WASHINGTON – The United States Department of Commerce’s Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) has implemented the Secretary of State’s rescission of Sudan as a State Sponsor of Terrorism (SSOT) by amending the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). The amendments, on public display in today’s Federal Register, remove Anti-Terrorism (AT) controls and make other regulatory changes consistent with the rescission.

Changes resulting from the rescission of Sudan as a SSOT include removing the license requirement for the export and reexport of items controlled for AT only reasons to Sudan and permitting the reexport to Sudan of foreign-manufactured items with up to 25% controlled U.S.-origin content by value (up from the level of 10% that applies to SSOT countries). In addition, exporters and reexporters will now have access to a greater range of license exceptions under the EAR to utilize pursuant to Sudan’s new placement in Country Group B. However, License Exceptions Shipments to Country Group B countries (GBS) and Technology and Software under Restriction (TSR) are not available for exports and reexports that are destined for Sudan.

Finally, as a general matter, whole aircraft may now be exported or reexported to Sudan without a license, whereas previously, there was a general policy of denial that limited exports and reexports of aviation-related items to aircraft parts and components.

This action does not alter multilateral or other unilateral export controls, as well as end-user or end-use controls, as specified in the EAR, on items that are destined for Sudan. All license requirements based upon such controls remain in place for Sudan, as they are for other destinations.

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