

WFP South Sudan Weekly Market Price Bulletin

6 - 12 October 2025

1. EXCHANGE RATES

The Bank of South Sudan has resumed foreign exchange auctions, selling USD 1 million to commercial banks on 7 October 2025 at a weighted average rate of SSP 5,499 per US dollar. Through this auction, the Bank mopped approximately SSP 5.5 billion from the economy. If weekly auctions continue, they are expected to help stabilize the exchange rate in the parallel market.

Figure 1. Exchange rates in Juba (SSP per US\$)

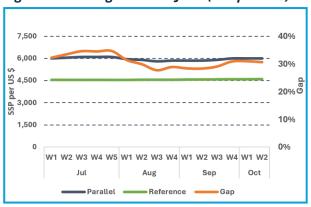


Table 1. Exchange rates in the state markets

SSP 5,800/US\$	SSP 5,900/US\$	SSP 6,000/US\$	SSP 6,100/US\$
Kapoeta South	Renk*	Abyei	Aweil
Old Fangak	Torit	Akobo	Kuajok
		Bunj	Makpandu
		Juba	Tonj
		Pariang	Wunrok
		Rubkona	
		Rumbek	
		Warrap	
		Wau	
		Yambio	
		Yida	
	*SSP 6,050/US\$		

In Juba, the parallel market exchange rate reached SSP 6,000 per US dollar, while the official reference rate stood at SSP 4,580 – reflecting a 31 percent spread. Outside Juba, parallel rates varied, ranging from SSP 5,800 per US dollar in Kapoeta South and Old Fangak to SSP 6,100 per US dollar in Aweil, Kuajok, Makpandu, Tonj and Wunrok.

2. FOOD BASKET COSTS

During the second week of October, the monthly per capita cost of the standard food basket declined by 14 percent compared to a month earlier and by 6 percent compared to a week earlier on average across monitored markets, standing at SSP 96,964. Food basket costs varied only slightly in most markets week-on-week, with decreases more prevalent than increases, largely driven by improved supply flows, ongoing harvests and a stable exchange rate. However, in some markets, following earlier price drops in recent weeks, food basket costs began to rise again due to upticks in white sorghum and oil prices.

Notably, food basket costs increased by 22 percent in Akobo and 15 percent in Juba week-on-week. In contrast, Rubkona recorded an 18 percent decrease. Old Fangak continues to register the highest food basket cost. Other markets with basket costs substantially exceeding the national average include Juba (64 percent above average), Rubkona (37 percent above average) and Bunj (28 percent above average). Relative to April 2023, the onset of the crisis in Sudan, food basket costs increased by nearly 600 percent on average across monitored markets.

Table 2. Cost of food basket

State		Cost of food basket (SSP/capita/month)				Percent changes compared to				
	Market	Pre-crisis in Sudan	September week 2	October Week1	October week 2	Pre-crisis in Sudan	Septe wee	mber ek 2		ober ek 1
Central Equatoria	Juba	15,229	159,696	138,343	158,721	942%		-1%		15%
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	Aweil Center	12,591	92,400	71,357	75,257	498%		-19%		5%
	Wanjok	12,591	76,029	68,636	68,636	445%		-10%		09
Upper Nile	Bunj	15,321	125,271	125,271	123,986	709%		-1%		-19
	Renk	20,117	107,379	108,279	109,479	444%		2%		1%
Unity	Rubkona	10,123	163,071	163,071	133,071	1215%		-18%		-18%
Ruweng Administration Area	Yida	14,606	94,243	83,529	83,529	472%		-11%		0%
Western Bahr el Ghazal	Wau	15,962	104,582	104,957	104,957	558%		0%		0%
Western Equatoria	Yambio	11,334	91,093	88,923	89,786	692%		-1%		1%
	Makpandu	9,808	91,757	91,757	91,114	829%		-1%		-1%
Jonglei	Old Fangak	20,190	268,800	213,000	213,000	955%		-21%		0%
	Akobo	15,463		80,357	98,079	534%				22%
Eastern Equatoria	Kapoeta South	10,594	50,593	56,250	56,250	431%		11%		0%
	Torit	11,841		58,946	58,946	398%				0%
Lakes	Rumbek Centre	17,430	99,793	99,986	99,986	474%		0%		0%
Abyei Administration Area	Abyei	12,266	78,957	89,601	84,214	587%		7%		-6%
Warrap	Kuajok	12,161	89,314	74,057	69,771	474%		-22%		-6%
	Tonj	12,161	93,600	78,557	75,557	521%		-19%		-49
	Wunrok		95,250	77,957	73,671			-23%		-5%
	Warrap			77,057	71,271					-8%
South Sudan		14,219	112,534	103,282	96,964	582%		-14%		-6%

Notes: Pre-crisis in Sudan refers to week 2 of April 2023. The standard food basket includes 15kg of cereals, 1.5kg of pulses, 0.9kg of cooking oil, and 0.15kg of salt. The national average for the previous week(s) and the pre-crisis period in Sudan remains unchanged, regardless of the monitoring coverage during the reporting week.

3. STAPLE FOOD PRICES

The seasonal harvest of staple cereals has boosted market supplies of sorghum and maize, improving availability and easing prices. During the reporting week, white sorghum prices declined by up to 10 percent in Bunj, Kuajok, Warrap, Wunrok and Yida, offering some relief to households dependent on market purchases. In Juba and Akobo, white sorghum prices reflected mixed dynamics, as older stocks with lower moisture content circulated alongside freshly harvested grain, which typically has higher moisture levels and is sold at lower prices.

White sorghum prices were highest in Old Fangak, reaching SSP 42,000 per malua (3.5 kg), followed by Juba at SSP 30,000 and Rubkona at SSP 20,000 per malua. In other monitored markets, prices ranged from SSP 8,000 per malua in Wanjok to SSP 15,000 per malua in Rumbek.

4. PRICES OF IMPORTED FOODS

Prices of processed and imported food items showed mixed trends during the week. Increases in some locations - despite a stable exchange rate and the onset of the seasonal harvest - may be linked to temporary supply disruptions. Wheat flour prices remained largely stable, with the exception of Aweil, Pariang and Yida, where prices rose by 10 to 15 percent. Notable maize flour price increases of up to 25 percent week-on-week were recorded in Akobo, Aweil and Bunj. At the same time, maize prices declined by approximately 10 percent in Abyei, Kuajok, Warrap, Wanjok and Wunrok. Sugar and vegetable oil prices were generally stable, though a few markets experienced increases. Vegetable oil prices rose by 10 to 20 percent in Akobo, Aweil and Pariang, while sugar prices saw moderate increases in Aweil and Wanjok but remained unchanged elsewhere.

5. FUEL PRICES

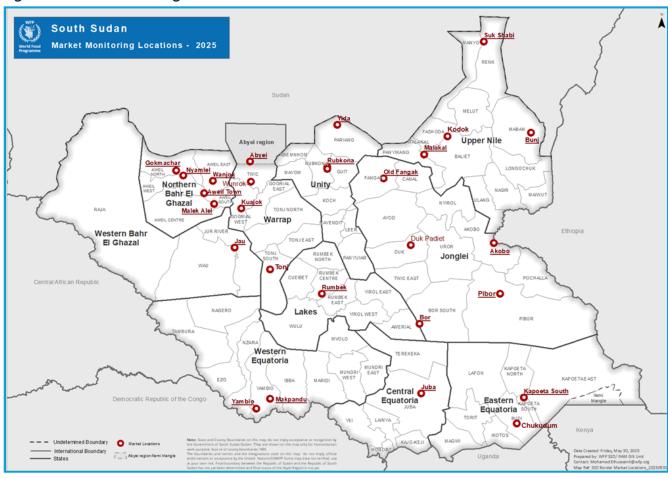
Fuel prices remained generally stable in urban centers, supported by a steady exchange rate in the parallel market and consistent fuel supply, particularly in areas with adequate storage capacity. Akobo and Pariang recorded price declines following the arrival of new stocks. In remote markets continued experience irregular restocking, leading to price fluctuations and prompting unpredictable consumer purchasing behavior. Compared to the second week of September, fuel prices showed little change, except in Renk and Yida, where petrol prices rose by 6 and 8 percent, respectively, as well as Akobo and Abyei, which registered 33 percent and 10 percent price drops. Relative to February 2024 - when fuel exports were halted and foreign currency auctions suspended - petrol prices have surged by over 400 percent on average across monitored markets.

Table 3. Fuel prices

Market	Petrol price (SSP/L)				Percent changes compared to			
	February 2024	September week 2	October week 1	October week 2	February 2024	September week 2	October week 1	
Juba	1,593	7,500	7,490	7,490	370%	þ%	0%	
Aweil	1,874	9,500	9,500	9,500	407%	0%	0%	
Wanjok	1,900		9,600	9,600	405%		0%	
Kuajok	2,047	9,700	9,700	9,700	374%	0%	0%	
Tonj	2,100	9,700	9,700	9,700	362%	0%	0%	
Wunrok			10,500	10,500			0%	
Warrap			9,700	9,700			0%	
Bunj	3,936	26,000	27,300	26,700	578%	<mark>3</mark> %	-2%	
Renk	3,500	18,000	19,000	19,000	443%	<mark>6%</mark>	0%	
Wau	1,814	9,500	9,500	9,500	424%	0%	0%	
Rumbek	1,595		9,000	9,000	464%		0%	
Yida	3,120	13,000	13,000	14,000	349%	8%	<mark>8%</mark>	
Pariang			15,300	14,000			-8%	
Rubkona	4,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	400%	0%	0%	
Akobo	3,000	30,000	30,000	20,000	567%	-33%	-33%	
Abyei	1,250	12,500	11,300	11,300	804%	-10%	0%	
Kapoeta South	1,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	333%	0%	0%	
Torit	950		6,900	6,900	626%		0%	
Formal	1,713	9,071	9,410	8,759	411%	-3%	-7%	
Informal	3,425	18,333	22,067	17,857	421%	-3%	-19%	

Notes: Fuel prices for Chukudum, Malakal, Kodok, Renk, Yda, Bunj, Old Fangak, Padiet (Duk) Rubkona, Abyei and Akobo were collected in informal markets. Average fuel prices (formal and informal) for the previous week(s) and the pre-crisis period in Sudan remain unchanged, regardless of the monitoring coverage during the reporting week.

Figure 2. Market monitoring locations



Description:

The Weekly Market Price Bulletin provides an update on food price changes, which impact on the food security of vulnerable households. The WFP South Sudan Country Office monitors 27 markets across all states in South Sudan and the Abyei market in the Abyei Administrative Area. Monthly aggregated market prices are available on WFP's **DataViz - South Sudan**.

Contact:

Friederike GREB – Head of VAM, friederike.greb@wfp.org Aschalew FELEKE – Market Analyst, aschalew.felek@wfp.org