The competition situation in the Sudan
As part of the efforts of the Ministry of Trade in Sudan to support and promote the country's commercial activity, it established the Competition and Preventing Monopole, which was signed in 2009, with the aim that the exercise of economic activity does not lead to the prevention, restriction or damage of competition.
And creating an effective competitive environment. The Council was formed in 2013 to oversee the application of the Competition and the Prevention of Monopolization based on Articles 14 and 15, and consists of 13 members in addition to the Secretariat.
The Council also has powers specified by the law, such as: Requesting information and data and forming its assistant committees. Check records, ............ etc.
Main achievements of the Council:
1. Issue the regulation of the work of the Council.
2. Issue an order to form the committees organizing the work.
3. The Council was briefed on the Consumer Protection Law and its compliance with the Competition and Anti-Monopoly Law.
4 – The Council held joint meetings with the National Telecommunications Authority, and security of cooperation between them and the most important role of the Commission in organizing competition in the communications sector.
The Council has been in contact with the COMESA Competition Commission. The COMESA delegation visited Sudan and liaised with external competition bodies such as UNCTAD, COMESA, the Japanese Competition Council and the Egyptian Competition Council.
A workshop on competition was held in Sudan, attended by the COMESA Competition Commission, and provided assistance and material to the Council and enlighten them on the competition list.
UNCTAD–COMESA, JICA was addressed. The Japanese Competition Board, the Korea Competition Board, the International Competition and the Taiwan Competition Commissioner for certification in the field of competition.
The COMESA workshop concluded with the following recommendations:
1– Adding nine items to the competition regulation law in 2009.
2. Developing an executive mechanism for the law.
3. Consolidation of the relationship between the Council and the COMESA Competition Commission.
4. The Consumer Protection Act of 2015 should be passed and harmonized with the Sudanese Competition Law.
5. Amend the Trade Regulation Law of 2010
6. Capacity building of competition workers
7. The Council has taken decision on three issues:
   A – Best Plastic Factory.
   B – Purchase of Canar shares for the Bank of Khartoum owned by Emirates Telecommunications Company.
C – Complaint about the exclusive contract of advertising in the district of Khartoum.
8. Establishing a database and preparing scientific information on competition and preventing and disseminating monopoly
9. The Council issued a booklet containing the law and the decision of the President of the Republic to form the Council and the resolutions and regulations issued by the Council.
10. A website for the Competition and Anti-Monopoly Council has been established www.competition.gov.sd contains information about the law and the various activities of the Council.
Future Plan of the Council: The Council will implement the information plan of the Council, which aims to identify the Council through the various media and the website of the Council.
Complete state visits to introduce competition law and prevent monopoly. Continue contact with different sectors to verify that their actions do not contradict with competition and prevent monopoly low practices.
The provisions of coordination with and coordination of international and regional organizations working in the field of competition. Participation in conferences, seminars and meetings on competition and the prevention of monopolistic practices. This is the situation of competition in Sudan to date.
Thank you for listening and following
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