Taizz	38,139	NA	119,600	249,824	1,100	1,125	10,600	6,000	1,395
Amran	Amran	11,988	51,600	51,200	118,983	450	450	8,612	1,143	530
As Sabain	Sana'a City	11,357	43,650	41,170	108,322	450	450	8,612	1,425	530
As Sukhnah	Al Hudaydah	17,063	41,850	50,450	114,708	450	500	9,938	3,000	528
Ash Shaghadirah	Hajjah	NA	37,650	42,250	NA	450	450	9,275	NA	530
Ash Shaikh Outhman	Aden	26,732	118,225	123,125	237,042	1,065	1,200	7,950	3,600	1,402
Ash Shamayatayn	Taizz	51,369	115,336	123,536	258,790	1,163	1,388	10,931	8,000	1,210
Ash Shuayb	Al Dhale'e	39,554	NA	100,270	231,909	1,100	1,175	9,275	8,000	1,402
Aslem	Hajjah	13,638	NA	49,050	118,483	450	500	7,950	1,500	530
At Tuhayat	Al Hudaydah	NA	NA	144,800	NA	1,100	1,200	NA	NA	1,405
Aththaorah	Sana'a City	32,198	41,050	42,570	129,043	450	450	9,275	8,000	530
Attawahi	Aden	NA	120,800	132,800	NA	980	1,150	9,275	NA	1,406
Azzal	Sana'a City	31,368	40,300	41,820	127,463	450	450	9,275	7,800	530
Bajil	Al Hudaydah	16,398	54,550	61,150	126,743	450	450	10,600	3,000	530
Bani Al Harith	Sana'a City	31,468	41,050	42,570	128,313	450	450	9,275	7,800	530
Bayt Al Faqiah	Al Hudaydah	16,398	54,550	61,150	126,743	450	450	10,600	3,000	530
Craiter	Aden	31,489	120,800	132,800	244,374	980	1,150	9,275	5,000	1,406
Dar Sad	Aden	19,325	106,600	108,400	218,010	1,063	1,200	8,392	988	1,401
Dhubab	Taizz	NA	NA	134,850	NA	1,100	1,200	23,850	NA	1,390
Hajjah City	Hajjah	NA	43,500	46,100	NA	450	475	9,275	NA	530
Jabal lyal Yazid	Amran	12,889	51,100	51,200	119,784	450	450	8,612	1,429	528
Khanfir	Abyan	35,310	115,050	121,450	242,445	1,095	1,200	8,432	4,500	1,402
Khur Maksar	Aden	40,589	122,400	123,640	255,074	1,065	1,098	7,950	7,000	1,396

CONT.

District	Governorate	MEB - WASH	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)
Maain	Sana'a City	11,278	42,650	41,170	108,243	450	450	8,612	1,400	530
Marib	Marib	18,839	110,558	122,958	221,482	950	1,000	6,625	1,000	1,365
Marib City	Marib	22,763	108,400	112,800	223,248	175	175	7,361	1,333	1,387
Mawza	Taizz	48,239	NA	126,567	266,891	1,100	1,126	8,612	10,000	1,342
Qaatabah	Al Dhale'e	43,539	114,914	115,714	250,538	1,250	1,200	7,950	8,000	1,402
Sabir Al Mawadim	Taizz	26,889	127,950	129,550	246,924	1,150	1,200	10,600	2,500	1,378
Salh	Taizz	32,164	129,050	129,650	253,299	1,175	1,175	11,189	4,500	1,410
Tuban	Lahj	32,489	111,200	116,600	235,774	1,065	1,115	8,612	5,000	1,380
Washhah	Hajjah	NA	NA	40,838	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	525
Yafaa	Lahj	33,214	155,483	158,883	280,782	1,240	1,240	21,200	6,000	1,376
Zingibar	Abyan	28,039	95,233	108,483	215,357	1,095	1,250	17,667	4,000	1,414

ENDNOTES

PAGE 1

1. IRG refers to areas under nominal control of the Internationally Recognized Government, including the Southern Transitional Council. DFA refers to areas under nominal control of the De-facto Authorities (Ansar Allah).

PAGE 2

1. CMWG. 2022. [Yemen Minimum Expenditure Basket: Operational Guidance Note](#). Lump sum values in YER are in 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).
2. CMWG. 2020. [Guidance Note: The survival minimum expenditure basket and setting transfer values](#). Lump sum value was in total 50,600 YER in IRG and 44,000 YER in DFA.
3. Unless indicated otherwise, REACH utilizes the price of canned beans.
4. REACH utilizes the price of trucked water.

PAGE 4

1. 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.
2. Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.

PAGE 5

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

PAGE 6

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

PAGE 7

1. Not all vendors facing constraints reported up to three constraints.
2. Sana'a Recourse centre. June 2023. [Houthis Ban Locally Produced Cooking Gas](#).
3. Enumerators are instructed to only visit the black market if there is no other fuel station available.

PAGE 9

1. OCHA. Yemen Multi-Cluster Location Needs Assessment. 2022.
2. The food MEB serves the basic food needs of a household of 7 people for one month, see also page 2.
4. The number of KIs providing informal credit to customers was below 30 in some cases, therefore the number of KIs is provided in brackets.

## 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 survey by REACH. Data collection takes five days and usually starts on the first Sunday of every month. Enumerators purposefully select vendor KIs for an interview, obtaining the price of the cheapest brand on sale. Enumerators aim to interview at least three vendor KIs per monitored item, per district. This month 850 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.

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 controlled areas, DFA-controlled areas, 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

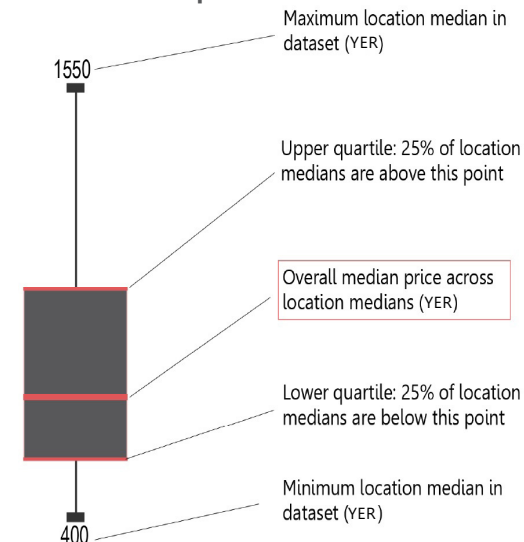
- Due to issues of access, security and partner capacity, the districts included in the JMMI vary on a monthly basis. Consequentially, there is a limited number of districts for which trends can be consistently assessed over time and part of the reported month-to-month price percentage variation may be attributed to changes in monthly coverage. While enumerators are instructed to collect at least three prices per monitored item, this is not always possible due to less available vendors, items and markets in assessed districts.
- 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 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 representative for the whole of Yemen.
- It is recommended to refer to the [Interactive JMMI Dashboard](#) for longitudinal trends and historic data, as adjustments to the data or methodological improvements are updated there and not always in the previous 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.

Contact [impact.yemen@impact-initiatives.org](mailto:impact.yemen@impact-initiatives.org) for inquiries about this product.

## 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 sign up to REACH Yemen mailing list or our IMPACT quarterly newsletter and contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter: [@REACH\\_info](#).