Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative October 2020 Situation Overview

Governorates: 16 Districts: 45 Total key informants (KIs): 273



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. COVID-specific JMMI factsheets were produced bi-weekly, and a more comprehensive situation overview using data from both factsheets was produced monthly. After discussions with the CMWG, REACH resumed data collection on a monthly basis in September, and resumed producing one monthly situation overview. Please refer to the <u>appendix</u> for additional methodological details.

JMMI monthly figures

Data collection 18 - 25 October

- 13 Participating partners16 Governorates assessed45 Districts assessed
- 45 Districts assessed
- 273 Vendor KIs surveyed

Assessed items	September 2020	October 2020	Change (from September 2020)	• A
Full SMEB* (dry beans)	57950	53344	-7.9%	in da • Pi
WASH SMEB**	15350	13770	-10.3%	ob
Soap (100g)	200	180	-10.0%	• Th Se
Laundry powder (100g)	130	129	-0.8%	• E>
Sanitary napkins (10 pack)	600	600	0.0%	Ja Sh
Water trucking (1m ³)	3000	2000	-33.3%	ex
Petrol (1L)	338	410	21.3%	5
Diesel (1L)	410	440	7.3%	A
Bottled water (0.75L)	150	150	0.0%	2
Treated water (10L)	100	100	0.0%	• '
Bleach (1L)	800	750	-6.3%	•
Cooking gas (1cylinder)	3800	4500	18.4%	•
Food SMEB (dry beans)^	42600	39574	-7.1%	5.
Food SMEB (canned beans) [§]	47200	44374	-6.0%	A A
Wheat flour (1 kg)	350	340	-2.9%	
Rice (1 kg)	700	700	0.0%	
Dry kidney beans (1 kg)	800	600	-25.0%	A. 7.
Canned kidney beans (15 oz can)	350	300	-14.3%	,
Lentils (1 kg)	700	700	0.0%	4.
Vegetable oil (1L)	900	863	-4.1%	
Sugar (1 kg)	420	420	0.0%	
Salt (1 kg)	100	120	20.0%	E
Potatoes (1 kg)	500	600	20.0%	
Onions (1 kg)	700	700	0.0%	
* Includes WASH and food SME ** Contains soap (1.05 kg), laun Sanitary napkins' units were cha	dry powder (2 kg),	sanitary napkin	s (50 units), and water (3.	15 m ³) evision

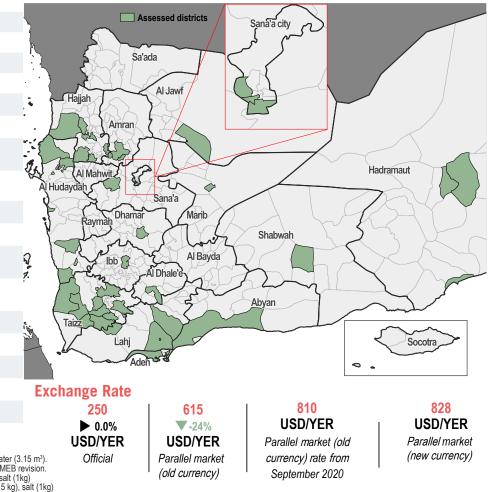
** Contains soap (1.05 kg), laundry powder (2 kg), sanitary napkins (50 units), and water (3.15 m³). Sanitary napkins' units were changed from 20 to 50 based on CMIWG's September SMEB revision. A Contains wheat flour (75 kg), dry beans (10 kg), vegetable oil (8 L), sugar (2.5 kg), salt (1kg) § Contains wheat flour (75 kg), canned beans (36 cans), vegetable oil (8 L), sugar (2.5 kg), salt (1kg)

KEY FINDINGS

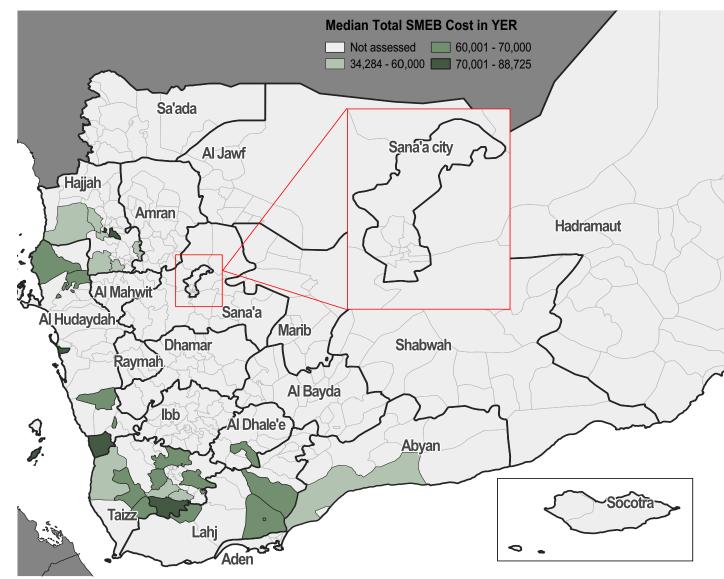
A total of **105 closures of businesses** within a 2 minute walk from KIs' stalls were reported to have happened in the two weeks prior to data collection, showing an increase of 163% compared to the last round of lata collection in September, mostly driven by a considerable increase of reported closures in Hadramaut. **Price inflation** remains the most commonly reported constraint faced by the assessed vendors when ubtaining fuel, WASH items, food items, and water trucking services.

The food SMEB cost was found to have **decreased by 7.1%** since the last round of data collection in September, and the WASH SMEB cost also **decreased by 10.3%**, contributing to **a 7.9% decrease in the overall SMEB cost**.

Exchange rates decreased particularly for the old banknotes. The lowest exchange rate was recorded in Al Jawf with 600 Yemeni Riyal (YER) to one US dollar (USD). The highest exchange rates were recorded in Shabwah and Marib with 840 YER/USD. Also, Hadramaut, Lahj, Taizz, Abyan, Al Dhale'e and Aden reported exchange rate values higher than 800 YER to USD.



Total SMEB prices (18-25 October)*,^



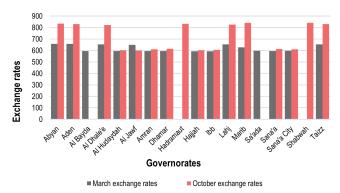
*Total SMEB cost in the legend includes WASH and food SMEB with dry beans; excludes cooking gas, NFI/Shelter and Services. ^Red outlines over districts indicate the districts for which outliers were recorded.

Exchange rates (YER/USD)*

Governorate	March 2020 [^]	September 2020	October 2020	
Abyan	658	830	834	
Aden	658	836	830	
Al Bayda	596	NA	NA	
Al Dhale'e	654	830	821	
Al Hudaydah	595	604 (820)	603 (600)	
Al Jawf	650	610	600	
Amran	595	607	610	
Dhamar	595	603	614	
Hadramaut	NA	817	832	
Hajjah	594	607	601	
Ibb	592	601	607	
Lahj	654	855 (850)	826 (826)	
Marib	628	820	840	
Sa'ada	598	NA	NA	
Sana'a	595	606	613	
Sana'a City	598 (628)	605	610	
Shabwah	NA	820	840	
Taizz	654	825 (840)	830 (836)	

*New banknote exchange rates / rates for the new currencyare in parenthesis. ^March was chosen as a baseline to assess the effect of COVID-19 on exchange rates

Exchange rates in March and October 2020 (YER/USD)*



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

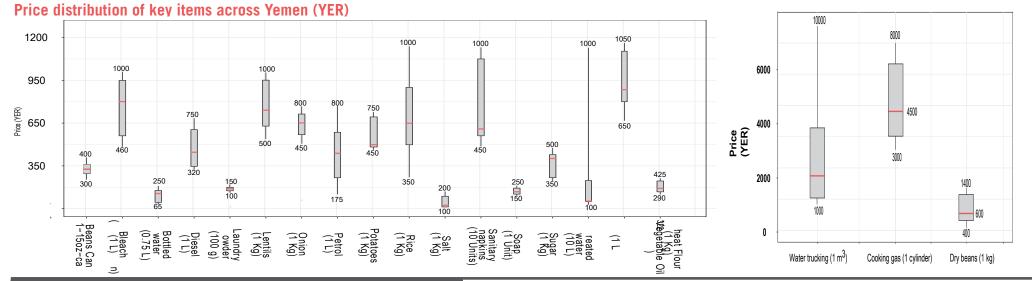


Price per key item, per governorate (YER)*

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 (10 units)	Water trucking (1m ³)	WASH SMEB	Wheat flour (1Kg)	Rice (1Kg)	Beans dry (1Kg)	Beans cans (15 oz)	Lentils (1 Kg)	Vegetable oil (1L)	Sugar (1Kg)	Salt (1Kg)	Potatoes (1Kg)	Onions (1 Kg)	Food SMEB (Canned beans)	Food SMEB (Dry beans
Abyan	330	425	3500	100	100	1000	237	100	600	2000	17613	400	800	700	400	NA	800	500	100	700	800	52150	44750
Aden	330	405	6200	200	100	850	189	128	700	2200	13789	400	1000	NA	400	1000	1000	500	125	700	750	53775	NA
Al Dhale'e	335	420	3500	100	200	1000	200	100	600	3500	10560	350	550	850	400	575	1050	550	200	750	750	50625	44725
Al Hudaydah	800	450	4500	150	85	460	150	130	460	10000	17328	300	800	400	300	700	600	350	100	500	600	39075	32275
Al Jawf	780	500	NA	200	1000	550	250	130	750	1300	13070	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amran	NA	NA	NA	120	100	700	150	120	500	1000	12575	300	550	NA	300	600	714	350	150	500	550	40033	NA
Dhamar	850	525	NA	150	500	800	197	120	500	1000	37975	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hadramaut	330	320	3000	120	540	900	200	140	750	3750	20463	340	680	NA	320	1100	820	440	200	750	700	44880	NA
Hajjah	750	450	8000	150	100	800	150	110	500	2000	10119	278	750	500	300	725	850	375	100	500	600	39450	33650
lbb	700	750	5000	150	100	600	200	150	613	3000	13903	425	450	NA	300	650	600	500	100	500	675	48825	NA
Lahj	330	420	6400	250	100	800	200	144	1000	1600	9610	350	1040	1400	400	1100	957	450	135	450	750	49562	49162
Marib	175	475	NA	65	50	700	197	120	550	1000	14969	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sana'a	NA	NA	3950	120	100	725	160	105	475	1100	15020	300	350	NA	400	500	900	400	200	500	450	45300	NA
Sana'a City	295	345	NA	120	100	700	200	109	500	1200	10369	300	450	NA	300	500	781	350	170	NA	NA	40593	NA
Shabwah	355	355	3500	100	100	NA	150	150	700	1850	9625	290	900	NA	400	950	1050	450	100	750	850	45775	NA
Taizz	420	450	4500	200	100	900	187	146	600	3000	18125	360	500	770	325	700	900	450	150	700	700	47175	43175
National median price	410	440	4500	150	100	750	180	129	600	2000	13770	340	700	600	300	700	836	420	120	600	700	44374	39574

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

3 REACH Informing Informing Informing Informing Intersector Cash Intersect



WASH SMEB*

Do not know

WASH vendor KIs reported accepting the following payment modalities* 99.4% Cash Credit 30.8% Other[^] 1.1% Mobile Money 1.1% Vouchers 0.5% **Prepaid Cards** 0% Credit/debit card 0%

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

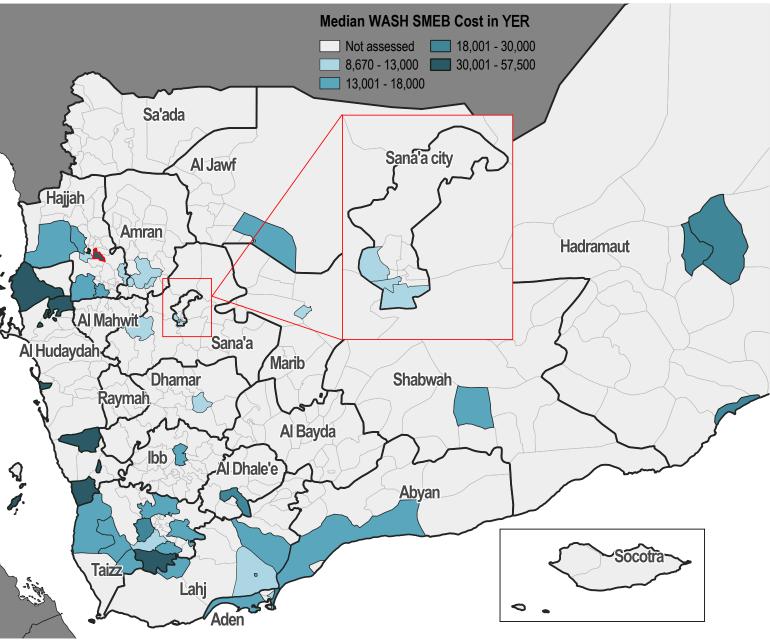
0%

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

Price inflation	76.5%	
Transportation	25.7%	
Shortage of demand	19.4%	
Insecurity	12.4%	
Shortage of liquidity	12.4%	
No constraints	9.1%	
Shortage of supply	5.7%	<
Government regulations	2.8%	
Refused to answer	2.2%	<
Other^	1.7%	****

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

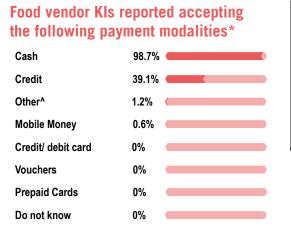
^Includes increased currency fluctuations, loss of vendors in the area, and additional fees.



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



Food SMEB*



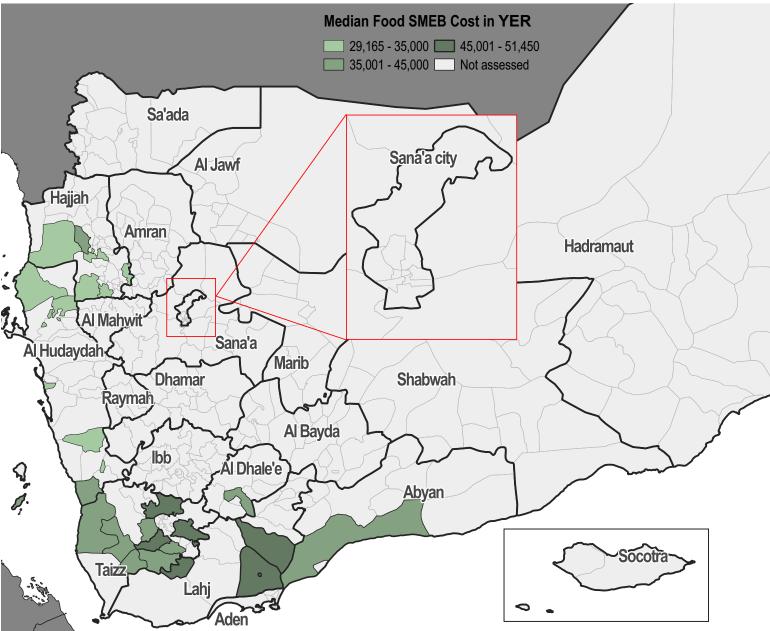
*Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options. ^Includes bank transfers.

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

Price inflation	83.2%
Transportation	29.1%
Insecurity	21.1%
Shortage of demand	19.8%
Shortage of liquidity	18.0%
Shortage of supply	5.5% <
No constraints	6.8%
Government regulations	4.3%
Refused to answer	0%
Other^	0%

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

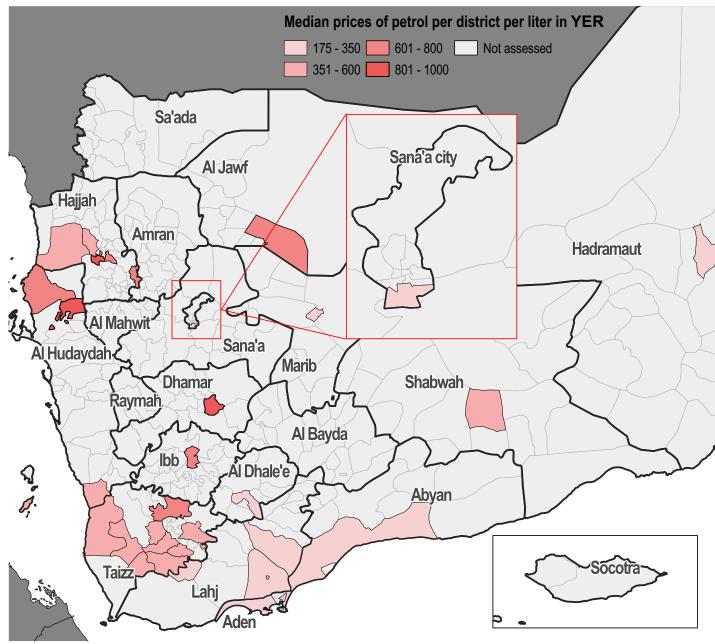
[^]Usually includes increased currency fluctuations, loss of vendors in the area, and additional fees.



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



Fuel



6 REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action CMWG Intersector Cash and Markets Working Group WASH Cluster Water Samilation Hygiene

Fuel vendor KIs reported accepting the following payment modalities*

Cash	97.2%
Credit	29.0%
Mobile money	2.0%
Do not know	2.0%
Vouchers	0%
Credit/ debit card	0%
Prepaid cards	0%
Other	0%

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

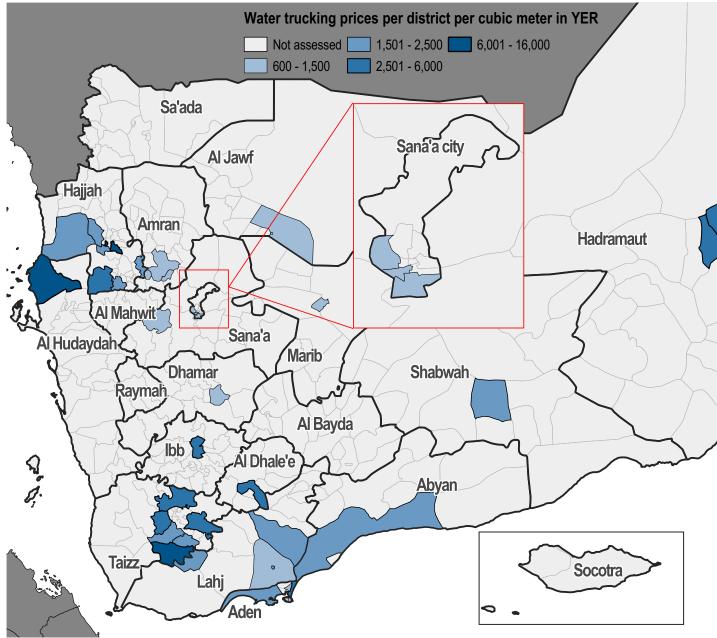
Most commonly reported constraints, by % of fuel vendor KIs*

Price inflation	62.1%
Transportation	37.1%
Shortage of supply	35.1%
Insecurity	20.2%
Government regulations	12.1%
Shortage of liquidity	8.1%
Shortage of demand	6.7%
Other^	6.7%
No constraints	4.0%
Refused to answer	2.0%

*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	31.8%
Mobile money	1%
Vouchers	0%
Credit/ debit card	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. ^Includes bank transfers.

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

Price inflation	61.5%
Shortage of demand	28.5%
Transportation	25.2%
Other^	17.0%
Insecurity	12.0% 🕊
Shortage of liquidity	7.6%
Shortage of supply	3.2%
Government regulations	3.2%
No constraints	3.2%
Refused to answer	3.2%

*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

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)	330	600	
Diesel (1L)	425	450	
Cooking Gas (1 cylinder)	6000	4500	
Soap (100g)	197	150	
Laundry Powder (100g)	146	130	
Sanitary Napkins (10 units)	650	500	
Wheat Flour (1kg)	340	300	
Dry Beans (1kg)	600	400	
Canned Beans (15 oz can)	300	300	i
Vegetable Oil (1L)	863	680	
Sugar (1kg)	420	365	1
Salt (1kg)	120	100	i
Potatoes (1kg)	600	500	a
Onions (1kg)	700	600	V 1
Bleach (1L)	825	470	
Bottled water (0.75L)	200	150	
Treated water (10L)	100	100	
Water trucking (1m ³)	2000	2000	
Rice (1kg)	700	800	
Lentils (1kg)	700	700	

8 REACH Informing more effective Lumanitarian action CMWG Intersector Cash Morking Group

Average reported restocking time (days)*^						
Governorate	Fuel Items	WASH Items	Food Items			
Abyan	6 (5)	4 (4)	4 (3)			
Aden	4 (3)	2 (2)	2 (1)			
Al Dhale'e	3 (2)	2 (1)	3 (2)			
Al Hudaydah	10 (7)	5 (8)	5 (7)			
Al Jawf	NA (7)	3 (3)	NA(NA)			
Amran	10 (6)	14 (12)	5 (2)			
Dhamar	6 (7)	2 (3)	NA(NA)			
Hadramaut	4 (4)	6 (1)	2 (1)			
Hajjah	4 (4)	3 (4)	3 (5)			
Ibb	4(NA)	5 (7)	5 (5)			
Lahj	7 (8)	11 (8)	4 (6)			
Marib	3 (15)	13 (30)	NA(NA)			
Sana'a	NA (5)	2 (2)	2 (2)			
Sana'a City	12 (7)	5 (5)	2 (2)			
Shabwah	4 (2)	1 (3)	3 (2)			
Taizz	4 (5)	4 (5)	4 (4)			

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

WASH Cluster

Effect of supply route changes on businesses

Overall, 12.8% of vendor KIs (35/273) N reported having faced supply chain is 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).

Nost commonly rep	orted	supply chain
ssues*		
Movement restriction	68.5%	
Damage to market facility	51.4%	
Damage to market area	42.8%	
Other	2.8%	(
Values do not add up to 100%	as vendo	r KIs were allowed to select

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

Damaged infrastructure affecting vendor capacity to conduct business

The 30 vendor KIs who reported "damage Most commonly reported infrastructure to the market area" or "damage to the market facility" as concerns affecting Road their capacity to run their businesses Water were then asked which type of infrastructure was most damaged. Electrical

damage*

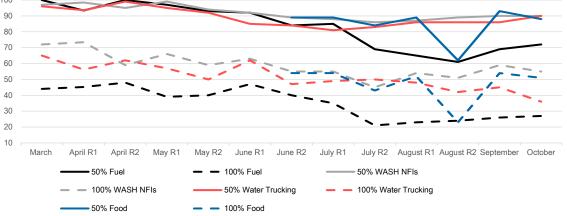
Communication

100%	\diamond
70.0%	
66.7%	
20.0%	

*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 100

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



Impact of COVID-19 on respondents' businesses

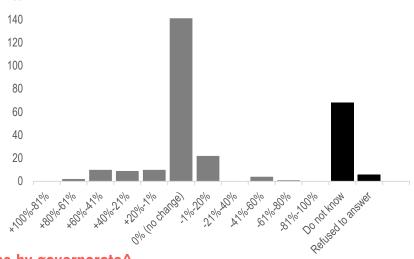
Reported estimated change in number of customers in the two weeks prior to data collection

160

Number of vendor Kls

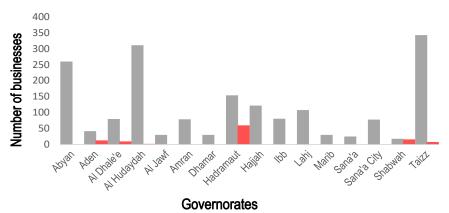
Overall, around half of vendor KIs (52%) reported having perceived no change in the number of customers in the two weeks prior to data collection. Yet, 9.8% of vendors (27/273) indicated that there had a decrease in customers. Another 11.3% been (31/273) of vendors reported having perceived an increase.

Of the 273 vendor KIs surveyed, 4.3% (12/273) 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 2.9% reporting this during the previous round of data collection in September).



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 (105 businesses) increased by 163% compared to the last round o data collection in September (40 businesses), mostly driven by a considerable increase of reported closures in Hadramaut



Open businesses in March 2020

Closed businesses in past 2 weeks

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

^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*

Shortage of supply	75.0%
Checkpoints and fees	33.3%
Transportations costs	25.0%

Results from the previous JMMI round (September)

Shortage of supply	100%	
Transportations costs	57.1%	
Availability of goods	57.1%	

*Based on the responses from the 4.3% (12 out of 273) of vendor KIs who reported having difficulties obtaining goods due to COVID-19.

Top 3 most difficult goods to obtain*

Diesel	41.7%
Cooking gas	41.7%
Sanitary napkins	41.7%

Results from the previous JMMI round (September)

Diesel	85.7%
Cooking gas	71.4%
Sanitary napkins	71.4%

*Based on the responses from the 4.3% (12 out of 273) of vendor KIs who reported having 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 devoted 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^
Hajjah	Abs	600	2000	13375	33750	47125	Hajjah	3/3	Hajjah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3
Al Dhale'e	Ad Dhale'e	335	3500	18125	44725	62850	Al Dhale'e	6/6	Al Dhale'e	5/6	Al Dhalee	4/6
Lahj	Al Hawtah	330	1600	15020	47954	62974	Lahj	3/3	Lahj	3/3	Aden	3/3
Taizz	Al Mukha	430	NA	17663.75	38387	56050.75	Taizz	6/6	Taizz	6/6	Aden	6/6
Aden	Al Buraiqeh	330	2400	16128.5	NA	NA	Aden	5/5	Aden	5/5	Aden	5/5
Al Hudaydah	Al Hawak	NA	NA	37765	33875	71640	Al Hudayhad	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3
Sana'a	Al Haymah Ad	NA	1100	9610	NA	NA	Sana'a	2/2	Sana'a	2/2	Sana'a city	2/2
Al Jawf	Al Hazm	780	1300	13070	NA	NA	Al Jawf	2/3	Al Jawf	3/3	NA	NA
Al Hudaydah	Al Khawkhah	410	NA	39800	36850	76650	Al Hudayhad	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3	Aden	3/3
Taizz	Al Ma'afer	425	1900	12920	46233	59153	Hajjah	2/3	Taizz	2/3	Taizz	2/3
Hajjah	Al Mahabishah	750	16000	57500	31225	88725	lbb	5/5	Hajjah	8/9	Hajjah	6/9
lbb	Al Makhadir	700	3000	17612.5	NA	NA	Lahj	2/2	lbb	4/4	Sana'a	4/4
Lahj	Al Maqatirah	350	2200	16990	48800	65790	Marib	3/3	Lahj	3/3	Aden	3/3
Taizz	Al Mawasit	425	1900	14585	43360	57945	Taizz	4/4	NA	NA	Aden	2/4
Lahj	Al Milah	330	2200	13685	50095	63780	Lahj	1/1	Lahj	1/1	NA	NA
Hadramaut	Al Mukalla City	330	NA	22987.5	NA	NA	Hadramaut	3/3	Hadramaut	3/3	Hadramaut	3/3
Al Hudaydah	Al Qanawis	1000	NA	38180	31725	69905	Al Hudayhad	3/3	Al Hudaydah	10/10	Al Hudaydah	10/10
Sana'a City	Al Wahdah	NA	650	8722.5	NA	NA	Sana'a city	2/2	Sana'a city	2/2	NA	NA
Taizz	Al Wazi'iyah	420	NA	17750	43477	61227	Shabwah	3/3	Taizz	3/3	Aden	3/3
Al Hudaydah	Alluheyah	800	10000	37475	29400	66875	Al Hudayhad	9/9	Al Hudaydah	9/9	Al Hudaydah	9/9
Amran	Amran	NA	1000	9625	NA	NA	Amran	2/2	Amran	3/5	NA	NA
Sana'a City	As Sabain	295	1200	10046.5	NA	NA	Sana'a city	2/3	Sana'a city	3/3	NA	NA
Hajjah	Ash Shaghadirah	NA	2000	13175	35000	48175	Hajjah	2/3	Hajjah	2/2	Al Hudaydah	3/3
Aden	Ash Shaikh	330	600	9165	NA	NA	Aden	4/4	Aden	4/4	Aden	4/4
Taizz	Ash Shamayatayn	430	8000	33015	41920	74935	Shabwah	2/3	Taizz	2/3	Taizz	2/3
Hajjah	Aslem	600	2000	13375	35250	48625	Hajjah	3/3	Hajjah	3/3	Al Hudaydah	3/3
Taizz	At Ta'iziyah	650	3000	17040	47800	64840	Taizz	2/2	Taizz	4/4	Taizz	4/4
Shabwah	Ataq	355	1850	13902.5	NA	NA	Shabwah	3/3	Shabwah	3/3	Shabwah	2/3
Hajjah	Bani Qa'is	NA	3000	16372.5	31950	48322.5	Hajjah	1/1	Hajjah	2/2	NA	NA
Aden	Craiter	330	1400	13730	NA	NA	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3	Aden	3/3
Dhamar	Dhamar City	850	1000	10118.5	NA	NA	Dhamar	3/3	Dhamar	2/3	NA	NA
Taizz	Dimnat Khadir	600	3000	17550	48350	65900	Shabwah	1/1	Taizz	4/4	Taizz	4/4
Taizz	Jabal Habashy	400	6000	25104.5	44250	69354.5	Shabwah	9/9	Taizz	8/8	Taizz	5/6
Amran	Jabal Iyal Yazid	NA	1100	10252.5	NA	NA	Dhamar	2/2	Amran	2/2	Amran	2/2
Abyan	Khanfir	330	2000	13788.5	44750	58538.5	Aden	3/3	Al Dhale'e	4/5	Abyan	4/5
Aden	Khur Maksar	330	5000	22890	NA	NA	Al Dhale'e	4/4	Aden	4/4	Aden	4/4
Hajjah	Kuhlan Affar	750	2000	12775	31300	44075	Hajjah	2/2	Hajjah	2/2	Amran	1/1
Sana'a City	Ma'ain	NA	600	8670	NA	NA	Sana'a city	2/2	Sana'a city	2/2	NA	NA
Marib	Marib City	175	1000	10368.5	NA	NA	Marib	3/3	Marib	3/3	NA	NA
Taizz	Mawza	420	NA	17312.5	43375	60687.5	Taizz	3/3	Taizz	3/3	Aden	3/3



CONT.

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^
Hajjah	Qafl Shamer	850	2000	12133.5	31150	43284	Hajjah	2/2	Hajjah	3/3	Hajjah	3/3
Hadramaut	Sayun	335	5000	24503	NA	NA	Hadramaut	1/1	Hadramaut	3/3	Hadramaut	3/3
Hadramaut	Tarim	NA	3500	19675	NA	NA	Hadramaut	1/1	Hadramaut	3/3	Hadramaut	3/3
Lahj	Tuban	330	1000	10875	51450	62325	Lahj	4/4	Lahj	3/4	Lahj	4/4
Al Hudaydah	Zabid	NA	NA	NA	29165	NA	Al Hudayhad	9/9	Al Hudaydah	9/9	Al Hudaydah	9/9

^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 (50 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.

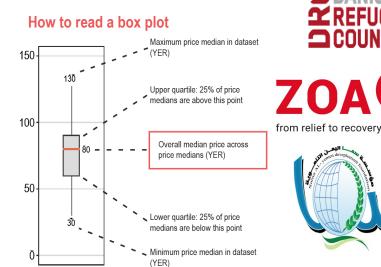
The cleaned data sets are available on the <u>REACH Resource</u> <u>Centre</u>_and are distributed to all participating partners, as well as to relevant clusters and the broader humanitarian community.

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.



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



Number of districts assessed per governorate

Governorate Assessed Districts

Abyan	1
Aden	4
Al Dhale'e	1
Al Hudaydah	5
Al Jawf	1
Amran	2
Dhamar	1
Hadramaut	3
Hajjah	7
lbb	1
Lahj	4
Marib	1
Sana'a	1
Sana'a City	3
Shabwah	1
Taizz	9



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