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## **Sudan, Darfur, and South Sudan-related Sanctions**

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### **General License Authorizing Transactions Involving Sudan (31 C.F.R. § 538.540) ([Print](#))**

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**490. What does the general license authorizing transactions involving Sudan (the “2017 Sudan Rule”) do?**

The 2017 Sudan Rule amends the Sudanese Sanctions Regulations, 31 C.F.R. part 538 (SSR), effective January 17 2017, to add a new general license authorizing all transactions prohibited by the SSR and by Executive Orders 13067 and 13412. The new general license does not eliminate the need to comply with other provisions of 31 C.F.R. chapter V or other applicable provisions of law, including any requirements of agencies other than OFAC. Such requirements include, for example, the Export Administration Regulations (15 C.F.R. parts 730 through 774) administered by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce. [01-13-2017]

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**491. Does the 2017 Sudan Rule authorize transactions prohibited under the Darfur or South Sudan sanctions programs?**

No. The 2017 Sudan Rule only authorizes transactions prohibited by the SSR and by Executive Orders 13067 and 13412. It does not authorize transactions that are prohibited under any other OFAC sanctions program, including transactions that are prohibited under the Darfur Sanctions Regulations, 31 C.F.R. part 546, the South Sudan Sanctions Regulations, 31 C.F.R. part 558, or Executive Orders 13400 or 13664. [01-13-2017]

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**492. In light of the issuance of the 2017 Sudan Rule, are U.S. persons still required to abide by the conditions of other general licenses in the SSR and on OFAC’s Sudan web page?**

No. The 2017 Sudan Rule authorizes all transactions prohibited by the SSR and therefore is broader than – and supersedes – other general licenses in the SSR, such as the general licenses relating to noncommercial, personal remittances, 31 C.F.R. § 538.528; commercial sales, exportation, and reexportation of agricultural commodities, medicine, and medical devices, 31 C.F.R. § 538.523; and the exportation, reexportation, or provision of certain services, software, and hardware incident to personal communications, 31 C.F.R. § 538.533. As a result, U.S. persons may rely on the broader authorization in the 2017 Sudan Rule and do not need to abide by the narrower requirements of other general licenses under the SSR. OFAC’s general recordkeeping and reporting obligations continue to apply. See 31 C.F.R. §§ 501.601, 501.602. [01-13-2017]

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**493. Do U.S. persons engaging in activities pursuant to an Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) specific license issued pursuant to the SSR need to renew such licenses or apply for additional specific licenses?**

No. The 2017 Sudan Rule authorizes all transactions prohibited by the SSR and, therefore, effective January 17, 2017, U.S. persons are not required to renew or obtain a new specific license from OFAC to engage in activities prohibited by the SSR. Further, pursuant to 31 C.F.R. § 501.801, it is the policy of OFAC not to grant applications for specific licenses authorizing transactions to which the provisions of an outstanding general license are applicable. [01-13-2017]

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