



YEMEN Market Watch Report

Highlights

- *Prices of food and fuel commodities showed minor reduction in March 2017, but remained to be much higher than the pre-crisis levels.*
- *The cost of the minimum food basket slightly decreased in March compared to the previous month, but was still 26% higher than in pre-crisis period.*
- *Availability of food and fuel commodities generally remained unchanged in March 2017 due to low level of imports through the sea ports and reduced amount of informal cross border overland entries.*
- *According to Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) methodology, in March 2017, wheat flour persisted to be under stress situation, while vegetable oil and red beans remained on alert status, and sugar continued to be at crisis level. The ALPS indicator for the cost of the minimum food basket remained at alert status.*

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Macroeconomic Situation

As the conflict in Yemen enters into the third year, the magnitude and severity of human suffering continues to accelerate alarmingly. The ongoing conflict has led to massive destruction of basic infrastructure, loss of livelihoods, disruption of social services, and is rapidly pushing the country towards social, economic and institutional collapse. Salary payments for public sector employees have been disrupted for several months in many parts of the country.

About 60% of the population are currently facing hunger including one-fourth of Yemenis who are at risk of severe conditions. The dire situation forced about two-third of the country's population to use negative coping strategies, compared to 40% before the crisis. More than half of Yemeni households found themselves indebted for food, compared to only one-third two years earlier. All these rapidly worsening conditions suggest that the country is at a high risk of facing a widespread catastrophic humanitarian crisis.

Commercial imports of basic commodities into Yemen and business activities continued to suffer from the lack of foreign currencies and continued depreciation of Yemen Riyal (YER) against US Dollar (USD). Although the official exchange rate continued to be YER250/USD, the rates in parallel markets in March 2017 ranged between 330YER/USD to 355YER/USD.

Key Facts and Figures

28 million	total population of Yemen; majority is suffering from the ongoing complex crisis
17 million	food insecure population; seven million of them requiring emergency food assistance
3 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

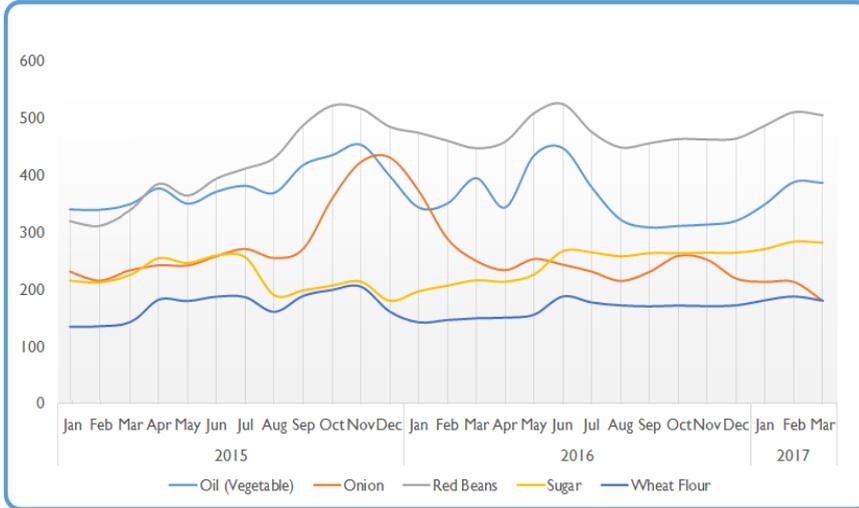
Sources: Yemen IPC March 2017, TFPM Reports, SWF Reports, CFSS/WFP, YHRP 2017

Sources: YHRP/HNO; Yemen IPC March 2017; Emergency Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (EFSNA); MoPIC Socio-Economic Reports

Food and Fuel Market Price Trends

Prices of basic food items slightly declined in March 2017 compared to the previous month. However, the national average price of wheat flour was 32% higher in March 2017 than the pre-crisis period (February/March 2015). Similarly, prices of red beans, sugar, and vegetable oil 60%, 31.5%, and 13.4%, respectively, higher during the reporting period than those recorded just before the crisis – Chart 1. Governorates still under active fighting and airstrikes such as Taiz, Al Hodieda, Mareb, Hajja and Sa’ada continued to suffer from severe escalation of prices (Annex 2 and Annex 3).

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



The minor reduction of food prices in March 2017 led the cost of the minimum food basket to slightly drop down. The average cost of the minimum food basket during the reporting period is estimated at YER 2,489 compared to YER 2,595 in February 2017 (dropped by 4%), but it was 26% higher than in the pre-crisis period (Chart 2). The pattern of the cost of minimum food basket across governorates varies due to differences in prices of food (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. The result of the analysis presented in Chart 3 below indicates that the magnitude of the difference between the minimum and maximum values of the cost of the minimum food basket reduced between February and March 2017 suggesting better integration of markets during the reporting period due to a relatively reduced level of conflicts and airstrikes in many parts of the country that enhanced movements of traders and commodities.

Chart 2: Minimum Food Basket Cost (in YER)

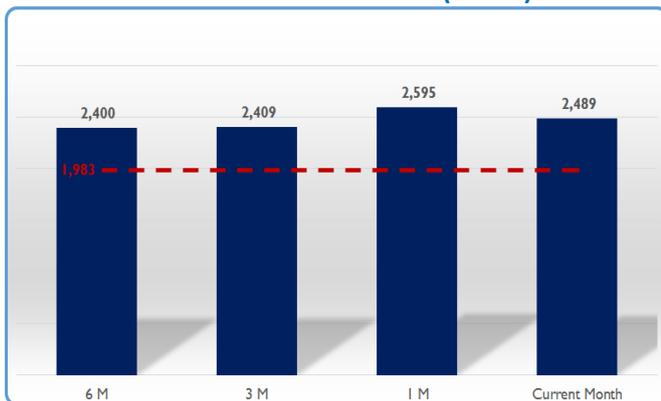


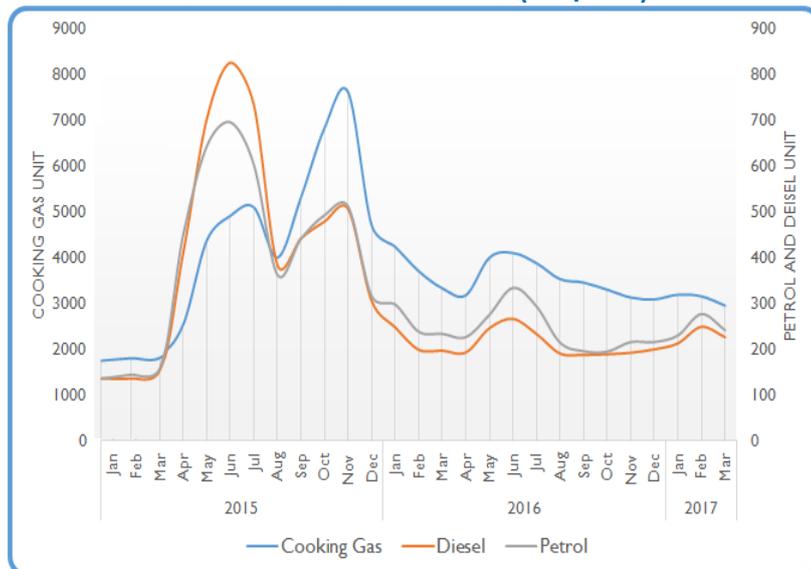
Chart 3: Min. vs. Max. Cost of Food Basket (in YER)



Markets are still more disconnected and disintegrated compared to the pre-crisis period due to continued lack of stability in the country that restricts the movement of commodities, and thus significant variation of prices of food commodities across governorates (Annex 2). Due to severe disruption of livelihoods and loss of income (including suspension of salaries since September 2016), poor households in the conflict affected governorates whose coping mechanisms have diminished could not afford to buy the minimum essential food items they require and are facing extreme hunger conditions without humanitarian food assistance.

Prices of fuel commodities also markedly declined during the reporting period compared to the previous month – cooking gas decreased by 6%; diesel by 9.3%; and petrol by 13%. However, the prices of fuel commodities in March 2017 were still significantly higher than in pre-crisis time – cooking gas escalated by 56%, petrol by 54.4%, and diesel by 52.7% during the reporting period compared to the level recorded before the crisis (Chart 4). Governorates with ongoing conflicts experienced the highest prices (Annex 2 and Annex 3).

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



Food and Fuel Availability

Between February and March 2017, availability of food and fuel commodities generally remained unchanged in most of the governorates of Yemen (Table 1). In governorates where the conflict still ongoing, the scarcity of essential commodities has further worsened. The informal cross border overland imports of goods from Oman and Saudi Arabia continued to supply the local markets but reportedly with lower quantities and lesser frequencies of deliveries. Moreover, information collected from the traders indicates that the demand of buyers has continued to decline due to diminished purchasing power of conflict affected households resulted from disruption of livelihoods, lack of income, and the impact of the suspension/disruption of salary payments for government employees which led to increased number of consumers requesting for purchase on credit which has become one of the most challenging obstacles for the traders who are constrained by lack of financial services from the banks to replenish stocks.

Table 1: Availability of basic commodities in March 2017 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	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV
Addaleh	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV
Aden	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Baidha	SAV	SAV	AV	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	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	WAD
Al Jawf	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	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	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV
Al Mahweet	AV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV
Amran	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV
Dhamar	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	WAD	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV
Hadramout	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV
Hajja	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV
Ibb	AV	SAV	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV
Laheg	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Mareb	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	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
Sa'ada	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV
Sana'a	AV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV
Sana'a city	AV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	WAD	AV	SAV	SAV
Shabwa	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	WAD	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	WAD	SAV
Soqatra	AV	AV	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	WAD	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV
Taiz	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	SAV



Food and Fuel Imports

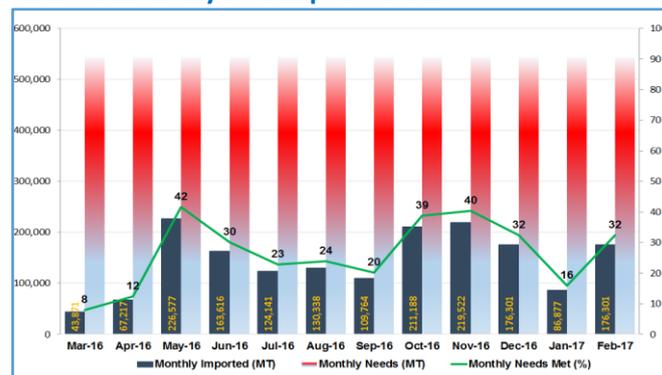
According to the information from Logistics Cluster released recently, a total of 335,275MT of various food items was imported into Yemen in February 2017 (both commercial and humanitarian) which is the third highest quantity during the past six months but 40% lower than that imported in January (Chart 5). On the other hand, a total of about 176,000MT of fuel commodities was imported in February 2017 which is double compared to January imports but only 32% of the monthly national fuel requirement which is estimated at 544,000MT⁴ (Chart 6). While the amount of food imported in January and February 2017 may enhance the overall level of in-country food stocks, the insufficient quantity of fuel imported will continue to be a huge challenge to ensure better distribution/movement of goods and improve availability of essential commodities in local markets.

Chart 5: Monthly food imports (MT)



Source: Logistic Cluster, March 2017

Chart 6: Monthly fuel imports vs. needs



Source: Logistic Cluster, March 2017

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 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 March 2017, ALPS indicator for wheat flour has persisted to be under stress situation since January 2017(Chart 7). ALPS indicators for vegetable oil and red beans maintained their alert status for the past two months (Charts 8 and 10). On the other hand, the ALPS indicator for sugar remained at crisis level since August 2016(Chart 9). Consequently, the overall ALPS indicator for the monthly cost of minimum food basket continued to be on alert situation (Chart 11).

Chart 7: ALPS for Wheat Flour – March 2017



Chart 8: ALPS for Vegetable Oil – March 2017

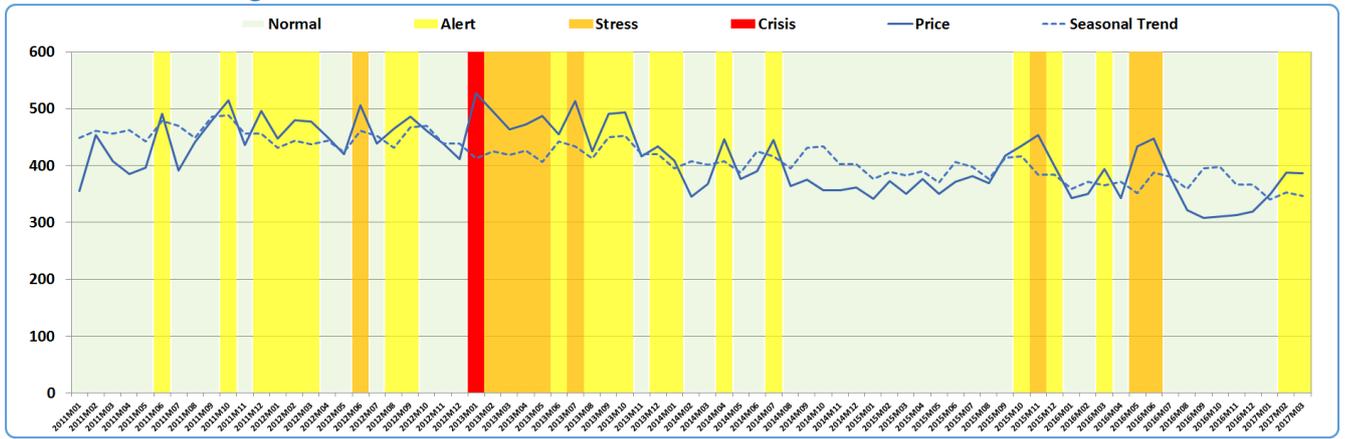


Chart 9: ALPS for Sugar – March 2017

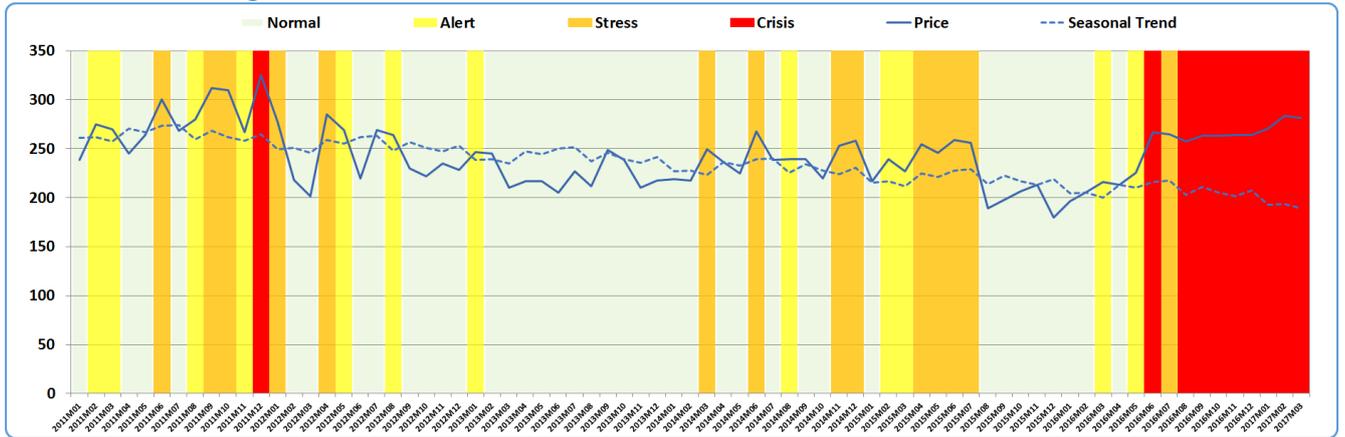


Chart 10: ALPS for Red Beans – March 2017

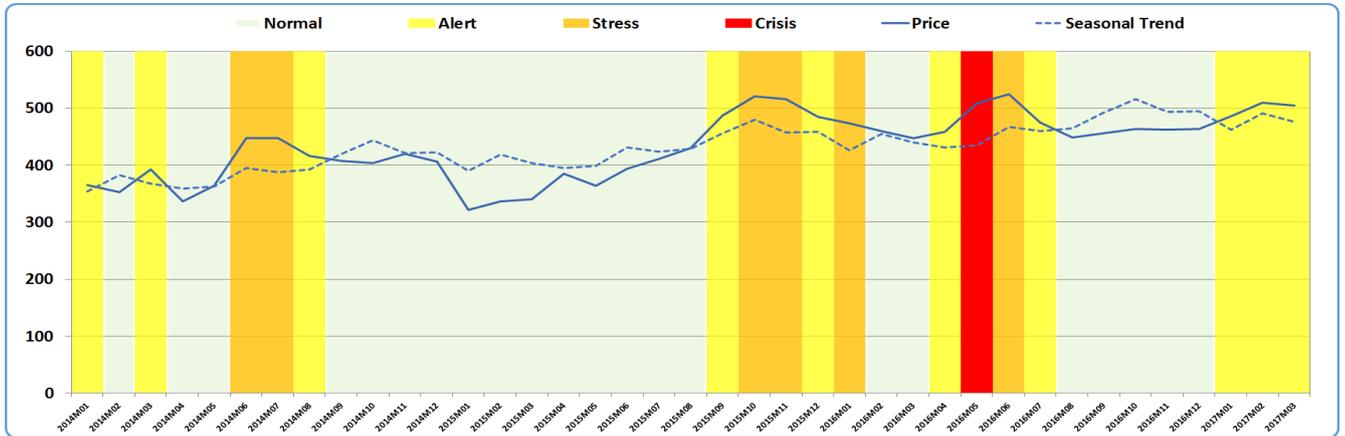


Chart 11: ALPS for Basic Food Basket Cost – March 2017



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 the WFP monitored markets (yellow pinned).

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 $ALPS = (Price_{it} - Season_{it}) / \sigma_{\epsilon}$. 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 March 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	2750	3000	3175	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	221	294	173	165	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	374	423	313	300	341	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Onion	150	235	213	250	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	206	329	190	185	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	600	600	500	475	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	250	263	265	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	170	170	168	150	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2400	2576	2388	2282	1983	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	Cooking Gas	3000	3000	3250	3100	1925	↓	↓	↓
Diesel		219	345	209	150	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Oil (Vegetable)		375	384	310	303	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
Onion		188	200	200	200	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
Petrol		196	335	235	225	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
Red Beans		475	500	450	500	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
Sugar		300	330	324	300	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
Wheat Flour		170	173	140	129	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
Food Basket		2430	2536	2235	2165	1983	↓	↓	↓	↓
Aden		Cooking Gas	3000	3000	2875	4000	1925	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	415	318	194	165	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	346	343	300	300	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	150	190	225	275	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	421	368	225	185	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	600	550	500	400	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	300	288	250	240	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	175	190	179	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2492	2590	2449	2374	1983	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Baidha	Cooking Gas	2570	2850	2650	3700	1925	↓	↓	↓
Diesel		208	213	200	186	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Oil (Vegetable)		390	403	315	318	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
Onion		150	233	213	213	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
Petrol		240	278	244	183	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
Red Beans		450	495	468	475	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
Sugar		280	285	270	273	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
Wheat Flour		175	188	188	170	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
Food Basket		2363	2623	2500	2397	1983	↓	↓	↓	↓
Al Hodieda		Cooking Gas	3300	4000	3500	3500	1925	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	221	240	175	184	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	359	378	330	293	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	163	205	200	210	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	219	300	285	210	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	460	471	450	400	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	268	275	253	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	164	165	152	140	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2284	2386	2214	2090	1983	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Jawf	Cooking Gas	2200	2200	2200	2000	1925	↓	↓	↓
Diesel		198	190	160	160	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Oil (Vegetable)		410	405	369	350	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
Onion		150	150	200	138	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
Petrol		198	190	160	160	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
Red Beans		500	525	515	500	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
Sugar		280	260	225	220	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
Wheat Flour		170	165	150	150	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
Food Basket		2382	2338	2238	2112	1983	↓	↓	↓	↓
Al Mahra		Cooking Gas	3125	3150	2275	2475	1925	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	215	180	175	175	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	350	350	350	407	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	188	338	288	300	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	200	200	190	190	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	400	450	400	430	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	250	280	250	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	170	184	158	185	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2281	2689	2358	2607	1983	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahweet	Cooking Gas	3300	3175	2850	4000	1925	↓	↓	↓
Diesel		225	250	195	233	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Oil (Vegetable)		350	348	280	280	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
Onion		188	188	238	213	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
Petrol		288	300	234	210	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
Red Beans		450	495	500	450	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
Sugar		270	255	250	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
Wheat Flour		153	160	150	150	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
Food Basket		2238	2300	2273	2193	1983	↓	↓	↓	↓
Amran		Cooking Gas	2875	3000	2800	3450	1925	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	234	223	190	190	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	326	328	310	298	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	200	200	200	188	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	245	264	218	180	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	400	440	400	338	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	280	265	253	233	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	170	170	150	150	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2332	2343	2153	2046	1983	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dhamar	Cooking Gas	2725	3375	2800	3750	1925	↓	↓	↓
Diesel		238	230	193	180	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Oil (Vegetable)		425	400	310	293	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
Onion		138	170	188	175	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
Petrol		280	280	198	184	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
Red Beans		500	530	513	500	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
Sugar		295	280	256	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
Wheat Flour		150	154	150	145	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
Food Basket		2264	2329	2230	2151	1983	↓	↓	↓	↓
Hadramout		Cooking Gas	1900	2500	2800	2100	1925	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	175	175	160	180	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	375	393	314	300	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	163	171	125	175	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	190	190	175	175	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	600	543	450	450	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	280	273	250	255	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	160	188	160	150	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2400	2543	2141	2154	1983	↓	↓	↓	↓

Governorate	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	
Hajja	Cooking Gas	3200	3275	3200	4125	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	214	230	193	195	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	405	415	298	280	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	113	150	200	200	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	230	278	211	183	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	325	368	250	250	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	290	290	250	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	200	200	174	190	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2388	2486	2175	2269	1983	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ibb	Cooking Gas	3125	3000	3000	3750	1925	↓	↓	↓
Diesel		275	275	205	203	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Oil (Vegetable)		393	390	290	290	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
Onion		113	158	138	150	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
Petrol		300	300	263	205	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
Red Beans		600	500	450	425	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
Sugar		295	290	250	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
Wheat Flour		198	198	180	180	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
Food Basket		2598	2576	2278	2276	1983	↓	↓	↓	↓
Laheg		Cooking Gas	3000	3000	3000	3500	1925	↓	↓	↓
	Diesel	185	485	190	180	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	360	355	328	290	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	150	190	200	263	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Petrol	230	488	193	199	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Red Beans	500	493	450	425	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sugar	275	295	250	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	170	170	150	150	137	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2348	2430	2200	2255	1983	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Mareb	Cooking Gas	2000	2000	2000	2000	1925	↓	↓	↓
Diesel		150	150	150	150	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Oil (Vegetable)		413	405	333	310	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
Onion		300	300	300	300	217	↓	↓	↓	↓
Petrol		150	150	150	150	158	↓			

Annex 3: Average retail prices in March 2017 by commodity

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Cooking Gas	Abyan	2750	3000	3175	3000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	3000	3000	3250	3100	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Aden	3000	3000	2875	4000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Baidha	2570	2850	2650	3700	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Hodieda	3300	4000	3500	3500	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Jawf	2200	2200	2200	2000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahra	3125	3150	2275	2475	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahweet	3300	3175	2850	4000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Amran	2875	3000	2800	3450	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dhamar	2725	3375	2800	3750	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hadramout	1300	2500	2800	2100	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hajja	3200	3275	3200	4125	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ibb	3125	3000	3200	3750	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Laheg	3000	3000	3000	3500	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Mareb	2000	2000	2000	2000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rayma	3900	3875	3325	4025	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sa'ada	2975	3275	4000	4000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a	3025	2950	2875	3400	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a city	3325	2975	2700	3500	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Shabwa	3200	3538	3000	3525	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓
Soqatra	2200	3500	5000	6000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓	
Taiz	5375	5500	5000	4500	1925	↓	↓	↓	↓	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Diesel	Abyan	221	294	173	165	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	219	345	209	150	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Aden	415	318	194	165	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Baidha	208	213	200	186	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Hodieda	221	240	175	184	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Jawf	198	190	160	160	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahra	215	180	175	175	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahweet	225	250	195	233	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Amran	234	223	190	190	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dhamar	238	230	193	180	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hadramout	175	175	160	180	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hajja	214	230	193	195	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ibb	275	275	205	203	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Laheg	185	465	190	189	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Mareb	150	150	150	150	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rayma	253	256	223	213	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sa'ada	250	240	250	250	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a	230	238	195	193	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a city	200	221	186	183	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Shabwa	230	281	189	193	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
Soqatra	165	208	375	158	150	↓	↓	↓	↓	
Taiz	319	313	263	250	150	↓	↓	↓	↓	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Petrol	Abyan	206	329	190	185	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	196	335	235	225	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Aden	421	368	225	185	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Baidha	240	278	244	183	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Hodieda	219	300	285	210	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Jawf	198	190	160	160	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahra	200	200	190	190	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahweet	288	300	234	210	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Amran	245	264	218	180	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dhamar	280	280	198	184	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hadramout	190	190	175	175	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hajja	230	278	211	183	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ibb	300	300	263	205	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Laheg	230	488	193	199	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Mareb	150	150	150	150	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rayma	268	293	238	209	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sa'ada	275	263	213	238	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a	240	269	221	190	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a city	243	269	214	190	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Shabwa	259	300	225	214	158	↓	↓	↓	↓
Soqatra	185	193	199	168	158	↓	↓	↓	↓	
Taiz	319	350	315	300	158	↓	↓	↓	↓	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Red Beans	Abyan	405	405	500	475	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	475	500	450	500	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Aden	600	550	500	400	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Baidha	450	495	468	475	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Hodieda	460	471	450	400	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Jawf	500	525	515	500	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahra	400	450	400	430	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahweet	450	495	500	450	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Amran	400	440	400	338	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dhamar	500	530	513	500	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hadramout	600	543	450	450	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hajja	325	368	250	250	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ibb	600	500	450	425	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Laheg	500	493	450	425	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Mareb	575	563	520	513	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rayma	500	500	500	488	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sa'ada	500	500	400	475	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a	438	500	450	475	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a city	475	500	453	475	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Shabwa	543	548	500	500	313	↓	↓	↓	↓
Soqatra	600	600	600	600	313	↓	↓	↓	↓	
Taiz	520	520	500	488	313	↓	↓	↓	↓	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Oil (Vegetable)	Abyan	374	423	313	300	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	375	384	310	303	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Aden	346	343	300	300	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Baidha	390	403	315	318	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Hodieda	359	378	330	293	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Jawf	410	405	360	350	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahra	350	350	350	407	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahweet	350	348	290	290	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Amran	326	328	310	298	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dhamar	425	400	310	293	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hadramout	375	393	314	300	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hajja	405	415	298	290	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ibb	393	390	290	290	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Laheg	360	355	328	290	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Mareb	413	405	333	310	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rayma	425	413	336	309	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sa'ada	415	433	350	350	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a	386	389	300	285	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a city	380	411	300	285	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Shabwa	404	413	318	296	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
Soqatra	350	350	350	330	341	↓	↓	↓	↓	
Taiz	390	400	338	325	341	↓	↓	↓	↓	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Sugar	Abyan	259	263	265	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Addaleh	300	330	324	300	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Aden	300	288	250	240	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Baidha	280	285	270	273	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Hodieda	268	275	253	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Jawf	280	260	225	229	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahra	259	280	250	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Al Mahweet	270	250	250	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Amran	280	265	253	233	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Dhamar	295	280	256	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hadramout	280	273	250	255	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Hajja	290	290	250	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Ibb	295	290	250	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Laheg	275	295	250	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Mareb	250	270	265	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Rayma	300	300	300	300	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sa'ada	260	290	250	325	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a	273	265	250	255	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Sana'a city	285	274	250	255	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Shabwa	350	353	360	363	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
Soqatra	260	264	260	250	214	↓	↓	↓	↓	
Taiz	300	300	293	280	214	↓	↓	↓	↓	

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis
Wheat Flour	Abyan	170	170	168	150	137	↓	↓	↓	↓</