



Highlights

- *Availability of food and fuel commodities further deteriorated in January 2017 due to reportedly reduced imports and hoarding of essential commodities by opportunistic traders in anticipation of increased prices.*
- *In-country stocks of wheat and sugar expected to run out by end of April 2017 while rice and vegetable oil merely cover one month national requirement.*
- *Prices of food and fuel commodities increased in January 2017, and continued to be significantly higher than the pre-crisis levels.*
- *The cost of the minimum food basket rose in January by nearly 4% compared to December, and 26% higher than in the pre-crisis period.*
- *According to Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) methodology, in January 2017, normal situation prevailed for vegetable oil, while wheat flour was on stress level and red beans on alert status and sugar continued to be at crisis level. The ALPS indicator for the cost of the minimum food basket still remain at normal condition.*

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Macroeconomic Situation

Yemen's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) declined by 32.9% between 2014 and 2015, and according to MoPIC's projection the GDP might have shrunk further by about 12.8% in 2016. The ongoing conflict which adversely affected Yemen's infrastructure, public and private enterprises, including Islamic and commercial banks, disrupted economic activities, such as oil and gas production and exportation, and caused a suspension in donor development support programs and all forced the government to shut down its public service programs, leaving many Yemenis without welfare assistance as well as disruption of salaries that led to rising needs for humanitarian assistance.¹

An estimated 18.8 million people require some kind of assistance or protection in order to meet their basic needs, including 10.3 million who acutely need aid to save or sustain their lives. This represents an increase of almost 20 per cent since late 2014 and is driven by growing needs in all sectors after nearly two years of conflict.²

Imports of essential commodities continue to suffer from lack of foreign currencies and the continued depreciation of Yemen Riyal (YER) against US Dollar (USD) – with the average exchange rate in January 2017 reaching as high as YER330/USD in parallel markets compared to the current official rate of YER250/USD.

Key Facts and Figures

27.5 million	total population of Yemen; majority is suffering from the ongoing complex crisis
17.1 million	food insecure population of which 7.3 million requiring emergency food assistance
3.1 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 Yemeni households 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: CSO, OCHA/YHRP 2017, EFSNA Preliminary, TFPM, SWF, CFSS 2014.

¹Yemen Socio-Economic Update, Issue 21 – December 2016, MoPIC, Economic Studies and Forecasting Sector.

²Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan for 2017, OCHA, February 2017.

Food and Fuel Availability in Local Markets

Availability of food and fuel commodities further deteriorated in January 2017 in most of the governorates of Yemen as a result of reduced supplies to the markets (Table 1). Reportedly, hoarding of commodities by some distributors and wholesalers anticipating escalation of prices due to increasing challenges related to imports resulted from the impact of the liquidity crisis. According to the qualitative information from interviewed traders, the volume of commodities supplied through the informal overland imports in January 2017 is much lower than those in previous months. The impact of the ongoing conflict-induced crisis has been devastating for the country, aggravating an already deteriorating pre-conflict economic performance with serious impacts on imports, transportation network and market supply, and hence led to scarcity of commodities in local markets.

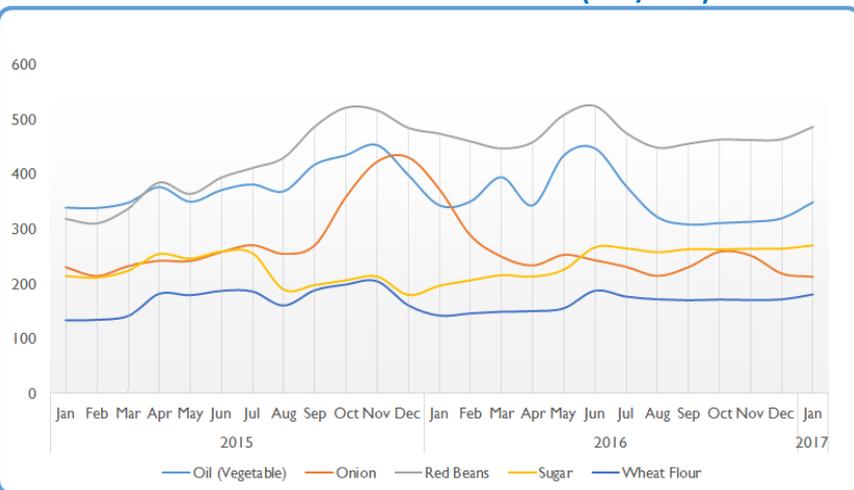
Table 1: Availability of basic commodities in January 2017 (current month) and previous months

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

Food and Fuel Market Price Trends

In January 2017, prices of essential food items started to increase after staying stable during the previous four months (Chart 1). Consequently, the national average price of wheat flour was 32% higher in January than in the pre-crisis period.

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



Similarly, prices of red beans and sugar also rose by 55.5% and 26.3%, respectively, during the same comparison periods. (Chart 1). In terms of geographic pattern of prices of food commodities, those governorates which were under active conflict during the reporting month including Taizz, Hodiedah, Shabwa, Mareb, Al Jawf, Hajja and Sa'ada continued to suffer from high prices (Annexes 2 and 3). The increased prices of food

commodities during the reporting period has led to escalation of the cost of the minimum food basket. Accordingly, the average cost of the minimum food basket is estimated at YER 2,500 in January compared to YER 2,409 in December 2016 (rose by 3.8%), and 26.1% higher than in the pre-crisis period (Chart 2). The pattern of the cost of the food basket across the governorates varies due to differences in the prices of food commodities (Annex 2).

The minimum and maximum values of the cost of the minimum food basket are used to assess the level of market integration among the various market locations across all the governorates. The bigger the difference between the minimum and the maximum values, the lesser the market integration and vice versa. As shown in Chart 3 below, the magnitude of the difference between the minimum and maximum values of the cost of basic food basket became wider during the reporting period compared to the previous few months. This clearly shows that the integration of markets has deteriorated due to the ongoing intensified ground fighting and airstrikes in several governorates negatively affecting the movements of traders and commodities.

Chart 2: Cost of Minimum Food Basket (in YER)

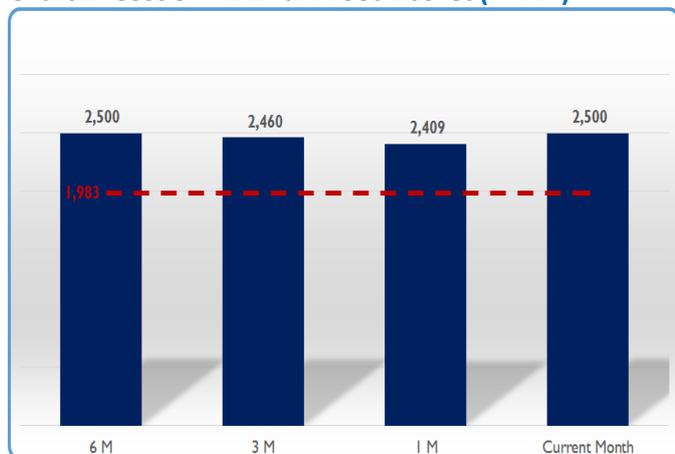


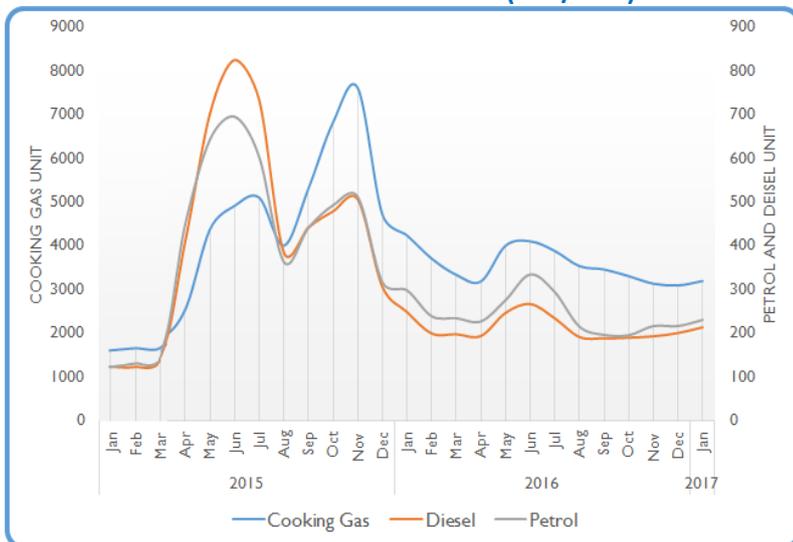
Chart 3: Min. vs. Max. Cost of Food Basket (in YER)



As markets continued to be less integrated and disconnected each other compared to the pre-crisis period, significant variation of prices of food commodities prevails across governorates (Annex 2). Consequently, the food security situation of poor households is expected to deteriorate due to increasing cost of living and disruption of their livelihoods and loss of income as well as continued weakening of purchasing power.

The persistent scarcity of fuel commodities in the local markets has led to further rising of prices in January 2017. The national average prices of diesel and petrol increased by 6.5% and that of cooking gas rose by 3.3% in January 2017 compared to those reported in December 2016. Moreover, the prices of fuel commodities continued to be significantly higher during the reporting period than in pre-crisis time – cooking gas rose by 66%, petrol by 45%, and diesel by 42% (Chart 4). Governorates with ongoing conflicts experienced the highest prices (Annex 2 and Annex 3).

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



Current estimated in-country stock availability of key food commodities

According to most recent consolidated information from various sources including the analysis results from the Food security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC), as of January 2017, a total of 1,254,450MT of wheat (grain and flour) is estimated to be available in the country. This amount includes 150,000MT of wheat that came into Yemen in January 2017. The current estimated total amount of wheat available in the country is expected to cover the national wheat requirements for about three months (until end of April 2017). The total quantity of sugar currently available in the country is estimated at 88,950MT and expected to meet the total requirement of the population for about three. However, the stock level of vegetable oil and rice is very low that stood at 21,100MT and 46,600MT, respectively, and are expected to run out within a month time unless new imports are made in the coming few weeks.

Figure 1: In-country stock availability of wheat, oil, sugar and rice (MT) – January 2017



Source: FSAC food availability brief released in 2nd week of February 2017; latest information from the big importers; consolidated data from WFP's Procurement 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 2017. The results of the ALPS analysis reflect the changes in the prices and availability of the essential food commodities as well as the cost of the minimum food basket. According to the results of the analysis for January 2017, ALPS indicator for wheat flour has deteriorated to stress situation compared to the alert status in December (Chart 5). ALPS indicator for red beans also deteriorated from normal condition to an alert status while that for vegetable oil maintained its normal condition since August (Charts 6 and 8). The ALPS indicator for sugar persistently maintained the crisis level (Chart 7). The overall ALPS indicator for the monthly cost of the minimum food basket continued to show normal situation which prevailed since August 2016 (Chart 9).

Chart 5: ALPS for Wheat Flour – January 2017



Chart 6: ALPS for Vegetable Oil – January 2017

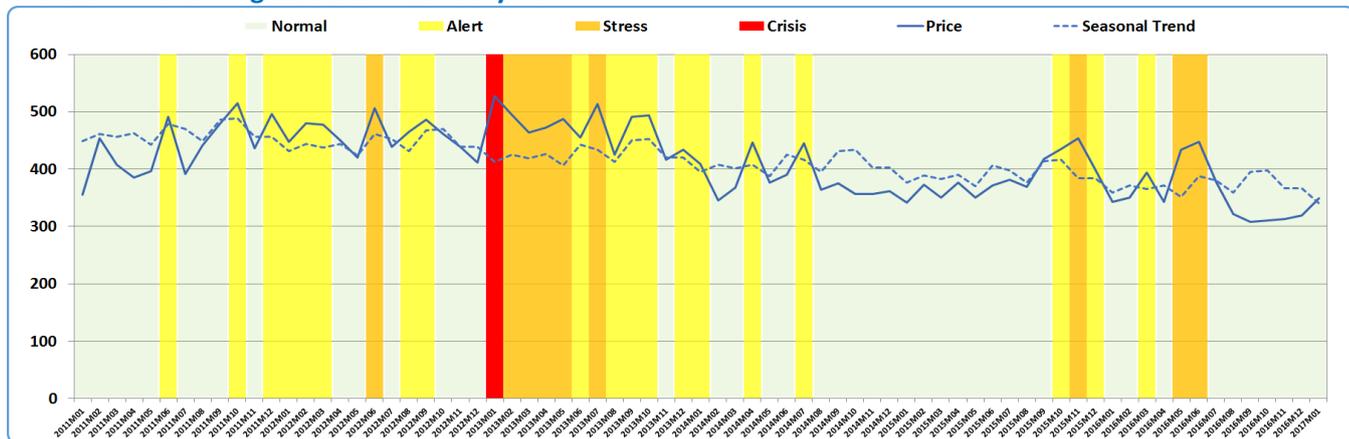


Chart 7: ALPS for Sugar – January 2017

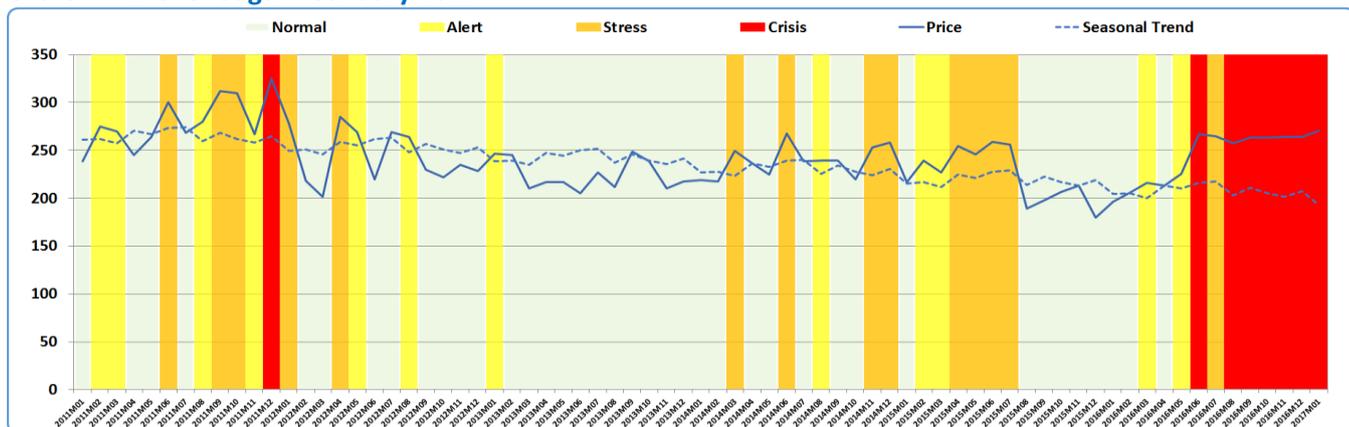


Chart 8: ALPS for Red Beans – January 2017

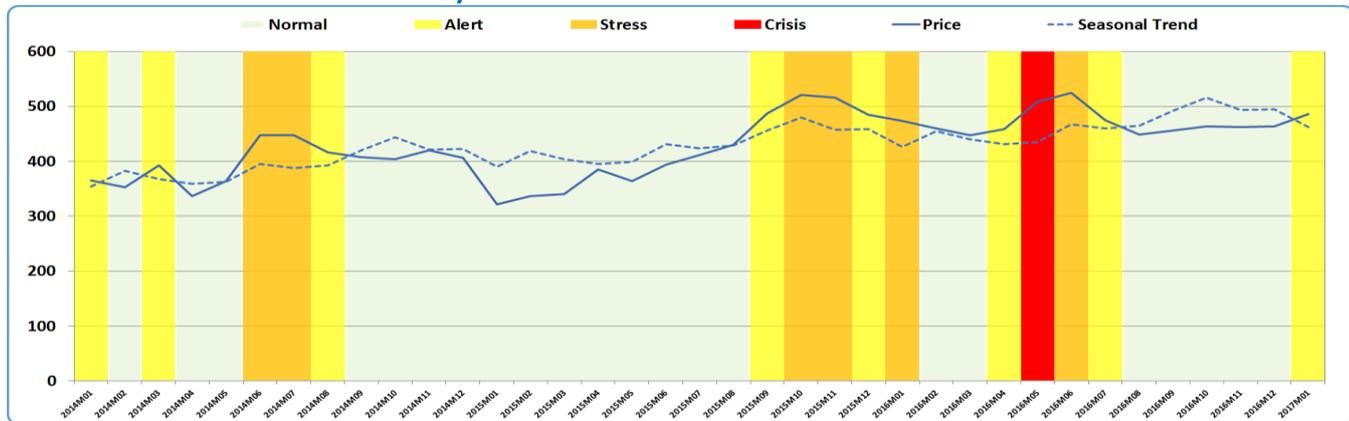


Chart 9: ALPS for Basic Food Basket Cost – January 2017



Annex 1: Methodology

Market information is collected on a weekly basis from all the 22 governorates of Yemen. WFP collects market data remotely through key informants located at capitals of all governorates as well as partners operating in different parts of the country. Data are then cleaned and consolidated. Monthly averages are used for the Yemen Monthly Watch Report. Map 1 shows the locations of markets (yellow pinned) current information collected from.

Map 1: Locations of markets monitored by WFP



The report is produced based on the Automated Market Analysis Tool (AMAT). The AMAT is an agile market monitoring tool that was developed for Yemen Country Office (CO) and is aimed at storing raw data collected from selected major markets of governorates capitals, and creating contextualized analyses. The tool analyzes trends of main food and fuel commodities, minimum food basket, and provides indications about how much the markets are integrated across governorates. Food and fuel prices are analyzed against previous periods, including key baselines, such as the pre-crisis values of February 2015.

The AMAT also includes information regarding the availability, which is collected by field monitors and key informants. The classification of the availability is based on the monthly averages. A commodity is classified as **Available** when it is found available at every visit in all markets of a specific governorate; **Widely Available** when for only one visit the availability is not full; **Sparsely Available** when in at least half of the visits, the commodity is recorded as rare in the market; a commodity is **Mostly Not Available** when it was found only in rare cases in a governorate during the analyzed month; finally a commodity is classified as **Not Available** when it is not found in any market of a governorate at any time.

The minimum food basket monitored by WFP contains five main food commodities. The quantities are adjusted against the survival caloric intake needs. The five commodities are wheat flour, sugar, red beans, vegetable oil and onion. The Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) is a WFP-developed indicator calculated as follows $ALPS = (Price_{it} - Season_{it}) / \sigma_{\epsilon}$. It is computed for each month (t) by dividing the difference between the observed and estimated seasonal price (automatically derived from historical data and constantly updated) of a specific commodity (i) by the standard deviation of the error term (σ_{ϵ}). The results of the analysis are presented in the report in the form of charts using four categories based on the ALPS thresholds describing the market situation either as normal, 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 January 2017 by governorate

Governorate	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Abyan	Cooking Gas	3000	3175	3000	3625	1925	—	—	—	—
	Diesel	165	173	166	265	150	—	—	—	—
	Oil (Vegetable)	348	313	300	385	341	—	—	—	—
	Onion	238	213	288	208	217	—	—	—	—
	Petrol	186	190	185	310	158	—	—	—	—
	Red Beans	538	500	500	478	313	—	—	—	—
	Sugar	270	265	250	256	214	—	—	—	—
	Wheat Flour	171	168	153	172	137	—	—	—	—
	Food Basket	2503	2388	2377	2417	1983	—	—	—	—
	Addaleh	Cooking Gas	3500	3250	3300	4475	1925	—	—	—
Diesel		226	209	215	246	150	—	—	—	—
Oil (Vegetable)		353	310	293	384	341	—	—	—	—
Onion		216	200	200	234	217	—	—	—	—
Petrol		240	235	218	364	158	—	—	—	—
Red Beans		500	450	500	540	313	—	—	—	—
Sugar		327	324	310	278	214	—	—	—	—
Wheat Flour		170	140	143	174	137	—	—	—	—
Food Basket		2523	2235	2262	2552	1983	—	—	—	—
Aden		Cooking Gas	3000	2875	3500	4500	1925	—	—	—
	Diesel	213	194	166	161	150	—	—	—	—
	Oil (Vegetable)	325	300	298	306	341	—	—	—	—
	Onion	200	225	300	204	217	—	—	—	—
	Petrol	300	225	185	210	158	—	—	—	—
	Red Beans	550	500	405	463	313	—	—	—	—
	Sugar	250	250	243	234	214	—	—	—	—
	Wheat Flour	187	179	176	165	137	—	—	—	—
	Food Basket	2520	2449	2460	2275	1983	—	—	—	—
	Al Baidha	Cooking Gas	2625	2650	2850	4275	1925	—	—	—
Diesel		209	200	190	241	150	—	—	—	—
Oil (Vegetable)		358	315	303	376	341	—	—	—	—
Onion		231	213	225	276	217	—	—	—	—
Petrol		260	244	183	309	158	—	—	—	—
Red Beans		470	468	450	468	313	—	—	—	—
Sugar		280	270	255	315	214	—	—	—	—
Wheat Flour		190	188	178	182	137	—	—	—	—
Food Basket		2585	2500	2411	2661	1983	—	—	—	—
Al Hodleia		Cooking Gas	3500	3500	3800	3550	1925	—	—	—
	Diesel	190	175	190	219	150	—	—	—	—
	Oil (Vegetable)	359	330	300	376	341	—	—	—	—
	Onion	215	200	250	233	217	—	—	—	—
	Petrol	300	285	193	349	158	—	—	—	—
	Red Beans	458	450	450	453	313	—	—	—	—
	Sugar	265	253	255	246	214	—	—	—	—
	Wheat Flour	158	152	138	163	137	—	—	—	—
	Food Basket	2320	2214	2188	2353	1983	—	—	—	—
	Al Jawf	Cooking Gas	2200	2200	2000	2600	1925	—	—	—
Diesel		160	160	160	190	150	—	—	—	—
Oil (Vegetable)		384	369	350	413	341	—	—	—	—
Onion		150	200	195	169	217	—	—	—	—
Petrol		160	160	160	218	158	—	—	—	—
Red Beans		523	515	500	500	313	—	—	—	—
Sugar		235	225	225	234	214	—	—	—	—
Wheat Flour		155	150	155	168	137	—	—	—	—
Food Basket		2222	2238	2240	2331	1983	—	—	—	—
Al Mahira		Cooking Gas	2500	2275	2425	2600	1925	—	—	—
	Diesel	175	175	176	173	150	—	—	—	—
	Oil (Vegetable)	350	350	369	366	341	—	—	—	—
	Onion	250	288	233	228	217	—	—	—	—
	Petrol	191	190	190	191	158	—	—	—	—
	Red Beans	450	400	430	438	313	—	—	—	—
	Sugar	250	250	250	250	214	—	—	—	—
	Wheat Flour	163	158	170	180	137	—	—	—	—
	Food Basket	2370	2358	2385	2447	1983	—	—	—	—
	Al Mahweet	Cooking Gas	2800	2850	4000	4025	1925	—	—	—
Diesel		235	195	184	254	150	—	—	—	—
Oil (Vegetable)		311	280	280	383	341	—	—	—	—
Onion		150	238	248	263	217	—	—	—	—
Petrol		244	234	185	308	158	—	—	—	—
Red Beans		500	500	475	468	313	—	—	—	—
Sugar		250	250	250	267	214	—	—	—	—
Wheat Flour		155	150	151	169	137	—	—	—	—
Food Basket		2187	2273	2276	2485	1983	—	—	—	—
Amran		Cooking Gas	2850	2800	3475	4350	1925	—	—	—
	Diesel	190	190	198	248	150	—	—	—	—
	Oil (Vegetable)	324	310	305	400	341	—	—	—	—
	Onion	200	200	250	248	217	—	—	—	—
	Petrol	230	218	193	346	158	—	—	—	—
	Red Beans	413	400	400	466	313	—	—	—	—
	Sugar	253	253	250	248	214	—	—	—	—
	Wheat Flour	160	150	156	180	137	—	—	—	—
	Food Basket	2235	2153	2264	2515	1983	—	—	—	—
	Dhamar	Cooking Gas	3200	2800	3150	4450	1925	—	—	—
Diesel		195	193	185	223	150	—	—	—	—
Oil (Vegetable)		349	310	300	350	341	—	—	—	—
Onion		193	188	225	179	217	—	—	—	—
Petrol		248	198	185	318	158	—	—	—	—
Red Beans		535	513	500	508	313	—	—	—	—
Sugar		259	256	265	249	214	—	—	—	—
Wheat Flour		154	150	150	169	137	—	—	—	—
Food Basket		2309	2230	2287	2348	1983	—	—	—	—
Hadramout		Cooking Gas	2500	2800	2100	3088	1925	—	—	—
	Diesel	168	160	163	192	150	—	—	—	—
	Oil (Vegetable)	339	314	304	339	341	—	—	—	—
	Onion	162	125	201	194	217	—	—	—	—
	Petrol	183	175	176	222	158	—	—	—	—
	Red Beans	464	450	451	485	313	—	—	—	—
	Sugar	257	250	258	268	214	—	—	—	—
	Wheat Flour	166	160	151	155	137	—	—	—	—
	Food Basket	2274	2141	2206	2286	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	3275	3200	3875	4500	1925	—	—	—	—
	Diesel	198	193	198	206	150	—	—	—	—
	Oil (Vegetable)	338	298	300	391	341	—	—	—	—
	Onion	163	200	238	209	217	—	—	—	—
	Petrol	238	211	186	299	158	—	—	—	—
	Red Beans	308	250	275	396	313	—	—	—	—
	Sugar	253	250	250	258	214	—	—	—	—
	Wheat Flour	188	174	173	202	137	—	—	—	—
	Food Basket	2277	2175	2245	2553	1983	—	—	—	—
	Ibb	Cooking Gas	3675	3000	3050	3825	1925	—	—	—
Diesel		236	205	203	229	150	—	—	—	—
Oil (Vegetable)		319	290	290	406	341	—	—	—	—
Onion		163	138	183	134	217	—	—	—	—
Petrol		281	263	209	265	158	—	—	—	—
Red Beans		483	450	425	498	313	—	—	—	—
Sugar		253	250	250	247	214	—	—	—	—
Wheat Flour		185	180	180	153	137	—	—	—	—
Food Basket		2395	2278	2326	2195	1983	—	—	—	—
Laheg		Cooking Gas	3000	3000	3300	4200	1925	—	—	—
	Diesel	190	190	186	311	150	—	—	—	—
	Oil (Vegetable)	345	328	300	375	341	—	—	—	—
	Onion	200	200	300	199	217	—	—	—	—
	Petrol	200	193	186	345	158	—	—	—	—
	Red Beans	460	450	406	495	313	—	—	—	—
	Sugar	293	250	253	277	214	—	—	—	—
	Wheat Flour	165	150	151	163	137	—	—	—	—
	Food Basket	2378	2200	2315	2381	1983	—	—	—	—
	Mareb	Cooking Gas	2000	2000	2000	3125	1925	—	—	—
Diesel		150	150	150	211	150	—	—	—	—
Oil (Vegetable)		360	333	313	383	341	—	—	—	—
Onion		300	300	300	305	217	—	—	—	—
Petrol		150	150	150	238	158	—	—	—	—
Red Beans		525	520	500	519	313	—	—	—	—
Sugar		270	265	253	252	214	—	—	—	—
Wheat Flour		200	175	161	175	137	—	—	—	—
Food Basket		2787	2599	2464	2612	1983	—	—	—	—
Rayma		Cooking Gas	3450	3325	3750	4450	1925	—	—	—
	Diesel	225	223	210	229	150	—	—	—	—
	Oil (Vegetable)	363	336	338	380	341	—	—	—	—
	Onion	250	263	300	275	217	—	—	—	—
	Petrol	261	238	216	329	158	—	—	—	—
	Red Beans	500	500	503	271	313	—	—	—	—
	Sugar	300	300	300	300	214	—	—	—	—
	Wheat Flour	157	149	148	166	137	—	—	—	—
	Food Basket	2453	2409	2464	2375	1983	—	—	—	—
	Saada	Cooking Gas	4125	4000	4050	4000	1925	—	—	—
Diesel		258	250	250	285	150	—	—	—	—
Oil (Vegetable)		366	350	350	415	341	—	—	—	—
Onion		300	300	300	250	217	—	—	—	—
Petrol		211	213	223	311	158	—	—	—	—
Red Beans		464	400	470	506	313	—	—	—	—
Sugar		275	250	250	309	214	—	—		

Annex 3: Average retail prices in January 2017 by commodity

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change			
							(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Cooking Gas	Abyan	3000	3175	3000	3625	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	3500	3250	3300	4475	1925	↑	↓	↓	↑
	Aden	3000	2875	3500	4500	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Baidha	2625	2650	2850	4275	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Hodieda	3500	3500	3800	3550	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Jawf	2200	2200	2000	2600	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Mahra	2500	2275	2425	2600	1925	↑	↓	↓	↑
	Al Mahweet	2800	2850	4000	4025	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Amran	2850	2800	3475	4350	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Dhamar	3200	2800	3150	4450	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Hadramout	2500	2800	2100	3088	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Hajja	3275	3200	3875	4500	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Ibb	3675	3000	3050	3825	1925	↑	↓	↓	↑
	Laheg	3000	3000	3300	4200	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Mareb	2000	2000	2000	3125	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Rayma	3450	3325	3750	4450	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sa'ada	4125	4000	4050	4000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sana'a	2900	2875	3525	4025	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sana'a city	2775	2700	3525	4100	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Shabwa	3738	3000	2950	4300	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑
Soqatra	5000	5000	5500	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑	
Taiz	5300	5000	4750	5100	1925	↑	↓	↓	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change			
							(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Diesel	Abyan	165	173	166	265	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	226	209	215	246	150	↑	↓	↓	↑
	Aden	213	194	166	191	150	↑	↓	↓	↑
	Al Baidha	209	200	190	241	150	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Hodieda	190	175	190	219	150	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Jawf	160	160	160	190	150	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Mahra	175	175	176	173	150	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Mahweet	235	195	184	254	150	↑	↓	↓	↑
	Amran	190	190	198	248	150	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Dhamar	195	193	185	223	150	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Hadramout	168	160	163	192	150	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Hajja	198	193	198	206	150	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Ibb	236	205	203	229	150	↑	↓	↓	↑
	Laheg	190	190	186	311	150	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Mareb	150	150	150	211	150	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Rayma	225	223	210	229	150	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sa'ada	258	250	250	285	150	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sana'a	200	195	201	238	150	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sana'a city	190	186	196	246	150	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Shabwa	298	189	188	246	150	↑	↓	↓	↑
Soqatra	375	375	165	181	150	↓	↓	↓	↑	
Taiz	288	263	250	389	150	↑	↓	↓	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change			
							(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Petrol	Abyan	186	190	185	310	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Addaleh	240	235	218	364	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Aden	193	225	185	210	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Baidha	260	244	183	309	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Hodieda	300	285	193	349	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Jawf	160	160	160	218	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Mahra	191	190	190	111	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Mahweet	244	234	185	308	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Amran	230	218	193	346	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Dhamar	248	198	185	318	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Hadramout	183	175	176	222	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Hajja	238	211	186	299	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Ibb	281	263	209	265	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Laheg	200	193	186	345	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Mareb	150	150	150	238	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Rayma	261	238	216	329	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sa'ada	211	213	223	311	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sana'a	245	221	203	296	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sana'a city	235	214	200	305	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Shabwa	308	225	199	294	158	↓	↓	↓	↑
Soqatra	210	199	185	193	158	↓	↓	↓	↑	
Taiz	338	315	300	519	158	↓	↓	↓	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change			
							(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Red Beans	Abyan	538	500	500	478	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Addaleh	500	450	500	540	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Aden	550	500	405	463	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Baidha	470	468	450	468	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Hodieda	458	450	450	453	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Jawf	523	515	500	500	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Mahra	450	400	430	438	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Mahweet	500	500	475	468	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Amran	413	400	400	466	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Dhamar	535	513	500	508	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Hadramout	464	450	451	485	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Hajja	316	290	275	396	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Ibb	483	450	425	498	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Laheg	460	450	406	495	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Mareb	525	520	500	519	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Rayma	500	500	503	471	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sa'ada	464	400	470	506	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sana'a	475	450	464	500	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sana'a city	489	453	469	521	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Shabwa	519	500	500	580	313	↓	↓	↓	↑
Soqatra	500	500	523	345	313	↓	↓	↓	↑	
Taiz	508	500	505	551	313	↓	↓	↓	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change			
							(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Oil (Vegetable)	Abyan	348	313	300	385	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Addaleh	353	310	293	384	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Aden	325	300	298	306	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Baidha	358	315	303	376	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Hodieda	359	330	300	376	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Jawf	384	369	350	413	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Mahra	350	350	360	366	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Mahweet	311	290	290	383	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Amran	324	310	305	400	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Dhamar	349	310	300	350	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Hadramout	339	314	304	339	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Hajja	338	298	300	391	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Ibb	319	290	290	406	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Laheg	345	328	300	375	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Mareb	360	333	313	383	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Rayma	363	336	338	380	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sa'ada	366	350	350	415	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sana'a	361	300	288	384	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Sana'a city	353	300	288	385	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Shabwa	345	318	300	361	341	↓	↓	↓	↑
Soqatra	358	350	348	361	341	↓	↓	↓	↑	
Taiz	380	338	333	443	341	↓	↓	↓	↑	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	Direction of Change			
							(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Sugar	Abyan	270	265	250	256	214	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Addaleh	327	324	310	278	214	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Aden	250	250	243	234	214	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Baidha	280	270	255	315	214	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Hodieda	265	253	255	246	214	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Jawf	275	275	275	234	214	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Mahra	250	250	250	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Al Mahweet	250	250	250	267	214	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Amran	253	253	250	248	214	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Dhamar	259	256	265	249	214	↓	↓	↓	↑
	Hadramout	257	250	258	268	214	↓	↓	↓</	