

December 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 to 10th December**, excluding the WFP data for this month due to non-availability of the dataset during the analysis phase.

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.

10	Participating partners
35	Assessed localities
1142	Key informants
26	Commodities assessed

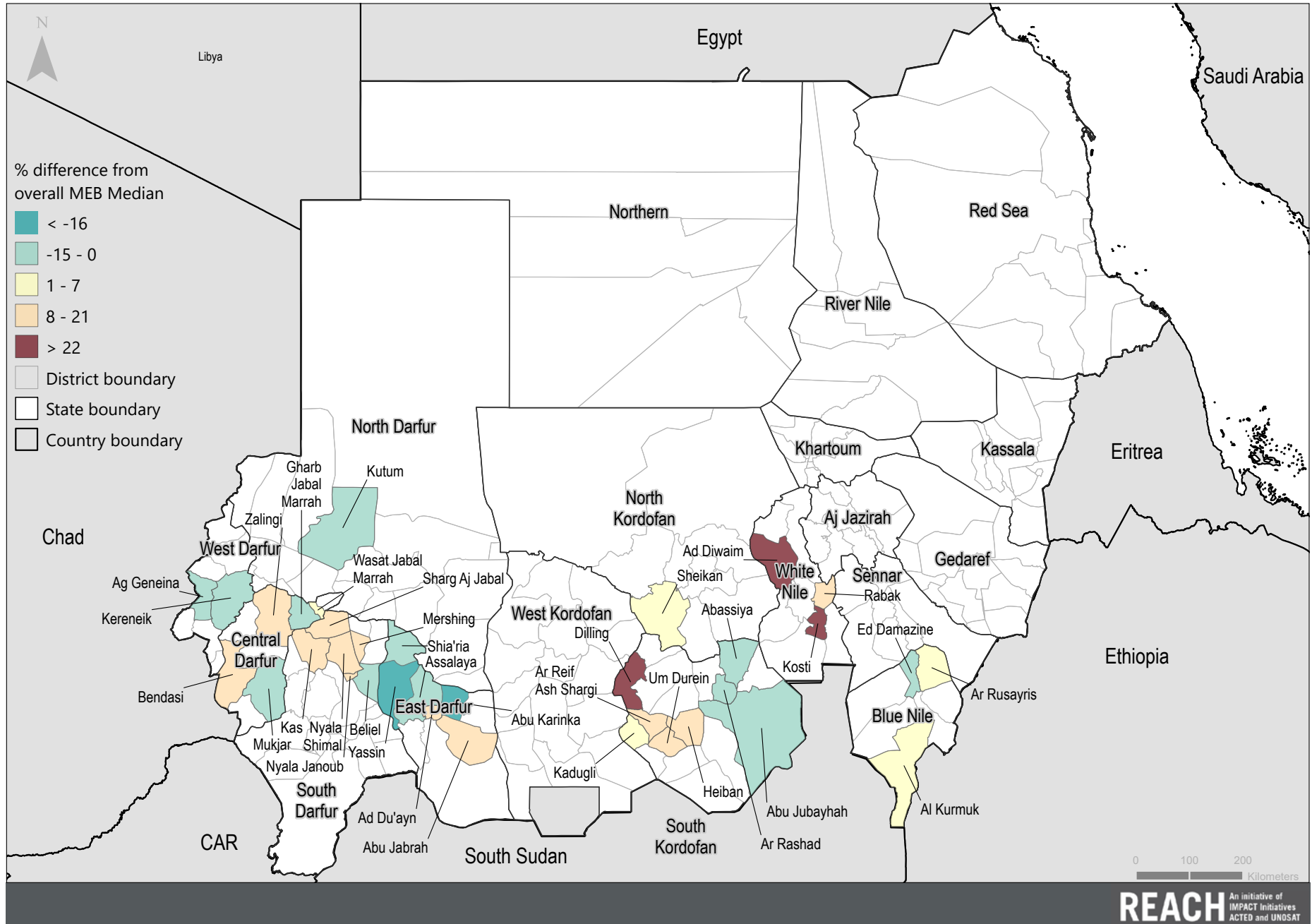
KEY INDICATORS

Indicator	Value	Change since November 2024
Cost of MEB	400,467 SDG 202 USD	▼ -48,178 SDG ▼ - 11%
Cost of MEB with top-up items	455,342 SDG 229 USD	▼ -51,804 SDG ▼ - 10%
USD / SDG	1,987 SDG	0 SDG 0%

Key Findings

- Overall, the highest median prices for the Minimum Expenditure Baskets (MEB) were observed in White Nile, South Darfur and Blue Nile. The **most expensive MEBs both with and without top-up items were recorded in Ad Diwaim locality** in White Nile State (613,062 SDG and 550,562 respectively). Other localities with highest MEB with top-up items included: Kosti (White Nile, 566,719 SDG), Dilling (South Kordofan, 551,586 SDG) and Kas (South Darfur, 543,483 SDG).
- The median cost of the food items in the **MEB indicated a decrease of 17% from November (262,271 SDG) to December 2024 (218,330 SDG)**. This can be attributed to an overall decrease in the price of a kilogram of onions, with a reduction of 45% from the previous month, and that of vegetable oil (29% decrease in price between November and December 2024).
- The most expensive food components of the MEB were reported in **Dilling, South Kordofan** (312,557 SDG) while the lowest food prices were reported in East Darfur in the locality of **Abu Karinka** (155,17 SDG).
- The **median cost of the non-food items (NFI) in the MEB decreased** by 4% from November 2024 (115,613 SDG) to December 2024 (111,375 SDG) across the assessed localities. The most expensive NFI component of the MEB (without top-up items) December reported in Kosti, White Nile (242,917 SDG) and the lowest in Mukhjar, Central Darfur (72,767 SDG).
- Overall, **markets tended to be the least functional in Central Darfur state** where 3 out of the 5 markets assessed scored less than 50 out of the maximum total score of 100. Additionally, findings from this assessment show that most of the markets assessed reported increasing challenges in the supply chain & restocking, followed by financial access to markets including liquidity challenges.

% DIFFERENCE OF LOCALITY-LEVEL MEDIAN MEB FROM NATIONAL MEDIAN MEB



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 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 milliliters (mL)	1 tube
Toothbrush	1 piece (pc)	1 piece
Laundry soap	200 grams (g)	6 bars
Liquid dish soap	600 milliliters (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.

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

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

December 2024 MEB key findings

The cost of the median MEB without top-up items across the assessed localities revealed a **decrease of 11% compared to November 2024**, reaching a total cost of **400,467 SDG (202 USD)**.

The proportion of the food items within the MEB decreased from 58% in November to 55% in December. This indicates an overall decrease in the unit cost of food items, primarily onions (-45%), vegetable oil (-29%) and Sorghum (-19%).

Location	Median MEB cost (SDG)	Change since October 2024	Median MEB with top-up (SDG)	Median MEB with top-up (USD)
Blue Nile				
Ed Damazine	396,661	▲ -11%	442,661	223
Ar Rusayris	426,867	▼ -11%	480,617	242
Central Darfur				
Bendasi	454,743	▲ 15%	521,931	263
Gharb Jabal Marrah	400,648	▼ -9%	457,648	230
Mukjar	353,466	▼ -36%	408,466	206
Wasat Jabal Marrah	408,974	▼ -4%	463,974	234
Zalingi	479,015	- na	534,015	269
East Darfur				
Abu Jabrah	464,831	- 0	522,831	263
Abu Karinka	302,302	▼ -33%	357,302	180
Ad Du'ayn	465,927	▼ -8%	524,177	264
Assalaya	374,500	- na	425,750	214
Shia'ria	387,072	- na	439,072	221
Yassin	338,276	▼ -8%	398,276	200
North Darfur				
Kutum	383,272	- na	467,094	219
North Kordofan				
Sheikan	417,594	- -7%	510,634	235
South Darfur				
Beliel	401,029	- na	459,029	231
Kas	485,983	- na	543,483	274
Mershing	455,277	- na	510,277	257
Nyala Janoub	435,094	- na	491,844	248
Nyala Shimal	464,420	- na	523,670	264
Sharg Aj Jabal	470,674	- na	528,674	266
South Kordofan				
Abassiya	394,125	▼ -11%	442,181	223
Abu Jubayhah	358,746	▼ -4%	407,357	205
Ar Rashad	365,612	▼ -10%	413,945	208
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	463,843	▼ -29%	513,843	259
Dilling	496,586	▼ -11%	551,586	278
Heiban	455,488	▼ -7%	504,988	254
Kadugli	408,249	▼ -10%	458,804	231
Um Durein	467,547	▲ 21%	522,547	263
West Darfur				
Ag Geneina	369,806	▲ -28%	457,806	230
Kereneik	369,882	▼ -10%	424,882	214
White Nile				
Ad Diwaim	550,562	▼ -3%	613,062	309
Kosti	516,719	▲ 4%	566,719	285
Rabak	445,256	▼ -2%	491,040	247
Overall	400467		455342	229

3 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.

Market Functionality Score (MFS)

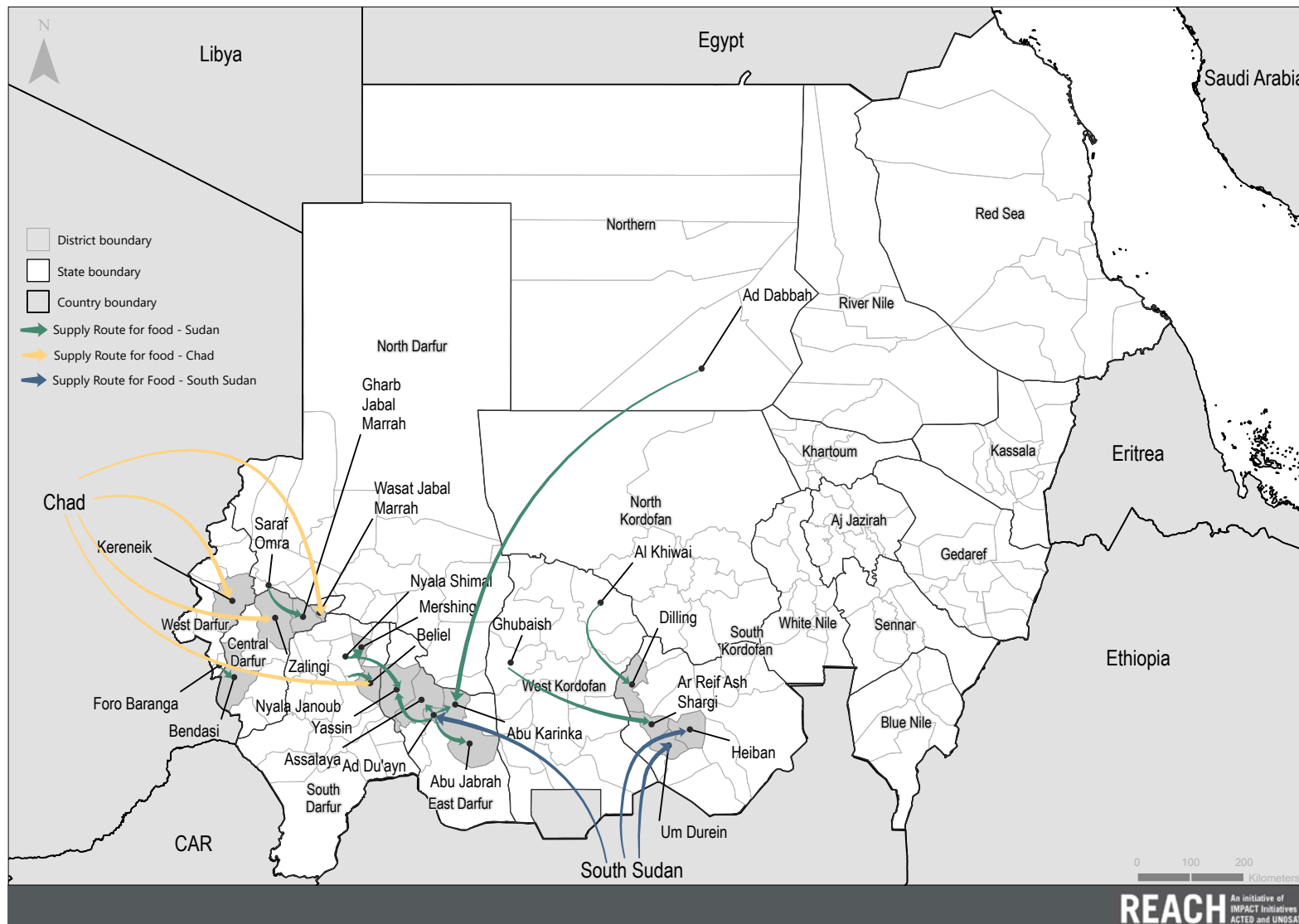
The Market Functionality Score is a method used to classify markets based on their level of functionality. The MFS can be used to support humanitarian actors to design market-based interventions and programming based on the functionality of the markets. The MFS is calculated based on selected indicators 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

MFS key findings*

- Overall the markets assessed indicated an average functionality with only 5 out of 32 assessed markets reported an MFS of less than 50.
- **Almost all (n=28/32) assessed markets reported the lowest score in the resilience pillar** highlighting the existing vulnerabilities of supply chains and challenges of restocking
- A majority of assessed markets (n=25/32) reported affordability as an additional challenge impacting

Main supply routes for food items (from supplier to vendor)



* MFS scores per pillar and locality illustrated in the table in the annex

AVAILABILITY OF FOOD ITEMS

At the time of data collection, **more than half the vendors (65%) reported the availability of all monitored food items** in their markets. Vendors in **Central Darfur reported diverging availability, with 80% reporting the limited availability of Sorghum** and 63% reporting limited to no availability for onions. The availability of these key food commodities is also reflected in the unit price for each within Central Darfur. **The difference in the price of onions in Central Darfur was 31% above the national average**, indicative of an association with the reported challenges in availability.

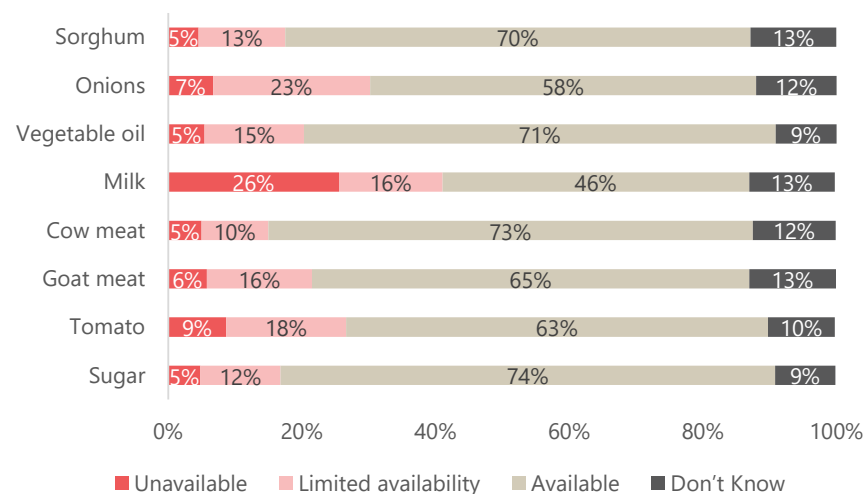
EVOLUTION OF FOOD PRICES

At the national level, **the cost of the food component of the MEB decreased by 22 USD (43,941 SDG) between November 2024 (262,271 SDG) and December 2024 (218,330 SGD).**

Food price evolution varied across states and localities, with the highest MEB food costs observed in Dilling (South Kordofan), Kas (South Darfur) and Sharg Aj Jabal (South Darfur). The difference from the national MEB (218,220 SDG) for the food costs was 43%, 40% and 39% in the three mentioned localities respectively.

The highest variance in the monthly cost of the food basket between November and December was reported in Um Durein (South Kordofan, increase by 21%) and Mukhjar

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





Location	Median food cost (SDG)	Median food cost (USD)	Change since November 2024	
Blue Nile				
Ed Damazine	na	na	▼	-14%
Ar Rusayris	238,551	120	▼	-22%
Central Darfur				
Bendasi	257,319	130	▲	15%
Gharb Jabal Marrah	232,482	117	▼	-9%
Mukjar	209,938	106	▼	-36%
Wasat Jabal Marrah	221,145	111	▲	-4%
Zalingi	298,320	150		na
East Darfur				
Abu Jabrah	271,092	136	▼	0
Abu Karinka	155,173	78	▼	-33%
Ad Du'ayn	277,798	140	▼	na
Assalaya	200,271	101	▼	na
Shia'ria	187,494	94	-	na
Yassin	175,464	88	▲	-8%
North Darfur				
Kutum	214,539	108	-	na
North Kordofan				
Sheikan	223,320	112	▼	-8%
South Darfur				
Beliel	206,100	104	-	na
Kas	306,104	154	-	na
Mershing	272,649	137	-	na
Nyala Janoub	235,665	119	-	na
Nyala Shimal	288,141	145	-	na
Sharg Aj Jabal	303,696	153	-	na
South Kordofan				
Abassiya	217,416	109	▼	-11%
Abu Jubayhah	198,527	100	▼	-4%
Ar Rashad	202,009	102	▼	-10%
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	201,214	101	▼	-29%
Dilling	312,557	157	▼	-11%
Heiban	269,060	135	▼	-7%
Kadugli	na	na	▼	-10%
Um Durein	220,050	111	▲	21%
West Darfur				
Ag Geneina	181,170	91	▼	-28%
Kereneik	185,653	93	▼	-10%
White Nile				
Ad Diwaim	297,691	150	▼	-3%
Kosti	203,040	102	▲	4%
Rabak	223,320	112	▼	-2%
Overall	218330	110		

PRICES & AVAILABILITY OF Non Food Items (NFIs)

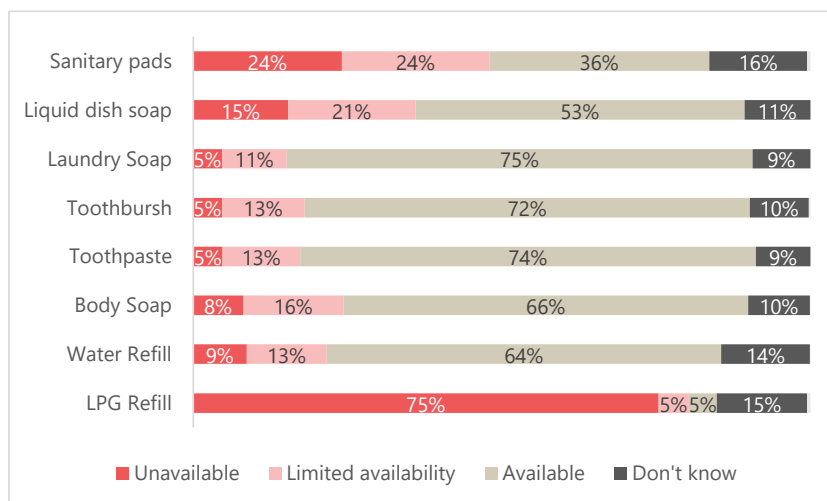
In December, 66% of the vendors stocking NFIs reported (n=763) **no major challenges in obtaining NFI items with the exception of the LPG refill**. Over half the vendors (n=32/55) reported liquidity to be the primary reason, followed by the lack of carriers available for transportation of goods (n=13/55). Alternate energy sources such as charcoal and firewood were reported available by over 63% of assessed vendors. **Central Darfur was the only state with a high proportion of vendors reporting limited availability of these alternative sources (62% for charcoal and 54% for firewood)**

Out of the 23 localities that were assessed both in November and December, almost half of them reported an increase in the MEB of NFIs. The highest increase (56%) was reported in Kosti, White Nile, while Mukhjar, Central Darfur reported the lowest reduction (-56%).

Reported availability of NFIs in assessed markets at the time of data collection

	Food	Hygiene/ Household
		
Stock	5.7 days	12.7days
Restock	2.3 days	4.4 days

Reported availability of NFIs in assessed markets at time of data collection



32%

of interviewed vendors (n=165) reported difficulties in procuring and stocking sanitary napkins, a significant decrease from the 50% reported in the previous month.

Location	Median MEB cost (SDG)	Change since October 2024	Median MEB with top-up (SDG)	Median MEB with top-up (USD)
Blue Nile				
Ed Damazine	102,579	▼ -11%	148,579	75
Ar Rusayris	117,553	▲ 4%	171,303	86
Central Darfur				
Bendasi	126,662	▲ 11%	193,849	98
Gharb Jabal Marrah	97,404	▼ -4%	154,404	78
Mukjar	72,767	▼ -56%	127,767	64
Wasat Jabal Marrah	117,067	▼ -3%	172,067	87
Zalingi	109,933	- na	164,933	83
East Darfur				
Abu Jabrah	122,977	▲ 3%	180,977	91
Abu Karinka	76,367	▼ -26%	131,367	66
Ad Du'ayn	117,367	- na	175,617	88
Assalaya	103,467	- na	154,717	78
Shia'ria	128,817	- na	180,817	91
Yassin	92,050	▼ -16%	152,050	77
North Darfur				
Kutum	97,971	- na	150,321	76
North Kordofan				
Sheikan	123,512	▼ -2%	173,012	87
South Darfur				
Beliel	124,167	- na	182,167	92
Kas	109,117	- na	166,617	84
Mershing	111,867	- na	166,867	84
Nyala Janoub	128,667	- na	185,417	93
Nyala Shimal	105,517	- na	164,767	83
Sharg Aj Jabal	96,217	- na	154,217	78
South Kordofan				
Abassiya	105,948	▼ -19%	154,003	78
Abu Jubayhah	89,458	▼ -3%	138,069	69
Ar Rashad	92,841	▲ 2%	141,174	71
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	191,867	▼ -4%	241,867	122
Dilling	113,267	▼ -2%	168,267	85
Heiban	115,667	▲ 11%	165,167	83
Kadugli	114,167	▼ -9%	164,722	83
Um Durein	176,735	▲ 28%	231,735	117
West Darfur				
Ag Geneina	117,874	▼ -10%	205,874	104
Kereneik	113,467	▲ 12%	168,467	85
White Nile				
Ad Diwaim	182,109	▲ 40%	244,609	123
Kosti	242,917	▲ 56%	292,917	147
Rabak	149,358	▲ 16%	196,958	99
Overall	111,375		166,250	84

MARKET ACCESS

A significant proportion of vendors (80%) reported limited challenges in accessing markets. However, analyzing challenges per state reflected variances in reported issues faced by vendors in specific states. For instance, **a majority of vendors in Central Darfur (n=95/165) reported multiple challenges in the ability to access markets-** primarily the feeling of unsafety (29%), damaged roads (22%) and damaged building (12%). **The differences in findings across states highlights the contextual factors that potentially impact access to markets.**

Over half the vendors cited financial challenges over security issues impacting overall market access and functionality. **Over a third of these vendors (38%) reported the unaffordability of goods as the main challenge, followed by liquidity issues (26%) and multiple payment modalities (23%) as the top three financial challenges.**

Almost all vendors in South Darfur (n=102/109) stated a key challenge as affordability of stock items. Vendors in North Darfur alternatively, reported the major challenge to be the existing payment modalities, with the key modalities being cash (in SDG) and informal credit.

In comparison to the previous month, market functionality across all assessed locations highlighted an above average functionality with only 5 localities (n=32) reporting sub-optimal market functionality (overall score below 50). These were localities in Central Darfur (Bendasi, Zalingi and Mukjar), and East Darfur (Abu Karinka).

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

Central Darfur	53%	South Kordofan	10%
White Nile	36%	North Kordofan	8%
North Darfur	26%	West Darfur	5%
East Darfur	21%	South Darfur	4%

Payment modalities

reported by vendors one month prior to data collection [multiple selections]

Sudanese Pounds	95%
Mobile Application	22%
Informal Credit	14%
Foreign Currency	2%

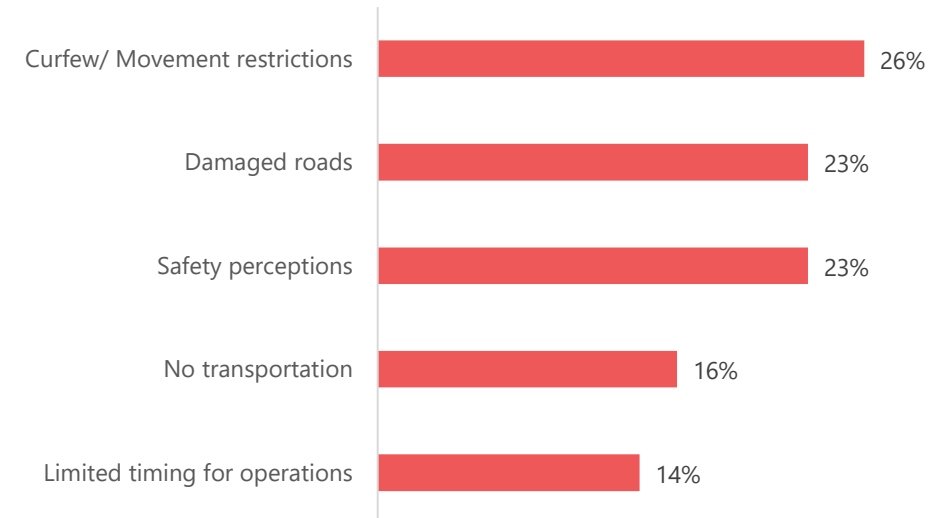
65%

of interviewed vendors reported **financial challenges limiting purchase of goods due to unaffordability**

20%

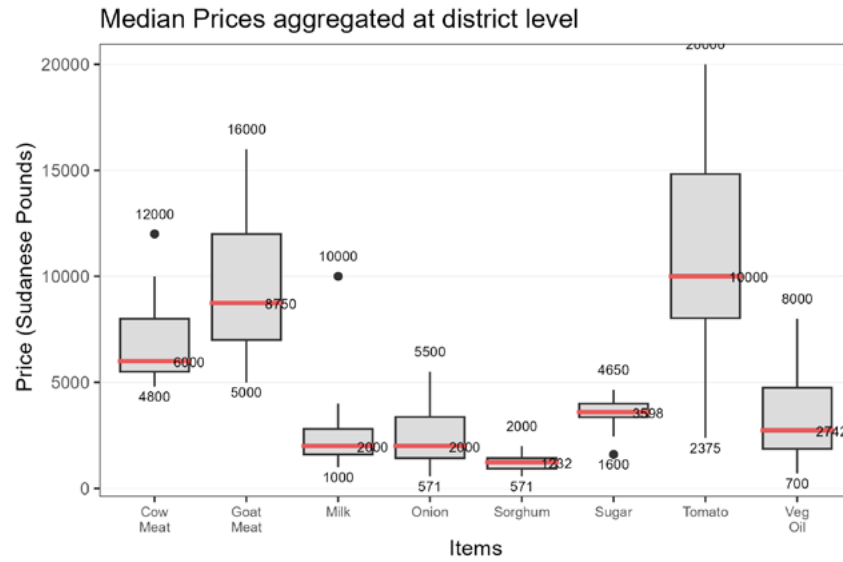
of interviewed vendors reported **security factors having a negative impact on their business, customers, or work** during the month prior to data collection.

Main issues cited by vendors reporting on problems in marketplace access [n=224]

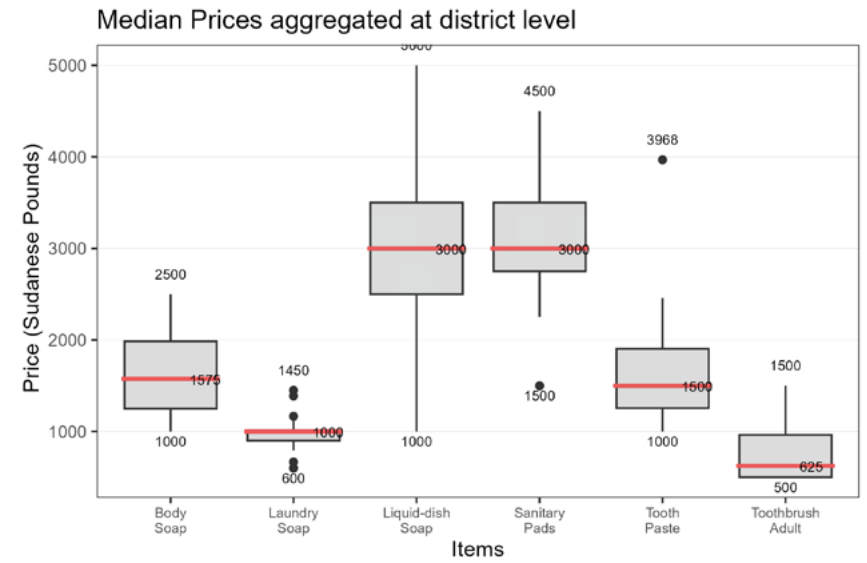


DISRTIBUTION OF PRICES

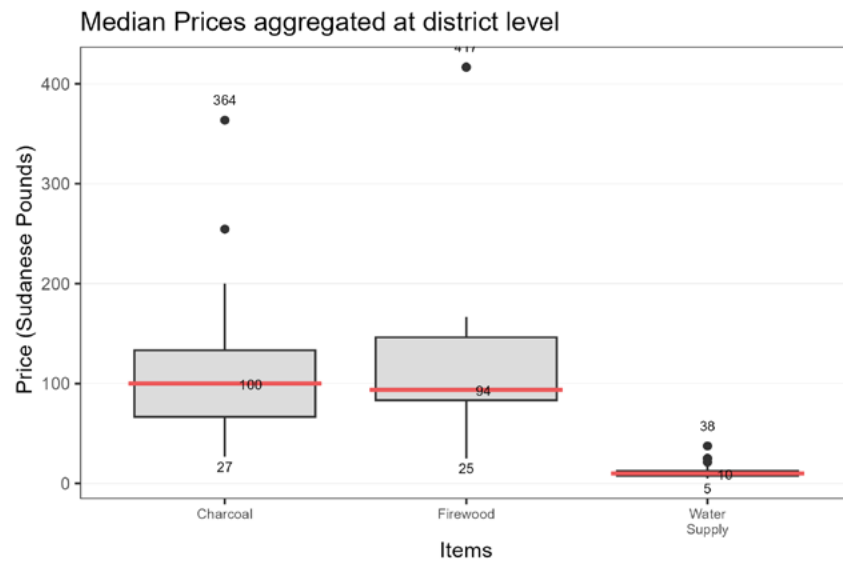
Food Items



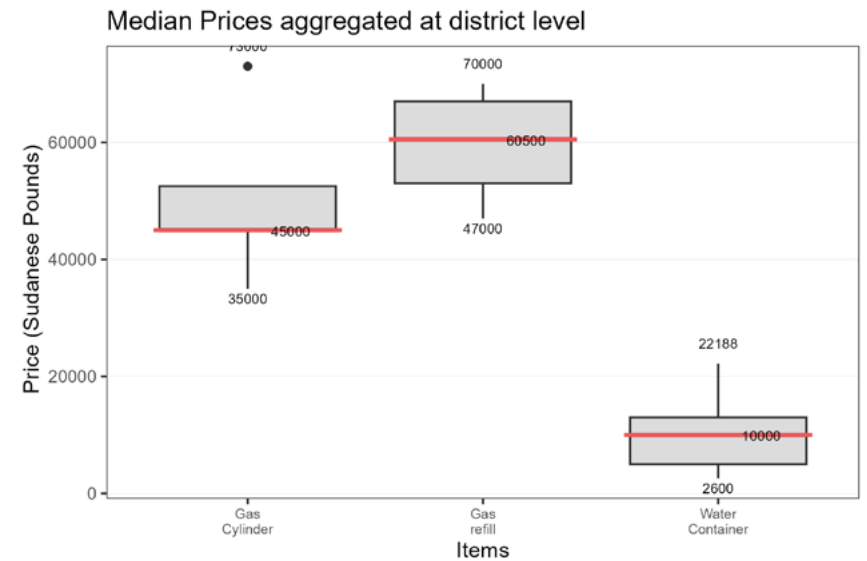
Hygiene Items (NFIs)



Household Items 1 (NFIs)



Household Items 2 (NFIs)



MARKET FUNCTIONALITY SCORE PER LOCALITY

Localities	Accessibility					Availability		Affordability				Resilience			Infrastructure				Total MFS	
	Main dimension	Physical access	Physical road Access	Social access	Safety and security	Main dimension	Availability	Main dimension	Afford ability	Finance	Price volatility	Main dimension	Supply diversity	resilience supply	Main dimension	Facilities	Storage	Payment		
Maximum score	25	8	4	2	3	30	60	15	12	9	6	20	12	9	10	4	3	3	100	
Blue Nile																				
Al Kurmuk	na	na	na	na	na	29	57	8	6	9	0	17	6	12	na	na	3	0	na	
Ar Rusayris	na	na	na	na	na	29	57	6	6	3	2	10	8	3	na	na	2	0	na	
Ed Damazine	na	na	na	na	na	28	56	5	7	3	0	8	5	3	na	na	3	1	na	
Central Darfur																				
Bendasi	6	0	4	0	0	19	37	6	5	0	6	8	8	0	5	4	1	0	43	
Gharb Jabal Marrah	22	6	4	2	3	27	54	4	8	0	0	9	9	0	6	4	0	2	68	
Mukjar	6	4	0	0	0	15	30	8	8	6	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	32	
Wasat Jabal Marrah	25	8	4	2	3	25	49	4	6	0	0	8	8	0	4	4	0	0	65	
Zalingi	10	2	3	2	0	14	28	4	5	0	2	6	6	0	6	4	1	1	40	
East Darfur																				
Abu Jabrah	16	4	4	2	1	27	54	2	4	0	0	9	9	0	4	4	0	0	58	
Abu Karinka	4	0	1	2	0	22	44	4	8	0	0	9	9	0	9	4	2	3	48	
Ad Du'ayn	18	4	4	2	2	23	46	5	5	0	4	6	6	0	8	4	3	1	59	
Assalaya	18	6	4	2	0	22	44	9	5	6	6	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	53	
Shia'ria	9	2	2	2	0	27	53	4	6	0	2	9	9	0	7	4	1	2	55	
Yassin	19	4	4	2	3	26	51	4	6	0	0	9	9	0	9	4	3	2	66	
North Darfur																				
Kutum	10	2	3	2	0	21	42	5	6	3	0	10	8	3	5	4	0	1	52	
North Kordofan																				
Sheikan	24	8	4	2	2	27	54	3	5	0	0	5	5	0	5	4	0	1	63	
South Darfur																				
Beliel	12	2	3	2	1	27	54	7	6	3	4	9	6	3	6	4	0	2	61	
Kas	25	8	4	2	3	27	54	10	6	6	6	11	6	6	5	4	1	0	78	
Mershing	15	4	4	2	0	21	42	6	5	6	0	9	9	0	2	2	0	0	53	
Nyala Janoub	25	8	4	2	3	27	54	8	5	3	6	10	4	6	5	4	0	1	75	
Nyala Shimal	25	8	4	2	3	27	54	10	6	6	6	7	4	3	6	4	1	1	75	
Sharg Aj Jabal	25	8	4	2	3	27	53	9	5	9	2	11	6	6	4	4	0	0	76	
South Kordofan																				
Abassiya	25	8	4	2	3	26	51	3	6	0	0	8	8	0	5	4	0	1	67	
Abu Jubayhah	25	8	4	2	3	26	52	3	6	0	0	9	9	0	5	4	0	1	68	
Ar Rashad	25	8	4	2	3	26	51	5	6	3	0	9	9	0	5	4	0	1	69	
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	1	0	1	0	0	27	54	3	6	0	0	7	7	0	9	4	2	3	47	
Dilling	22	8	4	2	1	24	47	4	5	3	0	4	4	0	6	4	0	2	60	
Heiban	25	8	4	2	3	18	36	6	5	6	0	9	6	3	5	4	1	0	62	
Kadugli	22	8	4	0	3	27	53	5	6	3	0	6	6	0	9	4	3	2	68	
Um Durein	25	8	4	2	3	21	42	9	5	6	6	2	2	0	5	4	1	0	62	
West Darfur																				
Ag Geneina	24	8	4	2	2	28	55	6	5	3	2	7	4	3	5	4	1	0	68	
Kereneik	25	8	4	2	3	24	48	4	7	0	0	4	4	0	6	4	2	0	63	
White Nile																				
Ad Diwaim	25	8	4	2	3	27	54	9	5	9	2	10	8	3	8	4	1	3	79	
Kosti	9	2	4	0	0	28	56	4	6	0	2	8	8	0	8	4	2	2	57	
Rabak	12	2	4	2	0	30	59	5	7	3	0	8	5	3	8	4	2	2	62	

Localities	Sorghum grain 1kg	Onions 1kg	Vegetable Oil 1L	Milk (fresh) 1L	Cow Meat (fresh) 1kg	Goat Meat (fresh) 1kg	Tomato Paste 1kg	Sugar 1kg
Blue Nile								
Al Kurmuk	na	1429	na	na	10000	16000	na	na
Ar Rusayris	1429	1429	3400	na	8000	16000	10000	2650
Ed Damazine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Central Darfur								
Bendasi	1250	4494	1500	1000	6000	8000	15000	3371
Gharb Jabal Marrah	1688	750	2444	1750	5000	6000	8000	3371
Mukjar	1250	2247	2500	1500	5000	7000	7865	3371
Wasat Jabal Marrah	857	571	1800	na	5500	6000	20000	4045
Zalingi	1750	5500	4000	1500	6000	8500	10000	3371
East Darfur								
Abu Jabrah	1286	3596	2833	1700	6250	9250	15000	4547
Abu Karinka	857	1857	1400	na	8000	10000	2500	3650
Ad Du'ayn	1314	3708	3000	2800	4800	8300	16000	3900
Assalaya	957	4747	2917	2700	5500	6250	2375	4650
Shia'ria	857	3371	3333	na	6500	9000	5309	3596
Yassin	857	3371	2650	2800	5000	7000	2500	4045
North Darfur								
Kutum	940	750	5000	na	5000	5000	14143	3820
North Kordofan								
Sheikan	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
South Darfur								
Beliel	1286	1929	1900	2000	5500	7000	6000	4000
Kas	1643	2543	1667	na	5500	7000	20000	4500
Mershing	1214	4286	2350	na	na	na	17500	3350
Nyala Janoub	1286	1929	1850	2000	5900	7900	13000	3600
Nyala Shimal	1571	2143	1950	2000	6000	7750	19000	3600
Sharg Aj Jabal	1571	2798	1667	1500	10000	12000	19000	4400
South Kordofan								
Abassiya	1000	2000	5600	2000	8000	14000	10000	2697
Abu Jubayhah	714	2143	5600	2400	8000	13500	10000	2921
Ar Rashad	571	2286	6000	1600	8000	14000	13000	3146
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	757	1500	3000	1600	5000	9000	14286	4000
Dilling	1571	5143	2000	10000	8000	12000	9286	3500
Heiban	1429	1500	8000	2800	7000	12000	9286	4494
Kadugli	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Um Durein	971	750	8000	na	6000	8000	10714	4000
West Darfur								
Ag Geneina	1000	750	1000	4000	6000	10000	10000	1600
Kereneik	1200	750	700	na	6000	6000	7303	3596
White Nile								
Ad Diwaim	2000	1714	6000	3000	12000	16000	8125	2500
Kosti	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rabak	929	1143	5000	2400	8000	16000	10000	2450

Localities	Gas	Gas	Charcoal	Firewood	Water Container	Water supply	Body Soap	Toothpaste	Tooth brush	Laundry Soap	Liquid Dish Soap	Sanitary Pads
	Container	Refill						paste	brush			
	12.5L	4L	1kg	1kg	20L	20L	125g	100ml	1piece	200g	600 milliliters	8 pieces/
Blue Nile												
Al Kurmuk	na	na	100	83	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ar Rusayris	na	na	100	83	8750	13	1250	1270	500	1111	2700	2750
Ed Damazine	35000	na	100	83	11000	10	1125	1429	500	1389	1500	2250
Central Darfur												
Bendasi	na	na	67	417	22188	13	1935	2381	500	667	4400	na
Gharb Jabal Marrah	na	na	27	83	12000	8	1550	1587	500	1000	3000	3250
Mukjar	na	na	67	83	10000	5	1000	1300	500	600	1000	na
Wasat Jabal Marrah	na	na	255	417	10000	13	1250	1500	500	900	2500	3000
Zalingi	na	na	67	125	na	8	2000	1500	500	794	3500	4500
East Darfur												
Abu Jabrah	na	na	147	83	13000	13	1600	2460	550	1000	3350	2750
Abu Karinka	na	na	100	60	na	5	1000	1000	1000	1000	2000	3000
Ad Du'ayn	na	na	364	83	13250	9	2300	1300	700	1050	2800	3750
Assalaya	na	na	178	155	6250	8	1500	1450	1300	1450	4350	3900
Shia'ria	na	na	133	153	7000	14	1500	1000	600	800	2500	4500
Yassin	na	66000	80	160	15000	8	1500	1500	700	800	2750	1500
North Darfur												
Kutum	na	na	100	167	7350	6	2000	1905	1000	900	3500	3500
North Kordofan												
Sheikan	na	na	167	125	4500	13	1421	1587	850	1144	3500	2250
South Darfur												
Beliel	na	na	200	83	13000	13	1800	1300	600	1000	2500	3000
Kas	na	na	100	83	12500	10	1500	1000	800	1000	3000	3250
Mershing	na	na	100	na	na	na	1750	1150	650	1000	3500	na
Nyala Janoub	na	na	100	104	11750	11	2500	1250	750	950	3600	3500
Nyala Shimal	na	na	67	104	14250	9	1650	1050	700	1000	3500	3400
Sharg Aj Jabal	na	na	na	na	13000	8	1500	1000	750	1000	3500	3000
South Kordofan												
Abassiya	na	na	na	na	3056	na	1200	2381	500	1100	2500	3000
Abu Jubayhah	na	na	53	58	3611	5	2025	2381	500	1111	3500	2250
Ar Rashad	na	na	40	25	3333	5	2129	2381	600	1167	4000	2650
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	na	na	67	25	5000	25	1800	1800	1000	1000	4500	3600
Dilling	na	na	97	58	na	9	2000	1500	500	1000	5000	4000
Heiban	na	na	67	125	4500	10	2000	2000	1000	933	5000	2500
Kadugli	na	na	53	33	5556	na	1800	1900	1000	1000	3500	3200
Um Durein	na	na	na	na	na	21	2250	3968	1500	833	na	na
West Darfur												
Ag Geneina	73000	70000	133	417	15000	13	1250	1941	1000	600	2500	2500
Kereneik	na	na	133	167	na	13	1000	1500	1000	800	2000	3000
White Nile												
Ad Diwaim	52500	47000	200	na	na	25	1833	1342	600	1000	3000	2500
Kosti	45000	na	133	125	5000	38	1000	1250	500	1000	2000	4000
Rabak	45000	55000	133	125	2600	20	1000	1125	600	1000	1500	3000

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.

Findings presented in this factsheet are based on the JMMI conducted from 3rd to 10th December 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.

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 calculate 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 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.

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.

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

- ADRA - Adventist Development Council Agency
- ARC: African Relief Committee
- CARE
- DCA: DanChurch Aid
- DRC
- GOAL
- IRC - International Rescue Committee
- MC - Mercy Corps
- NRC - Norwegian Refugee Council
- World Vision

JMMI outputs

Factsheet

[June](#)

[July](#)

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NA

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Data

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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-