

### INTRODUCTION

The Yemen Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI) was launched by REACH in collaboration with the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster and Cash and Market Working Group (CMWG) to support humanitarian actors with the objective of harmonizing price monitoring among all cash actors in Yemen. The JMMI incorporates information on market systems including price levels and supply chains. The basket of goods to be assessed comprises eight non-food items (NFIs), including fuel, water and hygiene products, reflecting the programmatic areas of the WASH Cluster.

### METHODOLOGY

Data collection for the sixth round of the JMMI took place between the 26 August - 1 September 2018. Enumerators from 10 partner organisations collected data through Key Informant (KI) interviews in 48 districts, and across 14 governorates. The sample of vendors was selected from markets of various sizes in both urban and rural areas. The collected data has been analysed in comparison with the price quotations recorded during the Multi-Agency Joint Cash Study in September 2017, previous Weekly Price Monitoring Initiative which began during the economic blockade of Yemen in November 2017, and previous JMMI. Findings of this analysis are presented in the form of both this factsheet and a supplementary dataset, published on a monthly basis.

### KEY FINDINGS

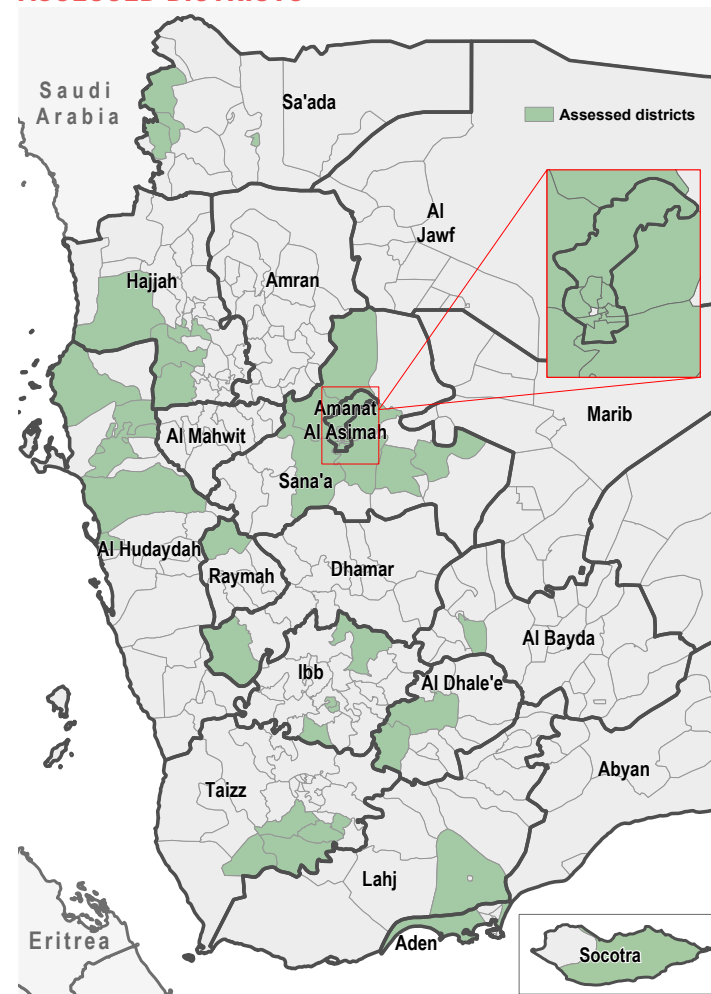
#### PRICE MONITORING OVERVIEW

- Between July and August, it is estimated that the Yemeni Riyal (YER) depreciated by 23.7% against the US Dollar (USD), with an exchange rate in the parallel market that increased from 485 YER per 1 USD to 600 YER.
- Median price levels for all commodities, with the exception of water trucking, increased between July and August. Petrol vendor KIs reported median price increased by 10.67%, while diesel prices increased by 6.95%.

#### SUPPLY OVERVIEW

- The depreciation of the YER has led to an increase in the proportion of vendor KIs citing challenges of price inflation.
- In Amanat Al Asimah, petrol and fuel vendor KIs stated that fuel was only available on the parallel market, while restocking times for diesel increased by more than a week in Amanat Al Asimah and Sana'a governorates.
- At the time of data collection, the port of Al Hudaydah remains the primary supply point for vendor KIs in the north west of the country, while fuel supply routes from Marib to the north west have not reopened.
- In Aden, both petrol and diesel vendor KIs stated that fuel was available, in contrast to July when fuel was only available on the parallel market.

### ASSESSED DISTRICTS



#### MONTHLY COVERAGE

10 Participating partners  
48 Districts assessed  
317 Vendors surveyed

#### EXCHANGE RATES<sup>1</sup>

1 US Dollar (USD) is equivalent to 250 Yemeni Riyal (YER) <i>Official</i>	1 US Dollar (USD) is equivalent to 600 Yemeni Riyal (YER) <i>Parallel market</i>
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#### PARTICIPATING PARTNERS

CYF NFDHR NFDH NRC OCFD	ROC SCI SDF YFCA YSD
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#### ASSESSED ITEMS

Petrol	Water trucking	Soap
Diesel	Treated water	Laundry powder
	Bottled water	Sanitary napkins

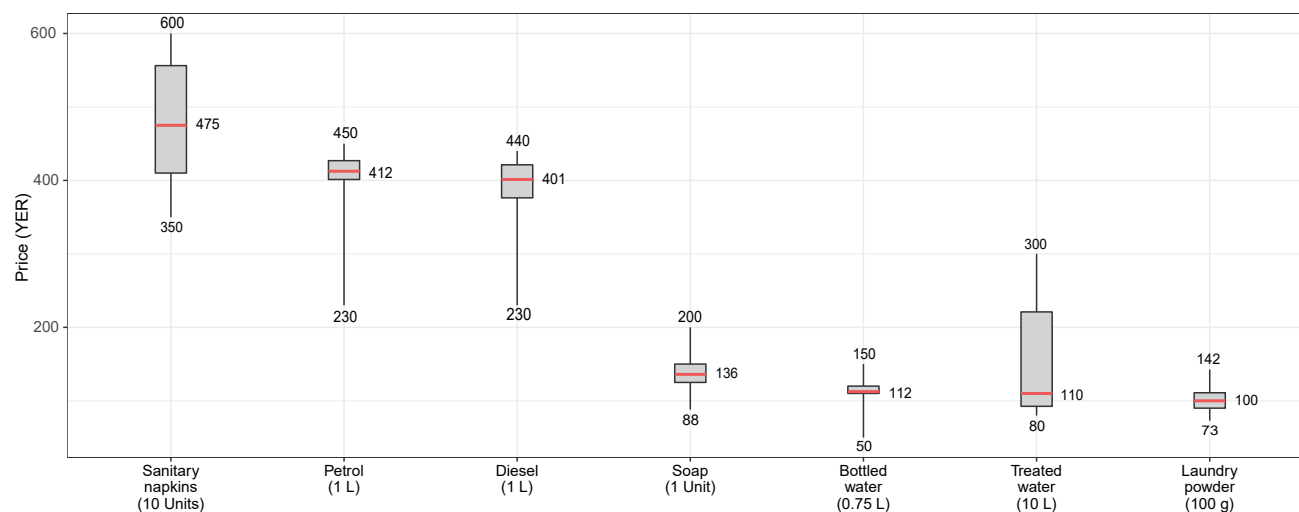
# PRICE MONITORING OVERVIEW FOR YEMEN

## MEDIAN PRICE LEVELS PER GOVERNORATE (IN YER)

Governorate	Petrol (1L)	Diesel (1L)	Bottled water (0.75L)	Treated water (10L)	Soap (1 Unit)	Laundry powder (100g)	Sanitary napkins (10)	Water trucking (1m³)
Aden	330	320	110	225	125	111	350	4,025
Al Bayda	428	428	150	125	150	120	600	1,700
Al Dhale'e	405	403	125	221	125	90	575	1,350
Al Hudaydah	415	438	130	110	150	109	400	1,250
Amanat Al Asimah	400	375	95	80	88	85	440	1,166
Dhamar	410	410	110	90	125	90	370	3,500
Hajjah	438	440	120	90	125	90	500	1,500
Ibb	425	400	120	200	200	80	475	2,000
Lahj	365	370	50	300	188	73	400	750
Raymah	450	425	120	300	150	100	475	6,000
Sa'ada	450	400	105	100	180	143	475	900
Sana'a	405	380	110	93	147	100	450	1,200
Socotra	230	230	115	NA	125	115	600	1,150
Taizz	418	410	110	100	125	110	600	1,200

Note: red indicates the highest median price; green the lowest; and NA when data is not available

## DISTRIBUTION OF PRICES ACROSS GOVERNORATES



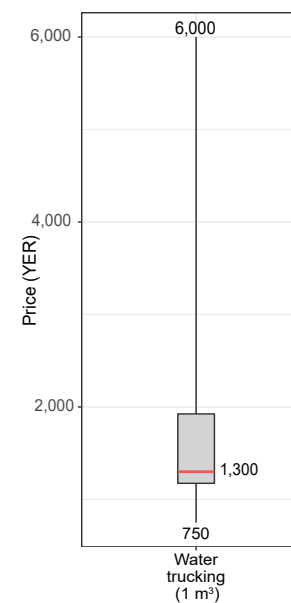
## MEDIAN PRICE LEVELS, PER ITEM, PER MONTH (IN YER)\*

Item	September (baseline) <sup>^</sup>	November <sup>^</sup>	May	June	July	August	Changes (July-Aug) in %
Diesel	235	394	365	375	375	400	+6.95%
Petrol	275	349	365	375	375	415	+10.67%
Treated water	NA	175 <sup>†</sup>	200 <sup>†</sup>	105	100	123	+22.50%
Bottled water	70	100	100	100	100	115	+15.00%
Soap	88	NA	100	100	131	150	+14.50%
Sanitary napkins	250	NA	350	400	400	450	+12.50%
Laundry powder	50	NA	76	77	93	100	+7.53%
Water trucking	825	1,700	1,500	1,250	1,350	1,200	-11.11%

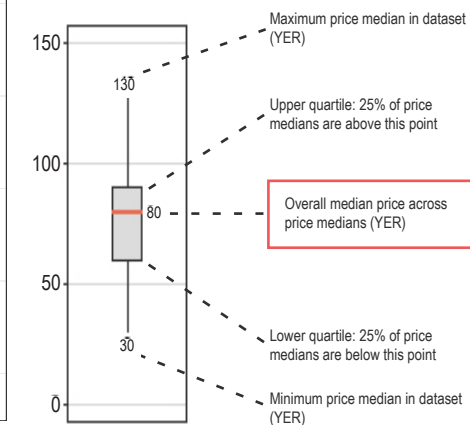
\* Price variations and the percentage change are calculated using data from markets that were assessed in both consecutive months.

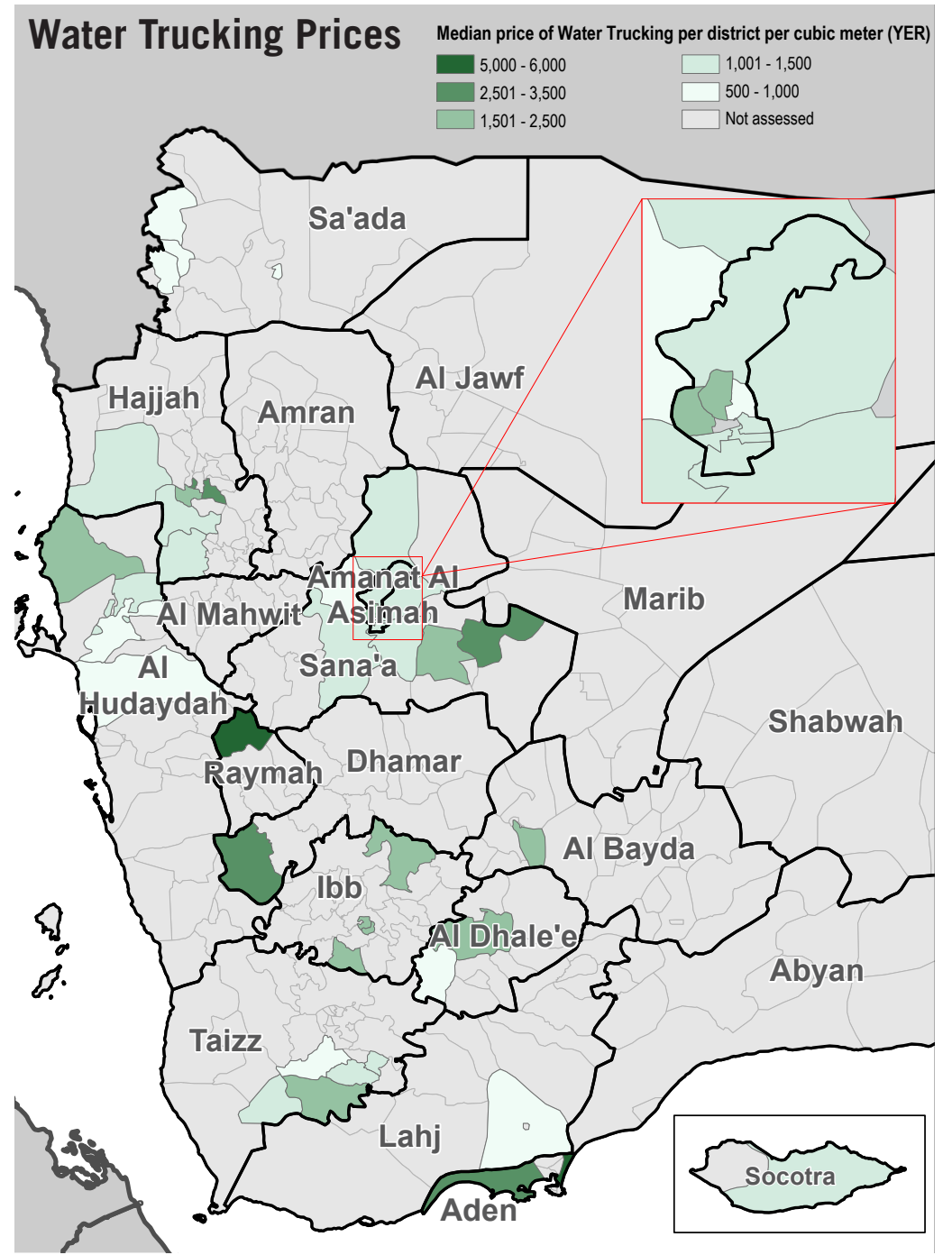
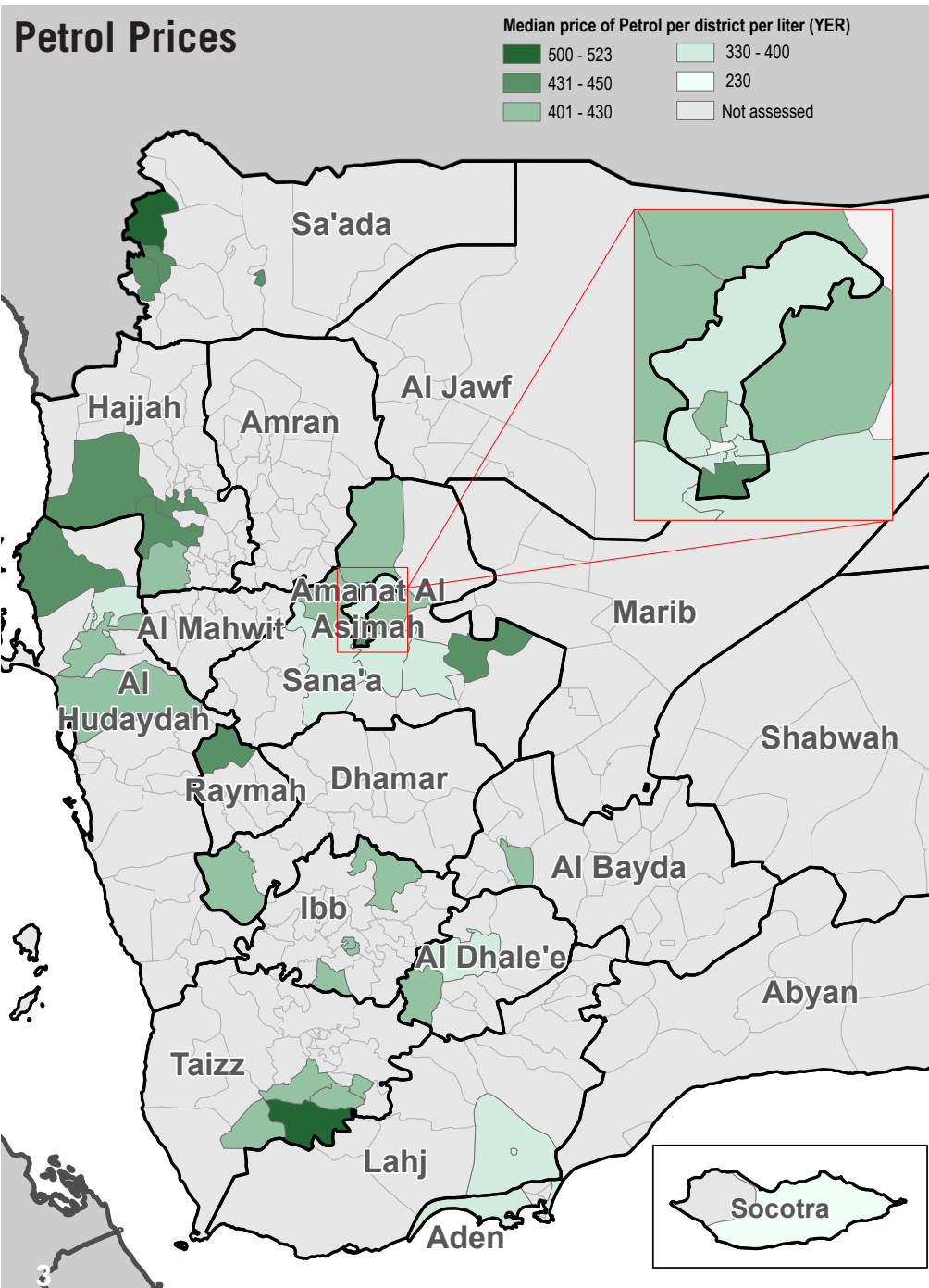
<sup>^</sup> Price levels for September are the price quotations recorded during the Multi-Agency Joint Cash Study in September 2017, while prices for November have been recorded during the Weekly Price Monitoring Initiative organised by the WASH Cluster after the blockade in November 2017.

<sup>†</sup> Treated water prices are now collected for 10L instead of 20L. Prices prior to June 2018 are prices for a quantity of 20L of treated water.



### How to read a box plot





Note: the difference in number of districts shown between the two maps for fuel and water prices are due to a minimum data standard of three price quotations per items, per district not being met in some areas.

# SUPPLY OVERVIEW FOR YEMEN

## AVERAGE REPORTED RESTOCKING TIME (DAYS)

Governorate	Petrol	Diesel	Bottled water	Treated water	Soap	Laundry powder	Sanitary napkins
Aden	5	8	1	1	1	1	1
Al Bayda	6	6	2	1	5	7	11
Al Dhale'e	8	10	6	2	7	2	8
Al Hudaydah	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Amanat Al Asimah	5	12	1	1	12	12	13
Dhamar	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Hajjah	4	4	3	4	3	3	3
Ibb	5	6	4	4	9	7	11
Lahj	3	4	1	1	2	3	3
Raymah	2	5	1	1	1	1	1
Sa'ada	5	5	4	4	5	5	5
Sana'a	8	17	3	1	4	4	3
Socotra	3	4	3	NA	3	3	3
Taizz	2	2	4	5	3	1	5

### OVERVIEW FOR WATER TRUCKING

**63%** of water trucking vendor KIs stated that they charged additional delivery costs based upon the distance between the water source and delivery point. The price reported for 10km is **7,000 YER**, for 20 km **9,000 YER** and for 30 km **11,500 YER**.

**72%** of water trucking vendor KIs stated that they sell non-chlorinated water.

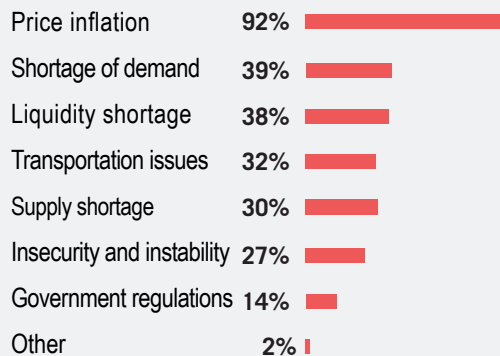
**22%** of water trucking vendor KIs stated that they sell chlorinated water, while a further 7% did not know if their water was chlorinated.

**93%** of water vendor KIs reported sourcing water from a pumping station or a borehole, **4%** reported sourcing it from water spring, **1%** from treatment station and the remaining **2%** from other sources.

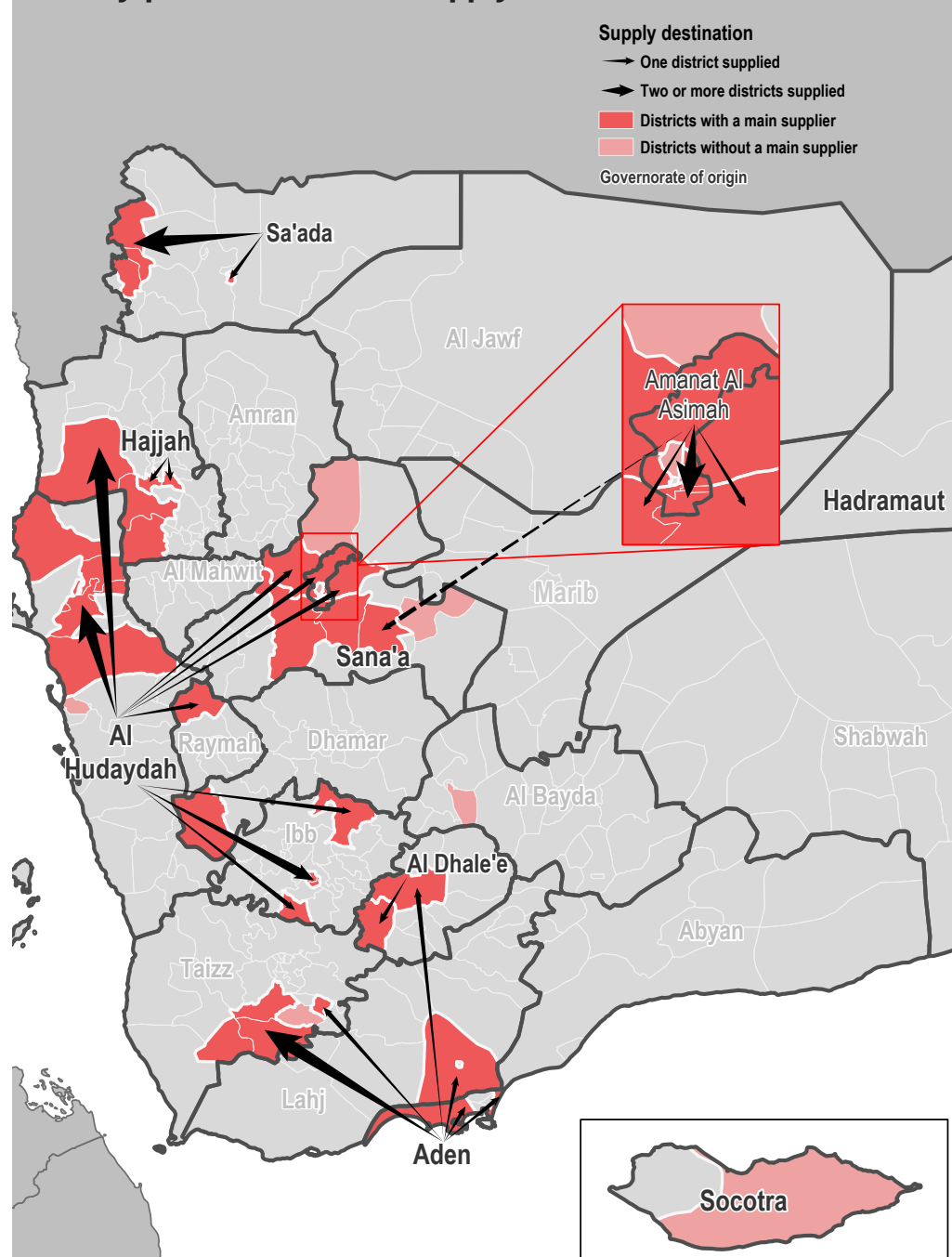
**92%** of water vendor KIs reported that they acquire their water from privately owned sources.

### CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES

As in July, vendor KIs reported that price inflation, shortage of demand, and lack of liquidity remained their three primary constraints, with an increase in the proportion of vendor KIs citing price inflation.



## Primary petrol and diesel supply chains in assessed districts



Note: this map also includes intra-governorate supply chains

## APPENDIX

### WHAT IS THE INTERSECTOR CASH AND MARKET WORKING GROUP?

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 among all cash activities in Yemen.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON METHODOLOGY

To be included in 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, or multiple areas of commerce within the same geographical location when it is too small, to provide a minimum of three price quotations per assessed items.

Participating organisations train their enumerators on the JMMI methodology and data collection tools using standard training materials developed by REACH. Each month, enumerators conduct KI interviews with market vendors to collect three price quotations for each item from a minimum of two markets, from which a median price is calculated.

During data collection, partner enumerators use a single harmonized tool developed by REACH. In

addition to price levels, vendors are asked about the current availability of the items in their local area, 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 item 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. The cleaned data is then analysed by commodity and by governorate. Prices are divided into quartiles and boxplots are created to help CMWG members understand the distribution of prices. To illustrate local variations in prices and availability, REACH uses the collected data to map the price of each type of item in each district. The cleaned data sets are available on the [REACH Resource Centre](#) and are distributed to all participating partners, as well as to relevant clusters and the broader humanitarian community.

### LIMITATIONS

Due to issues of access and security across Yemen, the districts included in the JMMI vary on a monthly basis, and as such there are sometimes a limited number of districts for which trends can be assessed over time. Governorate level data is aggregated from the respective districts assessed in a given month, and so the findings are not representative of individual markets. Moreover, percent changes calculated at governorate level may be due to different coverage of districts. Finally, the market monitoring process has been coordinated remotely by REACH, which inherently presents some challenges in terms of coordination and follow-up with the partners.

Participating organisations are therefore requested to adopt harmonised data collection methodologies and tools to ensure that the data uploaded is as accurate as possible

### CALCULATION OF LOWEST MEDIAN PRICE

The aggregated median price table is calculated by taking the median of the minimum-reported prices of a governorate's districts. In turn, the minimum reported prices for each district are calculated from the average of the minimum reported prices of the constituent markets assessed. Additionally, national average median prices and percentage change from one month to another are calculated only on data from markets that were assessed in both consecutive months.

### ENDNOTES

<sup>1</sup> Official rate: retrieved from [www.xe.com](http://www.xe.com) (31 August 2018). Parallel market rate (the market rate is used for the riyal since 2017, instead of a fixed rate): OCHA Yemen, [Humanitarian Update](#). Issue 26, 27 August - 6 September 2018.

### 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](http://www.reach-initiative.org), contact us directly at [yemen@reach-initiative.org](mailto:yemen@reach-initiative.org) or follow us on Twitter at [@REACH\\_info](https://twitter.com/REACH_info).

### PARTICIPATING PARTNERS INCLUDE



مؤسسة المدينة القديمة للتنمية  
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