

Sudan | Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI)

August 2025

KEY INDICATORS

Cost of MEB
487,384 SDG
203 USD

Change since July 2025:

▲ + 13,762 SDG

▲ + 3 %

Cost of MEB with top-up items
554,634 SDG
231 USD

Change since July 2025:

▼ - 3,988 SDG

▼ - 1 %

USD / SDG¹
2,400 SDG

Change since July 2025:

▲ + 206 SDG

▲ + 9 %

Key Findings

- Overall, **the highest median prices for the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB), with and without top-up, were observed in White Nile and Blue Nile states. The most expensive MEBs, with and without top-up items, were recorded in Ar Rusayris (770,828 SDG and 730,828 SDG, respectively), in Blue Nile state, and Rabak (781,011 SDG and 712,511 SDG, respectively), in White Nile state.**
- The median cost of food items in the national MEB indicated an increase of 3% between July (237,134 SDG) and August 2025 (243,499 SDG),** driven by a price increase of some food items, such as onions (+45%), vegetable oil (+10%), sorghum (+8%), and goat meat (+6%), indicating continued inflationary pressure in the food market.
- The most expensive food components in the MEB were reported in Um Dam Haj Ahmed (357,732 SDG), in North Kordofan state.** In contrast, the lowest food prices were reported in Ag Genina (161,094 SDG), in West Darfur state.
- The median cost of non-food items (NFIs) without top-up in the MEB increased by 6% from July (120,841 SDG) to August 2025 (128,237 SDG)** across the assessed localities, driven by a price increase of water supply (+10%) and gas refill (+6%).
- The most expensive NFI component of the MEB without top-up items was reported in Ar Rusayris (333,867 SDG), in Blue Nile state, and in Rabak (306,524 SDG), in White Nile state.**
- Overall, **markets were found to be least functional in Central Darfur**, where 4 out of 6 assessed markets scored less than 50 out of a maximum of 100, **and in Kassala**, where 2 out of 4 assessed markets scored less than 50. The lowest score was recorded in Wadi Salih, in Central Darfur (=34/100). Additionally, findings from this assessment show that most of the markets recorded financial barriers to access marketplaces and price volatility, along with challenges in the supply chain & restocking.

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 **14th to 24th August 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.

12	Participating partners
13	Assessed states
64	Assessed localities
2470	Key informants (vendors)
19	Commodities assessed

¹ Based on the exchange rate provided by the Bank of Khartoum.









August 2025 MEB key findings

- The cost of the median national MEB (without top-up items) across the assessed localities **increased by 6 USD (13,762 SDG) compared to July (473,622 SDG)**, reaching a total cost of **487,384 SDG (203 USD) in August**, while **the MEB with top-up decreased by 2 USD (3,988 SDG), between July (558,622 SDG) and August (554,634 SDG)**.
- The MEB (without top-up) increase can be attributed to **a price increase of the food (+3%) and the household (+6%) components of the MEB between July and August 2025**.
- In August 2025, **White Nile and Blue Nile states registered the highest MEB without top-up** (682,781 SDG and 620,477 SDG, respectively), **recording an increase of 35% (in White Nile) and 9% (in Blue Nile) from July**. In August, the difference from the national MEB for **White Nile was +40%**, and for **Blue Nile was +27%**.
- Ar Rusayris (Blue Nile) and Rabak (White Nile) localities presented the highest MEB without top-up** (730,828 SDG and 712,511 SDG, recording a variation from national of +50% and +46% respectively).
- Finally, the **highest variances in the monthly cost of the MEB (without top-up) between July and August 2025** in assessed localities were reported in **Rabak (+37%) and Kosti (+22%)**, in White Nile, and in **Ar Rusayris (+21%)**, in Blue Nile.

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 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 NFIs







Product	Unit ²	Quantity in MEB ³
 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

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.



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.

 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
Total lump sums	115,648 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)	1 L

* Liquefied petroleum gas

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

MEB by locality

Location	Median MEB cost (SDG)	% change since July (MEB with top-up)	Median MEB with top-up (SDG)	Median MEB with top-up (USD)
Khartoum				
Bahri	454,596	▲ +2	525,096	219
Jebel Awlia	534,989	▲ +12	587,989	245
Khartoum	356,011	▼ -22	426,511	178
Um Bada	579,458	▲ +2	649,958	271
North Darfur				
Kutum	445,392	▲ +2	522,892	218
Tawila	433,700	▼ -8	504,200	210
South Darfur				
As Salam - SD	433,480	▼ -11	503,980	210
Beliel	450,348	▼ -20	518,348	216
Nyala Janoub	469,515	▼ -15	601,515	251
Nyala Shimal	458,451	▼ -19	549,538	229
West Darfur				
Ag Geneina	420,841	▼ -13	490,118	204
Habila - WD	566,927	-	637,427	266
Kereneik	535,561	▲ +1	606,061	253
East Darfur				
Abu Karinka	503,362	▲ +8	573,862	239
Ad Du'ayn	546,129	▲ +1	635,379	265
Al Firdous	510,483	-	587,983	245
Assalaya	545,372	▼ -2	615,872	257
Shia'ria	471,439	▼ -6	550,439	229
Yassin	565,912	▼ -7	633,412	264
Central Darfur				
Gharb Jabal Marrah	484,481	▼ -3	554,981	231
Mukjar	615,963	-	685,463	286
Wadi Salih	492,713	-	563,213	235
Wasat Jabal Marrah	597,856	▲ +6	668,356	278
Zalingi	468,991	-	601,116	250
South Kordofan				
Abu Jubayhah	426,918	▼ -17	496,418	207
Ar Rashad	485,852	▼ -9	557,685	232
Heiban	534,818	▲ +3	610,318	254
Blue Nile				
Ar Rusayris	730,828	▲ +21	770,828	321
Ed Damazine	504,726	▼ -32	542,226	226
White Nile				
Kosti	652,051	▲ +22	718,051	299
Rabak	712,511	▲ +37	781,011	325
Kassala				
Madeinat Kassala	588,031	▲ +19	658,531	274
Reifi Kassla	587,214	▲ +17	657,714	274
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	460,210	▼ -11	529,210	221
Gedaref				
Al Fashaga	481,517	▲ +4	552,017	230
Al Galabat Al Gharbyah - Kassab	470,991	▲ +1	541,491	226
Al Mafaza	447,121	-	517,621	216
Ar Rahad	506,218	-	630,718	263
Galabat Ash-Shargiah	472,124	▲ +2	542,624	226
Madeinat Al Gedaref	499,089	-	573,089	239
North Kordofan				
Ar Rahad	509,234	▼ -7	579,179	241
Sheikan	471,972	▼ -13	513,972	214
Um Dam Haj Ahmed	671,979	-	742,479	309
Um Rawaba	478,640	-	533,640	222
Northern				
Al Burgaig	568,605	▲ +4	658,605	274
Dongola	543,033	▲ +13	698,033	291
Merwoe	493,918	▲ +12	578,918	241
Overall	487,384	▼ -1	554,634	231

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.

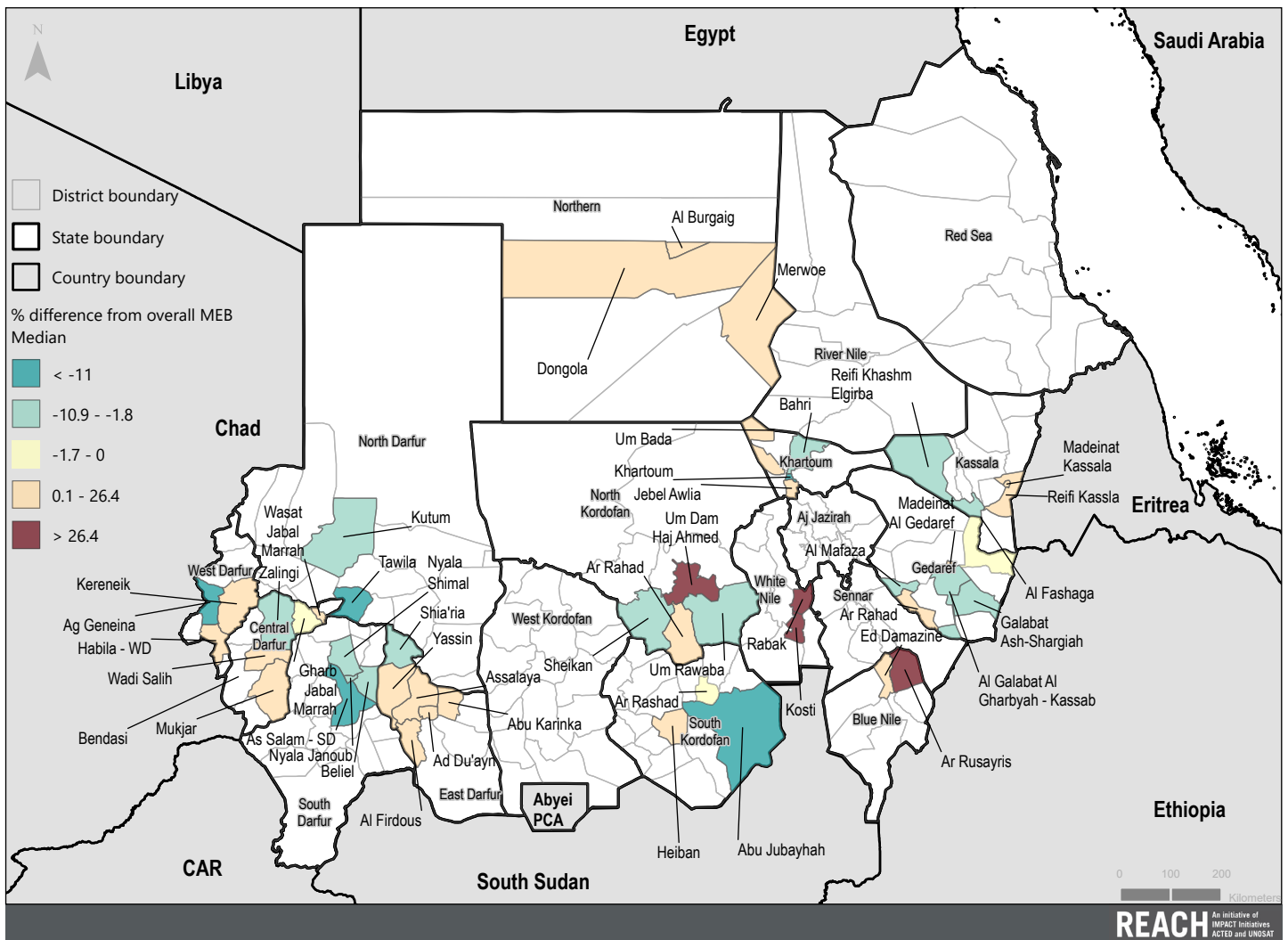
- **Accessibility (25%):** physical and social access to markets
- **Availability (30%):** ability of markets to consistently supply core commodities
- **Affordability (15%):** financial access to markets and price volatility
- **Resilience (20%):** vulnerability of supply chains and ease of restocking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

* MFS scores per pillar and locality illustrated in the table in the Appendix (page 10 and 11).

MFS key findings*

- Overall, the assessed markets indicated an above-average functionality, with 6 out of 48 assessed markets reporting a Market Functionality Score (MFS) of less than 50, four of which in Central Darfur (Wadi Salih: 34; Bendasi: 38; Mukjar: 47; Wasat Jabal Marrah: 48); and two in Kassala (Reifi Aroma: 44; Reifi Khashm Elgirba: 45).
- In Central Darfur state, all markets presenting a MFS below 50, registered a score below average in the Affordability and Resilience pillars. In addition, Wadi Salih scored 0 in the Availability pillar, while Bendasi scored 1 in the Accessibility pillar.
- The two markets in Kassala state presenting a MFS below average, recorded a score of 0 in the Availability pillar, and below-average scores in the Affordability and Resilience pillars.
- A majority (n=42/62) of assessed markets reported a score below average (less than 10/20) in the resilience pillar, indicating challenges with maintenance of supply chains and stock availability.
- A majority (n=40/62) of assessed markets reported below-average scores within the affordability pillar (less than 8/15), denoting financial barriers to access marketplaces and price volatility.

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



AVAILABILITY OF FOOD ITEMS

Overall, **one third of vendors reported limited to no availability of some key food items** in their markets, notably **tomatoes (33%) and milk (32%)**. In parallel, most vendors (89%) across assessed localities reported difficulties obtaining key food commodities, notably sugar (30%) and vegetable oil (24%).

The availability of food products varies across states. **In South Kordofan and Kassala states, a majority of vendors reported limited to no availability of most key food commodities**, notably sorghum, onions, cow and goat meat, and vegetable oil.

EVOLUTION OF FOOD PRICES

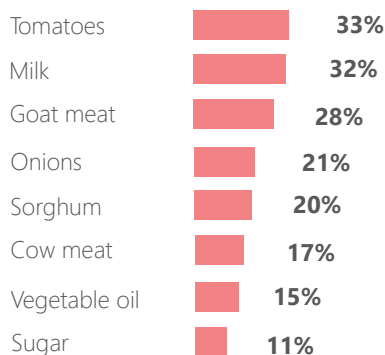
At the national level, the median cost of the food components in the **MEB increased by 3 USD (6,365 SDG) from July (237,134 SDG) to August 2025 (243,499 SDG)**.

Food price evolution varied across localities, with the **highest MEB food costs observed in Um Dam Haj Ahmed (North Kordofan), Madeinat Kassala (Kassala) and Um Bada (Khartoum)**. The difference from the national MEB for the food costs was +47%, +38% and +38% in the three mentioned localities respectively.

In August, the **food items registering an increase from July** were **onions (+45%, 1,557 SDG), vegetable oil (+10%, 7,000 SDG), sorghum (+8%, 1,214 SDG), and goat meat (+6%, 21,000 SDG)**.

The **highest variances in the monthly cost of the food basket between July and August 2025** in assessed localities were reported in **Madeinat Kassala (Kassala) and Jebel Awlia (Khartoum)**, increased by 46% and 45% respectively.

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



5 days

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



1 day

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

MEB - Food Items

Location	Median food cost (SDG)	Median food cost (USD)	% change since July	
Khartoum				
Bahri	214,168	89	▲	+9
Jebel Awlia	291,375	121	▲	+45
Khartoum	168,364	70	▼	-4
Um Bada	335,154	140	▲	+8
North Darfur				
Kutum	236,754	99	▲	+15
Tawila	180,072	75	▼	-12
South Darfur				
As Salam - SD	200,533	84	▼	-5
Beliel	240,201	100	▼	-14
Nyala Janoub	190,818	80	▼	-22
Nyala Shimal	172,254	72	▼	-22
West Darfur				
Ag Geneina	161,094	67	▼	-19
Habila - WD	247,197	103	-	-
Kereneik	290,981	121	▲	+21
East Darfur				
Abu Karinka	236,815	99	▲	+11
Ad Du'ayn	268,532	112	▲	+12
Al Firdous	244,536	102	-	-
Assalaya	240,075	100	▲	+13
Shia'ria	208,392	87	▲	+3
Yassin	210,265	88	▼	-20
Central Darfur				
Gharb Jabal Marrah	220,253	92	▼	-6
Mukjar	291,066	121	-	-
Wadi Salih	231,035	96	-	-
Wasat Jabal Marrah	318,309	133	▲	+7
Zalingi	222,444	93	-	-
South Kordofan				
Abu Jubayhah	182,873	76	▼	-34
Ar Rashad	239,034	100	▼	-16
Heiban	217,671	91	▼	-12
Blue Nile				
Ar Rusayris	281,314	117	▼	-7
Ed Damazine	267,429	111	▼	-12
White Nile				
Kosti	260,004	108	▲	+3
Rabak	290,340	121	▲	+4
Kassala				
Madeinat Kassala	335,436	140	▲	+46
Reifi Kassla	334,086	139	▲	+43
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	246,696	103	▲	+10
Gedaref				
Al Fashaga	239,304	100	▲	+8
Al Galabat Al Gharbyah	227,244	95	▲	+4
Al Mafaza	218,507	91	-	-
Ar Rahad	274,371	114	-	-
Galabat Ash-Shargiah	253,335	106	▲	+16
Madeinat Al Gedaref	222,959	93	-	-
North Kordofan				
Ar Rahad	288,809	120	▲	+17
Sheikan	238,359	99	▼	-20
Um Dam Haj Ahmed	357,732	149	-	-
Um Rawaba	253,993	106	-	-
Northern				
Al Burgaig	320,625	134	▲	+6
Dongola	302,243	126	▲	+8
Merwoe	248,368	103	▲	+8
Overall	243,499	101	▲	+3

AVAILABILITY OF NFIs

In August, a majority of vendors reported **limited to no availability of LPG refill and cylinder (68%), LPG refill (73%), water containers (43%) and sanitary pads (40%)**. At the state level, a majority of vendors in Central Darfur and Kassala reported limited to no availability of most hygiene items.

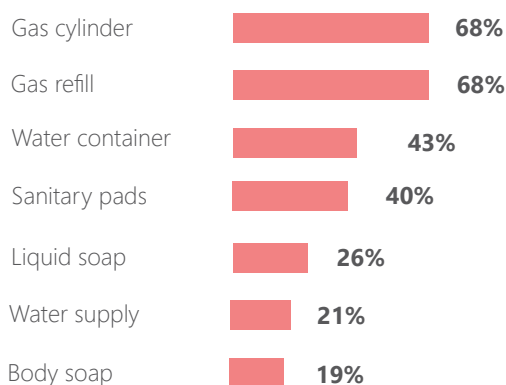
EVOLUTION OF NFIs PRICES

At the national level, the median cost of the **NFIs MEB without top-up items increased by 3 USD (7,396 SDG) from July (120,841 SDG) to August 2025 (128,237 SDG)**. In parallel, the **MEB with top-up items** registered a 6% decrease, while the **hygiene component of the MEB** remained stable.



Ar Rusayris (Blue Nile) and Rabak (White Nile) presented the highest NFIs MEB costs (without top-up) across assessed localities. The difference from the national MEB for the NFIs MEB costs was +160%, +139% in the two mentioned localities respectively.

The highest variations in the NFIs' MEB between July and August were reported in Rabak (White Nile, increased by 115%) and in Ar Rusayris (Blue Nile, increased by 70%).

% of vendors reporting limited to no availability of NFI commodities (at the time of data collection)



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	10 days	11 days
Restock	2.3 days	1.2 day

MEB - NFIs

Location	Median MEB cost (SDG)	% change since July	Median MEB with top-up (SDG)	Median MEB with top-up (USD)
Khartoum				
Bahri	124,781	▼ -5	195,281	81
Jebel Awlia	127,967	▼ -12	180,967	75
Khartoum	72,000	▼ -44	142,500	59
Um Bada	128,657	▼ -4	199,157	83
North Darfur				
Kutum	92,991	▼ -10	170,491	71
Tawila	137,981	▼ -8	208,481	87
South Darfur				
As Salam - SD	117,300	▼ -21	187,800	78
Beliel	94,500	▼ -36	162,500	68
Nyala Janoub	163,050	▼ -14	295,050	123
Nyala Shimal	170,550	▼ -23	261,638	109
West Darfur				
Ag Geneina	144,100	▼ -14	213,378	89
Habila - WD	204,083	-	274,583	114
Kereneik	128,933	▼ -17	199,433	83
East Darfur				
Abu Karinka	150,900	▲ +8	221,400	92
Ad Du'ayn	161,950	▼ -9	251,200	105
Al Firdous	150,300	-	227,800	95
Assalaya	189,650	▼ -14	260,150	108
Shia'ria	147,400	▼ -15	226,400	94
Yassin	240,000	▲ +1	307,500	128
Central Darfur				
Gharb Jabal Marrah	148,581	▼ -3	219,081	91
Mukjar	209,250	-	278,750	116
Wadi Salih	146,031	-	216,531	90
Wasat Jabal Marrah	163,900	▲ +7	234,400	98
Zalingi	130,900	-	263,025	110
South Kordofan				
Abu Jubayhah	128,398	▼ -3	197,898	82
Ar Rashad	131,171	▼ -6	203,004	85
Heiban	201,500	▲ +22	277,000	115
Blue Nile				
Ar Rusayris	333,867	▲ +70	373,867	156
Ed Damazine	121,650	▼ -58	159,150	66
White Nile				
Kosti	276,400	▲ +56	342,400	143
Rabak	306,524	▲ +115	375,024	156
Kassala				
Madeinat Kassala	136,948	▼ -1	207,448	86
Reifi Kassla	137,481	▼ -2	207,981	87
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	97,867	▼ -34	166,867	70
Gedaref				
Al Fashaga	126,567	▲ +1	197,067	82
Al Galabat Al Gharbyah	128,100	▼ -1	198,600	83
Al Mafaza	112,967	-	183,467	76
Ar Rahad	116,200	-	240,700	100
Galabat Ash-Shargiah	103,142	▼ -11	173,642	72
Madeinat Al Gedaref	160,483	-	234,483	98
North Kordofan				
Ar Rahad	104,778	▼ -33	174,723	73
Sheikan	117,967	▼ -11	159,967	67
Um Dam Haj Ahmed	198,600	-	269,100	112
Um Rawaba	109,000	-	164,000	68
Northern				
Al Burgaig	132,333	▲ +3	222,333	93
Dongola	125,142	▲ +25	280,142	117
Merwoe	129,903	▲ +26	214,903	90
Overall	128,237	▼ -5	195,487	81

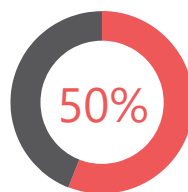
MARKET FUNCTIONALITY

A significant proportion of vendors (89%) reported **limited physical challenges in accessing marketplaces**. However, results at state level highlight **access constraints in South Kordofan (27%) and Central Darfur (23%)**. Vendors in South Kordofan primarily reported ongoing conflict (19%), while in Central Darfur vendors reported hazards or damage on roads (10%) as the main challenges.

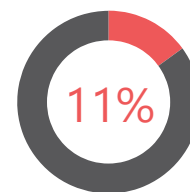
Half the vendors (50%) cited financial challenges impacting customers. The top three financial challenges reported by vendors are unaffordability of goods (29%), liquidity issues (25%), and inaccessibility to multiple payment modalities (22%).

Additionally, a half the vendors (50%) reported difficulties keeping their business operational and well-stocked, mainly due to the prices charged by suppliers (35%), liquidity issues (18%) and the limited availability of core goods (18%).

Finally, **17% of vendors reported difficulties in obtaining enough items to meet customers' demand.** The main reason cited was the **lack of funds to purchase sufficient stock (55%)**. Other contributing factors included reduced production (21%), and increased demand (19%).



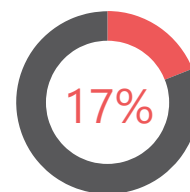
of interviewed vendors reported **financial challenges limiting travelling to their market or buying the goods they sell**, during the month prior to data collection.



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.

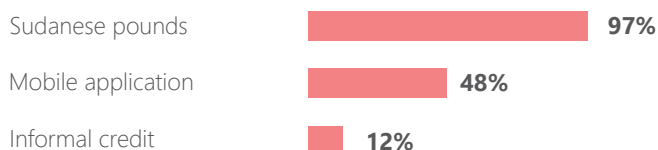


of interviewed vendors reported **facing difficulties keeping their business operational and well-stocked.**

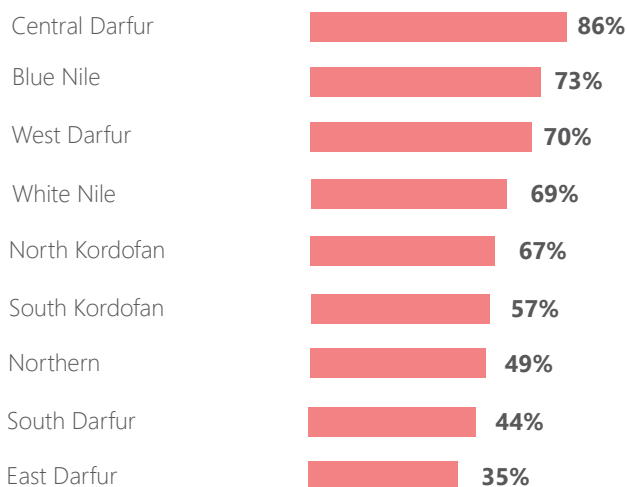


of interviewed vendors reported **difficulty in obtaining enough items to meet customer demand.**

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

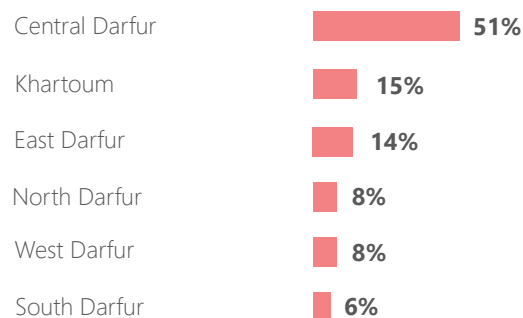


% of interviewed vendors reporting financial challenges limiting travelling to their market or buying the goods they sell, by state



27% of vendors reported **having no access to a locked, secure storage facility within their business premises or marketplace** during the last month of data collection.

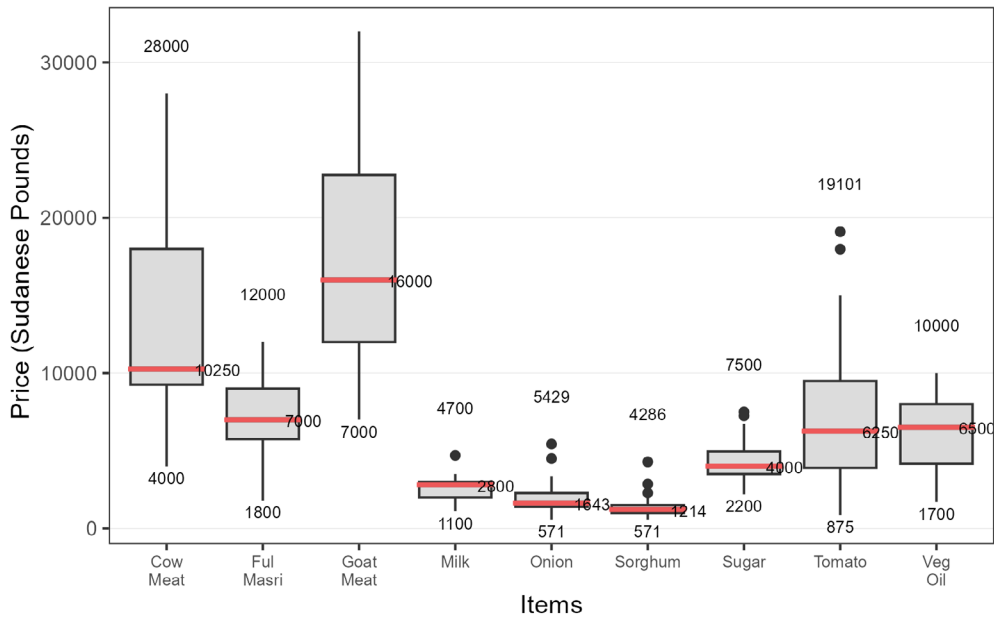
% of interviewed vendors reporting security factors having a negative impact on their business/customers/work, by state



DISRTIBUTION OF PRICES

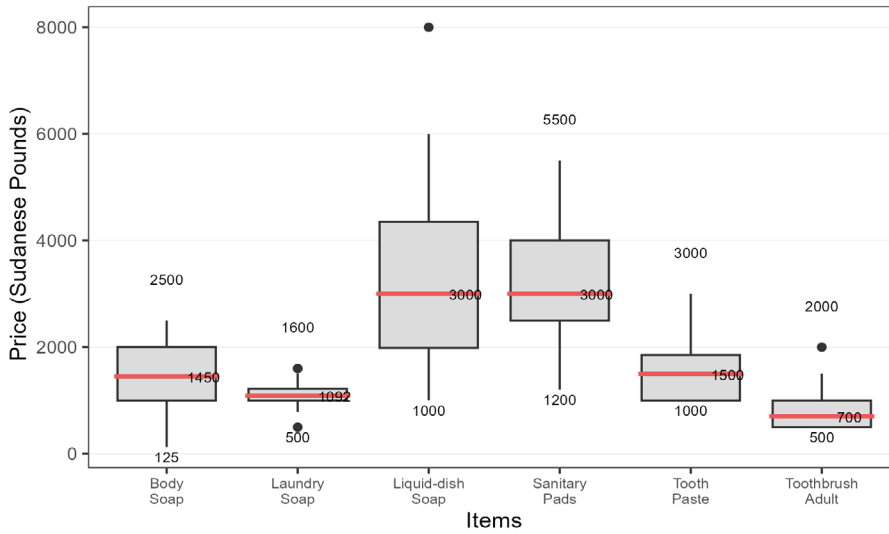
Food Items

Median Prices aggregated at district level



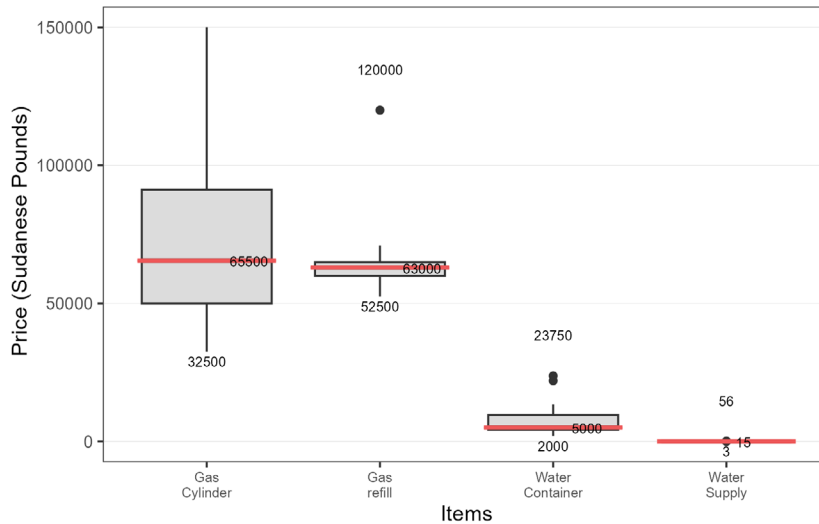
Hygiene Items (NFIs)

Median Prices aggregated at district level



Household Items (NFIs)

Median Prices aggregated at district level



MARKET FUNCTIONALITY SCORE (MSF) PER LOCALITY⁵

Localities	Accessibility	Availability	Affordability	Resilience	Infrastructure	Total MFS
Maximum score	25	30	15	20	10	100
Khartoum						
Bahri	25	27	9	11	10	82
Jebel Awlia	25	14	10	14	10	74
Khartoum	12	25	13	9	10	68
Um Bada	25	24	5	8	8	69
North Darfur						
Kutum	12	24	7	14	5	62
Tawila	25	25	7	11	5	73
South Darfur						
As Salam - SD	25	0	11	11	7	55
Beliel	25	25	4	9	10	73
Ed Al Fursan	25	3	12	11	8	59
Kas	25	25	11	12	7	81
Mershing	24	0	11	17	7	59
Nyala Janoub	25	27	6	9	6	73
Nyala Shimal	25	25	5	6	9	70
Sharg Aj Jabal	13	25	8	5	5	56
West Darfur						
Ag Geneina	19	26	6	6	7	63
Foro Baranga	10	23	7	5	5	50
Habila - WD	25	22	8	14	5	74
Jebel Moon	25	23	3	9	5	64
Kereneik	19	23	2	6	5	55
Kulbus	25	22	3	9	5	63
Sirba	16	17	9	9	8	59
East Darfur						
Abu Jabrah	15	23	5	9	6	57
Abu Karinka	16	25	3	7	9	59
Ad Du'ayn	13	20	6	6	8	53
Al Firdous	25	25	9	9	5	73
Assalaya	25	25	9	11	7	77
Bahr Al Arab	22	21	3	9	6	61
Shia'ria	25	21	5	11	9	71
Yassin	15	25	6	9	8	62
Central Darfur						
Bendasi	1	17	6	8	5	37
Gharb Jabal Marrah	25	25	3	9	7	68
Mukjar	12	23	6	0	7	47
Wadi Salih	13	0	5	9	7	34
Wasat Jabal Marrah	12	21	3	8	5	48
Zalingi	13	21	6	7	5	51

⁵ Below-average scores for the different pillars and MFS have been highlighted in red.

MARKET FUNCTIONALITY SCORE (MSF) PER LOCALITY⁵

Localities	Accessibility	Availability	Affordability	Resilience	Infrastructure	Total MFS
Maximum score	25	30	15	20	10	100
South Kordofan						
Abu Jubayhah	na	25	10	14	7	na
Ar Rashad	na	25	9	9	8	na
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	na	19	3	9	7	na
Dilling	na	14	3	7	6	na
Heiban	na	0	4	10	5	na
Kadugli	na	17	3	9	6	na
Um Durein	na	21	11	3	6	na
Blue Nile						
Ar Rusayris	na	28	5	10	na	na
Ed Damazine	na	28	5	7	na	na
White Nile						
Kosti	25	28	5	9	10	76
Rabak	25	25	3	16	8	77
Kassala						
Madeinat Kassala	25	28	8	20	10	91
Reifi Aroma	25	0	5	8	7	44
Reifi Kassla	25	28	8	20	10	91
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	25	0	6	5	10	45
Gedaref						
Al Fashaga	25	26	9	11	8	79
Al Galabat Al Gharbyah -	25	25	7	9	7	73
Al Mafaza	na	27	na	na	na	na
Ar Rahad	22	22	10	10	10	73
Galabat Ash-Shargiah	25	25	5	9	7	71
Madeinat Al Gedaref	na	28	na	na	na	na
North Kordofan						
Ar Rahad	na	24	9	9	7	na
Sheikan	na	27	5	5	8	na
Soudari	na	25	2	6	8	na
Um Dam Haj Ahmed	na	25	3	6	7	na
Um Rawaba	na	24	11	1	8	na
Northern						
Al Burgaig	25	24	3	6	9	66
Dongola	25	27	5	4	8	69
Merwoe	25	25	8	15	7	81

⁵ Below-average scores for the different pillars and MFS have been highlighted in red.

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								
Ar Rusayris	1,714	1,429	3,000	3,000	14,000	22,000	10,000	3,500
Ed Damazine	1,714	1,286	2,250	3,000	12,000	na	8,750	4,000
Central Darfur								
Bendasi	1,000	na	na	1,500	na	na	3,871	4,719
Gharb Jabal Marrah	1,375	1,000	4,714	na	7,000	10,000	3,371	4,944
Mukjar	1,429	2,286	5,000	na	10,000	12,000	15,000	4,497
Wadi Salih	1,250	1,500	2,500	1,750	10,000	12,000	10,000	4,494
Wasat Jabal Marrah	2,250	2,991	6,667	na	8,000	12,000	3,596	4,494
Zalingi	1,125	2,125	6,406	2,000	10,000	16,000	4,494	4,270
East Darfur								
Abu Jabrah	829	3,258	na	1,100	10,250	11,250	8,989	5,100
Abu Karinka	1,286	2,921	4,500	na	12,000	14,000	2,500	5,400
Ad Du'ayn	1,457	2,921	4,333	4,700	8,250	17,400	4,719	5,450
Al Firdous	1,429	3,371	3,000	2,900	9,250	12,000	2,935	5,500
Assalaya	1,500	600	2,300	2,600	7,750	13,500	6,000	6,250
Bahr Al Arab	1,500	4,494	4,250	na	10,000	11,500	2,247	6,742
Shia'ria	1,071	2,247	5,000	2,000	10,000	12,000	2,500	5,393
Yassin	857	3,371	4,167	1,500	10,000	12,000	5,500	5,618
Gedaref								
Al Fashaga	1,143	1,429	9,400	3,100	20,000	28,000	1,250	4,000
Al Galabat Al Gharbyah -	1,014	1,686	9,100	3,000	20,000	28,000	1,250	3,700
Al Mafaza	857	1,714	6,000	3,000	16,000	22,000	7,500	3,500
Ar Rahad	1,429	1,429	4,000	2,500	16,000	23,000	12,500	3,500
Galabat Ash-Shargiah	1,000	1,714	7,000	2,800	16,000	22,000	11,868	3,500
Madeinat Al Gedaref	1,029	1,429	8,000	3,000	16,000	na	4,375	4,000
Kassala								
Madeinat Kassala	2,143	2,000	7,000	2,400	24,000	32,000	na	3,200
Reifi Aroma	2,000	571	7,250	3,000	28,000	32,000	na	3,997
Reifi Kassla	2,143	2,000	6,500	2,800	24,000	31,000	na	3,200
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	1,286	1,714	7,000	3,000	16,000	na	6,250	3,500
Khartoum								
Bahri	857	657	5,000	2,400	24,000	30,000	na	4,000
Jebel Awlia	2,143	714	6,500	3,000	5,000	na	na	3,000
Khartoum	571	1,714	3,500	2,800	18,000	na	5,000	3,500
Um Bada	2,250	714	7,000	3,500	21,000	30,000	na	3,500
North Darfur								
Kutum	1,080	1,400	8,333	na	10,000	10,000	6,250	5,618
Tawila	720	2,500	6,667	2,000	8,000	10,000	2,598	4,494
North Kordofan								
Ar Rahad	1,143	1,429	8,000	na	na	na	19,101	3,500
Sheikan	1,143	1,429	8,000	3,000	na	22,000	na	3,650
Soudari	2,857	2,286	8,000	na	na	20,000	17,978	7,500
Um Dam Haj Ahmed	2,000	1,429	8,000	na	20,000	20,000	10,239	7,250
Um Rawaba	1,143	1,286	7,000	3,000	na	22,000	11,250	3,500

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
Northern								
Al Burgaig	2,100	1,400	6,000	2,400	20,000	28,000	na	4,000
Dongola	1,786	929	6,000	3,000	22,500	27,000	7,865	4,000
Merwoe	na	643	6,000	2,700	24,000	29,500	na	4,000
South Darfur								
As Salam - SD	1,429	714	3,500	na	4,000	7,000	5,000	2,450
Beliel	1,214	3,034	2,400	na	6,750	na	7,303	5,250
Ed Al Fursan	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3,500
Kas	1,286	571	3,667	2,500	6,650	na	na	4,000
Mershing	1,000	857	1,700	2,000	na	na	6,250	na
Nyala Janoub	857	2,071	3,500	2,800	9,500	13,500	3,933	5,000
Nyala Shimal	571	1,771	3,500	2,800	9,000	14,500	6,250	4,500
Sharg Aj Jabal	1,214	na	na	1,750	7,250	14,650	na	na
South Kordofan								
Abu Jubayhah	800	1,429	8,000	3,000	na	na	875	3,910
Ar Rashad	1,000	2,000	8,000	2,000	na	22,000	8,989	3,550
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	2,286	na	10,000	2,400	10,000	16,000	na	6,000
Dilling	4,286	na	9,500	na	na	na	na	na
Heiban	1,143	3,200	4,000	2,000	12,000	16,000	5,000	3,000
Kadugli	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Um Durein	929	5,429	8,250	na	10,000	16,000	12,921	4,750
West Darfur								
Ag Geneina	771	1,400	7,143	3,000	10,000	11,000	1,250	2,200
Foro Baranga	800	1,400	7,143	2,833	9,000	12,000	na	4,494
Habila - WD	1,400	1,600	7,000	2,000	6,000	12,000	6,742	4,494
Jebel Moon	800	2,400	na	na	12,000	15,000	7,500	4,200
Kereneik	1,600	2,000	7,000	na	11,000	12,750	10,112	4,500
Kulbus	840	3,200	na	na	10,000	12,000	7,500	4,000
Sirba	800	1,900	10,000	na	12,000	20,000	na	5,169
White Nile								
Kosti	1,143	1,429	8,000	2,800	18,000	28,000	8,750	3,500
Rabak	1,286	1,429	8,900	3,000	18,500	24,500	12,500	3,450

MEDIAN NON FOOD ITEM PRICES PER LOCALITY (in SDG)

Localities	Gas cylinder	Gas refill	Water container	Water supply	Body soap	Toothpaste	Toothbrush	Laundry soap	Liquid dish soap	Sanitary pads
Unit	12.5L	4L	20L	20L	125g	100ml	1piece	200g	600ml	8pieces
Blue Nile										
Ar Rusayris	35,000	57,500	na	56	1,000	1,000	500	1,200	1,500	3,000
Ed Damazine	32,500	52,500	na	15	1,000	1,000	700	1,100	1,500	2,250
Central Darfur										
Bendasi	na	na	na	na	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,100	5,042	na
Gharb Jabal Marrah	na	na	na	15	2,000	2,381	500	1,100	5,000	4,500
Mukjar	na	na	4,000	28	1,750	2,000	1,000	1,200	1,950	5,500
Wadi Salih	na	na	na	16	1,563	2,381	500	1,000	5,000	3,500
Wasat Jabal Marrah	na	na	na	19	2,000	1,000	600	1,300	3,000	4,000
Zalingi	130,000	na	2,125	na	1,500	1,500	700	1,083	4,000	1,200
East Darfur										
Abu Jabrah	na	na	na	na	1,600	1,925	975	1,150	na	na
Abu Karinka	na	na	na	18	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,200	4,000	3,000
Ad Du'ayn	na	na	23,750	18	2,100	1,800	1,300	1,250	3,300	3,500
Al Firdous	na	na	12,000	20	125	1,500	1,000	1,300	4,700	4,000
Assalaya	na	na	na	21	2,500	1,800	1,300	1,600	3,850	5,000
Bahr Al Arab	na	na	na	na	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	3,000	na
Shia'ria	na	na	13,500	17	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,300	3,000	5,000
Yassin	na	na	2,000	31	2,500	1,500	1,000	1,500	5,000	5,000
Gedaref										
Al Fashaga	na	65,000	na	15	1,250	1,000	500	900	1,400	2,000
Al Galabat Al Gharbyah - Al Mafaza	na	na	na	15	1,400	1,000	500	950	1,500	2,000
Ar Rahad	120,000	60,000	5,000	13	1,000	1,000	500	800	1,500	2,500
Galabat Ash-Shargiah	na	65,000	5,000	10	1,136	1,000	500	1,111	3,273	2,000
Madeinat Al Gedaref	69,000	55,000	5,000	23	1,200	1,000	500	900	1,450	2,000
Kassala										
Madeinat Kassala	na	61,000	na	na	1,875	1,000	800	1,500	1,714	2,000
Reifi Aroma	na	na	na	na	1,000	1,000	na	1,100	1,000	na
Reifi Kassla	na	62,000	na	na	1,875	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,714	2,000
Reifi Khashm Elgirba	na	62,000	3,500	10	1,000	1,000	800	1,000	1,000	2,000
Khartoum										
Bahri	na	65,000	na	na	1,000	1,000	500	800	1,714	2,500
Jebel Awlia	50,000	65,000	3,000	na	1,200	1,000	500	1,100	2,500	1,900
Khartoum	na	na	na	5	1,000	1,500	500	800	1,000	2,000
Um Bada	na	64,000	na	na	1,136	1,587	500	1,000	2,500	2,500
North Darfur										
Kutum	na	na	12,000	4	2,000	1,791	1,050	1,500	4,500	4,250
Tawila	na	na	na	13	2,000	2,381	600	1,500	6,000	4,000
North Kordofan										
Ar Rahad	na	na	4,444	10	1,136	1,587	500	889	2,571	3,250
Sheikan	35,000	65,000	7,000	13	1,000	1,000	1,000	800	2,500	4,000
Soudari	na	na	na	na	1,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	3,500	3,000
Um Dam Haj Ahmed	na	na	na	25	2,000	3,000	1,250	1,600	2,500	3,750
Um Rawaba	50,000	60,000	5,000	11	1,000	1,000	500	800	2,000	4,000

MEDIAN NON FOOD ITEM PRICES PER LOCALITY (in SDG)

Localities	Gas cylinder	Gas refill	Water container	Water supply	Body soap	Toothpaste	Toothbrush	Laundry soap	Liquid dish soap	Sanitary pads
Unit	12.5L	4L	20L	20L	125g	100ml	1piece	200g	600ml	8pieces
Northern										
Al Burgaig	85,000	58,000	na	na	1,500	2,667	1,000	789	2,000	3,000
Dongola	150,000	60,000	na	na	1,042	1,587	500	960	1,695	2,500
Merwoe	80,000	71,000	na	na	1,136	2,000	500	1,000	2,500	2,000
South Darfur										
As Salam - SD	na	na	na	13	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	4,300	4,000
Beliel	na	na	2,500	5	2,000	1,000	700	1,100	4,750	3,750
Ed Al Fursan	na	na	na	na	1,000	1,500	500	1,000	4,500	na
Kas	na	na	na	na	2,000	1,700	1,200	1,100	4,500	3,750
Mershing	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1,000	na	4,000
Nyala Janoub	110,000	na	22,000	18	2,350	1,700	1,000	1,150	3,600	4,150
Nyala Shimal	80,000	na	11,088	20	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	3,500	4,250
Sharg Aj Jabal	na	na	na	17	1,850	1,550	1,250	1,050	3,950	4,100
South Kordofan										
Abu Jubayhah	na	na	4,000	11	2,500	1,746	500	1,111	2,786	3,000
Ar Rashad	na	na	6,333	13	2,083	1,587	500	1,306	3,250	3,000
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	na	na	na	11	4,000	3,968	1,500	4,000	na	4,000
Dilling	na	na	5,000	10	na	2,500	1,000	2,533	na	na
Heiban	na	na	10,000	25	2,500	2,000	1,500	1,333	4,000	3,000
Kadugli	na	na	7,000	9	10,000	na	1,000	4,000	na	5,000
Um Durein	na	na	na	28	2,000	3,175	1,250	1,000	na	na
West Darfur										
Ag Geneina	60,000	120,000	9,278	13	1,500	2,000	600	1,000	4,000	3,500
Foro Baranga	na	na	na	na	2,143	2,308	1,100	950	8,000	na
Habila - WD	na	na	na	29	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	5,000	3,528
Jebel Moon	na	na	na	20	1,500	2,000	1,000	1,200	na	na
Kereneik	na	na	na	13	1,500	3,000	700	1,206	5,500	3,500
Kulbus	na	na	na	15	1,500	2,000	1,000	1,000	5,600	na
Sirba	na	na	na	3	na	3,175	1,000	1,444	na	na
White Nile										
Kosti	60,000	66,000	6,000	44	1,200	1,000	500	1,000	3,000	3,000
Rabak	62,000	na	6,500	50	1,136	1,587	500	1,000	2,800	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 14th to 24th August 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. 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.

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

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

2025 JMMI outputs

Factsheet

[January](#)
[February](#)
[April](#)
[May](#)
[June](#)
[July](#)

Dataset

[January](#)
[February](#)
[April](#)
[May](#)
[June](#)
[July](#)
[August](#)

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).