

Sudan | Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI)

8 - 17 January 2026

MARKET OVERVIEW

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 8th to 17th January 2026.

- 11 Participating agencies
- 13 Assessed states
- 54 Localities
- 1,521 Key Informant Interviews (KIIs)
- 19 Commodities assessed

KEY FINDINGS

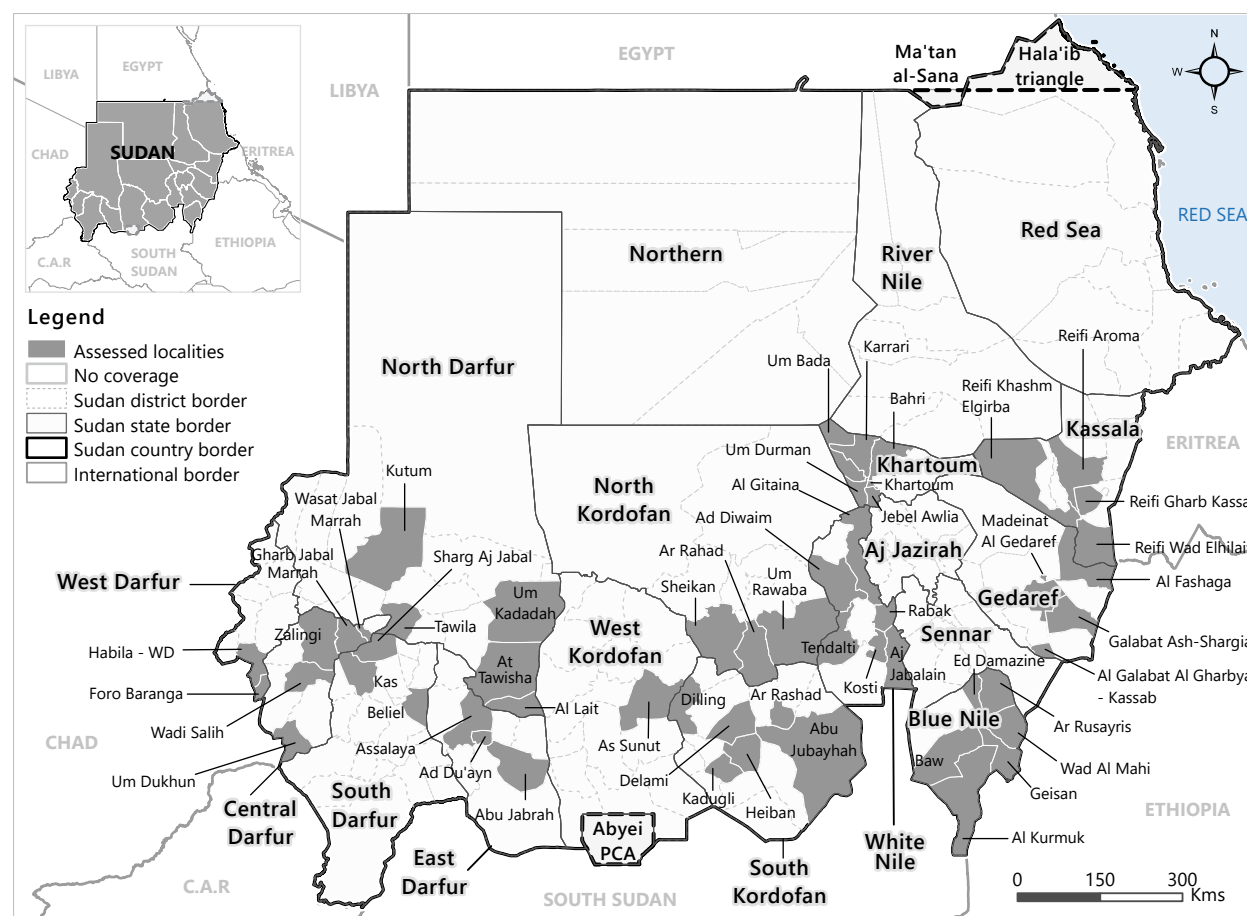
- **The national Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) without top up remained almost unchanged compared to December 2025 (-1%).** The highest observed values were recorded in **South Kordofan** (627,161; +28% since December 2025), **Kassala** (611,129; +25%), and **North Darfur** (602,049; +23%). At the district level, the highest two MEB values were observed in **Heiban, South Kordofan** (610,306; +13%) and **Um Kadadah, North Darfur** (606,803; +12%).
- **Household items increased by 21%** since December 2025, driven by **water supply** (+29%) and **water containers** (+3%). **Food items decreased by 10%**, mainly driven by lower prices for **onions** (-27%) and **cow meat** (-19%). **Hygiene items decreased by 3%**, though **liquid dish soap** (+20%) and **sanitary pads** (+12%) increased.
- **Overall, markets were found to be functional**, with only one market in **Abu Jabrah, East Darfur** recording a score of less than 50 out of 100 (=47/100). Additionally, most markets reported **financial barriers** to accessing marketplaces.

* Based on the exchange rate provided by the Bank of Khartoum.

KEY INDICATORS (Change since Dec 2025)

Cost of MEB	Cost of MEB with top-up items	Exchange rate*
487,736 SDG	552,125 SDG	USD/SDG
202 USD*	133 USD	2,400 SDG
▼ 5,140 SDG - 1%	▼ 17,467 SDG - 3%	0 SDG + 0%

Map1: Coverage by locality

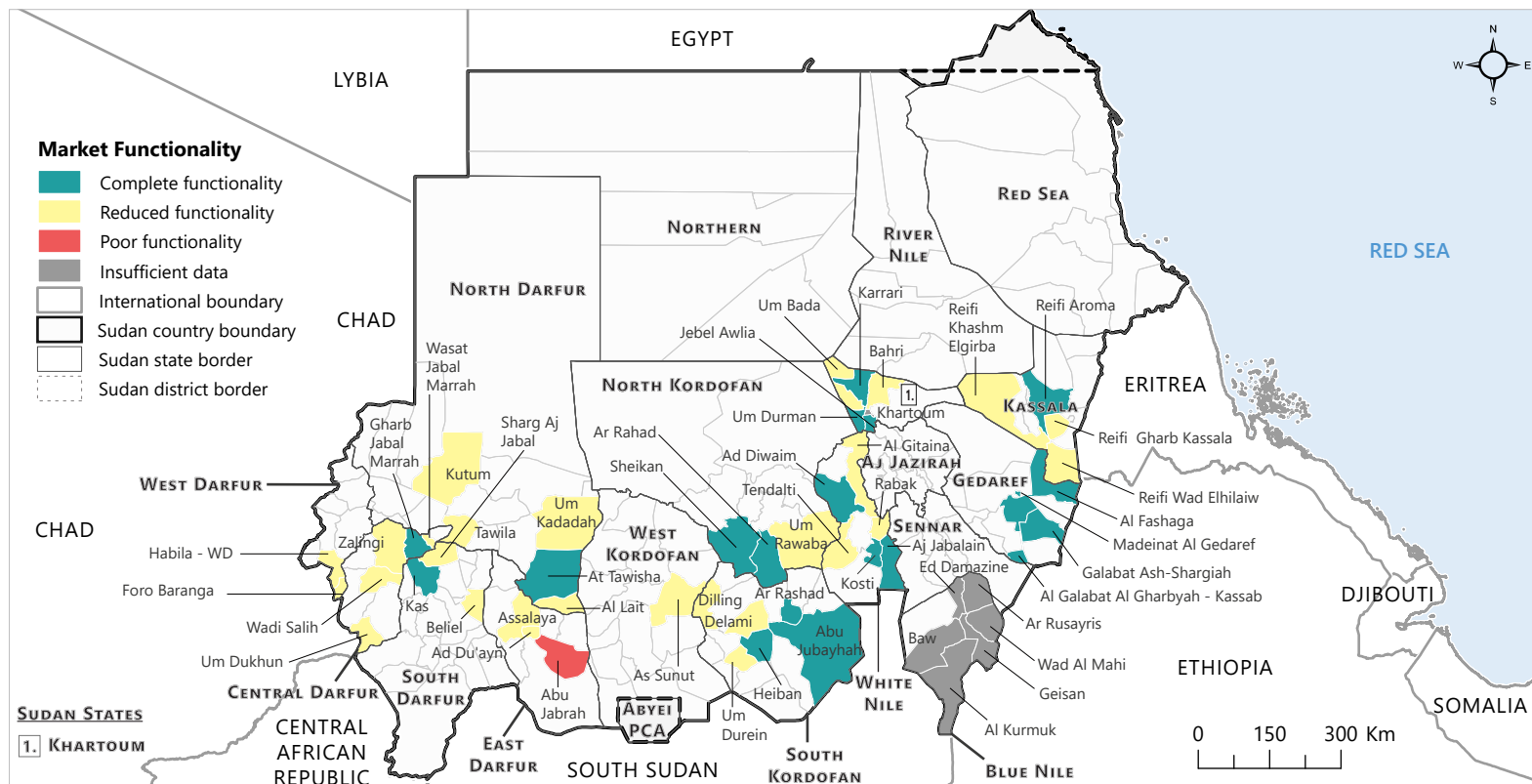


Market Functionality Score (MFS)

The Market Functionality Score (MFS) is a method of classifying markets based on their level of functionality, helping aid actors understand which markets function well enough to support cash and voucher assistance (CVA) and which may require alternative interventions. 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

Map2: MFS by locality



Key Findings*

- Overall, the assessed markets indicated an **above-average functionality outlook**, with 1 out of 54 assessed markets (**Abu Jabrah: 47, East Darfur**) reporting an MFS score of less than 50 out of 100. 78% of localities (42/54) scored 75 or above, indicating generally functional markets despite contextual constraints.
- The continuous improvement is primarily driven by the **increase in the resilience pillar score**, which has more than doubled since October 2025 (+101%).
- **Affordability** remains the most prevalent constraint across assessed markets.

Moreover, a substantial proportion of localities (34 out of 54; 63%) recorded affordability scores below the average score threshold (8/15), primarily driven by limited access to financial services.

- **Accessibility** scores are generally high, with 38 localities (70%) recording the maximum score of 25. However, 4 out of 54 localities (7%) scored below the 50% score threshold (13/25), indicating persistent physical and/or security-related access constraints. These localities include Abu Jabrah and Ad Du'ayn in East Darfur (recording 7/25 and 12/25 respectively), as well as Delami in South Kordofan at 13/25 and Foro Baranga in West Darfur at 12/25. All four localities also

recorded comparatively lower overall MFS scores relative to the national scores.

* MFS scores per pillar and locality illustrated in the tables in the Appendix (page 11).

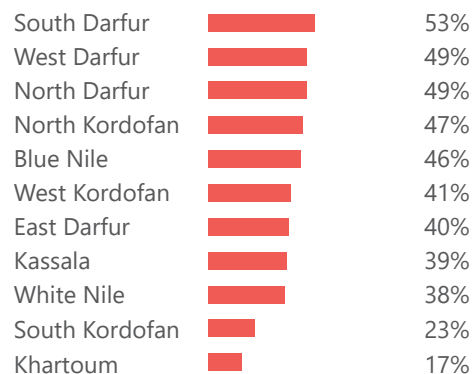
Market Functionality

- A significant proportion of the interviewed vendors (**93%**) reported **limited physical challenges in accessing marketplaces**. In **South Kordofan, 49%**, vendors reported experiencing access constraints, mainly linked to ongoing conflict (18%) and lack of transportation (19%). Similarly, in **East Darfur 50%** of vendors reported access constraints, primarily due to lack of transportation (18%) and limited market operating hours (13%) as the main physical access barriers.
- 39% of the vendors cited **financial challenges** impacting customers purchasing power. The top three financial challenges reported by vendors are **unaffordability of goods (19%), liquidity issues (18%), and inaccessibility to multiple payment modalities (16%)**.
- 39%** of vendors reported **difficulties keeping their business operational and well-stocked**, mainly due to the high prices charged by suppliers (26%), limited availability of core goods (13%) and low liquidity issues (7%).
- 15% of vendors reported **difficulties in obtaining sufficient items to meet customer demand**. The main reasons cited was **lack of funds** to purchase adequate stock (54%), **increase in demand** (21%), and **lower production** (18%).
- 96% of vendors reported **charging the same price regardless of the payment modality**. Only 4% (25 vendors) charge different amounts; more than half (13/25) were located in **North Darfur**, and nearly a quarter (7/25) in **White Nile**.

Most reported payment modalities accepted by vendors the month before data collection (multiple selection)



% of interviewed vendors reporting financial challenges limiting travelling to their market or buying the goods they sell



% of interviewed vendors reporting security factors having a negative impact on their business/customers/work



Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB)

The MEB represents the minimum culturally adjusted group of items required to support a six-person Sudanese household for one month. The MEB's contents were defined by the CWG & MEB technical group in consultation with relevant sector leads.

Food Items

Product	Unit ²	Quantity in MEB ³
Sorghum	1 kilogram (kg)	81 kg
Onions	1 kilogram (kg)	9 kg
Veg oil	1 liter (L)	4.5 L
Milk	1 liter (L)	4.5 L
Cow meat	1 kilogram (kg)	0.9 kg
Goat meat	1 kilogram (kg)	0.9 kg
Dried tomatoes	1 kilogram (kg)	4.5 kg
Sugar	1 kilogram (kg)	7.2 kg

Household & hygiene NFI

Product	Unit ²	Quantity in MEB ³
LPG* refill	12.5 kg	12.5 kg**
Water refill	20 liters (L)	20 L
Body soap	125 grams (g)	12 bars
Tooth paste	100 milliliters	1 tube
toothbrush	1 piece (pc)	1 piece
Laundry soap	200 grams (g)	6 bars
Liquid dish	600 milliliters	1 bottle
Sanitary pads	8 pieces	3 packages

² Measurements taken using local units, then converted into kilograms/liters for each product considered.

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

* Liquefied petroleum gas

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

Fixed costs (lump sums)

While not monitored monthly, the calculation of the MEB also encompasses fixed costs, accounting for essential household expenditures. The present fixed costs are determined from WFP data collected as part of the Food Security Assessment, between January and April 2025. The current lump sums have been applied to the MEB calculation as of May 2025.

HH Expenditure	Cost
Medical expenses	56,322 SDG
Education	20,579 SDG
Clothes	13,398 SDG
Transportation	11,638 SDG
Communication	8,232 SDG
Energy for lighting	5,478 SDG

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 ²	Quantity in Top-up
LPG* Cylinder	12.5 kg	1 kg
Water Container	20 liters (L)	20 L



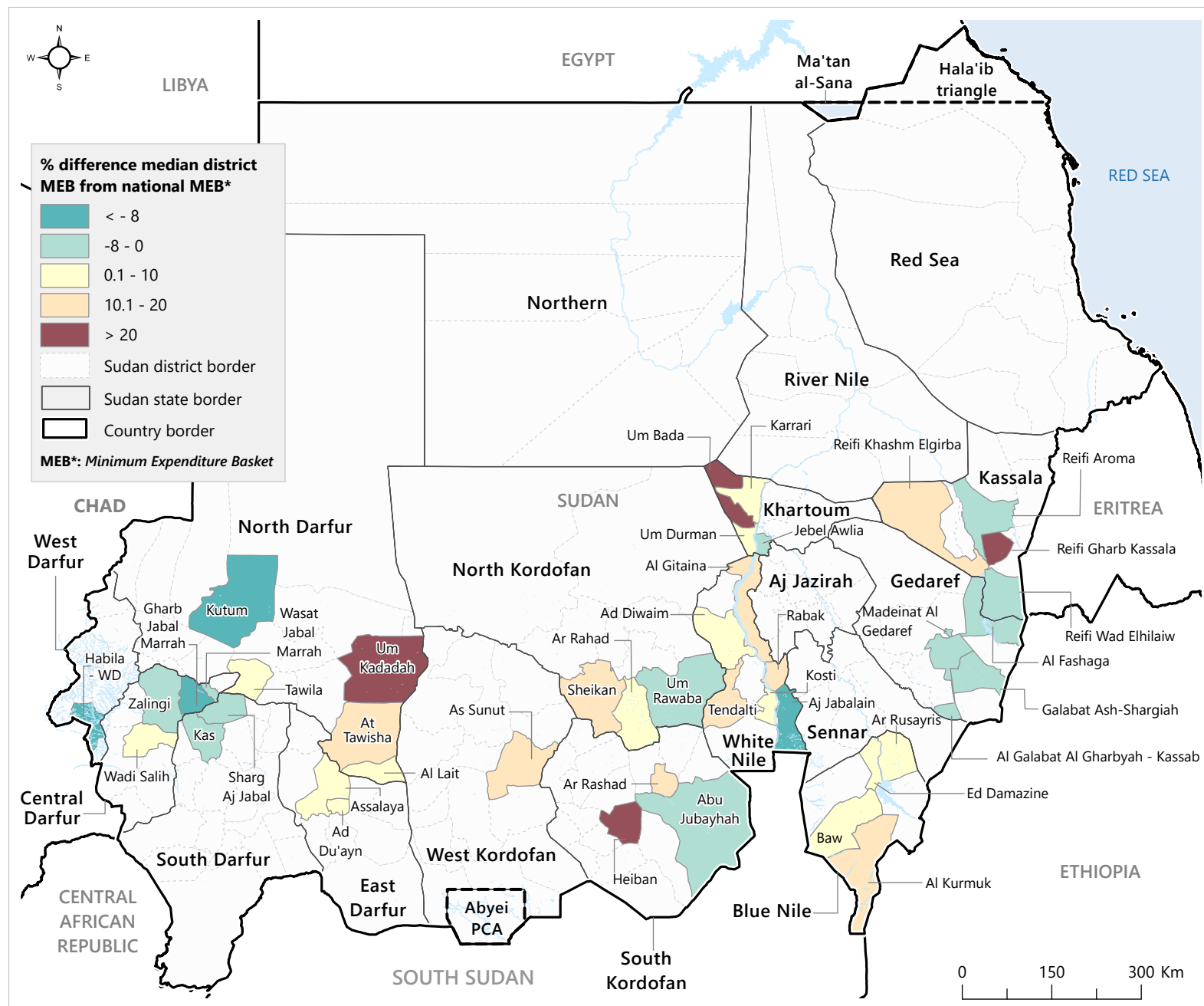
Funded by European Union Humanitarian Aid



January 2026 MEB key findings

- The **national MEB** without top up items **decreased by 1%** compared to December 2025, while remaining 8% higher than in January 2025. Despite the monthly decrease, **the overall yearly trend remains upward**.
- The month on month **decline** was primarily driven by **food items**, which decreased by 10% compared to December. **Hygiene items** declined by 3% over the same period. In contrast, MEB **household items** recorded a **21% increase** compared to December.
- In January 2026 **South Kordofan** recorded a 5% decrease compared to December 2025 among the 12 assessed states. Despite this decline, it registered **the highest MEB without top up items** (561,883 SDG), which is 15% higher than the national MEB. Similar to the national trend, the decrease was mainly driven by **food items, which declined by 21%** compared to December 2025.
- At locality level, high MEB values without top up items were recorded in **Heiban in South Kordofan** (610,306 SDG), **Um Kadadah in North Darfur** (606,830 SDG), and **Um Bada in Khartoum** (603,574 SDG). These figures represent variations of 25%, 24%, and 23%, respectively, above the national MEB.

Map3: % difference of locality level median MEB from national median MEB



AVAILABILITY OF FOOD ITEMS

Overall, interviewed vendors reported limited or no availability of some key monitored food items in their markets, notably **goat meat (23%), sorghum and fresh milk (17% each)**. In parallel, most vendors (**78%**) across assessed localities reported difficulties in obtaining key food commodities, particularly **sugar (22%), onion (18%), and milk (17%)**.

At the state level, more than 39% of the interviewed vendors in **Blue Nile** state reported limited to no availability of most of the assessed **food items**.

EVOLUTION OF FOOD PRICES

At the national level, the median **cost of the food components in the MEB decreased** by 10 USD (24,330 SDG) from December 2025 (238,369 SDG) to January 2026 (214,039 SDG).

At the state level, the **highest recorded food MEB** was in **Blue Nile** (269,856 SDG), followed by **White Nile** (269,856 SDG) and **Kassala** (269,856 SDG).

Although Blue Nile remains the highest, the food MEB decreased by 4% compared to December 2025. **Gedaref** was the only state to record an increase, increasing by 5%. The largest month on month **decreases** were observed in **West Darfur (-29%), West Kordofan (-24%), Khartoum (-22%), and South Kordofan (-21%)**.

The decline in the food MEB was primarily driven by a 27% decrease in **onion** prices (compared to December 2025). **Cow meat** and **goat meat** also declined by 19% and 18%, respectively, although

12 months ago, at +133% and +75%. **Sorghum** prices fell by 16% compared to last month and remain 35% lower than in January last year.

On the other hand **dried tomatoes** registered a prices **increase (9%)**; however, prices remain 16% below January 2025 levels.

At the **locality level**, vegetable oil prices surged sharply in **Dilling, South Kordofan (+113%)** and **Karrari,**

Khartoum (+114%) compared to December 2025. Tomato prices also recorded a substantial increase in **Dilling (+165%)** over the same period.

Average stock and restock period reported by the vendors



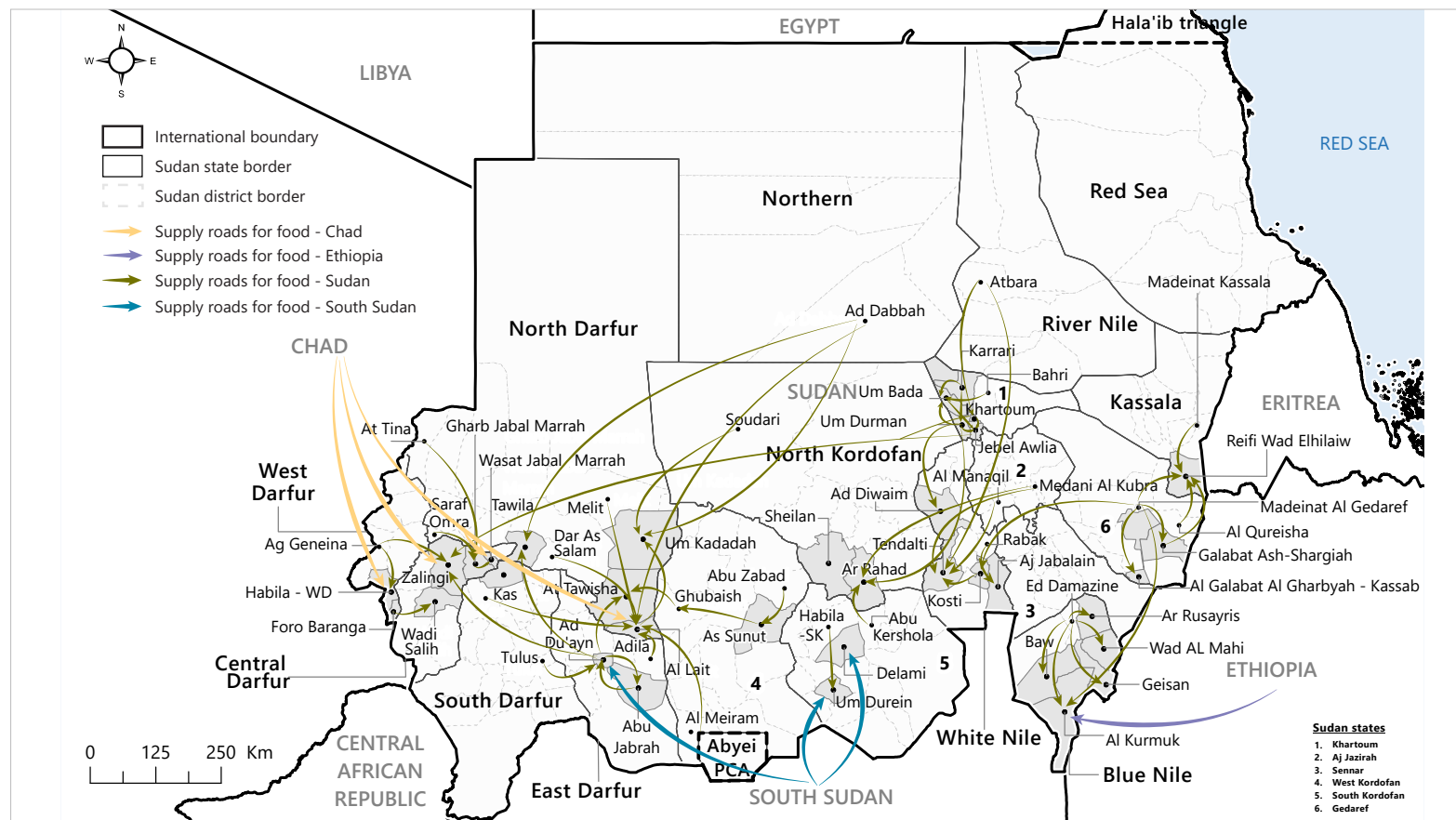
1 day

Average time reported by vendors to **restock food items.**

5 days

Average time reported by vendors to **stock food items.**

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



Availability of NFIs

In January, a majority of vendors reported **limited to no availability** of **LPG gas cylinders** (59%), **LPG gas refills** (51%), and **water containers** (38%).

At the state level, more than 41% of the interviewed vendors in **Blue Nile** state reported limited to no availability of most of the assessed **hygiene items**.

Evolution of NFI prices

At the national level, the median cost of the **NFIs MEB without top up items increased by 21%** (+19,189 SDG), rising from 138,861 SDG in December 2025 to 158,050 SDG in January 2026. This marks **the highest level recorded since January 2025**, representing a 72% increase over the past year. The increase is mainly driven by the **water supply price**, which reached **19 SDG nationally**, with the highest prices recorded at the state level are in **North Darfur** and **South Kordofan** at **25 SDG**.

In parallel, the **hygiene component of the MEB decreased by 3%** in January 2025. The highest item increases are **liquid dish soap** (20%) and **sanitary pads** (12%) mainly due reported unavailability. The overall decrease is driven by toothpaste (-17%), body soap (-12%), and laundry soap (-3%).

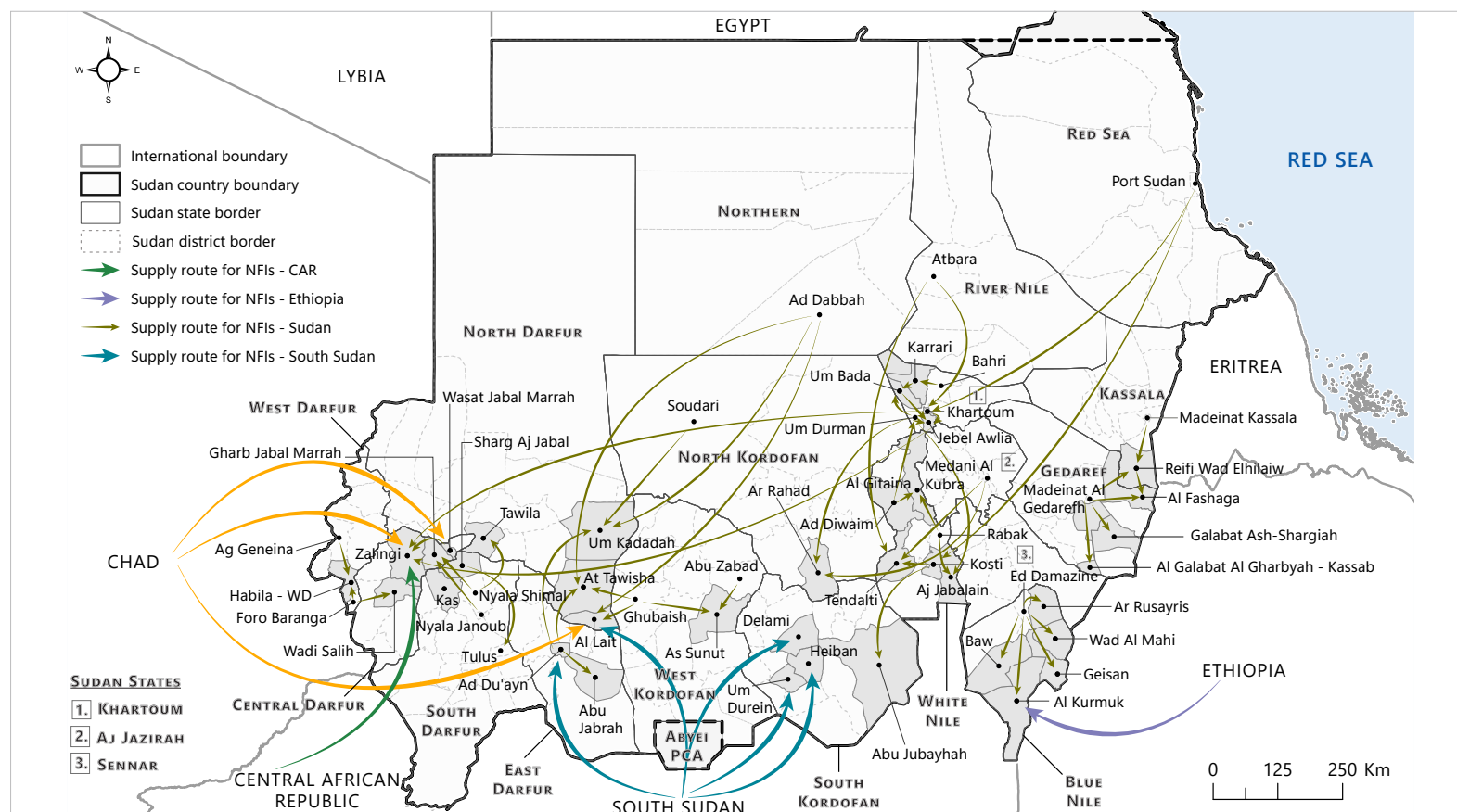
% of interviewed vendors reporting limited to no availability of NFI commodities at time of data collection:

Gas cylinder	59%
Gas refill	51%
Water container	38%
Sanitary pads	26%
Liquid dish soap	23%
Body soap	21%
Laundry soap	17%

Reported time required by vendors to stock and restock household NFIs and hygiene NFIs at the time of data collection:

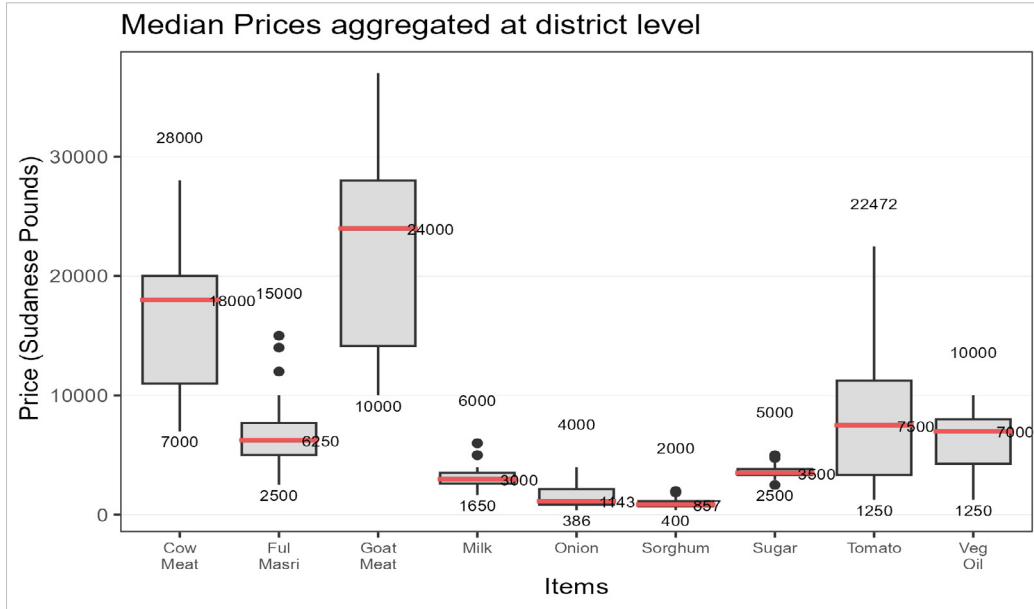
	Household NFIs	Hygiene NFIs
Stock	7 days	11 days
Restock	1 days	2 days

Main supply routes for NFIs (from supplier to vendor)



Distribution of prices

Food Items



Hygiene Items (NFIs)



Household Items (NFIs)



MEB by locality

Location	Median MEB cost (SDG)	% change since Dec 2025	Median MEB with top up (SDG)	Median MEB with top up (USD)
Khartoum				
Jebel Awlia	456,457	▼ -19	494,457	190
Um Bada	603,574	▲ 3	668,274	251
Karrari	525,156	▼ 19	589,378	219
Um Durman	492,278	▼ -19	557,278	205
North Darfur				
At Tawisha	626,102	▲ 2	549,102	229
Kutum	500,598	▼ -2	423,598	176
Um Kadadah	680,385	▲ 12	606,830	253
Al Lait	613,027	▲ 8	533,250	222
Tawila	581,824	▲ 8	505,824	211
South Darur				
Kas	521,227	▼ -10	444,077	185
Sharg Aj Jabal	535,455	▼ -2	451,955	188
West Darfur				
Habila - WD	538,158	▼ -13	446,658	186
East Darfur				
Ad Du'ayn	581,361	▼ -5	505,111	210
Assalaya	570,508	▼ -4	492,008	205
Central Darfur				
Gharb Jabal Marrah	454,757	▼ -6	368,257	153
Wadi Salih	564,068	▼ 13	495,568	206
Zalingi	537,033	▼ NA	468,533	195
Wasat Jabal Marrah	558,275	▼ -3	478,525	199
South Kordofan				
Abu Jubayhah	540,716	▲ 0	472,716	197
Ar Rashad	628,531	▲ 5	559,531	233
Heiban	687,306	▲ 13	610,306	254
Blue Nile				
Baw	515,789	NA	515,789	215
Ed Damazine	531,359	▼ -18	531,359	221
Al Kurmuk	558,369	▼ -26	558,369	233
Ar Rusayris	509,667	▲ 3	509,667	212
White Nile				
Ad Diwaim	571,871	NA	571,871	210
Rabak	618,493	▲ 5	618,493	231
Kosti	612,468	▲ 4	612,468	226
Tendalti	614,567	0	614,567	228
Al Gitaina	614,876	▲ 2	614,876	226
Aj Jabalain	524,682	0	524,682	175
Kassala				
Reifi Gharb Kassala	727,657	▼ -1	592,157	247
Reifi Aroma	517,449	▼ -17	450,449	188
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	640,215	▼ -2	566,715	236
Reifi Wad Elhilaiv	549,012	▲ 4	482,012	201

Location	Median MEB cost (SDG)	% change since Dec 2025	Median MEB with top up (SDG)	Median MEB with top up (USD)
Gedaref				
Al Fashaga	552,313	▲ 2	483,813	202
Al Galabat Al Gharbyah	555,927	▲ 8	487,427	203
Madeinat Al Gedaref	550,288	▲ 3	481,788	201
Galabat Ash-Shargiah	548,760	▲ 5	480,260	200
North Kordofan				
Um Rawaba	538,190	▼ -1	479,440	200
Sheikan	631,009	▼ -4	584,009	243
Ar Rahad	601,736	▲ 3	535,291	223
West Kordofan				
As Sunut	532,959	▼ -7	469,859	196



MEB - Food Items

Location	Median Food cost (SDG)	% change since Dec 2025	Median food cost in (USD)
Khartoum			
Jebel Awlia	225,643	▼ -35	94
Um Bada	329,143	▼ -3	137
Karrari	207,926	▲ 9	87
Um Durman	225,064	▼ -40	94
North Darfur			
At Tawisha	213,907	▼ -14	89
Kutum	207,834	▼ -2	87
Um Kadadah	289,532	▲ 18	121
Al Lait	223,672	▼ -8	93
Tawila	185,630	▼ -4	77
South Darur			
Kas	171,713	▼ -11	72
Sharg Aj Jabal	180,241	▲ 2	75
West Darfur			
Habila - WD	195,294	▼ -32	81
East Darfur			
Ad Du'ayn	215,248	▼ -12	90
Assalaya	190,495	▼ -10	79
Central Darfur			
Gharb Jabal Marrah	113,813	▼ -17	47
Wadi Salih	157,245	▼ -19	66
Zalingi	186,919	NA	78
Wasat Jabal Marrah	160,331	▼ -13	67
South Kordofan			
Abu Jubayhah	232,415	0	97
Ar Rashad	242,217	▲ -8	101
Heiban	230,092	▲ -9	96
Blue Nile			
Baw	264,119	NA	110
Ed Damazine	285,332	▼ -15	119
Al Kurmuk	267,056	▼ -41	111
Ar Rusayris	275,770	▲ 4	115
White Nile			
Ad Diwaim	262,704	NA	109
Rabak	275,876	▲ 1	115
Kosti	244,954	▼ -7	102
Tendalti	278,787	▼ -9	116
Al Gitaina	269,262	▼ -6	112
Aj Jabalain	178,168	▼ -14	74
Kassala			
Reifi Gharb Kassala	254,910	▼ -15	106
Reifi Aroma	220,436	▼ -32	92
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	278,068	▼ -5	116
Reifi Wad Elhilaiv	255,935	▲ 9	107

Location	Median Food cost (SDG)	% change since Dec 2025	Median food cost in (USD)
Gedaref			
Al Fashaga	213,133	▲ 8	89
Al Galabat Al Gharbyah	207,013	▲ 0	86
Madeinat Al Gedaref	200,507	▲ -4	84
Galabat Ash-Shargiah	207,913	▲ -1	87
North Kordofan			
Um Rawaba	235,543	▼ -6	98
Sheikan	321,495	▼ -5	134
Ar Rahad	231,948	▲ -12	97
West Kordofan			
As Sunut	183,945	▼ -8	77



MEB - NFIs

Location	Median NFIs cost (SDG)	% change since Dec 2025	Median NFIs with top up (SDG)	Median NFIs with top up (USD)
Khartoum				
Jebel Awlia	115,167	▲ 4	153,167	64
Um Bada	158,784	▲ 15	223,484	93
Karrari	201,583	▲ 42	265,806	111
Um Durman	151,567	▲ 12	216,567	90
North Darfur				
At Tawisha	219,548	▲ 20	296,548	124
Kutum	100,117	▼ -4	177,117	74
Um Kadadah	201,651	▲ 11	275,206	115
Al Lait	193,931	▲ 30	273,709	114
Tawila	204,548	▲ 22	280,548	117
South Darfur				
Kas	156,717	▼ -13	233,867	97
Sharg Aj Jabal	156,067	▼ -7	239,567	100
West Darfur				
Habila - WD	135,717	▲ 4	227,217	95
East Darfur				
Ad Du'ayn	174,217	▼ -1	250,467	104
Assalaya	185,867	▼ -1	264,367	110
Central Darfur				
Gharb Jabal Marrah	138,798	▼ -3	225,298	94
Wadi Salih	222,676	▲ 52	291,176	121
Zalingi	165,967	▼ NA	234,467	98
Wasat Jabal Marrah	202,548	▲ 3	282,298	118
South Kordofan				
Abu Jubayhah	124,654	▲ 1	192,654	80
Ar Rashad	201,667	▲ 23	270,667	113
Heiban	264,567	▲ 41	341,567	142
Blue Nile				
Baw	136,023	NA	201,673	84
Ed Damazine	130,379	▼ -30	164,879	69
Al Kurmuk	175,667	▼ -14	245,667	102
Ar Rusayris	118,250	▲ 4	174,250	73
White Nile				
Ad Diwaim	125,020	NA	193,520	81
Rabak	161,971	▲ 15	226,971	95
Kosti	182,867	▲ 21	251,867	105
Tendalti	152,855	▲ 15	220,133	92
Al Gitaina	158,467	▲ 16	229,967	96
Aj Jabalain	126,867	▲ 15	230,867	96
Kassala				
Reifi Gharb Kassala	221,600	▲ 13	357,100	149
Reifi Aroma	114,367	0	181,367	76
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	173,000	0	246,500	103
Reifi Wad Elhilaiv	110,430	▼ -1	177,430	74

Location	Median MEB cost (SDG)	% change since Dec 2025	Median MEB with top up (SDG)	Median MEB with top up (USD)
Gedaref				
Al Fashaga	155,033	▼ -3	223,533	93
Al Galabat Al Gharbyah	164,767	▲ 22	233,267	97
Madeinat Al Gedaref	165,633	▲ 11	234,133	98
Galabat Ash-Shargiah	156,700	▲ 16	225,200	94
North Kordofan				
Um Rawaba	128,250	▲ 6	187,000	78
Sheikan	146,867	▼ -5	193,867	81
Ar Rahad	187,697	▲ 22	254,141	106
West Kordofan				
As Sunut	170,267	▼ -11	233,367	97



MARKET FUNCTIONALITY SCORE (MSF) PER LOCALITY*

Location	Accessibility	Availability	Affordability	Resilience	Infrastructure	TOTAL SCORE
Max Score	25	30	15	20	10	100
Khartoum						
Jebel Awlia	25	24	9	20	10	88
Um Bada	25	22	4	18	10	79
Bahri	25	20	9	11	10	74
Karrari	25	24	8	18	10	86
Um Durman	21	26	6	20	10	82
North Darfur						
At Tawisha	25	23	3	20	10	81
Kutum	12	23	7	20	7	69
Um Kadadah	21	21	3	20	9	74
Al Lait	25	23	6	17	8	79
Tawila	25	23	6	19	7	80
South Darfur						
Kas	25	24	8	20	7	84
Sharg Aj Jabal	25	24	4	20	7	80
Beliel	25	14	6	11	10	65
West Darfur						
Foro Baranga	12	18	11	17	7	65
Habila - WD	22	23	5	18	7	75
East Darfur						
Abu Jabrah	7	15	5	12	8	47
Ad Du'ayn	12	24	6	15	7	64
Assalaya	25	24	9	11	7	76
Central Darfur						
Gharb Jabal	25	23	7	20	9	83
Um Dukhun	25	21	5	16	7	75
Wadi Salih	21	23	3	20	7	73
Zalingi	18	22	7	15	7	68
Wasat Jabal	16	22	3	17	7	65
South Kordofan						
Abu Jubayhah	25	24	11	20	9	89
Um Durein	25	21	11	14	7	78
Ar Rashad	25	24	9	19	9	85
Dilling	25	23	8	13	7	75
Heiban	25	24	7	20	7	83
Delami	13	20	2	19	7	62
Blue Nile						
Baw	na	16	8	19	na	na
Ed Damazine	na	27	10	12	na	na
Al Kurmuk	na	17	4	20	na	na
Ar Rusayris	na	27	10	16	na	na
Geisan	na	21	7	20	na	na
Wad Al Mahi	na	21	6	20	na	na

*Below-average scores for the different pillars and MFS have been highlighted in red.

Location	Accessibility	Availability	Affordability	Resilience	Infrastructure	TOTAL SCORE
Max Score	25	30	15	20	10	100
White Nile						
Ad Diwaim	25	21	9	19	9	83
Rabak	25	24	3	17	10	78
Kosti	25	27	7	19	10	88
Tendalti	22	23	7	12	9	73
Al Gitaina	21	26	6	16	10	79
Aj Jabalain	25	24	8	17	10	84
Kassala						
Reifi Gharb Kassala	25	20	9	15	10	79
Reifi Aroma	25	21	10	15	10	81
Reifi Khashm	25	26	7	13	8	79
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	25	24	4	18	9	80
Gedaref						
Al Fashaga	25	24	9	20	10	88
Al Galabat Al	25	23	9	20	9	85
Madeinat Al	25	24	9	20	9	87
Galabat Ash-	25	24	9	20	9	87
North Kordofan						
Um Rawaba	25	25	9	11	9	79
Sheikan	25	25	8	20	10	88
Ar Rahad	25	23	8	15	10	80
North Kordofan						
West Kordofan	21	22	5	14	7	69



MEDIAN NON FOOD ITEM PRICES PER LOCALITY (in SDG)

Location	Sorghum	Onions	Ful masri	Veg oil	Milk	Cow meat	Goat meat	Tomato	Sugar
Unit	1kg	1kg	1L	1L	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg
Khartoum									
Jebel Awlia	na	857	8,000	7,500	4,000	22,000	na	na	3,000
Um Bada	2,000	1,071	5,250	7,500	3,600	28,000	30,000	na	3,000
Bahri	1,000	1,286	3,500	6,900	3,000	19,000	na	na	2,950
Karrari	714	514	na	7,500	3,000	22,000	na	na	3,200
Um Durman	1,143	571	10,000	7,000	3,000	23,000	37,000	1,500	3,000
Khartoum	857	571	na	7,000	na	24,000	30,000	na	3,800
North Darfur									
At Tawisha	857	2,697	7,000	3,333	2,000	12,000	14,000	8,989	4,494
Kutum	1,000	3,100	9,000	3,300	na	10,000	10,000	4,494	4,494
Um Kadadah	1,500	3,371	10,000	5,000	na	14,500	14,000	8,989	4,944
Al Lait	857	2,584	6,500	3,167	6,000	12,000	14,250	7,500	4,494
Tawila	720	3,000	6,000	5,000	2,000	8,000	10,000	4,500	4,494
South Darfur									
Kas	729	2,584	7,700	3,583	1,650	9,250	14,750	3,202	4,150
Sharg Aj Jabal	1,243	429	6,750	1,750	2,500	8,500	12,500	2,375	3,750
Belief	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
West Darfur									
Foro Baranga	600	3,300	5,000	5,833	na	9,000	14,000	7,121	3,371
Habila - WD	620	4,000	4,700	3,150	2,500	8,000	12,000	8,989	3,500
East Darfur									
Abu Jabrah	671	2,247	na	na	2,600	9,000	10,000		3,850
Ad Du'ayn	1,100	2,697	7,250	3,583	3,300	7,950	14,550	5,056	3,875
Assalaya	1,071	386	7,500	2,350	2,700	7,500	12,500	5,625	4,750
Central Darfur									
Gharb Jabal Marrah	400	571	5,500	1,250	na	7,000	12,000	3,146	3,596
Um Dukhun	na	2,500	7,250	3,100	na	10,000	19,500	6,742	na
Wadi Salih	625	1,500	10,000	3,500	2,000	10,000	14,000	5,000	3,371
Zalingi	1,000	1,750	4,500	1,750	3,000	11,000	16,000	4,494	3,371
Wasat Jabal Marrah	629	1,143	3,200	5,167	na	8,000	12,000	3,750	3,820
South Kordofan									
Abu Jubayhah	571	1,143	7,000	8,000	3,000	16,000	30,000	13,483	3,371
Um Durein	714	4,000	6,250	6,500	5,000	11,500	17,500	na	5,000
Ar Rashad	714	1,143	8,000	8,000	2,400	20,000	26,000	13,483	3,500
Dilling	1,929	na	14,000	8,500	na	14,000	24,000	na	na
Heiban	714	na	10,000	10,000	5,000	14,000	18,000	8,989	na
Delami	857	na	12,000	8,000	4,000	13,000	15,000	12,858	na
Blue Nile									
Baw	1,143	1,143	6,000	8,000	3,000	16,000	24,000	11,236	3,500
Ed Damazine	1,429	1,071	6,000	8,000	4,000	20,000	28,000	8,750	3,250
Al Kurmuk	1,143	1,857	5,000	6,000	6,000	21,000	24,000	7,500	4,100
Ar Rusayris	1,143	1,143	6,500	7,750	3,600	20,000	28,000	11,875	3,500
Geisan	857	1,143	na	6,500	3,000	18,000	24,000	na	3,500
Wad Al Mahi	714	1,429	6,000	8,000	na	20,000	24,000	12,921	3,500

Location	Sorghum	Onions	Ful masri	Veg oil	Milk	Cow meat	Goat meat	Tomato	Sugar
Unit	1kg	1kg	1L	1L	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg
White Nile									
Ad Diwaim	1,143	929	5,500	7,500	2,000	24,000	na	11,250	3,500
Rabak	1,143	857	6,000	9,000	2,800	20,000	28,000	12,500	3,200
Kosti	1,000	857	4,900	7,000	2,800	20,000	29,000	10,000	3,200
Tendalti	1,143	857	7,000	6,000	2,600	20,000	30,000	15,730	3,335
Al Gitaina	1,143	714	8,000	8,000	3,000	24,000	26,000	11,236	3,500
Aj Jabalain	714	1,143	7,000	4,500	3,000	20,000	28,000	1,750	3,500
Kassala									
Reifi Gharb Kassala	1,143	1,548	8,000	8,000	na	22,000	na	na	3,300
Reifi Aroma	857	929	2,500	7,000	2,000	24,000	28,000	na	3,000
Reifi Khashm	1,857	857	5,000	8,000	3,000	20,000	na	1,250	3,500
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	714	714	6,000	8,000	2,000	20,000	24,000	18,989	3,000
Gedaref									
Al Fashaga	857	857	4,500	9,600	3,200	22,000	30,000	1,500	3,450
Al Galabat Al	857	857	4,750	9,600	3,000	18,000	27,000	1,500	3,600
Madeinat Al	857	714	5,000	9,600	3,200	18,000	29,000	1,500	2,500
Galabat Ash-	857	857	4,500	9,600	3,200	18,000	27,000	1,500	3,600
North Kordofan									
Um Rawaba	857	857	5,000	7,000	3,000	20,000	28,000	10,000	3,500
Sheikan	1,214	857	7,000	7,000	4,000	20,000	24,000	22,472	3,500
Ar Rahad	714	857	6,000	8,000	4,000	24,000	30,000	8,573	3,500
West Kordofan									
As Sunut	671	4,000	15,000	2,600	na	14,000	16,000	2,000	4,494



MEDIAN NON FOOD ITEM PRICES PER LOCALITY (in SDG)

Location	Gas cylinder	Gas refill	Water Container	Water supply price	Body soap	Toothpaste	Toothbrush	Laundry soap	Liquid dish soap	Sanitary pads price
Unit	12.5L	4L	20L	20L	125g	100ml	1 piece	200g	600ml	8 pieces
Khartoum										
Jebel Awlia	35,000	68,000	3,000	13	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	2,500	2,500
Um Bada	na	65,000	2,700	na	1,364	1,587	500	1,111	2,200	3,000
Bahri	na	56,000	na	na	1,000	1,000	900	1,000	1,714	2,900
Karrari	na	64,000	2,222	28	1,563	1,000	500	1,333	3,000	3,000
Um Durman	na	50,000	3,000	na	1,200	1,300	700	1,000	1,200	3,500
Khartoum	80,000	65,000	na	na	1,500	1,000	500	1,000	3,500	2,500
North Darfur										
At Tawisha	na	na	15,000	29	2,000	2,381	1,000	1,333	5,000	3,500
Kutum	na	na	15,000	4	2,250	1,000	1,050	1,500	5,000	5,500
Um Kadadah	na	na	11,556	25	2,000	1,984	1,000	1,250	4,500	5,000
Al Lait	na	na	17,778	25	1,650	2,381	1,000	1,556	4,750	3,000
Tawila	na	na	14,000	25	2,000	2,381	1,000	1,500	5,500	5,000
South Darfur										
Kas	na	na	15,150	16	2,100	1,350	950	1,350	3,600	4,650
Sharg Aj Jabal	na	na	21,500	19	1,350	1,050	1,350	1,100	3,750	3,650
Beliel	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
West Darfur										
Foro Baranga	na	na	na	na	1,100	2,381	1,000	1,200	4,833	
Habila - WD	na	na	29,500	15	1,350	2,000	700	1,000	3,500	3,350
East Darfur										
Abu Jabrah	na	na	na	na	1,700	1,100	850	1,200		
Ad Du'ayn	na	na	14,250	19	2,650	1,725	775	1,150	3,650	3,350
Assalaya	na	na	16,500	21	2,250	2,250	1,350	1,600	3,850	4,350
Central Darfur										
Gharb Jabal Marrah	na	na	24,500	14	1,500	2,381	600	1,100	5,250	5,000
Um Dukhun	na	na	28,000	13	2,143	2,000	1,000	1,177	6,000	6,000
Wadi Salih	na	na	na	29	1,786	2,381	700	1,333	8,000	4,500
Zalingi	na	na	na	na	1,500	1,500	500	1,000	4,000	4,500
Wasat Jabal Marrah	na	na	17,750	25	2,500	2,381	1,000	1,250	3,500	3,500
South Kordofan										
Abu Jubayhah	na	na	6,000	10	2,500	1,587	500	1,333	3,500	3,000
Um Durein	na	na	na	na	2,250	na	1,000	na	4,500	4,750
Ar Rashad	na	na	7,000	25	2,500	1,000	500	1,500	3,000	3,500
Dilling	na	na	7,778	na	3,500	na	2,000	na	na	na
Heiban	na	na	15,000	35	3,000	3,000	2,500	1,333	5,000	4,000
Delami	na	na	17,375	na	3,000	3,000	2,000	1,500	na	na
Blue Nile										
Baw	na	na	3,650	15	1,500	1,000	500	1,255	2,727	na
Ed Damazine	30,000	65,000	4,500	15	1,100	1,000	500	1,144	1,500	3,350
Al Kurmuk	na	na	8,000	na	2,500	1,600	1,100	1,500	2,500	3,000
Ar Rusayris	50,000	64,000	6,000	13	1,271	1,000	500	1,111	1,500	3,000
Geisan	na	na	na	20	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	1,500	1,750
Wad Al Mahi	na	na	6,000	na	1,271	1,000	600	1,177	2,727	na



MEDIAN NON FOOD ITEM PRICES PER LOCALITY (in SDG)

Location	Gas cylinder	Gas refill	Water Container	Water supply price	Body soap	Toothpaste	Toothbrush	Laundry soap	Liquid dish soap	Sanitary pads price
Unit	12.5L	4L	20L	20L	125g	100ml	1 piece	200g	600ml	8 pieces
Blue Nile										
Baw	na	na	3,650	15	1,500	1,000	500	1,255	2,727	na
Ed Damazine	30,000	65,000	4,500	15	1,100	1,000	500	1,144	1,500	3,350
Al Kurmuk	na	na	8,000	na	2,500	1,600	1,100	1,500	2,500	3,000
Ar Rusayris	50,000	64,000	6,000	13	1,271	1,000	500	1,111	1,500	3,000
Geisan	na	na	na	20	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	1,500	1,750
Wad Al Mahi	na	na	6,000	na	1,271	1,000	600	1,177	2,727	na
White Nile										
Ad Diwaim	na	na	na	13	1,670	1,250	500	1,177	2,500	3,000
Rabak	59,000	65,000	6,000	na	1,500	1,587	500	1,111	3,000	3,250
Kosti	65,000	68,000	4,000	25	1,250	800	500	1,000	2,900	3,000
Tendalti	na	na	5,278	na	1,000	1,200	450	1,111	2,571	2,500
Al Gitaina	70,000	65,000	1,500	na	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	1,500	5,000
Aj Jabalain	100,000	60,000	4,000	15	1,300	1,000	500	1,111	1,500	2,000
Kassala										
Reifi Gharb Kassala	130,000	60,000	5,500	33	1,500	1,200	800	1,300	1,000	3,000
Reifi Aroma	na	65,000	5,000	13	1,000	1,000	na	1,000	1,000	3,000
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	65,000	63,000	8,500	25	1,000	1,500	700	800	1,000	2,000
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	na	na	5,000	10	1,705	1,000	1,000	1,177	1,350	2,500
Gedaref										
Al Fashaga	na	70,000	na	20	1,200	1,000	500	1,000	1,500	2,500
Al Galabat Al Gharbyah -	na	na	na	23	1,100	1,000	500	1,000	1,500	2,500
Madeinat Al Gedaref	na	64,000	na	23	1,200	1,000	500	1,000	1,500	2,500
Galabat Ash-Shargiah	na	75,000	na	20	1,200	1,000	500	1,000	1,500	2,500
North Kordofan										
Um Rawaba	55,000	75,000	3,750	13	1,500	1,000	500	1,000	2,750	4,000
Sheikan	40,000	70,000	7,000	18	1,000	1,000	1,000	889	4,000	4,000
Ar Rahad	na	na	4,444	25	1,705	1,587	500	1,111	2,571	2,750
West Kordofan										
As Sunut	na	na	1,100	na	2,000	1,500	1,000	800	7,500	3,000

Methodology

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

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

Findings presented in this factsheet are based on the JMMI conducted from 8th to 17th January 2026. 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. You can find specific information on the coverage of the current round on page 1. In each assessed location, the aim is to collect at minimum four prices per item from different retailers to ensure quality and consistency of the collected data. In line with the purpose of the JMMI, only the prices of the cheapest available types are recorded for each item. Retailers are selected to interview based on the following criteria:

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

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

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

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

- The cost of the Interim MEB is calculated by multiplying the median price of each item in the respective locality by the quantity listed in the table on page 3, adding to it the lump sums listed in the same page.
- In localities where items are not available, the national median is used to calculate the MEB per district, state and at national level. This allows to compare the interim MEB from locality to locality.
- Starting May 2025, the JMMI analysis tables and factsheets present the MEB calculation based on the updated lump sums, as per the data collected by WFP between January and April 2025.

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,

Participating agencies

- Adventist Development Council Agency (ADRA)
- Africa Relief Committee (ARC)
- Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (CARE)
- Catholic Relief Service (CRS)
- DanChurch Aid (DCA)
- Danish Refugee Council (DRC)
- GOAL
- International Rescue Committee (IRC)
- MercyCorps (MC)
- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
- Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS)
- Welthungerhilfe (WHH)

2026 JMMI outputs

Factsheet **Analysis**
[January](#)

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



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