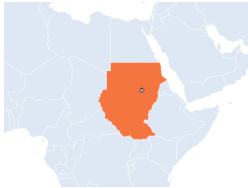


Introduction

Sudan is a country located in Northern Africa bordering the Red Sea. Neighboring countries include Central African Republic, Chad, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Libya, and South Sudan. The geography of Sudan is generally flat with mountains in the east and west and annual flooding in the south due to the Nile River system. The government system is a federal republic; the chief of state and head of government is the president. Sudan has a largely traditional economy in which the majority of the citizens rely on agriculture, and there is limited central planning by the government. Sudan is a member of the League of Arab States (Arab League) and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA).



Location: Northern Africa

Capital City: Khartoum (+3 GMT)

Chief of State: President Omar Hassan Ahmad al-Bashir

Head of Govt.: Prime Minister Bakri Hassan Saleh

Currency: Sudan Pound (SDG)

Major Languages: <p>Arabic (official), English (official), Nubian, Ta Bedawie, Fur</p>

Primary Religions: <p>Sunni Muslim, small Christian minority</p>

Calling Code: 249

Voltage: 230

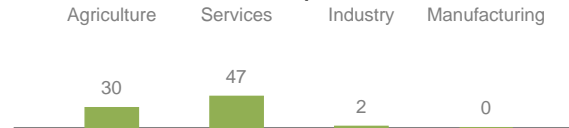
Key Websites

Main Government Page: sudan.gov.sd

Key Economic Facts

Income Level (by per capita GNI):	Lower Middle Income
Level of Development:	Developing
GDP, PPP (current international \$):	\$198.76 billion (2017)
GDP growth (annual %):	4.28% (2017)
GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$):	\$4,903.58 (2017)
External debt stocks, total (DOD, current US\$):	\$21,754,150,181.20 (2017)
Manufacturing, value added (% of GDP):	7.80% (2015)
Current account balance (BoP, current US\$):	-\$5.03 billion (2017)
Inflation, consumer prices (annual %):	17.75% (2016)
Labor force, total:	11,149,950 (2017)
Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) (modeled ILO estimate):	12.73% (2017)
Imports of goods and services (current US\$):	\$13.88 billion (2017)
Exports of goods and services (current US\$):	\$11.39 billion (2017)

GDP Composition %



**Although Manufacturing is included in the Industry figures, it is also separately reported because it plays a critical role in economy.*

Rankings

Index	Rank
Corruption Perceptions Index	173 / 178
Index of Economic Freedom	165 / 179
International Logistics Performance Index (LPI)	121 / 160
Inward FDI Potential Index	119 / 139
KOF Index of Globalization	181 / 185
Open Budget Index	107 / 115

Risk Assessment (Provided by Coface)

Country rating: E - The highest-risk political and economic situation and the most difficult business environment. Corporate default is likely.

Business Climate rating: E - The highest possible risk in terms of business climate. Due to a lack of available financial information and an unpredictable legal system, doing business in this country is extremely difficult.

Strengths

- Strategic position between the Middle East and West Africa
- Easing of sanctions imposed by the United States in 1997
- Relative stabilisation of diplomatic relations with South Sudan thanks to the oil agreement
- Budgetary adjustment efforts under the IMF monitoring programme

Weaknesses

- Unsustainable external debt
- Lack of investment in infrastructure
- Significant business climate and governance shortcomings
- Continuing high levels of human and food insecurity
- High rates of unemployment (especially among young people) and poverty
- Less activity in South Sudan, which is reducing outlets for Sudanese products
- Claims for citizenship of South Sudan in the oil regions of the South and tensions in the Darfur region

U.S. Embassy

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<https://sd.usembassy.gov>