IFPRI SUDAN

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

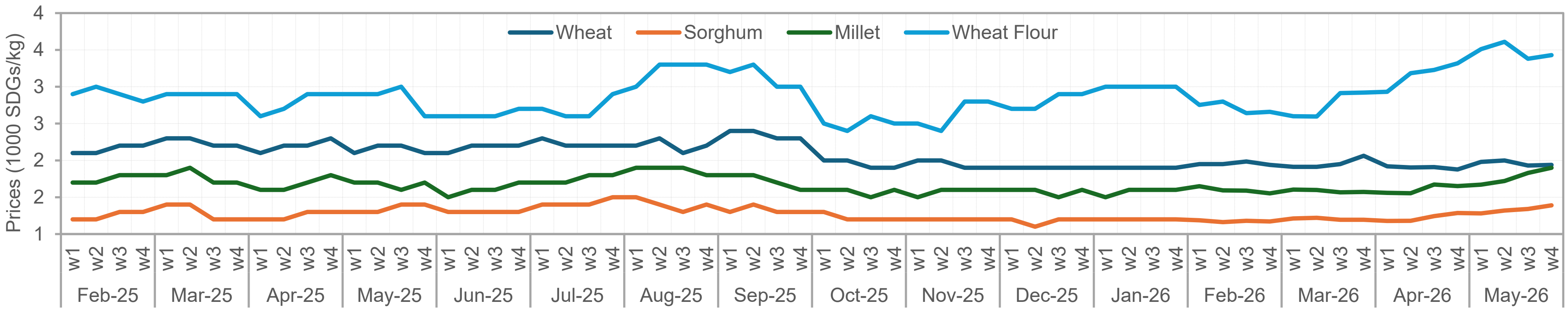
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

MARKET PRICES AND AVAILABILITY REPORT 16 May 2026

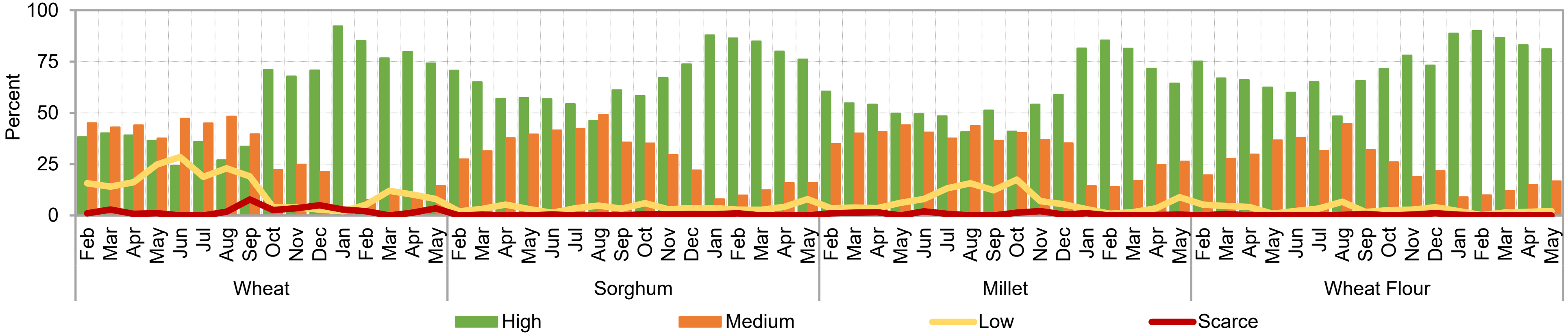
Essential Commodities Prices, Availability, and Market Actors' Perceptions

Cereals and Flour

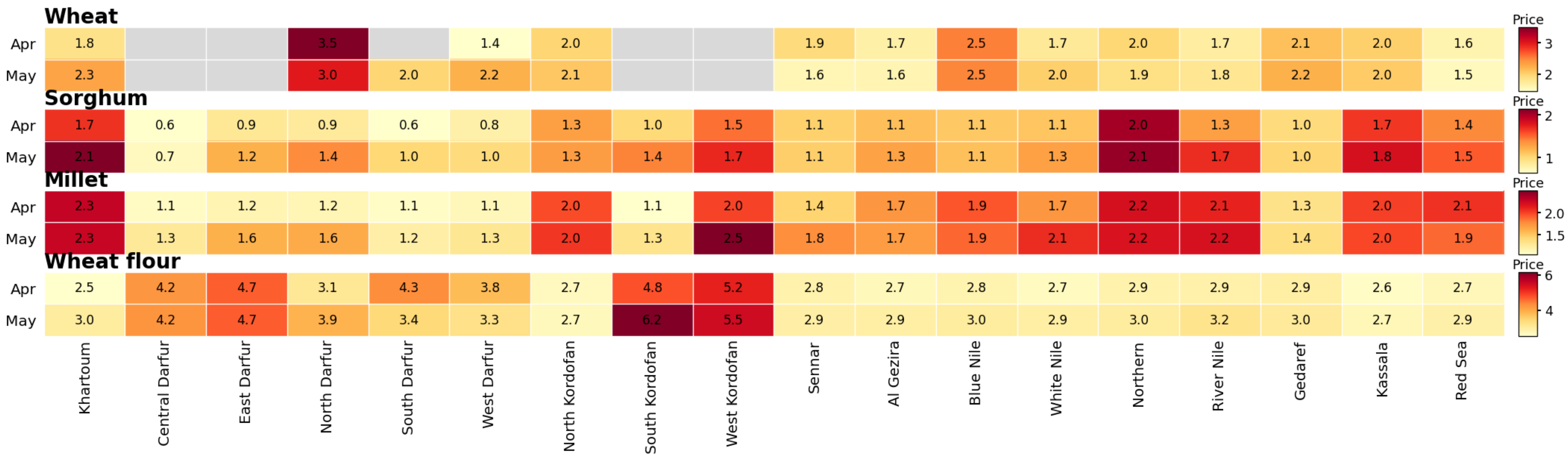
The following figure shows weekly average local prices of cereals and wheat flour (SDG/kg) from February 2025 to May 2026. Sorghum, millet and wheat flour prices increased slightly in May compared to April 2026. Wheat prices remained stable during April and May, with only a slight increase at the beginning of May before returning to previous levels by the end of the month.



The availability scores for cereals and wheat flour from February 2025 to May 2026 continued to show a slight decline in perceived high availability in May 2026 compared to previous months since the beginning of the year 2026.

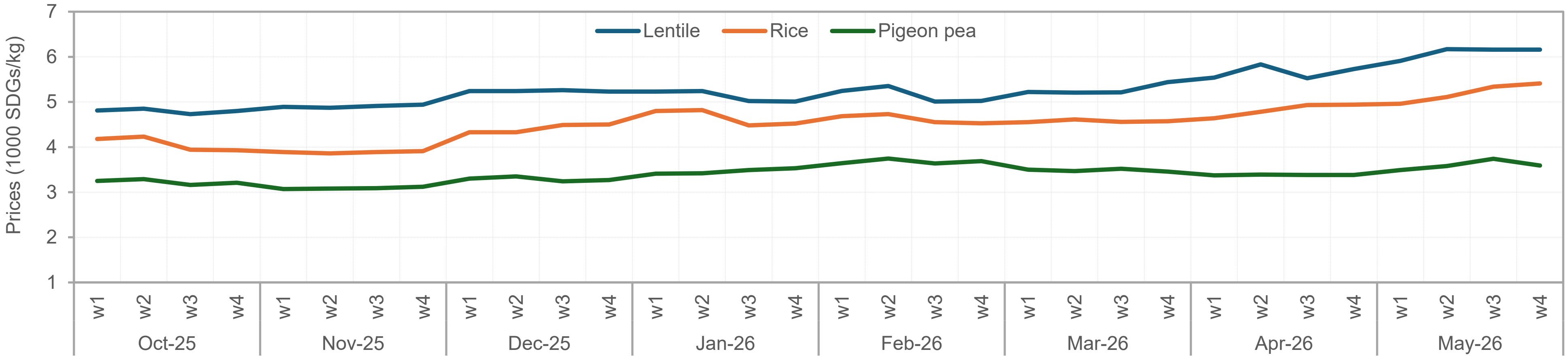


In May 2026, wheat prices remained relatively stable with highest recorded in North Darfur and Blue Nile, and lowest in Red Sea, Al Gezira and Sennar. Sorghum prices were highest in Northern and Khartoum state and lowest in Darfur states, Gedaref and Blue Nile. Millet highest prices were recorded in West Kordofan, while the lowest prices in Darfur states. Wheat flour remained relatively stable across states, with the highest prices recorded in West and South Kordofan, and east abd central Darfur states (heatmap).

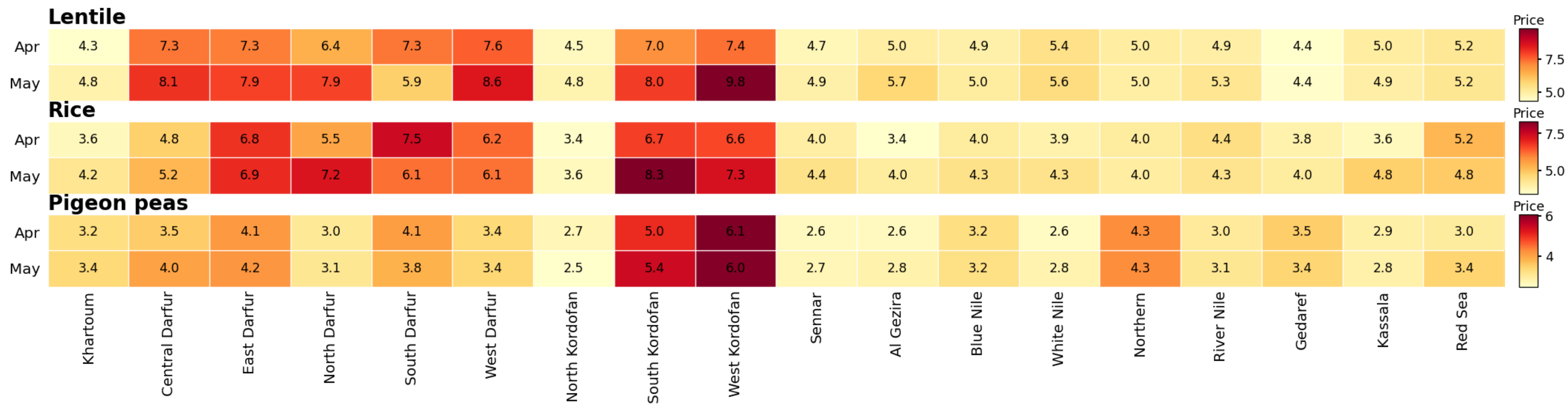


Lentils, Rice, and Pigeon Peas

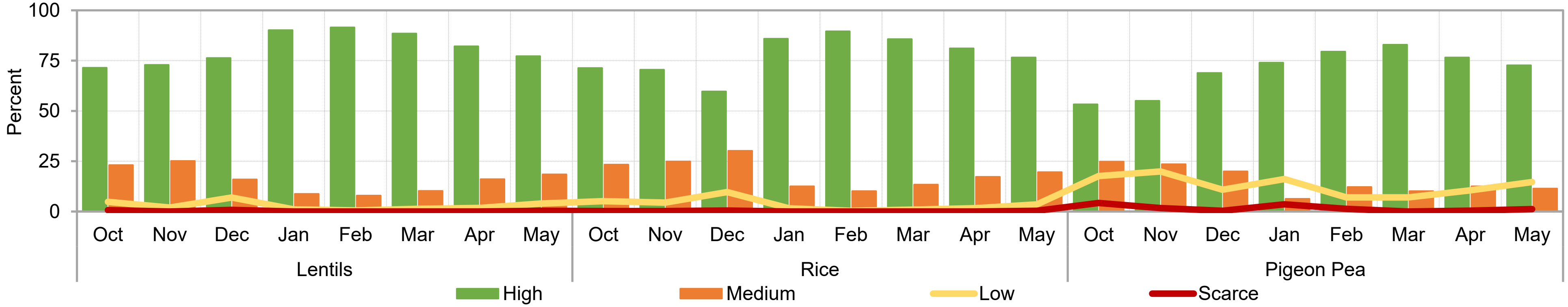
Local prices of lentils, rice, and pigeon peas (weekly averages, 1,000 SDG/kg, October 2025–May 2026), increased in May 2026 compared to April, though those of pigeon pea declined slightly in the second half of May 2026.



The monthly average prices of lentils, rice, and pigeon peas across states (1,000 SDG/kg) for April–May 2026, show similar patterns to March–April, with West and South Kordofan and the Darfur states recording higher prices compared to other states (heatmap).

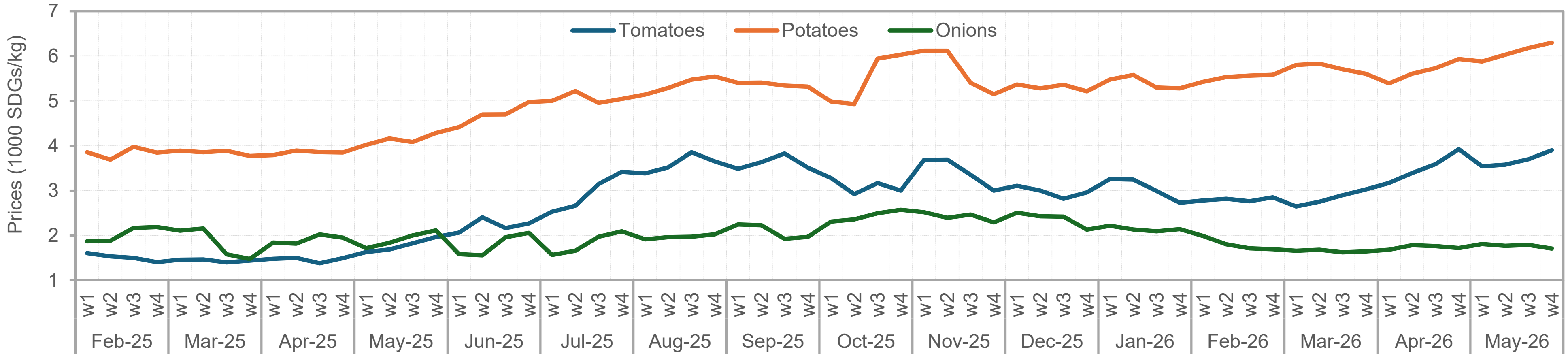


The availability scores for lentils, rice, and pigeon peas (October 2025–May 2026), shows that since March 2026 the share of traders reporting “high” availability has declined for all the three commodities.



Vegetables

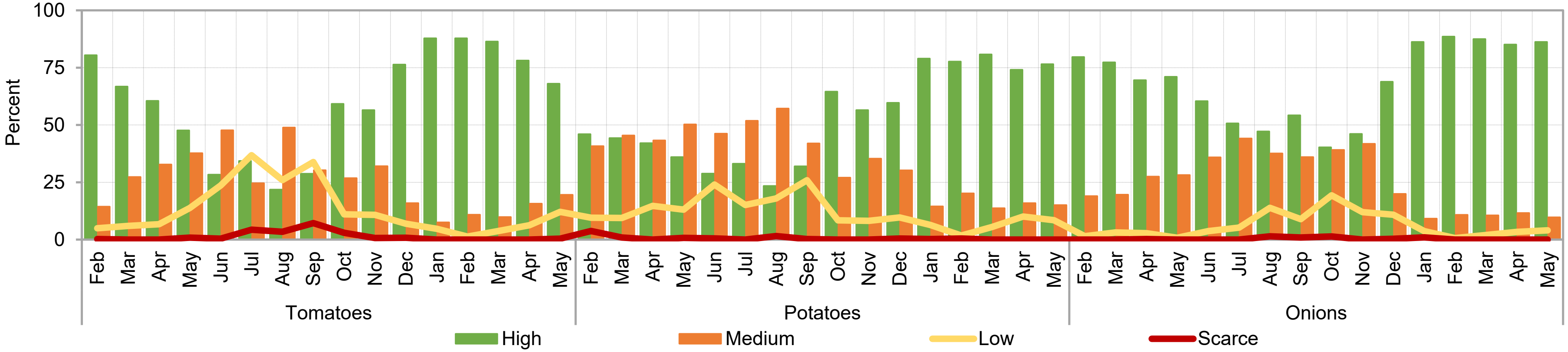
Potato and tomato prices (weekly averages, SDG/kg, February 2025 – May 2026) increased gradually throughout April and May 2026, while onion prices remained broadly stable over the same period, with only minor week-to-week fluctuations.



The heatmap of monthly average prices of vegetables across states (1,000 SDG/kg, April - May 2026), shows that the highest tomatoes prices in May were recorded in East and North Darfur states. The highest potato prices were in West Kordofan, East and North Darfur. In contrast onion prices remained broadly stable across the Sudanese markets, with highest prices recorded in South Kordofan state.

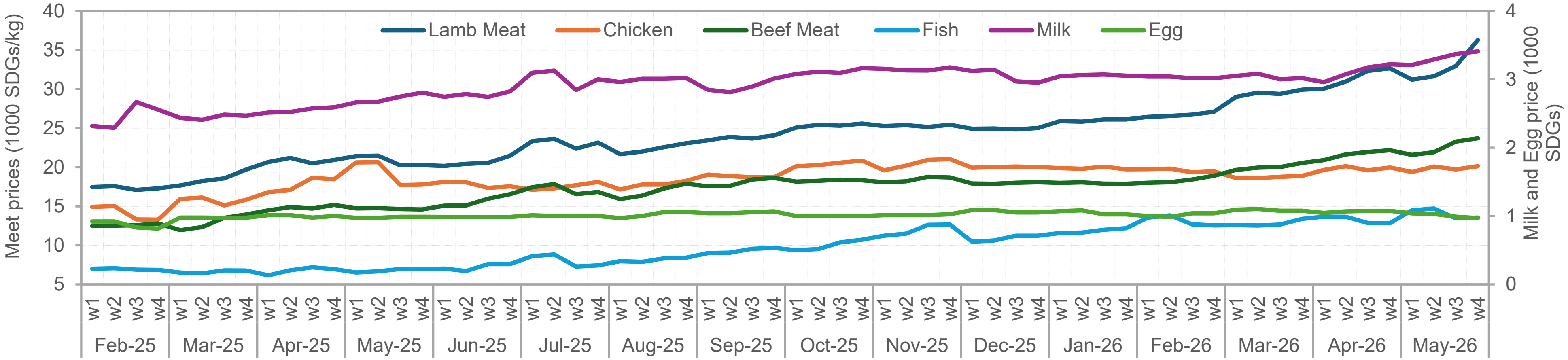
	Month	Khartoum	Central Darfur	East Darfur	North Darfur	South Darfur	West Darfur	North Kordofan	South Kordofan	West Kordofan	Sennar	Al Gezira	Blue Nile	White Nile	Northern	River Nile	Gedaref	Kassala	Red Sea
Tomatoes	Apr	2.6	1.4	7.0	4.7	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.3	8.6	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.8	4.5	3.3	3.9	3.3	4.3
	May	2.8	2.4	7.3	7.1	3.0	2.9	3.9	3.5	4.6	3.0	2.6	2.6	3.6	5.4	3.3	4.0	2.3	4.8
Potatoes	Apr	3.9	2.0	9.0	7.5	5.1	6.1	7.5		10.0	6.1	4.9	4.7	6.6	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.7	5.2
	May	4.5	2.0	8.2	7.7	4.7	6.1	7.1		10.7	5.6	4.9	4.5	6.3	4.8	6.9	5.0	4.3	5.6
Onions	Apr		1.2	2.2	2.6	1.4	1.7	1.2	5.4	2.4			1.0	1.4	1.1		1.1	1.0	1.6
	May	1.0	1.1	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.6	1.1	5.8	2.3	1.3	1.0	1.0		1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.6

Availability scores of vegetables (February 2025–May 2026), show a slight increase in the share of traders reporting high availability of potatoes and onions and a decline in that of tomatoes in May compared to April 2026.

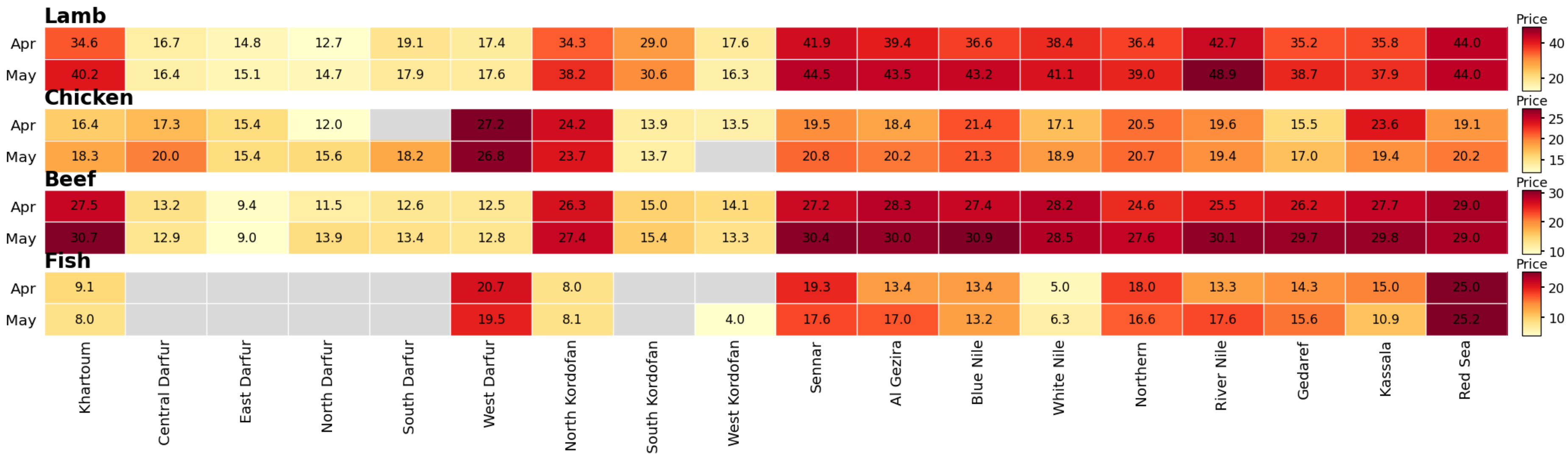


Meat and Animal Products

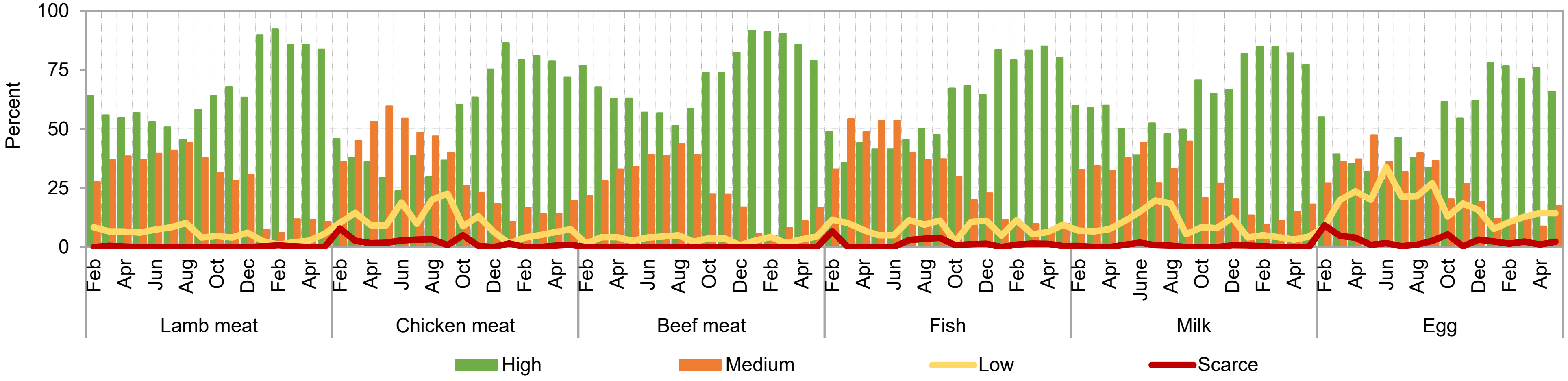
Retails prices of meat and animal products (weekly averages, SDG/kg, February 2025–May 2026) increased for all in May 2026, except for eggs (remained stable) and fish (increased in the first two weeks and decreased in the third week).



The heatmap of retail prices of meat and animal products across states (1,000 SDG/kg) for April-May 2026, indicates that in May 2026, the Darfur states recorded lower prices for lamb and beef compared to other regions, while higher chicken and fish prices were observed in West Darfur.

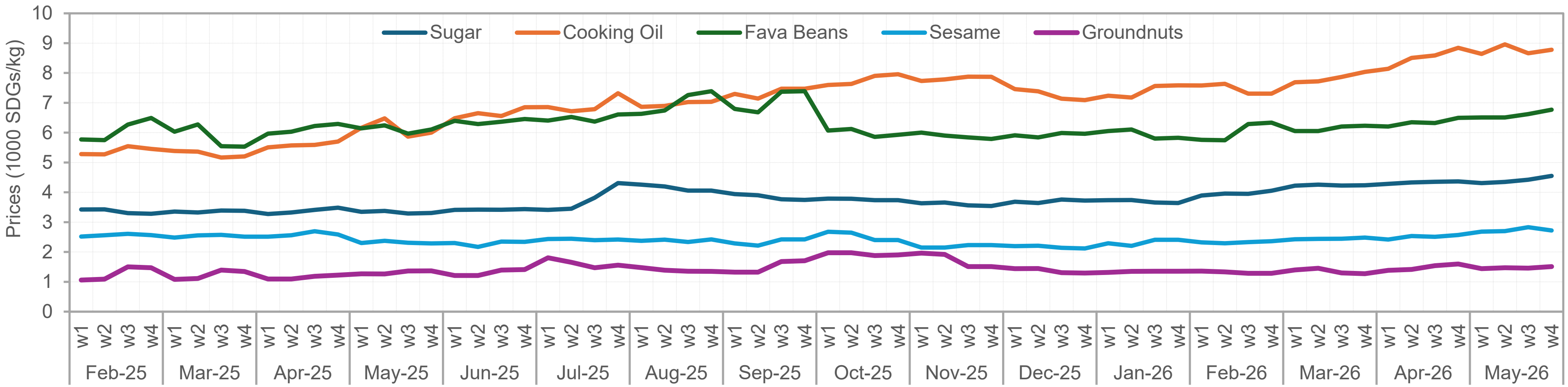


Perceived “high” availability scores reported by traders for meat and animal products (February 2025–May 2026) declined for all commodities in May 2026.

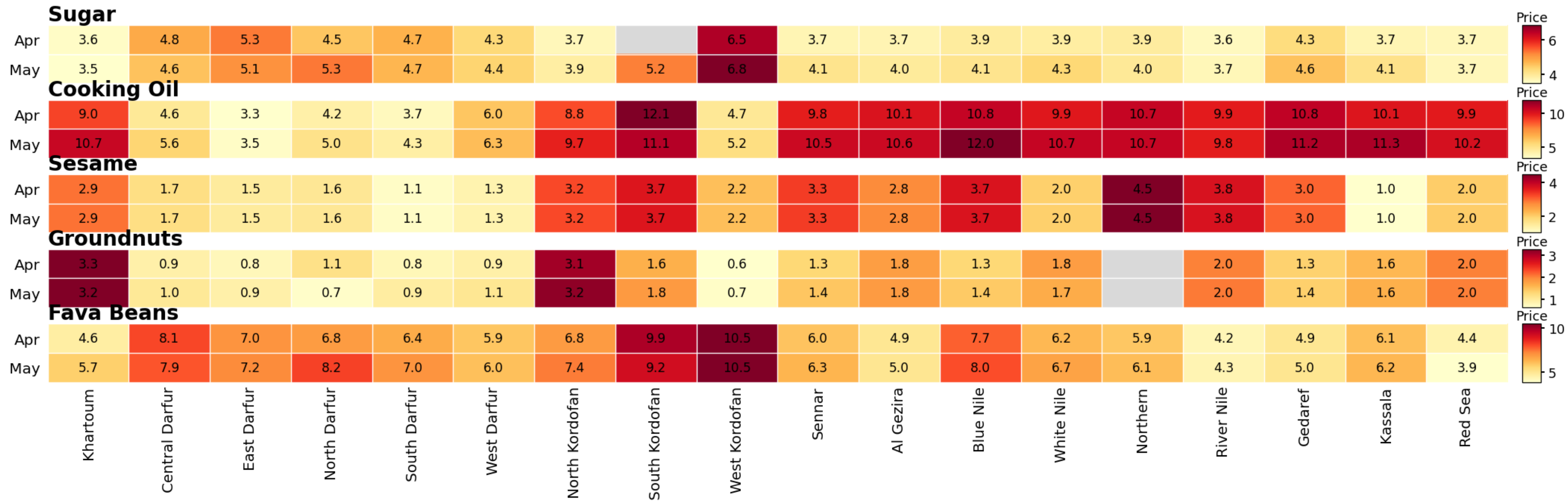


Oilseeds, Cooking Oil, Sugar, and Fava Beans

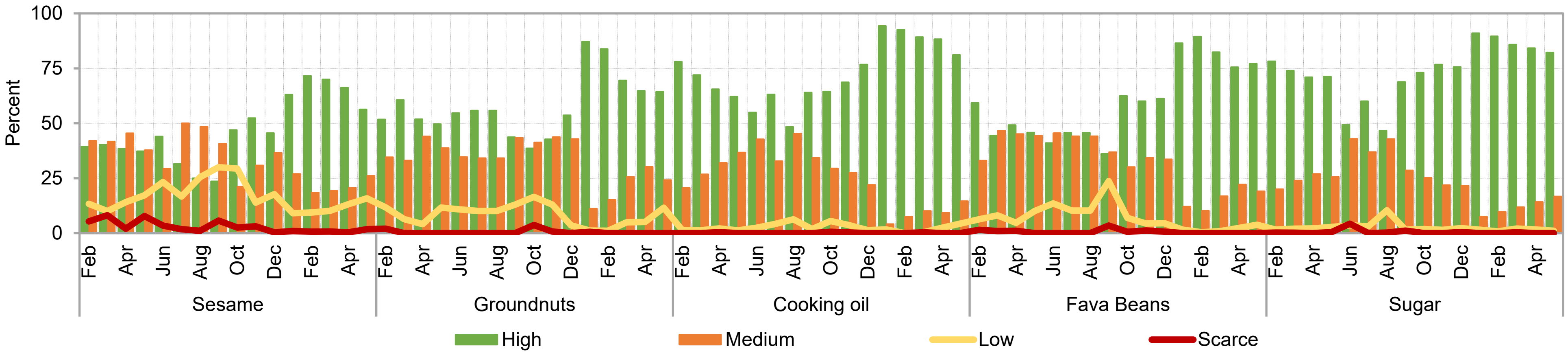
Retail prices of oilseeds (kg), cooking oil (liter), sugar (kg), and fava beans (kg) (1,000 SDG) from February 2025 to May 2026 increased for sugar and fava beans, while prices for groundnuts and cooking oil remained relatively stable, with slight declines for cooking oil and sesame toward the end of May 2026.



The prices heatmap of oilseeds, cooking oil, sugar, and fava beans across states (1,000 SDG) for April–May 2026, indicates that in May 2026 the Darfur states recorded lower prices for cooking oil, sesame, and groundnuts, but relatively higher prices for sugar and fava beans.

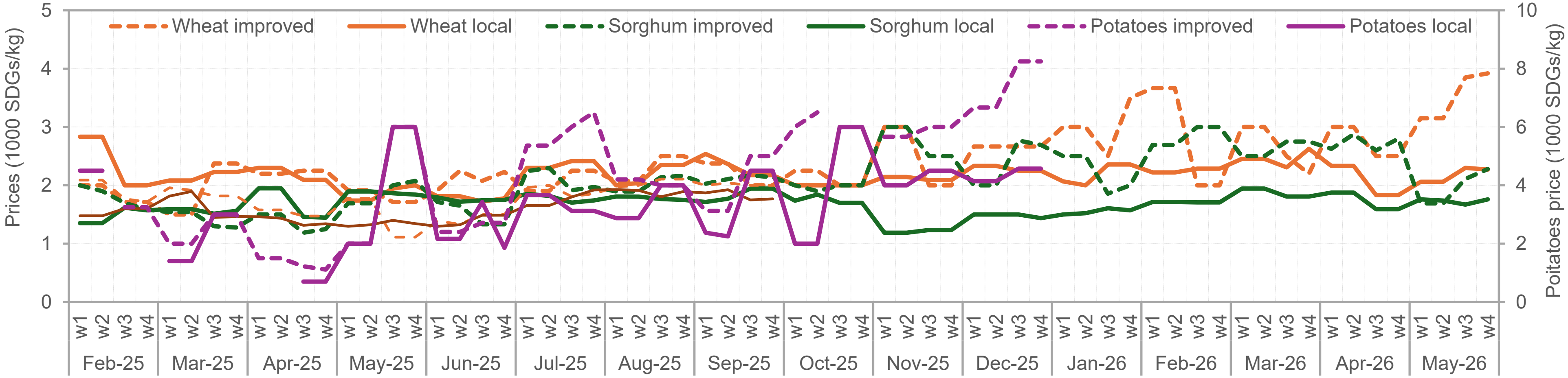


Perceived "high" availability scores for oilseeds, cooking oil, sugar, and fava beans (February 2025–May 2026) declined for all commodities in May 2026 compared to April, except for fava beans for which it increased.



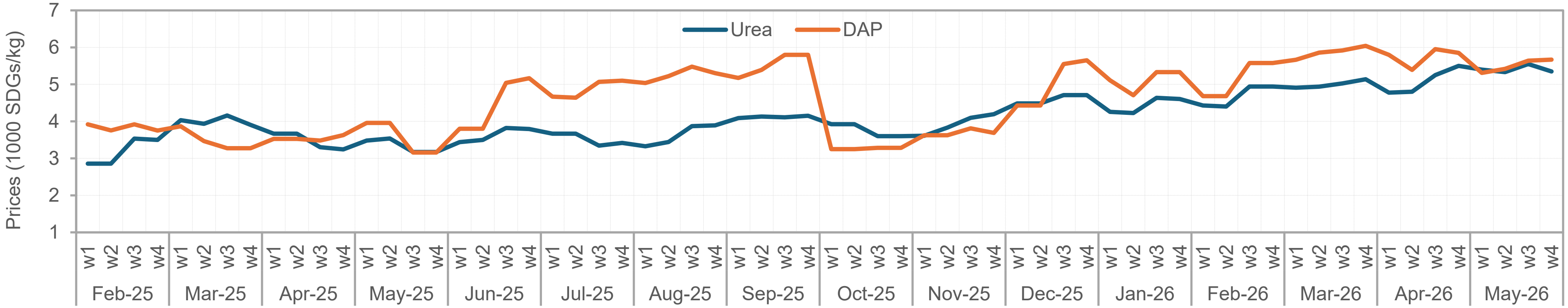
Seeds (Improved and Local)

Retail seed prices (1,000 SDG/kg, monthly averages, February 2025–May 2026) rose sharply for improved wheat seeds and modestly for local wheat seeds in May 2026 compared with April. Improved sorghum seed prices fluctuated over the period, while local sorghum seed prices remained relatively stable.

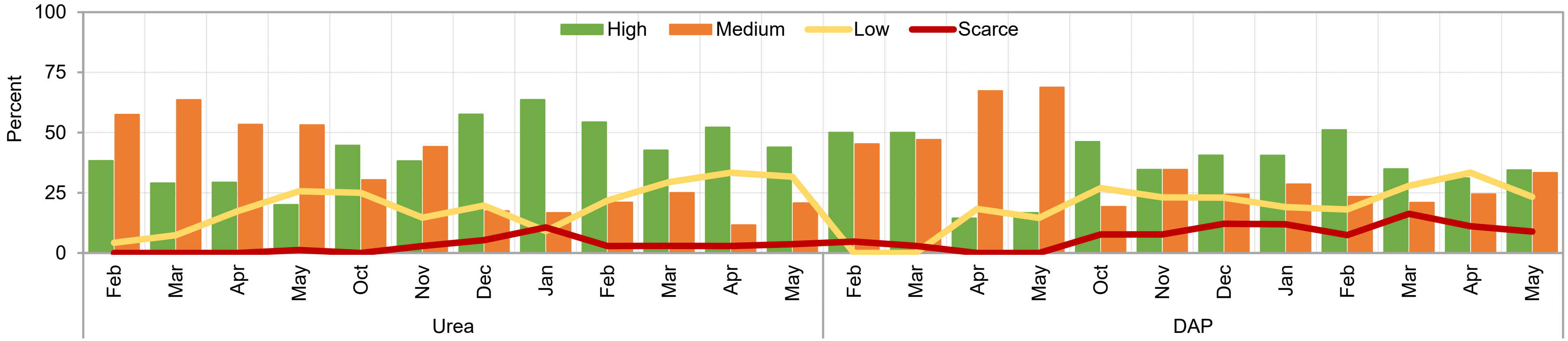


Fertilizers

Retail fertilizer prices (1,000 SDG/kg, monthly averages, February 2025–May 2026) fluctuated - slightly declined in early April and in early May. Interestingly, DAP and Urea prices converge in May.

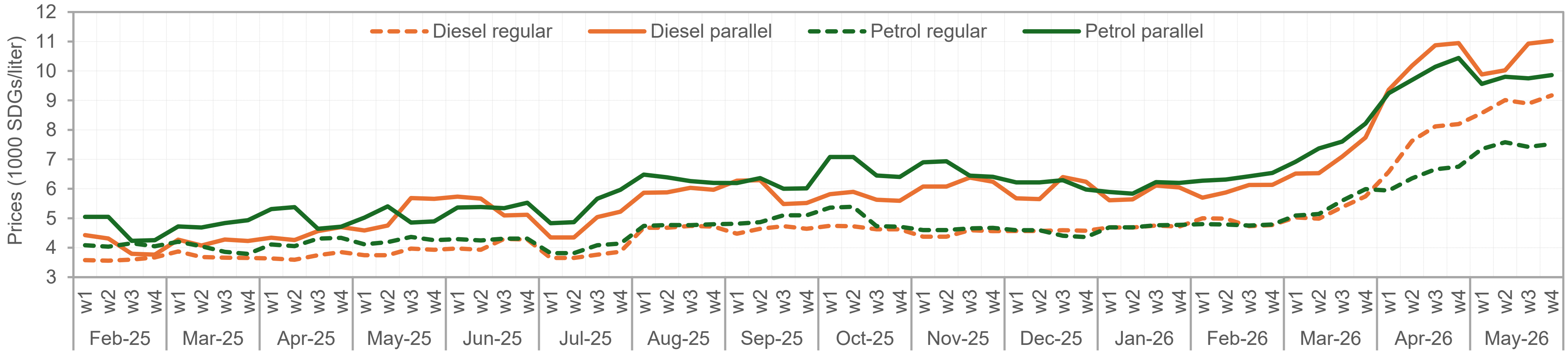


Perceived “high” availability scores (February 2025– May 2026) of urea declined in May 2026 compared to April, which increasing for DAP.

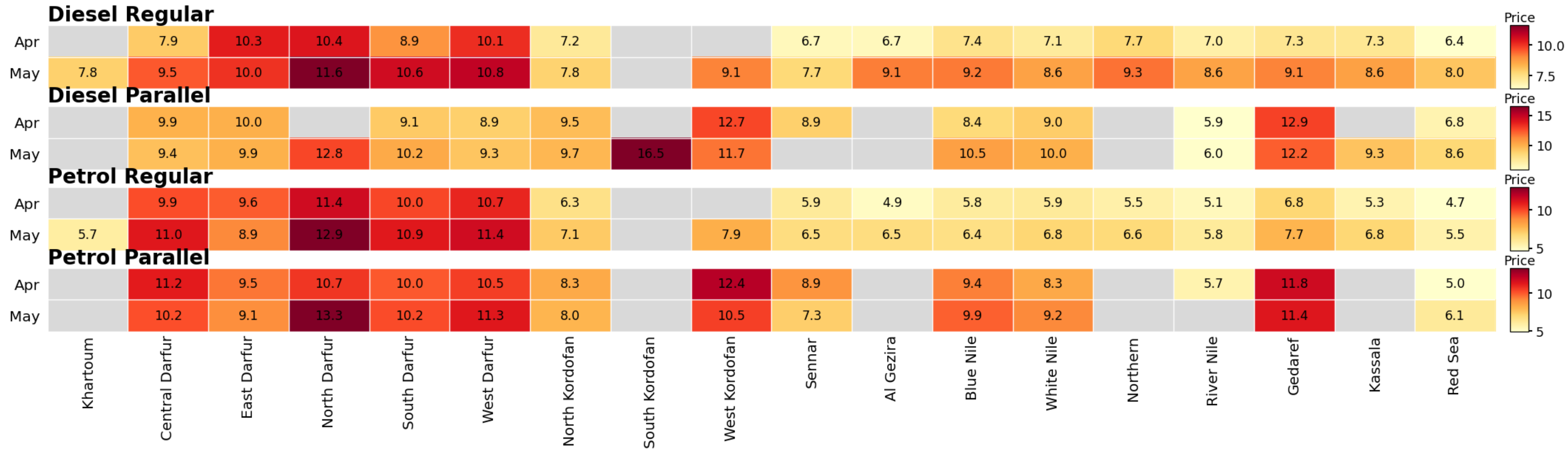


Diesel and Petrol

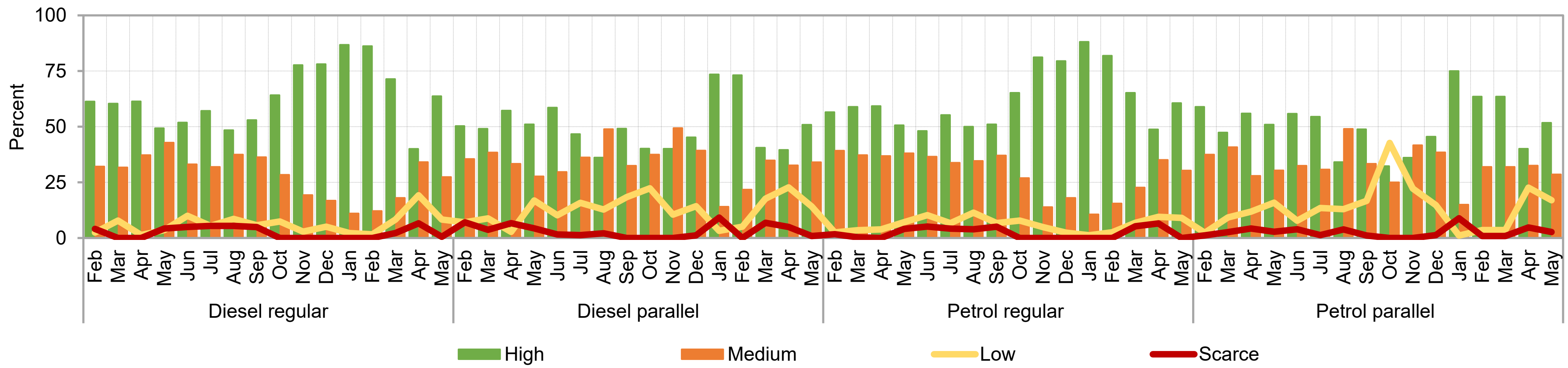
Retail fuel prices (SDG/liter, monthly averages, February 2025–May 2026) in regular markets have shown an upward trend since February 2026. In parallel markets, prices declined in early May and then stabilized for petrol, while diesel prices increased from the second week of May. Overall, fuel prices in parallel markets remained consistently higher than those in regular markets.



Retail fuel prices heatmap across states (1,000 SDG/liter), February 2025 – May 2026), shows prices remained substantially higher in the Darfur states, particularly North Darfur, compared with other regions. Gadaref also witnessed high parallel market prices in April and May 2026.

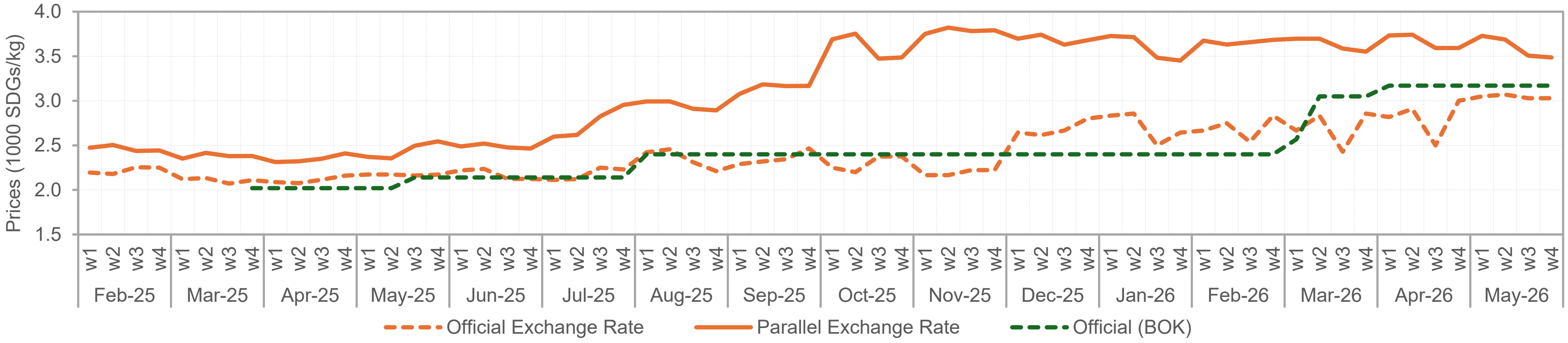


Perceived “high” fuel availability scores (February 2025–May 2026) in the regular and parallel markets increased during May compared to April.



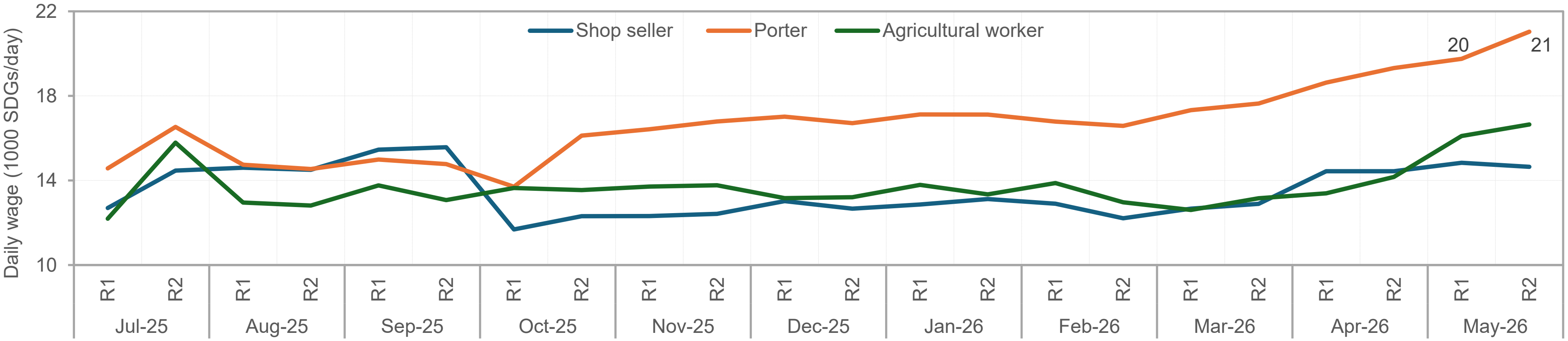
Exchange Rates

Exchange rate (SDG per US dollar), February 2025 – May 2026, in the parallel market declined during May. The official exchange rate, however, fluctuated significantly. The persistent wide gap between the parallel and official rates continues during May.

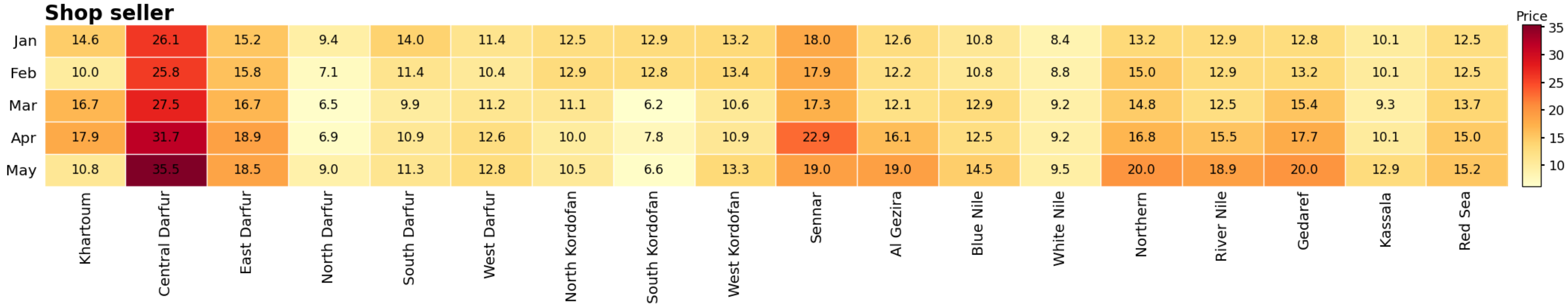


Labor wages

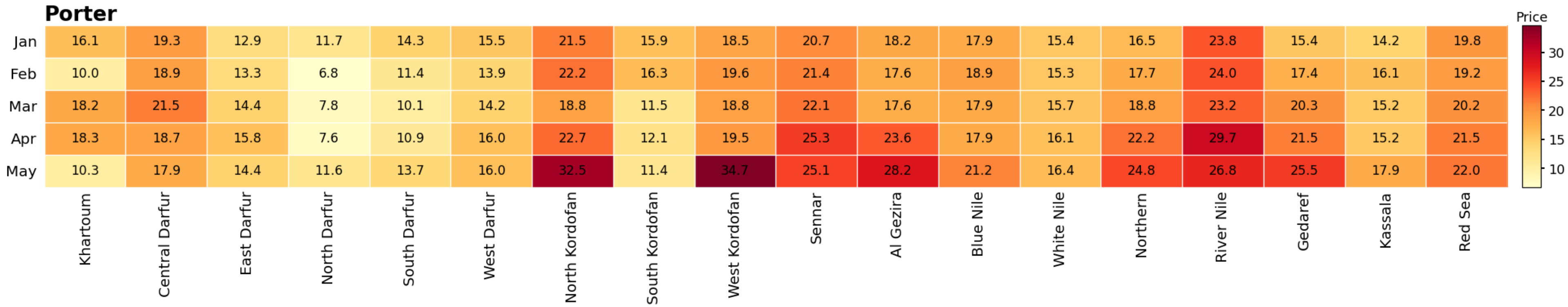
Labor daily wages (biweekly averages, SDG/day, July 2025–May 2026) for porters remained the highest, and it has been increasing since February 2026. Wages of agricultural workers increased, while wages of shop sellers remained relatively stable during May 2026.



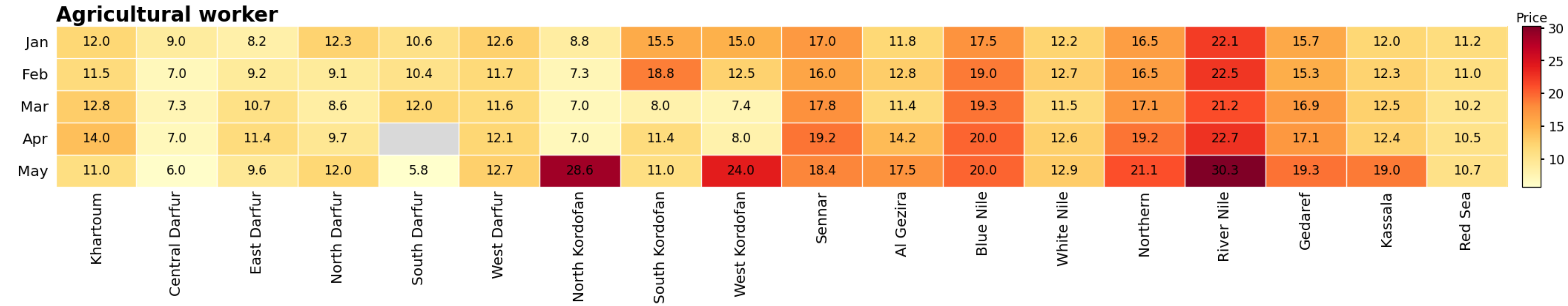
Shop seller daily wages heatmap across states (1,000 SDG/day, December 2025 – May 2026), shows that wages remained largely stable between January and May 2026. However, shop sellers' daily wage is relatively higher in Central Darfur compared to other states.



Porter daily wages heatmap across states (1,000 SDG/day, December 2025 – May 2026), shows that wages remained largely stable between February and May 2026 in most states. They increased in North and West Kordofan states, while higher wages were also observed in Al Gezira and River Nile states.



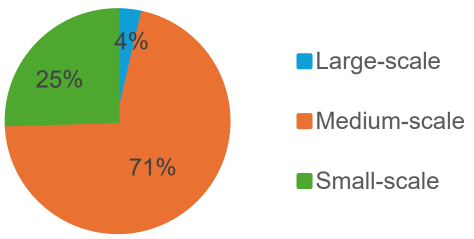
The heatmap of agricultural workers' daily wages across states (1,000 SDG/day, December 2025–May 2026) shows that wages remained broadly stable between January and May 2026. River Nile State consistently recorded the highest wage levels from February to May. In May 2026, wages were also relatively high in River Nile, North Kordofan, and West Kordofan compared with other states.



Market Actors' Perceptions

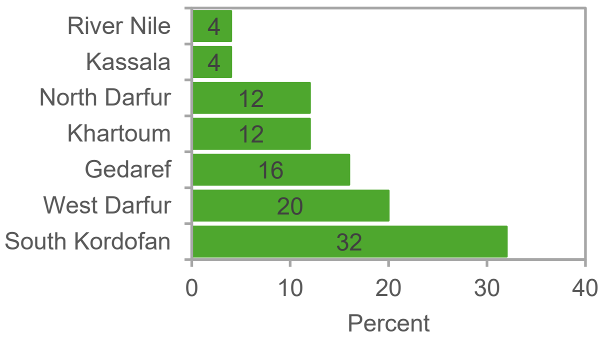
Size of merchants in the market

The distribution of merchants by trading scale (N=110) indicates that medium-scale traders account for 71 percent of all merchants and are primarily concentrated in Northern, Red Sea, West Darfur and South Kordofan states. Large-scale traders are predominantly located in White Nile, Bule Nile, and North Darfur states, while small-scale traders are more common in Blue Nile, Gedaref, and North Darfur states.



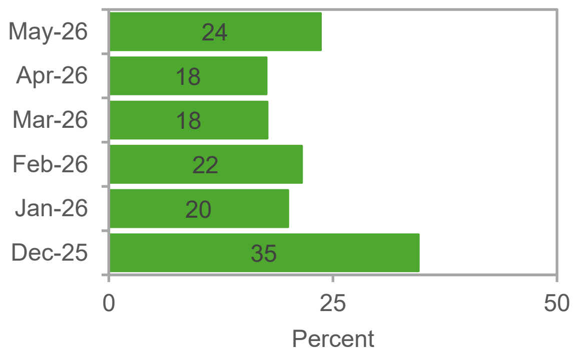
Supply Chain and Logistical Challenges Facing Merchants

In May 2026, 23 percent of merchants reported facing supply chain and logistical challenges, representing a one percentage point decrease compared to April 2026. The highest proportion of challenges (N=25) were observed in South Kordofan (32 percent), and West Darfur (20 percent).



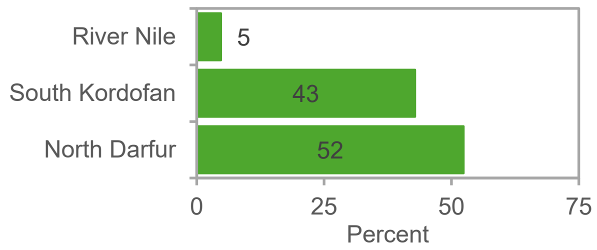
Changes in Demand Conditions

Changes in demand conditions (N=26) peaked in December 2025 (35 percent) before declining to 18 percent in April 2026, then rising again to 24 percent in May 2026, reflecting renewed instability in demand conditions.



Financial and Liquidity Constraints

In May 2026, 19 percent of merchants reported facing financial and liquidity challenges compared to 15 percent in April. Merchants (N=21) in North Darfur state comprise the highest proportion of merchants reporting financial and liquidity constraints, followed by South Kordofan and River Nile states.

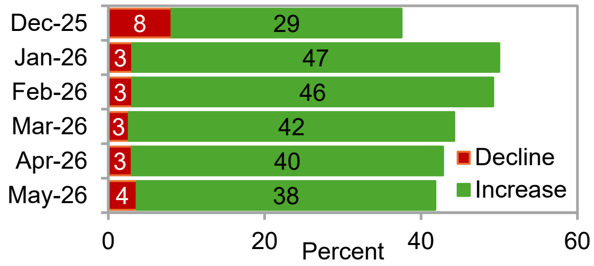


Storage and Power Access

The proportion of merchants reporting no storage constraints declined slightly to 98 percent in May 2026, compared to 99 percent in both March and April 2026. However, this pattern suggests that storage constraints remained negligible among traders across all states.

Profits and Profitability Trends

The share of merchants (December 2025 – May 2026) reporting increased profit margins decreased from 40 percent in April to 38 percent May 2026.

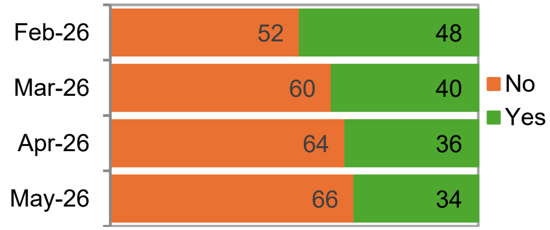


The highest shares of merchants reporting profit increases are in South Kordofan, White Nile states, North Darfur, and West Kordofan states, while Northern, North Kordofan and Red Sea states report the highest shares of merchants reporting stable profit margins. Declines in profit margins were limited.

Taxes and Fees

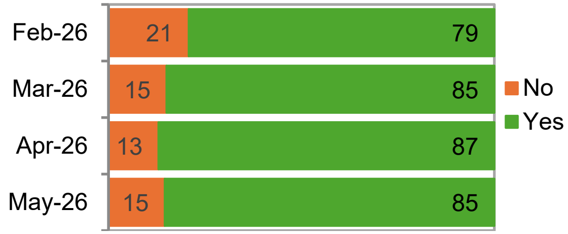
The share of merchants reporting payments of federal taxes and government fees (February 2026 – May 2026) declined from 36 percent in April 2026 to 34 percent in May 2026. Most merchants reporting federal tax payments were in Northern and North Kordofan states.

Percent paying federal taxes



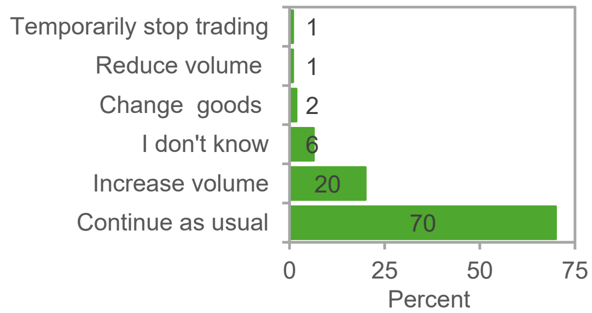
The share of merchants paying state and locality-level fees decreased from 87 percent in April 2026 to 85 percent in May 2026, with most payments reported in Northern, Blue Nile, North Kordofan, West Darfur, and White Nile states.

Percent paying local taxes



Traders' Future Outlook

Traders' outlook for the next 1–3 months (from May 2026) indicate that 70 percent of surveyed merchants plan to continue trading as usual (71 percent in April 2026). Merchants in South Kordofan, North Darfur, White Nile, and West Kordofan states accounted for the highest share of merchants intending to increase trade volumes.



ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Tarig Rakhy is a Research Analyst in IFPRI's DSG Unit, based in Elobied, Sudan. **Shima Mohamed** is a Research Analyst in IFPRI's DSG Unit, based in in Cairo, Egypt. **Hala Abushama** is a Research Analyst in IFPRI's DSG Unit, based in Cairo, Egypt. **Halefom Yigzaw Nigus** is a Research Collaborator in the DSG Unit of IFPRI, based in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. **Gotada Suliman** is a Research Analyst in IFPRI's DSG Unit, based in Khartoum, Sudan. **Khalid Siddig** is Senior Research Fellow in IFPRI's DSG Unit and the Leader of IFPRI's Sudan and Kenya Strategy Support Programs, based in Nairobi, Kenya and an Associate Professor at Khartoum University, Sudan.

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Email: ifpri-sudan@cgiar.org | https://sudan.ifpri.info/