

Present and Future Agricultural Extension System of Sudan



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THE REPUBLIC



The Emblem

OF SUDAN



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About The Republic Of Sudan

Capital: Khartoum

Total area : 1.8 million klm²

Population: 33.4 million

Currency: Sudanese pound

The government system consists of:

- 1. Federal Government.**
- 2. State Governments (18 states)**

Background

Sudan is an Afro-Arab country

It has remarkable strategic position in the center of Africa.

It is located in Northern and central Africa, bordering the Red Sea , and 7 countries.

Demographic & Geographical Background

Total Area: 2.5 Million square Kilometer

Total Land Suitable for cultivation: 84 Million Hectare

Total Land Currently Utilized: 15 Million Hectare

Total Population: 32 Million

Rural Population: 22 Million

Urban Population: 11 Million

Population growth rate:

2.73% (2002 est.)

Agriculture

Contribution of Agriculture to GDP 47%

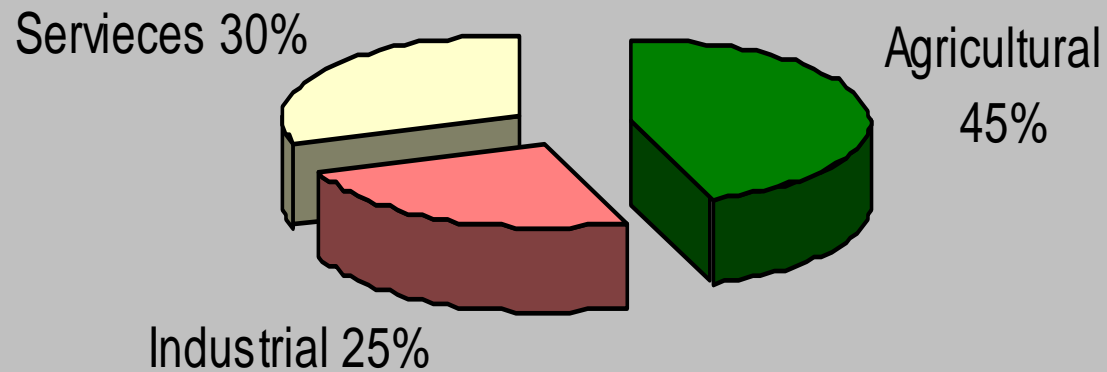
**Contribution of Agriculture to Exports
16 – 22%**

**Total Number of Livestock 150 Million
heads**

Investment in agriculture 8.0 million \$

**Expenditure on development 857
million\$.**

Contribution of Agricultural Sector in GDP



Agricultural products

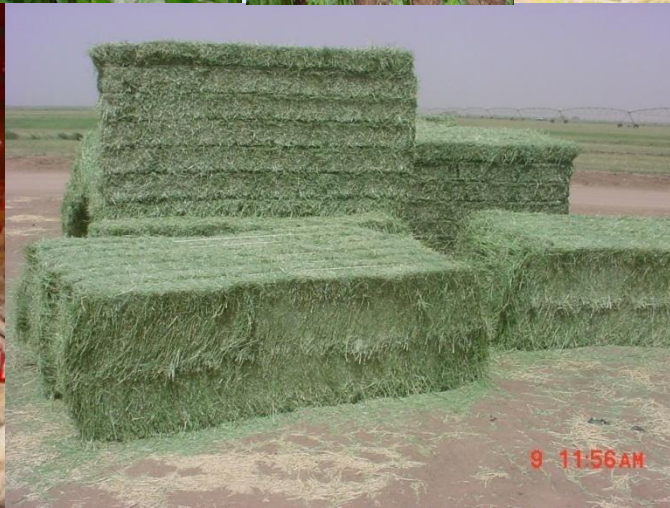
cotton, groundnuts (peanuts), sorghum, sesame, millet, wheat, gum Arabic, Sunflower, sugarcane, mangos, bananas, vegetables, citrus, sheep, livestock .

Farming System in Sudan:

- ☐ Irrigated agriculture.
- ☐ Rain Fed Mechanized Farming.
- ☐ Traditional Rain fed Farming.
- ☐ Pastoral System.

AGRICULTURE IN SUDAN





1 General Background and Agricultural Situation

A General Background

The agricultural sector is the main production sector.

An area of two hundred million feddan (about 81 million ha) is well ready for cultivation (33.6 %) of the Sudan total area,

25.8% forestry, 10.2% natural pastures, animal wealth more than 150 million heads.

An annual share of 42.6% of the gross local production is coming from the agricultural sector followed by 25.8% from the industrial sector and 31.6% from the services sector

Agricultural sectors are:

- 1- Mechanized rain-fed agric. Area: 6.5 million ha.**
 - 2- Traditional Rain fed agric more than two million families live in this sector , Annual cropped area: 7.2 ha.**
 - 3- Irrigated agric. Annual area: 1.6 ha.**
Located in the centre of the centre along the River Nile
- Irrigation sources: Rains, Rivers, under ground water.**
 - Most of those lands extend in the savanna belt.**
 - All the lands in this region are fertile clay soils**

1 General Background and Agricultural Situation

B Features of Agriculture

The current economic stability, reflected in a single digit inflation rate and a stable exchange rate, provides a conducive climate for investment in the agricultural sector.

The realization of peace and security, will encourage settlement in the rural areas and avails resources for the development of the rural sector.

The increase in oil production and revenue provides an important source of financing rural infrastructure and agricultural inputs.

The production of oil and its by-products paves the way for the development of agro-chemical industries in the country, namely fertilizer and insecticides industries.

The change towards an open economy creates a conducive environment for going into partnership with the international community, especially sister and friendly countries and investors in general. These partnerships will help in the transfer of technology, training and access to niche markets for high value and organic products.

Public awareness of the fact that agriculture is the main source of rapid and balanced growth has increased dramatically.

Utilization of the share of the Sudan in the Nile waters efficiently and effectively.

Application of water harvesting technologies on a large geographical scale.

Utilization of forward and backward linkages between agriculture and industry.

The strategic location of Sudan in Africa and the Arab World and its proximity to Europe makes it a potential centre for agricultural trade.

2 Agricultural Technology Dissemination and Cooperation

A Agricultural Technology Dissemination

The Agricultural extension system in Sudan is a delivery system type.

It has been directed to the market orientation.

Agricultural extension is commonly identified with activity whereby agricultural extension workers interact with farmers to improved farming practices. by adoption of new technologies of production packages.

Under the federal role, Agricultural system was locally controlled. It has a rural development strategy. It is characterized by following certain kinds of approaches. Because each system has an organizational structure, it has a leadership, resources of personal, equipments and facilities, a program with goal and objectives as well as methods and techniques of implementation, also it has a linkages with other organization and different publics and its specialized grants

2 Agricultural Technology Dissemination and Cooperation

B Agricultural Technology Cooperation

Call the Council of Ministers in consultation with other parties to Strengthen the role of agricultural Technology cooperation as civil society organizations and review current laws and by-laws to reflect this fact,

Confine the role of the government to capacity building , training , awareness raising , regulation , research and technology transfer.

3 A Case of Successful Technology Dissemination and Cooperation by ODA

- ❑ Sudan has been able to normalize relations with limited number of multilateral financial agencies (Arab Funds). Other main actors' debt like the IMF, WB, AFDB and EIB remains unresolved and without the debt resolution these agencies support may not be resumed.
- ❑ Present efforts should be exerted to normalize relations with bilateral including traditional Sudan development partners.
- ❑ External debt resolution enable for flows of much needed ODA and FDI and access to concessional lending.
- ❑ Peace, security and economic and political stability, remain essential ingredients for increased effective delivery of ODA.
- ❑ International financial crises and recent trends in ODA reflects weak constituency for traditional ODA and much aid is channeled through NGOs with preference to budget and sector support rather than project aid and these imply conditionality.
- ❑ No matter how much aid is granted, the government should endeavor to get the best out of it under all circumstances.

4 Future Direction : National Strategy for Agricultural Technology Dissemination

A National Development Strategies and Role of Agriculture

- Promotion of exports of crops and livestock with a view to safeguarding against the risks of collapse of the whole economy as a result of the distortions emanating from over-dependence on oil revenues.
- Increasing productivity and efficiency at the production and processing stages.
- Realization of food security.
- Reducing poverty to 50% by 2015, generation of job opportunities and increasing per capita income.
- Achievement of balanced growth in all regions of the country with the view to encouraging settlement in the rural areas.
- Development and protection of natural resources to ensure its renewal and sustainability.

4 Future Direction : National Strategy for Agricultural Technology Dissemination

B Development Policies and Strategies on Agricultural Technology

- Transform the production from subsistence to market oriented.**
- Use the village as a centre for providing agricultural services, finance and technologies.**
- Earmark 15% of the posts approved annually for employing new agricultural graduates to those coming from the villages chosen as centers.**
- Use mechanization where applicable on a large scale**

5 Suggestions on KAFACI's Agricultural Technology Cooperation

- ❖ Supporting of training and capacity building programme.**
- ❖ Providing up to date technologies.**
- ❖ Supporting Services.**
- ❖ Development and Modernization of Agricultural Systems.**
- ❖ Implementation of Quality and Food Safety Standards.**
- ❖ Encouraging international Partnerships.**
- ❖ Replication of cusses programme and stories.**
- ❖ Hold a lead to the positive change.**

