

Sudan | Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI)

January 2025

KEY INDICATORS

Cost of MEB

414,278 SDG

208 USD

Change since December 2024:

▲ +13,811 SDG

▲ + 3%

Cost of MEB with top-up items

467,903 SDG

235 USD

Change since December 2024:

▲ + 12,561 SDG

▲ + 3%

USD / SDG

1,987 SDG

Change since December 2024

0 SDG

0%

Key Findings

- Overall, the highest median prices for the Minimum Expenditure Baskets (MEB) were observed in White Nile, East Darfur and South Kordofan. The **most expensive MEBs both with and without top-up items were recorded in Ad Diwaim locality** in White Nile State (618,601 SDG and 552,601 respectively). Other localities with highest MEB with top-up items included: Abu Hujar in Sennar (601,697 SDG), Um Durein (579,810 SDG) and Dilling (555,553 SDG) in Sourh Kordofan.
- The median cost of the food items in the national **MEB indicated an increase of 9% from December 2024 (218,330 SDG) to January 2025 (237,262 SDG)**. This can be attributed to a significant overall increase in the price of goat meat (+44%) and vegetable oil (+43%) between December 2024 and January 2025.
- The most expensive food components of the MEB were reported in **Dilling, South Kordofan** (326,443 SDG) while the lowest food prices were reported in West Darfur in the locality of **Ag Geneina** (154,125 SDG).
- The **median cost of the non-food items (NFI) in the MEB decreased by 5% from December 2024 (111,375 SDG) to January 2025 (106,254SDG) across the assessed localities**. The most expensive NFI component of the MEB (without top-up items) was reported in Abu Hujar, Sennar (228,421 SDG) and the lowest in Rabak, White Nile (61,787 SDG).
- Overall, **markets tended to be the least functional in Central Darfur state** where 3 out of the 6 markets assessed scored less than 50 out of the maximum total score of 100. Additionally, findings from this assessment show that most of the markets reported challenges in the supply chain & restocking, followed by financial barriers to access markets, notably liquidity challenges.

INTRODUCTION

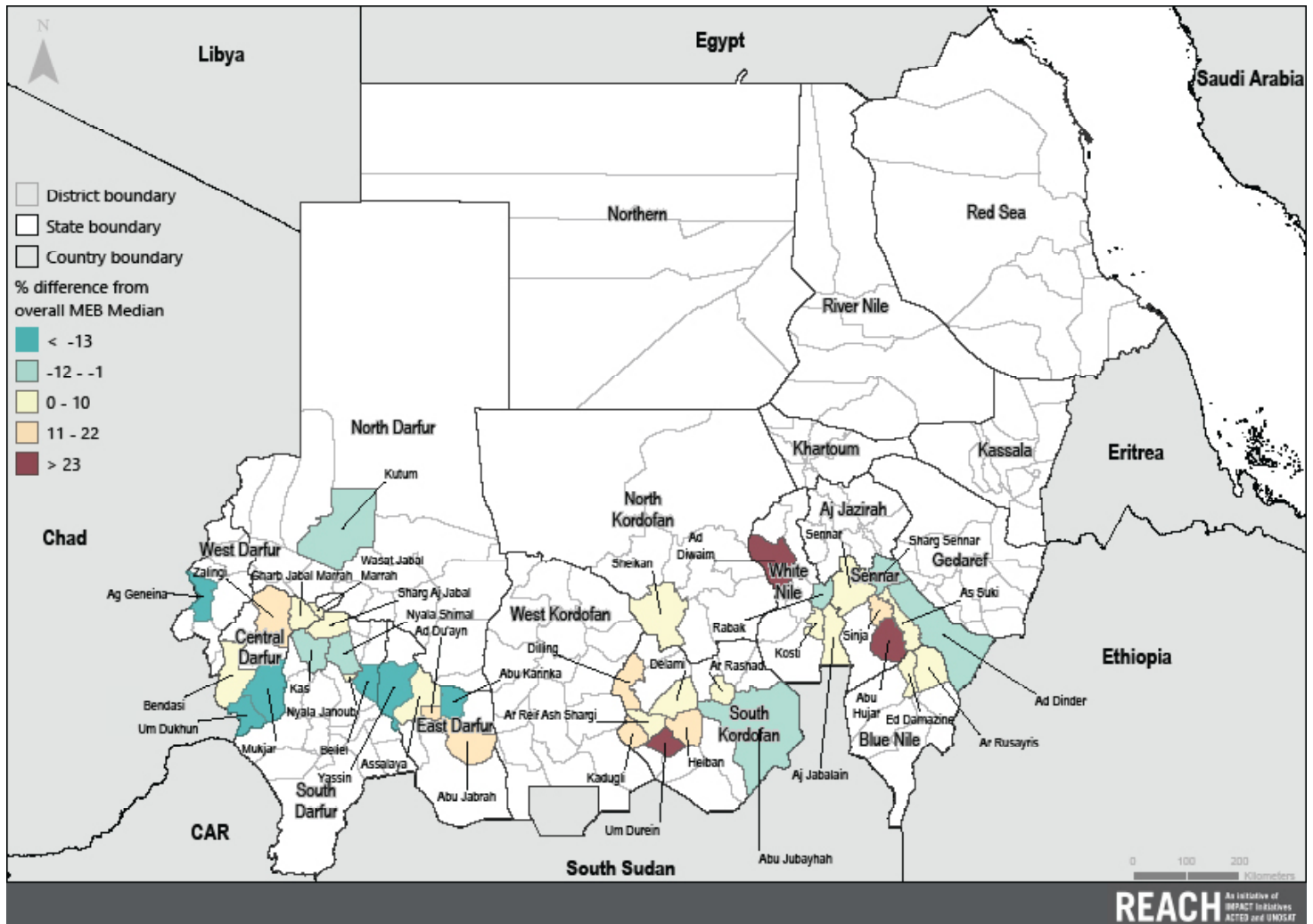
Given the rapidly changing humanitarian context in Sudan, the Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI) was established under the guidance of the Sudan Cash Working Group (CWG) to inform cash-based interventions and to gain a deeper understanding of market dynamics in the country. The JMMI aims to inform 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 **4th to 15th January 2025**.

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.

11	Participating partners
39	Assessed localities
1092	Key informants (vendors)
18	Commodities assessed

% DIFFERENCE OF LOCALITY-LEVEL MEDIAN MEB FROM NATIONAL MEDIAN MEB



Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB)

The MEB represents the minimum culturally-adjusted set of items required to support a six-person Sudanese household for one month. The MEB's contents were defined by the Cash Working Group (CWG) in consultation with relevant sector leads.

Food items

Product	Unit ¹	Quantity in MEB ²
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
Tomato paste	1 kilogram (kg)	4.5 kg
Sugar	1 kilogram (kg)	7.2 kg

Top-up items

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

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

* Liquefied petroleum gas

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

Household & hygiene NFIs

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

Fixed costs

While not monitored monthly, the calculation of the MEB also encompasses fixed costs, accounting for essential household expenditures. The determination of the fixed costs relies on findings from the [Food Security Assessment](#) conducted by WFP.

Medical expenses	16,489 SDG
Education	15,503 SDG
Clothes	6,620 SDG
Transportation	9,547 SDG
Communication	3,603 SDG
Energy for lighting	19,000 SDG

January 2025 MEB key findings

- The cost of the median national MEB (without top-up items) across the assessed localities revealed an **increase of 3% compared to December 2024 (400,467 SDG)**, reaching a total cost of **414,278 SDG (208 USD)**.
- This can be attributed to an **increase of the food component of the MEB (+9%)**, due to a significant overall increase in the price of goat meat (+44%), vegetable oil (+43%), onions (+17%), sorghum (+13%) and sugar (+6%) between December 2024 and January 2025.

MEB by locality

Location	Median MEB cost (SDG)	Change since December 2024*	Median MEB with top-up (SDG)	Median MEB with top-up (USD)
Blue Nile				
Ed Damazine	437,836	▼	482,558	243
Ar Rusayris	445,102	▲	500,991	252
Central Darfur				
Bendasi	440,255	▼	509,255	256
Gharb Jabal Marrah	427,551	▲	483,551	243
Um Dukhun	343,458	-	403,458	203
Zalingi	469,498	▼	515,721	260
Wasat Jabal Marrah	443,284	▲	499,284	251
East Darfur				
Abu Jabrah	492,359	▲	549,859	277
Ad Du'ayn	484,413	▲	541,413	272
Abu Karinka	333,887	▲	366,887	185
Assalaya	424,178	▲	475,178	239
Yassin	360,089	▲	518,839	261
North Darfur				
Kutum	383,390	-	436,890	220
Sennar				
Abu Hujar	551,697	-	601,697	303
Sennar	431,441	-	472,941	238
Ad Dinder	408,301	-	457,301	230
As Suki	441,448	-	489,448	246
Sharg Sennar	403,687	-	442,187	223
Sinja	490,724	-	521,002	262
South Darfur				
Kas	371,208	▼	416,708	210
Sharg Aj Jabal	450,296	▼	510,546	257
Beliel	356,397	▼	401,597	202
Nyala Shimal	403,278	▼	459,028	231
Nyala Janoub	454,292	▲	511,292	257
South Kordofan				
Abu Jubayhah	388,081	▲	435,776	219
Ar Rashad	432,938	▲	483,938	244
Dilling	505,553	▲	555,553	280
Heiban	476,824	▲	525,824	265
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	418,339	▼	468,339	236
Kadugli	470,028	▼	520,028	262
West Darfur				
Ag Geneina	352,538	▼	402,538	203
White Nile				
Ad Diwaim	552,601	▲	618,601	311
Kosti	448,738	▼	502,516	253
Overall	414,278		467,903	235

¹ (page 2) Measurements taken using local units, then converted into kilograms/liters for each product considered.

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

* Variation between the MEB (with top-up) of the previous month and the MEB (with top-up) of the current month.

Market Functionality Score (MFS)

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

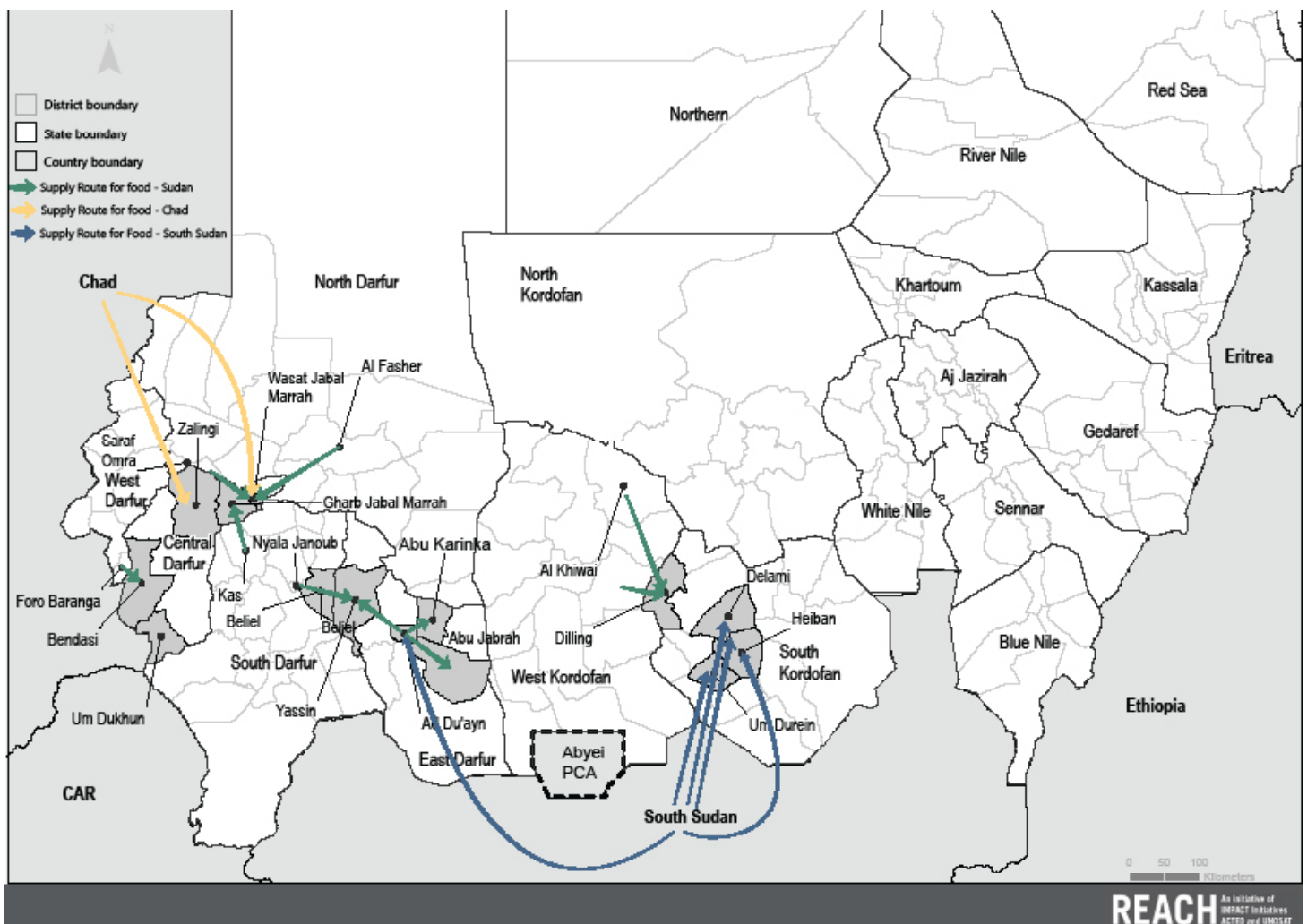
- **Accessibility (25%):** physical and social access to markets
- **Availability (30%):** ability of markets to consistently supply core commodities
- **Affordability (15%):** financial access to markets and price volatility
- **Resilience (20%):** vulnerability of supply chains and ease of restocking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

MFS key findings*

- Overall the markets assessed indicated an average functionality, with only **6 out of 37 assessed markets reported an MFS of less than 50, three of which in Central Darfur:** Mukjar (31), Bendasi (35) and Zalingi (45), two in South Kordofan: Kadugli (43) and Delami (49); and one in White Nile: Aj Jabalain (41).
- **Almost all (n=30/37) assessed markets reported the lowest score in the resilience pillar** highlighting the existing vulnerabilities of supply chains and challenges of restocking
- A majority of assessed markets (n=25/37) reported affordability as an additional challenge impacting the overall market functionality.

* MFS scores per pillar and locality illustrated in the table in the Appendix (page 9).

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



AVAILABILITY OF FOOD ITEMS

Overall, **more than half the vendors reported the availability of all monitored food items** in their markets, although some reported difficulties in purchasing onions (27%), sugar (24%) and sorghum (20%).

Availability of food products varies among states. Limited availability of onions and milk has been reported by vendors notably in South Kordofan (32% and 53% respectively) and in Central Darfur (54% and 78% respectively).

The availability of these key food commodities is also reflected in the unit price for each within South Kordofan. **The difference in the price of onions in South Kordofan was 50% above the national average**, particularly in Dilling, Um Durein, Heiban and Ar Reif Ash Shargi, and **the price of milk was way above the national average** in Dilling (+44%), Heiban (+41%) and Abu Jubayah (+17%), indicative of an association with the reported challenges in availability.

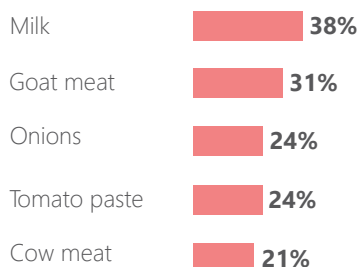
EVOLUTION OF FOOD PRICES

At the national level, the median cost of the food components in the national **MEB increased by 10 USD (18,932 SDG) from December 2024 (218,330 SDG) to January 2025 (237,262 SDG)**.

Food price evolution varied across states and localities, with the **highest MEB food costs observed in Dilling** (South Kordofan), **Heiban** (South Kordofan) and **Ad Diwaim** (White Nile). The difference from the national MEB (218,220 SDG) for the food costs was +38%, +30% and +28% in the three mentioned localities respectively.

The highest variance in the monthly cost of the food basket between December 2024 and January 2025 was reported in Um Durein (South Kordofan, increased by 32%) and Kas (South Darfur, decreased by 38%).

% of vendors reporting limited to no availability of key food items at time of data collection



37%

of interviewed vendors (n=280/757) reported **mostly relying on a single supplier for food items**.

MEB - Food Items

Location	Median food cost (SDG)	Median food cost (USD)	Change since December 2024	
Blue Nile				
Ed Damazine	273,186	137	▼	-5
Ar Rusayris	266,831	134	▲	+12
Central Darfur				
Bendasi	248,180	125	▼	-4
Gharb Jabal Marrah	241,785	122	▲	+4
Um Dukhun	178,780	90	-	na
Zalingi	299,370	151	-	0
Wasat Jabal Marrah	262,106	132	▲	+19
East Darfur				
Abu Jabrah	301,230	152	▲	+11
Ad Du'ayn	301,734	152	▲	+9
Abu Karinka	169,558	85	▲	+9
Assalaya	247,299	124	▲	+24
Yassin	176,810	89	▲	+1
North Darfur				
Kutum	204,174	103	▼	-5
Sennar				
Abu Hujar	252,514	127	-	na
Sennar	244,929	123	-	na
Ad Dinder	227,224	114	-	na
As Suki	256,757	129	-	na
Sharg Sennar	216,482	109	-	na
Sinja	250,200	126	-	na
South Darfur				
Kas	189,929	96	▼	-38
Sharg Aj Jabal	279,017	140	▼	-8
Beliel	179,968	91	▼	-13
Nyala Shimal	234,749	118	▼	-19
Nyala Janoub	271,614	137	▲	+15
South Kordofan				
Abu Jubayhah	232,287	117	▲	+17
Ar Rashad	255,726	129	▲	+27
Dilling	326,443	164	▲	+4
Heiban	308,145	155	▲	+15
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	244,511	123	▲	+22
Kadugli	285,525	144	▼	-7
West Darfur				
Ag Geneina	154,125	78	▼	-15
White Nile				
Ad Diwaim	304,489	153	▲	+2
Kosti	262,009	132	▲	+29
Overall	237,262	119		



4.5 days

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



1.6 days

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



PRICES & AVAILABILITY OF Non Food Items (NFIs)

In January, a majority of vendors reported the **availability NFI items, with the exception of the LPG refill** (reported unavailable by 74% of the vendors) **and sanitary pads** (reported limited to no availability by 38% of the vendors). In addition, many vendors reported **difficulties in purchasing dish soap (35%), body soap (30%) and toothpaste (24%)**. At the state level, vendors in Central Darfur highlighted a significant unavailability of hygiene NFIs.

Out of the 30 localities assessed in December 2024 and January 2025, a majority (n=24) reported a decrease in the MEB of NFIs. The highest variations in the NFIs MEB between December and January were reported in Ar Rashad (South Kordofan, +12%) and in Kosti (White Nile, -42%).

In fact, although Yassin (East Darfur) presents a variation of +78%, it should be noted that its January MEB NFIs (with top-up) includes the price of the LPG cylinder (143,750 SDG), which was not included in its December MEB NFIs, thus explaining the high variation.

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

	Household NFIs	Hygiene NFIs
	 NFI	 NFI
Stock	7.5 days	12 days
Restock	4 days	2 days

% of vendors by NFIs reportedly limitedly available and/or completely unavailable at time of data collection

Gas cylinder	<div style="width: 80%;"></div> 80%
Gas refill	<div style="width: 79%;"></div> 79%
Water container	<div style="width: 46%;"></div> 46%
Sanitary pads	<div style="width: 38%;"></div> 38%
Water supply	<div style="width: 26%;"></div> 26%

MEB - NFIs

Location	Median MEB cost (SDG)	Change since December 2024*	Median MEB with top-up (SDG)	Median MEB with top-up (USD)
Blue Nile				
Ed Damazine	93,888	▼ -7	138,610	70
Ar Rusayris	107,509	▼ -5	163,398	82
Central Darfur				
Bendasi	121,313	▼ -2	190,313	96
Gharb Jabal Marrah	115,004	▲ +11	171,004	86
Um Dukhun	93,917	- na	153,917	77
Zalingi	99,367	▼ -12	145,589	73
Wasat Jabal Marrah	110,417	▼ -3	166,417	84
East Darfur				
Abu Jabrah	120,367	▼ -2	177,867	90
Ad Du'ayn	111,917	▼ -4	168,917	85
Abu Karinka	93,567	▼ -4	126,567	64
Assalaya	106,117	▲ +2	157,117	79
Yassin	112,517	▲ +78	271,267	137
North Darfur				
Kutum	108,454	▲ +8	161,954	82
Sennar				
Abu Hujar	228,421	- na	278,421	140
Sennar	115,750	- na	157,250	79
Ad Dinder	110,315	- na	159,315	80
As Suki	113,929	- na	161,929	81
Sharg Sennar	116,443	- na	154,943	78
Sinja	169,762	- na	200,040	101
South Darfur				
Kas	110,517	▼ -6	156,017	79
Sharg Aj Jabal	100,517	▲ +4	160,767	81
Beliel	105,667	▼ -17	150,867	76
Nyala Shimal	97,767	▼ -7	153,517	77
Nyala Janoub	111,917	▼ -9	168,917	85
South Kordofan				
Abu Jubayhah	85,032	▼ -4	132,727	67
Ar Rashad	106,450	▲ +12	157,450	79
Dilling	108,348	▼ -6	158,348	80
Heiban	97,917	▼ -11	146,917	74
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	103,067	▼ -37	153,067	77
Kadugli	113,741	▼ -1	163,741	82
West Darfur				
Ag Geneina	127,651	▼ -14	177,651	89
White Nile				
Ad Diwaim	177,350	▼ -1	243,350	122
Kosti	115,967	▼ -42	169,744	85
Overall	106,254		159,879	80

42%

of interviewed vendors (n=165/390) reported **mostly relying on a single supplier for household items.**

39%

of interviewed vendors (n=172/439) reported **mostly relying on a single supplier for hygiene items.**

* Variation between the MEB NFIs (with top-up) of the previous month and the MEB NFIs (with top-up) of the current month.

MARKET FUNCTIONALITY

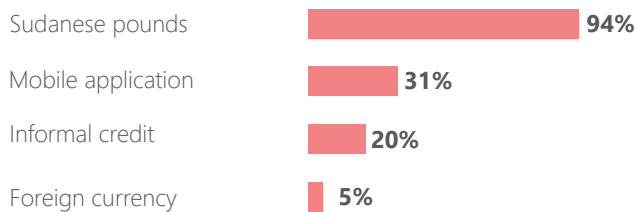
A significant proportion of vendors (76%) reported **limited challenges in accessing markets**. However, results at state level highlight **access constraints in Central Darfur (42%) and Sennar (40%)**. Vendors in Central Darfur primarily reported the feeling of unsafety (14%) and hazards or damaged roads (12%, while vendors in Sennar highlighted curfew and movement restrictions (24%) and limited transportation options (14%). **The differences in findings across states highlight the contextual factors that potentially impact access to markets.**

Over half the vendors (63%) cited financial challenges over security issues impacting overall market access and functionality. **Over a third of these vendors (34%) reported the unaffordability of goods as the main challenge, followed by multiple payment modalities (31%) and liquidity issues (30%) as the top three financial challenges.**

Additionally, a majority of vendors (61%) reported difficulties keeping their business operational and well-stocked, mainly due to the prices charged by suppliers (36%), the limited availability of core goods (29%) and liquidity issues (24%).

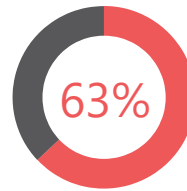
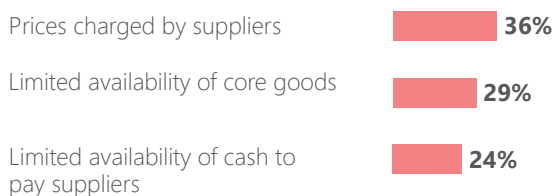
Market accessibility across all assessed locations highlighted an accessibility score less than 13 (out of a maximum score of 25) in 12 localities. These were localities in East Darfur (Abu Jabrah), Central Darfur (Bendasi, Zalingi and Mukjar), South kordofan (Kadugli and Delami), White Nile (Rabak and Aj Jabalain) and Sennar (Abu Hujar, Sennar, Sharg Sennar and Sinja)

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

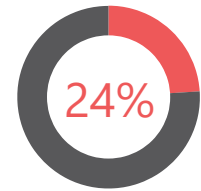


61% of the vendors reported **facing difficulties keeping their business operational and well-stocked.**

Main challenges cited by vendors preventing them from keeping their business operational and well-stocked, during the month before the data collection (multiple selection) [n=666]

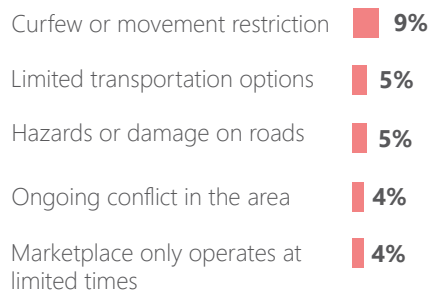


of interviewed vendors reported **financial challenges limiting travelling to their market or buying the goods they sell**, during the month prior to data collection.

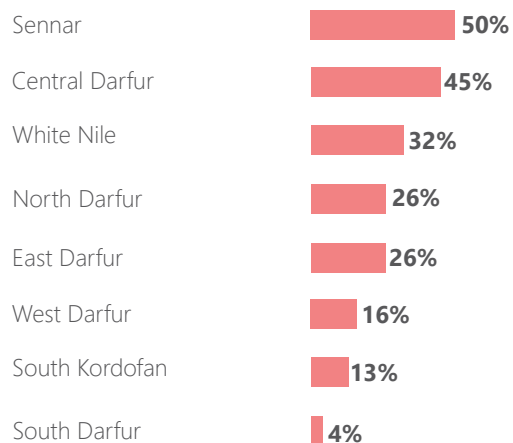


of interviewed vendors reported **security factors having a negative impact on their business, their customers, or them personally while working**, during the month prior to data collection.

Main issues cited by vendors preventing access to their marketplace, during the month before the data collection (multiple selection) [n=255]

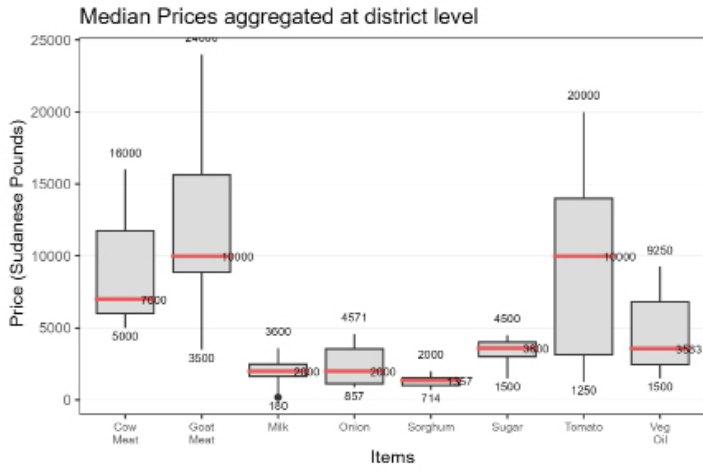


% of interviewed vendors reporting a negative impact of security context on their business/customers/work, by state

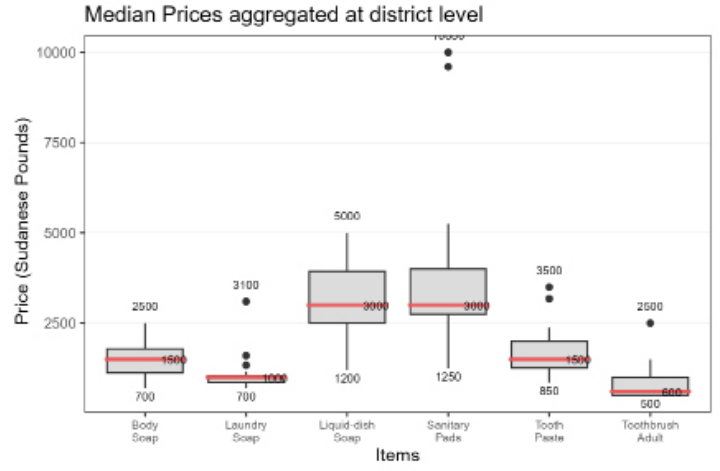


DISRTIBUTION OF PRICES

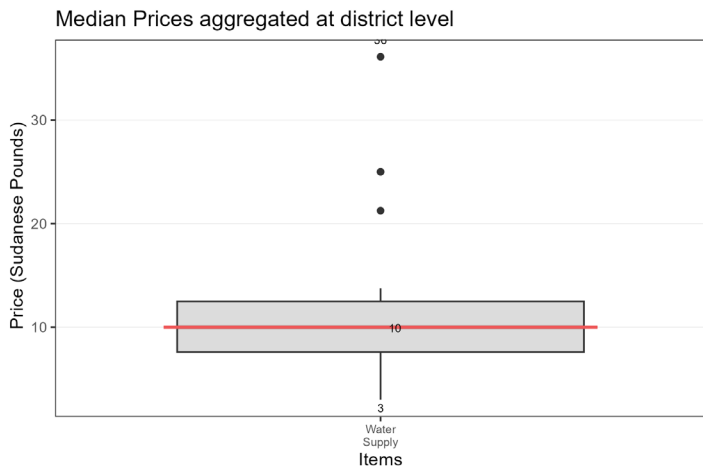
Food Items



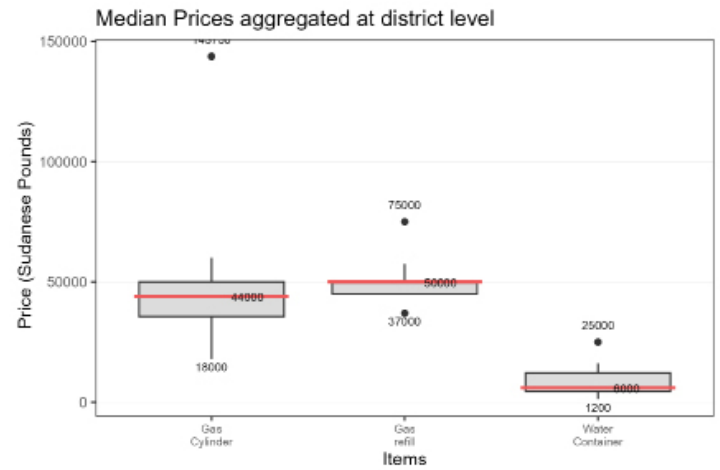
Hygiene Items (NFIs)



Household Items 1 (NFIs)



Household Items 2 (NFIs)



MARKET FUNCTIONALITY SCORE (MSF) PER LOCALITY

Localities	Accessibility	Availability	Affordability	Resilience	Infrastructure	Total MFS
Maximum score	25	30	15	20	10	100
Blue Nile						
Ed Damazine	na	30	4	3	na	na
Ar Rusayris	na	30	4	5	na	na
Central Darfur						
Bendasi	1	19	5	4	6	35
Mukjar	4	17	8	0	2	31
Gharb Jabal Marrah	25	26	3	9	6	69
Um Dukhun	15	23	6	9	7	59
Zalingi	10	16	5	8	6	45
Wasat Jabal Marrah	16	23	4	5	5	53
East Darfur						
Abu Jabrah	9	27	2	9	4	50
Ad Du'ayn	13	26	9	9	6	63
Abu Karinka	13	21	4	6	8	52
Assalaya	13	26	10	0	5	54
Yassin	13	24	5	5	8	55
North Darfur						
Kutum	15	24	8	14	4	65
North Kordofan						
Sheikan	25	25	5	5	8	68
Sennar						
Abu Hujar	12	28	5	11	7	63
Sennar	9	29	5	4	8	54
Ad Dinder	25	27	6	14	6	78
As Suki	25	27	7	20	4	83
Sharg Sennar	12	29	5	6	8	59
Sinja	9	25	8	8	7	56
South Darfur						
Kas	25	26	12	11	7	81
Sharg Aj Jabal	21	27	8	12	5	73
Beliel	25	27	4	8	9	73
Nyala Shimal	22	25	5	0	4	56
Nyala Janoub	25	27	8	8	5	72
South Kordofan						
Abu Jubayhah	25	26	8	11	5	76
Um Durein	19	20	9	4	5	57
Ar Rashad	25	24	8	14	7	79
Dilling	25	24	6	3	7	64
Heiban	22	13	6	8	4	53
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	25	23	3	6	10	67
Kadugli	4	26	3	3	7	43
Delami	7	21	6	9	7	49
West Darfur						
Ag Geneina	22	27	7	4	5	65
White Nile						
Ad Diwaim	25	28	7	17	8	85
Rabak	12	30	7	5	8	62
Kosti	15	30	4	8	9	65
Aj Jabalain	3	27	3	3	5	41

MEDIAN FOOD ITEM PRICES PER LOCALITY (in SDG)

Localities	Sorghum grain	Onions	Vegetable Oil	Milk (fresh)	Cow Meat (fresh)	Goat meat (fresh)	Tomato Paste	Sugar
Unit	1kg	1kg	1L	1L	1kg	1kg	1kg	1kg
Blue Nile								
Ed Damazine	1667	na	8750	180	11500	17500	7812	2600
Ar Rusayris	1500	1143	7250	2000	10000	23000	10000	2600
Central Darfur								
Bendasi	1000	4494	1500	1500	6000	8000	16250	3820
Mukjar	950	2000	3583	na	5250	7000	3125	3820
Gharb Jabal Marrah	1500	2000	2933	2000	5000	6500	10000	3435
Um Dukhun	1063	2929	2800	2000	6000	10000	1250	3435
Zalingi	2000	1500	3333	1500	7000	9500	14000	3371
Wasat Jabal Marrah	1000	3500	2833	na	5000	6500	20000	3820
East Darfur								
Abu Jabrah	1643	3596	3083	1900	5750	9250	15714	4050
Ad Du'ayn	1514	3371	3083	2700	5250	9000	18500	3700
Abu Karinka	857	3596	2000	1200	8000	10000	2500	3600
Assalaya	1614	4273	2583	3300	5750	9250	1750	4200
Yassin	857	2921	1800	889	6000	4500	6875	3973
North Darfur								
Kutum	800	2000	4500	na	5000	5000	12000	4045
North Kordofan								
Sheikan	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sennar								
Abu Hujar	1429	1000	6000	2000	12000	16000	10000	3000
Sennar	1429	857	7000	2000	12000	16000	8000	2750
Ad Dinder	1143	1071	6000	1700	14000	14000	10000	2800
As Suki	1143	1143	6000	2000	16000	3500	17500	3000
Sharg Sennar	714	1000	9250	2000	16000	20000	10000	3000
Sinja	1429	1143	6000	2000	12000	12000	10000	3000
South Darfur								
Kas	1286	2214	1600	2400	6500	9750	1625	3600
Sharg Aj Jabal	1386	1857	1667	na	6000	8000	20000	4300
Beliel	1286	1000	1500	2000	6250	8500	2000	4000
Nyala Shimal	1571	3708	2100	2500	5400	9100	3125	3650
Nyala Janoub	1357	2000	1850	2400	6000	9400	19000	3500
South Kordofan								
Abu Jubayhah	1000	1143	6800	2400	10000	15500	12000	3146
Um Durein	1357	4000	8000	na	7000	9500	11429	4500
Ar Rashad	1286	1714	8000	1400	12000	16000	10000	3285
Dilling	1300	4571	6000	3600	8000	12000	20000	4000
Heiban	1571	4000	8000	3400	8000	10000	10000	4494
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	1000	4000	2450	1600	8000	10000	14286	4000
Kadugli	2000	na	2900	350	8000	12800	9000	4400
Delami	1429	3429	8000	na	na	16000	1250	4494
West Darfur								
Ag Geneina	1000	2000	2000	3000	6000	12000	1250	1500
White Nile								
Ad Diwaim	2000	857	6000	3000	14000	23000	8750	3000
Rabak	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kosti	2000	857	5000	2500	12000	24000	1250	2850
Aj Jabalain	na	1000	8000	na	na	na	12143	3000

MEDIAN NON FOOD ITEM PRICES PER LOCALITY (in SDG)

Localities	Gas cylinder	Gas refill	Water container	Water supply	Body soap	Toothpaste	Toothbrush	Laudry soap	Liquid dish soap	Sanitary pads
Unit	12.5L	4L	20L	20L	125g	100ml	1piece	200g	600ml	8pieces
Blue Nile										
Ed Damazine	40000	45000	4722	9	1193	1270	500	1033	3500	3000
Ar Rusayris	50000	45000	5889	13	1023	1270	600	844	2800	2500
Central Darfur										
Bendasi	na	na	25000	13	1786	1984	500	789	4000	na
Mukjar	na	na	na	5	700	1200	500	700	2000	na
Gharb Jabal Marrah	na	na	12000	10	2050	1587	500	1000	3250	4000
Um Dukhun	na	na	16000	8	1750	2000	1000	700	3000	2750
Zalingi	na	na	2222	na	1000	1500	500	1000	3300	3000
Wasat Jabal Marrah	na	na	12000	13	1000	1000	500	1000	2250	3000
East Darfur										
Abu Jabrah	na	na	13500	11	1850	1250	1000	1150	4400	3750
Ad Du'ayn	na	na	13000	10	1500	1750	1500	1000	2600	5000
Abu Karinka	18000	na	15000	8	1500	1000	500	1000	2500	3000
Assalaya	na	na	7000	10	1100	1350	1100	1050	4350	4250
Yassin	143750	na	15000	13	1500	1500	800	800	4000	1250
North Darfur										
Kutum	na	na	9500	5	2000	1587	1000	1000	4000	10000
North Kordofan										
Sheikan	na	na	6250	13	1000	1000	500	900	3000	3000
Sennar										
Abu Hujar	na	na	na	36	1000	1587	500	1111	3000	2000
Sennar	37500	57500	4000	13	1250	3500	500	889	2500	2250
Ad Dinder	na	na	5000	13	1136	1429	500	889	1500	2750
As Suki	na	na	4000	13	1500	1429	500	889	1500	2500
Sharg Sennar	35000	50000	3500	13	1364	3500	500	1144	2500	2350
Sinja	25000	37000	5278	25	1000	1429	500	1000	2500	3000
South Darfur										
Kas	na	na	1500	na	1200	1300	2500	1000	3500	5250
Sharg Aj Jabal	na	na	16250	9	1500	1000	1000	1000	3250	3500
Beliel	na	na	1200	10	1500	1500	800	800	1500	4000
Nyala Shimal	na	na	11750	8	1650	1300	550	800	4250	4200
Nyala Janoub	na	na	13000	10	1750	1250	1000	800	4350	4150
South Kordofan										
Abu Jubayhah	na	na	3694.4	5	1790	1905	700	1056	3750	3000
Um Durein	na	na	na	21	2000	3175	1500	833	na	na
Ar Rashad	na	na	7000	9	2071	2143	500	1156	3000	2750
Dilling	na	na	na	8	1875	2381	1000	1333	5000	5000
Heiban	na	na	5000	8	2000	2000	1000	867	3750	2500
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	na	na	na	na	1500	2000	1000	800	3000	2400
Kadugli	na	na	6000	8	2500	3175	1500	1600	4500	3500
Delami	na	na	4250	na	2500	2000	1000	3100	3000	na
West Darfur										
Ag Geneina	na	75000	6000	13	1500	1651	1000	1000	4000	3000
White Nile										
Ad Diwaim	60000	47000	na	25	1500	850	500	889	2750	2750
Rabak	50000	50000	4500	3	1000	1000	500	1000	1500	3000
Kosti	48000	50000	5778	14	1000	1000	500	1000	1500	3000
Aj Jabalain	na	na	na	na	1477	1429	650	1111	1200	9600

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 4th to 15th January 2025. The factsheet presents an overview of median prices for food and non-food items (NFIs) in the main markets of the localities assessed, a comprehensive breakdown of the cost of the interim Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB), and the Market Functionality Score (MFS) for the markets assessed at locality level.

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

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 2, 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.

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.

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.

Participating agencies

- ADRA - Adventist Development Council Agency
- ARC: African Relief Committee
- CARE
- DCA - DanChurch Aid
- DRC - Danish Refugee Council
- GOAL
- IRC - International Rescue Committee
- MC - Mercy Corps
- NRC - Norwegian Refugee Council
- World Vision

JMMI outputs

Factsheet

[June](#)

[July](#)

[August](#)

[September](#)

[NA](#)

[November](#)

[December](#)

Dataset

[June](#)

[July](#)

[August](#)

[September](#)

[October](#)

[November](#)

[December](#)

[January](#)

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).