



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



SUDAN MARKET MONITOR – AUGUST 2024

Highlights

In July 2024, the average retail prices of several key commodities saw significant increases:

- Sorghum: The price rose to **SDG 1,236 per kilogram**, marking a **23%** increase from the previous month and a substantial **225%** surge from **July 2023**.
- Wheat Flour: The price increased to **SDG 2,774 per kilogram**, reflecting a sharp rise of **42%** from the prior month and a **252%** surge from the same period last year.
- Goat: The national average price for a goat climbed to **SDG 109,175 per head**, indicating a **15%** increase from the previous month and a **211%** rise from **July 2023**.
- Groundnuts: The average price reached **SDG 52,991 per kantar**, showing a **14%** increase from the previous month and a remarkable **139%** hike from one year ago.
- WFP Local Food Basket: The cost of a single unit increased to **SDG 1,614**, reflecting a **28%** rise from the preceding month and a **169%** increase from **July 2023**.

Additionally, the average foreign exchange rate in the parallel market depreciated further by **23%**, dropping to around **2,260 SDG/USD**. This represents a **304%** fall compared to **July 2023**, highlighting the continued decline in the value of the Sudanese pound.

Macroeconomic and Price Developments Outlook

In July 2024, the prices of all basic commodities saw substantial increases compared to the previous month, as reflected in the cost of the WFP local food basket. The price of this basket surged by **28%**, rising from **SDG 1,265** in June to **SDG 1,614** in July. This represents a **169%** increase compared to **July 2023**.

During the same period, the average foreign exchange rate in the parallel market experienced a sharp depreciation of **23%**, reaching approximately **2,260 SDG/USD**. This marks a **304%** decline from the rate in **July 2023**. Conversely, the average exchange rate in commercial banks slightly depreciated to **1,853 SDG/USD**, reflecting a **5%** decrease from the previous month and a **231%** increase compared to the same period last year.

These trends reflect a significant increase in prices and severe shortages of basic food commodities in the country. Key factors contributing to this crisis include below-average crop production from the previous season, an unfavorable outlook for the current agricultural season, and disruptions in supply chains due to ongoing conflicts. The depreciation of the Sudanese pound, coupled with rising prices, is diminishing purchasing power and worsening food insecurity for millions of Sudanese households. This situation is particularly dire in conflict-affected regions, and further deterioration in food security is anticipated, with prices expected to continue rising, especially during the lean season between June and September.

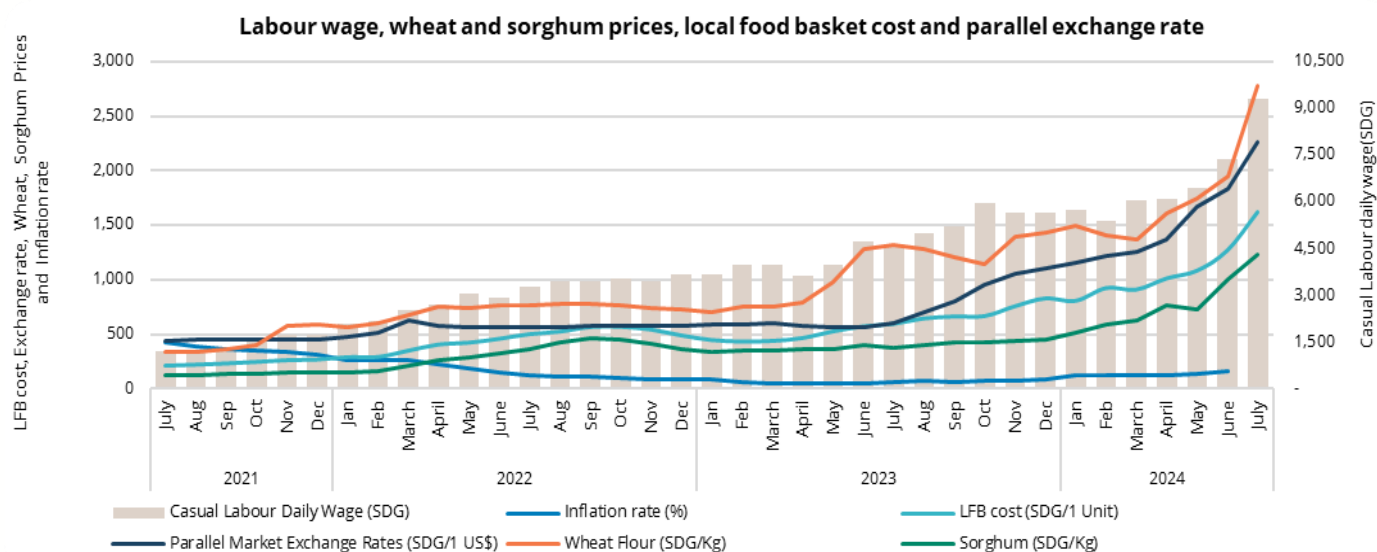
Methodology

Market prices are collected by WFP staff from the capitals of each state on monthly basis. The data is analysed at the state-level and national average indicators are derived from this state-level information. In addition, the CO gathers macro-economic data and indicators, including crops supply, inflation, and exchange rates, from official reports issued by government and UN agencies.

Note: This report issued based on July 2024 data.

WFP Local Food Basket Cost versus Casual-Labour Wages, Exchange Rate, Inflation, and Wheat Prices

Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, all economic indicators have been on an upward trajectory. By May 2024, these indicators began to rise sharply, exacerbating the already deteriorated food insecurity situation affecting more than half of Sudan's population. The continuous increases in prices and deteriorating terms of trade have significantly strained the ability of many Sudanese households to access essential food items, further compounding the crisis.



Prices of Basic Commodities and WFP Local Food Basket¹

Since the beginning of the conflict, all basic food prices and the cost of the local food basket have shown a consistent upward trend (Table A). This ongoing increase reflects the broader economic instability and heightened food insecurity affecting the population.












Table A: Trend of Basic Commodities Prices and WFP Local Food Basket

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Previous Month		Before Conflict (2023Q1)			Previous Year	
			SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation	
Sorghum	Kg	1,236	1,006	▲ 22.9%	349	▲ 254.2%	381	▲ 224.9%	
Wheat flour	Kg	2,774	1,949	▲ 42.3%	739	▲ 275.4%	789	▲ 251.6%	
Goat	Head	109,175	94,830	▲ 15.1%	26,368	▲ 314.0%	35,132	▲ 210.8%	
Groundnut	Sack (45 Kg)	52,991	46,675	▲ 13.5%	16,630	▲ 218.6%	22,165	▲ 139.1%	
Local food basket	Unit	1,614	1,265	▲ 27.6%	438	▲ 268.5%	599	▲ 169.3%	

WFP Local Food Basket¹

In **July 2024**, nearly all basic food prices experienced sharp increases compared to the previous month, with rises ranging from **14% to 50% (table B)**. When compared to the same period last year, all basic food prices have surged by over **100%**, with many prices having more than **tripled** or **quadrupled** since the onset of the conflict. This dramatic escalation is notably reflected in the significant increase in the cost of the local food basket, leading to a severe erosion of purchasing power for most Sudanese households.

Table B: The Trend of WFP Local Food Basket Components Prices

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Before Conflict (2023Q1)		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,330		986	▲ 34.8%	349	▲ 281.1%	381	▲ 249.1%
Onion	Kg	1,849		1,466	▲ 26.1%	350	▲ 427.8%	518	▲ 257.1%
Vegetable oil (groundnut)	L	5,276		4,255	▲ 24.0%	1,577	▲ 234.6%	2,703	▲ 95.2%
Cow meat	Kg	10,373		8,815	▲ 17.7%	2,417	▲ 329.1%	3,508	▲ 195.7%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	13,391		11,209	▲ 19.5%	3,376	▲ 296.6%	4,673	▲ 186.6%
Powder milk	Kg	15,963		12,324	▲ 29.5%	5,386	▲ 196.4%	7,746	▲ 106.1%
Dry tomatoes	Kg	5,994		5,270	▲ 13.8%	1,555	▲ 285.6%	2,119	▲ 182.9%
Sugar	Kg	3,081		2,532	▲ 21.7%	726	▲ 324.7%	1,119	▲ 175.3%
Pulses - fabi beans	Kg	4,836		3,202	▲ 51.1%	1,253	▲ 286.0%	1,731	▲ 179.4%
Iodised salt	Kg	1,490		1,424	▲ 4.7%	449	▲ 232.2%	527	▲ 182.8%
Wheat flour	Kg	2,774		1,949	▲ 42.3%	739	▲ 275.3%	1,319	▲ 110.4%

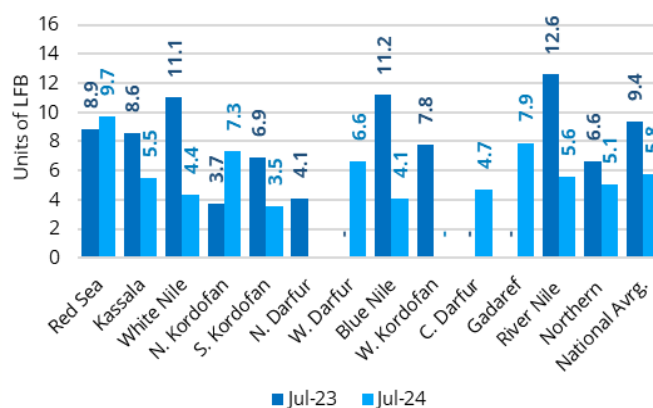
Terms of trade

In **July 2024**, the Terms of Trade (TOT) between the cost of the WFP local food basket (LFB) and various sources of income exhibited mixed trends across different states compared to the previous year:

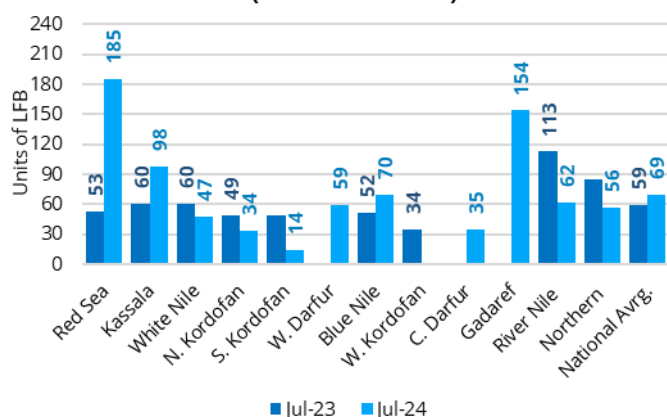
- **Daily Wage of Casual Labor:** The TOT worsened in six out of eight states, indicating a decline in purchasing power relative to the cost of the local food basket.
- **Price of One Kantar of Groundnut:** The TOT showed varied trends, with improvement in only three out of eight states, suggesting inconsistent changes in purchasing power across regions.
- **Price of a Goat:** The TOT deteriorated in all surveyed states, reflecting a general decline in the ability to purchase the local food basket relative to the cost of goats.

These trends underscore the growing challenge of affording basic food items amid rising prices and varying income sources.

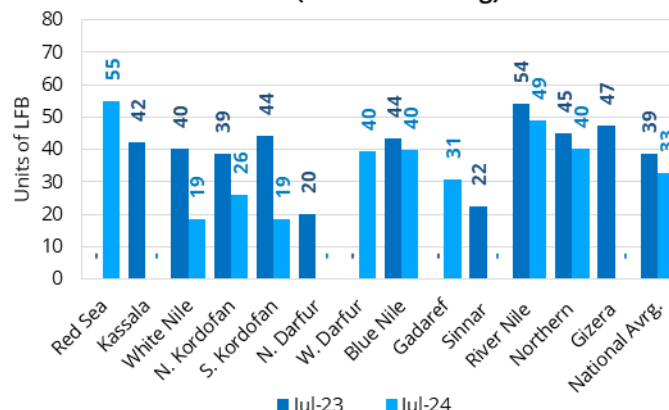
ToT - Daily wage of casual labor vs. LFB cost



ToT - Goat (one medium size) vs. LFB cost

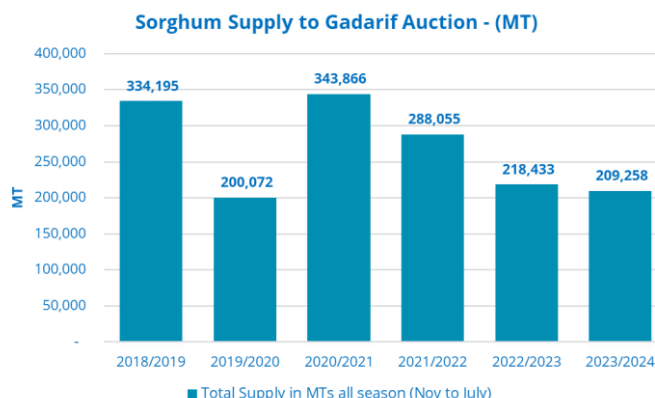


ToT - Groundnut (one sack of 45 kg) vs. LFB cost

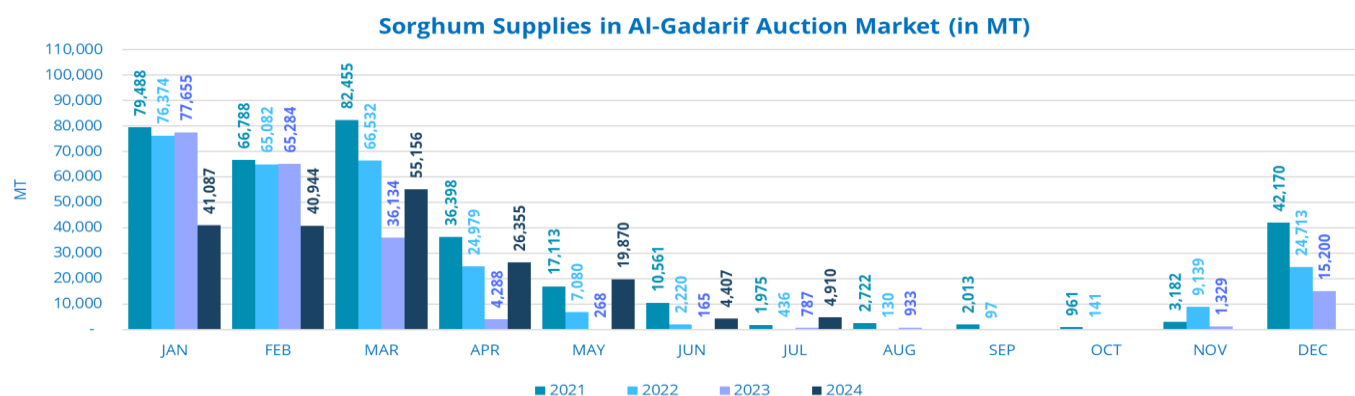


Sorghum Prices and Supplies in Al Gadaref Auction Market

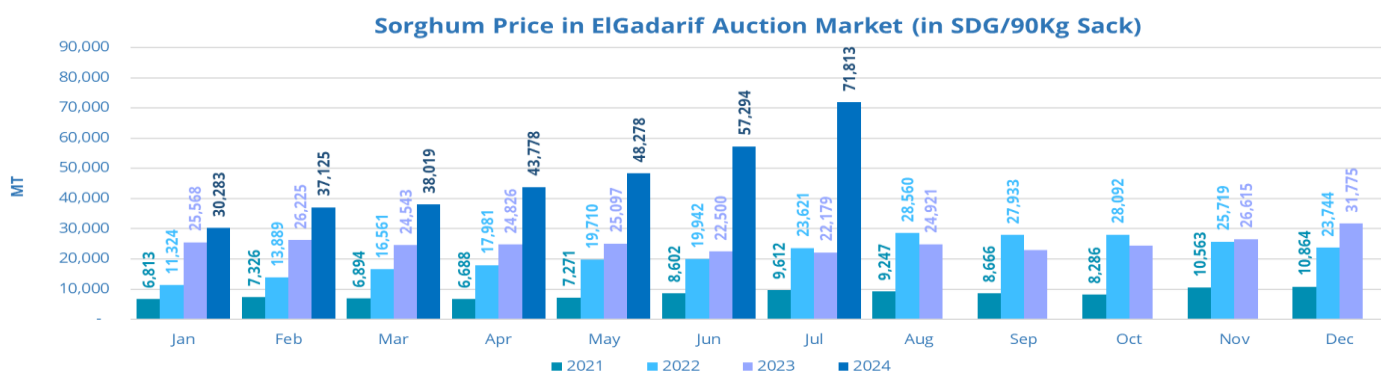
Gadaref Auction market is the largest crop market in Sudan. It receives the sorghum crop from Gadaref and all neighbouring states. The supplies and prices of this market are the determinants of the prices all around Sudan and even in the neighbouring countries. The supply of sorghum showed declining trends during recent years. For instance, during the season the supply dropped by 39% and 24% compared to 2020/2021 season and the five-year average, respectively. This is clearly reflected in the sharp increment of the sorghum prices in July.



In **July 2024**, the total supply of sorghum to Al Gadarif Auction Market declined to **4,910 metric tons**, 11% increase compared to the previous month, which stood at **4,407 metric tons**. However, there was a sharp rise in the sorghum supply which increased by 564% compared to the same period of the previous year which amounted to **787 metric tons**. This increase was primarily due to many farmers, namely from Sinnar and Blue Nile states, being unable to access the Gadarif Auction market during the last harvesting period. During the **2023/2024** season, the total supply experienced a **24%** decrease compared to the average supply over the previous five years.

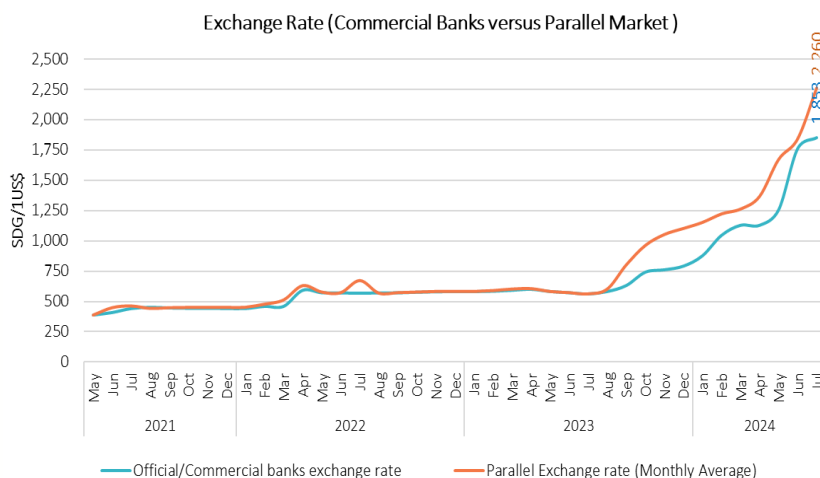


In **July 2024**, the average wholesale price of sorghum at Al Gadarif Auction increased to **SDG 71,813 per sack**, compared to **SDG 57,294** in **June 2024**. This represents a sharp increase of **25%** from the previous month and is **223.8%** higher than the same period of the previous year. The sharp rise in the average wholesale price suggests poor establishment of the current season and increases in the cost of production and transportation.



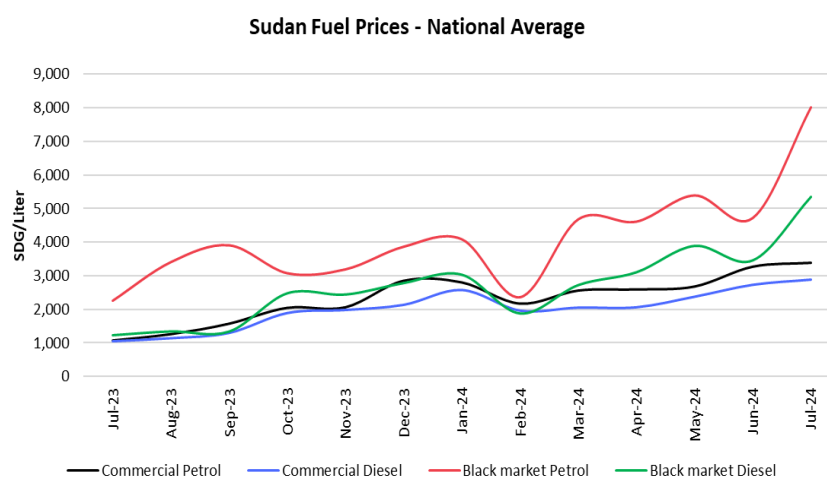
Foreign Currency and Exchange Rate

In **July 2024**, the average foreign exchange rate in the parallel market saw a sharp depreciation of **23%**, reaching approximately **2,260 SDG/USD**. This is a significant contrast to the **June 2024** rate of **1,840 SDG/USD** and represents a **303.6%** decline compared to **July 2023**. Meanwhile, the average exchange rate at commercial banks slightly depreciated to **1,853 SDG/USD**, reflecting a **5%** decrease from the previous month and a **231%** increase from the same period the previous year.



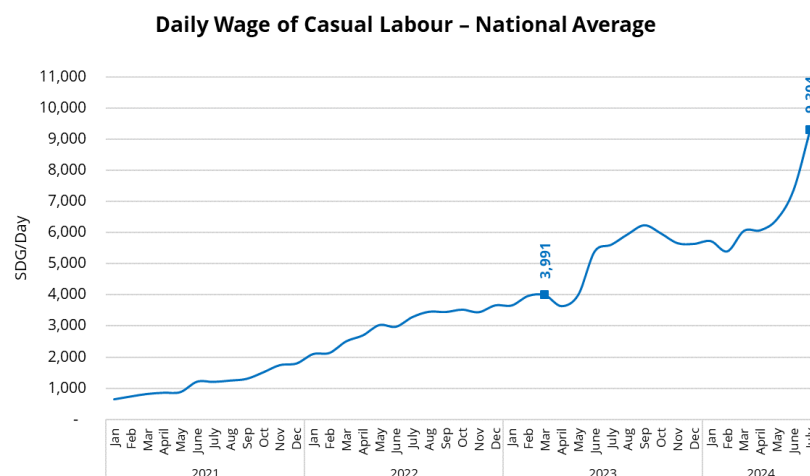
Fuel Prices

In **July 2024**, the national average commercial prices of diesel and petrol experienced a sharp increase in the black market compared to the previous month, while official commercial prices remained stable. This surge in black market prices is largely due to the significant depreciation of the Sudanese pound, as most fuel is imported. Additional factors contributing to the price increase include disruptions in the supply chain to remote areas caused by the onset of the rainy season and ongoing conflicts. These issues are likely to raise production and transportation costs, which in turn could drive up prices for food and other commodities. This situation poses a considerable threat to food security across the country.



Casual Labour Rate

In **July 2024**, the average daily wage for casual labor rose to **SDG 9,304**, reflecting a **26%** increase from the previous month and a **66%** increase from **July 2023**. This wage growth has been notable since the conflict began in **April 2023**, when daily wages were around **SDG 3,991**. The highest wages were reported in Red Sea and North Kordofan, reaching **SDG 15,000**, while the lowest wages were in Blue Nile state, at **SDG 6,000**.

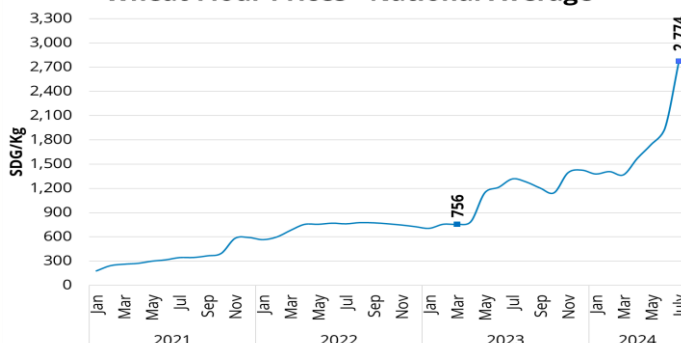


Price Developments of Basic Commodities

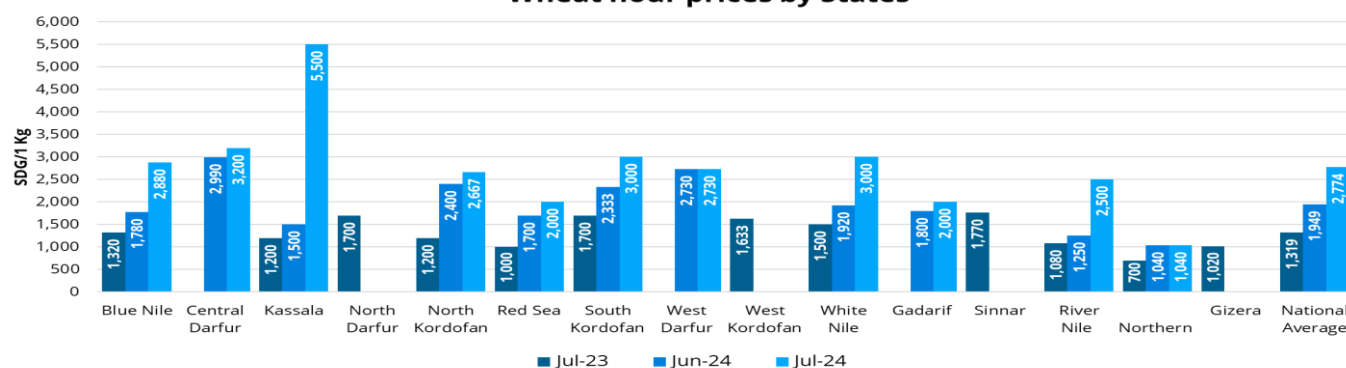
Wheat Flour

In **July 2024**, the national average price of wheat flour surged to **2,774 SDG per 1 kg**. This marks an increase of **42%** compared to the previous month and a substantial **110%** increase compared to the previous year. Indeed, the depreciation of the Sudanese currency and the lean season are pivotal factors contributing to the significant price hike in wheat flour in Sudan. The highest wheat flour prices were observed in Kassala, followed by Central Darfur and White Nile, while lowest one was in Northern state.

Wheat Flour Prices - National Average



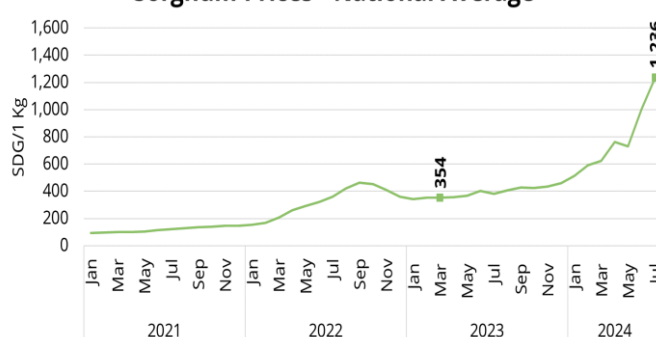
Wheat flour prices by States



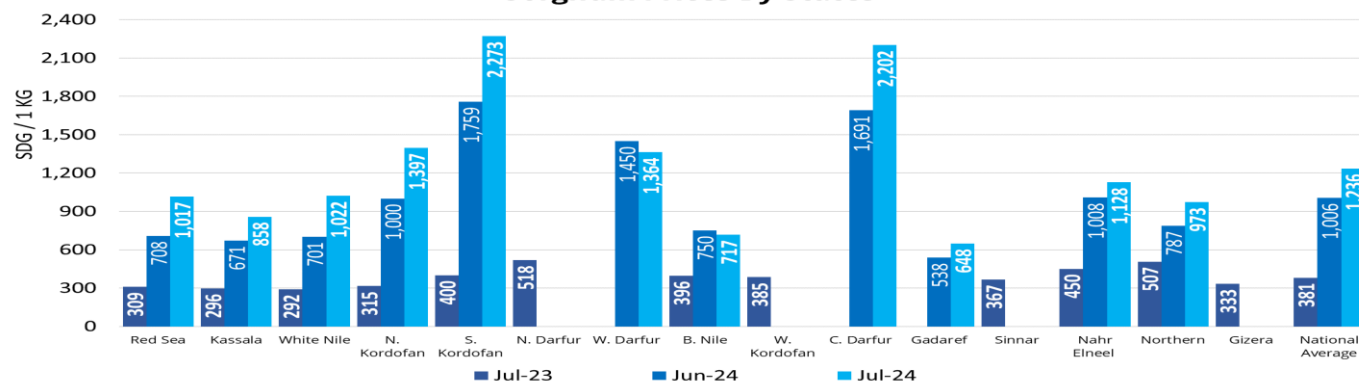
Sorghum

In **July 2024**, the average retail price of sorghum surged to **SDG 1,236 per kilogram**, marking a significant **22.2%** rise from the previous month. This increase is primarily due to a short supply from the previous season and the anticipated poor performance of the current agricultural season. When compared to the same month the previous year, the price hike is even more dramatic, with a staggering **225%** increase. The highest prices were observed in South Kordofan and Central Darfur, while Gadaref experienced the lowest prices.

Sorghum Prices - National Average



Sorghum Prices By States



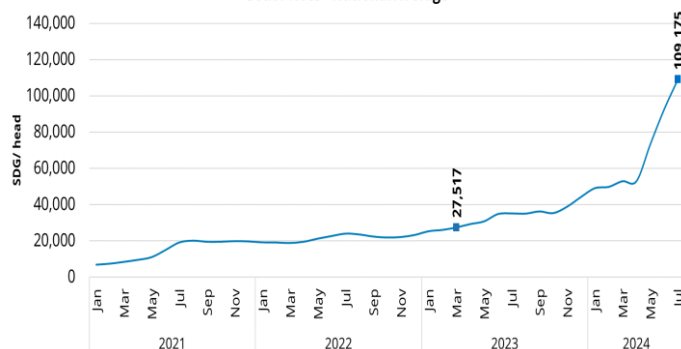
Price Developments of Basic Commodities

Goat

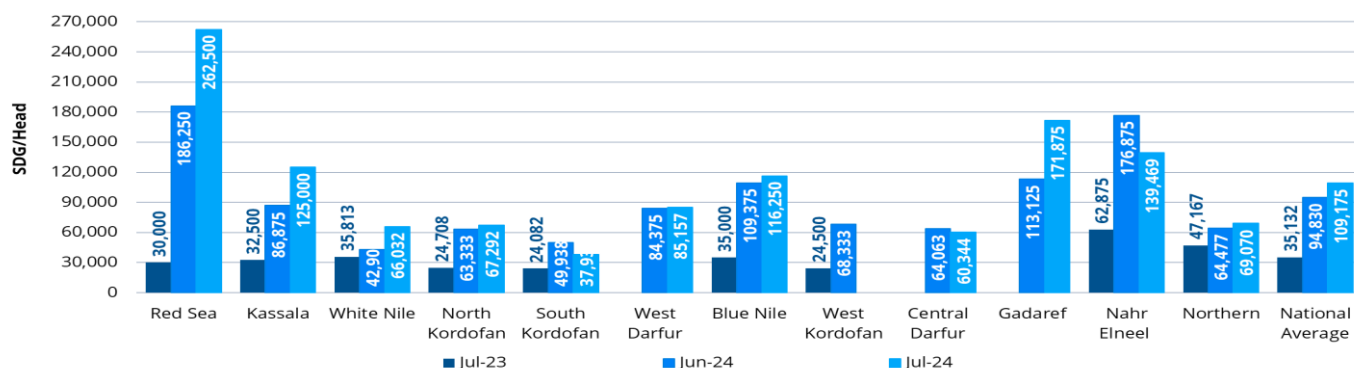
In **July 2024**, the average retail price of a goat in Sudan rose to **SDG 109,175 per head**, marking a substantial **18%** increase from the previous month. This price surge is even more pronounced compared to **July 2023**, with goat prices soaring by **210%**.

The highest prices were observed in Red Sea, followed by Gadaref, while South Kordofan recorded the lowest prices.

Goat Prices - National Average



Goat Prices By States

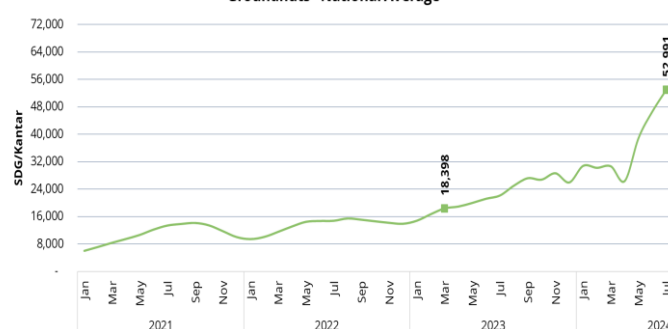


Groundnut

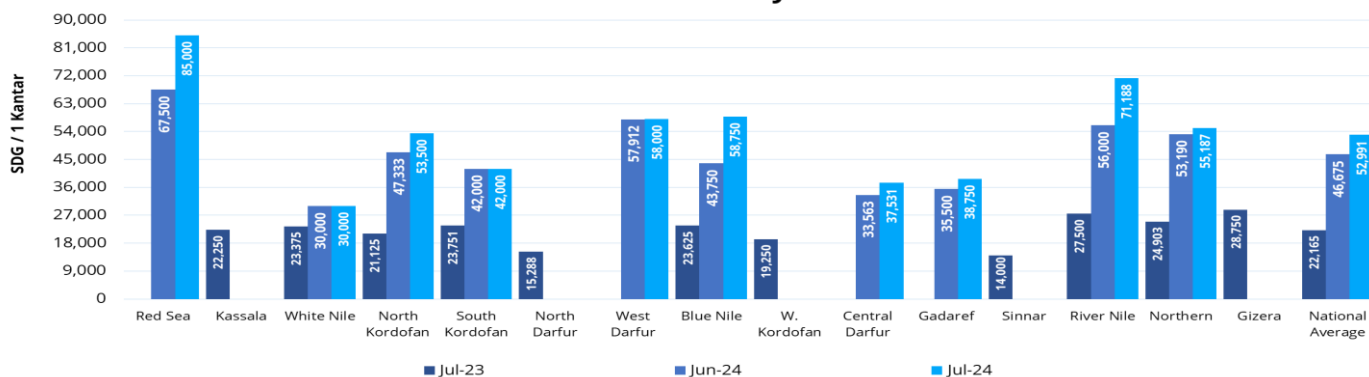
In **July 2024**, the average retail price of groundnuts surged to **SDG 52,991 per kantar**, marking a significant **14%** increase from the previous month and an alarming **139%** rise compared to **July 2023**. The disruption in supply chains from production areas to major consumption markets has further intensified these price increases.

The highest prices for groundnuts were recorded in Red Sea and Blue Nile states, while White Nile had the lowest prices.

Groundnuts - National Average








Groundnut Prices By States



Annex 1





Retail prices of Basic Food Items and WFP LFB By States Blue Nile

Table 1: Variation in wheat, sorghum, goat, groundnut and LFB from July 2023 to July 2024

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year		Before Conflict (2023, Q1)	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	717		750	▼ -4.4%	396	▲ 81.1%	318	▲ 125.2%
Wheat flour	Kg	2,880		1,780	▲ 61.8%	1,320	▲ 118.2%	670	▲ 329.9%
Goat/sheep meat	L	116,250		109,375	▲ 6.3%	35,000	▲ 232.1%	32,500	▲ 257.7%
Groundnut	Kg	58,750		43,750	▲ 34.3%	23,625	▲ 148.7%	16,375	▲ 258.8%
LFB	Kg	1,474		1,064	▲ 38.5%	580	▲ 154.2%	506	▲ 191.4%






Kassala

Table 2: Variation in wheat, sorghum, goat, groundnut and WFP LFB from July 2023 to July 2024

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year		Before Conflict (2023, Q1)	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	858		671	▲ 28.0%	296	▲ 190.1%	301	▲ 185.5%
Wheat flour	Kg	5,500		1,500	▲ 266.7%	1,200	▲ 358.3%	677	▲ 712.8%
Goat/sheep meat	L	125,000		86,875	▲ 43.9%	40,000	▲ 212.5%	30,208	▲ 313.8%
Groundnut	Kg	NA		NA		NA		NA	
LFB	Kg	1,630		1,492	▲ 9.3%	581	▲ 180.5%	417	▲ 290.8%






Gadaref

Table 3: Variation in wheat, sorghum, goat, groundnut and WFP LFB from July 2023 to July 2024

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year		Before Conflict (2023, Q1)	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	648		538	▲ 20.6%	NA	NA	325	▲ 99.4%
Wheat flour	Kg	2,000		1,800	▲ 11.1%	NA	NA	600	▲ 233.3%
Goat/sheep meat	L	171,875		113,125	▲ 51.9%	NA	NA	37,667	▲ 356.3%
Groundnut	Kg	38,750		35,500	▲ 9.2%	NA	NA	19,042	▲ 103.5%
LFB	Kg	1,264		1,052	▲ 20.2%	NA	NA	404	▲ 212.9%

Red Sea

Table 4: Variation in wheat, sorghum, goat, groundnut and WFP LFB from July 2023 to July 2024

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year		Before Conflict (2023, Q1)	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,017		708	▲ 43.5%	309	▲ 229.6%	NA	
Wheat flour	Kg	2,000		1,700	▲ 17.6%	1,000	▲ 100.0%	750	▲ 166.7%
Goat/sheep meat	L	262,500		186,250	▲ 40.9%	30,000	▲ 775.0%	42,125	▲ 523.1%
Groundnut	Kg	85,000		67,500	▲ 25.9%	NA		NA	
LFB	Kg	1,551		1,238	▲ 25.2%	564	▲ 174.7%	413	▲ 275.8%

Retail prices of Basic Food Items and WFP LFB By States

South Kordofan

Table 5: Variation in wheat, sorghum, goat, groundnut and WFP LFB from July 2023 to July 2024

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year		Before Conflict (2023, Q1)	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	2,271		1,759	▲ 29.1%	400	▲ 467.7%	329	▲ 589.8%
Wheat flour	Kg	3,000		2,333	▲ 28.6%	1,700	▲ 76.5%	933	▲ 221.4%
Goat/sheep meat	L	37,938		49,938	▼ -24.0%	31,988	▲ 18.6%	26,406	▲ 43.7%
Groundnut	Kg	42,000		42,000	↔ 0.0%	23,751	▲ 76.8%	18,521	▲ 126.8%
LFB	Kg	2,266		2,082	▲ 8.8%	542	▲ 317.7%	460	▲ 392.5%

North Kordofan

Table 6: Variation in wheat, sorghum, goat, groundnut and WFP LFB from July 2023 to July 2024

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year		Before Conflict (2023, Q1)	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,397		1,000	▲ 39.7%	315	▲ 343.1%	329	▲ 325.3%
Wheat flour	Kg	2,667		2,400	▲ 11.1%	1,200	▲ 122.3%	694	▲ 284.1%
Goat/sheep meat	L	67,292		63,333	▲ 6.3%	25,500	▲ 163.9%	25,250	▲ 166.5%
Groundnut	Kg	53,500		47,333	▲ 13.0%	21,125	▲ 153.3%	16,099	▲ 232.3%
LFB	Kg	2,051		1,344	▲ 52.5%	536	▲ 282.6%	425	▲ 382.4%

White Nile

Table 7: Variation in wheat, sorghum, goat, groundnut and WFP LFB from July 2023 to July 2024

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year		Before Conflict (2023, Q1)	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,022		701	▲ 45.8%	292	▲ 250.3%	289	▲ 253.7%
Wheat flour	Kg	3,000		1,920	▲ 56.3%	1,500	▲ 100.0%	680	▲ 341.2%
Goat/sheep meat	L	66,032		42,907	▲ 53.9%	30,625	▲ 115.6%	19,000	▲ 247.5%
Groundnut	Kg	30,000		30,000	↔ 0.0%	23,375	▲ 28.3%	18,167	▲ 65.1%
LFB	Kg	1,608		989	▲ 62.6%	610	▲ 163.5%	401	▲ 300.7%

West Darfur

Table 8: Variation in wheat, sorghum, goat, groundnut and WFP LFB from July 2023 to July 2024

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year		Before Conflict (2023, Q1)	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,364		1,318	▲ 3.4%	NA		340	▲ 300.7%
Wheat flour	Kg	2,730		2,730	↔ 0.0%	NA		700	▲ 290.0%
Goat/sheep meat	L	85,157		84,375	▲ 0.9%	NA		18,922	▲ 350.0%
Groundnut	Kg	58,000		57,912	▲ 0.2%	NA		13,219	▲ 338.8%
LFB	Kg	1,467		1,153	▲ 27.2%	NA		353	▲ 315.5%

Retail prices of Basic Food Items and WFP LFB By States






Central Darfur

Table 9: Variation in wheat, sorghum, goat, groundnut and WFP LFB from July 2023 to July 2024

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year		Before Conflict (2023, Q1)	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	2,202	/	1,691	▲ 30.2%	NA		354	▲ 521.2%
Wheat flour	Kg	3,200	/	2,990	▲ 7.0%	NA		800	▲ 300.0%
Goat/sheep meat	L	60,344	\	64,063	▼ -5.8%	NA		20,418	▲ 195.6%
Groundnut	Kg	37,531	/	33,563	▲ 11.8%	NA		13,210	▲ 184.1%
LFB	Kg	1,611	/	1,296	▲ 24.3%	NA		432	▲ 273.0%




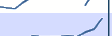

Northern

Table 10: Variation in wheat, sorghum, goat, groundnut and WFP LFB from July 2023 to July 2024

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year		Before Conflict (2023, Q1)	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	973		787	▲ 23.6%	507	▲ 91.8%	NA	
Wheat flour	Kg	1,040		1,040	↔ 0.0%	700	▲ 48.6%	NA	
Goat/sheep meat	L	69,070		64,477	▲ 7.1%	47,917	▲ 44.1%	NA	
Groundnut	Kg	55,187		53,190	▲ 3.8%	24,903	▲ 121.6%	NA	
LFB	Kg	1,372		1,110	▲ 23.5%	655	▲ 109.5%	NA	

River Nile

Table 11: Variation in wheat, sorghum, goat, groundnut and WFP LFB from July 2023 to July 2024

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year		Before Conflict (2023, Q1)	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,128		1,008	▲ 11.9%	450	▲ 150.7%	NA	
Wheat flour	Kg	2,500		1,250	▲ 100.0%	1,080	▲ 131.5%	NA	
Goat/sheep meat	L	139,469		176,875	▼ -21.1%	51,375	▲ 171.5%	NA	
Groundnut	Kg	71,188		56,000	▲ 27.1%	27,500	▲ 158.9%	NA	
LFB	Kg	1,459		1,091	▲ 33.8%	556	▲ 162.6%	NA	

Annex 2

1 Note on the Components of the WFP local Food Basket and In-kind basket

The WFP LFB basket consists of eight food items designed to provide 2,100 kcal per person per day. The cost of the WFP LFB basket is used in CFSA analysis and reports to calculate purchasing power and affordability for beneficiaries, such as determining how many food baskets households can afford.

Table 12 Components and quantities of the WFP LFB

Full ration 2,100 Kcal	Sorghum	Onion	Vegetable oil	Cow meat	Goat meat	Milk powder	Dry tomatoes	Sugar
g/pc/day	450	50	25	5	5	25	25	40

The in-kind food basket includes four food items: Cereal (sorghum), Vegetable Oil (groundnut oil), Pulses (faba beans), and iodized salt. These items are distributed by WFP as in-kind assistance, either as a full or half ration, depending on resources. The cost of these in-kind items is used to calculate the Transfer Value for CBT (Cash-Based Transfers).

Table 13: Components and quantities of the in-kind food basket

Modality In-kind (Full ration)	Cereals	Pulses	Vegetable Oil	Salt
g/pc/day	475	60	30	10

For more information:

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