**An outline on the Report of Sudan on US Trade Embargo and ASSECAA Efforts**

1-The US Trade Embargo imposed by Congressional Act and Presidential Decree on Sudan has lasted about 20 years now.

2-The US claims that Sudan supports International Terrorism and that it endangers its neighbors to justify its action.

3-The Executive Order and the two Acts block trading and investment with Sudan.

4-As the consequence only in one year (May 2007-May 2008) 65 transactions worth US $ 1117000 blocked, and 567 bank transactions worth US $ 1332000 rejected.

**5- The Effect of the Embargo on the economy of Sudan**

1-Limited free dealing of Sudan with World Economy.

2-Caused IMF, World Bank and WTO not to deal with Sudan.

3-Hampered flow of foreign funding from G8 and G20 countries.

4-Denied Sudan to benefit from Hipic Initiative.

5-Sudan’s debt amounted to US $ 46 Billion, which is equal to six times annual export and 60% of its GDP.

6-Destabilized all macroeconomic indicators.

7-The sanctions obliged the Central Bank of Sudan to shift to use of EURO at heavy cost.

8-Deterred banks from accepting deposits and transferring money to Sudan. As the resutl, expatriates could not remit their income to family.

9-Obliged foreign companies to leave Sudan disrupting their development projects.

10-Caused lack of foreign funding which led to hamper importing advanced technology to the service , agriculture and industry sectors. Lack of advanced technology in the oil sector alone has caused decline in production by 70%.

11-More than ten banks are fined for violating the sanctions.

12-Caused Sudan to lose opportunities to finance investment projects from international money markets.

13-Frustrated imports and exports involving settlement in US$.

**As the result ,**

1-Poor sectors of the population are hit hard.

2- Many industries are closed down for lack of imported materials and finance .

3- Exports could neither compete nor settle their Bills in US $.

4- Led to informal trade practices and corruptions .

**Impact of the sanctions on :**

1. **The Environment** : The importers of gas could not open L/C , which led to scarcity of cooking gas . As result Millions of trees are being cut and women are obliged to engage in wood collection work increasing to their suffering .
2. **The Transport Sector** : US made trains are obliged to operate at 20 % for want of spare parts. Air ways are also affected for the same reasons. Sudanese shipping lines could no more visit European , Asian and Gulf ports ;Exports trade is shrinking and could no more compete .

**Conclusions :**

* Sanctions increase poverty , unemployment , social strife and represent a penalty on the people of Sudan.
* They lead to the damage of Sudan’s international trade and hinder its normal integration into World Economy .
* They hamper achieving MDG’s proposed by UN for LDC’s by 2015.
* They are illegal , anti – human , social and economic rights and penalty on the Sudanese people .
* Any sanction not endorsed by the UN , and Security Council is against International Human Rights Law.
* The Int’l Human Rights Council declared the sanctions illegal more than once .

**A Call:**

* **We call on all NGO’s to speak out against the unjust US economic Sanction on the people of Sudan .**