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YEMEN Market Watch Report

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Highlights

- ***Prices of food and fuel commodities largely kept their stabilizing trend in October, but continued to be significantly higher than the pre-crisis levels.***
- ***The cost of the minimum food basket has slightly increased in October compared to that in September and was 24% higher than the pre-crisis level.***
- ***Consumers reportedly changed their buying behavior as many of them purchasing small quantities and requesting traders for buying on credits due to lack of money caused by absence of salaries and loss of income resulted from disruption of their livelihoods. Consequently, despite purportedly better supply of goods through informal cross-border overland imports during the past few months, consumers' reduced demand for commodities led to lower/stable prices.***
- ***According to Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) methodology, in October 2016, normal situation prevailed for wheat flour, vegetable oil and red beans while sugar continued on a crisis status. The ALPS indicator for the cost of the minimum food basket remained at normal level.***

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Macroeconomic Situation

The intensified conflict, coupled with restriction and disruption of commercial and humanitarian imports, mass populations displacements, loss of livelihoods and income, scarcity and high price of fuel, disrupted market systems, high price of food and essential commodities, and suspension of safety net programmes have all contributed to the widespread food insecurity and malnutrition situation in Yemen.

According to the 2016 IFPRI's Global Hunger Index (GHI) report, Yemen with GHI value of 35 is currently among the top six most food insecure countries in the world. The reported level of hunger is the worst situation for the country which has significantly deteriorated from the pre-crisis levels where it globally ranked as the 8th and 11th in 2014 and 2011, respectively, which clearly indicates the catastrophic situation the country is currently facing.

One of the manifestations of the current liquidity crisis in Yemen is being reflected on the absence of salaries for the public sectors employees who are estimated to be about 1.25 million with around 7 million dependents, among them 48% are children[1]. As a result, the severity of food insecurity among the already food insecure households further deepens and falling into destitution, while many more vulnerable households are sliding down to the worse.

The agriculture production performance in 2016 is expected to be similar to the 2015 and local cereal production estimates are anticipated to be 30-35% lower than the pre-crisis levels[2]. The parallel market exchange rate of the Yemeni Riyal (YER) in October 2016 generally remained as high as 300 per one US Dollar[3], leading the purchasing power to weaken further.

Key Facts and Figures

27.4 million	total population of Yemen; majority is suffering from the ongoing complex crisis
14.1 million	food insecure population; half of them requiring emergency food assistance
3.2 million	displaced population of concern (IDPs and returnees)
30%	of Yemeni population depend on government salaries and pensions
35%	of the population who are dependent on salaries and pensions were already food insecure before the crisis.
1.5 million	Poorest Yemenis still suspended from the cash assistance they used to get through SWF prior to the crisis
63%	of those poorest families under SWF assistance were already food insecure before the crisis

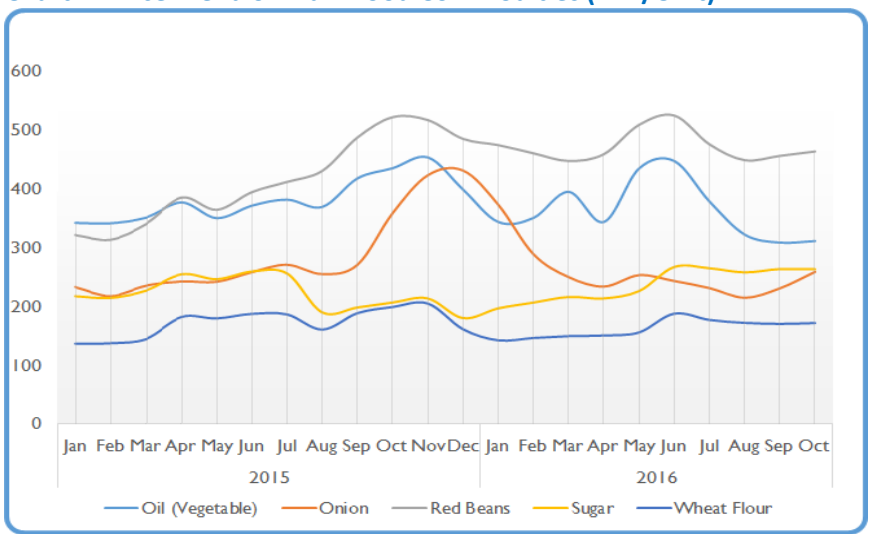
Source: CFSS 2014; 11th TFPM; SWF Reports; IPC; MoPIC; CSO

[1]Yemen Socio-Economic Update, Issue (18), Sept. 2016; Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation (MoPIC).
[2]Yemen Food Security Update, October 2016, FSIS/FSTS/MoPIC/FAO.
[3]Yemen Market Monitoring Data, October 2016, WFP.

Food and Fuel Market Price Trends

Prices of basic food commodities have mostly been stable during the past three months with the exception of prices of onion and red beans which have steadily been growing. However, food prices continued to be markedly higher than in pre-crisis period, except for vegetable oil which is 9% below the level recorded during the reference time. The average prices of red beans, wheat flour, sugar, and onion were 48%, 25%, 23% and 19% higher in October 2016 than in February 2015 (pre-crisis) – Chart 1. However, the pattern of prices of food items significantly vary across the governorates due to differences in the intensity of conflicts and airstrikes, and Taiz is still suffering from highest prices (Annexes 2 and 3).

Chart 1: Price Trend of Main Food Commodities (YER/Unit)



Relative stability of food prices in recent months might have been caused by two major reasons: i) diminishing purchasing power of consumers due to lack of money (absence of salaries for government employees and disruption of livelihoods resulting in loss of income) which led to reduced demands and hence prices declined; and ii) better availability of food commodities in local markets supplied through informally unregistered overland imports from neighboring countries.

As a result of the stabilization of prices of essential food commodities, the average cost of the minimum food basket slightly increased by 2.5% in October compared to the previous month. However, the national average cost of the minimum food basket was still much higher (24.1%) during the reporting period than in the pre-crisis period (Chart 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 wider the difference between the minimum and the maximum values the lesser the market integration and vice versa. As depicted in Chart 3, the difference between the minimum and maximum values of the cost of the minimum food basket in October is slightly smaller than that reported in September, suggesting relatively better market integration during the reporting period, perhaps due to reduced conflicts in many governorates which improved movements of traders and commodities. However, several markets are still largely disconnected and disintegrated, which results in huge variation of food prices across governorates (Annex 2).

Chart 2: Minimum Food Basket Cost (in YER)

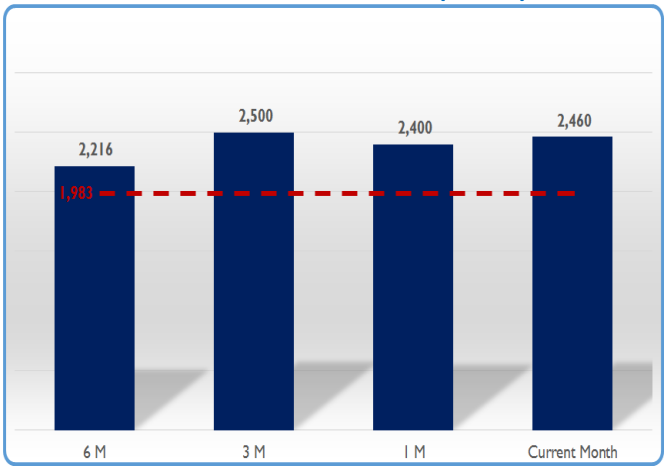
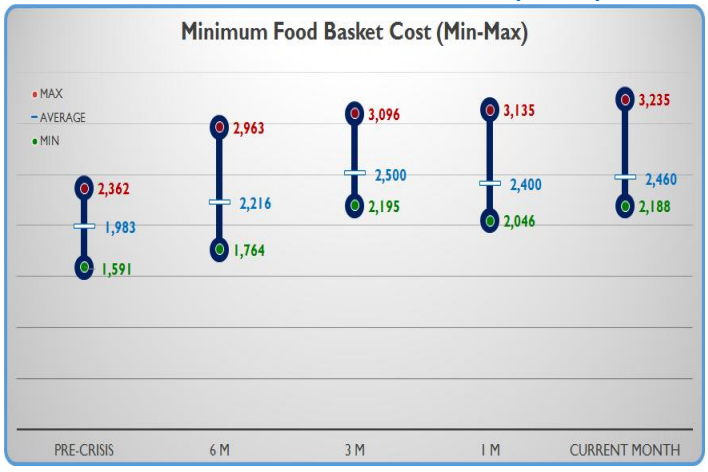
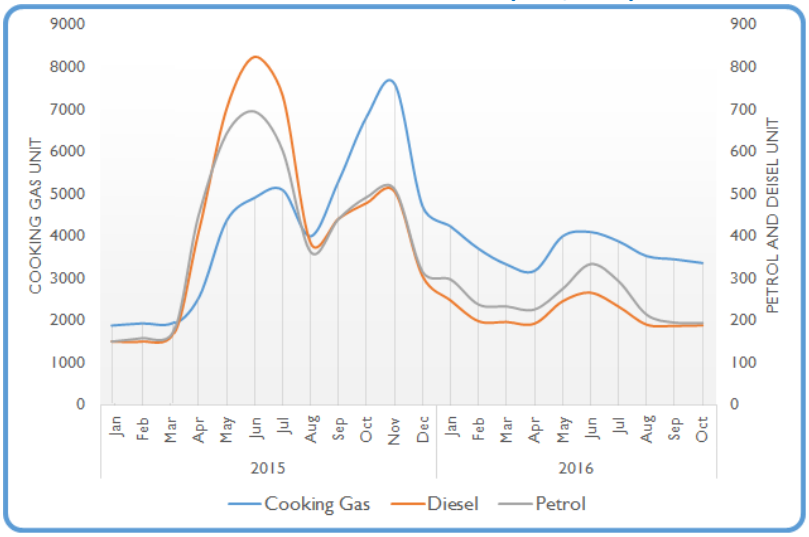


Chart 3: Min. vs. Max. Cost of Food Basket (in YER)



Prices of fuel commodities largely remained unchanged between September and October, but still continued to be significantly higher in October than in pre-crisis period. The national average prices of petrol, diesel and cooking gas were 23%, 26% and 72% higher during the reporting period than those in the pre-crisis period (Chart 4). Although availability of fuel commodities has persistently been scarce across almost all governorates, lack of money and poor purchasing power might have forced prices to slow down at their low levels.

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



Food and Fuel Availability

Supply and availability of basic commodities in October were mostly similar to that reported in September with some exceptions in few governorates such as Soqatra, Abyan, Aden, and Laheg where the situation has deteriorated (Table 1). Particularly in Soqatra most commodities were not available during the first two weeks of the month due to the roughness of the Arabian Sea that prevented small boats from sailing and forced them to stop delivering commodities to the isolated island. Despite the low level of imports in the past several months, improvements have been reported in the availability of essential commodities in local markets suggesting the growing level of informal border trades and unregistered overland imports/supplies of goods from Oman and Saudi Arabia.

Table 1: Availability of basic commodities in October 2016 and previous months

Current Month

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

Previous Month

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

3 Months Ago

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

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

According to qualitative information gathered from traders within the monitored markets, good quantities of commodities are being supplied through various informal networks. While fuel commodities still continued to be scarce in almost all markets, food items are abundantly available in many markets. However, traders reported that the number of their customers have been reduced during the past few months and among those who continued purchasing take strangely small quantities with increasingly request for buying commodities on credit. As a result, traders forced to sell commodities with lower prices and often with very low margin of profit.

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 October 2016. The results of the ALPS analysis reflect the changes in availability and prices of essential food commodities as well as the cost of the minimum food basket. According to the results of the analysis, ALPS indicators for wheat flour, vegetable oil, and red beans show normal situation in October (Charts 5, 6, and 8). On the other hand, ALPS indicator for sugar has continued to show crisis situation that persisted since August (Chart 7). However, as the ALPS analysis results for the majority of the food commodities indicated normal status, the ALPS indicator for the monthly cost of minimum food basket was dominated to follow similar trend and thus remained unchanged during the past three months (Chart 9). The stabilized cost of basic food commodities during the past few months is not expected to improve the food security situation of poor households due to disruption of their livelihoods, loss of income, and lack of salaries as well as continued devaluation of Yemeni Riyal against US dollar that led to further weakening of their purchasing power.

Chart 5: ALPS for Wheat Flour – October 2016

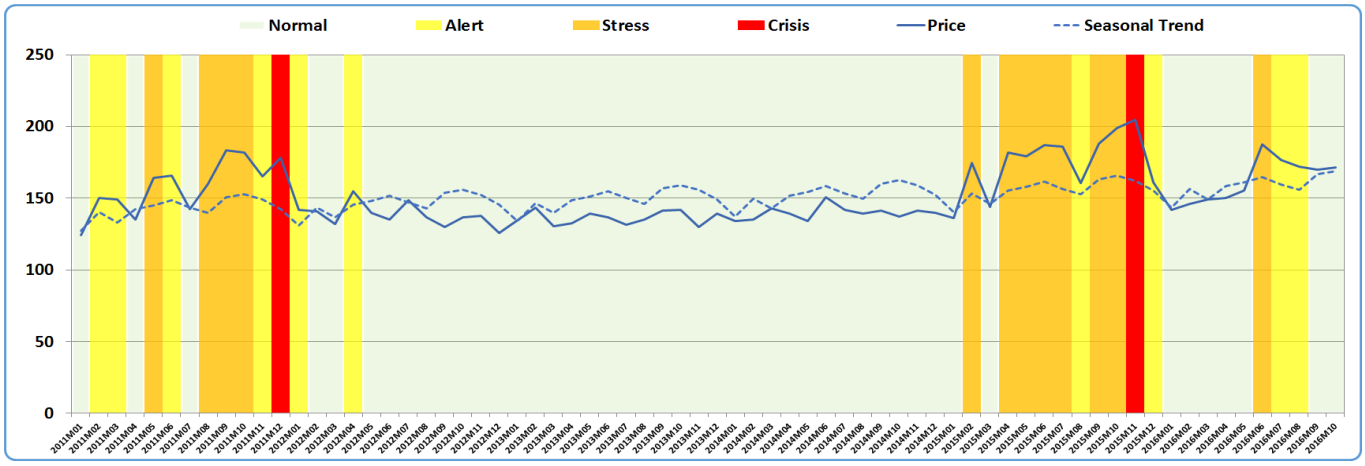


Chart 6: ALPS for Vegetable Oil – October 2016

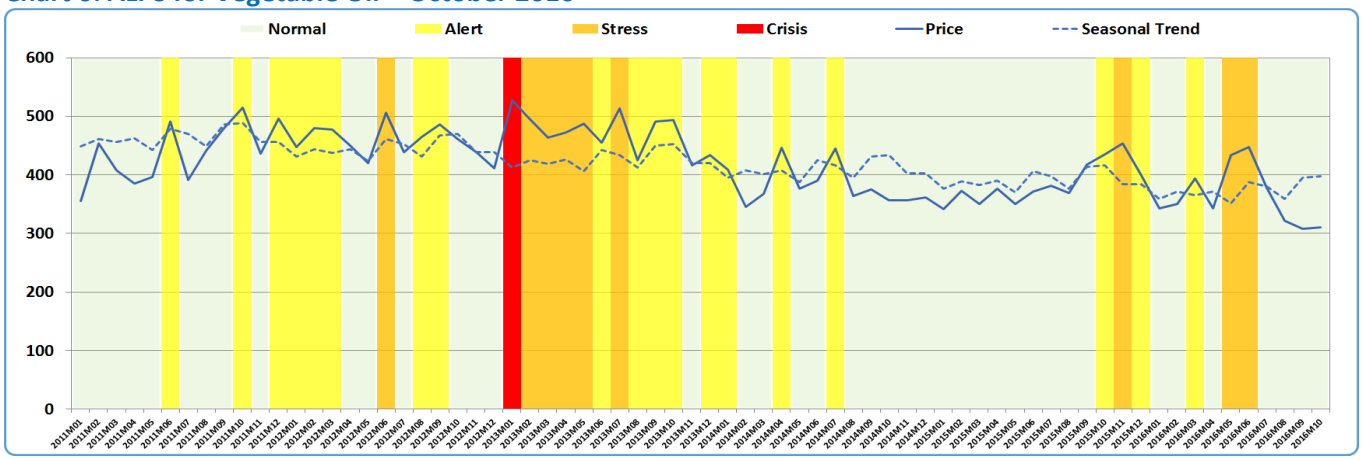


Chart 7: ALPS for Sugar – October 2016

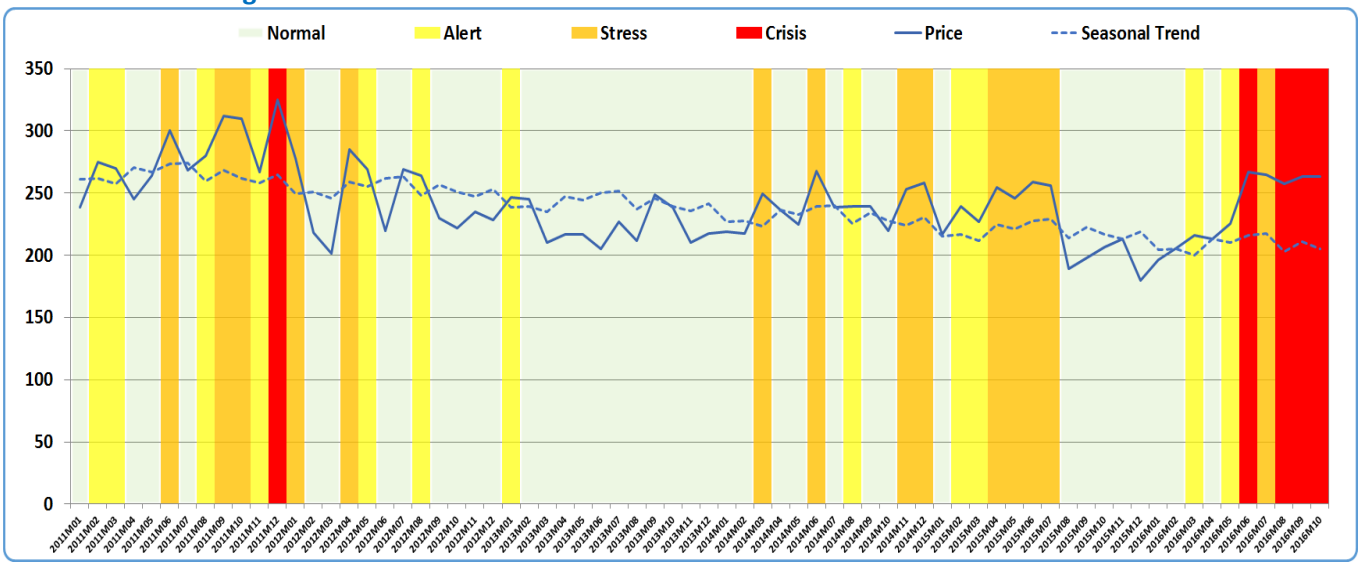


Chart 8: ALPS for Red Beans – October 2016

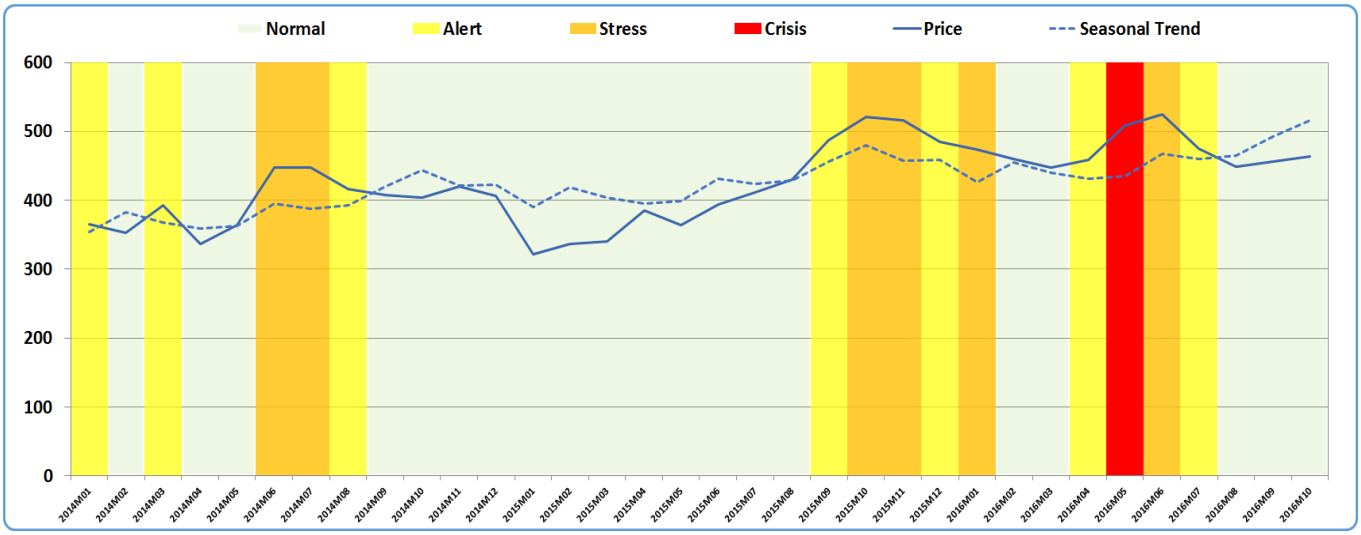
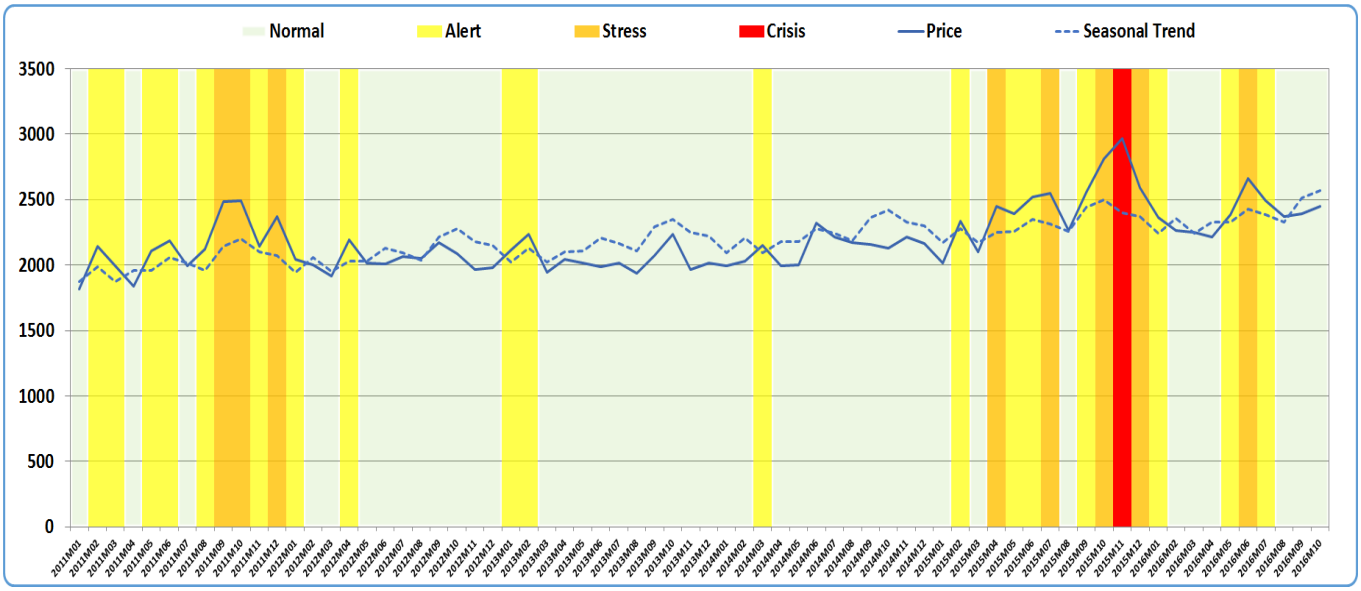


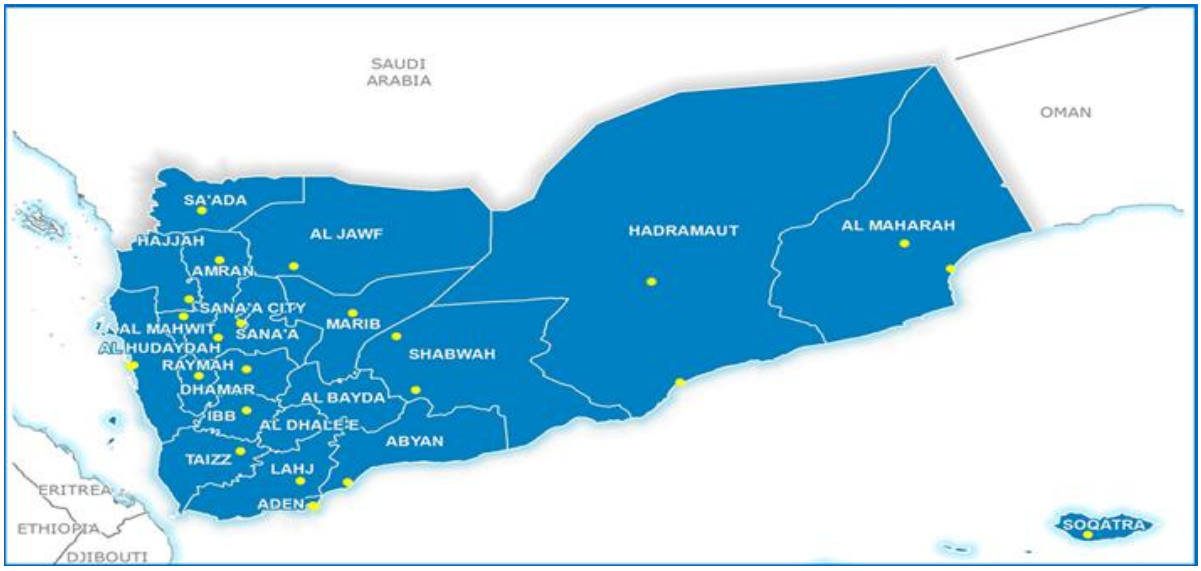
Chart 9: ALPS for Basic Food Basket Cost – October 2016



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 location of the WFP monitored markets (yellow pinned locations).

Map 1: Location 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 $ALPS=(Price_{it} - Season_{it})/\sigma_{\varepsilon}$. 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, stress, alert, or crisis.

Situation on a given market:	ALPS thresholds:
Normal	ALPS < 0.25
Stress	0.25 ≤ ALPS < 1
Alert	1 ≤ ALPS < 2
Crisis	ALPS ≥ 2

Annex 2: Average retail prices of basic commodities in October 2016 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	3000	3000	3625	2500	1925	—	↓	↑	↑
	Diesel	166	165	265	188	150	—	↓	↓	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	300	300	385	290	341	—	↓	—	↓
	Onion	288	250	208	188	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	185	185	310	188	158	—	↓	—	↑
	Red Beans	500	475	478	400	313	—	—	↑	↑
	Sugar	250	250	256	216	214	—	—	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	153	150	172	152	137	—	↓	—	↑
	Food Basket	2377	2282	2417	2078	1983	—	—	↑	↑
Addaleh	Cooking Gas	3300	3100	4475	4450	1925	—	↓	↓	↑
	Diesel	215	150	246	258	150	↑	↓	↓	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	293	303	384	344	341	—	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	200	200	234	338	217	—	↓	↓	—
	Petrol	218	225	364	333	158	—	↓	↓	↑
	Red Beans	500	500	540	510	313	—	—	—	↑
	Sugar	310	300	278	227	214	—	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	143	129	174	153	137	↑	↓	—	—
	Food Basket	2262	2165	2552	2453	1983	—	↓	—	↑
Aden	Cooking Gas	3500	4000	4500	2500	1925	↓	↓	↑	↑
	Diesel	166	165	161	150	150	—	—	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	298	300	306	293	341	—	—	—	↓
	Onion	300	275	204	150	217	—	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	185	185	210	150	158	—	↓	↑	↑
	Red Beans	405	400	463	400	313	—	↓	—	↑
	Sugar	243	240	234	225	214	—	—	—	↑
	Wheat Flour	176	170	165	156	137	—	—	↑	↑
	Food Basket	2460	2374	2275	2064	1983	—	—	↑	↑
Al Baidha	Cooking Gas	2850	3700	4275	2775	1925	↓	↓	—	↑
	Diesel	190	186	241	198	150	—	↓	—	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	303	318	376	363	341	—	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	225	213	276	285	217	—	↓	↓	—
	Petrol	183	183	309	246	158	—	↓	↓	↑
	Red Beans	450	475	468	494	313	—	—	—	↑
	Sugar	255	273	315	201	214	—	↓	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	178	170	182	153	137	—	—	↑	↑
	Food Basket	2411	2397	2661	2332	1983	—	—	—	↑
Al Hodieda	Cooking Gas	3800	3500	3550	2900	1925	—	—	↑	↑
	Diesel	190	184	219	220	150	—	↓	↓	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	300	293	376	324	341	—	↓	—	↓
	Onion	250	210	233	210	217	↑	—	↑	↑
	Petrol	193	210	349	250	158	—	↓	↓	↑
	Red Beans	450	400	453	395	313	↑	—	↑	↑
	Sugar	255	250	246	225	214	—	—	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	138	140	163	148	137	—	↓	—	—
	Food Basket	2188	2090	2353	2115	1983	—	—	—	↑
Al Jawf	Cooking Gas	2000	2000	2600	1813	1925	—	↓	↑	—
	Diesel	160	160	190	150	150	—	↓	—	—
	Oil (Vegetable)	350	350	413	419	341	—	↓	↓	—
	Onion	195	138	169	219	217	↑	↑	↓	↓
	Petrol	160	160	218	150	158	—	↓	—	—
	Red Beans	500	500	500	456	313	—	—	—	↑
	Sugar	225	220	234	237	214	—	—	—	—
	Wheat Flour	155	150	168	154	137	—	—	—	↑
	Food Basket	2240	2112	2331	2289	1983	—	—	—	↑
Al Mahra	Cooking Gas	2425	2475	2600	2950	1925	—	—	↓	↑
	Diesel	176	175	173	145	150	—	—	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	369	407	366	261	341	—	—	↑	—
	Onion	233	300	228	163	217	↓	—	↑	—
	Petrol	190	190	191	154	158	—	—	↑	↑
	Red Beans	430	430	438	413	313	—	—	—	↑
	Sugar	250	250	250	178	214	—	—	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	170	185	180	119	137	—	—	↑	↑
	Food Basket	2385	2607	2447	1764	1983	—	—	↑	↑
Al Mahweet	Cooking Gas	4000	4000	4025	2500	1925	—	—	↑	↑
	Diesel	184	233	254	145	150	↓	↓	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	280	280	383	289	341	—	↓	—	↓
	Onion	248	213	263	250	217	↑	—	—	↑
	Petrol	185	210	308	140	158	↓	↓	↑	↑
	Red Beans	475	450	468	425	313	—	—	↑	↑
	Sugar	250	250	267	170	214	—	—	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	151	150	169	120	137	—	↓	↑	↑
	Food Basket	2276	2193	2485	1922	1983	—	—	↑	↑
Amran	Cooking Gas	3475	3450	4350	3825	1925	—	↓	—	↑
	Diesel	198	190	248	199	150	—	↓	—	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	305	298	400	336	341	—	↓	—	↓
	Onion	250	188	248	250	217	↑	—	—	↑
	Petrol	193	180	346	231	158	—	↓	↓	↑
	Red Beans	400	338	466	390	313	↑	↓	—	↑
	Sugar	250	233	248	209	214	—	—	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	156	150	180	151	137	—	↓	—	↑
	Food Basket	2264	2046	2515	2178	1983	↑	—	—	↑
Dhamar	Cooking Gas	3150	3750	4450	3600	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Diesel	185	180	223	174	150	—	↓	—	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	300	293	350	293	341	—	↓	—	↓
	Onion	225	175	179	188	217	↑	↑	↑	—
	Petrol	185	184	318	275	158	—	↓	↓	↑
	Red Beans	500	500	508	450	313	—	—	↑	↑
	Sugar	265	250	249	200	214	—	—	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	150	145	169	134	137	—	↓	↑	—
	Food Basket	2287	2151	2348	1983	1983	—	—	↑	↑
Hadramout	Cooking Gas	2100	2100	3088	2500	1925	—	↓	↓	—
	Diesel	163	180	192	140	150	—	↓	↑	—
	Oil (Vegetable)	304	300	339	288	341	—	↓	—	↓
	Onion	201	175	194	192	217	↑	—	—	—
	Petrol	176	175	222	185	158	—	↓	—	↑
	Red Beans	451	450	485	500	313	—	—	—	↑
	Sugar	258	255	268	210	214	—	—	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	151	150	155	144	137	—	—	—	—
	Food Basket	2206	2154	2286	2106	1983	—	—	—	↑

Governorate	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Hajja	Cooking Gas	3875	4125	4500	3475	1925	—	↓	↑	↑
	Diesel	198	195	206	178	150	—	↓	—	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	300	280	391	373	341	—	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	238	200	209	245	217	↑	↑	—	—
	Petrol	186	183	299	258	158	—	↓	↓	↑
	Red Beans	275	250	396	350	313	↑	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	250	250	258	235	214	—	—	—	↑
	Wheat Flour	173	190	202	156	137	—	↓	↑	↑
	Food Basket	2245	2269	2553	2225	1983	—	↓	—	↑
Ibb	Cooking Gas	3050	3750	3825	3163	1925	↓	↓	—	↑
	Diesel	203	203	229	250	150	—	↓	↓	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	290	290	406	370	341	—	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	183	150	134	161	217	↑	↑	↑	↓
	Petrol	209	205	265	186	158	—	↓	↑	↑
	Red Beans	425	425	498	475	313	—	↓	↓	↑
	Sugar	250	250	247	202	214	—	—	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	180	180	153	134	137	—	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	2326	2276	2195	2009	1983	—	—	↑	↑
Laheg	Cooking Gas	3300	3500	4200	2800	1925	—	↓	↑	↑
	Diesel	186	189	311	150	150	—	↓	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	300	290	375	296	341	—	↓	—	↓
	Onion	300	263	199	183	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	186	199	345	150	158	—	↓	↑	↑
	Red Beans	406	425	495	550	313	—	↓	↓	↑
	Sugar	253	250	277	206	214	—	—	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	151	150	163	151	137	—	—	—	↑
	Food Basket	2315	2255	2381	2176	1983	—	—	—	↑
Mareb	Cooking Gas	2000	2000	3125	2500	1925	—	↓	↓	—
	Diesel	150	150	211	175	150	—	↓	↓	—
	Oil (Vegetable)	313	310	383	319	341	—	↓	—	—
	Onion	300	300	305	275	217	—	—	—	↑
	Petrol	150	150	238	175	158	—	↓	↓	—
	Red Beans	500	513	519	450	313	—	—	↑	↑
	Sugar	253	250	252	213	214	—	—	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	161	155	175	160	137	—	—	—	↑
	Food Basket	2464	2428	2612	2320	1983	—	—	—	↑
Rayma	Cooking Gas	3750	4025	4450	3500	1925	—	↓	—	↑
	Diesel	210	213	229	199	150	—	—	—	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	338	309	380	374	341	—	↓	—	—
	Onion	300	275	275	250	217	—	—	↑	↑
	Petrol	216	209	329	291	158	—	↓	↓	↑
	Red Beans	503	488	271	465	313	—	↑	—	↑
	Sugar	300	300	300	204	214	—	—	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	148	145	166	144	137	—	↓	—	—
	Food Basket	2464	2378	2375	2204	1983	—	—	↑	↑
Sa'ada	Cooking Gas	4050	4000	4000	3950	1925	—	—	—	↑
	Diesel	250	250	285	301	150	—	↓	↓	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	350	350	415	483	341	—	↓	↓	—
	Onion	300	300	250	258	217	—	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	223	238	311	334	158	—	↓	↓	↑
	Red Beans	470	475	506	450	313	—	—	—	↑
	Sugar	250	325	309	230	214	↓	↓	—	↑
	Wheat Flour	200	200	199	165	137	—	—	↑	↑
	Food Basket	2707	2822	2776	2440	1983	—	—	↑	↑
Sana'a	Cooking Gas	3525	3400	4025	2350	1925	—	↓	↑	↑
	Diesel	201	193	238	158	150	—	↓	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	288	285	384	394	341	—	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	300	200	266	250	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	203	190	296	225	158	—	↓	—	↑
	Red Beans	464	475	500	450	313	—	—	—	↑
	Sugar	258	255	251	220	214	—	—	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	173	175	175	152	137	—	—	↑	↑
	Food Basket	2501	2367	2534	2278	1983	—	—	—	↑
Sana'a city	Cooking Gas	3525	3500	4100	2475	1925	—	↓	↑	↑
	Diesel	196	183	246	163	150	—	↓	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	288	285	385	395	341	—	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	300	213	263	263	217	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	200	190	305	231	158	—	↓	↓	↑
	Red Beans	469	475	521	450	313	—	—	—	↑
	Sugar	253	255	258	225	214	—	—	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	173	175	180	148	137	—	—	↑	↑
	Food Basket	2497	2386	2591	2282	1983	—	—	—	↑
Shabwa	Cooking Gas	2950	3525	4300	4088	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Diesel	188	193	246	308	150	—	↓	↓	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	300	296	361	314	341	—	↓	—	↓
	Onion	250	250	230	263	217	—	—	—	↑
	Petrol	199	214	294	293	158	—	↓	↓	↑
	Red Beans	500	500	580	625	313	—	↓	↓	↑
	Sugar	350	363	302	222	214	—	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	248	250	250	153	137	—	—	↑	↑
	Food Basket	3084	3117	3096	2410	1983	—	—	↑	↑
Soqatra	Cooking Gas	7000	6000	3000	4350	1925	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Diesel	165	158	181	150	150	—	—	↑	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	348	330	361	313	341	—	—	↑	—
	Onion	310	300	300	300	217	—	—	—	↑
	Petrol	185	168	193	250	158	↑	—	↓	↑
	Red Beans	625	600	345	483	313	—	↑	↑	↑
	Sugar	263	250	222	186	214	—	↑	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	210	200	154	132	137	—	↑	↑	↑
	Food Basket	2932	2803	2270	2160	1983	—	↑	↑	↑
Taiz	Cooking Gas	4750	4500	5100	5375	1925	—	—	↓	↑
	Diesel	250	250	389	313	150	—	↓	↓	↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	333	325	443	450	341	—	↓	↓	—
	Onion	350	338	254	280	217	—	↑	↑	↑
	Petrol	300	300	519	350	158	—	↓	↓	↑
	Red Beans	505	488	551	488	313	—	—	—	↑
	Sugar	300	280	300	255	214	—	—	↑	↑
	Wheat Flour	255	250	219	233	137	—	↑	—	↑
	Food Basket	3235	3135	2950	2963	1983	—	—	—	↑

Annex 3: Average retail prices in October 2016 by commodity

Cooking Gas

Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period 1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change (+/- 5%) 1 M	(+/-10%) 3 M	(+/-10%) 6 M	(+/-10%) Pre-Crisis
Abyan	3000	3000	3625	2500	1925	=	⇩	⇧	⇧
Addaleh	3300	3100	4475	4450	1925	⇧	⇩	⇩	⇧
Aden	3500	4000	4500	2500	1925	⇩	⇩	⇧	⇧
Al Baidha	2850	3700	4275	2775	1925	⇩	⇩	=	⇧
Al Hodieda	3800	3500	3550	2900	1925	⇧	=	⇧	⇧
Al Jawf	2000	2000	2600	1813	1925	=	⇩	⇧	=
Al Mahra	2425	2475	2600	2950	1925	=	=	⇩	⇧
Al Mahweet	4000	4000	4025	2500	1925	=	=	⇧	⇧
Amran	3475	3450	4350	3825	1925	=	⇩	=	⇧
Dhamar	3150	3750	4450	3600	1925	⇩	⇩	⇩	⇧
Hadramout	2100	2100	3088	2500	1925	=	⇩	⇩	=
Hajja	3875	4125	4500	3475	1925	⇩	⇩	⇧	⇧
Ibb	3050	3750	3825	3163	1925	⇩	⇩	=	⇧
Laheg	3300	3500	4200	2800	1925	⇩	⇩	⇧	⇧
Mareb	2000	2000	3125	2500	1925	=	⇩	⇩	=
Rayma	3750	4025	4450	3500	1925	⇩	⇩	=	⇧
Sa'ada	4050	4000	4000	3950	1925	=	=	=	⇧
Sana'a	3525	3400	4025	2350	1925	=	⇩	⇧	⇧
Sana'a city	3525	3500	4100	2475	1925	=	⇩	⇧	⇧
Shabwa	2950	3525	4300	4088	1925	⇩	⇩	⇩	⇧
Soqatra	7000	6000	3000	4350	1925	⇧	⇧	⇧	⇧
Taiz	4750	4500	5100	5375	1925	⇧	=	⇩	⇧

Diesel

Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period 1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change (+/- 5%) 1 M	(+/-10%) 3 M	(+/-10%) 6 M	(+/-10%) Pre-Crisis
Abyan	166	165	265	188	150	=	⇩	⇩	⇧
Addaleh	215	150	246	258	150	⇧	⇩	⇩	⇧
Aden	166	165	161	150	150	=	=	⇧	⇧
Al Baidha	190	186	241	198	150	=	⇩	=	⇧
Al Hodieda	190	184	219	220	150	=	⇩	⇩	⇧
Al Jawf	160	160	190	150	150	=	⇩	=	=
Al Mahra	176	175	173	145	150	=	=	⇧	⇧
Al Mahweet	184	233	254	145	150	⇩	⇩	⇧	⇧
Amran	198	190	248	199	150	=	⇩	=	⇧
Dhamar	185	180	223	174	150	=	⇩	=	⇧
Hadramout	163	180	192	140	150	⇩	⇩	⇧	=
Hajja	198	195	206	178	150	=	=	⇧	⇧
Ibb	203	203	229	250	150	=	⇩	⇩	⇧
Laheg	186	189	311	150	150	=	⇩	⇧	⇧
Mareb	150	150	211	175	150	=	⇩	⇩	=
Rayma	210	213	229	199	150	=	=	=	⇧
Sa'ada	250	250	285	301	150	=	⇩	⇩	⇧
Sana'a	201	193	238	158	150	=	⇩	⇧	⇧
Sana'a city	196	183	246	163	150	⇧	⇩	⇧	⇧
Shabwa	188	193	246	308	150	=	⇩	⇩	⇧
Soqatra	165	158	181	150	150	=	=	⇧	⇧
Taiz	250	250	389	313	150	=	⇩	⇩	⇧

Petrol

Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period 1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change (+/- 5%) 1 M	(+/-10%) 3 M	(+/-10%) 6 M	(+/-10%) Pre-Crisis
Abyan	185	185	310	188	158	=	⇩	=	⇧
Addaleh	218	225	364	333	158	=	⇩	⇩	⇧
Aden	185	185	210	150	158	=	⇩	⇧	⇧
Al Baidha	183	183	309	246	158	=	⇩	⇩	⇧
Al Hodieda	193	210	349	250	158	⇩	⇩	⇩	⇧
Al Jawf	160	160	218	150	158	=	⇩	=	=
Al Mahra	190	190	191	154	158	=	=	⇧	⇧
Al Mahweet	185	210	308	140	158	⇩	⇩	⇧	⇧
Amran	193	180	346	231	158	⇧	⇩	⇩	⇧
Dhamar	185	184	318	275	158	=	⇩	⇩	⇧
Hadramout	176	175	222	185	158	=	⇩	=	⇧
Hajja	186	183	299	258	158	=	⇩	⇩	⇧
Ibb	209	205	265	186	158	=	⇩	⇧	⇧
Laheg	186	199	345	150	158	⇩	⇩	⇧	⇧
Mareb	150	150	238	175	158	=	⇩	⇩	=
Rayma	216	209	329	291	158	=	⇩	⇩	⇧
Sa'ada	223	238	311	334	158	⇩	⇩	⇩	⇧
Sana'a	203	190	296	225	158	⇧	⇩	=	⇧
Sana'a city	200	190	305	231	158	⇧	⇩	⇩	⇧
Shabwa	199	214	294	293	158	⇩	⇩	⇩	⇧
Soqatra	185	168	193	250	158	⇧	=	⇩	⇧
Taiz	300	300	519	350	158	=	⇩	⇩	⇧

Red Beans

Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period 1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change (+/- 5%) 1 M	(+/-10%) 3 M	(+/-10%) 6 M	(+/-10%) Pre-Crisis
Abyan	500	475	478	400	313	⇧	=	⇧	⇧
Addaleh	500	500	540	510	313	=	=	=	⇧
Aden	405	400	463	400	313	=	⇩	=	⇧
Al Baidha	450	475	468	494	313	⇩	=	=	⇧
Al Hodieda	450	400	453	395	313	⇧	=	⇧	⇧
Al Jawf	500	500	500	456	313	=	=	=	⇧
Al Mahra	430	430	438	413	313	=	=	=	⇧
Al Mahweet	475	450	468	425	313	⇧	=	⇧	⇧
Amran	400	338	466	390	313	⇧	⇩	=	⇧
Dhamar	500	500	508	450	313	=	=	⇧	⇧
Hadramout	451	450	485	500	313	=	=	=	⇧
Hajja	275	250	396	350	313	⇧	⇩	⇩	⇩
Ibb	425	425	498	475	313	=	⇩	⇩	⇧
Laheg	406	425	495	550	313	=	⇩	⇩	⇧
Mareb	500	513	519	450	313	=	=	⇧	⇧
Rayma	503	488	271	465	313	=	⇧	=	⇧
Sa'ada	470	475	506	450	313	=	=	=	⇧
Sana'a	464	475	500	450	313	=	=	=	⇧
Sana'a city	469	475	521	450	313	=	=	=	⇧
Shabwa	500	500	580	625	313	=	⇩	⇩	⇧
Soqatra	625	600	345	483	313	=	⇧	⇧	⇧
Taiz	505	488	551	488	313	=	=	=	⇧

Oil (Vegetable)

Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period 1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change (+/- 5%) 1 M	(+/-10%) 3 M	(+/-10%) 6 M	(+/-10%) Pre-Crisis
Abyan	300	300	385	290	341	=	⇩	=	⇩
Addaleh	293	303	384	344	341	=	⇩	⇩	⇩
Aden	298	300	306	293	341	=	=	=	⇩
Al Baidha	303	318	376	363	341	=	⇩	⇩	⇩
Al Hodieda	300	293	376	324	341	=	⇩	=	⇩
Al Jawf	350	350	413	419	341	=	⇩	⇩	=
Al Mahra	369	407	366	261	341	⇩	=	⇧	=
Al Mahweet	280	280	383	289	341	=	⇩	=	⇩
Amran	305	298	400	336	341	=	⇩	=	⇩
Dhamar	300	293	350	293	341	=	⇩	=	⇩
Hadramout	304	300	339	288	341	=	⇩	=	⇩
Hajja	300	280	391	373	341	⇧	⇩	⇩	⇩
Ibb	290	290	406	370	341	=	⇩	⇩	⇩
Laheg	300	290	375	296	341	=	⇩	=	⇩
Mareb	313	310	383	319	341	=	⇩	=	=
Rayma	338	309	380	374	341	⇧	⇩	=	=
Sa'ada	350	350	415	483	341	=	⇩	⇩	=
Sana'a	288	285	384	394	341	=	⇩	⇩	⇩
Sana'a city	288	285	385	395	341	=	⇩	⇩	⇩
Shabwa	300	296	361	314	341	=	⇩	=	⇩
Soqatra	348	330	361	313	341	⇧	=	⇧	=
Taiz	333	325	443	450	341	=	⇩	⇩	=

Sugar

Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period 1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change (+/- 5%) 1 M	(+/-10%) 3 M	(+/-10%) 6 M	(+/-10%) Pre-Crisis
Abyan	250	250	256	216	214	=	=	⇧	⇧
Addaleh	310	300	278	227	214	=	⇧	⇧	⇧
Aden	243	240	234	225	214	=	=	=	⇧
Al Baidha	255	273	315	201	214	⇩	⇩	⇧	⇧
Al Hodieda	255	250	246	225	214	=	=	⇧	⇧
Al Jawf	225	220	234	237	214	=	=	=	=
Al Mahra	250	250	250	178	214	=	=	⇧	⇧
Al Mahweet	250	250	267	170	214	=	=	⇧	⇧
Amran	250	233	248	209	214	⇧	=	⇧	⇧
Dhamar	265	250	249	200	214	⇧	=	⇧	⇧
Hadramout	258	255	268	210	214	=	=	⇧	⇧
Hajja	250	250	258	235	214	=	=	=	⇧
Ibb	250	250	247	202	214	=	=	⇧	⇧
Laheg	253	250	277	206	214	=	=	⇧	⇧
Mareb	253	250	252	213	214	=	=	⇧	⇧
Rayma	300	300	300	204	214	=	=	⇧	⇧
Sa'ada	250	325	309	230	214	⇩	⇩	=	⇧
Sana'a	258	255	251	220	214	=	=	⇧	⇧
Sana'a city	253	255	258	225	214	=	=	⇧	⇧
Shabwa	350	363	302	222	214	=	⇧	⇧	⇧
Soqatra	263	250	222	186	214	⇧	⇧	⇧	⇧
Taiz	300	280	300	255	214	⇧	=	⇧	⇧

Wheat Flour

Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period 1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change (+/- 5%) 1 M	(+/-10%) 3 M	(+/-10%) 6 M	(+/-10%) Pre-Crisis
Abyan	153	150	172	152	137	=	⇩	=	⇧
Addaleh	143	129	174	153	137	⇧	⇩	=	=
Aden	176	170	165	156	137	=	=	⇧	⇧
Al Baidha	178	170	182	153	137	=	=	⇧	⇧
Al Hodieda	138	140	163	148	137	=	⇩	=	=
Al Jawf	155	150	168	154	137	=	=	=	⇧
Al Mahra	170	185	180	119	137	⇩	=	⇧	⇧
Al Mahweet	151	150	169	120	137	=	⇩	⇧	⇧
Amran	156	150	180	151	137	=	⇩	=	⇧
Dhamar	150	145	169	134	137	=	⇩	⇧	=
Hadramout	151	150	155	144	137	=	=	=	=
Hajja	173	190	202	156	137	⇩	⇩	⇧	⇧
Ibb	180	180	153	134	137	=	⇧	⇧	⇧
Laheg	151	150	163	151	137	=	=	=	⇧
Mareb	161	155	175	160	137	=	=	=	⇧
Rayma	148	145	166	144	137	=	⇩	=	=
Sa'ada	200	200	199	165	137	=	=	⇧	⇧
Sana'a	173	175	175	152	137	=	=	⇧	⇧
Sana'a city	173	175	180	148	137	=	=	⇧	⇧
Shabwa	248	250	250	153	137	=	=	⇧	⇧
Soqatra	210	200	154	132	137	⇧	⇧	⇧	⇧
Taiz	255	250	219	233	137	=	⇧	=	⇧

Onion

Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period 1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change (+/- 5%) 1 M	(+/-10%) 3 M	(+/-10%) 6 M	(+/-10%) Pre-Crisis
Abyan	288	250	208	188	217	⇧	⇧	⇧	⇧
Addaleh	200	200	234	338	217	=	⇩	⇩	=
Aden	300	275	204	150	217	⇧	⇧	⇧	⇧
Al Baidha	225	213	276	285	217	⇧	⇩	⇩	=
Al Hodieda	250	210	233	210	217	⇧	=	⇧	⇧
Al Jawf	195	138	169	219	217	⇧	⇧	⇩	⇩
Al Mahra	233	300	228	163	217	⇩	=	⇧	=
Al Mahweet	248	213	263	250	217	⇧	=	=	⇧
Amran	250	188	248	250	217	⇧	=	=	⇧
Dhamar	225	175	179	188	217	⇧	⇧	⇧	=
Hadramout	201	175	194	192	217	⇧	=	=	=
Hajja	238	200	209	245	217	⇧	⇧	=	=
Ibb	183	150	134	161	217	⇧	⇧	⇧	⇩
Laheg	300	263	199	183	217	⇧	⇧	⇧	⇧
Mareb	300	300	305	275	217	=	=	=	⇧
Rayma	300	275	275	250	217	⇧	=	⇧	⇧
Sa'ada	300	300	250	258	217	=	⇧	⇧	⇧
Sana'a	300	200	266	250	217	⇧	⇧	⇧	⇧
Sana'a city	300	213	263	263	217	⇧	⇧	⇧	⇧
Shabwa	250	250	230	263	217	=	=	=	⇧
Soqatra	310	300	300	300	217	=	=	=	⇧
Taiz	350	338	254	280	217	=	⇧	⇧	⇧