



KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Real GDP growth is expected to contract to -3.8 percent in 2019 according to the EIU August report.
- In parallel markets, the Yemeni rial continued to depreciate month-on-month by 3 and 2 percent respectively in July and August reaching a national average of YER 597 per USD at the end of August. In most of the southern governorates, the exchange rates depreciated more than the national average; e.g. the Yemeni rial reached its lowest value in Aden with YER/USD 610. This depreciation constraints households' purchasing power.
- Though food was largely available – also considering preparations for Eid celebrations – numerous logistical challenges remain for the supply of food to the markets including the blockage of roads and security constraints. The conflict in the southern governorates of Aden, Shabwa and Abyan adversely affected trade flows and supply chains of food and non-food commodities.
- The cost of the food basket, which is composed of wheat flour, vegetable oil, red beans, sugar and salt

remained to a large extent stable in August compared to the previous month. In August, the national average cost of food basket was YER 4,776 per person per month.

- The Alert for Food Price Spikes (ALPS) for essential food commodities (wheat flour, vegetable oil, red beans, salt and sugar) continued to be in crisis levels since the beginning of 2018 which reflects the cumulative impact of the worsening market situation on the cost of the minimum food basket
- In August, the national average price of diesel increased slightly by 0.7 percent to YER 384 per litre.
- Monthly average prices for petrol have been increasing month-on-month in July and August by 2.7 and 4.7 percent respectively. At the end of August, the average price was YER 363/litre.
- National average prices for cooking gas have been declining by 2 percent both in July and August compared to the previous months and closed on YER 3,860 per 18kg cylinder.

Please find further details of the Market Watch Report in the story map [here](#).

Wheat Flour



Jul: YER 271
Aug: YER 275

+1.5%



Red Beans



Jul: YER 820
Aug: YER 822

-0.2%



Vegetable Oil



Jul: YER 479
Aug: YER 494

+3.0%



Cooking Gas



Jul: YER 3,966
Aug: YER 4,054

+2.2%



Petrol



Jul: YER 346
Aug: YER 362

+4.7%



Diesel



Jul: YER 382
Aug: YER 384

+0.7%



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1. MACROECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS



Macroeconomic Context: According to the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) report for August 2019, **real GDP growth is expected to contract to -3.8 percent in 2019**. On Monday, July 8, 2019, The Central Bank of Yemen announced that the newly printed YER100 notes will be injected into the market as the supply of undamaged notes is extremely thin. Depending on the rate and the modus operandi of the injection, this may lead to increased liquidity and subsequently trigger further depreciation and inflation. However, their use has been banned in areas under the control of de-facto authorities meaning that northern areas will be the main area for circulation of old notes.

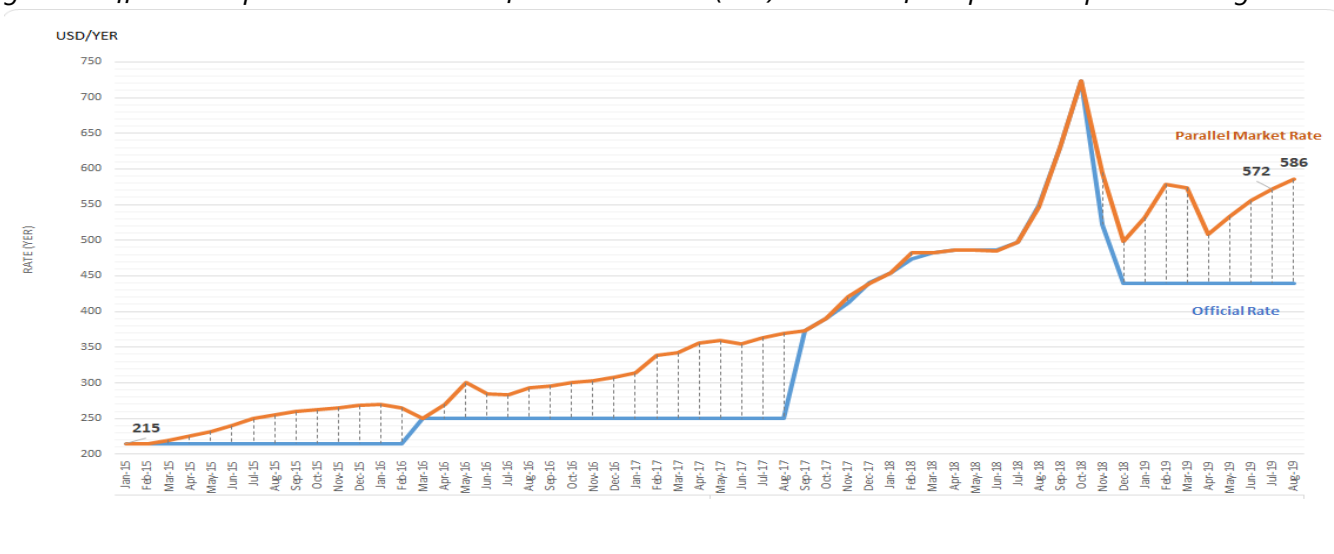
Exchange Rate: In July and August, the value of the Yemeni rial continued depreciating on the parallel market against the US dollar. While credit documents remained fixed at the official rate of YER 440 per USD, the **unofficial exchange rate dropped**

month-on-month by 3 and 2 percent respectively in July and August. Similarly to July 2018, when the YER started accelerating its losses, the trend of depreciation that picked up in April 2019 seemed to expedite especially in the last weeks of August **reaching a national average of YER 597 per USD**. In most of the southern governorates, the value has already passed the threshold of YER 600 per USD in the 4th week of August and was lowest in Addahle (YER 610) Hadramout (YER 607) and Shabwa (YER 604). This is a highly worrying but most likely continuing trend. The amount of the import bill is likely going to increase and eventually to translate to higher inflation, particularly for food items and fuel.

Incomes: Moreover, government salary payments remain irregular in northern governorates and are in arrears since 2017, while in the area under control of internationally recognized government, government employees have been receiving their salaries regularly. The average monthly wage level for skilled labour slightly increased to YER 7,863 in August compared to YER 7,858 during June; the unskilled labour wage rate was YER 3,989.

Inflation rate: Food prices were rather stable during August; the costs of the minimum food basket increased by 1 percent only to YER 4,776 compared to the previous month.

Figure 1: Official and parallel market rate of the Yemeni rial (YER) to USD - from pre-crisis period to August 2019



Y/Y change of YER relative to USD

Jul: -13.1%
Aug: -6.6%

M/M change of YER relative to USD

Jul: -2.7%
Aug: -2.4%

2. FOOD SUPPLY AND AVAILABILITY



Food availability in central city markets: During July and August, food and non-food commodities were widely available in all central city markets, also because of the preparation for Eid al-Adha. For this religious feast, the tradition in Arab countries lets each head of a family slaughter sheep according to the economic capacity of the family. As this capacity has been weakening over time, many people decided to buying small quantities of meat rather than slaughtering. This is also attributed to the fact that the price for male sheep has risen sharply, ranging from YER 90,000 to 130,000 (see Annex 1) when it was only around YER 51,000 a year ago.

Anecdotal evidence showed that the availability of basic food commodities was not negatively impacted by the temporary suspension of general food

assistance in Sana'a city. In Soqatra, however, red beans have not been available during the second half of the month of August.

Key market routes: Despite food being available in the market, movement and delivery of humanitarian food aid or supplies remain challenging. The security situation in Addaleh caused the key road linking Sana'a to Aden (Addaleh road) to be blocked from May until the end of August. All roads servicing the markets in the conflict areas such as Shabwa, Abyan and Aden underwent restrictions and were, therefore, costly for transporters, because they are forced to resort to alternate and more expensive routes. Double taxation for supplies moving from IRG areas to de-facto authorities areas remains a factor contributing to commercial supply chain challenges.

WFP food supply overview: As of 18 August 2019, the total WFP food supply including purchase requisitions as well as food at suppliers or in transit was 957 thousand tons, of which only a quarter was in country or dispatched to partners. Wheat flour supply amounted to 760 thousand tons covering over five and a half, yet not consecutive months of WFP's operation. WFP has not been able to move any stocks from Aden to areas of de-facto authorities due to restrictions imposed by the latter.

Figure 2: WFP food supply as of 18 August 2019



Food Supply Overview (MT)

Commodity Category	Purchase Requisition	Supplier	High Sea	Salalah	In Country	Dispatched	Grand Total
Wheat Flour	51,091	448,160	84,736	2,080	108,616	65,368	760,051
Pulses	8,000	20,118	1,434		20,325	3,489	53,366
Veg. Oil	17,779	31,971	10,759		20,489	4,780	85,778
Sugar		10,193			4,729	1,669	16,592
Salt	2,000	0			1,278	351	3,628
WSB+	9,000		3,288		15,719		28,007
RUSF	1,200	871			3,911		5,982
Plumpy Doz	1,500	504			1,552		3,556
Grand Total	90,570	511,817	100,217	2,080	176,619	75,658	956,960

Note: 'Dispatched' includes what has been dispatched to CPs in the current cycle to get complete picture of months cover.

3. RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD COMMODITIES AND THE ESTIMATED COST OF THE MINIMUM FOOD BASKET

Cost of the minimum food basket:

The **cost of the food basket** which is composed of wheat flour, vegetable oil, red beans, sugar and salt **remained to a large extent stable in August** compared to the previous month (see figure 3). The national average of this minimum food basket was YER 4,776 in August per person per month, while in July it was YER 4,726; month-on-month increases were between 1.7 percent (July) and 1.1 percent (August). Two governorates saw significant price changes of the basic food commodity basket: Ibb (+11%) and Sa'ada (-10%). For the latter, this is partly related to consumers switching between high and lower quality red beans which need longer cooking time. A correlation with the availability of cooking gas is thus indicated. For Ibb, the price increase of the food basket is caused by a sharp increase in wheat

flour prices from YER 300 to 400 per kg during the last two weeks of August.

Despite the escalating security situation in Aden, prices have not indicated massive pressure in late August.

Also, Soqatra records the highest food prices compared to almost all other governorates. The monthly basket per person is calculated at YER 5,491 which is 15 percent above the national average. It can be attributed to supply challenges including a rough sea that closes access by sea during four months including July and August.

Analysing individual commodities, the national average prices remained relatively stable. However, vegetable oil and particularly onions have seen steady and partly accelerated price increases (see figure 4).

Figure 3: Cost of minimum food basket per person per month and monthly change in July and August 2019, by governorate (WFP data)

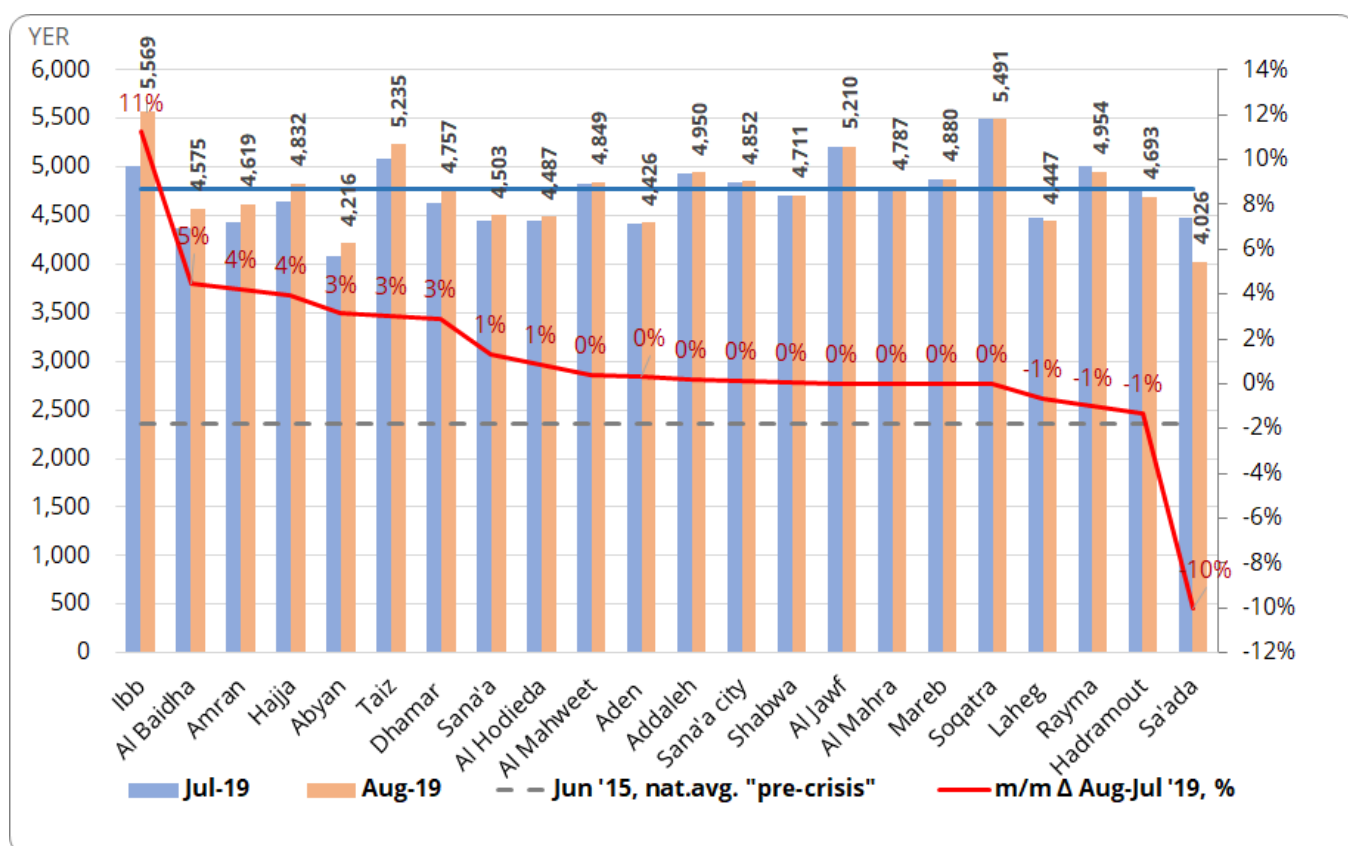
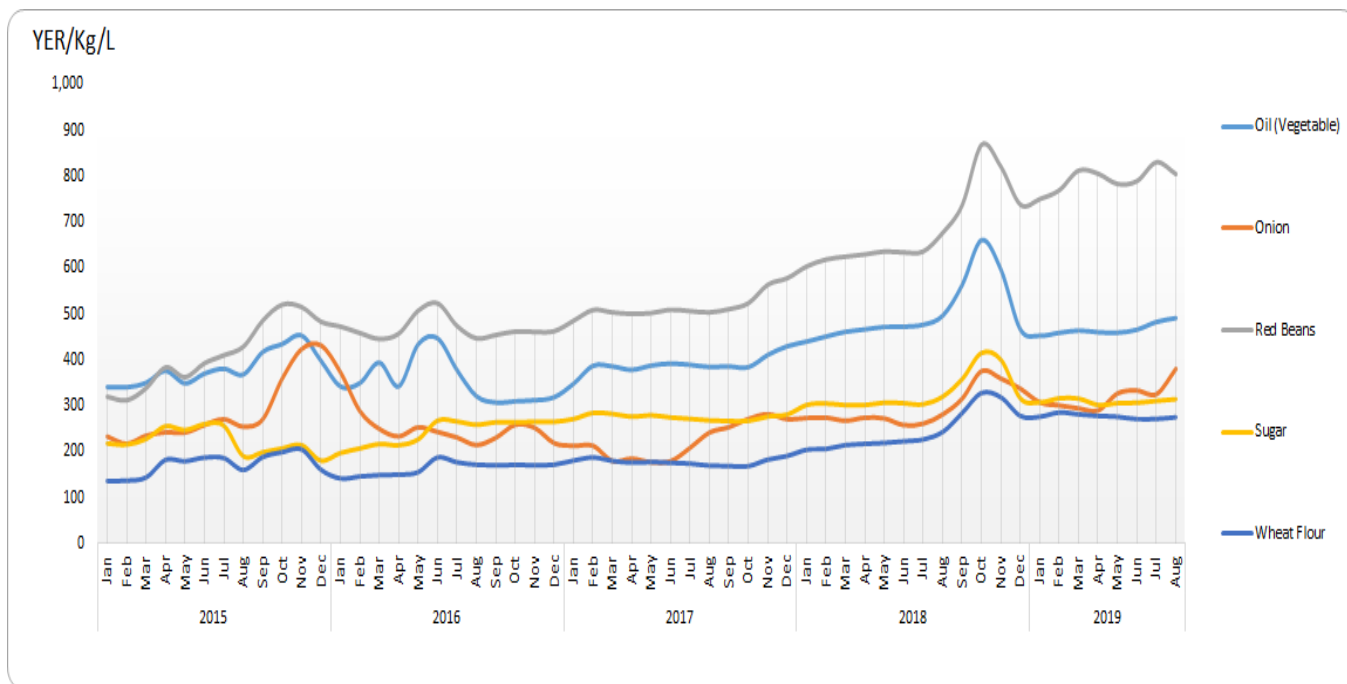


Figure 4: Price trend analysis of key food commodities from January 2015 to August 2019 (YER) – WFP data

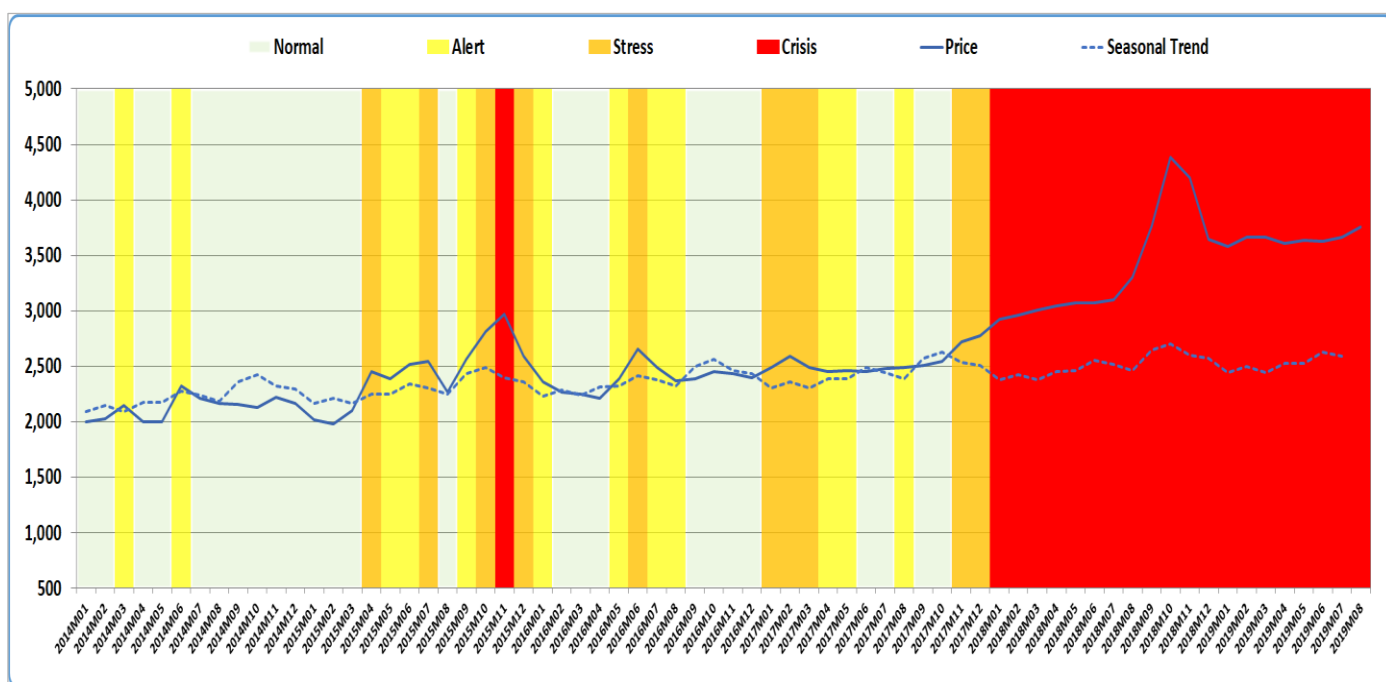


ALERT FOR PRICE SPIKES (ALPS):

The Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) indicator was developed for each of the basic food commodities in Yemen and compares historical market data with the monthly national averages from January 2011 to July and August 2019. The results of the ALPS analysis reflect the changes in market prices of essential food commodities as well as the cost of the minimum food basket. The analysis for the month of July and August

2019 shows that the **ALPS for the essential food commodities wheat flour, vegetable oil, red beans, salt and sugar) continued to be in crisis levels since the beginning of 2018 which reflects the cumulative impact of the worsening market situation on the cost of the minimum food basket.** More commodity-specific and market specific ALPS analysis for Yemen markets is available on [VAM's Economic Explorer](#).

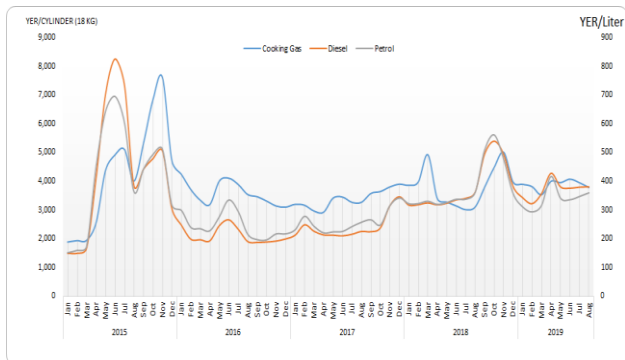
Figure 5: ALPS for the cost of minimum basic food basket – July and August 2019 and monthly trends since 2011



4. FUEL MARKET

Availability: The security situation in some southern governorates constrained availability of fuel during the month of August. The windy season negatively affected the supply of cooking gas on the island Soqatra, where it was not available for three weeks in August. De-facto authorities in northern governorates continued to distribute a limited number of cooking gas cylinders.

Figure 6: Average prices of diesel, petrol and cooking gas



Diesel Prices: In August, the national average price of diesel increased slightly by 0.7 percent to YER 384 per liter compared to YER 382 in July. Prices in Laheg were quite volatile in July and August, rising once from YER 350 to 390 per litre before increasing again to YER 440/litre in the middle of August. At the end of the reporting period, the highest prices were recorded in Rayma and Taiz, i.e. YER 475/liter.

Petrol Prices: The monthly average prices for petrol have been increasing m/m in July and August by 2.7 and 4.7 percent respectively. At the end of August, the average price was YER 363/litre. Similarly as for diesel, the governorate Laheg saw high price volatility in August. A price spike in week one of August to YER 500/litre was followed by a return to YER 350/litre and a subsequent, even bigger spike to YER 600/litre, i.e. a more than 70 percent increase. Also in Shabwa, the price increase over the two months period was significant, reaching YER 435/litre at the end of August or a quarter more than at the end of June. For both governorates, security constraints including fighting seemed to play a major role.

Prices of cooking gas: National average prices for cooking gas have been declining by 2 percent both in July and August compared to the previous months and closed on YER 3,860 per 18kg cylinder. However, price

patterns clearly illustrate that cooking gas markets are not well integrated across Yemen. Price spiked in three governorates: Dhamar, Rayma and Soqatra. In Rayma, the spike was limited to the second half of July, when the price more than doubled, after which it returned to levels seen before. Cooking gas prices also skyrocketed in Soqatra from YER 6,500 in late July to YER 15,000 before the gas became unavailable since then. Finally, also in Dhamar prices shot up from YER 3,300 to 8,000 in the first half of August. In Hadramout, an increase of the gas price from YER 1,750 to YER 2,250 for agents and YER 2,500 for consumers was announced. Also in Ibb, the oil company declared that the gas price of one cylinder would be fixed to YER 2,000 for the consumer. However, this did not prevent prices rising up to YER 2,800 as of mid August

Figure 7: Month-on-month change of diesel prices during August 2019

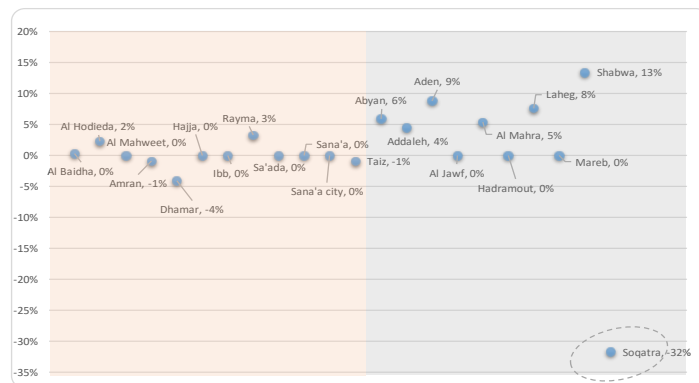


Figure 8: Month-on-month change of petrol prices during August 2019

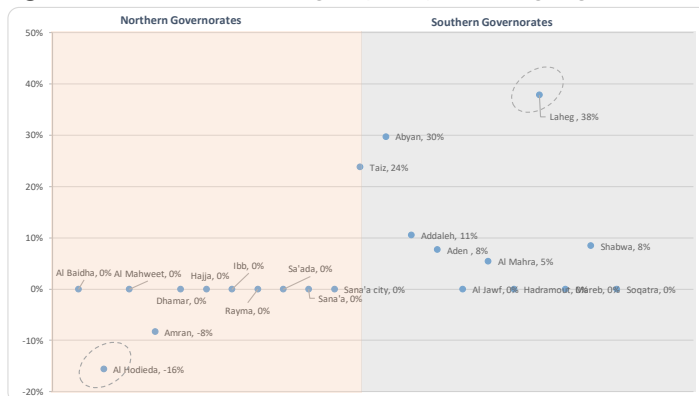
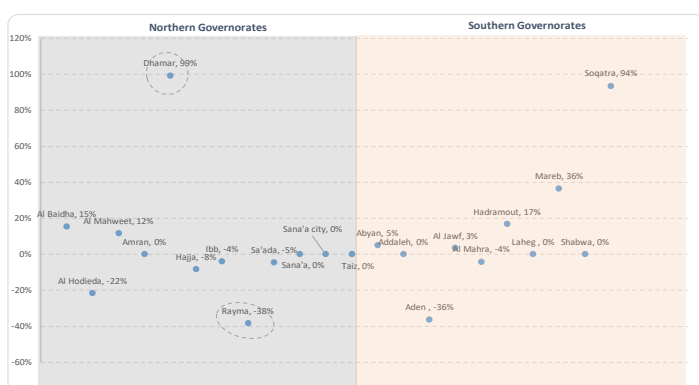


Figure 9: Month-on-month change of cooking gas prices during August 2019



MARKET DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY

WFP collects market information remotely on a weekly basis from all 22 governorates of Yemen through key informants located at capitals of all governorates as well as from partners operating throughout Yemen. Map 1 shows the locations of markets where we collect information from. Data are cleaned and consolidated mostly into monthly averages for the Yemen Monthly Watch Report. Food and fuel prices are analysed against previous periods, including key baselines, such as the pre-crisis values of February 2015.

Field monitors and key informants collect also information about the availability. The classification of availability is based on 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 reporting 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: wheat flour, sugar, red beans, vegetable oil and salt. The quantities are adjusted against the survival caloric intake needs.

The Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) is a WFP- Developed indicator calculated as follows:

$ALPS = (Price_{it} - Season_{it}) / \sigma_e$. 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_e). The results of the analysis are presented 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

Map 1: Locations of markets monitored by WFP



Annex 1: Availability of basic commodities during August 2019 and previous months

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

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Annex 2: Average retail prices of basic commodities by governorate –July and August 2019 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	2625	2500	2500	2500	1925	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Diesel	384	375	370	285	150	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	400	400	415	421	341	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onion	500	400	300	400	217	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Petrol	503	425	360	275	158	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Red Beans	800	800	800	938	313	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	255	270	280	268	214	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat Flour	238	225	250	273	137	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Food Basket	4273	4130	4403	4857	2383	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Addalah	Cooking Gas	2500	2500	2500	2500	1925	↔	↔	↔
Diesel		379	368	360	306	150	↔	↔	↔	↔
Oil (Vegetable)		449	440	421	431	341	↔	↔	↔	↔
Onion		450	400	375	300	217	↔	↔	↔	↔
Petrol		393	368	325	275	158	↔	↔	↔	↔
Red Beans		800	800	800	800	313	↔	↔	↔	↔
Sugar		300	300	315	350	214	↔	↔	↔	↔
Wheat Flour		300	300	300	300	137	↔	↔	↔	↔
Food Basket		5003	4987	4969	4981	2383	↔	↔	↔	↔
Aden		Cooking Gas	2500	3250	4500	2500	1925	↔	↔	↔
	Diesel	388	350	360	318	150	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	450	438	425	400	341	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onion	500	325	275	225	217	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Petrol	370	350	315	289	158	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Red Beans	800	800	1000	1000	313	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	300	300	300	300	214	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat Flour	250	250	300	300	137	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Food Basket	4476	4438	5239	5205	2383	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Al Baidha	Cooking Gas	5625	4000	5750	5500	1925	↔	↔	↔
Diesel		428	428	430	374	150	↔	↔	↔	↔
Oil (Vegetable)		501	523	468	454	341	↔	↔	↔	↔
Onion		350	325	275	325	217	↔	↔	↔	↔
Petrol		365	365	365	321	158	↔	↔	↔	↔
Red Beans		875	725	625	625	313	↔	↔	↔	↔
Sugar		285	270	283	295	214	↔	↔	↔	↔
Wheat Flour		250	250	275	288	137	↔	↔	↔	↔
Food Basket		4610	4410	4474	4605	2383	↔	↔	↔	↔
Al Hodieda		Cooking Gas	5200	6250	3775	3925	1925	↔	↔	↔
	Diesel	450	440	450	315	150	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	444	425	400	480	341	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onion	275	250	275	275	217	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Petrol	365	420	374	325	158	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Red Beans	863	850	950	900	313	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	260	260	260	270	214	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat Flour	250	250	250	250	137	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Food Basket	4512	4471	4591	4607	2383	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Al Jawf	Cooking Gas	2275	2200	2150	2000	1925	↔	↔	↔
Diesel		210	210	243	180	150	↔	↔	↔	↔
Oil (Vegetable)		550	550	550	550	341	↔	↔	↔	↔
Onion		250	200	300	200	217	↔	↔	↔	↔
Petrol		210	210	220	180	158	↔	↔	↔	↔
Red Beans		500	500	500	500	313	↔	↔	↔	↔
Sugar		400	400	400	400	214	↔	↔	↔	↔
Wheat Flour		350	350	350	400	137	↔	↔	↔	↔
Food Basket		5224	5217	5231	5753	2383	↔	↔	↔	↔
Al Mahra		Cooking Gas	2875	3000	2500	2500	1925	↔	↔	↔
	Diesel	369	350	350	275	150	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	440	440	440	350	341	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onion	475	425	300	413	217	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Petrol	369	350	350	285	158	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Red Beans	1300	1300	1250	1000	313	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	260	260	253	250	214	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat Flour	220	220	220	200	137	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Food Basket	4840	4833	4741	4090	2383	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Al Mahweet	Cooking Gas	3575	3200	3200	3200	1925	↔	↔	↔
Diesel		430	430	428	395	150	↔	↔	↔	↔
Oil (Vegetable)		594	575	531	444	341	↔	↔	↔	↔
Onion		300	300	350	300	217	↔	↔	↔	↔
Petrol		365	365	365	330	158	↔	↔	↔	↔
Red Beans		625	625	450	600	313	↔	↔	↔	↔
Sugar		300	300	300	300	214	↔	↔	↔	↔
Wheat Flour		300	300	250	250	137	↔	↔	↔	↔
Food Basket		4885	4865	4040	4155	2383	↔	↔	↔	↔
Amran		Cooking Gas	3500	3500	3250	3375	1925	↔	↔	↔
	Diesel	430	430	430	330	150	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	450	450	443	500	341	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onion	325	350	400	325	217	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Petrol	370	370	368	335	158	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Red Beans	850	825	638	500	313	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	308	260	263	323	214	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat Flour	263	250	250	305	137	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Food Basket	4659	4476	4208	4672	2383	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Dhamar	Cooking Gas	6575	3300	8000	4225	1925	↔	↔	↔
Diesel		415	415	430	375	150	↔	↔	↔	↔
Oil (Vegetable)		524	515	463	465	341	↔	↔	↔	↔
Onion		400	350	313	275	217	↔	↔	↔	↔
Petrol		365	365	469	325	158	↔	↔	↔	↔
Red Beans		875	900	825	825	313	↔	↔	↔	↔
Sugar		300	300	298	300	214	↔	↔	↔	↔
Wheat Flour		265	250	258	250	137	↔	↔	↔	↔
Food Basket		4807	4666	4577	4495	2383	↔	↔	↔	↔
Hadramout		Cooking Gas	2525	2050	2250	2050	1925	↔	↔	↔
	Diesel	305	305	305	260	150	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	431	414	388	432	341	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onion	375	238	244	206	217	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Petrol	303	303	300	265	158	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Red Beans	863	900	700	821	313	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	315	315	303	306	214	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat Flour	268	270	273	285	137	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Food Basket	4720	4762	4472	4823	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	5500	6000	5500	5875	1925	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Diesel	430	430	430	369	150	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	545	535	475	468	341	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onion	388	375	300	200	217	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Petrol	365	365	365	319	158	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Red Beans	800	750	700	700	313	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	280	290	300	300	214	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat Flour	280	270	260	270	137	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Food Basket	4874	4687	4438	4523	2383	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Ibb	Cooking Gas	2400	2000	2500	3000	1925	↔	↔	↔
Diesel		430	430	430	375	150	↔	↔	↔	↔
Oil (Vegetable)		525	500	466	450	341	↔	↔	↔	↔
Onion		200	200	250	200	217	↔	↔	↔	↔
Petrol		365	365	365	325	158	↔	↔	↔	↔
Red Beans		800	800	800	900	313	↔	↔	↔	↔
Sugar		300	300	300	350	214	↔	↔	↔	↔
Wheat Flour		350	300	300	345	137	↔	↔	↔	↔
Food Basket		5584	5021	4993	5611	2383	↔	↔	↔	↔
Laheg		Cooking Gas	4500	4500	3500	3500	1925	↔	↔	↔
	Diesel	388	370	353	310	150	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Oil (Vegetable)	440	430	423	416	341	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Onion	500	350	225	263	217	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Petrol	488	370	315	275	158	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Red Beans	825	850	900	850	313	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Sugar	300	300	300	300	214	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Wheat Flour	250	250	250	270	137	↔	↔	↔	↔

Annex 3: Average retail prices by commodity during July and August 2019 and previous months

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change				Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change							
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/- 10%)	(+/- 10%)	(+/- 10%)				(+/- 5%)	(+/- 10%)	(+/- 10%)	(+/- 10%)								
																		1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis				
Cooking Gas	Abyan	2625	2500	2500	2500	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑	Abyan	505	425	360	275	158	↑	↑	↑	↑					
	Petrol	Addaleh	2500	2500	2500	2500	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑	Addaleh	393	368	325	275	158	↑	↑	↑	↑				
		Diesel	Aden	2500	3250	4500	2500	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑	Aden	370	350	315	289	158	↑	↑	↑	↑			
			Oil (Vegetable)	Al Baidha	5625	4000	5750	5500	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑	Al Baidha	365	365	365	321	158	↑	↑	↑	↑		
				Wheat Flour	Al Hodieda	5200	6250	3775	3925	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑	Al Hodieda	365	420	374	325	158	↑	↑	↑	↑	
					Onion	Al Jawf	2275	2200	2150	2000	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑	Al Jawf	210	210	220	180	158	↑	↑	↑	↑