

Issue #4  
Oct. 2020

# anaSudani

Thank you to all our members for being  
with us as we celebrate our first  
anniversary!



**We are one year  
old this  
October!**

# Celebrating anaSudan's one year anniversary this October!

We'd like to extend our heartfelt *thank you* to all our active members and group admin team for their continual support, engagement and collaboration.

Since our inception last year, we're proud to have amongst our activities:

- *Hosted networking workshops in Sudan and Europe;*
- *Created 'anaSudan Forum' - an interactive and collaborative digital space where a wide range of topics of societal and economic developmental impact are explored, whilst utilising an innovative group breakout segment to develop viable solutions and issuing summary findings;*
- *Launched 'anaSudani' – a digital publication in which we bring you everything exciting about Sudan;*
- *Maintaining interactive and informative social media engagement on LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook and YouTube;*



- *Launched our homepage [www.anaSudan.net](http://www.anaSudan.net) – an online space designed to create a digital home for our beloved Sudan;*
- *In keeping with the theme “Sudan, is it time to go back?” :*
  - *Launched ‘INVEST SUDAN’ - our own global recruiting and investment campaign, aimed at highlighting all opportunities, risks and mitigations;*
  - *Currently developing a global talent survey aimed at capturing the key elements that make relocating to Sudan appealing or unappealing, along with reflections from Sudanese public and private organisations;*
- *Mentoring young people in Sudan to nurture future leadership, along with hosting educational webinars;*

# We're one year old this October!



- *Developed ‘Sudan Through the Eyes of its Youth’ – a series of engaging and insightful dialogues with Sudanese youth on various societal and economic themes, aimed at bridging information gaps between generations by discussing their challenges, dreams and aspirations, whilst guiding young people and actively engaging them in solution development;*
- *Collaborating with the Sudanese Ministry of Labour & Social Development on the development of a delivery strategy for their newly designed ‘Civic Coordination Unit’;*
- *Launched our campaign “live better, be active, be healthy” – an initiative to get our nation moving;*
- *Launched our campaign “One Sudanese Identity” – an initiative aimed at creating a visual of Sudan and its people, using as many words that remind us and the rest of the world what it is to be Sudanese;*
- *Continually participating in numerous webinars hosted by various organisations and engaging in expert discussion and debate.*

..and much more!

We look forward to another exciting year ahead. Keep a constant look out as we continually bring you something new and exciting to further our aspirations for the development of a new Sudan, with an **impressive society** and **thriving economy** both of which we believe are within our cusp!







# SUDAN REVOLUTION *Nile Flood*

Photo source: <https://flows.hypotheses.org/3746>

**Society..**



# سودان

## ضغوطات .. ضغوطات


#اليوم \_ العالمي \_ للصحة \_ النفسية

f Musab Alfatih Maglad

## World Mental Health Day 10 October







## ... Sudan, is it time to go back?

*“Sudan’s professional arsenal and rural development are golden keys to the propulsion of our economic growth” - anaSudan*

anaSudan held a workshop on Saturday 26 September 2020, the purpose of which to identify and make proposals based on the requirements of:

1. Expatriates and Sudanese communities abroad;
2. Business communities and institutions in Sudan;


The intended outputs from the workshop were:

1. White paper: providing a summary of key findings along with proposals;
2. Global Talent Survey: capture a large population sample, Sudanese and foreign;
3. Digital circulation: outputs will be circulated digitally;
4. Availability to local public and private sector institutions: the output documents will be available to the public (global audience), and local public and private sector institutions in Sudan;

The introductory note addressed 4 key areas of focus:

### WHAT is the challenge?

- Sudan has been stripped of its ‘Intelligentsia’; teachers, academics, writers, artists (the liberal thinkers), along with the elite professional and expert capacity. The portion of ‘Intelligentsia’ left in Sudan have been wholly swamped and overwhelmed with daily life struggles, hampering their career progress and development and discouraging their aspirations;
- There were 2.9m Sudanese people living outside Sudan, confirmed figure by UNESCO (2011). Currently the figure estimated to be 5m. Listening to young people in Sudan now, sadly this figure will keep climbing;



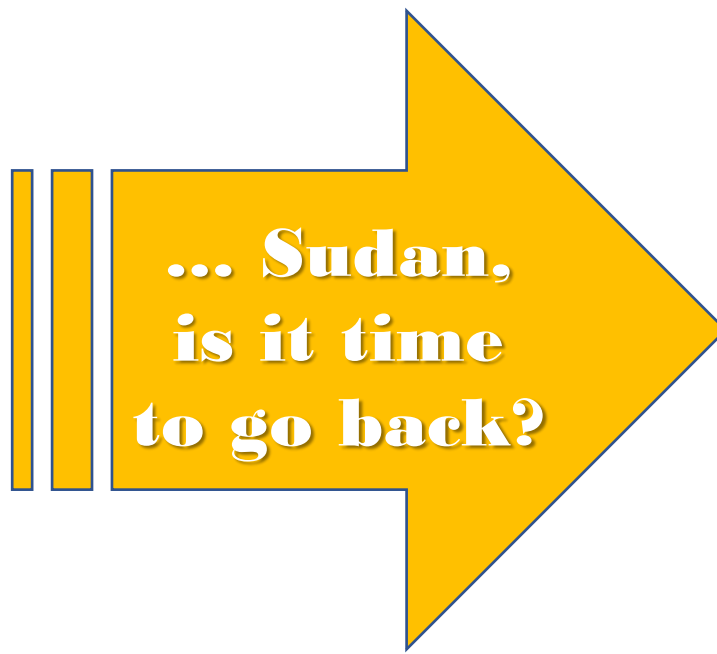
## ... Sudan, is it time to go back?

- There is a vacuum in leadership, academia, research and development/innovation, social development, which are the essentials of social and economic progress for any sovereign nation;
- The lack of trust between individuals and local public and private institutions is a direct by-product of the vacuum in leadership, academia, research and development/innovation and social development. The absolute degradation of our services and poor-quality standards is the core cause of this mistrust.
- Drawing a diverse global workforce with ties to host/home nations, can potentially influence Sudan's international political strategy, whilst offering Sudan the opportunity to leverage these relations to further the country's international relations objectives;
- Leveraging extensive global business networks built by Sudanese experts sitting within a huge number of the world's top organisation, who have fostered relationship with wide networks over decades;
- Aligning to international service delivery standards as a result of integrating expatriate resources within Sudan's business sectors could have a huge impact on the quality of local standards of service and production. Service delivery standards;

### WHY is repatriation a priority?

*It is crucial for the rebuilding phase and should form part of our nation's political strategy*

- Drawing professional expertise, cutting edge technologies, state of the art workflow methods, technical know-how and highly proficient multi-lingual resource capability;
- Some Sudanese abroad have a need to be home and participating in rebuilding a new Sudan. Andy Sudanese wishing to repatriate to Sudan has the right to do so and opportunities should be made readily available and easily accessible for them to participate in the rebuilding efforts;
- Achieving a more integrated and robust social fabric resulting from more integrated communities creating the right environment to achieve social cohesion;



- The economy: the more successful entrepreneurs, the more people who can produce and pay into the economy the more success the country can be at revitalising the economy. It is critical that we re-build a stable and reliable nation for ourselves that accommodates us all with our differences; It is simply no longer acceptable for multiple generations to be displaced whether within the country or abroad;
- And finally, is it simply a question of duty? This is of course a private question that each individual has the right to determine for themselves.

### **WHO constitutes global talent?**

- Experts/professionals who will contribute positively to the social and economic development of a new Sudan, Sudanese and/or foreign nationals. It is high time that Sudan opens its doors to anyone who has something to offer, whilst ensuring a win-win situation. The availability of foreign workers will keep increasing due to the economic impact of Covid-19, which puts Sudan in favour of absorbing a diverse pool of expertise. However professional Sudanese expats are an easy win; we have the passion, the willingness and the sense of duty.

### **HOW can Sudan attract global talent?**

- Implementation of a government, private sector and/or individual led global recruiting and investment strategy. There is a pressing need for the synchronisation of a robust and pragmatic strategic effort aimed at driving global professional talent and investments to Sudan.





# INVEST SUDAN

anaSudan global talent sourcing  
and investment campaign

## Let's Get Sudan Thriving Again!

anaSudan is proud to launch **INVEST SUDAN** - a global talent sourcing and investment campaign.

The campaign aims to:

- *Promote recruiting and investment opportunities in Sudan;*
- *Normalise the concept of setting up a base in Sudan and individual aspirations of being home, through open forums and discussions;*
- *Discuss with openness and transparency all risks and mitigations associated with relocating to, living and working in Sudan;*
- *Remain inclusive to all professionals and experts with a positive interest in the rebuilding phase of Sudan, whether Sudanese or otherwise;*
- *Remain inclusive to anyone who would like to utilise the campaign, including local government and/or the private sectors in Sudan.*

For all enquiries, please email us at [projects@anaSudan.net](mailto:projects@anaSudan.net)

We're currently developing a dedicated homepage : [www.invest-sudan.info](http://www.invest-sudan.info)



# **Business & Industry..**





# **Livestock in the Republic of the Sudan: Policies, production, problems and possibilities**

***R Trevor Wilson, Bartridge House, Umberleigh, United Kingdom  
2018***

## **Abstract**

This paper reviews some major aspects of the livestock sector in the Republic of the Sudan. The country has one of the largest livestock populations in Africa. Cattle, sheep, goats, and camels provide milk and meat for local consumption and meat and live animals for export. Ruminants also provide ancillary functions including draught and transport, produce manure and act as a store of wealth.

In spite of their importance to the national economy livestock do not receive sufficient attention in government policies and financing. Almost all animals are owned by smallholder farmers or traditional pastoralists. Livestock feed is often in deficit in relation to needs and crop by-products and range vegetation are fibrous and of low nutritional value. Livestock are affected by a multitude of diseases but receive little health care. Access to finance by producers is difficult and credit is limited and expensive if obtainable. Services to the sector are not adequately funded and are generally poorly equipped. Livestock output is low in relation to numbers and to the sector's potential. Some suggestions are made for the improvement of performance that will add value to the sector and contribute to people's livelihoods.





## Livestock in the Republic of the Sudan: Policies, production, problems and possibilities

### Livestock sector background

The livestock sector plays a critical role in the Sudanese economy and in the welfare of the whole population. It yields a flow of essential food, brings in a large amount of foreign exchange from export earnings, is a major means of transport, produces draught power in support of crop production and processing, provides dung for fertilizer and fuel and creates employment. For all these reasons and especially from the equity and livelihood perspective it is an important, indeed a major, component of poverty alleviation. The value of exports from the animal sector has consistently been just under 50 per cent of all agricultural exports and just under 30 per cent of non-oil exports.

Despite this contribution to the national economy, resource allocations for livestock and animal health services are not commensurate with the revenues generated by the sector. It is also usual for less than one quarter of the development budget actually being delivered. The livestock sector employs directly or indirectly about 40 per cent of the population and contributes valuable animal protein to the diets of all of Sudan's people. To complement its already substantial comparative advantage the sector's own foreign exchange requirements are small when compared to those needed for crop production.

# **Livestock in the Republic of the Sudan: Policies, production, problems and possibilities**

Livestock are a strategic element in livelihoods, income generation, food security and in agricultural development. They contribute to the national economy and to human welfare and livelihoods via four principal pillars: poverty alleviation, food security, environmental conservation and gender equality.

In poverty alleviation they are often the only assets of many of the landless poor; their products (milk, meat, eggs, wool) provide a direct or indirect source of income throughout the year; they are a means of capital accumulation (livestock always appreciate but rarely depreciate) and provide a cash buffer in times of need.

In food security they are a buffer against low crop yields and crop failure and are thus an important element in risk management; produce milk and eggs that are the only agricultural products that can be harvested every day of the year; can be productive year round where crop production is difficult or impossible; provide draught power without which crop production in many areas would be severely compromised; make use of crop and agro-industrial by-products and waste and convert them to high quality human food.

In environmental conservation they produce manure that contributes to sustainable nutrient cycling and maintenance of soil fertility and structure; contribute to bush and weed control in many areas.

In matters of gender equality livestock, especially small animals, are often owned by women who have no access to land; women (and children) may have priority access to animal products for consumption or sale; they reduce much of the drudgery of women's and children's work when used for transport.

**Read the full article here:**

**<https://www.oatext.com/livestock-in-the-republic-of-the-sudan-policies-production-problems-and-possibilities.php#Article>**

**Disclaimer: This article is the source of all text and photos displayed in this feature.**





*Ibrahim El-Salahi, Vision of the Tomb 1965, Museum for African Art, New York*

# Culture & Heritage..

Photo source:  
<https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/ibrahim-el-salahi-16988/who-is-ibrahim-el-salahi>



# Tourism: Al Shabarga

***Written by Musab Abdalhadi  
(Sudan)***

Al Shabarga is a city in the State of Gezira, about 30 kilometres from the city of Wad Madani, along the highway route to Port Sudan, and about 3 kilometres from the Blue Nile River to the east.

The people of Al Shabarga are famous for trade and practice rain-fed agriculture on the banks of the Blue Nile River. Farms that are mechanically irrigated and where vegetables and fruits are grown are also found in abundance in this area.

The city is bustling with many shops and supermarkets, whilst Al Shabarga Market is a daily market in which many food commodities are displayed such as meat, fresh vegetables and many other food commodities. It is also frequented by residents of neighbouring villages and towns.

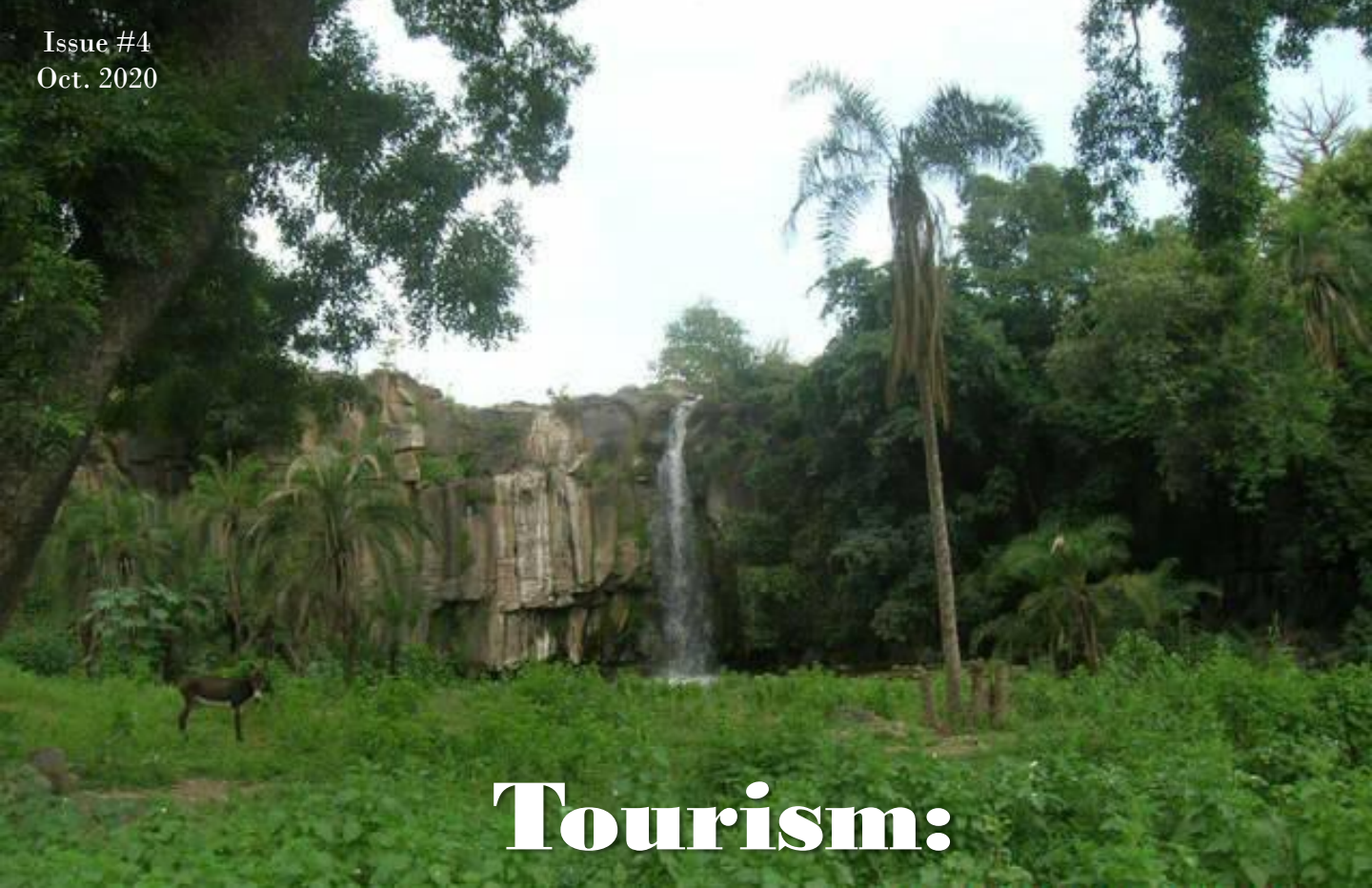
The first school in Al Shabarga was opened in the year 1906, which was an all boy's school, then followed by the opening of the Girls' School in 1936. Today there more than 15 primary and secondary schools in the city, as well as the Community Development College of the University of Gezira.



*Photos source:*

<https://www.facebook.com/alshabargaschool/photos/1378829815504307>





# Tourism: **Al Shabarga**

There is a huge number of graduates in the city of Al Shabarga, with a large number of doctors, engineers, lawyers and other specialties, with many who hold undergraduate and postgraduate academic degrees. This city is also famous for its large number of teachers, which is a natural by-product of early entry into the education system.

Sports flourished in Al Shabarga a long time ago and there are many football clubs in different neighbourhoods, as well as various youth and neighbourhood clubs.

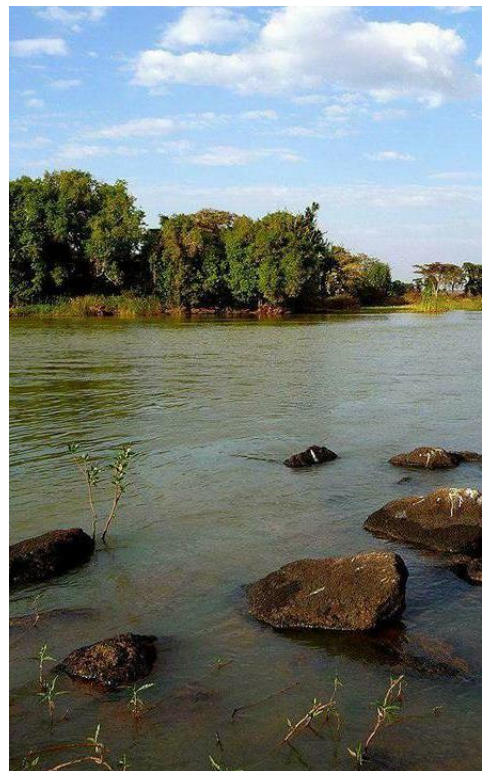
Al Shabarga also caters for theatre lovers, as you will stumble across a theatre at the heart of town in the popular square.

Al Shabarga locality was annexed to the locality of Al-Madani Al-Kubra. This locality, which has now become merely an administrative units for education and health, was a centre to which many neighbouring villages belonged (more than 20 villages).

Key landmarks of the city include the ancient mosque, which was recently renovated and is one of the most important and most prominent landmarks in Al Shabarga, having been established at the beginning of the last century, as well as the old primary school established in the year 1906.

Ancient tombs were discovered in the north of the city, which were recently affiliated to the National Antiquities Authority, including numerous human remains, ceramics and tools that have been established to date back to ancient times. It is suspected that the city of Shabarga could date back to as yearly as the year 1500 AD.









# Hiba Rasheed: Slam Poet

## Mad Musings

<https://youtu.be/sk-fVhungHE>

Who are you?

I am not referring to the genetic makeup  
that defines you or the roots of a land that  
intertwine you

What am I?

Not interested in the skin that has caused  
divisions or religions claimed to create a  
clash of civilizations

What constitutes us?

Spare me your name, his ancestral claim,  
our history, their ethnicity and the  
cultural diversity, which may shackle or  
bless our global communities

Set me free

From these physical boundaries  
These intangible weights  
Encumbering human societies

Stop the spinning

Can I, for a moment, invert my eyes  
inwards to behold the magnificence of the  
human soul? Can I retrace my steps to  
that place before my face was engraved in  
the depths of my mother's womb? Before  
my name graced protected pages and life  
wrapped me in its cocoon?

Could I have been veiled by the  
drapes of heaven, sunbathing by  
honeyed lagoons? Or serenading palm  
trees, sheathed with golden lanterns,  
to a Ramadan moon?

I wonder

I was in my pure form; a spirit,  
unblemished; before flesh and sin were  
born; before selfishness gave way to  
Satan to adorn my veins and steal my  
virgin core; before war kissed my  
cheek and laid me on poverty's shore;  
And he chose to bring me down -  
claylike - for a purpose and said he  
was closer than our jugular cord.

I am a piece of the earth and a piece  
of him

Adam and Eve birthed me

Mortal genes formed me, but a part  
of Almighty has been imparted in me  
My soul is my immortal bridge to  
where I once lived in eternal bliss

I cannot wait for my carnal dress to  
shrivel and liberate my true, real self



*The White Nile and Blue Nile meet to form The Nile in the heart of Khartoum*

# **Hababkoum 3asharah.. Get in touch, we'd love to hear from you..**

## **Homepage:**

[www.anasudan.net](http://www.anasudan.net)

## **Email:**

[hello@anasudan.net](mailto:hello@anasudan.net)

## **Twitter:**

[@anaSudan\\_net](https://twitter.com/anaSudan_net)

## **LinkedIn:**

### **Page:**

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/anasudan->

[%D8%A7%D9%86%D8%A7%D8%B3%D9%88%D8%AF%D8%A7%D9%86](https://www.linkedin.com/company/anasudan-)

### **Group:**

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

## **Facebook:**

### **Page:**

<https://www.facebook.com/anaSudan->

[%D8%A7%D9%86%D8%A7%D8%B3%D9%88%D8%AF%D8%A7%D9%86-610287156295382/](https://www.facebook.com/anaSudan-)

### **Group:**

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

## **YouTube:**

[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpu8o\\_fbpq6RlADlUHVtuKA/videos](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpu8o_fbpq6RlADlUHVtuKA/videos)

Photo source:

<https://www.wamda.com/en/2020/10/flex-delivering-technological-revolution-sudan>