



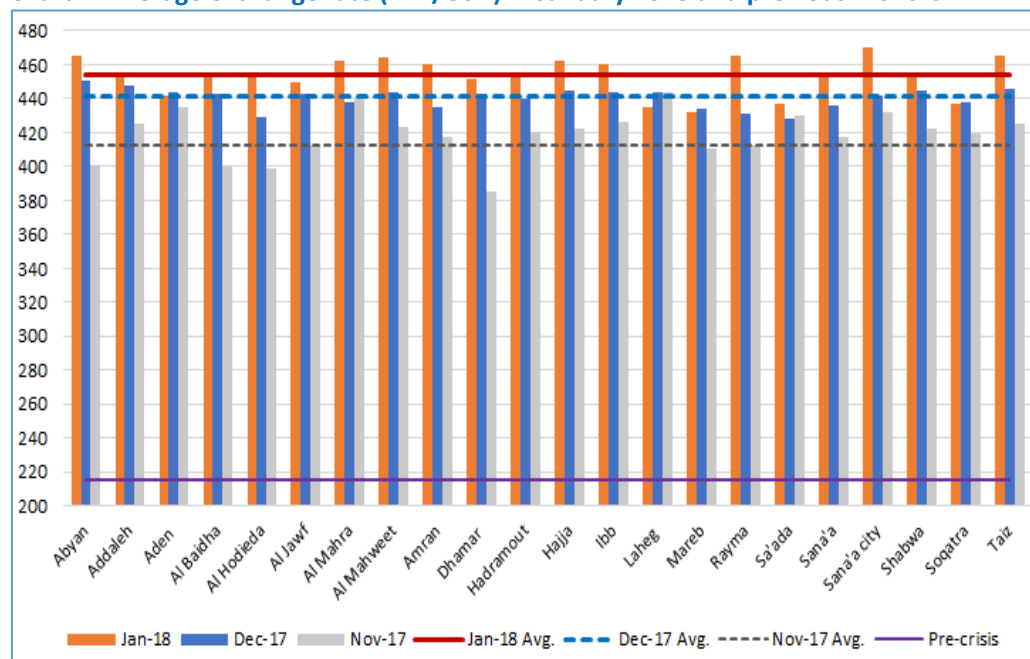
YEMEN Market Watch Report

Macroeconomic Situation

The three years long war in Yemen has devastated the country and has resulted in increased human suffering with over two-third population in desperate need of humanitarian and protection assistance. More than 8 million vulnerable people are facing severe food insecurity and struggling with acute shortages of clean water and sanitation. The prolonged war has caused unprecedented level of destruction of basic infrastructures, socio-economic crisis and collapsing health care system that is overwhelmed by the world's largest cholera outbreak that infected over a million people. As the war is escalating and advancing into new fronts, the number of displaced people

and their needs are increasing, while the suffering of millions of Yemenis persists. To make the situation even more complicated, the Yemeni Riyal (YER) also continued to rapidly losing its value as the level of depreciation reached to the record lowest. In the capital Sana'a, the exchange rate had gone down to as low as 500YER/USD around mid-January 2018. The national monthly average exchange rate in January 2018 stood at 454 YER/USD, depreciated more than double from the pre-crisis rate (215 YER/USD) – which means that its purchasing power is now below half of what it used to buy. The exchange rates in about half of the governorates exceeded the national average (Chart 1).

Chart 1: Average exchange rate (YER/USD) in January 2018 and previous months



Note: The exchange rate had reached as high as over 500YER/USD during the 1st/2nd weeks of January 2018 (Source: WFP weekly market monitoring data)

Highlights

- The scarcity of food commodities further deteriorated, while the situation for fuel remained unchanged in January 2018 Governorates such as Taiz, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Al Hodieda, Sana'a City, Hajja, Al Daleh, and Shabwa suffered the most from scarcity of essential commodities.
- Retail prices of basic food items dramatically increased in January 2018 as a result of the scarcity of commodities in local markets, the rapidly depreciating Yemeni Riyal, high cost of transportation due to shortages and high prices of fuel, double customs taxation, and restrictions of movements and insecurity due to intensified conflict and airstrikes. Although slightly reduced compared to last month, fuel prices in January were still more than double compared to the pre-crisis period, while food prices increased between 29% and 93% during the same period.
- The average cost of the monthly minimum food basket in January increased by 6% and 10% from December and November, respectively, and 55% higher than in pre-crisis period.
- The Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) indicators for all basic food items and the cost of food basket reached to crisis situation in January 2018 reflecting the severe impact of the prolonged war.

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Food and Fuel Supply and Availability

As of the first week of January 2018, the total in-country food stock was estimated at 1.8 million MT and was anticipated to cover the national food requirements for the first quarter of 2018. Moreover, the closure of access to ports imposed by the Saudi-led coalition (SLC) was lifted around late December 2017 and the key sea ports including Al Hudaydah and Salif ports remained opened throughout the month of January and the first two week of February after the coalition allowed a 30-day extension as of mid-January 2018.

Despite the resumption of imports and the level of in-country food stocks, during the month of reporting, the supply and availability of food commodities significantly deteriorated across most of the governorates in the country, worse than in the previous months (Table 1). Some of the main reasons responsible for scarcity of commercial food commodities reportedly include low level of fuel imports, additional customs taxation in Sana'a disturbing the flow of essential goods to central and northern governorates, shortages and high prices of fuel affecting transportations, hoarding of goods by traders, restricted movements of commodities due to insecurity caused by the escalated conflicts/airstrikes that affected the main supply routes in the northern parts of the country, and the deterioration of exchange rates that created uncertainties among traders who are selling imported food items.

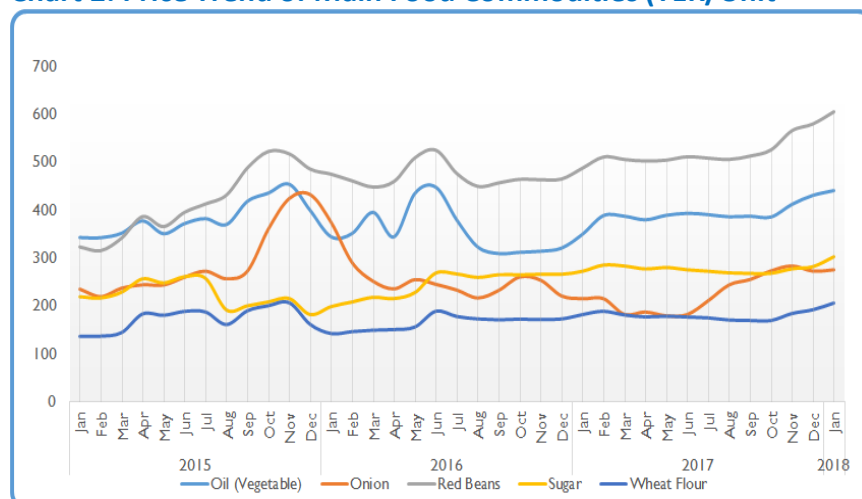
Table 1: Availability of basic commodities during current month (January 2018) and previous months

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

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

Retail Prices of Food Commodities and Cost of Minimum Food Basket

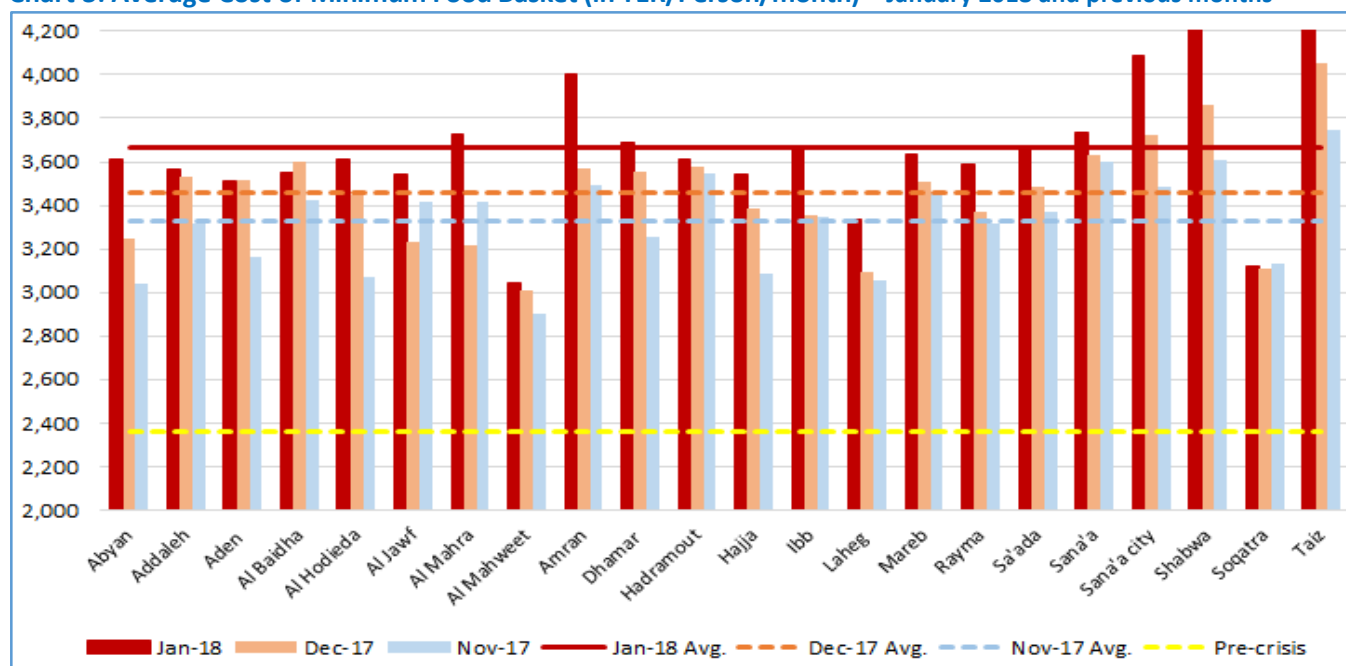
In January 2018, the retail prices of basic imported food commodities further increased. The prices of food never slow down the rising trend since October 2017, with rapid and sharp escalations in November and December 2017.

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

In January 2018, the national average retail prices of wheat flour, sugar, vegetable oil, and red beans were 49%, 40%, 29%, and 93%, respectively, higher than in pre-crisis period. During the month of reporting, average prices rose of wheat flour rose by 7.4%, sugar by 7.2%, vegetable oil by 2.2% and red beans by 4.6% (Chart 2). The dramatic rises of food prices largely attributed to the scarcity of food commodities. Moreover, the poor

supply of food items and rapidly increasing prices are hugely linked to several factors that mainly include the rapid depreciation of Yemeni Riyal; lack of foreign currency and heavy reliance of importers on parallel foreign exchange markets; high demurrage charges on importers due to long delays of offloading shipments at ports; hoarding and speculation by opportunistic traders; double customs taxation in Sana'a on commodities coming through southern ports; increased transportation costs due to shortages and high prices of fuel; and movement restrictions and insecurity associated with the escalated conflicts and airstrikes. The impacts of some of the factors (such as double taxation, demurrage charges, and escalated conflicts/airstrikes) are much more evident in the northern governorates that led to much higher prices of commodities in those areas than in the southern governorates. Some governorates including Taiz, Al Jawf, Hajja, Hodieda, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Shabwa, and Al Baidha where conflicts still ongoing, continued to suffer from higher prices of goods.

As a result of the high escalation of food prices, the national average monthly per capita cost of minimum food basket remarkably rose by 6% during the reporting period compared to December (increased from 3,458 YER in December 2017 to 3,664 YER in January 2018), and 55% higher than it was during the pre-crisis period. Taiz and Shabwa governorates continued to suffer the most from the highest cost of the monthly cost of minimum food basket, followed by Sana'a City and Amran (Chart 3). Consequently, poorest households in those governorates with high cost of food basket are at heightened risk of facing severe food insecurity.

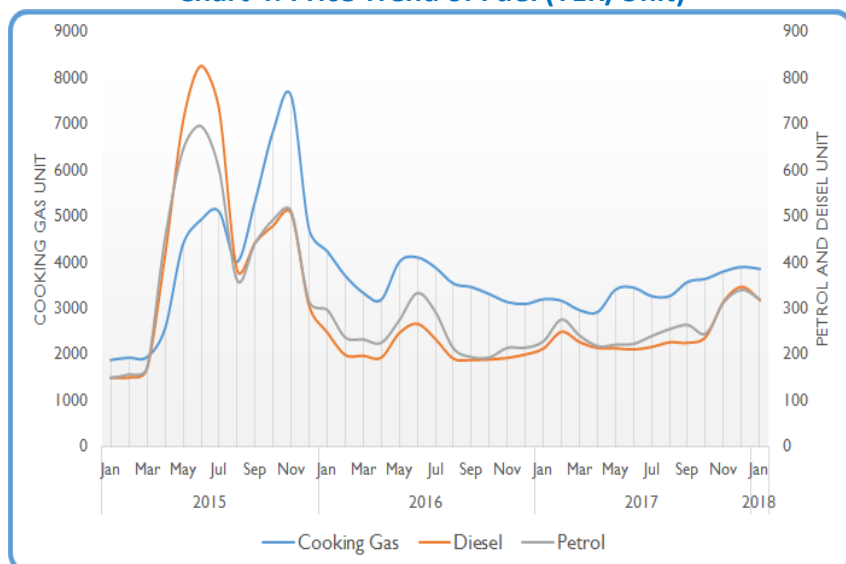
Chart 3: Average Cost of Minimum Food Basket (in YER/Person/month) – January 2018 and previous months

Retail Prices of Fuel

As the short supply of fuel persists in January 2018, prices have remained in their high levels with minor decline from last month due to relatively small improvement in imports. Consequently, the national average prices of cooking, petrol, and diesel slightly reduced by 1%, 6% and 8.5%, respectively, in January 2018 compared with those previous month (Chart 4). Moreover, compared to the pre-crisis period, fuel prices in January 2018 were still more than double – prices of cooking gas and petrol were 105% higher than in pre-

crisis month, while that of diesel increased by 115% during the two comparison periods. With the exception of Al Mahra, Mareb, Hadramout and Soqatra, all governorates faced severe scarcity of fuel and high prices. Those governorates under active conflicts and/or intensified airstrikes including Taiz, Sa'ada, Hajja, Hodieda, Al Jawf, Al Baidha and Shabwa continued to suffer the most (Annex 2 and Annex 3).

Chart 4: 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 January 2018. 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 January 2018, the ALPS indicators for all the basic food commodities (wheat flour, vegetable oil, red beans, and sugar) hit the record worst level (crisis situation), for the first time all the indicators have such level at the same time since the escalation of the crisis back in March 2015 (Charts 5, 6, 7, and 8). As a result of the worsening conditions on all indicators, the ALPS indicator for the monthly cost of minimum food basket worsened from stress to crisis situation, the first time after November 2015 (Chart 9). All the results of the indicators clearly show the serious impacts of the ongoing war including inadequate imports, restrictions of movements, high transportation costs, disintegration of markets, and damages of basic infrastructures (roads, bridges, and markets).

Chart 5: ALPS for Wheat Flour – January 2018 and monthly trends since 2011

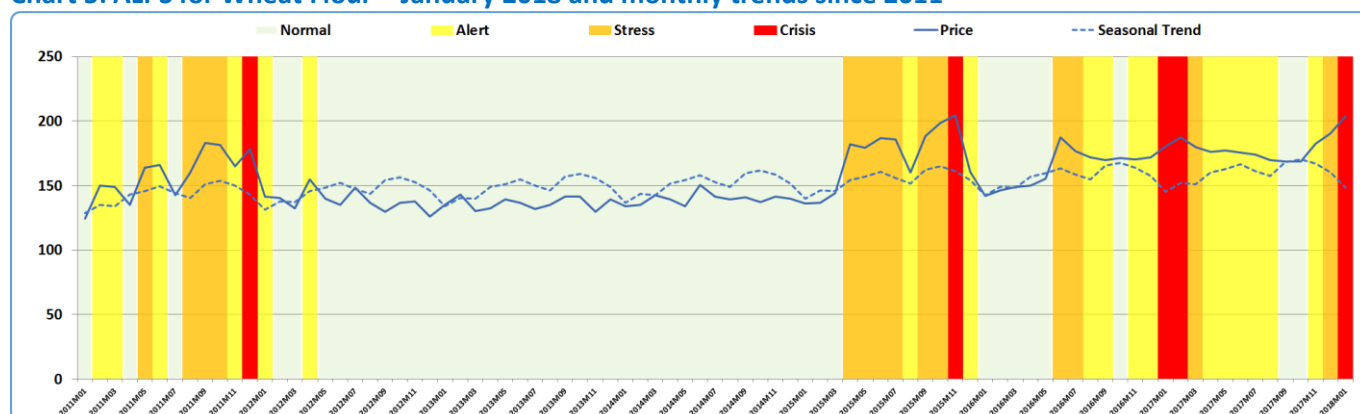


Chart 6: ALPS for Vegetable Oil – January 2018 and monthly trends since 2011

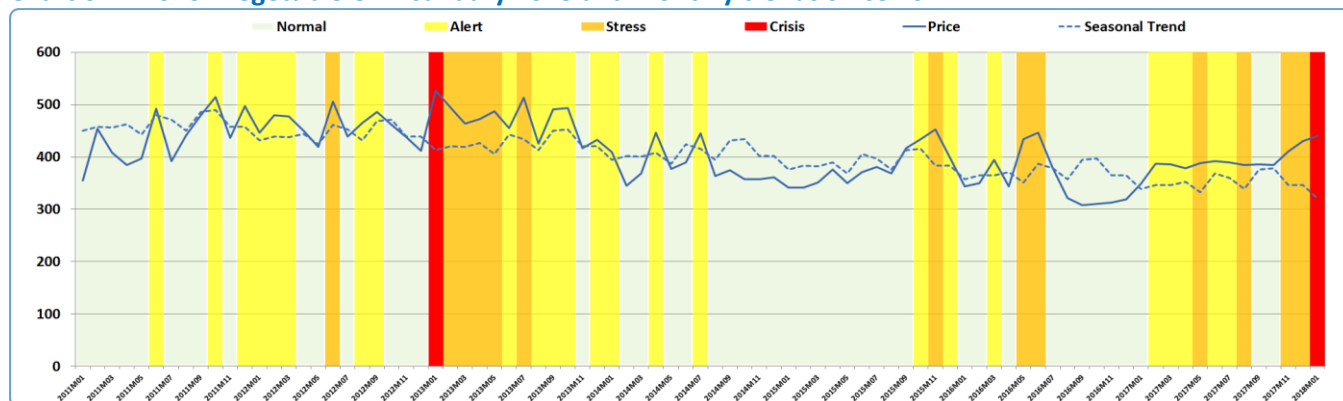


Chart 7: ALPS for Sugar – January 2018 and monthly trends since 2011

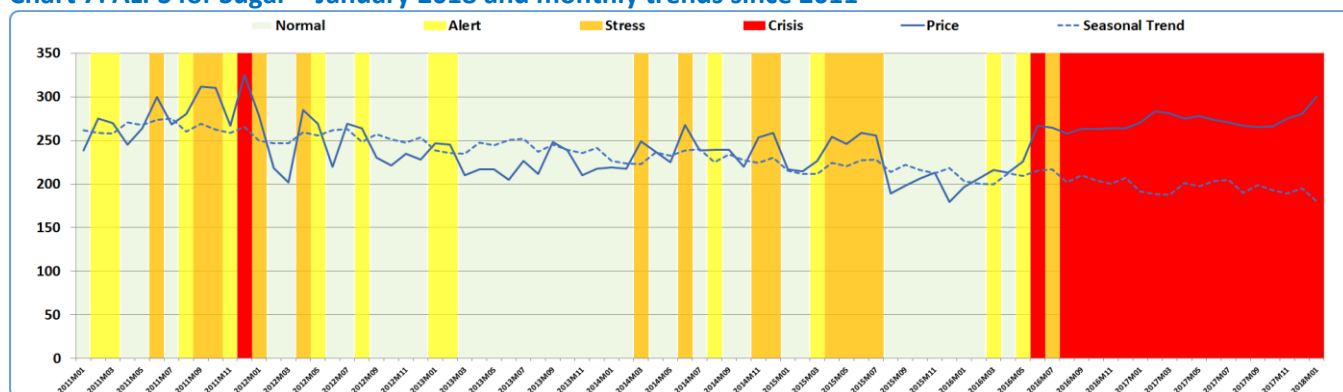


Chart 8: ALPS for Red Beans – January 2018 and monthly trends since 2014

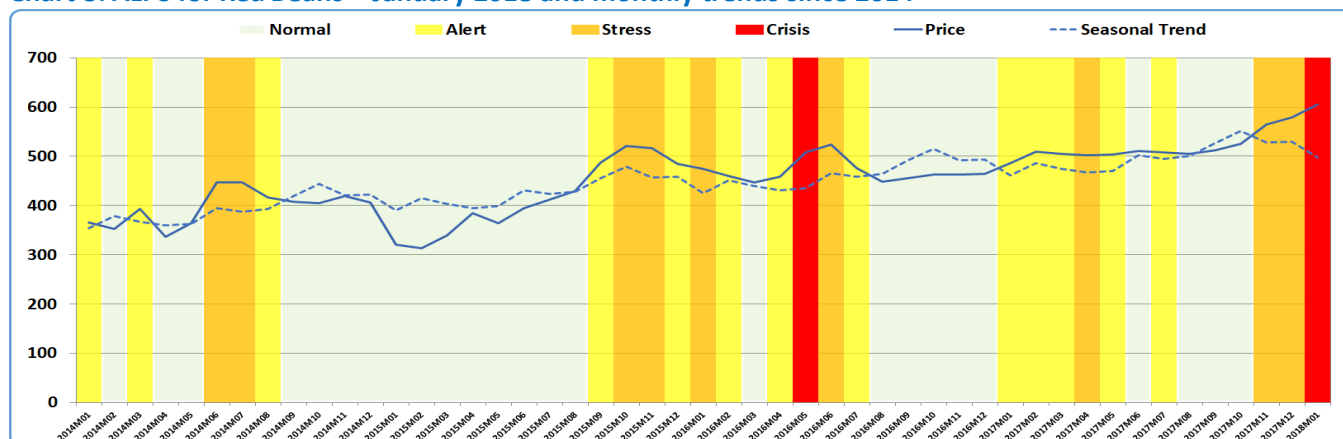
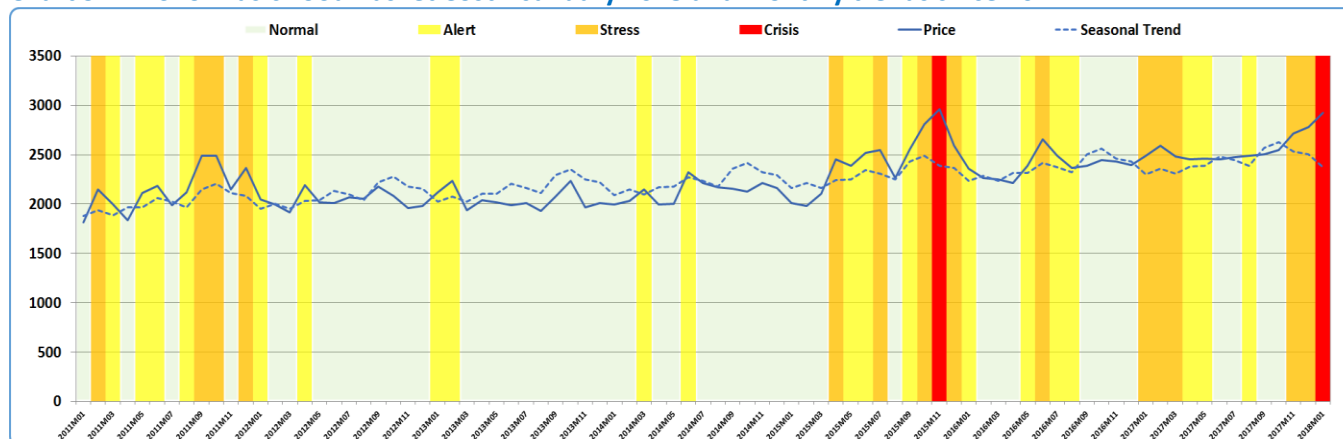


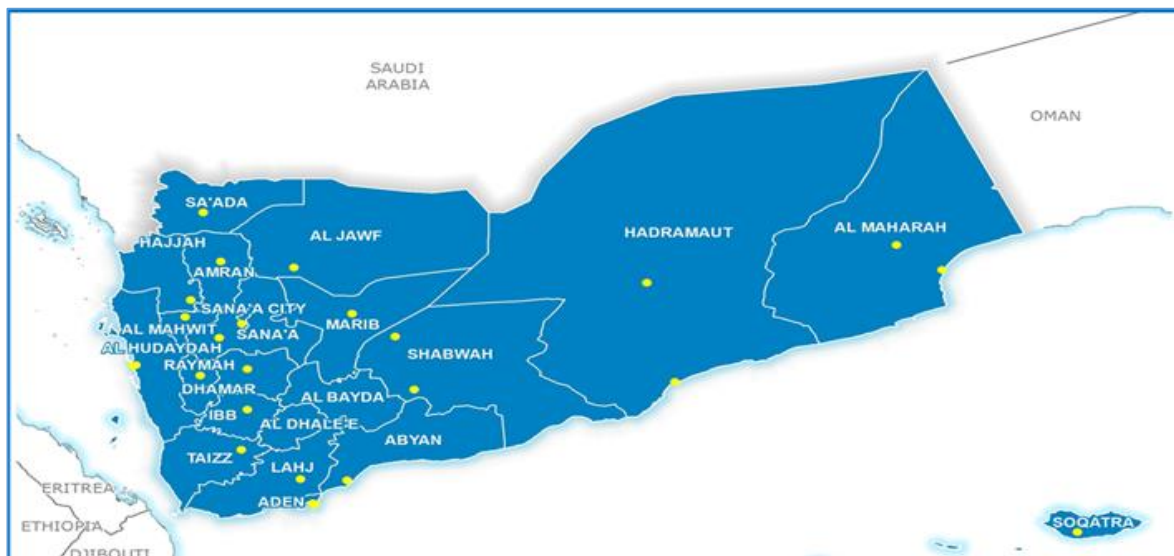
Chart 9: ALPS for Basic Food Basket Cost – January 2018 and monthly trends since 2011



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	$0.25 \leq ALPS < 1$
Stress	$1 \leq ALPS < 2$
Crisis	$ALPS \geq 2$

Annex 2: Average retail prices of basic commodities by governorate – January 2018 (current month) 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	2750	2500	2750	2438	1925	⬆️	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Diesel	319	308	225	170	150	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Oil (Vegetable)	443	405	350	350	341	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Onion	300	300	400	250	217	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Petrol	325	323	253	321	158	⬆️	⬆️	==	⬆️
	Red Beans	600	600	600	600	313	==	==	==	⬆️
	Sugar	290	280	235	250	214	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Wheat Flour	200	170	150	155	137	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Food Basket	3614	3250	2975	3013	2383	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
Addaleh	Cooking Gas	2225	2625	3800	3800	1925	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Diesel	350	326	295	213	150	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Oil (Vegetable)	406	406	360	368	341	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Onion	200	200	263	175	217	==	⬆️	⬆️	==
	Petrol	374	339	210	254	158	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Red Beans	700	700	613	600	313	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Sugar	355	350	280	300	214	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Wheat Flour	185	182	158	170	137	==	⬆️	==	⬆️
	Food Basket	3567	3528	3081	3199	2383	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
Aden	Cooking Gas	2500	3625	2500	3575	1925	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Diesel	313	325	184	246	150	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Oil (Vegetable)	430	430	340	338	341	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Onion	263	250	313	225	217	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Petrol	290	363	185	289	158	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Red Beans	550	550	550	550	313	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Sugar	258	275	250	300	214	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Wheat Flour	200	200	160	180	137	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Food Basket	3513	3517	2993	3210	2383	==	⬆️	==	⬆️
Al Baidha	Cooking Gas	4600	4650	4400	3400	1925	==	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Diesel	346	404	249	219	150	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Oil (Vegetable)	469	475	369	373	341	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Onion	300	325	313	200	217	==	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Petrol	365	373	275	235	158	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Red Beans	600	588	550	450	313	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Sugar	265	260	248	250	214	==	==	==	⬆️
	Wheat Flour	193	198	158	170	137	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Food Basket	3553	3597	2996	2976	2383	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
Al Hodieda	Cooking Gas	4700	4075	4325	3525	1925	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Diesel	335	403	245	235	150	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Oil (Vegetable)	441	459	394	358	341	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Onion	275	275	250	213	217	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Petrol	375	411	265	253	158	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Red Beans	625	550	400	400	313	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Sugar	270	275	270	245	214	==	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Wheat Flour	198	190	151	150	137	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Food Basket	3611	3444	2738	2674	2383	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
Al Jawf	Cooking Gas	2575	2725	3125	2100	1925	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Diesel	325	211	210	210	150	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Oil (Vegetable)	475	460	425	410	341	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Onion	150	150	125	125	217	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Petrol	208	211	210	210	158	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Red Beans	575	563	700	500	313	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Sugar	310	285	280	280	214	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Wheat Flour	195	170	170	170	137	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Food Basket	3545	3235	3389	3087	2383	==	⬆️	==	⬆️
Al Mahra	Cooking Gas	2200	2200	3000	3000	1925	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Diesel	260	260	213	205	150	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Oil (Vegetable)	400	420	440	440	341	==	==	==	⬆️
	Onion	250	288	225	263	217	==	⬆️	⬆️	==
	Petrol	250	250	220	210	158	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Red Beans	638	650	463	400	313	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Sugar	295	250	300	300	214	⬆️	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Wheat Flour	210	160	180	180	137	⬆️	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Food Basket	3725	3217	3194	3110	2383	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
Al Mahweet	Cooking Gas	5000	4900	4300	3900	1925	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Diesel	400	408	225	210	150	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Oil (Vegetable)	375	375	353	350	341	==	⬆️	⬆️	==
	Onion	300	300	275	163	217	==	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Petrol	400	394	274	245	158	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Red Beans	400	400	400	400	313	==	==	==	⬆️
	Sugar	300	280	245	240	214	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Wheat Flour	180	178	150	150	137	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Food Basket	3046	3013	2678	2658	2383	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
Amran	Cooking Gas	4950	4800	4300	3850	1925	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Diesel	338	409	268	243	150	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Oil (Vegetable)	425	418	350	375	341	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Onion	250	250	188	150	217	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Petrol	375	405	273	245	158	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Red Beans	625	600	500	425	313	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Sugar	300	258	250	240	214	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Wheat Flour	235	200	160	150	137	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Food Basket	4003	3569	2915	2718	2383	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
Dhamar	Cooking Gas	5000	4400	4050	3775	1925	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Diesel	340	385	260	240	150	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Oil (Vegetable)	458	438	370	370	341	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Onion	288	263	200	150	217	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Petrol	365	393	278	240	158	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Red Beans	650	650	513	500	313	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Sugar	268	255	240	240	214	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Wheat Flour	200	190	150	150	137	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Food Basket	3692	3555	2845	2820	2383	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
Hadramout	Cooking Gas	1900	1900	1900	1900	1925	==	==	==	==
	Diesel	220	230	193	175	150	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Oil (Vegetable)	438	410	365	400	341	==	⬆️	==	⬆️
	Onion	225	238	300	188	217	==	⬆️	⬆️	==
	Petrol	240	240	203	190	158	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Red Beans	600	600	600	600	313	==	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Sugar	335	300	300	300	214	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Wheat Flour	200	200	170	170	137	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Food Basket	3614	3575	3214	3235	2383	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
Hajja	Cooking Gas	5100	4875	4450	4050	1925	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Diesel	344	444	278	228	150	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Oil (Vegetable)	449	428	349	363	341	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Onion	313	275	250	150	217	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Petrol	371	406	276	250	158	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Red Beans	550	463	300	300	313	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Sugar	270	250	250	250	214	==	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Wheat Flour	200	200	163	185	137	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Food Basket	3544	3384	2663	2905	2383	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
Ibb	Cooking Gas	4425	4750	4475	3300	1925	==	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Diesel	365	423	270	250	150	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Oil (Vegetable)	434	421	425	425	341	==	⬆️	==	⬆️
	Onion	250	225	138	100	217	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Petrol	363	424	294	275	158	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Red Beans	675	600	600	600	313	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Sugar	265	260	253	300	214	==	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Wheat Flour	198	180	180	190	137	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Food Basket	3669	3356	3345	3464	2383	==	==	==	⬆️
Laheg	Cooking Gas	3950	3850	4000	3000	1925	==	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Diesel	325	325	204	185	150	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Oil (Vegetable)	415	400	360	355	341	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Onion	288	300	300	213	217	==	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Petrol	325	318	204	243	158	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Red Beans	550	500	500	500	313	⬆️			

Annex 3: Average retail prices by commodity during current month (January 2018) and previous months

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Cooking Gas	Abyan	2750	2500	2750	2438	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	2225	2625	3800	3800	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Aden	2500	3625	2500	3575	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Baidha	4600	4650	4400	3400	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Hodieda	4700	4075	4325	3525	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Jawf	2575	2725	3125	2100	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahra	2200	2200	3000	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahweet	5000	4900	4300	3900	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Amran	4950	4800	4300	3850	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dhamar	5000	4400	4050	3775	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hadramout	1900	1900	1900	1900	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hajja	5100	4875	4450	4050	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ibb	4425	4750	4475	3300	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Laheg	3950	3850	4000	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Mareb	1750	1750	1750	2000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rayma	6275	6250	5625	4200	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sa'ada	4700	4500	4575	4000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a	4700	4625	4250	3700	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a city	4550	4500	4200	3775	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Shabwa	2500	3625	2750	2925	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Soqatra	5325	5500	2500	2275	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Taiz	5000	4900	4725	4575	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Petrol	Abyan	325	323	253	321	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	374	339	210	254	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Aden	290	363	185	289	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Baidha	365	373	275	235	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Hodieda	375	411	265	253	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Jawf	208	211	210	210	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahra	250	250	220	210	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahweet	400	394	274	245	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Amran	375	405	273	245	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dhamar	365	393	278	240	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hadramout	240	240	203	190	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hajja	371	406	276	250	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ibb	363	424	294	275	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Laheg	325	318	204	243	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Mareb	175	175	150	150	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rayma	373	499	310	259	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sa'ada	369	400	280	263	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a	371	388	268	254	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a city	356	398	285	258	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Shabwa	271	309	275	261	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Soqatra	220	220	185	185	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Taiz	381	369	306	275	158	↓	↓	↓	↓

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Oil (Vegetable)	Abyan	443	405	350	350	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	406	406	360	368	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Aden	430	430	340	314	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Baidha	469	475	369	373	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Hodieda	441	459	394	358	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Jawf	425	460	425	410	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahra	400	420	440	440	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahweet	375	375	353	350	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Amran	425	418	350	375	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dhamar	458	438	370	370	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hadramout	438	410	365	400	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hajja	449	428	349	363	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ibb	434	421	425	425	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Laheg	415	400	360	355	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Mareb	456	440	361	415	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rayma	470	435	420	388	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sa'ada	429	433	410	410	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a	465	445	370	375	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a city	453	446	375	390	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Shabwa	421	419	373	364	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Soqatra	463	450	475	450	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Taiz	471	468	450	500	341	↓	↓	↓	↓

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Wheat Flour	Abyan	200	170	190	155	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	185	182	158	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Aden	200	200	160	180	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Baidha	193	198	158	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Hodieda	198	190	151	150	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Jawf	195	170	170	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahra	210	160	180	180	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahweet	180	178	190	150	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Amran	235	200	160	150	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dhamar	200	190	150	150	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hadramout	200	200	170	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hajja	200	200	163	185	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ibb	198	180	180	190	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Laheg	185	170	160	168	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Mareb	200	200	200	200	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rayma	200	184	160	160	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sa'ada	220	210	190	190	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a	200	200	180	180	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a city	230	200	170	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Shabwa	265	228	200	200	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Soqatra	190	190	190	190	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Taiz	250	225	200	240	137	↓	↓	↓	↓

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Diesel	Abyan	319	308	225	170	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	350	326	295	213	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Aden	313	325	184	246	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Baidha	346	404	249	219	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Hodieda	335	403	245	235	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Jawf	325	211	210	210	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahra	260	260	213	205	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahweet	400	408	225	210	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Amran	338	409	268	243	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dhamar	340	385	260	240	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hadramout	220	230	193	175	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hajja	344	444	278	228	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ibb	365	423	270	250	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Laheg	325	325	204	185	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Mareb	225	225	150	150	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rayma	354	338	314	243	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sa'ada	356	450	248	245	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a	361	369	278	230	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a city	326	378	260	235	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Shabwa	281	323	270	243	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Soqatra	200	200	165	165	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Taiz	400	400	294	263	150	↓	↓	↓	↓

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Red Beans	Abyan	600	600	600	600	313	==	==	==	==
	Addaleh	700	700	613	600	313	==	⬆️	==	⬆️
	Aden	550	550	550	550	313	==	⬆️	==	⬆️
	Al Baidha	600	588	550	450	313	==	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Al Hodieda	625	550	400	400	313	⬆️	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Al Jawf	575	563	700	500	313	==	⬆️	==	⬆️
	Al Mahra	638	650	463	400	313	==	⬆️	==	⬆️
	Al Mahweet	400	400	400	400	313	==	==	==	⬆️
	Amran	625	600	500	425	313	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Dhamar	650	650	513	500	313	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Hadramout	600	600	600	600	313	==	==	==	⬆️
	Hajja	550	463	300	300	313	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Ibb	675	600	600	600	313	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
	Laheg	550	500	500	500	313	⬆️	==	⬆️	⬆️
	Mareb	600	525	500	550	313	==	⬆️	==	⬆️
	Rayma	550	550	400	450	313	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️
Sa'ada	500	450	450	450	313	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	
Sana'a	675	625	538	500	313	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	
Sana'a city	709	688	600	600	313	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	
Shabwa	650	575	500	500	313	==	⬆️	⬆️	⬆️	
Soqatra	600	600	600	600	313	==	==	==	⬆️	
Taiz	700	700	600	600	313	==	==	==	⬆️	