



Issue No. 19  
December 2017

# YEMEN Market Watch Report

## Highlights

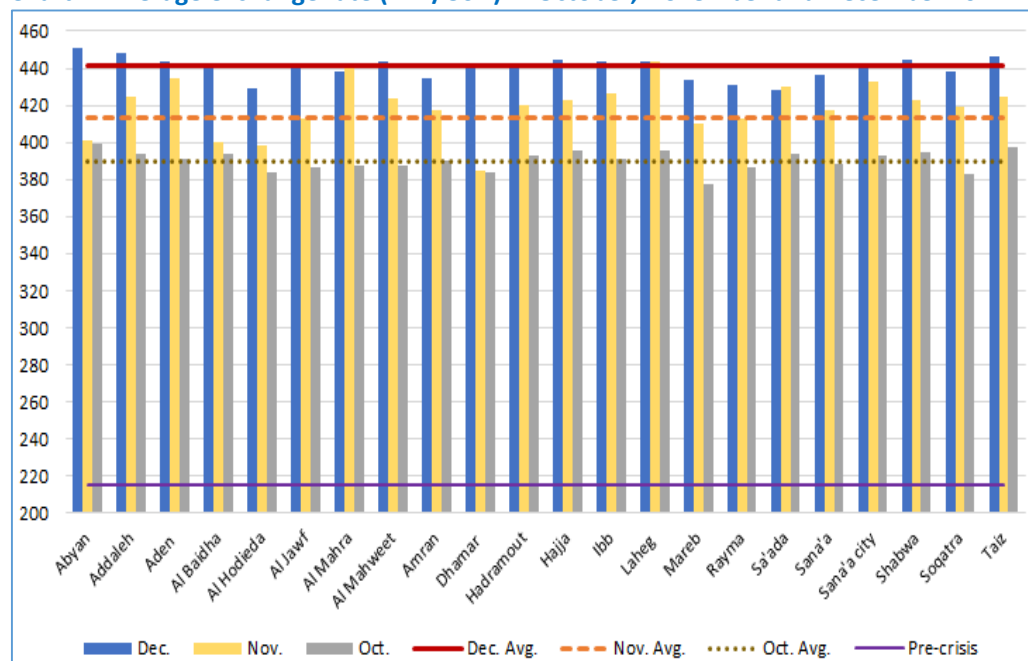
- *The scarcity of food and fuel commodities further worsened in December 2017 mainly due to the blockade and escalated conflicts and airstrikes. Governorates such as Taiz, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Al Hodieda, Sana'a City, Hajja, Al Baidha, and Shabwa suffered the most from scarcity of essential commodities.*
- *Retail prices of basic food items and fuel significantly further increased in December 2017 as a result of the scarcity of commodities in local markets caused by the continued blockade and intensification of conflicts and airstrikes. Fuel prices in December 2017 were more than compared to the pre-crisis period, while food prices increased between 26% and 85%. Governorates currently under active conflicts and escalated airstrikes such as Sa'ada, Taiz, Sana'a City, Hajja, Al Baidha and Shabwa experienced highest prices of basic commodities.*
- *The average cost of the monthly minimum food basket in December increased by 4% and 12% from November and October, respectively, and 47% higher than in pre-crisis period.*
- *The Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) indicators in December 2017 persisted to be at stress/crisis situation reflecting the impact of the continued blockade and the escalation of conflicts.*

## Macroeconomic Situation

The prolonged conflict-driven crisis in Yemen is currently described as the worst humanitarian disaster and largest emergency in the world. Escalation in fighting, unrest experienced with the killing of ex-President Ali Abdullah Saleh and intensified airstrikes coupled with the blockade have pushed millions of Yemenis into destitution. Over half of the population are deprived of basic necessities and are experiencing extreme hunger, and at least eight million people are at risk of famine. While most of the health facilities and basic services have almost collapsed, over a million people are affected by the cholera outbreak, one of the worst in the world, and nearly 500 people are infected by diphtheria outbreak which is spreading rapidly – all

leading the country into complex catastrophic situation. One of the manifestations of the devastating impact of the war on Yemen's economy is the rapid depreciation of Yemeni Riyal (YER) which is further aggravating the complex humanitarian crisis in the country. The national average exchange rate in December 2017 stood at 441 YER/USD, which is more than double from the pre-crisis rate (215 YER/USD). Compared to the rates in November and October, the exchange rate in December rose by about 7% and 13%, respectively. The exchange rates in December in 13 governorates – Abyan, Addaleh, Aden, Al Baidha, Al Jawf, Al Mahweet, Dhamar, Hajja, Ibb, Laheg, Mareb, Rayma, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Sana'a city, Shabwa, and Taiz governorates – exceeded the national average (Chart 1).

Chart 1: Average exchange rate (YER/USD) in October, November and December 2017



Note: The exchange rate further escalated to over 500YER/USD as of 16 January 2018 (Source: WFP weekly market monitoring data)

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## Food and Fuel Supply and Availability

The ongoing escalated conflicts and airstrikes coupled with poor level of fuel imports and restricted movements, scarcity of essential commodities further worsened in December across most governorates of the country (Table 1).

**Table 1: Availability of basic commodities during current month (December 2017) and previous months**

Commodity / Governorate	Current Month							Previous Month							3 Months Ago									
	Wheat Flour	Oil (Vegetable)	Onion	Red Beans	Sugar	Cooking Gas	Diesel	Petrol	Wheat Flour	Oil (Vegetable)	Onion	Red Beans	Sugar	Cooking Gas	Diesel	Petrol	Wheat Flour	Oil (Vegetable)	Onion	Red Beans	Sugar	Cooking Gas	Diesel	Petrol
Abyan	AV	AV	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Addaleh	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	AV	SAV	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	WAD
Aden	AV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Baidha	SAV	AV	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Hodieda	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	AV
Al Jawf	AV	SAV	AV	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	AV	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Mahra	AV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Al Mahweet	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Amran	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD
Dhamar	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD
Hadramout	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Hajja	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD
Ibb	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	AV	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD
Laheg	AV	AV	SAV	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Mareb	SAV	WAD	AV	WAD	AV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	WAD	AV	SAV	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	WAD	AV	AV	AV
Rayma	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	AV	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD
Sa'ada	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV
Sana'a	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Sana'a city	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Shabwa	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV
Soqatra	AV	AV	SAV	MNA	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	MNA	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	WAD	WAD
Taiz	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV

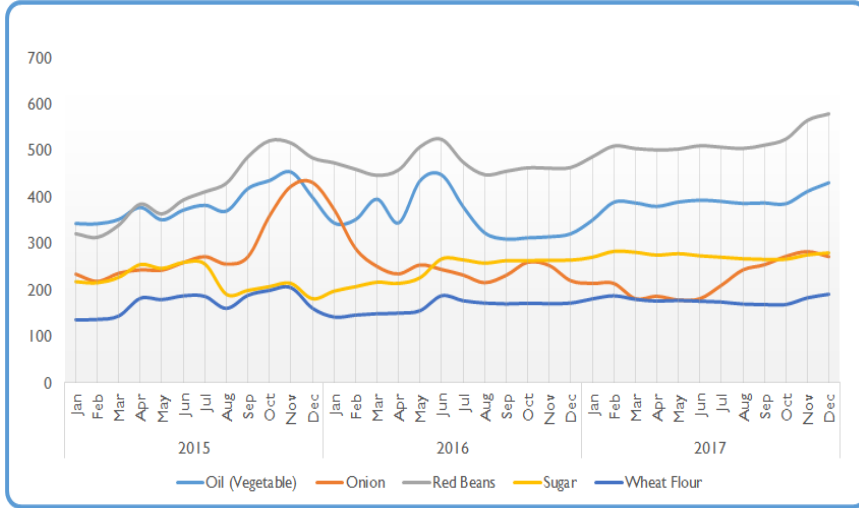
According to the FSAC Food availability brief published around mid-November 2017, as of the first week of November, the total national in-country food stock was estimated at 1.34 million MT of which wheat stocks (wheat grain and flour) account for 66% (882,500 MT). The amount of wheat stocks in country was estimated to cover the national requirement for about three and a half months. In addition to that, various information sources revealed that about 490,000 MT of food commodities imported between the last week of November 2017 and first week of January 2018, making the total in-country food stock to be about 1.8 MT which can cover the national food requirements for the first quarter of 2018.

However, the severe scarcity of fuel is the biggest challenge which has multi-dimensional impacts. According to report from Food Security and Agriculture Cluster, as of the first week of November 2017, the in-country fuel stock was estimated at only 153,434 MT which is barely enough to meet the national requirement for only about a week. The most recent reports indicated that 56,560 MT of fuel has been imported between late November and December 2017, representing only 12% of the monthly national requirement. Consequently, scarcity of basic commodities in local markets may likely to deteriorate due to scarcity of fuel.

## Retail Prices of Food Commodities and Cost of Minimum Food Basket

The retail prices of basic imported food commodities further rose in December 2017 on top of the sharp increase reported in November following the closure of all ports of the country and widespread escalation of the war.

Chart 2: Price Trend of Main Food Commodities (YER/Unit)

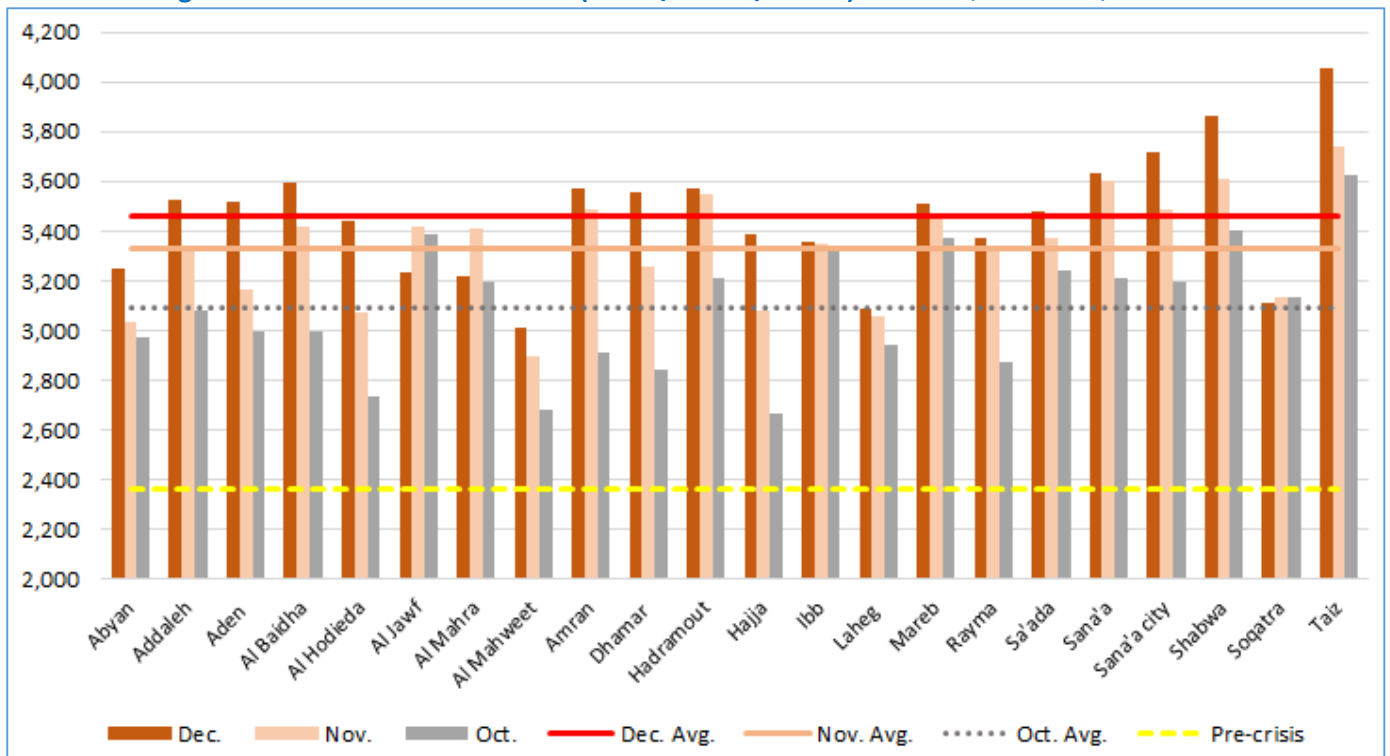


In December 2017, the national average retail prices of wheat flour, sugar, vegetable oil, and red beans increased by 39%, 30%, 26% and 85%, respectively, compared with those recorded during the pre-crisis period. Between November and December, average prices of wheat flour rose by 5%, sugar by 2%, vegetable oil by 4% and red beans by 3%. The price increases mainly attributed to the scarcity of food commodities caused by the

blockade and the escalated conflicts and airstrikes as well as deteriorated security situation, lack of fuel, restricted movements of commodities, and hoarding of commodities by traders. While the entire country has been affected, some governorates including Taiz, Al Jawf, Hajja, Hodieda, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Sana'a City, Shabwa, and Al Baidha where conflicts still ongoing, continued to suffer from higher prices of goods. The rapid depreciation of Yemeni Riyal against dollar and the additional custom taxation in Sana'a on commodities coming through southern ports are also among the factors contributing to the rising prices.

The national average monthly per capita cost of minimum food basket in December 2017 estimated at 3,458 YER which further escalated from that recorded in November (3,332 YER), and 47% higher than it was during the pre-crisis period. Regarding the regional pattern, more than half of the governorates worse situation than the national average. Taiz governorate continued to suffer the most from the highest cost of the monthly cost of minimum food basket followed by Shabwa, Sana'a City, Sana'a, and Al Baidha (Chart 3). With the rapidly depreciating and deteriorating purchasing power of Yemeni Riyal and diminishing income sources, poorest households in those governorates with high cost of food basket are at much higher risk of facing severe food insecurity.

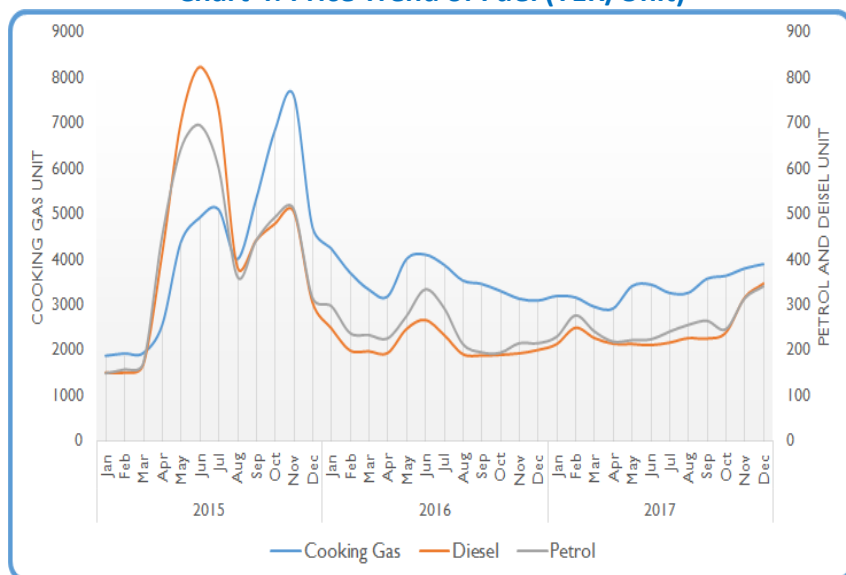
Chart 3: Average Cost of Minimum Food Basket (in YER/Person/month) – October, November, and December 2017



## Retail Prices of Fuel

The continued widespread scarcity of fuel which was worsened in December 2017 affected almost all governorates and led to the further escalation of prices. Accordingly, in December 2017, the national average prices of petrol, diesel and cooking gas rose by 8%, 10% and 3%, respectively, compared with those in November 2017 (Chart 4). Moreover, compared to the pre-crisis period, fuel prices in December 2017 were more than double – prices of petrol, diesel, and cooking gas increased by 218%, 235%, and 207%, respectively.

Chart 4: Price Trend of Fuel (YER/Unit)



With the exception of Al Mahra, Hadramout and Soqatra, most of the governorates are highly affected by the scarcity and increased prices, while those under active conflicts and/or intensified airstrikes including Taiz, Sa’ada, Hajja, Hodieda, Sana’a, Sana’a City, Al Jawf, Al Baidha and Shabwa, are suffering the most (Annex 2 and Annex 3).

## Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS)

The Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) indicator was developed for each of the basic commodities in Yemen using historical market data on the monthly national averages from January 2011 to December 2017. The results of the ALPS analysis reflect the changes in the prices and availability of the essential food commodities as well as the cost of the minimum food basket. According to the results of the analysis for December 2017, the ALPS indicator for wheat flour further worsened alert situation to stress status, while those for vegetable oil and red beans continued to be on stress condition since November 2017 (Charts 5, 6 and 8). The ALPS indicator for sugar persistently maintained the crisis status since August 2017 (Chart 7). Consequently, the overall ALPS indicator for the monthly cost of minimum food basket continued to maintain the stress situation (Chart 9) due to the worsening conditions on all indicators (Chart 9), all apparently showing the serious consequence the ongoing escalated war and the blockade of ports and restrictions of movements in several parts of the country.

Chart 5: ALPS for Wheat Flour – December 2017 and previous months

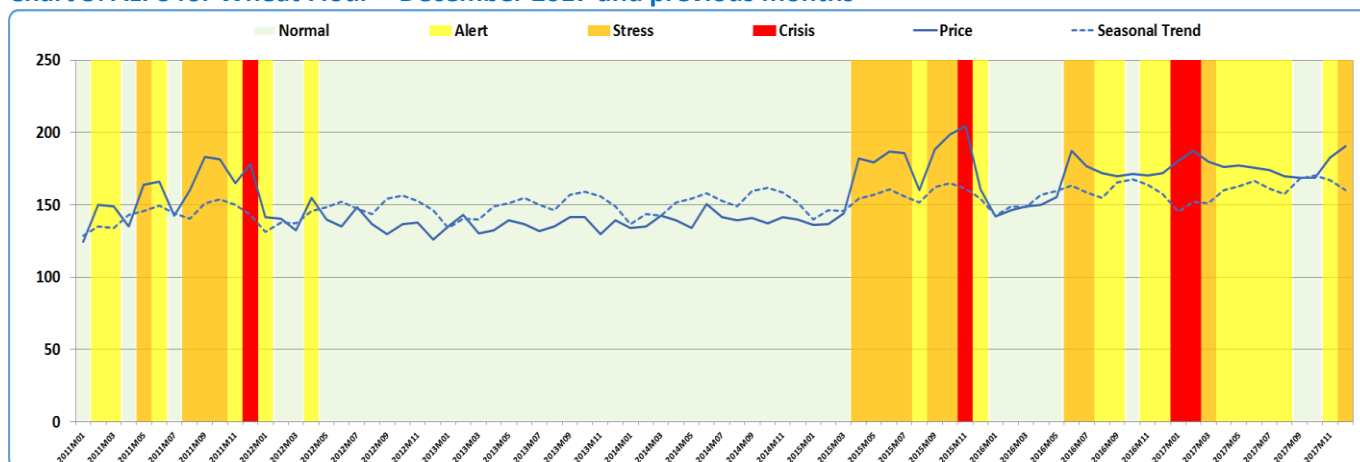


Chart 6: ALPS for Vegetable Oil – December 2017 and previous months

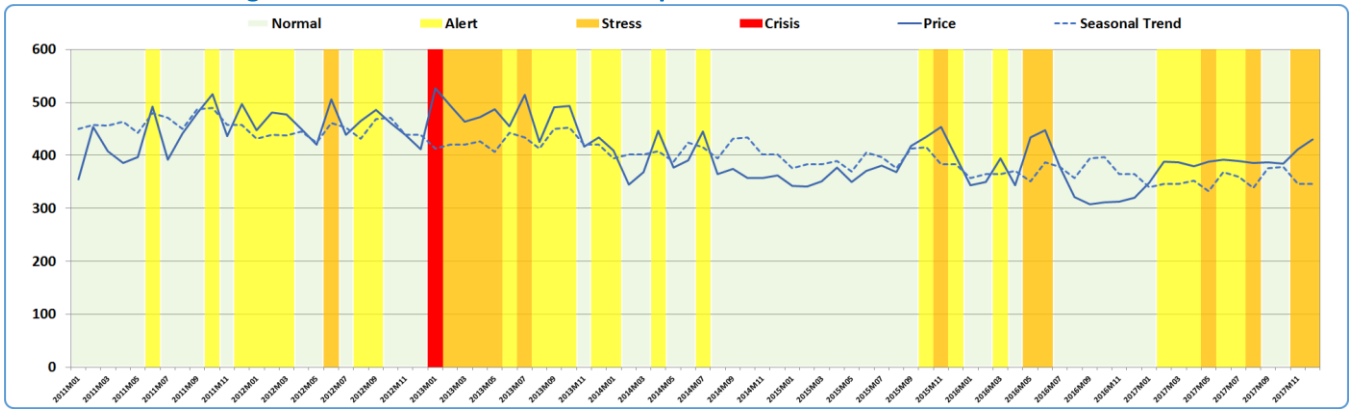


Chart 7: ALPS for Sugar – December 2017 and previous months

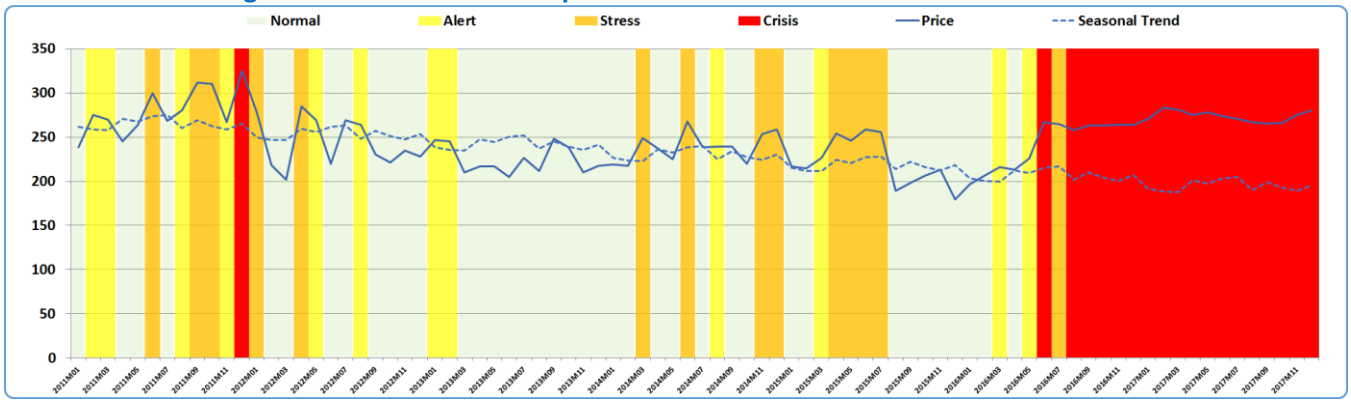


Chart 8: ALPS for Red Beans – December 2017 and previous months

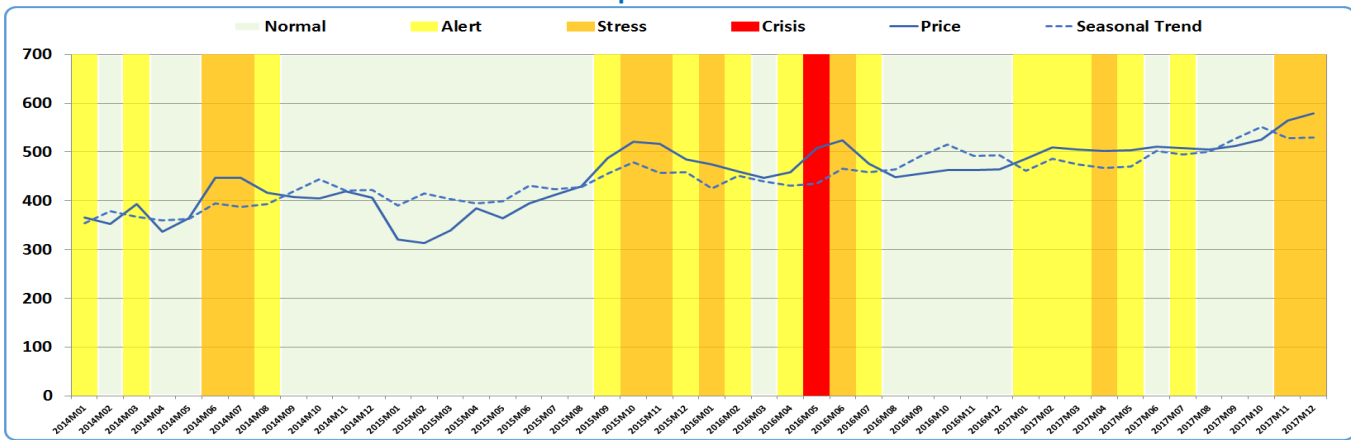
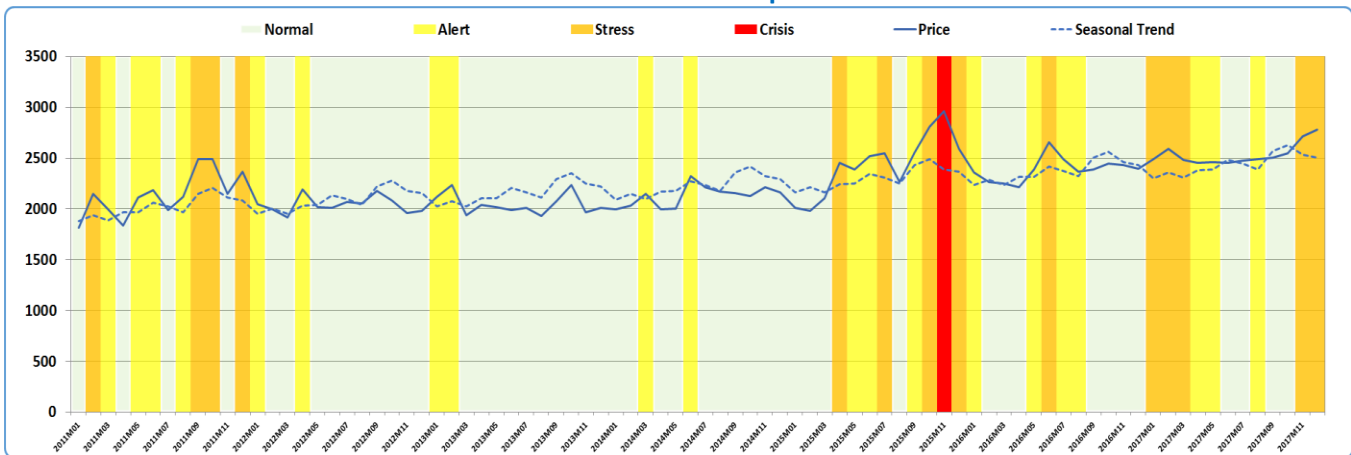


Chart 9: ALPS for Basic Food Basket Cost – December 2017 and previous months



## Annex 1: Methodology

Market information is collected on a weekly basis from all the 22 governorates of Yemen. WFP collects market data remotely through key informants located at capitals of all governorates as well as partners operating in different parts of the country. Data are then cleaned and consolidated. Monthly averages are used for the Yemen Monthly Watch Report. Map 1 shows the locations of markets (yellow pinned) current information collected from.

Map 1: Locations of markets monitored by WFP



The report is produced based on the Automated Market Analysis Tool (AMAT). The AMAT is an agile market monitoring tool that was developed for Yemen Country Office (CO) and is aimed at storing raw data collected from selected major markets of governorates capitals, and creating contextualized analyses. The tool analyzes trends of main food and fuel commodities, minimum food basket, and provides indications about how much the markets are integrated across governorates. Food and fuel prices are analyzed against previous periods, including key baselines, such as the pre-crisis values of February 2015.

The AMAT also includes information regarding the availability, which is collected by field monitors and key informants. The classification of the availability is based on the monthly averages. A commodity is classified as **Available** when it is found available at every visit in all markets of a specific governorate; **Widely Available** when for only one visit the availability is not full; **Sparsely Available** when in at least half of the visits, the commodity is recorded as rare in the market; a commodity is **Mostly Not Available** when it was found only in rare cases in a governorate during the analyzed month; finally a commodity is classified as **Not Available** when it is not found in any market of a governorate at any time.

The minimum food basket monitored by WFP contains five main food commodities. The quantities are adjusted against the survival caloric intake needs. The five commodities are wheat flour, sugar, red beans, vegetable oil and onion. The Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) is a WFP-developed indicator calculated as follows  $ALPS = (Price_{it} - Season_{it}) / \sigma_{\epsilon}$ . It is computed for each month ( $t$ ) by dividing the difference between the observed and estimated seasonal price (automatically derived from historical data and constantly updated) of a specific commodity ( $i$ ) by the standard deviation of the error term ( $\sigma_{\epsilon}$ ). The results of the analysis are presented in the report in the form of charts using four categories based on the ALPS thresholds describing the market situation either as normal, alert, stress, or crisis.

Situation on a given market:	ALPS thresholds:
Normal	$ALPS < 0.25$
Alert	$0.25 \leq ALPS < 1$
Stress	$1 \leq ALPS < 2$
Crisis	$ALPS \geq 2$

## Annex 2: Average retail prices of basic commodities by governorate – December 2017 and previous months)

Governorate	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Abyan	Cooking Gas	2500	3000	2250	2438	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	308	188	225	170	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	405	379	343	360	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	300	400	400	175	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	323	293	330	259	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	600	600	600	600	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	280	250	235	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	170	153	150	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3250	3038	2967	3173	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	Cooking Gas	2625	4375	3800	4000	1925	↓	↓	↓
Diesel		326	360	223	196	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Oil (Vegetable)		406	389	360	375	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
Onion		200	300	250	150	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
Petrol		339	308	263	191	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
Red Beans		700	663	600	600	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
Sugar		350	335	300	300	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
Wheat Flour		182	168	165	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
Food Basket		3528	3315	3148	3204	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Aden		Cooking Gas	3625	3250	2750	2500	1925	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	325	228	220	160	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	430	340	340	351	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	250	300	288	200	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	363	314	318	185	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	550	550	550	550	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	275	288	250	300	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	200	175	160	180	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3517	3166	2990	3221	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Baidha	Cooking Gas	4650	4350	4325	3850	1925	↓	↓	↓
Diesel		404	344	240	220	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Oil (Vegetable)		475	378	360	393	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
Onion		325	263	250	150	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
Petrol		373	285	273	228	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
Red Beans		588	600	550	550	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
Sugar		260	260	248	253	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
Wheat Flour		198	190	168	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
Food Basket		3597	3422	3085	3134	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Al Hodieda		Cooking Gas	4075	4650	4425	4100	1925	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	403	311	239	229	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	459	398	358	365	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	275	300	200	195	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	411	299	281	240	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	550	500	400	380	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	275	278	243	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	190	168	148	145	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3444	3071	2645	2599	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al jawf	Cooking Gas	2725	2500	2600	2650	1925	↓	↓	↓
Diesel		211	210	210	211	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Oil (Vegetable)		460	451	425	410	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
Onion		150	113	100	150	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
Petrol		211	210	210	211	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
Red Beans		563	700	550	500	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
Sugar		285	280	280	280	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
Wheat Flour		170	170	170	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
Food Basket		3235	3415	3171	3091	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Al Mahra		Cooking Gas	2200	2200	3000	3125	1925	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	260	300	200	200	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	420	440	440	440	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	288	300	250	225	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	250	298	220	200	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	650	650	400	400	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	250	288	300	300	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	160	175	180	180	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3217	3414	3108	3104	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahweet	Cooking Gas	4900	4825	4450	4300	1925	↓	↓	↓
Diesel		408	378	225	220	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Oil (Vegetable)		375	375	363	350	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
Onion		300	300	200	175	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
Petrol		394	315	270	238	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
Red Beans		400	400	400	400	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
Sugar		280	265	240	265	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
Wheat Flour		178	168	148	150	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
Food Basket		3013	2900	2649	2668	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Amran		Cooking Gas	4800	4750	4125	4200	1925	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	409	450	239	238	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	418	409	363	375	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	250	250	150	100	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	405	519	275	246	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	600	588	450	450	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	258	263	245	240	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	200	195	155	150	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3569	3490	2796	2746	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dhamar	Cooking Gas	4400	4275	4000	4100	1925	↓	↓	↓
Diesel		385	383	251	240	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Oil (Vegetable)		438	390	370	370	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
Onion		263	213	200	150	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
Petrol		393	286	280	240	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
Red Beans		650	500	500	500	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
Sugar		255	255	240	280	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
Wheat Flour		190	188	150	150	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
Food Basket		3555	3257	2827	2834	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Hadramout		Cooking Gas	1900	1900	1900	1900	1925	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	230	203	186	175	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	410	384	410	400	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	238	263	325	175	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	240	210	198	190	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	600	600	600	600	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	300	300	300	300	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	200	200	170	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3575	3550	3266	3234	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓

Governorate	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Hajja	Cooking Gas	4875	5000	4500	4450	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	444	370	235	230	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	428	413	348	370	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	275	275	200	150	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	406	334	273	236	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	463	338	300	275	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	250	250	250	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	200	190	168	185	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3384	3083	2708	2880	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ibb	Cooking Gas	4750	4450	3725	4200	1925	↓	↓	↓
Diesel		423	378	260	244	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Oil (Vegetable)		421	425	425	425	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
Onion		225	150	110	100	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
Petrol		424	431	300	275	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
Red Beans		600	600	600	600	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
Sugar		260	260	265	300	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
Wheat Flour		180	180	175	200	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
Food Basket		3356	3349	3292	3571	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Laheg		Cooking Gas	3850	4000	3750	3900	1925	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	325	348	208	185	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	400	370	353	354	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	300	300	300	150	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	318	329	338	185	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	500	500	500	538	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	250	250	250	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	170	170	160	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3091	3059	2933	3074	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Mareb	Cooking Gas	1750	1750	1875	2000	1925	↓	↓	↓
Diesel		225	206	150	150	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Oil (Vegetable)		440	439	363	450	341	↓	↓	↓	↓

## Annex 3: Average retail prices by commodity during current month (December 2017) and previous months

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change			
							(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Cooking Gas	Abyan	2500	3000	2250	2438	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	2625	4375	3800	4000	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	3625	3250	2750	2500	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	4650	4350	4325	3850	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	4075	4650	4425	4100	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	2725	2500	2600	2650	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	2200	2200	3000	3125	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	4900	4825	4450	4300	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	4800	4750	4125	4200	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	4400	4275	4000	4100	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	1900	1900	1900	1900	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	4875	5000	4500	4450	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	4750	4450	3725	4200	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	3850	4000	3750	3900	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	1750	1750	1875	2000	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	6350	5925	5350	4300	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	4500	4725	4350	4225	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	4625	4475	4000	3700	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	4500	4325	4150	3700	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	3625	2875	3875	2500	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	5500	2500	2500	2200	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	4900	5350	4625	4350	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change			
							(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Diesel	Abyan	308	183	225	170	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	326	360	223	196	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	325	228	220	160	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	404	344	240	220	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	403	311	239	229	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	211	210	210	211	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	260	300	200	200	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	408	378	225	220	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	409	430	239	238	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	385	383	251	240	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	230	203	186	175	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	444	370	235	230	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	423	378	260	244	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	325	348	208	185	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	225	206	150	150	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	438	419	276	240	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	450	338	243	250	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	369	300	235	231	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	378	445	235	235	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	323	346	273	226	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	200	191	165	165	150	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	400	363	256	256	150	↑	↑	↑	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change			
							(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Petrol	Abyan	323	293	330	259	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	339	308	263	191	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	363	314	318	185	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	373	285	273	228	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	411	299	281	240	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	211	210	210	211	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	250	298	220	200	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	394	315	270	238	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	405	319	275	246	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	393	286	280	240	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	240	210	198	190	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	406	334	273	236	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	424	431	300	275	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	318	329	338	185	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	175	158	150	150	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	499	359	305	250	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	400	333	283	266	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	388	469	273	239	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	398	398	288	239	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	309	281	303	220	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	220	211	185	185	158	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	369	375	288	258	158	↑	↑	↑	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change			
							(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Red Beans	Abyan	600	600	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	705	663	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	550	550	550	550	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	588	600	550	550	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	550	500	400	380	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	563	700	550	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	650	650	400	400	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	400	400	400	400	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	600	588	450	450	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	650	500	500	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	600	600	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	463	538	300	275	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	600	600	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	500	500	500	538	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	525	500	500	550	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	550	575	413	450	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	450	450	450	400	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	625	650	500	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	688	600	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	575	563	513	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	600	600	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	700	675	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change			
							(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Oil (Vegetable)	Abyan	405	379	343	360	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	406	389	360	375	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	430	340	340	351	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	475	378	360	393	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	459	398	358	365	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	460	451	425	410	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	420	440	440	440	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	375	375	363	350	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	418	409	363	375	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	438	390	370	370	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	410	384	410	400	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	428	413	348	373	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	421	425	425	425	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	400	370	353	354	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	440	439	363	450	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	435	435	389	395	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	433	423	411	410	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	445	436	371	374	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	446	398	379	385	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	419	481	364	371	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	450	475	469	400	341	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	468	450	475	500	341	↑	↑	↑	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change			
							(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Sugar	Abyan	280	250	235	250	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	330	325	300	300	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	275	288	250	300	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	260	260	248	253	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	275	278	243	250	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	285	280	280	280	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	250	288	300	300	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	280	265	240	265	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	258	263	245	240	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	255	255	240						