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 July 2016

## YEMEN Market Watch Report

### Highlights

- Food prices decrease as post-Ramadan demand declined, yet the minimum food basket cost is 26% higher than pre-crisis level and 13% higher than in April 2016.**
- Similarly, fuel commodities are priced lower in July than June. As per food items, the prices are still much higher than in February 2015 (pre-crisis)**
- Sporadic availability of the food and fuel commodities is still the case across the country. Both fuel and food imports are significantly lower than the needs.**
- According to Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) methodology, all of July's ALPS indicators show slight improvements due to the declining prices. Yet, most of the food commodities are still on Alert status.**

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### Macroeconomic Situation

According to estimates by the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC), real GDP per capita in Yemen – already the lowest in the Arab world – declined by 35% in 2015 to an estimated US\$ 320, squeezing vulnerable communities' coping mechanisms. UN agencies estimate that half of conflict-affected people have seen their livelihoods destroyed as a result of the crisis, and that traditional safety nets – including remittances or assistance from

friends and relatives – are increasingly unavailable. Businesses are facing mounting losses, ranging as high as US\$ 315,000 (YER 68 million) per month for large enterprises<sup>1</sup>.

The total public debt increased significantly in 2015, rising from US\$ 22.1 billion in 2014 to about US\$ 25.9 billion in 2015.

The Government of Yemen highlights the need of donor support to the country to stop the economic deterioration<sup>2</sup>.

**Figure 1: Facts and Figures**

<b>34.6%</b>	is the estimated decline in GDP, while the inflation rate rose by over 30% in 2015.
<b>YER 283 / USD</b>	\$ 5.8 billion
The exchange rate in the parallel market early July 2016 compared to about YER300/USD in May 2016.	The public budget's financing gap is estimated at \$5.8 billion in 2016.
<b>21.2 million</b>	<b>16.6 million</b>
82% of the population in need of humanitarian assistance, including 9.9 million children.*	62% of the population live in poverty.**
<b>1.5 million</b>	<b>24.3 million</b>
Beneficiary cases are awaiting the cash assistance of the Social Welfare Fund since early 2015.	90% of the population lack access to electricity through the public grid.**
<b>14.1 million</b>	<b>2.75 million IDPs</b>
52.6% of the population are food insecure. 7 million severely food insecure.*	of which 31% children.*

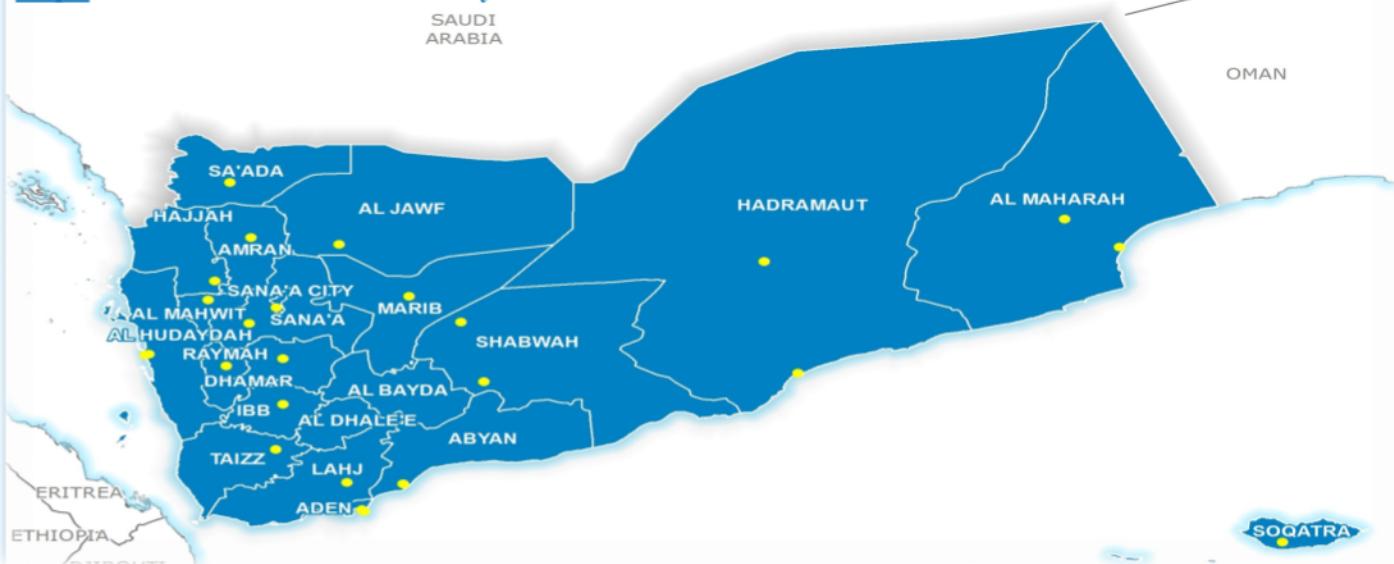
Source: \*UN agencies and IOM, May 2016; \*\*WB, June 2016

According to MOPIC, the interruption of the donor assistance contributes to further worsen the Yemeni economy, increase the public budget deficit and deteriorate the national currency value which was at the parallel market rate of 283 YER/US\$ in July 2016 against an official rate of 250 YER/US\$.

The 2016 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) is highly underfunded with a shortfall of 81% for the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC).

<sup>1</sup> OCHA, Humanitarian Response Plan, 2016

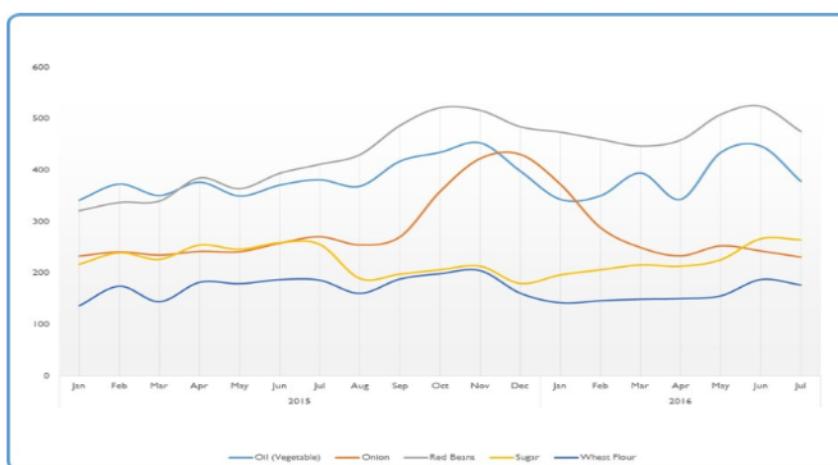
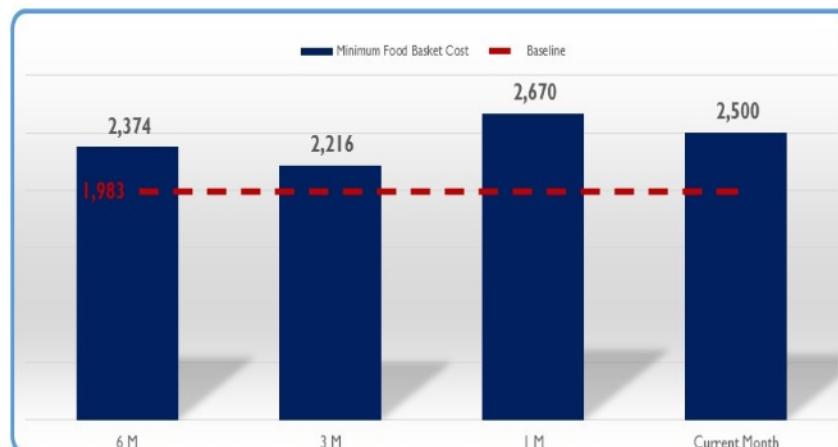
<sup>2</sup> Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation. Yemen Socio-Economic Update, June 2016

Map 1: Location of markets monitored by WFP

## Food and Fuel Market Price Trends

Nationally, the market responded to the declining demand on food after Ramadan by showing the lowest prices in the last three months. The national average prices of wheat flour, sugar, oil, onion and red beans are lower in July than in June by 6%, 1%, 15%, 5% and 9% respectively. In terms of subnational trends, only Al Mahra and Al Mahweet showed higher food prices in July than in June. In Al Mahra, prices of sugar and wheat flour were both 12% higher in July than in June while onion is 26% higher. All monitored commodities were priced higher in July than in April 2016 and pre-crisis level.

Coinciding with the food market trends, the monthly per-capita food basket cost also shows a declining pattern.

Chart 1: Price Trend of Main Food Commodities (in YER/Unit)Chart 2: Minimum Food Basket Cost (in YER)

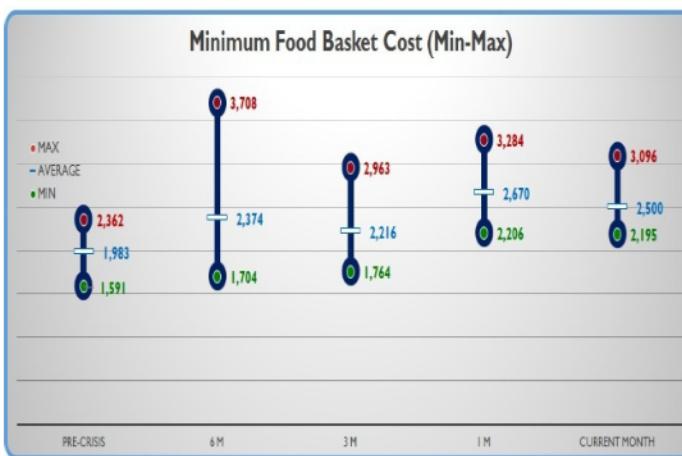
In July, the national average cost of the minimum food basket was YER 2,500 (or US\$ 10) and recorded as 7% lower than June.

All governorates show the same pattern except Al Mahra. Obviously, because of the higher food prices in Al Mahra compared to rest of the country. Chart 2 shows the minimum food basket cost in the last six months and compared with the pre-crisis period. Despite the current month's decrease by 6% the average cost of the minimum food basket is still 26% higher than the pre-crisis value and 13% higher than in April 2016.

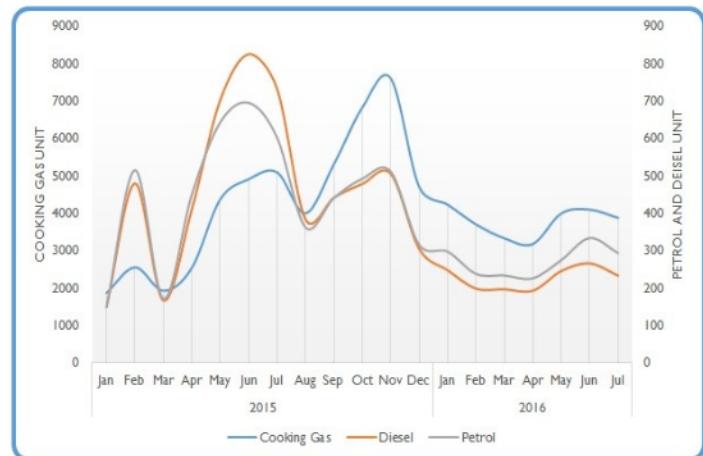
In terms of market integration, Chart 3 indicates a positive change in July. The difference between the minimum and maximum values across the country is indeed narrower than it was in June.

In July, the three fuel commodities recorded lower prices than in June. National average prices showed 5% decrease for cooking gas and 12% reduction on diesel and petrol in July compared to that in June. Taiz still showing the highest fuel prices (refer Annex 2 for more details). Overall, Chart 4 shows the declining trend.

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



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



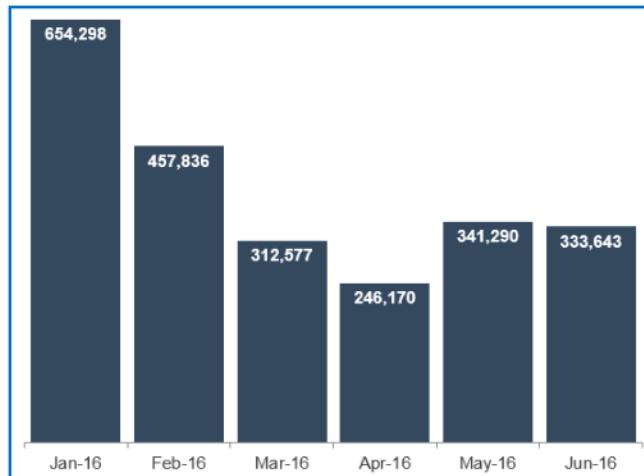
## Food and Fuel Availability

As illustrated in Table 1, availability of both food and fuel commodities continued to be sporadic in July with similar pattern observed in June. While scarcity of essential commodities was widespread throughout the country, Lahj governorate has seen better availability of fuel in July compared to the previous month. Wheat flour and red beans were relatively in better supply than other commodities. The low level of imports of food and fuel commodities was one of the main reasons for the poor supply of commodities into local markets. According to the Logistics Cluster's information, food and fuel imports in June 2016 were lower than reported in May. Food imports in June were 6% lower than in May. The amount of fuel imported in June estimated to cover only 25% of the monthly national requirements (Chart 5 and Chart 6 contain more details).

**Table 1: Availability Analysis (Compared to Previous Period)**

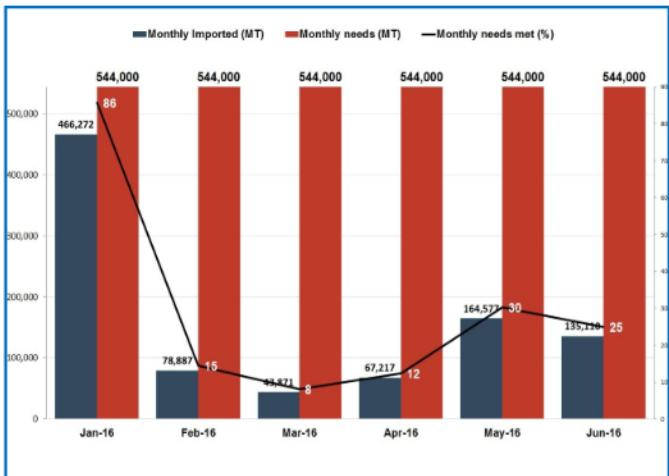
Commodity / Governorate	Current Month						Previous Month						3 Months Ago						Current Month						
	Wheat Flour	Oil (Vegetable)	Onion	Red Beans	Sugar	Cooking Gas	Diesel	Petrol	Wheat Flour	Oil (Vegetable)	Onion	Red Beans	Sugar	Cooking Gas	Diesel	Petrol	Wheat Flour	Oil (Vegetable)	Onion	Red Beans	Sugar	Cooking Gas	Diesel	Petrol	
Abyan	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	
Addaleh	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	SAV	WAD	AV	AV	SAV	SAV
Aden	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	WAD	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD
Al Baidha	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	AV	AV	SAV	SAV
Al Mahra	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	AV	AV	SAV	SAV
Al Mahweet	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	SAV	SAV	SAV
Amran	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Dhamar	AV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Hajja	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Ibb	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Laheg	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Mareb	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Sa'ada	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Sana'a	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD	WAD
Sana'a city	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Shabwa	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Soqatra	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Taiz	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Al Hodieda	AV	SAV	SAV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Hadramout	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Al Jawf	AV	AV	SAV	AV	AV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
Rayma	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	SAV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV
<b>Legend:</b>																									
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**Chart 5: Monthly food imports and price fluctuation**



Source: Logistic Cluster, July 2016

**Chart 6: Monthly fuel imports vs. monthly fuel needs**

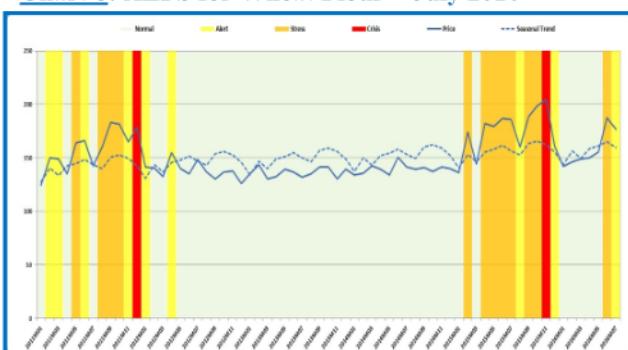


Source: Logistic Cluster, July 2016

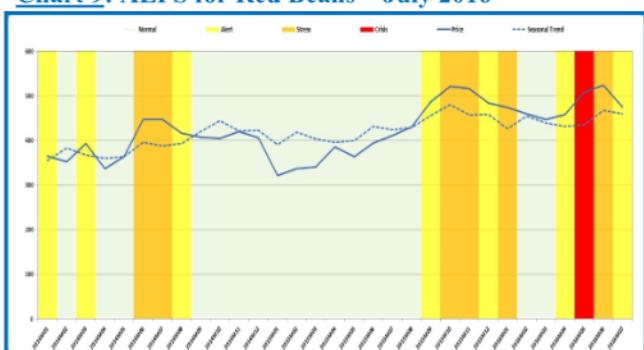
## Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS)

The Alert for Price Spikes (ALPS) indicator was developed for each of the main commodities in Yemen using the historical data on the monthly national averages from 2011 to June 2016. In line with the food price trend in July, ALPS indicators reflect slight positive outlook. Wheat flour (Chart 8), and Red Beans (Chart 9) are nevertheless in alert status. Similarly, ALPS indicator for Sugar, in crisis last month, is currently under stress (Chart 10). Vegetable Oil (Chart 11) shows normal market price according to its seasonality. On the same trend, the monthly cost of the minimum food basket is on alert status for July while it was under stress in June (Chart 12). It is worth to mention though that the recent decline in the food prices doesn't reflect real improvement in the market supply or access. Ramadan season does not fully follow the seasonal calendar and therefore seasonal adjustments have to be more carefully considered in this analysis for the months of June, July and August. Post-Ramadan lower demand is therefore the most likely reason behind the slight decrease in the food prices. Therefore, close monitoring of the food and fuel commodities is still recommended in the following months.

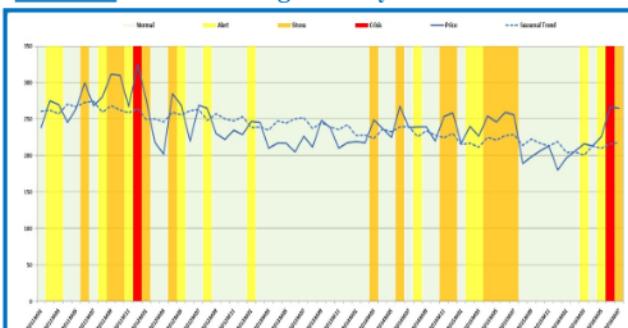
**Chart 8: ALPS for Wheat Flour – July 2016**



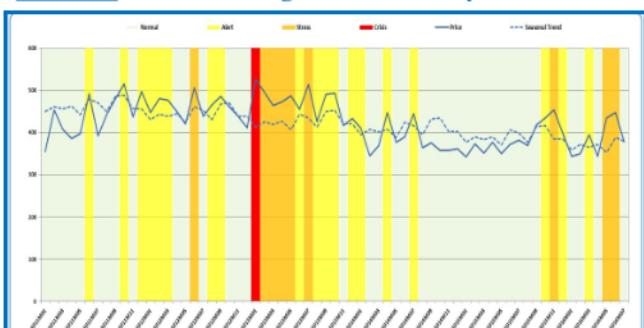
**Chart 9: ALPS for Red Beans – July 2016**

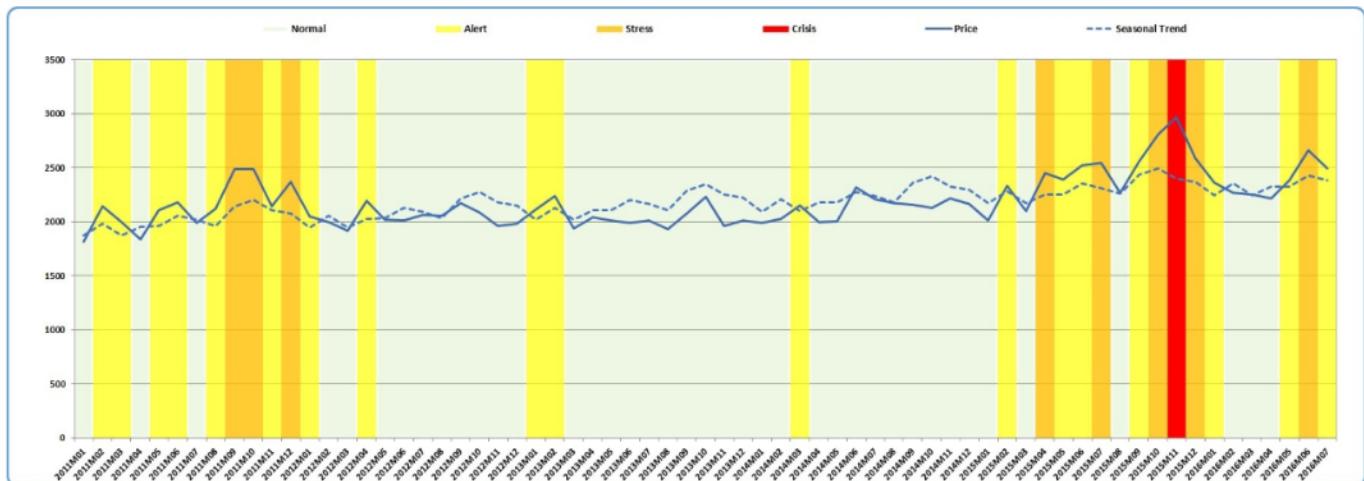


**Chart 10: ALPS for Sugar – July 2016**



**Chart 11: ALPS for Vegetable Oil – July 2016**



**Chart 12: ALPS for Basic Food Basket Cost – July 2016**

## Methodology

Market information is collected on weekly basis by WFP field monitors. Additionally WFP collects market data remotely from key informants in those governorates where access is restricted. 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).

The report is based on the analysis produced by 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 by field monitors and key informants, and creating contextualized analysis. 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 in 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  $\text{ALPS} = (\text{Price}_{it} - \text{Season}_{it}) / \sigma_{\varepsilon}$ . 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 ( $\sigma_{\varepsilon}$ ).

Situation on a given market :	ALPS thresholds :
Normal	$\text{ALPS} < 0.25$
Stress	$0.25 \leq \text{ALPS} < 1$
Alert	$1 \leq \text{ALPS} < 2$
Crisis	$\text{ALPS} \geq 2$

## Annex 1: Market Prices by Governorate

Governorate	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change			
			1 M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/- 10%)	(+/- 10%)	(+/- 10%)
			3625	4250	2500	3800	1925	↓	↑	↓
Abyan	Cooking Gas	3625	4250	2500	3800	1925	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Diesel	265	327	188	150	150	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	385	484	290	355	341	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Onion	208	190	188	318	217	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Petrol	310	358	188	150	158	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Red Beans	478	555	400	350	313	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Sugar	256	261	216	206	214	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	172	193	152	147	137	↓	↑	↓	↓
Addaleh	Food Basket	2417	2647	2078	2226	1983	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Cooking Gas	4475	4500	4450	5000	1925	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Diesel	246	253	258	280	150	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	384	449	344	343	341	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Onion	234	255	338	300	217	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Petrol	364	388	333	300	158	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Red Beans	540	538	510	630	313	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Sugar	278	260	227	201	214	↓	↑	↑	↓
Aden	Wheat Flour	174	190	153	158	137	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Food Basket	2552	2696	2453	2409	1983	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Cooking Gas	4500	4250	2500	4500	1925	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Diesel	161	196	150	150	150	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	306	320	293	346	341	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Onion	204	233	150	200	217	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Petrol	210	223	150	150	158	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Red Beans	463	526	400	400	313	↓	↑	↑	↓
Al Baidha	Sugar	234	243	225	289	214	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Wheat Flour	165	171	156	155	137	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Food Basket	2275	2435	2064	2259	1983	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Cooking Gas	4275	4625	2775	3355	1925	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Diesel	241	288	198	261	150	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	376	448	363	355	341	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Onion	276	314	285	500	217	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Petrol	309	373	246	476	158	↓	↑	↑	↓
Al Hodieda	Red Beans	468	535	494	350	313	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Sugar	315	349	201	198	214	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Wheat Flour	182	204	153	150	137	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Food Basket	2661	3005	2332	2515	1983	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Cooking Gas	3550	4325	2900	4600	1925	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Diesel	219	264	220	261	150	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	376	469	324	333	341	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Onion	233	265	210	200	217	↓	↑	↑	↓
Al Jawf	Petrol	349	406	250	360	158	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Red Beans	453	505	395	321	313	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Sugar	246	250	225	210	214	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Wheat Flour	163	165	148	136	137	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Food Basket	2353	2519	2115	1948	1983	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Cooking Gas	2600	3250	1813	3375	1925	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Diesel	190	225	150	294	150	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	413	493	419	354	341	↓	↓	↑	↓
Al Mahra	Onion	169	175	219	431	217	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Petrol	218	280	150	363	158	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Red Beans	500	495	456	481	313	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Sugar	234	246	237	234	214	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	168	185	154	145	137	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Food Basket	2331	2509	2289	2536	1983	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Cooking Gas	2600	2875	2950	3713	1925	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Diesel	173	193	145	191	150	↓	↑	↓	↓
Al Mahweet	Oil (Vegetable)	366	346	261	259	341	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Onion	228	180	163	294	217	↑	↑	↓	↓
	Petrol	191	193	154	200	158	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Red Beans	438	445	413	600	313	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Sugar	250	224	178	160	214	↑	↑	↑	↓
	Wheat Flour	180	161	119	120	137	↑	↑	↑	↓
	Food Basket	2447	2206	1764	2102	1983	↑	↑	↑	↓
	Cooking Gas	4025	3175	2500	2000	1925	↓	↑	↓	↓
Amran	Diesel	254	183	145	265	150	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	383	458	289	351	341	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Onion	263	250	250	229	217	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Petrol	308	278	140	243	158	↑	↑	↑	↓
	Red Beans	468	485	425	350	313	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Sugar	267	274	170	152	214	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Wheat Flour	169	171	120	100	137	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Food Basket	2485	2549	1922	1704	1983	↓	↑	↑	↓
Dhamar	Cooking Gas	4350	4450	3825	3775	1925	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Diesel	248	304	199	210	150	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	400	496	336	344	341	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Onion	248	246	250	450	217	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Petrol	346	358	231	300	158	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Red Beans	466	533	390	360	313	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Sugar	248	249	209	178	214	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Wheat Flour	180	198	151	133	137	↓	↑	↑	↓
Hadramout	Food Basket	2515	2736	2178	2300	1983	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Cooking Gas	4450	4325	3600	3363	1925	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Diesel	223	244	174	283	150	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	350	399	293	327	341	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Onion	179	208	188	429	217	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Petrol	318	356	275	339	158	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Red Beans	508	515	450	500	313	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Sugar	249	260	200	163	214	↓	↑	↑	↓
Hajja	Wheat Flour	169	193	134	140	137	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Food Basket	2348	2594	1983	2399	1983	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Cooking Gas	4050	3475	227	150	150	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Diesel	206	230	178	373	351	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	391	459	373	351	341	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Onion	209	218	245	400	217	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Petrol	299	334	258	321	158	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Red Beans	396	455	350	313	313	↓	↑	↓	↓
Ibb	Sugar	258	275	235	223	214	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	202	204	156	139	137	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2553	2688	2225	2298	1983	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Cooking Gas	3825	3750	3163	3763	1925	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Diesel	229	250	250	336	150	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	406	476	370	375	341	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Onion	134	163	161	210	217	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Petrol	265	288	186	386	158	↓	↑	↓	↓
Laheg	Red Beans	498	546	475	523	313	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Sugar	247	249	202	178	214	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Wheat Flour	153	161	134	134	137	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Food Basket	2195	2372	2009	2090	1983	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Cooking Gas	4200	4125	2800	4000	1925	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Diesel	311	413	150	150	150	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	375	448	319	346	341	↓	↑	↓	↓
	Onion	199	223	183	325	217	↓	↑	↓	↓
Mareb	Petrol	345	455	194	158	158	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Red Beans	519	553	450	436	313	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Sugar	277	303	206	181	214	↓	↑	↑	↓
	Wheat Flour	163	176	151	150	137	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Food Basket	2381	2632	2176	2409	1983	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Cooking Gas	4000	3750	3950	4375	1925	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Diesel	285	301	289	150	150	↓	↓	↑	↓
	Oil (Vegetable)	415	496	483	361	341	↓	↑	↑	↓
Rayma	Onion	250	238	258	388	217	↓	↓	↑	↓

## Annex 2: Market Prices by Commodity

Governorate	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change					
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)		
Cooking Gas		Abyan	3625	4250	2500	3800	1925	↓	↑	—	↑	
		Addaleh	4475	4500	4450	5000	1925	—	—	↓	↑	
		Aden	4500	4250	2500	4500	1925	↓	↑	—	↑	
		Al Baidha	4275	4625	2775	3355	1925	↓	↑	—	↑	
		Al Hodieda	3550	4325	2900	4600	1925	↓	↑	↓	↑	
		Al Jawf	2900	3250	1813	3375	1925	↓	↑	↓	↑	
		Al Mahra	2800	3250	2500	3713	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑	
		Al Mahweet	4025	3175	2500	3800	1925	↑	↑	—	↑	
		Amran	4350	4450	3825	3775	1925	—	↑	—	↑	
		Dhamar	4450	4325	3600	3363	1925	—	↑	—	↑	
		Hadramout	3988	3800	2500	3713	1925	↓	↑	↓	↑	
		Hajja	4500	4325	3475	4175	1925	—	—	—	↑	
		Ibb	3825	3750	3163	3763	1925	—	↑	—	↑	
		Laheg	4200	4125	2800	4000	1925	—	—	—	↑	
		Mareb	3125	4150	2500	3225	1925	↓	↑	—	↑	
		Rayma	4450	4300	3500	5000	1925	—	↑	—	↑	
		S'a'ada	4000	3750	3950	4375	1925	—	—	—	↑	
		Sana'a	4025	4175	2350	4000	1925	—	↑	—	↑	
		Sana'a city	4100	4325	2475	3375	1925	↓	↑	—	↑	
		Shabwa	4300	4500	4088	4100	1925	—	—	—	↑	
		Soqatra	3900	3450	4350	8000	1925	↓	↓	↓	↑	
		Taiz	3100	5875	5175	8000	1925	↓	—	↓	↑	
Petrol	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change					
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)		
			Abyan	310	358	188	300	158	↓	↑	—	↑
			Addaleh	364	388	333	380	158	—	—	—	↑
			Aden	210	223	150	220	158	↓	↑	—	↑
			Al Baidha	309	373	246	476	158	↓	↑	—	↑
			Al Hodieda	349	406	250	360	158	↓	—	—	↑
			Al Jawf	218	280	150	363	158	↓	↑	—	↑
			Al Mahra	350	350	150	154	200	158	—	—	—
			Al Mahweet	308	278	180	243	158	—	↑	—	↑
			Amran	346	358	231	300	158	—	↑	—	↑
			Dhamar	318	356	275	339	158	↓	↑	—	↑
			Hadramout	222	233	185	200	158	—	↑	—	↑
			Hajja	299	334	258	321	158	↓	↑	—	↑
			Ibb	265	288	186	386	158	↓	↑	—	↑
			Laheg	345	455	150	194	158	↓	↑	—	↑
			Mareb	238	324	175	223	158	↓	↑	—	↑
			Rayma	329	369	291	371	158	↓	↑	—	↑
			S'a'ada	311	313	334	304	158	—	—	—	↑
			Sana'a	296	360	225	430	158	↓	↑	—	↑
			Sana'a city	305	376	231	300	158	↓	↑	—	↑
			Shabwa	294	358	293	264	158	↓	—	↑	↑
			Soqatra	193	235	250	150	158	↓	↑	—	↑
			Taiz	310	500	500	150	158	↓	—	—	↑
Oil (Vegetable)	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change					
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)		
			Abyan	385	484	290	355	341	↓	↑	—	↑
			Addaleh	384	449	344	343	341	↓	↑	—	↑
			Aden	396	320	293	346	341	—	—	↓	↑
			Al Baidha	376	448	363	355	341	↓	—	—	↑
			Al Hodieda	376	469	324	333	341	↓	↑	—	↑
			Al Jawf	413	493	419	354	341	↓	↑	—	↑
			Al Mahra	366	346	203	209	341	↑	↑	—	—
			Al Mahweet	383	458	289	351	341	↓	↑	—	↑
			Amran	400	496	336	344	341	↓	↑	—	↑
			Dhamar	350	399	293	327	341	↓	↑	—	—
			Hadramout	339	384	288	272	341	↓	↑	—	—
			Hajja	391	459	373	351	341	↓	—	—	↑
			Ibb	406	476	370	375	341	↓	—	—	↑
			Laheg	375	448	296	346	341	↓	↑	—	—
			Mareb	383	451	319	350	341	↓	↑	—	↑
			Rayma	380	433	374	352	341	↓	—	—	↑
			S'a'ada	415	496	361	361	341	↓	↑	—	↑
			Sana'a	384	488	394	344	341	↓	—	—	↑
			Sana'a city	385	489	395	336	341	↓	—	—	↑
			Shabwa	361	435	314	356	341	↓	↑	—	—
			Soqatra	361	399	313	338	341	↓	↑	—	—
			Taiz	345	580	450	375	341	↓	—	—	↑
Wheat Flour	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change					
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)		
			Abyan	172	193	152	147	137	↓	↑	—	↑
			Addaleh	174	190	159	158	137	↓	↑	—	↑
			Aden	165	171	156	155	137	—	—	—	—
			Al Baidha	182	204	153	150	137	↓	↑	—	↑
			Al Hodieda	163	165	148	136	137	—	↑	—	↑
			Al Jawf	168	185	154	145	137	↓	—	—	↑
			Al Mahra	180	161	135	120	137	↓	↑	—	↑
			Al Mahweet	169	171	121	120	137	—	—	—	—
			Amran	180	198	151	133	137	↓	↑	—	↑
			Dhamar	169	193	134	140	137	↓	↑	—	↑
			Hadramout	155	158	144	120	137	—	—	—	—
			Hajja	202	204	156	139	137	—	↑	—	↑
			Ibb	151	161	134	134	137	↓	↑	—	↑
			Laheg	163	176	151	150	137	↓	—	—	—
			Mareb	175	191	160	162	137	↓	—	—	—
			Rayma	166	176	144	141	137	↓	↑	—	↑
			S'a'ada	199	228	165	149	137	↓	↑	—	↑
			Sana'a	175	198	152	144	137	↓	↑	—	↑
			Sana'a city	180	200	148	129	137	↓	↑	—	↑
			Shabwa	250	234	153	142	137	↓	↑	—	↑
			Soqatra	154	249	132	128	137	—	—	—	—
			Taiz	219	247	151	151	137	↓	—	—	—
Diesel	Commodity	Current Month	Previous Period				Direction of Change					
			I M	3 M	6 M	Pre-Crisis	(+/- 5%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)	(+/-10%)		
			Abyan	265	327	188	150	150	↓	↑	—	
			Addaleh	246	253	258	280	150	—	—	—	
			Aden	161	196	150	150	150	↓	—	—	
			Al Baidha	241	288	198	261	150	—	—	—	
			Al Hodieda	219	264	220	261	150	—	—	—	
			Al Jawf	190	225	150	294	150	—	—	—	
			Al Mahra	173	193	145	191	150	—	—	—	