

Market Overview

1- 10 June 2026

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)**.

47	Assessed locations	57	Assessed marketplaces
1,029	Trader key informants surveyed	34	Assessed commodities
43	Partner key informants surveyed	12	Participating agencies ⁵
986	Total key informant interviews (KIs)		

KEY FINDINGS

- In 2025, MSSMEB costs increased during the lean season months (April-September), peaking in [September](#) at 730,484 SSP. In June 2026, the MSSMEB increased by 16%, costing 737,608 SSP. If similar seasonal trends persist in 2026, MSSMEB costs by the end of the lean season (September-October) could exceed 2025 levels. The food basket increased by 22%.
- In June 2026, the highest MSSMEB prices were recorded in Ganiel (Panyijiar County), Bentiu (Rubkona County), Wulu Town (Wulu County), and Bor Town (Bor South County).
- These findings highlight persistent structural constraints in South Sudan that affect market pricing. According to June JMMI data, traders reported high taxation (50%), SSP depreciation (36%), high fuel prices (34%), poor road conditions (27%), lack of supplies (26%), checkpoint costs (24%), lack of foreign currency (24%), and lack of storage (24%) as key barriers to trade and restocking.
- The largest increases of the different MEB costs since May were recorded in Ganyiel (Panyijiar County), where MSSMEB rose by 60% and the food basket by 82%, followed by Abyei Town (Abyei Region) with increases of 59% and 64%, respectively. In Turalei (Twic County) and Puktap (Duk County), MSSMEB increased by 45% in both locations, while food basket costs rose by 49% and 61%, respectively. In Panyagor (Twic East County), MSSMEB increased by 40%, while the food basket rose by 68%.
- Among the 47 markets assessed, 25% were classified as having limited functionality (see Market Functionality Score methodology), indicating challenges affecting markets' ability to provide accessible, affordable and sufficient essential MSSMEB items to local markets.
- Compared to the reference month (February), June's MPC transfer values increased above the 15% buffer threshold for two consecutive months in **Juba** (19% in May; 37% in June), **Akobo** (21%; 19%), **Aweil East** (20%; 32%), **Panyijiar** (17%; 60%), **Jur River** (15%; 28%), and **Tambura** (24%; 47%). Consequently, MPC transfer values for these locations were updated.

KEY INDICATORS

Median Cost of MSSMEB¹

737,608 SSP

157 USD³Monthly change since May 2026⁴

▲ 102,879 SSP +16%

▲ 22 USD +16%

Median Cost of Food Basket²

585,289 SSP

124 USD³Monthly change since May 2026⁴

▲ 104,662 SSP +22%

▲ 22 USD +22%

USD/SSP (Official)³

1 USD = 4,703 SSP

Monthly change since May 2026⁴

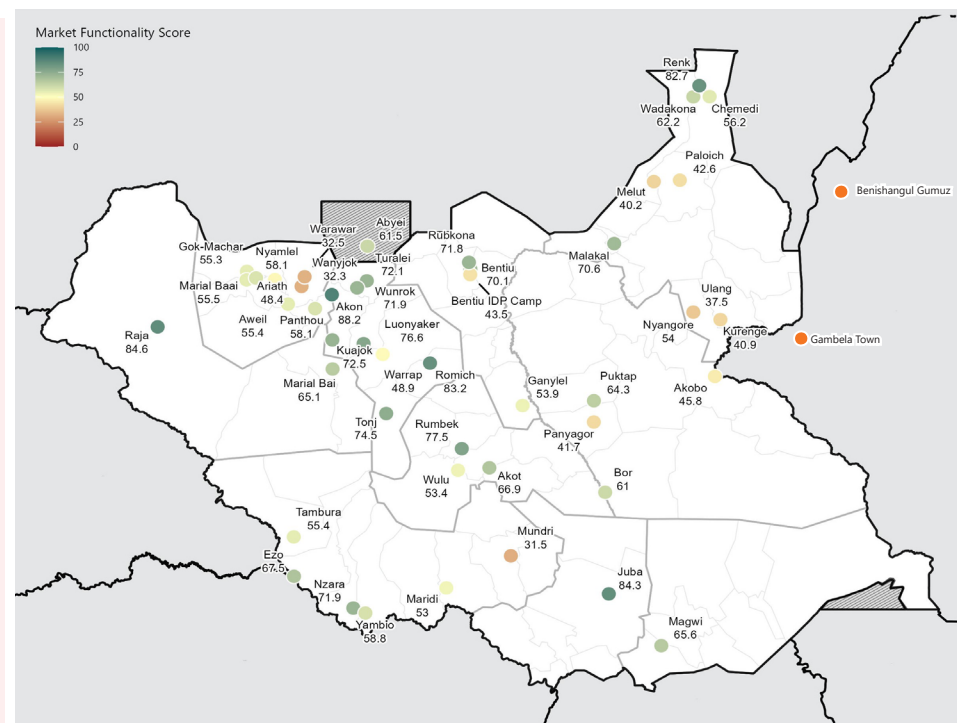
▼ 3 SSP -0%

MARKET FUNCTIONALITY SCORE (MFS), BY LOCATION

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

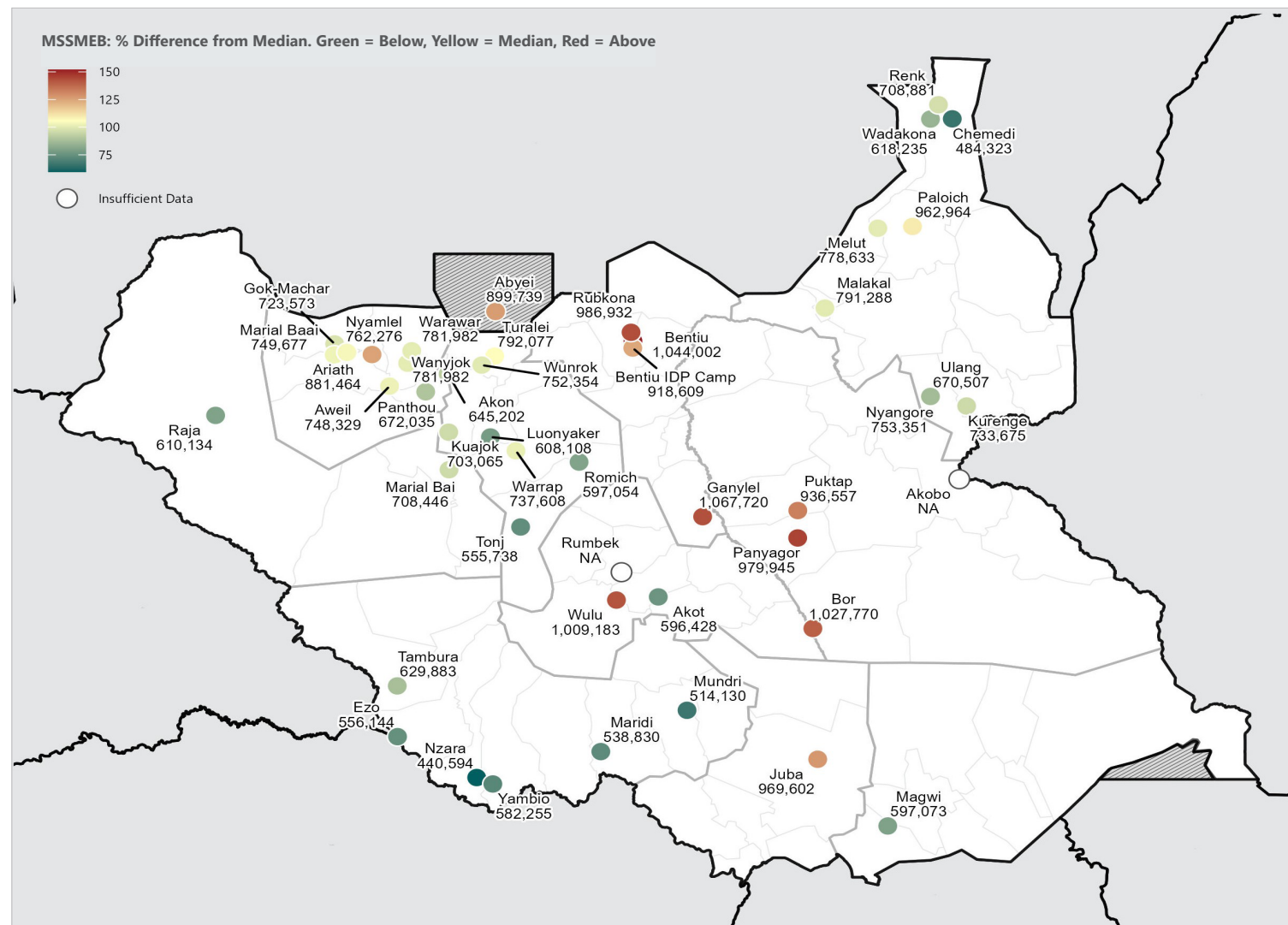
The MFS is scored on a scale from 0 to 100, with 50 as the cutoff point between functional and markets with limited functionality.



* 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

737,608 SSP

157 USD³Monthly change since May 2026⁴

▲ 102,879 SSP +16%

▲ 22 USD +16%

Yearly change since June 2025

▲ 58,841 SSP +9%

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 2025, MSSMEB costs increased during the lean season months (12% in April, 5% in May, and 6% in June, with some stability between July and August), peaking in September at 730,484 SSP, with an 8% increase. If similar [seasonal trends persist in 2026](#), which are related to the cycle between rainy and harvest seasons, MSSMEB costs by the end of the lean season could exceed 2025 levels. The increase observed in June across most assessed locations (16% overall) was primarily driven by rising prices of essential commodities, particularly key food items. Traders also reported several market challenges, including high taxation, SSP depreciation, rising fuel prices, poor road conditions, and supply constraints, which contributed to higher transportation and trading costs and placed additional upward pressure on market 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	969,602	+37%	+48%	206.17
Eastern Equatoria					
Magwi	Magwi Town	597,073	0%	NA	126.96
Jonglei					
Akobo	Akobo Town	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bor South	Bor Town	1,027,770	NA	+138%	218.53
Duk	Puktap	936,557	+45%	NA	199.14
Twic East	Panyagor	979,945	+40%	NA	208.37
Lakes					
Rumbek Centre	Rumbek Town	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rumbek East	Akot	596,428	+16%	NA	126.82
Wulu	Wulu Town	1,009,183	+33%	+42%	214.58
Northern Bahr el Ghazal					
Aweil Centre	Aweil Town	748,329	+6%	NA	159.12
Aweil East	Wanyjok	781,982	+4%	NA	166.27
Aweil East	Warawar	781,982	+9%	NA	166.27
Aweil North	Ariath	881,464	+25%	+45%	187.43
Aweil North	Gok-Machar	723,573	+21%	NA	153.85
Aweil South	Panthou	672,035	+7%	-4%	142.89
Aweil West	Marial Bai	749,677	+22%	NA	159.40
Aweil West	Nyamlet Town	762,276	+20%	NA	162.08
Unity					
Panyijiar	Ganyel	1,067,720	+60%	NA	227.03
Rubkona	Bentiu	1,044,002	+8%	+19%	221.99
Rubkona	Bentiu IDP Camp	918,609	0%	+29%	195.32
Rubkona	Rubkona Town	986,932	+22%	+16%	209.85
Upper Nile					
Luakpiny Nasir	Kurenge	733,675	NA	NA	156.00
Malakal	Malakal Town	791,288	-19%	NA	168.25
Manyo	Wadakona	618,235	NA	NA	131.46
Melut	Melut Town	778,633	-3%	+12%	165.56
Melut	Paloich	962,964	+25%	+37%	204.76
Renk	Chemedi	484,323	NA	NA	102.98
Renk	Renk Town	708,881	+10%	NA	150.73
Ulang	Nyangore	753,351	NA	NA	160.19
Ulang	Ulang Town	670,507	NA	NA	142.57
Warrap					
Abyei Region	Abyei Town	899,739	+59%	+19%	191.31
Gogrial East	Luonyaker	608,108	+4%	-14%	129.30
Gogrial West	Akon	645,202	+2%	-12%	137.19
Gogrial West	Kuajok	703,065	+15%	+5%	149.49
Tonj East	Romich	597,054	-7%	0%	126.95
Tonj North	Warrap Town	737,608	+11%	+3%	156.84
Tonj South	Tonj Town	555,738	0%	-24%	118.17
Twic	Turalei	792,077	+45%	+28%	168.42
Twic	Wunrok	752,354	+27%	+13%	159.97
Western Bahr el Ghazal					
Jur River	Marial Bai	708,446	+13%	NA	150.64
Raja	Raja Town	610,134	+10%	NA	129.73
Western Equatoria					
Ezo	Ezo Town	556,144	+24%	-6%	118.25
Maridi	Maridi Town	538,830	+12%	-5%	114.57
Mundri West	Mundri Town	514,130	-1%	-14%	109.32
Nzara	Nzara Town	440,594	+4%	-21%	93.68
Tambura	Tambura Town	629,883	+25%	+25%	133.93
Yambio	Yambio Town	582,255	-3%	NA	123.81
Median		737,608	+16%	+9%	156.84

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

*This is a comparison between June 2026 and June 2025

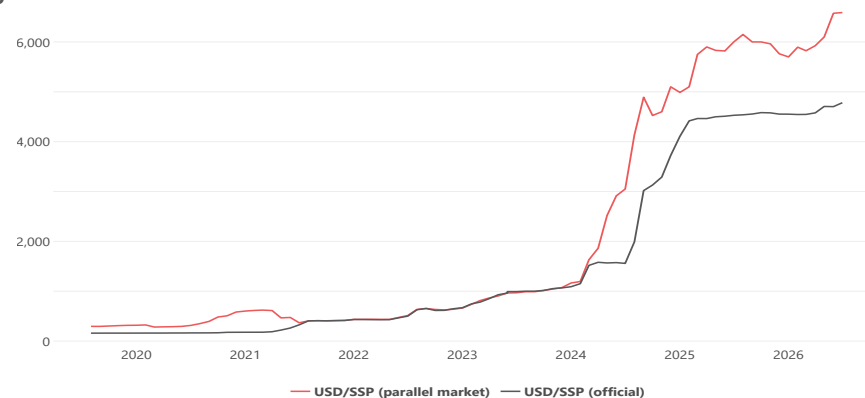
Key Findings

Compared with May 2026, when the highest MSSMEB costs were reported in Malakal Town (Malakal County), Bentiu (Rubkona County), Bentiu IDP Camp (Rubkona County), and Akobo Town (Akobo County), the highest MSSMEB costs in June 2026 were recorded in Ganyiel (Panyijiar County), Wulu (Wulu County), Juba (Juba County), Puktap (Duk County), Panyagor (Twic East County), and Abyei (Abyei Administrative Area), indicating a shift in the locations experiencing the greatest cost pressures.

The increase in MSSMEB costs was primarily driven by rising prices of key food commodities, particularly sorghum grain, cooking oil, salt, and beans, and was further compounded by market constraints reported by traders. These included high taxation, depreciation of the South Sudanese Pound (SSP), rising fuel prices, poor road conditions, limited commodity supplies, high checkpoint fees, constrained access to foreign currency, and inadequate storage facilities. Collectively, these factors increased transportation and transaction costs, disrupted restocking activities, and contributed to higher prices of essential commodities across the assessed markets.

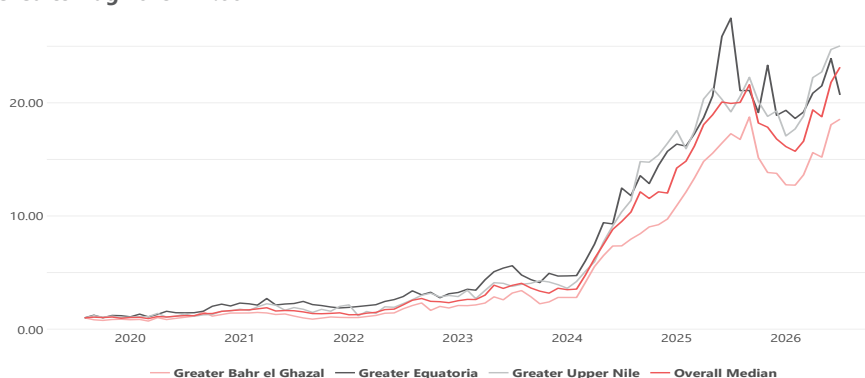
MSSMEB OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - June 2026 in SSP



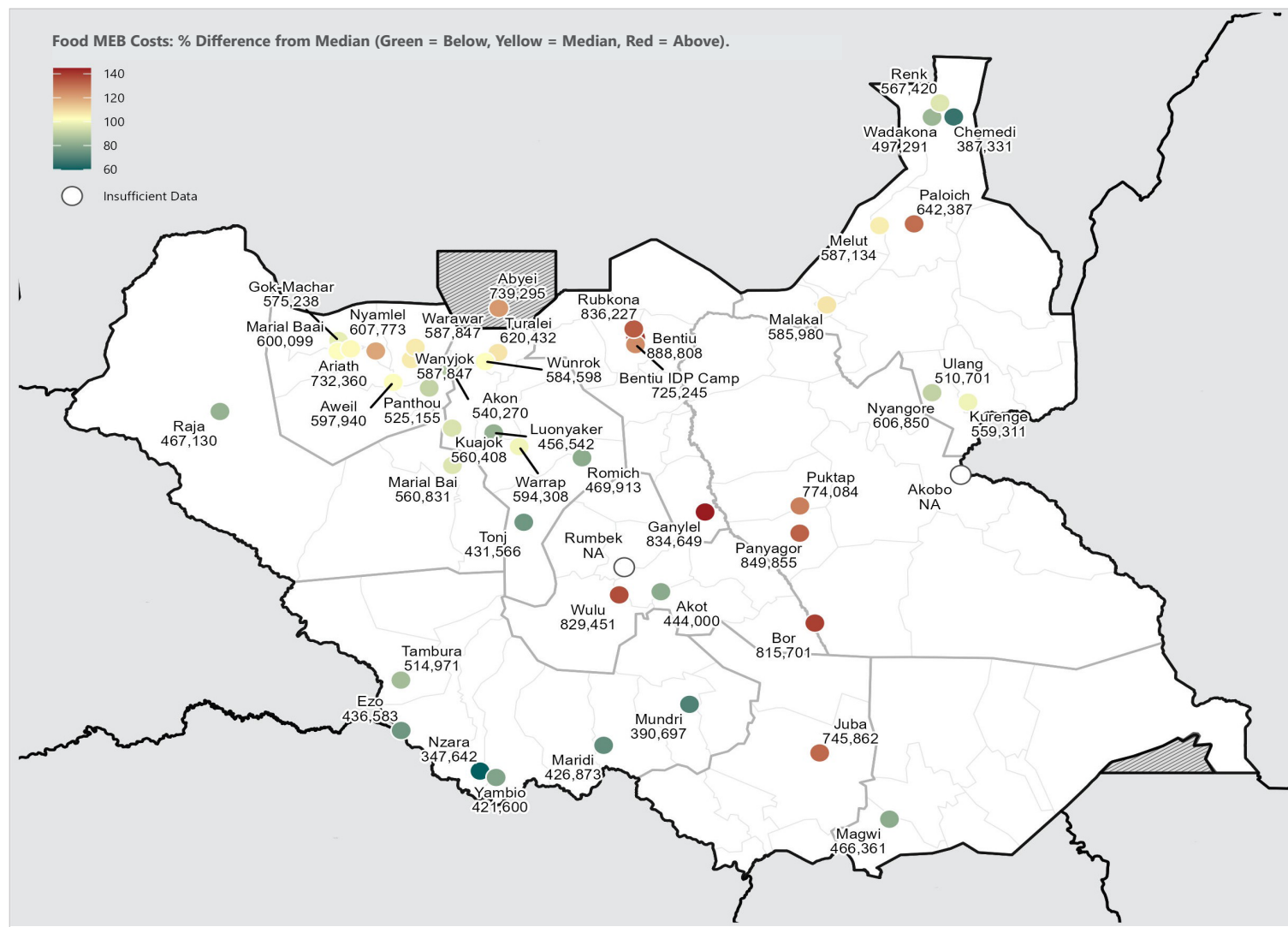
MSSMEB OVER TIME⁶

Indexed to Aug 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

585,289 SSP

124 USD³

Monthly change since May 2026⁴

▲ 104,662 SSP +22%

▲ 22 USD +22%

Yearly change since June 2025

▲ 30,274 SSP +5%

Food Basket Components

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

Key Findings

Compared with May 2026, when the highest food basket costs were recorded in Bentiu, Bentiu IDP Camp, Rubkona Town (Rubkona County), Malakal Town (Malakal County), and Akobo Town (Akobo County), the highest costs in June 2026 were observed in Bor Town (Bor South County), Panyagor (Twic East County), Wulu (Wulu County), Bentiu (Rubkona County), and Rubkona Town (Rubkona County). While Bentiu and Rubkona remained among the most expensive markets, Bor Town, Panyagor, and Wulu emerged as new high-cost markets in June. All food items in the MEB had increased its costs: by 32% sorghum, 13% cooking oil, 8% salt, and 2% beans.

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	745,862	+47%	+41%	158.6
Eastern Equatoria					
Magwi	Magwi Town	466,361	0%	NA	99.2
Jonglei					
Akobo	Akobo Town	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bor South	Bor Town	815,701	NA	+160%	173.4
Duk	Puktap	774,084	+61%	NA	164.6
Twic East	Panyagor	849,855	+68%	NA	180.7
Lakes					
Rumbek Centre	Rumbek Town	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rumbek East	Akot	444,000	+7%	NA	94.4
Wulu	Wulu Town	829,451	+73%	+38%	176.4
Northern Bahr el Ghazal					
Aweil Centre	Aweil Town	597,940	+29%	NA	127.1
Aweil East	Wanyjok	587,847	+5%	NA	125
Aweil East	Warawar	587,847	+5%	NA	125
Aweil North	Ariath	732,360	+35%	+43%	155.7
Aweil North	Gok-Machar	575,238	+26%	NA	122.3
Aweil South	Panthou	525,155	+11%	-8%	111.7
Aweil West	Marial Bai	600,099	+29%	NA	127.6
Aweil West	Nyamlet Town	607,773	+24%	NA	129.2
Unity					
Panyjjar	Ganyel	834,649	+82%	NA	177.5
Rubkona	Bentiu	888,808	+11%	+15%	189
Rubkona	Bentiu IDP Camp	725,245	-1%	+30%	154.2
Rubkona	Rubkona Town	836,227	+28%	+12%	177.8
Upper Nile					
Luakpiny Nasir	Kurenge	559,311	NA	NA	118.9
Malakal	Malakal Town	585,980	-25%	NA	124.6
Manyo	Wadakona	497,291	NA	NA	105.7
Melut	Melut Town	587,134	+5%	+8%	124.8
Melut	Paloich	642,387	+12%	+15%	136.6
Renk	Chemedi	387,331	NA	NA	82.4
Renk	Renk Town	567,420	+16%	NA	120.7
Ulang	Nyangore	606,850	NA	NA	129
Ulang	Ulang Town	510,701	NA	NA	108.6
Warrap					
Abyei Region	Abyei Town	739,295	+64%	+19%	157.2
Gogrial East	Luonyaker	456,542	0%	-20%	97.1
Gogrial West	Akon	540,270	+7%	-5%	114.9
Gogrial West	Kuajok	560,408	+17%	+1%	119.2
Tonj East	Romich	469,913	-8%	-1%	99.9
Tonj North	Warrap Town	594,308	+19%	+4%	126.4
Tonj South	Tonj Town	431,566	0%	-23%	91.8
Twic	Turalei	620,432	+49%	+28%	131.9
Twic	Wunrok	584,598	+23%	+12%	124.3
Western Bahr el Ghazal					
Jur River	Marial Bai	560,831	+17%	NA	119.2
Raja	Raja Town	467,130	+9%	NA	99.3
Western Equatoria					
Ezo	Ezo Town	436,583	+30%	-3%	92.8
Maridi	Maridi Town	426,873	+16%	-9%	90.8
Mundri West	Mundri Town	390,697	-2%	-21%	83.1
Nzara	Nzara Town	347,642	+5%	-19%	73.9
Tambura	Tambura Town	514,971	+28%	+29%	109.5
Yambio	Yambio Town	421,600	0%	NA	89.6
Median		584,598**	+22%	+5%	124.3

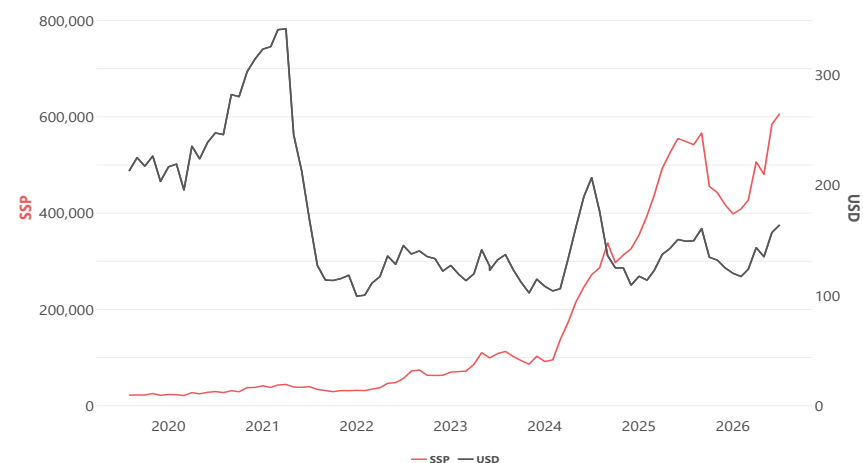
*This is a comparison between June 2026 and June 2025.

**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 - June 2026 in SSP



Reported restocking source by staple cereal traders:



82% Wholesalers

18% Local producers

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



89% Expected increase

11% No change expected

Key Findings

In June, food MEB costs were higher in markets mainly located in Unity (Bentiu and Bentiu IDP, Ganyel, and Rubkona Town) and Jonglei states (Panyagor, Bor Town and Puktap). Other individual locations were Juba Town, Ariath in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, and Abyei Town in Warrap. In May some of the same locations also had higher costs, such as Bentiu and Rubkona.

Median time to restock period reported by the vendors



2 days

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 (February)

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	859K	988K	791K	210	168
Eastern Equatoria					
Magwi	626K	720K	576K	159	127
Torit	719K	826K	661K	182	145
Jonglei					
Akobo	803K	924K	739K	197	158
Bor South	637K	732K	586K	161	129
Fangak	823K	946K	757K	208	167
Pibor	662K	761K	609K	168	134
Twic East	692K	795K	636K	175	140
Lakes					
Rumbek Centre	716K	824K	659K	182	145
Rumbek East	593K	682K	545K	150	120
Wulu	748K	861K	688K	190	152
Northern Bahr el Ghazal					
Aweil Centre	685K	788K	630K	174	139
Aweil East	861K	990K	792K	210	168
Aweil North	613K	705K	564K	155	124
Aweil South	673K	774K	619K	170	136
Aweil West	670K	770K	616K	170	136
Unity					
Panyijiar	982K	1M	903K	240	192
Rubkona	723K	831K	665K	183	146
Upper Nile					
Baliet	708K	815K	652K	179	144
Melut	709K	815K	652K	179	144
Panyikang	796K	916K	733K	201	161
Renk	805K	926K	741K	204	163
Warrap					
Gogrial East	640K	737K	589K	162	130
Gogrial West	637K	733K	586K	161	129
Tonj East	662K	761K	609K	168	134
Tonj North	660K	759K	607K	167	133
Tonj South	632K	727K	582K	160	128
Twic	698K	803K	642K	177	141
Western Bahr el Ghazal					
Jur River	782K	899K	719K	191	153
Raja	621K	714K	571K	158	126
Western Equatoria					
Ezo	630K	725K	580K	160	128
Ibba	603K	694K	555K	153	122
Maridi	587K	675K	540K	148	119
Mundri West	597K	687K	550K	151	121
Nzara	635K	730K	584K	161	129
Tambura	750K	862K	690K	183	146
Yambio	655K	754K	603K	166	132
Median	655K	754K	603K	166	132

The fixed transfer value for Juba, Akobo, Aweil East, Panyijiar, Jur River and Tambura were updated to match June values due to several consecutive increases.

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	373K	78K	11K	122K	28K	42K	32K	19K	7K	100K	47K	859K	988K	+15%	+37%	791K	210	168
Eastern Equatoria																		
Magwi	233K	93K	12K	113K	28K	42K	45K	19K	7K	58K	47K	697K	802K	+4%	+11%	642K	170	136
Jonglei																		
Akobo	247K	97K	25K	170K	28K	42K	35K	19K	7K	85K	47K	803K	924K	-2%	+19%	739K	197	158
Bor South	408K	79K	15K	144K	28K	42K	35K	19K	7K	85K	47K	909K	1M	NA	+43%	837K	222	178
Duk	542K	70K	14K	126K	28K	42K	35K	19K	7K	57K	47K	986K	1M	+19%	NA	908K	242	194
Twic East	425K	63K	16K	156K	28K	42K	60K	19K	7K	185K	47K	1M	1M	+33%	+52%	965K	256	205
Lakes																		
Rumbek Centre	212K	85K	12K	152K	28K	42K	18K	19K	7K	160K	47K	784K	901K	+2%	+9%	721K	192	154
Rumbek East	222K	80K	15K	149K	28K	42K	18K	19K	7K	85K	47K	713K	820K	+9%	+20%	656K	175	140
Wulu	415K	94K	14K	119K	28K	42K	41K	19K	7K	150K	47K	975K	1M	+16%	+30%	897K	238	190
Northern Bahr el Ghazal																		
Aweil Centre	299K	87K	23K	156K	28K	42K	83K	19K	7K	70K	47K	861K	990K	+10%	+26%	792K	210	168
Aweil East	294K	76K	15K	149K	28K	42K	90K	19K	7K	92K	47K	861K	990K	+10%	+32%	792K	210	168
Aweil North	327K	75K	18K	138K	28K	42K	48K	19K	7K	72K	47K	822K	945K	+21%	+34%	756K	201	161
Aweil South	263K	79K	14K	144K	28K	42K	35K	19K	7K	85K	47K	763K	877K	+9%	+13%	702K	186	149
Aweil West	302K	80K	17K	166K	28K	42K	49K	19K	7K	60K	47K	819K	942K	+19%	+22%	753K	200	160
Unity																		
Panyijiar	417K	86K	16K	144K	28K	42K	91K	19K	7K	85K	47K	982K	1M	+37%	+60%	903K	240	192
Rubkona	418K	86K	16K	131K	28K	42K	35K	19K	7K	85K	47K	938K	1M	+14%	+30%	863K	229	183
Upper Nile																		
Luakpiny Nasir	280K	66K	14K	185K	28K	42K	64K	19K	7K	110K	47K	863K	992K	NA	NA	794K	210	168
Malakal	293K	75K	14K	205K	28K	42K	34K	19K	7K	109K	47K	873K	1M	+1%	NA	803K	214	171
Manyo	249K	78K	12K	184K	28K	42K	35K	19K	7K	54K	47K	754K	868K	NA	NA	694K	184	147
Melut	307K	74K	15K	149K	28K	42K	91K	19K	7K	100K	47K	881K	1M	+10%	+24%	810K	216	173
Renk	239K	83K	15K	194K	28K	42K	35K	19K	7K	110K	47K	819K	942K	+16%	+2%	754K	200	160
Ulang	391K	79K	16K	152K	28K	42K	48K	19K	7K	98K	47K	928K	1M	NA	NA	853K	227	182
Warrap																		
Abyei Region	370K	90K	19K	172K	28K	42K	14K	19K	7K	105K	47K	913K	1M	+13%	NA	840K	223	178
Gogrial East	228K	75K	16K	104K	28K	42K	14K	19K	7K	50K	47K	630K	725K	-6%	-2%	580K	154	123
Gogrial West	275K	73K	14K	104K	28K	42K	19K	19K	7K	64K	47K	693K	797K	+4%	+9%	637K	170	136
Tonj East	235K	81K	15K	128K	28K	42K	15K	19K	7K	72K	47K	689K	793K	+2%	+4%	634K	169	135
Tonj North	297K	81K	15K	107K	28K	42K	19K	19K	7K	80K	47K	742K	854K	+7%	+12%	683K	182	146
Tonj South	216K	66K	14K	104K	28K	42K	14K	19K	7K	42K	47K	599K	689K	-8%	-5%	551K	146	117
Twic	301K	79K	16K	136K	28K	42K	32K	19K	7K	122K	47K	830K	955K	+14%	+19%	764K	203	162
Western Bahr el Ghazal																		
Jur River	280K	79K	15K	144K	28K	42K	35K	19K	7K	85K	47K	782K	899K	+12%	+28%	719K	191	153
Raja	234K	77K	15K	108K	28K	42K	15K	19K	7K	72K	47K	664K	764K	+8%	+7%	611K	162	130
Western Equatoria																		
Ezo	218K	84K	18K	144K	28K	42K	30K	19K	7K	95K	47K	733K	843K	+10%	+16%	674K	179	143
Maridi	213K	81K	14K	144K	28K	42K	45K	19K	7K	35K	47K	676K	777K	+3%	+15%	622K	166	133
Mundri West	195K	77K	15K	193K	28K	42K	30K	19K	7K	64K	47K	719K	826K	+12%	+20%	661K	176	141
Nzara	174K	64K	16K	132K	28K	42K	35K	19K	7K	85K	47K	649K	746K	-5%	+2%	597K	159	127
Tambura	257K	84K	16K	132K	28K	42K	35K	19K	7K	82K	47K	750K	862K	+18%	+47%	690K	183	146
Yambio	211K	66K	16K	97K	28K	42K	35K	19K	7K	90K	47K	658K	757K	+4%	0%	606K	161	129
Median	280K	79K	15K	144K	28K	42K	35K	19K	7K	85K	47K	803K	924K	+10%	+19%	739K	197	158

i The **Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB)** represents the estimated monthly cost of goods and services required by a typical household to meet its essential needs through the market. It includes critical goods, services, utilities, and commodities identified by humanitarian clusters as necessary for survival and a minimum living standard. To calculate the **Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB)**, only a proportion of each sectoral MEB is included, reflecting the minimum expenditure required for household survival. The current inclusion rates are: Food (50%, except in the Priority 8 counties of Ulang, Nasir, Duk, Fangak, and Canal Pigi where 70% is used), WASH (20%), Shelter (20%), NFI (20%), Protection/GBV (50%), Health (50%), Energy (30%), Education (30%), Communication (100%), Milling Costs (50%), and Transport Allowance (20%). All calculations use the official USD–SSP exchange rate. The resulting sectoral values are combined to derive the SMEB. The MSSMEB is a subset of the SMEB (page 2). The **Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)** transfer value is derived from the SMEB. An additional 15% buffer is applied for inflation and market volatility, resulting in the MPC value. Regular MPCA transfer values are then set at 80% of the MPC value. Transfer values are based on a CWG-selected reference month and reflected in Table 3. The **reference month** is reviewed and updated periodically based on SMEB trend monitoring to ensure transfer values remain representative of market conditions. For markets not included in **Table 3**, the most recent data in **Table 4** or the neighbouring market should be used.

MPC Trends Since Reference Month

Compared to the reference month (**February 2026**), MPC values increased above the 15% buffer threshold for two consecutive months in **Juba** (19% in May; 37% in June), **Akobo** (21%; 19%), **Aweil East** (20%; 32%), **Panyijiar** (17%; 60%), **Jur River** (15%; 28%), and **Tambura** (24%; 47%). Consequently, MPC values for these locations were updated.

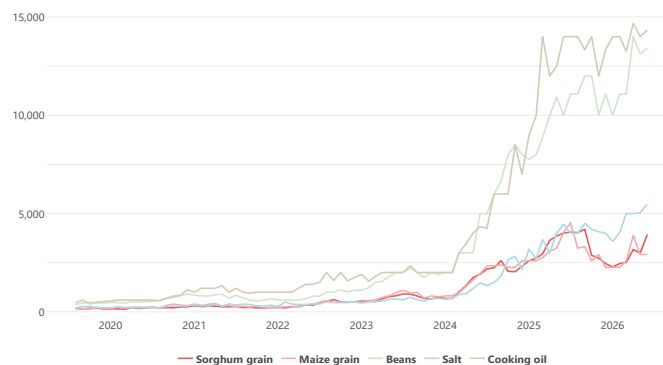
PRICES OF MONITORED ITEMS

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 May 2026	Change since June 2025	Median price in USD
Food Items					
Sorghum grain	1 kg	3,938	▲32%	▼2%	0.84
Maize grain	1 kg	2,916	►0%	▼28%	0.62
Wheat flour	1 kg	10,000	►0%	▲18%	2.13
Rice	1 kg	10,000	▼1%	▲24%	2.13
Groundnuts	1 kg	4,917	▼19%	▲2%	1.05
Beans	1 kg	13,415	▲2%	▲34%	2.85
Sugar	1 kg	10,000	►0%	▲18%	2.13
Salt	1 kg	5,464	▲8%	▲23%	1.16
Cooking oil	1 L	14,334	▲13%	▲13%	3.05
Non-Food Items					
Soap	200 g	2,667	►0%	▲33%	0.57
Jerrycan	1 pc	20,500	▲2%	▲39%	4.36
Mosquito net	1 pc	33,000	▼6%	▲21%	7.02
Exercise book	1 pc	5,000	▲8%	▲3%	1.06
Blanket	1 pc	45,000	▼8%	▼10%	9.57
Cooking pot	1 pc	50,750	▲1%	▼3%	10.79
Plastic sheet	1 pc	113,750	▲8%	▲58%	24.19
Pole	1 pc	12,500	▲9%	▲4%	2.66
Firewood	1 bun	11,500	▲5%	▲92%	2.45
Charcoal	1 kg	1,379	▼1%	▲33%	0.29
Rubber rope	1 roll	20,000	▲135%	▲233%	4.25
Kanga	1 roll	70,000	▲44%	▲56%	14.88
Solar lamp	1 pc	37,500	▲3%	▼29%	7.97
Plastic bucket	1 pc	26,000	▼26%	▲16%	5.53
Sanitary pads	1 pc	10,000	▲25%	▲43%	2.13
Pen	1 pc	2,000	►0%	▲33%	0.43
Pencil	1 pc	1,250	▼9%	▲25%	0.27
Rubber	1 pc	500	►0%	▼50%	0.11
Sharpener	1 pc	750	►0%	▲25%	0.16
Sleeping mat	1 pc	80,000	▼3%	▲7%	17.01
Bamboo	1 bun	15,000	►0%	►0%	3.19
Underwear	1 pc	15,000	►0%	▲9%	3.19
School bag	1 pc	50,000	▼5%	▼14%	10.63
Bra	1 pc	15,000	►0%	▲50%	3.19
Grass	1 bun	15,000	►0%	▲36%	3.19
Livestock					
Goat	1 goat	15,000	▼12%	▲12%	53.16
Chicken	1 chicken	15,000	►0%	▲4%	6.38
Services					
Milling costs	1 kg	964	▼10%	▼4%	0.21
Currencies					
US Dollar	1 USD	6,575	▲8%	▲13%	
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	

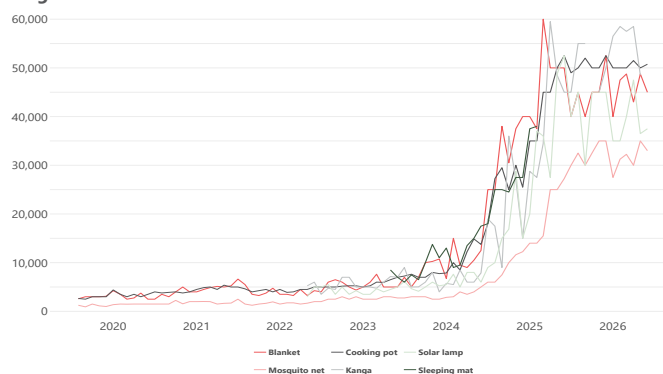
MEDIAN FOOD MEB PRICES OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - June 2026 in SSP



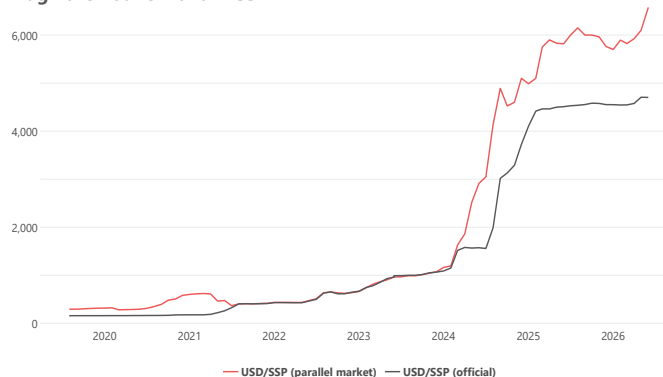
MEDIAN NFI MEB PRICES OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - June 2026 in SSP



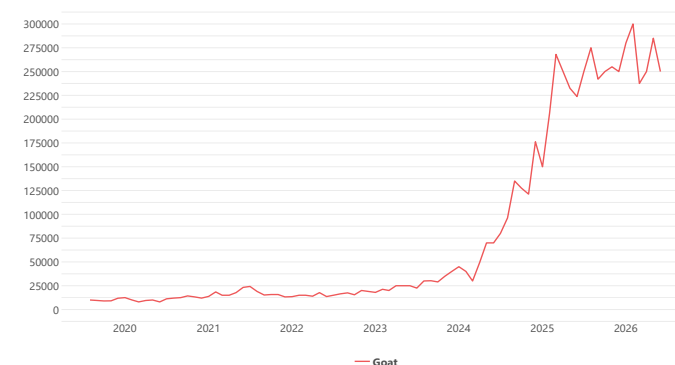
USD EXCHANGE RATE OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - June 2026 in SSP



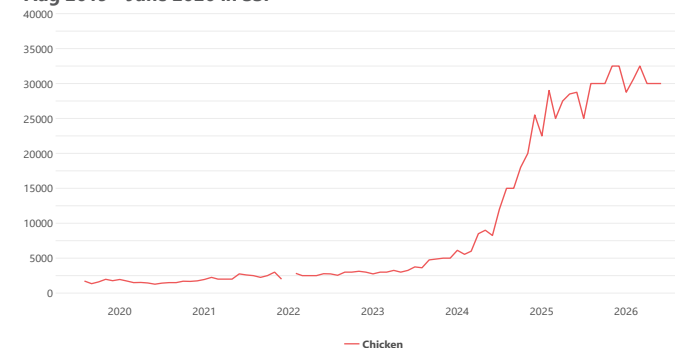
MEDIAN GOAT PRICES OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - June 2026 in SSP



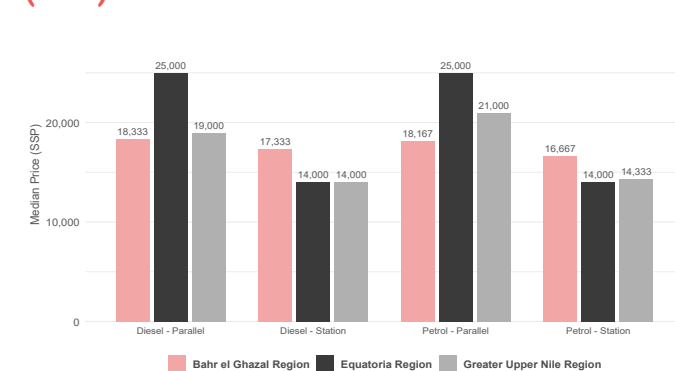
MEDIAN CHICKEN PRICES OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - June 2026 in SSP



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

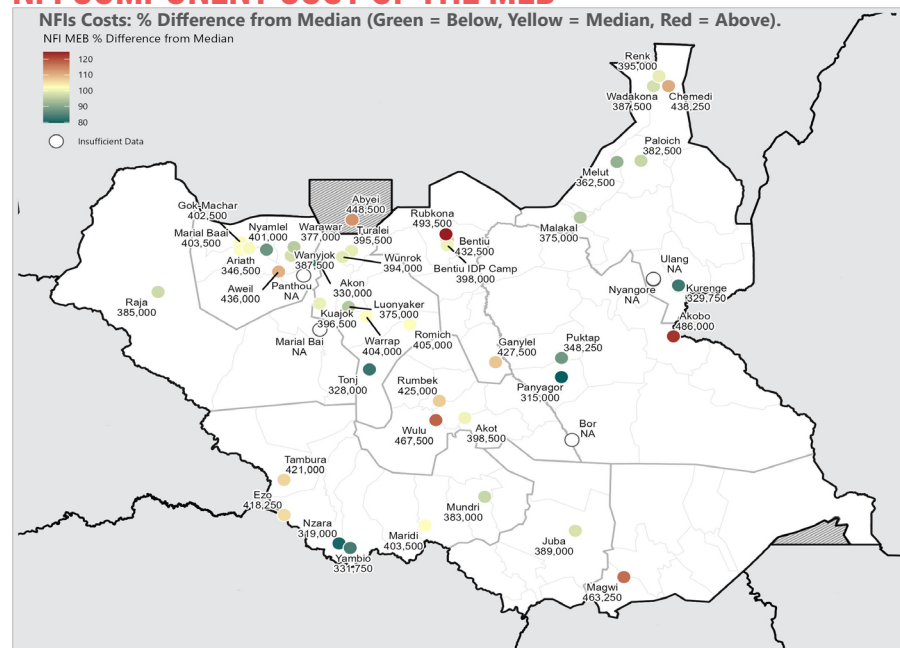
MEDIAN FUEL PRICES PER LITER IN JUNE (SSP)



Key Findings

Compared to the previous month, NFI basket costs increased slightly, with prices much higher than average in Bentiu (Rubkona County), Akobo Town (Akobo County), Wulu (Wulu County), and Magwi (Magwi County) in June. Meanwhile, Abyei Town (Abyei Region) and Ezo Town (Ezo County).

NFI COMPONENT COST OF THE MEB



Median cost of NFIs & Shelter MEB¹

NFIs MEB	Shelter MEB
396,000 SSP	720,000 SSP
84 USD ³	153 USD ³

Monthly change since May 2026⁴

▲ 11,000 SSP +3%	▲ 183,000 SSP +34%
▲ 2 USD +2%	▲ 39 USD +34%

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

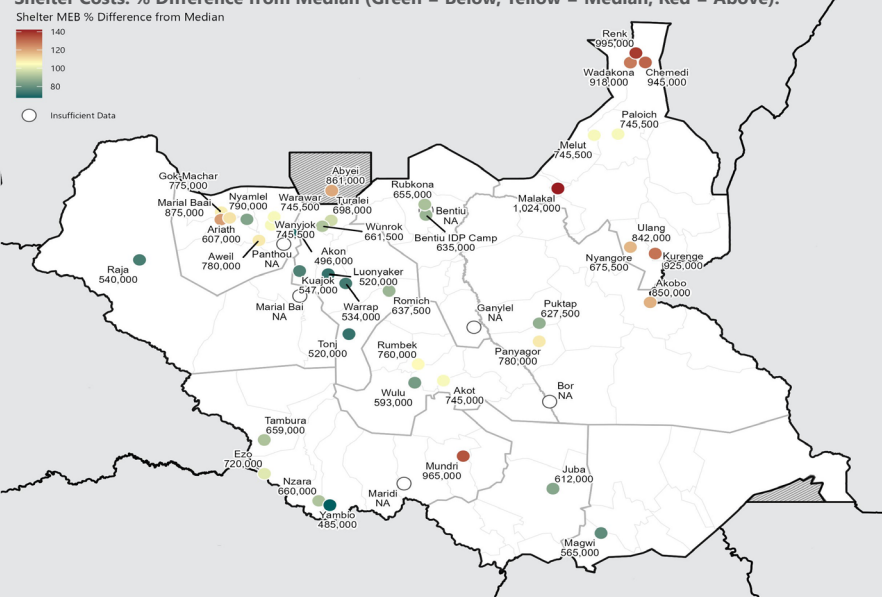
Expectations for NFI prices over the next three months



84% Expected increase
15% No change expected
1% 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 MEB costs was one of the sectoral MEB with the highest increase in costs compared to May (34%). The higher than average shelter component costs of the MEB were recorded in Wulu (Wulu County), Rumbek (Rumbek Center County), Abyei Region, and Aweil (Aweil Town) in May, and in Malakal (Malakal County), Renk (Renk County), and Mundri (Mundri East County) in June. Increases in the shelter MEB were driven primarily by the increase in prices of grass, plastic sheets and rubber rope (Table 5).

NFIs traders reporting to stock from wholesalers in town:



35% Yes
65% No

Median time to restock period reported by the vendors

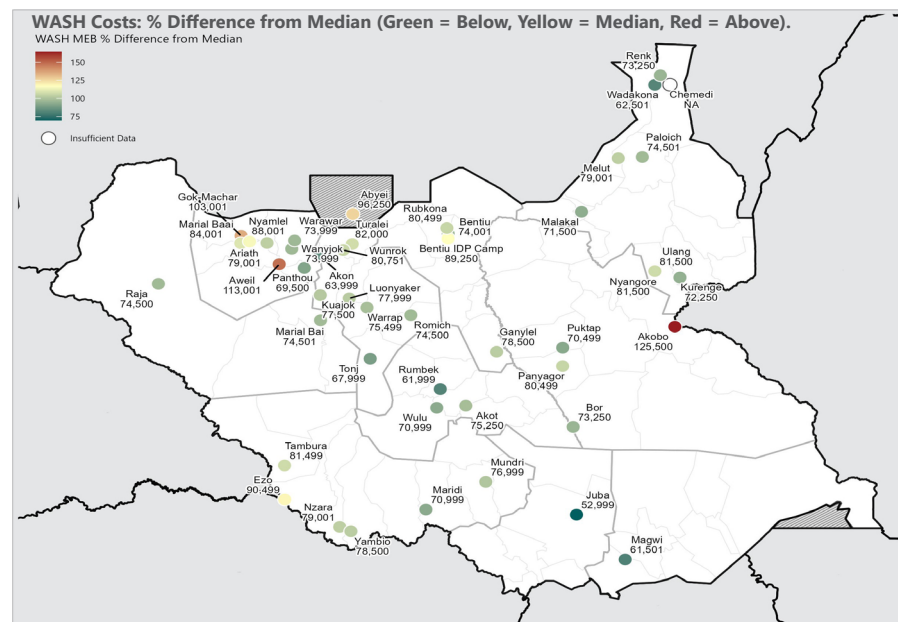
NFI
3 days

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

Key Findings

Despite that in May the higher than average WASH component costs of the MEB were recorded in Tonj South, Luanyaker (Gogrial East County), Abyei Region, Aweil Centre, Ariath (Aweil North County), Nyamlel, and Marial Baai (Aweil West County), in June only Akobo (Akobo County), Gok Machar, and Aweil had reportedly higher than average costs for the WASH MEB in June. This was partly due to much higher costs than average of soap (15,000 SSP) and buckets (70,000 SSP) in Akobo, jerrycans in Gok Machar (35,000 SSP), and sanitary pads (20,000) in Aweil. However, the median cost overall had decreased 5%.

WASH COMPONENT COST OF THE MEB



Median Cost of WASH MEB¹

76,249 SSP

16 USD³Monthly change since May 2026⁴

▼ 3,750 SSP -5%

▼ 1 USD -6%

WASH components of the MEB

Soap bar (1800 g)	3 Pcs
Sanitary pads	2 Pcs
Plastic bucket	1 Pc
Jerrycan	1 Pc

MAIN NFI SUPPLY ROUTES



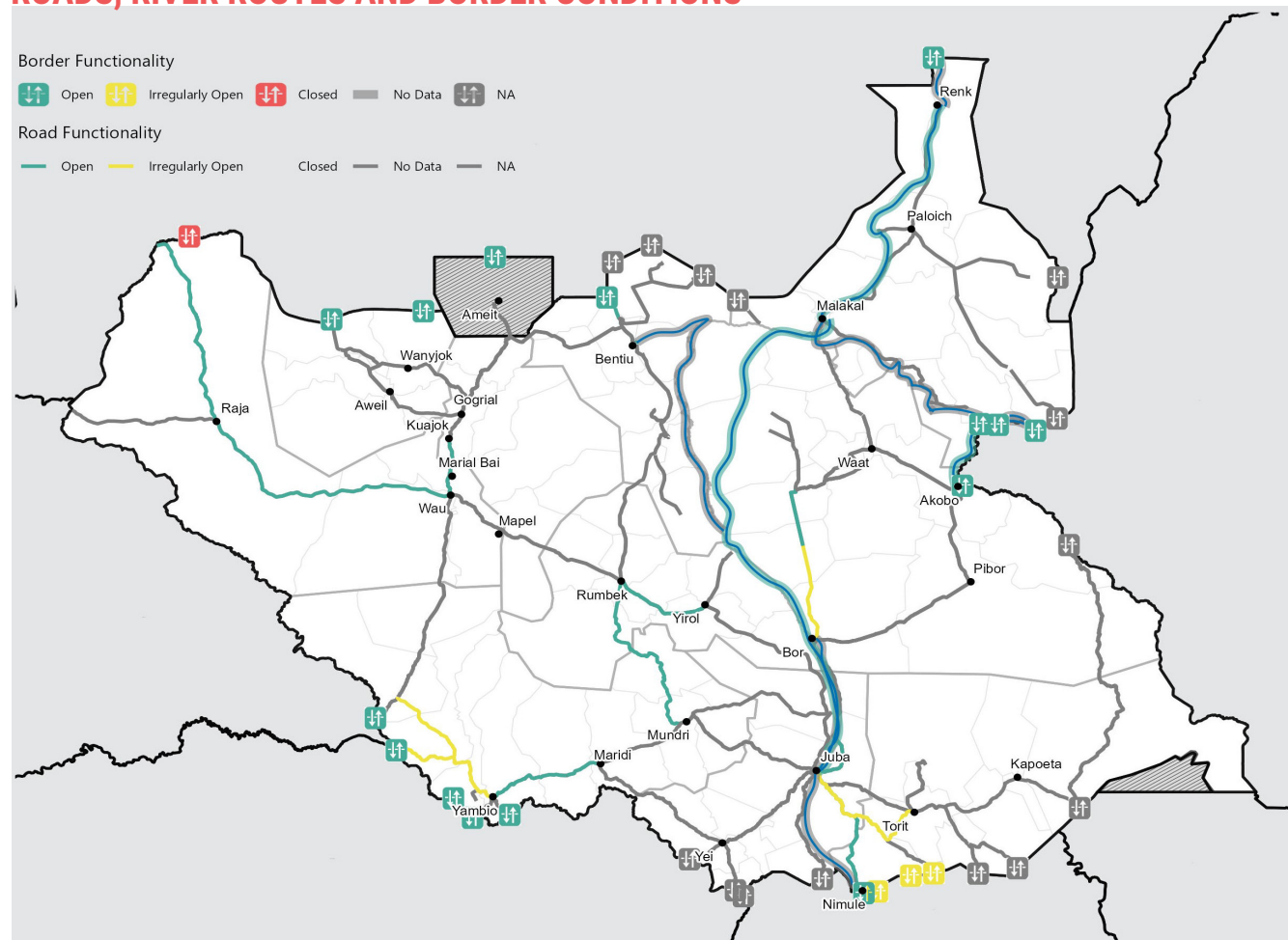
Key Findings

In June 2026, most supply routes remained unchanged compared to May 2026, with the main difference being new routes from Ethiopia to Nyangore, Ulang and Kurenge. These routes were missing in the May 2026 JMMI factsheet due to not having had data collection in those markets.

Primary transportation methods used by traders to restock local cereals

Car	57%	
Boda (Motorcycle)	20%	
Truck	15%	
Boat	6%	
Bicycle	1%	
People (porters)	1%	
Tractor	1%	

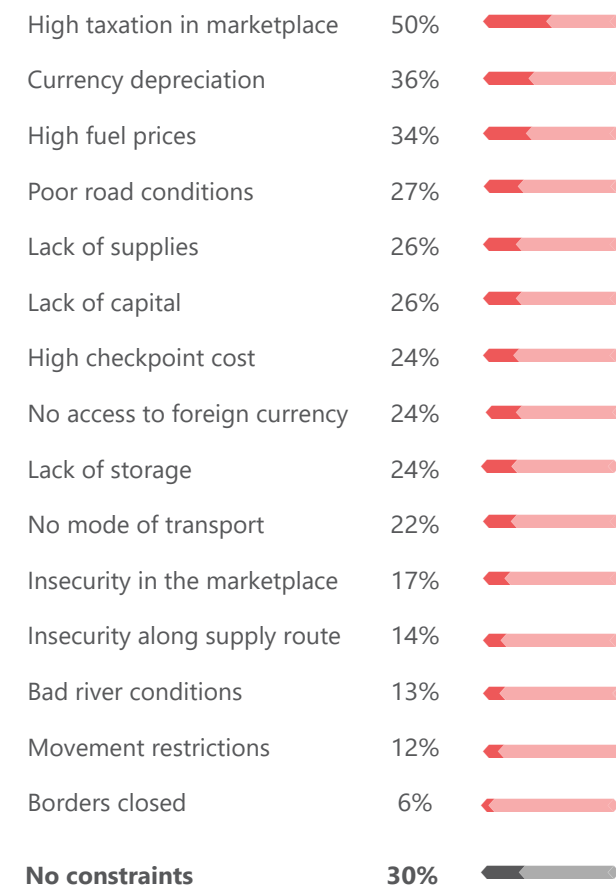
ROADS, RIVER ROUTES AND BORDER CONDITIONS



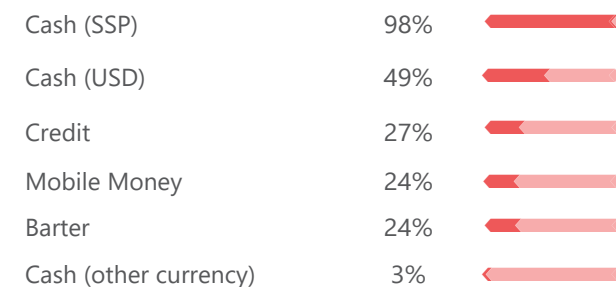
This map illustrates the reported road, river route and border crossing conditions at the time of data collection. The results are indicative of trade activity only.

According to data collected in May and June 2026, traders reported that the Raja border crossing and the South Sudan–Sudan border route via Raja remained closed throughout the reporting period due to environmental seasonal conditions such as floods. These closures continued to restrict cross-border trade and the movement of goods, potentially affecting market supply and trade flows in the area. In contrast, no road closures were reported across the monitored locations in June 2026, indicating that domestic road access remained largely unaffected during the reporting period.

Restocking constraints reported by traders*



Accepted payment modalities*

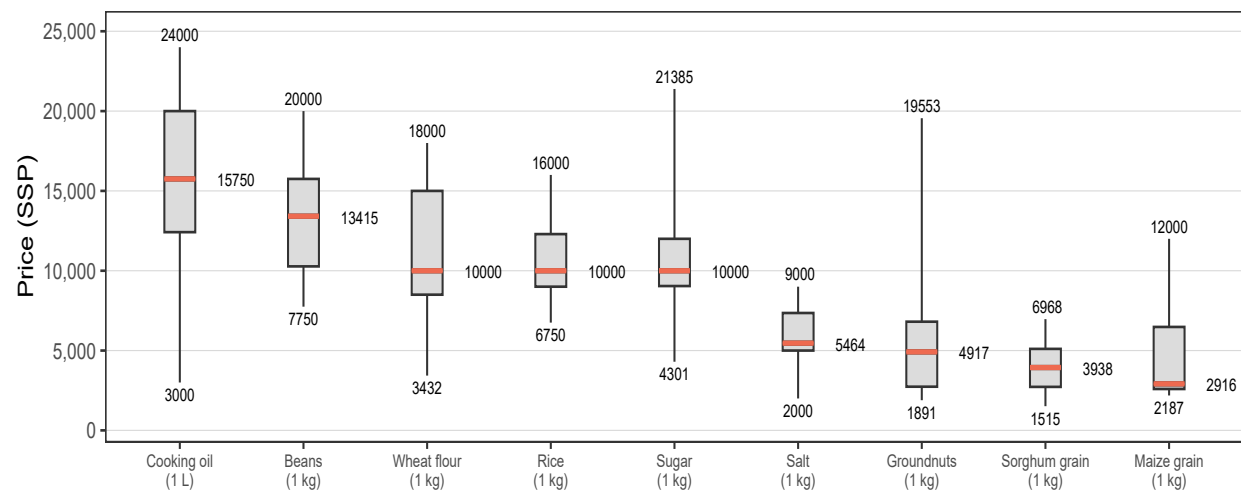


* Values add up to more than 100% as traders were allowed to select multiple options.

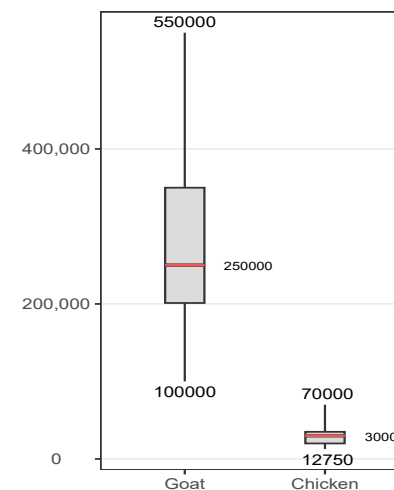
APPENDIX

Distribution of Prices

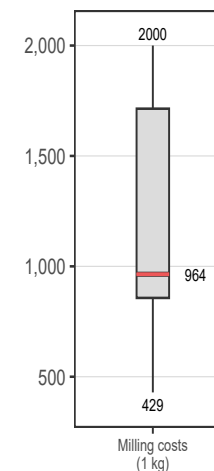
Food Items



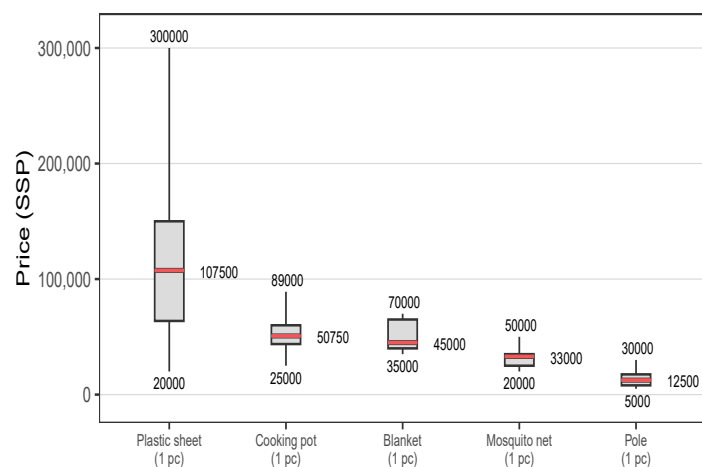
Livestock



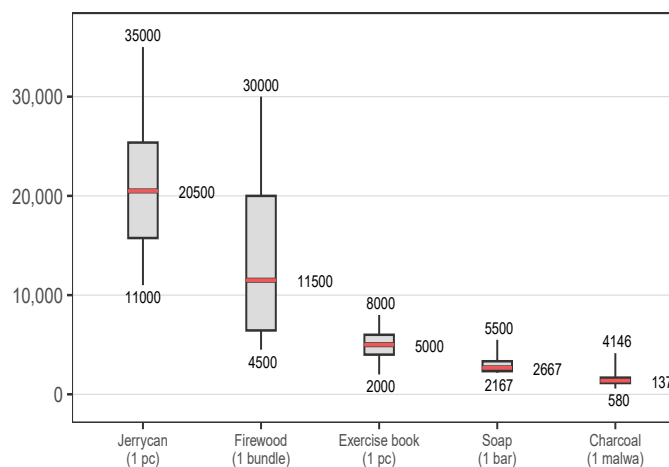
Services



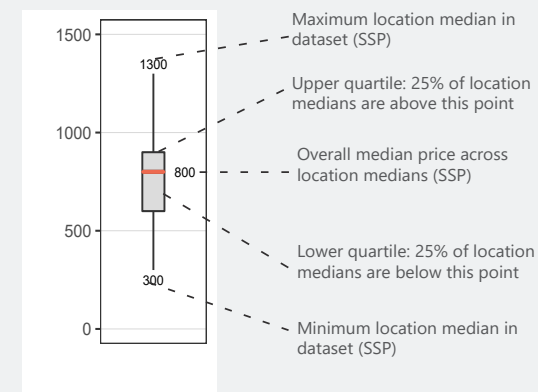
NFIs 1



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 June⁵

- ACTED
- Caritas
- Concern WorldWide
- GOAL
- International Rescue Committee (IRC)
- Lutheran World Federation (LWF)
- Norwegian People's Aid (NPA)
- REACH
- Save the Children
- Star Trust Organization (STO)
- VSF-SUISI
- Youth Affairs Centre for Africa (YACA)

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!



Endnotes

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.

³ Source: Central Bank of South Sudan (2020, November 1). Retrieved from <https://www.boss.gov.ss>. The rates from 2nd June 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 June 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.

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES



Norwegian People's Aid



JMMI OUTPUTS 2026

Datasets	Factsheets
January	January
February	February
March	March
April	April
May	May
June	

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.

