SUDAN

Transparency
- Publication of regulations on the internet (100%)
- Independent appeal mechanism (50%)
- Stakeholder consultations on draft regulations (0%)
- Advance publication of regulation before implementation (50%)

Paperless trade
- E-Customs System (100%)
- Internet connection available at borders (50%)
- E-Single window (0%)
- E-Application for Customs refunds (50%)
- E-Payment of duties (50%)
- E-Preferential Certificate of Origin (0%)
- E-submission of Customs declarations (50%)
- E-Air Cargo Manifests (0%)
- E-Trade licenses (50%)

Institutional arrangement and cooperation
- National TF Committee (100%)
- OGAs delegate controls to Customs (50%)
- Intra-agency cooperation at national level (0%)

Cross-border paperless trade
- Laws for electronic transactions (100%)
- E-letter of credit (50%)
- Exchange of E-SPS (0%)
- Exchange of E-Certificates of Origin (50%)

Formalities
- Acceptance of paper or electronic copies (100%)
- Pre-arrival processing (100%)
- Post-clearance audit (50%)
- Risk management (0%)
- Pre-arrival processing for transit traffic (50%)
- Certification authority (0%)
- Trade-related cross-border electronic data exchange (50%)

Transit
- Limited physical inspections of transit goods (100%)
- Co-operation between agencies across borders (50%)
- Pre-arrival processing for transit traffic (0%)
The level of implementation of trade facilitation measures in Sudan (53.7%) is above the level in West Asia (48.4%). Among the five core groups of trade facilitation measures, the most implemented in Sudan are “Paperless trade” measures (81.5%). The least implemented are “Cross-border paperless trade” measures (0.0%). “Transit” measures are poorly implemented (22.2%).

Implementation of “Transparency” measures is below the regional average. The least implemented measures in this group are *Advance ruling* and *Independent Appeal Mechanisms*. Implementation of “Formalities” measures is also lower than the regional average. The least implemented measures in this area are *risk management*, *post-clearance audit* and *TF measures for authorized operators*.

In “Institutional arrangement and cooperation”, Sudan’s implementation is above West Asia average. *OGAs delegate controls to Customs* is the least implemented measure.

Sudan may focus its trade facilitation efforts in particular on full implementation of Transparency measures, as well as on moving towards “Cross-border paperless trade”.

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