

Sudan | Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI)

2 - 11 July 2026

MARKET OVERVIEW

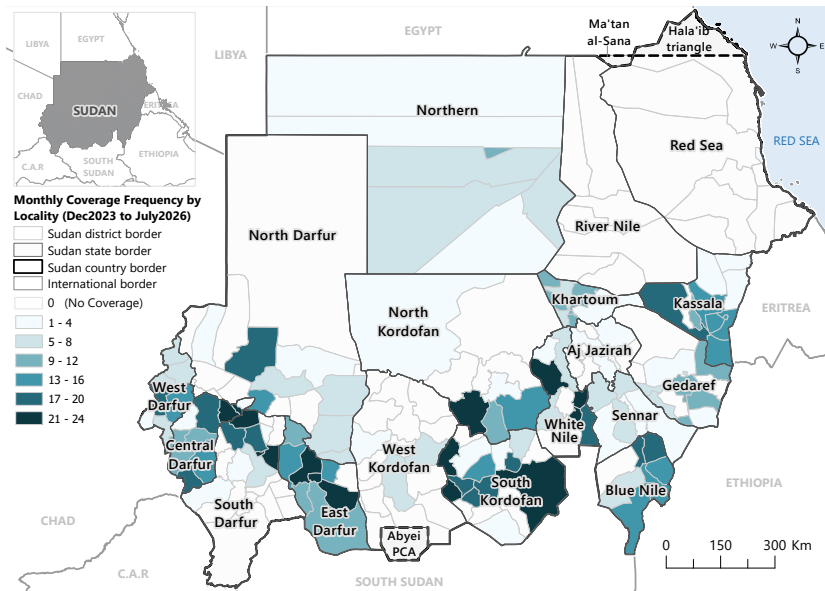
INTRODUCTION

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 2nd to 11th July 2026.

11	Participating agencies	1,210	Key Informant Interviews (KIs)
12	Assessed states	19	Commodities assessed
42	Localities		

Map1: Coverage Frequency by locality, Dec23 - Jul26



KEY INDICATORS

Cost of MEB

689,341 SDG

194 USD*

Change since June 2026

▲ 59,360 SDG +9%

Cost of MEB with top-up items

790,966 SDG

223 USD

Change since June 2026

▲ 75,735 SDG +11%

Exchange rate*

USD/SDG

3,550 SDG

Change since June 2026

▲ 160 SDG +5%

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

KEY FINDINGS

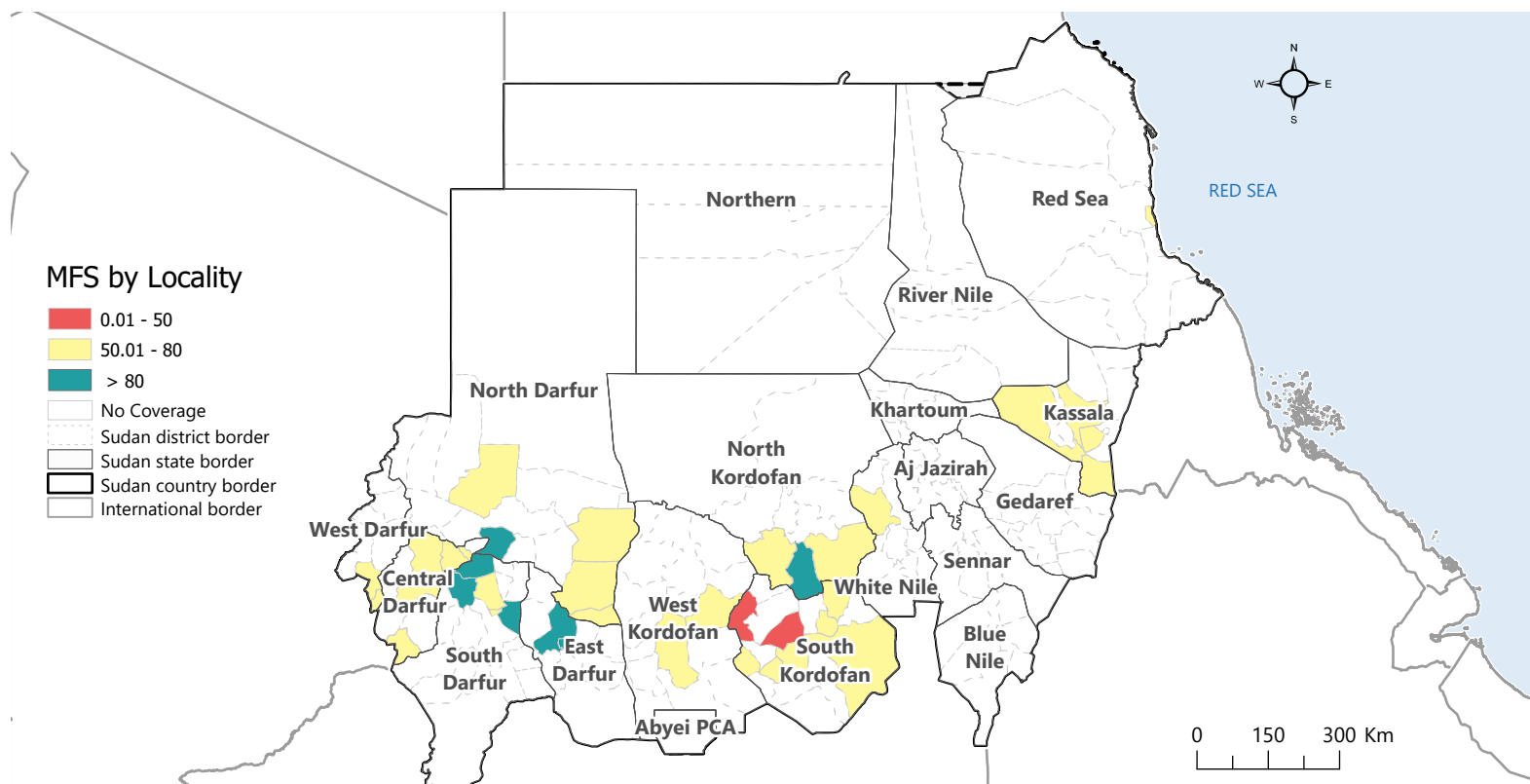
- The national Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) without top-up increased by 9% compared to June (629,981 SDG), reaching 689,341 SDG. The highest observed values were recorded in White Nile state (919,208 SDG), North Darfur state (784,481 SDG), and Blue Nile state (758,456 SDG). At the district level, the highest Total MEB values (without top-up) were observed in Ad Diwaim, White Nile (920,875 SDG), At Tawisha, North Darfur (830,080 SDG), and Kadugli, South Kordofan (829,040 SDG).
- The median cost of food items in the national MEB registered an increase of 11% from June (323,473 SDG), reaching 359,106 SDG. This is driven by a price increase of some key food items, notably, vegetable oil (+49%), milk (+25%), dried tomatoes (+24%), onions (+18%), sugar (+11%), and sorghum (+9%). The most expensive food components in the MEB were recorded in Kadugli, South Kordofan (471,893 SDG) and Ad Diwaim, White Nile (464,511 SDG).
- The national MEB household items without top-up increased by 11% since June (137,467 SDG), reaching 153,125 SDG, driven by a price increase of gas cylinder (+20%), water supply (+17%), and water container (+10%). The highest-cost household items without top-up in the MEB were observed in Ad Diwaim, White Nile (288,667 SDG), Abassiya, South Kordofan (288,667 SDG) and Foro Baranga, West Darfur (287,000 SDG).
- The median cost of hygiene items in the national MEB recorded a 15% increase since June (53,395 SDG), reaching 61,463 SDG. This is driven by a price increase of some key items, notably, body soap (+25%), liquid dish soap (+22%), toothpaste (+13%), and sanitary pads (+9%). The highest hygiene item costs were recorded in Abassiya, South Kordofan (80,750 SDG), Kadugli, South Kordofan (80,500 SDG) and Gharb Jabal Marrah, Central Darfur (77,033 SDG).
- Overall, markets were found to be functional, with 2 localities (out of 38) recording a market functionality score below average (less than 50 out of 100), notably in Delami (40) and Dilling (42) in South Kordofan state. Additionally, almost two-thirds of the assessed localities (64%) scored below average in the resilience pillar, indicating challenges in the supply chain and restocking.

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 2 out of 38 localities reporting an MFS score of less than 50 out of 100: **Delami (40) and Dilling (42), South Kordofan**.
- **95% of the localities (36/38)** scored 51 or above, indicating generally functional markets despite contextual constraints.
- **Resilience** is among the most prevalent constraint across assessed markets, with a majority of localities (**27 out of 42; 64%**) recording a below-average score

(<10/20), indicating vulnerability to supply chain disruptions and limited vendor replenishment capacity due to breakdowns in supply chains.

- **Affordability** follows as market functionality challenge, with a substantial proportion of localities (**26 out of 42; 62%**) recording a below-average score (< 8/15), highlighting limited access to financial services and high price volatility.
- **Accessibility** scores are overall above average (> 13/25), although it is worth noting that **4 out of 38** localities recorded a below-

average score, indicating persistent physical and/or security-related access constraints. These localities include Delami and Dilling in South Kordofan; Kutum in North Darfur; and As Salam in West Kordofan.

- **Availability** and **Infrastructure** pillars recorded generally above-average scores across the assessed localities.

* MFS scores per pillar and locality illustrated in the tables in the Appendix (page 12).

Market Functionality

- A large majority of interviewed vendors (90%) reported limited physical barriers to accessing marketplaces.
- A fifth of vendors in Blue Nile (23%) reported physical access constraints due to movement restrictions. In contrast, vendors in **West Kordofan** (22%) and **South Kordofan** (20%) mainly cited limited transportation, ongoing conflict, and road hazards as physical barriers.
- More than half of the vendors (52%) reported financial challenges affecting customers' access to markets. The most commonly cited issues were **unaffordability of goods** (31%), **liquidity constraints** (22%), and **limited access to multiple payment modalities** (19%).
- A large majority of interviewed vendors (88%) reported limited security-related barriers to accessing marketplaces.
- More than half of vendors (52%) reported difficulties in maintaining business operations and keeping their stock levels adequate.
- Almost one quarter of vendors (22%) reported difficulties in obtaining sufficient stock to meet customer demand. The main reasons cited were lack of funds to purchase adequate inventory (62%), increased demand (23%), and production decreased (19%).
- Overall, **26% of vendors accepted both cash and mobile banking**, while 74% accepted cash only. Among those accepting mobile banking, 83% charged the same price regardless of payment method, while **17%** (52 of 1,210 vendors) **charged different prices**, typically higher for mobile banking. This was most common in **North Darfur** (20 of 26 vendors; 77%) and in **South Kordofan** (30 of 76 vendors; 39%).

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

SDG cash		98%
Mobile application		28%
Informal credit		8%

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

West Darfur		96%
Red Sea		93%
White Nile		73%
North Kordofan		57%
North Darfur		55%
Blue Nile		53%
South Darfur		52%
Central Darfur		52%
South Kordofan		52%
West Kordofan		47%
Kassala		34%

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

West Kordofan		64%
North Darfur		15%
Central Darfur		14%
South Kordofan		12%
West Darfur		9%

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

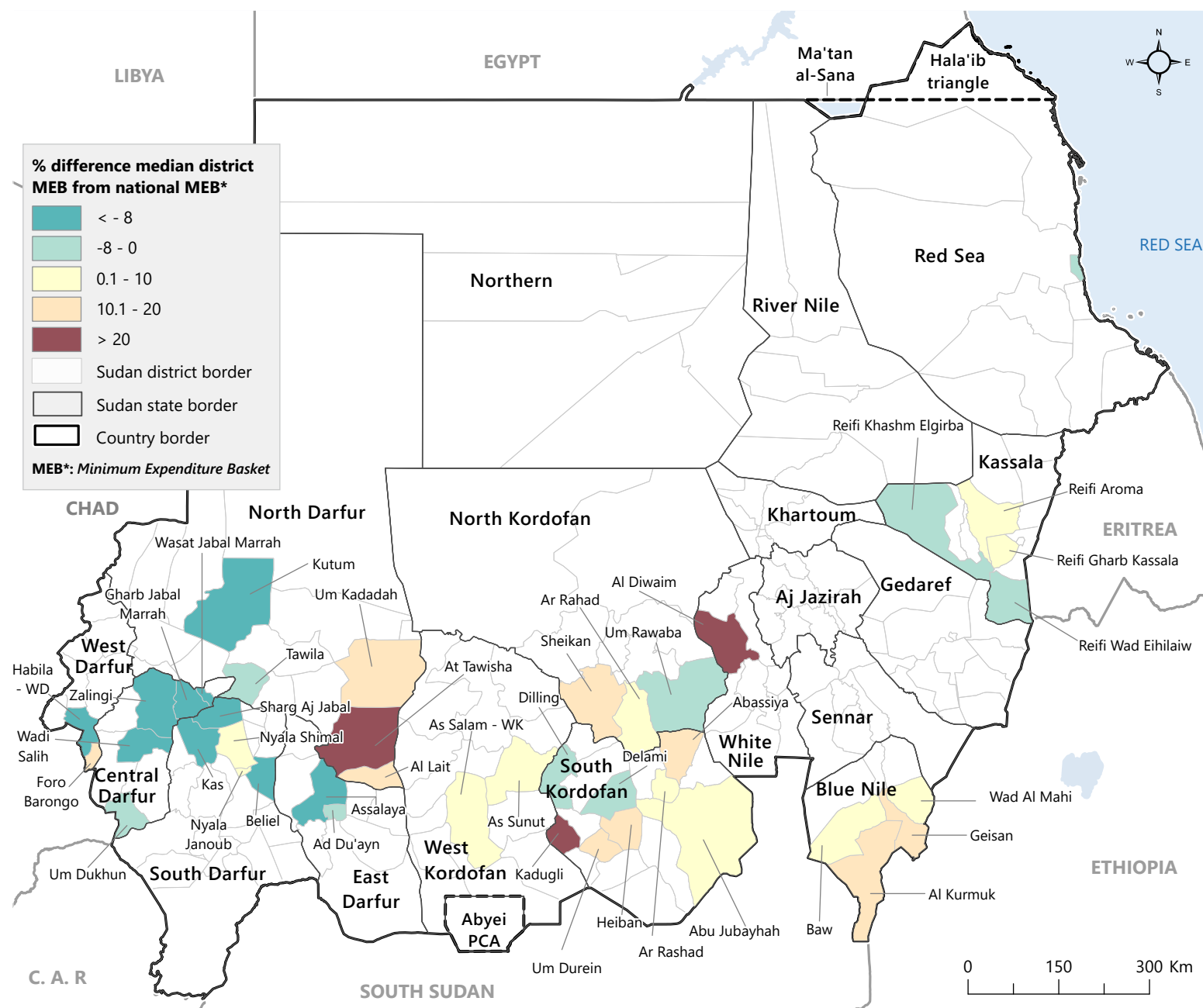
Although not considered components of the MEB, as they constitute one-time purchases for households, prices of water containers and gas cylinders are being monitored monthly, with the aim of assessing costs associated with displacement or a loss of household assets.

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

July 2026 MEB key findings

- The **national MEB** without top-up items **increased by 11%** compared to June 2026, while remaining 45% higher than July 2025, indicating **an overall MEB upward trend** over the past year.
- The month-on-month increase of MEB (without top-up) was primarily driven by price increases of the **hygiene** (+15%), **food** (+11%), and **household** (+11%) components of the MEB between June and July 2026.
- In July 2026, White Nile state** registered the highest MEB without top-up items (919,208 SDG), recording an increase of **43%** from June 2026 (641,440 SDG). The difference from the national MEB without top-up items for **White Nile** state in July 2026 was recorded at **+16%**.
- At locality level, the **highest MEB values** (without top-up) were observed in **Ad Diwaim** (920,875 SDG) in White Nile state, **At Tawisha** (830,080 SDG) in North Darfur state, and **Kadugli** (829,040 SDG) in South Kordofan state. These values were **34%, 20%, and 20% higher than the national MEB**, respectively.
- Finally, **the highest month-on-month** variances across the assessed localities were registered in **Foro Baranga, West Darfur (+36%)** and **Zalingi, Central Darfur (+31%)**.

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



Availability of food items

Overall, interviewed vendors reported **limited to no availability of some key monitored food items**, notably **fresh milk** (38%), **dried tomatoes** (28%) and **goat meat** (20%). In parallel, **22% of vendors** across the assessed localities reported **difficulties in obtaining some key commodities**, particularly **sugar** (21%), **vegetable oil** (17%), and **cow meat** (17%).

At the state level, almost half of the interviewed vendors reported **limited to no availability** of a majority of key food commodities in **Blue Nile** (8/8), **Central Darfur** (8/8) and **Kassala** (7/8).

Evolution of prices

At the national level, the median **cost of the food components in the MEB increased by 11%** (35,633 SDG) between June (323,473 SDG) and July (359,106 SDG).

At the state level, **the highest recorded food MEB** was in **White Nile** (464,511 SDG), followed by **Red Sea** (446,979 SDG), and **North Kordofan** (406,049 SDG).

The largest month-on-month **increases** were observed in **Central Darfur** (+78%), **White Nile** (+23%), and **Blue Nile** (+20%).

Food price evolution varied across localities, with **the highest MEB food costs observed in Kadugli, South Kordofan** (471,893 SDG) and **Ad Diwaim, White Nile** (464,511 SDG). The difference from the national food MEB was **+31%** and **+29%**, in the two localities, respectively.

The increase in the food MEB was primarily **driven by increases in vegetable oil** (49%), **milk** (25%), **dried tomatoes** (24%), **onions** (18%), **sugar** (+11%), and **sorghum** (+9%).

At the state level, compared to June 2026 **fresh milk** prices have surged sharply in **Central Darfur** (+325%), **West Darfur** (+117%), **White Nile** (+52%) and **Blue Nile** (+25%).

Similarly, **sorghum** prices have significantly increased in **North Darfur**

(+72%), **South Darfur** (+22%), **West Darfur** (+20%) and **East Darfur** (+16%). **Vegetable oil** prices have increased in all states, except **South Kordofan**, where it decreased.

Cow meat prices registered a significant increase in all states except in **South Kordofan**, where they decreased, while remaining unchanged in **White Nile**.

Finally, the highest increase in **onions** prices was observed in **South Kordofan** (+34%).

Average stock and restock period reported by the vendors



4days

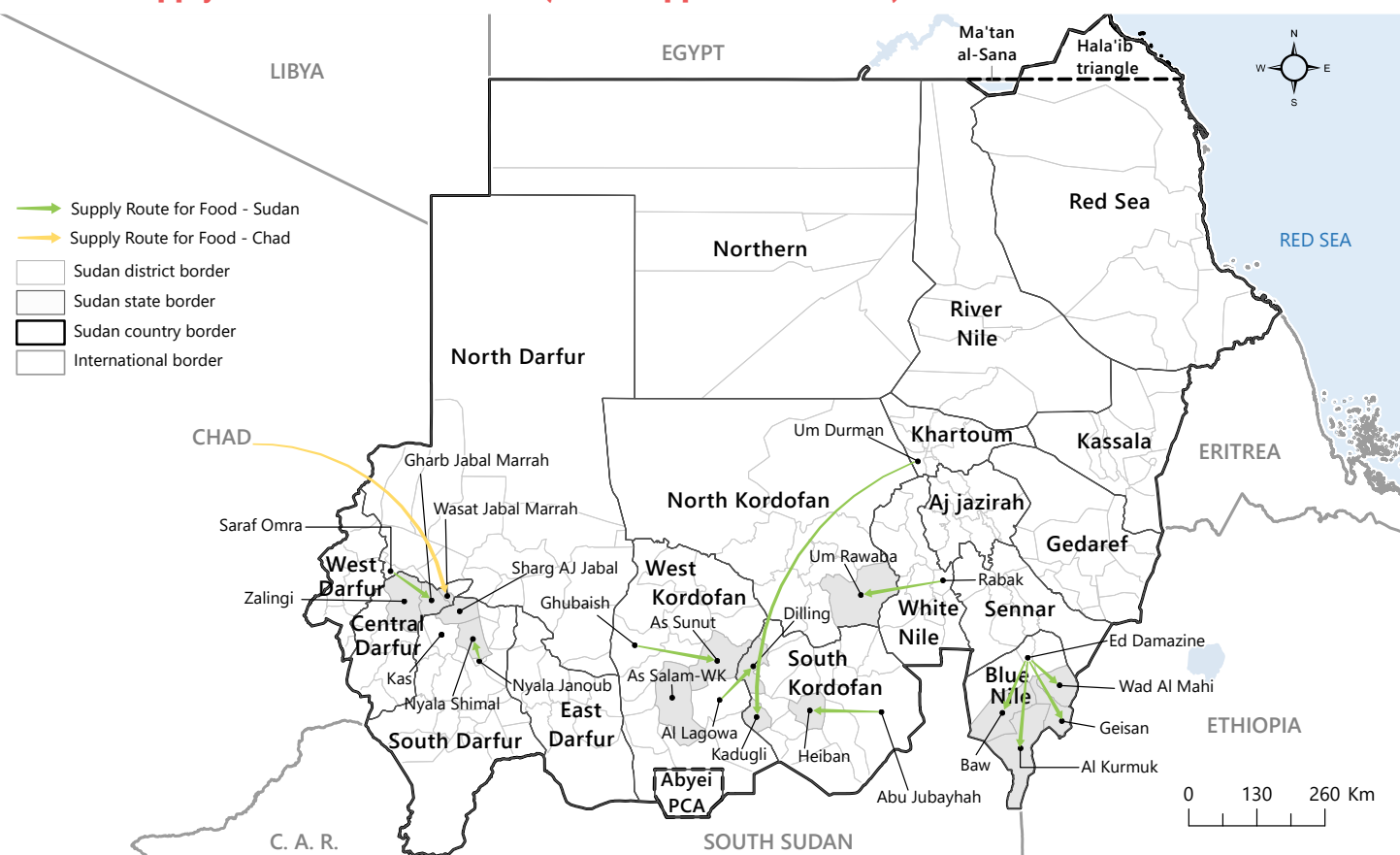
Average time reported by vendors to **stock food items**.



1 day

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

Map4: Main supply routes for food items (from supplier to vendor)



Availability of NFIs

In June, a majority of vendors reported **limited to no availability** of **LPG cylinders** (86%), **LPG refill** (84%), and **water containers** (35%). In parallel, 22% of vendors across the assessed localities reported **difficulties in obtaining some key commodities**, particularly **sanitary pads** (46%), **body soap** (43%), and **liquid dish soap** (32%).

At the state level, more than 40% of interviewed vendors reported **limited to no availability** of a majority of key NFIs in **Blue Nile** (10/10), **Central Darfur** (7/10) and **West Darfur** (5/10).

Evolution of NFI prices

At the national level, the median cost of the **household MEB without top-up increased by 11%** (15,658 SDG), between June (137,467 SDG) and July (153,125 SDG) 2026. The increase is driven by price increases in **gas cylinder** (20%), **water container** (10%) and **water supply** (17%).

At the state level, the **highest recorded household items MEB** was in **White Nile** (287,000 SDG), followed by **West Darfur** (224,000 SDG), and **North Darfur** (213,500 SDG). The highest month-on-month **increases** in the household MEB were observed in **White Nile** (+198%), **Blue Nile** (+100%), and **West Darfur** (+94%).

In parallel, **the hygiene component of the MEB increased by 15%** in between June (53,395 SDG) and July (61,463 SDG) 2026. This is driven by a price increase of key items, notably, **body soap** (+25%), **liquid dish soap** (+22%), **toothpaste** (+13%), and **sanitary pads** (+9%).

At the state level, **the highest hygiene MEB** was observed in **South Kordofan** (75,669 SDG), **Central Darfur** (75,000

SDG) and **North Darfur** (71,659 SDG). The highest **month-on-month increases** in the **hygiene MEB** were observed in **Central Darfur** (+57%), **North Kordofan** (+25%), and **Blue Nile** (+21%).

At the state level, the **highest NFIs MEB** (household and hygiene MEBs, combined) without top-up were recorded in **White Nile**, **Blue Nile**, and **West Darfur**. Finally, the highest **month-on-month increase** in the NFIs MEB (no top-up) was registered in **White Nile** (+128%) and **Blue Nile** (+73%).

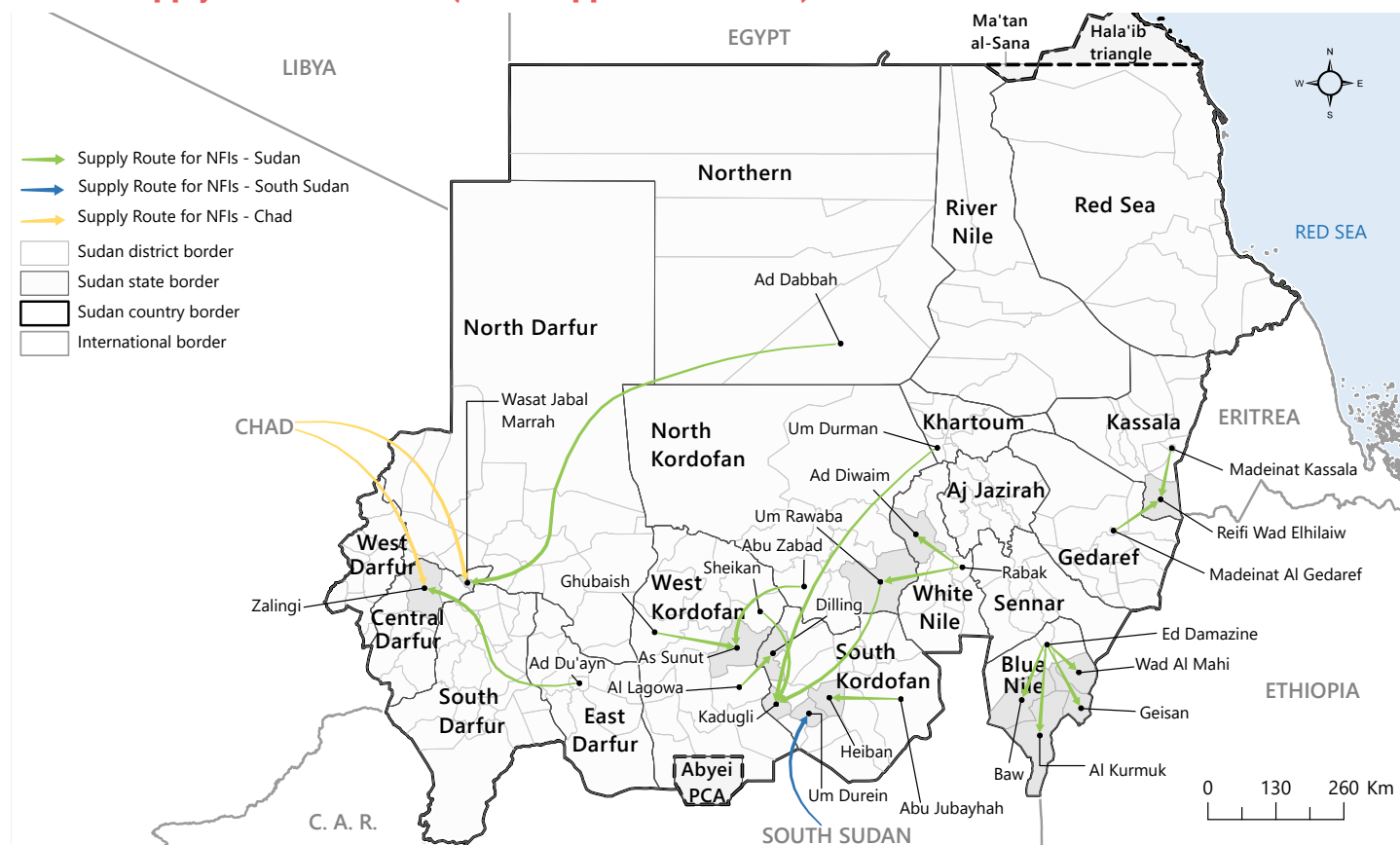
% of interviewed vendors reporting limited to no availability of NFI commodities at time of data collection:

Gas cylinder	86%
Gas refill	84%
Sanitary pads	47%
Water containers	35%
Liquid dish soap	29%
Laundry Soap	14%
Body Soap	12%

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

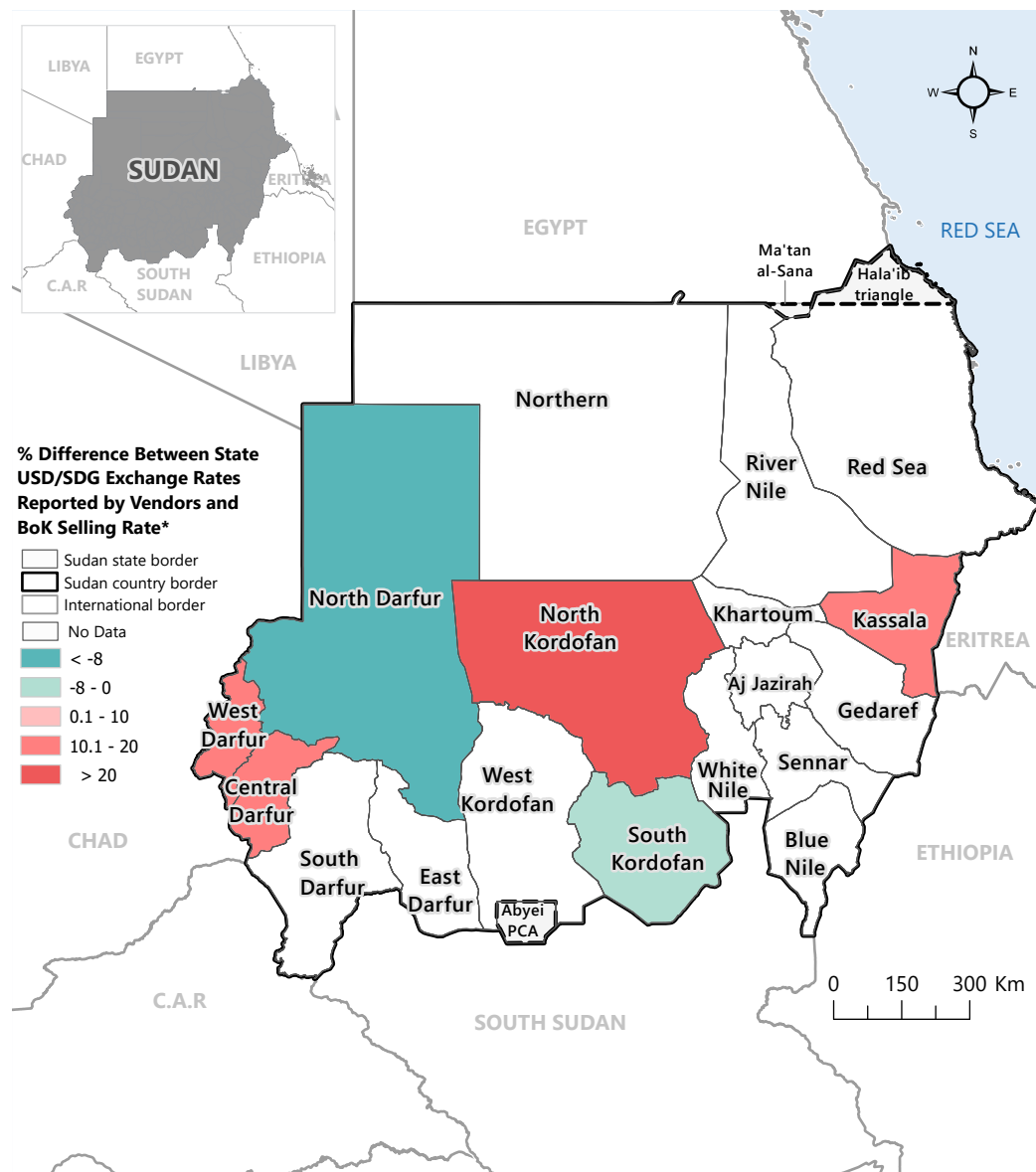
	Household NFIs	Hygiene NFIs
Stock	8 days	8 days
Restock	3 days	1 days

Map5: Main supply routes for NFIs (from supplier to vendor)



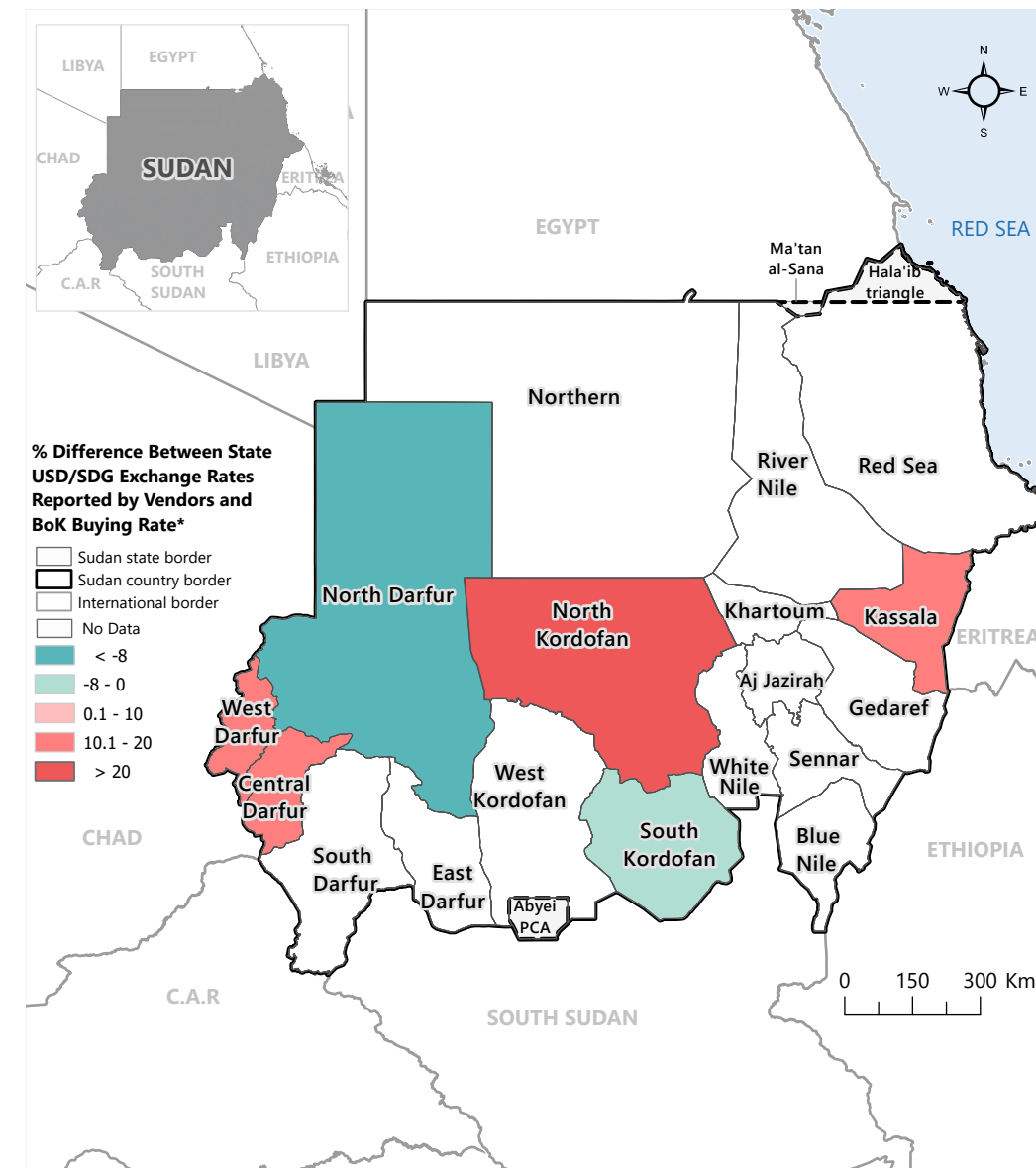
% difference between state-level and Bank of Khartoum exchange rates*

Map6: Sell Rates



*Bank of Khartoum selling rate at the time of reporting 1USD=3,577

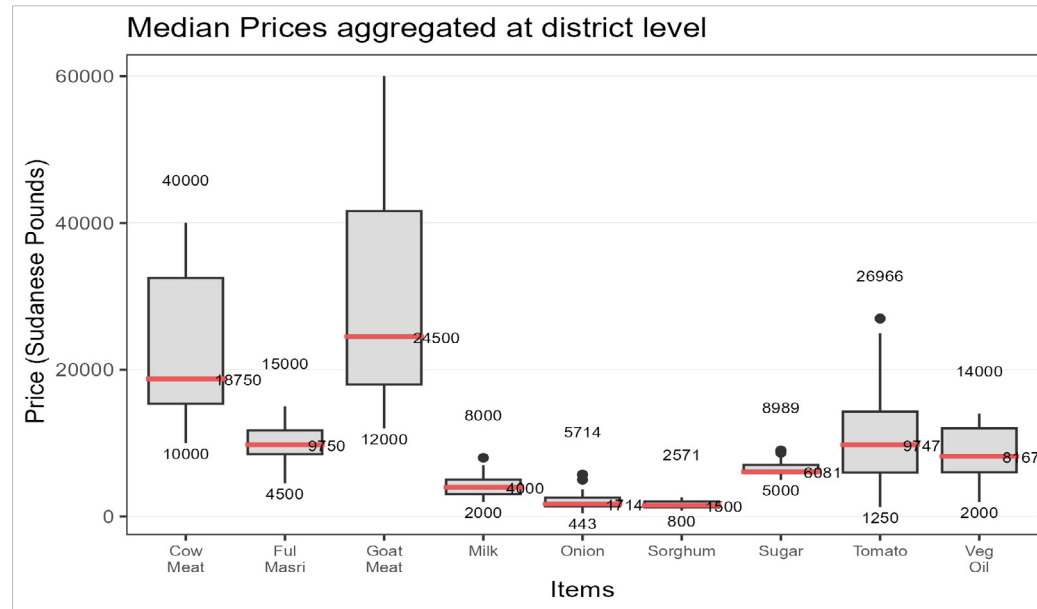
Map7: Buy Rates



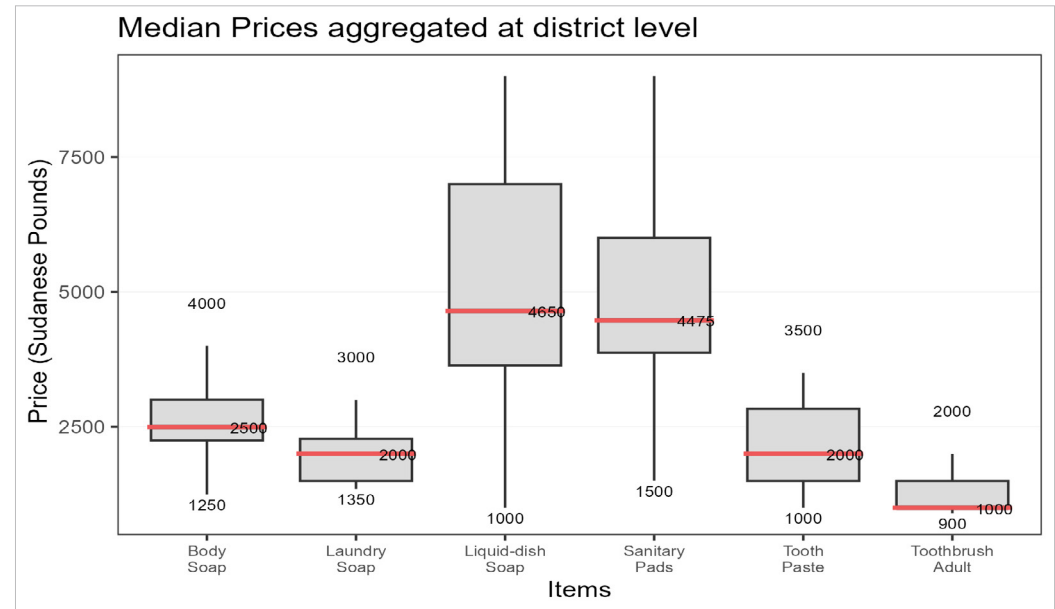
*Bank of Khartoum Buying rate at the time of reporting 1USD=3,550

Distribution of prices

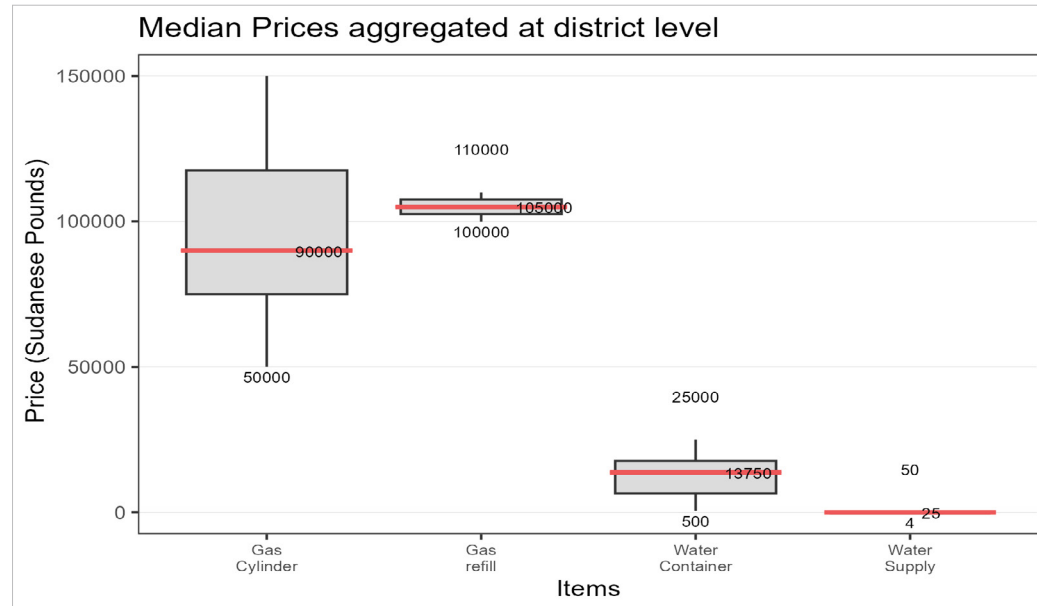
Food Items



Hygiene Items (NFIs)



Household Items (NFIs)



MEB by locality

Location	Median MEB cost (SDG)	% change since June 2026		Median MEB with top-up (SDG)	Median MEB with top-up (USD)
North Darfur					
Al Lait	797,237	▲	9	909,459	256
At Tawisha	830,080	▲	12	940,080	265
Kutum	496,007	▲	2	603,507	170
Tawila	671,534	▲	17	835,534	235
Um Kadadah	813,535	▲	2	918,535	259
South Darur					
Beliel	613,128	▲	11	780,628	220
Kas	621,396	▲	5	788,646	222
Nyala Janoub	718,839	▲	27	890,089	251
Nyala Shimal	693,778	▲	9	868,778	245
Sharg Aj Jabal	610,530	▲	3	779,030	219
West Darfur					
Foro Baranga	819,006	▲	36	913,006	257
Habila - WD	609,164	▼	-4	703,164	198
East Darfur					
Ad Du'ayn	674,101	▲	8	782,601	220
Assalaya	598,917	▲	3	707,417	199
Cenral Darfur					
Gharb Jabal Marrah	535,892	▲	13	707,892	199
Um Dukhun	660,282	-	-	754,282	212
Wadi Salih	601,265	-	-	705,682	199
Wasat Jabal Marrah	629,774	▲	12	799,774	225
Zalingi	616,944	▲	31	786,569	222
South Kordofan					
Abassiya	820,210	-	-	875,210	247
Abu Jubayhah	717,065	▼	-7	773,065	218
Ar Rashad	696,279	▼	-4	755,279	213
Delami	678,452	▼	-1	741,952	209
Dilling	639,138	▼	-10	729,138	205
Heiban	785,303	▼	-9	890,303	251
Kadugli	829,040	▲	6	922,040	260
Um Durein	777,669	▲	19	876,669	247
Blue Nile					
Al Kurmuk	774,032	▲	17	873,032	246
Baw	751,710	▲	25	850,210	239
Geisan	761,969	▲	28	860,136	242
Wad Al Mahi	716,986	▲	30	813,986	229

Location	Median MEB cost (SDG)	% change since June 2026		Median MEB with top-up (SDG)	Median MEB with top-up (USD)
White Nile					
Ad Diwaim	920,875	▲	16	1,043,375	294
Red Sea					
Port Sudan	684,447	-	-	781,083	220
Kassala					
Reifi Aroma	731,103	▲	13	826,603	233
Reifi Gharb Kassala	699,108	▼	-4	794,608	224
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	683,002	▼	-4	778,127	219
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	637,288	▼	-8	732,038	206
North Kordofan					
Ar Rahad	750,571	▲	3	838,905	236
Sheikan	807,643	▲	20	893,754	252
Um Rawaba	674,642	▲	13	797,142	225
West Kordofan					
As Salam - WK	694,924	▼	-7	799,924	225
As Sunut	690,275	▲	26	765,775	216
Overall	689,341	▲	9%	790,966	223

MEB - Food Items

Location	Median Food cost (SDG)	% change since June 2026		Median food cost in (USD)
North Darfur				
Al Lait	407,109	▲	19	115
At Tawisha	398,487	▲	21	112
Kutum	261,460	▲	33	74
Tawila	257,549	▲	7	73
Um Kadadah	416,258	▼	10	117
South Darfur				
Beliel	296,431	▲	13	84
Kas	302,149	▲	12	85
Nyala Janoub	362,392	▲	27	102
Nyala Shimal	297,514	▼	-7	84
Sharg Aj Jabal	305,483	▲	8	86
West Darfur				
Foro Baranga	346,959	▲	19	98
Habila - WD	260,367	-	0	73
East Darfur				
Ad Du'ayn	343,054	▲	11	97
Assalaya	278,020	▲	5	78
Cenral Darfur				
Gharb Jabal Marrah	207,412	▲	13	58
Um Dukhun	304,897	-	-	86
Wadi Salih	309,306	-	-	87
Wasat Jabal Marrah	276,127	▲	38	78
Zalingi	302,189	▲	54	85
South Kordofan				
Abassiya	335,146	-	-	94
Abu Jubayhah	364,444	▼	-4	103
Ar Rashad	351,715	▲	5	99
Delami	329,555	▲	17	93
Dilling	362,657	▼	-5	102
Heiban	358,556	▼	-26	101
Kadugli	471,893	▲	12	133
Um Durein	388,134	▲	45	109
Blue Nile				
Al Kurmuk	405,760	▲	9	114
Baw	381,267	▲	18	107
Geisan	395,763	▲	25	111
Wad Al Mahi	354,203	▲	12	100

Location	Median Food cost (SDG)	% change since June 2026		Median MEB with top-up (USD)
White Nile				
Ad Diwaim	464,511	▼	-10	131
Red Sea				
Port Sudan	409,950	-	-	115
Kassala				
Reifi Aroma	387,206	▲	27	109
Reifi Gharb Kassala	361,961	▼	-10	102
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	359,605	▼	-8	101
Reifi Wad Elhilaiv	363,076	▼	-15	102
North Kordofan				
Ar Rahad	385,074	▼	-7	108
Sheikan	443,163	▲	10	125
Um Rawaba	361,929	▲	17	102
West Kordofan				
As Salam - WK	387,503	▼	-1	109
As Sunut	345,545	▲	26	97
Overall	359,106	▲	11%	101

MEB - NFIs

Location	Median NFIs cost (SDG)	% change since June 2026	Median NFIs with top-up (SDG)	Median NFIs with top-up (USD)
North Darfur				
Al Lait	274,481	▲ 2	386,703	77
At Tawisha	315,946	▲ 7	425,946	89
Kutum	118,900	▼ -20	226,400	33
Tawila	298,337	▲ 30	462,337	84
Um Kadadah	281,630	▼ -5	386,630	79
South Darfur				
Beliel	201,050	▲ 14	368,550	57
Kas	203,600	▲ 2	370,850	57
Nyala Janoub	240,800	▲ 37	412,050	68
Nyala Shimal	280,617	▲ 25	455,617	79
Sharg Aj Jabal	189,400	▲ 1	357,900	53
West Darfur				
Foro Baranga	356,400	▲ 72	450,400	100
Habila - WD	233,150	▼ -7	327,150	66
East Darfur				
Ad Du'ayn	215,400	▲ 9	323,900	61
Assalaya	205,250	▲ 2	313,750	58
Central Darfur				
Gharb Jabal Marrah	212,833	▲ 9	384,833	60
Um Dukhun	239,737	- -	333,737	68
Wadi Salih	176,313	- -	280,729	50
Wasat Jabal Marrah	238,000	▲ 3	408,000	67
Zalingi	199,108	▲ 29	368,733	56
South Kordofan				
Abassiya	369,417	- -	424,417	104
Abu Jubayhah	236,975	▼ -13	292,975	67
Ar Rashad	228,917	▼ -15	287,917	64
Delami	233,250	▼ -15	296,750	66
Dilling	160,833	▼ -19	250,833	45
Heiban	311,100	▲ 10	416,100	88
Kadugli	241,500	▲ 1	334,500	68
Um Durein	273,887	▲ 5	372,887	77
Blue Nile				
Al Kurmuk	252,625	▲ 36	351,625	71
Baw	254,796	▲ 46	353,296	72
Geisan	250,559	▲ 46	348,726	71
Wad Al Mahi	247,136	▲ 77	344,136	70

Location	Median NFIs cost (SDG)	% change since June 2026	Median NFIs with top-up (SDG)	Median NFIs with top-up (USD)
White Nile				
Ad Diwaim	340,717	▲ 6	463,217	96
Red Sea				
Port Sudan	158,850	- -	255,486	45
Kassala				
Reifi Aroma	228,250	▲ 28	323,750	64
Reifi Gharb Kassala	221,500	▲ 17	317,000	62
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	207,750	▲ 3	302,875	59
Reifi Wad Elhilaiv	158,565	▲ 3	253,315	45
North Kordofan				
Ar Rahad	249,850	▲ 41	338,183	70
Sheikan	248,833	▲ 24	334,944	70
Um Rawaba	197,067	▲ 12	319,567	56
West Kordofan				
As Salam - WK	191,775	- 0	296,775	54
As Sunut	229,083	▲ 6	304,583	65
Overall	153,125	▲ 11%	254,750	72

MARKET FUNCTIONALITY SCORE (MFS) PER LOCALITY*

Location	Accessibility	Availability	Affordability	Resilience	Infrastructure	TOTAL SCORE
Max Score	25	30	15	20	10	100
North Darfur						
Al Lait	25	25	4	7	7	67
At Tawisha	25	24	4	8	8	68
Kutum	12	24	9	11	8	64
Tawila	25	25	8	17	7	83
Um Kadadah	15	21	3	8	9	55
South Darfur						
Beliel	25	25	12	11	7	81
Kas	25	25	4	20	7	81
Nyala Janoub	18	27	6	11	7	68
Nyala Shimal	25	24	3	9	7	68
Sharg Aj Jabal	25	25	6	20	7	83
West Darfur						
Foro Baranga	19	21	3	9	7	59
Habila - WD	19	21	3	8	7	58
East Darfur						
Ad Du'ayn	25	25	8	20	7	86
Assalaya	25	25	13	13	7	83
Central Darfur						
Gharb Jabal Marrah	25	25	6	9	9	73
Um Dukhun	21	24	3	8	7	63
Wadi Salih	25	24	5	9	7	70
Wasat Jabal Marrah	15	22	3	9	7	56
Zalingi	19	22	8	10	7	67
South Kordofan						
Abassiya	25	25	3	1	8	62
Abu Jubayhah	25	24	9	11	7	76
Ar Rashad	25	24	10	7	8	74
Delami	0	23	3	7	7	40
Dilling	0	24	4	7	7	42
Heiban	25	25	7	11	7	76
Kadugli	25	24	2	8	10	69
Um Durein	25	24	11	3	7	69
Blue Nile						
Al Kurmuk	na	18	4	6	na	na
Baw	na	19	5	9	na	na
Geisan	na	24	6	8	na	na
Wad Al Mahi	na	16	8	14	na	na

Location	Accessibility	Availability	Affordability	Resilience	Infrastructure	TOTAL SCORE
Max Score	25	30	15	20	10	100
White Nile						
Ad Diwaim	25	25	7	13	9	79
Red Sea						
Port Sudan	25	25	3	7	10	70
Kassala						
Reifi Aroma	25	22	9	6	10	72
Reifi Gharb Kassala	25	25	11	0	10	71
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	25	9	10	3	7	55
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	25	26	5	5	10	71
North Kordofan						
Ar Rahad	25	27	7	16	8	83
Sheikan	25	27	8	9	10	79
Um Rawaba	24	25	9	3	9	70
West Kordofan						
As Salam - WK	12	25	8	11	7	64
As Sunut	21	25	6	7	7	66

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

MEDIAN FOOD ITEM PRICES PER LOCALITY (in SDG)

Location	Sorghum	Onions	Veg oil	Milk	Cow meat	Goat meat	Tomato	Sugar
Unit	1kg	1kg	1L	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg
North Darfur								
At Tawisha	2,214	3,596	7,083	6,200	16,000	18,000	9,494	8,652
Kutum	2,286	3,146	8,333	2,000	13,500	15,000	12,500	7,865
Um Kadadah	800	2,500	6,250	na	12,000	13,000	11,868	7,865
Al Lait	1,060	2,500	9,167	3,000	12,000	14,000	5,000	6,742
Tawila	2,571	3,258	9,167	na	17,000	16,000	8,989	8,090
South Darfur								
Beliel	1,786	3,708	3,250	2,600	11,500	17,500	5,625	5,650
Kas	2,057	443	4,350	2,600	13,500	18,750	5,750	6,300
Nyala Janoub	2,286	2,000	6,000	3,000	17,500	21,500	8,989	6,000
Nyala Shimal	1,429	2,000	6,000	4,000	16,000	18,000	10,000	6,000
Sharg Aj Jabal	2,114	471	4,450	2,200	12,500	18,500	5,875	6,350
West Darfur								
Foro Baranga	1,357	1,143	6,000	8,000	20,000	25,000	17,500	na
Habila - WD	1,100	na	4,250	5,000	12,000	15,000	11,236	6,180
East Darfur								
Ad Du'ayn	2,071	2,809	5,750	3,500	16,500	18,500	7,640	5,900
Assalaya	1,829	471	3,250	3,100	16,300	18,250	5,625	5,650
Central Darfur								
Gharb Jabal Marrah	880	571	2,000	na	10,000	12,000	8,989	6,742
Um Dukhun	1,063	2,500	10,000	na	20,000	25,500	8,989	6,067
Wadi Salih	1,446	1,393	9,500	4,500	20,000	20,500	7,746	na
Wasat Jabal Marrah	1,375	2,000	10,000	na	10,000	15,000	4,625	6,742
Zalingi	1,429	1,286	6,000	4,000	20,000	24,000	10,000	6,292
South Kordofan								
Abassiya	1,429	1,429	na	6,000	40,000	50,000	3,750	5,618
Abu Jubayhah	857	1,714	na	6,000	32,000	52,000	15,730	6,000
Ar Rashad	1,000	1,714	14,000	3,000	32,000	40,000	15,730	6,000
Delami	1,143	2,107	na	4,000	16,000	20,000	12,500	8,989
Dilling	857	5,714	8,333	4,000	10,000	12,000	25,000	7,500
Heiban	na	na	na	4,000	16,000	26,000	15,730	8,989
Kadugli	2,429	3,714	13,000	7,000	32,000	60,000	4,122	7,000
Um Durein	1,714	5,000	9,000	2,750	16,500	25,500	14,045	7,000
Blue Nile								
Al Kurmuk	1,714	1,714	14,000	6,000	32,000	32,000	na	6,000
Baw	1,429	1,714	12,000	4,500	32,000	48,000	na	6,000
Geisan	1,557	1,543	14,000	5,000	34,000	39,750	na	6,000
Wad Al Mahi	1,000	1,714	12,000	na	40,000	50,000	13,483	5,500

Location	Sorghum	Onions	Veg oil	Milk	Cow meat	Goat meat	Tomato	Sugar
Unit	1kg	1kg	1L	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg
White Nile								
Ad Diwaim	3,000	1,143	12,500	3,600	36,000	50,000	17,500	5,000
Red Sea								
Port Sudan	1,792	1,429	12,000	na	22,500	na	na	6,000
Kassala								
Reifi Aroma	na	1,286	12,000	5,000	na	40,000	na	6,096
Reifi Gharb Kassala	1,957	1,429	13,000	na	40,000	na	na	5,000
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	2,429	1,286	3,500	3,200	na	na	1,250	na
Reifi Wad Elhilaiw	1,500	1,429	12,000	3,600	40,000	48,000	8,750	na
North Kordofan								
Ar Rahad	1,571	1,357	7,500	6,000	36,000	49,000	na	5,000
Sheikan	1,714	1,429	8,000	5,000	36,000	40,000	26,966	6,000
Um Rawaba	1,429	1,357	6,000	4,000	36,000	46,500	17,500	5,000
West Kordofan								
As Salam - WK	2,143	3,429	5,800	3,000	16,000	20,000	13,483	7,000
As Sunut	1,429	5,714	8,000	na	24,000	26,500	6,000	7,528
Overall	1,786	1,677	8,917	4,125	22,125	28,125	11,612	6,000

MEDIAN NFIs 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
North Darfur										
Al Lait	na	na	22,222	33	2,750	2,381	1,000	1,683	10,000	5,000
At Tawisha	na	na	20,000	42	2,500	3,175	1,500	1,700	10,000	5,357
Kutum	na	na	17,500	4	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	9,000	6,000
Tawila	na	na	14,000	38	2,813	2,587	1,000	2,000	10,000	5,000
Um Kadadah	na	na	15,000	35	2,273	2,857	1,000	2,000	7,000	6,000
South Darfur										
Beliel	na	na	17,500	21	2,350	1,650	1,350	1,350	3,750	5,300
Kas	na	na	17,250	21	2,650	1,350	1,350	1,350	4,650	4,750
Nyala Janoub	na	na	na	na	na	2,000	1,000	1,500	na	na
Nyala Shimal	150,000	na	25,000	38	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,800	na	na
Sharg Aj Jabal	na	na	18,500	19	2,550	1,450	1,250	1,450	4,550	4,450
East Darfur										
Foro Baranga	na	na	4,000	50	3,000	2,000	1,000	1,400	4,000	6,000
Habila - WD	na	na	na	25	3,000	2,750	1,000	1,400	6,000	6,000
East Darfur										
Ad Du'ayn	na	na	18,500	21	3,250	2,250	1,600	1,600	4,800	5,350
Assalaya	na	na	18,500	21	2,650	1,500	1,350	1,350	4,650	5,250
Central Darfur										
Gharb Jabal Marrah	na	na	22,000	20	3,000	3,333	700	1,500	10,000	6,000
Um Dukhun	na	na	na	na	1,375	3,254	1,500	1,600	na	na
Wadi Salih	na	na	na	16	2,500	2,000	1,500	1,500	na	4,750
Wasat Jabal Marrah	na	na	20,000	25	3,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	8,000	6,000
Zalingi	na	na	na	na	3,000	2,000	650	1,200	na	na
South Kordofan										
Abassiya	50,000	na	5,000	50	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,250	4,000	na
Abu Jubayhah	na	na	6,000	25	3,000	3,175	1,000	2,800	7,000	4,000
Ar Rashad	na	na	9,000	25	2,500	2,750	1,000	3,000	4,000	3,500
Delami	na	na	13,500	25	3,500	3,000	2,000	2,000	5,000	na
Dilling	na	na	15,000	13	1,250	2,500	2,000	1,500	9,000	9,000
Heiban	na	na	15,000	40	3,500	3,500	1,500	3,000	5,000	1,500
Kadugli	na	na	3,000	25	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,750	5,000	6,000
Um Durein	na	na	na	na	2,750	2,837	1,500	1,917	7,500	6,250
Blue Nile										
Al Kurmuk	na	na	9,000	na	2,500	3,000	1,500	2,000	2,750	na
Baw	na	na	8,500	na	2,500	2,000	1,000	2,000	4,546	4,250
Geisan	na	na	na	31	2,500	2,000	900	2,277	2,500	3,000
Wad Al Mahi	na	na	7,000	na	2,000	2,000	1,000	2,500	3,636	na

MEDIAN NFIs 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
White Nile										
Ad Diwaim	na	na	na	50	2,000	1,500	1,200	2,200	3,150	3,000
Red sea										
Port Sudan	100,000	120,000	6,000	19	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	4,000
Kassala										
Reifi Aroma	na	na	5,500	na	3,000	2,000	na	2,500	1,000	4,000
Reifi Gharb Kassala	na	na	na	na	2,500	1,500	1,500	2,500	2,000	3,500
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	na	na	na	25	1,750	2,250	1,000	1,500	1,500	4,000
Reifi Wad Elhilaiv	na	na	4,750	13	2,273	3,175	1,000	2,353	3,000	na
North Kordofan										
Ar Rahad	na	na	7,500	31	2,250	1,500	1,000	2,000	6,100	3,250
Sheikan	75,000	100,000	11,111	na	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,667	7,000	5,000
Um Rawaba	117,500	110,000	5,000	23	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,500	4,500	4,500
West Kordofan										
As Salam - WK	na	na	15,000	19	2,500	3,175	1,000	1,600	8,000	3,500
As Sunut	na	na	500	25	3,000	2,500	1,200	1,550	8,000	4,250
Overall	93,125	105,000	8,500	23	2,500	2,000	1,000	1,621	4,863	4,625

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 2nd to 11th July 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, be triangulated with other data sources.

2026 JMMI outputs

Factsheet Analysis

[January](#)

[February](#)

[April](#)

[May](#)

[June](#)

[January](#)

[February](#)

[April](#)

[May](#)

[June](#)

[July](#)

Participating agencies

- Africa Relief Committee (ARC)
- 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)
- World Vision International (WVI)

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). For more information, please visit our website. You can contact us directly at geneva@reachinitiative.org and follow us on Twitter @ REACH_info.