



Sudan Market Monitor – October 2025

Highlights

In September, the state capital markets of El Fasher and Kadugli—monitored monthly by WFP—experienced severe disruptions due to siege conditions. These disruptions led to extreme price surges, driven by restricted access, collapsed supply chains, and heightened demand for essential goods. In El Fasher, for example, sorghum prices skyrocketed by 107% compared to August and shocking 7,350% year-on-year, significantly skewing the national average. Consequently, data from these two markets was excluded from the overall national analysis to maintain accuracy.

The monthly and annual percentage changes in the prices of sorghum, wheat flour, goat, groundnuts, and the WFP Local Food Basket cost - September 2025

- ❑ WFP Local Food Basket: SDG 2,097/unit (↑6% MoM, ↓6% YoY)
- ❑ Sorghum: SDG 1,290/kg (↑3% MoM, ↓19% YoY)
- ❑ Wheat Flour: SDG 2,983/kg (Stable MoM, ↓16% YoY)
- ❑ Goat: SDG 227,802/head (↑2% MoM, ↑84% YoY)
- ❑ Groundnuts: SDG 98,790/kantar (↑2% MoM, ↑112% YoY)
- ❑ Sudanese Pound: SDG 3,520/USD (Parallel, ↓35% YoY); SDG 2,400/USD (commercial banks)

The Key Drivers are currency depreciation, supply chain disruptions, rising production costs.

Market and Food Security Overview - (September 2025)

In September 2025, prices of most major food items continued to rise, pushing the national average cost of the WFP Local Food Basket (LFB) to SDG 2,097 per unit, a 6% increase from August and a 6% decrease compared to the same month last year.

At the same time, the Sudanese Pound weakened further. On the parallel market, it depreciated by 8%, trading at around SDG 3,520 per USD, while the official commercial bank rate remained stable at SDG 2,400 per USD. Year-on-year, the currency has lost 35% of its value on the parallel market and 21% in commercial banks.

These economic shifts, compounded by widespread conflict, continue to disrupt the flow of essential goods. The resulting instability is fueling inflation and deepening Sudan's economic crisis.

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.

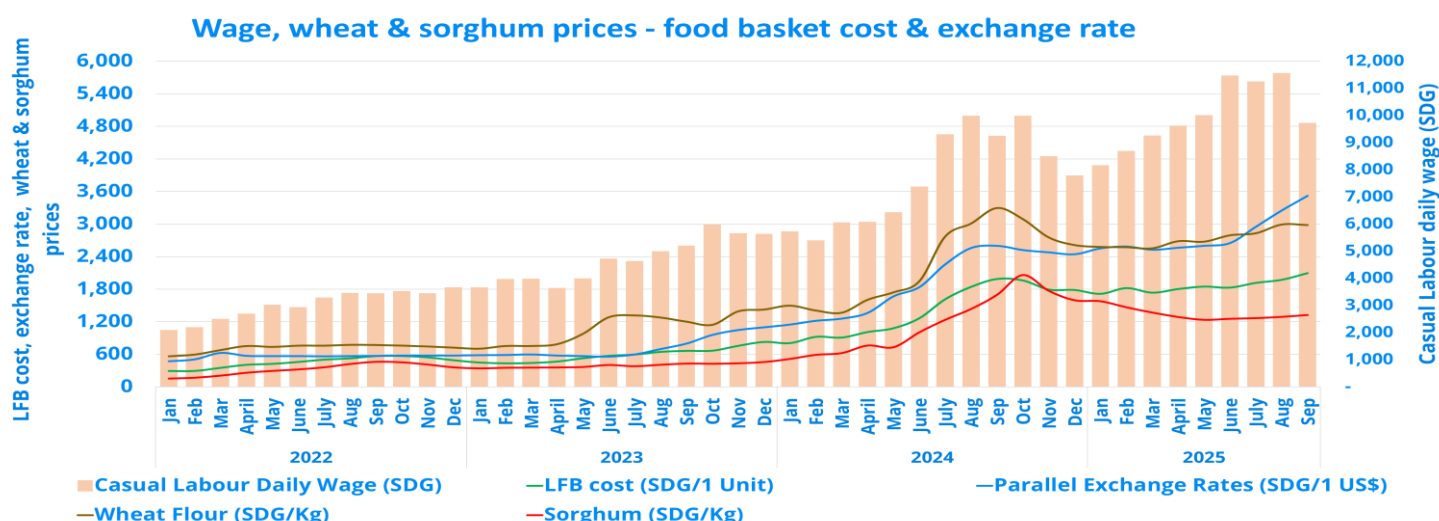
Note: This report issued based on September 2025 data.

Wage Trends in Relation to Food Basket Prices, Currency Value, and Key Commodities

In September 2025, cereal prices showed mixed trends: the national average price of sorghum rose slightly by 3%, while wheat flour remained stable compared to August. The cost of the WFP Local Food Basket (LFB) increased by 6% month-on-month. At the same time, wages for casual labor dropped sharply by 16%, making basic food increasingly unaffordable for many households. These figures exclude Kadugli and El-Fashir markets.

The Sudanese Pound continued to depreciate significantly on the parallel market, both monthly and annually, further driving up the cost of food and essential goods. Combined with ongoing supply chain disruptions and limited income opportunities, food insecurity remains at critical levels.

The persistently high cost of living, compounded by conflict, continues to restrict access to adequate and nutritious food. These conditions highlight the urgent need for sustained humanitarian assistance and broader economic support to mitigate the crisis and protect vulnerable communities.



WFP Local Food Basket Cost¹ Basic Food Prices and Food Security

In September 2025, the cost of basic food commodities continued to rise, except for wheat flour, which remained stable. Consequently, the national average cost of the WFP Local Food Basket (LFB) increased by 6% compared to August—even after excluding data from the two besieged state capitals, Kadugli and El-Fashir. This persistent upward trend reflects the deepening impact of prolonged economic instability and conflict, which are driving widespread food insecurity and placing immense strain on households nationwide.

Over the past year, prices of cereals and the WFP LFB have declined slightly, while the prices of groundnuts and small ruminants (goats/sheep) have surged sharply, further exacerbating affordability challenges for vulnerable households.

Table A: Trend of Basic Commodities prices and WFP Local Food Basket (monthly average prices – September 2025)

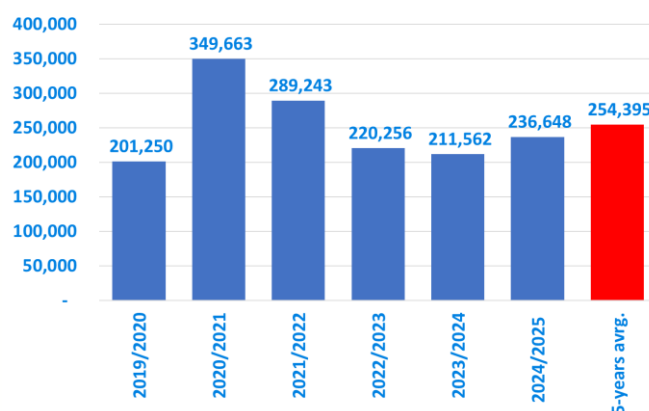
Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	1 Kg	1,324		1,290	▲ 3%	1,644	▼ -19%
Wheat Flour	1 Kg	2,983		2,993	↔ 0%	3,542	▼ -16%
Goat/sheep	One Head	227,801		224,400	▲ 2%	123,685	▲ 84%
Groundnut	1 Sack (45kg)	98,790		96,754	▲ 2%	46,523	▲ 112%
LFB Cost	1 Unit	2,097		1,974	▲ 6%	2,221	▼ -6%

Sorghum Market Overview - Gadaref Auction Market

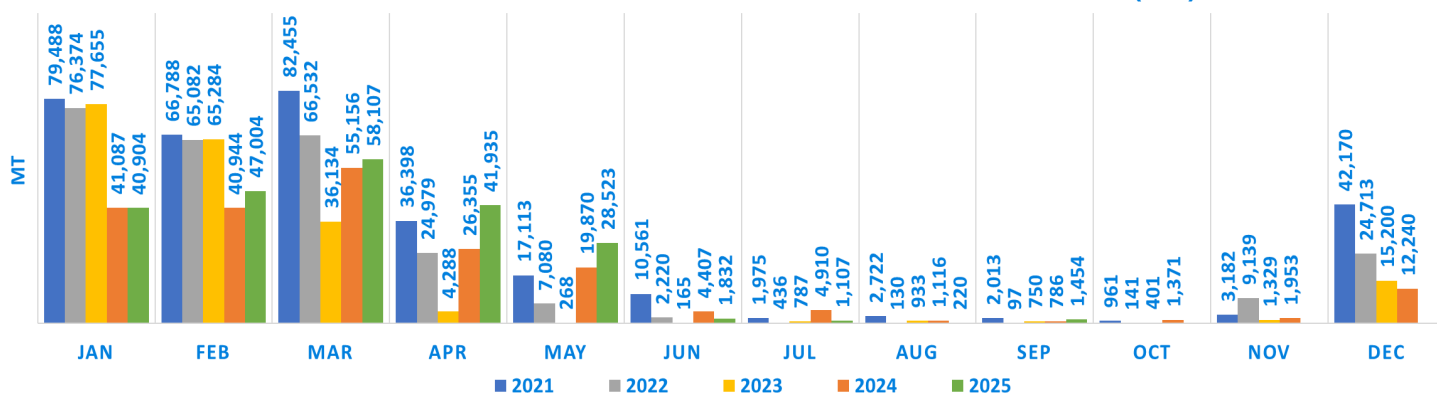
The Gadaref Auction Market remains a key indicator of sorghum availability and price trends across Sudan. Between 2021 and 2024, sorghum supply declined steadily, reaching its lowest point in the 2023/2024 season. This drop was largely driven by rising fuel costs and restricted access to farmland due to conflict, which significantly reduced production levels.

In the 2024/2025 season, supply showed signs of recovery, surpassing the previous two seasons. Despite this surge, overall sorghum supply for the 2024/2025 season remains about 7% below the five-year average. However, broader economic challenges persist. The ongoing devaluation of the Sudanese Pound continues to fuel inflation, raising production costs and pushing up prices for locally produced cereals, limiting affordability for many consumers.

Seasonal Supply of Sorghum to Gadaref Auction - (MT)



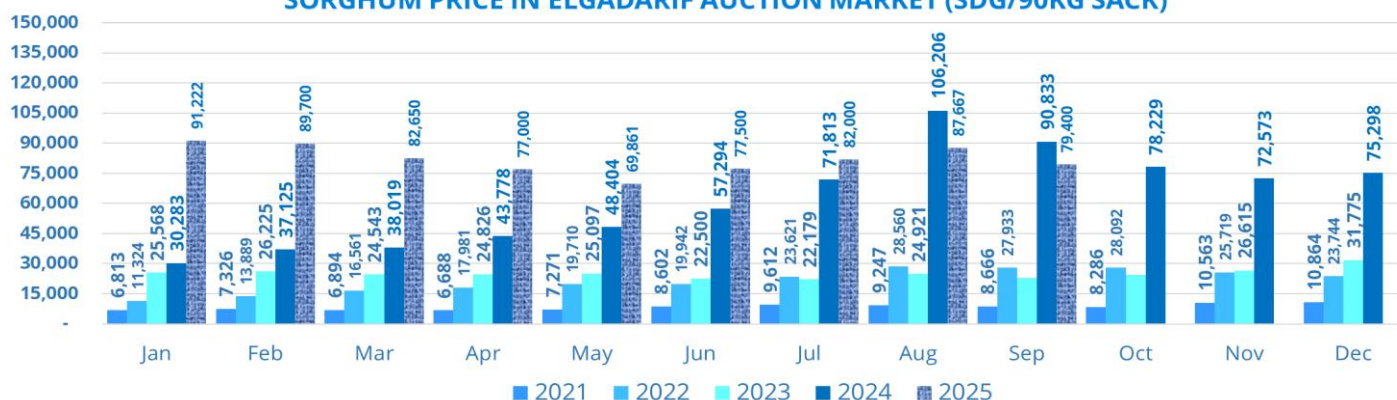
SORGHUM SUPPLIES IN AL-GADARIF AUCTION MARKET (MT)



In September 2025, sorghum deliveries to the Gadaref Auction Market surged to 1,454 metric tons—an increase of 560% from the previous month and 85% higher than the same period last year. This volume also represents a 92% rise compared to the five-year average. The sharp month-on-month increase was largely driven by farmers' need for cash to finance the upcoming harvest starting in October.

Although significant, this spike aligns with seasonal patterns at the end of the lean period, when supplies typically rise ahead of the harvest.

SORGHUM PRICE IN ELGADARIF AUCTION MARKET (SDG/90KG SACK)



In September 2025, the average price of sorghum at the Gadaref Auction Market dropped to 79,400 SDG per 90kg sack, reflecting a 9% decrease from August and 13% lower than the same period last year.

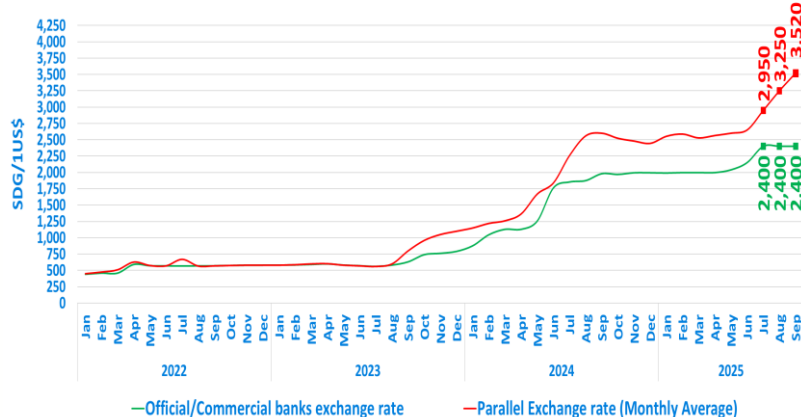
This year-on-year decline is primarily driven by improved supply from the previous season. While the upcoming harvest is beginning to exert downward pressure on prices, expanded cultivation and better farmland access during the 2024/2025 season have helped ease market strain, balancing seasonal trends with inflationary pressures.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate

In September 2025, the Sudanese pound extended its decline on the parallel market, losing 8% against the US dollar to trade at around 3,520 SDG/USD, compared to 3,250 SDG/USD in August. Year-on-year, the currency has depreciated by 35%.

Conversely, the average exchange rate at commercial banks remained stable monthly but recorded a 21% depreciation compared to September 2024. These trends highlight the persistent volatility in Sudan's currency market, where the continued weakening of the pound is driving inflationary pressures and deepening economic instability.

Exchange Rate (Commercial Banks versus Parallel Market)

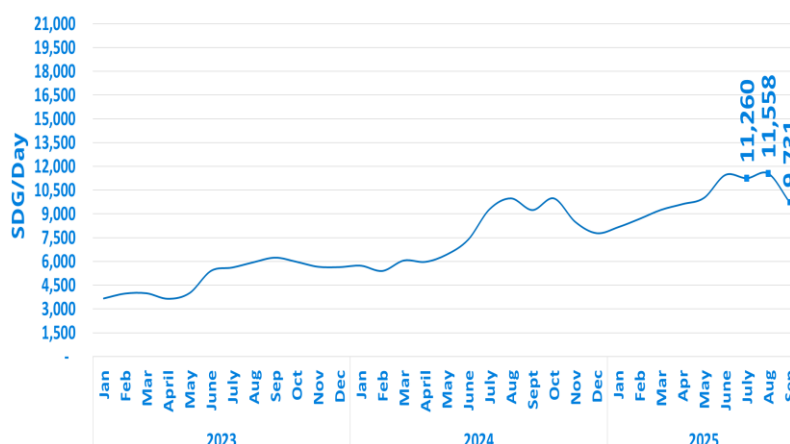


Casual Labour Wage Rate

In September 2025, the average daily wage for casual labor in Sudan fell to SDG 9,730, representing a 7% decline from August but an 11% increase compared to September 2024. This shift underscores changing dynamics in labor supply and demand across sectors and regions as local markets adapt to evolving economic conditions.

Significant regional wage disparities were evident. Excluding North Darfur and South Kordofan, states such as West Darfur and Kassala recorded the highest daily wages—exceeding SDG 15,000—driven by strong labor demand. Conversely, wages in areas like Central Darfur, South Darfur and Northern State remained around SDG 5,000, reflecting limited economic activity and fewer employment opportunities.

Daily Wage of Casual Labour – National Average

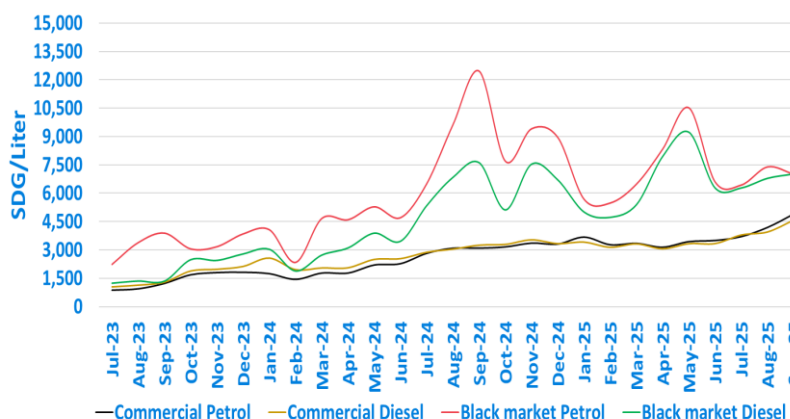


Fuel Prices

In September 2025, commercial fuel prices in Sudan recorded significant increases. Petrol prices surged by 17%, while diesel rose by 16% compared to August. In the parallel market, petrol prices fell by 6%, whereas diesel saw a slight uptick of 3%. Year-on-year, petrol prices jumped by 58% and diesel by 41%, while parallel market prices declined by 44% and 8%, respectively.

These sharp price movements are primarily driven by the continued depreciation of the Sudanese pound over the past three months. The volatility in fuel costs is expected to raise transportation and production expenses, particularly in the agricultural sector, where fuel is a critical input.

Sudan Fuel Prices - National Average



Price Developments of Basic Commodities

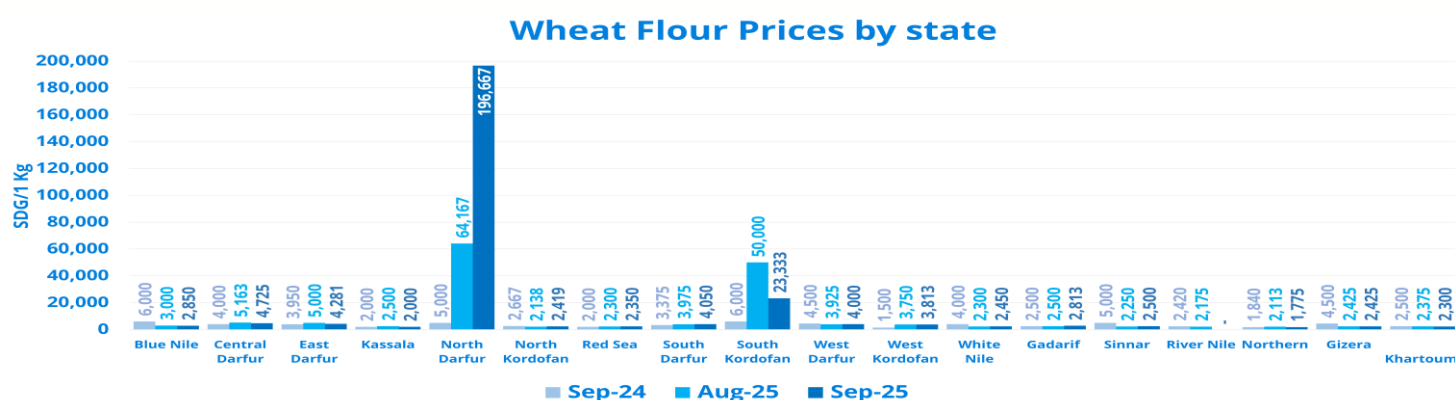
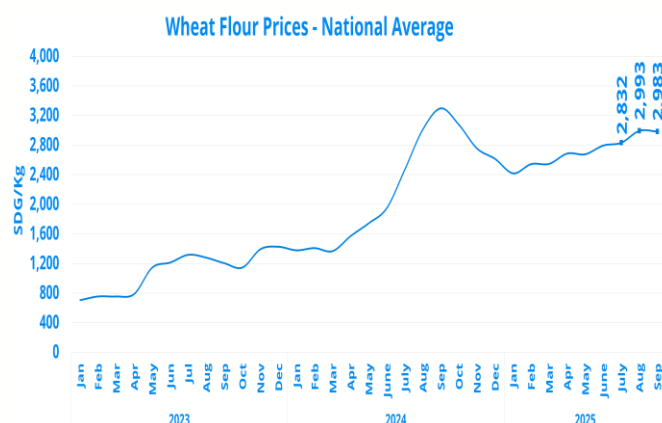
Wheat Flour

In September 2025, the national average price of wheat flour in Sudan was SDG 2,983 per kilogram, remaining unchanged from August. This stability was largely attributed to consistent supply chains and adequate availability. Compared to September 2024, wheat flour prices declined by 10%.

Regional price disparities were significant:

- Highest prices were observed in North Darfur and South Kordofan, followed by East and South Darfur. The state capitals of North Darfur and South Kordofan remain under siege, with severely restricted access to market supplies.
- Lowest prices (below SDG 3,000/kg) were recorded in other regions of the country.

These variations reflect differences in local supply availability, demand, and prevailing security conditions.

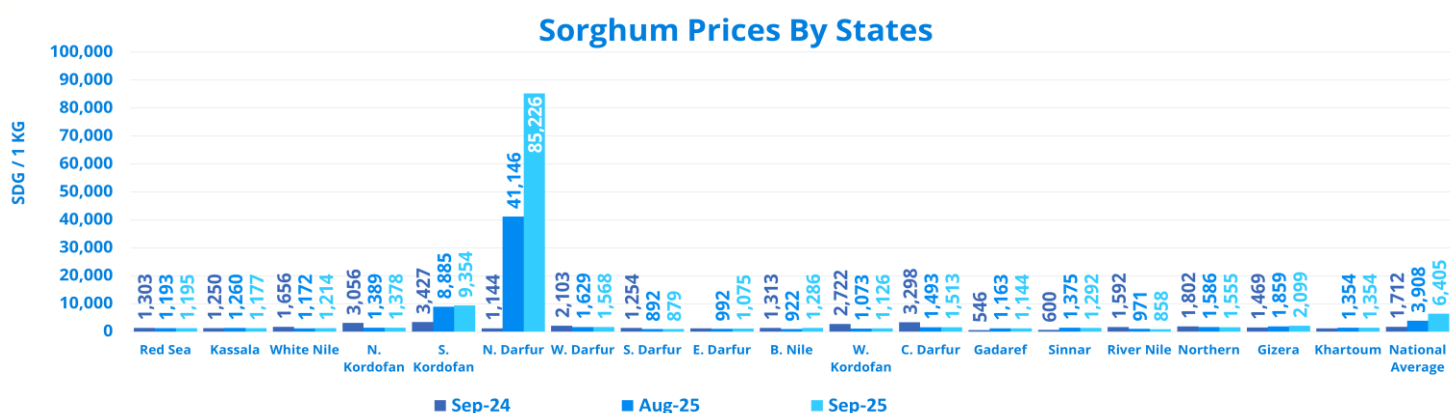
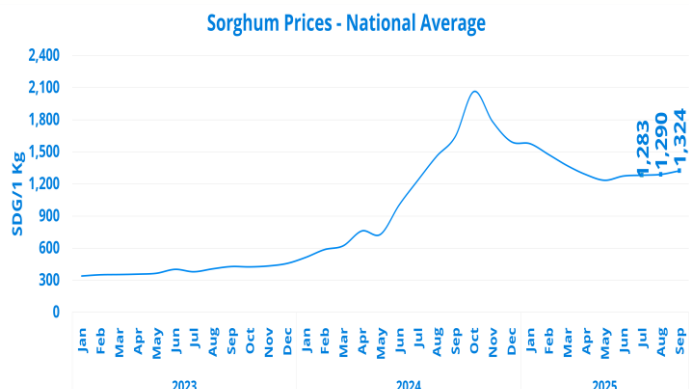


Sorghum

In September 2025, Sudan's national average retail price of sorghum edged up slightly to about SDG 1,324 per kilogram, marking a 3% increase compared to August. This modest rise was largely supported by higher production volumes from the previous season and optimistic expectations for the ongoing harvest.

On a year-on-year basis, the average price of sorghum fell by 19%, providing some relief amid broader economic pressures.

Significant regional price disparities persist: the highest prices were recorded in conflict-affected states such as North Darfur and South Kordofan, while other areas remained below or around SDG 1,500 per kilogram. These variations are primarily linked to supply chain disruptions in certain areas.



Price Developments of Basic Commodities

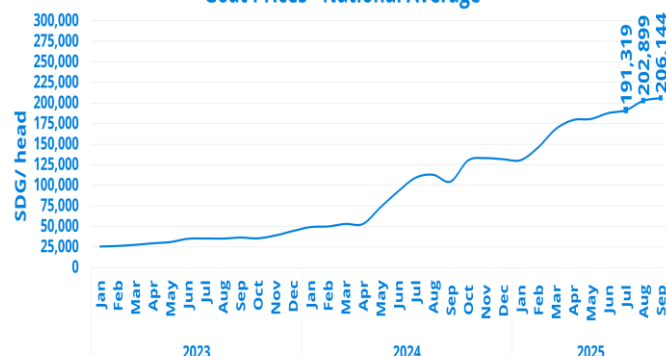
Goat

In September 2025, the national average price of goats in Sudan increased to approximately SDG 206,144 per head, representing a 2% rise from August and a significant 87% surge compared to September 2024.

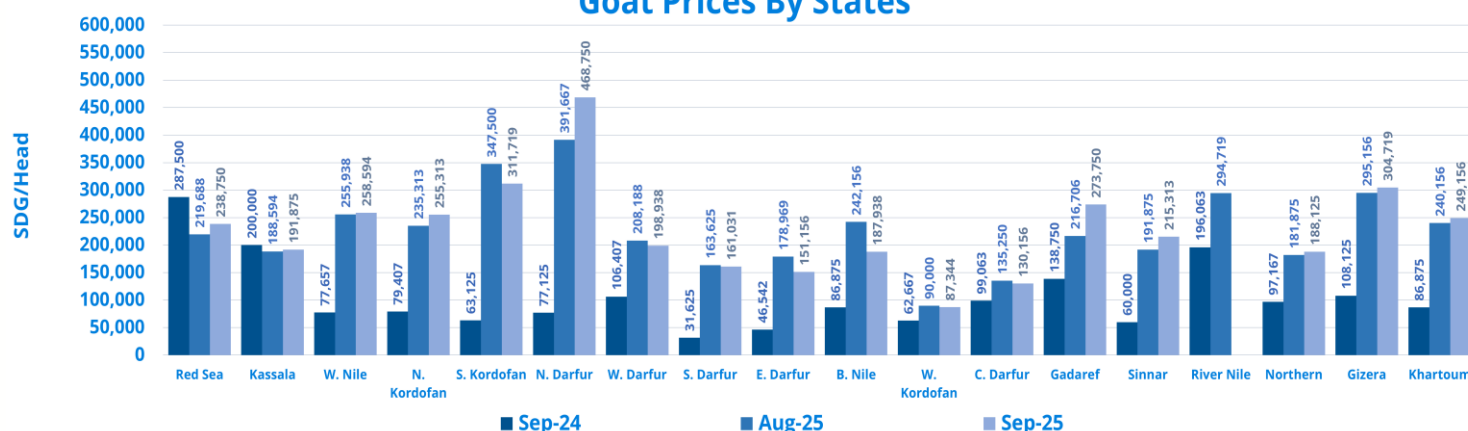
The highest prices were recorded in North Darfur and South Kordofan, followed by Gezira, Gadarif, White Nile, and North Kordofan states. Conversely, lower prices were observed in West Kordofan and Central Darfur, underscoring notable regional disparities primarily driven by supply chain disruptions.

These persistent challenges within the livestock supply chain highlight deeper structural weaknesses in the sector.

Goat Prices - National Average



Goat Prices By States



Groundnut

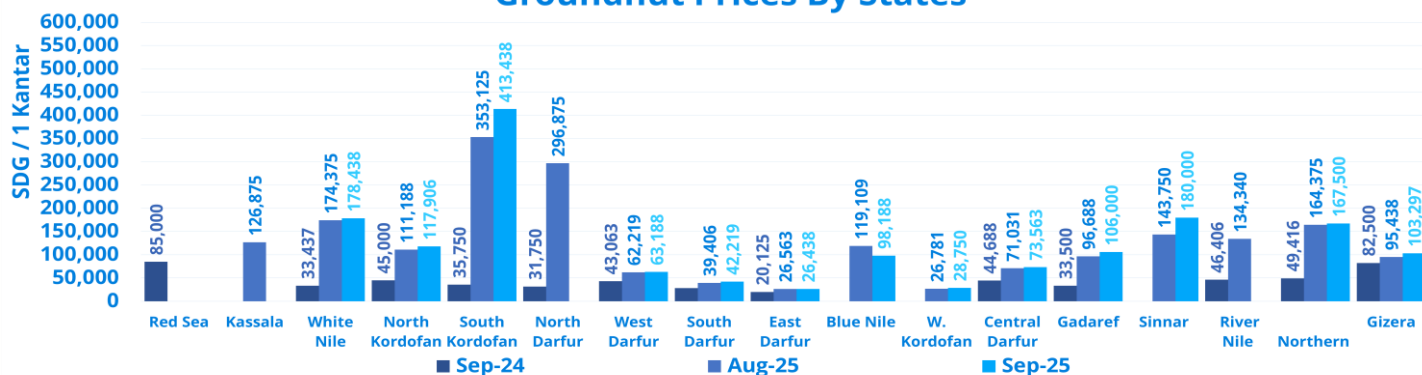
In September 2025, the national average price of groundnuts rose to SDG 98,790 per kantar, reflecting a 2.1% increase from the previous month and a sharp 112% surge compared to the same period last year. This significant year-on-year rise was largely driven by high production costs and constrained supply, particularly from conflict-affected regions where agricultural activities and logistics remain disrupted.

Regionally, prices varied considerably. The highest rates were recorded in Sinnar, White Nile, and Northern states, while South Darfur, East Darfur, and West Kordofan saw notably lower prices. These disparities highlight ongoing market volatility influenced by uneven local production capacities and persistent supply chain challenges across different areas.

Groundnuts - National Average



Groundnut Prices By States



Annex 1

Variations in the Prices - September 2025, August 2025 and September 2024

Table 1: Blue Nile

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,286		922	▲ 40%	1,333	▼ -3%
Wheat flour	Kg	2,850		3,000	▼ -5%	6,000	▼ -53%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	30,000		25,000	▲ 20%	8,400	▲ 257%
Groundnut oil	L	11,375		9,125	▲ 25%	9,000	▲ 26%
LFB cost	1 Unit	2,952		2,328	▲ 27%	1,888	▲ 56%

Table 2: Kassala

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,177		1,260	▼ -7%	1,320	▼ -11%
Wheat flour	Kg	2,000		2,500	▼ -20%	2,000	↔ 0%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	32,000		33,000	▼ -3%	24,000	▲ 33%
Groundnut oil	L	10,000		8,000	▲ 25%	7,145	▲ 40%
LFB cost	1 Unit	2,343		2,349	↔ 0%	1,535	▲ 53%

Table 3: Gadaref

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,144		1,163	▼ -2%	1,140	↔ 0%
Wheat flour	Kg	2,813		2,500	▲ 13%	2,500	▲ 13%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	34,375		30,000	▲ 15%	26,400	▲ 30%
Groundnut oil	L	9,938		9,750	▲ 2%	6,720	▲ 48%
LFB cost	1 Unit	2,054		1,913	▲ 7%	1,697	▲ 21%

Table 4: Red Sea

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,195		1,193	↔ 0%	1,277	▼ -6%
Wheat flour	Kg	2,350		2,300	▲ 2%	2,000	▲ 18%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	33,500		29,250	▲ 15%	23,400	▲ 43%
Groundnut oil	L	11,500		10,750	▲ 7%	7,300	▲ 58%
LFB cost	1 Unit	2,344		2,123	▲ 10%	1,646	▲ 42%

Table 5: South Kordofan

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	9,354		8,885	▲ 5%	4,000	▲ 134%
Wheat flour	Kg	23,333		50,000	▼ -53%	6,000	▲ 289%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	40,000		44,000	▼ -9%	8,000	▲ 400%
Groundnut oil	L	33,167		65,000	▼ -49%	5,000	▲ 563%
LFB cost	1 Unit	8,193		16,285	▼ -50%	3,367	▲ 143%

Variations in the Prices - September 2025, August 2025 and September 2024

Table 6: North Kordofan

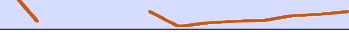
Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,378		1,389	▼ -1%	3,444	▼ -60%
Wheat flour	Kg	2,419		2,138	▲ 13%	2,667	▼ -9%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	24,438		23,000	▲ 6%	10,667	▲ 129%
Groundnut oil	L	8,625		7,875	▲ 10%	5,900	▲ 46%
LFB cost	1 Unit	2,175		2,100	▲ 4%	2,836	▼ -23%

Table 7 White Nile

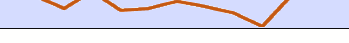
Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,214		1,172	▲ 4%	1,667	▼ -27%
Wheat flour	Kg	2,450		2,300	▲ 7%	4,000	▼ -39%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	28,500		30,000	▼ -5%	13,500	▲ 111%
Groundnut oil	L	7,700		7,700	↔ 0%	7,738	↔ 0%
LFB cost	1 Unit	2,262		2,261	↔ 0%	2,215	▲ 2%

Table 8: West Kordofan

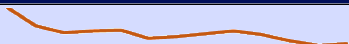
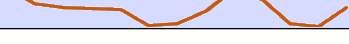
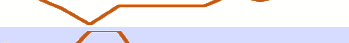
Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,126		1,073	▲ 5%	2,778	▼ -59%
Wheat flour	Kg	3,813		3,750	▲ 2%	1,500	▲ 154%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	10,650		12,000	▼ -11%	5,000	▲ 113%
Groundnut oil	L	3,750		3,513	▲ 7%	5,794	▲ -35%
LFB cost	1 Unit	1,913		1,540	▲ 24%	2,279	▼ -16%

Table 9: West Darfur

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,568		1,413	▲ 11%	1,800	▼ -13%
Wheat flour	Kg	4,000		3,925	▲ 2%	4,500	▼ -11%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	12,000		14,000	▼ -14%	7,000	▲ 71%
Groundnut oil	L	6,938		6,250	▲ 11%	5,000	▲ 39%
LFB cost	1 Unit	1,692		1,750	▼ -3%	1,930	▼ -12%

Table 10: Central Darfur

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,513		1,289	▲ 17%	1,760	▼ -14%
Wheat flour	Kg	4,725		5,163	▼ -8%	4,000	▲ 18%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	13,000		13,438	▼ -3%	10,000	▲ 30%
Groundnut oil	L	5,263		6,113	▼ -14%	5,000	▲ 5%
LFB cost	1 Unit	1,726		1,789	▼ -3%	2,197	▼ -21%

Variations in the Prices – September 2025, August 2025 and September 2024

Table 11: Northern State

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,555		1,586	▼ -2%	2,100	▼ -26%
Wheat flour	Kg	1,775		2,113	▼ -16%	1,840	▼ -4%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	31,001		28,000	▲ 11%	20,500	▲ 51%
Groundnut oil	L	8,725		8,213	▲ 6%	3,910	▲ 123%
LFB cost	1 Unit	1,889		1,835	▲ 3%	1,899	▼ -1%

Table 12: River Nile

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	NA		971	NA	1,980	NA
Wheat flour	Kg	NA		2,175	NA	2,420	NA
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	NA		34,500	NA	17,200	NA
Groundnut oil	L	NA		5,200	NA	4,540	NA
LFB cost	1 Unit	NA		1,809	NA	1,968	NA

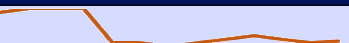
Table 13: North Darfur

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	85,226		41,146	▲ 107%	2,625	▲ 3147%
Wheat flour	Kg	196,667		64,167	▲ 206%	5,000	▲ 3833%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	89,792		58,333	▲ 54%	8,000	▲ 1022%
Groundnut oil	L	113,417		53,667	▲ 111%	3,750	▲ 2924%
LFB cost	1 Unit	80,579		42,898	▲ 88%	2,614	▲ 2983%

Table 14: South Darfur

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	879		892	▼ -1%	2,500	▼ -65%
Wheat flour	Kg	4,050		3,975	▲ 2%	3,375	▲ 20%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	13,300		14,000	▼ -5%	7,000	▲ 90%
Groundnut oil	L	5,225		4,600	▲ 14%	3,550	▲ 47%
LFB cost	1 Unit	1,945		1,914	▲ 2%	2,283	▼ -15%

Table 15: East Darfur

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,075		992	▲ 8%	2,800	▼ -62%
Wheat flour	Kg	4,281		5,000	▼ -14%	3,950	▲ 8%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	11,125		12,000	▼ -7%	6,000	▲ 85%
Groundnut oil	L	4,575		5,000	▼ -9%	2,100	▲ 118%
LFB cost	1 Unit	1,824		1,945	▼ -6%	2,468	▼ -26%

Variations in the Prices - September 2025, August 2025 and September 2024

Table 16: Khartoum

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,354		1,354	↔ 0%	1,875	▼ -28%
Wheat flour	Kg	2,300		2,375	▼ -3%	2,500	▼ -8%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	26,500		27,375	▼ -3%	20,000	▲ 33%
Groundnut oil	L	10,313		10,975	▼ -6%	7,381	▲ 40%
LFB cost	1 Unit	1,881		1,993	▼ -6%	1,961	▼ -4%

Table 17: Gizera

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	2,099		1,859	▲ 13%	2,900	▼ -28%
Wheat flour	Kg	2,425		2,425	↔ 0%	4,500	▼ -46%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	28,000		27,750	▲ 1%	25,000	▲ 12%
Groundnut oil	L	6,250		6,250	↔ 0%	7,500	▼ -17%
LFB cost	1 Unit	2,172		2,080	▲ 4%	2,691	▼ -19%

Table 18: Sinnar

Commodity	Unit	Current SDG	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
				SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,292		1,375	▼ -6%	1,200	▲ 8%
Wheat flour	Kg	2,500		2,250	▲ 11%	5,000	▼ -50%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	30,000		30,000	↔ 0%	12,000	▲ 150%
Groundnut oil	L	9,500		7,000	▲ 36%	9,000	▲ 6%
LFB cost	1 Unit	2,277		1,854	▲ 23%	2,150	▲ 6%

Annex 2: Variations in the Prices of WFP LFB - September 2025, Versus August 2025 & September 2024

Table 19: CBT Items - National Average

Commodity	Unit	Current	Yearly Trend	Previous Month		Previous Year	
		SDG		SDG	Variation	SDG	Variation
Sorghum	Kg	1,277		1,151	▲ 11%	1,696	▼ -25%
Onion	Kg	2,595		2,203	▲ 18%	2,958	▼ -12%
Vegetable oil (groundnut)	L	7,978		7,270	▲ 10%	5,591	▲ 43%
Cow meat	Kg	17,813		17,800	↔ 0%	10,896	▲ 63%
Goat/sheep meat	Kg	23,893		23,957	↔ 0%	13,844	▲ 73%
Powder milk	Kg	22,563		20,361	▲ 11%	20,066	▲ 12%
Dry tomatoes	Kg	8,795		7,920	▲ 11%	6,704	▲ 31%
Sugar	Kg	3,819		3,963	▼ -4%	4,688	▼ -19%
Pulses - fabi beans	Kg	6,974		6,621	▲ 5%	6,249	▲ 12%
Iodised salt	Kg	2,650		2,371	▲ 12%	2,365	▲ 12%
Wheat flour	1 Unit	2,983		2,993	↔ 0%	3,542	▼ -16%

Annex 3:

Terms of Trade between LFB cost and Casual labour wage, Groundnut and Goat prices - September 2025 Versus September 2024

Chart 1: Terms of trade between the LFB cost and Casual labour daily wage

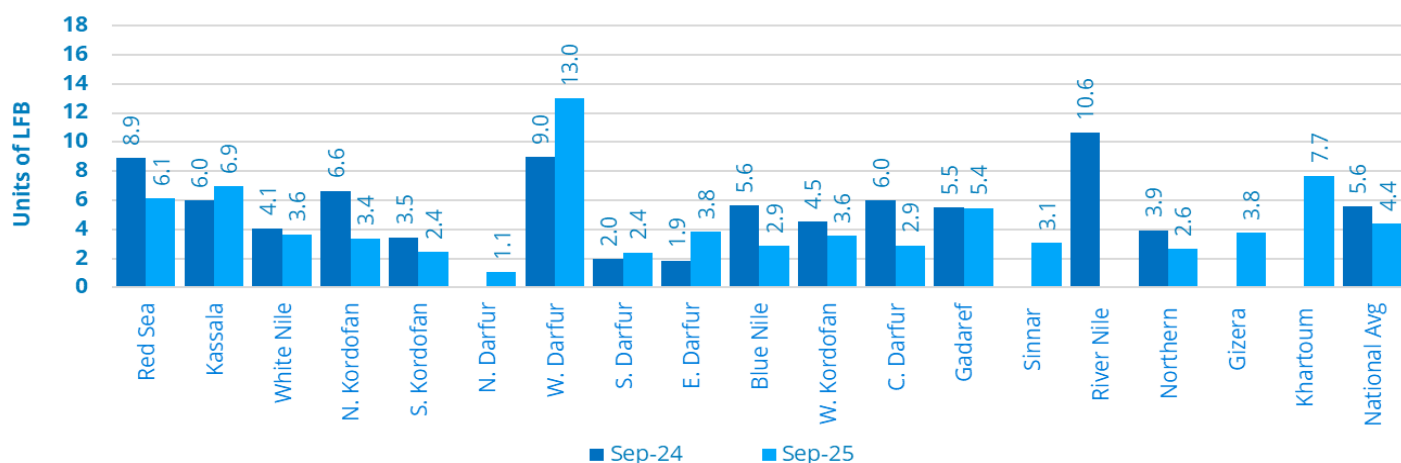


Chart 2: Terms of trade between the cost and one medium size goat

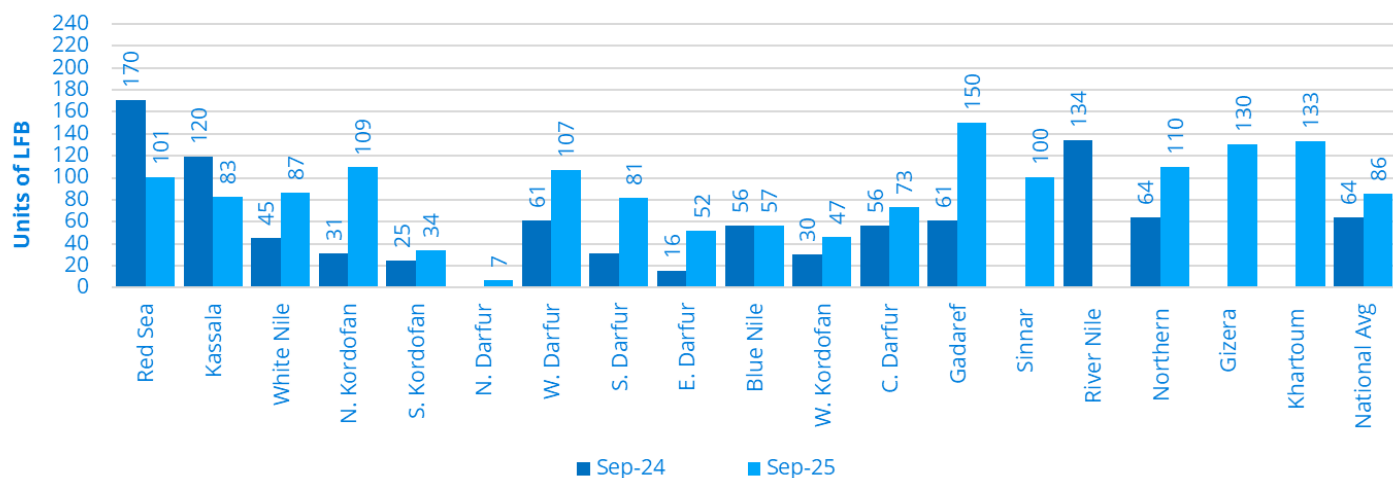
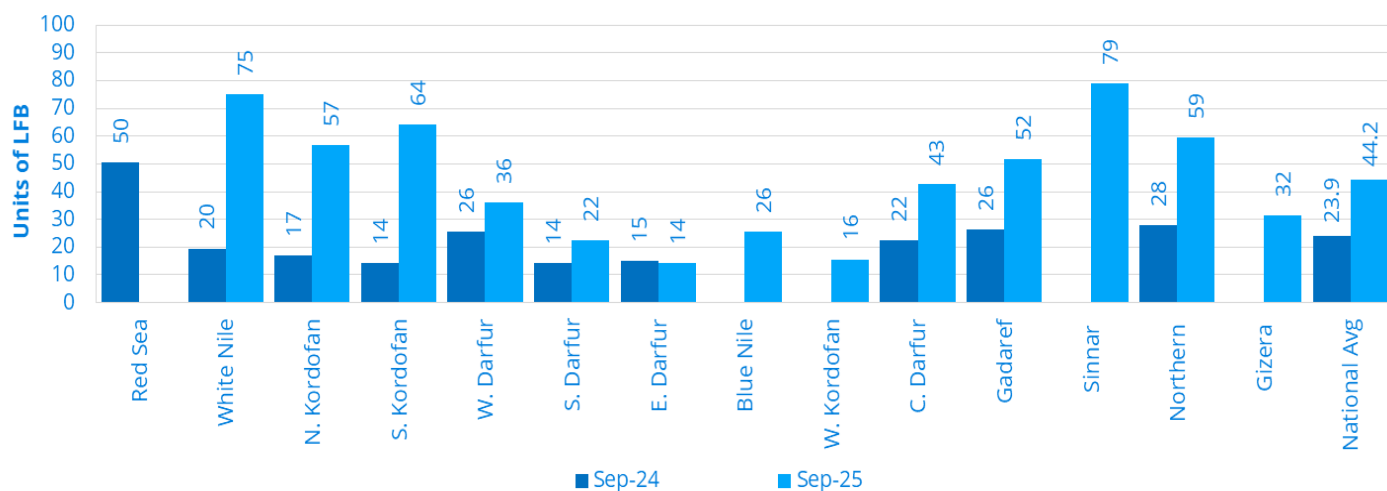


Table 3: Terms of trade between the LFB cost and one sack of groundnut (45kG)



Annex 4

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 20: Components and quantities of the WFP LFP

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 21: 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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