

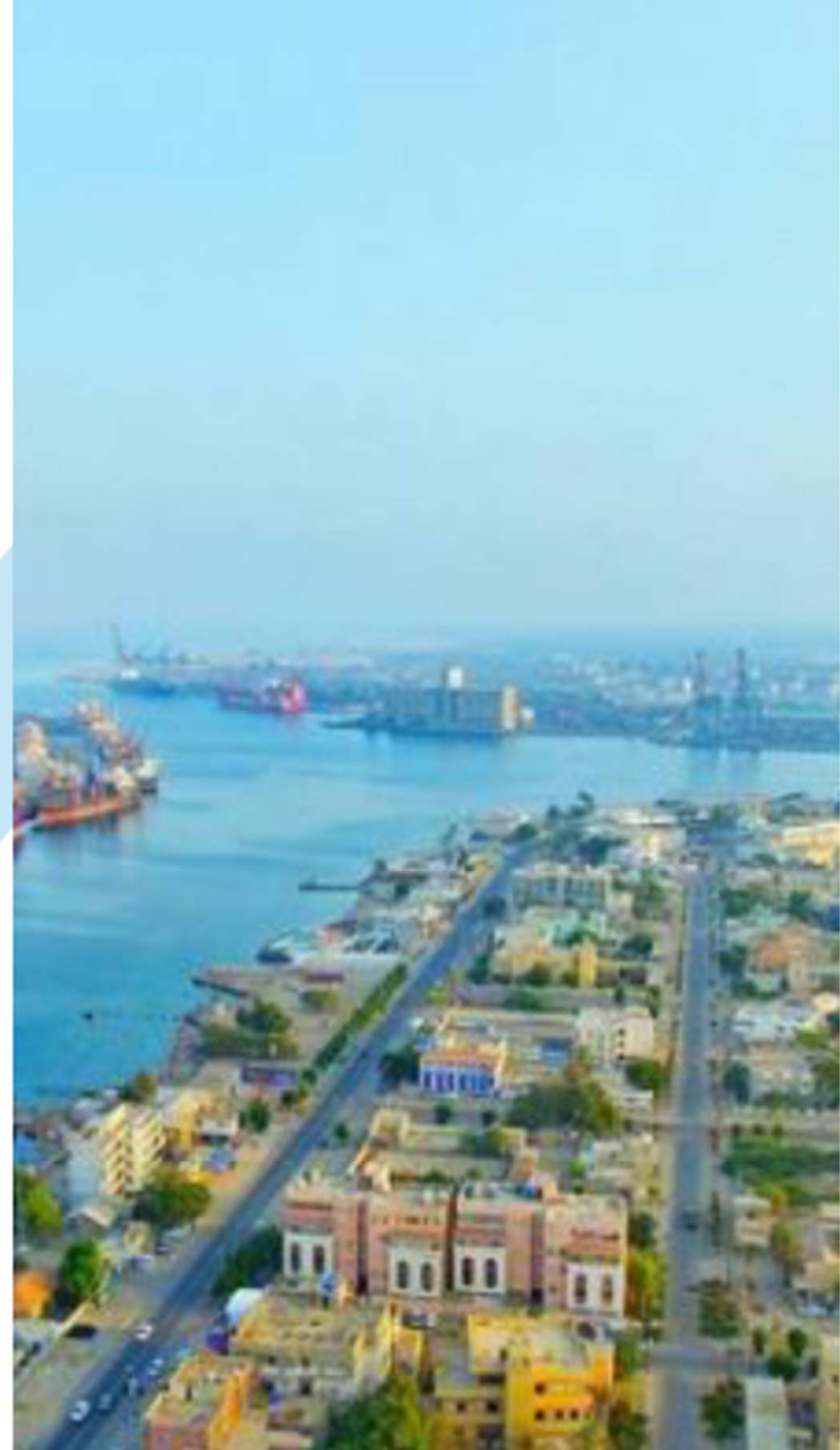


## Country Profile

### Republic of The SUDAN

**ICDT 2022**

[www.icdt-oic.org](http://www.icdt-oic.org)  
[icdt@icdt-oic.org](mailto:icdt@icdt-oic.org)





## General data



### General info

- Capital: Khartoum
- Type of State: Federal Government
- Location: North-East Africa - Area: 1,886,068 km<sup>2</sup>
- Time zone: GMT + 2

### Demography

- Population : 44 909 351 - 2021
- Natural increase: 2.4% - 2021
- Official language: Arabic
- Business language: English

### Currency

- Sudanese Pound (SDG)
- 1 USD = 568.50 SDG - December 2022

### macro economy

- GDP: 34.33 MM USD Growth: 0.1% - 2021
- GDP per capita : \$ 764.3 - 2021
- Employment rate of people aged 15 and over: 41.1 % - 2011

### International trade

- Imports – 2021: 7.956 MM USD
- Exports – 2021: 5.393 MM USD

### FDI

- FDI stocks in 2021: 29.727 MM USD
- Inward FDI flows in 2021: 462 M USD

### Strong facts

Agricultural resources  
(Large arable land)

Untapped mineral  
resources (gold and oil)

Strategic position  
between the Middle  
East and West Africa



## GDP growth (annual %)

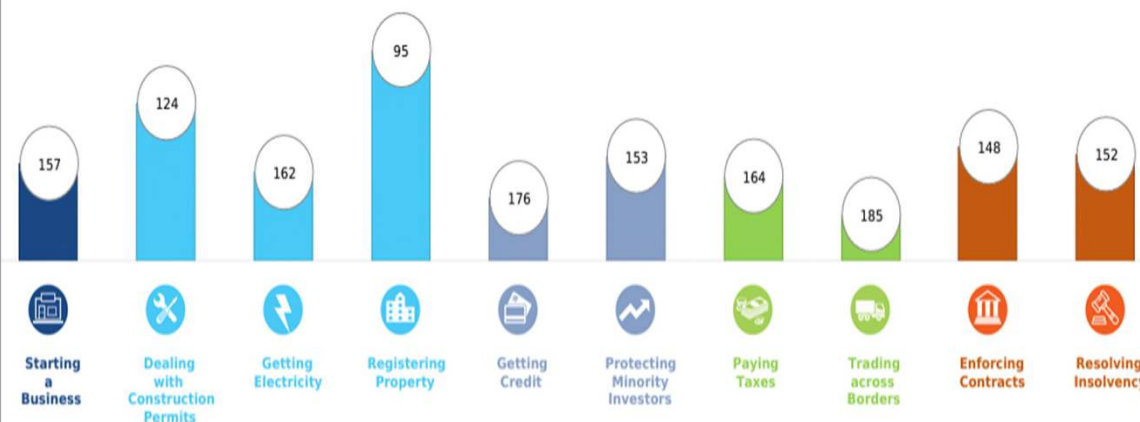


Sudan recorded a growth rate of 0.1 percent in 2021. This growth was supported on the supply side by agriculture and mining, and on the demand side by private consumption and investment.

Growth is expected to continue in 2022 to reach 2.5 percent and 4.5 percent in 2023, driven by agriculture, mining, private consumption and investment.



## Rankings of Doing Business 2020 by Domain



Sudan ranks 171<sup>st</sup> in Doing Business 2020. In fact, the country has undertaken several reforms regarding

| Start a business    | Sudan |
|---------------------|-------|
| Procedures (number) | 9     |
| Time (days)         | 34    |

Setting up companies by removing the requirement for a site inspection, obtaining loans by amending its company law, the protection of minority investors by facilitating access to evidence in shareholder disputes and increasing the rights and role of shareholders in private companies, and finally in the enforcement of contracts by recognizing voluntary conciliation and arbitration.



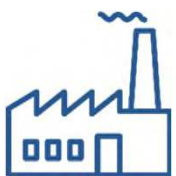


## Main sectors of activity



39.6 %

Share of agriculture in GDP  
It employs 38.4% of the population



2.6 %

Share of industry in GDP  
It employs 16.8% of the population



57.8 %

Share of services in GDP  
They employ 44.8% of the population



## Sector Strategies



The Sudan 2040 vision focuses on the ambitious economic revival of all regions of Sudan, based on knowledge, exploitation of the state's natural resources and its geographical location.

This vision aims to transform the country's economy from a traditional one in terms of production (as an exporter of primary commodities) to a developed industrial country with global comparative advantages in agriculture, food, minerals, engineering, logistics and services.

This economic vision will focus on future security, by achieving environmental, food and water security, and practicing rational management of natural resources in order to obtain added value and establish strategic international trade.

Furthermore, this vision aims at transforming Sudan into a regional trade and service center (Hub) by making optimal use of the country's strategic location, by establishing a system of free trade zones at all borders with neighboring countries and at seaports, and by realizing regional linkages through the network of airports, seaports, river and land ports, road and rail networks and other integrated service systems.



## Infrastructure



### Maritime

Port Sudan is the main port of Sudan on the Red Sea, located 675 km from the capital, Khartoum. The city-port houses an oil refinery and handles 90% of the country's international trade.

The port is part of the new Maritime Silk Road.

The Nile River, which runs through Sudan from south to north, is an important inland transportation route.



### Road

The road network connects Sudan to neighboring Egypt.

The road from Atbara to Khartoum is one of the main lines of Sudan, it connects the capital to the big port of the country, Port Sudan



### Airport

Sudan has two international airports:

- Khartoum International Airport
- Port Sudan International Airport

The airlines serving The country are: KLM, Emirates, Ethiopian Airlines, Egypt Air, Kenyan Airways, Saudi, Gulf Air, Afriqiyah Airways, Turkish Airlines, Fly Dubai.

Sudanese airlines provide most of the domestic flights.



### Railway

Slow rail transport links Khartoum - Port Sudan - Wadi-Halfa (border with Egypt), El-Obeid (North Kordofan) and Nyala.

The main railroad transports agricultural products from the Nile Valley: cotton, sesame or sorghum to Port Sudan for export.



## Promising Sectors



01

**Agriculture & Livestock** Agriculture and livestock are the traditional pillars of the Sudanese economy. Sudan has a strong agricultural potential.

The crops grown are cotton, sorghum, peanuts, wheat, sugar cane, horticultural crops, vegetables, sunflower and corn.

Sudan has been experiencing a wave of Arab agricultural investment in recent years, particularly from Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar.

02

**Gold sector:** Gold is the main mineral wealth extracted in Sudan. With more than 76 tons extracted in 2019, the country is the 3rd largest producer in Africa. Its exports are largely destined for the United Arab Emirates.

Sudan's gold production has remained on an upward slope from 33.9 tons in 2012 to 88 tons in 2018, a 160% growth in just 5 years.

03

**Gum arabic:** Sudan is the world's largest producer and exporter of raw Arabic gum, with an annual production corresponding to 70% of the world's gross exports. Arabic gum is an essential ingredient in the world's food and pharmaceutical industries. An essential component of Coca-Cola, the country hopes to turn it into a major business.

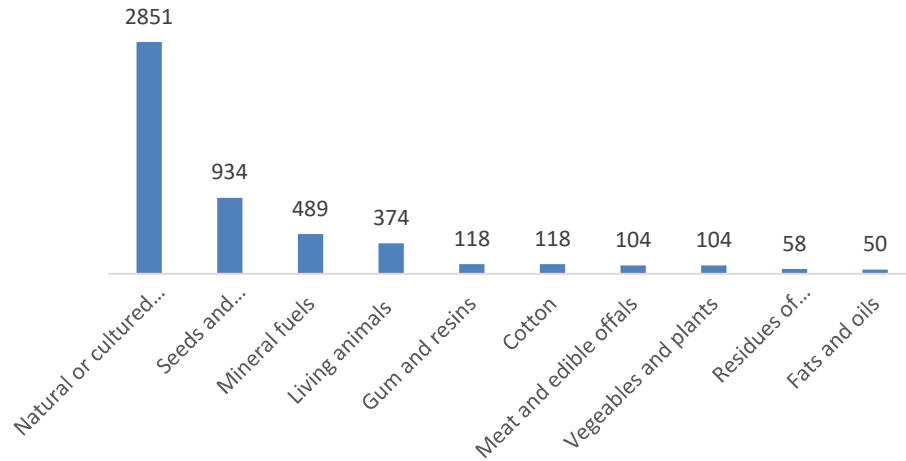




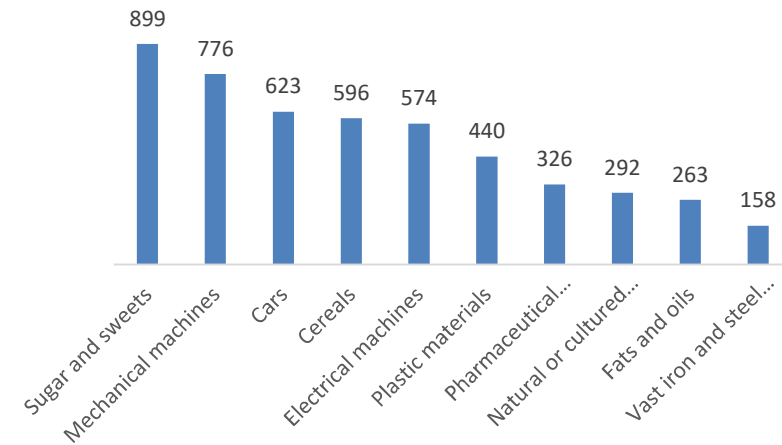
## International trade



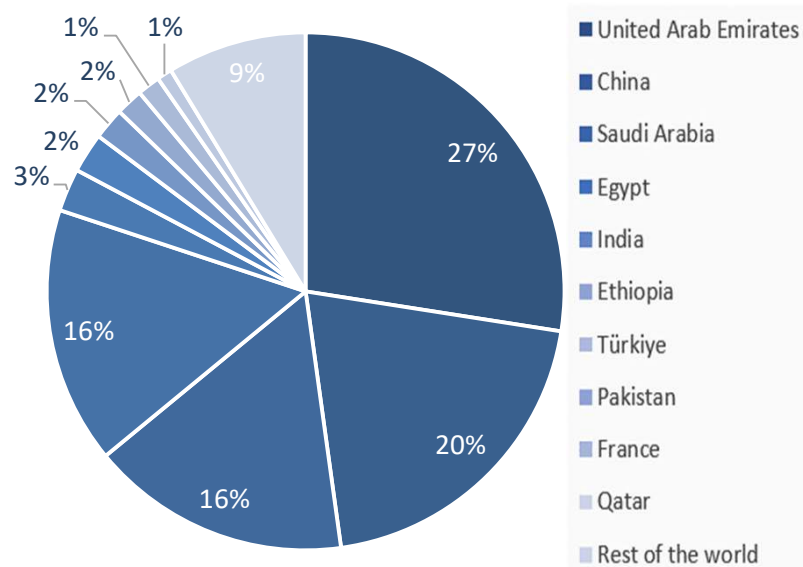
Main Products Exported by Sudan in 2021 - MUSD



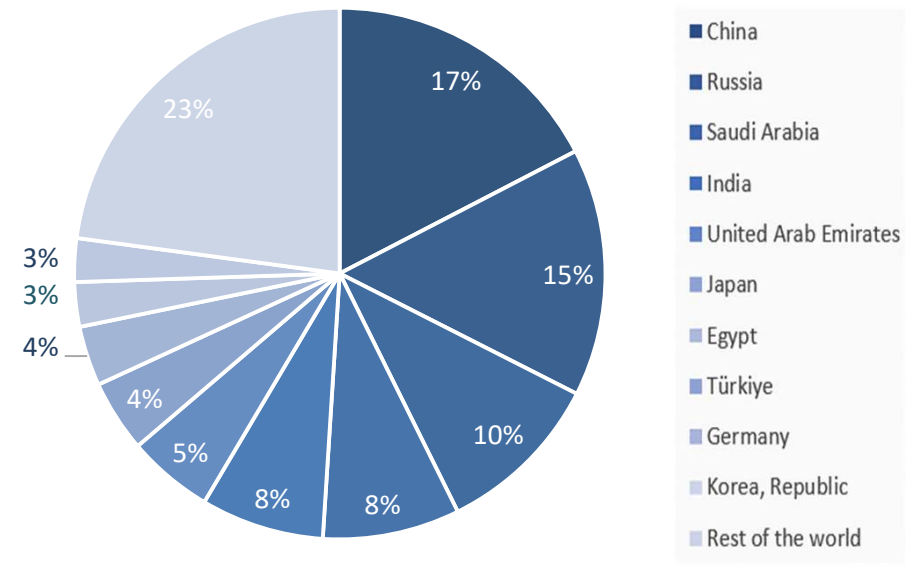
Main Products Imported by Somalia in 2021- M USD



Main customers of Sudan in 2018



Main Suppliers to Sudan in 2021

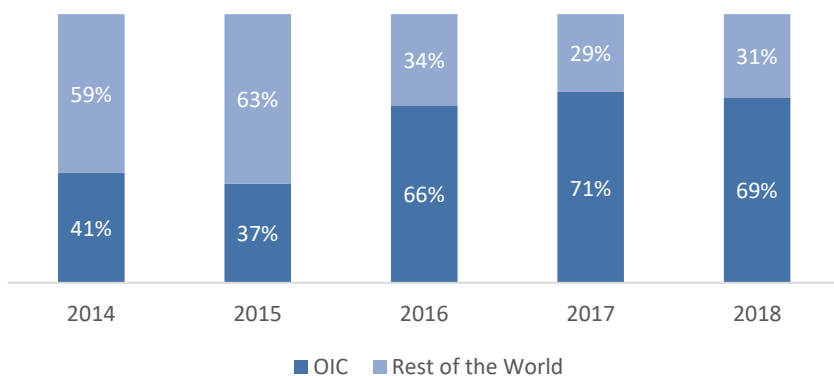




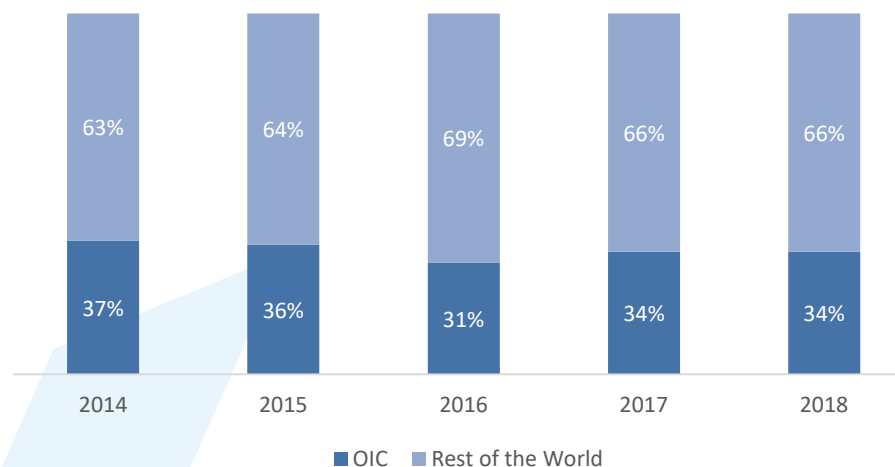
## Intra-OIC Trade



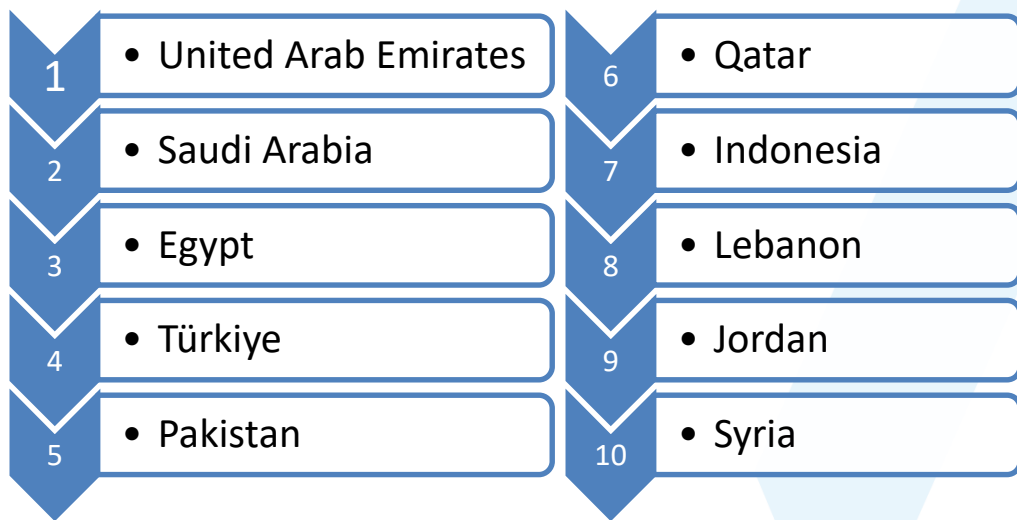
Share of OIC in Sudan's Exports



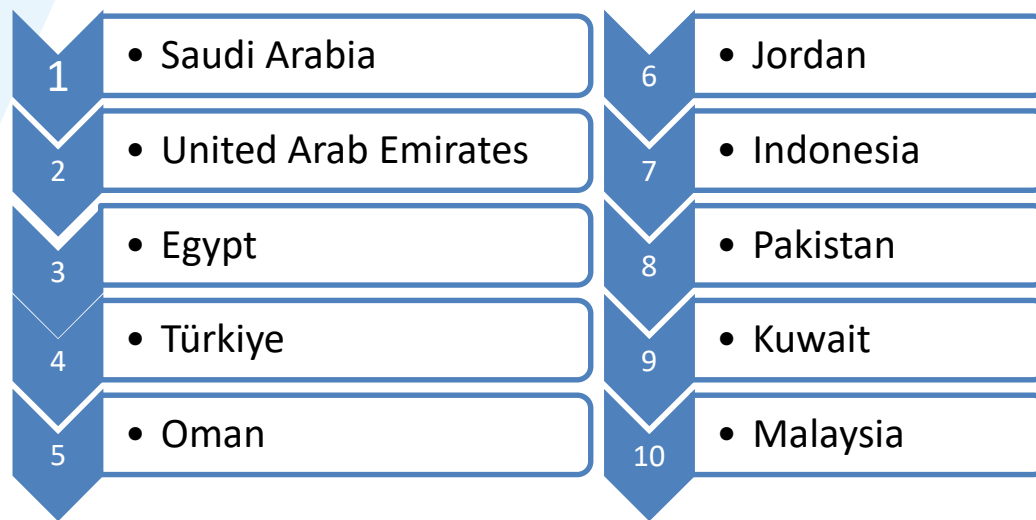
Share of OIC in Sudan's Imports



Top 10 Customers, OIC Members in 2018

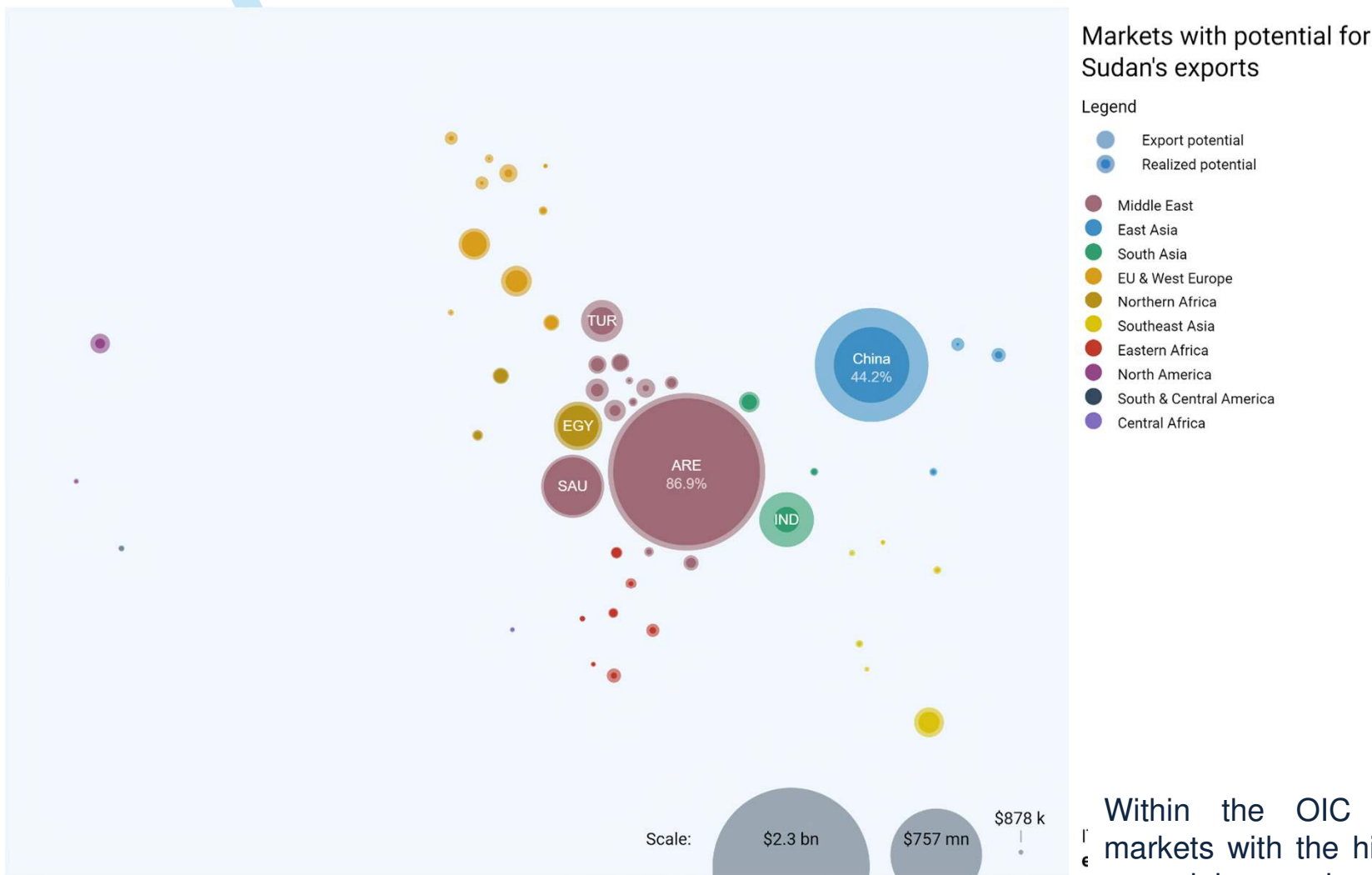


Top 10 Suppliers, OIC Members in 2018





## Export potential of Sudan by country of destination



Within the OIC region, the markets with the highest export potential are located in the Middle East and North Africa



## Export potential of Sudan by product

Source: International Trade Center

### Sudan's products with potential

#### Legend

- Export potential
- Realized potential
- Precious metals
- Oil seeds
- Live animals (except poultry)
- Vegetal residues & animal feed
- Food products n.e.s. (processed or preserved)
- Vegetal textile fibers
- Meat (except poultry)
- Vegetable oils & fats
- Pulses
- Cereals (except wheat & rice)
- Metals (except ferrous & precious)
- Skins, leather & products thereof
- Fruits
- Crops n.e.s.
- Beverages (alcoholic)
- Vegetables
- Mineral resources
- Seeds for sowing
- Eggs, honey and edible animal products n.e.s.
- Wood products

The products with the greatest export potential are metals, oilseeds and live animals.





## Market Access



### Customs Duties and Taxes

Average rate: 21.6%

Average rate of agricultural products: 30.7%

Average rate of non-agricultural products: 20.2%



### Trade agreements

- ❖ Observer status and WTO candidate;
- ❖ Member of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)
- ❖ member of the Greater Arab Free Zone
- ❖ exchange(GAFTA)
- ❖ Member of ZLECAF



### Fairs and Exhibitions

For more information, visit the website:

[https://www.eventseye.com/fairs/c0\\_salons\\_soudan.html](https://www.eventseye.com/fairs/c0_salons_soudan.html)



### Public markets

Sudan tenders are published on the website:

<https://www.sudanbid.com/>



## Investing in Sudan



### Why Sudan



- Strategic position: the only maritime gateway for many African countries.
- Recipient of ships crossing the Red Sea through the Suez Canal.
- Rich resources: agricultural land, freshwater resources, forests, animal resources and mineral resources (oil, gold and other precious metals).
- Professional, highly skilled and competitive workforce.
- Liberal economy and favorable business climate.

### Special Economic Zones



The government has established two free zones:

Suakin

Aljaily

### Implemented Measures



- Single Window
- Complete Exemption from Customs Fees for Investment Projects
- Freedom of capital transfer
- 5 to 10 year profit tax exemptions for investment projects
- Customs exemptions for strategic projects and non-strategic capital goods
- Grant of free land for strategic projects and incentive prices for non-strategic projects
- Shareholder freedom,
- Free transfer of profits and financing costs in import currency



## Contacts



### Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce



JG3P+C38, Al Khurtum, Soudan



[www.tpsudan.gov.sd](http://www.tpsudan.gov.sd)



+249 18 376 2589

### Mnistère de l'Investissement



Khartoum – west Hilton



[www.sudaninvest.org](http://www.sudaninvest.org)



[investment@sudanmail.net](mailto:investment@sudanmail.net)

### Khartoum Expo



Al Ma'arad St, Khartoum, Soudan



[www.khartoumexpo.com/en/](http://www.khartoumexpo.com/en/)



+249 90 296 0768

### Les douanes du Soudan



[www.customs.gov.sd](http://www.customs.gov.sd)