Sudan | Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI)

June 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 **2nd to11th June**.

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
44	Assessed localities
813	Key informants
36	Commodities assessed

KEY INDICATORS

Cost of MEB 306,623 SDG 187 USD	Cost of MEB with top-up items 354,873 SDG 216 USD	USD / SDG 1,641.81 SDG Change since May 2024
Change since May 2024:	Change since May 2024:	▲+ 378 SDG
▲ 46,782 SDG	▲ 51,657 SDG	
▲ + 18%	▲ + 17%	▲ + 30%

Key Findings

- Overall, the highest median prices for the Minimum Expenditure Baskets (MEB) were observed in South Kordofan, localities in the Greater Darfur region (South, East, and Central Darfur) and Kassala state. The most expensive MEB was recorded in Kadugli locality in South Kordofan State (477,954 SDG) for the MEB without top-up items while the highest MEB with top up was recorded in Abu Jabrah in East Darfur (641,448 SDG) followed by Kadugli (629,954 SDG).
- The median cost of the food items in the MEB indicated an increase of 16% from May 2024 (113,421 SDG) to June 2024 (132,021 SDG) as compared to the decrease (3%) in the median cost of the food items in the MEB observed from March 2024 (116,595 SDG) to May 2024 (113,421 SDG) across the assessed localities. This can be attributed to depreciation of Sudanese currency and a spike in the cost of the local food basket. The most expensive food components of the MEB were reported in **Kadugli**, (294,192 SDG) due to partial or complete unavailability of commodities particularly Sorghum reported by 33% of the interviewed vendors. The lowest food prices, in contrast, were reported in **Reifi Gharb Kassala**, Kassala state (88,551SDG).
- The **median cost of the non-food items (NFI) in the MEB increased by 37%** from May 2024 (75,658 SDG) to June 2024 (103,840 SDG) across the assessed localities. The increase of prices can be attributed to a decline in local production which resulted in shortage of commodities. The most expensive NFI component of the MEB (without top-up items) was reported in Ad Du'ayn, East Darfur (175,940 SDG) and the lowest in Ed Damazine, Blue Nile (81,193 SDG).
- Overall, **markets tend to be least functional in South Kordofan and South Darfur state** where 4 out of the 10 assessed markets scored less than 50 out of the maximum total score of 100. Additionally, The findings from this assessment show that the high prices of items, low affordability, low accessibility, resilience gaps, and poor infrastructure negatively impacted the functionality of the markets.



Market Functionality Score (MFS)

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

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

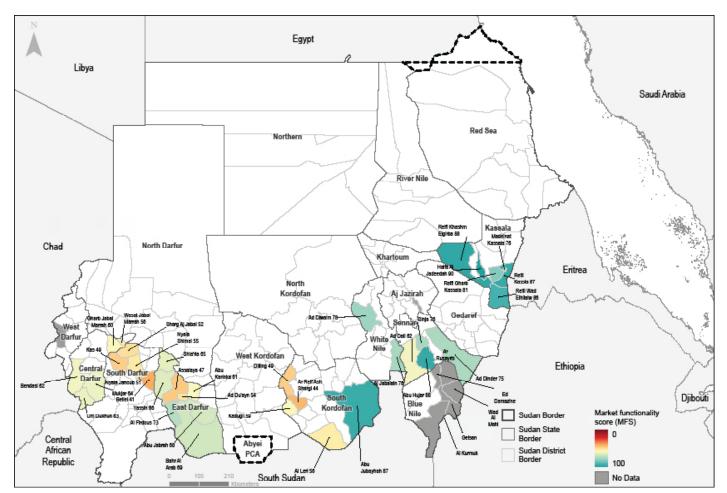
June 2024 MFS key findings

Across all the assessed markets, the functionality of the markets varied greatly. In assessed markets in the Greater Darfur region, the estimated market functionality score ranged from 41 - 49 (3 localities) to 51 - 73 (15 localities) out of the maximum total score of 100.

Markets in the localities of Dilling and Ar Reif Ash Shargi in South Kordofan and Kas and Beliel in South Darfur and Assalaya in East Darfur had a particularly low functionality score of less than 50. Assessed markets in Kassala, Sennar and White Nile have scored above 50.

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

MARKET FUNCTIONALITY SCORE PER LOCALITY



In South Kordofan and parts of the Greater Darfur region, the functionality of assessed markets was adversely affected by high prices of items, low market accessibility, low market resilience and gaps in market infrastructure. Overall, out of the 35 assessed markets that recorded complete MFS data, 30 markets scored over 50 out of 100 for market functionality, while 5 markets scored 50 or below. In terms of the availability of MEB commodities, majorty of the assessed markets scored between the range of 15 to 30 out of 30. For a detailed overview of the MFS in Sudan, please refer to the Annex on the Market Functionality score on page 15 & 16.



Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB)

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

Food items

Proc	luct	Unit ¹	Quantity in MEB ²
Sorgh	um	1 kilogram (kg)	81 kg
Onion	S	1 kilogram (kg)	9 kg
 Veg oi 	I	1 liter (L)	4.5 L
● Milk		1 liter (L)	4.5 L
Cow n	neat	1 kilogram (kg)	0.9 kg
🔶 Goat r	neat	1 kilogram (kg)	0.9 kg
📥 Tomat	o 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
ê	Body soap	125 grams (g)	12 bars
8	Tooth paste	100 mililiters (mL)	1 tube
ŵ	Toothbrush	1 piece (pc)	1 piece
ô	Laundry soap	200 grams (g)	6 bars
ô	Liquid dish soap	600 mililiters (mL)	1 bottle
ê	Sanitary pads	8 pieces/package	3 packages
Ado	ditional Items	·	
	Charcoal	1 kilogram (kg)	60 kg
	Firewood	1 kilogram (kg)	60 kg

Top-up items

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

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

* Liquefied petroleum gas

Fixed costs

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

Ŗ	Medical expenses	16,489 SDG
E	Education	15,503 SDG
Ť	Clothes	6,620 SDG
⇔	Transportation	9,547 SDG
((†))	Communication	3,603 SDG
Ų	Energy for lighting	19,000 SDG

June 2024 MEB key findings

The cost of the median MEB without top-up items across the assessed localities revealed 18% **increase compared to May 2024**, reaching a total cost of **306,623 SDG (187 USD)**.

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

Location	Median MEB cost (SDG)	Change since May 2024	Median MEB with top-up (SDG)	Median MEB with top-up (USD)
Blue Nile				
Ed Damazine	305'873	▼-2%	350'040	213
Al Kurmuk	299'120	na	452'120	275
Ar Rusayris	277'028	▲ + 16%	430'194	262
Geisan	330′580	▲ + 15%	487'080	297
Wad Al Mahi	276'499	▼-1%	428'399	261
White Nile				
Ad Diwaim	289′534	▲ + 4%	327'034	199
Aj Jabalain	294'902	 + 10%	342'402	209
East Darfur				
Abu Jabrah	464'448	A + 12%	641′448	391
Ad Du'ayn	428'826	A + 11%	610'326	372
Shia'ria	396′572	▲ + 15%	553'072	337
Al Firdous	375'247	▲ + 22%	531'247	324
Abu Karinka	380'660	 + 7%	536'660	327
Bahr Al Arab	412'857	 + 10%	569'107	347
Assalaya	438'897	A + 19%	595'397	363
Yassin	385'210	▲ + 16%	542'210	330
Kassala				
Halfa Aj Jadeedah	303'756	 +13%	460'256	280
Madeinat Kassala	401'035	 +19%	557'535	340
Reifi Kassla	288'213	▲ +13%	444′713	271
Reifi Khashm	283'152	▼-12%	334'652	204
Reifi Khashm	271'408	▲ +17%	427'908	261
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	297'921		454'421	277
South Darfur				
Kas	448'174	4 +16%	600′986	366
Sharg Aj Jabal	455′544	▲ +6%	608′856	371
Beliel	406'033	▲ +12%	604'283	368
Nyala Shimal	427'011	▲ +48%	605′511	369
Nyala Janoub	451′144	▲ +39%	629′519	383
South Kordofan				
Abu Jubayhah	303'063	▲ +4%	454′563	277
Dilling	388'866	▲ +7%	540'966	329
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	383'317	▲ +13%	539'817	329
Kadugli	477'954	▲ +53%	629'954	384
Al Leri	392'182	na	548'682	334
Central Darfur				
Bendasi	403'962	▲ +11%	556'362	339
Mukjar	398'906	▲ +7%	550'656	335
Gharb Jabal Marah	342'908	▲ +4%	502'908	306
Um Dukhum	315'067	▼-13%	477'567	291
Wasat Jabal Marah	349'853	▼-8%	507'103	309
Sennar	20,4/200	1.00/	460/700	201
Abu Hujar	304'200	▲ +16%	460'700	281
Ad Dali	342'941	▼-1%	499'441	304
Ad Dinder	382'772	▲ +25%	539'272	328
Sinja	357'789	▲ +23%	399'289	243
Overall	306,623	▲ +18	354,873	216

* Liquefied petroleum gas

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

Unit¹

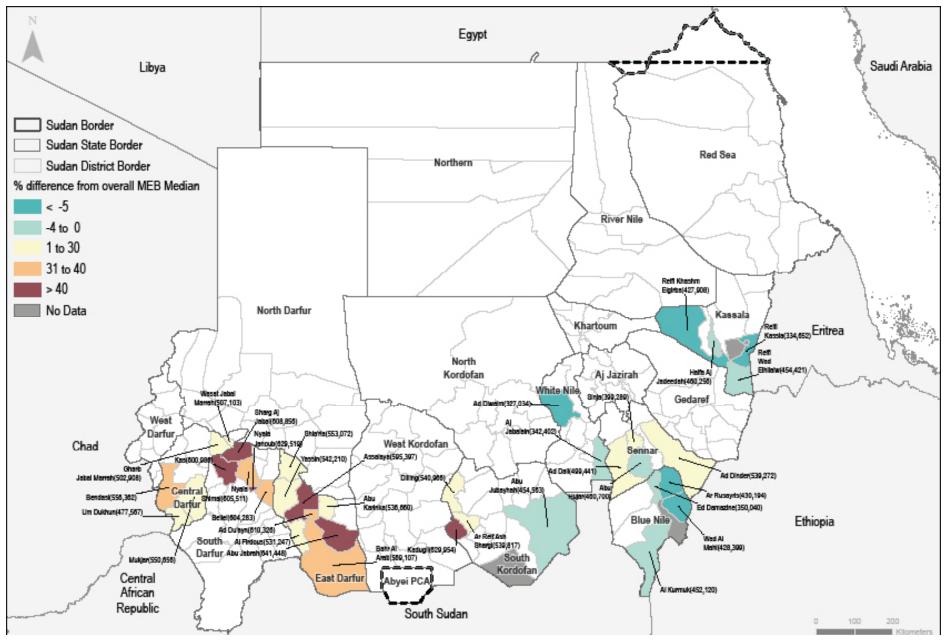
Quantity in MEB²



³ 2 Quantity designed to reflect the minimum needs of a six-person household in Sudan for one month.

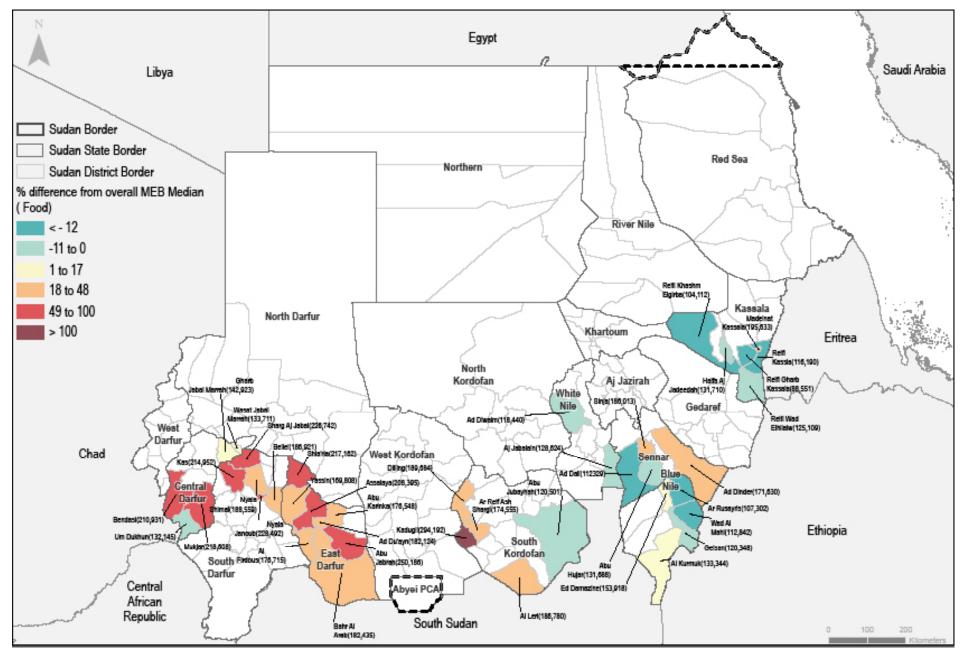


MEDIAN MEB (WITH TOP UP) COSTS PER LOCALITY AND % DIFFERENCE FROM NATIONAL MEDIAN MEB





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





At the time of data collection, most vendors reported widespread availability of all monitored food items in their markets. However, milk and sorghum were exceptions, with 47% and 30% of vendors respectively reporting that these items had either limited or complete unavailable.

Partial and complete unavailability of food items were reported in the states of the Greater Darfur region, South Kordofan, Blue Nile, Kassala and Sennar.

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

EVOLUTION OF FOOD PRICES

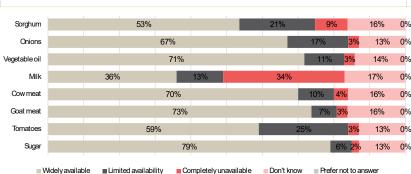
At the national level, **the cost of the food component** of the MEB increased by 16% between May 2024 and June 2024.

Food price evolution varied across states and localities, with the highest increases being observed in Kadugli locality in South Kordofan state, Abu Jabrah locality in East Darfur, and Nyala Janoub locality in South Darfur.

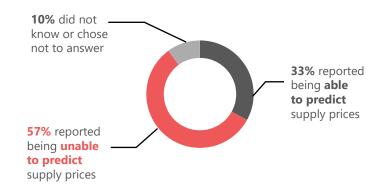
The increase in prices in the above-mentioned localities can be attributed to higher incidence of armed clashes that hindered the flow of goods to markets coupled with gaps in market fuctionality.

The most significant decreases in food prices were recorded in Ar Rusayris in Blue Nile state, Reifi Khashm Elgirba and Reifi Gharb Kassala in Kassala state.

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



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



	Location	Median food basket cost(SDG)	Median food basket cost(USD)	Change since May 2024
	Blue Nile			
	Ed Damazine	153′918	94	na
	Al Kurmuk	133'344	81	▲ + 49%
	Ar Rusayris	107'302	65	▲ + 31%
%	Geisan	120'348	73	+ 47%
%	Wad Al Mahi	112'842	69	A + 50%
.	White Nile			
%	Ad Diwaim	118'440	72	▲ + 4%
%	Aj Jabalain	128'624	78	 + 20%
%	East Darfur			
/0	Abu Jabrah	250'186	152	4 + 42%
%	Ad Du'ayn	182'124	111	4 + 21%
%	Shia'ria	217'162	132	4 + 45%
	Al Firdous	176′715	108	 + 50%
%	Abu Karinka	176′548	108	▲ + 7%
	Bahr Al Arab	182'435	111	▲ + 25%
	Assalaya	208'395	127	 + 37%
	Yassin	169'808	103	▲ + 29%
	Kassala			
	Halfa Aj Jadeedah	131′710	80	4 + 17%
	Madeinat Kassala	195′633	119	4 + 40%
	Reifi Kassla	88′551	54	4 + 21%
	Reifi Khashm	116′190	71	▼6%
	Reifi Khashm	104′112	63	▲ + 25%
	Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	125′109	76	
	South Darfur			
	Kas	214'952	131	A + 29%
	Sharg Aj Jabal	226'742	138	A + 20%
	Beliel	186′921	114	▲ + 22%
	Nyala Shimal	188′559	115	4 + 40%
	Nyala Janoub	228'492	139	 + 79%
	South Kordofan			
	Abu Jubayhah	120′501	73	na
	Dilling	189'684	116	▲ + 13%
	Ar Reif Ash Shargi	174′555	106	▲ + 19%
	Kadugli	294'192	179	▲ + 61%
	Al Leri	186′780	114	na
	Central Darfur	040/004	100	100/
	Bendasi	210'931	128	▲ + 12%
	Mukjar Charle Jahad Marak	218'608	133	▲ + 13%
	Gharb Jabal Marah	142'923	87	▲ + 4%
	Um Dukhum	132'145	80	▼- 29%
	Wasat Jabal Marah	133'711	81	V - 22%
	Sennar Abu Hujar	121/000	00	▲ + 31%
	Abu Hujar	131'688	80	
	Ad Dali	112'329	68	▲ + 6%
	Ad Dinder	171'630	105	▲ + 13%
	Sinja	186'013	113	▲ + 112%
	Overall	132,021	80	▲ +16

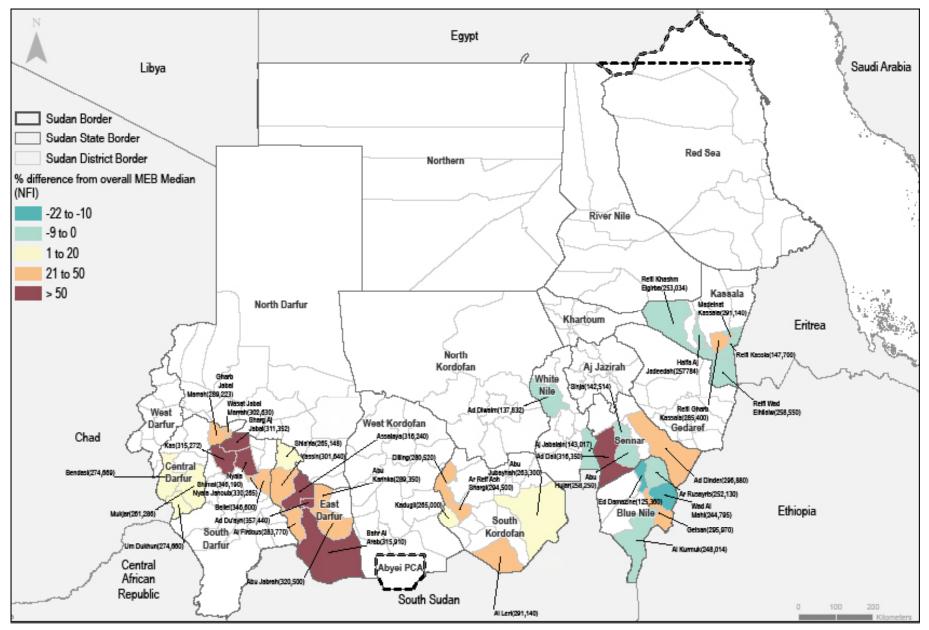








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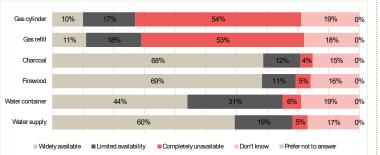


PRICES & AVAILABILITY OF NFIs

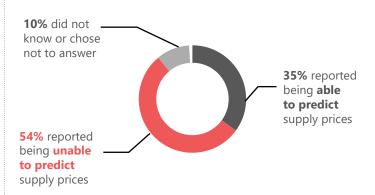
At the time of data collection, more than 50% of the vendors reported **widespread availability of all monitored hygiene items**, except for **sanitary pads**, which were reported as limited or completely unavailable by 48% of vendors. According to over 68% of the vendors, firewood and charcoal were widely available while water containers (37% of the vendors) and water supplies (24%) presented more challenges to acquire. Liquified petroleum gas (LPG) containers and refills were reportedly even more scarce, with over 70% of the vendors reported limited or complete unavailability in the market. **This indicates difficulties in securing imported and manufactured products compared with local produce.**

An increase of 37% of the cost of the NFI component of the MEB was recorded between May 2024 and June 2024.

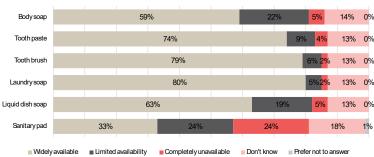
Reported availability of household items in assessed markets at time of data collection



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



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



Location	Median NFI basket cost(SDG)	Change since May 2024	Median NFI with top-up (SDG)	Media NFI wi top-u (USD)
Blue Nile				
Ed Damazine	81'193	▼- 8%	125′360	76
Al Kurmuk	95'014	V - 31%	248'014	151
Ar Rusayris	98′963	▲ + 13%	252'130	154
Geisan	139′470	▲ + 4%	295'970	180
Wad Al Mahi	92'895	V - 30%	244'795	149
White Nile				
Ad Diwaim	100′332	 + 7%	137′832	84
Aj Jabalain	95′517	▲ + 6%	143′017	87
East Darfur				
Abu Jabrah	143′500	▼- 14%	320′500	195
Ad Du'ayn	175′940	▲ + 7%	357'440	218
Shia'ria	108′648	v - 13%	265′148	161
Al Firdous	127'770	▲ + 7%	283'770	173
Abu Karinka	133′350	▲ + 12%	289'350	176
Bahr Al Arab	159′660	na	315′910	192
Assalaya	159′740	▲ + 9%	316′240	193
Yassin	144′640	▲ + 11%	301'640	184
Kassala				
Halfa Aj Jadeedah	101′284	▲ + 20%	257′784	157
Madeinat Kassala	134′640	▲ + 6%	291'140	177
Reifi Kassla	128′900	▲ + 15%	285'400	174
Reifi Khashm	96′534	▼- 24%	253'034	154
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	102'050	▲ + 21%	258'550	157
South Darfur				
Kas	162′460	 + 8%	315′272	192
Sharg Aj Jabal	158'040	▼- 6%	311'352	190
Beliel	148′350	 + 8%	346′600	211
Nyala Shimal	167'690	 + 102%	346'190	211
Nyala Janoub	151'890	A + 20%	330'265	201
South Kordofan				
Abu Jubayhah	111′800	A + 13%	263'300	160
Dilling	128'420	 + 4%	280'520	171
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	138'000	 + 12%	294'500	179
Kadugli	113'000	4 + 96%	265'000	161
Al Leri	134′640	na	291'140	177
Central Darfur				
Bendasi	122'269	4 + 16%	274'669	167
Mukjar	109′536	na	261'286	159
Gharb Jabal Marah	129'223	 + 6%	289'223	176
Um Dukhum	112′160	 + 6%	274'660	167
Wasat Jabal Marah	145′380	 + 5%	302'630	184
Sennar				
Abu Hujar	101′750	4 + 13%	258'250	157
Ad Dali	159'850	▼- 5%	316'350	193
Ad Dinder	140′380	4 + 65%	296'880	181
Sinja	101′014	▼- 23%	142′514	87
Overall	103,840	▲ + 37%	152,090	93

Funded by

European Union Humanitarian Aid

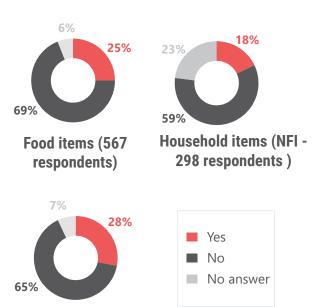
June 2024



ORIGIN OF SUPPLIERS

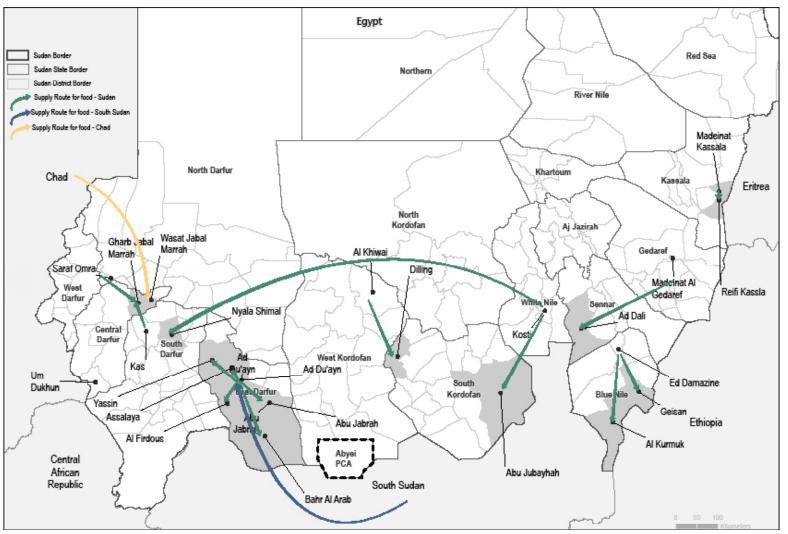
36% of interviewed vendors indicated reliance on a single supplier to restock their shops. Among assessed food vendors, the majority reported sourcing their goods primarily from local entropots in Bendasi, Dilling, Foro Baranga, Gharb Jabal Marrah and Abu Jubayhah within Sudan while additional supplies comes from external markets in Egypt, Chad and South Sudan. In regards to NFI sourcing within Sudan, NFI items are mainly sourced from Ad Du'ayn , Gharb Jabal Marrah and Bendasi while outside Sudan, some of the interviewed vendors reported getting their suppliers from Chad, South Sudan and Egypt.

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



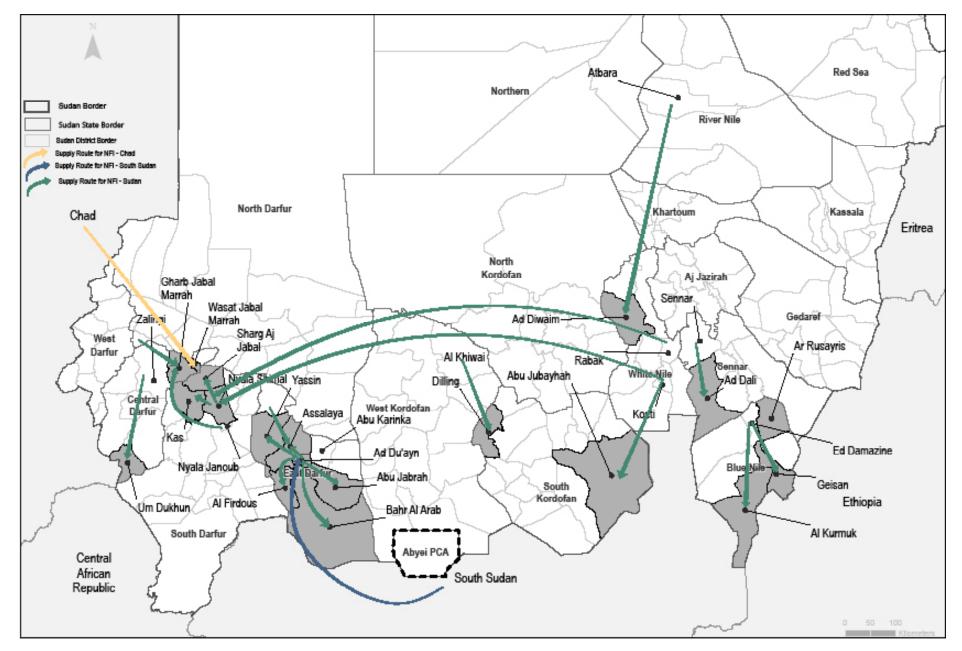
Hygiene items (NFI - 320 respondents)

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





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





PAYMENT MODALITIES

In June 2024, **cash** (SDG) **remained the predominant payment modality accepted by 100% of vendors** followed by digital transfers (24%) and informal credit (23%).

STOCKS AND SUPPLIES

24% of the interviewed vendors reported facing difficulties in acquiring enough items to meet customers' demands. 61% of vendors reported difficulties in keeping their business operational and well-stocked, reportedly due to high prices, gaps in terms of availability of commodities, inability to pay suppliers, limited access to credit, liquidity constraints and challenges facing domestic supply routes.

Challenges regarding maintaining business operational were more frequently reported in areas that are affected by the conflict particularly, South Darfur, East Darfur, Central Darfur and South Kordofan where such challenges were reported by over 66% of the interviewed vendors.

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

	Food	Hygiene/ Household
		NFI
Stock	8.5 days	15 days
Restock	1 day	2 days

of the interviewed vendors reported having access to a secure and locked storage in the marketplace. 24%

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

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





Gas cylinder		74%
Gas refill		74%
Water container		35%
Water supply		21%
	-	007





61%

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

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

East Darfur	79%	Kassala	0%
South Kordofan	67%	Blue Nile	50%
Central Darfur	100%	South Darfur	100%
Sennar	36%	White Nile	20%

Main issues cited by vendors reporting difficulties keeping business operational and well-stocked (N=478) (select multiple)

High prices		62%
Availability of core goods		59%
Lack of money to pay suppliers		40%
Liquidity of Sudanese Pound		36%
High rental prices	•	10%
Unstable electricity/power cuts	•	8%
Movement restrictions	•	7%
Lack of staff in the store	•	5%
Danger	1	1%

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MARKET ACCESS

60% of interviewed vendors reported **financial barriers to market access** for customers, 18% reported **problems preventing physical and social market access** while 19% reported a **negative impact of security factors on their business.** These difficulties were reported by a higher proportion of the interviewed vendors in the state of South Darfur (95%) while similar issues were reported by over 20% of the vendors in, East Darfur, Central Darfur, and South Kordofan mainly triggered by conflict.

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

East Darfur	23%	Kassala	0%
South Kordofan	26%	Blue Nile	0%
Central Darfur	20%	South Darfur	95%
Sennar	9%	White Nile	8%

Main issues cited by vendors reporting on market problems to access their marketplace (N=129) (select multiple)

Active fighting in the area		40%
Curfew or movement restrictions		40%
Damaged roads		33%
Lack of transportation		24%
Facilities issues	•	9%
Market opened at limited times	•	8%
Damaged buildings	•	7%



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

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

East Darfur	23%	Kassala	0%
South Kordofan	34%	Blue Nile	0%
Central Darfur	10%	South Darfur	100%
Sennar	9%	White Nile	16%

Main issues cited by vendors reporting negative impact of security context on their business (N=132) (select multiple)

Fear of insecurities		81%
Curfew or movement restrictions		43%
Fear of criminality	-	14%
Fear of detention	-	14%
Fear of descrimination	•	10%
Fear of physical harrassment	•	5%
Fear of sexual abuse	•	5%
Fear of hazard	I	2%

60%

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

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

East Darfur	62%	Kassala	29%
South Kordofan	72%	Blue Nile	34%
Central Darfur	91%	South Darfur	95%
Sennar	12%	White Nile	44%

Main issues cited by vendors regarding customers facing financial challenges accessing goods (N=471) (select multiple)

Cannot afford items		55%
Payment modality not accepted		52%
Low liquidity of Sudanese pound		41%
Debt	•	9%
Cannot afford transport	•	8%
Cannot afford fuel	•	6%

European Union

KITCHEN SET

The content of the kitchen set was agreed upon in collaboration with the MEB TWG and Shelter/NFI Cluster, and was added to the items monitored in the JMMI in January 2024.

	Product	Unit
©	Large aluminum cooking pot	7 liters
©	Large aluminum frying pan	2.5 liters
©	Detachable handle for frying pan	for 2.5 liters
© <u></u> ≞∎	Small aluminum cooking pot with lid	5 liters
©	Stainless steel bowl	1 liter
© ₽	Ceramic plate	1 kilogram (kg)
©	Stainless steel table-spoon	1 piece
©	Kitchen knife with stainless steel blade	1 piece
©	Wooden serving spoon	1 piece
©	Stainless steel serving spoon	1 piece
©	Stainless steel serving ladle	1 piece
©	Stainless steel scouring pad	1 piece
© ≞∎	Medium circular tray for sharing	1 piece
©	Tea kettle	1 piece
© ≞∎	Hand blending stick in one	1 piece

Reported availability of kitchen set items in assessed markets at time of data collection

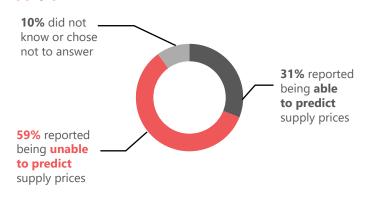
1		500/	10/ 00/	440/	20
Large cooking pot		50%	4%2%	44%	0%
Frying pan		45%	10% 1%	44%	0%
Handle	40	%	6% 4%	50%	0%
Small cooking pot		48%	1%%	48%	0%
Bowl		47%	5%0%	48%	0%
Plate	21%	2% 26%		51%	0%
Plastic cup		60%	0%	40	% 0%
Table spoons		56%	0%	44%	0%
Kitchen knife		59%	10%	40	% 0%
Serving spoon wood	24%	7%	22%	46%	1%
Serving spoon steel	41	1%	9% 0%	50%	0%
Servingladle		46%	312%	51%	0%
Scourcing pad		56%	4%0%	40	% 0%
Medium tray sharing		54%	5%0%	419	% 0%
Tea kettle		57%	312%	40	% 0%
Hand blending stick		50%	9% 0%	419	% 0%
- W	/idelyavailable 🛛 🔳 Limite	ed availability 🛛 📕 Co	mpletely unavailable 🛛 🖉 Don'	t know 📃 Prefer not to	answer

Location	Kitchen set (SDG)	Kitchen set (USD)
White Nile		
Ad Diwaim	61′167	37
Kassala		
Halfa Aj Jadeedah	69'917	43
Reifi Kassla	49'967	30
Reifi Khashm	56'617	34
Reifi Gharb	48'992	30
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	58'417	36
South Kordofan		
Abu Jubayhah	47'104	29
Overall	56,617	34

PRICE AND AVAILABILITY

In the assessed markets, the highest price for the kitchen set was recorded in Halfa Al Jadeedah (Kassala state) and the lowest in Abu Jubayhah (South Kordofan state). The least available items were plate, serving spoon in wood and handle.

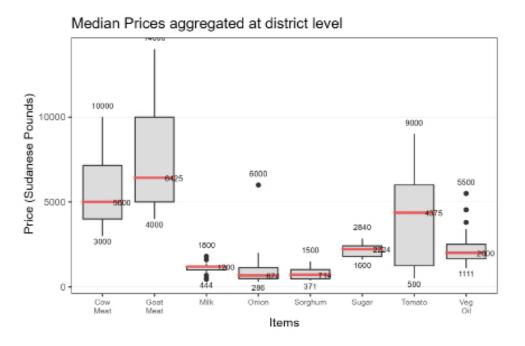
Reported ability of kitchen items vendors to predict supply prices one month from data collection





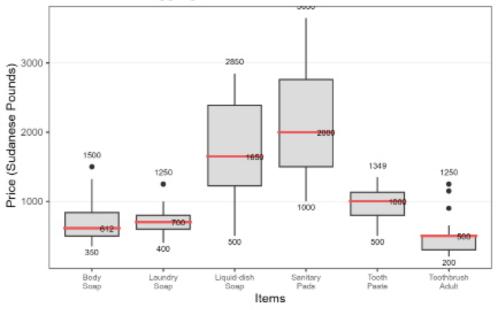
DISTRIBUTION OF PRICES

Food items



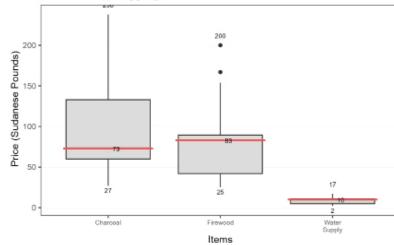
Hygiene Items (NFIs)

Median Prices aggregated at district level



Household Items 1 (NFIs)

Median Prices aggregated at district level



Household Items 2 (NFIs)

30000

Gas Cylinder

(spunod -

100000.

50000

Price (Sudanese

Median Prices aggregated at district level

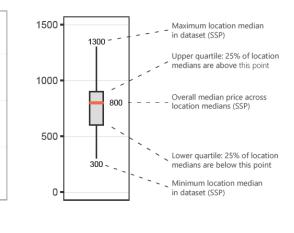
88000

30000

Gas

Items







12500

1500

Water Container





MARKET FUNCTIONALITY SCORE PER LOCALITY

			Accessibility			Availa	ability		Affore	lability			Resilience			Infrast	ructure	
Localities	Main dimension	Physical access	Physical road Access	Social access	Safety and security	Main dimension	Availability	Main dimension		Finance	Price volatility	Main dimension	Supply diversity	resilience supply	Main dimension	Facilities	Storage	Payment
Maximum score	25	8	4	2	3	30	60	15	12	9	6	20	12	9	10	4	3	3
South Darfur																		
Kas	3	0	0	2	0	28	56	2	4	0	0	9	9	0	7	1	3	3
Sharg Aj Jabal	3	0	0	2	0	29	58	2	3	0	0	9	9	0	10	4	3	3
Beliel	9	0	4	2	0	27	54	2	4	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1
Nyala Shimal	9	0	4	2	0	20	40	11	4	9	6	9	9	0	7	4	3	0
Nyala Janoub	4	0	1	2	0	29	58	4	3	3	0	9	9	0	5	4	0	1
East Darfur									-				-	-				
Abu Jabrah	15	4	4	2	0	29	58	11	5	9	6	9	9	0	5	4	1	0
Ad Du'ayn	9	0	4	2	0	25	49	7	5	3	4	9	9	0	5	2	3	0
Shia'ria	21	6	4	2	2	22	44	12	6	9	6	6	6	0	5	4	1	0
Al Firdous	25	8	4	2	3	24	47	9	6	9	2	9	9	0	7	4	3	0
Abu Karinka	15	4	1	2	3	25	50	6	7	0	4	8	8	0	7	4	3	0
Bahr Al Arab	21	8	4	2	0	27	54	9	6	9	2	6	6	0	6	4	2	0
Assalaya	9	0	4	2	0	26	51	5	4	0	6	5	5	0	3	1	2	0
Yassin	22	6	4	2	3	24	48	6	7	3	2	9	6	3	5	4	1	0
South Kordofan																		
Abu Jubayhah	25	8	4	2	3	27	54	9	7	9	0	20	9	12	6	4	2	0
Dilling	12	2	4	2	0	22	43	4	7	0	0	5	5	0	7	4	1	2
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	9	2	4	0	0	18	36	5	6	3	0	5	5	0	7	4	1	2
Kadugli	22	8	4	2	1	15	30	8	5	9	0	5	5	0	10	4	3	3
Al Leri	25	8	4	2	3	2	3	8	6	9	0	14	3	12	7	4	3	0
Blue Nile*																		
Ed Damazine	na	na	na	na	na	30	60	7	7	6	0	6	3	3	na	na	na	na
Al Kurmuk	na	na	na	na	na	23	46	9	7	9	0	9	9	0	na	na	na	na
Ar Rusayris	na	na	na	na	na	27	54	10	9	9	0	7	4	3	na	na	na	na
Geisan	na	na	na	na	na	24	47	5	6	3	0	9	9	0	na	na	na	na
Wad Al Mahi	na	na	na	na	na	26	51	9	8	9	0	11	9	3	na	na	na	na
Central Darfur																		
Bendasi	25	8	4	2	3	23	45	4	7	0	0	5	5	0	6	4	0	2
Mukjar	22	6	4	2	3	23	45	5	8	0	2	9	9	0	5	4	0	1
Gharb Jabal Marrah	16	8	0	0	3	25	49	3	6	0	0	9	9	0	7	4	1	2
Um Dukhun	15	6	4	0	0	26	52	5	7	0	2	9	9	0	9	4	3	2
Wasat Jabal Marrah	16	4	4	2	1	23	45	3	5	0	0	9	9	0	6	4	2	0
Kassala																		
Halfa Aj Jadeedah	25	8	4	2	3	30	59	8	8	6	0	20	9	12	8	4	2	2
Madeinat Kassala	25	8	4	2	3	25	49	8	5	9	0	14	3	12	4	4	0	0
Reifi Gharb Kassala	25	8	4	2	3	25	49	5	8	0	0	20	9	12	7	4	0	3
Reifi Kassla	25	8	4	2	3	29	58	6	9	3	0	20	9	12	7	4	1	2
Reifi Khasm Elgirba	25	8	4	2	3	29	58	6	9	3	0	20	9	12	8	4	1	3
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	25	8	4	2	3	29	57	6	7	3	0	20	9	12	7	4	1	2



MARKET FUNCTIONALITY SCORE PER LOCALITY

			Accessibility			Avail	ability		Affor	dability			Resilience			Infrasti	ructure	
Localities	Main dimension	Physical access	Physical road Access	Social access	Safety and security	Main dimension	Availability	Main dimension		Finance	Price volatility	Main dimension	Supply diversity	resilience supply	Main dimension	Facilities	Storage	Payment
Maximum score	25	8	4	2	3	30	60	15	12	9	6	20	12	9	10	4	3	3
White Nile																		
Ad Diwaim	21	8	4	2	0	30	59	9	7	6	4	9	3	6	10	4	3	3
Aj Jabalain	19	4	4	2	3	29	58	9	9	3	4	10	7	3	10	4	3	3
Sennar																		
Abu Hujar	24	8	4	2	2	29	58	9	7	9	0	20	9	12	6	4	1	1
Ad Dali	21	8	4	2	0	27	54	8	6	6	2	2	2	0	5	4	0	1
Ad Dinder	24	8	3	2	3	29	58	8	6	9	0	10	8	3	4	4	0	0
Sinja	24	8	4	2	2	28	55	6	8	3	0	12	7	6	7	4	1	2

MEDIAN ITEM PRICES PER LOCALITY (in SDG)

Localities	Sorghum	Onions	Vegetable	Milk	Cow Meat	Goat Meat	Tomato	Sugar	Gas	Gas	Charcoal	Firewood	Water	Water	Body Soap	Tooth	Tooth	Laundry
	1kg	1kg	1L	1L	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg	12.5L	4L	1kg	1kg	20L	20L	125g	100ml	1piece	200g
South Darfur																		
Kas	1457	1329	1583	1900	5450	6550	9000	2500	144500	68000	73	200	8312	14	400	1300	1250	550
Sharg Aj Jabal	1586	1471	1917	1600	5300	7000	9000	2450	144000	81000	238	154	9312	11	350	1100	900	600
Beliel	1243	3258	2583	2900	4450	6400	1875	1950	187500	70000	147	96	10750	10	625	1150	1150	950
Nyala Shimal	1586	771	na	1100	6900	7600	1812	2500	172500	59000	133	83	6000	16	800	1250	650	875
Nyala Janoub	1714	1214	1861	1500	6250	7250	6875	2850	170000	70000	80	112	8375	11	700	950	650	700
East Darfur																		
Abu Jabrah	1857	899	2333	1600	6000	7000	10000	2400	170000	70000	67	83	7000	10	600	1000	600	800
Ad Du'ayn	1529	1067	1783	1333	5000	6000	1500	2500	175000	88000	145	96	6500	11	1325	950	400	675
Shia'ria	1714	899	2000	na	5000	5000	5893	2697	na	na	173	83	6500	5	650	800	300	633
Al Firdous	1429	899	1500	3000	4000	6000	1250	2500	na	na	145	167	6000	8	1000	950	400	600
Abu Karinka	1514	1124	1400	1333	4000	6000	1000	2500	na	na	67	83	6000	10	800	900	350	600
Bahr Al Arab	1571	899	1500	1400	4000	6000	1250	2697	na	na	145	29	6250	14	1000	1000	500	600
Assalaya	1529	1112	2000	1689	5000	5950	6125	2850	150000	70000	164	108	6500	11	1200	1100	550	950
Yassin	1429	899	1450	1400	4000	5000	1250	2697	na	na	100	104	7000	11	1250	800	400	500
South Kordofan																		
Abu Jubayhah	857	686	2000	1400	4800	8000	500	2200	na	na	100	42	1500	5	800	800	500	1000
Dilling	1543	1714	1900	na	3000	5000	1250	3000	na	na	60	38	2100	8	1000	1000	500	600
Ar Reif Ash Sharqi	1371	1286	2450	1000	3600	5000	1250	3200	na	na	109	83	na	na	1000	1000	500	600
Kadugli	2000	2280	4000	1800	na	5600	9600	4560	na	na	na	na	2000	5	1000	1000	500	500
Al Leri	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Blue Nile																		
Ed Damazine	687	1800	4540	930	8000	12000	5600	1980	40000	31000	60	42	4167	6	535	1333	500	950
Al Kurmuk	571	857	4000	na	6000	7600	6000	2200	na	na	40	25	3000	2	681	1270	500	882
Ar Rusayris	571	571	385	1400	7200	10000	4000	2000	na	na	40	42	3167	4	458	976	300	633
Geisan	514	786	4000	na	7000	8000	4000	2200	na	na	40	42	na	na	850	1270	500	1250
Wad Al Mahi	486	714	4000	900	5500	8500	4000	2000	na	na	40	42	1900	2	536	1349	300	839



MEDIAN ITEM PRICES PER LOCALITY (in SDG)

Localities	Sorghum	Onions	Vegetable	Milk	Cow Mea	t Goat Meat	Tomato	Sugar	Gas	Gas	Charcoal	Firewood	Water	Water	Body Soap	Tooth	Tooth	Laundry
	1kg	1kg	1L	1L	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg	12.5L	4L	1kg	1kg	20L	20L	125g	100ml	1piece	200g
Central Darfur																		
Bendasi	1625	125	2000	na	4000	5000	7500	2921	na	na	27	42	2400	8	500	1349	500	600
Mukjar	1500	125	1556	na	4000	4500	12000	2921	na	na	60	42	1750	5	500	1000	500	556
Gharb Jabal Marrah	900	250	2333	na	4000	5000	4494	3146	na	na	40	83	10000	7	1500	1143	500	800
Um Dukhun	857	286	1300	1000	4000	5500	4494	2921	na	na	67	83	12500	5	600	1000	500	960
Wasat Jabal Marrah	680	250	3000	na	3500	4750	6250	2921	na	na	145	167	7250	12	600	1250	500	700
Kassala																		
Halfa Aj	714	371	4000	1400	10000	16000	1875	2000	na	33000	67	58	na	na	550	500	350	739
Adeinat Kassala	993	1000	5000	1800	14000	14000	8000	2000	na	na	na	25	na	na	na	na	na	na
Reifi Gharb	457	571	1000	na	na	14000	750	2100	na	na	80	42	na	na	500	600	500	400
Reifi Kassla	571	571	2500	1400	10000	14000	2500	2000	45000	31300	57	42	na	na	500	500	300	700
Reifi Khashm	571	429	1100	1400	10000	14000	1500	2000	na	31000	53	58	na	na	500	550	300	739
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	600	386	2550	1400	10000	12000	5000	1800	na	37000	93	83	na	na	500	500	300	700
White Nile																		
Ad Diwaim	571	571	2750	1400	7250	10500	4000	2000	30000	31500	73	na	7500	10	500	1032	300	600
Aj Jabalain	643	457	3500	na	7500	11000	4375	1950	45000	30000	40	42	2500	10	500	500	200	500
Sennar																		
Abu Hujar	629	471	4500	1100	10000	11000	4000	2000	na	35000	120	25	na	na	500	750	300	700
Ad Dali	429	500	4000	1600	8000	8000	4000	2150	na	na	na	na	na	15	700	700	300	800
Ad Dinder	1111	571	3200	1200	10000	12000	5000	2000	na	33500	232	83	na	17	700	800	300	700
Sinja	na	571	2000	1400	8000	na	5000	2000	35000	34000	60	na	na	na	521	960	300	667
Overall median	764	661	2375	1400	6225	7750	4094	2250	42500	33075	84	52	5750	10	605	975	450	700

MEDIAN KITCHEN SET ITEM PRICES PER LOCALITY (in SDG)

Localities	Large cooking	Frying pan	Handle	Small cooking	Bowl	Plate	Plastic cup	Table spoon	Kitchen knife	Serving spoon	Serving spoon	Serving ladle	Scourcing pad	Medium tray	Tea kettle	Hand blending
	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece
South Kordofan																
Abu Jubayhah	na	4350	1500	25	3750		1000	167	2000	750	2000	2500	500	6000	9000	500
White Nile																
Ad Diwaim	11500	7500		5000	4500	2000	na	na	1250	2000	1750	1750	750	9750	7500	500
Kassala																
Halfa Aj	9000	8500	7500	8000	1500	7750	1250	na	1500	2500	1500	1500	750	12000	6000	500
Reifi Kassla	6000	8000	7000	5000	1500	2000	1000	na	1000	na	1150	1400	250	8000	4500	500
Reifi Khashm	8000	7000	7000	6000	1500	6250	1000	na	1000	na	1400	1500	300	9250	3000	750
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	10000	8000	8000	7000	2000	2000	1000	na	1000	na	1500	1500	500	8750	4000	500



June 2024

MEDIAN KITCHEN SET ITEM PRICES PER LOCALITY (in SDG)

Localities	Large cooking	Frying pan	Handle	Small cooking	Bowl	Plate	Plastic cup	Table spoon	Kitchen knife	Serving spoon	Serving spoon	Serving ladle	Scourcing pad	Medium tray	Tea kettle	Hand blending
	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece	1 piece
South Kordofan																
Abu Jubayhah	na	4350	1500	25	3750		1000	167	2000	750	2000	2500	500	6000	9000	500
Sennar																
Abu Hujar	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ad Dali	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ad Dinder	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sinja	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

MEDIAN stock level (days)

Localities	Sorghum grain	Onions	Vegetable Oil	Milk (fresh)	Cow Meat (fresh)	Goat Meat (fresh)	Tomato Paste	Sugar	Gas Container	Gas Refill	Charcoal	Firewood	Water Container	Water supply	Body Soap	Tooth paste	Tooth brush	Laundry Soap	Liquid Dish Soap
	1kg	1kg	1L	1L	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg	12.5L	4L	1kg	1kg	20L	20L	125g	100ml	1piece	200g	600ml
South Darfur																			
Kas	20	14	12	1	1	1	11	19	20	15	12	10	20	2	16	22	24	16	17
Sharg Aj Jabal	22	14	14	1	1	1	14	24	22	16	12	10	21	2	10	22	24	19	12
Beliel	22	14	12	1	1	1	22	20	2	2	10	8	15	1	17	15	30	20	12
Nyala Shimal	8	8	7	2	2	2	12	8	22	18	8	6	10	2	10	10	14	11	12
Nyala Janoub	8	8	6	1	1	1	9	10	14	17	6	6	9	1	7	12	8	6	8
East Darfur	_																		
Abu Jabrah	5	5	6	1	1	1	8	7	15	5	5	5	14	1	6	10	10	7	9
Ad Du'ayn	15	8	8	1	1	1	10	10	26	15	6	5	14	1	10	11	10	10	10
Shia'ria	3	3	5	na	1	1	8	5	na	na	2	2	1	1	5	7	8	7	10
Al Firdous	7	7	7	1	1	1	7	5	na	na	4	4	7	1	7	7	7	6	7
Abu Karinka	3	4	4	1	1	1	7	2	na	na	4	2	10	1	6	8	15	5	10
Bahr Al Arab	7	7	6	1	1	1	7	7	na	na	4	1	1	1	10	14	10	7	7
Assalaya	7	8	10	1	1	1	7	10	30	30	14	12	22	1	6	13	14	6	15
Yassin	3	6	6	1	1	1	18	4	na	na	2	3	4	1	5	7	7	5	7
South Kordofan																			
Abu Jubayhah	30	10	30	1	4	2	30	30	na	na	15	14	1	na	30	30	30	60	30
Dilling	7	7	8	na	1	1	10	7	na	na	12	10	1	1	9	14	20	7	14
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	60	8	8	1	2	2	20	30	na	na	30	30	na	na	30	10	30	30	na
Kadugli	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	10	1	30	30	30	30	30
Al Leri	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Blue Nile																			
Ed Damazine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9	8	8	8	18	1	1	1	1	1	1
Al Kurmuk	8	8	8	na	na	1	8	8	na	na	8	7	7	1	8	8	8	8	8
Ar Rusayris	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	na	na	7	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1
Geisan	4	6	7	na	1	1	7	7	na	na	7	7	na	na	7	11	11	15	15
Wad Al Mahi	7	11	22	1	4	1	15	15	na	na	5	6	4	1	11	15	15	15	11







MEDIAN stock level (days)

Localities	Sorghum grain	Onions	Vegetable Oil	Milk (fresh)	Cow Meat (fresh)	Goat Meat (fresh)	Tomato Paste	Sugar	Gas Container	Gas Refill	Charcoal	Firewood	Water Container	Water supply	Body Soap	Tooth paste	Tooth brush	Laundry Soap	Liquid Dish Soap
	1kg	1kg	1L	1L	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg	12.5L	4L	1kg	1kg	20L	20L	125g	100ml	1piece	200g	600ml
Central Darfur																			
Bendasi	5	7	6	na	2	2	14	5	na	na	7	6	1	1	3	9	10	7	na
Mukjar	2	5	5	na	1	1	20	4	na	na	3	3	1	2	2	4	6	7	6
Gharb Jabal Marrah	8	6	8	na	1	1	13	7	na	na	7	7	7	1	15	16	24	14	12
Um Dukhun	3	3	3	2	2	2	7	4	na	na	3	4	1	1	5	14	30	6	30
Wasat Jabal Marrah	20	6	24	na	2	2	30	20	na	na	11	7	7	1	20	30	20	20	20
Kassala																			
Halfa Aj Jadeedah	30	30	30	3	2	1	30	30	na	30	30	21	na	na	30	30	26	30	26
Madeinat Kassala	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	30	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Reifi Gharb Kasasla	16	7	30	na	na	1	15	30	na	na	15	30	na	na	30	22	15	30	30
Reifi Kassla	30	26	30	2	2	2	30	21	30	45	30	30	na	na	21	21	21	22	30
Reifi Khasm Elgirba	30	26	30	3	1	2	30	30	na	30	30	30	na	na	30	30	30	30	30
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	30	18	30	3	3	3	30	21	na	30	30	30	na	na	26	26	30	30	30
White Nile																			
Ad Diwaim	0	8	20	1	1	na	25	8	na	15	10	na	12	1	15	25	35	30	20
Aj Jabalain	15	6	10	na	na	na	10	15	10	15	10	10	12	1	22	25	25	18	15
Sennar																			
Abu Hujar	20	8	8	1	1	1	10	10	na	15	10	na	na	na	10	18	10	12	18
Ad Dali	6	15	28	0	1	1	30	25	na	na	na	na	na	0	28	28	35	22	22
Ad Dinder	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sinja	na	8	11	1	na	na	15	5	7	4	5	na	na	na	10	60	30	28	30
Overall median	16	7	10	1	1	1	14	11	15	15	9	8	7	1	10	18	24	19	17





Methodology

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

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

This findings presented in this factsheet are based on the JMMI conducted from 2nd to 11th June 2024. The factsheet presents an overview of median prices for food and non-food items (NFIs) in the main markets of the localities assessed, a comprehensive breakdown of the cost of the interim Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB), and the Market Functionality Score (MFS) for the markets assessed at locality level.

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

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

Retailers are selected to interview based on the following criteria:

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

revisited in every data collection round.

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

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

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

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

Challenges and Limitations

• Price data is only indicative for the time frame within which it was collected. Prices may vary between data collection rounds.

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

About the CWG

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

About REACH

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

> CWG CASH WORKING GROUP REACH Informing UNITABLE INFORMATION INFORM

Participating agencies

- IRC International Rescue Committee
- ADRA Adventist Development Council Agency
- ARCO African Relief Committee Organisation
- MC Mercy Corps
- DRC Dannish Refugee Council
- CARE
- NRC- Norwegian Refugee Council
- SC Save the Children
- GOAL
- LMT Last Mile Technology

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