Sudan became a State Party to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) on 5 September 2014, increasing the number of States Parties to 174 including all the Arab countries with the exception of Syria and Somalia. The Convention, which was adopted in 2003, includes measures to prevent and criminalize corruption and to strengthen related international cooperation and asset recovery.

Formal efforts against corruption in Sudan are considered to be less advanced compared to its peers in the Arab region. With an 11/100 score on the 2013 Corruption Perceptions Index, Sudan ranks as the 21st among them and 174th of 177 countries worldwide. Efforts to establish a specialized anti-corruption agency have been said to be underway for years without concrete progress reported.

In the meantime, Sudan is represented in the Arab Anti-Corruption and Integrity Network (ACINET) by the Ministry of Justice but is reportedly less active compared to other members.