



YEMEN Market Watch Report

Highlights

- Prices of food and fuel commodities slightly rose in May 2017, with much increase on cooking gas prices. All prices in May continued to be much higher than in pre-crisis time.
- The cost of the minimum food basket marginally increased in May compared to the previous month, and 33% higher than in pre-crisis period.
- Generally, the poor supply and scarcity of food and fuel commodities persisted in May 2017.
- Abnormally low level of demand by consumers observed during the first two weeks of Ramadan.
- According to Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) methodology, in May 2017, wheat flour persisted to be under alert situation, vegetable oil fall back to stress status, red beans improved to alert status, and that of sugar continued to be at crisis level. The ALPS indicator for the cost of the minimum food basket remained at alert status.

Macroeconomic Situation

The combined multi-faceted impact of the prolonged conflict and the widespread outbreak of cholera has put Yemen at a grave risk of worst and biggest humanitarian disaster in the world. Although recent studies revealed that over 17 million Yemenis are facing hunger including seven million people are in need of urgent emergency food assistance, humanitarian response has been very low due mainly to severe constraints of aid resources because of poor funding levels. Out of the 2.1 billion US dollars needed for the humanitarian operations in Yemen in 2017, as of the first week of June 2017, only a quarter of the total amount has been received from donors.

Latest information from the World Health Organization (WHO) indicates that the cholera death toll in Yemen reaches 920 with over 124,000 suspected cases. Given the lack of functioning health facilities and services coupled with absence of clean water supply systems in the country, the epidemic is feared to escalate rapidly which further complicates the humanitarian crisis. Unless the money that was generously pledged by donor countries arrives urgently, millions of Yemenis may likely to fall into famine.

The current Holy month of Ramadan which is being observed for the third time during the ongoing conflict-induced crisis is overshadowed by the overwhelmingly huge suffering of millions of desperate Yemeni citizens who are fasting during the day and have little or nothing to celebrate in the night. Majority of Yemenis are living in a situation where salaries not paid, incomes diminished, coping mechanisms dried up, living in darkness, with no water, and lack of food and other basic necessities. Exchange rate of Yemeni Riyal against US Dollars still over 350 in several markets, also worsening the situation.

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, YHRC 2017

Sources: OCHA Yemen Humanitarian Situation Reports; YHRC; WHO; Yemen IPC March 2017; FSAC Updates; WFP Surveys; Other partners;

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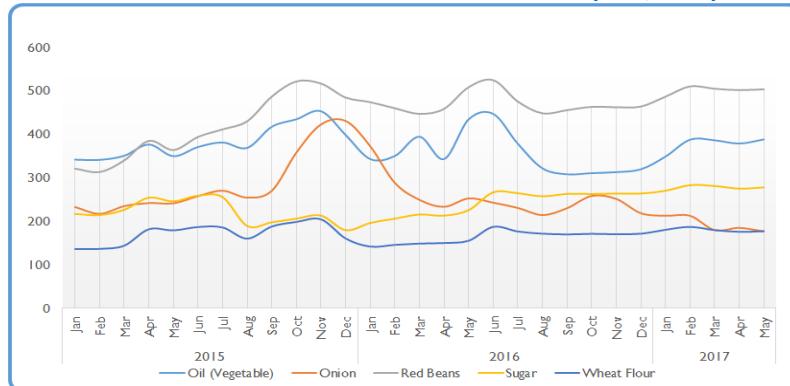
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Food and Fuel Market Price Trends

Prices of basic food items slightly increased in May 2017 compared to the previous month. The national average price of wheat flour was 29.7% higher in May 2017 than the pre-crisis period. Similarly, prices of red beans, sugar, and vegetable oil 59.5%, 29.5%, and 13.5%, respectively, higher in May than in pre-crisis period – Chart 1. Governorates with ongoing conflicts and airstrikes such as Taiz, Al Hodieda, Hajja and Sa'ada continued to be affected by escalating prices of commodities (Annex 2 and Annex 3).

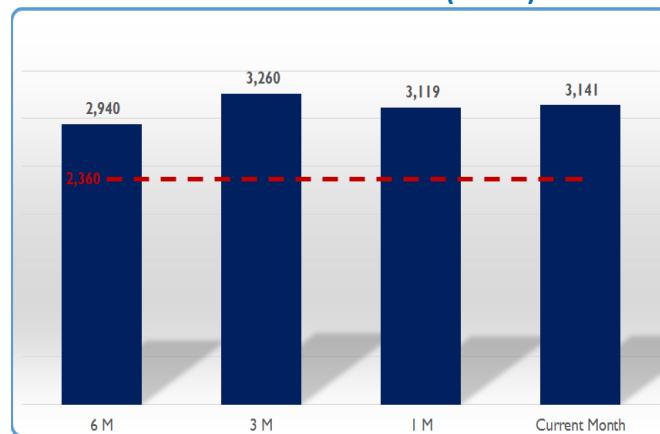
Chart 1: Price Trend of Main Food Commodities (YER/Unit)



The average cost of minimum food basket slightly rose in May and estimated at 2,461 YER compared to 2,456 YER in April, and it was 24% higher than in the pre-crisis period (Chart 2). The pattern of the cost of minimum food basket across governorates varies due to fluctuations in prices of food items (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 increased between April and May 2017 suggesting deterioration in the integration of markets during the reporting period.

Chart 2: Minimum Food Basket Cost (in YER)



Adjusted minimum food basket cost per person per month based on WFP standards and aligned with the minimum food basket endorsed by Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) partners.

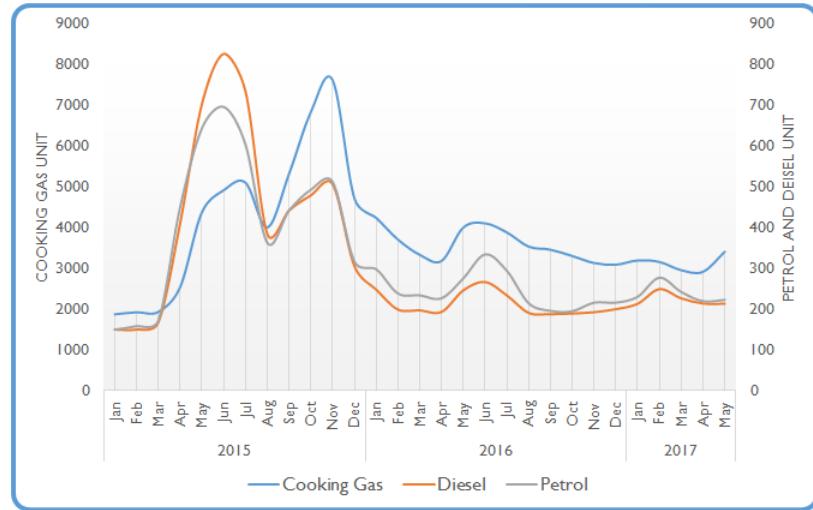
Chart 3: Min. vs. Max. Cost of Minimum Food Basket (YER)



The ongoing conflict and deteriorating security situation across most of the governorates of Yemen resulted in further disintegration of markets much more than the pre-crisis period. The continued instability led to restriction of movements of traders and the flow of essential commodities to local markets, which is triggering the huge variation of prices of food and non-food commodities between most affected and least impacted governorates of Yemen during the reporting period (Annex 2). Since the information included in this report collected just before the start of the Ramadan, the changes in the market dynamics during the fasting month and associated impacts on prices will be reported in greater details on the June edition. However, the multi-dimensional impacts of the conflict coupled with the widespread outbreak of cholera rapidly pushing millions of poor Yemeni populations to catastrophic starvation and malnutrition.

As a result of low level of imports and poor supply, prices of fuel commodities persisted to be higher during the reporting period compare to previous month. The national average price of cooking gas substantially rose by 17%; and that of petrol showed slight increase by 1%; while diesel prices were stabilized. However, the prices of fuel commodities in May 2017 were still significantly higher than in pre-crisis time – cooking gas prices increased by 81%, petrol by 41%, and diesel by 43% during the reporting period compared to those in pre-crisis time (Chart 4). Taiz governorate continued to experience the highest fuel prices (Annex 2 and Annex 3).

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



Food and Fuel Supply and Availability

During the reporting period, the supply and availability of food and fuel commodities generally continued to be scarce across most of the governorates of Yemen (Table 1). Governorates such as Al Mahra, Al Mahweet, Amran, Dhamar and Hadramout, which are not currently experiencing conflicts, have relatively better food availability than other areas. The serious shortage of fuel continued to negatively affect the transportation of food and other basic non-food commodities from the port cities to various parts of the country, which is adversely impacting availability of goods in local markets. Due to the continued disruption of livelihoods, absence of income and deterioration of purchasing power, most affected households are suffering from the double impact of poor availability and lack of economic access to their basic necessities that is pushing millions of highly vulnerable Yemenis to the greatest risk of famine.

Table 1: Availability of basic commodities in May 2017 and previous months

Commodity / Govenorate	Current Month						Previous Month						3 Months Ago						Current Month					
	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	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Addaleh	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Aden	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	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	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Hodieda	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Jawf	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Mahra	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAY	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAY	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Al Mahweet	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAY	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAY	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Amran	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAY	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAY	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Dhamar	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAY	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAY	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Hadramout	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAY	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAY	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Hajja	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Ibb	AV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Laheg	SAY	SAY	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Mareb	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Rayma	SAV	SAV	AV	SAY	SAV	SAV	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	AV	SAV	SAV	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY
Sa'ada	SAV	SAV	AV	SAY	SAV	SAV	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	AV	SAV	SAV	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY
Sana'a	AV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Sana'a city	AV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Shabwa	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
Saqatra	AV	AV	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	AV	SAY	SAY	SAY	AV	SAV	SAV	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY	SAY
Taiz	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV
	AV	Available							AV	Available							AV	Available						
	WAD	Widely Available							WAD	Widely Available							AV	Available						
	SAV	Sparserly Available							SAV	Sparserly Available							AV	Available						
	MNA	Mostly Not Available							MNA	Mostly Not Available							AV	Available						
	NA	Not Available							NA	Not Available							AV	Available						

Abnormally low demand by consumers during Ramadan

The Holy Month of Ramadan is overshadowed by the ongoing crisis and widespread outbreak of cholera. As a result of the multiple shocks occurred since the beginning of the conflict, the livelihoods of millions of Yemeni households have severely disrupted and struggling to pay for the bare minimum food requirements. With diminishing income opportunities and erosion of coping strategies, the majority of the poor families are no longer afford to buy basic food items regardless of how cheap prices would be. During normal times before the crisis, the demand for varieties of food and other essential non-food commodities used to be exceptionally high during and just a week before the start of the Holy month of Ramadan. Interviewed traders in different parts of the country have sadly reported that they have never seen as low level of demand as the current Ramadan.



Shop owners in Sana'a with full stock of food commodities waiting for buyers



A supermarket in Hodeida which used to be busy during Ramadan, but now empty

In one of the local shops in Sana'a City, a trader said that he has full stock of everything but his customers are not coming to buy, and those who come they are buying only a few items in small quantities. For him, this is a very shocking moment where Ramadan is unusually being observed with desperation, starvation and sadness, unlike other good times in the past where the fasting season used to be full of joy and feast. The traders are not surprised why the demand is very low as they know that government employees are not receiving their salaries, remittances are not coming as usual due to failure of banking systems, majority of families lost their income sources and traders exhausted their financial capacity to sell on credit.

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 May 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 May 2017, ALPS indicator for wheat flour has continued to be in alert status (Chart 5). However vegetable oil fall back to stress from alert status in last month (Charts 6). On the other hand, the ALPS indicator for sugar remained at crisis level since August 2016 (Chart 7), while the indicator for red beans improved from stress to alert situation (Chart 8). The overall ALPS indicator for the monthly cost of minimum food basket continued to be on alert status (Chart 9).

Chart 5: ALPS for Wheat Flour – May 2017



Chart 6: ALPS for Vegetable Oil – May 2017

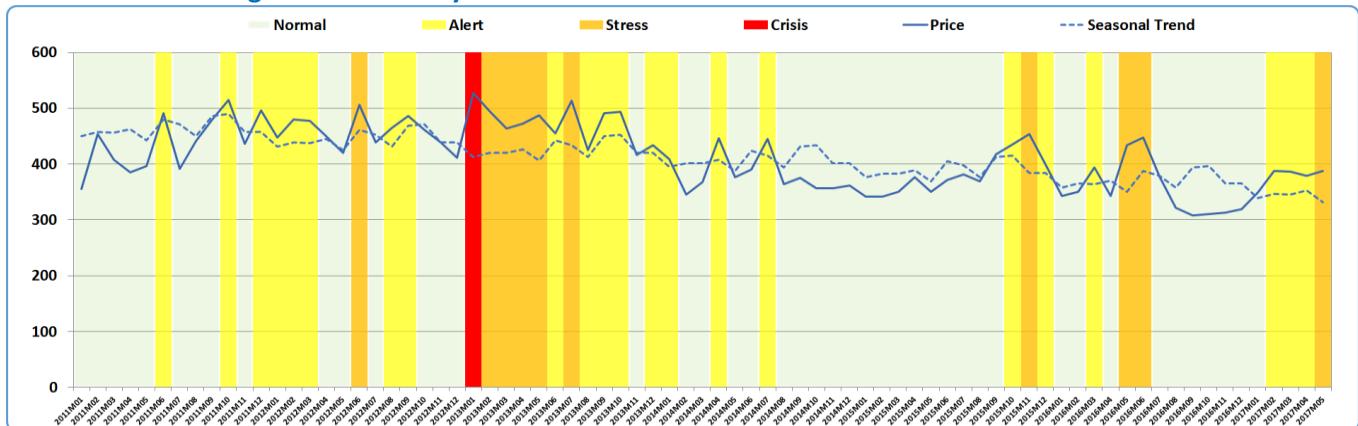


Chart 7: ALPS for Sugar – May 2017

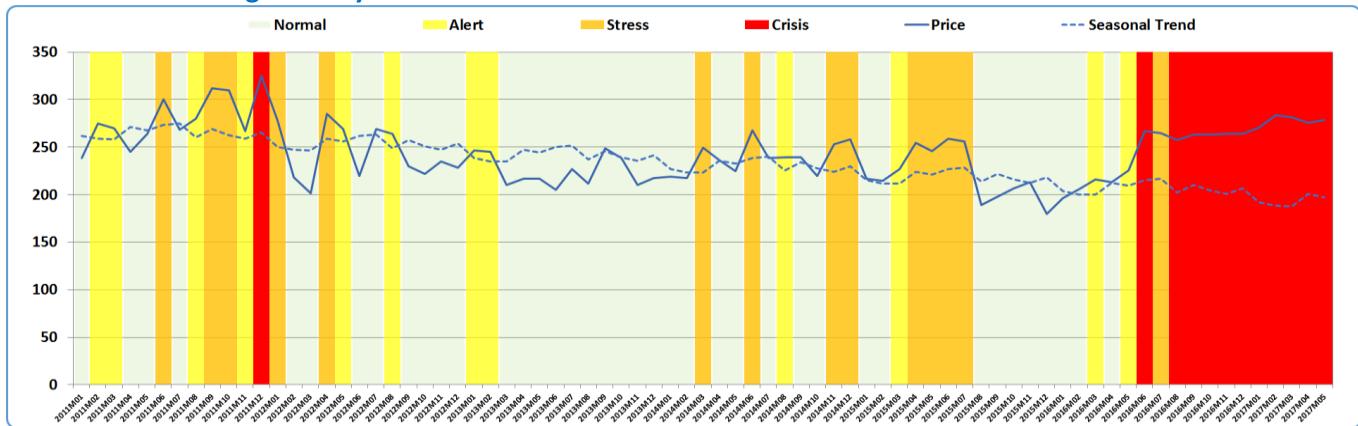


Chart 8: ALPS for Red Beans – May 2017

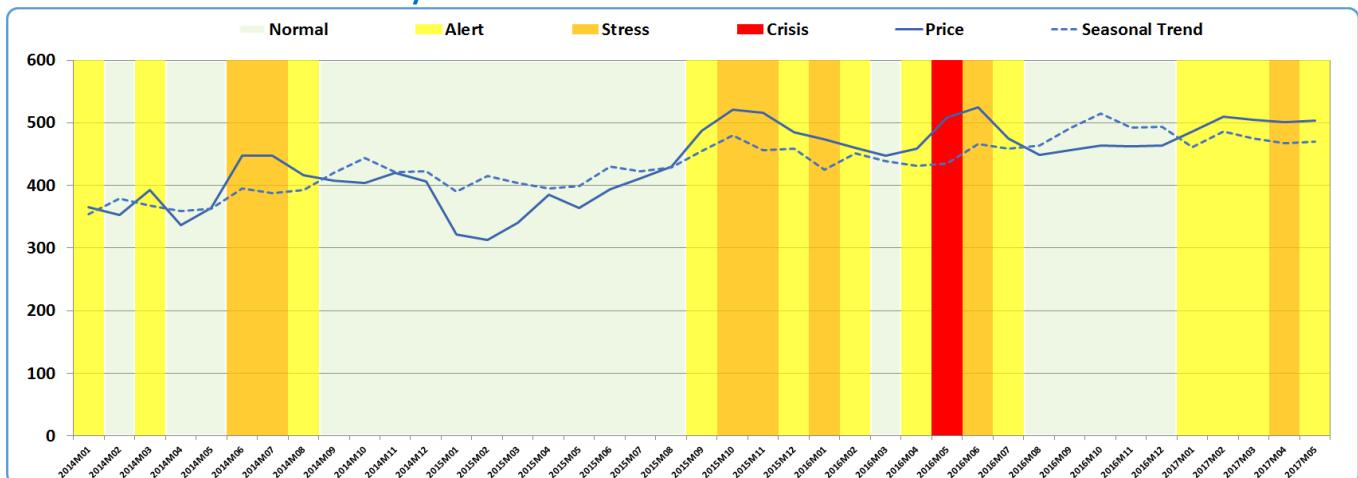


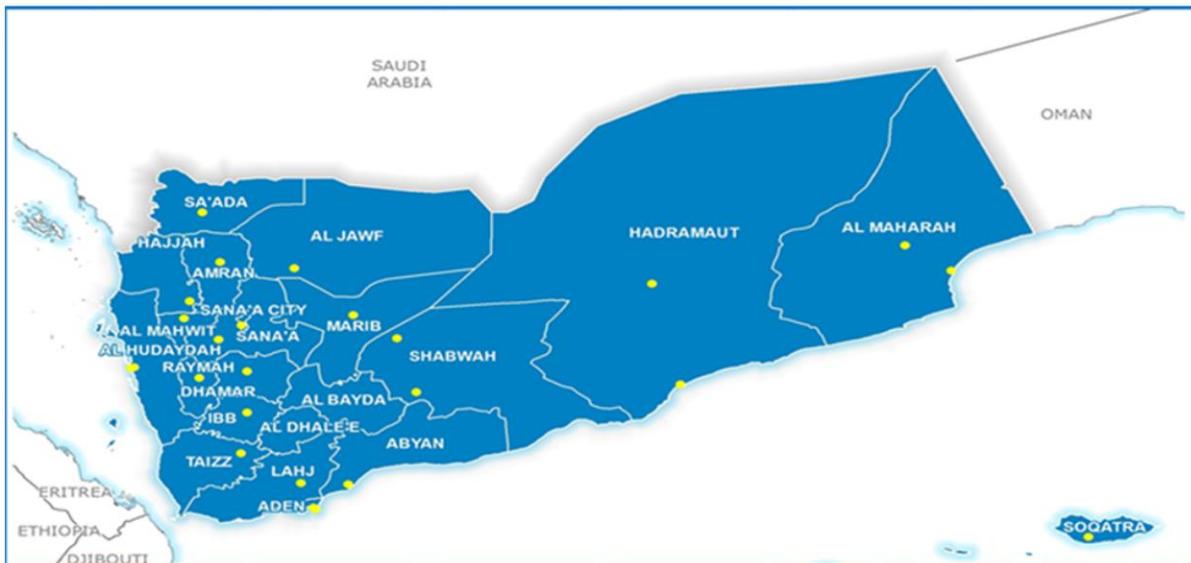
Chart 9: ALPS for Basic Food Basket Cost – May 2017



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 (red 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; **Sparingly 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 $ALPS = (Price_{it} - Season_{it}) / \sigma_e$. It is computed for each month (t) by dividing the difference between the observed and estimated seasonal price (automatically derived from historical data and constantly updated) of a specific commodity (i) by the standard deviation of the error term (σ_e).

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

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.

Annex 2: Average retail prices of basic commodities in May 2017 by governorate

Governorate	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period		Direction of Change				
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)
Abyan	Cooking Gas	3300	2500	3000	3000	1925	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Diesel	170	178	294	166	150	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	360	360	423	303	341	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Onion	150	150	235	260	217	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Petrol	243	195	329	185	158	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Red Beans	600	600	600	500	313	—	—	↑↑
	Sugar	253	253	263	255	214	—	—	↑↑
	Wheat Flour	165	163	170	164	137	—	—	↑↑
	Food Basket	2364	2348	2576	2415	1983	—	—	↑↑
Addaleh	Cooking Gas	3900	3125	3000	3175	1925	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Diesel	234	240	345	219	150	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	370	375	384	298	341	—	—	—
	Onion	150	150	200	283	217	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Petrol	200	198	335	226	158	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Red Beans	600	550	500	498	313	—	↑↑	↑↑
	Sugar	300	300	330	321	214	—	—	↑↑
	Wheat Flour	170	170	173	144	137	—	—	↑↑
	Food Basket	2472	2434	2536	2416	1983	—	—	↑↑
Aden	Cooking Gas	1800	2700	3000	3000	1925	↓↓	↓↓	↓↓
	Diesel	160	160	318	240	150	—	↓↓	↓↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	306	325	343	300	341	—	↓↓	↓↓
	Onion	150	193	190	268	217	↓↓	↓↓	↓↓
	Petrol	185	185	368	239	158	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Red Beans	588	600	550	413	313	—	↑↑	↑↑
	Sugar	300	300	288	244	214	—	↑↑	↑↑
	Wheat Flour	170	170	190	177	137	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Food Basket	2428	2514	2590	2420	1983	—	—	↑↑
Al Baidha	Cooking Gas	3800	2900	2850	2625	1925	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Diesel	228	215	213	199	150	—	—	↑↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	392	378	403	306	341	—	—	↑↑
	Onion	313	200	233	293	217	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Petrol	223	223	278	245	158	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Red Beans	538	475	495	460	313	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Sugar	273	265	285	268	214	—	—	↑↑
	Wheat Flour	173	175	188	184	137	—	—	↑↑
	Food Basket	2659	2432	2623	2583	1983	—	—	↑↑
Al Hodieda	Cooking Gas	3950	3375	4000	3525	1925	↑↑	—	↑↑
	Diesel	219	230	240	181	150	—	—	↑↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	368	350	378	310	341	—	—	↑↑
	Onion	185	175	205	210	217	—	—	↓↓
	Petrol	229	225	300	286	158	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Red Beans	380	450	471	450	313	↓↓	↓↓	↑↑
	Sugar	253	258	275	250	214	—	—	↑↑
	Wheat Flour	150	160	165	142	137	—	—	—
	Food Basket	2144	2249	2386	2153	1983	—	—	—
Al Jawf	Cooking Gas	2425	2200	2200	2225	1925	↑↑	—	↑↑
	Diesel	210	210	190	160	150	—	↑↑	↑↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	410	410	405	350	341	—	—	↑↑
	Onion	138	150	150	158	217	—	—	↓↓
	Petrol	210	210	190	160	158	—	↑↑	↑↑
	Red Beans	500	500	525	508	313	—	—	↑↑
	Sugar	280	280	260	227	214	—	—	↑↑
	Wheat Flour	170	170	165	155	137	—	—	↑↑
	Food Basket	2363	2382	2338	2188	1983	—	—	↑↑
Al Mahra	Cooking Gas	3500	3125	3150	2425	1925	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Diesel	200	208	180	175	150	—	↑↑	↑↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	440	373	350	359	341	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Onion	150	175	338	248	217	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Petrol	200	200	200	190	158	—	—	↑↑
	Red Beans	400	400	450	420	313	↓↓	↓↓	↑↑
	Sugar	300	253	280	252	214	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Wheat Flour	180	170	184	156	137	—	↑↑	↑↑
	Food Basket	2411	2278	2689	2304	1983	—	—	↑↑
Al Mahweet	Cooking Gas	3750	3300	3175	4000	1925	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Diesel	210	250	250	188	150	—	↑↑	↑↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	350	350	348	285	341	—	—	↑↑
	Onion	200	200	188	266	217	—	—	↓↓
	Petrol	240	300	300	240	158	↓↓	↓↓	↑↑
	Red Beans	425	450	495	500	313	↓↓	↓↓	↑↑
	Sugar	280	275	255	249	214	—	—	↑↑
	Wheat Flour	150	160	160	152	137	—	—	—
	Food Basket	2236	2249	2300	2332	1983	—	—	↑↑
Amran	Cooking Gas	4000	2950	3000	2975	1925	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Diesel	231	233	223	195	150	—	—	↑↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	344	300	328	304	341	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Onion	138	200	200	250	217	↓↓	↓↓	↑↑
	Petrol	238	223	264	188	158	—	—	↑↑
	Red Beans	450	400	440	400	313	—	—	↑↑
	Sugar	253	290	265	250	214	—	—	↑↑
	Wheat Flour	160	165	170	156	137	—	—	↑↑
	Food Basket	2181	2300	2343	2259	1983	—	—	—
Dhamar	Cooking Gas	3675	3025	3375	2825	1925	↑↑	—	↑↑
	Diesel	213	220	230	190	150	—	—	↑↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	371	385	400	300	341	—	—	—
	Onion	150	150	170	250	217	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Petrol	233	220	280	184	158	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Red Beans	500	500	530	500	313	—	—	↑↑
	Sugar	280	278	280	260	214	—	—	↑↑
	Wheat Flour	150	150	154	150	137	—	—	—
	Food Basket	2232	2235	2329	2318	1983	—	—	↑↑
Hadramout	Cooking Gas	1900	1900	2500	2150	1925	—	—	—
	Diesel	175	175	175	165	150	—	—	↑↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	416	375	393	311	341	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Onion	113	150	171	205	217	↓↓	↓↓	↑↑
	Petrol	205	190	190	175	158	—	—	↑↑
	Red Beans	600	600	543	454	313	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Sugar	300	280	273	252	214	—	—	↑↑
	Wheat Flour	170	160	188	150	137	—	↑↑	↑↑
	Food Basket	2440	2381	2543	2204	1983	—	—	↑↑
Hajja	Cooking Gas	4225	3250	3275	3200	1925	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Diesel	230	210	230	195	150	—	—	↑↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	375	390	415	301	341	—	—	↑↑
	Onion	150	150	150	210	217	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Petrol	238	224	278	240	158	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Red Beans	250	250	368	275	313	—	—	↑↑
	Sugar	255	260	290	253	214	—	—	↑↑
	Wheat Flour	200	200	198	174	137	—	—	↑↑
	Food Basket	2316	2332	2486	2214	1983	—	—	↑↑
Ibb	Cooking Gas	4025	3175	3000	3025	1925	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Diesel	275	275	275	204	150	—	—	↑↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	398	370	390	293	341	—	—	↑↑
	Onion	113	113	158	213	217	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Petrol	300	300	300	264	158	—	—	↑↑
	Red Beans	600	600	500	428	313	—	—	↑↑
	Sugar	300	300	290	247	214	—	—	↑↑
	Wheat Flour	200	200	198	179	137	—	—	↑↑
	Food Basket	2624	2609	2576	2365	1983	—	—	↑↑
Lahej	Cooking Gas	4000	3000	3000	3025	1925	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Diesel	185	185	485	188	150	—	—	↑↑
	Oil (Vegetable)	358	360	355	308	341	—	—	↑↑
	Onion	150	150	190	273	217	—	↓↓	↑↑
	Petrol	185	185	488	188	158	—	—	↑↑
	Red Beans	513	525	493	423	313	—	—	↑↑
	Sugar	253	270	295	253	214	—	—	↑↑
	Wheat Flour	170	170	170	151	137	—	↑↑	↑↑
	Food Basket	2323	2361	2430	2285	1983	—	—	↑↑
Mareb	Cooking Gas	2000	2000	2000	2000	1925	—	—	—
	Diesel	156	150	150	150	150	—		

Annex 3: Average retail prices in May 2017 by commodity

Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change				Commodity	Governorate	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change									
			I M		3 M		6 M		Pre-Crisis					I M		3 M		6 M		Pre-Crisis							
			(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)				(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)		
Cooking Gas	Abyan	3300	2500	3000	3000	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Abyan	170	178	294	166	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Addaleh	3900	3125	3000	3175	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Addaleh	234	240	345	219	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Aden	1850	2700	3000	3000	1925	1925	1925	1925	↓↓↓↓	↓↓↓↓	↓↓↓↓	↓↓↓↓	Aden	160	160	318	240	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Al Baidha	3800	2900	2850	2825	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Al Baidha	228	215	213	199	150	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Al Hodieda	3950	3375	4000	3525	1925	1925	1925	1925	—	—	—	—	Al Hodieda	219	230	240	181	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Al Jawf	2425	2200	2225	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Al Jawf	210	210	190	160	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	
	Al Maha	3500	3125	3150	2425	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Al Maha	200	208	180	175	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Al Mahweet	3750	3300	3175	4000	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Al Mahweet	210	250	250	188	150	↓↓	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Amran	4000	2950	3000	2975	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Amran	231	233	223	195	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Dhamar	3675	3025	3375	2825	1925	1925	1925	1925	—	—	—	—	Dhamar	213	220	230	190	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Hadramout	1900	1930	2500	2150	1925	1925	1925	1925	—	—	—	—	Hadramout	175	175	175	165	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Hajja	4225	3250	3275	3200	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Hajja	230	210	230	195	150	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Ibb	4025	3175	3000	3025	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Ibb	275	275	275	204	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Laheg	4000	3000	3000	3025	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Laheg	185	185	485	188	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Mareb	2000	2000	2000	2000	1925	1925	1925	1925	—	—	—	—	Mareb	156	150	150	150	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Rayma	4325	3400	3875	3575	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Rayma	243	240	256	204	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	S'a'ada	3500	3050	3275	4025	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	S'a'ada	245	218	240	250	150	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Sana'a	3875	3125	2950	2925	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Sana'a	236	238	238	190	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Sana'a city	3500	3250	2975	3200	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Sana'a city	234	225	225	198	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Shabwa	3825	3100	3538	2750	1925	1925	1925	1925	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Shabwa	223	223	281	195	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Sqatra	2200	2200	3500	5225	1925	1925	1925	1925	—	—	—	—	Sqatra	165	165	208	165	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Taiz	4950	4500	5500	5000	1925	1925	1925	1925	—	—	—	—	Taiz	288	300	313	260	150	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
Petrol	Abyan	243	195	329	185	158	158	158	158	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	Abyan	600	600	600	500	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Addaleh	200	198	335	226	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Addaleh	600	550	500	498	313	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Aden	185	185	368	239	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Aden	588	600	550	413	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Al Baidha	223	223	278	245	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Al Baidha	538	475	495	460	313	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Al Hodieda	229	225	300	288	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Al Hodieda	380	450	471	450	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Al Jawf	210	210	190	160	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Al Jawf	500	500	525	508	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Al Maha	200	200	200	190	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Al Maha	400	400	450	420	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Al Mahweet	240	300	300	240	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Al Mahweet	425	450	495	500	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Amran	238	223	264	188	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Amran	450	400	440	400	313	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Dhamar	233	220	280	184	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Dhamar	500	500	530	500	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Hadramout	205	190	190	175	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Hadramout	600	600	543	454	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Hajja	238	224	278	240	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Hajja	250	250	358	275	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Ibb	300	300	300	264	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Ibb	600	600	500	428	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Laheg	185	185	488	188	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Laheg	513	525	493	423	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Mareb	150	150	150	150	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Mareb	550	575	563	508	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Rayma	248	248	293	221	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Rayma	438	500	500	488	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	S'a'ada	245	238	293	221	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	S'a'ada	400	438	500	413	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Sana'a	243	229	269	238	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Sana'a	500	488	500	458	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Sana'a city	210	220	269	238	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Sana'a city	525	488	500	460	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑
	Shabwa	221	213	300	231	158	158	158	158	—	—	—	—	Shabwa	500	450	548	508	313	—	—	—	—	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑↑	↑↑↑	