SUDAN

GOVERNMENT
Chief of State/Head of Government
in transition; a Sovereignty Council of military officials and a civilian alliance assumed leadership until elections can be held
Government Type
presidential republic
Capital
Khartoum
Legislature
government is in transition until elections can be held in 2022
Judiciary
National Supreme Court (consists of 70 judges organized into panels of 3 judge); Constitutional Court (9 justices)
Ambassador to US
Ambassador Magdi Ibrahim Ahmed MOHD NOUR
US Ambassador
Charge d’Affaires Brian SHUKAN

ECONOMY
Economic Overview
suffering from protracted social conflict and the loss of three quarters of its oil production due to the secession of South Sudan; struggling to stabilize its economy and make up for the loss of foreign exchange earnings; world’s largest exporter of gum Arabic, producing 75-80% of the world’s total output; agriculture employs 80% of the work force
GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)
$177.4 billion (2017 est.)
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity)
$4,300 (2017 est.)
Exports
$4.1 billion (2017 est.)
partners: UAE 55.5%, Egypt 14.7%, Saudi Arabia 8.8% (2017)
Imports
$8.22 billion (2017 est.)
partners: UAE 12.7%, Egypt 10.6%, India 10.5%, Turkey 10.2%, Japan 7.6%, Saudi Arabia 6%, Germany 4.6%

PEOPLE & SOCIETY
Population
43.1 million (July 2018 est.)
Population Growth
2.93% (2018 est.)
Ethnicity
unspecified Sudanese Arab (approximately 70%), Fur, Beja, Nuba, Fallata
Language
Arabic (official), English (official), Nubian, Ta Bedawie, Fur
Religion
SUNNI Muslim, small Christian minority
Urbanization
urban population: 34.9% of total population (2019)
rate of urbanization: 3.17% annual rate of change (2015-20 est.)
Literacy
75.9% (2015)

as of January 2020

GEOGRAPHY
Area
Total: 1,861,484 sq km
Land: 1,731,671 sq km
Water: 129,813 sq km
Climate
hot and dry; arid desert; rainy season varies by region (April to November)
Natural Resources
petroleum; small reserves of iron ore, copper, chromium ore, zinc, tungsten, mica, silver, gold; hydropower