Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative **May 2022 Situation Overview**



Introduction

The Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI) was launched by REACH in collaboration with the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster and the Cash and Market Working Group (CMWG) to support humanitarian actors with the harmonization of price monitoring among all cash actors in Yemen.

The JMMI is a monthly survey of market systems. The basket of goods assessed includes 10 non-food items (NFIs), such as fuel, water, and hygiene products, reflecting the programmatic areas of the WASH Cluster. The JMMI tracks all components of the WASH and Food Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) as well as other food and non-food items. In addition to price monitoring, the JMMI includes indicators of market fuctionality, such as questions to infere the supply chain, vendors' constraints and ability to meet demands.

Methodology

Data was collected through interviews with vendor key informants (KIs), selected by partner organisations from markets of various sizes in both urban and rural areas. A minimum of three price quotations, per district, must be obtained. Following data collection, REACH compiles, cleans and analyzes all data, through detailed followups with partners. REACH uses medians to aggregate findings to district, governorate, de-facto authorities (DFA), internationally recognized government (IRG), and national level. It also calculates SMEB prices. Findings are indicative for the assessed locations and time frame in which the data was collected. Please refer to page 12 for additional methodological details.

JMMI monthly figures

Data collection 3rd-7th of May

- **14** Participating partners
- 12 Governorates assessed
- 49 Districts assessed
- 197 Prices collected per monitored item (average)

Median prices of assessed items

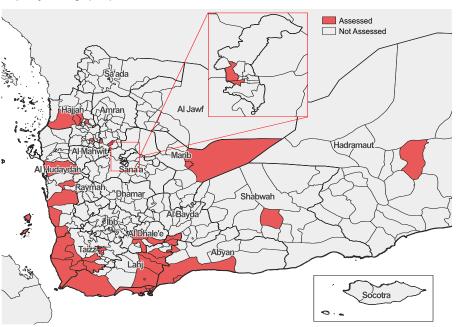
Assessed items	IRG	Monthly change	DFA	Monthly change
Soap (100g)	307	-12%	200	0%
Laundry powder (100 g)	240	-12%	140	-7%
Sanitary napkins (pack of 10)	1000	0%	600	0%
Water trucking (1 m³)	4000	0%	3000	+33%
Bottled water (0.75 L)	200	0%	150	0%
Treated water (10 L)	175	+17%	100	-25%
Bleach (1 L)	1300	-19%	944	+16%
Petrol (1L)	1022	-15%	600	-25%
Diesel (1L)	1250	-17%	900	-11%
Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	13000	+30%	7818	-40%
WASH SMEB*	26384	-9%	16894	+3%
Wheat flour (1 kg)	800	-8%	400	0%
Rice (1 kg)	1250	-15%	900	0%
Canned kidney beans (15 oz)	812	-10%	450	0%
Dry kidney beans (1 kg)	2500	0%	900	+29%
Lentils (1 kg)	2000	-5%	900	-10%
Vegetable oil (1L)	2550	-15%	1200	0%
Sugar (1 kg)	900	-10%	500	0%
Salt (1 kg)	200	0%	150	0%
Potatoes (1 kg)	1000	0%	500	0%
Onions (1 kg)	575	+15%	500	+25%
Food SMEB ^A (canned beans)	114150	-8%	57200	-1%
Food SMEB [^] (dry beans)	109800	-7%	54550	0%
Total SMEB**	185895	-5%	116335	0%

- * Contains soap (1.05 kg), laundry powder (2 kg), sanitary napkins (50 units), and water (3.15 m3).
- A Contain's wheat flour (75 kg), dry beans (10 kg) or canned beans (36 cans), vegetable oil (8 L), sugar (2.5 kg), salt (1kg)
- ** Includes WASH SMEB, food SMEB and lumpsum of NFI/Shelter and services based on the CMWG Guidance Note of 2020. Per district, the cheapest bean type (dry or canned) is used to calculate the food component of the total SMEB.

Key findings

- In May, the exchange rate stood at 556 YER/USD in DFA areas and at 1016 YER/USD in IRG areas, which was an appreciation of 3% and 10% respectively compared to April.

 • Petrol and diesel prices were found at 600 YER (-17%) and 900 YER (-11%) per litre in the DFA, which were
- the lowest prices since January 2022. In the IRG, fuel prices also decreased; the median petrol price was found at 1022 YER (-15%) and diesel at 1250 YER (-17%). However, the **cooking gas** price in the IRG has dropped with -40%, whereas it jumped with 30% in DFA areas.
- The median price of the food SMEB, with canned beans, in the IRG decreased with 8% compared to the previous month (114150 YER). For DFA areas, the price was measured at 57200, a decrease of 1%.
- The highest increase in median price was water trucking (+33%), measured in the DFA. In the IRG, it was cooking gas, which increased in price with 30%.
- The cost of the WASH SMEB was decreased in IRG and slightly increased in DFA areas: it was measured at 26384 YER (-9%) in the IRG and at 16894 YER (+3%) in the DFA.
- The proportion of fuel vendors reporting shortages in fuel decreased by one-third between April and May. The number stood at 29% compared to 54% in the previous month
- Food vendors most commonly reported constraint was price inflation (91%), high fuel prices (45%), and liquidity shortage (21%).



Exchange Rate

530 ▶ 0.0% **USD/YER** Official

556 3% **USD/YER**

Parallel market (DFA) May 2022

USD/YER

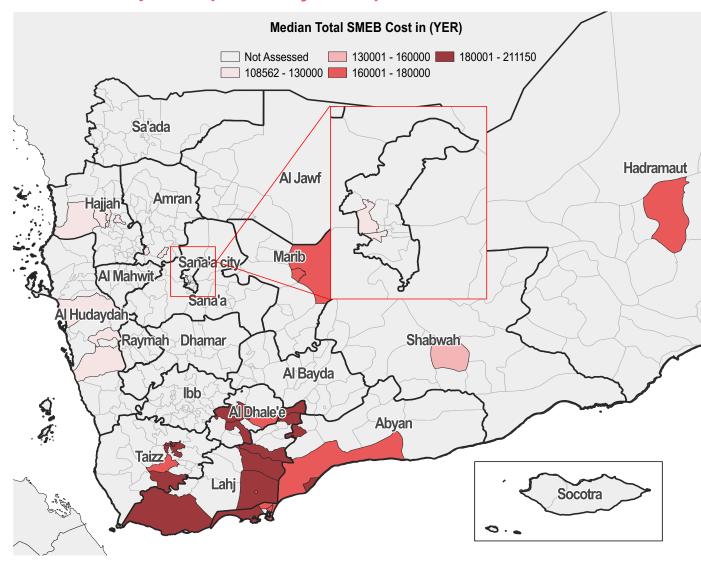
575 **1016 10%** USD/YER Parallel Market (DFA) Parallel market (IRG) Parallel Market (IRG) April 2022 May 2022

1225 **USD/YER**

April 2022

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

Total SMEB prices (3 - 7 May 2022)*



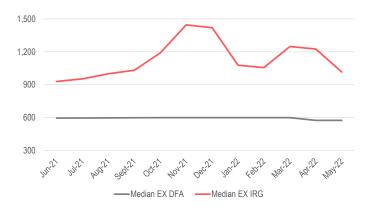
^{*}Per district, the cheapest type of bean (dry or canned) is used to calculate the total SMEB.

Exchange rate (YER/USD)*

Governorate	March 2022	April 2022	May 2022
Abyan	1230	1120	1017
Aden	1240	1260	1013
Al Dhale'e	1260	1143	1005
Al Hudaydah	600 (1221)	560 (1067)	550 (1025)
Amran	601	580	556
Hadramaut	1270	1116	1012
Hajjah	600	530	555
Lahj	1250	1150	1028
Marib	1247	1111	1020
Sana'a	600	NA	NA
Sana'a City	600	603	558
Shabwah	1200	800	1000
Taizz	(1250)	1036	1015

^{*}New banknote exchange rates / Exchange rate for the new currency in parenthesis. NA (not applicable) data was not available.

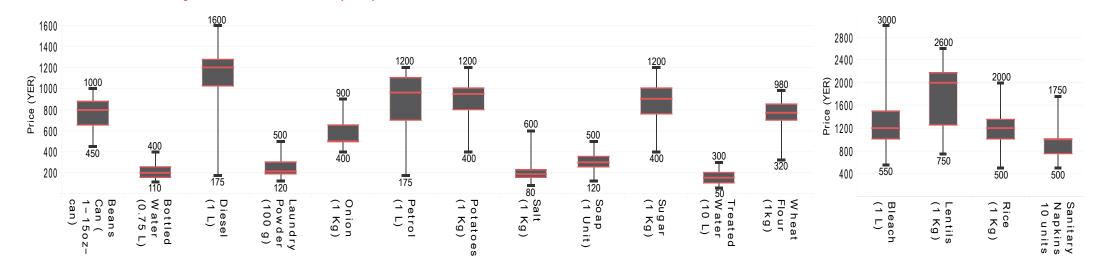
Exchange rate trend in IRG and DFA (YER/USD)



Price per key item, per governorate (YER)*

Governorate	Petrol (1L)	Diesel (1L)	Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	Bottled water (0.75L)	Treated water (10L)	Soap (100g)	Laundry powder (100g)	Sanitary napkins (10 units)	Bleach (1L)	Water trucking (1m³)	WASH SMEB	Wheat flour (1kg)	Rice (1kg)	Beans dry (1kg)	Beans cans (15oz)	Lentils (1kg)	Vegetable oil (1L)	Sugar (1kg)	Salt (1kg)	Potatoes (1kg)	Onions (1 kg)	Food SMEB (Dry Beans)	Food SMEB (Canned beans)
Abyan	1000	1250	18000	200	100	400	300	1000	2100	3750	27012	800	1100	2150	800	1200	2700	1000	150	1000	500	104950	111800
Aden	930	1250	14575	200	156	300	200	925	1500	3250	22257	875	1500	2250	850	2000	2950	900	163	950	500	111400	122263
Al Dhale'e	1000	1225	14500	188	200	300	231	1000	1000	7000	35960	760	1325	2750	700	1775	2150	840	100	1000	700	104494	101442
Al Hudaydah	620	950	8000	200	75	150	150	500	550	4000	17995	500	1000	800	450	900	1200	500	200	600	400	48200	64750
Amran	600	880	5900	100	60	200	150	600	944	3000	17550	450	850	1250	450	1300	1450	500	150	600	500	59250	62950
Hadramaut	1050	1300	23850	200	206	400	175	1000	3000	5000	28450	750	1000	1800	700	2000	1800	800	600	1000	500	91250	98450
Hajjah	600	900	16000	150	100	250	150	600	1000	2625	16194	400	900	800	450	800	1200	500	150	500	500	43800	57200
Lahj	1020	1213	18000	200	100	324	200	1100	1300	4000	26915	900	1475	2500	813	2100	2850	1000	200	925	550	112350	125100
Marib	175	888	5000	225	188	375	265	925	1650	3000	23313	825	1025	1975	950	1800	2150	950	400	950	550	101600	116050
Sana'a City	600	NA	7818	115	120	250	136	625	863	2000	14770	435	843	1650	488	1350	1643	500	140	560	460	63655	64705
Shabwah	1075	1450	6800	200	200	400	500	800	1225	3800	30170	700	700	800	900	800	1700	650	275	700	600	76000	100400
Taizz	1200	1250	8194	250	175	325	300	1000	1225	4500	26487	750	1213	2675	800	2000	2500	913	200	1000	575	111769	107465

Price distribution of key items across Yemen (YER)

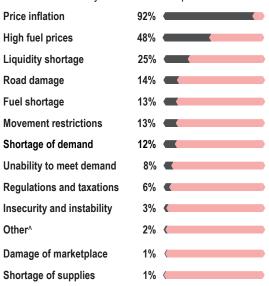




WASH SMEB

Most commonly reported constraints by WASH vendors (106 KIs)

55% of WASH vendor KIs reportedly face constraints. The constraints listed by the vendors are presented here*.

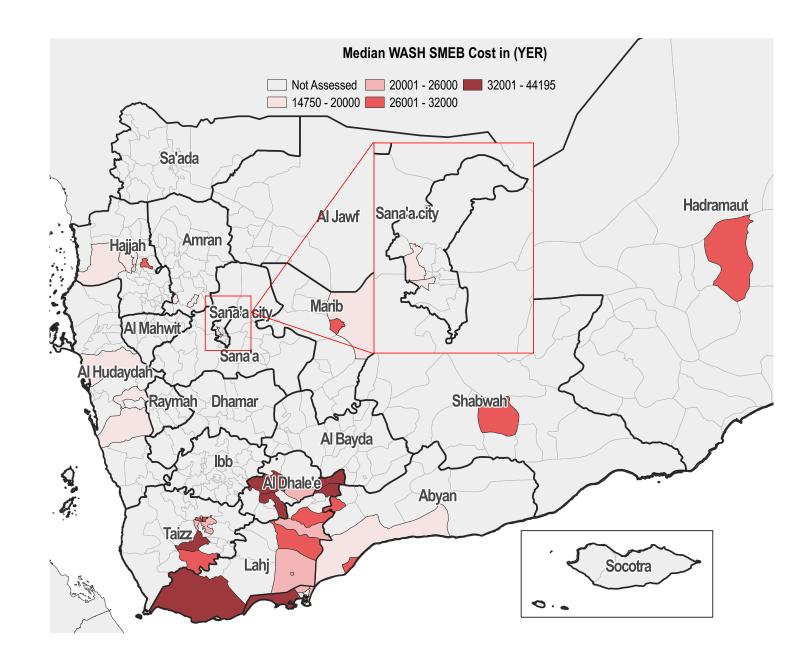


^{*}Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options. Only the top-3 constraints are counted, per vendor. Percentages are always rounded up to zero decimal numbers. ^Volatility of currency.

Payment modalities reportedly accepted by WASH vendors* (196 KIs)

Cash	100%	
Credit	38%	
Mobile Money	3%	
Vouchers	2%	
Bartering	1%	(
Prepaid cards	0%	
Credit/ debit card	0%	⟨

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

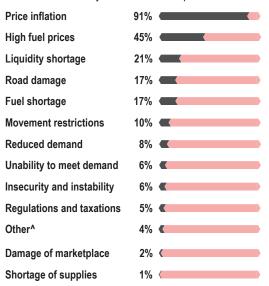




Food SMEB*

Most commonly reported constraints by food vendors (120 KIs)

61% of food vendor KIs reportedly face constraints. The constraints listed by the vendors are presented here**.

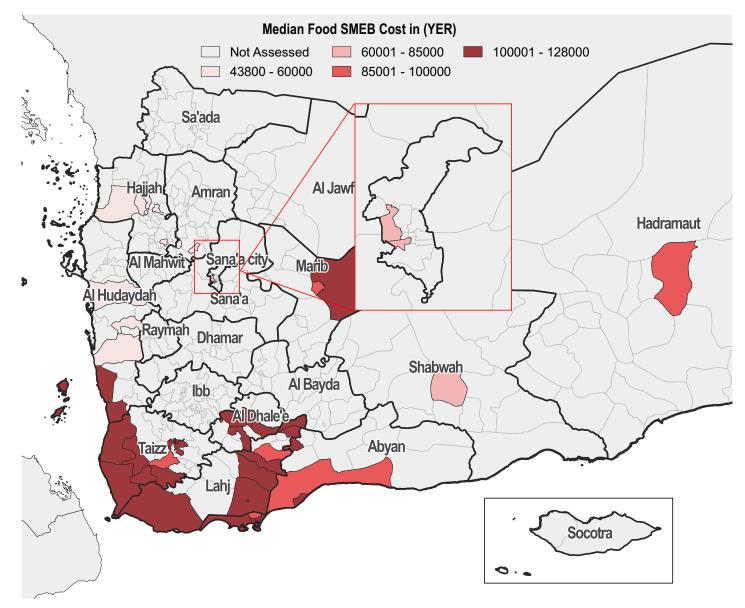


^{**}Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options. Only the top-3 constraints are counted, per vendor. ^Volatility of currency.

Payment modalities reportedly accepted by food vendors*(197 KIs)

Cash	100%	*
Credit	56%	
Mobile money	6%	《
Vouchers	2%	⟨ →
Bartering	2%	⟨ →
Prepaid Cards	1%	〈
Credit/ debit card	0%	(

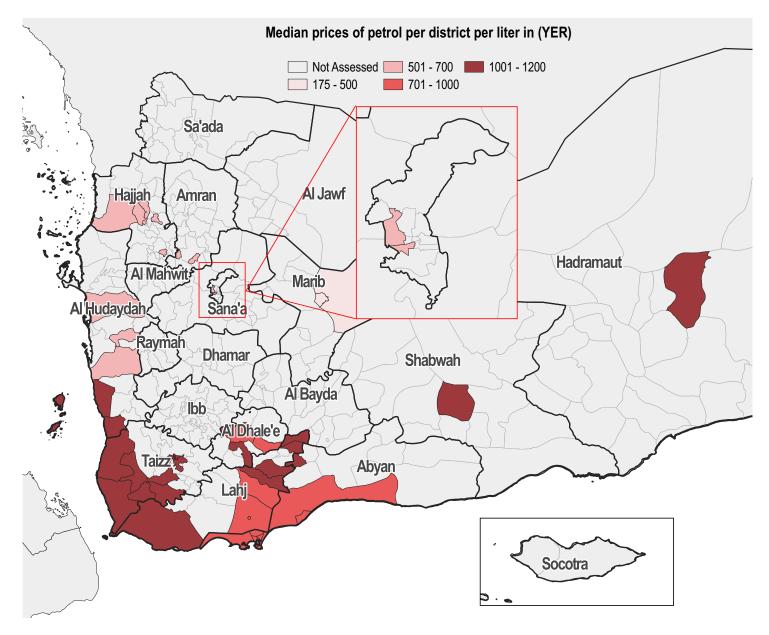
^{*}Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options.



*Per district, the cheapest type of bean (dry or canned) is used to calculate the food SMEB. Refer to the table on page 9-10 for the Food SMEB prices per district, both for canned beans and dry beans.



Fuel



Most commonly reported constraints by fuel vendors (144 KIs)

61% of fuel vendor KIs reportedly face constraints. The constraints listed by the vendors are presented here*^.

•		
Price inflation	68%	
High fuel prices	46%	
Fuel shortage	28%	
Road damage	21%	
Shortage of supply	20%	\Diamond
Movement restrictions	19%	
Liquidity shortage	15%	—
Insecurity and instability	9%	•
Unability to meet demand	5%	(
Shortage of demand	4%	
Regulations and taxations	3%	(

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

Payment modalities reportedly accepted by fuel vendors* (KIs 191)

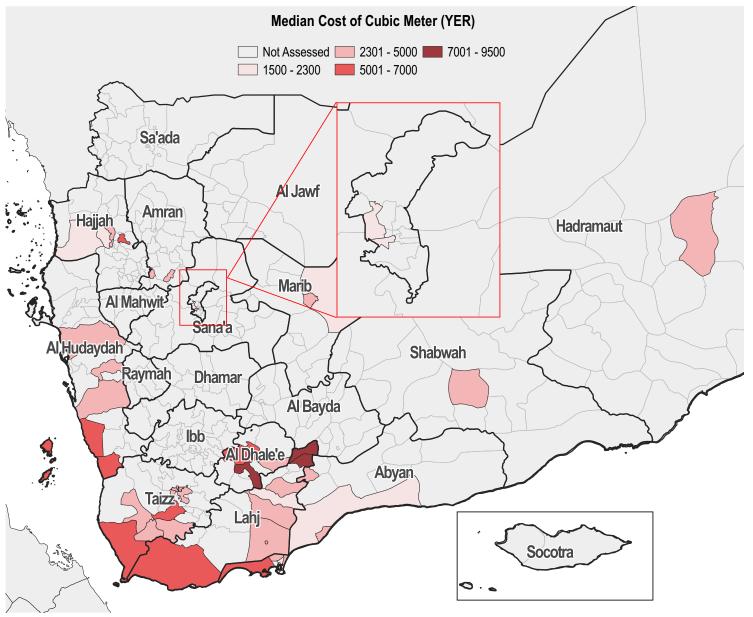
Cash	100%	\
Credit	5%	(
Mobile Money	0%	←
Credit /dept card	0%	
Prepaid cards	0%	←
Vouchers	0%	
Bartering	0%	

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



[^]Only the top-3 constraints are counted, per vendor

Water trucking



Most commonly reported constraints by water truckers (94 KIs)

63% of water truckering vendor KIs reportedly face constraints. The constraints listed by the vendors are presented here*.

High fuel prices	74%	
Price inflation	49%	
Fuel shortage	24%	
Road damage	17%	
Liquidity shortage	11%	
Movement restrictions	10%	
Shortage of demand	10%	
Unability to meet demand	9%	
Other^	7%	
Regulations and taxations	6%	
Insecurity and instability	3%	(
Damage at the marketplace	2%	(
Shortage of supply	1%	<

^{*} Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options. Only the top-3 constraints are counted, per vendor ^The high cost of truck's spare parts

Payment modalities reportedly accepted by water truckers *(153 KIs)

Cash	99%	
Credit	21%	—
Mobile money	0%	
Credit/ debit card	0%	
Prepaid cards	0%	
Vouchers	0%	
Bartering	0%	

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

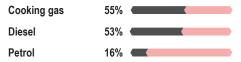


SUPPLY CHAIN OVERVIEW FOR YEMEN

Reported shortages

Fuel vendor KIs

29% of fuel vendor KIs (55/191) reported facing shortages in the 2 weeks prior to data collection, compared to 54% in the previous month. Of the KIs indicating shortages, the following commodities were reported*:



Food vendor KIs

8% of food vendor KIs of food vendor KIs (15/197) reported facing shortages in the 2 weeks prior to data collection, compared to 20% in the previous month. Of the KIs indicating shortages, the most commonly reported commodities were*:

Wheat flour	80% (12)
Vegetable oil	27% (4)
Rice/	13% (2)
Potatoes	13% (2)

WASH vendor KIs

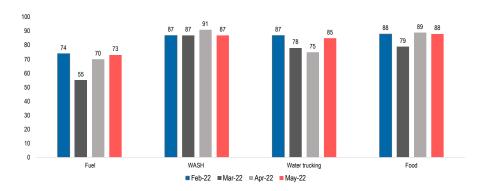
2% of WASH vendor KIs (4/196) reported facing shortages in the 2 weeks prior to data collection, compared to 8% in the previous month. Of the KIs indicating shortages, the most commonly reported commodities were*:

Bottled water	50% (2)
laundry powder	25% (1)
Sanitary napkins	25% (1)
Bleach	25% (1)

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

Number of vendors reportedly able to absorb a 50% increase in

To understand vendor capacity to cope with sudden increases in the demand for water trucking, fuel, and WASH items, vendor KIs were asked if they would be able to increase their stock by 50%. The proportion of fuel, food and WASH vendors able to respond to an increase in demand increased compared to March. The reported ability of water truckers to respond to demand has been on decline since the last 4 months.



Average reported restocking time (days)

Vendors were asked about the time required to replenish their stock, at the time of data collection. The average restocking time per governorate, per commodity type, is presented in the table. The previous average restocking time (April 2022) is given in brackets. Darker colour strokes indicate high restocking times. In May, majority of the reported restocking times was below 5 days.

Governorate	Fuel Items	WASH Items	Food Items
Abyan	7 (7)	3 (2)	3 (2)
Aden	5 (7)	3 (3)	3 (3)
Al Dhale'e	5 (1)	3 (3)	4 (2)
Al Hudaydah	6 (4)	9 (9)	7 (7)
Amran	5 (14)	1 (1)	2 (1)
Hadramaut	3 (5)	5 (12)	4 (7)
Hajjah	8 (9)	4 (4)	4 (5)
Lahj	6 (7)	4 (5)	4 (5)
Marib	3 (2)	2 (4)	2 (3)
Sana'a City	2 (4)	1 (6)	1 (4)
Shabwah	2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)
Taizz	4 (7)	4 (6)	4 (5)

Median price of goods originating from Aden and Al Hudaydah

Vendor KIs were asked about the origin of various products sold in their stores. The two main ports of origin for these products were Aden and Al Hudaydah. The table below shows the median price of goods originating from these two ports.

Item	AI Hudaydah (price in YER)	Aden (price in YER)
Petrol (1L)	600	1023
Diesel (1L)	900	1250
Cooking Gas (1 cylinder)	6000	13500
Bottled water (0.75L)	150	200
Treated water (10L)	50	175
Bleach (1L)	550	1400
Soap (100g)	150	350
Laundry Powder (100g)	140	227
Sanitary Napkins (10 units)	500	1000
Water trucking (1m³)	3500	4000
Wheat Flour (1kg)	400	850
Rice (1kg)	1000	1485
Beans Dry (1kg)	800	2500
Beans Can (15oz can)	450	815
Lentils (1kg)	900	2000
Vegetable Oil (1L)	1000	2700
Sugar (1kg)	450	900
Salt (1kg)	200	200
Potatoes (1kg)	600	1000
Onions (1kg)	400	500

DISTRICTS COVERED*

Governorate	District	WASH SMEB	SMEB Food (dry beans)	SMEB Food (canned beans)	SMEB Total (canned/ dry)*	Petrol 1 L	Diesel 1 L	Cooking gas 1 cylinder	Water Trucking 1 m3	Exchange Rate (YER/1 USD)	Number of observation
Hajjah	Abs	14925	NA	57200	119425	600	900	16000	2000	556	3
Al Dhale'e	Ad Dhale'e	44195	105746	101290	197241	1025	1225	14500	9500	1005	8
Lahj	Al Hawtah	23515	103850	113550	174665	930	1250	16025	3800	1030	6
Taizz	Al Mukha	NA	NA	102400	NA	1120	1150	10000	NA	1020	3
Aden	Al Buraiqeh	35700	107950	122750	190950	930	1100	17225	7000	1015	5
Lahj	Al Had	38399	117950	127150	203649	1100	1450	18000	8333	1030	3
Al Hudaydah	Al Khawkhah	NA	NA	103417	NA	1125	1200	10500	6000	1020	4
Taizz	Al Ma'afer	33640	98070	101870	179010	1100	1200	9275	6000	1000	9
Lahj	Al Madaribah Wa Al Arah	35850	NA	128000	211150	1020	1025	19000	6000	1030	3
Aden	Al Mansura	NA	121266	122866	NA	930	1400	14500	NA	1020	3
Lahj	Al Milah	26030	112350	114150	185680	930	1200	NA	4000	1015	3
Aden	Al Mualla	22125	119350	126250	188775	930	1250	19875	3000	1000	3
Taizz	Al Mudhaffar	26119	118650	121750	192069	1200	1300	7500	3467	1016	6
Taizz	Al Qahirah	25438	113838	116938	186576	1200	1300	7750	3500	1015	6
Sana'a City	Al Wahdah	14750	62520	63512	124570	600	NA	7818	2000	557	3
Taizz	Al Wazi'iyah	NA	NA	102400	NA	1200	1200	11000	5000	1020	3
Amran	Amran	17550	59250	62950	124100	600	880	5900	3000	556	3
Al Hudaydah	As Sukhnah	19725	47325	55525	114350	600	900	6000	4000	550	3
Aden	Ash Shaikh Outhman	17875	114025	123925	179200	930	1400	14000	1500	1018	6
Taizz	Ash Shamayatayn	29375	103479	110879	180154	1125	1275	8638	4500	997	6
Al Dhale'e	Ash Shu'ayb	25896	NA	103480	176676	1000	1250	20000	4375	1010	3
Hajjah	Aslem	14925	NA	57200	119425	600	950	16000	2000	555	3
Al Hudaydah	At Tuhayat	NA	NA	118800	NA	1200	1250	13000	7000	1030	3
Shabwah	Atag	30170	76000	100400	153470	1075	1450	6800	3800	1000	3
Aden	Attawahi	NA	NA	116950	NA	930	NA	NA	NA	1000	3
Al Hudaydah	Bajil	17995	54550	64750	119845	580	600	8000	3500	571	3
Al Hudaydah	Bayt Al Faqiah	16325	48200	55400	111825	620	950	6000	3000	550	3
Aden	Craiter	18195	111400	115200	176895	930	NA	14575	2000	1000	3
Aden	Dar Sad	22388	99118	108918	168806	930	1200	15113	3500	1022	6
Taizz	Dhubab	NA	NA	104050	NA	1200	1200	7500	6000	1020	3
Lahj	Habil Jabr	27800	NA	NA	NA	1020	1025	NA	4000	1000	3
Hajjah	Hajjah City	NA	NA	57200	NA NA	600	900	NA NA	NA	556	3
Abyan	Khanfir	18547	100000	111800	165847	1000	1250	9275	2300	1017	8
Hajjah	Khayran Al Muharraq	17462	43800	52000	108562	700	900	13250	3250	550	3
Aden	Khur Maksar	25825	106875	121775	180000	930	1250	9275	4500	1010	6
Hajjah	Kuhlan Ash Sharaf	28710	NA	53600	129610	700	900	NA	7000	550	3
Sana'a City	Ma'ain	14790	64790	65898	126880	600	NA	7818	2000	558	3
Marib	Marib	19975	109900	118900	177175	175	1600	5000	1500	1020	3
Marib			93300	113200		175		5000			
	Marib City	26650			167250		175		4500	1020	7
Taizz	Mawza	NA	NA 400040	100900	NA 400500	1200	1250	10000	5000	1020	3
Al Dhale'e	Qa'atabah	35960	103242	101442	186502	975	1200	10000	7000	1000	3
Lahj	Radfan	23000	NA	127250	197550	1050	1050	15000	2000	1026	3
Abyan	Rasad	27012	NA	117640	191952	1050	1400	19000	3750	1025	3

CONT.

Governorat	te District	WASH SMEB	SMEB Food (dry beans)	SMEB Food (canned beans)	SMEB Total (canned/ dry)*	Petrol 1 L	Diesel 1 L	Cooking gas 1 cylinder	Water Trucking 1 m3	Exchange Rate (YER/1 USD)	Number of observations
Taizz	Sabir Al Mawadim	25595	109700	111500	182595	1200	1250	7500	3300	1013	3
Taizz	Salh	26855	118775	123775	192930	1200	1300	7500	3950	1013	6
Hadramau	ut Tarim	28450	91250	98450	167000	1050	1300	23850	5000	1012	3
Lahj	Tuban	23886	109975	118675	181161	930	1225	18219	3450	1021	6
Lahj	Yafa'a	38399	117700	125100	203399	1100	1450	18000	8333	1030	3
Abyan	Zingibar	28104	109900	105500	185304	960	1150	18000	4000	1000	3
Taizz	Sabir Al Mawadim	22600	122325	124725	192225	1450	1550	8000	3000	1140	3
Taizz	Salh	29288	128275	127875	204863	1400	1500	7500	4000	935	6
Lahj	Tuban	31750	126025	135525	205075	1155	1450	21200	6000	1156	6
Lahj	Yafaa	NA	113870	117670	NA	1200	1750	22500	NA	1123	3
Abvan	7ingibar	31114	NA	133128	211542	1140	1550	6500	5000	1124	3

^{*}The cheapest type of bean (dry or canned) is used to calculate the total SMEB. Includes lumpsum

APPFNDIX

What is the cash and markets working group (CMWG)?

With the emergence of the conflict in 2014, humanitarian actors in Yemen began using cash and vouchers as a response tool to meet the immediate needs of the Yemeni population. The CMWG was established to provide a platform for discussion and setting standards/recommendations on cash and market-based responses (inclusive of cash and vouchers) for the cash actors in Yemen. The JMMI was developed by the CMWG, the WASH Cluster, and REACH in order to harmonize price monitoring amongst WASH actors in Yemen.

Additional information on methodology

To be assessed by the JMMI, markets must be either a single permanent market, or a local community where multiple commercial areas are located in close proximity to one another. When possible, markets/shops are selected within a single geographical location, where there is at least one wholesaler operating in the market. Participating organisations are trained on the JMMI methodology and data collection tools using standard training materials developed by REACH. Each month, enumerators conduct KI interviews with market vendors. Due to the different nature of the monitored items, not every vendor provided price quotations for all monitored items. In addition to price levels, vendors are asked about the location of their supplier, the number of days it takes to restock the items, and the constraints they are facing in purchasing and selling the items in question. Additional questions are included for water trucking, to gauge the impact of delivery distance upon price level.

Following data collection. REACH compiles and cleans all partner data, normalising prices and cross-checking outliers. 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 SMEBs) are aggregated from the district medians of the respective districts assessed in a given month. REACH started reporting on IRG and DFA levels from March 2022, to better uncover economic trends in the areas under nominal control of different parties to the conflict.

Previously, all aggregations drew on the key informant level data. This change in calculation methodology will result in different findings than previous Situation Overviews. It is recommended to refer to the Interactive Dashboard for longitudinal trends and historic data, as past data is harmonized here with the methodological improvements. Percentage changes from one month to another are calculated only on data from markets that were assessed in both consecutive months. Therefore, part of the percentage variation could be attributed to changes in monthly coverage.

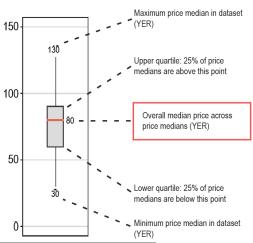
REACH also calculates the WASH SMEB (Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket), which is composed of four items: soap (1.05 kg), laundry powder (2 kg), sanitary napkins (50 units) and water trucking (3.15 m3). Food SMEB contains 75 kg of wheat flour, 10 kg of beans (kidney), 8L of vegetable oil, 2.5 kg of sugar, and 1 kg iodized salt. As per October 2021, the cheapest type of bean (dry or canned) is used per district to calculate total/food SMEB. SMEB values calculated exclusively with dried beans, or canned beans, can be found on the Interactive Dashboard and on page 10-11 of this Situation Overview.

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. As such, findings are indicative for the locations assessed and not geographically representable for the whole of Yemen. Consequentially, there are sometimes a limited number of districts for which trends can be assessed over time. Finally, the market monitoring process has been coordinated remotely by REACH, which inherently presents some challenges in terms of coordination and follow-up with partners.

How to read a box plot



ABOUT REACH

REACH is a joint initiative that facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information, please visit our website at www.reach-initiative. org, contact us directly at nissa.berntsen@reachinitiative.org or follow us on Twitter at @REACH info.

Participating partners include:

















NORWEGIAN





Number of districts assessed per governorate

Governorate	Assessed districts
Abyan	3
Aden	8
Al Dhale'e	3
Al Hudaydah	5
Amran	1
Hadramaut	1
Hajjah	5
Lahj	8
Marib	2
Sana'a City	2
Shabwah	1
Taizz	10











