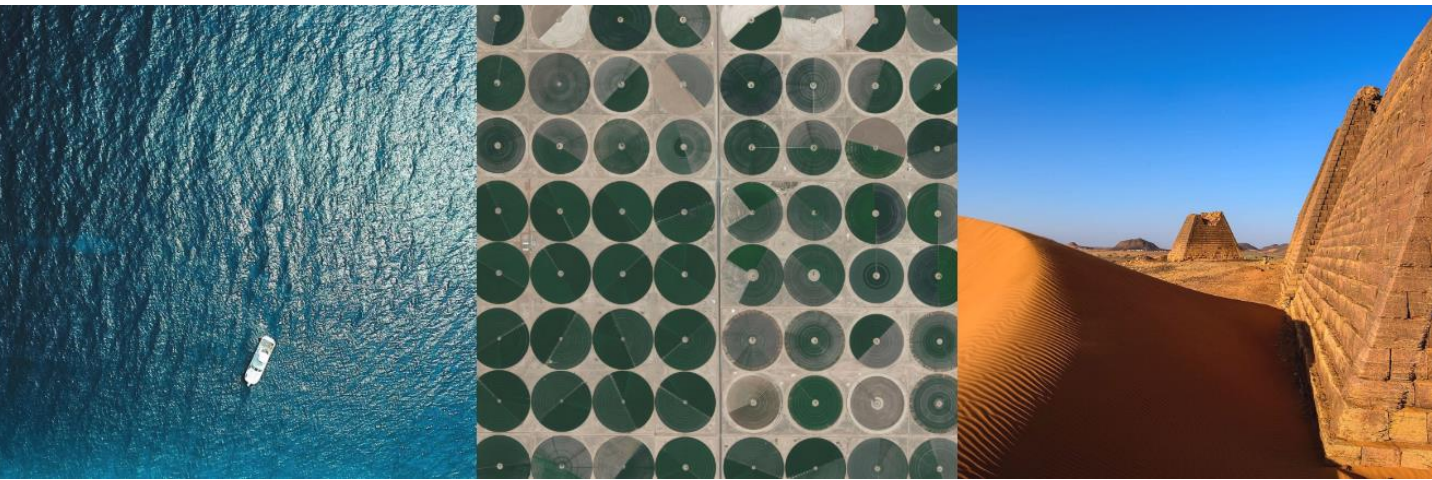


Issue #1
July 2020

anaSudani

*“In our monthly digital publication, we plan on bringing you everything that’s exciting about Sudan! This first issue is dedicated to **Musab Abdalhadi**, student and future leader based in Sudan, who is the originator of this amazing idea.”*



anaSudan

Network for the development of a new Sudan



Our purpose is simple;
we’d like to create a
vibrant economy and
achieve social cohesion.



What's anaSudan and who's behind it?

OUR FOUNDER

Randa Abdullahi M. Ahmad
(Bachelor of Arts in Management,
Birkbeck College, University of
London).

EXPERIENCE

Having worked in both the public and private sectors in the United Kingdom and Germany, I eventually pursued a career in the construction industry, where I'm currently a Delivery Project Manager in the water industry. My experience is in both clean and waste water infrastructure (below ground) and non-infrastructure (above ground).

ASPIRATIONS

In terms of developmental programmes for Sudan, my key interest is in drawing a vast pool of diverse and multi-disciplinary domestic and international expertise, who will enable the rebuilding and restoration of all sectors and industry across the Sudan, with a special focus on the regeneration of rural areas. I'm keen to instil positivity and ethics as core values to success. My goal is to do my part to ensure a fair and likely chance for a new Sudan to prosper.



ABOUT US

We pride ourselves in being a multi-disciplinary, inclusive and diverse community. We are cross-cultural and cross-geographical with our main hub in London, United Kingdom. However, we have a steadily growing community with members from multiple locations around the globe (Sudan, USA, Canada, Europe, Middle East, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand), who are ready and willing to engage for the advancement of a new Sudan.

OUR PURPOSE

Our network was born from the realisation that at this crucial and critical phase of our pursuit towards a new Sudan, we need to pull together a vast human resources capability with varying skill sets and professional competencies, to drive the building of our country, including re-energising our economy and rehabilitating and reconstructing our social fabric.

What's anaSudan? Our Objectives



CONNECTING

Bridging geographic barriers by connecting professionals, entrepreneurs and innovators, who wish to participate in the social and economic development of a new Sudan.

DIALOGUE & KNOWLEDGE SHARING

Facilitate discussions and knowledge sharing from field experts, who will be key drivers of change.

REPATRIATION

Facilitating opportunities for Sudanese expatriates to return to Sudan and participate in the labour market and business environment.

COLLABORATING

Facilitating opportunities for individuals and organisations to form successful synergies that contribute to re-energising Sudan's economy and re-building the country's social fabric, through the implementation of developmental programmes in all facets of society, culture and the economy.

LEADERSHIP

Facilitate discussions and knowledge sharing from field experts, who will be key drivers of change.

EVENTS

Host events that focus on creating professional networking and learning opportunities to facilitate business and philanthropic activities.



Our Colours

**Green: our
abundant, fertile
& arable lands**

Yellow:
*our sun-drenched
lands & mineral
resources*

Blue:
*our plentiful water
resources*



Our Collaborations: Civic Engagement Coordination Unit

Sudanese Ministry of Labour & Social Development



OUR COLLABORATION

we are excited to announce our collaboration with the Sudanese Ministry of Labour & Social Development on a fantastic initiative; ***Civic Engagement Coordination Unit.***

Keep a look out for all news and updates on our online platforms and get in touch if you think you have a great idea that should be implemented as a project in Sudan!

THE COORDINATION UNIT

The Coordination Unit is an initiative driven by the reform efforts of the Ministry of Labour and Social Development with the objective of facilitating and coordinating civic engagement of national experts in the current reform and restructuring efforts, including implementation of flagship programmes.

anaSudani of the month... Noha Ahmed

“Education is the most powerful weapon, which you can use to change the world”.



I'm a final year student of Biomedical Engineering, who is very passionate about youth education and empowerment.

Education can build humans and change their minds and lives and create a better planet and that's why we should provide our youth the tools and support they need to further their learning.

Volunteering in the field of youth education and empowerment hasn't been easy, but I believe it's a must. And actually, I feel very lucky as during my time volunteering I gained a lot of experience including developing a process for donations, picked up new skills and knowledge, whilst connecting with and creating positive networks. I had the chance to participate in many activities that polished my character and made me who I am today, all of which make me feel like I've accomplished a lot. For example, I won 7th place in the National Championship of Debates, a competition held for Sudanese Universities. I also participated as an ambassador for MESYP17,

Middle East Students and Young Professional Conference for Engineering and Technology, and I won the 3rd Ambassador Award, I volunteered for IEEE SUSTech student branch, and I was elected to be vice-chairwoman, then became the chairwoman and with my team we managed to impact 700 students.

Lately, I became very interested in the world of robotics and how it is used for learning purposes, and that is through my mentorship of Team Sudan and its participation in the FIRST Global Challenge for robotics.

I truly believe that young people are unstoppable and there are no limits to our capabilities. Young people are the leaders of tomorrow!

To give you an idea of the type of work we do, in IEEE SUSTech SB, when I was the chairwoman for a 6 officer committee and 30 volunteers, we looked after the engineering campus students, mentoring them through more than 25 sessions in the latest worldwide related to technology.

Cont'd... anaSudani of the month... Noha Ahmed



The aim of the sessions was to bridge the gap between students and professionals, and we successfully reached over 700 students.

I'm now a consultant for the successive committee, which leads over 70 volunteers. We deliver an intensive mentorship-learning program, which we provide to new committee members and volunteers, covering their interests in over 19 topics related to technology.

I believe that the impact on the students from this work, will exceed 700 students this time. (<https://www.facebook.com/sustechsb/>)
IEEE SUSTech SB - Sudan University of Science & Technology – Khartoum.

My first mentorship of the younger generation (14-18 years old) in FGC Team Sudan left its impressions on me before the students and made me more determined to improve the quality of education for young people.

Being part of Team Sudan, we accomplished three Awards: Judges non-Technical Golden Award for the team's cooperation with other teams and its extracurricular activities,

Outstanding Mentor Award for the team's Technical mentor, and Safety Award.

Our participation has inspired a private company in Sudan 'Baylasan' to organise a nationwide competition in order to create young talented STEM leaders in Sudan, which will solve future problems in the field of technology. (<https://www.facebook.com/SudanFGC/>)

All the above are volunteering efforts to achieve a better future for young people and society overall.

At the start of the Coronavirus pandemic, I worked with the Arkawet Resistance Committee on a number of initiatives:

- People stood in lines for hours to get bread and cooking gas due to the economic crisis, which risked increasing the infection. So we came up with a solution to reduce the long queues by distributing daily needs of gas and bread to people's houses or near groceries standing as distribution points, to avoid large gatherings as much as possible.

Cont'd... anaSudani of the month... Noha Ahmed



- We collected statistics and citizens' data of vulnerable people such as key workers' families, the homeless and tea sellers. We recorded a total of 115 houses and 263 families and implemented solutions to resolve their needs urgently. We distributed over 47 bags of food supplies.
- Food supplies were even more so crucial to deliver as the lockdown became enforced during the fasting month of Ramadan.

The bigger picture is that the Arkawet Resistance Committee has an emergency room where they cooperate with the government in order to provide awareness for people in markets and the streets, as well as volunteer and prepare isolation centres.

During this time, I then took part in IEEE SIGHT Egypt to promote regional Quarantine Hackathon in Sudan. During COVID-19 as the emergency situation became critical, all sectors were impacted including health, economy, and education. Hackathon's objective was to generate ideas to solve some of these problems through technology. 232 teams have registered from 43 countries, 10 from Sudan.

Whilst my volunteering experiences have landed me in variety of roles and with numerous organisations, there's always been one consistent element that remained with me; in selecting the non-profit organisations for whom I volunteer, I look for common values and visions.

In a few months, I'll be graduating with a Bachelor's degree in Biomedical engineering. I'm planning to pursue my postgraduate studies at the Technical University of Munich, in robotics engineering, to use robotics as a tool in education. Following that, I plan on pursuing my masters and Ph.D. in Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence at Wits University in South Africa.

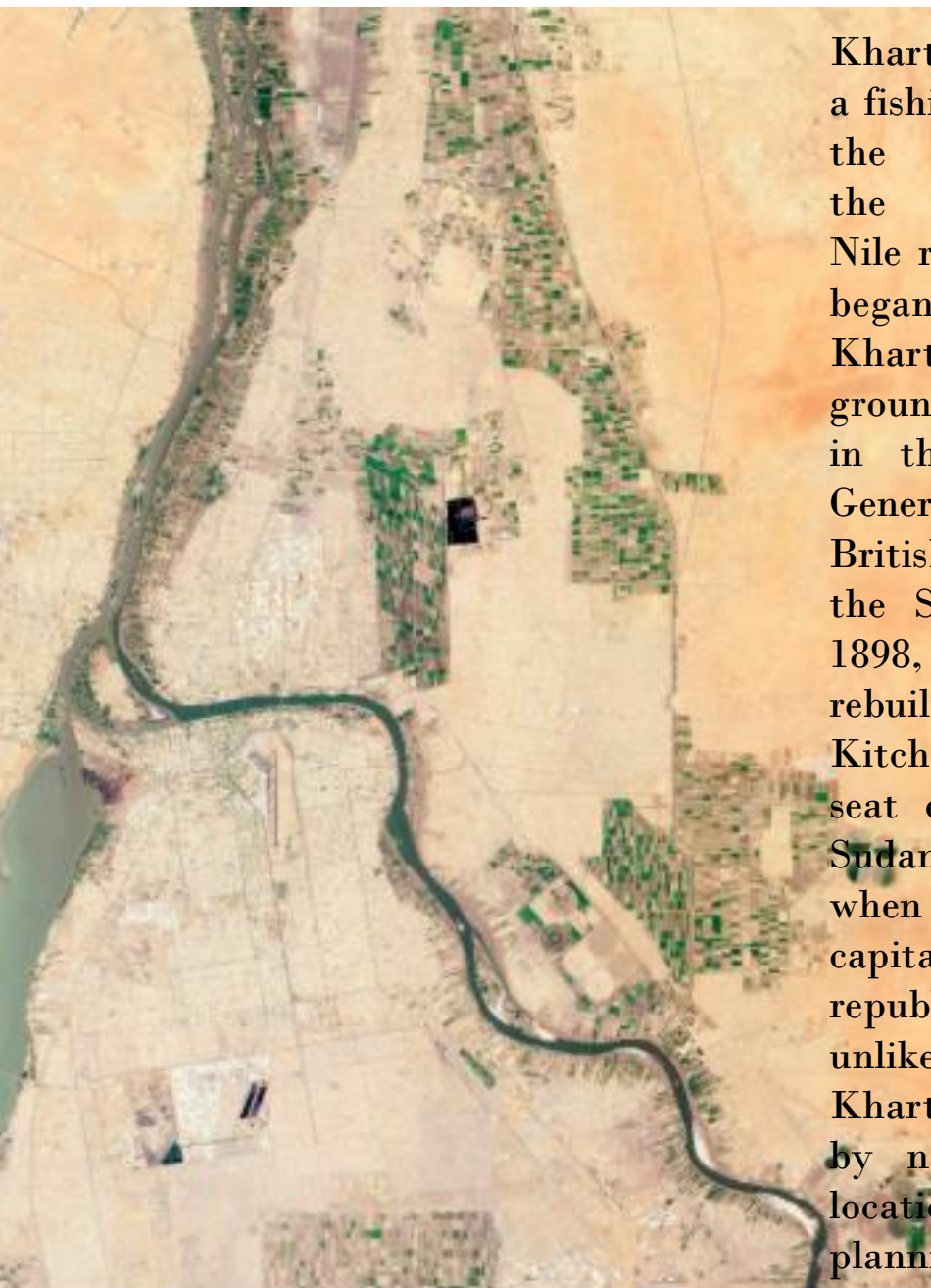
I dream of being involved in technology in the education sector.

Ten years from now, I see myself as Minister of Artificial Intelligence in Sudan. It will be the most impactful era in technology and education in Sudan!

Reflections

*“to know where to go, one must first
reflect on where they’ve come
from...”*

Khartoum - Pearl of The Nile -



Khartoum originally grew as a fishing village just south of the confluence of the Blue and White Nile rivers. But as the town began to expand, in 1885 Khartoum was razed to the ground by the Mahdists army in their quest to capture General Gordon, then the British governor-general of the Sudan. Reoccupied in 1898, Khartoum was then rebuilt by Lord Kitchener, and served as the seat of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan government until 1956, when the city became the capital of the independent republic of Sudan. However, unlike other African capitals, Khartoum is a powerful city by nature of its strategic location and unique urban planning.

Cont'd... Reflections

The Nile

The Blue Nile and the White Nile arrive as equals in stature, flowing for the next 3,000 kilometres to the Mediterranean Sea. The meeting of two rivers divides the capital into three cities, each standing individually on its own bank. To the southeast lies Khartoum Central; to the west Omdurman; and to the northeast Khartoum Bahri – or Khartoum Seaward. Each has a distinctive identity, origin story and role in the economy and politics of the country, as well as symbolic landmarks to relate the tale of the capital's intriguing history.



Originally a fishing village...

...Khartoum was largely unrecorded until the Ottoman Turks arrived in the early 1820s under the banner of their independent governors, the khedives of Egypt. Hence, Khartoum's settlement began as army quarters, consulates and trading posts. The city grew at the point of confluence, a small peninsula on the side of Khartoum Central called moqran al-nilayn, the meeting of the two Niles. Here the Blue Nile, its headwaters 1,500 kilometres away in Ethiopia to the southeast, and the White Nile, flowing from the border of Uganda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo some 2,300 kilometres south, meet and collide. 10

Cont'd... Reflections

BRITISH
PATHÉ

It was an ideal site for urban growth:

plenty of water to drink and alluvial mud banks for both cultivating and brick-making along wide rivers for transport south, east and north. Thus, in the mid-19th century, Omdurman was just a mud village with a ferry crossing. But became the first capital after the successful uprising against Anglo-Egyptian forces, in 1885, staged by Muhammad Ahmad ibn al-Sayyid, The Khalifa. Therefore, Omdurman's symbolic heart today lies in the vicinity of the Khalifa House Museum. Not far away on the riverbank is the crumbling shell of the *SS Bordein*, an iron paddle wheeler assembled in 1869 in Cairo by the British. First, it was sent to Sudan to assist Samuel Baker's mission on the Upper Nile, and then it became Gordon's lifeline during the siege of Khartoum, during which it carried to safety the six volumes of his journals—the last ever heard from him.

Financial Hub



But if Omdurman is the revolutionary heart of the capital, Khartoum is the financial nerve. Its origin is engraved in the façade of one of its most historic institutions, University of Khartoum. Founded in 1902 as Gordon Memorial College, it is the pride of Sudan's educational system.

Its main buildings were designed in a cross of neo-Ottoman and Collegiate Gothic styles by the khedive's personal architect, a Greek named Dimitrius Fabricius Pasha. Another Khartoum landmark is the Acropole Hotel, founded in 1952 by a Greek named Panaghis Pagoulatos when the Greek community numbered some 20,000 throughout the country.



Cont'd... Reflections

tripartite metropolis

And although Khartoum today may seem like a haphazard settlement, Kitchener laid out his colonial city of Khartoum in a tight grid - from the river to the railroad - and designated Bahri, then largely open ground, for warehouses and dockyards. Jobs at the docks brought migrants from downriver, and their residential quarters sprang up there, too. Systematically, Bahri grew as the industrial heartland of the capital. But, most importantly, this tripartite metropolis, has become the epicentre of a diverse combination of cultures, religions, languages and traditions. Indeed, Khartoum is a colourful fabric of people arriving from the most southern tip of Africa, and from the most northern parts of Europe.



Culture: Lost

Pharaohs of the Nile

“Experts challenge the view that Egypt is Africa’s only ‘great’ civilisation, providing evidence that the Black Pharaohs’ kingdom of Kush was a major ancient African superpower”
Channel 4/UK

Watch this fascinating documentary on Channel 4 on demand at <https://www.channel4.com/programmes/lost-pharaohs-of-the-nile/on-demand/68556-001>

“Sudan’s Nile Valley is home to some of the ancient world’s most magnificent pyramids.

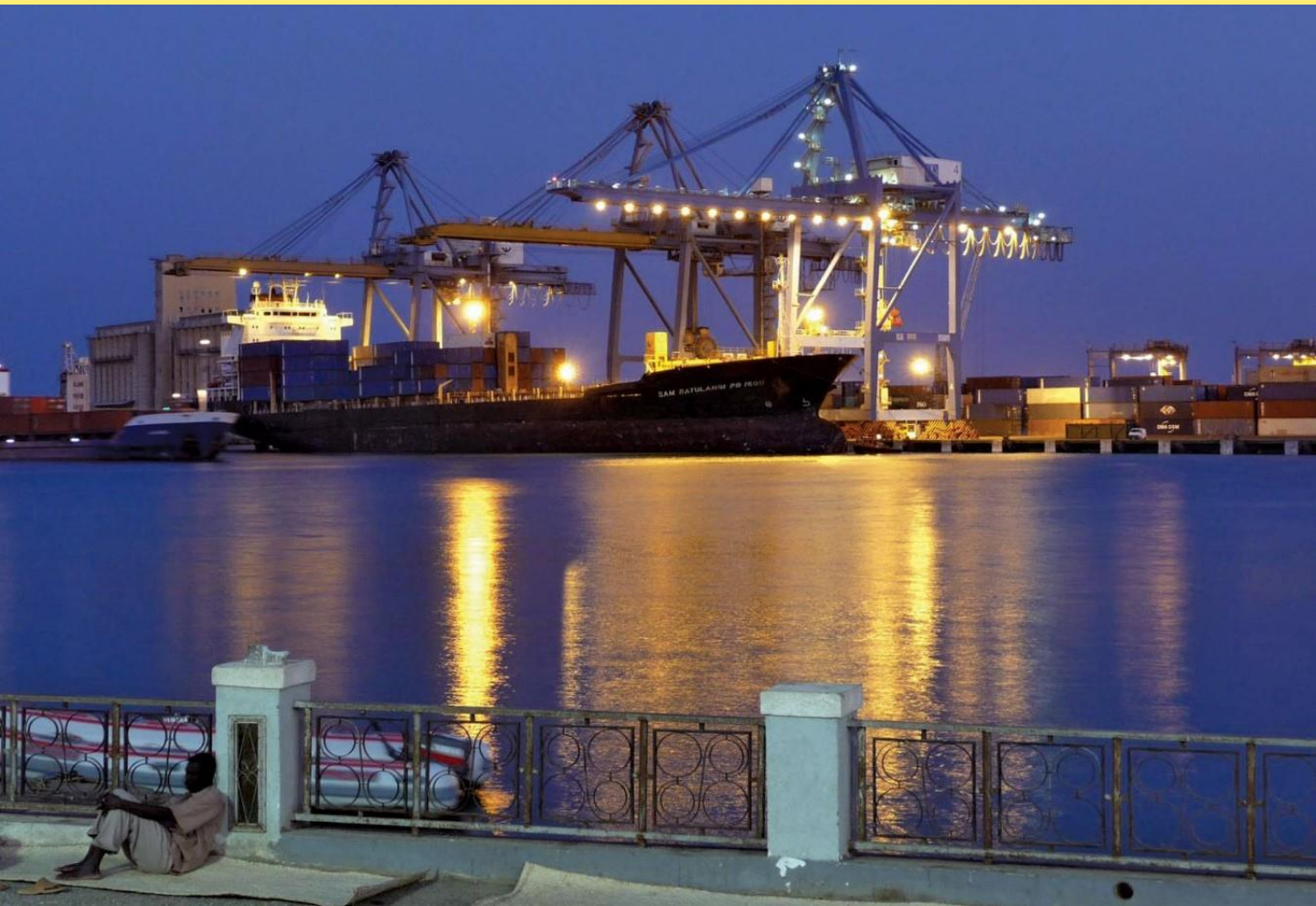
Early explorers assumed they were the work of Sudan’s more famous neighbours, the Egyptians.”

“But these are the monumental relics of an entirely separate African civilisation, the Empire of Kush.

Their kings would conquer and rule Egypt for almost a century. But many of Kush’s secrets remain buried in the desert sand.

Working closely with the Sudanese authorities, archaeologists from all over the world are only now piecing together the story of Kush...”

Tourism feature: Port Sudan



Written by Musab Abdalhadi (Sudan)

ABOUT PORT SUDAN

Port Sudan is a coastal city located in north-eastern Sudan, on the western coast of the Red Sea, at an altitude of two meters above sea level, and is 675 km away from the capital Khartoum. It is the main sea port in Sudan and the capital of the Sudanese Red Sea State, with a population of 579,942 people (2011 estimates). It is one of the large cities in Sudan and the Red Sea region, and is considered the eastern gateway to Sudan.

THE WEATHER

The city is known for its hot and dry summers and cold wintery rain, but the effects of this climate is not felt in the heart of the city, but rather limited to

THE WEATHER cont'd..

coastal plains on which the city lays. In general, the weather in Port Sudan is characterised by its high humidity during the summer time.

In winter, temperatures in Port Sudan can exceed 30 ° C and 45 ° C in summer. The average yearly temperature is 28.4 ° C (equivalent to 83.1 ° F) and the number of sunny hours per year is 3,200 hours.

Most precipitation falls between October and January, specifically in November, and the average annual rainfall is approximately 76mm due to the north-eastern trade winds that pass through the Red Sea.



Cont'd.. Port Sudan

RED SEA SHORES

The Red Sea is characterised by the purity of its water and its transparency, which is the most attractive natural area in Sudan and currently attracts a large part of the tourists, especially sea lovers, who visit the country to enjoy underwater sports including diving and other water sports. Port Sudan has an excellent reputation globally, as it is considered one of the purest seas in the world and traces of pollution are not detected on coral reefs, which is located on the island of Sinqneb, the only island that is completely round and abundant in aquatic life.

TOURISM

Port Sudan is well known among tourists for its excellent beaches, scuba diving and other tourist activities such as fishing, diving, swimming, shopping and festivals.

The important gardens in the south of Flamingo Beach and the area covered with rocks and colourful coral reefs east of the port are important tourist areas.

DIVING

The Port Sudan coast is considered one of the cleanest coasts in the world for its non pollution and clarity of vision within its clear waters. It is also abundant with many types of coral reefs and colourful fish that give it a spectacular view, along with a number of amphibians such as sea turtles.

Some of the most popular tourist areas in Port Sudan are: Sanganeb, Abington, Shaab Rumi, Angarosh, Shaab Saudi, and Wingate Reef (where a shipwreck is lying). There are two ancient historical lighthouses.

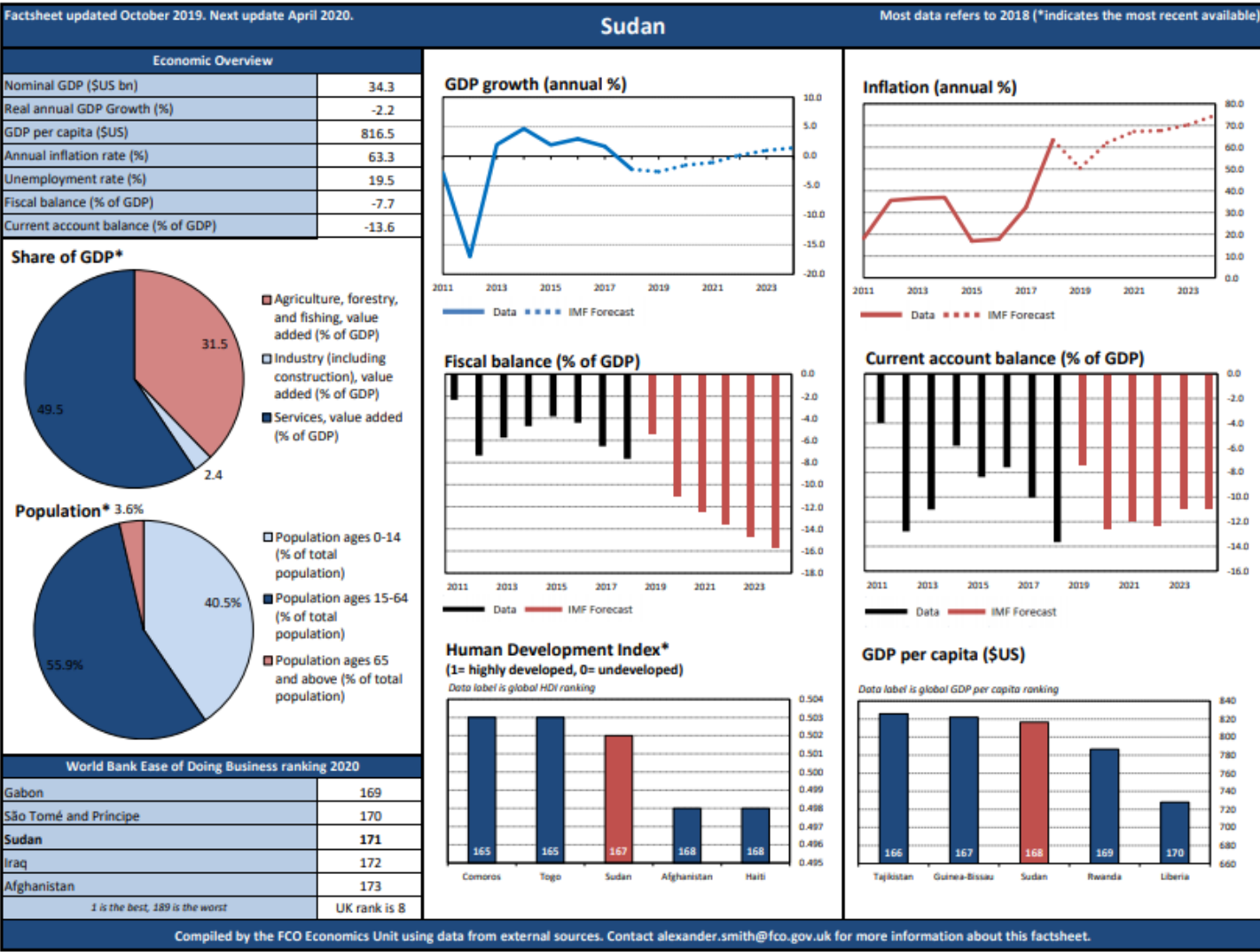
Education in the city witnessed a great development with the establishment of The Red Sea University in 1994, following the division of the East University into three independent universities, one in Kassala and the other in Gedaref and the third in Port Sudan in the name of the Red Sea University, which specialised in the beginning of its establishment in marine sciences, fisheries and engineering, how now includes nine colleges specialising in various majors such as economics, administrative sciences, education, medicine, and humanities besides marine sciences, along with the Marine Research Institute.



Business & Industry

Sudan economic fact sheet: UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office

“Provides key economic and development data for Sudan.”




Business & Industry

Sudan economic fact sheet: UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office

Factsheet updated October 2019. Next update April 2020.

Sudan

Most data refers to 2018 (*indicates the most recent available)

Macroeconomy		Population		Trade & Investment			
Nominal GDP (\$US bn)	34.3	Population (millions)	41.99	Current account balance (% of GDP)	-13.6		
Real annual GDP growth (%)	-2.2	Population growth rate (% change)	2.946	Current account balance (\$US bn)	-4.7		
GDP per capita (\$US)	816.5	Population density (people per km ²)*	-	Total exports of goods and services (\$US bn)*	5.0		
Annual inflation rate (%)	63.3	Urban population (%)*	34.6	Total imports of goods and services (\$US bn)*	8.2		
Unemployment rate (%)	19.5	Economic Development		Exports of goods to UK (£m)	10		
GDP at Purchasing Power Parity (\$US bn)	177.6	Human Development Index (min 0, max 1)*	0.50	Imports of goods from UK (£m)	78		
GDP at Purchasing Power Parity per capita (\$)	4,229.3	Life expectancy at birth (years)*	64.9	Exports of services to UK (£m)	5		
GDP at PPP as a share of world (%)	0.1	Literacy rates (%)*	60.7	Imports of services from UK (£m)	77		
Government Finance		Income inequality (equality 0, inequality 100)*	-	Exports + imports as share of GDP (%)	38.6		
General government net debt (% of GDP)	-	Internet users (% population)*	30.9	Inward direct investment flow (\$US bn)*	1.1		
General government gross debt (% of GDP)	212.1	Net aid received per capita (\$US)*	19.9	Inward direct investment stocks (\$US bn)*	27.7		
Fiscal balance (% of GDP)	-7.7	Doing Business ranking (best 1, worst 189)	171	Emissions & Environment			
General government revenue (% of GDP)	7.5	Energy		CO ₂ emissions per capita (tonnes)*	0.0		
General government expenditure (% of GDP)	15.1	Oil production (thousand barrels per day)	100.0	Pump price for petrol (\$US per litre)*	0.95		
Current health expenditure (% of GDP)*	5.7	Share global oil reserves remaining (%)	0.0	Energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)*	0.0		
Public education expenditure (% of GDP)*	-	Gas production (bn cubic metres per year)	-	Food imports (% share of goods imports)*	-		
Military expenditure (% of GDP)*	2.3	Share global gas reserves remaining (%)	-	Forest area (% of land area)*	-		
Foreign Exchange reserves (\$US bn)*	0.2	Net energy imports (% of energy use)*	-9.0	Agricultural land (% of land area)*	-		
Forecast and comparison with other countries/territories							
Indicator	Value			Global Ranking (1-185)			Comparator countries/territories in 2018
	2018	2019 forecast	2024 forecast	2018	2019 forecast	2024 forecast	
Population (million)	42.0	43.2	49.1	34	33	30	Below Ukraine, Above Uganda <i>UK rank is 21</i>
Nominal GDP (\$US bn)	34.3	30.9	35.5	98	99	101	Below Latvia, Above Estonia <i>UK rank is 5</i>
GDP/capita (\$US)	817	714	722	168	172	171	Below Guinea-Bissau, Above Rwanda <i>UK rank is 21</i>
Real annual GDP growth (%)	-2.2	-2.6	1.4	180	178	169	Below Angola, Above Argentina <i>UK rank is 153</i>
General government gross debt (% of GDP)	212.1	207.0	212.4	All data externally sourced from the IMF World Economic Outlook, World Bank WDI Database, NATO, BP Statistical Review of World Energy, UNCTAD statistics, ONS Pink Book and UN International Human Development Indicators. Factsheets for 185 countries and a detailed sources page can be found on the Economics Unit SharePoint (FCO users only): https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/fco-economic-factsheets			 Foreign & Commonwealth Office
Fiscal balance (% of GDP)	-7.7	-5.4	-15.8				
Annual inflation rate (%)	63.3	50.4	74.7				
Unemployment rate (%)	19.5	22.1	19.1				
Compiled by the FCO Economics Unit using data from external sources. Contact alexander.smith@fco.gov.uk for more information about this factsheet.							

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/847018/_1119_Sudan.

Keep up with our activities

**Getting our nation moving:
live better, be active, be healthy**



OUR COACH

**Mo El Gadawy: Sports, fitness and wellbeing expert,
former Pro fighter in Olympics boxing, mixed
martial arts, Muay Thai, jujitsu.**

OUR MONTHLY CHALLENGE

<https://youtu.be/V98rfmfArQs>

#anasudan_اناسودان

**Tag your photo while you complete our monthly
challenge. Otherwise tag us to let us know how you
got on - Good-luck!**



THE DISPATCH

Keep up with our activities..

One **Sudanese** identify: *So what does
being Sudanese mean for you?*

ART COMMISSION

We would like to commission a Sudanese artist to create a visual of Sudan and it's peoples using as many words that remind us and the rest of the world what it is to be *Sudanese*.

OUR PLEDGE

It is our pledge that we will then donate this piece of art to a worthwhile cause where it shall stand as a symbol for a new Sudan.

HOW TO PARTICIPATE

- 01 Write one word (Arabic or English) you associate with being Sudanese
- 02 Make sure you add the hashtag **#anaSudan_اناسودان**
- 03 Share our post + your words + the hashtag with your social networks

SUGGEST AN ARTIST

We welcome all suggestions for Sudanese artists and an ideal final home for this piece of work, so please get in touch with us at projects@anasudan.net. We are keen to hear from you!



Get in touch with us, we'd love to hear from you..

Our homepage:

www.anasudan.net

Our email:

hello@anasudan.net

LinkedIn:

<https://www.linkedin.com/groups/13768484>

Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/506978136756405>

YouTube:

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpu8o_fbpg6RLADlUHVtuKA/videos

Twitter: @anaSudan_net