Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative June 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 11 for additional methodological details.

JMMI monthly figures

Data collection 5th-9th of June

- **16** Participating partners
- 12 Governorates assessed
- 55 Districts assessed
- 227 Prices collected per monitored item (average)

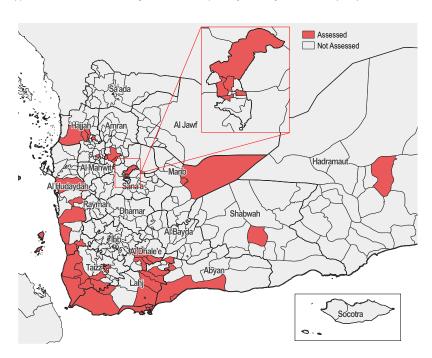
Median prices of assessed items

Assessed items	IRG	Monthly change	DFA	Monthly change
Soap (100g)	300	-2%	212	+6%
Laundry powder (100 g)	227	-6%	145	+4%
Sanitary napkins (pack of 10)	1000	0%	600	0%
Water trucking (1 m³)	5000	+25%	3500	+17%
Bottled water (0.75 L)	200	0%	150	0%
Treated water (10 L)	188	+7%	150	+50%
Bleach (1 L)	1450	+12%	770	-19%
Petrol (1L)	1150	+12%	640	+7%
Diesel (1L)	1250	0%	700	-22%
Cooking gas (1 cylinder)	10000	-23%	8000	+2%
WASH SMEB*	28950	+10%	18245	+8%
Wheat flour (1 kg)	800	0%	440	+10%
Rice (1 kg)	1500	+20%	900	0%
Canned kidney beans (15 oz)	800	-2%	450	0%
Dry kidney beans (1 kg)	2450	-2%	875	-3%
Lentils (1 kg)	2000	0%	1000	+11%
Vegetable oil (1L)	2700	+6%	1316	-10%
Sugar (1 kg)	950	+6%	500	0%
Salt (1 kg)	200	0%	150	0%
Potatoes (1 kg)	1000	0%	410	-18%
Onions (1 kg)	700	+22%	425	-15%
Food SMEB [^] (canned beans)	113375	-1%	60050	+5%
Food SMEB^ (dry beans)	111188	-1%	52488	-4%
Total SMEB**	190540	+3%	117450	+1%
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- * 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

- The median price of the food SMEB, with canned beans, and the total SMEB, remained relatively stable in the IRG compared to the previous month. They were measured at 113375 YER and 190540 YER respectively. In areas under nominal control of the DFA, prices of the food SMEB, with canned beans, and the total SMEB stood at 60050 YER and 117450 YER respectively.
- The median cost of the WASH SMEB (18245 YER) rose with 8% in the DFA, due to increase in the price of water trucking (3500 YER per cubic meter) and treated water (150 YER per 10 liters). The median cost of the WASH SMEB stood at 28950 YER in the IRG.
- The value of the new Yemeni rial notes was found at 1040 YER/USD, while the rate in the parallel market was found at 557 YER/USD.
- · Food and WASH vendors most commonly reported constraints were price inflation, high fuel prices, liquidity shortage and movement restriction (20%).
- The number of fuel vendors reporting fuel shortages reduced from 54% to 31%. Nonetheless, lack of fuel supplies remained one of the major constraints reportedly faced by fuel vendors (51%).



Exchange Rate

530 ▶ 0.0% **USD/YER** Official

557 ▶ 0% **USD/YER** Parallel market (DFA) June 2022

USD/YER May 2022

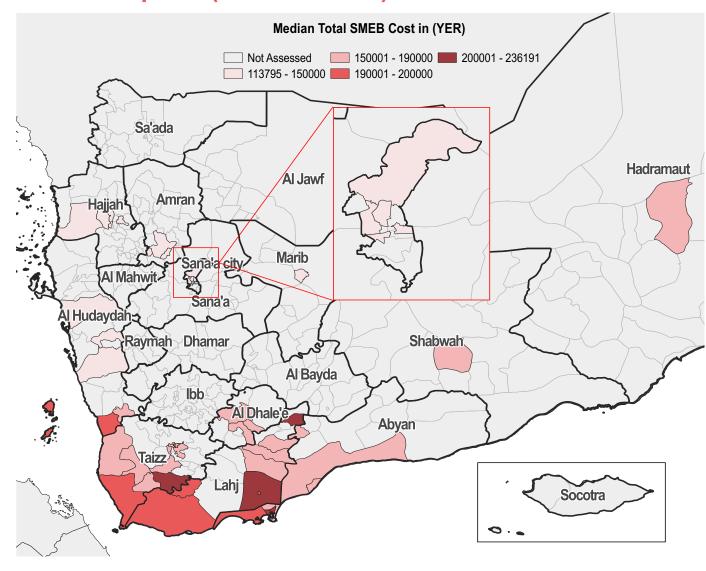
576 1040 -2% **USD/YER** Parallel Market (DFA) Parallel market (IRG) Parallel Market (IRG) June 2022

1016 **USD/YER**

May 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 (5 - 9 June 2022)*



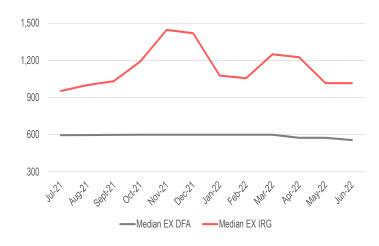
^{*}Per district, the cheapest type of bean (dry or canned) is used to calculate the total SMEB.

Exchange rate (YER/USD)*

Governorate	April 2022	May 2022	June 2022
Abyan	1120	1017	1030
Aden	1260	1013	1040
Al Dhale'e	1143	1005	1023
Al Hudaydah	560 (1067)	550 (1025)	557 (1020)
Amran	580	556	556
Hadramaut	1116	1012	1010
Hajjah	530	555	557
Lahj	1150	1028	1085
Marib	1111	1020	1028
Sana'a	NA	NA	NA
Sana'a City	603	558	560
Shabwah	800	1000	1033
Taizz	1036	1015	1050

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

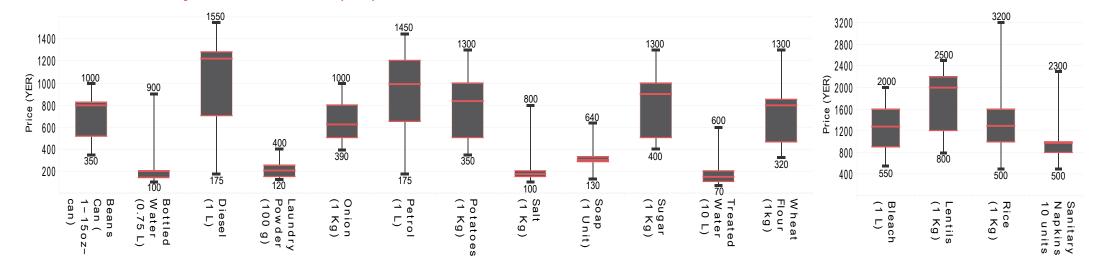
Exchange rate trend in IRG and DFA (YER/USD)



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	1200	1300	10000	200	100	300	227	950	1702	3000	23600	800	1200	1700	800	2275	2800	900	167	800	750	99700	111500
Aden	990	1260	14000	200	200	300	204	975	1525	5000	27560	825	1500	2400	875	2000	2925	900	146	900	800	111600	118363
Al Dhale'e	1163	1250	7000	200	500	317	260	900	1324	5000	32000	755	1463	2750	800	1900	2300	920	100	1000	775	105750	105555
Al Hudaydah	920	950	9250	300	100	225	225	775	875	3500	19190	575	1150	850	525	1000	1850	725	200	700	450	49300	83013
Amran	640	700	5200	125	300	200	150	600	820	3500	19125	475	850	1500	450	1200	1584	500	150	450	475	64693	65893
Hadramaut	1050	205	22500	200	206	400	200	1000	2000	5000	28950	800	1200	2200	700	2000	1800	900	450	1000	600	99100	102300
Hajjah	650	750	9500	150	150	250	150	600	1000	4500	22538	400	850	800	450	850	1200	500	150	500	500	46900	57200
Lahj	1070	1250	15950	200	150	325	208	1200	1475	5250	29283	825	1600	2300	800	2200	2800	950	200	875	700	121650	115713
Marib	175	838	5000	200	150	340	265	900	1700	1500	17765	750	1038	2025	850	1725	2450	988	638	1000	750	99206	109556
Sana'a City	640	700	7950	150	150	247	130	650	600	1600	14382	460	900	700	450	1000	1433	470	100	420	400	54350	63550
Shabwah	1150	1175	6000	200	100	400	185	1000	1600	2857	21900	950	1400	1500	900	2500	2400	1000	500	1300	700	108450	125850
Taizz	1263	1265	8500	288	200	300	300	1000	1350	5500	30975	790	1425	2525	763	2000	2600	938	175	950	700	116325	106931

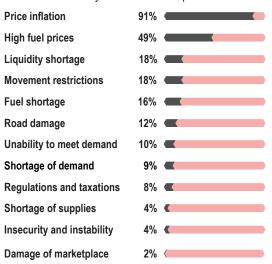
Price distribution of key items across Yemen (YER)



WASH SMEB

Most commonly reported constraints by WASH vendors (136 KIs)

60% of WASH vendor KIs reportedly face constraints. The constraints listed by the vendors are presented here*.

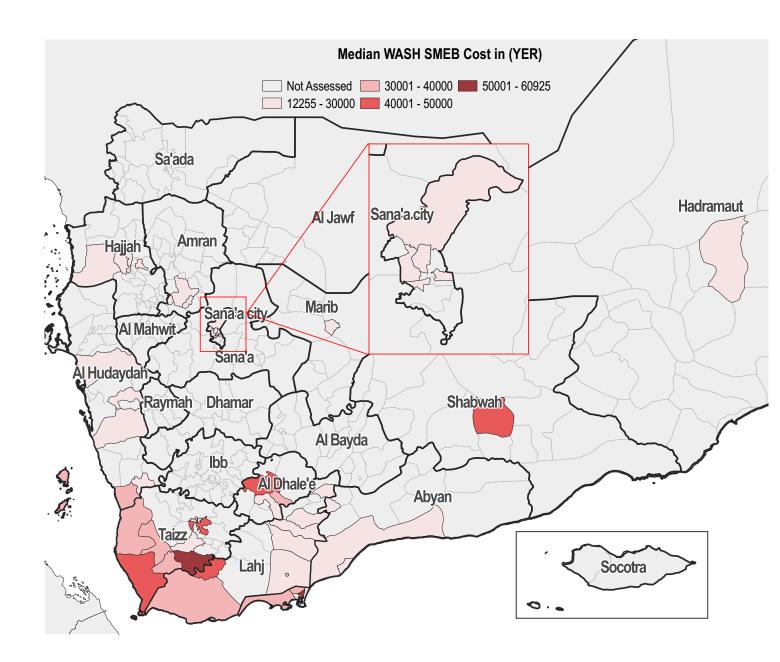


^{*}Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options. Only the top-3 constraints are counted, per vendor. Percentages are always rounded up to zero decimal numbers.

Payment modalities reportedly accepted by WASH vendors* (226 KIs)

=		
Cash	62%	
Credit	32%	
Mobile Money	3%	(
Vouchers	3%	(
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.

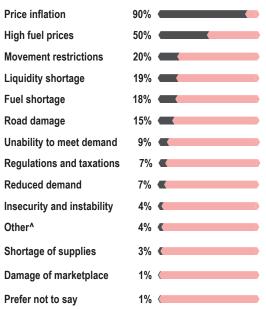




Food SMEB*

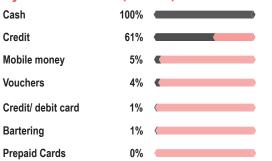
Most commonly reported constraints by food vendors (137 KIs)

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

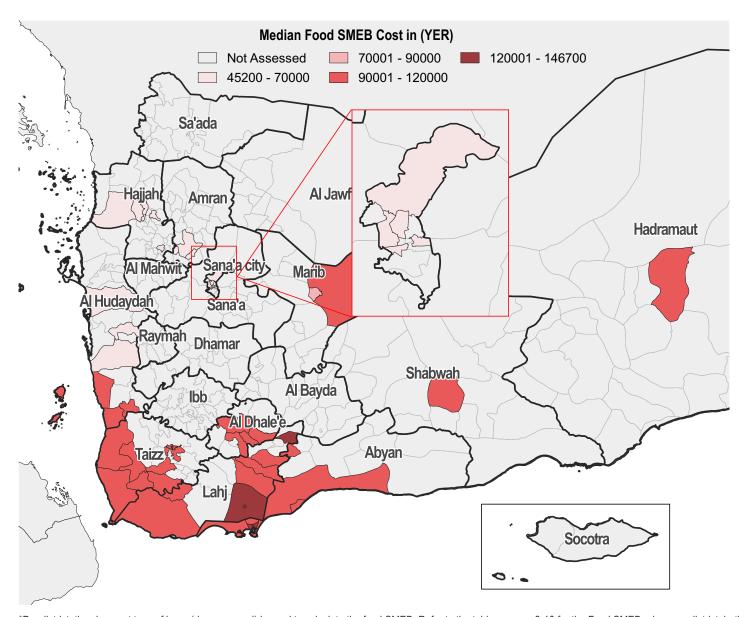


^{**}Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options. Only the top-3 constraints are counted, per vendor. ^Exchancge rate instability and debts.

Payment modalities reportedly accepted by food vendors*(277 KIs)



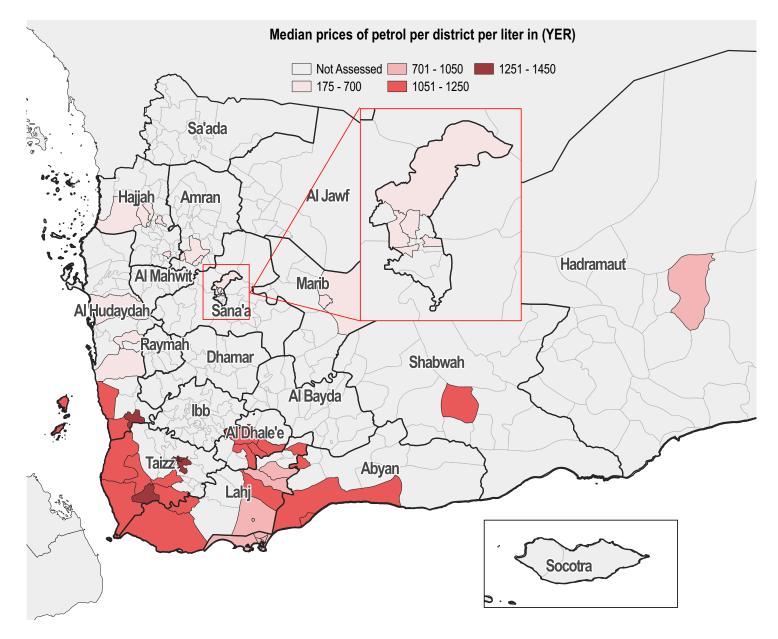
^{*}Values do not add up to 100% as vendor KIs were allowed to select multiple options.



*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 (143 KIs)

67% of fuel vendor KIs reportedly face constraints. The constraints listed by the vendors are presented here*^.

•		
Price inflation	62%	
Shortage of supply	51%	
High fuel prices	50%	
Movement restrictions	29%	
Road damage	20%	
Liquidity shortage	9%	
Unability to meet demand	8%	
Insecurity and instability	7%	
Unability to meet demand	6%	
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 220)

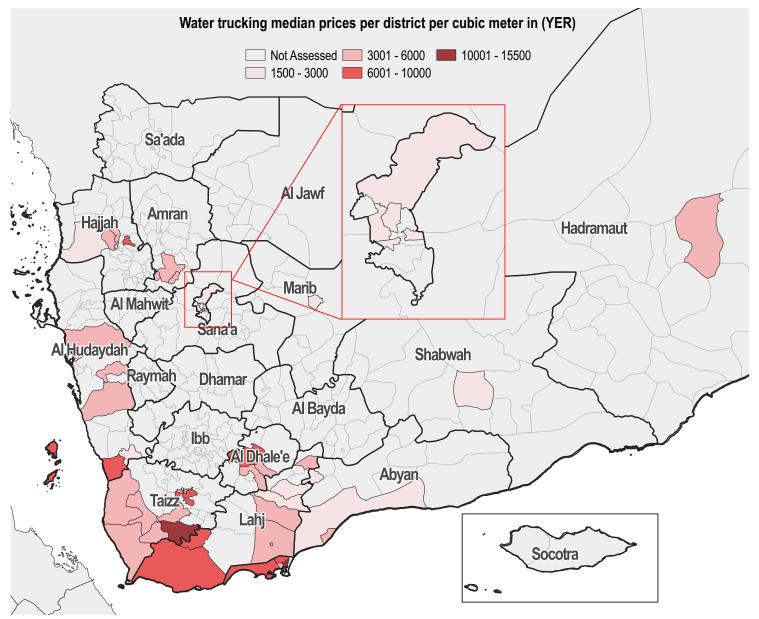
Cash	100%	
Credit	13%	
Mobile Money	5%	•
Credit /dept card	3%	⟨
Prepaid cards	0%	(
Vouchers	0%	
Bartering	0%	←

^{*}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 (112 KIs)

65% of water truckering vendor KIs reportedly face constraints. The constraints listed by the vendors are presented here*.

High fuel prices	66%	
Price inflation	52%	
Fuel shortage	23%	
Road damage	16%	
Liquidity shortage	10%	
Shortage of demand	9%	
Unability to meet demand	8%	
Movement restrictions	7%	
Other^	7%	4
Regulations and taxations	5%	
Shortage of supply	2%	(
Damage at the marketplace	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 ^High price of truck's spare parts.

Payment modalities reportedly accepted by water truckers *(177 KIs)

Cash	99%	
Credit	21%	
Mobile money	2%	(
Vouchers	1%	(
Credit/ debit card	0%	
Prepaid cards	0%	
Bartering	0%	

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

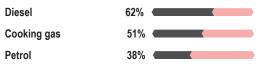


SUPPLY CHAIN OVERVIEW FOR YEMEN

Reported shortages

Fuel vendor KIs

31% of fuel vendor KIs (68/220) 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

14% of food vendor KIs of food vendor KIs (31/277) 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*:

Wheat flour	71% (22)
Vegetable oil	29% (9)
Rice	23% (7)

WASH vendor KIs

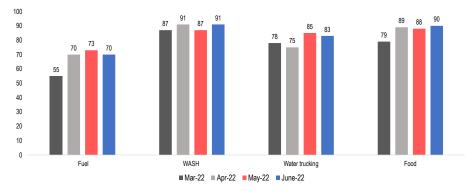
7% of WASH vendor KIs (14/226) reported facing shortages in the 2 weeks prior to data collection, compared to 2% in the previous month. Of the KIs indicating shortages, the most commonly reported commodities were*:

Laundry powder	64% (9)	
Soap	57% (8)	
Treated water	57% (8)	

^{*}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 demand

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 (May 2022) is given in brackets. Darker colour strokes indicate high restocking times. In June, reported restocking time in Abyan, Tai'z and Sana'a, jumped to 7 days or more for fuel, wash and food items. The reported restocking times in Al Hudaydah remained high relative to other governorates

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

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	Al Hudaydah (price in YER)	Aden (price in YER)
Petrol (1L)	640	1200
Diesel (1L)	700	1250
Cooking Gas (1 cylinder)	8000	9275
Bottled water (0.75L)	150	200
Treated water (10L)	100	150
Bleach (1L)	550	1500
Soap (100g)	150	300
Laundry Powder (100g)	150	213
Sanitary Napkins (10 units)	550	1000
Water trucking (1m³)	3750	4000
Wheat Flour (1kg)	425	900
Rice (1kg)	1000	1400
Beans Dry (1kg)	875	2500
Beans Can (15oz can)	450	850
Lentils (1kg)	1000	2000
Vegetable Oil (1L)	1100	2800
Sugar (1kg)	450	1000
Salt (1kg)	200	200
Potatoes (1kg)	400	1000
Onions (1kg)	400	700

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 observations
Hajjah	Abs	14925	NA	57200	122725	640	700	9000	2000	557	3
Al Dhale'e	Ad Dhale'e	27475	110750	109550	182225	1200	1250	7000	4500	1025	12
Lahj	Al Hawtah	31460	121650	129250	197110	990	1275	16000	6000	1052	6
Taizz	Al Mukha	30975	NA	100944	175919	1250	1250	8500	5500	1012	3
Aden	Al Buraiqeh	37350	111425	115225	192775	990	1200	6500	8000	1020	5
Al Dhale'e	Al Hussein	32000	NA	107900	183900	1150	1250	6500	5000	1005	3
Al Hudaydah	Al Khawkhah	36200	NA	118950	199150	1250	1250	8500	7000	1010	3
Taizz	Al Ma'afer	25435	104612	105912	174047	1175	1250	16000	4000	1060	6
Lahj	Al Madaribah Wa Al Arah	38225	NA	117650	199875	1200	1250	20000	7000	1170	3
Aden	Al Mansura	27560	146700	159700	218260	990	1300	21200	5000	1052	3
Lahj	Al Maqatirah	45335	105725	110525	195060	1200	1250	15000	10000	1040	3
Lahj	Al Milah	29375	110950	111750	184325	1140	1250	NA	5000	1039	3
Aden	Al Mualla	23325	117250	124650	184575	990	NA	10500	3000	1040	3
Taizz	Al Mudhaffar	27012	117575	120475	188587	1275	1350	7500	4000	1060	6
Taizz	Al Qahirah	25569	117475	121675	187044	1375	1450	7750	3625	1043	6
Sana'a City	Al Wahdah	14382	63290	64642	128272	640	700	7950	2000	557	3
Taizz	Al Wazi'iyah	32925	NA	105150	182075	1280	1280	8500	6000	1012	3
Amran	Amran	18338	62150	63350	131088	640	700	5200	3250	556	3
Al Hudaydah	As Sukhnah	18245	49300	57000	118145	640	700	6500	3500	557	3
Aden	Ash Shaikh Outhman	60925	131266	139666	236191	990	1400	15000	15500	1043	6
Taizz	Ash Shamayatayn	50950	116550	122150	218100	1200	1200	17000	12000	1100	4
Al Dhale'e	Ash Shu'ayb	NA	NA	103210	NA	1100	1200	7000	NA	1020	3
Hajjah	Aslem	25950	51250	57450	127800	650	700	7000	5500	557	6
Al Hudaydah	At Tuhayat	NA	NA	105100	NA	1200	1200	14000	NA	1020	3
Shabwah	Ataq	21900	108450	125850	174350	1150	1175	6000	2857	1033	11
Sana'a City	Ath'thaorah	17610	50850	60050	119060	640	700	8000	1600	560	3
Aden	Attawahi	NA	111600	119000	NA	990	NA	14000	NA	1040	3
Sana'a City	Az'zal	12255	54350	63550	117205	640	700	6000	1600	560	3
Al Hudaydah	Bajil	17995	45200	51800	113795	640	700	8000	3500	564	3
Sana'a City	Bani Al Harith	17610	50850	60050	119060	640	700	8000	1600	560	3
Al Hudaydah	Bayt Al Faqiah	19725	53725	60925	124050	640	700	10000	4000	557	3
Aden	Craiter	21020	NA NA	115200	180220	990	NA	NA	3000	1040	3
Aden	Dar Sad	36350	94988	108088	175338	990	1220	15600	8000	1085	6
Taizz	Dhubab	41550	NA	107950	193500	1200	1200	9000	6000	1050	3
Lahj	Habil Jabr	21975	NA	113375	179350	1000	1100	14500	2000	1150	3
Hajjah	Hajjah City	NA	N A	57200	NA	640	750	NA	NA	557	3
Al Hudaydah	Hays	19190	NA	107600	170790	1350	1400	22000	1600	1020	3
Amran	Jabal Iyal Yazid	19912	67236	68436	137748	640	700	5200	3750	556	3
Abyan	Khanfir	19844	99700	111500	163544	1200	1300	9275	2250	1030	8
Hajjah	Khayran Al Muharraq	19125	45400	53600	115125	650	800	10000	3500	550	3
Aden	Khur Maksar	21472	107125	117725	172597	990	NA	9353	3000	1040	6
Hajjah	Kuhlan Ash Sharaf	29025	46900	55100	126525	700	800	10000	7000	550	3
Sana'a City	Ma'ain	14114	61779	64283	126493	640	700	7950	2000	558	3

CONT.

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 observations
Marib	Marib	NA	111900	113700	NA	175	1500	5000	NA	1030	3
Marib	Marib City	17765	86512	105412	148277	175	175	5000	1500	1026	10
Taizz	Mawza	30975	NA	105100	180075	1250	1250	8500	5500	1010	3
Al Dhale'e	Qa'atabah	41500	100750	99762	186250	1175	1313	16750	9000	1050	3
Lahj	Radfan	20950	NA	113775	178725	1000	1100	11000	2000	1125	3
Abyan	Rasad	23600	NA	110467	178067	1200	1400	12000	3000	1030	3
Taizz	Sabir Al Mawadim	41500	101730	101930	187230	1300	1300	8000	9000	1058	3
Taizz	Salh	25362	116100	118300	185462	1450	1550	7500	4000	1050	6
Hadramaut	Tarim	28950	99100	102300	172050	1050	205	22500	5000	1100	3
Lahj	Tuban	29135	127500	138700	200635	990	1275	15950	5500	1044	6
Lahj	Yafa'a	29190	143850	156850	217040	1200	1400	18000	5000	1117	3
Abyan	Zingibar	24790	NA	115150	183940	1150	1250	10000	4000	1050	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.

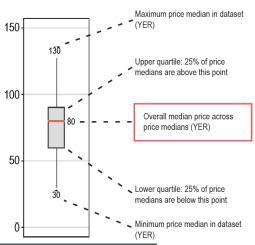
REACH also calculates the WASH SMEB (Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket), which is composed of four items: soap (1.05 kg), laundry powder (2 kg), sanitary napkins (50 units) and water trucking (3.15 m3). Food SMEB contains 75 kg of wheat flour, 10 kg of beans (kidney), 8L of vegetable oil, 2.5 kg of 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:







Number of districts assessed per governorate

Governorate	Assessed districts					
Abyan	3					
Aden	8					
Al Dhale'e	4					
Al Hudaydah	6					
Amran	2					
Hadramaut	1					
Hajjah	5					
Lahj	8					
Marib	2					
Sana'a City	5					
Shabwah	1					
Taizz	10					



























