REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN جمهورية السودان

Formal Name: Republic of Sudan Short Name: Sudan Adjective: Sudanese Capital: Khartoum Government: Republic LAS Member since: January 19, 1956



DEMOGRAPHICS

Ethnicity Groups: Sudanese Arab 70%, Other 30%

Religions: Sunni Muslim

Languages: Arabic (official), English (official), Nubian, Te Bedawie, Fur

Life Expectancy: 63.3

Median Age: 19.1

Sex Ratio: 1.05 male/ female

Literacy Rate: 71.9%

ECONOMY

Labor Force: 11.9 Billion

Unemployment Rate: 20%

Poverty Rate: 46.5%

Inflation: 25%

Exports: \$4.145 Billion (gold, oil and

petroleum, cotton)

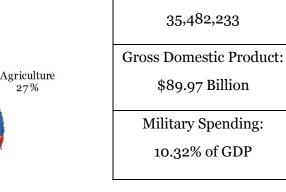
Imports: \$5.941 Billion (foodstuffs, manufactured goods, refinery and transport equipment)



Industry

349

GDP



Independence Day:

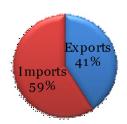
January 1, 1956

Total Area:

1,861,484 km²

Population:

Trade Balance



1881	Revolt against Turco-Egyptian Empire.
1899-	Sudan is under British-Egyptian rule.
1955	
1956	Sudan gains independence.
1962	Civilian war begins in the south led by Anya Nya.
1972	Under the Addis Ababa peace agreement between the government and the Anya Nya, the south becomes a self governing region.
1983	President Numeiri declares the introduction of Sharia Islamic law.
1995	Egyptian President Mubarak accuses Sudan of being involved in an attempt to assassi- nate him while in Addis Ababa.
1998	US launches missile attack on a plant in Khartoum alleging it is making materials for chemical weapons.
1999	President Bashir dissolves the National Assembly and declares a state of emergency fol- lowing a power struggle with parliamentary speaker Hussan al-Turabi.
1999	Sudan being to export oil.
2003	Rebels in the western region of Darfur rise up against government.
2004	Hundred of thousands of Sudanese flee to chad due to systematic killings of non-Arabs by militias in Darfur.
2008	President Bashir is accused of genocide, was crimes, and crimes against humanity in in- ternational court.
2011	South Sudan gains independence.
2012	Explosions destroy an arms factory in Khartoum. Sudan accuses Israel of the attack on what is believed to be an Iranian-run plant making weapons for Hamas in Gaza. Israel declines to comment.
2013	Wave of demonstrations across the country over the government's decision to cut fuel subsidies. Scores of people die in clashes with police.
2014	A court in Khartoum prompts an international outcry by sentencing a pregnant woman born to a Muslim father but raised as a Christian to death for apostasy after failing to re-