



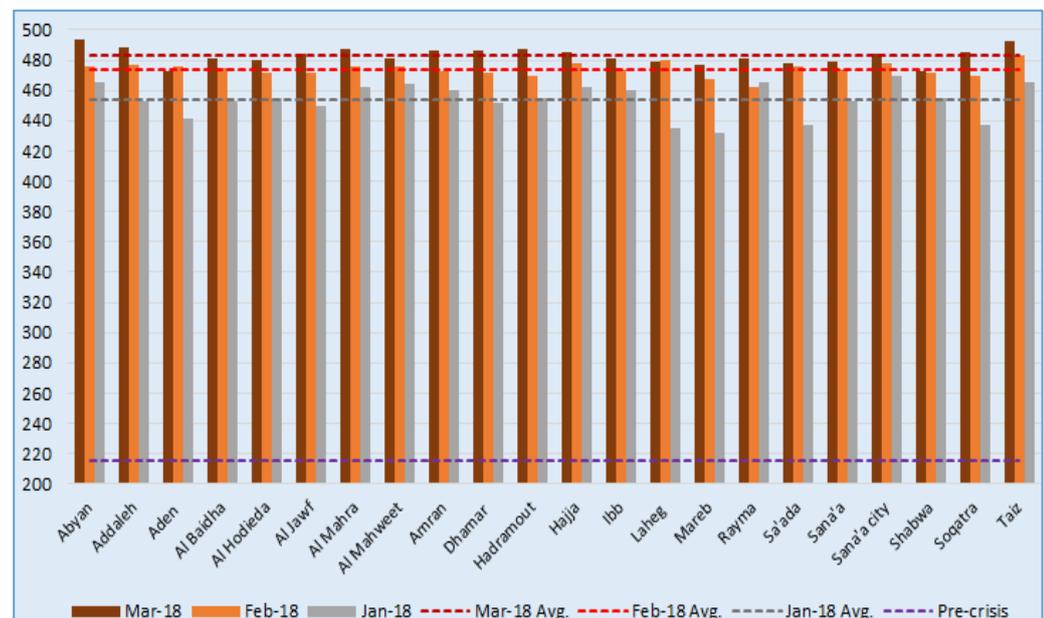
YEMEN Market Watch Report

Macroeconomic Situation

With no signs of peaceful political settlement of the world's largest humanitarian crisis, Yemen enters into the fourth year of the disastrous war that caused multi-dimensional destructions. Over two third of the population is forced to seek humanitarian assistance including at least eight million people who are at greatest risk of famine. The collapsing economy and severe disruptions of institutional systems have led millions of Yemenis to be deprived of basic social services and forced them to employ extremely dangerous coping strategies. Salaries for public employees continued to be disrupted and the social safety net programme has never been revived, all together worsened the suffering of more than half of the population of the country.

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. The sharp depreciation of Yemeni Riyals (YER) against foreign currencies has further complicated the socio-economic and humanitarian crisis. The national monthly average exchange rate in March 2018 stood at 483 YER/USD, and hugely lost its pre-crisis value by an average of 225% – which means that the purchasing power of YER much below half of what it used to buy three years ago. The exchange rates in several governorates exceeded the national average, and Taiz and Abyan faced the worst level of depreciation (Chart 1).

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



Highlights

- *The Yemeni Riyals continued to suffer from rapid depreciation, and lost about 225% of its pre-crisis value.*
- *Despite some improvements in imports of commodities, scarcity of essential imported food and fuel commodities continued March 2018. Most of the governorates are affected by the continued shortage of essential goods in markets.*
- *Retail prices of food and fuel continued to increase in March 2018 due to short supply of commodities in local markets, the rapidly depreciating Yemeni Riyal, high cost of transportation caused by shortages and high prices of fuel, double customs taxation, and restrictions of movements. Food prices increased between 35% and 100% in March 2018 compared to the pre-crisis period, while fuel prices were still more than double (109%-162% higher than in pre-crisis time).*
- *The average cost of the monthly minimum food basket in March increased by about 3% from February 2018, and 58% higher than in pre-crisis period.*
- *The Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) indicators for all basic food items and the cost of food basket persistently remained at crisis level in March 2018.*

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Food and Fuel Supply and Availability

In March 2018, a total of about 234,000 MT of food commodities imported into Yemen (of which over 95% is commercially imported). That amount together with the in-country available stock has led to some improvement in the availability of food commodities in the markets and may likely to cover the national food requirement for up to three months from April 2018. Moreover, during the reporting period, around 150,000 MT of fuel commodities (mostly petrol and diesel) was imported. However, compared to the needs and continued scarcity of fuel in the country, the amount of imported fuel has not improved the situation and resulted in persistently poor supply of fuel commodities into local markets. The serious scarcity of cooking gas during the month of March was reportedly caused by the decision from authorities in Sana'a imposing a fixed lower price which was not accepted by the big traders and stopped supplying to the markets and created wide spread disruption in the availability of cooking gas (Table 1).

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

Commodity / Govenorate	Current Month							Commodity / Govenorate	Previous Month							Commodity / Govenorate	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
Abyan	AV	AV	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Addaleh	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Aden	AV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Baidha	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	MNA	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Hodieda	WAD	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Jawf	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	AV	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Mahra	AV	AV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV
Al Mahweet	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	SAV	MNA	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Amran	WAD	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	MNA	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Dhamar	WAD	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	MNA	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Hadramout	AV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV
Hajja	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	NA	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV
Ibb	WAD	AV	AV	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Laheg	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Mareb	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV
Rayma	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	MNA	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Sa'ada	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	MNA	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Sana'a	WAD	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	NA	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Sana'a city	WAD	WAD	AV	WAD	WAD	MNA	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Shabwa	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Soqatra	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Taiz	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV

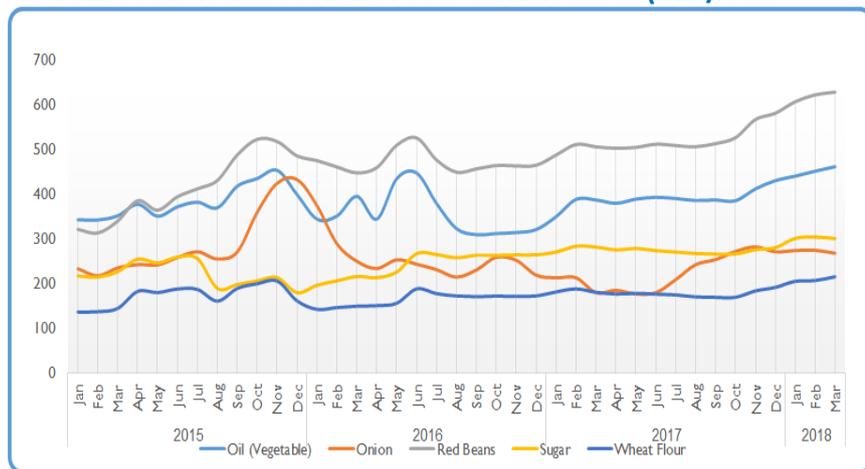
AV	Available	AV	Available	AV	Available
WAD	Widely Available	WAD	Widely Available	WAD	Widely Available
SAV	Sparsely Available	SAV	Sparsely Available	SAV	Sparsely Available
MNA	Mostly Not Available	MNA	Mostly Not Available	MNA	Mostly Not Available
NA	Not Available	NA	Not Available	NA	Not Available

As reported last month, some of the main reasons for the scarcity of food and fuel commodities in local markets apparently include disruption of financial systems and bank services, lack of foreign currencies for importers, the continued liquidity crisis, lack of credits for small traders/retailers, additional customs taxation in Sana'a on commodities that come through Aden and southern sea ports, shortages and high prices of fuel affecting transportations, hoarding of goods by traders, and restricted movements of commodities due to insecurity caused by the escalated conflicts/airstrikes that affected the main supply routes.

Retail Prices of Food Commodities and Cost of Minimum Food Basket

As a result of poor supply and availability as well as disruption of movements of commodities, the retail prices of essential imported food commodities continued to rise further in March 2018 compared to previous months.

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

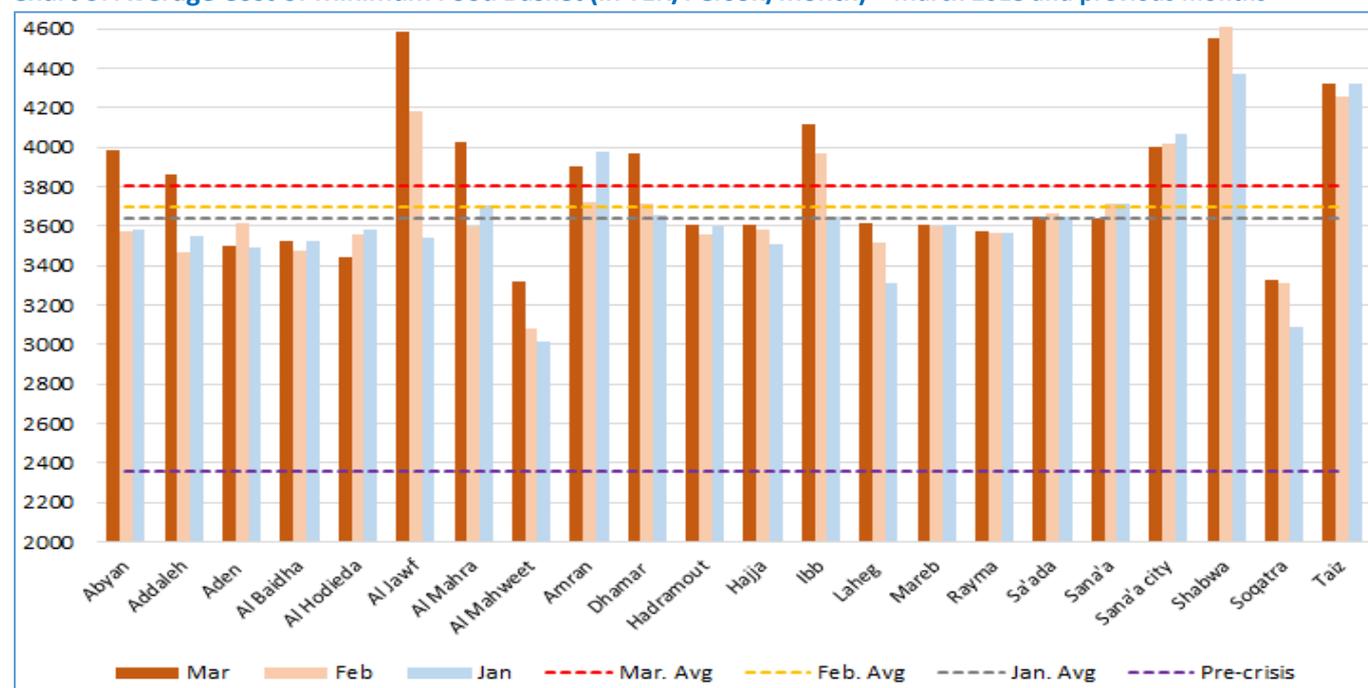


In March 2018, the national average retail prices of wheat flour, sugar, vegetable oil, and red beans were 57%, 39%, 35%, and 100%, respectively, higher than in pre-crisis period. Between February and March 2018, average prices of wheat flour and red beans slightly increased by 1%, and vegetable oil by 2.5%, while sugar prices remained unchanged (Chart 2). The continued high and rising of food prices mainly caused by the poor supply of

food commodities in local markets as well as many other factors that reportedly include lack of foreign currency in banks and heavy reliance of importers on parallel foreign exchange markets; rapidly depreciating of the Yemeni Riyal; high demurrage charges on importers due to long delays of offloading shipments at ports; hoarding of commodities and speculation of prices by opportunistic traders; continued 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 ongoing conflicts and airstrikes that resulted in disintegration of markets. The northern governorates including Taiz, Hajja, Hodieda, Sa'ada, Sana'a, and Al Baidha are particularly affected by the combined impacts of double taxation, and escalated conflicts/airstrikes, and thus continued to suffer from higher prices of basic commodities compared to those in the south.

Due to the continued rising prices of food commodities, the national average monthly per capita cost of minimum food basket slightly by about 3% during the reporting period compared to the previous month (increased from 3,721 YER in February to 3,808 YER in March 2018), and 61% higher than in the pre-crisis period. In March 2018, the cost of minimum food basket in Shabwa, Taiz, Al Jawf, Sana'a city, Ibb, and Abyan governorates significantly exceeded the national average suggesting that markets in those governorates become more disintegrated (Chart 3).

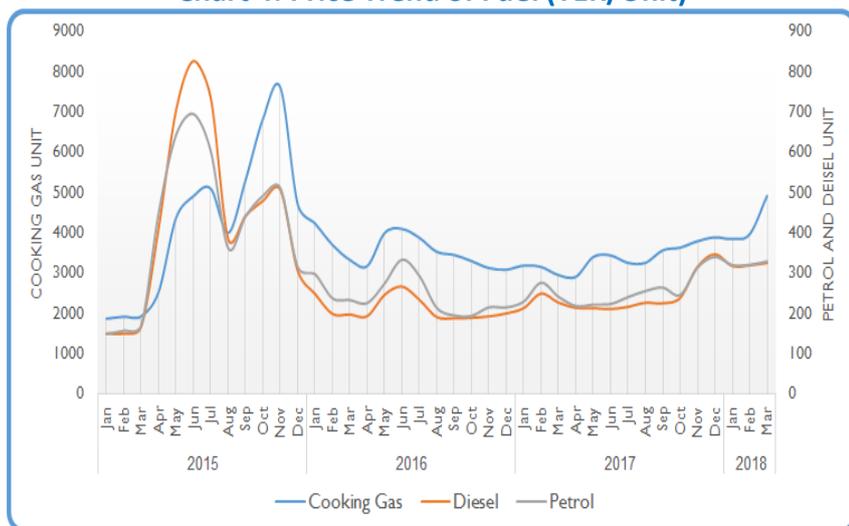
Chart 3: Average Cost of Minimum Food Basket (in YER/Person/month) – March 2018 and previous months



Retail Prices of Fuel

Due to low level of imports, prices of fuel continued to rise further in March 2018. Prices of cooking gas, petrol and diesel increased by 24%, 2% and 1% in March, respectively, compared to those in February (Chart 4). Moreover, compared to the pre-crisis period, the national average prices of fuel commodities in March 2018 were more than double – prices of cooking gas, petrol and diesel were 162%, 109% and 118% higher, respectively, than the prices observed during the pre-crisis period.

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



The huge scarcity and sharp increase of prices on cooking gas during the month of reporting was reportedly associated with disagreements between traders and authorities in Sana’a when the later imposed fixed prices. While most of the governorates experienced severe scarcity and high prices of fuel, 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).

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 March 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 February 2018, the ALPS indicators for all the basic food commodities (wheat flour, vegetable oil, red beans, and sugar) persistently remained at their crisis level since January 2018 (Charts 5, 6, 7, and 8). As a result of the deteriorating conditions on all indicators, the ALPS indicator for the monthly cost of minimum food basket maintained the crisis situation (Chart 9).

The rapidly increasing cost of living coupled with continued disruption of livelihoods and income sources as well as diminishing coping strategies pushed millions of vulnerable Yemeni households to the edge of catastrophic situation and made them to desperately depend on humanitarian assistance.

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



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

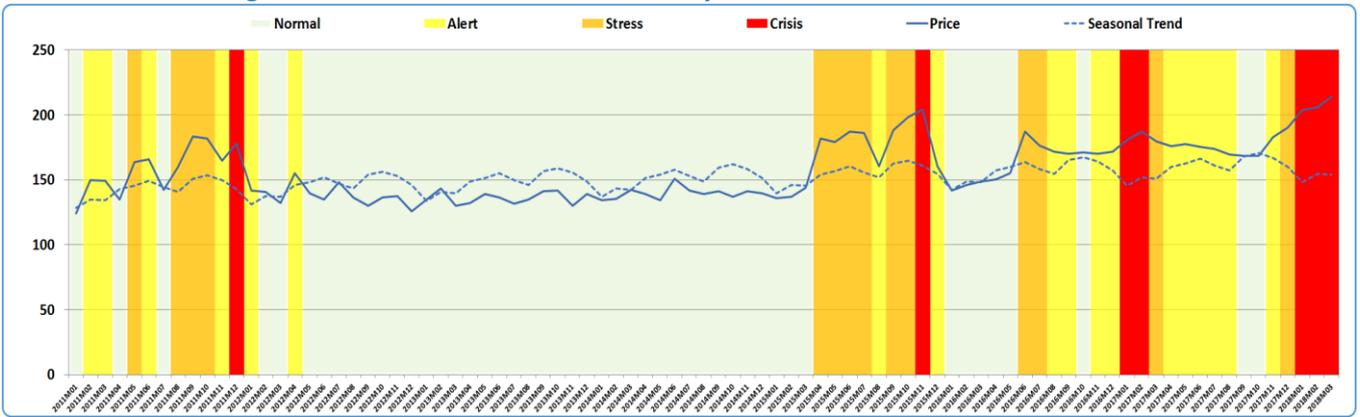


Chart 7: ALPS for Sugar – March 2018 and monthly trends since 2011

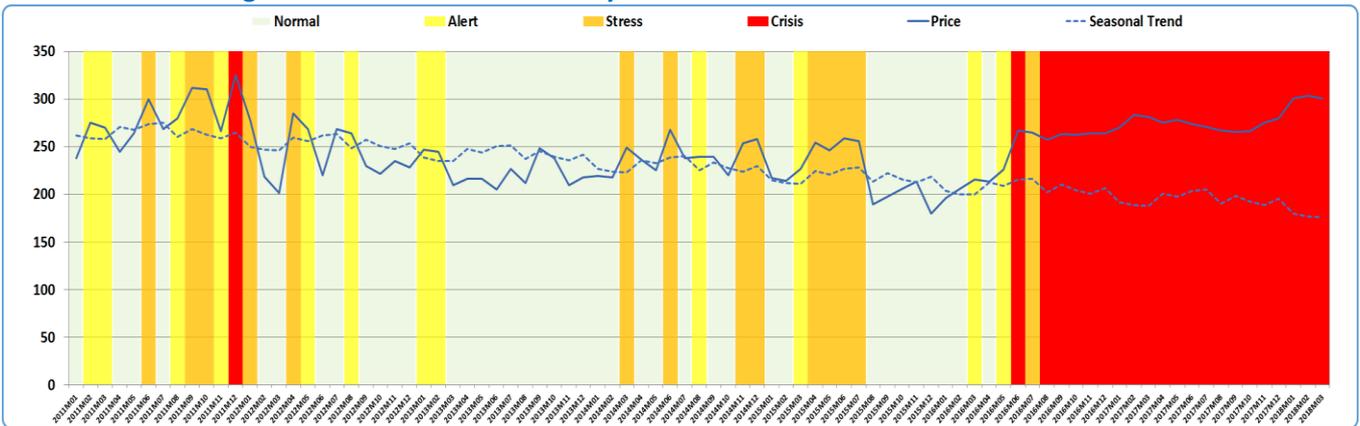


Chart 8: ALPS for Red Beans – March 2018 and monthly trends since 2014

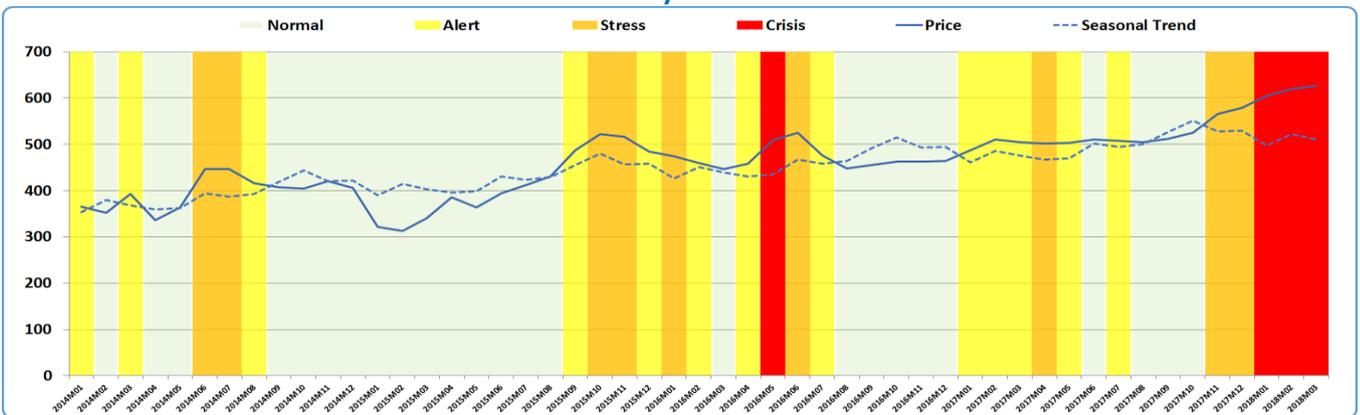
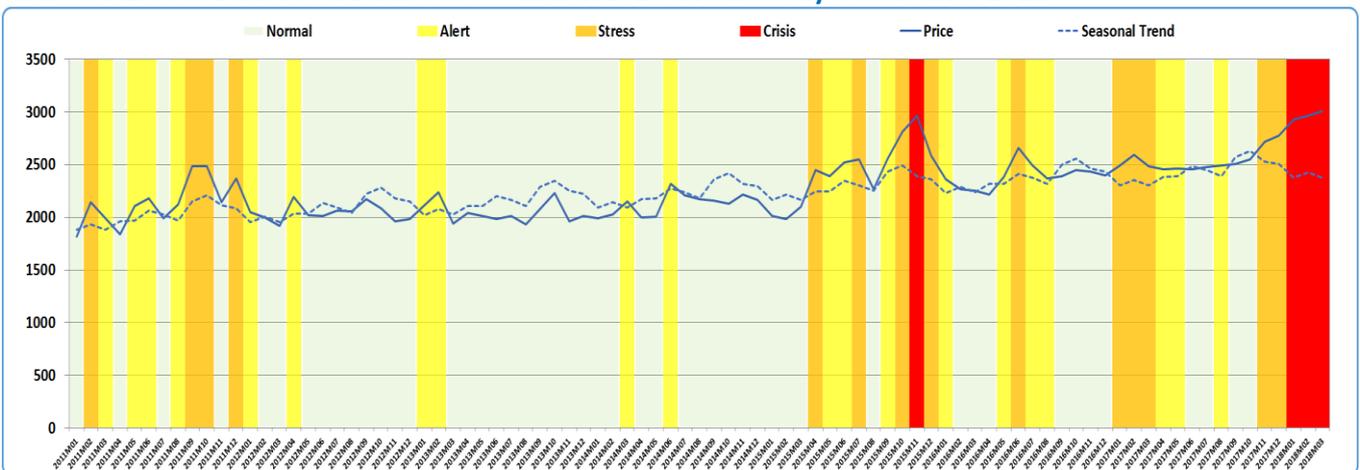


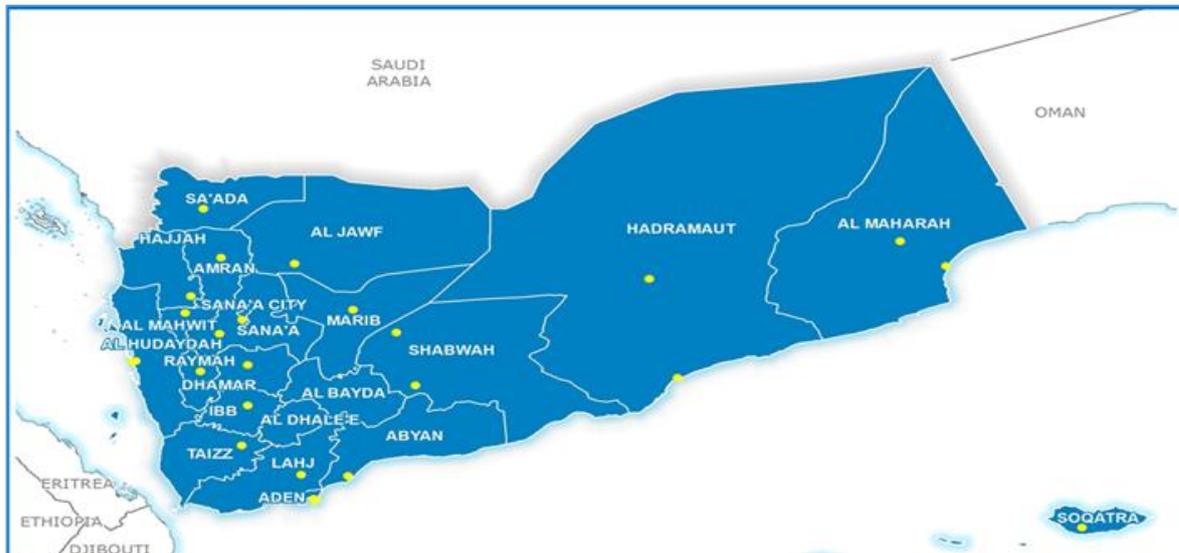
Chart 9: ALPS for Basic Food Basket Cost – March 2018 and monthly trends since 2011



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 salt. 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 by governorate – March 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	3500	2438	2500	2250	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	311	310	308	225	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	450	426	405	343	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	263	288	300	400	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	325	314	323	330	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	688	600	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	300	300	280	235	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	225	200	170	150	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	4013	3599	3250	2967	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Addaleh	Cooking Gas	2200	2200	2625	3800	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	325	343	326	223	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	441	425	406	360	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	200	200	200	250	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	339	343	339	263	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	688	663	700	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	345	360	350	300	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	213	180	182	165	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	3883	3481	3528	3148	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Aden	Cooking Gas	2500	2500	3625	2750	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	303	313	325	220	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	430	430	430	340	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	225	238	250	288	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	316	325	363	318	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	550	550	550	550	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	295	300	275	250	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	200	210	200	160	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	3521	3631	3517	2990	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Al Baidha	Cooking Gas	5700	4800	4650	4325	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	360	360	404	240	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	463	458	475	360	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	288	288	325	250	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	360	364	373	273	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	625	600	588	550	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	263	270	260	248	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	190	189	198	168	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	3552	3503	3597	3085	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Al Hodieda	Cooking Gas	6700	5125	4075	4425	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	338	338	403	239	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	483	473	459	358	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	213	275	275	200	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	358	374	411	281	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	550	675	550	400	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	283	280	275	243	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	190	185	190	148	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	3463	3585	3444	2645	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Al Jawf	Cooking Gas	2500	2500	2725	2600	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	260	283	211	210	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	490	490	460	425	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	175	188	150	100	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	255	233	211	210	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	600	600	563	550	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	320	320	285	280	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	288	250	170	170	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	4595	4195	3235	3171	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Al Mahtra	Cooking Gas	2350	2200	2200	3000	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	260	260	260	200	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	408	450	420	440	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	250	250	288	250	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	250	250	250	220	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	675	600	650	400	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	270	300	250	300	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	235	200	160	180	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	4045	3619	3217	3108	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Al Mahweet	Cooking Gas	6875	5000	4900	4450	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	400	388	408	225	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	468	388	375	363	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	300	300	300	200	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	400	394	394	270	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	400	400	400	400	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	290	300	280	240	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	200	185	178	148	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	3355	3113	3013	2649	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Amran	Cooking Gas	7125	4850	4800	4125	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	368	379	409	239	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	450	405	418	363	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	300	250	250	150	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	370	380	405	275	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	675	650	600	450	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	268	300	258	245	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	220	210	200	155	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	3936	3750	3569	2796	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Dhamar	Cooking Gas	8000	5000	4400	4000	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	375	355	385	251	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	476	460	438	370	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	250	263	263	200	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	375	361	393	280	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	700	688	650	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	270	250	255	240	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	220	200	190	150	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	3993	3738	3555	2827	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Hadramout	Cooking Gas	1975	1900	1900	1900	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	295	230	230	186	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	448	456	410	410	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	150	238	238	325	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	304	240	240	198	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	638	600	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	350	350	300	300	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	194	194	200	170	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	3613	3574	3575	3266	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	6900	5200	4875	4500	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	345	350	444	235	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	471	449	428	348	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	300	300	275	200	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	365	363	406	273	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	600	600	463	300	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	280	270	250	250	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	200	200	200	168	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	3641	3614	3384	2708	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Ibb	Cooking Gas	5625	5000	4750	3725	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	372	358	423	260	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	470	470	421	425	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	300	275	225	110	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	372	358	424	300	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	675	663	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	280	280	260	265	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	238	225	180	175	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	4149	3993	3356	3292	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Laheg	Cooking Gas	4275	4050	3850	3750	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	316	325	325	208	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	436	421	400	353	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	275	238	300	300	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	316	325	318	338	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	675	575	500	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	250	260	250	250	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	195	200	170	160	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	3643	3536	3091	2933	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Mareb	Cooking Gas	1750	1750	1750	1875	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	225	225	225	150	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	454	440	440	363	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	325	300	300	338	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	175	175	175	150	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	600	600	525	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	300	300	300	250	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	200	200	200	195	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	3633	3618	3508	3324	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Rayma	Cooking Gas	9375	6300	6350	5250	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	400	390	538	276	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	478	475	435	389	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	300	300	300	250	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	423	400	499	305	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans	550	550	550	413	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	350	350	310	295	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	200	200	184	158	137	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	3601	3599	3371	2829	2383	↑	↑	↑	↑
Sa'ada	Cooking Gas	5200	5200	4500	4350	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	370	358	450	243	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	485	465	433	411	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Onion	313	338	300	300	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	366	361	400	283	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Red Beans									

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

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Cooking Gas	Abyan	3500	2438	2500	2250	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	2200	2200	2625	3800	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	2500	2500	3625	2750	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	5700	4800	4650	4325	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	6700	5125	4075	4425	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	2500	2500	2725	2600	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	2350	2200	2200	3000	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	6875	5000	4800	4450	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	7125	4650	4800	4125	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	8000	5000	4400	4000	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	1975	1900	1900	1900	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	6900	5200	4875	4500	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	5625	5000	4750	3725	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	4275	4050	3850	3750	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	1750	1750	1750	1875	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	9375	6300	6350	5250	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	5200	5200	4500	4350	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	7750	4900	4625	4000	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	7375	5150	4500	4150	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	2000	2375	3625	3875	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	6500	6000	5500	2500	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	5000	5000	4900	4625	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Petrol	Abyan	325	314	323	330	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	339	343	339	263	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	316	325	363	318	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	360	364	373	273	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	358	374	411	281	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	255	233	211	210	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	250	250	250	220	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	400	394	394	270	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	370	380	405	275	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	375	361	393	280	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	304	240	240	198	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	365	363	406	273	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	372	358	424	300	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	316	325	318	338	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	175	175	175	158	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	423	400	499	305	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	366	361	400	283	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	363	370	388	273	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	360	368	398	288	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	323	276	309	303	158	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	220	210	220	185	158	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	350	374	369	288	158	↑	↑	↑	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Diesel	Abyan	311	310	308	225	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	325	343	326	223	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	303	313	325	220	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	360	360	404	240	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	338	338	403	239	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	260	283	211	210	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	260	260	260	200	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	400	388	408	225	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	368	379	409	239	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	375	355	385	251	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	295	230	230	186	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	345	350	444	235	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	372	358	423	260	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	316	325	325	208	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	225	225	225	150	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	400	390	538	276	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	370	358	450	243	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	365	360	369	235	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	350	350	378	235	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	311	269	323	273	150	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	300	300	300	165	150	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	333	369	400	256	150	↑	↑	↑	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Red Beans	Abyan	688	600	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	688	663	709	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	550	550	550	550	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	625	600	588	550	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	550	675	550	400	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	600	600	563	550	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	675	600	650	400	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	400	400	400	400	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	675	650	600	450	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	700	688	650	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	638	600	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	600	600	463	300	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	675	663	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	675	575	500	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	600	600	625	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	550	550	550	413	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	613	638	450	450	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	600	650	625	500	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	700	700	688	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	663	700	575	513	313	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	600	650	600	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	700	700	700	600	313	↑	↑	↑	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Oil (Vegetable)	Abyan	450	426	405	343	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	441	425	406	360	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	430	430	430	341	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	463	458	405	360	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	483	473	459	358	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	490	490	460	425	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	408	450	420	440	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	468	389	375	363	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	450	405	418	363	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	476	460	438	370	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	448	456	410	410	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	471	449	428	348	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	470	470	421	425	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	436	421	400	353	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	454	443	440	363	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	478	475	435	389	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	485	465	433	411	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	490	490	445	371	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	495	495	446	379	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	440	429	419	364	341	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	463	450	450	469	341	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	475	475	468	475	341	↑	↑	↑	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Sugar	Abyan	300	300	280	235	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Addaleh	345	360	350	300	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Aden	295	300	275	250	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Baidha	263	270	260	248	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Hodieda	283	280	275	243	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Jawf	320	320	285	280	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahra	270	300	250	300	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Al Mahweet	290	300	280	240	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Amran	268	300	258	245	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Dhamar	270	250	255	240	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hadramout	350	350	300	300	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Hajja	280	270	250	250	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Ibb	280	280	260	265	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Laheg	250	260	250	250	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Mareb	300	300	300	250	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Rayma	350	350	310	295	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sa'ada	300	290	250	250	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a	300	300	283	250	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Sana'a city	300	290	273	250	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Shabwa	310	360	328	300	214	↑	↑	↑	↑
Soqatra	285	280	270	270	214	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Taiz	350	325	300	300	214	↑	↑	↑	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	1 M	3 M	6	