South Sudan | Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI)

1- 9 October 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)**.

59	Assessed locations	74	Assessed marketplaces
1,282	Trader key informants surveyed	34	Assessed commodities
50	Partner key informants surveyed	19	Participating agencies[5]
1,332	Total key informant interviews (KIIs)		

KEY FINDINGS

- The Multi-Sector Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (MSSMEB) had decreased by 10% in September 2026, (to 804,633 SSP), before increasing slightly by 4% in October (840,000 SSP). The food basket, which had declined by 7% in September, decreased by 1% in October. The October increase in the MSSMEB was primarily driven by rising prices of charcoal (+28%) and milling costs (+25%).
- Compared with the previous month, the largest increases were recorded in Maridi Town, where the MSSMEB and food basket increased by 35% and 41%, respectively. This was followed by Mundri Town, with increases of 32% and 34%; Nzara Town, with increases of 31% and 37%; and Kurenge (Nasir County), with increases of 25% and 32%, respectively
- In the October 2026 JMMI, traders cited SSP depreciation (44%), high taxation (36%), fuel costs (21%), poor road conditions (20%), and limited capital (19%) as key constraints, increasing operating costs and limiting price reductions.
- In October 2026, of the 59 locations assessed, 14 were classified as stressed, 26 as moderately functional, and 19 as functional. The main pillars affecting market functionality were accessibility, affordability, and resilience, indicating challenges in physical access to markets, consumers' purchasing power, and the ability of markets to withstand and recover from shocks.

KEY INDICATORS

Median Cost of MSSMEB[1]

840,000 SSP

146 USD[3]

Monthly change since September 2026[4]

▲ 35,367 SSP +4%

▲ 4 USD +3%

Median Cost of Food Basket[2]

645,535 SSP

112 USD[3]

Monthly change since September 2026[4]

▼ 4,914 SSP -1%

▼ 3 USD -3%

USD/SSP (Official)[3]

1 USD = 5,751 SSP

Monthly change since September 2026[4]

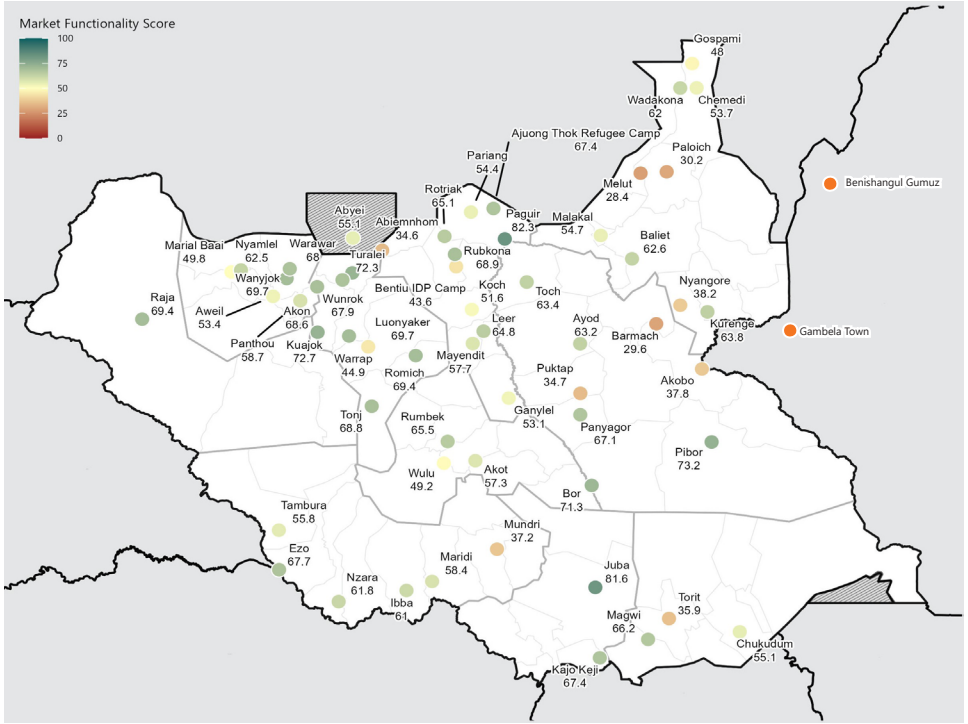
▲ 102 SSP +2%

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.

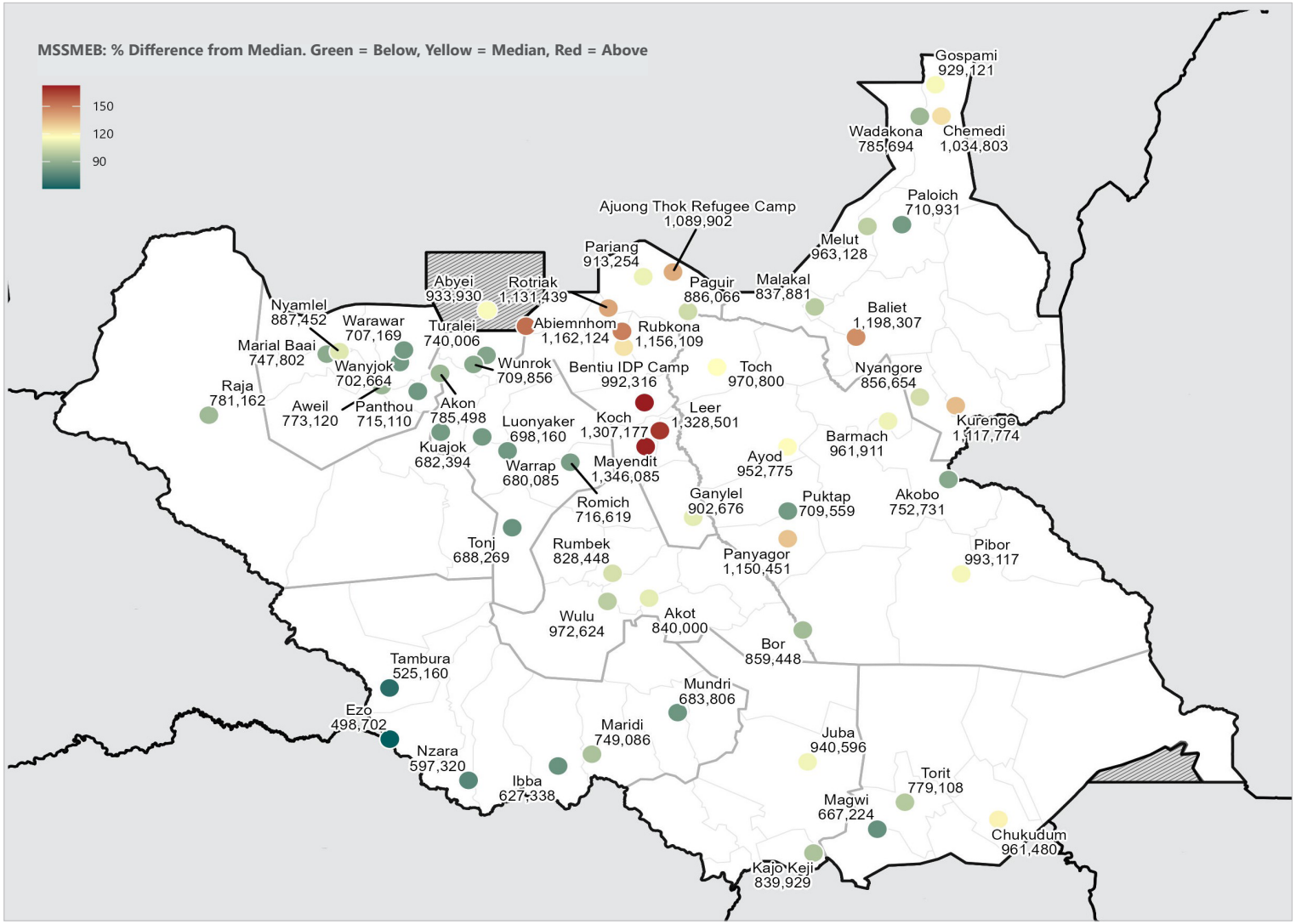
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MULTI-SECTOR SURVIVAL MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET COSTS PER LOCATION

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 MSSMEB[1]

840,000 SSP

146 USD[3]

Monthly change since September 2026[4]

▲ 35,367 SSP +4%

▲ 4 USD +3%

Yearly change since October 2025

▲ 223,928 SSP +36%

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 October 2026, the highest MSSMEB prices were recorded in 12 locations, including Panyagor, Abiemnhom Town, Koch Town, Leer Town, Mayendit Town, Ajuong Thok and Yida refugee camps, Rotriak, Rubkona Town, Baliet Town, Kurenge, and Chemedi. Three locations, Panyagor, Rubkona Town, and Baliet Town, appeared as the locations with higher MSSMEB costs in September and October. Nine new locations emerged in October: Abiemnhom Town, Koch Town, Leer Town, Mayendit Town, Ajuong Thok Refugee Camp, Yida Refugee Camp, Rotriak, Kurenge, and Chemedi. Meanwhile, nine locations from September, namely Juba, Ayod, Pagwir, Pibor, Wulu, Ganyiel, Bentiu IDP Camp, Malakal IDP Camp, and Malakal Town, were no longer among those recording the highest prices, indicating a shift in the geographical distribution of high MSSMEB prices.

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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	940,596	-10%	+47%	163.55
Kajo Keji	Kajo Keji Town	839,929	+22%	+35%	146.05
Eastern Equatoria					
Budi	Chukudum	961,480	+22%	NA	167.18
Magwi	Magwi Town	667,224	+15%	+29%	116.02
Torit	Torit Town	779,108	+5%	+28%	135.47
Jonglei					
Akobo	Akobo Town	752,731	-4%	+2%	130.89
Ayod	Ayod Town	952,775	-17%	+6%	165.67
Bor South	Bor Town	859,448	-3%	NA	149.44
Duk	Puktap	709,559	NA	NA	123.38
Fangak	Paguir	886,066	-22%	NA	154.07
Fangak	Toch	970,800	NA	NA	168.81
Pibor	Pibor Town	993,117	-30%	NA	172.69
Twic East	Panyagor	1,150,451	-9%	+67%	200.04
Lakes					
Rumbek Centre	Rumbek Town	828,448	+12%	0%	144.05
Rumbek East	Akot	840,000	+10%	NA	146.06
Wulu	Wulu Town	972,624	-28%	+55%	169.12
Northern Bahr el Ghazal					
Aweil Centre	Aweil Town	773,120	NA	NA	134.43
Aweil East	Wanyjok	702,664	-13%	+11%	122.18
Aweil East	Warawar	707,169	-7%	+69%	122.96
Aweil South	Panthou	715,110	NA	+36%	124.35
Aweil West	Marial Baai	747,802	NA	NA	130.03
Aweil West	Nyamlel Town	887,452	NA	NA	154.31
Unity					
Abiemnhom	Abiemnhom Town	1,162,124	NA	NA	202.07
Koch	Koch Town	1,307,177	NA	NA	227.30
Leer	Leer Town	1,328,501	NA	NA	231.00
Mayendit	Mayendit Town	1,346,085	NA	NA	234.06
Panyijiar	Ganylel	902,676	-39%	-9%	156.96
Pariang	Ajuong Thok Refugee Camp	1,089,902	NA	NA	189.52
Pariang	Pariang Town	913,254	NA	NA	158.80
Pariang	Yida Refugee Camp	1,048,373	NA	NA	182.29
Rubkona	Bentiu IDP Camp	992,316	-22%	+61%	172.55
Rubkona	Rotriak	1,131,439	NA	NA	196.74
Rubkona	Rubkona Town	1,156,109	+6%	+77%	201.03
Upper Nile					
Baliet	Baliet Town	1,198,307	+11%	NA	208.37
Luakpiny Nasir	Kurenge	1,117,774	+25%	NA	194.36
Malakal	Malakal Town	837,881	-34%	NA	145.69
Manyo	Wadakona	785,694	NA	NA	136.62
Melut	Melut Town	963,128	+16%	+38%	167.47
Melut	Paloich	710,931	-23%	+18%	123.62
Renk	Chemedi	1,034,803	NA	NA	179.93
Renk	Gospami	929,121	NA	NA	161.56
Ulang	Barmach	961,911	+10%	NA	167.26
Ulang	Nyangore	856,654	+7%	NA	148.96
Warrap					
Abyei Region	Abyei Town	933,930	+21%	+14%	162.39
Gogrial East	Luonyaker	698,160	-8%	+12%	121.40
Gogrial West	Akon	785,498	+9%	+39%	136.58
Gogrial West	Kuajok	682,394	-18%	+3%	118.66
Tonj East	Romich	716,619	-14%	+39%	124.61
Tonj North	Warrap Town	680,085	-19%	+6%	118.26
Tonj South	Tonj Town	688,269	-5%	+34%	119.68
Twic	Turalei	740,006	-24%	+39%	128.67
Twic	Wunrok	709,856	-26%	-12%	123.43
Western Bahr el Ghazal					
Raja	Raja Town	781,162	+8%	+27%	135.83
Western Equatoria					
Ezo	Ezo Town	498,702	+5%	+40%	86.72
Ibba	Ibba Town	627,338	+22%	+50%	109.08
Maridi	Maridi Town	749,086	+35%	+66%	130.25
Mundri West	Mundri Town	683,806	+32%	+48%	118.90
Nzara	Nzara Town	597,320	+31%	+42%	103.86
Tambura	Tambura Town	525,160	-6%	+47%	91.32
Median		**840,000**	**+4%**	**+36%**	**146.06**

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

*This is a comparison between October 2026 and October 2025

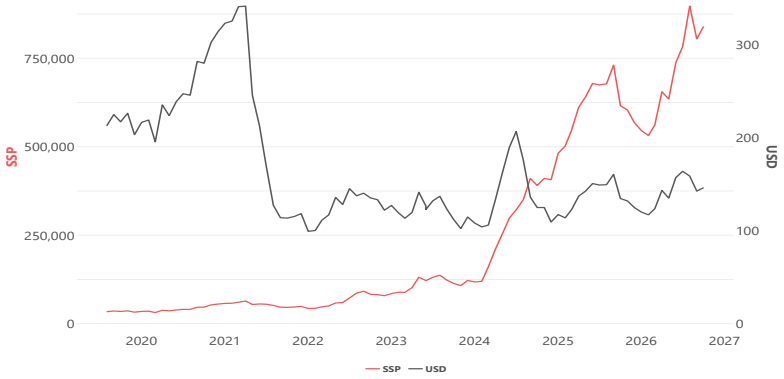
Key Findings

The Multi-Sector Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (MSSMEB) cost increased by 4% in October 2026 compared with September. However, several markets in some states had lower than average costs, such as Western Equatoria, Warrap, Northern Bahr el Ghazal Eastern Equatoria and Westrn Bahr el Ghazal.

In contrast, elevated MSSMEB costs in Unity State and other high cost locations are likely driven, in part, by transportation challenges and reduced harvests following dry spells that affected many parts of the country. Reduced local production in Unity State may have constrained food availability and increased reliance on market purchases, placing additional pressure on household purchasing power and their ability to meet minimum food and other essential needs. According to the October 2026 JMMI, traders also cited SSP depreciation, high taxes, rising fuel costs, poor road conditions, and limited access to capital as key barriers to trade and market restocking. These challenges increase operating costs, disrupt supply chains, and reduce households' purchasing power and access to essential goods and services.

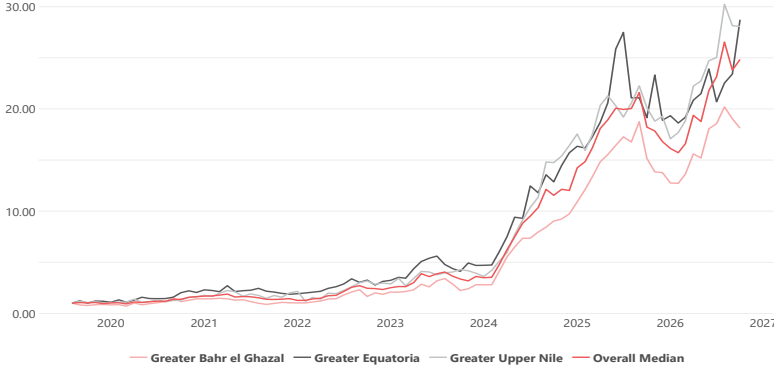
MSSMEB OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - October 2026 in SSP



MSSMEB OVER TIME[6]

Indexed to October 2019 = 1.00



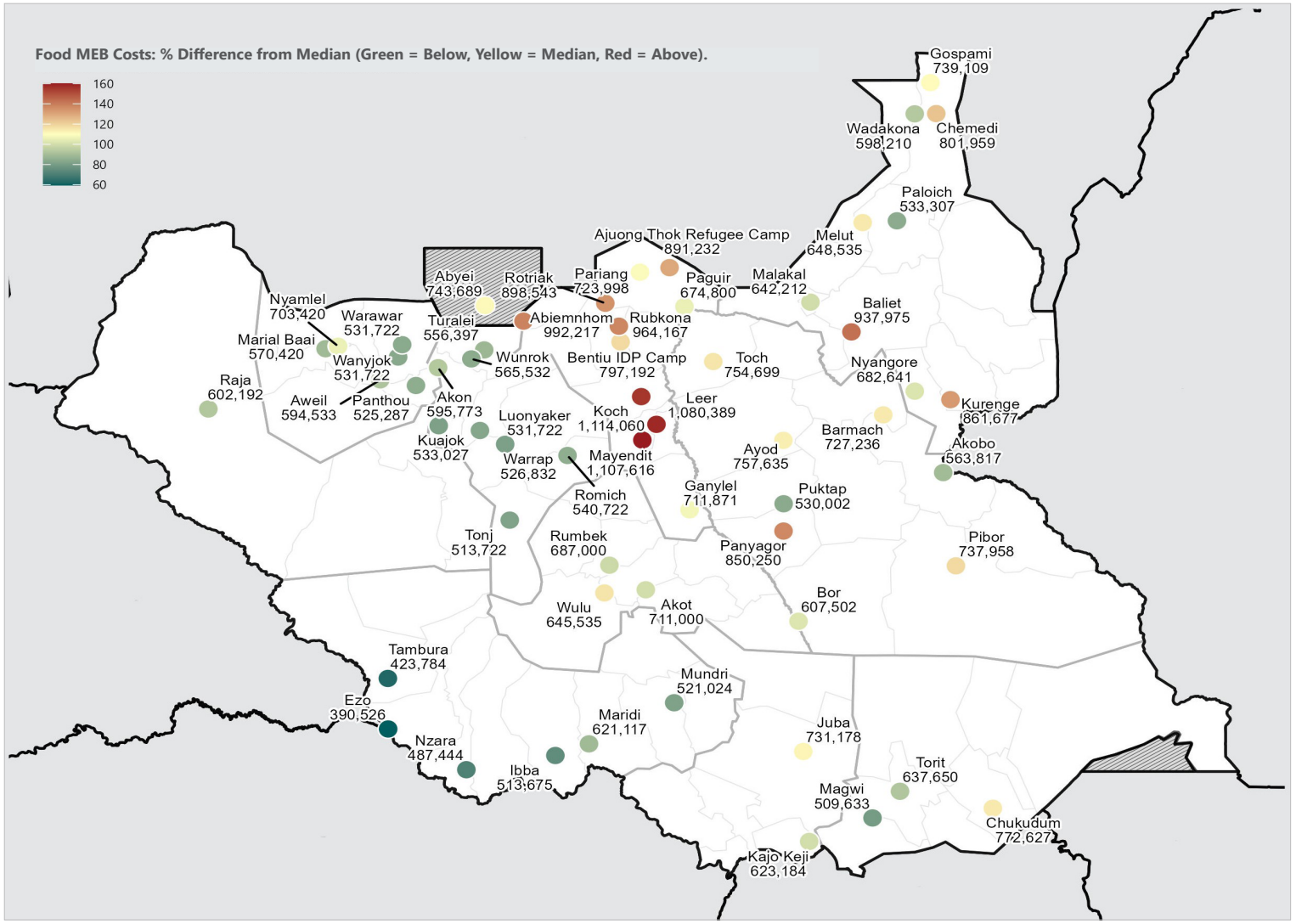
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MEDIAN FOOD MEB COST PER LOCATION

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 Basket[2]

645,535 SSP

112 USD[3]

Monthly change since September 2026[4]

▼ 4,914 SSP -1%

▼ 3 USD -3%

Yearly change since October 2025

▲ 189,828 SSP +42%

Food Basket Components

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

Key Findings

The national median food basket cost decreased slightly by 1% in October 2026 compared to September, although price trends varied across assessed markets. Among locations assessed in both months, prices increased in Panyagor and Rubkona Town but declined in Baliet Town.

These variations reflect persistent market challenges, including SSP depreciation, high taxation, rising fuel costs, poor road conditions, and limited trader capital, which increase operating and transportation costs and constrain market restocking. Consequently, despite the slight national decline, households in markets with above-median food basket costs continue to face greater pressure on purchasing power and access to essential food commodities.

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

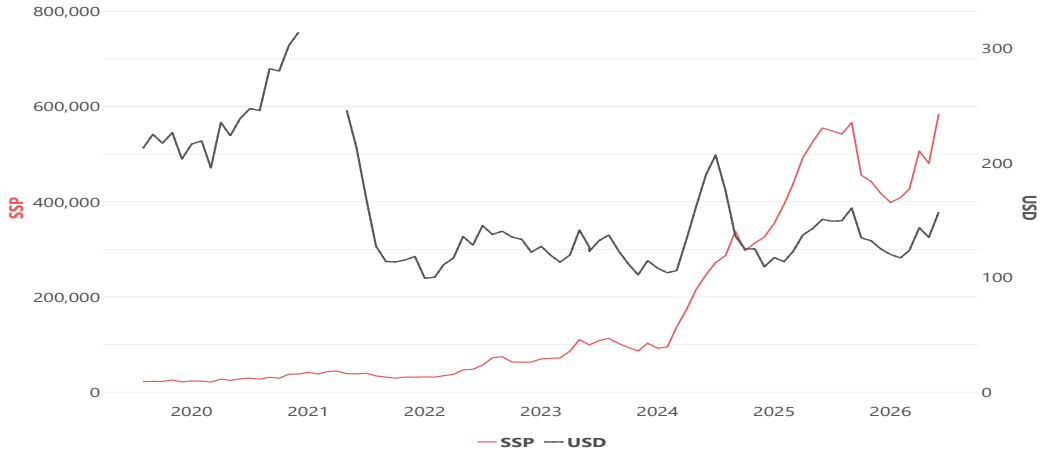
County	Location	MSSMEB food basket in SSP	% Change since previous month	% Change since previous year*	MSSMEB food basket in USD
Central Equatoria					
Juba	Juba Town	731,178	-12%	+68%	127.1
Kajo Keji	Kajo Keji Town	623,184	+24%	+29%	108.4
Eastern Equatoria					
Budi	Chukudum	772,627	+27%	NA	134.3
Magwi	Magwi Town	509,633	+9%	+19%	88.6
Torit	Torit Town	637,650	+8%	+34%	110.9
Jonglei					
Akobo	Akobo Town	563,817	-4%	+25%	98
Ayod	Ayod Town	757,635	-22%	+21%	131.7
Bor South	Bor Town	607,502	-10%	NA	105.6
Duk	Puktap	530,002	NA	NA	92.2
Fangak	Paguir	674,800	-27%	NA	117.3
Fangak	Toch	754,699	NA	NA	131.2
Pibor	Pibor Town	737,958	-35%	NA	128.3
Twic East	Panyagor	850,250	-14%	+82%	147.8
Lakes					
Rumbek Centre	Rumbek Town	687,000	+15%	+26%	119.5
Rumbek East	Akot	711,000	+14%	NA	123.6
Wulu	Wulu Town	645,535	-41%	+33%	112.2
Northern Bahr el Ghazal					
Aweil Centre	Aweil Town	594,533	NA	NA	103.4
Aweil East	Wanyjok	531,722	-19%	+20%	92.5
Aweil East	Warawar	531,722	-13%	+124%	92.5
Aweil South	Panthou	525,287	NA	+33%	91.3
Aweil West	Marial Baai	570,420	NA	NA	99.2
Aweil West	Nyamlel Town	703,420	NA	NA	122.3
Unity					
Abiemnhom	Abiemnhom Town	992,217	NA	NA	172.5
Koch	Koch Town	1,114,060	NA	NA	193.7
Leer	Leer Town	1,080,389	NA	NA	187.9
Mayendit	Mayendit Town	1,107,616	NA	NA	192.6
Panyijiar	Ganylel	711,871	-42%	-11%	123.8
Pariang	Ajuong Thok Refugee Camp	891,232	NA	NA	155
Pariang	Pariang Town	723,998	NA	NA	125.9
Pariang	Yida Refugee Camp	836,830	NA	NA	145.5
Rubkona	Bentiu IDP Camp	797,192	-23%	+69%	138.6
Rubkona	Rotriak	898,543	NA	NA	156.2
Rubkona	Rubkona Town	964,167	+9%	+89%	167.7
Upper Nile					
Baliet	Baliet Town	937,975	+16%	NA	163.1
Luakpiny Nasir	Kurenge	861,677	+32%	NA	149.8
Malakal	Malakal Town	642,212	-37%	NA	111.7
Manyo	Wadakona	598,210	NA	NA	104
Melut	Melut Town	648,535	+1%	+38%	112.8
Melut	Paloich	533,307	-17%	+23%	92.7
Renk	Chemedi	801,959	NA	NA	139.4
Renk	Gospami	739,109	NA	NA	128.5
Ulang	Barmach	727,236	+4%	NA	126.5
Ulang	Nyangore	682,641	+8%	NA	118.7
Warrap					
Abyei Region	Abyei Town	743,689	+18%	+11%	129.3
Gogrial East	Luonyaker	531,722	-13%	+59%	92.5
Gogrial West	Akon	595,773	+1%	+34%	103.6
Gogrial West	Kuajok	533,027	-22%	0%	92.7
Tonj East	Romich	540,722	-21%	+39%	94
Tonj North	Warrap Town	526,832	-23%	+4%	91.6
Tonj South	Tonj Town	513,722	-12%	+45%	89.3
Twic	Turalei	556,397	-29%	+39%	96.7
Twic	Wunrok	565,532	-26%	+4%	98.3
Western Bahr el Ghazal					
Raja	Raja Town	602,192	+2%	+22%	104.7
Western Equatoria					
Ezo	Ezo Town	390,526	+8%	+43%	67.9
Ibba	Ibba Town	513,675	+26%	+64%	89.3
Maridi	Maridi Town	621,117	+41%	+75%	108
Mundri West	Mundri Town	521,024	+34%	+49%	90.6
Nzara	Nzara Town	487,444	+37%	+47%	84.8
Tambura	Tambura Town	423,784	-7%	+48%	73.7
Median		**645,535**	**-1%**	**+42%**	**112.2**

*This is a comparison between October 2026 and October 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 - October 2026 in SSP



Reported restocking source by staple cereal traders:



83% Wholesalers

17% Local producers

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



80% Expected increase

20% No change expected

Key Findings

Between September and October 2026, high food basket costs remained concentrated in Unity and Upper Nile states, with Koch, Mayendit, and Leer among the most expensive locations in October. Inadequate rainfall and crop failures worsened food shortages in Unity State. In some markets, the availability of the first harvest of crops may have increased local food supplies, contributing to lower food basket costs and easing price pressures in markets where food basket performance improved. Overall, food basket costs remained 42% higher than the previous year, further straining household purchasing power and access to essential food commodities.

Median time to restock period reported by the vendors



Median time to restock locally produced cereals from out of town

2 day

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CASH WORKING GROUP'S (CWG) SECTORAL MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET (SMEB) AND MPC GUIDE[7]

Table 3: Fixed MPC Transfer Value Rate of Reference Month (**July 2026**) for MPC. Bailet, Renk, Maridi, Mundri West and Tambura updated to October 2026.

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	**988K**	**1M**	**909K**	**198**	**158**
Fashoda	816K	938K	750K	197	157
Luakpiny Nasir	1M	1M	963K	252	201
Manyo	828K	952K	762K	199	159
Melut	808K	929K	743K	194	155
Renk	**920K**	**1M**	**846K**	**184**	**147**
Ulang	964K	1M	887K	232	185
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	**807K**	**928K**	**742K**	**161**	**129**
Mundri West	**760K**	**874K**	**699K**	**152**	**122**
Nzara	677K	779K	623K	163	131
Tambura	**791K**	**909K**	**727K**	**158**	**126**
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 at 80%	MPC in USD With 15%	MPC in USD at 80%
Central Equatoria																		
Juba	366K	87K	10K	123K	35K	52K	43K	23K	9K	105K	58K	909K	1M	-6%	+1%	836K	182	146
Kajo Keji	312K	54K	11K	117K	35K	52K	23K	23K	9K	57K	58K	748K	860K	+1%	NA	688K	150	120
Eastern Equatoria																		
Budi	386K	81K	15K	127K	35K	52K	55K	23K	9K	108K	58K	947K	1M	+14%	+20%	871K	190	152
Magwi	255K	98K	11K	95K	35K	52K	60K	23K	9K	58K	58K	752K	865K	-7%	NA	692K	151	121
Torit	319K	106K	12K	117K	35K	52K	30K	23K	9K	80K	58K	840K	966K	-9%	NA	772K	168	134
Jonglei																		
Akobo	282K	73K	16K	117K	35K	52K	91K	23K	9K	84K	58K	838K	963K	+1%	+1%	771K	168	134
Ayod	379K	89K	15K	126K	35K	52K	27K	23K	9K	133K	58K	944K	1M	-8%	-10%	869K	189	151
Bor South	304K	87K	15K	171K	35K	52K	31K	23K	9K	84K	58K	866K	996K	-2%	NA	797K	174	139
Duk	371K	75K	15K	102K	35K	52K	15K	23K	9K	84K	58K	838K	963K	NA	+20%	771K	168	134
Fangak	500K	101K	20K	141K	35K	52K	10K	23K	9K	126K	58K	1M	1M	-15%	NA	987K	214	171
Pibor	369K	70K	13K	166K	35K	52K	12K	23K	9K	86K	58K	891K	1M	-22%	-4%	820K	178	142
Twic East	425K	73K	12K	204K	35K	52K	91K	23K	9K	108K	58K	1M	1M	+2%	-6%	1M	217	174
Lakes																		
Rumbek Centre	344K	107K	13K	144K	35K	52K	45K	23K	9K	76K	58K	903K	1M	+6%	0%	831K	181	145
Rumbek East	356K	85K	14K	153K	35K	52K	30K	23K	9K	83K	58K	896K	1M	+3%	+17%	824K	179	143
Wulu	323K	99K	14K	210K	35K	52K	18K	23K	9K	143K	58K	981K	1M	-16%	-25%	903K	197	158
Northern Bahr el Ghazal																		
Aweil Centre	297K	75K	11K	124K	35K	52K	30K	23K	9K	84K	58K	797K	916K	NA	-16%	733K	160	128
Aweil East	266K	69K	14K	123K	35K	52K	15K	23K	9K	80K	58K	743K	854K	-5%	+5%	684K	148	118
Aweil South	263K	67K	16K	133K	35K	52K	30K	23K	9K	84K	58K	769K	884K	NA	-14%	707K	154	123
Aweil West	318K	89K	15K	127K	35K	52K	23K	23K	9K	84K	58K	831K	956K	NA	+9%	765K	166	133
Unity																		
Abiemnhom	496K	75K	15K	153K	35K	52K	36K	23K	9K	84K	58K	1M	1M	NA	NA	952K	207	166
Koch	557K	80K	16K	130K	35K	52K	36K	23K	9K	84K	58K	1M	1M	NA	NA	993K	216	173
Leer	540K	58K	28K	214K	35K	52K	55K	23K	9K	140K	58K	1M	1M	NA	NA	1M	242	194
Mayendit	554K	73K	16K	154K	35K	52K	34K	23K	9K	90K	58K	1M	1M	NA	NA	1M	220	176
Panyijiar	356K	80K	17K	127K	35K	52K	30K	23K	9K	84K	58K	870K	1M	-27%	-35%	800K	174	139
Pariang	418K	88K	15K	189K	35K	52K	30K	23K	9K	158K	58K	1M	1M	NA	NA	943K	205	164
Rubkona	449K	72K	16K	156K	35K	52K	30K	23K	9K	83K	58K	1M	1M	-6%	+4%	931K	202	162
Upper Nile																		
Baliet	469K	75K	14K	105K	35K	52K	31K	23K	9K	120K	58K	988K	1M	+2%	+19%	909K	198	158
Luakpiny Nasir	431K	60K	17K	114K	35K	52K	38K	23K	9K	110K	58K	945K	1M	+9%	-10%	869K	189	151
Malakal	321K	75K	16K	119K	35K	52K	30K	23K	9K	108K	58K	845K	972K	-19%	NA	778K	169	135
Manyo	299K	78K	15K	181K	35K	52K	31K	23K	9K	133K	58K	912K	1M	NA	+10%	839K	183	146
Melut	295K	70K	15K	145K	35K	52K	80K	23K	9K	89K	58K	871K	1M	-2%	+8%	801K	174	139
Renk	385K	77K	15K	160K	35K	52K	23K	23K	9K	84K	58K	920K	1M	+8%	+29%	846K	184	147
Ulang	493K	73K	16K	114K	35K	52K	20K	23K	9K	121K	58K	1M	1M	+2%	+5%	933K	202	162
Warrap																		
Abyei Region	372K	75K	15K	127K	35K	52K	30K	23K	9K	84K	58K	878K	1M	-3%	-4%	808K	176	141
Gogrial East	266K	62K	15K	103K	35K	52K	15K	23K	9K	83K	58K	719K	827K	-9%	+3%	662K	144	115
Gogrial West	282K	64K	15K	116K	35K	52K	20K	23K	9K	83K	58K	756K	869K	-2%	+10%	695K	151	121
Tonj East	270K	62K	16K	105K	35K	52K	21K	23K	9K	83K	58K	733K	843K	-8%	+3%	674K	146	117
Tonj North	263K	70K	16K	127K	35K	52K	21K	23K	9K	88K	58K	761K	875K	-8%	+3%	700K	152	122
Tonj South	257K	61K	15K	103K	35K	52K	15K	23K	9K	83K	58K	709K	816K	-7%	-1%	652K	141	113
Twic	280K	69K	16K	137K	35K	52K	32K	23K	9K	83K	58K	793K	912K	-12%	-2%	729K	158	126
Western Bahr el Ghazal																		
Raja	301K	64K	15K	103K	35K	52K	24K	23K	9K	83K	58K	765K	880K	+8%	+17%	704K	153	122
Western Equatoria																		
Ezo	195K	137K	15K	113K	35K	52K	26K	23K	9K	83K	58K	745K	857K	-1%	-3%	685K	150	120
Ibba	257K	75K	12K	120K	35K	52K	45K	23K	9K	82K	58K	767K	882K	+12%	+26%	705K	153	122
Maridi	311K	71K	14K	107K	35K	52K	45K	23K	9K	84K	58K	807K	928K	+11%	+31%	742K	161	129
Mundri West	261K	100K	15K	118K	35K	52K	15K	23K	9K	76K	58K	760K	874K	-4%	+16%	699K	152	122
Nzara	244K	66K	15K	116K	35K	52K	90K	23K	9K	84K	58K	790K	908K	+3%	+17%	727K	158	126
Tambura	212K	109K	18K	116K	35K	52K	30K	23K	9K	130K	58K	791K	909K	+3%	+35%	727K	158	126
Median	319K	75K	15K	126K	35K	52K	30K	23K	9K	84K	58K	866K	996K	-2%	+3.5%	797K	174	139

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 **Multi-Puprose 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 (July 2026), MPC values increased above the 15% buffer threshold for two consecutive months in **Baliet** (17% in Sept; 19% in Oct), **Renk** (20%; 29%), **Maridi** (17%; 31%), **Mundri West** (21%; 16%), and **Tambura** (31%; 35%). Consequently, MPC values for these locations were updated with current values.

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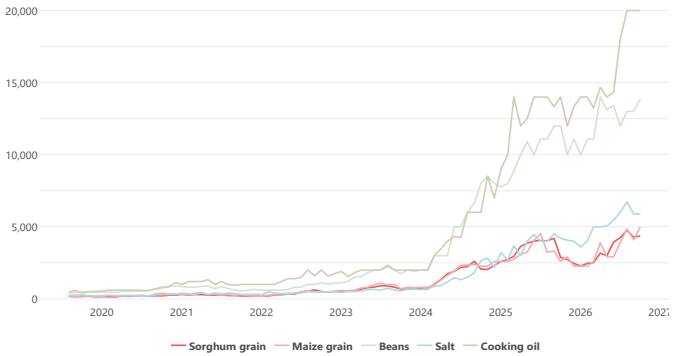
PRICES OF MONITORED ITEMS

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 Sept 2026	Change since Oct 2025	Median price in USD
Food Items					
Sorghum grain	1 kg	4,362	▲2%	▲51%	0.76
Maize grain	1 kg	5,000	▲22%	▲93%	0.87
Wheat flour	1 kg	12,000	►0%	▲33%	2.09
Rice	1 kg	12,000	►0%	▲46%	2.09
Groundnuts	1 kg	5,148	▼8%	▲78%	0.90
Beans	1 kg	13,853	▲5%	▲14%	2.41
Sugar	1 kg	10,753	►0%	▲18%	1.87
Salt	1 kg	5,882	►0%	▲40%	1.02
Cooking oil	1 L	20,000	►0%	▲43%	3.48
Non-Food Items					
Soap	200 g	3,333	►0%	▲54%	0.58
Jerrycan	1 pc	25,000	▲5%	▲52%	4.35
Mosquito net	1 pc	27,500	▲10%	▼15%	4.78
Exercise book	1 pc	5,000	►0%	►0%	0.87
Blanket	1 pc	47,250	▼2%	▲5%	8.22
Cooking pot	1 pc	54,000	▲3%	▲8%	9.39
Plastic sheet	1 pc	142,500	▲19%	▲90%	24.78
Pole	1 pc	15,000	▼17%	▲25%	2.61
Firewood	1 bun	10,000	►0%	▲18%	1.74
Charcoal	1 kg	1,658	▲28%	▲39%	0.29
Rubber rope	1 roll	21,500	▲79%	▲310%	3.74
Kanga	1 roll	45,000	▼28%	▼29%	7.82
Solar lamp	1 pc	50,000	▲8%	▲11%	8.69
Plastic bucket	1 pc	25,000	▼10%	▼17%	4.35
Sanitary pads	1 pc	8,000	▼11%	▲23%	1.39
Pen	1 pc	1,875	▼6%	▼6%	0.33
Pencil	1 pc	1,000	►0%	►0%	0.17
Rubber	1 pc	750	▲25%	▼17%	0.13
Sharpener	1 pc	1,000	▲60%	►0%	0.17
Sleeping mat	1 pc	86,750	▲5%	▲2%	15.08
Bamboo	1 bun	15,000	►0%	▲3%	2.61
Underwear	1 pc	15,500	▲3%	▼3%	2.70
School bag	1 pc	55,500	▼15%	▼16%	9.65
Bra	1 pc	15,000	►0%	▲15%	2.61
Grass	1 bun	10,000	▼35%	►0%	1.74
Livestock					
Goat	1 goat	222,500	▼11%	▼11%	38.69
Chicken	1 chicken	36,250	▲21%	▲21%	6.30
Services					
Milling costs	1 kg	1,429	▲25%	▲25%	0.25
Currencies					
US Dollar	1 USD	7,650	▲3%	▲28%	
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	

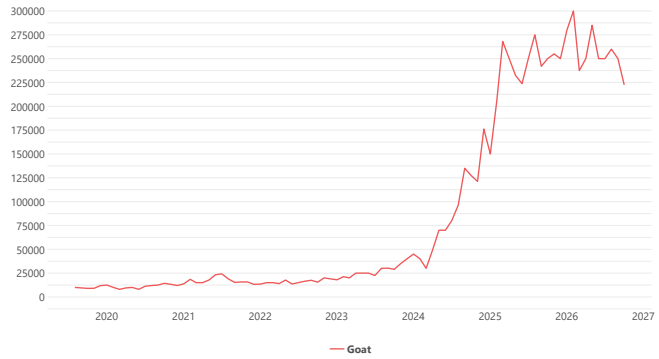
MEDIAN FOOD MEB PRICES OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - October 2026 in SSP



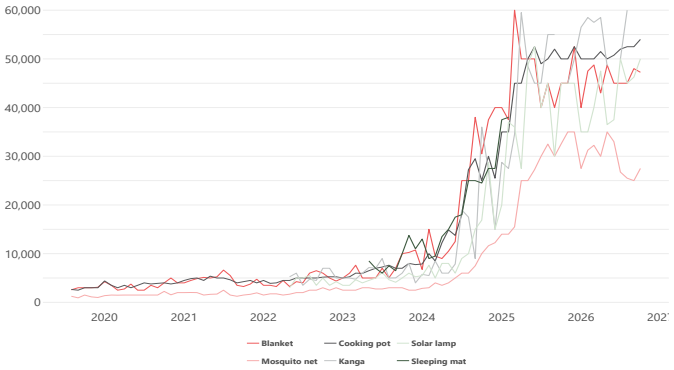
MEDIAN GOAT PRICES OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - October 2026 in SSP



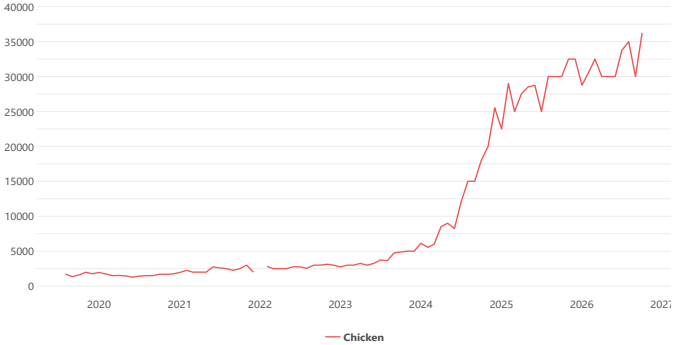
MEDIAN NFI MEB PRICES OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - October 2026 in SSP



MEDIAN CHICKEN PRICES OVER TIME

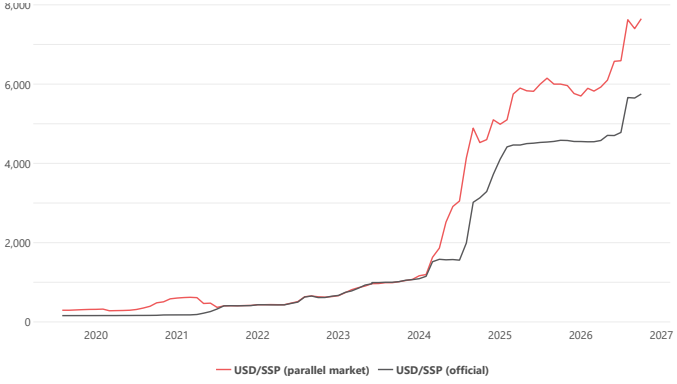
Aug 2019 - October 2026 in SSP



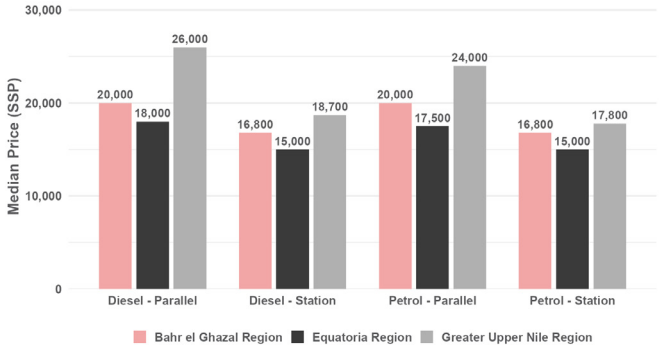
There is a gap in July 2022 because prices for chicken were not collected.

USD EXCHANGE RATE OVER TIME

Aug 2019 - October 2026 in SSP



MEDIAN FUEL PRICES PER LITER IN Oct (SSP)



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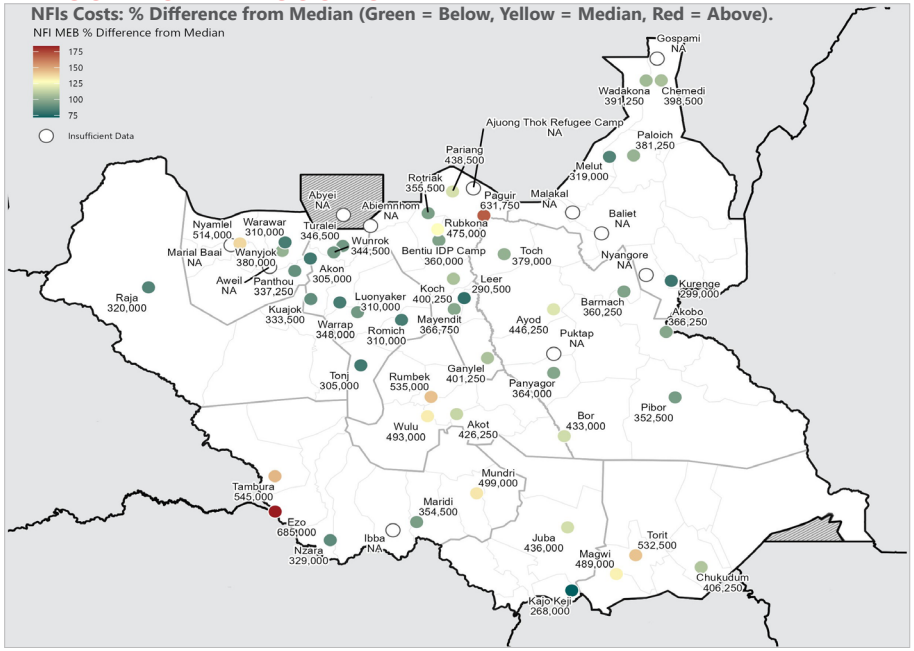
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Key Findings

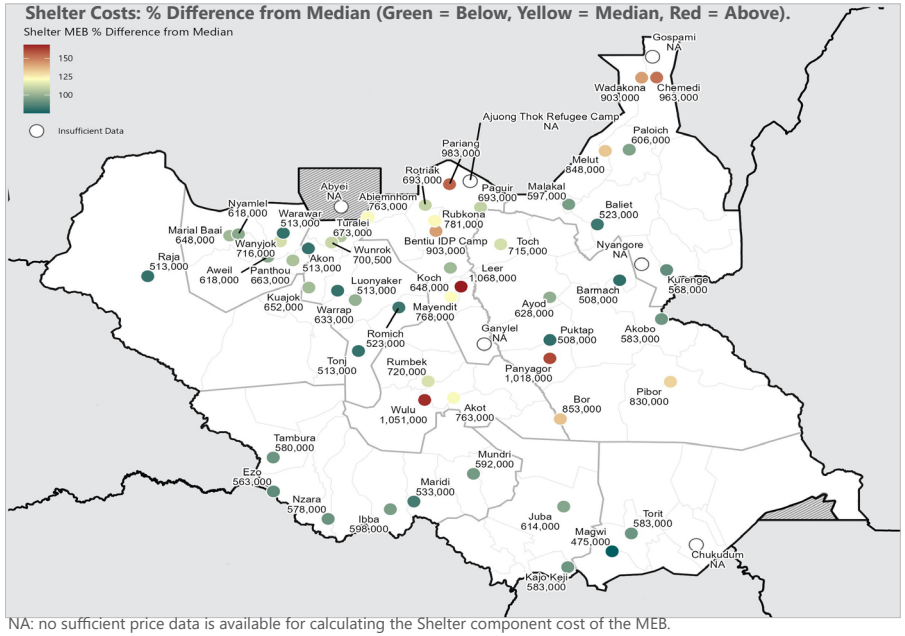
The Non-Food Item (NFI) basket cost had decreased by 2% in September 2026 and declined further by 3% in October. Despite this overall reduction, Ezo, Paguir, Yida Regugee Camp, Tambura, Rumbek town, Torit Town, Nyamlel, Mundri Town, Wulu Town, and Magwi Town recorded the highest NFI basket costs. This suggests that localized market pressures remained, 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



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

SHELTER COMPONENT COST OF THE MEB



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

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 decreased by 14% in October 2026, following a 2% increase in September. Despite this decline, Leer Town, Wulu Town, Panyagor, Pariang Town, Chemedi, Yida Refugee Camp, Bentiu IDP Camp, Wadakona, Bor Town, Melut Town, and Pibor Town continued to record the highest shelter costs, highlighting persistent localized price pressures. Continued monitoring of shelter prices is essential to assess their impact on household purchasing power and the ability to meet other essential needs.

Median cost of NFIs & Shelter MEB[1]

NFIs MEB	Shelter MEB
372,875 SSP	739,000 SSP
65 USD[3]	131 USD[3]

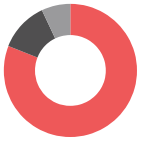
Monthly change since September 2026[4]

▼ 12,125 SSP -3%	▼ 106,000 SSP +14%
▼ 3 USD -4%	▼ 21 USD +16%

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



81% Expected increase

12% No change expected

7% Unsure/Don't know

NFIs traders reporting to stock from wholesalers in town:



34% Yes

66% No

Median time to restock period reported by the vendors

NFI

6 days

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

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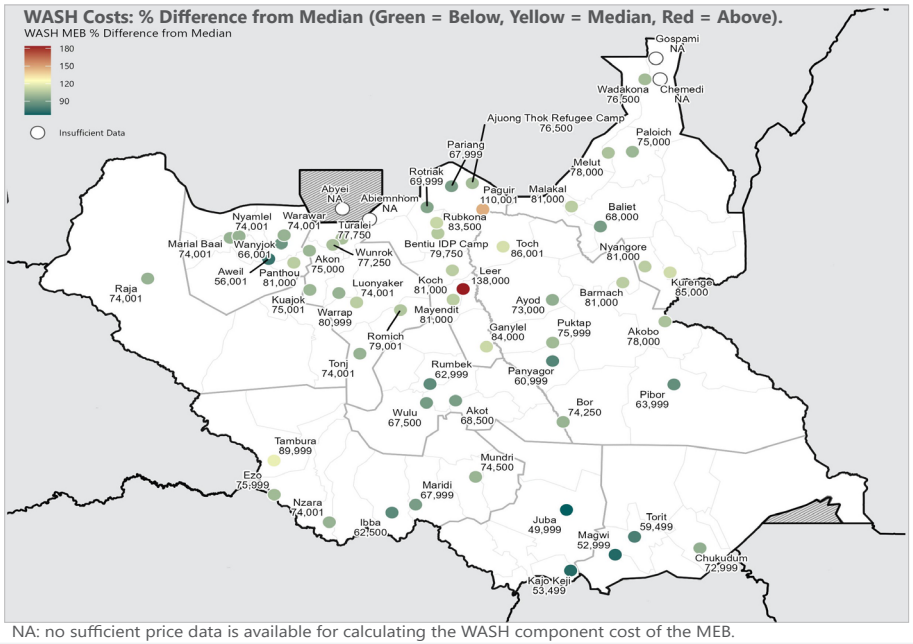
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Key Findings

The WASH Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) cost decreased by 8% in October 2026, following a 3% increase in September, indicating an overall reduction in WASH related expenditure. However, Leer Town, Paguir, and Tambura Town continued to record relatively high costs in October, while Malakal, Tonj, Warawar, Luonyaker, Abyei, and Torit had recorded the highest costs in September. Most locations reported lower WASH MEB costs in October, potentially indicating improved availability of WASH items across markets in many parts of the country.

WASH COMPONENT COST OF THE MEB



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

Median Cost of WASH MEB[1]

75,000SSP

13USD[3]

Monthly change since September 2026[4]

▼ 6,500 SSP -8%

▼ 1 USD -7%

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

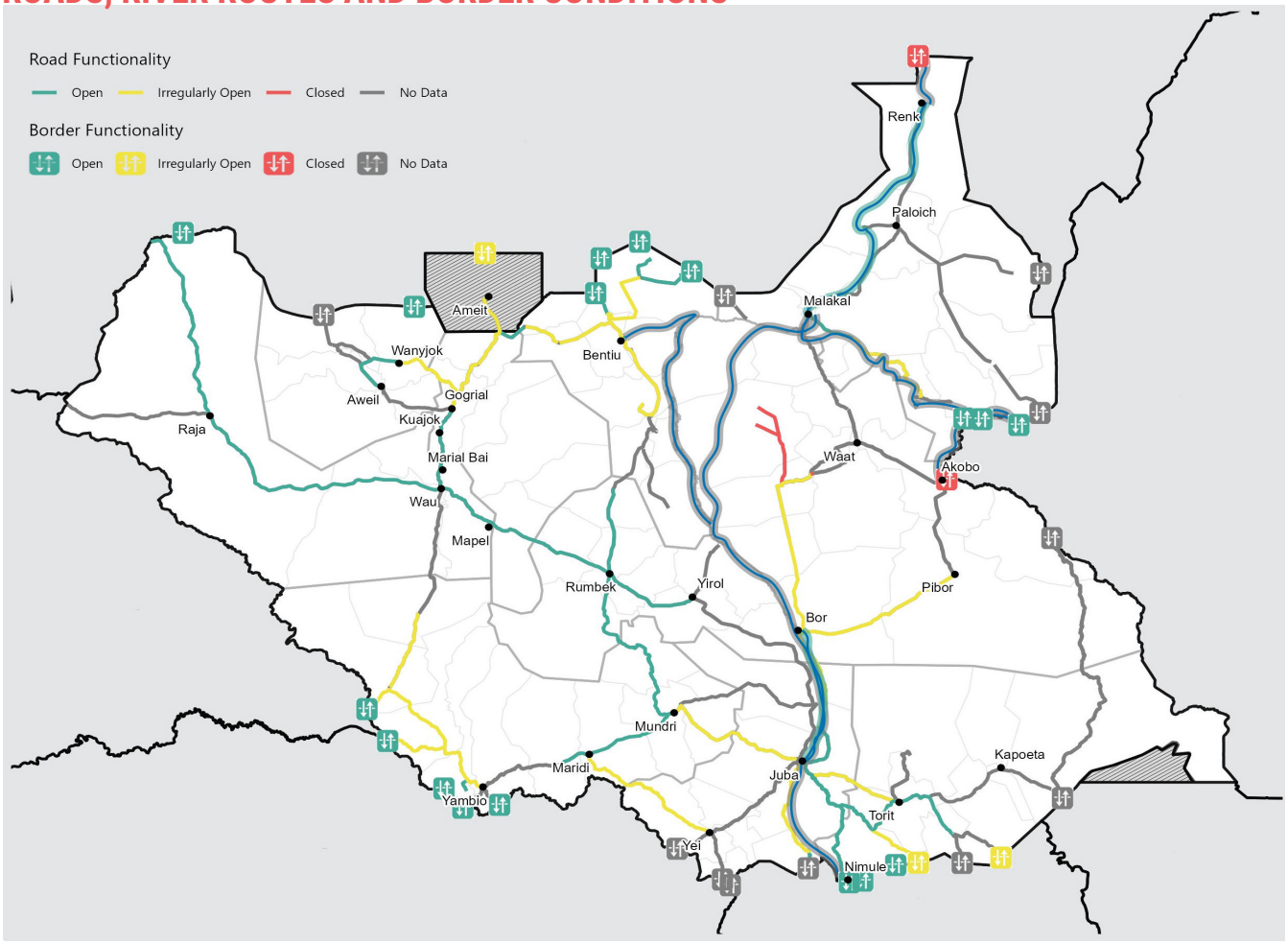
In October 2026, most market supply routes remained unchanged compared with September, although four additional routes were included: Abyei to Abiemnhom, Koch to Juba, Leer to Juba, and Mayendit to Juba. Despite the relative stability in supply routes, transportation conditions remained challenging along several key road corridors, partly due to high fuel prices reported by market vendors. These constraints, coupled with poor road conditions in some areas, may have increased transportation costs, prolonged travel times, and delayed the movement of essential commodities to local markets. Such challenges could further disrupt market supply and exert upward pressure on commodity prices, potentially affecting the availability and affordability of essential goods for households.

Primary transportation methods used by traders to restock local cereals

Car	52%
Truck	19%
Boda (Motorcycle)	14%
Boat	9%
People (porters)	4%
Airplane	1%
Bicycle	1%

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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 and disrupt the movement of goods in September and October 2026. During the first week of October, border crossings along the South Sudan to Sudan trade corridor via Renk, as well as the Akobo corridor linking South Sudan with Ethiopia, were reported closed, potentially disrupting cross border trade and the flow of essential commodities. Additionally, seasonal road closures were reported along the Puktap to Dukpadiet and Dukpadiet to Ayod routes, further limiting the transportation of goods to local markets. These disruptions may have contributed to supply constraints, increased transportation costs, and upward pressure on commodity prices, highlighting the continued vulnerability of market access to seasonal weather conditions and the condition of key supply routes.

Restocking constraints reported by traders*

Currency depreciation	44%
High taxation in marketplace	36%
High fuel prices	21%
Poor road conditions	20%
Lack of capital	19%
Insecurity in the marketplace	18%
High checkpoint cost	17%
Insecurity along supply route	16%
No access to foreign currency	15%
Lack of storage	14%
Lack of supplies	13%
No mode of transport	12%
Movement restrictions	11%
Bad river conditions	11%
Borders closed	4%
No constraints	**30%**

Accepted payment modalities*

Cash (SSP)	96%
Cash (USD)	48%
Mobile Money	19%
Credit	18%
Barter	17%
Cash (other currency)	5%

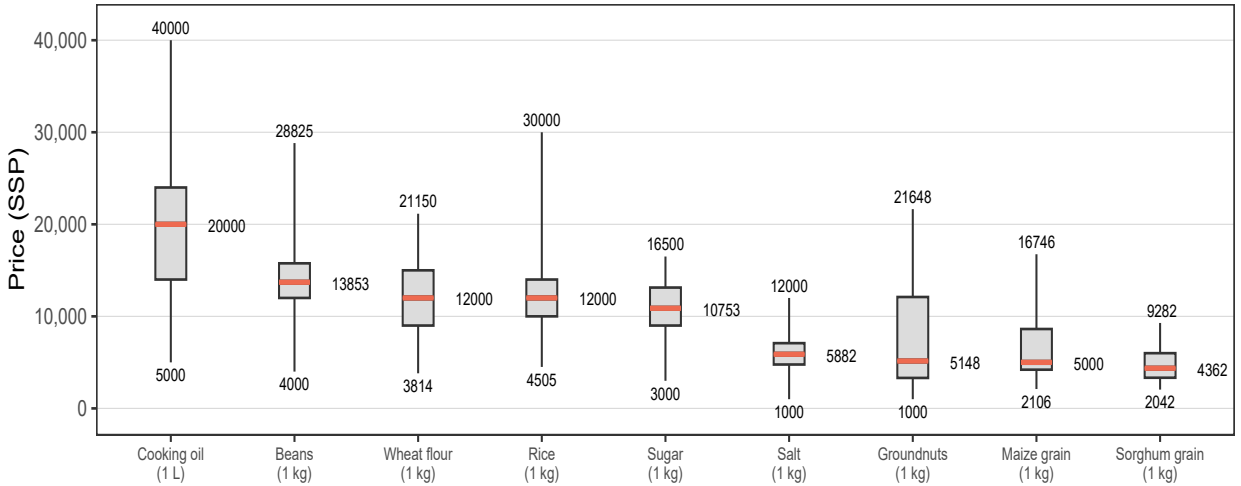
* Values add up to more than 100% as traders were allowed to select multiple options.

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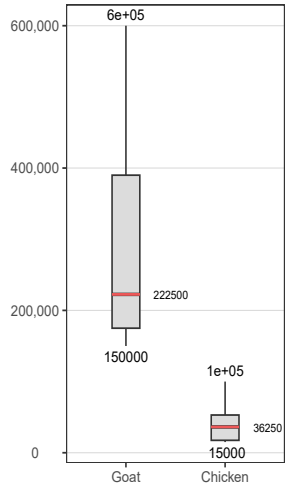
APPENDIX

Distribution of Prices

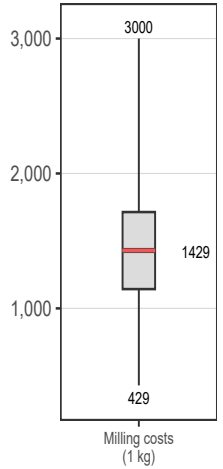
Food Items



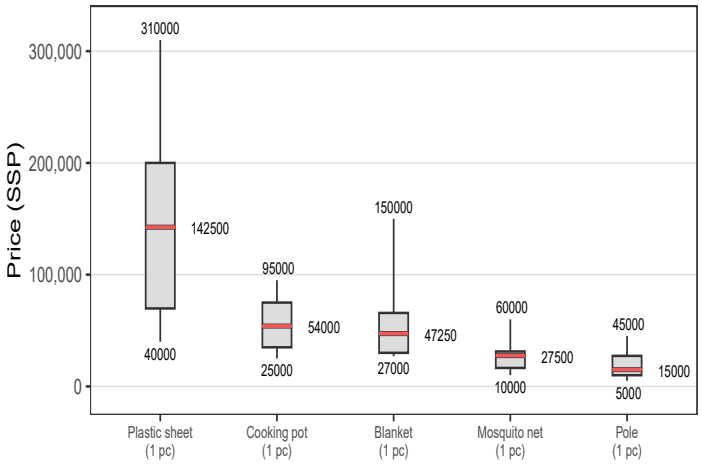
Livestock



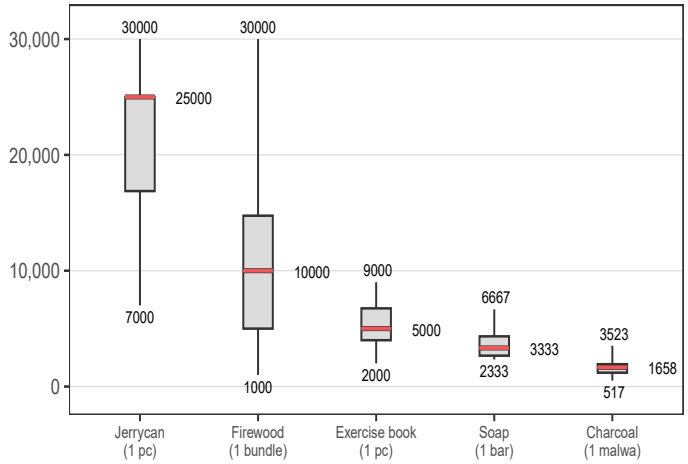
Services



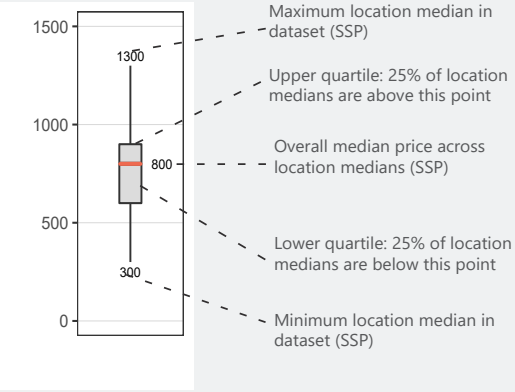
NFIs 1



NFIs 2



How to read a boxplot



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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 October[5]

- ACF
- ACTED
- Community Engagment Network (CEN)
- Coalition for Humanity (CH)
- Catholic Relief Services (CRS)
- GOAL
- IOM
- International Rescue Committee (IRC)
- Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW)
- Nile Hope (NH)
- Norwegian People's Aid (NPA)
- Root of Generations (ROG)
- Save the Children
- Solidarite's International
- Support for Peace and Education Development Programme (SPEDP)
- Voice of Youth Organization (VIDO)
- Star Trust Organization (STO)
- VSF-SUISSI
- 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 5th October 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 October 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

ACTION AGAINST HUNGER

acted

CEN

COALITION FOR HUMANITY
Improving Community Resilience

CRS
CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES

GOAL

IOM • OIM

INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

Islamic Relief Worldwide

NILE HOPE
Strengthening communities for sustainable development

NORWEGIAN PEOPLE'S AID

ROOT OF GENERATIONS
ROG
Nurturing life

Save the Children

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

SUPPORT FOR REFUGEE EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
TRANSFORMING LIVES AND LANDSCAPE
SPEDP

STAR TRUST ORGANIZATION
Star Trust Organization
Hands Together For Development

VSF
VÉTÉRINAIRES SANS FRONTIÈRES SUISSE

YOUTH AFFAIRS CENTRE FOR AFRICA
YACA
Every Young Person Counts

(VIDO)
An Agent for Development

JMMI OUTPUTS 2026

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

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.

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