



YEMEN Market Watch Report

Highlights

- *Supply and availability of food commodities further improved in many governorates in August 2017. Better food availability during the past few months is attributed to the good level of imports during the first half of the year. However, availability of fuel remained unchanged or deteriorated from previous month.*
- *Prices of basic food items slightly declined but prices of fuel commodities rose in August compared to July 2017, while all persisted to be higher than in pre-crisis period.*
- *The cost of the minimum food basket marginally declined in August 2017 compared to July, but 30% higher than it was before the crisis.*
- *According to Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) indicators for August 2017 compared with seasonal trends, wheat flour and sugar remained at alert and crisis status, respectively, while vegetable oil deteriorated to stress level, and red beans returned to normal. The ALPS indicator for the cost of the minimum food basket marginally went down to alert level.*
- *Despite the slight improvements in the availability of essential food commodities with stabilizing prices, millions of poor Yemeni households continue to suffer from lack of economic capacity to buy their minimum food needs.*

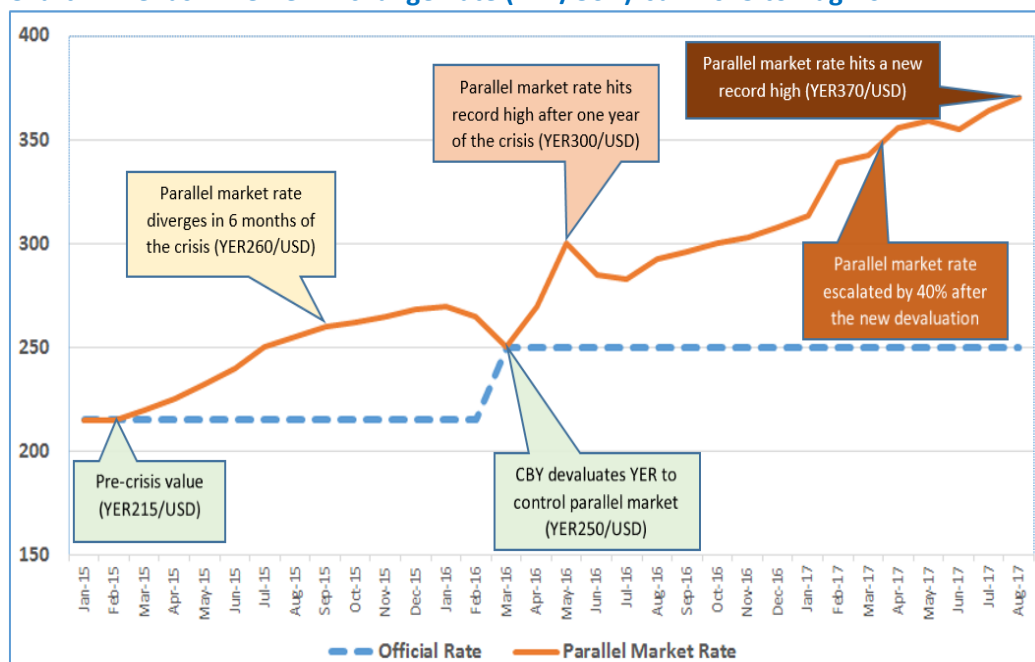
Macroeconomic Situation

Yemen, the poorest Arab nation in the middle-east region, continues to suffer from the largest humanitarian emergency situation due to the prolonged war, widespread cholera outbreak and severe food insecurity. The conflict which continued for nearly two and half years, has led to massive destruction of essential infrastructures, huge disruption of livelihoods and basic socio-economic services including health, education, electricity, and water systems. Consequently, millions of Yemeni households are devastated by the multitude impacts of the crisis. Over two million IDPs and nearly a million

returnees continue to live in hardships, the majority requires humanitarian assistance. Irregularities and disruption of salaries for government employees persistently distress a quarter of the country's population. Over 1.5 million poorest households continued to suffer from the suspension of the Social Welfare Fund assistance they used to get before the crisis¹.

The dire humanitarian situation is further worsened by the rapid depreciation of Yemeni Riyal. August 2017 saw the record highest depreciation, the worst ever recorded, rapidly eroding the purchasing power of poor Yemenis (Chart 1).

Chart 1: Trends in Yemen Exchange Rate (YER/USD): Jan-2015 to Aug-2017



Sources: MoPIC reports, WFP market monitoring, and other Partners' market information.

¹Yemen IPC March 2017, TFPM Reports, SWF Reports, WFP Reports, YHRP 2017, and other partners' reports.

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Food and Fuel Supply and Availability

In August 2017, availability of food and fuel commodities generally remained similar to the situation in the previous month. However, Availability of wheat flour and vegetable oil improved in many governorates while deterioration on the supply of onions was noticed (Table 1). In areas where active fighting and airstrikes continued, basic food and non-food commodities remained scarce and difficult to access. Governorates experiencing scarcity of basic commodities include Taiz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Laheg, Ad Daleh, Al Baida, Aden and Shabwa where conflicts still ongoing and increased level of insecurity.

Table 1: Availability of basic commodities in August 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	WAD	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	SAV	WAD	WAD	SAV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Addaleh	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	AV	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV
Aden	AV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	AV	AV	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Baidha	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	AV	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Hodieda	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Jawf	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Mahra	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Al Mahweet	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Amran	AV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Dhamar	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Hadramout	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Hajja	AV	AV	SAV	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Ibb	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Laheg	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Mareb	AV	AV	WAD	AV	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Rayma	AV	AV	SAV	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	AV	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Sa'ada	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	AV	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Sana'a	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Sana'a city	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Shabwa	WAD	WAD	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Soqatra	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	WAD	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Taiz	WAD	WAD	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV

AV	Available
WAD	Widely Available
SAV	Sparsely Available
MNA	Mostly Not Available
NA	Not Available

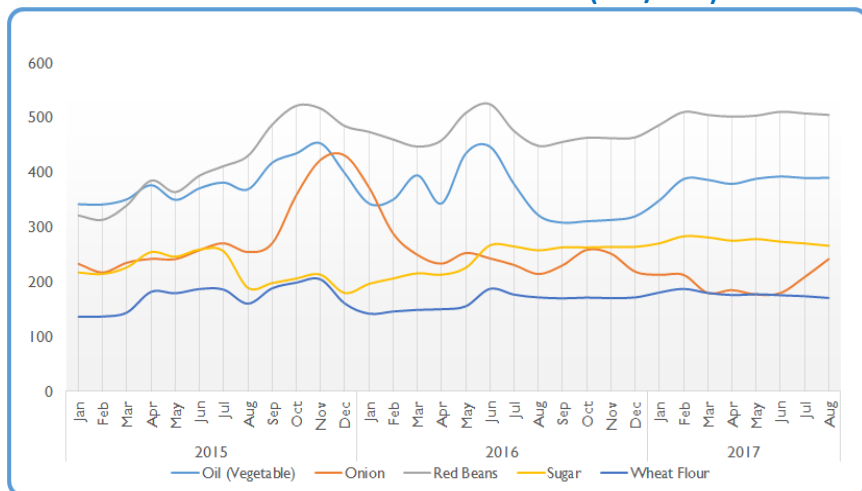
The good level of food imports during the first six months of the year has resulted in improved supply and availability of imported food commodities in local markets. According to the FSIS/FSTS Market Monitoring Bulletin released in July 2017, a total of about 2.8 million MT basic food commodities were imported between January and June 2017 through Al Hodeidah, As Salif, Aden and Al Mukalla Sea Ports. Out of the total quantities of food items imported, nearly two million MT (70%) is wheat grains, while rice and sugar constitute 10% (283,000 MT) and 6.8% (188,915 MT), respectively. Moreover, unquantified over-land food imports during the reported month reportedly have had significant contribution to the food supply chain into the local markets.

While the observed improvement in the availability of food items in the market would help those who have the economic capacity to buy, but it has little impact for millions of severely food insecure Yemeni households who have lost their income sources and relying on emergency food assistance. Nonetheless, better availability of food commodities in local markets enhances the opportunity for food assistance through Market-Based Interventions.

Food and Fuel Retail Price Trends

During the month of August 2017, national average retail prices of essential food commodities generally remained stable with minor decline from July and sharp increase on prices of onions, but still higher than the pre-crisis period.

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



National average prices of wheat flour, sugar, vegetable oil and red beans in August 2017 were 25%, 24%, 14% and 60% higher than those before the crisis, respectively (Chart 2). Some governorates including Taiz, Shabwa, Mareb, Al Jawf, Hajja and Sa'ada where conflicts still ongoing, continued to suffer from high prices of goods. Prices in Soqatra also rose significantly caused by poor supply due to the rough waves on the sea (Annex 2 & 3).

The average per capita cost of minimum food basket in August 2017 estimated at 3,066 YER which slightly dropped from July (3,107 YER), but 30% higher than it was during the pre-crisis period (Chart 3). The pattern of the cost of minimum food basket across governorates varies due to food prices variations (Annex 2).

The minimum and maximum values of the cost of the minimum food basket are used to assess the level of market integration among the various market locations across all the governorates. The bigger the difference between the minimum and the maximum values, the lesser the market integration and vice versa. In August 2017, much better integration of markets noticed compared to the past few months, as the result of the market data analysis presented in Chart 4 below indicates a narrow difference between the minimum and maximum values of the cost of the minimum food basket. The enhanced integration of markets could be due to lesser intensity of conflicts and airstrikes in many parts of the country that improved movements of traders and commodities.

Chart 3: Cost of Minimum Food Basket (in YER/Person)

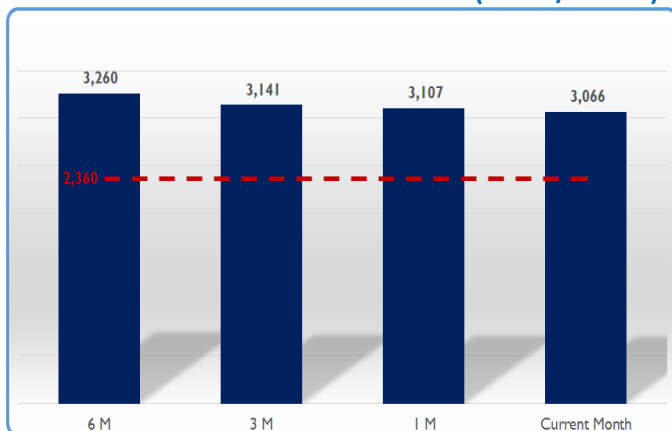


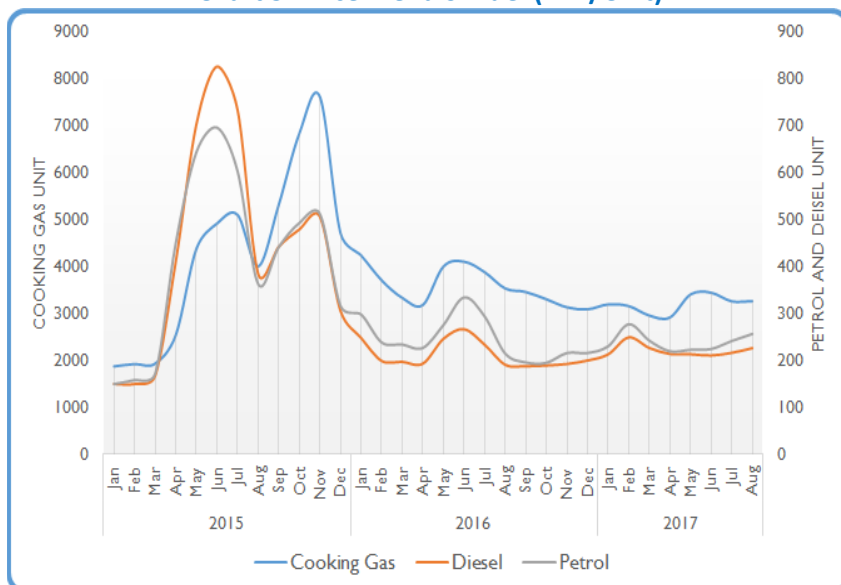
Chart 4: Min. vs. Max. Cost of Food Basket (in YER)



Despite the slight improvements in the integration of markets and availability of essential food commodities with stabilizing prices, millions of poor Yemeni households can no longer afford to buy their minimum food requirements due to lack of money caused by the conflict-induced disruption of livelihoods and income sources.

During the month of reporting many of the governorates experienced shortages of fuel. Consequently, prices of fuel commodities across the majority of the governorates rose and the national average prices have gone up from the levels recorded in July 2017 (Chart 5). Moreover, the prices of fuel commodities in August 2017 were significantly higher than in the pre-crisis period – cooking gas rose by 73%, petrol by 64%, and diesel by 52%. Governorates with ongoing conflicts experienced the highest prices (Annex 2 and Annex 3).

Chart 5: Price Trend of Fuel (YER/Unit)



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 August 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 August 2017, ALPS indicators for wheat flour and sugar remained at alert and crisis status, respectively (Charts 6 and 8). The ALPS indicator for vegetable oil worsened from alert to stress level due to a very minor additional divergence of the current price from the seasonal trend (Chart 7), while the indicator for red beans improved from alert to normal situation during the reporting month (Chart 9). The overall ALPS indicator for the monthly cost of minimum food basket deteriorated from normal to alert status (Chart 10).

Chart 6: ALPS for Wheat Flour – August 2017

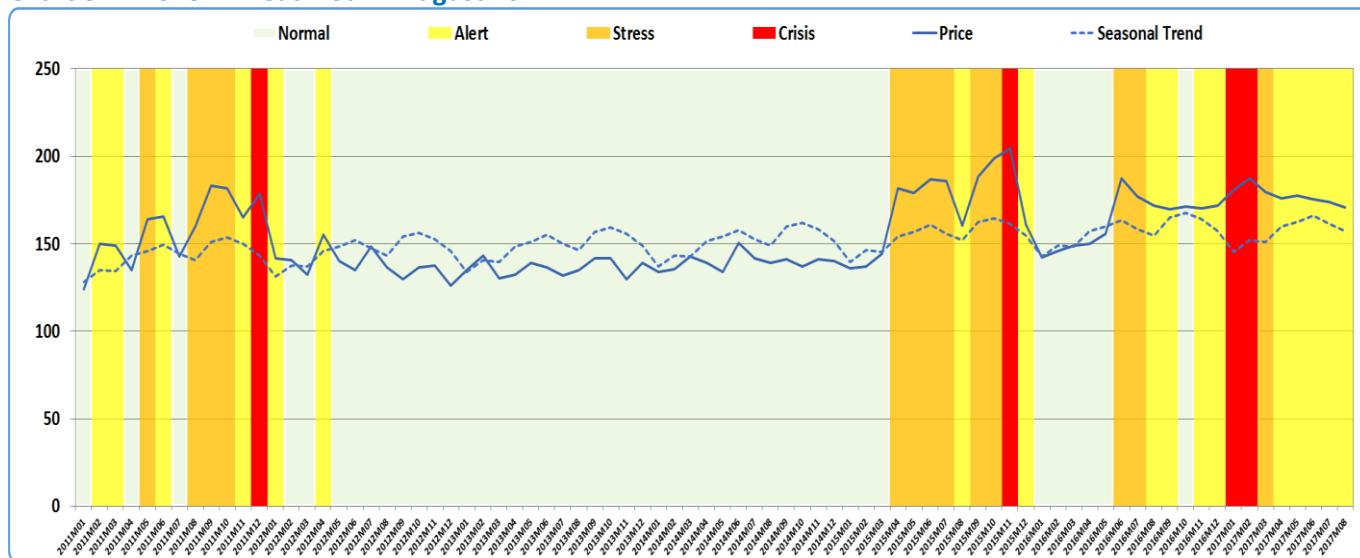


Chart 7: ALPS for Vegetable Oil – August 2017

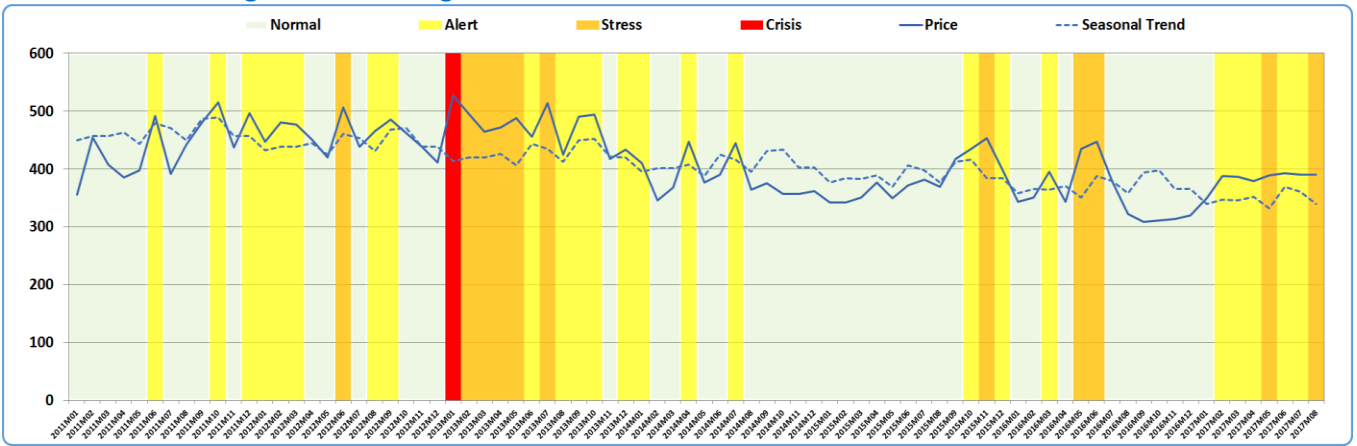


Chart 8: ALPS for Sugar – August 2017

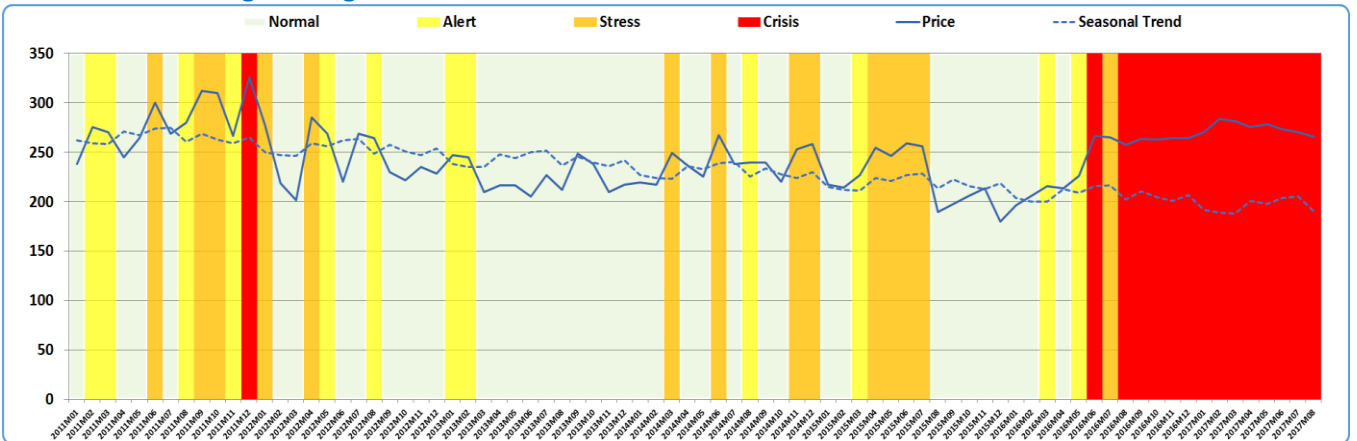


Chart 9: ALPS for Red Beans – August 2017

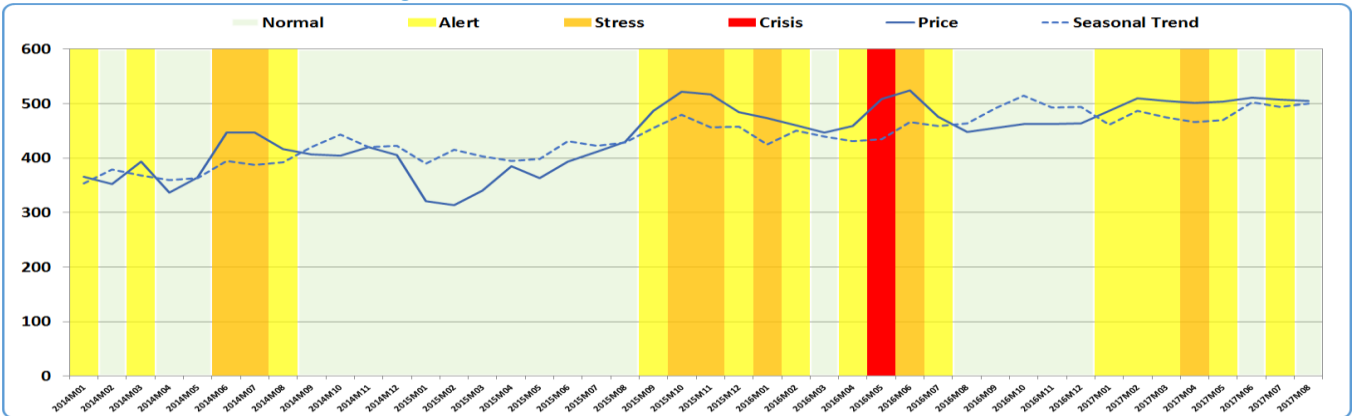
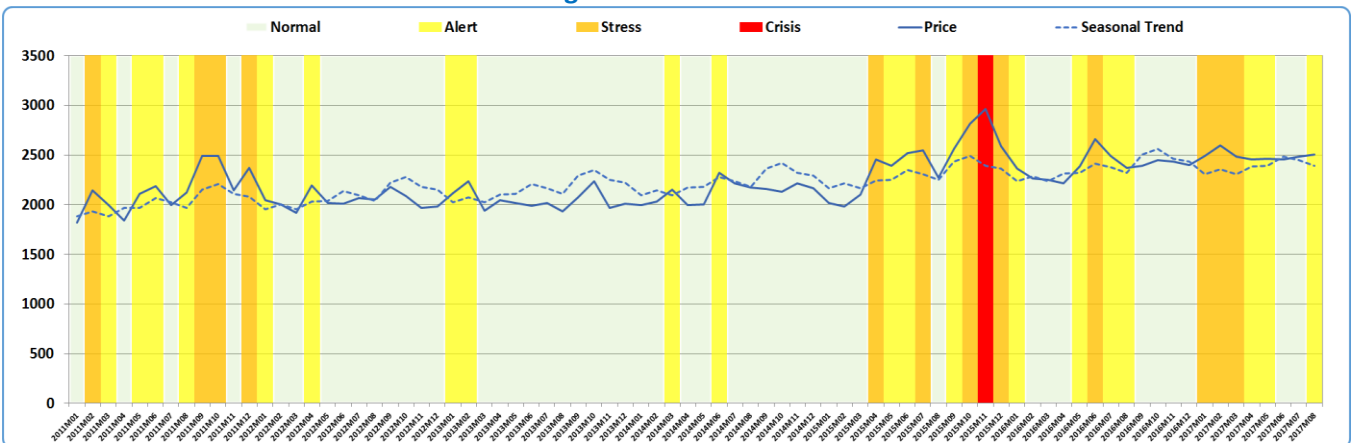


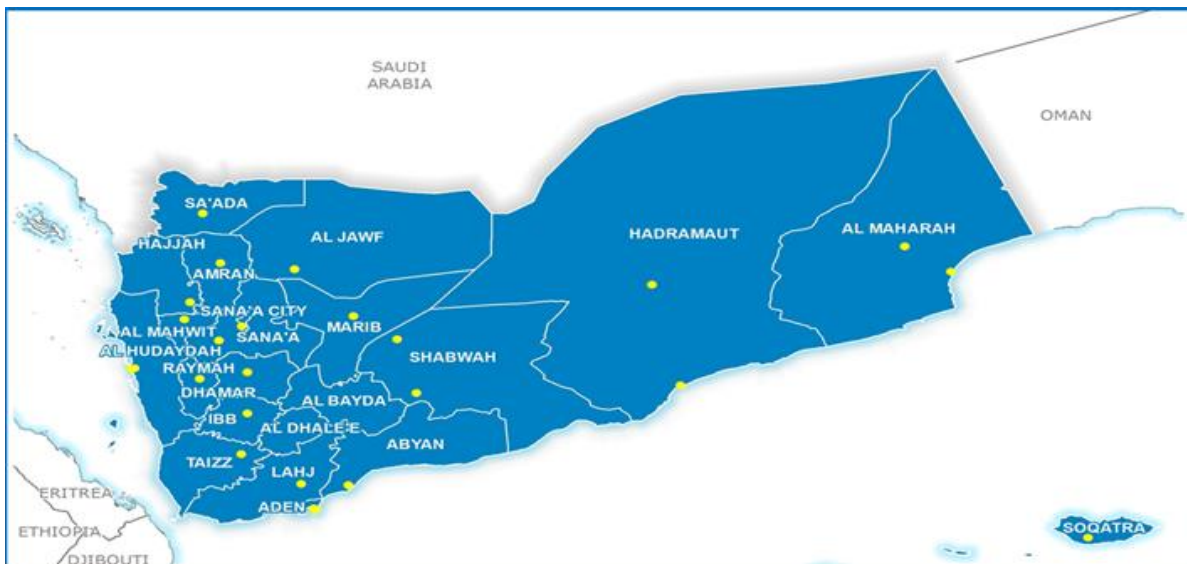
Chart 10: ALPS for Basic Food Basket Cost – August 2017



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 (σ_{ϵ}). 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 ≤ ALPS < 1
Stress	1 ≤ ALPS < 2
Crisis	ALPS ≥ 2

Annex 2: Average retail prices of basic commodities in August 2017 by governorate

Governorate	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Abyan	Cooking Gas	2250	2438	3300	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	230	170	170	294	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	356	350	360	423	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	338	250	150	235	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	265	321	243	329	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	600	600	600	600	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	250	250	253	263	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	150	155	165	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2978	3013	3117	3253	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Addaleh	Cooking Gas	3800	3800	3900	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	244	213	234	345	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	358	368	370	384	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	225	175	150	200	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	294	254	200	335	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	600	600	600	500	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	300	300	300	330	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	170	170	170	173	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3196	3199	3198	3115	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Aden	Cooking Gas	2925	3575	1800	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	270	246	160	318	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	343	338	306	343	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	263	225	150	190	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	305	289	185	368	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	550	550	588	550	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	260	300	300	288	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	168	180	170	190	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3073	3210	3113	3313	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Al Baidha	Cooking Gas	3300	3400	3800	2850	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	238	219	228	213	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	368	373	392	403	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	275	200	313	233	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	274	235	223	278	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	400	450	538	495	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	253	250	273	285	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	168	170	173	188	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2884	2976	3172	3277	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Al Hodieda	Cooking Gas	3850	3525	3950	4000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	266	235	219	240	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	353	358	368	378	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	225	213	185	205	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	300	253	229	300	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	400	400	380	471	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	240	245	253	275	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	150	150	150	165	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2669	2674	2655	2968	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Al Jawf	Cooking Gas	2175	2100	2425	2200	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	210	210	210	190	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	414	410	410	405	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	113	125	138	150	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	210	210	210	190	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	550	500	500	525	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	280	280	280	260	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	170	170	170	165	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3161	3087	3089	3060	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Al Mahra	Cooking Gas	3000	3000	3500	3150	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	200	205	200	180	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	440	440	440	350	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	263	263	150	338	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	220	210	200	200	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	400	400	400	450	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	300	300	300	280	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	180	180	180	184	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3110	3110	3094	3133	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Al Mahweet	Cooking Gas	3050	3900	3750	3175	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	220	210	210	250	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	469	350	350	348	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	350	163	200	188	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	254	245	240	300	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	400	400	425	495	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	215	240	280	255	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	173	150	150	160	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3042	2658	2713	2907	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Amran	Cooking Gas	4150	3850	4000	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	238	243	231	223	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	363	375	344	328	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	163	150	138	200	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	258	245	238	264	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	463	425	450	440	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	245	240	253	265	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	155	150	160	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2815	2718	2830	2919	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Dhamar	Cooking Gas	3700	3775	3675	3375	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	240	240	213	230	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	370	370	371	400	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	175	150	150	170	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	270	240	233	280	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	500	500	500	530	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	240	240	280	280	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	150	150	150	154	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2823	2820	2835	2954	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Hadhramout	Cooking Gas	1900	1900	1900	2500	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	179	175	175	175	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	400	400	416	393	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	225	188	113	171	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	193	190	205	190	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	600	600	600	543	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	300	300	300	273	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	170	170	170	188	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3241	3235	3242	3321	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	4000	4050	4225	3275	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	231	228	230	230	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	350	363	375	415	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	188	150	150	150	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	273	250	238	278	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	300	300	250	368	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	250	250	255	290	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	170	185	200	200	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2736	2905	3009	3232	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Ibb	Cooking Gas	3000	3300	4025	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	258	250	275	275	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	425	425	398	390	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	100	100	113	158	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	294	275	300	300	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	600	600	600	500	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	270	300	300	290	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	180	190	200	198	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	3346	3464	3543	3369	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Laheg	Cooking Gas	3450	3000	4000	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	226	185	185	485	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	355	355	358	355	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	300	213	150	190	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	271	243	185	488	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	488	500	513	493	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	250	250	253	295	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	160	168	170	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2918	3004	3043	3033	2383	↓	↓	↓	↓
Mareb	Cooking Gas	1813	2000	2000	2000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	150	150	156	150	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	366	415	450	405	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	300	300	300	300	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	150	150	150	150	158	↓	↓		

Annex 3: Average retail prices in August 2017 by commodity

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	2250	2438	3300	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	3800	3800	3900	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Aden	2925	3575	1800	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Baidha	3300	3400	3800	2850	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Hodieda	3850	3525	3950	4000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Jawf	2175	2100	2425	2200	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahra	3000	3000	3500	3150	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahweet	3050	3900	3750	3175	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Amran	4150	3850	4000	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dhamar	3700	3775	3675	3375	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hadramout	1900	1900	1900	2500	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hajja	4000	4050	4225	3275	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ibb	3000	3300	4025	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Laheg	3450	3000	4000	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Mareb	1813	2000	2000	2900	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rayma	4300	4200	4325	3875	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sa'ada	4000	4000	3500	3275	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a	3825	3700	3875	2950	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a city	3850	3775	3500	2975	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Shabwa	3625	2925	3825	3538	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
Soqatra	2500	2275	2200	3500	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓	
Taiz	1650	4575	4500	5500	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	230	170	170	294	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	244	213	234	345	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	270	246	160	318	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	238	219	228	213	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	266	235	219	240	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	210	210	210	190	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	200	205	200	180	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	220	210	210	250	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	238	243	231	223	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	240	240	213	230	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	179	175	175	175	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	231	228	230	230	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	258	250	275	275	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	226	185	185	485	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	150	150	150	150	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	256	243	243	256	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	215	245	245	240	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	235	230	236	238	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	235	235	234	221	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	270	243	223	281	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	165	165	165	208	150	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	250	263	268	313	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	265	321	243	329	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	294	254	200	335	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	305	289	185	368	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	274	235	223	278	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	300	253	229	300	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	210	210	210	190	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	220	210	200	200	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	254	245	240	300	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	258	245	238	264	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	270	240	233	280	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	193	190	205	190	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	273	250	238	278	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	294	275	360	300	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	271	243	185	488	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	150	150	150	150	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	294	259	248	293	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	274	263	245	263	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	278	254	243	269	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	275	258	210	269	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	298	261	221	300	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	185	185	185	193	158	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	275	275	291	350	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	600	600	600	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	550	550	588	550	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	400	450	538	495	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	400	400	380	471	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	550	500	500	525	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	400	400	400	450	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	400	400	425	495	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	463	425	450	440	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	500	500	500	530	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	600	600	600	543	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	300	300	250	366	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	600	600	600	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	488	500	513	493	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	513	550	550	563	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	413	450	438	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	450	450	400	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	488	500	500	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	600	600	525	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	500	500	500	548	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	600	600	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	600	600	525	520	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	356	350	360	423	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	358	368	370	384	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	343	334	316	343	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	368	373	392	403	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	353	358	368	378	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	414	410	410	405	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	440	440	440	350	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	460	350	350	348	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	363	375	344	334	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	370	370	371	400	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	400	400	416	393	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	350	363	375	415	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	425	425	398	390	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	355	355	358	355	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	366	415	450	405	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	384	388	393	413	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	410	410	410	433	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	373	375	373	389	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	383	390	373	411	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	364	364	361	413	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	469	450	400	350	341	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	463	500	500	400	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	250	250	253	263	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	300	300	300	330	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	260	300	300	288	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	253	250	273	285	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	240	245	253	275	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	280	280	280	260	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	300	300	300	280	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	215	240	280	255	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	245	240	253	265	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	240	240	280	280	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	300	300	300	273	214	↑	↑	↑	