

Travel Facts

US State Dept Travel Advisory

The US Department of State currently recommends US citizens DO NOT TRAVEL due to armed conflict, civil unrest, crime, terrorism, and kidnapping. On April 22, 2023, the U.S. Embassy in Khartoum suspended its operations, and the Department of State ordered the departure of U.S. direct hire employees and eligible family members from Embassy Khartoum due to the continued threat of armed conflict in Sudan. The U.S. government cannot provide routine or emergency consular services to U.S. citizens in Sudan, due to the current security situation. Consult its website via the link below for updates to travel advisories and statements on safety, security, local laws, and special circumstances in this country. <https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/traveladvisories.html>

Passport/Visa Requirements

US citizens should make sure their passport will not expire for at least 6 months after they enter the country even if they do not intend to stay that long. They should also make sure they have at least 2 blank pages in their passport for any entry stamp and or visa that will be required. A visa is required. US citizens will need to get in touch with the country's embassy or nearest consulate to obtain a visa prior to visiting the country.

US Embassy/Consulate

[249] (187)-0-(22000); US Embassy in Khartoum, PO Box 699, Kilo 10, Soba, Khartoum, Sudan; ACSKhartoum@state.gov; <https://sd.usembassy.gov/>

LGBTQ+ Travelers

When venturing abroad, LGBTQIA+ travelers can face unique challenges since laws, attitudes, and legal protections vary from country to country. Consult the website via the link below to learn what precautions to take before and during your trip.

<https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/international-travel/before-you-go/travelers-with-special-considerations/lgbtqi.html>

Telephone Code

249

Local Emergency Phone

Police 999, Medical Assistance 333

Vaccinations

The CDC and WHO recommend the following vaccinations for Sudan: hepatitis A, hepatitis B, typhoid, yellow fever, rabies, meningitis, polio, measles, mumps and rubella (MMR), Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis), chickenpox, shingles, pneumonia, COVID-19, and influenza.

<http://www.who.int/>

Climate

Hot and dry; arid desert; rainy season varies by region (April to November)

Currency (Code)

Sudanese pounds (SDG)

Electricity/Voltage/Plug Type(s)

230 V / 50 Hz / plug types(s): C, D



Type C



Type D

Major Languages

Arabic, English, Nubian, Ta Bedawie, Fur

Major Religions

Sunni Muslim, small Christian minority

Time Difference

UTC+3 (8 hours ahead of Washington, DC, during Standard Time)

Potable Water

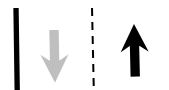
Opt for bottled water

International Driving Permit

Suggested

Road Driving Side

Right



Tourist Destinations

Gebel Barkal & Napata; Archaeological Sites of the "Island of Meroe"; Sanganeb Marine National Park & Dungonalo Bay on Mukkawar Island

Major Sports

Soccer, basketball, track and field

Cultural Practices

The Sudanese are generally stoic people and private about their emotions. There is a dominant cultural norm that expects individuals to hide when they are in pain or struggling. Resilience, self-restraint and physical courage are admired.

Tipping Guidelines

Tipping is not customary.

Souvenirs

Ebony carved items, basketwork, tribal art, gold and silver jewelry, spices

Traditional Cuisine

Ful Medames — a vegetarian dish typically made with fava beans and served with toppings such as tomatoes, greens, feta, red onions, hard-boiled eggs, or shata (hot sauce)

