Sudan | Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI)

MARKET OVERVIEW

July 2024

INTRODUCTION

Given the rapidly changing humanitarian context in Sudan, the Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI) was established under the guidance of the Sudan Cash Working Group (CWG) to inform cash-based interventions and to gain a deeper understanding of market dynamics in the country. The JMMI aims to inform market-based programming in Sudan through monthly monitoring of prices of selected food and non-food items (NFI) as well as other critical market indicators.

Marketplaces across Sudan are assessed through two different channels: (i) in some state capitals, prices of food items are monitored by the World Food Programme (WFP), (ii) in other locations, prices and other critical market indicators are recorded every month by JMMI partners through interviews with purposively sampled retailers. Data for the latest round of the JMMI was collected from **3rd to13th July.**

The factsheet presents an overview of median prices for food and non-food items (NFIs) in the main markets of the localities assessed, a comprehensive breakdown of the cost of the interim Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB), and the Market Functionality Score (MFS) for the markets assessed at locality level.

7	Participating partners
34	Assessed localities
776	Key informants
36	Commodities assessed

KEY INDICATORS

Cost of MEB	Cost of MEB with top-up items	USD / SDG
364,001 SDG	**454,376 SDG**	**1,866 SDG**
195 USD	**244 USD**	Change since June 2024
Change since June 2024:	Change since June 2024:	▲+ 224 SDG
▲ 57,378 SDG	▲ 99,503 SDG	
▲ + 19%	▲ + 28%	▲ + 14%

Key Findings

- Overall, the highest median prices for the Minimum Expenditure Baskets (MEB) were observed in South Kordofan and localities in the Greater Darfur region (South, East, and Central Darfur). The **most expensive MEB was recorded in Ar Reif Ash Shargi locality** in South Kordofan State (489,208 SDG) for the MEB without top-up items while the highest MEB with top up was recorded in Nyala Janoub **in South Darfur (637,407 SDG)** followed by **Ar Reif Ash Shargi** (631,958 SDG).
- The median cost of the food items in the MEB indicated an increase of 57% from June 2024 (132,021 SDG) to July 2024 (207,288 SDG). This can be attributed to depreciation of Sudanese currency, limited movement of goods due to insecurity and a spike in the cost of the local food basket. The most expensive food components of the MEB were reported in **Dilling in South Kordofan**, (330,322 SDG) due to the partial or complete unavailability of commodities. The lowest food prices, in contrast, were reported in **Reifi Wad Elhilaiw**, Kassala state (133,425 SDG).
- The **median cost of the non-food items (NFI) in the MEB decreased by 17%** from June 2024 (103,840 SDG) to July 2024 (85,951) across the assessed localities. The most expensive NFI component of the MEB (without top-up items) was reported in Kosti, White Nile (216,552 SDG) and the lowest in Abu Jubayhah, South Kordofan (58,079 SDG).
- Overall, **markets tended to be least functional in South Kordofan, East Darfur, South Darfur and Central Darfur state** where 7 out of the 22 assessed markets scored less than 50 out of the maximum total score of 100. Additionally, The findings from this assessment show that the high prices of items, low affordability, low accessibility, resilience gaps, and poor infrastructure negatively impacted the functionality of the markets.

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Market Functionality Score (MFS)

The Market Functionality Score (MFS) is a method used to classify markets based on their level of functionality. The MFS can be used to support humanitarian actors to design market-based interventions and programming based on the functionality of the markets. The MFS is calculated based on selected indicators across the five dimensions listed below. Each of the dimensions has been assigned different weights in the combined MFS.

- **Accessibility (25%):** physical and social access to markets
- **Availability (30%):** ability of markets to consistently supply core commodities
- **Affordability (15%):** financial access to markets and price volatility
- **Resilience (20%):** vulnerability of supply chains and ease of restocking
- **Infrastructure (10%):** state of markets' physical and financial infrastructure

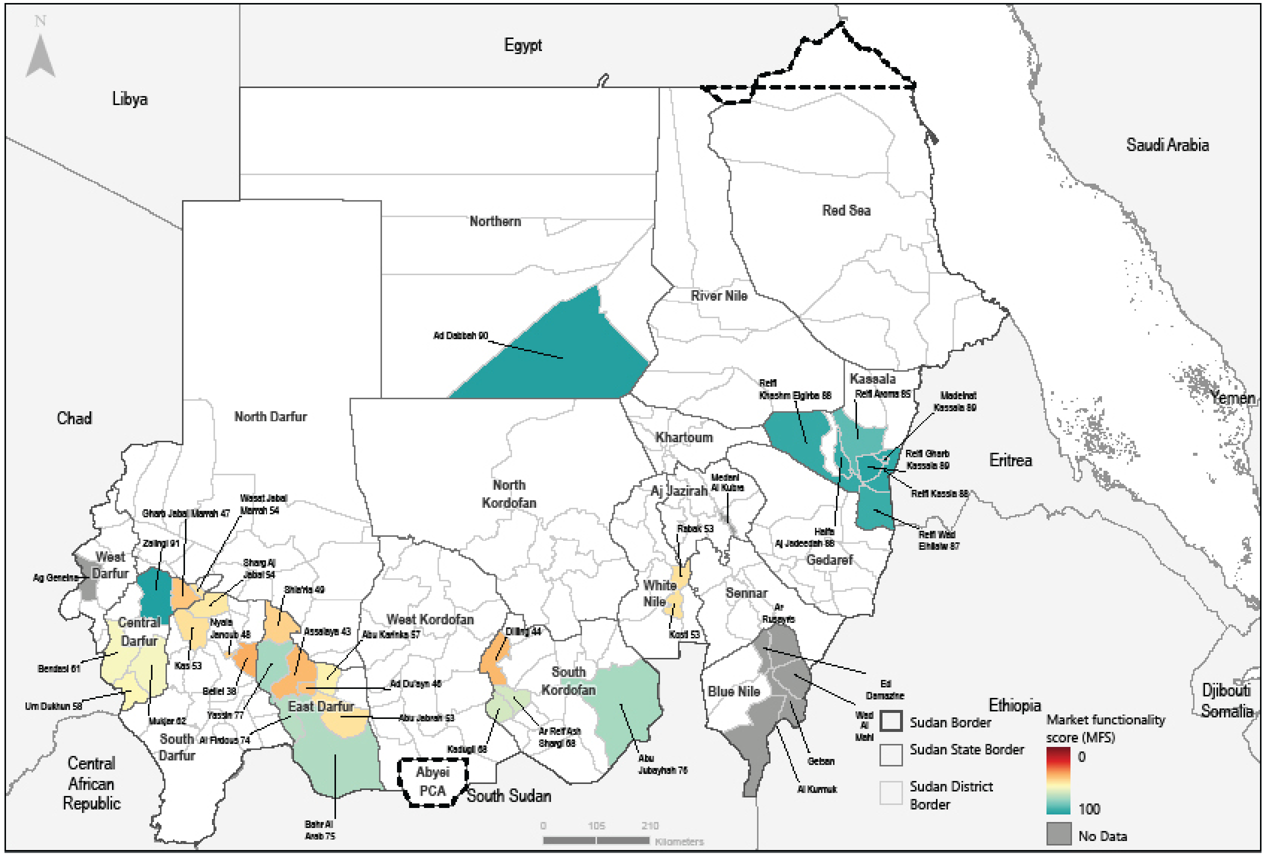
July 2024 MFS key findings

Across all the assessed markets, the functionality of the markets varied greatly. In assessed markets in the Greater Darfur region, the estimated market functionality score ranged from 38 - 49 (6 localities) to 53 - 91 (12 localities) out of the maximum total score of 100.

Markets in the localities of Shiaria, Ad Du'ayn and Assalaya in East Darfur, Nyala Janoub and Beliel in South Darfur and Gharb Jabal Marrah in Central Darfur, Dilling in South Kordofan had a particularly low functionality score of less than 50. Assessed markets in Kassala, White Nile and Northern have scored above 50.

Fndings indicate that markets in South Kordofan and parts of the Greater Darfur region have greater functionality issues, which may impact on effective delivery of cash-based interventions. **Low market functionality in the greater Darfur region and South Kordofan can be attributed to the ongoing conflict hindering physcial access to marketplaces.**

MARKET FUNCTIONALITY SCORE PER LOCALITY



Parts of the Greater Darfur region and South Kordofan, the functionality of assessed markets was adversely affected by high prices of items, low market accessibility, low market resilience and gaps in market infrastructure. Overall, out of the 32 assessed markets that reporded complete MFS data, 25 markets scored over 50 out of 100 for market functionality, while 7 markets scored 50 or below. In terms of the availability of MEB commodities, assessed markets scored between the range of 17 to 30 out of 30**.** For a detailed overview of the MFS in Sudan, please refer to the Annex on the Market Functionality score on page 14.

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Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB)

The MEB represents the minimum culturally-adjusted set of items required to support a six-person Sudanese household for one month. The cost of the MEB can be used as a proxy for the financial burdens facing households in different locations. The MEB's contents were defined by the Cash Working Group (CWG) in consultation with relevant sector leads.

Food items

Product	Unit[1]	Quantity in MEB[2]
Sorghum	1 kilogram (kg)	81 kg
Onions	1 kilogram (kg)	9 kg
Veg oil	1 liter (L)	4.5 L
Milk	1 liter (L)	4.5 L
Cow meat	1 kilogram (kg)	0.9 kg
Goat meat	1 kilogram (kg)	0.9 kg
Tomato paste	1 kilogram (kg)	4.5 kg
Sugar	1 kilogram (kg)	7.2

Household & hygiene NFIs

Product	Unit[1]	Quantity in MEB[2]
LPG* refill	12.5 KG	12.5 KG**
Water refill	20 liters (L)	20L
Body soap	125 grams (g)	12 bars
Tooth paste	100 mililiters (mL)	1 tube
Toothbrush	1 piece (pc)	1 piece
Laundry soap	200 grams (g)	6 bars
Liquid dish soap	600 mililiters (mL)	1 bottle
Sanitary pads	8 pieces/package	3 packages
Additional Items		
Charcoal	1 kilogram (kg)	60 kg
Firewood	1 kilogram (kg)	60 kg

* Liquefied petroleum gas

** LPG refill (12.5 KG) represents a quarterly expense which is equivalent to approximately 4.2 KGs per month.

Unit[1]

Quantity in MEB[2]

Top-up items

Although not considered components of the MEB, as they constitute one-time purchases for households, prices of water containers and gas cylinders are being monitored monthly, with the aim of assessing costs associated with displacement or a loss of household assets.

Product	Unit[1]	Quantity in top-up
LPG* cylinder	12.5 KG	1
Water container	20 liters (L)	1

* Liquefied petroleum gas

Fixed costs

While not monitored monthly, the calculation of the MEB also encompasses fixed costs, accounting for essential household expenditures. The determination of the fixed costs relies on findings from the Food Security Assessment conducted by WFP.

Medical expenses	16,489 SDG
Education	15,503 SDG
Clothes	6,620 SDG
Transportation	9,547 SDG
Communication	3,603 SDG
Energy for lighting	19,000 SDG

July 2024 MEB key findings

The cost of the median MEB without top-up items across the assessed localities revealed a 19**% increase compared to June 2024**, reaching a total cost of **364,001 SDG (195 USD)**.

The increase can be attributed to depreciation of Sudanese currrency and a decrease in local production which affected the availability and flow of goods into domestic markets.

Location	Median MEB cost (SDG)	Change since June 24	Median MEB with top-up (SDG)	Median MEB with top-up (USD)
Blue Nile				
Ed Damazine	314,304	▲ + 9%	349,054	187
Ar Rusayris	291,009	▲ + 15%	430,509	231
White Nile				
Rabak	362,261	na	401,261	215
Kosti	433,838	na	467,506	251
East Darfur				
Abu Jabrah	409518	▼ - 1%	591,518	317
Ad Du'ayn	409514	▲ + 6%	584,414	313
Shia'ria	332180	▼ - 4%	477,555	256
Al Firdous	323378	▼ - 2%	465,878	250
Abu Karinka	412126	▲ + 15%	555,126	297
Bahr Al Arab	373949	▲ + 1%	517,949	278
Assalaya	413093	▲ + 0%	548,743	294
Yassin	357403	▲ + 3%	501,403	269
Kassala				
Halfa Aj Jadeedah	311,561	▲ + 5%	454,311	243
Madeinat Kassala	na	▲ + 3%	na	na
Reifi Gharb Kassala	298,028	▲ + 12%	436,528	234
Reifi Aroma	na	na	na	na
Reifi Kassla	265,187	▲ + 29%	404,187	217
Reifi Khasm	302,441	▲ + 10%	442,441	237
Reifi Wad Elhiilaiw	286,822	▲ + 1%	429,572	230
South Darfur				
Kas	431,691	▲ + 4%	577,379	309
Sharg Aj Jabal	447,714	▲ + 8%	597,026	320
Beliel	401,772	▼ - 2%	548,210	294
Nyala Janoub	444,095	▲ + 9%	637,407	3
South Kordofan				
Abu Jubayhah	329,386	▲ + 18%	468,636	251
Dilling	483,107	▲ + 28%	622,232	333
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	489,208	▲ + 31%	631,958	339
Kadugli	478,398	▲ + 10%	617,398	331
Central Darfur				
Bendasi	395,400	▼ -39%	538,150	288
Mukjar	na	▼ -42%	na	na
Gharb Jabal Marah	333,232	▼ -28%	477,232	256
Um Dukhum	328,335	▲ +16%	477,335	256
Zalingi	na	na	na	na
Wasat Jabal	372,701	▲ +1%	515,701	276
Overall	**364,001**	**▲+19%**	**454,376**	**244**

1 Measurements taken using local units, then converted into kilograms/liters for each product considered.
2 Quantity designed to reflect the minimum needs of a six-person household in Sudan for one month.

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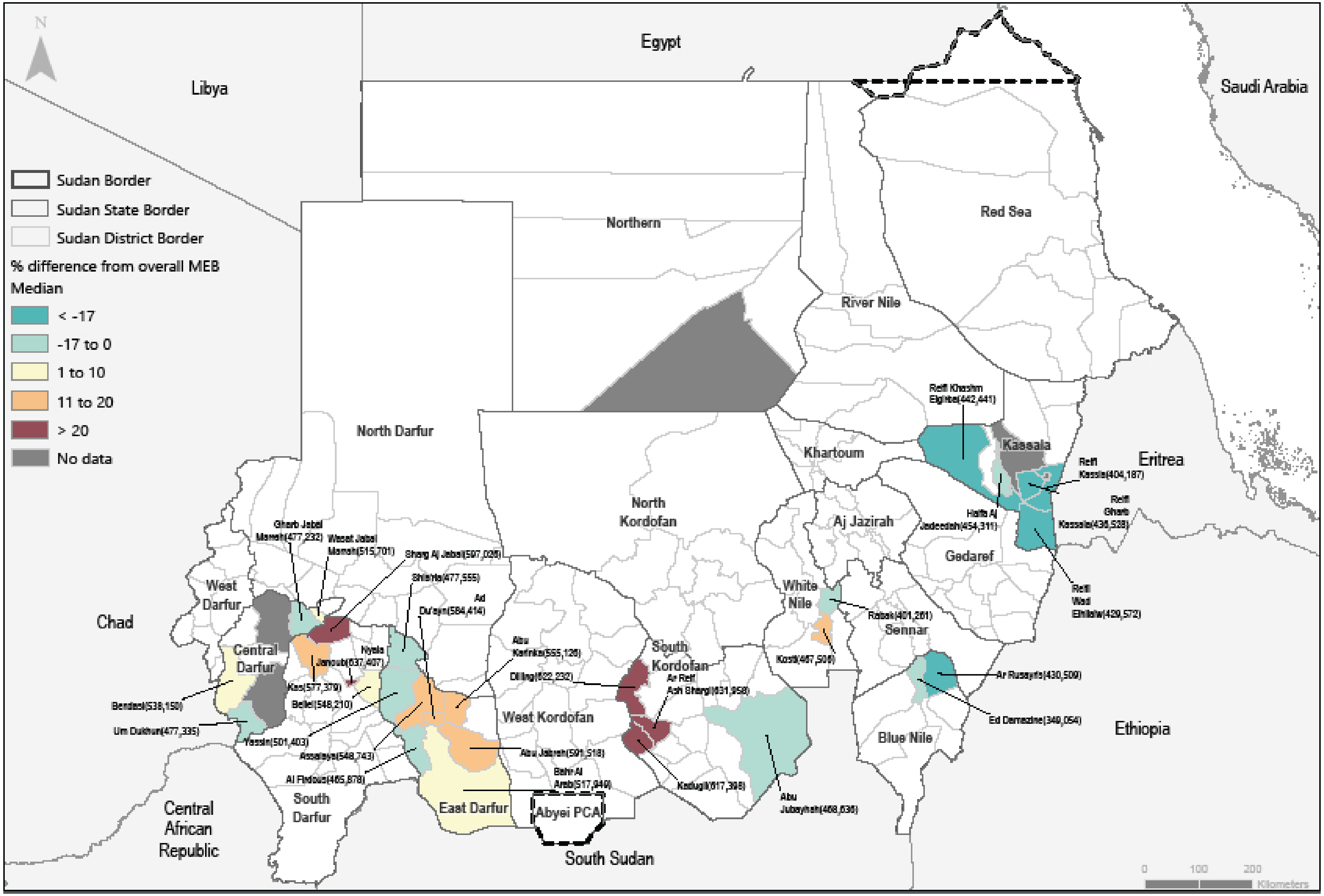
MEDIAN MEB (WITH TOP UP) COSTS PER LOCALITY AND % DIFFERENCE FROM NATIONAL MEDIAN MEB



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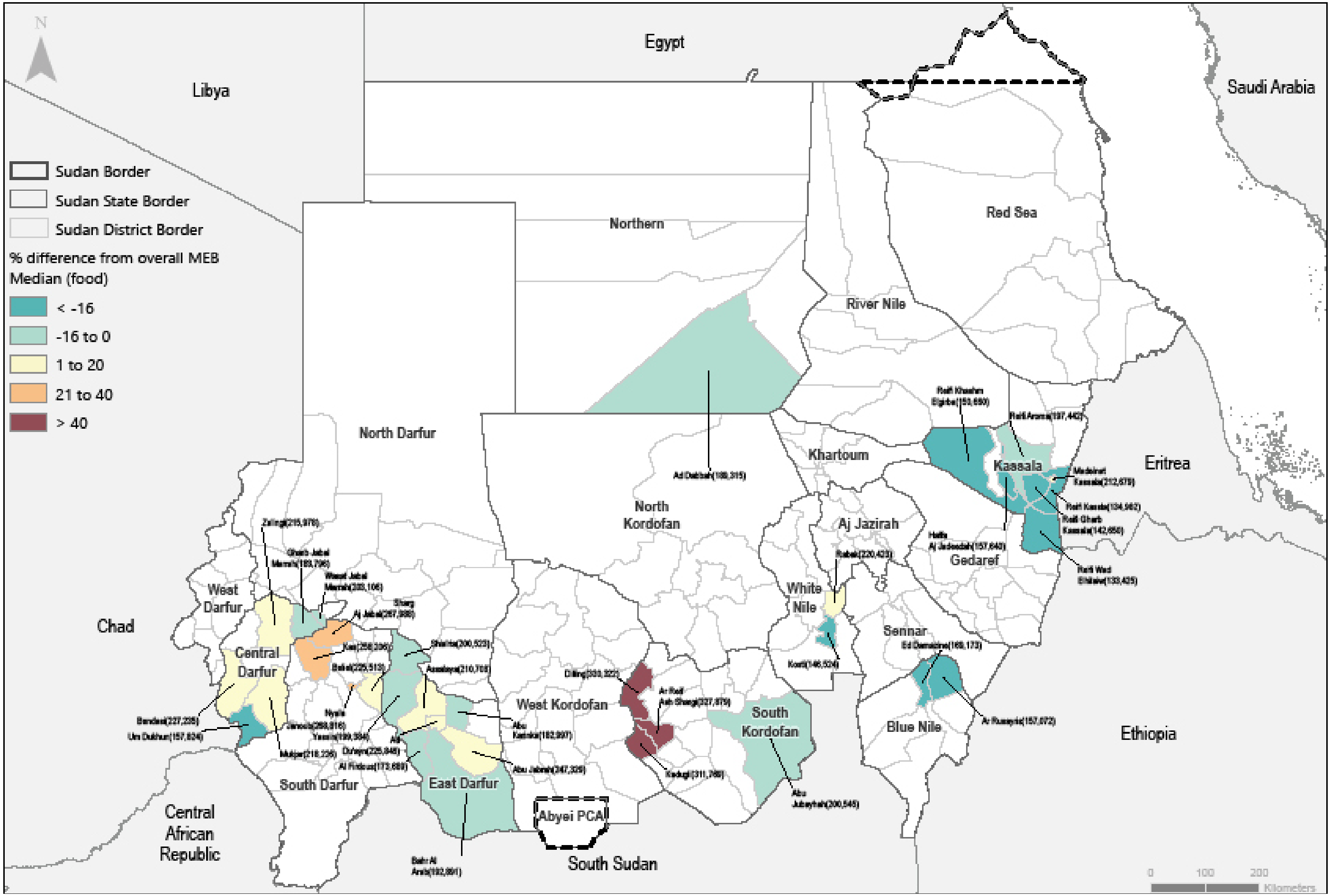
MEDIAN FOOD BASKET COSTS PER LOCALITY AND % DIFFERENCE FROM NATIONAL MEDIAN MEB



AVAILABILITY OF FOOD ITEMS

At the time of data collection, **most vendors reported widespread availability of all monitored food items** in their markets. However, milk, onions and tomatoes were exceptions, with 48%, 33% and 33% of vendors respectively reported that these items were either limited or completely unavailable.

Partial and complete unavailability of food items were more frequently reported in the states of the East Darfur, Central Darfur, South Kordofan, Blue Nile, White Nile and Northern.

Unlike Central Darfur, South Kordofan, White Nile and Northern state, over 50% of the interviewed vendors in South Darfur, East Darfur, Blue Nile and Kassala reported sorghum as widely available in their markets.

On the other hand, unlike South Darfur, fresh milk shortages were reported in the states of East Darfur, Central Darfur, South Kordofan, Blue Nile, White Nile, Kassala and Northern.

EVOLUTION OF FOOD PRICES

At the national level, **the cost of the food component of the MEB increased by 57% between June 2024 and July 2024.**

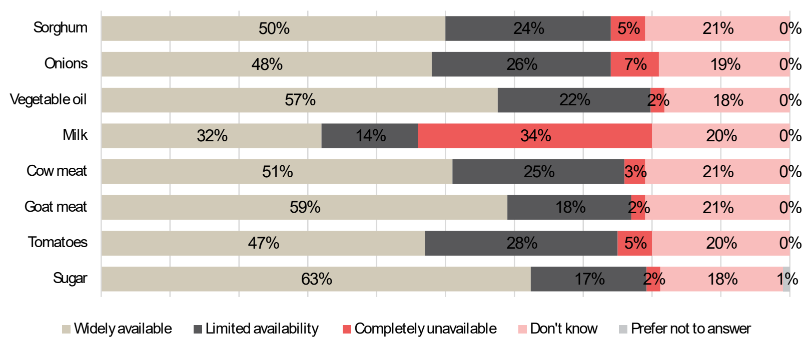
Food price evolution varied across states and localities, with the highest increases being observed in Dilling, Ar Reif Ash Shargi and Kadugli locality in South Kordofan state, Nyala Janoub and Sharg Aj Jabal in South Darfur.

The increase in prices in the above-mentioned localities can be attributed to higher incidence of armed clashes that hindered the flow of goods to markets coupled with gaps in market fuctionality.

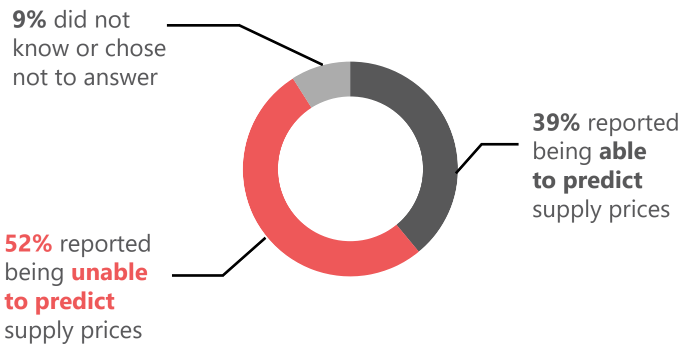
The most significant decreases in food prices were recorded in Kassala state particularly Reifi Wad Elhilaiw, Reifi Kassla, Reifi Gharb Kassala and Halfa Al Jadeedah.

Other states that recorded the lowest food MEB include, White Nile (Rabak & Kosti) and Blue Nile (Ed Damazine & Ar Rusayris).

Reported availability of food items in assessed markets at time of data collection



Reported ability of food vendors to predict supply prices one month from data collection



Location	Median food basket cost(SDG)	Median food basket cost(USD)	Change since June 24
Blue Nile			
Ed Damazine	169,173	91	▲ + 17%
Ar Rusayris	157,072	84	▲ + 46%
White Nile			
Rabak	220,423	118	na
Kosti	146,524	79	na
East Darfur			
Abu Jabrah	247,329	133	▼ - 1%
Ad Du'ayn	225,846	121	▲ +24%
Shia'ria	200,523	107	▼ - 8%
Al Firdous	173,689	93	▼ - 2%
Abu Karinka	182,997	98	▲ + 4%
Bahr Al Arab	192,891	103	▲ + 6%
Assalaya	210,708	113	▲ + 1%
Yassin	199,384	107	▲ + 17%
Kassala			
Halfa Aj Jadeedah	157,640	84	▲ + 20%
Madeinat Kassala	212,679	114	▲ + 10%
Reifi Gharb Kassala	142,650	76	▲ + 60%
Reifi Aroma	197,442	106	na
Reifi Kassla	134,982	72	▲ + 16%
Reifi Khasm	150,660	81	▲ + 45%
Reifi Wad Elhiilaiw	133,425	72	▲ + 7%
South Darfur			
Kas	258,206	138	▲ + 20%
Sharg Aj Jabal	267,988	144	▲ + 18%
Beliel	225,513	121	▲ + 21%
Nyala Janoub	268,816	144	▲ + 18%
South Kordofan			
Abu Jubayhah	200,545	107	▲ + 66%
Dilling	330,322	177	▲ + 74%
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	327,879	176	▲ + 88%
Kadugli	311,769	167	▲ + 10%
Central Darfur			
Bendasi	227,235	122	▼ - 61%
Mukjar	218,226	117	▼ - 63%
Gharb Jabal Marah	183,796	98	▼ - 49%
Um Dukhum	157,824	85	▲ + 31%
Zalingi	215,978	116	na
Wasat Jabal	203,106	109	▲ + 5%
Overall	**207,288**	**111**	**▲+57%**

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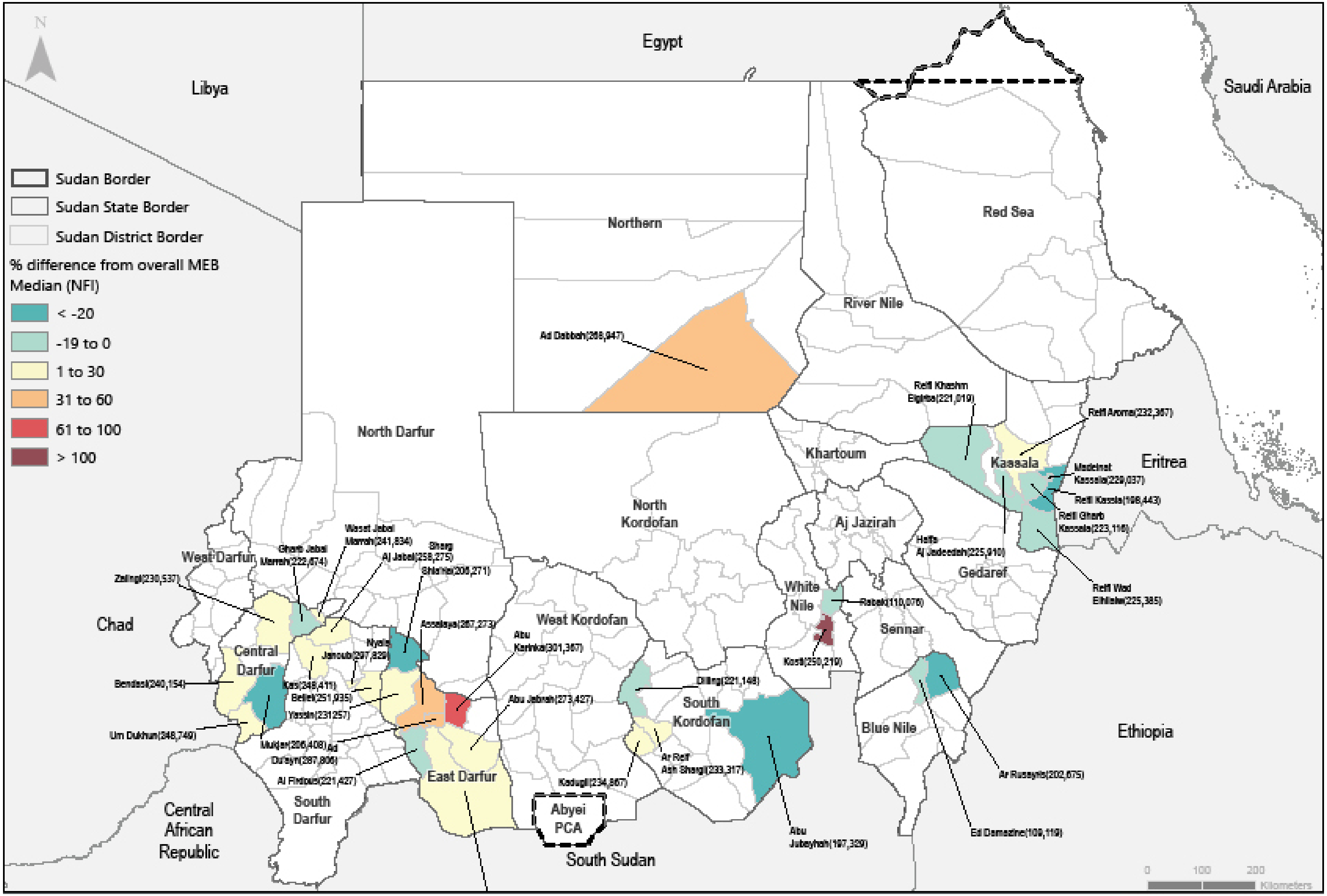
MEDIAN NFI BASKET (WITH TOP UP) COSTS PER LOCALITY AND % DIFFERENCE FROM NATIONAL MEDIAN MEB

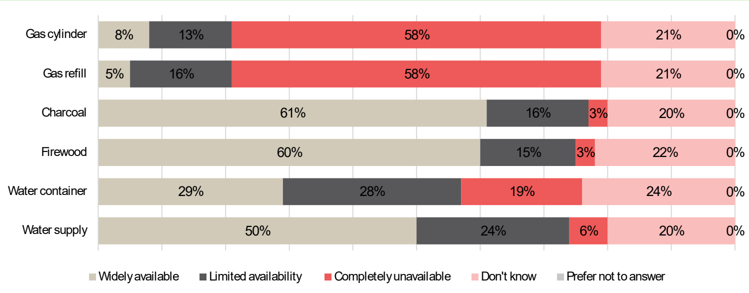


PRICES & AVAILABILITY OF NFIs

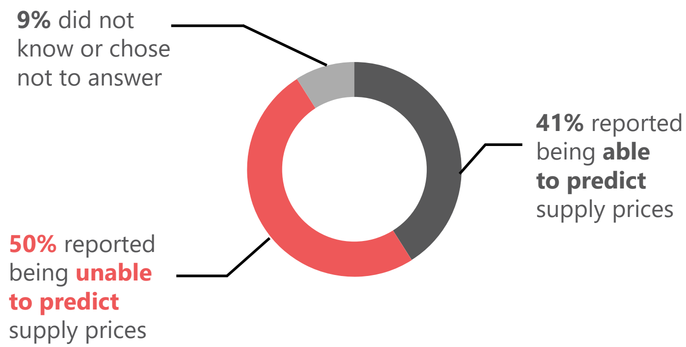
At the time of data collection, more than 50% of the vendors reported **widespread availability of all monitored hygiene items, except for sanitary pads** and **liquid dish soap** which were reported as limited or completely unavailable by 28% and 47% of vendors respectively. According to over 60% of the vendors, firewood and charcoal were widely available while water containers (47% of the vendors) and water supplies (30%) presented more challenges to acquire. Liquified petroleum gas (LPG) containers and refills were reportedly even more scarce, with over 70% of the vendors reported limited or complete unavailablity in the market. **This indicates difficulties in securing imported and manufactured products compared with local produce.**

A decrease of 17% of the cost of the NFI component of the MEB was recorded between June 2024 and July 2024.

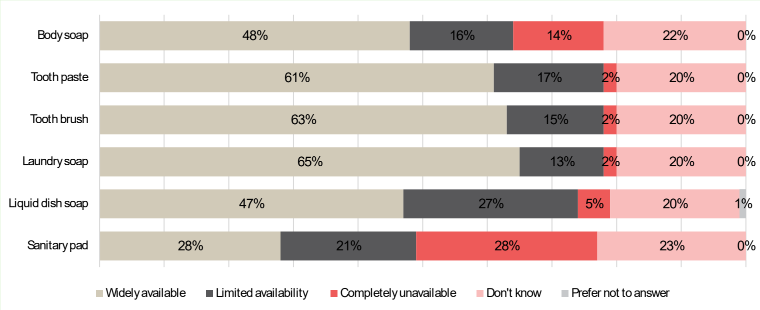
Reported availability of household items in assessed markets at time of data collection



Reported ability of NFI vendors to predict supply prices one month from data collection



Reported availability of hygiene items in assessed markets at time of data collection



Location	Median NFI basket cost(SDG)	Change since June 2024	Median NFI with top-up (SDG)	Median NFI with top-up (USD)
Blue Nile				
Ed Damazine	74,369	▲ + 4%	109,119	58
Ar Rusayris	63,175	▲ + 3%	202,675	109
White Nile				
Rabak	71,076	na	110,076	59
Kosti	216,552	na	250,219	134
East Darfur				
Abu Jabrah	91,427	na	273,427	147
Ad Du'ayn	112,906	▼- 4%	287,806	154
Shia'ria	60,896	▼-1%	206,271	111
Al Firdous	78,927	▼-3%	221,427	119
Abu Karinka	158,367	▲ +29%	301,367	162
Bahr Al Arab	110,297	▼- 2%	254,297	136
Assalaya	131,623	▼- 1%	267,273	143
Yassin	87,257	▼- 6%	231,257	124
Kassala				
Halfa Aj Jadeedah	83,160	▼- 2%	225,910	121
Madeinat Kassala	86,287	▼- 2%	229,037	123
Reifi Gharb Kassala	84,616	▼- 3%	223,116	120
Reifi Aroma	89,617	na	232,367	125
Reifi Kassla	59,443	▲+57%	198,443	106
Reifi Khasm	81,019	▼- 2%	221,019	118
Reifi Wad Elhiilaiw	82,635	▼- 1%	225,385	121
South Darfur				
Kas	102,723	▼- 8%	248,411	133
Sharg Aj Jabal	108,963	na	258,275	138
Beliel	105,497	▼-16%	251,935	135
Nyala Janoub	104,517	▲+5%	297,829	160
South Kordofan				
Abu Jubayhah	58,079	▼-5%	197,329	106
Dilling	82,023	▼-2%	221,148	119
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	90,567	▼-2%	233,317	125
Kadugli	95,867	▲+12%	234,867	126
Central Darfur				
Bendasi	97,404	▲+10%	240,154	129
Mukjar	63,658	▲+1%	206,408	111
Gharb Jabal Marah	78,674	▼-5%	222,674	119
Um Dukhum	99,749	▲+14%	248,749	133
Zalingi	87,787	na	230,537	124
Wasat Jabal	98,834	▼-2%	241,834	130
Overall	**85,951**	**▼-17%**	**176,326**	**94**

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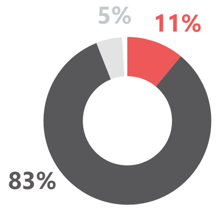
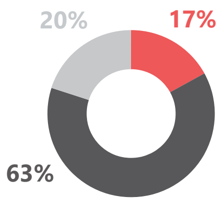
ORIGIN OF SUPPLIERS

22% of interviewed vendors indicated reliance on a single supplier to restock their shops. Among assessed food vendors, the majority reported sourcing their goods primarily from local entrepots in Kadugli, Ad Duayn, As Sunut and Ed Damazine within Sudan while additional supplies come from external markets in Chad and South Sudan. In regards to NFI sourcing within Sudan, NFI items are mainly sourced from Kadugli and Ad Du'ayn while outside Sudan, some of the interviewed vendors reported getting their suppliers from Chad, Egypt and South Sudan.

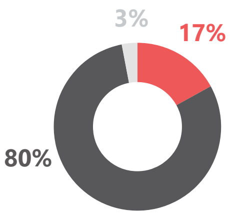
% of vendors reported relying mostly on a single supplier at time of data collection



Food items (527 respondents)



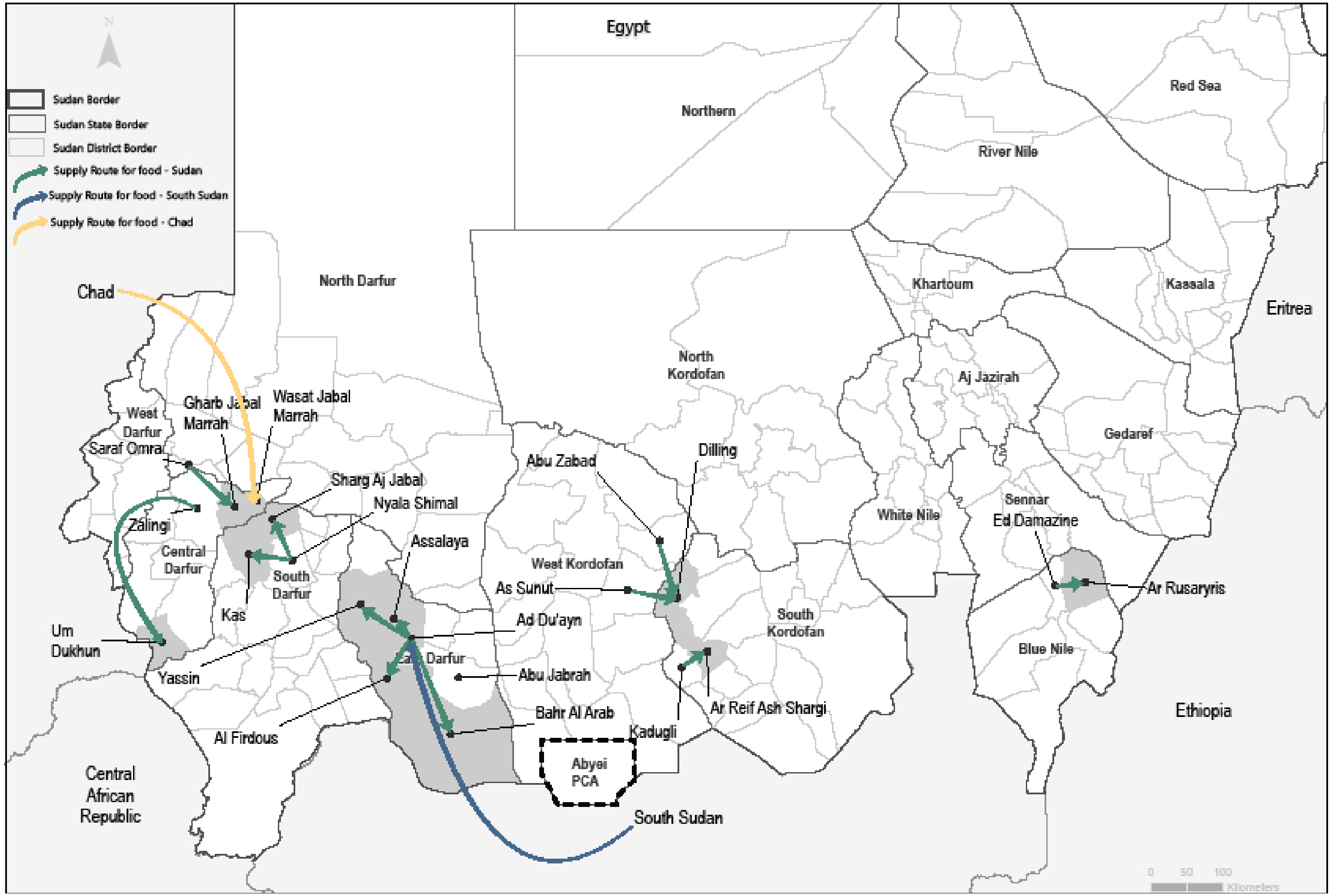
Household items (NFI - 325 respondents)



- Yes
- No
- No answer

Hygiene items (NFI - 309 respondents)

MAIN SUPPLY ROUTES FOR FOOD ITEMS (FROM SUPPLIER TO VENDOR)



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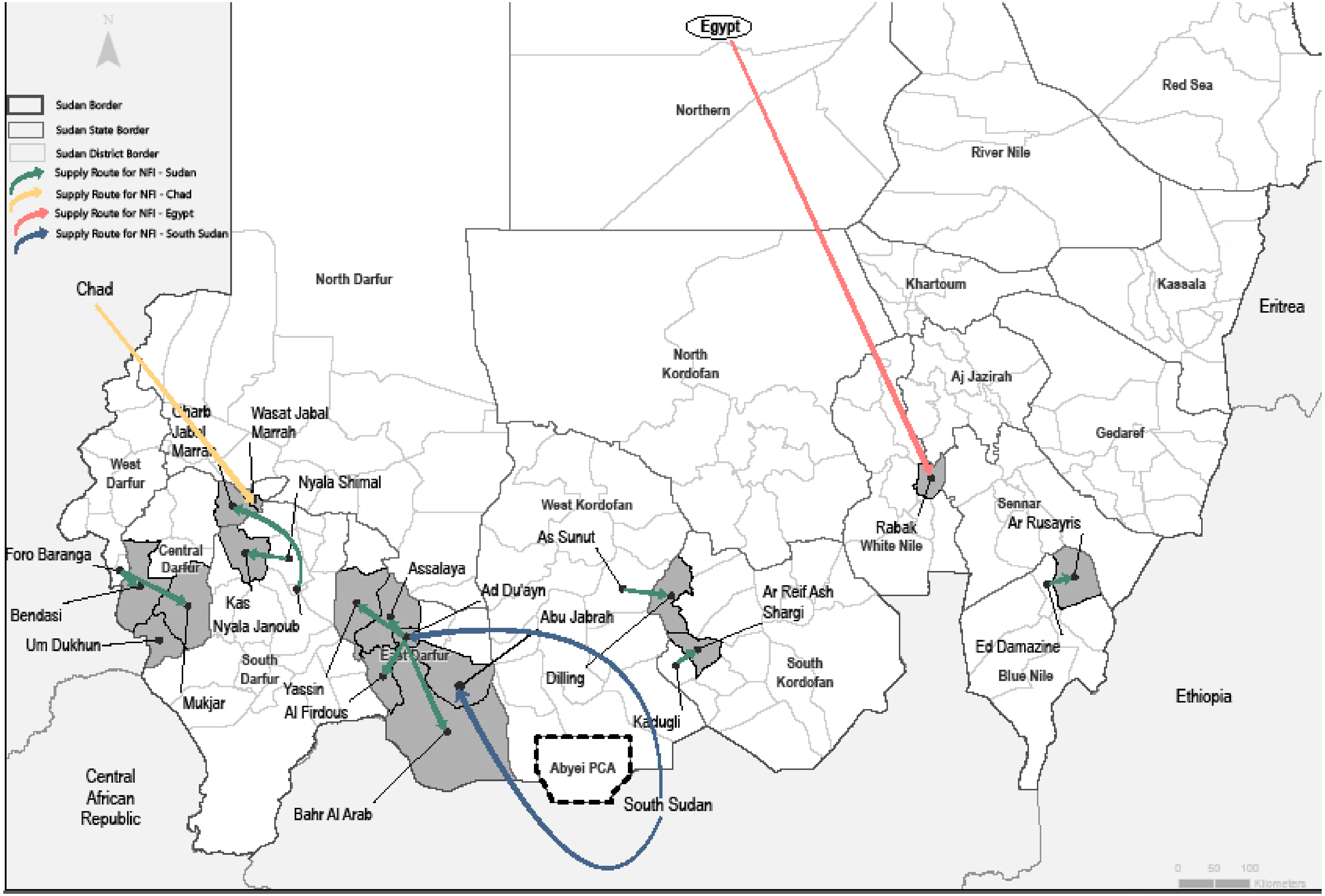
MAIN SUPPLY ROUTES FOR NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIS) (FROM SUPPLIER TO VENDOR)



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PAYMENT MODALITIES

In July 2024, **cash** (SDG) **remained the predominant payment modality accepted by 99% of vendors** followed by informal credit (22%) and mobile money (21%).

STOCKS AND SUPPLIES

31% of the interviewed vendors reported facing **difficulties in acquiring enough items to meet customers' demands.** 66% of vendors reported **difficulties in keeping their business operational and well-stocked**, reportedly due to high prices, gaps in terms of availability of commodities, inability to pay suppliers, limited access to credit, liquidity constraints, and challenges facing domestic supply routes.

Challenges in terms of keeping businesses operational were frequently reported in South Darfur, East Darfur, Central Darfur, South Kordofan, White Nile and Blue Nile where such challenges were reported by over 50% of the interviewed vendors.

Median duration until stock exhaustion and time needed for restock of monitored items reported by interviewed vendors

	Food	Hygiene/ Household
		NFI
Stock	6 days	12 days
Restock	1 day	2 days

71% of the interviewed vendors reported having **access to a secure and locked storage** in the marketplace.

31%

of interviewed vendors reported having faced **difficulties obtaining enough items to meet their customers' demand** during the month prior to data collection.

Top 4 items reported as most difficult to obtain, by % of interviewed vendor reporting difficulties obtaining items (select multiple)

Food items (N=164)

Sugar	49%
Onions	46%
Vegetable oil	29%
Sorghum	27%

Household items (N=77)

Gas refill	52%
Gas cylinder	48%
Water container	39%
Charcoal	31%

Hygiene items (N=95)

Body soap	57%
Liquid dish soap	55%
Sanitary pad	48%
Laundry soap	43%

66%

of interviewed vendors reported **difficulties keeping businesses operational and well-stocked** during the month prior to data collection.

% of interviewed vendors reporting difficulties keeping their businesses operational and well-stocked, by state

East Darfur	66%	Kassala	0%
South Kordofan	59%	Blue Nile	53%
Central Darfur	96%	South Darfur	100%
		White Nile	82%

Main issues cited by vendors reporting difficulties keeping business operational and well-stocked (N=509) (select multiple)

High prices	69%
Availability of core goods	62%
Lack of money to pay suppliers	40%
Liquidity of Sudanese Pound	25%
High rental prices	20%
Movement restrictions	15%
Unstable electricity/power cuts	5%
Lack of staff in the store	3%
Danger	2%

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MARKET ACCESS

73% of interviewed vendors reported **financial barriers to market access** for customers while 22% reported a **negative impact of security factors on their business.** These difficulties were reported by a higher proportion of the interviewed vendors in the state of South Darfur (94%) while similar issues were reported by over 20% of the vendors in,East Darfur, Central Darfur, South Kordofan and White Nile mainly citing the conflict.

% of interviewed vendors reporting problems preventing physical travel, work, or shopping in the markeplace, by state

East Darfur	34%	Kassala	0%
South Kordofan	21%	Blue Nile	0%
Central Darfur	24%	South Darfur	94%
		White Nile	41%

Main issues cited by vendors reporting on problems in accessing their marketplace (N=170) (select multiple)

Damaged roads	40%
Curfew or movement restrictions	31%
Lack of transportation	28%
Active fighting	26%
Facilities issues	10%
Damaged buildings	10%
Disabilities	8%

22%

of interviewed vendors reported **security factors having a negative impact on their business, customers, or work** during the month prior to data collection.

% of interviewed vendors reporting negative impact of security context on their business/customers/work, by state

East Darfur	32%	Kassala	0%
South Kordofan	26%	Blue Nile	0%
Central Darfur	15%	South Darfur	94%
		White Nile	39%

Main issues cited by vendors reporting a negative impact of the security context on their business (N=160) (select multiple)

Fear of insecurities	75%
Curfew or movement restrictions	36%
Fear of hazard	19%
Fear of descrimination	17%
Fear of criminality	14%
Fear of detention	11%
Fear of physical harassment	8%
Fear of sexual abuse	3%

73%

of interviewed vendors reported that many of their customers faced **financial challenges travelling to shops or paying for basic goods**.

% of interviewed vendors reporting customers facing financial challenges accessing goods, by state

East Darfur	77%	Kassala	35%
South Kordofan	63%	Blue Nile	59%
Central Darfur	97%	South Darfur	100%
		White Nile	85%

Main issues cited by vendors regarding customers facing financial challenges accessing goods (N=568) (select multiple)

Cannot afford items	69%
Payment modality not accepted	46%
Low liquidity of Sudanese pound	44%
Debt	14%
Cannot afford transport	10%
Cannot afford fuel	9%

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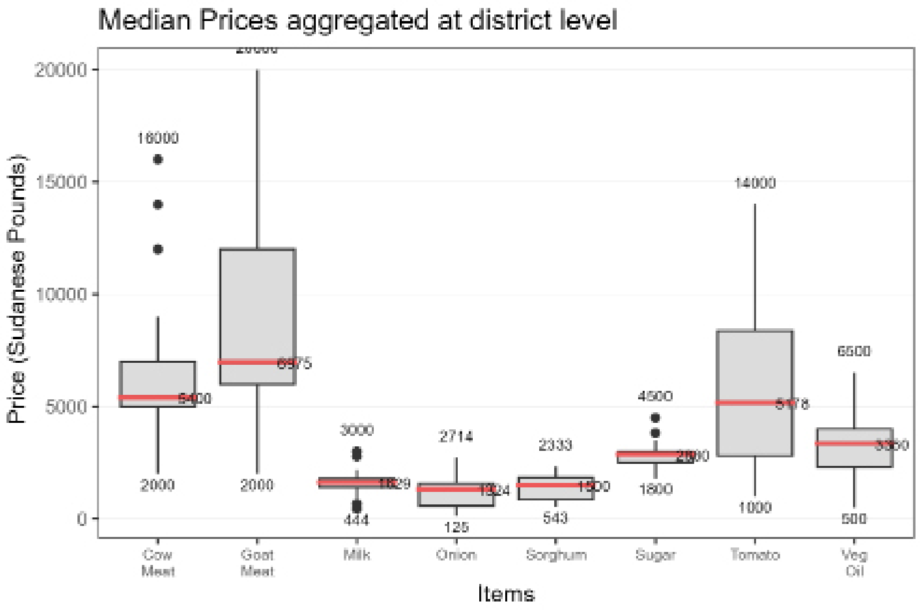
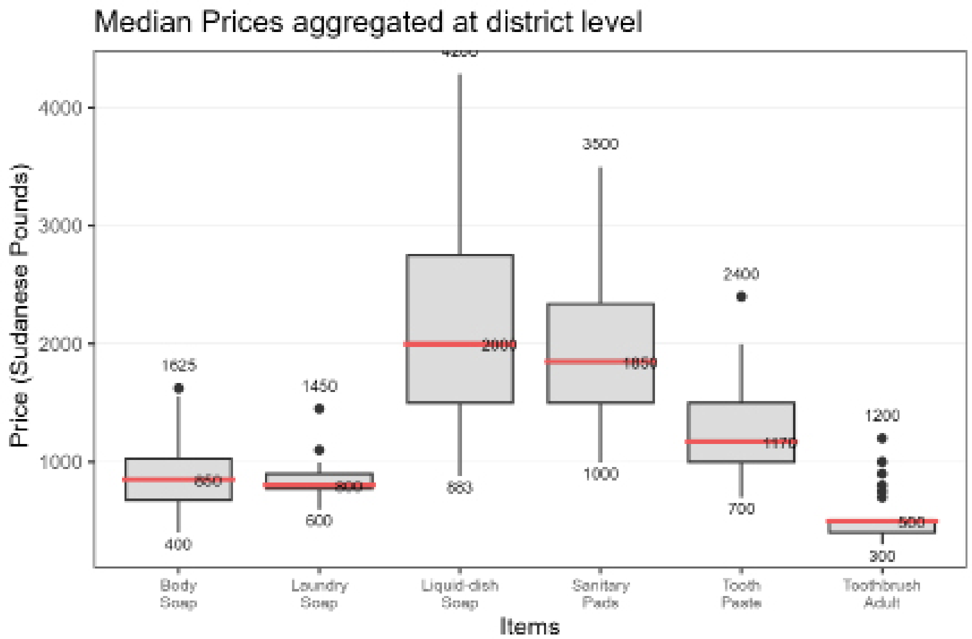
DISTRIBUTION OF PRICES

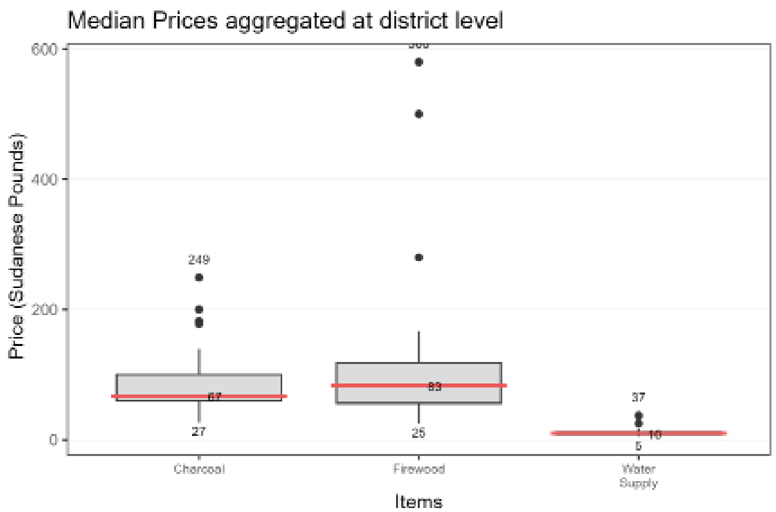
Food items



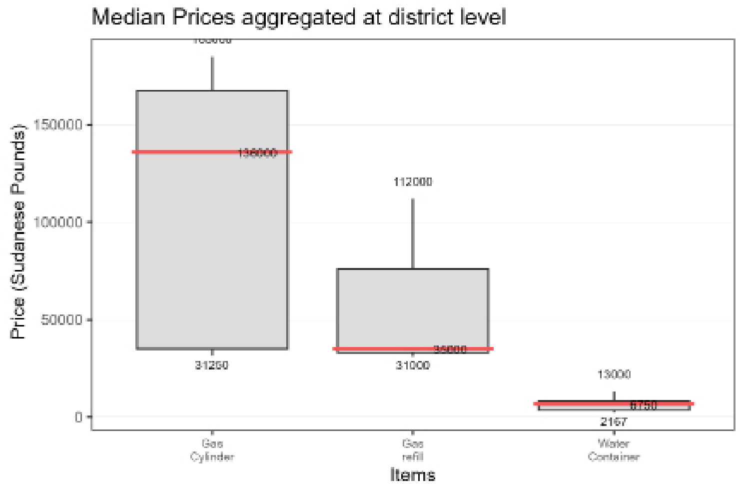
Hygiene Items (NFIs)



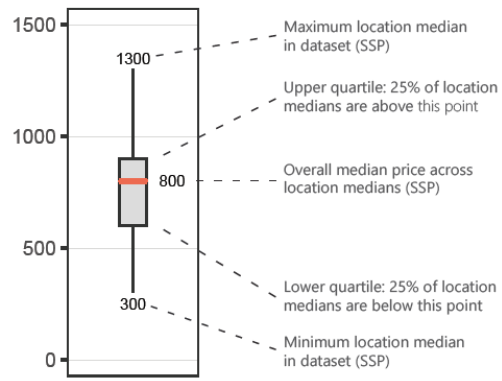
Household Items 1 (NFIs)



Household Items 2 (NFIs)



How to read a boxplot



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MARKET FUNCTIONALITY SCORE PER LOCALITY

Localities	Accessibility					Availability		Affordability				Resilience			Infrastructure				
	Main dimension	Physical access	Physical road Access	Social access	Safety and security	Main dimension	Availability	Main dimension		Finance	Price volatility	Main dimension	Supply diversity	resilience supply	Main dimension	Facilities	Storage	Payment	Total MFS
Maximum score	**25**	**8**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**30**	**60**	**15**	**12**	**9**	**6**	**20**	**12**	**9**	**10**	**4**	**3**	**3**	
South Darfur																			
Kas	3	0	0	2	0	29	58	2	4	0	0	9	9	0	10	4	3	3	53
Sharg Aj Jabal	4	0	1	2	0	29	58	2	4	0	0	9	9	0	10	4	3	3	54
Beliel	9	0	4	2	0	27	54	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Nyala Janoub	9	0	4	2	0	29	58	6	5	0	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	48
East Darfur																			
Abu Jabrah	4	0	1	2	0	29	58	4	6	0	2	9	9	0	7	4	3	0	53
Ad Du'ayn	4	0	1	2	0	24	47	5	5	3	2	9	9	0	4	1	3	0	46
Shia'ria	7	2	1	2	0	24	48	7	7	0	6	5	5	0	6	3	3	0	49
Al Firdous	22	8	4	2	1	25	50	11	8	6	6	9	9	0	7	4	3	0	74
Abu Karinka	13	4	2	0	3	25	49	6	7	0	4	8	8	0	5	4	1	0	57
Bahr Al Arab	25	8	4	2	3	25	50	4	7	0	0	14	9	6	7	4	3	0	75
Assalaya	4	0	1	2	0	25	49	6	4	0	6	5	5	0	4	0	3	1	43
Yassin	25	8	4	2	3	24	48	10	8	9	2	11	9	3	6	4	2	0	77
South Kordofan																			
Abu Jubayhah	25	8	4	2	3	25	50	7	7	6	0	14	9	6	5	4	1	0	76
Dilling	6	2	2	0	0	19	38	4	5	0	2	9	9	0	6	4	1	1	44
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	25	8	4	2	3	21	41	8	6	9	0	9	9	0	6	4	1	1	68
Kadugli	22	6	4	2	3	24	48	7	6	6	0	6	6	0	10	4	3	3	68
Blue Nile*																			
Ed Damazine	na	na	na	na	na	26	51	6	8	0	2	4	4	0	na	na	2	0	na
Ar Rusayris	na	na	na	na	na	28	56	8	7	6	2	8	8	0	na	na	0	0	na
Central Darfur																			
Bendasi	25	8	4	2	3	19	37	4	6	0	2	8	8	0	6	4	1	1	61
Mukjar	25	8	4	2	3	17	34	4	6	0	2	9	9	0	7	4	1	2	62
Gharb Jabal Marrah	3	2	0	0	0	25	49	4	6	0	0	9	9	0	7	4	1	2	47
Um Dukhun	12	2	4	2	0	27	53	4	6	0	2	8	8	0	8	4	3	1	58
Zalingi	25	8	4	2	3	27	54	12	6	9	6	20	9	12	7	4	3	0	91
Wasat Jabal Marrah	15	4	4	2	0	24	48	3	6	0	0	8	8	0	4	4	0	0	54
Kassala																			
Halfa Aj Jadeedah	25	8	4	2	3	30	59	6	7	3	0	20	9	12	8	4	2	2	88
Madeinat Kassala	25	8	4	2	3	28	56	12	6	9	6	14	3	12	10	4	3	3	89
Reifi Gharb Kassala	25	8	4	2	3	30	59	8	8	6	0	20	9	12	7	4	2	1	89
Reifi Aroma	25	8	4	2	3	29	58	4	6	0	0	20	9	12	7	4	0	3	85
Reifi Kassla	25	8	4	2	3	29	58	6	8	3	0	20	9	12	8	4	2	2	88
Reifi Khasm Elgirba	25	8	4	2	3	29	58	6	8	3	0	20	9	12	8	4	2	2	88
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	25	8	4	2	3	30	59	6	7	3	0	20	9	12	7	4	2	1	87
White Nile																			
Rabak	6	0	4	0	0	29	57	4	8	0	0	5	5	0	9	4	2	3	53
Kosti	7	2	3	0	0	27	54	5	7	0	2	8	8	0	6	4	1	1	53
Northern																			
Ad Dabbah	25	8	4	2	3	26	52	12	7	9	6	20	9	12	7	4	3	0	90

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MEDIAN ITEM PRICES PER LOCALITY (in SDG)

Localities	Sorghum	Onions	Vegetable	Milk	Cow Meat	Goat Meat	Tomato	Sugar	Gas	Gas	Charcoal	Firewood	Water	Water	Body Soap	Tooth	Tooth	Laundry
	1kg	1kg	1L	1L	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg	12.5L	4L	1kg	1kg	20L	20L	125g	100ml	1piece	200g
South Darfur																		
Kas	1929	1557	1833	1900	6700	6950	9000	2550	136000	68500	249	146	9688	11	500	1150	900	750
Sharg Aj Jabal	1943	1586	1917	1700	6700	6850	11000	2550	139000	76000	140	162	10312	12	400	1050	750	800
Beliel	1843	na	3167	2200	5550	7200	2375	2500	na	na	182	83	10438	12	850	1200	1200	1450
Nyala Janoub	2243	624	2250	1700	6000	7650	6875	2850	185000	87500	120	108	8312	10	700	1000	800	950
East Darfur																		
Abu Jabrah	1857	1573	1450	1600	6000	7000	8500	2650	175000	65000	53	83	7000	9	800	950	500	850
Ad Du'ayn	1914	1573	2292	1778	5400	6500	1500	2900	167500	81000	178	92	7400	10	1350	1056	500	950
Shia'ria	1643	1348	2250	667	5000	6000	2500	2921	na	na	67	83	9375	5	700	1429	450	950
Al Firdous	1357	1573	2333	444	5000	6000	1375	2921	na	na	67	42	6500	9	900	1000	500	600
Abu Karinka	1500	1573	2333	667	5000	6000	1000	2700	na	na	67	na	7000	25	600	800	500	800
Bahr Al Arab	1571	1685	2500	889	4000	6000	1250	2861	na	na	67	42	8000	15	765	1000	500	800
Assalaya	1700	1324	2333	2778	5000	5200	1625	3000	130000	112000	182	129	5650	11	1550	1450	700	1100
Yassin	1429	1573	2333	1333	4500	6000	5000	2921	na	na	40	54	8000	11	600	1000	400	800
South Kordofan																		
Abu Jubayhah	1143	1429	4900	3000	4800	8000	6000	2921	na	na	40	25	3250	5	562	1302	400	900
Dilling	2286	2714	6000	na	4000	6000	10000	4500	na	na	40	42	3125	8	1225	1905	300	933
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	2286	2357	5200	1800	2000	4000	14000	3000	na	na	27	38	na	na	1200	1200	500	600
Kadugli	2333	na	5000	2000	4400	7800	9600	3500	na	na	40	25	3000	na	1500	2400	800	600
Blue Nile																		
Ed Damazine	687	na	5300	1780	7000	12000	6900	3000	31250	35000	60	83	3500	8	852	1190	300	778
Ar Rusayris	786	1714	4500	na	8000	12000	4000	2000	na	na	60	83	3500	6	700	700	500	778
Central Darfur																		
Bendasi	1714	125	2222	na	5000	2000	8750	3371	na	na	53	500	na	10	1625	1587	500	700
Mukjar	na	125	2222	na	5000	5000	10000	3371	na	na	67	500	na	5	na	1587	500	778
Gharb Jabal Marrah	1100	250	2750	na	5000	6000	8571	3371	na	na	40	83	8000	8	1050	1587	500	800
Um Dukhun	1006	583	500	na	5000	6000	5357	3820	na	na	67	280	13000	12	650	1500	1000	667
Zalingi	1440	583	3900	1400	7000	8000	6489	3825	na	na	67	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Wasat Jabal Marrah	1525	250	3552	na	4000	5000	4810	3371	na	na	200	na	7000	12	900	1587	500	800
Kassala																		
Halfa Aj	786	429	4000	1400	9000	20000	5625	2000	na	na	93	67	na	na	891	933	300	778
Madeinat Kassala	933	na	6500	1800	16000	20000	8000	2700	na	na	100	25	na	na	na	na	na	na
Reifi Gharb	571	571	4000	2000	na	20000	6000	2000	na	35000	73	62	2500	na	781	1500	300	824
Reifi Aroma	na	286	4000	na	na	na	5000	2000	na	na	60	83	na	na	1000	2000	500	1000
Reifi Kassla	543	571	4000	1600	12000	16000	5000	1800	na	32000	67	58	3000	5	1000	993	350	900
Reifi Khasm	714	714	4000	1400	12000	16000	5000	2000	na	31000	67	58	4000	na	700	880	400	778
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	571	571	4000	1600	14000	16000	3750	1800	na	34000	100	580	na	na	875	1500	400	667
White Nile																		
Rabak	1667	na	4200	1629	6167	10667	2333	3000	35000	33000	67	83	4000	8	600	1056	450	800
Kosti	714	857	3875	1600	8000	12000	5000	2200	31500	33000	133	167	2167	37	556	1056	400	800
Northern																		
Ad Dabbah	na	1573	2500	na	na	na	1000	2700	na	na	67	100	5000	17	1500	1000	500	600

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MEDIAN stock level (days)

Localities	Sorghum grain	Onions	Vegetable Oil	Milk (fresh)	Cow Meat (fresh)	Goat Meat (fresh)	Tomato Paste	Sugar	Gas Container	Gas Refill	Charcoal	Firewood	Water Container	Water supply	Body Soap	Tooth paste	Tooth brush	Laundry Soap	Liquid Dish Soap
	1kg	1kg	1L	1L	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg	12.5L	4L	1kg	1kg	20L	20L	125g	100ml	1piece	200g	600ml
South Darfur																			
Kas	18	12	12	1	1	1	13	21	18	10	16	8	16	2	16	20	22	18	14
Sharg Aj Jabal	18	14	14	1	1	1	16	22	22	13	17	12	23	2	16	21	25	17	12
Beliel	20	20	15	1	1	1	20	20	na	na	8	10	20	1	20	30	30	20	20
Nyala Janoub	12	12	6	1	1	1	6	15	15	6	7	10	12	1	8	12	15	8	8
East Darfur																			
Abu Jabrah	10	8	6	1	1	1	10	13	14	10	9	10	20	2	11	12	12	11	12
Ad Du'ayn	10	10	14	1	1	1	10	16	14	22	10	11	16	1	10	10	11	10	10
Shia'ria	7	7	7	1	1	1	10	8	na	na	6	6	7	1	7	8	12	10	21
Al Firdous	7	7	7	1	1	1	10	7	na	na	7	4	18	1	14	15	30	7	7
Abu Karinka	3	8	5	1	1	1	7	7	na	na	15	10	5	1	3	10	7	3	7
Bahr Al Arab	7	6	7	1	1	1	7	3	na	na	2	1	5	1	7	5	6	8	5
Assalaya	9	8	6	1	1	1	6	11	30	30	11	15	24	1	6	22	22	6	19
Yassin	7	7	7	1	1	1	20	10	na	na	7	5	9	1	7	7	15	14	12
South Kordofan																			
Abu Jubayhah	30	4	5	1	1	1	7	4	na	na	4	4	3	1	4	6	6	3	6
Dilling	3	7	6	na	1	1	7	7	na	na	4	7	1	1	12	8	20	7	7
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	30	15	20	1	1	1	20	20	na	na	30	12	na	30	30	30	30	30	25
Kadugli	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	30	30	10	25	30	30	30	30	20
Blue Nile																			
Ed Damazine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	17	12	4	na	3	1	22	7	7	7	6
Ar Rusayris	4	3	3	na	2	1	7	3	na	na	na	na	4	1	7	7	7	7	8
Central Darfur																			
Bendasi	7	5	6	na	2	1	14	5	na	na	3	7	na	1	17	14	20	7	14
Mukjar	7	3	3	na	1	1	14	5	na	na	3	7	na	1	na	15	20	7	14
Gharb Jabal Marrah	3	2	8	na	1	1	8	8	na	na	5	4	5	1	8	12	25	7	7
Um Dukhun	8	7	7	6	2	2	30	7	na	na	4	20	31	1	30	15	30	30	15
Zalingi	2	2	2	2	na	2	na	2	na	na	2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2
Wasat Jabal Marrah	12	5	12	na	4	1	15	10	na	na	20	na	10	2	18	20	20	15	15
Kassala																			
Halfa Aj Jadeedah	30	30	30	3	2	2	30	30	na	na	30	na	na	na	30	30	30	30	30
Madeinat Kassala	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	30	30	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Reifi Gharb Kasasla	30	30	30	3	na	3	30	30	na	90	25	25	30	na	30	30	30	30	30
Reifi Aroma	na	7	30	na	na	na	30	30	na	na	18	18	na	na	30	30	30	30	30
Reifi Kassla	30	30	30	3	1	2	30	21	na	60	30	30	30	3	30	30	30	30	30
Reifi Khasm Elgirba	30	30	30	3	1	3	30	26	na	30	30	30	30	na	30	30	30	30	30
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	30	30	30	3	2	2	30	30	na	30	30	30	na	na	30	30	30	30	30
White Nile																			
Rabak	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5	10	7	5	7	1	7	11	7	10	10
Kosti	10	4	4	1	1	1	7	2	10	7	4	15	2	2	7	7	18	5	7
Northern																			
Ad Dabbah	na	7	2	1	na	na	30	2	na	na	2	1	1	1	7	14	20	7	7
Overall median	**10**	**7**	**6**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**12**	**6**	**16**	**12**	**7**	**10**	**7**	**1**	**15**	**14**	**20**	**8**	**12**

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Methodology

The JMMI aims to inform market-based programming in Sudan through monthly monitoring of prices of selected food and NFI items as well as other critical market indicators.

The coverage of the JMMI may vary between months as it depends on the interest of the partner organisations and their field teams' capacities to regularly collect market data. Locations are added once partners willing to cover them are identified, and their field teams are trained. As the initiative is currently being built up, coverage will likely be expanded in future data collection rounds.

This findings presented in this factsheet are based on the JMMI conducted from 3rd to 13th July 2024. The factsheet presents an overview of median prices for food and non-food items (NFIs) in the main markets of the localities assessed, a comprehensive breakdown of the cost of the interim Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB), and the Market Functionality Score (MFS) for the markets assessed at locality level.

In each assessed location, the aim is to collect at minimum four prices per item from different retailers to ensure quality and consistency of the collected data. In line with the purpose of the JMMI, only the prices of the cheapest available types are recorded for each item.

With the exception of some state capitals, where prices of food items is monitored by the World Food Programme (WFP) JMMI partners record prices and other critical market indicators through interviews with retailers.

Retailers are selected to interview based on the following criteria:

- Vendors are retailers selling directly to consumers.
- Vendors with weight scales are prioritised when recording prices of dry food items.
- Vendors are representative of the local price level (no wholesaler, vendors or upmarket or luxury goods).
- To the extent possible, the same vendors are revisited in every data collection round.

The data is collected by enumerators familiar with the local market conditions, and have all received comprehensive training prior to the data collection.

The median item prices reported in this factsheet are 'locality medians', designed to minimise the effects of outliers and differing amounts of data among assessed locations. The median prices of all assessed items are calculated within each assessed locality. Because items monitored by WFP was only available as means, these figures have been used to calculated the overall medians at state and national level.

All MEB and price index calculations are created using this method.

- The cost of the Interim MEB is calculated by multiplying the median price of each item in the respective locality by the quantity listed in the table on page 3 adding to it the lump sums listed in the same page.
- In 3 localities (Ed Damazin, Madeinat Kassala and Kadugli) the prices of the food items were collected by World Food Programme (WFP). Because the prices monitored by WFP were only available as means, these figures were used to calculate the overall median costs of the MEB at state and national level.
- In localities where items are not available, the national median is used to calculate the MEB per district, state and at national level. This allows to compare the interim MEB from locality to locality.
- Data collection on the accessibility and infrastructure dimensions of the Market Functionality Score (MFS) was not possible in Blue Nile. Those dimensions for all localities in Blue Nile are noted as not available, and the MFS score as unavailable.

Challenges and Limitations

- Price data is only indicative for the time frame within which it was collected. Prices may vary between data collection rounds.
- The JMMI data collection tool requests the cheapest available type of each item to be recorded, as availability varies across regions. Therefore, price comparisons across regions may be based on slightly varying products.
- Standardising local unit sizes of dry food and household items is inherently difficult in Sudan, as many traders sell commodities by volume rather than weight, additionally the same units of measurements varies slightly from one locality to another. Due to the challenges of converting some of the unit of measurements the prices based on volume should if possible be triangulated with other data sources.
- As the JMMI continues to expand and is extended to additional locations, the reported changes in the overall median prices may be driven in part by shifts in coverage rather than actual price changes.

About the CWG

Created in 2015, the national Sudan Cash Working Group (CWG) serves as the principal coordination forum for all humanitarian cash and voucher assistance (CVA) in Sudan. Composed of over 50 member organizations (UN agencies, local and international NGOs, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society, donors, and financial service providers), the CWG provides technical support to and across sectors, advises on issues related to CVA, and provides evidence and knowledge in response option analysis processes.

Participating agencies

- IRC - International Rescue Committee
- ADRA - Adventist Development Council Agency
- AFRCO - African Relief Committee Organisation
- MC - Mercy Corps
- DRC - Dannish Refugee Council
- CARE
- GOAL

JMMI outputs - 2024 Factsheet

- January
- February
- March
- May
- June

About REACH

REACH Initiative facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. The methodologies used by REACH include primary data collection and in-depth analysis, and all activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. REACH is a joint initiative of IMPACT Initiatives, ACTED and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research - Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNITAR-UNOSAT).

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