SUDAN IFPRI

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

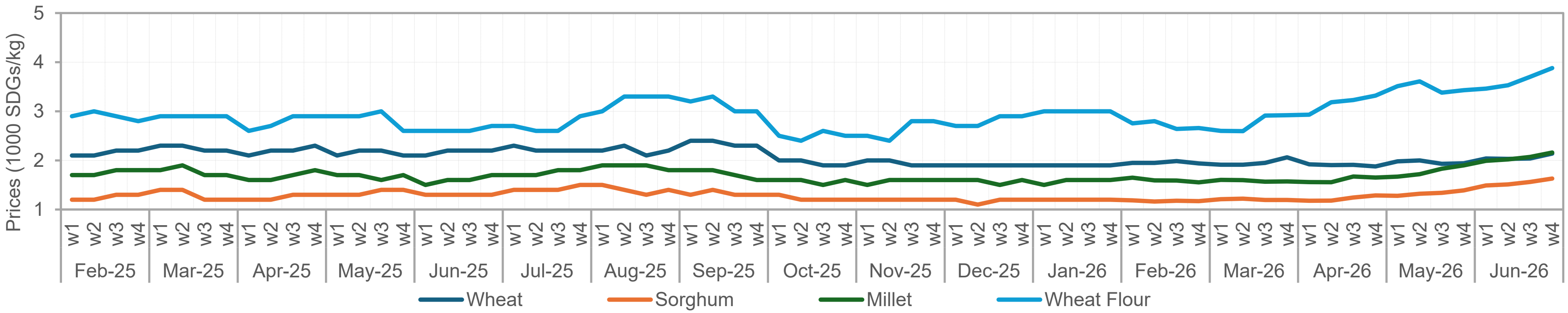
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

MARKET PRICES AND AVAILABILITY REPORT 17 June 2026

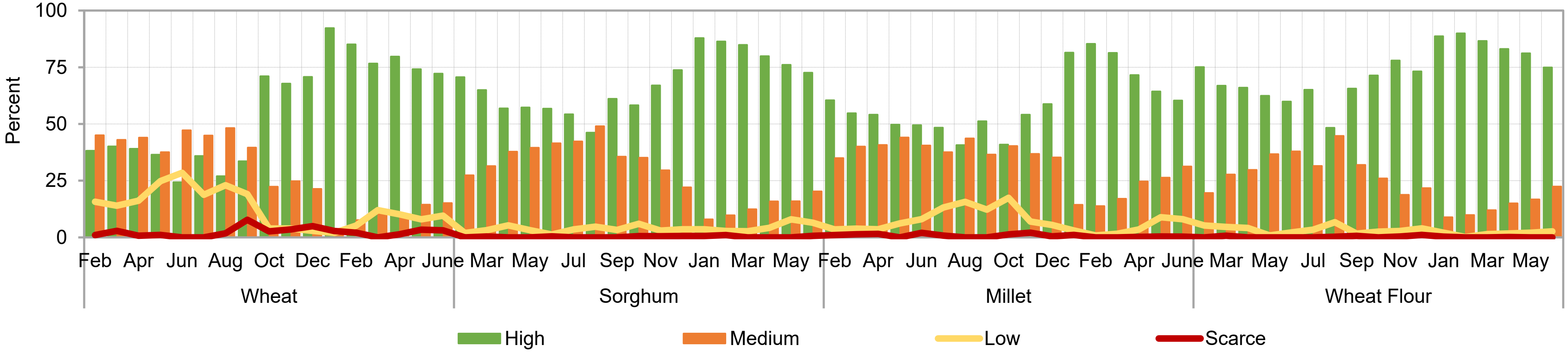
Essential Commodities Prices, Availability, and Market Actors' Perceptions

Cereals and Flour

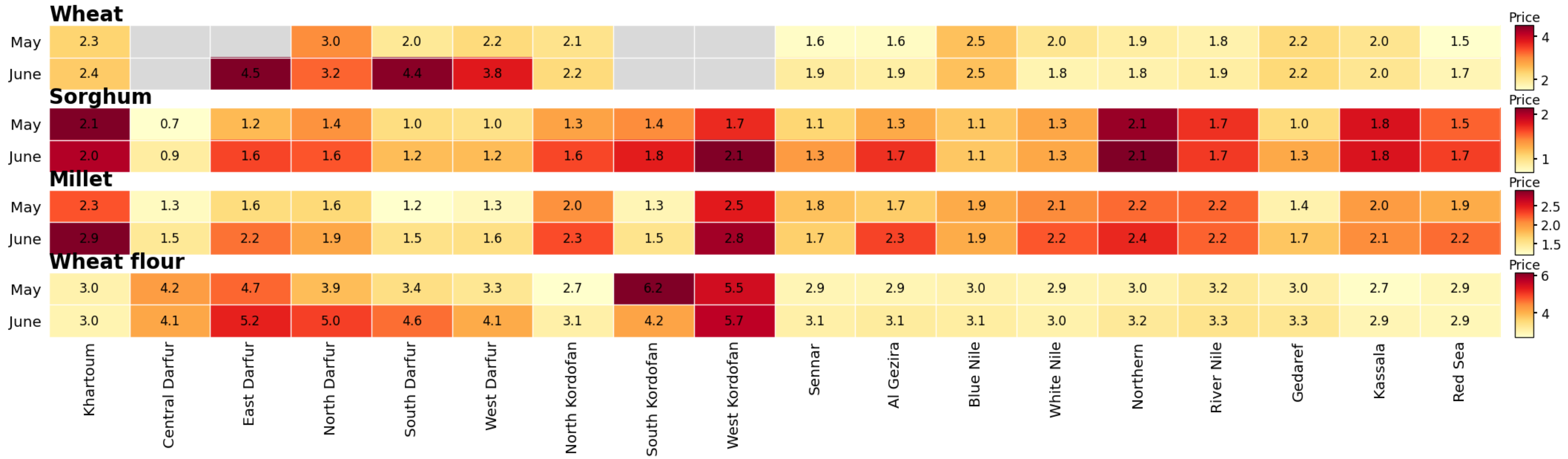
The following figure shows weekly average local prices of cereals and wheat flour (SDG/kg) from February 2025 to June 2026. Sorghum, millet and wheat prices increased modestly in June compared with May 2026, while wheat flour prices increased more sharply, rising by 13% by the end of June relative to the final week of May.



The figure below presents availability scores for cereals and wheat flour from February 2025 to June 2026. Perceived high availability of cereals and wheat flour declined slightly in June 2026 compared with May.

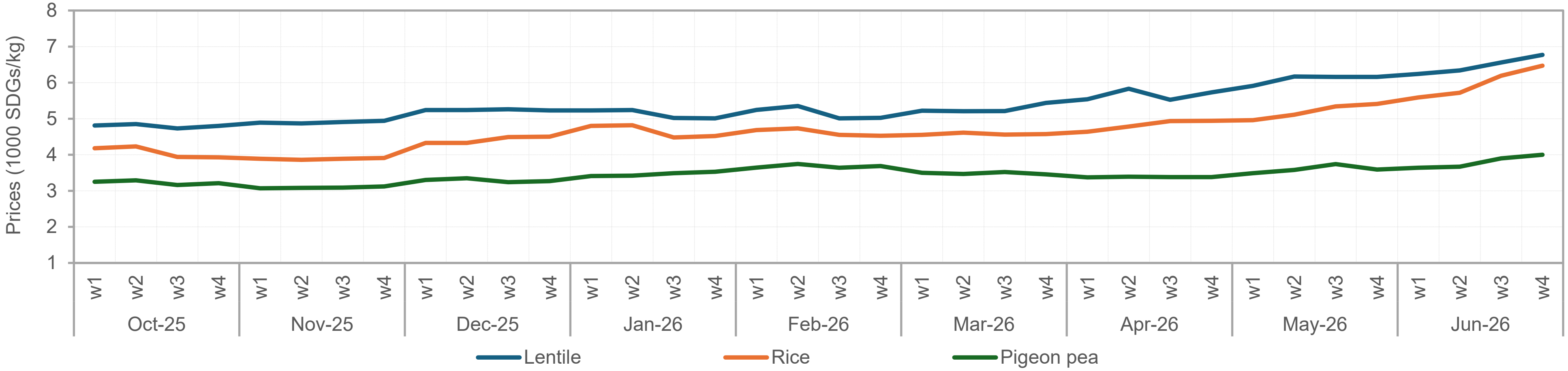


In June 2026, wheat prices varied slightly across states, with highest levels recorded in Darfur states, Blue Nile, and Khartoum, and lowest in Red Sea, Northen and White Nile. Sorghum and millet prices were highest in West Kordofan, Khartoum and Northern state and lowest in Darfur states, Sennar, Gedaref, White Nile and Blue Nile. Wheat flour prices were also relatively stable across states, with the highest prices recorded in West and South Kordofan and Darfur states (heatmap).

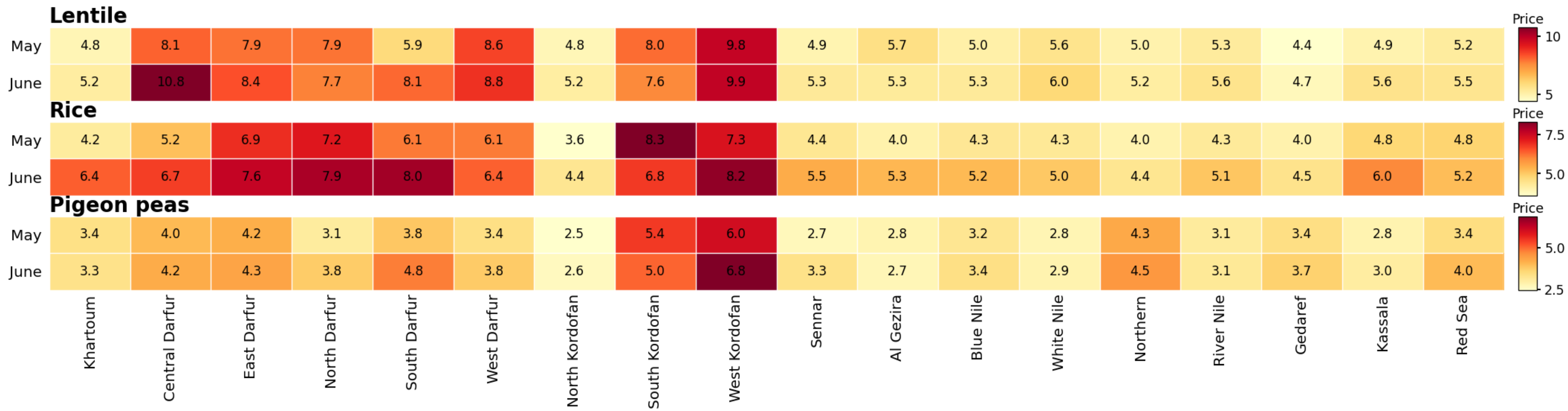


Lentils, Rice, and Pigeon Peas

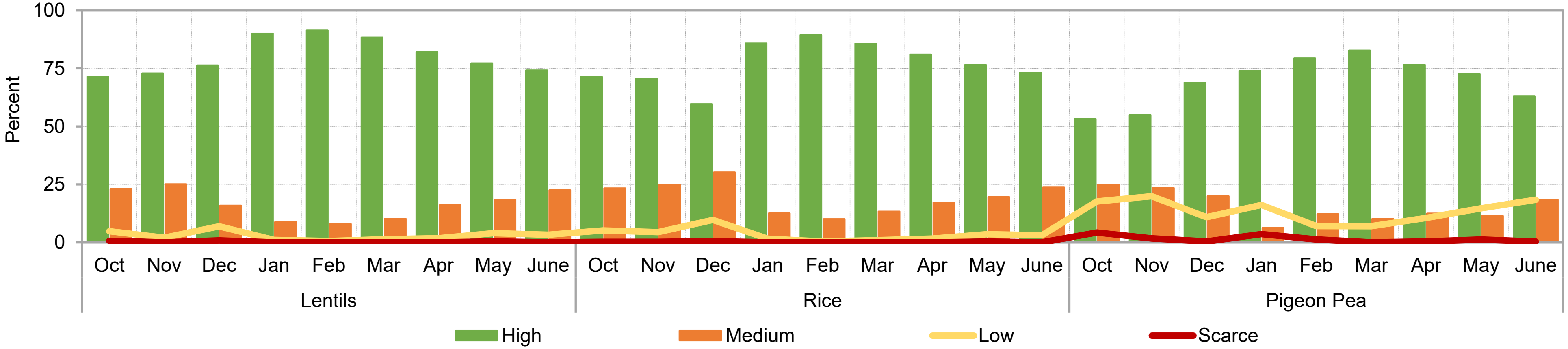
The figure below shows weekly average local prices of lentils, rice, and pigeon peas (1,000 SDG/kg) from October 2025 to June 2026. Prices of all three commodities increased in June 2026 compared with May.



The heatmap below presents monthly average prices of lentils, rice, and pigeon peas across states (1,000 SDG/kg) during May and June 2026. In June, prices were generally higher in most of Darfur states and in West and South Kordofan than in other states.

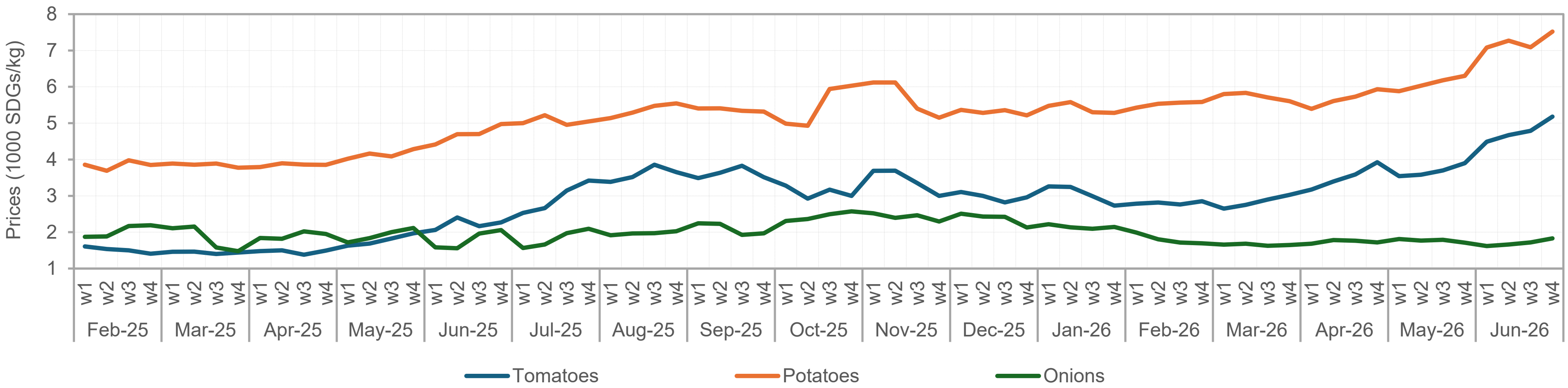


The figure below presents perceived availability scores for lentils, rice, and pigeon peas from October 2025 to June 2026. Since April 2026, the share of traders reporting “high” availability has declined across all three commodities, and this downward trend continued during May in June.

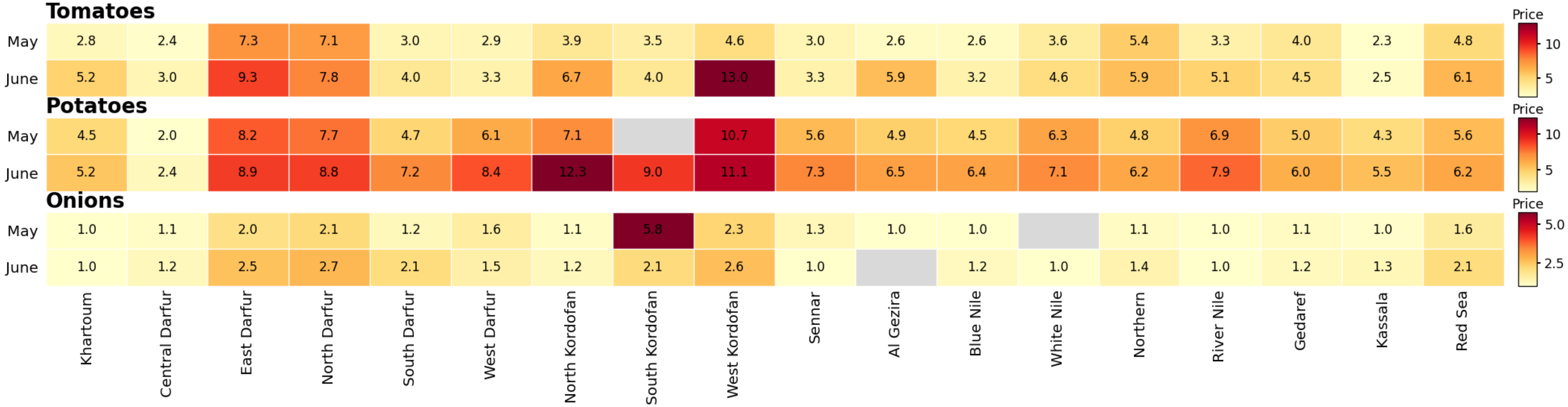


Vegetables

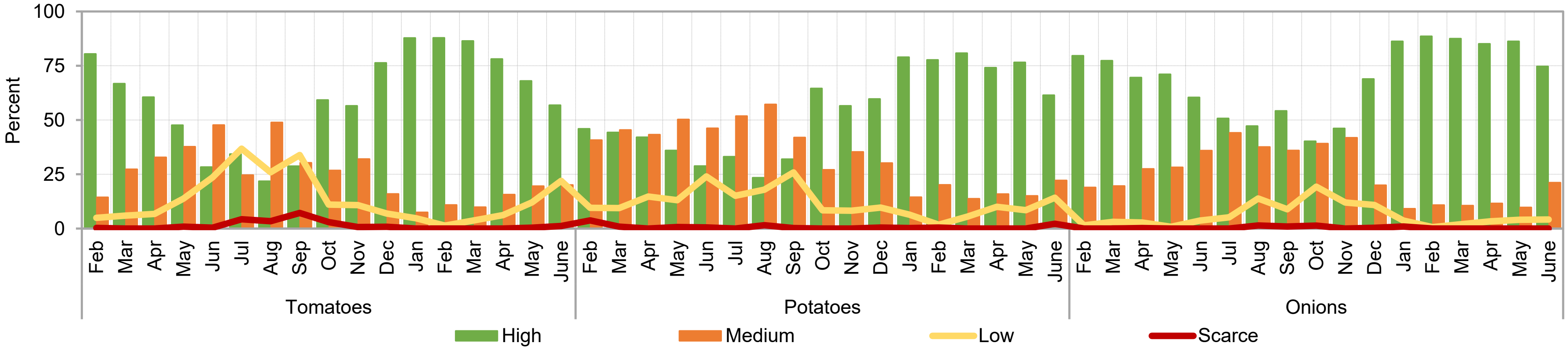
The figure below presents the weekly average vegetable prices (SDG/kg) from February 2025 to June 2026. Potato and tomato prices increased gradually during May and June 2026, while onion prices remained broadly stable, with only minor week-to-week fluctuations.



The heatmap below shows monthly average vegetable prices across states (1,000 SDG/kg) in May and June 2026. In June, tomato prices were highest in West Kordofan and East Darfur and lowest in Kassala. Potato prices were highest in Kordofan states and in East, North, and West Darfur, while Central Darfur recorded the lowest prices in both May and June. In contrast, onion prices remained broadly stable across Sudanese states, with the highest prices recorded in North and East Darfur and West Kordofan.

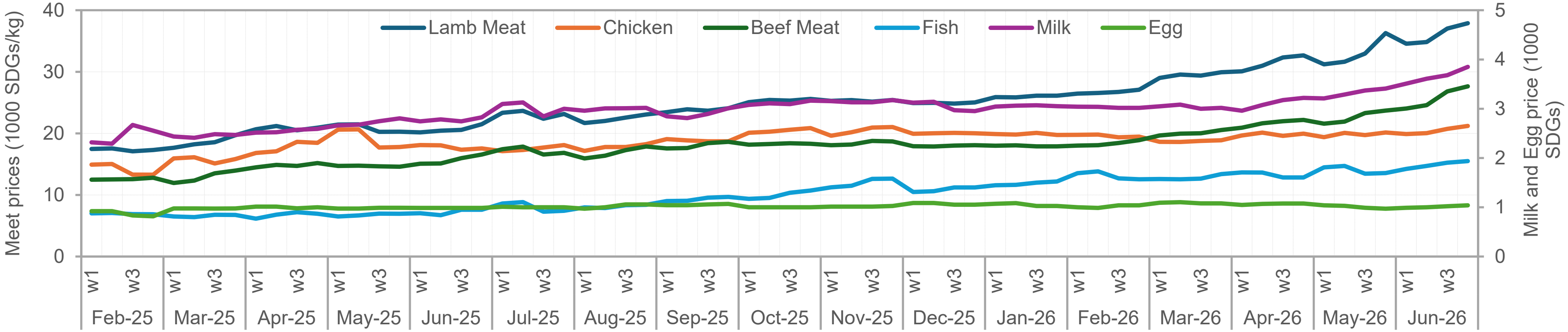


The figure below shows vegetable availability scores from February 2025 to June 2026. The share of traders reporting high availability declined notably for tomatoes, potatoes, and onions in June 2026 compared with May.



Meat and Animal Products

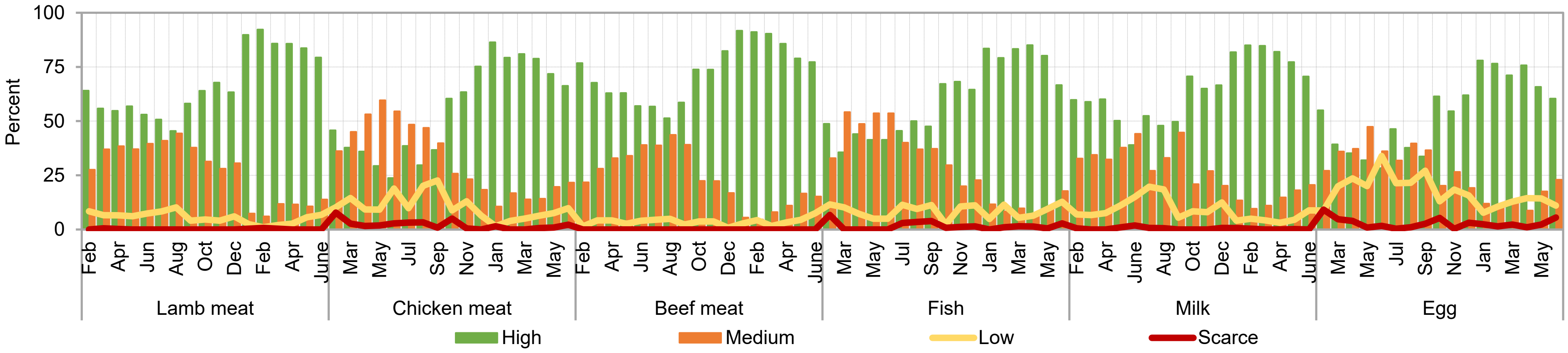
The figure below shows weekly average retail prices of meat and animal products (SDG/kg) from February 2025 to June 2026. Prices increased across all products in June 2026, except for eggs, which remained stable throughout the period.



The heatmap of retail prices of meat and animal products across states (1,000 SDG/kg) for May-June 2026. In June, the Darfur states generally recorded lower lamb and beef prices than other states, while chicken prices were relatively high in Kassala and West Darfur. Fish prices were highest in Red Sea.

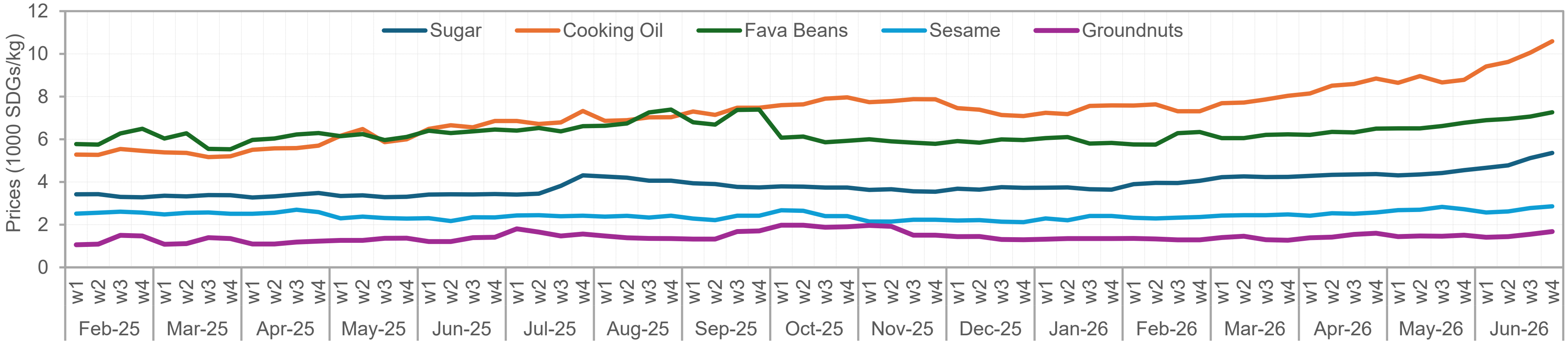
	Khartoum	Central Darfur	East Darfur	North Darfur	South Darfur	West Darfur	North Kordofan	South Kordofan	West Kordofan	Sennar	Al Gezira	Blue Nile	White Nile	Northern	River Nile	Gedaref	Kassala	Red Sea
Lamb																		
May	40.2	16.4	15.1	14.7	17.9	17.6	38.2	30.6	16.3	44.5	43.5	43.2	41.1	39.0	48.9	38.7	37.9	44.0
June	51.0	17.0	15.5	14.9	18.7	19.6	48.4	31.0	19.5	49.2	46.1	44.2	43.1	37.2	51.6	42.4	41.2	45.6
Chicken																		
May	18.3	20.0	15.4	15.6	18.2	26.8	23.7	13.7		20.8	20.2	21.3	18.9	20.7	19.4	17.0	19.4	20.2
June	19.0	21.8	16.0	22.3	19.5	25.8	22.9	13.0	11.3	21.0	20.8	20.3	20.0	21.6	21.2	20.0	26.8	22.3
Beef																		
May	30.7	12.9	9.0	13.9	13.4	12.8	27.4	15.4	13.3	30.4	30.0	30.9	28.5	27.6	30.1	29.7	29.8	29.0
June	34.6	14.1	12.2	13.8	14.6	15.2	32.5	19.0	16.0	35.8	34.2	36.5	31.6	28.4	35.2	33.0	30.6	29.8
Fish																		
May	8.0					19.5	8.1		4.0	17.6	17.0	13.2	6.3	16.6	17.6	15.6	10.9	25.2
June	8.7					8.5	9.3		4.0	19.3	19.0	13.3	9.1	16.4	21.4	18.0	16.8	25.1

Perceived "high" availability scores reported by traders for meat and animal products (February 2025–June 2026) declined for all commodities in June 2026.



Oilseeds, Cooking Oil, Sugar, and Fava Beans

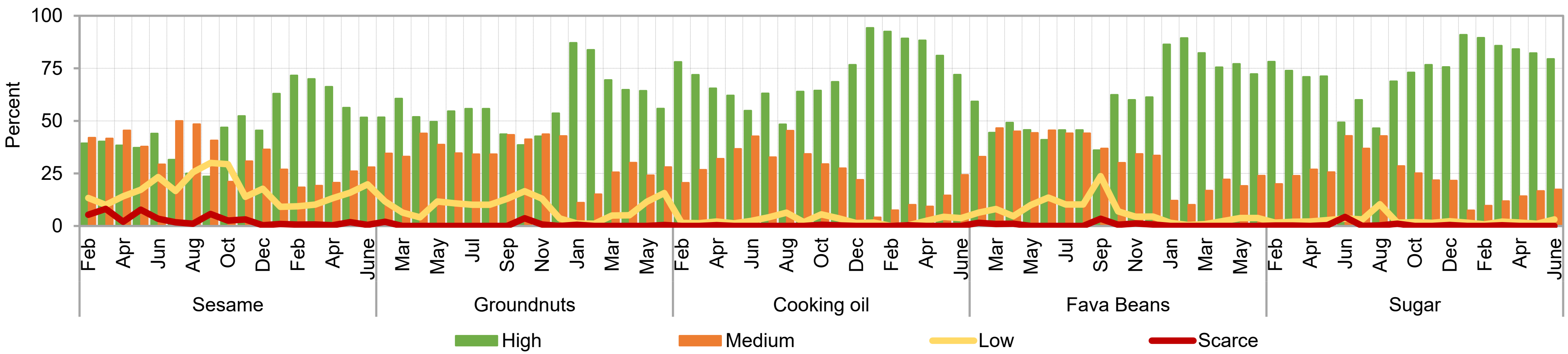
Retail prices of oilseeds (kg), cooking oil (liter), sugar (kg), and fava beans (kg) (1,000 SDG) from February 2025 to June 2026 increased for sugar, cooking oil, and fava beans in June 2026 compared with May, while groundnut and sesame prices remained relatively stable, with only minor week-to-week fluctuations.



Prices heatmap of oilseeds, cooking oil, sugar, and fava beans across states (1,000 SDG) in May and June 2026 show that in June, Darfur states recorded lower prices for cooking oil, sesame, and groundnuts, but relatively higher prices for sugar and fava beans. Fava bean prices were highest in West and South Kordofan and lowest in Red Sea and River Nile.

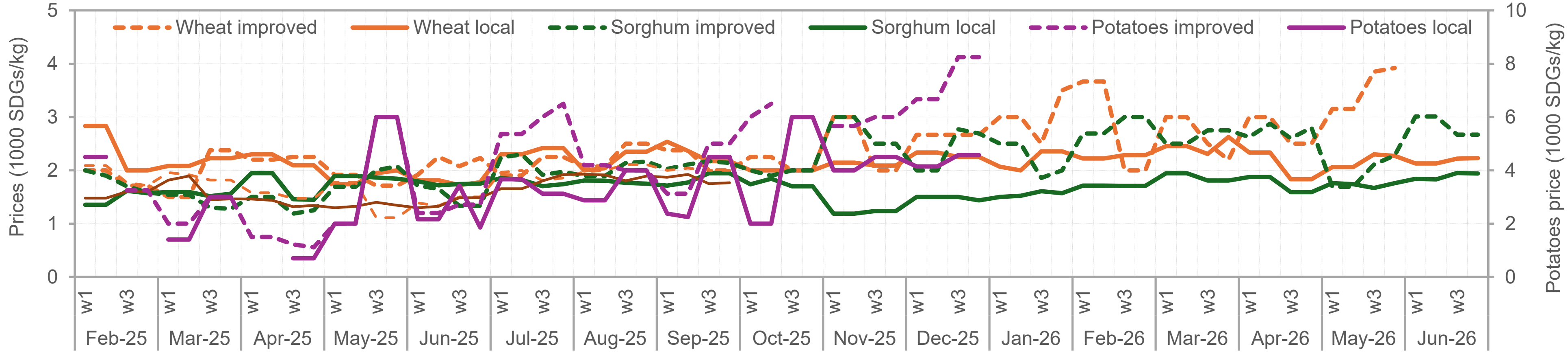
		Khartoum	Central Darfur	East Darfur	North Darfur	South Darfur	West Darfur	North Kordofan	South Kordofan	West Kordofan	Sennar	Al Gezira	Blue Nile	White Nile	Northern	River Nile	Gedaref	Kassala	Red Sea
Sugar	May	3.5	4.6	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.4	3.9	5.2	6.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.6	4.1	3.7
	June	4.3	5.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	4.8	4.4	6.5	7.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.3	5.2	4.6	4.3
Cooking Oil	May	10.7	5.6	3.5	5.0	4.3	6.3	9.7	11.1	5.2	10.5	10.6	12.0	10.7	10.7	9.8	11.2	11.3	10.2
	June	11.8	6.4	5.0	5.5	6.3	7.5	11.6	14.5	6.3	11.7	11.1	13.3	12.2	12.2	11.5	12.1	11.7	10.8
Sesame	May	2.9	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.3	3.2	3.7	2.2	3.3	2.8	3.7	2.0	4.5	3.8	3.0	1.0	2.0
	June		1.6	1.7	1.3	1.4	2.1	3.2	2.9	2.5	4.5	4.2	4.8	3.9			4.1		2.1
Groundnuts	May	3.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.1	3.2	1.8	0.7	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.7		2.0	1.4	1.6	2.0
	June	4.9	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	3.2	1.7	0.9	1.9	3.1	1.5	1.9		2.1	1.6	1.6	2.1
Fava Beans	May	5.7	7.9	7.2	8.2	7.0	6.0	7.4	9.2	10.5	6.3	5.0	8.0	6.7	6.1	4.3	5.0	6.2	3.9
	June	6.0	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.3	6.0	7.6	11.6	12.2	6.8	6.8	8.2	7.0	5.5	4.4	5.4	7.6	3.8

Perceived high-availability scores for oilseeds, cooking oil, sugar, and fava beans from February 2025 to June 2026 depicted below indicate that they declined across all commodities, continuing the downward trend observed since March.



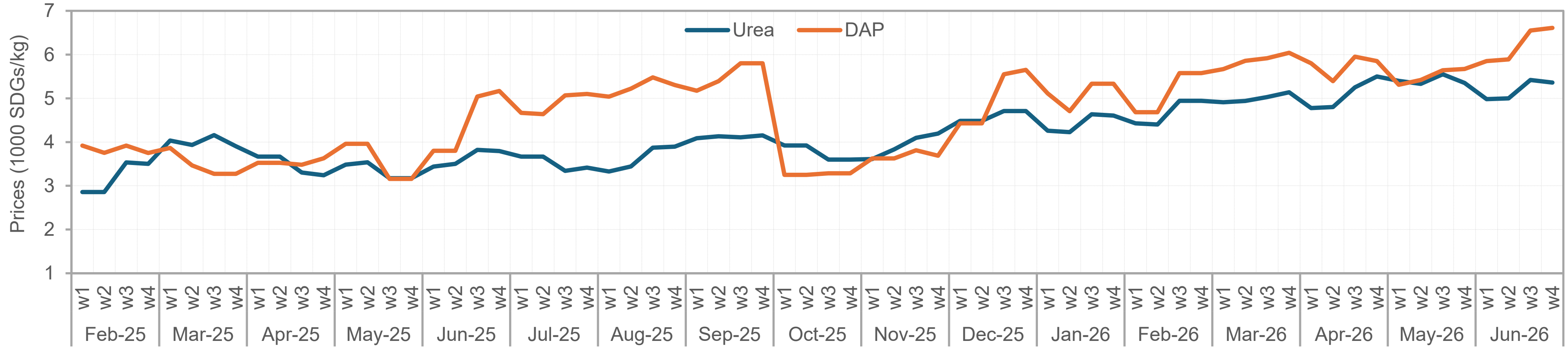
Seeds (Improved and Local)

Retail seed prices (1,000 SDG/kg, monthly averages, February 2025–June 2026) for local wheat seed decreased slightly in June compared with May, increased for improved sorghum markedly, and remained broadly stable for local sorghum, with a minor increase toward the end of the month.

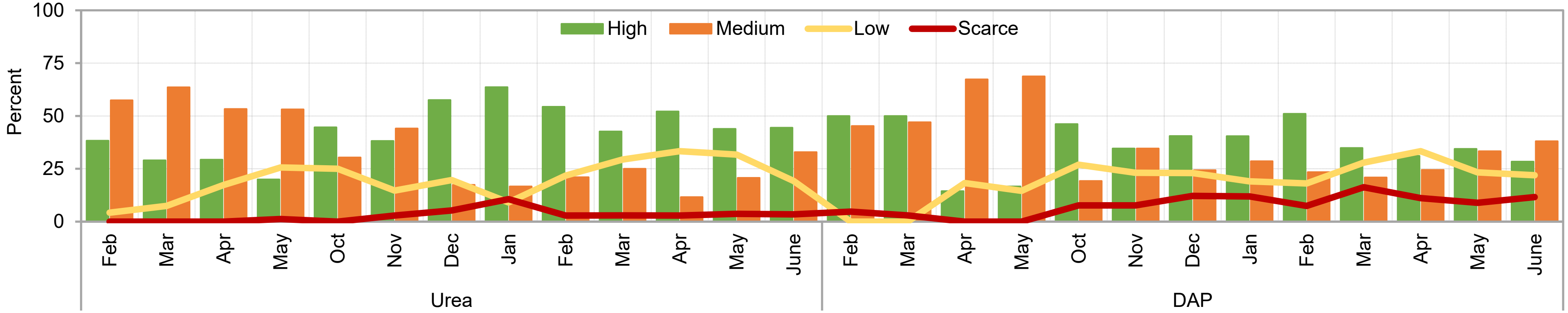


Fertilizers

Retail fertilizer prices (1,000 SDG/kg, monthly averages, February 2025–June 2026) show that in June 2026, DAP prices increased slightly compared to May, while urea prices declined modestly in early June before returning to their late-May levels.

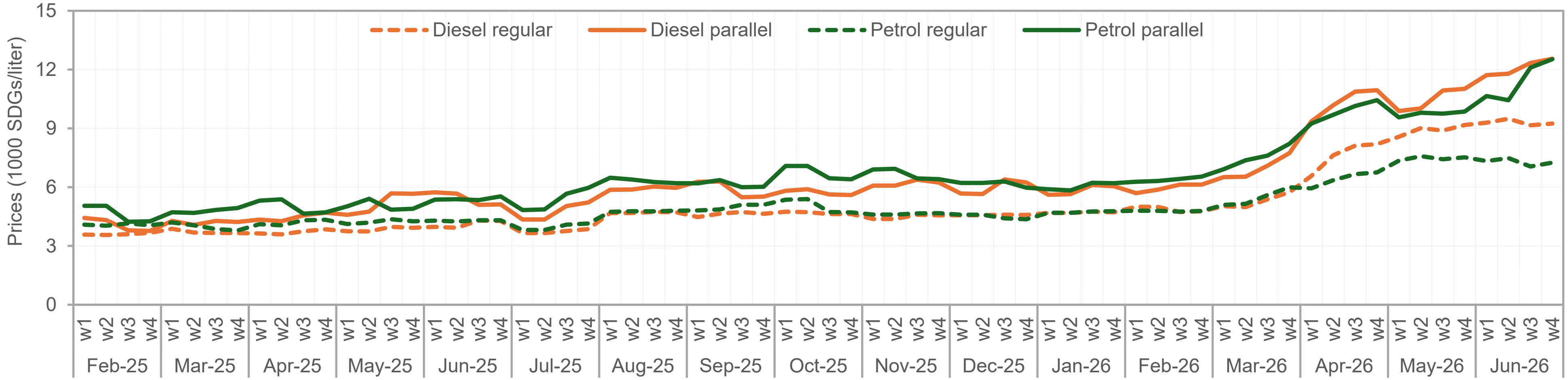


Perceived high availability scores (February 2025– June 2026) indicate that in June 2026, high availability of urea remained stable compared with May, while high availability of DAP decreased slightly over the same period.

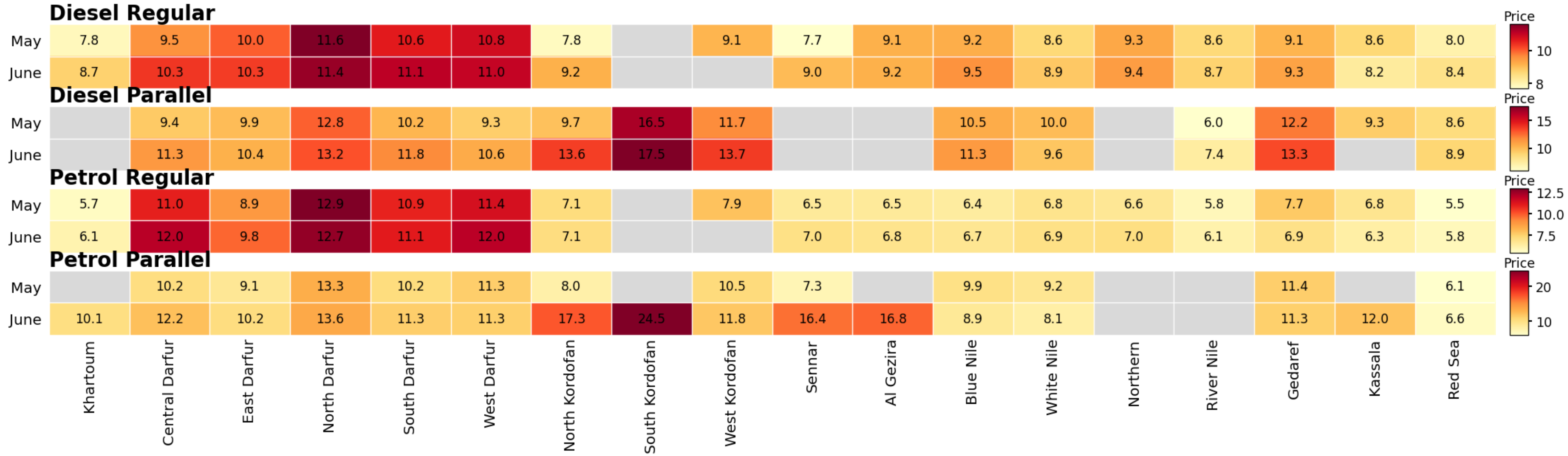


Diesel and Petrol

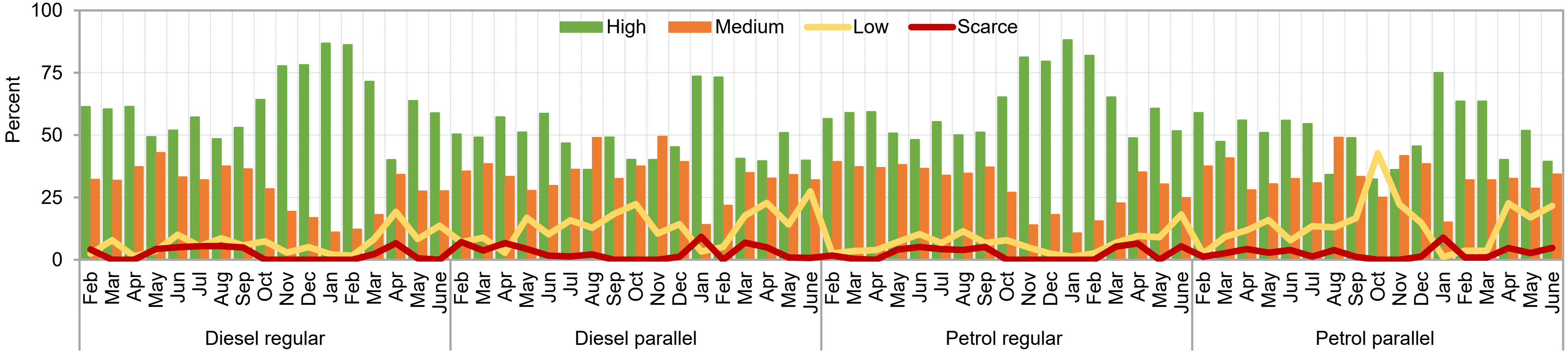
Retail fuel prices (SDG/liter, monthly averages, February 2025–June 2026) in parallel markets continued their upward trend throughout May and June 2026, while those of the regular markets remained relatively stable in June 2026.



The heatmap of retail fuel prices across states (1,000 SDG/liter) from February 2025 to June 2026 shows that prices remained substantially higher in the Darfur and Kordofan states, particularly North Darfur and south Kordofan. Gedaref also recorded high parallel-market diesel and petrol prices in May and June 2026, while Aj Jazirah, Sennar, and Kassala recorded high parallel-market petrol prices in June.

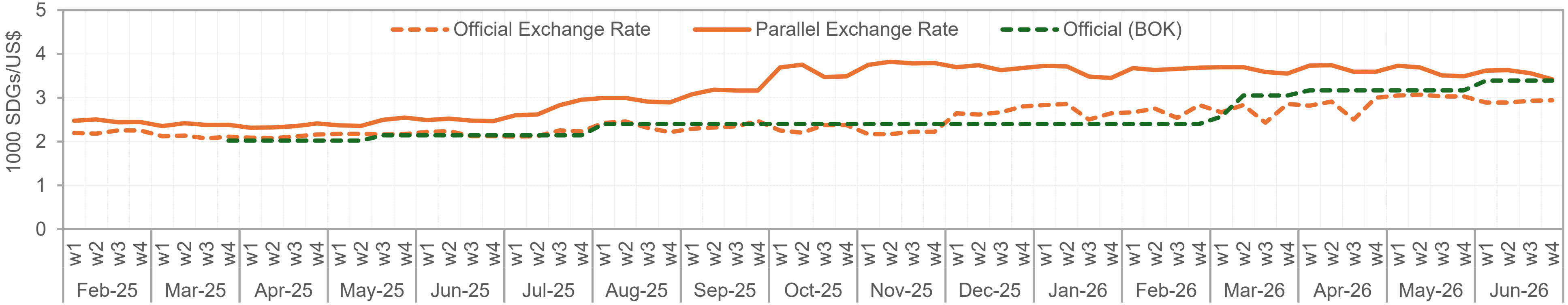


Perceived high-availability scores (February 2025–June 2026) for fuel in both regular and parallel markets declined in June 2026 compared with May.



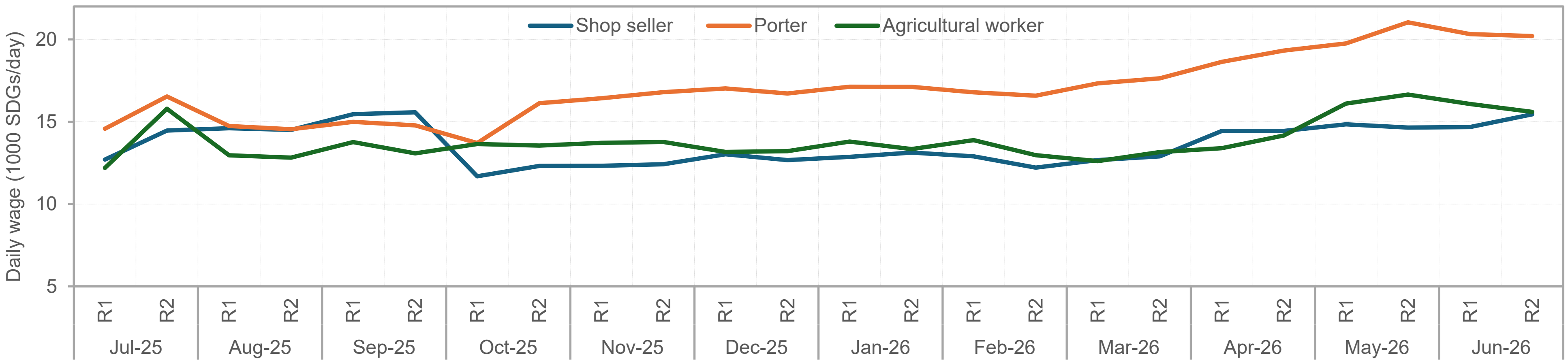
Exchange Rates

The parallel-market exchange rate (SDG per US dollar) increased slightly during June 2026 before declining toward the end of the month. Bank of Khartoum's official exchange rate shows the SDG depreciating by 7 percent against the US$ in June compared to May.



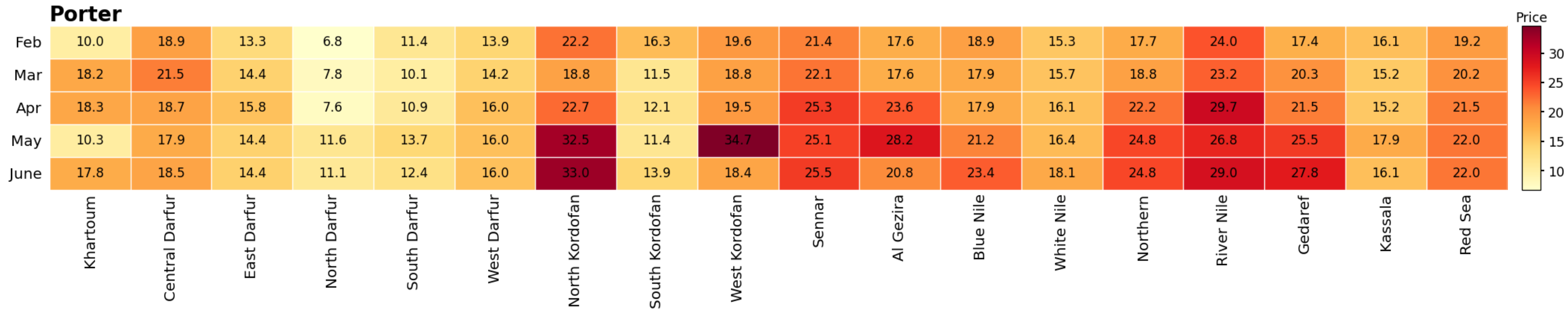
Labor wages

Labor daily wages (biweekly averages, SDG/day, July 2025–June 2026) remained highest for porters, although they declined slightly in June 2026 compared to May. Agricultural workers' wages also declined, while shop sellers' wages slightly increased over the same period.

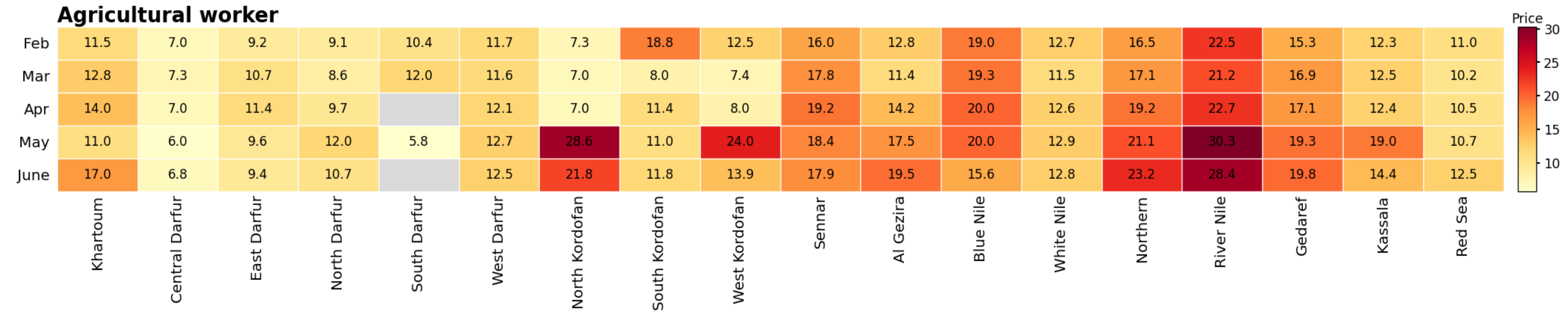


The heatmap of shop sellers' daily wages across states (1,000 SDG/day) from February to June 2026 shows that wages remained relatively stable over the period, while they were consistently highest in Central Darfur, followed by Northern and Gedaref states.

The heatmap of porters' daily wages across states (1,000 SDG/day) from February to June 2026 shows that wages remained largely stable over the period. In June 2026, wages were higher in North Kordofan, River Nile, Gedaref, and Sennar than in other states, while most Darfur states recorded lower wages.



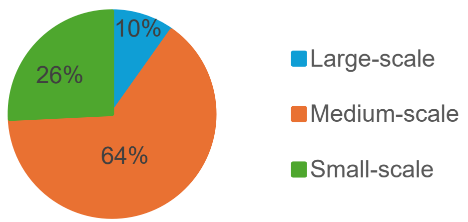
The heatmap of agricultural workers' daily wages across states (1,000 SDG/day) from February to June 2026 shows substantial variation across states in June. The highest wages were recorded in River Nile, Northern, and North Kordofan. River Nile consistently recorded the highest wage levels throughout the period, while the Darfur states recorded the lowest wages in June 2026.



Market Actors' Perceptions

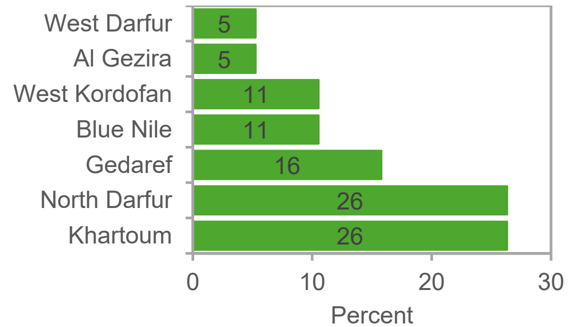
Size of merchants in the market

The distribution of merchants by trading scale (N=132) indicates that medium-scale traders account for 64 percent of all merchants and are primarily concentrated in Northern, Red Sea, and Blue Nile states. Large-scale traders are predominantly located in Khartoum and Blue Nile states, while small-scale traders are more common in White Nile, North Darfur as well as Blue Nile states.



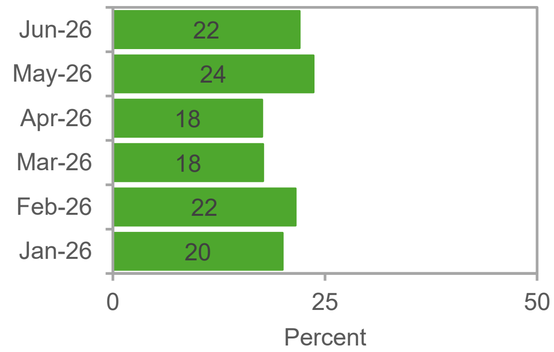
Supply Chain and Logistical Challenges Facing Merchants

In June 2026, 14 percent of merchants reported facing supply chain and logistical challenges (23 percent in May 2026). The highest proportion of challenges (N=19) were observed in Khartoum and North Darfur with each accounting for (26 percent), followed by Gedaref (16 percent).



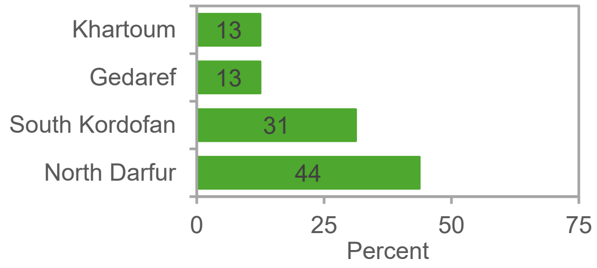
Changes in Demand Conditions

In June 2026, 22 percent of merchants reported changes in demand conditions (24 percent in May 2026). Despite this decline, the June level remained above those recorded in March and April (18 percent), indicating that demand-related challenges persisted during the reporting period.



Financial and Liquidity Constraints

In June 2026, 12 percent of merchants reported facing financial and liquidity challenges compared to 19 percent in May. Merchants (N=16) in North Darfur state comprise the highest proportion of merchants reporting financial and liquidity constraints (44 percent), followed by South Kordofan (31 percent).

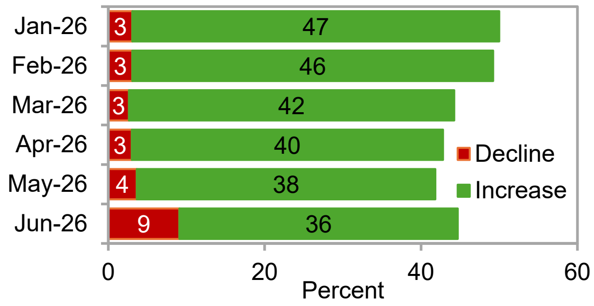


Storage and Power Access

The proportion of merchants reporting no storage constraints declined slightly to 96 percent in June 2026 from 98 percent in May 2026. However, this pattern suggests that storage constraints remained negligible among traders across all states in June 2026.

Profits and Profitability Trends

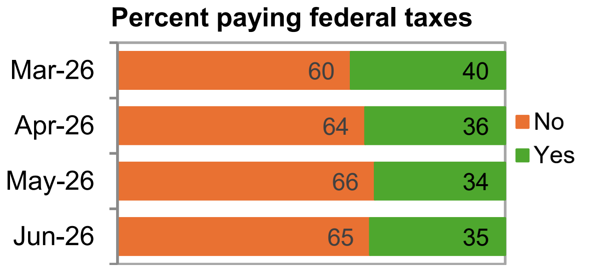
The share of merchants (January 2026 – June 2026) reporting increased profit margins decreased from 38 in May to 36 percent in June 2026.



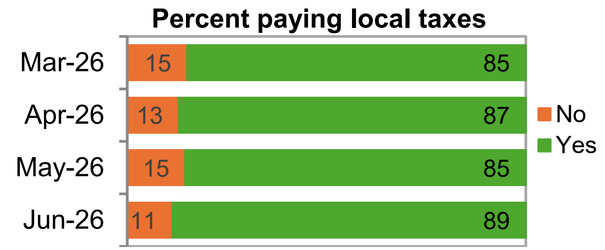
The highest shares of merchants reporting profit increases are in White Nile, North Darfur, and South Kordofan states, while Northern, North Kordofan and Red Sea states report the highest shares of merchants reporting stable profit margins. Declines in profit margins were limited, however concentrated in North Darfur, South Kordofan, and Blue Nile states.

Taxes and Fees

The share of merchants reporting payments of federal taxes and government fees (March 2026 – June 2026) increased marginally from 34 percent in May 2026 to 35 percent in June 2026. Most merchants reporting federal tax payments were in Northern, North Kordofan, and Khartoum states.

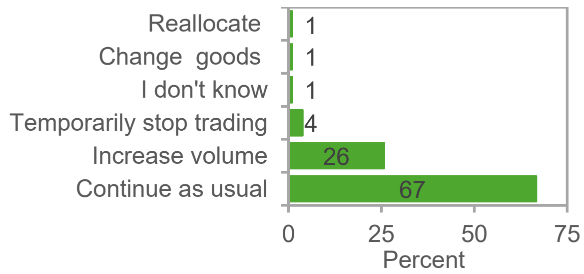


Similarly, the share of merchants paying state and locality-level fees increased from 85 percent in May 2026 to 89 percent in June 2026, with most payments reported in Blue Nile, North Darfur, and Northern states.



Traders' Future Outlook

Traders' outlook for the next 1–3 months (from June 2026) indicate that 67 percent of surveyed merchants plan to continue trading as usual (down from 70 percent in May 2026), while 26 percent report plans to increase volume of goods traded (up from 20 percent in May 2026). Merchants in South Kordofan, North Darfur, Blue Nile, and White Nile states accounted for the highest share of merchants intending to increase trade volumes.



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