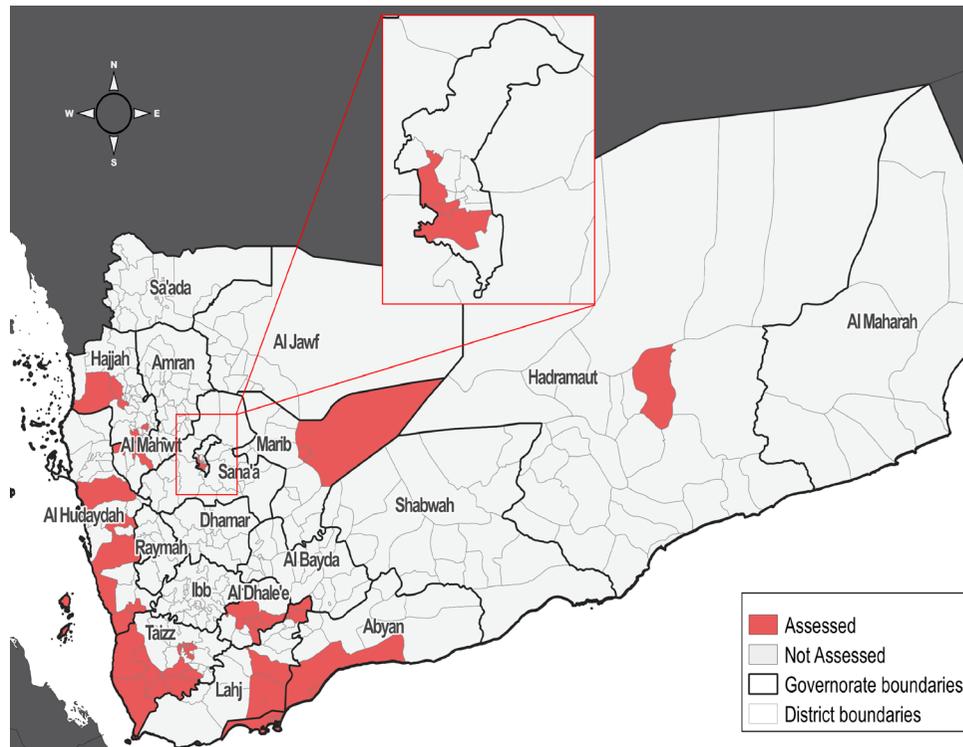


INTRODUCTION

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). 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.

ASSESSED DISTRICTS



KEY FINDINGS

MEB - Total

246,030 YER IRG¹ ▼ -1%

122,145 YER DFA¹ ▼ -2%

MEB - WASH

29,863 YER IRG ▼ -2%

14,051 YER DFA ▼ -13%

MEB - Food

118,759 YER IRG ▲ +1%

53,300 YER DFA ▲ +3%

Petrol

1,050 YER IRG ► 0%

500 YER DFA ► 0%

Exchange rates (USD/YER)

545 ► 0%

DFA

Parallel market

1,237 ▼ -1%

IRG

Parallel market

530

Official market

(Central Bank of Yemen, Aden)

DATA COLLECTION

13 Participating partners
11 Governorates
49 Districts
802 Vendor Key informants (KIs)
5 - 9 Mar Data collection period

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

- The cost of the **food component of the MEB in the assessed districts in the De-facto Authorities (DFA) remained relatively unchanged** compared to the previous month, indicating a **stability in market prices after a drop (-11%) in prices between December 2022 and January 2023**. The median price of the food component of the MEB across assessed markets was 53,800 YER. It should be noted that there was a rise in cost of potatoes (20%) and onions (25%) compared to February.
- In markets assessed **in the Internationally Recognized Government (IRG), the price of the food MEB component remained stable between February and March** at a median of 118,759 YER. Nonetheless, the price of **wheat flour** increased in this period by +6% to a median price of 875 YER per kg.
- Between January and March, the median cost of the **WASH** component of the MEB in assessed markets **in the DFA decreased by 20% to a median cost of 14,051 YER**. This can be attributed to a decrease in the reported price of **soap** and **water trucking**. While in IRG, the median cost of WASH MEB component (29,863

- YER) remained relatively unchanged compared to the previous month.
- The median price of **bottled water** in assessed markets **in the DFA was found to increase by 50% to 150 YER per 0.75L** compared to February. With this increase, reported prices came back to the price levels reported between January 2021 and July 2022. This price fluctuation was attributed by enumerators to changes in the items in sale, as less expensive brands became periodically available in the market.
- The price of **1 cylinder of cooking gas in assessed markets in the IRG increased by 26% to a median of 18,550 YER, due to limited availability of gas in the market** which drove up the prices at commercial stations and the black market. In comparison, there was no price change observed in the assessed markets in the DFA, where the price of 1 cylinder of cooking gas was 8,789 YER (+2%). Of the 57% of the fuel vendor KIs reporting a shortage, a majority (56%) reported a lack of cooking gas. Petrol and diesel prices did not change compared to February.

METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

Data for the JMMI is collected at the beginning of each month through structured surveys with 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, 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.² 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.

Before September 2022, the 2020 guidance note was applied, in which 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

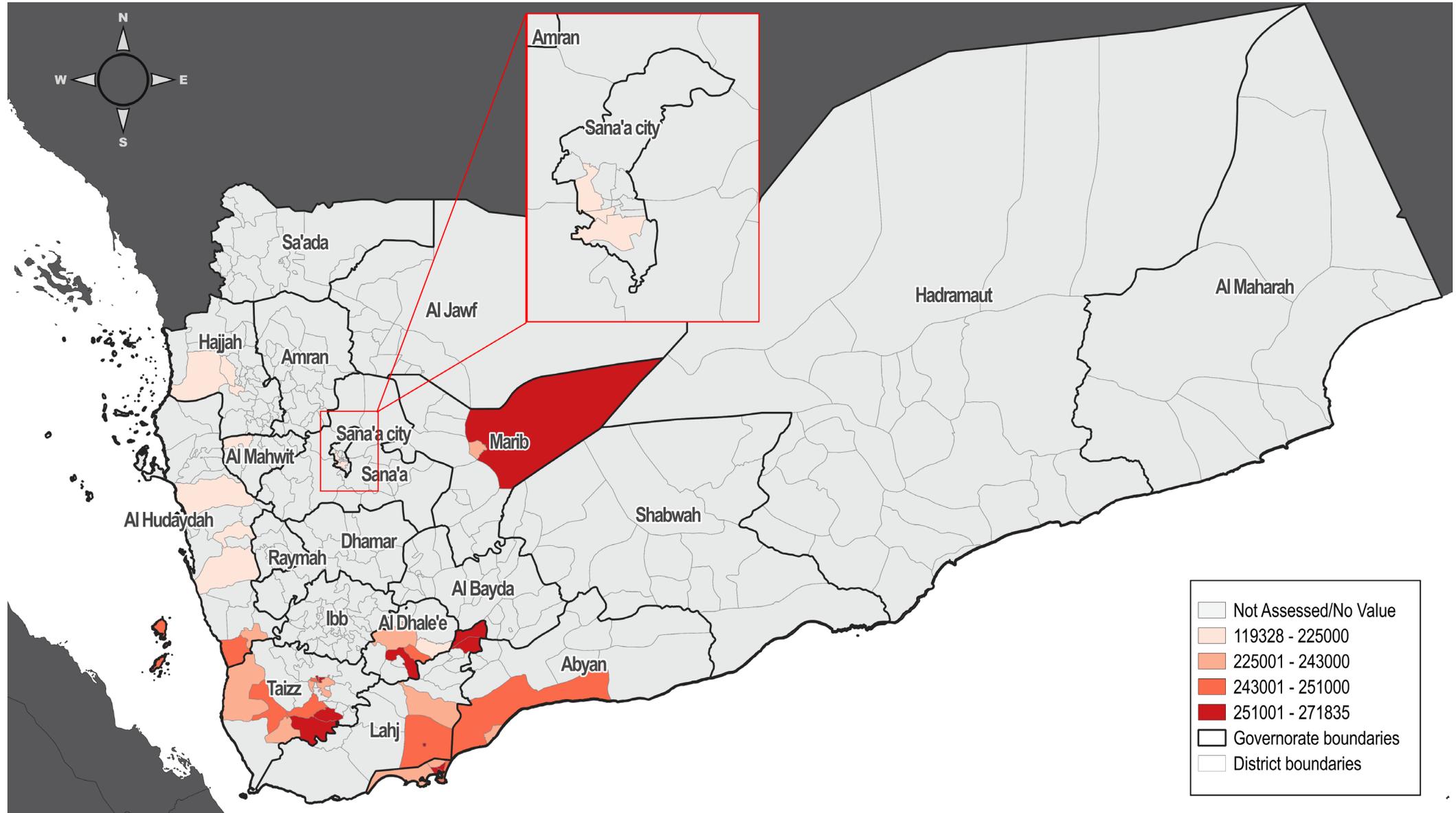
	Item	Quantity
Food	Wheat flour	75 kg
	Kidney beans ³	10 kg
	Vegetable oil	8 L
	Sugar	2.5 kg
	Iodised salt	1 kg
WASH	Soap	1050 g
	Laundry powder	2000 g
	Sanitary napkins	50 pieces
	Water ⁴	3150 L
	Water treatment tablets	lump sum³
Shelter/non food	Cooking fuel	1 cylinder
	Rent subsidy	lump sum³
	Shelter maintenance	lump sum³
Health	Medication	lump sum³
Services	Communication	lump sum³
	Transportation	lump sum³

Median prices of items assessed, March 2023

Assessed items	IRG	Monthly change	DFA	Monthly change
Soap (100g)	375	+2%	150	-6%
Laundry powder (100g)	300	0%	150	0%
Sanitary napkins (pack of 10)	1,000	0%	600	0%
Water trucking (1 m3)	5,000	+6%	2,000	-14%
Bottled water (0.75 L)	200	0%	150	+50%
Treated water (10 L)	200	0%	200	+8%
Bleach (1 L)	1,700	+5%	700	-21%
Petrol (1 L)	1,050	0%	500	0%
Diesel (1 L)	1,150	0%	600	0%
Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	18,550	+26%	8,789	+2%
MEB - WASH	29,863	-2%	14,051	-13%
Wheat flour (1 kg)	875	+6%	400	0%
Rice (1 kg)	1,575	-2%	900	0%
Canned kidney beans (15 oz)	825	-3%	350	0%
Dry kidney beans (1 kg)	2,650	0%	1,200	0%
Lentils (1 kg)	2,050	-7%	950	-5%
Vegetable oil (1 L)	2,550	+2%	1,000	0%
Sugar (1 kg)	1,000	0%	500	0%
Salt (1 kg)	225	0%	150	0%
Potatoes (1 kg)	1,100	0%	600	+20%
Onions (1 kg)	500	-29%	500	+25%
MEB - Food(dry beans)	114,900	+2%	52,246	+2%
MEB - Food (canned beans)	118,759	+1%	53,300	+3%
MEB - Total (canned beans)	246,030	-1%	122,145	-2%

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 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: 118,759YER ▲ +1%
 DFA: 53,300 YER ▲ +3%

- The difference between the median price of the food component of the MEB in the assessed locations in IRG and DFA was 65,459 YER. The median DFA price in YER is 55% 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 the DFA, the price of **onion** changed the most compared to the previous month. It **increased** by **25%** and the median price this month was 500 YER per 1 kg. In IRG, **onion** price also changed the most compared to the previous month. The price **decreased** by **29%** in the assessed markets and was reported at a median of 500 YER per 1 kg.
- Of the governorates assessed, the highest

median price of the food MEB component (with canned beans) in DFA was **Hajjah** governorate (59,150 YER). In IRG, **Lahj** governorate had the highest food MEB price, at 134,117 YER .

- Prices of monitored items per assessed district can be found on page 10.

Availability of monitored food items

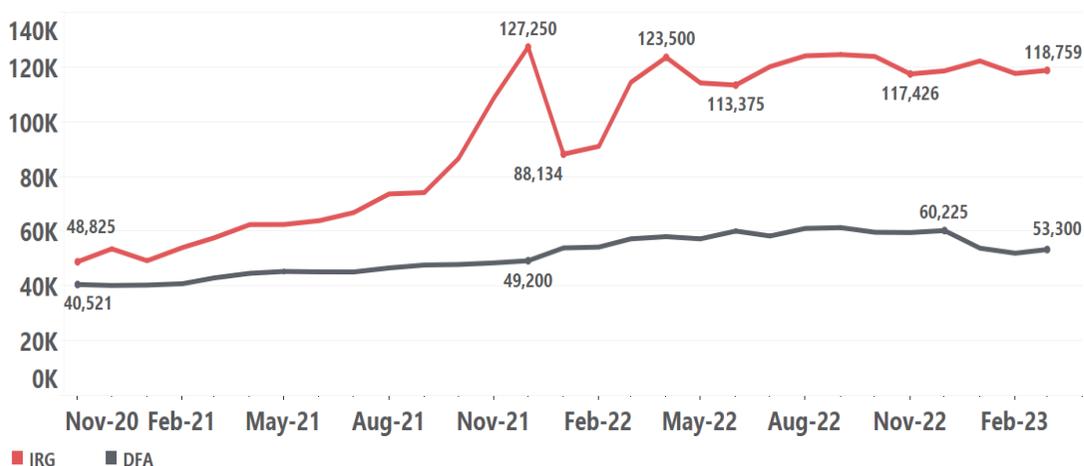
- **19%** of food vendor KIs (40) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for food items.
- **3%** of food vendor KIs (7) reported a shortage of food items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Most commonly reported items were:
 - Wheat flour (4 KIs)
 - Dry kidney beans (3 KIs)
 - Lentils (1 KIs)

Constraints reported by food vendors

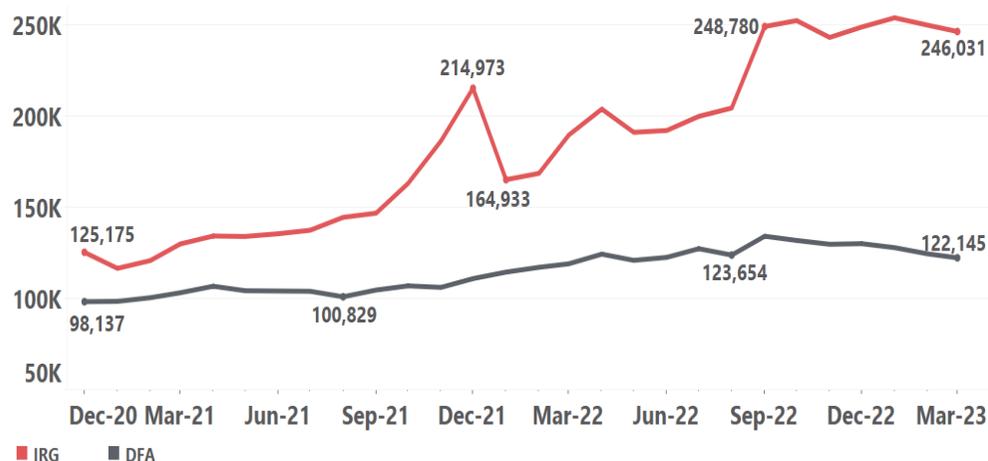
62% of the interviewed food vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 56%. In March 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:¹

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	80%	4%	1%
High fuel prices	8%	34%	15%
Liquidity shortage	4%	17%	6%
Other	3%	1%	7%
Damage on the road	1%	8%	13%
Movement restrictions	1%	3%	7%
Insecurity and instability	1%	2%	1%
Decline of consumer demand	1%	3%	5%
Regulations from authorities	0%	8%	7%
Fuel shortage	0%	4%	6%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	2%	2%
Increase of consumer demand	0%	1%	0%

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



Median cost of the total MEB in IRG and DFA, in YER²



WASH ITEMS

MEB - WASH (median)

IRG: 29,8638 YER ▼ -2%

DFA: 14,051 YER ▼ -13%

- In the reporting period, the median price of the WASH component of the MEB in the assessed locations in DFA was 53% lower than the median of the assessed locations in IRG. The price difference was 15,812 YER. A major contributing factor to this difference is the parallel exchange rates (page 6).
- Of the WASH prices monitored in DFA, the largest price change occurred in **bottled water** was 150 YER per 0.75 L and had increased by 50% compared to the previous month. With this increase, reported prices came back to the price levels reported between January 2021 and July 2022. This price fluctuation was attributed by enumerators to changes in the items for sale, as less expensive brands were periodically available in the market.

- For assessed areas in IRG, the median price of **water trucking** (5,000 YER per 1 cubic meter) increased by 6% compared to the previous month.
- The governorate with the highest WASH MEB in DFA was in **Al Hudaydah** at 15,238 YER. In IRG, it was **Taizz** governorate at 34,563 YER.
- Prices of monitored items per assessed district can be found on page 10.

Availability of monitored WASH items

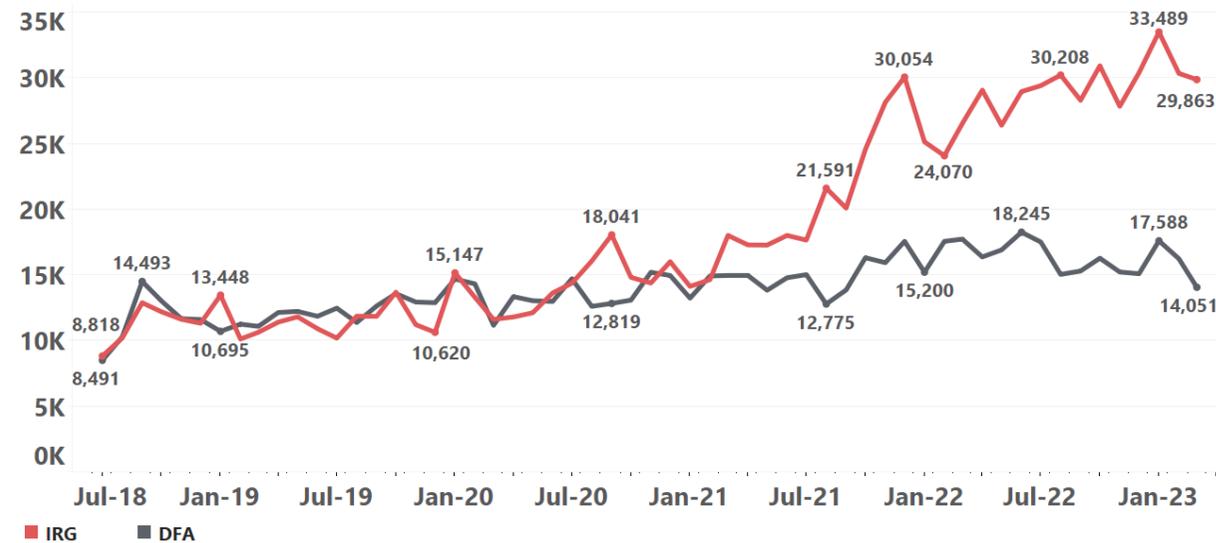
- 16%** of WASH vendor KIs (34) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for WASH items.
- 22%** of trucked water vendor KIs (37) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for water trucking.
- 4%** of WASH vendor KIs (8) reported a shortage of WASH items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection.

Constraints reported by WASH vendors

54% of the interviewed WASH vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 51%. In March 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:¹

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	79%	2%	1%
High fuel prices	6%	35%	16%
Liquidity shortage	5%	18%	4%
Movement restrictions	3%	3%	6%
Other	3%	0%	4%
Damage on the road	2%	6%	11%
Decline of consumer demand	2%	6%	8%
Regulations from authorities	0%	7%	8%
Fuel shortage	0%	4%	9%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	2%	4%
Insecurity and instability	0%	2%	3%
Difficulty finding supplies	0%	0%	4%

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



Trucked water (1 m³)

IRG: 5,000 YER ▲ +6%

DFA 2,000 YER ▼ -14%

Chlorination rate	Percentage	Water source	Percentage
Not chlorinated	67%	Pumping Station or Borehole	80%
Chlorinated	25%	Treatment Station	10%
Do not know	8%	Water Spring	9%
		Other	0%

Constraints reported by water truckers

62% of the interviewed water truckers reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 60%. In March 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:¹

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
High fuel prices	43%	35%	10%
Price inflation	35%	9%	3%
Regulations from authorities	4%	0%	8%
Damage on the road	4%	10%	16%
Liquidity shortage	4%	7%	2%
Fuel shortage	3%	6%	2%
Increase of consumer demand	2%	2%	2%
Other	2%	4%	6%
Difficulty finding supplies	2%	2%	1%
Insecurity and instability	1%	0%	0%
Decline of consumer demand	1%	4%	1%
Movement restrictions	0%	2%	2%

EXCHANGE RATE

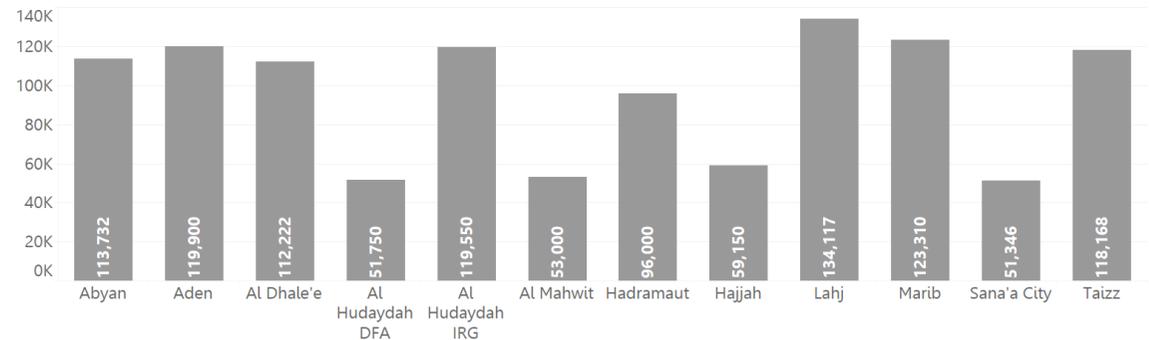
Price of 1 USD/YER (median)

IRG: 1,237 YER ▼ -1%

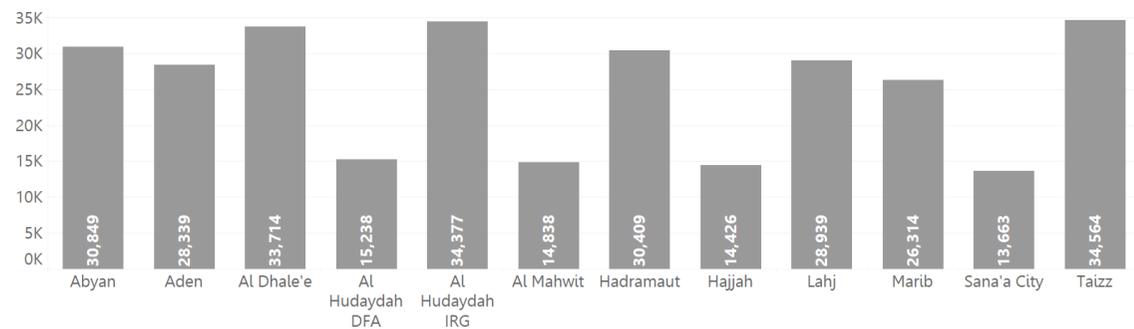
DFA: 545 YER ► 0%

- Exchange rates in IRG areas were reported at median price of 1,237 YER/USD. This was a depreciation of -1% compared to the previous month.
- The highest recorded exchange rate of was in **Lahj** governorate (1,140 YER/USD).
- The parallel exchange rate in DFA areas was reported at a median of 545 YER/USD, a change of 0% compared to the previous month.

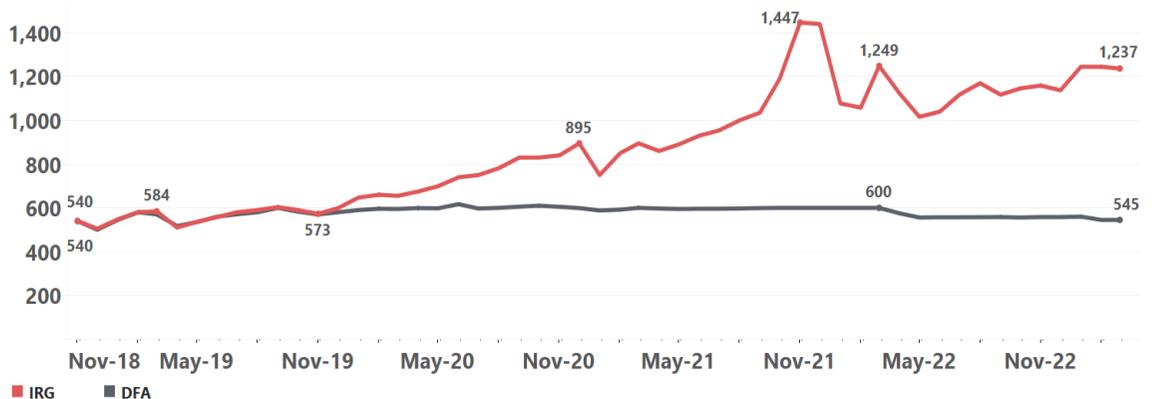
Median cost of the food MEB component per assessed governorate, in YER



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



Trend of parallel exchange rates, in YER/USD



FUELS

- Of the key informant interviews conducted this month, **28%** were held at stations affiliated with the Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) or the Yemen Gas Company (YGC), **69%** at commercial stations, and **3%** on the black market.¹
- The difference between median fuel prices in the assessed districts in IRG and DFA was 550 YER for 1 L of petrol, 550 YER for 1 L of diesel and 9,761 YER for 1 cylinder of cooking gas.
- Of the assessed governorates, **Lahj** had the highest median price of cooking gas (24,512 YER). The lowest median price per governorate was found in **Marib** (6,809 YER). Refer to page 10 for fuel prices per assessed district.

Availability of monitored items

- **57%** of fuel vendor KIs (111) reported being unable to meet a 50% increase of consumer demand for fuel items.
- **38%** of fuel vendor KIs (75) reported a shortage of fuel items in the last 2 weeks prior to data collection. Reported items were:
 - Cooking gas (62 KIs)
 - Diesel (23 KIs)
 - Petrol (23 KIs)

Constraints reported by fuel vendors

60% of the interviewed fuel vendors reportedly face constraints in keeping their business operational and well-stocked. During the previous month, this proportion was 58%. In March 2023, most commonly reported constraints were:²

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Price inflation	56%	10%	2%
High fuel prices	17%	16%	14%
Fuel shortage	9%	9%	3%
Damage on the road	4%	4%	7%
Liquidity shortage	4%	13%	2%
Difficulty finding supplies	3%	13%	11%
Movement restrictions	3%	3%	3%
Other	2%	1%	1%
Insecurity and instability	1%	2%	0%
Regulations from authorities	0%	10%	2%
Increase of consumer demand	0%	4%	7%
Damage at the marketplace	0%	3%	1%

Petrol (1 L)

IRG: 1,050 YER ▶ 0%
DFA: 500 YER ▶ 0%

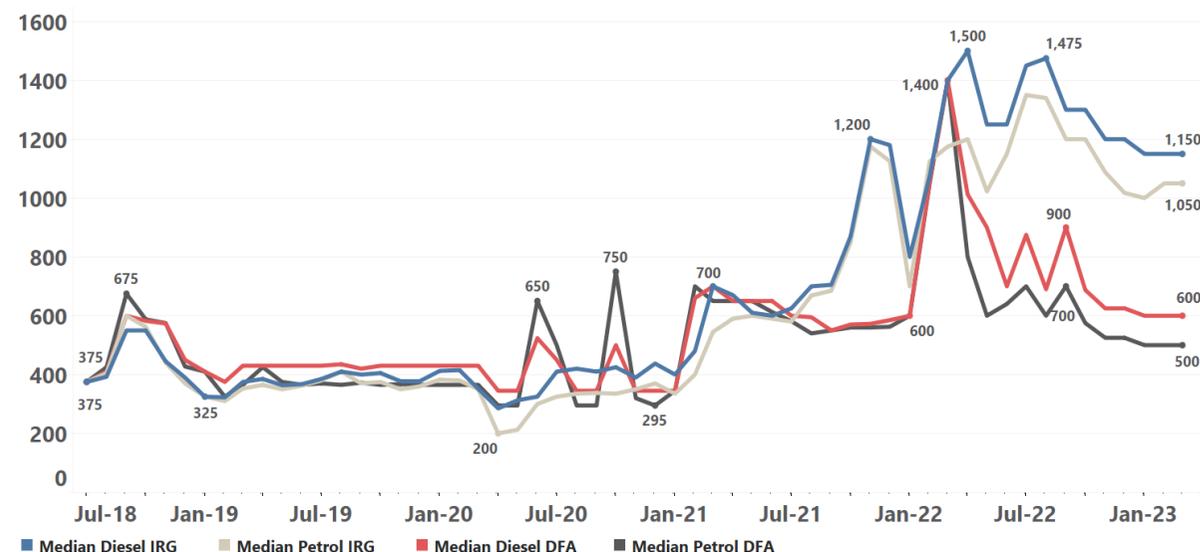
Diesel (1 L)

IRG: 1,150 YER ▶ 0%
DFA: 600 YER ▶ 0%

Cooking gas (1 cylinder)

IRG: 18,550 YER ▲ +26%
DFA: 8,789 YER ▲ +2%

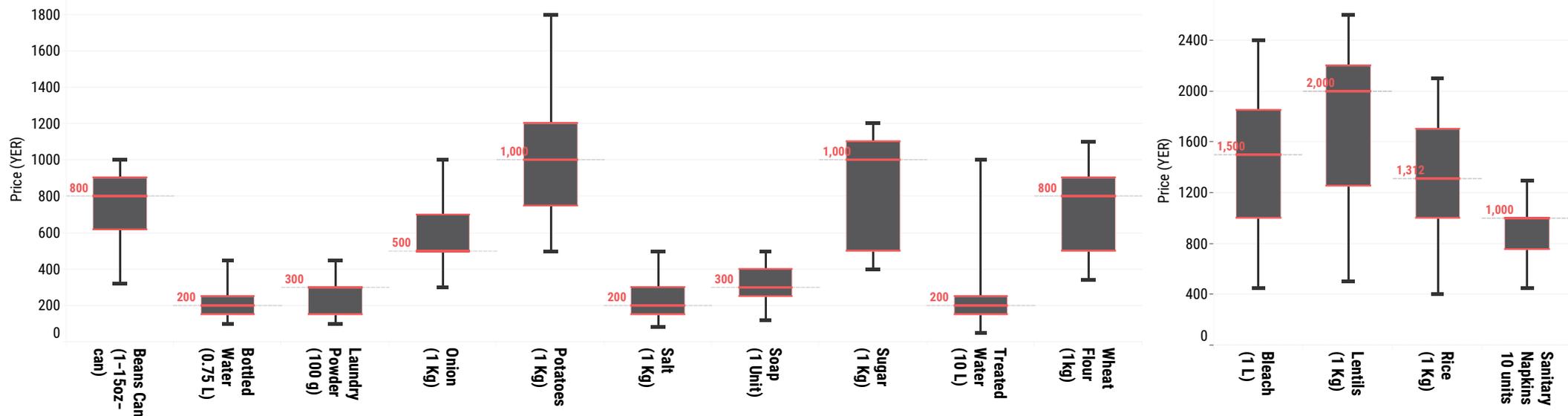
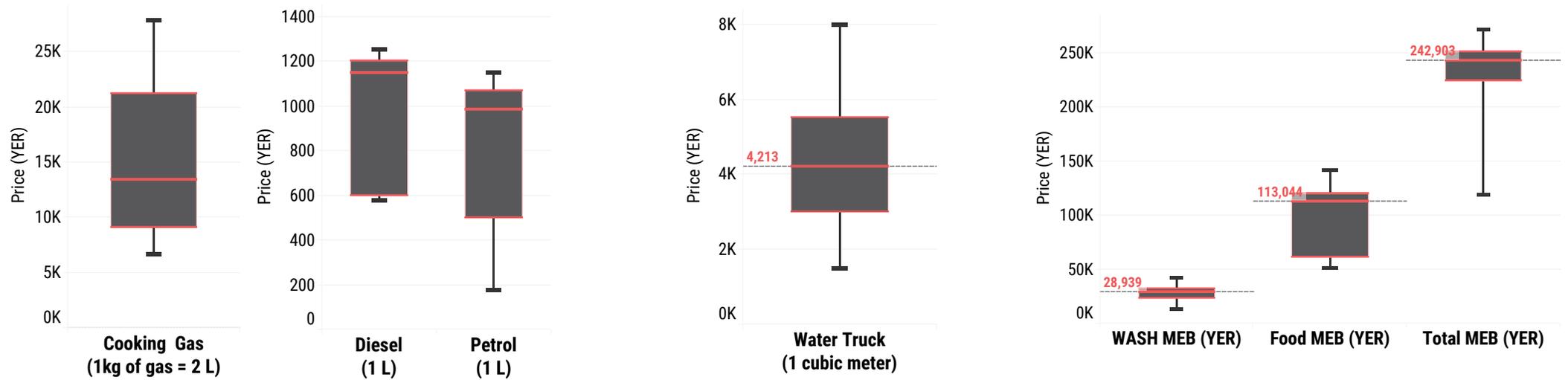
Median price of diesel and petrol in IRG and DFA, in YER



Median price of fuel items in YER, per station type

	Fuel item	YPC/YGC	Commercial	Informal economy
IRG	Petrol (1 L)	985	1,050	1,200
	Diesel (1 L)	1,150	1,175	1,300
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	8,612	19,875	19,875
DFA	Petrol (1 L)	500	500	575
	Diesel (1 L)	600	600	588
	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	8,745	9,275	17,327

PRICE DISTRIBUTION ACROSS ASSESSED DISTRICTS

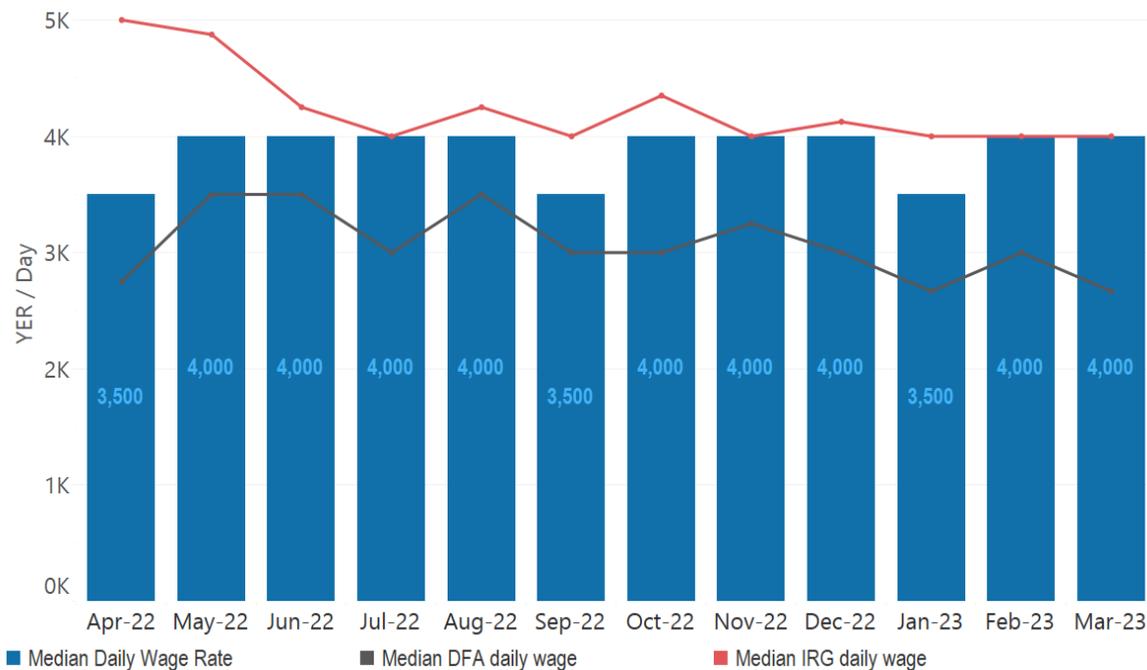


MINIMUM DAILY WAGE (unskilled work)

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 in IRG would need to work for **30 days** to afford the median price of the food component of the MEB² in **IRG**, if earning the median wage reported by the KIs in this area.
- In comparison, a casual labourer would need to work for **20 days** to afford the median price of the food component of the MEB² in **DFA**, if earning the median reported daily wage.

Trend of minimum wage prices



PAYMENT MODALITIES

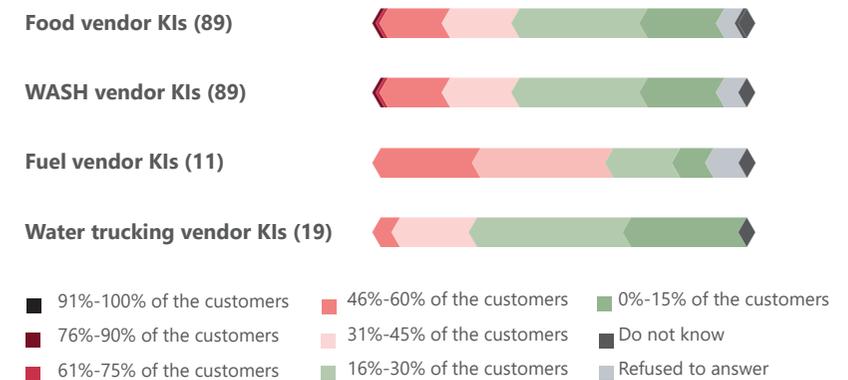
Accepted payment modalities, per vendor type

Modality	Food	WASH	Fuel	Water trucking
Cash	100%	100%	100%	100%
Informal credit provided by vendor	47%	48%	6%	11%
Credit cards/debit cards	0%	0%	1%	0%
Bartering	0%	0%	0%	1%
Mobile money	5%	5%	0%	0%
Prepaid cards	4%	4%	1%	1%

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	14,426	53,750	59,150	123,308	500	600	8,612	1,750	547
Ad Dhalee	Al Dhale'e	39,364	109,500	113,300	247,243	1,100	1,200	9,275	7,500	1,250
Al Buraiqeh	Aden	28,864	108,350	113,150	235,593	975	1,150	21,200	4,500	1,243
Al Had	Lahj	34,190	129,717	134,117	262,286	1,000	1,100	27,825	6,667	1,244
Al Hawtah	Lahj	28,939	136,567	140,967	263,885	950	1,050	22,525	5,000	1,234
Al Hussein	Al Dhale'e	34,639	109,500	113,300	242,518	1,100	1,200	9,275	6,000	1,250
Al Khabt	Al Mahwit	14,838	54,600	52,200	122,170	538	575	17,327	2,500	546
Al Khawkhah	Al Hudaydah	27,814	120,750	119,550	245,743	1,050	1,250	23,850	4,000	1,233
Al Maafer	Taizz	32,388	107,168	118,168	237,935	1,100	1,200	16,308	5,000	1,237
Al Mahwait	Al Mahwit	NA	49,200	53,800	NA	500	575	10,192	NA	546
Al Mansura	Aden	28,939	128,817	133,217	256,135	950	1,050	21,200	5,000	1,244
Al Mawasit	Taizz	38,839	117,850	125,250	255,068	1,100	1,200	18,346	7,000	1,140
Al Milah	Lahj	28,289	103,300	107,100	229,968	1,050	1,150	NA	4,000	1,240
Al Mualla	Aden	28,339	115,100	119,900	241,818	985	1,150	8,612	4,000	1,245
Al Mudhaffar	Taizz	29,184	117,125	115,925	243,488	1,150	1,250	13,250	3,800	1,237
Al Mukha	Taizz	36,739	98,036	98,836	233,154	1,030	1,200	23,188	7,000	1,240
Al Qahirah	Taizz	30,075	126,575	130,075	255,029	1,150	1,250	13,406	4,083	1,236
Al Wahdah	Sana'a City	13,676	53,000	50,520	119,328	500	600	8,833	2,000	545
Al Waziiyah	Taizz	37,789	104,600	103,400	239,568	1,100	1,230	18,550	7,000	1,230
As Sabain	Sana'a City	13,663	52,246	51,346	120,141	500	600	7,818	2,000	545
As Sukhnah	Al Hudaydah	16,813	52,900	59,500	124,845	500	600	9,275	3,000	545
Ash Shaghadirah	Hajjah	NA	46,900	53,300	NA	500	600	10,600	NA	545
Ash Shaikh Outhman	Aden	29,439	123,584	129,484	251,402	968	1,100	21,200	5,000	1,245
Ash Shamatayn	Taizz	42,310	109,650	119,350	250,339	1,100	1,200	18,601	8,000	1,234
Ash Shuayb	Al Dhale'e	29,186	NA	95,833	223,398	1,075	1,150	9,275	5,000	1,232
Aslem	Hajjah	13,638	NA	59,150	127,920	500	600	9,275	1,500	546
At Tuhayat	Al Hudaydah	NA	NA	133,950	NA	1,050	1,100	23,850	NA	1,245
Attawahi	Aden	28,339	115,100	119,900	241,818	985	1,150	8,612	4,000	1,245
Bajil	Al Hudaydah	15,238	51,150	51,750	121,520	500	600	8,745	2,500	545
Bayt Al Faqiah	Al Hudaydah	13,663	51,150	51,750	119,945	500	600	8,745	2,000	545
Craiter	Aden	26,764	115,100	119,900	240,243	985	1,150	8,612	3,500	1,245
Dar Sad	Aden	26,339	103,950	109,350	228,668	985	1,150	21,200	4,000	1,235
Dhubab	Taizz	NA	NA	120,150	NA	1,030	1,050	22,525	NA	1,240
Hajjah City	Hajjah	NA	NA	57,200	NA	500	600	7,950	NA	545
Hays	Al Hudaydah	40,939	94,600	103,000	233,918	1,060	1,250	25,175	8,000	1,227
Khanfir	Abyan	30,733	107,900	115,300	237,012	1,050	1,175	11,042	4,125	1,245
Khur Maksar	Aden	25,819	116,350	120,650	240,548	985	1,150	15,983	3,200	1,244
Maa'in	Sana'a City	13,139	52,904	51,504	119,775	500	600	7,950	1,667	542
Marib	Marib	30,388	131,975	133,575	260,742	175	1,000	6,625	4,667	1,233
Marib City	Marib	22,240	109,944	113,044	230,563	175	588	6,993	1,667	1,235
Mawza	Taizz	38,314	114,900	111,900	248,593	1,050	1,225	23,850	7,500	1,224
Qaatabah	Al Dhale'e	32,789	108,603	111,143	239,771	1,075	1,150	16,919	6,000	1,232

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)
QafI Shamer	Hajjah	19,363	49,400	61,540	123,895	NA	NA	NA	3,000	545
Sabir Al Mawadim	Taizz	24,559	106,500	110,300	229,438	1,100	1,200	10,600	2,800	1,235
Salh	Taizz	29,651	121,388	124,488	249,418	1,150	1,250	12,471	4,417	1,237
Tarim	Hadramaut	30,409	95,800	96,000	224,588	950	950	19,875	5,000	1,248
Tuban	Lahj	27,234	120,984	124,984	246,597	968	1,100	21,200	4,300	1,234
Yafaa	Lahj	32,089	136,967	141,367	267,435	1,000	1,100	26,500	6,000	1,254
Zingibar	Abyan	30,964	106,764	112,164	236,107	1,050	1,175	23,452	5,000	1,235

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 in sale. Enumerators aim to interview at least three vendor KIs per monitored item, per district. This month 802 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, 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

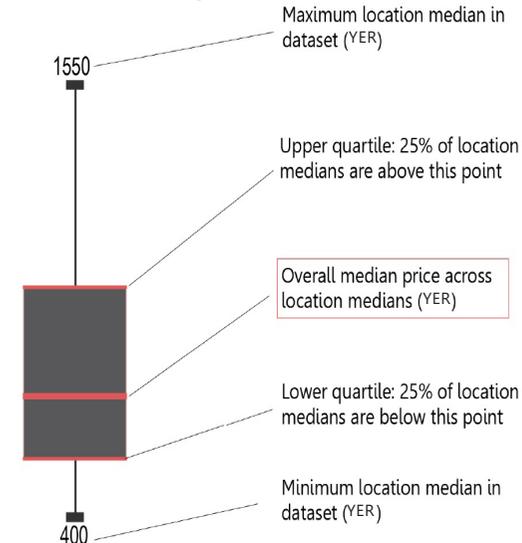
- Due to issues of access, security and partner capacity, the districts included in the JMMI vary on a monthly basis. Consequentially, there is a limited number of districts for which trends can be consistently assessed over time and part of the reported month-to-month price percentage variation may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