

South Sudan | Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI)

1-11 September 2026

Market Overview

INTRODUCTION

With the aim of informing cash-based interventions and to better understand market dynamics in South Sudan, the **Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI)** was initiated by the South Sudan Cash Working Group (CWG) in August 2019. The initiative is guided by the JMMI Technical Working Group, led by REACH, and supported by the CWG members. The initiative is funded by the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO). Marketplaces across South Sudan are assessed on a monthly basis. In each location, field teams record prices and other market indicators through trader interviews. This factsheet presents an overview of prices for key foods and non-food items (NFIs) in the assessed areas, as well as the costs associated with key elements of the **Multi-Sector Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (MSSMEB)**.

51	Assessed locations	65	Assessed marketplaces
1,057	Trader key informants surveyed	34	Assessed commodities
49	Partner key informants surveyed	21	Participating agencies ⁵
1,106	Total key informant interviews (KIs)		

KEY FINDINGS

- While the Multi-Sector Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (MSSMEB) had increased by 16% in August 2026, (to 906,023 SSP). in September it decreased by 10% (804,633 SSP). A similar trend was observed in the food basket, which had increased by 16% in August and decreased by 7% in September. The September decline was mainly driven by lower prices of essential food commodities and non-food items (NFIs).
- Compared with the previous month, the largest increases were recorded in Wulu, where the MSSMEB increased by 28% and the food basket by 45%. This was followed by Pibor, with increases of 26% and 41%, respectively; Tambura, with increases of 25% and 31%; and Mundri, with increases of 18% and 26%, respectively.
- Despite lower prices of key food basket and MSSMEB commodities, market constraints persist. In September 2026, traders reported SSP depreciation (41%), poor road conditions (31%), high taxation (31%), high fuel costs (24%), and limited capital (20%) as the main challenges. These factors continue to increase operating costs and constrain traders' ability to reduce prices.
- Market functionality declined between August and September 2026, with limited functionality reported in 18% of locations in September (9 of 51), compared with 24% in August (11 of 45). Market constraints continued to affect the availability, affordability, and accessibility of essential items.

KEY INDICATORS

Median Cost of MSSMEB¹

804,633 SSP

142 USD³

Monthly change since August 2026⁴

▼ 101,390 SSP -10%

▼ 18 USD -10%

Median Cost of Foo Basket²

650,449 SSP

115 USD³

Monthly change since August 2026⁴

▼ 54,667 SSP -7%

▼ 10 USD -7%

USD/SSP (Official)³

1 USD = 5,649 SSP

Monthly change since August 2026⁴

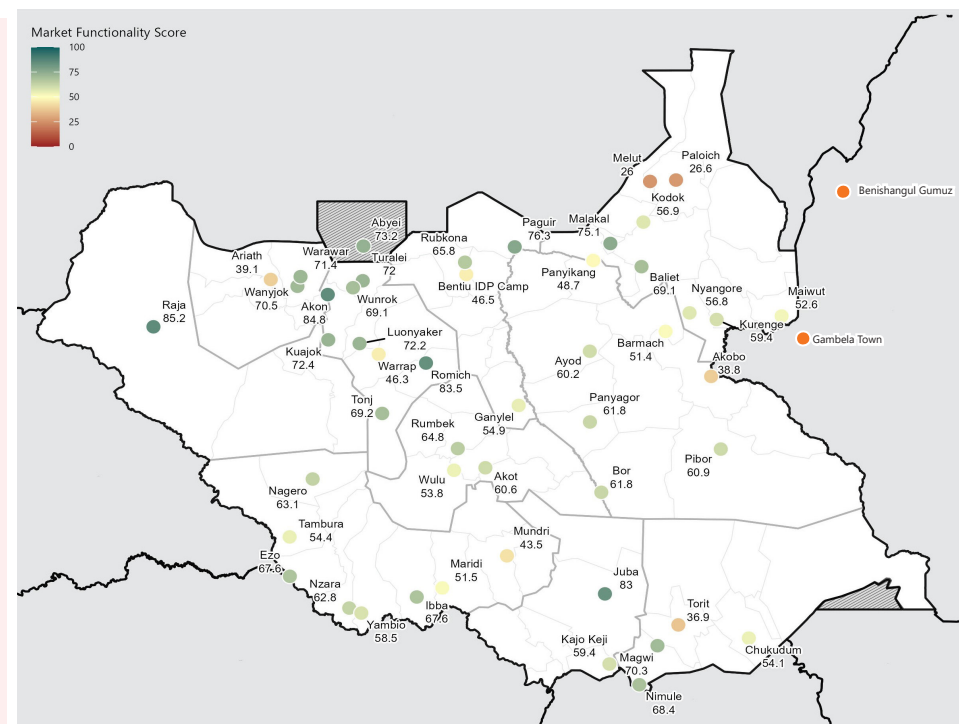
▼ 12 SSP -0%

MARKET FUNCTIONALITY SCORE (MFS), BY LOCATION

i The MFS is a method of classifying markets based on their level of functionality. The MFS is divided into five dimensions:

- 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

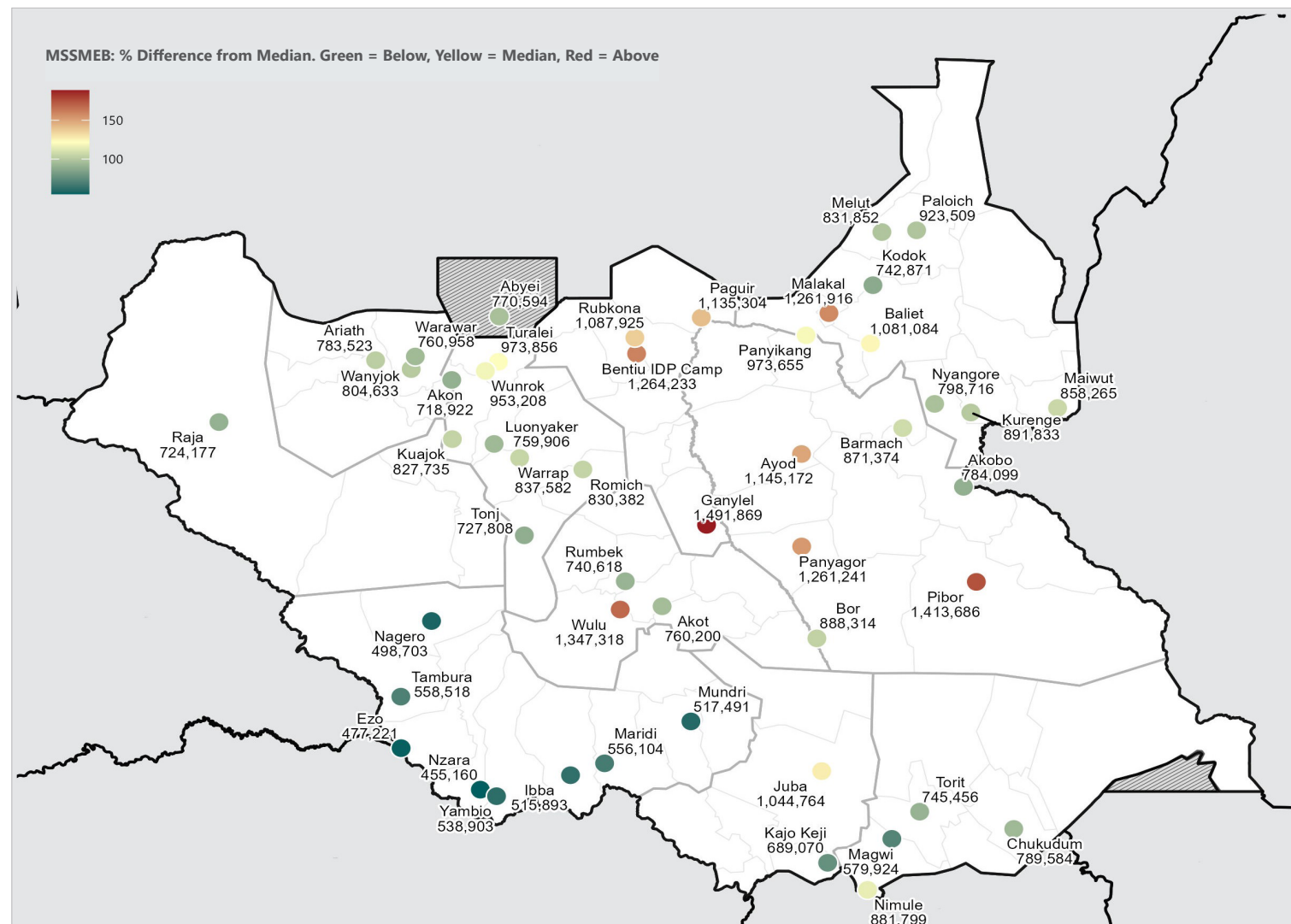
The MFS is scored on a scale from 0 to 100, with 50 as the cutoff point between functional and markets with limited functionality.



* The Abyei Region and Ilemi are shaded to acknowledge their status as disputed territories.

MULTI-SECTOR SURVIVAL MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET COSTS PER LOCATION

i The **Multi-Sector Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (MSSMEB)** represents the minimum culturally adjusted group of items required to support a six-person South Sudanese household for one month. The cost of the MSSMEB can be used as a proxy for the financial burden faced by households in different locations. The MSSMEB contents were defined by the CWG in consultation with relevant sector leads. The **MSSMEB is a subset** of the **Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB)**, which contains a proportion of each sectoral MEB (Food, NFI, Shelter, WASH, Protection, Education, Health, Energy, Communication, Milling Costs, and Transport Allowance). For more information, see page 6.



Median Cost of MSSMEB¹

804,633 SSP

142 USD³Monthly change since August 2026⁴

▼ 101,390 SSP -10%

▼ 18 USD -10%

Yearly change since September 2025

▲ 74,149 SSP +10%

MSSMEB Items

Food basket component of the MSSMEB

Cereals	90 kg	Pulses	9 kg
Vegetable Oil	6 Liters	Salt	1 kg

Other components of the MSSMEB

Soap bar (1800g)	3 pcs	Charcoal	50 kg
Education	5%	Milling cost	30 kg

Key Findings

In September 2026, high MSSMEB costs remained concentrated in several locations that were also among the most expensive in August, particularly Ganyiel, Malakal Town, Panyagor, Bentiu IDP Camp, and Ayod. At the same time, Pibor Town, Wulu Town, and Rumbek Town emerged among some of the highest-cost locations in September, indicating shifts in expenditure pressures across locations. Cumulative SSP depreciation, poor road conditions, high taxation, high fuel costs, and limited capital, which continue to increase operating costs and constrain traders' ability to reduce prices.

MEDIAN MSSMEB COST PER LOCATION

Table 1: Median MSSMEB cost per location, comparison with average and % change to previous month and the previous year

County	Location	MSSMEB in SSP	% Change since previous month	% Change since previous year*	MSSMEB in USD
Central Equatoria					
Juba	Juba Town	1,044,764	+9%	+49%	184.95
Kajo Keji	Kajo Keji Town	689,070	NA	+32%	121.98
Eastern Equatoria					
Budi	Chukudum	789,584	NA	NA	139.77
Magwi	Magwi Town	579,924	NA	NA	102.66
Magwi	Nimule	881,799	-8%	+23%	156.10
Torit	Torit Town	745,456	NA	+16%	131.96
Jonglei					
Akobo	Akobo Town	784,099	NA	-3%	138.80
Ayod	Ayod Town	1,145,172	-22%	+32%	202.72
Bor South	Bor Town	888,314	+4%	NA	157.25
Fangak	Paguir	1,135,304	+9%	NA	200.97
Pibor	Pibor Town	1,413,686	+26%	+81%	250.25
Twic East	Panyagor	1,261,241	-6%	+51%	223.27
Lakes					
Rumbek Centre	Rumbek Town	740,618	-7%	-14%	131.11
Rumbek East	Akot	760,200	0%	NA	134.57
Wulu	Wulu Town	1,347,318	+28%	+21%	238.51
Northern Bahr el Ghazal					
Aweil East	Wanyjok	804,633	-2%	+2%	142.44
Aweil East	Warawar	760,958	-2%	-1%	134.71
Aweil North	Ariath	783,523	-20%	+15%	138.70
Unity					
Panyijar	Ganylel	1,491,869	-11%	NA	264.09
Rubkona	Bentiu IDP Camp	1,264,233	+6%	+77%	223.80
Rubkona	Rubkona Town	1,087,925	NA	-7%	192.59
Upper Nile					
Baliet	Baliet Town	1,081,084	-1%	NA	191.38
Fashoda	Kodok	742,871	NA	NA	131.50
Luakpiny Nasir	Kurenge	891,833	-2%	NA	157.87
Maiwut	Maiwut Town	858,265	NA	NA	151.93
Malakal	Malakal IDP Camp	1,023,328	-5%	NA	181.15
Malakal	Malakal Town	1,261,916	-13%	+70%	223.39
Melut	Melut Town	831,852	-20%	+8%	147.26
Melut	Paloich	923,509	-17%	+20%	163.48
Panyikang	Panyikang	973,655	NA	NA	172.36
Renk	Gosfami	774,626	+9%	NA	137.13
Ulang	Barmach	871,374	-8%	NA	154.25
Ulang	Nyangore	798,716	-12%	NA	141.39
Warrap					
Abyei Region	Abyei Town	770,594	-20%	NA	136.41
Gogrial East	Luonyaker	759,906	-4%	-8%	134.52
Gogrial West	Akon	718,922	-5%	+8%	127.27
Gogrial West	Kuajok	827,735	-5%	+22%	146.53
Tonj East	Romich	830,382	+1%	+6%	147.00
Tonj North	Warrap Town	837,582	-6%	+14%	148.27
Tonj South	Tonj Town	727,808	-7%	-5%	128.84
Twic	Turalei	973,856	+12%	+5%	172.39
Twic	Wunrok	953,208	+4%	+19%	168.74
Western Bahr el Ghazal					
Raja	Raja Town	724,177	0%	+6%	128.20
Western Equatoria					
Ezo	Ezo Town	477,221	-14%	+27%	84.48
Ibba	Ibba Town	515,893	+13%	+23%	91.32
Maridi	Maridi Town	556,104	+7%	+16%	98.44
Mundri West	Mundri Town	517,491	+18%	-22%	91.61
Nagero	Nagero Town	498,703	NA	NA	88.28
Nzara	Nzara Town	455,160	+15%	+11%	80.57
Tambura	Tambura Town	558,518	+25%	NA	98.87
Yambio	Yambio Town	538,903	-12%	+22%	NA
Median		804,633	-10%	+10%	144.48

NA: no sufficient price data is available for calculating the cost of the MSSMEB.

*This is a comparison between September 2026 and September 2025

Key Findings

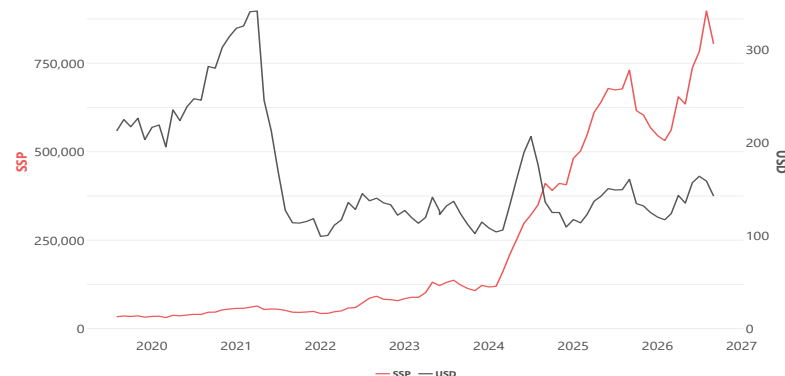
While MSSMEB costs had decreased by 10% compared to August, several markets continued to have elevated costs across August and September such as Pibor, Twic East, Fangak, Ayod, Ganylel, Beintu IDP camp, and Malakal Town.

The Limited access to capital and other market constraints (cumulative SSP depreciation, poor road conditions, high taxation, high fuel costs), increased transportation and restocking costs, combined with the end of the lean season pressures, contributed to great variation of costs across markets.

This trend aligns with the [FEWS NET](#) report, which identifies North-Central Jonglei and southeastern Upper Nile as areas of serious concern, where conflict and flooding disrupted trade and livelihoods, displacement, and limited humanitarian access are expected to worsen access to goods, specifically to food, through September 2026.

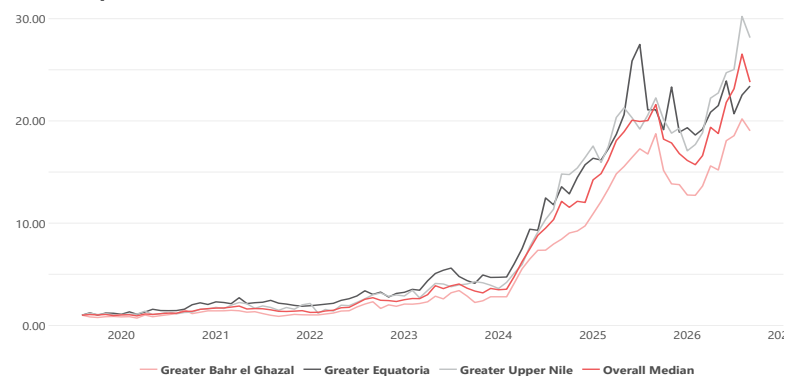
MSSMEB OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - September 2026 in SSP



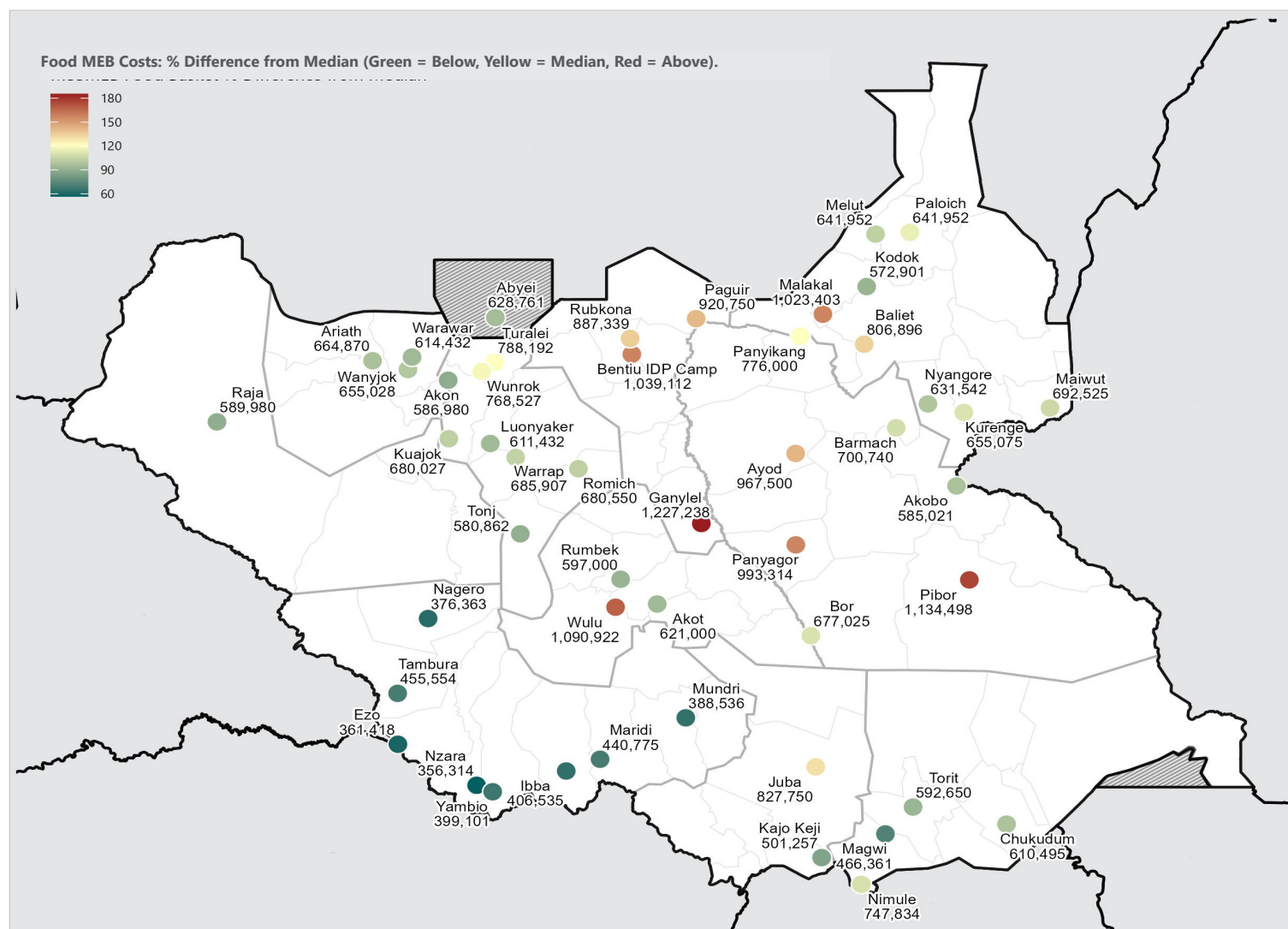
MSSMEB OVER TIME⁶

Indexed to September 2019 = 1.00



MEDIAN FOOD MEB COST PER LOCATION

i The Food Basket components of the **MEB** represents the minimum culturally adjusted group of food items required to support a six-person South Sudanese household for one month. The contents were defined by the CWG in consultation with relevant sector leads.



Median Cost of Food Basket²

650,449 SSP

115 USD³Monthly change since August 2026⁴

▼ 54,667 SSP -7%

▼ 2 USD -2%

Yearly change since September 2025

▲ 84,094 SSP +15%

Food Basket Components

Cereals	90 kg	Pulses	9 kg
Vegetable Oil	6 Liters	Salt	1 kg

Key Findings

Some of the locations with the highest food basket costs changed in September, partly due to differences in market coverage between August and September, and other market specific factors. In September, the highest costs were recorded in Unity markets, including Ganyiel, and Bentiu IDP Camp, Jonglei markets including Pibor, Panyagor, and Ayod, Upper Nile, particularly Malakal Town, and Lake State, particularly Wulu Town. Markets in Western Equatoria continued to record the lowest food basket costs. A decline in the cost of the food basket was observed across most areas of the country. This trend may be associated with the availability of the first harvest of crops, which has likely increased food supply in local markets and contributed to downward pressure on food prices. However, currency depreciation and rising fuel (from 22,000 to 25,833 SSP per litre in parallel market) may continue to place upward pressure on staple food, affecting transportation and commodity costs amid an already constrained household purchasing power.

MEDIAN FOOD MEB COST PER LOCATION

Table 2: Median Food MEB cost per location, comparison with average and % change to previous month and the previous year

County	Location	MSSMEB food basket in SSP	% Change since previous month	% Change since previous year*	MSSMEB food basket in USD
Central Equatoria					
Juba	Juba Town	827,750	+11%	+76%	146.5
Kajo Keji	Kajo Keji Town	501,257	NA	+31%	88.7
Eastern Equatoria					
Budi	Chukudum	610,495	NA	NA	108.1
Magwi	Magwi Town	466,361	NA	NA	82.6
Magwi	Nimule	747,834	-3%	+27%	132.4
Torit	Torit Town	592,650	NA	+23%	104.9
Jonglei					
Akobo	Akobo Town	585,021	NA	+14%	103.6
Ayod	Ayod Town	967,500	-23%	+54%	171.3
Bor South	Bor Town	677,025	+7%	NA	119.8
Fangak	Paguir	920,750	+11%	NA	163
Pibor	Pibor Town	1,134,498	+41%	+106%	200.8
Twic East	Panyagor	993,314	-6%	+62%	175.8
Lakes					
Rumbek Centre	Rumbek Town	597,000	0%	-11%	105.7
Rumbek East	Akot	621,000	0%	NA	109.9
Wulu	Wulu Town	1,090,922	+45%	+14%	193.1
Northern Bahr el Ghazal					
Aweil East	Wanyjok	655,028	-2%	+20%	116
Aweil East	Warawar	614,432	-2%	+6%	108.8
Aweil North	Ariath	664,870	-17%	+19%	117.7
Unity					
Panyijiar	Ganyiel	1,227,238	-12%	NA	217.2
Rubkona	Bentiu IDP Camp	1,039,112	+6%	+87%	183.9
Rubkona	Rubkona Town	887,339	NA	-11%	157.1
Upper Nile					
Baliet	Baliet Town	806,896	-10%	NA	142.8
Fashoda	Kodok	572,901	NA	NA	101.4
Luakpiny	Kurenge	655,075	-10%	NA	116
Nasir	Nasir	692,525	NA	NA	122.6
Maiwut	Maiwut Town	692,525	NA	NA	122.6
Malakal	Malakal IDP Camp	796,260	-6%	NA	141
Malakal	Malakal Town	1,023,403	-16%	+79%	181.2
Melut	Melut Town	641,952	-15%	+6%	113.6
Melut	Paloich	641,952	-19%	+13%	113.6
Panyikang	Panyikang	776,000	NA	NA	137.4
Renk	Gosfami	650,449	+17%	NA	115.1
Ulang	Barmach	700,740	-7%	NA	124
Ulang	Nyangore	631,542	-11%	NA	111.8
Warrap					
Abyei Region	Abyei Town	628,761	-22%	NA	111.3
Gogrial East	Luonyaker	611,432	-5%	-12%	108.2
Gogrial West	Akon	586,980	-4%	+9%	103.9
Gogrial West	Kuajok	680,027	-3%	+24%	120.4
Tonj East	Romich	680,550	0%	+13%	120.5
Tonj North	Warrap Town	685,907	-3%	+11%	121.4
Tonj South	Tonj Town	580,862	-9%	-2%	102.8
Twic	Turalei	788,192	+15%	+12%	139.5
Twic	Wunrok	768,527	+9%	+32%	136
Western Bahr el Ghazal					
Raja	Raja Town	589,980	0%	+7%	104.4
Western Equatoria					
Ezo	Ezo Town	361,418	-6%	+24%	64
Ibba	Ibba Town	406,535	+17%	+24%	72
Maridi	Maridi Town	440,775	+10%	+15%	78
Mundri West	Mundri Town	388,536	+26%	-29%	68.8
Nagero	Nagero Town	376,363	NA	NA	66.6
Nzara	Nzara Town	356,314	+18%	+12%	63.1
Tambura	Tambura Town	455,554	+31%	NA	80.6
Yambio	Yambio Town	399,101	-10%	+24%	NA
Median		650,449	-7%	+15%	115.5

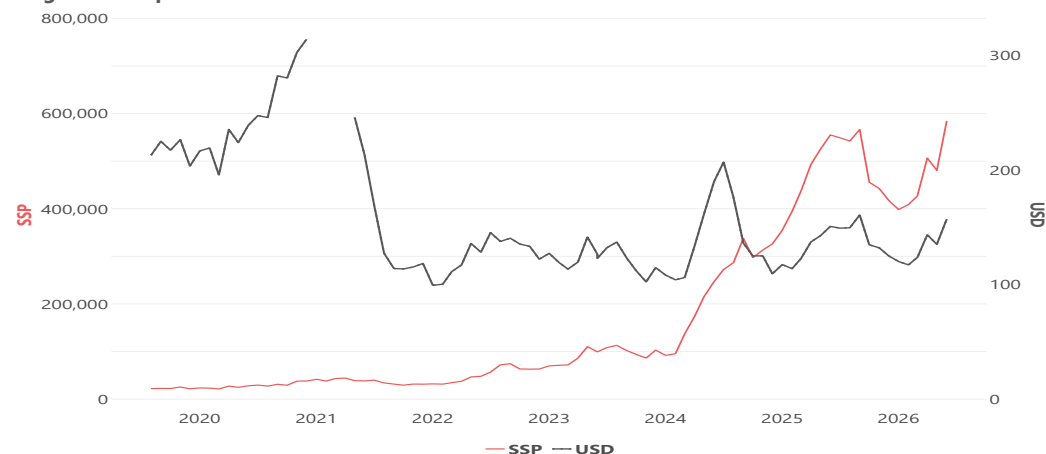
*This is a comparison between September 2026 and September 2025.

**The food price index was calculated by adding up the median prices of one unit of each assessed food item. Where the median value is not available, the median price across all locations was used for the calculation of the index.

NA: no sufficient price data is available for calculating the cost of the Food MEB.

FOOD MEB COST OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - September 2026 in SSP



Reported restocking source by staple cereal traders:



70% Wholesalers
30% Local producers

Food traders' expectations for food prices over the next three months



82% Expected increase
18% No change expected

Key Findings

High food basket costs remained concentrated in several markets over the past two months, particularly in Unity, Jonglei, and Upper Nile States. Ganyiel and Bentiu IDP Camp in Unity, Pibor, Panyagor, and Ayod in Jonglei, and Malakal Town in Upper Nile consistently recorded some of the highest costs. In September, new markets recorded some of the highest costs, namely Paguir (Jonglei) and Wulu (Lakes). also emerged among the highest-cost locations. Despite the decrees of the overall food MEB, its costs still remain higher than last year by 15%

Median time to restock period reported by the vendors



2 day

Median time to restock locally produced cereals from out of town

CASH WORKING GROUP'S (CWG) SECTORAL MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET (SMEB) AND MPC GUIDE⁷

Table 3: Fixed MPC Transfer Value Rate of Reference Month (**July 2026**) for MPC

County	SMEB Total in SSP	MPC in SSP with 15%	MPCA at 80% (SSP)	MPC in USD with 15%	MPCA at 80% (USD)
Central Equatoria					
Juba	897K	1M	825K	216	173
Eastern Equatoria					
Budi	789K	907K	726K	190	152
Jonglei					
Akobo	826K	950K	760K	199	159
Ayod	1M	1M	966K	253	202
Duk	699K	804K	643K	168	134
Pibor	928K	1M	854K	223	178
Twic East	1M	1M	1M	277	222
Lakes					
Rumbek Centre	903K	1M	831K	217	174
Rumbek East	763K	877K	702K	183	147
Wulu	1M	2M	1M	314	251
Northern Bahr el Ghazal					
Aweil Centre	945K	1M	869K	228	182
Aweil East	706K	811K	649K	170	136
Aweil North	796K	915K	732K	191	153
Aweil South	895K	1M	824K	215	172
Aweil West	762K	877K	701K	183	147
Unity					
Panyijiar	1M	2M	1M	320	256
Rubkona	973K	1M	895K	235	188
Upper Nile					
Baliet	831K	956K	765K	200	160
Fashoda	816K	938K	750K	197	157
Luakpiny Nasir	1M	1M	963K	252	201
Maiwut	346K	76K	14K	135K	34K
Malakal	455K	101K	20K	178K	34K
Melut	321K	77K	17K	142K	34K
Panyikang	388K	88K	15K	129K	34K
Renk	325K	77K	16K	148K	34K
Ulang	466K	74K	17K	148K	34K
Warrap					
Abyei Region	918K	1M	845K	221	177
Gogrial East	700K	805K	644K	168	134
Gogrial West	684K	787K	630K	164	132
Tonj East	710K	817K	653K	171	137
Tonj North	740K	851K	681K	178	143
Tonj South	714K	821K	657K	171	137
Twic	810K	931K	745K	195	156
Western Bahr el Ghazal					
Jur River	754K	867K	694K	182	145
Raja	656K	755K	604K	158	126
Western Equatoria					
Ezo	768K	883K	707K	185	148
Ibba	608K	699K	560K	146	117
Maridi	617K	710K	568K	148	119
Mundri West	652K	750K	600K	156	125
Nzara	677K	779K	623K	163	131
Tambura	587K	676K	540K	141	113
Median	796K	915K	732K	191	153

Table 4: Shows all calculated Sector MEBs, total of full SMEB, calculated MPC with 15% buffer and value change percentages from the previous and reference month. The buffer was changed, and values are now presented in SSP instead of USD. Note: Values in this table are presented in thousands (K).

County	Food MEB in SSP	NFI MEB in SSP	WASH MEB in SSP	Shelter MEB in SSP	Comm MEB in SSP	Education MEB in SSP	Energy MEB in SSP	Health MEB in SSP	Milling MEB in SSP	Protection & GBV MEB in SSP	Transport MEB in SSP	SMEB Total in SSP	MPC in SSP With 15%	MPC change since previous month	MPC change for Ref Month	MPC in SSP With 80%	MPC in USD With 15%	MPC in USD With 80%
Central Equatoria																		
Juba	414K	95K	11K	130K	34K	51K	40K	23K	8K	100K	56K	962K	1M	+6%	+7%	885K	196	157
Kajo Keji	251K	71K	14K	143K	34K	51K	46K	23K	8K	45K	56K	742K	853K	NA	NA	682K	151	121
Eastern Equatoria																		
Budi	305K	74K	15K	148K	34K	51K	31K	23K	8K	84K	56K	829K	953K	NA	+5%	762K	169	135
Magwi	304K	90K	12K	143K	34K	51K	42K	23K	8K	43K	56K	806K	927K	-16%	NA	741K	164	131
Torit	296K	108K	19K	165K	34K	51K	68K	23K	8K	92K	56K	921K	1M	NA	NA	848K	187	150
Jonglei																		
Akobo	293K	80K	16K	169K	34K	51K	19K	23K	8K	84K	56K	833K	957K	NA	+1%	766K	169	135
Ayod	484K	77K	15K	148K	34K	51K	36K	23K	8K	89K	56K	1M	1M	-17%	-3%	939K	208	166
Bor South	339K	78K	16K	166K	34K	51K	31K	23K	8K	84K	56K	886K	1M	-3%	NA	815K	181	145
Fangak	645K	138K	18K	189K	34K	51K	11K	23K	8K	84K	56K	1M	1M	+14%	NA	1M	255	204
Pibor	567K	93K	15K	174K	34K	51K	16K	23K	8K	99K	56K	1M	1M	+11%	+22%	1M	231	185
Twic East	497K	82K	16K	194K	34K	51K	16K	23K	8K	94K	56K	1M	1M	-10%	-7%	985K	218	174
Lakes																		
Rumbek Centre	298K	98K	14K	156K	34K	51K	30K	23K	8K	84K	56K	852K	980K	-1%	-6%	784K	174	139
Rumbek East	310K	86K	17K	172K	34K	51K	27K	23K	8K	84K	56K	868K	999K	+5%	+14%	799K	177	142
Wulu	545K	117K	17K	199K	34K	51K	32K	23K	8K	88K	56K	1M	1M	+19%	-10%	1M	238	190
Northern Bahr el Ghazal																		
Aweil East	317K	67K	19K	114K	34K	51K	30K	23K	8K	59K	56K	779K	895K	-5%	+10%	716K	159	127
Aweil North	332K	77K	16K	124K	34K	51K	30K	23K	8K	84K	56K	835K	960K	-8%	+5%	768K	170	136
Unity																		
Panyijiar	614K	80K	17K	148K	34K	51K	76K	23K	8K	84K	56K	1M	1M	-3%	-11%	1M	243	194
Rubkona	482K	83K	16K	191K	34K	51K	20K	23K	8K	114K	56K	1M	1M	+2%	+11%	992K	219	175
Upper Nile																		
Baliet	403K	78K	16K	174K	34K	51K	19K	23K	8K	109K	56K	971K	1M	-3%	+17%	894K	198	158
Fashoda	286K	73K	18K	229K	34K	51K	30K	23K	8K	108K	56K	916K	1M	NA	+12%	843K	186	149
Luakpiny Nasir	328K	52K	18K	185K	34K	51K	31K	23K	8K	85K	56K	870K	1M	-2%	-17%	801K	177	142
Maiwut	346K	76K	14K	135K	34K	51K	39K	23K	8K	49K	56K	832K	957K	NA	NA	766K	169	135
Malakal	455K	101K	20K	178K	34K	51K	21K	23K	8K	97K	56K	1M	1M	-11%	NA	960K	212	170
Melut	321K	77K	17K	142K	34K	51K	72K	23K	8K	84K	56K	886K	1M	-7%	+10%	815K	180	144
Panyikang	388K	88K	15K	129K	34K	51K	16K	23K	8K	84K	56K	892K	1M	NA	NA	821K	182	146
Renk	325K	77K	16K	148K	34K	51K	30K	23K	8K	84K	56K	853K	981K	+4%	+20%	785K	174	139
Ulang	466K	74K	17K	148K	34K	51K	30K	23K	8K	84K	56K	992K	1M	-8%	+3%	912K	202	162
Warrap																		
Abyei Region	314K	131K	19K	174K	34K	51K	7K	23K	8K	84K	56K	901K	1M	-11%	-2%	829K	184	147
Gogrial East	306K	63K	21K	137K	34K	51K	30K	23K	8K	59K	56K	788K	906K	-5%	+13%	725K	160	128
Gogrial West	317K	69K	14K	115K	34K	51K	20K	23K	8K	66K	56K	775K	891K	0%	+13%	713K	158	126
Tonj East	340K	78K	14K	105K	34K	51K	15K	23K	8K	69K	56K	793K	912K	-1%	+12%	730K	161	129
Tonj North	343K	71K	17K	117K	34K	51K	21K	23K	8K	89K	56K	831K	956K	+1%	+12%	765K	169	135
Tonj South	290K	72K	21K	109K	34K	51K	30K	23K	8K	69K	56K	763K	878K	-10%	+7%	702K	155	124
Twic	389K	68K	17K	138K	34K	51K	32K	23K	8K	84K	56K	900K	1M	+5%	+11%	828K	183	146
Western Bahr el Ghazal																		
Raja	295K	72K	13K	100K	34K	51K	15K	23K	8K	44K	56K	711K	818K	-2%	+8%	654K	145	116
Western Equatoria																		
Ezo	181K	146K	14K	135K	34K	51K	30K	23K	8K	78K	56K	755K	869K	0%	-2%	695K	154	123
Ibba	203K	77K	15K	139K	34K	51K	45K	23K	8K	34K	56K	685K	788K	+4%	+13%	630K	139	111
Maridi	220K	80K	15K	148K	34K	51K	45K	23K	8K	44K	56K	725K	834K	+3%	+17%	667K	147	118
Mundri West	194K	66K	13K	172K	34K	51K	90K	23K	8K	84K	56K	792K	911K	+19%	+21%	729K	161	129
Nagero	188K	70K	16K	171K	34K	51K	90K	23K	8K	84K	56K	791K	910K	NA	NA	728K	161	129
Nzara	178K	70K	16K	153K	34K	51K	90K	23K	8K	84K	56K	763K	878K	0%	+13%	702K	155	124
Tambura	228K	77K	16K	140K	34K	51K	5K	23K	8K	130K	56K	768K	883K	+13%	+31%	707K	156	125
Yambio	200K	67K	16K	148K	34K	51K	53K	23K	8K	90K	56K	745K	857K	+11%	NA	686K	152	122
Median	317K	77K	16K	148K	34K	51K	30K	23K	8K	84K	56K	852K	980K	-1%	+10%	784K	174	139

The Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB)

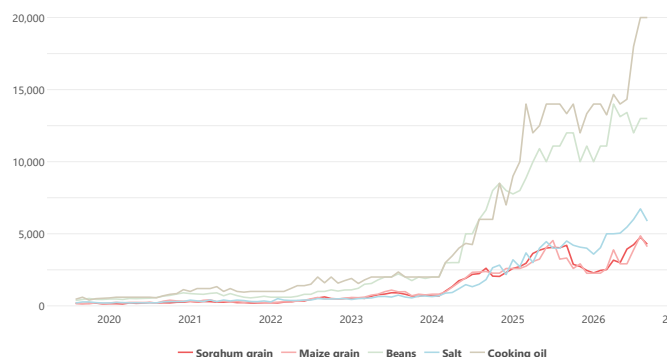
PRICES OF MONITORED ITEMS

Table 5: Median prices of monitored items and % change of prices from previous month and last year

Item	Unit	Median price in SSP	Change since Aug 2026	Change since Sept 2025	Median price in USD
Food Items					
Sorghum grain	1 kg	4,273	▼10%	▲2%	0.76
Maize grain	1 kg	4,106	▼16%	▲24%	0.73
Wheat flour	1 kg	12,000	▼4%	▲20%	2.12
Rice	1 kg	12,000	▲11%	▲20%	2.12
Groundnuts	1 kg	5,579	▲23%	▲33%	0.99
Beans	1 kg	13,000	►0%	▲8%	2.30
Sugar	1 kg	10,877	▼8%	▲10%	1.93
Salt	1 kg	5,882	▼13%	▲31%	1.04
Cooking oil	1 L	20,000	►0%	▲50%	3.54
Non-Food Items					
Soap	200 g	3,333	►0%	▲43%	0.59
Jerrycan	1 pc	23,750	►0%	▲42%	4.20
Mosquito net	1 pc	25,000	▼2%	▼17%	4.43
Exercise book	1 pc	5,000	▼9%	►0%	0.89
Blanket	1 pc	48,000	▲7%	▲20%	8.50
Cooking pot	1 pc	52,500	►0%	▲1%	9.29
Plastic sheet	1 pc	120,000	▲1%	▲44%	21.24
Pole	1 pc	18,000	▲20%	▲33%	3.19
Firewood	1 bun	10,000	►0%	▲67%	1.77
Charcoal	1 kg	1,297	▼21%	▼4%	0.23
Rubber rope	1 roll	12,000	▼34%	▲33%	2.12
Kanga	1 roll	62,500	▲4%	▲14%	11.06
Solar lamp	1 pc	46,250	▲3%	▲54%	8.19
Plastic bucket	1 pc	27,750	▼8%	▲39%	4.91
Sanitary pads	1 pc	9,000	▼10%	▲13%	1.59
Pen	1 pc	2,000	►0%	▲33%	0.35
Pencil	1 pc	1,000	►0%	►0%	0.18
Rubber	1 pc	600	▼40%	▼20%	0.11
Sharpener	1 pc	625	▼38%	▼38%	0.11
Sleeping mat	1 pc	82,750	►0%	▼13%	14.65
Bamboo	1 bun	15,000	►0%	▲3%	2.66
Underwear	1 pc	15,000	►0%	►0%	2.66
School bag	1 pc	65,000	▼2%	▲11%	11.51
Bra	1 pc	15,000	▼12%	▲7%	2.66
Grass	1 bun	15,500	▲3%	▲38%	2.74
Livestock					
Goat	1 goat	250,000	▼4%	▲3%	44.26
Chicken	1 chicken	30,000	▼14%	►0%	5.31
Services					
Milling costs	1 kg	1,143	►0%	►0%	0.20
Currencies					
US Dollar	1 USD	7,400	▼14%	▲23%	
Sudanese Pound	1 SDG	na	na	na	
Ethiopian Birr	1 ETB	na	na	na	
Ugandan Shilling	1 UGX	na	na	na	
Kenya Shilling	1 KES	na	na	na	

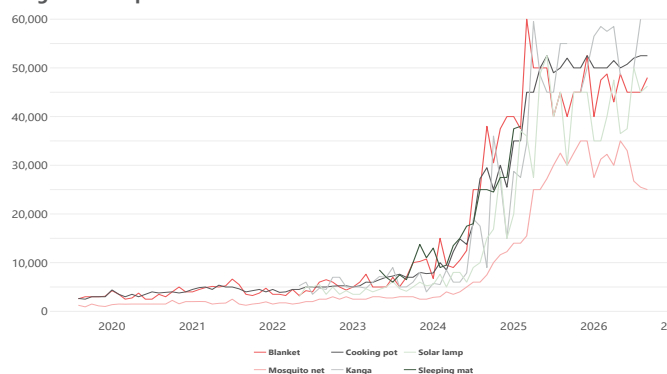
MEDIAN FOOD MEB PRICES OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - September 2026 in SSP



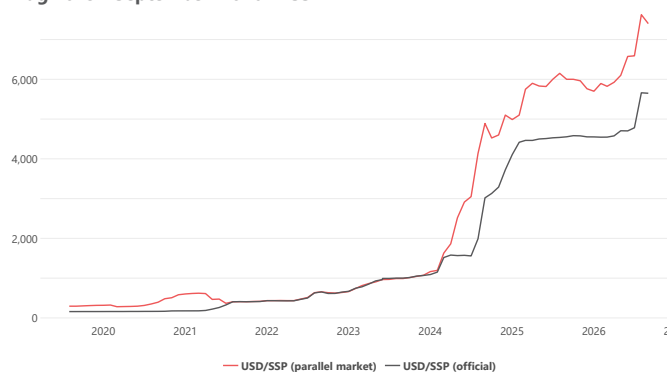
MEDIAN NFI MEB PRICES OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - September 2026 in SSP



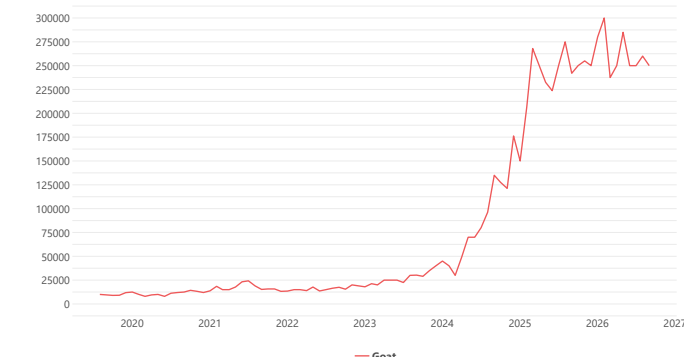
USD EXCHANGE RATE OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - September 2026 in SSP



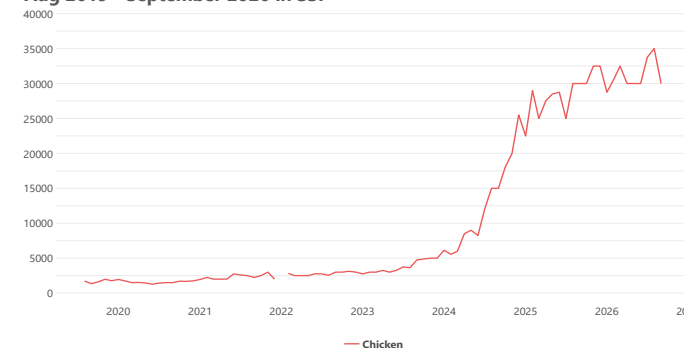
MEDIAN GOAT PRICES OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - September 2026 in SSP



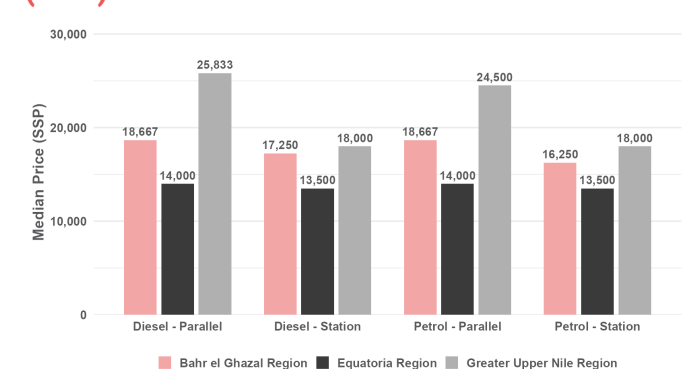
MEDIAN CHICKEN PRICES OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - September 2026 in SSP



There is a gap in July 2022 because prices for chicken were not collected.

MEDIAN FUEL PRICES PER LITER IN Aug (SSP)



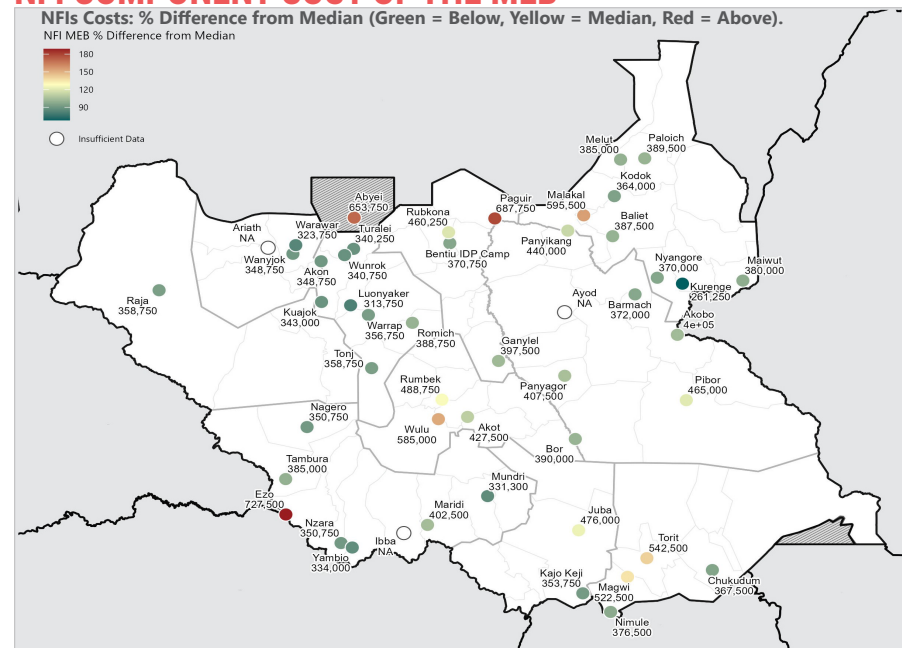
Key Findings

The Non-Food Item (NFI) basket cost decreased by 2% in September.

Despite the overall decrease in NFI basket costs, Ezo, Abyei, Malakal Town, Wulu Town, Torit town, and Magwi Town recorded the highest NFI prices. This suggests that localized market pressures remained significant, potentially driven by differences in supply availability, transportation costs, and market access.

Overall, the decline in the NFI basket cost indicates some easing in household expenditure pressures for essential non-food items. However, the persistently high prices in specific markets underscore the need for continued monitoring of localized price trends and market conditions.

NFI COMPONENT COST OF THE MEB



Median cost of NFIs & Shelter MEB¹

NFIs MEB	Shelter MEB
385,000 SSP	739,000 SSP
68 USD ³	131 USD ³

Monthly change since August 2026⁴

▼ 8,00 SSP -2%	▲ 14,500 SSP +2%
▼ 1 USD -1%	▲ 3 USD +2%

NFI components of the MEB

Blanket	2 Pcs	Kanga	1 Pc
Mosquito net	2 Pcs	Solar lamp	1 Pc
Cooking pot	1 Pc	Sleeping mat	2 Pcs

Expectations for NFI prices over the next three months



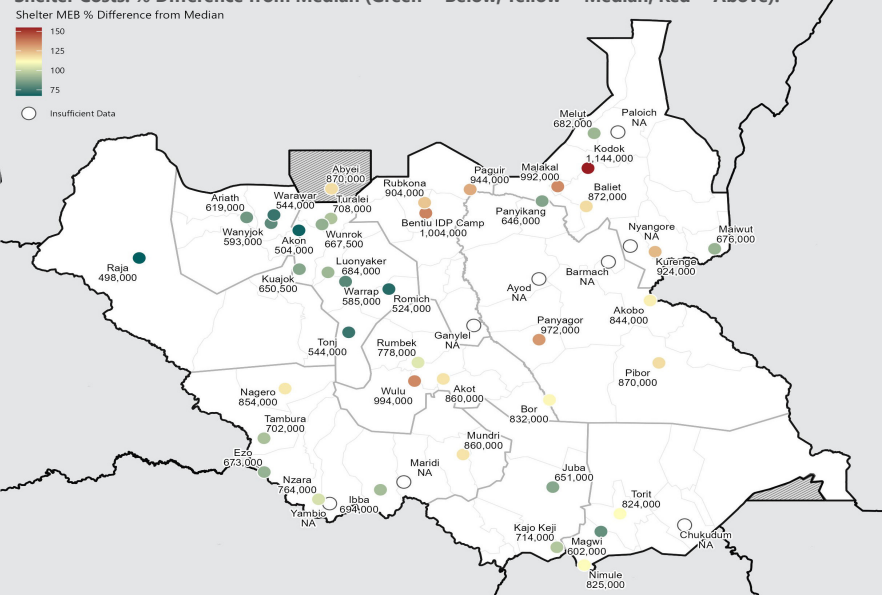
82% Expected increase

9% No change expected

9% Unsure/Don't know

SHELTER COMPONENT COST OF THE MEB

Shelter Costs: % Difference from Median (Green = Below, Yellow = Median, Red = Above).



Shelter components of the MEB

Grass	20 Bundles	Bamboo	2 Bundles
Plastic sheet	2 Pcs	Poles	6 Pcs
Rubber rope	2 Pcs		

Key Findings

The shelter component of the MEB increased by 2% in September 2026, following 10% increase in August, indicating that shelter costs continued to rise, although at a slower pace. Kodok, Malakal, Panyagor, Bentiu IDP Camp, Rubkona Town, Kurenge, and Wulu recorded the highest shelter costs, highlighting persistent localized price pressures in these markets. Continued monitoring of shelter price trends is therefore important to assess their potential impact on household purchasing power and expenditure on other essential needs.

NFIs traders reporting to stock from wholesalers in town:



28% Yes

72% No

Median time to restock period reported by the vendors



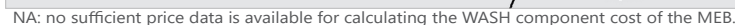
3 days

Median number of days reported by traders to restock NFIs from out of town

WASH COMPONENT COST OF THE MEB

Several markets continued to record relatively high WASH MEB costs. In September, such as in Malakal, Tonj, Warawar, Luonyaker, Abyei, and Torit. In August, the highest costs had been recorded in Ezo, Wanyjok, Warawar, Luonyaker, Tonj, and Malakal.

The comparison indicates a shift in the geographic distribution of WASH MEB cost pressures between August and September. While Warawar, Luonyaker, Tonj, and Malakal remained among the markets with the highest costs, Ezo and Wanyjok were replaced by Abyei and Torit in September.



Median Cost of WASH MEB¹

14 USD³Monthly change since August 2026⁴

▼ 2,750 SSP -3%

▼ 1 USD -4%

WASH components of the MEB

Sanitary pads **2 Pcs**

Plastic bucket 1 Pc

Jerrycan **1 Pc**

MAIN NFI SUPPLY ROUTES



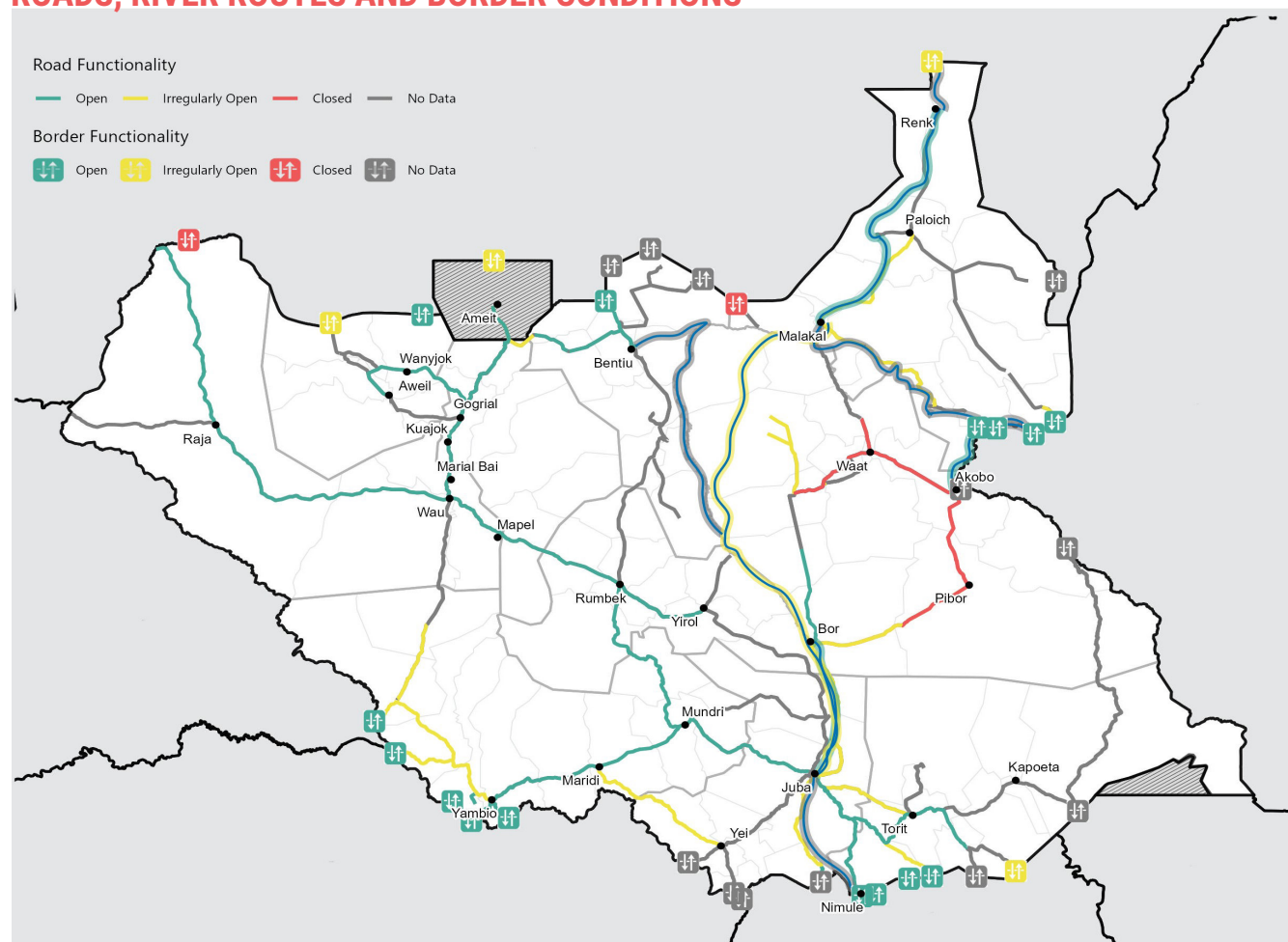
Key Findings

In September 2026, most supply routes remained unchanged compared with August, with the addition of the Torit to Juba route. However, transport conditions remained challenging along several key road corridors, partly due to high fuel prices reported by market vendors. These constraints, combined with poor road conditions in some areas, may have contributed to longer travel times, delays in the movement of commodities, and additional pressure on market prices.

Primary transportation methods used by traders to restock local cereals

Car	56%	
Boda (Motorcycle)	17%	
Truck	17%	
Boat	8%	
Bicycle	1%	
People (porters)	1%	

ROADS, RIVER ROUTES AND BORDER CONDITIONS



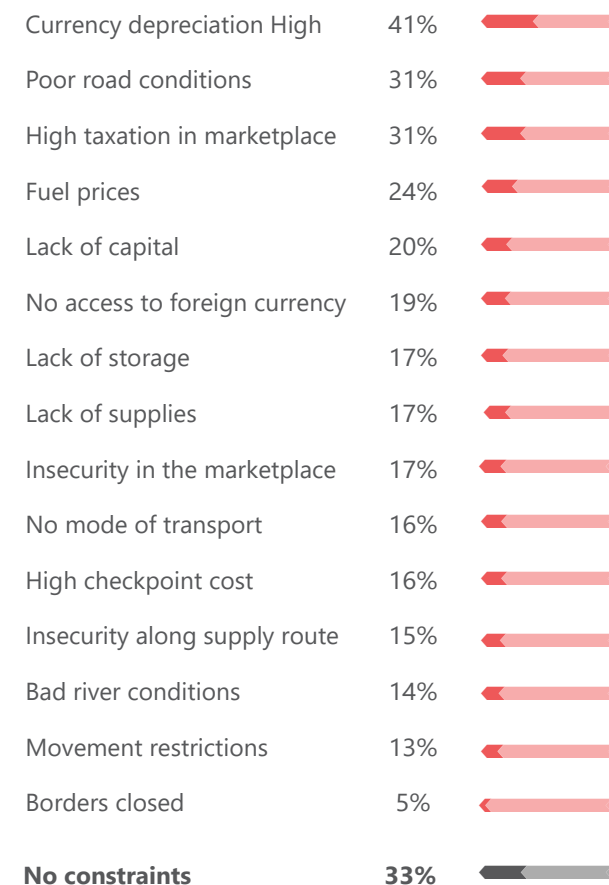
This map illustrates the reported road, river route and border crossing conditions at the time of data collection. The results are indicative of trade activity only.

Seasonal road closures continued to constrain market supply in both August and September 2026. During both months, the Raja border crossing at South Sudan to Sudan trade corridor via Raja remained closed. In September, the Tallodi corridor was also reported to be closed, indicating persistent disruptions to cross-border trade and market connectivity.

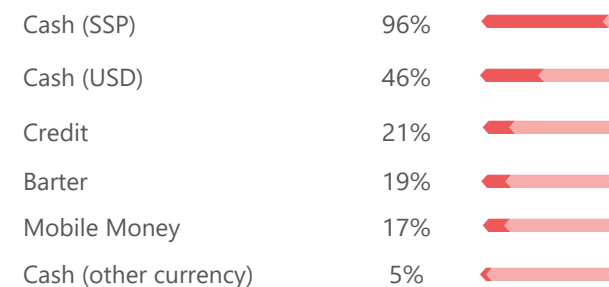
In August, additional road closures were reported along the Maridi to Yei route. In September, closures were reported along the Bor to Akobo, Lankien to Waat, Dukpadiet to Waat, Waat to Akobo, and Pibor to Akobo routes, indicating a shift in the areas affected by seasonal flooding and road inaccessibility.

Overall, while the Raja corridor remained consistently disrupted, the additional affected routes varied between August and September. These closures continued to restrict the movement of goods and traders, reduce market accessibility, disrupt supply chains, and increase transportation costs, contributing to continued price pressures in affected markets.

Restocking constraints reported by traders*



Accepted payment modalities*

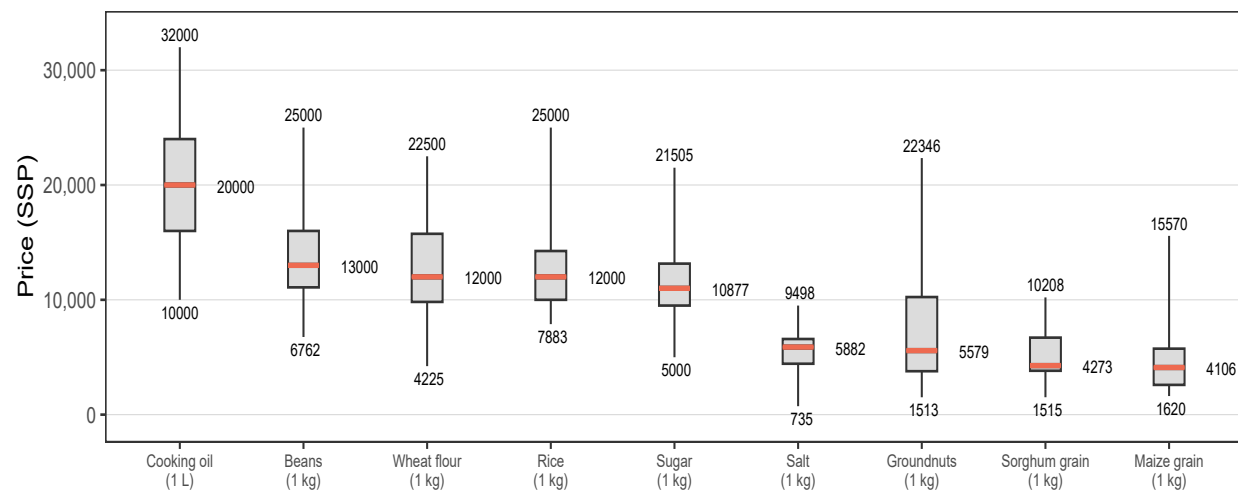


* Values add up to more than 100% as traders were allowed to select multiple options.

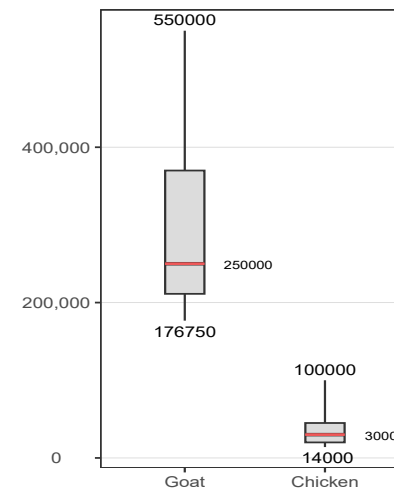
APPENDIX

Distribution of Prices

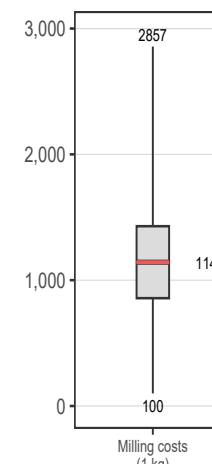
Food Items



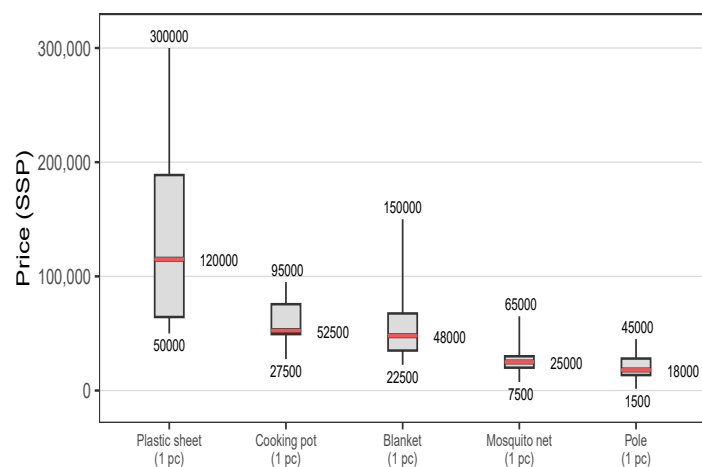
Livestock



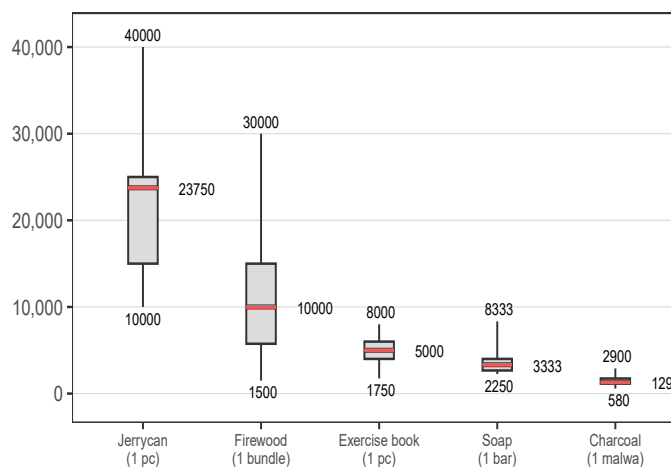
Services



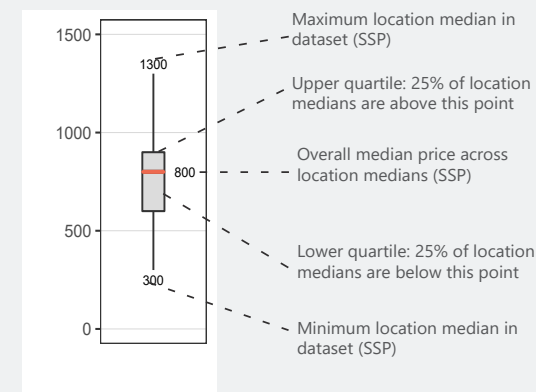
NFIs 1



NFIs 2



How to read a boxplot



Methodology

The JMMI aims to inform market-based programming in South Sudan. Coverage 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 continues to scale up, coverage will likely be expanded in future data collection rounds.

In each assessed location, at least four prices per food, non-food, and livestock items need to be collected from different traders to ensure the quality and consistency of the data. Two prices are collected for both currencies and milling costs. In line with the purpose of the JMMI, only the prices of the cheapest available types are recorded for each item.

Partner field teams identify traders to assess based on the following criteria:

- Traders are retailers selling directly to consumers.
- Traders with weight scales are prioritised when recording prices of dry food items.
- Traders need to be representative of the local price level.
- To the extent possible, the same traders are revisited in every data collection round.

The data is collected by field staff familiar with the local market conditions. They are trained on methodology and tools by REACH. Data collection is conducted through the ODK Collect mobile application. The data collection tool is published alongside the dataset every month and disseminated to the humanitarian community. Following data collection, REACH compiles and cleans all partner data, normalizing prices, cross-checking outliers, and calculating the median cost of an MSSMEB in each assessed location.

The median item prices reported in this factsheet are 'location medians', designed to minimise the effects of outliers and differing amounts of data among assessed locations.

First, the median prices of all assessed items are calculated within each assessed location; then, REACH calculates the median of this list of medians. All MSSMEB and price index calculations are created using this method.

MSSMEB Calculation

- The cost of the MSSMEB is calculated by multiplying the median price of each item in the respective location by the quantity listed in the table on page 3.
- Sorghum grain prices are used for the calculation of the cereal component, and maize grain prices for areas where maize is more commonly consumed. In areas where both cereals are consumed equally, the price of the cheaper item is used.
- Bean prices are used for the pulse component.
- Rather than the prices of vegetable oil, the prices of the cheapest locally available cooking oil is used.
- For airtime, a monthly cost of 1 USD is assumed, based on the rates of local telecom providers.
- All USD amounts are converted to SSP using the official rates of Central Bank of South Sudan.
- If a component of the MSSMEB is unavailable in a location, the overall median price is used for the calculation of the index.

In addition to data collected from traders, partners are required to complete a feedback form on market conditions, which is used to triangulate the trader data.

More details on the methodology can be found in the JMMI terms of reference (ToR).

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 unit sizes of dry food items is inherently difficult in South Sudan, as many traders sell commodities by volume rather than weight. This may create a measurement error.
- With current coverage, data is mostly collected from main markets, which may not be representative of rural areas.
- As the JMMI continues to expand and is extended to additional locations, the reported changes in the overall median prices may be driven by shifts in coverage rather than actual price changes.

Participating agencies in September⁵

- ACF
- ACTED
- Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)
- Caritas
- Concern WorldWide
- Catholic Relief Services (CRS)
- DROP in the bucket's
- GOAL
- IOM
- International Rescue Committee (IRC)
- Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW)
- Lutheran World Federation (LWF)
- Nile Hope (NH)
- Norwegian People's Aid (NPA)
- Root of Generations (ROG)
- Save the Children
- Solidarite's International
- Support for Peace and Education Development Spedp
- Star Trust Organization (STO)
- VSF-SUISI
- Youth Affairs Centre for Africa (YACA)

¹ The MSSMEB is calculated in each assessed location as described in the methodology box on the left and only includes key items. The overall MSSMEB is the median across all assessed locations.

² The food basket is composed of only the food items in the MSSMEB. The overall cost of the food basket is the median across all assessed locations.

Endnotes

³ Source: Central Bank of South Sudan (2020, November 1). Retrieved from <https://www.boss.gov.ss>. The rates from 14th September 2026 were used for the calculation of the monthly change and conversion to USD.

⁴ Reported changes are month-over-month and may be impacted by changes in coverage.

⁵ The number of participating agencies indicates the total number of partner organisations that collected data in September 2026.

⁶ The prices were normalised by setting August 2019 as the baseline and dividing each month's price by the price in August 2019.

⁷ The Multipurpose Cash (MPC) is a cash transfer guide that has been designed to address multiple needs, with the transfer value calculated accordingly in the assessed locations.

⁸ The SMEB and MPC calculate that 70% of the food basket is to be covered in the priority counties while 50% will be covered in other counties. The list of priority counties was recommended by the FSL Cluster, in agreement with the CWG, in January 2026. The priorities were revised from Aweil East, Duk, Nyirol, Pibor, and Rubkona to Ulang, Nasir, Duk, Fangak, and Canal Pigi.

We would love your feedback!

Please take a moment to fill out our short feedback form by scanning the QR code below. Your input helps us improve the quality and relevance of our reports. Thank you!



PARTICIPATING AGENCIES



JMMI OUTPUTS 2026

Datasets	Factsheets
January	January
February	February
March	March
April	April
May	May
June	June
July	July
August	August
September	

2025

Datasets	Factsheets
January	January
February	February
March	March
April	April
May	May
June	June
July	July
August	August
September	September
October	October
November	November
December	December

JMMI factsheets & datasets can be accessed through the [Dashboard](#)

About REACH

REACH is a leading humanitarian initiative that collects primary data and produces in-depth analysis to help aid actors make evidence-based decisions in support of crisis-affected people. With this in mind, our flagship research programmes aim to inform the prioritisation of aid according to levels of need - both crisis-level planning and targeted rapid response - as well as decisions around appropriate modalities of aid.

Through our team of assessment, data, geospatial, and thematic specialists, we promote the design of people-centred research and set standards for collecting and analysing rigorous, high quality data in complex environments. Visit us at www.reach-initiative.org

About the CWG

Established in 2019, the South Sudan Cash Working Group (CWG) is a community of humanitarian actors that support and coordinate cash-based interventions in South Sudan. Currently, CWG is co-led by OCHA, WFP, Save the Children, and CH who provide technical support and leadership to the CWG hosted by IOM.