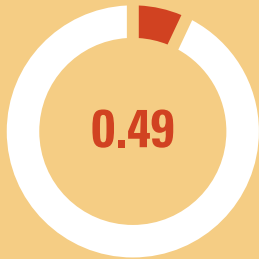


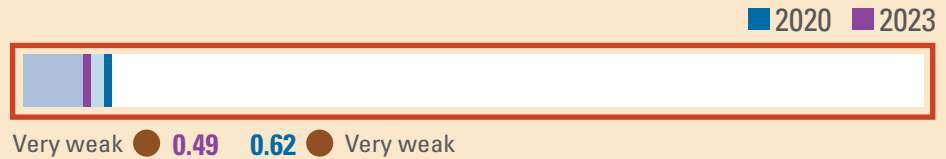


ARAB BUSINESS LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORKS



● Very weak

CONSUMER PROTECTION

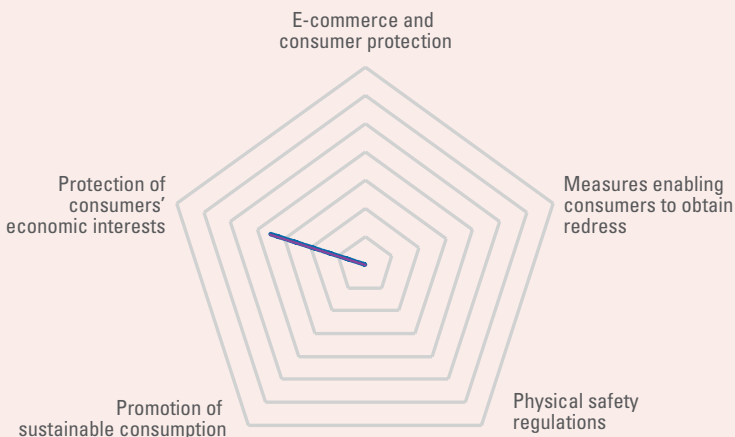


● Very weak ● Weak ● Basic ● Moderate ● Developed ● Strong ● Very strong

COMPONENTS	2020	2023
E-commerce and consumer protection	—	● 0.00 ▶
Measures enabling consumers to obtain redress	● 0.00	● 0.00 ▶
Physical safety regulations	● 0.00	● 0.00 ▶
Promotion of sustainable consumption	● 0.00	● 0.00 ▶
Protection of consumers' economic interests	● 3.50	● 3.50 ▶

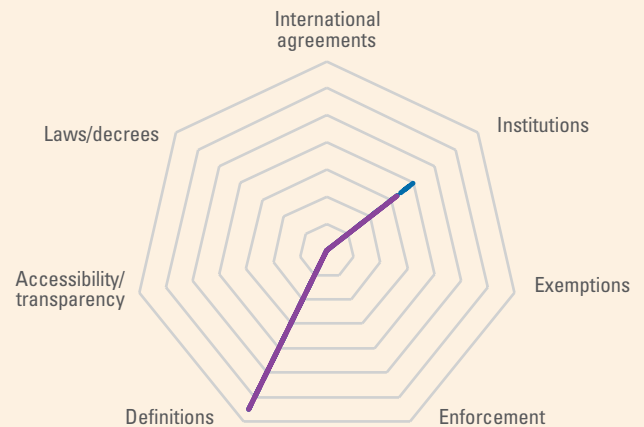
COMPONENTS

■ 2020 ■ 2023



ELEMENTS

■ 2020 ■ 2023



The Sudan does not have an independent consumer protection law. Some provisions are adopted in chapter 3 (articles 7 to 9) of the competition law (2009) to ensure consumer rights and economic interests. Article 7 prohibits fraud against consumers in the following practices: issuing misleading information regarding products, publishing deceptive prices and providing false information about the sale or distribution of a commodity that influences consumers' decisions. Also, pursuant to article 8, the freedom of choice of consumers is guaranteed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- To adopt a separate law for consumer protection that covers the different aspects of this field.
- To establish an independent consumer protection authority and empower it to investigate, conduct market studies and impose sanctions.
- To develop provisions related to consumers' physical safety.
- To further develop e-commerce practices and the protection of consumers in the digital market through a separate chapter in the law.
- To develop more policies and legal provisions that tackle sustainable consumption, including consumer activities, duties on manufacturers, and a specific sanction regime.

