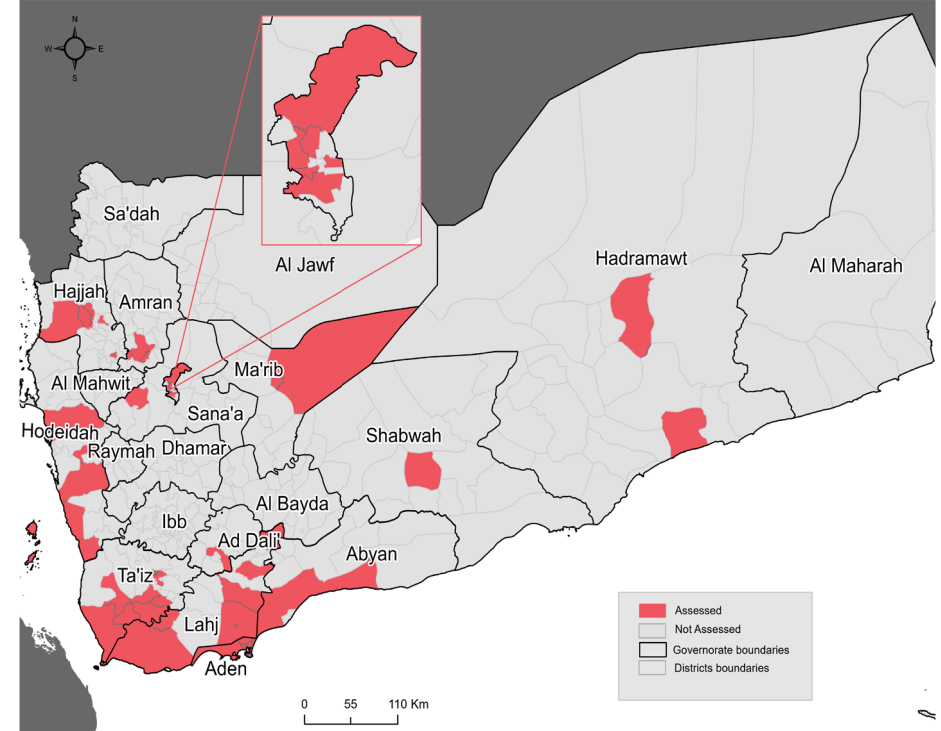


INTRODUCTION

The Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI) is led by REACH in collaboration with the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster and the Cash and Market Working Group (CMWG). The objective of the JMMI is to support humanitarian actors with the harmonisation of market monitoring and to facilitate information products for evidence-based Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) and market-based programming (MBP).

The JMMI tracks the price and availability of all components of the WASH and food Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB), as well as other food and non-food items. In addition, the JMMI monitors the functionality of the markets by assessing the supply chain and vendors' perceptions of the market and their businesses.

ASSESSED DISTRICTS



¹The price increase reported between August and September is due to a change in the component of the Total MEB and WASH MEB. Please refer to page 2 for the list of items per MEB basket (previously called SMEB).

KEY FINDINGS

Total MEB¹						WASH MEB¹					
249,111 YER IRG ²	▲	+22% ¹		28,288 YER IRG	▼	-6% ¹					
134,197 YER DFA ³	▲	+9% ¹		15,288 YER DFA	▲	+2% ¹					
Food MEB¹				Petrol							
124,504 YER IRG	►	0%		1,200 YER IRG	▼	-10%					
61,300 YER DFA	▲	+1%		700 YER DFA	▲	+17%					
Exchange rates (USD/YER)											
558	►	0%		1,118	▼	-4%		530			
DFA				IRG				Official market			
Parallel market				Parallel market				(Central Bank of Yemen, Aden)			

- The median price of the food MEB, with canned beans, in both the Internationally Recognized Government (IRG) and the De-facto Authorities/ Ansar Allah (DFA) recorded no changes compared to the previous month.
- The price of the WASH MEB was measured at a median of 28,288 YER in the IRG and 15,288 YER in the DFA. Starting this month the WASH MEB values include a lump sum for water purification tablets of 539 YER (IRG) and 288 YER (DFA), see page 2.
- The measured increase in the total MEB cost was due to a change in the MEB component (see page 2). The composition change accounted for 48,649 YER in the median price of the total MEB IRG and for 11,641 YER in the median DFA MEB. If the MEB composition had not changed, the total MEB (with canned beans) would have decreased with 3% in the IRG with 1% in the DFA. This difference is visualised in page 3 and 5.
- The high price of fuel and price inflation in general continues to be a commonly reported

constraint faced by the vendor key informant. While there was a slight decline in petrol and diesel prices in the IRG, the prices remain high. Petrol and diesel prices rose in the DFA with 17% and 30% respectively. 1 litre of petrol was found at a median price of 700 YER, while prices reported from the black market and commercial stations cost 1,000 YER median.

- In particular, there was a notable surge in the price of cooking gas, the median price of 1 cylinder (26.5 L) was 15,900 YER in the IRG, an increase of 65% compared to August. In the DFA, cooking gas had increased with 31% and costs 8,883 YER for 1 cylinder.
- Whereas the fuel price increased, there was not a change in the availability of fuel; The proportion of fuel vendor KIs reporting a shortage (35%) increased with only 5% compared to August.

The components of the MEB have changed since September 2022. This has influenced the value of the WASH MEB and total MEB. See page 2.

DATA COLLECTION

- 15 Participating partners
- 13 Governorates
- 52 Districts
- 212 KIs per district on average

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

METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

Data for the JMMI is collected every first week of the month through surveys with vendor key informants (KIs) in urban and rural marketplaces. The interviews are conducted by partner organisations using a harmonised data collection tool after receiving a training from REACH. Following data collection, REACH compiles and cleans the data through detailed follow-up with partners.

REACH presents findings of districts where at least three surveys have been conducted. District level prices are aggregated using data from the key informants within that district. Governorate, IRG, DFA and national level data (including MEBs) are aggregated from the district medians of the respective assessed districts. Details on the MEB calculation can be found below.⁴ 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 11 for additional information on the methodology and the limitations.

THE MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET (MEB)

The MEB is composed of essential commodities and services, provided by the relevant Clusters and the CMWG. Since September 2022 REACH calculates the cost of the MEB following the CMWG Guidance Note of September 2022, while previously the 2020 Guidance Note was followed (MEB was called 'SMEB').⁵ As a consequence, changes in the price of the total MEB and WASH MEB between these periods may be attributed to changes in the MEB composition and lump sum values.

The price of the food MEB is calculated using data collected in the JMMI. The WASH MEB price is calculated using JMMI data, and a lump sum amount for water treatment tablets is added since September 2022. The cost of the total MEB is calculated by adding the cost of the WASH MEB, food MEB and 1 cylinder of cooking gas tracked by the JMMI, and adding the lump sum values for shelter, health and services. Before September 2022, the market price of cooking gas was not included in the total MEB calculation, and the lump sum values were different.⁴

MEB Components

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

Median prices of items assessed, September 2022

Assessed items	IRG	Monthly change	DFA	Monthly change
Soap (100g)	319	-9%	200	0%
Laundry powder (100g)	255	-9%	145	-3%
Sanitary napkins (pack of 10)	1,000	0%	600	0%
Water trucking (1 m3)	4,450	-11%	2,500	+25%
Bottled water (0.75 L)	200	-10%	700	-7%
Treated water (10 L)	200	-12%	900	+20%
Bleach (1 L)	1,600	0%	150	0%
Petrol (1L)	1,200	0%	150	+17%
Diesel (1L)	1,300	0%	842	+30%
Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	15,900	+65%	8,833	+31%
WASH MEB	26,373	-6%⁸	15,288	+2%⁸
Wheat flour (1 kg)	900	0%	450	0%
Rice (1 kg)	1,600	0%	900	-6%
Canned kidney beans (15 oz)	850	-5%	1,100	0%
Dry kidney beans (1 kg)	2,550	-6%	450	+22%
Lentils (1 kg)	2,100	-5%	1,200	-9%
Vegetable oil (1L)	2,800	-3%	1,425	-3%
Sugar (1 kg)	1,000	0%	500	0%
Salt (1 kg)	200	-6%	150	0%
Potatoes (1 kg)	1,000	0%	500	0%
Onions (1 kg)	1,500	+30%	700	0%
Food MEB (dry beans)	124,504	-3%	58,737	+1%
Food MEB (canned beans)	115,962	0%	61,300	+8%
Total MEB (canned beans)	249,111	+22%⁸	134,197	+9%⁸

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

⁵CMWG. 2020. [Guidance Note: The survival minimum expenditure basket and setting transfer values](#). Lump sum

value was in total 50,600 YER in the IRG and 44,000 YER in the DFA.

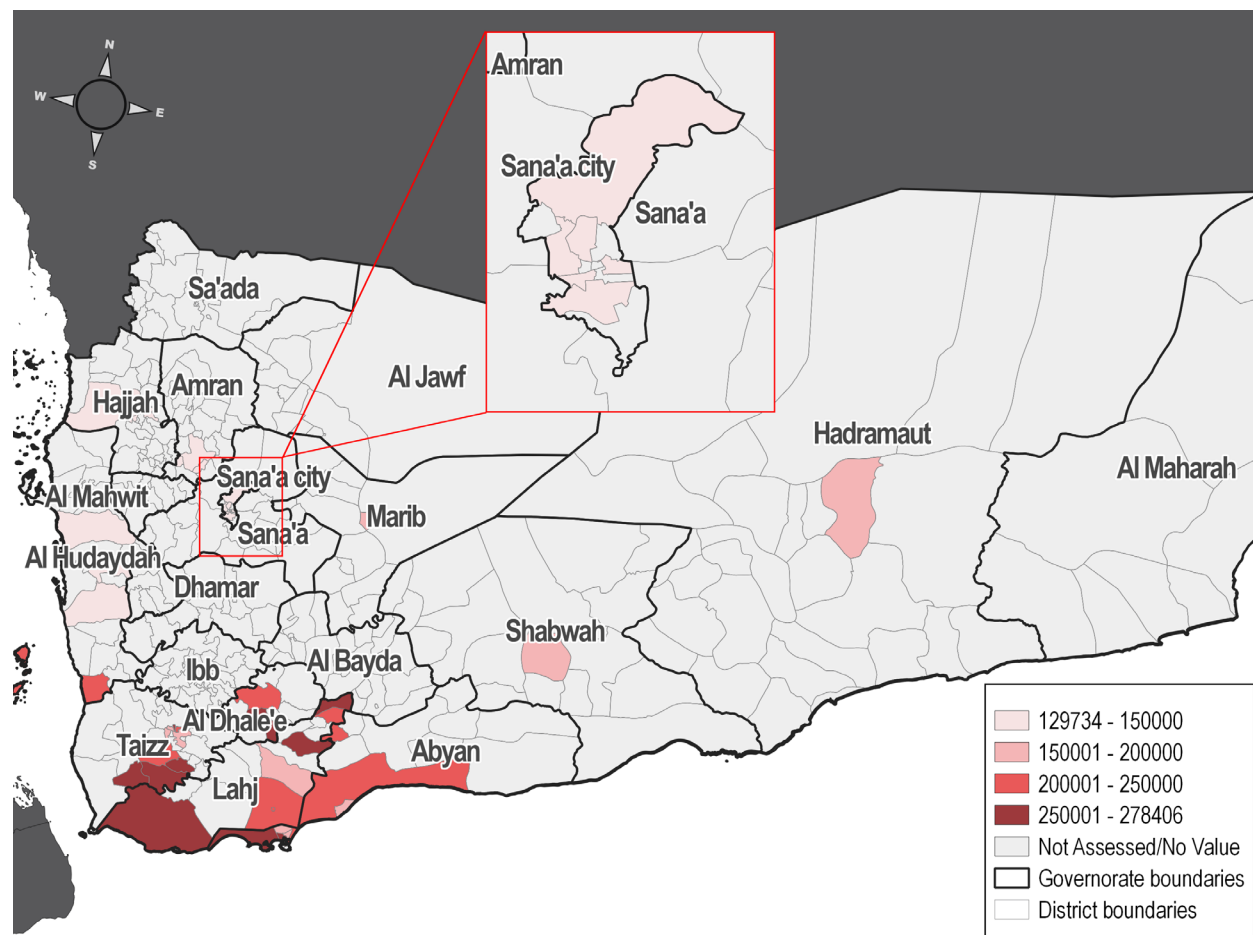
⁶ Unless indicated otherwise, REACH utilizes the price of canned beans.

⁷ REACH utilizes the price of trucked water.

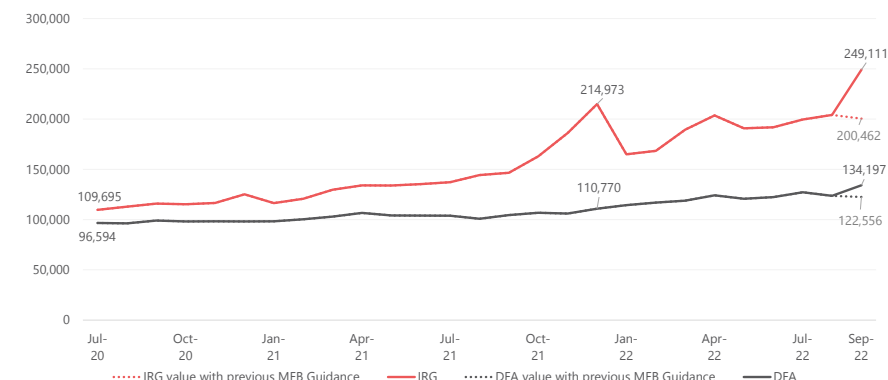
⁸ Part of this percentage change is due to a change in MEB components and lump sum values. See MEB information and the trend graphs on page 3 and 5.

MEDIAN COST OF THE MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET (MEB)

This map visualises the cost of the items in the total MEB, calculated for districts with available price data in this month's JMJI round. Colour scales are determined by the difference from the national median price of total MEB. Darker colours indicate a relatively higher cost. See page 2 for the components of the total MEB.



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

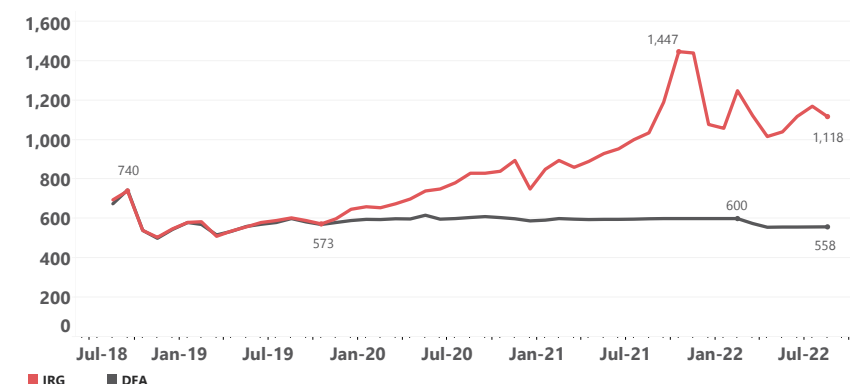


The dotted lines visualise the cost of the total MEB if the CMWG Guidance Note of 2020 was still in use. It demonstrates that part of the change in the price of the total MEB between August and September 2022 is due to the change in MEB components. See page 2 for more information on this change.

EXCHANGE RATE

- Exchange rates in IRG areas were recorded a median price of 1,118 YER/USD. This was a depreciation of -4% compared to the previous month. The highest recorded exchange rate of was in Lahj governorate (1,127 YER/USD).
- The parallel exchange rate in DFA areas was reported a median of 558 YER/USD, a change of 0% compared to the previous month.

Trend of parallel exchange rates, in YER/USD



FOOD ITEMS

Food MEB (median)

IRG: 124,504 YER ► 0%

DFA: 61,300 YER ▲ +1%

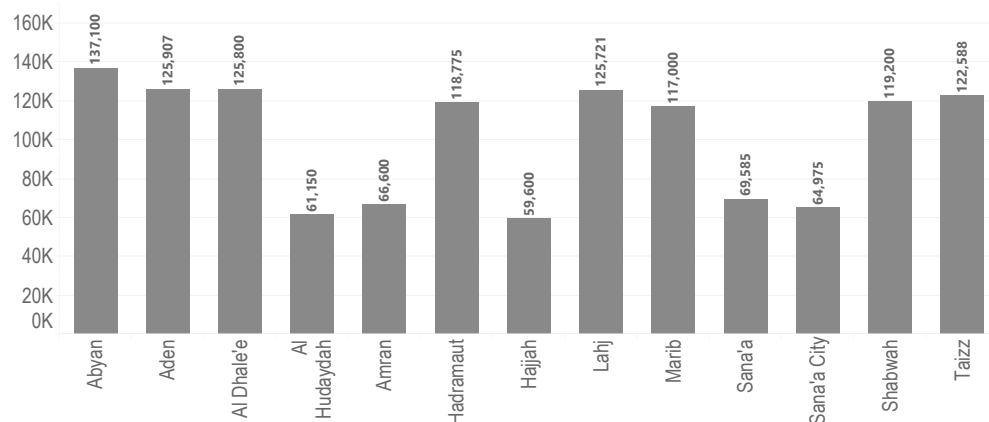
- The median price of the food MEB, with canned beans, in DFA was 63,204 YER lower than in the cost of the food MEB in the IRG.
- Of the governorates assessed, the highest median price of the food MEB (with canned beans) in the DFA was **Sana'a** governorate (69,585 YER). In the IRG, **Abyan** governorate had the highest food MEB price, at 137,100 YER.
- Of the food prices monitored in the DFA, the price of **dry kidney beans** changed the most compared to the previous month. It increased with 22% and costs this month 1,100 YER per 1 kg median. In the IRG, the monitored food item with the largest price change was **onion**; The median price is 1,500 YER per 1 kg and increased with 30% compared to the previous month.
- Enumerators reported that the increase of prices was due to high fuel costs as well as the ongoing inflation.
- 19%** of food vendor KIs (43) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand of food items.
- Prices of monitored items per assessed district can be found on page [9](#).

Reported shortages of monitored items

7% of KIs (15) reported a shortage of food items in the last 2 weeks.⁹ Most commonly reported items were:

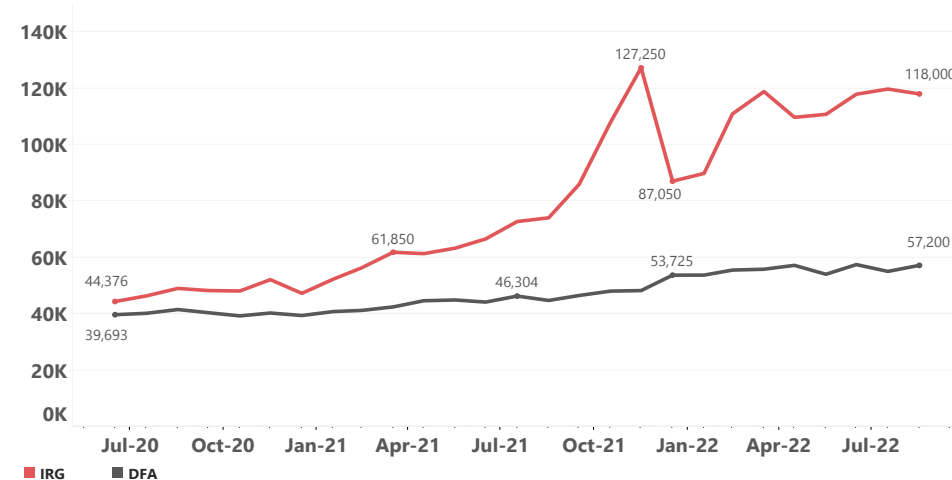
- Wheat flour (12 KIs)
- Rice (6 KIs)
- Dry kidney beans (3 KIs)

Median price of the food MEB per assessed governorate, in YER



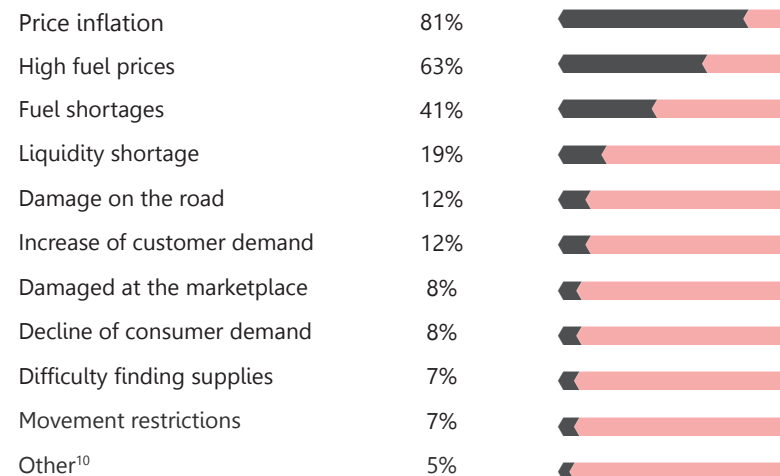
⁹ Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select 3 options.

Median price of the food MEB in the IRG and the DFA, in YER



Constraints reported by food vendors

60% of the interviewed food vendors reportedly face constraints. Previous month, this proportion was 59%. This month, the most commonly reported constraints were:⁹



¹⁰ Exchange rate instability.

WASH ITEMS

WASH MEB (median)

IRG: 28,288 YER ▲ +6%

DFA 15,288 YER ▼ +2%

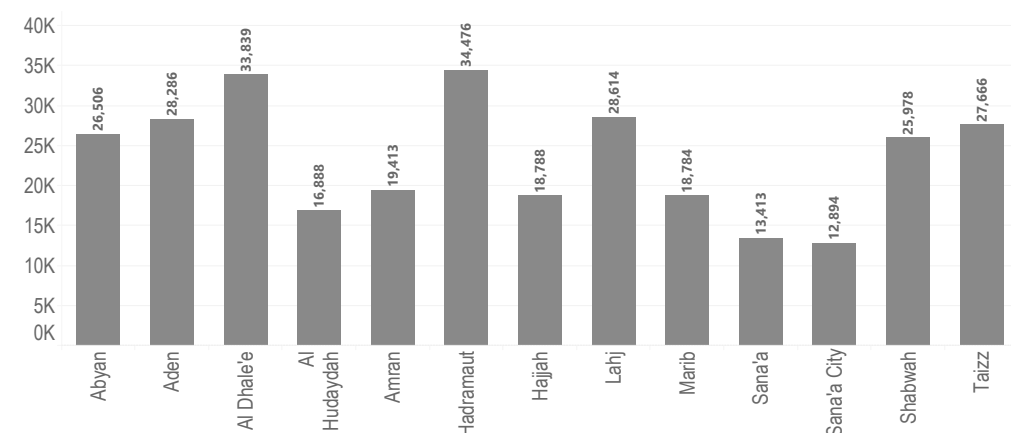
- The median WASH MEB price in the DFA was 12,999 YER lower than in the IRG price.
- The governorate with the highest WASH MEB in the DFA was **Amran** at 19,413 YER. In the IRG, this was **Hadramaut** governorate at 34,476 YER.
- Of the WASH items monitored in the DFA, the largest price change occurred with **water trucking**; the median price was 2,500 YER per 1 cubic meter, and had increased with 25% compared to the previous month. For assessed areas in the IRG, the median price of **water trucking** (2,000 YER per 1 cubic meter) decreased with 11% compared to the previous month.
- Enumerators reported the increase in price observed in IRG areas was due to high fuel costs as well as the ongoing inflation.
- **18%** of KIs (40) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand of WASH items.
- Prices of monitored items per assessed district can be found on page [9](#).

Reported shortages of monitored items

2% of KIs (4) reported a shortage of WASH items in the last 2 weeks.¹¹ Most commonly reported items were:

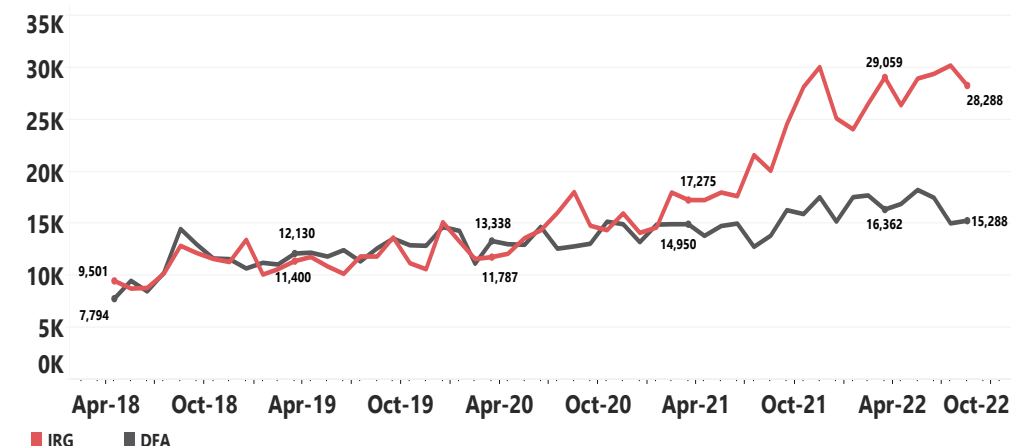
- Bleach (2 KIs)
- Laundry powder (2 KIs)
- Soap (2 KIs)

Median price of the WASH MEB per assessed governorate, in YER



¹¹ Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select 3 options.

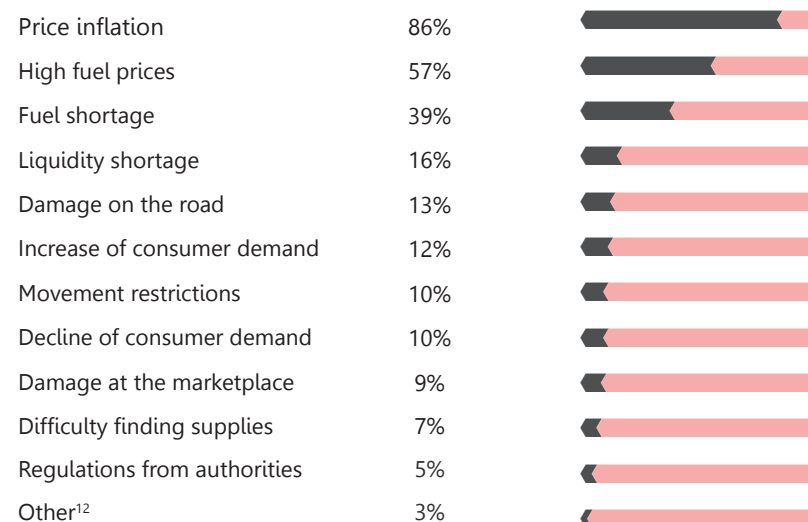
Median price of the WASH MEB in the IRG and the DFA, in YER



The dotted lines visualise the cost of the WASH MEB if the CMWG Guidance Note of 2020 was still in use. It demonstrates that part of the price change in the WASH MEB between August and September 2022 is due to a difference in the WASH MEB component. See page [2](#) for more information on this change.

Constraints reported by WASH vendors

58% of the interviewed WASH vendors reportedly face constraints. Previous month, this proportion was 58%. This month, the most commonly reported constraints were:¹¹



¹² Exchange rate instability and frequent electricity cuts.

FUELS

Fuel is sold at stations affiliated with the Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) or the Yemen Gas Company (YGC), at commercial stations, and on the black market. Enumerators are instructed to only visit the black market if there is no other fuel station available.

Petrol (1 L)		Diesel (1 L)		Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	
IRG: 1,200 YER	▼ -10%	IRG: 1,300 YER	▼ -12%	IRG: 15,900 YER	▲ +65%
DFA: 700 YER	▲ +17%	DFA: 900 YER	▲ +30%	DFA: 8,833 YER	▲ +31%

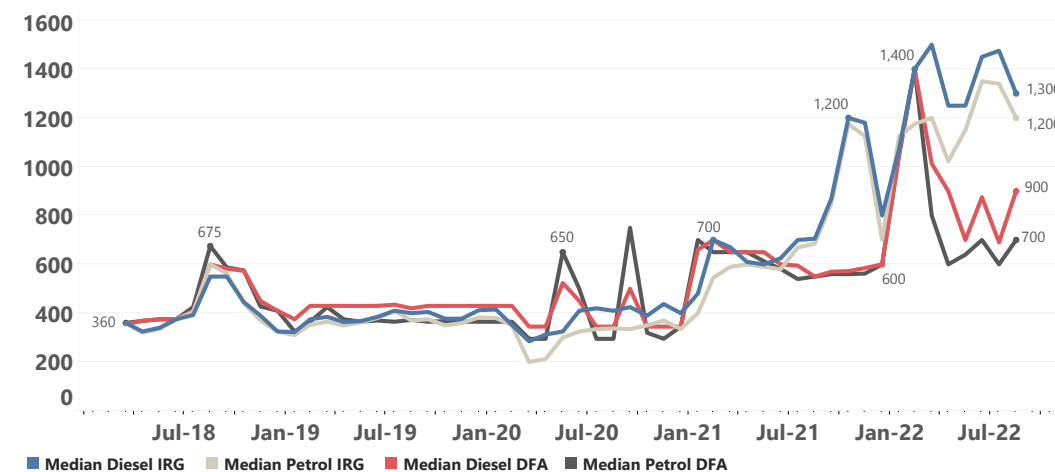
- The difference between median fuel prices in IRG and DFA was 500 YER (petrol), 400 YER (diesel) and 7,067 YER (cooking gas).
- Of the assessed governorates, **Lahj** had the highest median price of cooking gas (20,703 YER). The lowest median price per governorate was found in **Hadramaut** (6,007 YER).
- **48%** of KIs (108) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand of fuel items.
- Refer to page 9 for fuel prices per assessed district.

Reported shortages of monitored items

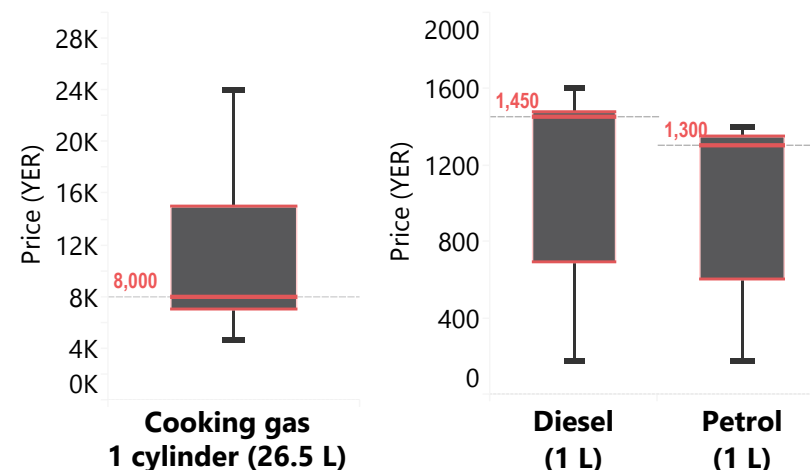
34% of KIs (76) reported a shortage of fuel items in the last 2 weeks. Most commonly reported items were:

- Cooking gas (44 KIs)
- Diesel (44 KIs)
- Petrol (32 KIs)

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

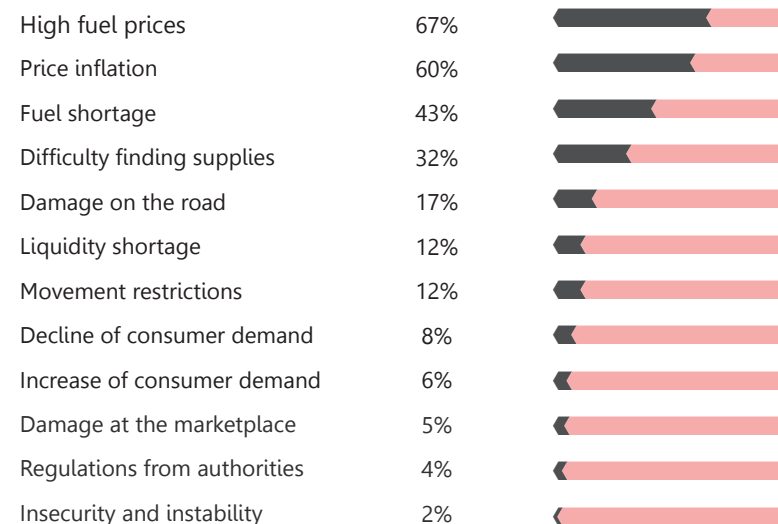


Price distribution of fuels across assessed districts, in YER



Constraints reported by fuel vendors

60% of the interviewed fuel vendors reportedly face constraints. Previous month, this proportion was 62%. This month, the most commonly reported constraints were:¹²



¹² Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select 3 options.

WATER TRUCKING

Trucked water (1 m³)

IRG: 4,450 YER ▼ -11%

DFA 2,500 YER ▲ +25%

- **Pumping Station** or **Borehole** is the most commonly reported water source.
- The median distance vendors were willing to travel from the market was 8 km.
- **91%** of water trucking vendors indicated charging additional costs for delivery.
- 19% of KIs (42) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand of water trucking.

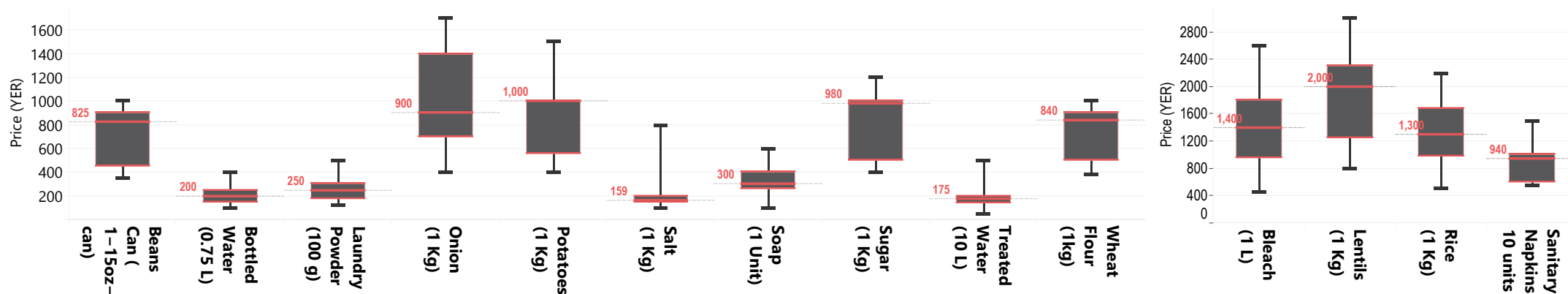
Chlorination rate	Percentage	Water source	Percentage
Unchlorinated	67%	Pumping station or borehole	70%
Chlorinated	30%	Spring	17%
Do not know	3%	Treatment station	13%
		Do not know	0%

Constraints reported by water truckers vendors

59% of the interviewed water truckers reportedly face constraints. Previous month, this proportion was 59%. This month, the most commonly reported constraints were:¹³

High fuel prices	82%	
Price inflation	56%	
Fuel shortage	53%	
Damage on the road	11%	
Other ¹⁴	11%	
Liquidity shortage	9%	
Increase of consumer demand	8%	
Decline of consumer demand	6%	
Difficulty finding supplies	6%	
Regulations from authorities	5%	
Damage at the marketplace	4%	

Price distribution of WASH and food items across assessed districts, in YER



¹³ Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select 3 options.

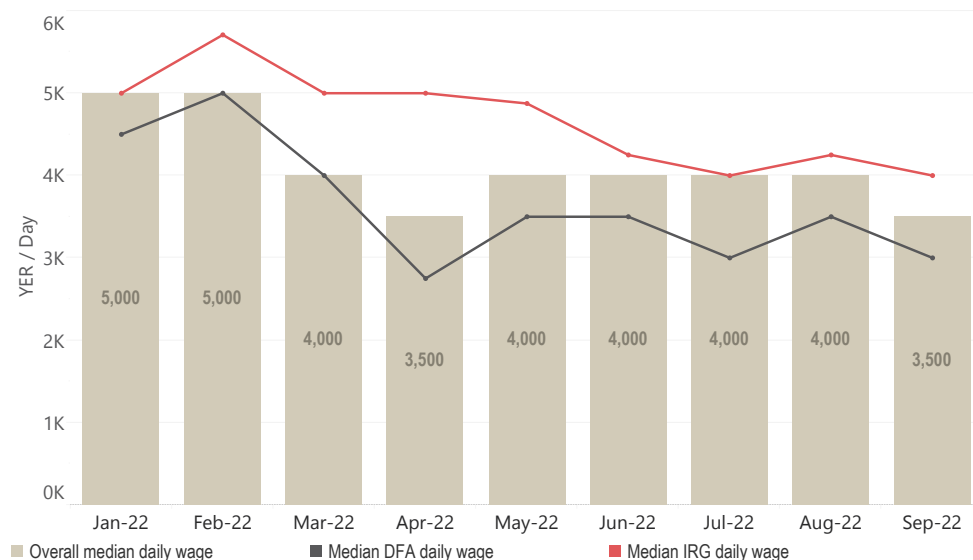
¹⁴ High price of truck's spare parts, shortage of rain, shortage of wells water and frequent electricity cuts.

MINIMUM DAILY WAGE (unskilled work)

Vendors are asked to estimate the daily wage of labourers in their community who perform basic jobs that do not require formal schooling. These labourers are usually employed on a day-to-day basis without a contract. They perform basic manual labour or seasonal work and represent some of the most vulnerable labour groups. The median minimum wage reported by KIs was **3,500 YER** per day.

- One casual labourer would need to work for **31 days** to afford the median price of the food MEB¹⁵ in the IRG
- One casual labourer would need to work for **20 days** to afford the median price of the food MEB¹⁵ in the DFA

Trend of minimum wage prices



PAYMENT MODALITIES

Accepted payment modalities, per vendor type

Modality	Food	WASH	Fuel	Water trucking
Cash	100%	100%	100%	99%
Informal credit provided by vendor	52%	41%	8%	18%
Credit cards/debit cards	0%	0%	0%	0%
Humanitarian vouchers	3%	3%	0%	1%
Barter	1%	2%	0%	3%
Mobile money	4%	6%	3%	2%
Prepaid cards	0%	1%	1%	0%

Purchases on credit

Vendor KIs were asked if they allow purchase on credit and they are asked what proportion of their customers has a debt at the vendor due to purchasing on credit at the time of data collection.

- **31%** of the vendor KIs reported offering purchases on informal credit.
- Of the vendors offering purchases on informal credit to their customers, most of the food vendors reported that around **49%-60%** of their customers had an **outstanding debt** at the vendor. For most WASH vendors, it constituted around 31%-45% of the customers, while most of the vendors selling fuel indicated that 16%-30% of the customers was indebted to the vendor KI.
- Of the assessed vendor KIs, food vendors appear most willing to sell goods on credit (52%), followed by WASH vendors (41%), fuel vendors (8%) and water truckers (18%).

¹⁵ The food MEB serves a household of 7 people, see also page 2.

DISTRICT LEVEL PRICES OF MONITORED COMMODITIES

Governorate	District	WASH MEB	MEB Food (dry beans)	MEB Food (canned beans)	MEB Total (canned beans)	Petrol 1 L	Diesel 1 L	Cooking gas 1 cylinder	Water Trucking 1 m3	Exchange Rate (YER/1 USD)
Hajjah	Abs	NA	NA	57,200	258,349	1,000	1,000	9,275	NA	558
Al Dhale'e	Ad Dhalee	33,839	125,900	125,800	226,624	1,115	NA	9,275	6,000	1,110
Lahj	Al Hawtah	26,239	101,675	110,475	239,810	1,050	1,250	15,900	4,000	1,116
Aden	Al Buraiqeh	28,286	112,814	114,014	270,867	1,085	1,225	14,575	4,000	1,122
Lahj	Al Had	34,190	137,967	144,967	137,151	1,200	1,450	26,500	6,667	1,132
Sana'a	Al Haymah Ad Dakhiliyah	13,413	68,385	69,585	247,499	600	NA	7,950	1,000	560
Al Hudaydah	Al Khawkhah	37,239	112,750	111,550	235,826	1,220	1,250	25,000	7,000	1,012
Taizz	Al Maafer	27,666	109,450	122,850	273,299	1,250	1,275	18,550	4,250	1,120
Lahj	Al Madaribah Wa Al Arah	39,189	NA	135,400	256,066	1,200	1,300	22,525	6,000	1,140
Aden	Al Mansura	28,939	128,417	132,817	231,759	1,085	1,400	21,200	5,000	1,123
Lahj	Al Maqatirah	27,499	105,550	114,350	269,499	1,100	1,300	17,225	4,400	1,116
Taizz	Al Mawasit	39,939	130,850	133,250	240,299	1,250	1,350	16,308	8,000	1,118
Lahj	Al Milah	28,289	113,300	114,100	245,742	1,175	1,250	NA	4,000	1,121
Aden	Al Mualla	27,152	119,880	126,280	249,300	1,085	1,300	17,225	4,750	1,100
Taizz	Al Mudhaffar	26,815	123,775	130,775	241,911	1,300	1,350	10,269	3,683	1,118
Taizz	Al Qahirah	27,226	115,975	122,575	135,786	1,300	1,350	10,600	3,417	1,118
Sana'a City	Al Wahdah	13,983	66,560	66,450	239,649	600	NA	7,950	2,000	558
Taizz	Al Waziiyah	30,439	NA	110,500	139,951	1,300	1,350	25,000	5,000	1,011
Amran	Amran	19,098	65,500	66,700	133,997	600	NA	7,950	3,400	556
Sana'a City	As Sabain	14,744	63,900	64,100	126,566	600	NA	7,950	2,000	556
Al Hudaydah	As Sukhnah	15,488	55,725	60,925	238,096	600	690	10,547	2,500	558
Aden	Ash Shaikh Outhman	24,752	114,634	125,534	252,994	1,085	1,400	17,888	3,750	1,119
Taizz	Ash Shamayatayn	36,059	118,225	130,125	NA	1,250	1,275	17,827	7,000	1,118
Hadramaut	Ash Shihr	NA	140,000	138,800	135,816	1,050	1,200	3,180	NA	NA
Hajjah	Aslem	27,563	52,900	60,100	NA	700	800	9,275	6,000	557
Al Hudaydah	At Tuhayat	NA	NA	124,675	240,088	1,500	1,300	24,578	NA	1,115
Shabwah	Ataq	25,978	115,400	119,200	124,246	1,225	1,250	6,360	2,917	1,115
Sana'a City	Aththaorah	12,793	56,100	61,300	NA	1,000	1,300	8,833	1,200	558
Aden	Attawahi	NA	NA	124,504	123,421	1,085	1,300	13,913	NA	1,140
Sana'a City	Azzal	11,243	56,825	63,025	128,191	1,000	1,300	8,539	1,200	558
Al Hudaydah	Bajil	18,288	54,550	61,150	128,796	1,000	850	15,800	3,500	558
Sana'a City	Bani Al Harith	12,793	60,650	65,850	126,441	1,000	1,300	8,833	1,200	558
Al Hudaydah	Bayt Al Faqiah	15,288	55,800	61,000	245,424	600	690	17,556	2,500	558
Aden	Craiter	28,714	118,000	127,400	223,828	1,085	NA	9,275	4,500	1,100
Aden	Dar Sad	26,239	98,879	108,679	NA	1,050	1,250	15,900	4,000	1,116
Taizz	Dhubab	NA	NA	114,612	250,499	1,350	1,300	15,900	NA	1,117
Lahj	Habil Jabr	25,814	NA	125,975	NA	1,200	1,275	18,882	2,000	1,140
Hajjah	Hajjah City	NA	NA	57,200	140,381	1,000	1,000	6,956	NA	558
Amran	Jabal Iyal Yazid	19,728	65,300	66,500	252,816	600	NA	8,215	3,600	557
Abyan	Khanfir	26,506	127,600	137,100	127,291	1,250	1,350	11,042	2,800	1,118
Hajjah	Khayran Al Muharraq	18,538	53,400	59,600	258,499	1,000	900	19,312	3,500	555
Aden	Khur Maksar	29,239	NA	130,550	133,741	1,085	NA	1,000	5,000	1,140
Hajjah	Kuhlan Ash Sharaf	18,788	NA	59,600	258,499	1,000	900	17,556	3,500	555

CONT.

Governorate	District	WASH MEB	MEB Food (dry beans)	MEB Food (canned beans)	MEB Total (canned beans)	Petrol 1 L	Diesel 1 L	Cooking gas 1 cylinder	Water Truck- ing 1 m3	Exchange Rate (YER/1 USD)
Sana'a City	Maain	12,994	67,985	68,105	136,452	600	NA	7,950	1,000	560
Marib	Marib	NA	115,950	118,350	NA	175	1,500	5,963	NA	1,120
Marib	Marib City	18,784	113,850	115,650	233,144	175	175	7,361	1,300	1,116
Taizz	Mawza	29,939	95,950	109,750	238,399	1,250	1,300	25,000	5,000	1,012
Taizz	Sabir Al Mawadim	21,989	106,050	108,050	228,749	1,250	1,275	10,600	2,000	1,112
Taizz	Salh	27,584	119,800	122,600	248,894	1,300	1,350	9,938	4,000	1,117
Hadramaut	Tarim	34,476	101,150	98,750	231,936	1,220	1,200	8,833	7,000	1,117
Lahj	Tuban	28,939	121,067	125,467	253,116	1,085	1,400	23,850	5,000	1,121
Lahj	Yafaa	34,190	136,317	140,717	273,617	1,200	1,450	26,500	6,667	1,132

ADDITIONAL METHODOLOGY NOTES

To be assessed by the JMMI, marketplaces must be either a single permanent market, or a local community where multiple commercial areas are located in close proximity to one another. When possible, marketplaces are selected where there is at least one wholesaler operating in the market. Participating organisations are trained on the JMMI methodology and data collection tools using standard training materials developed by REACH. Each month, enumerators conduct KI interviews with vendors obtaining the price of the cheapest brand in sale. Interviewed vendors do not provide price quotations for all monitored items due to the different nature of the monitored items and difference in inventories. In addition to price levels, vendors selling food or WASH items, fuels or water trucking are asked about the location of their supplier, the number of days it takes to restock the items, the constraints they face in purchasing and selling the items in question, the accepted payment modalities, and the minimum wage of a daily wage labourer. Additional questions are included for water trucking, to gauge the impact of delivery distance upon price level.

Following data collection, REACH compiles and cleans all partner data and checks for entry errors and outliers. For triangulation purposes, REACH requires a minimum of three price quotations for each item, per district. District medians are aggregated using data from the key informants within that district. Governorate, IRG, DFA and national level data (including MEBs) are aggregated from the district medians of the respective districts assessed in a given month. Percentage changes of prices are calculated by comparing the two medians of the relevant time series and aggregation level. However, the districts assessed may differ between the time series, see also 'limitations'. The cleaned data sets are available on the [REACH Resource Centre](#).

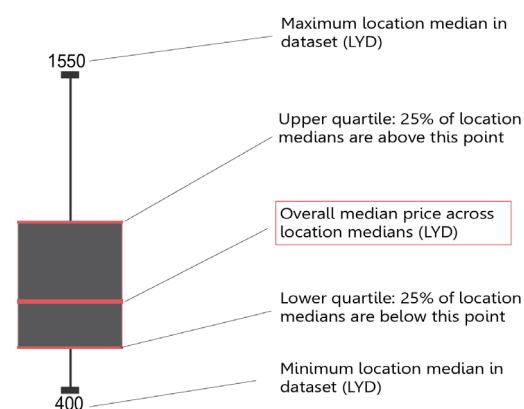
LIMITATIONS

- Due to issues of access, security and partner capacity, the districts included in the JMMI vary on a monthly basis. Consequentially, there is a limited number of districts for which trends can be consistently assessed over time and part of the reported month-to-month price percentage variation may be attributed to changes in monthly coverage.
- MEB components are dependent on the MEB guidance from the CMWG and the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC). In consequence of a new CMWG MEB guidance note, part of the change in total MEB and WASH MEB between August 2022 and September 2022 is due to a change in MEB components and lump sum values. See also the MEB information on page 2.
- Findings are indicative for the locations assessed and not geographically representable for the whole of Yemen.
- It is recommended to refer to the [Interactive Dashboard](#) for longitudinal trends and historic data, as adjustments to the data or methodological improvements are updated there and not always in past situation overviews.
- The market monitoring process has been coordinated remotely by REACH, which presents some challenges in terms of coordination and follow-up with partners.

PARTICIPATING PARTNERS



How to read a boxplot



ABOUT REACH

REACH facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. The methodologies used by REACH include primary data collection and in-depth analysis, and all activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. REACH is a joint initiative of IMPACT Initiatives, ACTED and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research - Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNITAR-UNOSAT). For more information please visit our website. You can contact us directly at: geneva@reach-initiative.org and follow us on Twitter [@REACH_info](https://twitter.com/REACH_info).