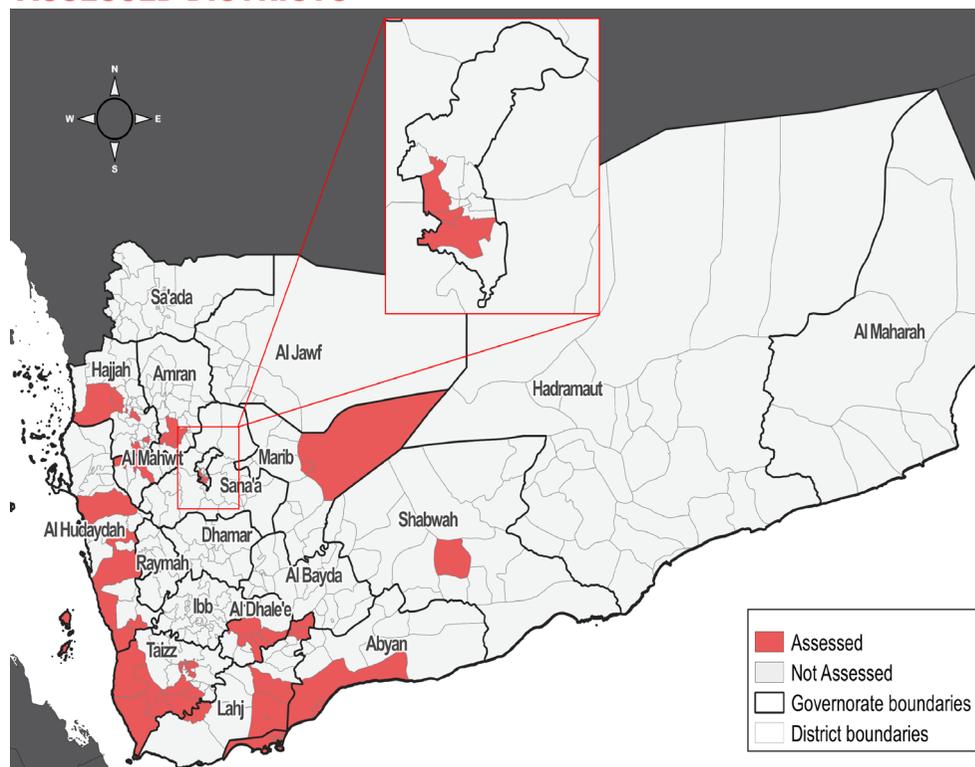


INTRODUCTION

The Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMIMI) 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 JMIMI 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 JMIMI 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 JMIMI monitors the functionality of the markets by assessing the supply chain and vendors' perceptions of the market and their businesses. This JMIMI Situation Overview presents the findings of May 2023, collected between 7-11 May from 138 markets.

ASSESSED DISTRICTS



KEY FINDINGS

MEB - Total

254,199 YER IRG¹ ▲ +3%

120,561 YER DFA¹ ▼ -1%

MEB - Food

121,950 YER IRG ▲ +2%

51,600 YER DFA ▶ 0%

Exchange rates (USD/YER)

530 ▼ -3%

DFA

Parallel market

1,247 ▲ +1%

IRG

Parallel market

530

Official market

(Central Bank of Yemen, Aden)

MEB - WASH

31,489 YER IRG ▲ +7%

13,796 YER DFA ▼ -6%

Petrol

1,050 YER IRG ▶ 0%

475 YER DFA ▼ -5%

DATA COLLECTION

- 14 Participating partners
- 12 Governorates
- 52 Districts
- 803 Vendor Key informants (KIs)
- 98 Markets in IRG-controlled areas
- 40 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 JMIMI Dashboard](#)

- In markets assessed in **Internationally Recognized Government (IRG)-controlled areas**, the price of the food component of the MEB has slightly increased compared to the previous month at a median of 121,950 YER. Volatility of exchange rate and monitoring of new markets have contributed to this change. It is worth mentioning that the price of **potatoes** decreased in this period by -17% to a median price of 1,000 YER per 1 kg.
- **The cost of the food component of the MEB in De-facto Authorities (DFA)-controlled areas remained relatively stable** compared to the previous month. The median price across assessed markets was 51,600 YER. It should be noted that there was a drop in the cost of potatoes (24%) and onions (20%) compared to April 2023.
- **The cost of the WASH component of the MEB in IRG-controlled areas increased by +7% between April and May.** Whereas in DFA-controlled areas, the median price decreased by 6% at a median of 13,796 YER. This can be attributed to a drop in the reported price of water trucking and treated water. Adding to that, monitoring of new markets in this reporting month contributed to a 33% of increase in the median price of **soap** (200 YER) after being stable since March 2023 (150 YER).

- **In DFA-controlled areas, the price of bleach has increased by 19% compared to April 2023.** It stood at a median of 889 YER per 1 liter in the assessed markets, while it was found to **decrease by 6% at a median of 1,500 YER in IRG-controlled areas** due to exchange rate volatility.
- In the assessed markets in **IRG-controlled areas, the median prices of petrol and diesel remained relatively stable since the beginning of 2023.** This month, 1 liter of **petrol** stood at 1,050 YER and 1,150 YER for **diesel.** However in **DFA-controlled areas, a drop was observed** in the median prices of the mentioned items. **Diesel** dropped by 17% to a median of 500 YER and **petrol** decreased by 5% to a median of 475 YER.
- **The price of 1 cylinder of cooking gas in IRG-controlled areas decreased by 6% to a median of 18,550 YER,** due to the vast monitored prices from official stations. **In comparison,** there was **an increase observed** in the assessed markets in **DFA-controlled areas, due to limited availability of gas** in the markets, which drove up the prices at commercial stations and the black market where **the median price of 1 cylinder of cooking gas was 9,672 YER (+4%).**

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.² 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 2022.¹ 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 Sep22, which is calculated using medians per AOR 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).² Before September 2022, 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 consequence, 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

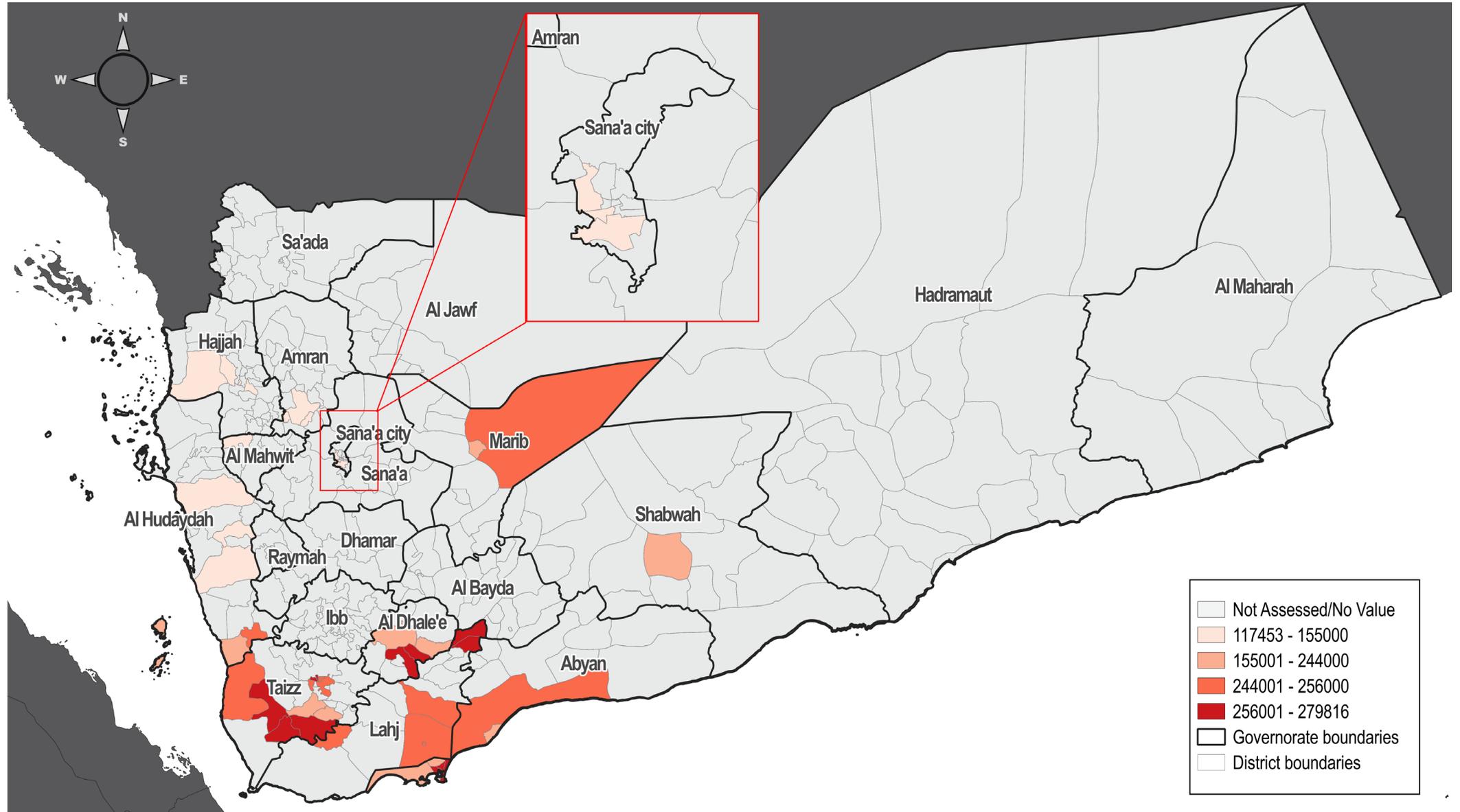
	Item	Quantity
Food	Wheat flour	75 kg
	Kidney beans ³	10 kg
	Vegetable oil	8 L
	Sugar	2.5 kg
	Iodised salt	1 kg
WASH	Soap	1050 g
	Laundry powder	2000 g
	Sanitary napkins	50 pieces
	Water ⁴	3150 L
	Water treatment tablets	lump sum¹
Shelter/non food	Cooking fuel	1 cylinder
	Rent subsidy	lump sum¹
	Shelter maintenance	lump sum¹
Health	Medication	lump sum¹
Services	Communication	lump sum¹
	Transportation	lump sum¹

Median prices of items assessed in YER, May 2023

Assessed items	IRG	Monthly change	DFA	Monthly change
Soap (100g)	350	0%	200	+33%
Laundry powder (100g)	300	0%	150	0%
Sanitary napkins (pack of 10)	1,000	0%	600	0%
Water trucking (1 m3)	5,000	0%	1,633	-18%
Bottled water (0.75 L)	200	0%	100	0%
Treated water (10 L)	200	0%	125	-29%
Bleach (1 L)	1,500	-6%	889	+19%
MEB - WASH	31,489	+7%	13,796	-6%
Petrol (1 L)	1,050	0%	475	-5%
Diesel (1 L)	1,150	0%	500	-17%
Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	18,550	-6%	9,672	+4%
Wheat flour (1 kg)	900	0%	400	0%
Rice (1 kg)	1,800	+9%	900	+8%
Canned kidney beans (15 oz)	900	+12%	350	0%
Dry kidney beans (1 kg)	2,500	0%	1,075	+7%
Lentils (1 kg)	2,000	0%	1,000	+11%
Vegetable oil (1 L)	2,700	+4%	1,000	0%
Sugar (1 kg)	1,100	+10%	500	0%
Salt (1 kg)	200	0%	150	0%
Potatoes (1 kg)	1,000	-17%	400	-24%
Onions (1 kg)	500	0%	400	-20%
MEB - Food(dry beans)	116,800	+1%	48,912	+1%
MEB - Food (canned beans)	121,950	+2%	51,600	0%
MEB - Total (canned beans)	254,199	+3%	120,561	-1%

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: 121,950YER ▲ +2%

DFA: 51,600 YER ▶ 0%

- The difference between the median price of the food component of the MEB in the assessed locations IRG and DFA controlled areas was **70,350 YER**. The median DFA-controlled areas price in YER is **58% 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 **potato** changed the most compared to the previous month. It **decreased** by **24%** and the median price this month was **400 YER** per 1 kg. In IRG-controlled areas, **potato** prices also changed the most compared to the previous month. However, the price **decreased** less by **17%** in the assessed markets and was reported at a median of **1,000 YER** per 1 kg.

- 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, **Aden** governorate had the highest food MEB price at 125,800 YER.
- Prices of monitored food items per assessed district can be found on page 10.

Availability of monitored food items

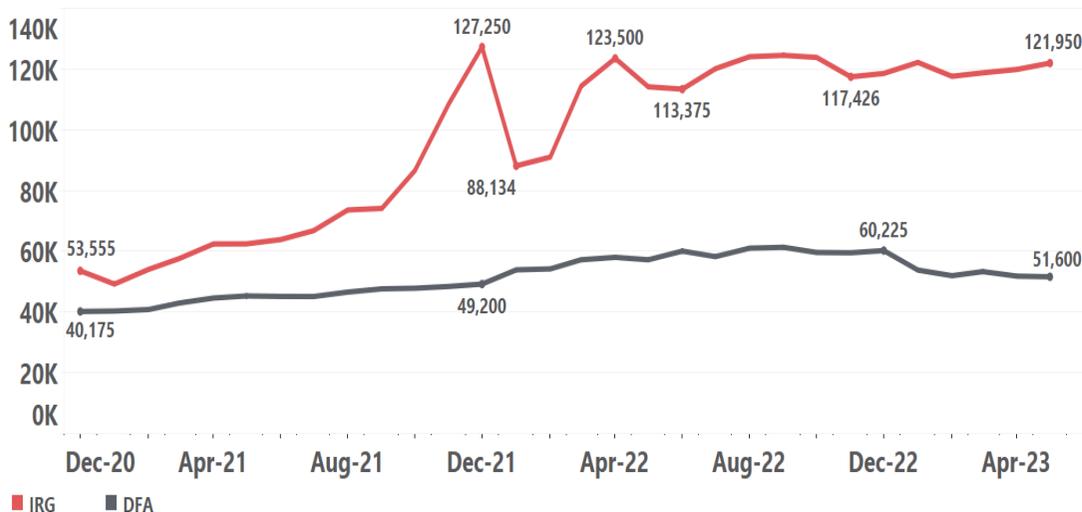
- **12%** of food vendor KIs (30) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for food items.
- **2%** of food vendor KIs (5) reported a shortage of food items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Most commonly reported items were:
 - Sugar (2 KIs)
 - Wheat flour (2 KIs)
 - Dry kidney beans (1 KIs)

Constraints reported by food vendors

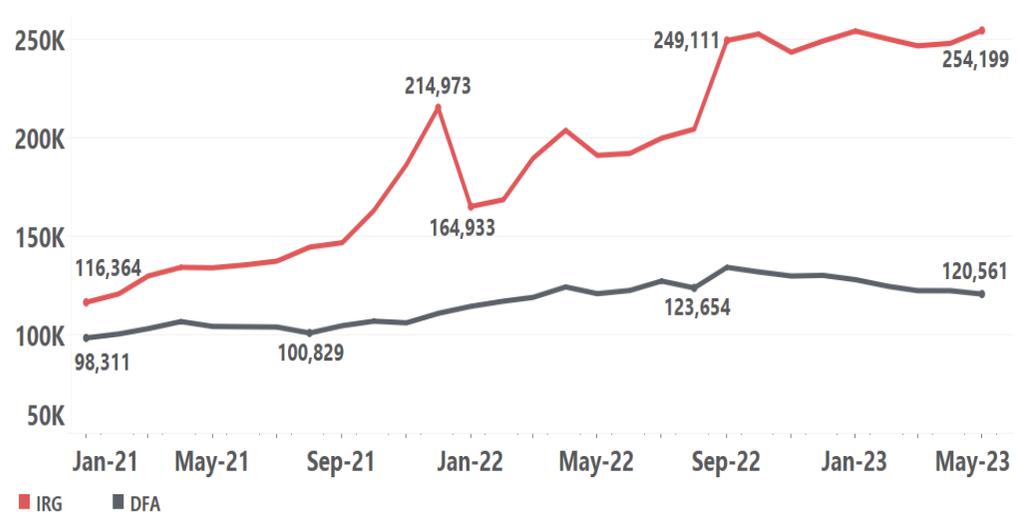
61% of the interviewed food vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 55%. In May 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:¹

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	73%	5%	4%
High fuel prices	10%	23%	30%
Regulations from authorities	4%	26%	9%
Liquidity shortage	4%	11%	5%
Damage on the road	3%	7%	9%
Movement restrictions	3%	3%	2%
Decline of consumer demand	2%	6%	3%
Fuel shortage	1%	1%	2%
Insecurity and instability	1%	0%	1%
Other	0%	4%	0%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	2%	1%
Increase of consumer demand	0%	1%	0%

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 YER²



WASH ITEMS

MEB - WASH (median)

IRG: 31,4898 YER ▲ +7%

DFA: 13,796 YER ▼ -6%

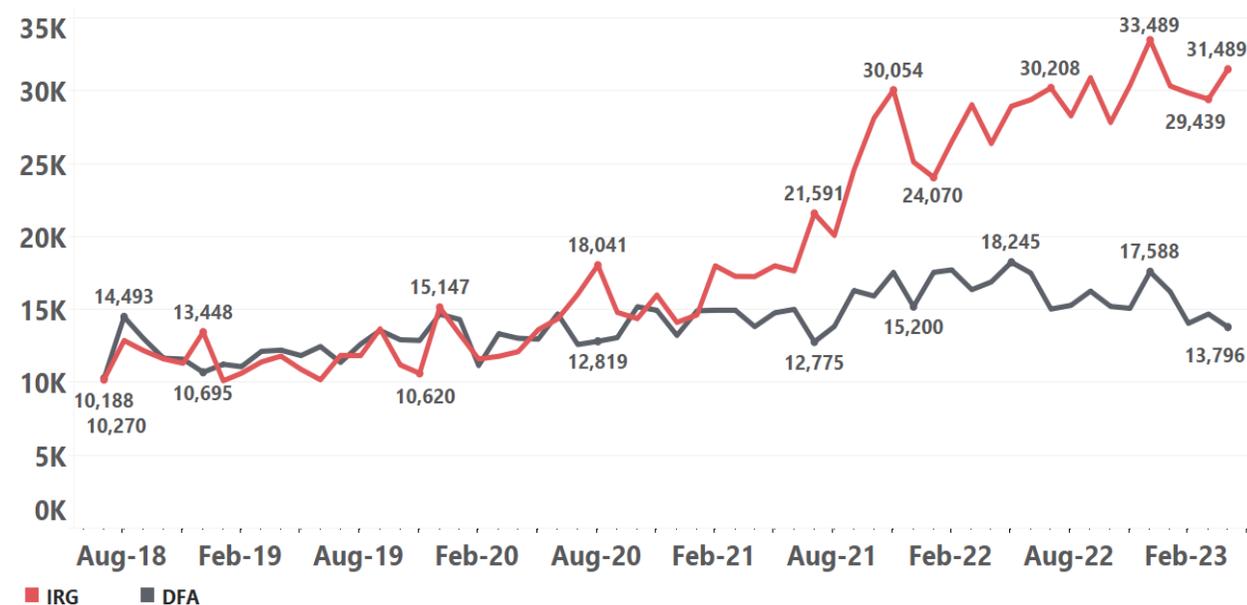
- In the reporting period, the median price of the WASH component of the MEB in the assessed locations in DFA-controlled areas was **56% lower** than the median of the assessed locations in IRG-controlled areas. The price difference was **17,693 YER**. A major contributing factor to this difference is the parallel exchange rates (page 6).
- Of the WASH prices monitored in DFA-controlled areas, the largest price change occurred in **soap** with **200 YER** per 1 bar and had **increased** by **33%** compared to the previous month.
- For the assessed IRG-controlled areas, the median price of **bleach** (1,500 YER per 1 L) decreased by 6% compared to the previous month.

- The governorate with the **highest WASH MEB** in DFA-controlled areas was in **Al Hudaydah** at 16,998 YER. In IRG-controlled areas, it was **Shabwah** governorate at 34,489 YER.
- Prices of monitored WASH items per assessed district can be found on page 10.

Availability of monitored WASH items

- **12%** of WASH vendor KIs (31) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for WASH items.
- **14%** of trucked water vendor KIs (23) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for water trucking.
- **0%** of the vendor KIs have reported shortage of items.

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



Constraints reported by WASH vendors

55% of the interviewed WASH vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 48%. In May 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:¹

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	68%	4%	7%
Regulations from authorities	7%	24%	8%
High fuel prices	5%	30%	33%
Damage on the road	4%	6%	6%
Movement restrictions	4%	1%	2%
Liquidity shortage	4%	12%	1%
Decline of consumer demand	4%	4%	3%
Damage at the marketplace	1%	2%	1%
Increase of consumer demand	1%	0%	0%
Fuel shortage	1%	1%	1%
Insecurity and instability	1%	1%	1%
Other	0%	1%	1%

Trucked water (1 m³)

IRG: 5,000 YER ▶ 0%

DFA: 1,633 YER ▼ -18%

Chlorination rate	Percentage	Water source	Percentage
Not chlorinated	56%	Pumping Station or Borehole	83%
Chlorinated	34%	Water Spring	10%
Do not know	10%	Treatment Station	7%
		Other	0%

Constraints reported by water truckers

59% of the interviewed water truckers (164 KIs) reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 54%. In May 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:¹

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	41%	16%	4%
High fuel prices	38%	23%	21%
Damage on the road	6%	15%	8%
Regulations from authorities	4%	4%	2%
Fuel shortage	3%	9%	3%
Decline of consumer demand	3%	6%	6%
Difficulty finding supplies	2%	1%	0%
Increase of consumer demand	1%	0%	0%
Insecurity and instability	1%	0%	1%
Other	1%	0%	0%
Liquidity shortage	0%	10%	1%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	0%	3%

EXCHANGE RATE

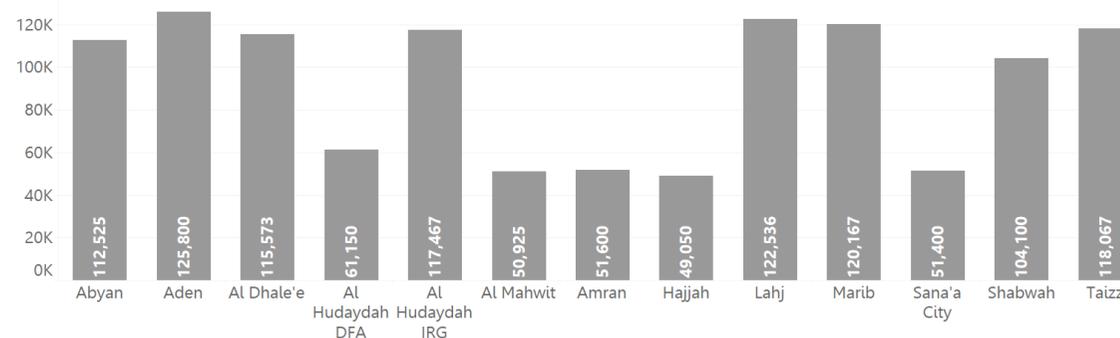
Price of 1 USD/YER (median)

IRG: 1,247 YER ▲ +1%

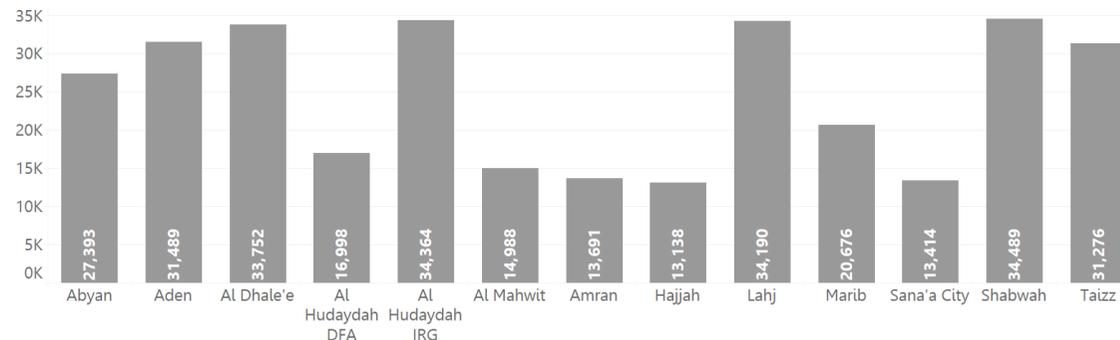
DFA: 530 YER ▼ -3%

- Exchange rates in IRG-controlled areas were reported at median price of **1,247 YER/USD**. This was a **appreciation of +1%** compared to the previous month.
- The governorate with the highest recorded exchange rate was **Taizz** governorate (1,252 YER/USD).
- The parallel exchange rate in DFA-controlled areas was reported at a median of **530 YER/USD**, a **depreciation of -3%** 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

- Of the conducted 182 KI interviews this month, **32%** were held at stations affiliated with the Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) or the Yemen Gas Company (YGC), **66%** at commercial stations, and **2%** on the black market.¹
- The **difference** between median fuel prices in the assessed districts in IRG and DFA controlled areas was **575 YER** for 1 L of **petrol**, **650 YER** for 1 L of **diesel** and **8,878 YER** for 1 cylinder of **cooking gas**.
- Of the assessed governorates, **Lahj** had the highest median price of **cooking gas** (20,537 YER). The **lowest** median price per governorate was found in **Marib** (6,993 YER).
- Refer to page 10 for fuel prices per assessed district.

Availability of monitored items

- 47%** of fuel vendor KIs (85) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for fuel items.
- 20%** of fuel vendor KIs (37) reported a shortage of fuel items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Reported items were:
 - Cooking gas (31 KIs)
 - Diesel (24 KIs)
 - Petrol (23 KIs)

Constraints reported by fuel vendors

53% of the interviewed fuel vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 55%. In May 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:²

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	51%	6%	4%
High fuel prices	19%	10%	23%
Fuel shortage	6%	11%	6%
Movement restrictions	6%	1%	5%
Increase of consumer demand	5%	4%	0%
Liquidity shortage	5%	14%	3%
Damage on the road	4%	12%	1%
Regulations from authorities	1%	17%	3%
Damage at the marketplace	1%	0%	0%
Difficulty finding supplies	1%	6%	4%
Decline of consumer demand	0%	2%	1%
Insecurity and instability	0%	1%	1%

Petrol (1 L)

IRG: 1,050 YER ▶ 0%
 DFA: 475 YER ▼ -5%

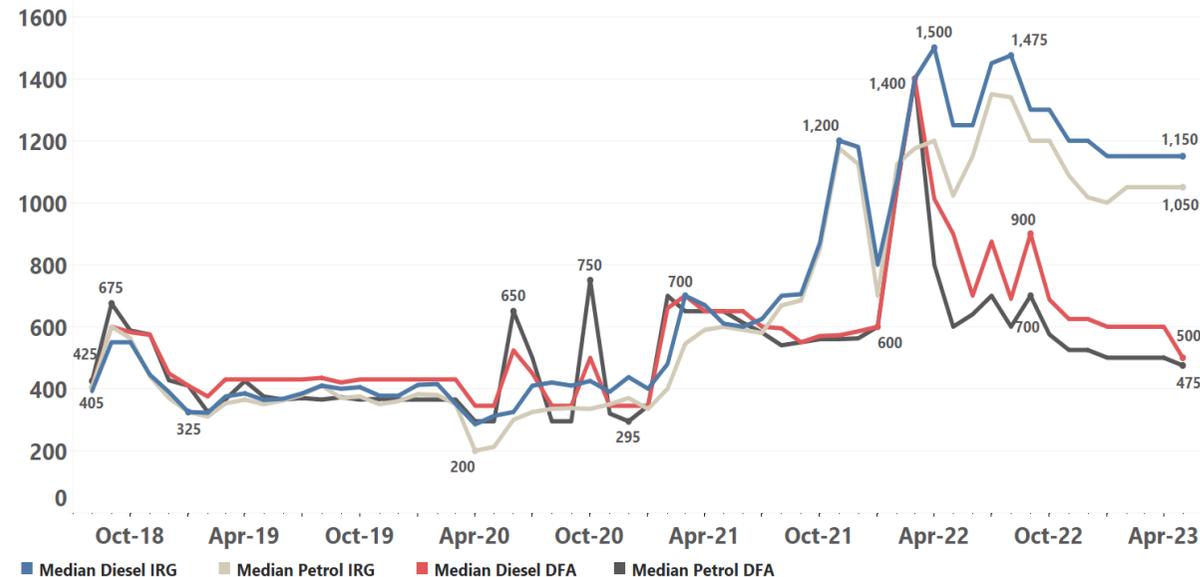
Diesel (1 L)

IRG: 1,150 YER ▶ 0%
 DFA: 500 YER ▼ -17%

Cooking gas (1 cylinder)

IRG: 18,550 YER ▼ -6%
 DFA: 9,672 YER ▲ +4%

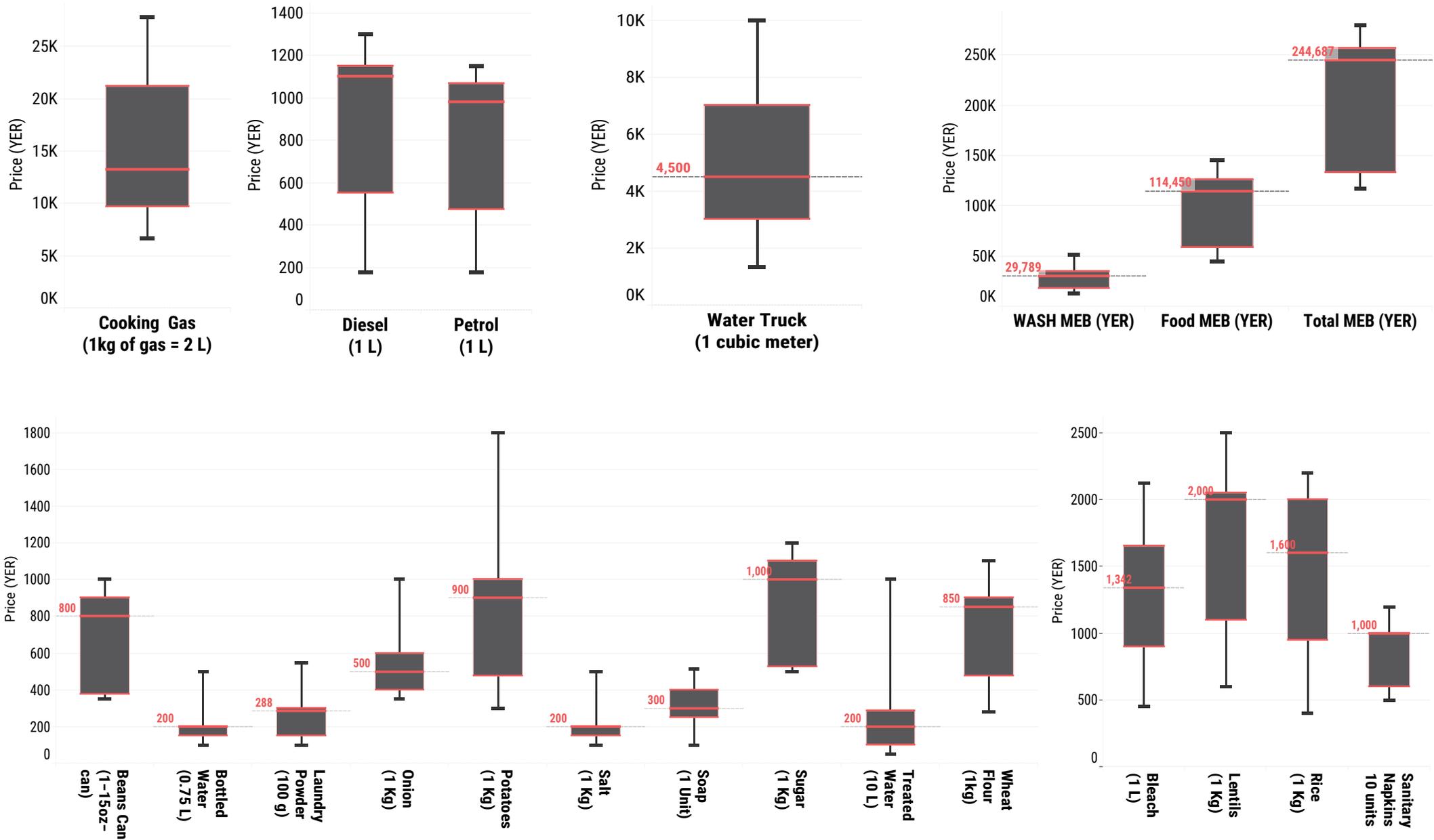
Median price of diesel and petrol in IRG and DFA controlled areas, in YER



Median price of fuel items in YER, per station type

	Fuel item	YPC/YGC	Commercial	Informal economy
IRG	Petrol (1 L)	985	1,050	1,100
	Diesel (1 L)	1,150	1,150	1,150
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	9,275	21,200	41,075
DFA	Petrol (1 L)	475	475	512
	Diesel (1 L)	500	500	550
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	11,925	9,672	7,950

PRICE DISTRIBUTION ACROSS ASSESSED DISTRICTS

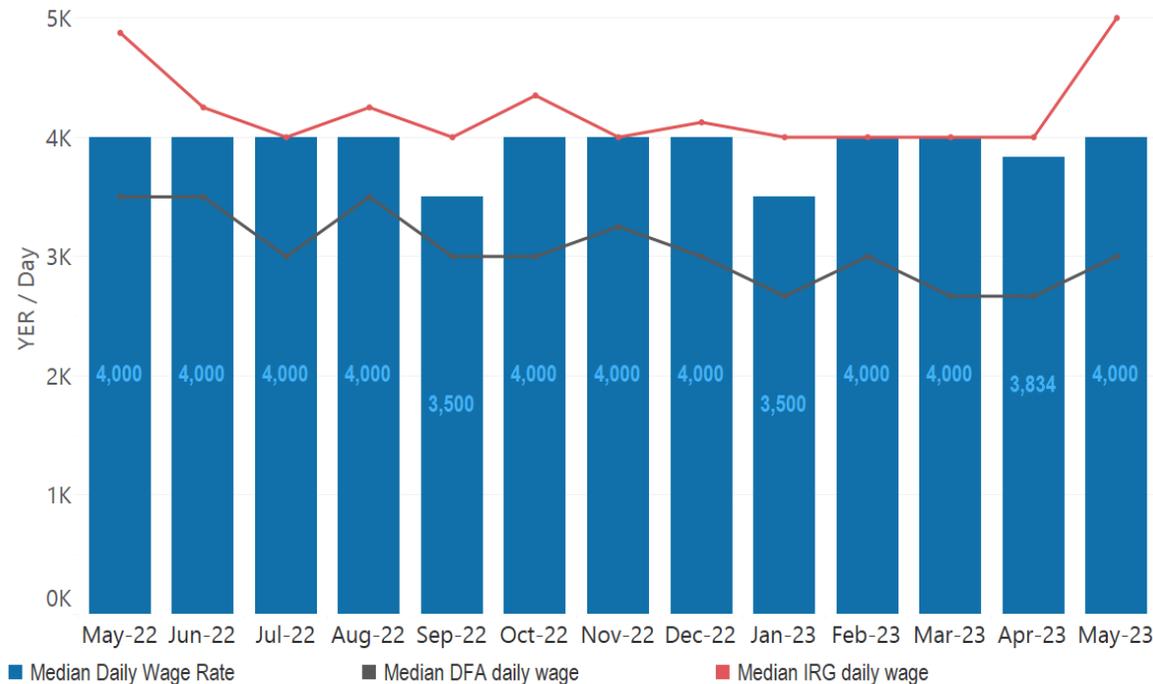


MINIMUM DAILY WAGE (unskilled work)

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.¹ 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 **24 days** to afford the median price of the food component of the MEB² 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 MEB² in **DFA-controlled areas**, if earning the median reported daily wage.

Trend of minimum wage prices



PAYMENT MODALITIES

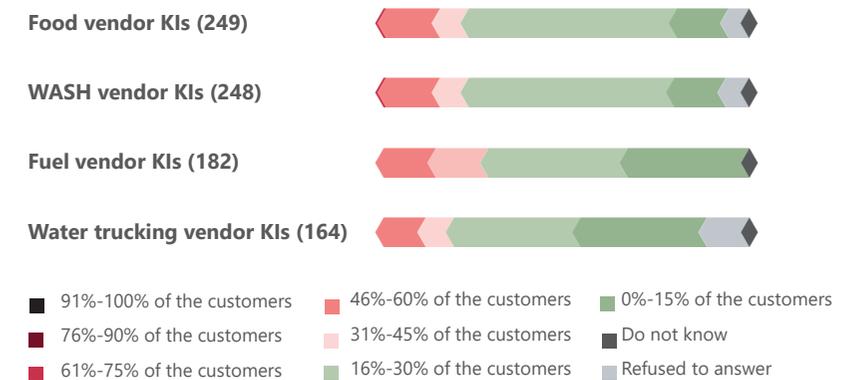
Accepted payment modalities, per vendor type

Modality	Food	WASH	Fuel	Water trucking
Cash	100%	100%	100%	100%
Informal credit provided by vendor	57%	57%	12%	16%
Credit cards/debit cards	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bartering	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mobile money	4%	4%	0%	0%
Prepaid cards	0%	0%	1%	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:³



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	45,450	49,050	113,853	475	500	13,250	1,500	535
Ad Dhalee	Al Dhale'e	40,939	118,200	126,600	257,849	1,050	1,150	14,269	8,000	1,248
Al Buraiqeh	Aden	29,864	108,600	113,400	237,174	975	1,150	21,200	4,500	1,250
Al Had	Lahj	34,690	138,367	145,367	271,767	975	1,050	27,825	6,667	1,245
Al Hawtah	Lahj	31,314	115,308	121,108	245,332	975	1,050	21,200	6,000	1,244
Al Hussein	Al Dhale'e	37,789	116,200	126,600	252,699	1,000	1,150	9,275	7,000	NA
Al Khabt	Al Mahwit	14,988	47,200	48,300	117,453	475	550	9,938	2,500	530
Al Khawkhah	Al Hudaydah	27,289	110,067	117,467	236,066	1,050	1,100	22,525	4,000	1,250
Al Maafer	Taizz	27,239	101,950	114,950	227,899	1,100	1,150	16,104	3,000	1,250
Al Mahabishah	Hajjah	17,862	44,600	53,968	117,727	480	560	7,830	3,333	530
Al Mahwait	Al Mahwit	NA	48,950	53,550	NA	475	550	9,938	NA	530
Al Mansura	Aden	28,939	128,017	132,417	255,666	975	1,050	21,200	5,000	1,244
Al Maqatirah	Lahj	33,689	112,150	121,950	244,549	1,100	1,250	19,875	7,000	1,240
Al Mawasit	Taizz	26,136	105,264	112,664	230,110	1,100	1,150	13,912	3,000	1,250
Al Milah	Lahj	40,889	101,325	105,125	240,924	985	1,150	18,550	8,000	1,242
Al Mualla	Aden	31,489	117,400	125,800	247,599	585	1,150	8,944	5,000	1,243
Al Mudhaffar	Taizz	31,914	127,400	129,200	258,024	1,150	1,250	13,640	4,500	1,250
Al Mukha	Taizz	40,889	NA	114,450	254,049	1,050	1,100	22,525	8,000	1,254
Al Qahirah	Taizz	30,638	138,925	138,925	268,273	1,150	1,250	11,633	4,417	1,252
Al Wahdah	Sana'a City	12,587	51,125	51,725	118,977	475	500	9,672	1,333	534
Al Waziiyah	Taizz	39,889	NA	118,067	256,666	1,050	1,100	22,525	8,000	1,253
Amran	Amran	13,428	51,000	51,600	119,693	475	500	9,672	1,600	525
As Sabain	Sana'a City	13,414	48,875	49,475	117,554	475	500	9,672	1,429	535
As Sukhnah	Al Hudaydah	17,378	47,200	55,800	119,843	475	500	11,925	3,000	530
Ash Shaghdirah	Hajjah	NA	36,400	44,800	NA	475	575	13,250	NA	530
Ash Shaikh Outhman	Aden	36,564	119,334	125,734	254,608	980	1,100	19,875	7,500	1,247
Ash Shamayatayn	Taizz	51,824	112,437	122,137	262,971	1,100	1,150	16,308	9,333	1,245
Ash Shuayb	Al Dhale'e	29,404	NA	94,694	222,808	1,075	1,175	9,275	5,000	1,250
Aslem	Hajjah	13,138	NA	52,800	121,203	475	500	13,250	1,500	530
At Tuhayat	Al Hudaydah	NA	NA	133,800	NA	1,150	1,100	23,850	NA	1,250
Ataq	Shabwah	34,489	90,300	104,100	223,499	975	1,050	10,306	5,000	1,245
Attawahi	Aden	NA	117,400	125,800	NA	585	1,150	9,275	NA	1,243
Bajil	Al Hudaydah	16,998	54,550	61,150	126,813	475	500	7,950	3,000	537
Bayt Al Faqiah	Al Hudaydah	16,998	54,550	61,150	126,813	475	500	7,950	3,000	537
Craiter	Aden	31,489	118,200	126,600	248,399	785	NA	9,275	5,000	1,243
Dar Sad	Aden	23,189	102,800	110,100	224,699	985	1,150	21,200	3,500	1,230
Dhubab	Taizz	NA	NA	115,600	NA	1,100	1,050	23,850	NA	1,253
Hajjah City	Hajjah	NA	48,450	49,050	NA	475	500	9,672	NA	535
Hays	Al Hudaydah	41,439	NA	114,450	254,599	1,060	1,250	25,175	8,000	1,227
Jabal Iyal Yazid	Amran	13,953	51,000	51,600	120,218	475	500	9,672	1,600	527
Khanfir	Abyan	30,339	109,200	115,600	238,249	1,050	1,150	11,042	4,000	1,254
Khur Maksar	Aden	47,239	117,400	125,800	263,349	985	1,150	18,550	10,000	1,248

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	13,639	50,800	51,400	119,704	475	500	9,672	1,667	528
Marib	Marib	20,414	128,933	132,333	248,057	175	1,050	6,625	1,500	1,240
Marib City	Marib	20,938	98,700	108,000	218,348	175	175	7,361	1,333	1,249
Mawza	Taizz	48,189	NA	114,417	261,316	1,050	1,100	22,525	10,000	1,253
Qaatabah	Al Dhale'e	29,714	101,826	104,546	230,250	1,100	1,175	15,288	5,000	1,257
Sabir Al Mawadim	Taizz	24,139	124,000	122,800	245,649	1,100	1,150	10,865	3,000	1,246
Salh	Taizz	29,914	125,800	123,600	252,224	1,150	1,250	13,250	4,500	1,253
Tuban	Lahj	32,839	119,021	123,121	250,570	980	1,100	19,875	6,000	1,243
Yafaa	Lahj	35,739	138,367	145,367	272,816	1,150	1,300	27,825	7,000	1,245
Zingibar	Abyan	24,446	102,050	109,450	225,206	1,050	1,175	23,452	3,750	1,230

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. 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.
3. 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 803 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

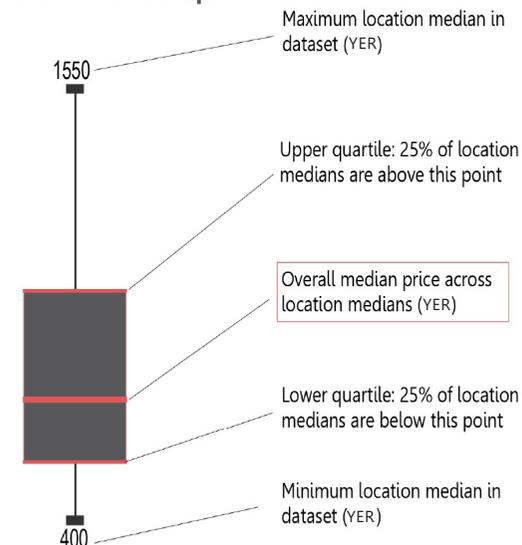
- Due to issues of access, security and partner capacity, the districts included in the JMMI vary on a monthly basis. Consequentially, there is a limited number of districts for which trends can be consistently assessed over time and part of the reported month-to-month price percentage variation may 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 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 and follow us on Twitter: [@REACH_info](https://twitter.com/REACH_info).