

CURRICULUM VITAE (CV)



Prof. Khalil Abdalla Elmedani

Brief statement on my research and teaching experience:

Prof. Khalil Abdalla Elmedani is basically a social scientists, graduated in Khartoum University and obtained his M.Sc. in Khartoum University, Ph.D. in University of Riverside, California USA in 1986 in Social Anthropology and Sociology. He has various training in: Decision Support System (DSS), Cost-benefit analysis (CBA), Social Impact Assessment (SIA), Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Participatory Approaches and data Analysis. Prof. Khalil has comprehensive experience through his works with international, national and regional organizations. He carried-out many consultancies with Water Management Fast Track Projects, Eastern Nile Transboundary Office, (World Bank). The main activities included collaboration in preparing the modalities for initiating pilot watershed planning approaches on a bottom-up basis, using smaller units and following Local Level Participatory Approach (LLPA) focusing on poverty alleviation through integrated interventions in multi-disciplinary activities, i.e. crops and livestock production, forestry and agro-forestry, watershed management, intensification, new varieties etc. Harmonize and consolidate planning procedures at the grass-root levels. Also reviewing available indigenous knowledge on environmental and livelihood issues, and carry out Cost/benefit Assessment, Social Impact Analysis, Environmental Impact assessment, and provision of a Comprehensive Data Base (CDB), for future evaluation of changes taking place after the implementation phase.

Other Consultancy experience include field researches on: Mapping, Assessment and Management of Trans-boundary Water Resources in the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), Sub-Regions Projects, sponsored by IGAD, African Water Facility and OSS. The main objective of the consultancy research is to collect, screen, analyze and compilation of available data and information. This is to assess the status of existing water resources, socio-economic, environmental data and information and then to establish a harmonized database that will be used at national and sub-national levels. The Project covers seven IGAD members States.

Other consultancies include: Conflict mapping and conflict mitigation, Pastoralists and Farmers relation in five Sudanese States, sponsored by World Bank, Egis Bceom International. Also field research is done to United Nation Development Program (UNDP) and United Nation High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), also field work is done for UN Economic and Social Council on Gender and decision making, which included in the Human Report Index 2012-213.

Main consultant for UNESCWA for designing Social Policy to the Republic of the Sudan. It was the first Social Policy strategy for the Sudan, which is intended to be incorporated in the Sudan Permanent Constitution, and thus becomes implemented and empowered by the constitution. The Social Policy Plan is comprehensive and based on the historical experience of the Sudanese society, both in politics economic planning and the social and cultural predicaments associated with such experiences.

Prof. Khalil is a fellow and a member of many international and regional Associations. For example, he is currently the chairman of the African Peace and Education Association, a member of the executive council of the International Peace Research Association, chair of the Governing Council of the African Peer Review Council, executive director of Research and Publication in the Epistemological Enlightenment Centre, Chair of Graduate and Research council, University of Sharjah, Dean Assistant for Graduate Studies in College of Arts, Social Science and Sociology, University of Sharjah etc. He published more than thirty articles (18th in English and 17th in Arabic, plus more than 10 research projects for national and international organizations – attached) in relation to sustainable development, poverty reduction etc.

Teaching Experience:

My teaching experience is wide and rich. I had the opportunity to join teaching in different accredited universities, i.e. Khartoum University, Riverside University USA, Mohamed bn Saud University in Saudi Arabia, Nilen University in Sudan, and Now In University of Sharjah.

Teaching Philosophy:

Teaching for me is more than a duty or a job, it is satisfaction and gives me enjoyment. I used different means and methods in teaching, which help to create an engagement dialogue, or a two way communication. I believe that all students who can join a university are basically intelligent and capable to do well, so the goal is to help each one to trust him/her self and utilizes their inner capabilities. University education is a capacity building process and strategy, we need to build student capacities and not to feed them.

1- Name: Prof. Dr. Khalil Abdalla El-Medani

2- Date of Birth: January 1st, 1952 **Nationality:** Sudanese

3- Education Ph.D. (Sociology) University of California Riverside, 1986

Macro Policies and Micro-level analysis of Agricultural Development in Sudan,
(The case of the Blue Nile Integrated Agricultural
Development Project ,BNIADP).

M.S. (Anthropology and Sociology), University of Khartoum,
1978;

The Socio-economic impact of Mechanized Agricultural Schemes of the Ethnic
groups inhabiting Renk Region, Upper Nile Province, Sudan).

B.S. (Social Anthropology and Sociology) University of
Khartoum, 1974

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5- Other Training and capacity building:

5-1- Social Impact Analysis/ Assessment.

Environment Impact Analysis/Assessment, Riverside University, California, USA.

5-2- Cost Benefit Analysis, World Bank.

Integrated water management approaches, UNESCO Chair, Sudan. Sustainable and Equitable Development.

5-3- Participatory Approaches in relation to Policy making and Policy intervention.

5-4- Training courses in the using information technology (I.T.) in Academic Learning, March 2015.

5-5- Training courses in using the Black Board in Academic Learning, Academic Computing Section- IT Centre, Sept.2014.

5-6- Training courses in: the role of counselling in improving Student academic performance, University of Sharjah 2014.

5-7- Workshop on the evaluation of the academic courses in University of Sharjah, April 2015.

5-8- Workshop of the basis and the needs of accreditation and the measurement tools for measuring the outcome of learning, University of Sharjah, Nov. 2014.

5-9- Training courses in Word, Excell and Power Point, Continuous education, University of Sharjah, 2015.

5-10- Active participation in designing Ph.D. academic courses in Applied Sociology, 2015.

6- Supervisor for more than 70 Ph.D. and MSc. Thesis in Sociology and Social Anthropology in Different University, i.e. Khartoum University, Imam Mohamed Bin Saud, Nilain University, Gezera University, etc.

7- External examiner for more than 50 Ph.D. and M.Sc. students, and evaluator to many academic papers for promotion to Associate and full professors.

8- Community Services:

- 1- Member of the evaluation committee for the research and innovation projects for Khalifa Educational Award in UAE since 2015-2016, 2016-2017.
- 2- Participating in various local and international workshops and seminars.
- 3- Member of consulting groups to many government and non-government organizations.
- 4- Chair of many committees dealing with problems related to family planning, crime prevention, social policies, etc.

9- Academic and non-academic responsibilities and positions:

9-1- Assistant Dean, College of Arts, Humanities and Sociology, University of Sharjah, 2016- up to date.

9-12- Member of the College Scientific Council.

9-3- member of the graduate council, University of Sharjah.

9-4- Chair of many committees in the University and the College of Arts, University of Sharjah.

9-5- Scientific Research Unit, Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, Sudan Society Study Centre (SSC), Sudan.2007-2-14

9-6- UN ESCWA: National Consultant for Comprehensive Social Policy for Sudan 2008-2015.

9-7-Nile Basin Initiative (NBI): ENTRO (World Bank)2004-2010

9-8-Member of Khartoum University Senate1986-1989

9-9- Member of Nilain University Senate2006-2011

9-10-Member of the Sudanese Council for Child2008-2014

9-11- Member of XI, the Scientific Research Society USA,1986-2017

9-12- Member of the American Anthropological Association,1986-2017

9-13-Member of the Sudanese Studies Society, USA2003-2017

9-14-Member of the International Development Association USA/Canada 1986-2017

10- Other positions:

10-1- Chair, African Peace and Educational Research Association, 2015-2018

10-2-Member of the Governing Council of the International Peace Research Association 2016-2018

10-3- General Director of Sudanese Organization for Education Development (SOED) which is on Consultative Status: UN ECOSOC (from June 2011 to November 2013)

10-4- Director of Research and Publications: Epistemological Enlightenment Centre, Sudan (EEC) 2004-2014

10-5- Member and chair of the Sudanese Studies. Sudan 1968-1017

11. Employment Record:

From 2016 to date: Dean Assistant for Graduate Studies, College of Arts, Humanities and Sociology.

From: 2005 to: 2010

Positions held: Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Economic and Social Studies, Nilain University, Sudan.

From: 2002 to: 2005

Head of the Department of Sociology and Social Work, Nilain University

From: 1989 to: 2002

Employer: University of Mohamed Bin Saudi, Saudi Arabia

Positions held: Associate Prof. of Sociology

From: 1975 to: 1989

Employer: University of Khartoum, Sudan

Positions held: Associate Prof. Sociology, Department of Social Anthropology and Sociology.

From: 1985 to: 1986

Employer: University of California, Riverside USA

Positions held: Assistant Professor of Cultural Anthropology and Sociology

From: 1983 to: 1985

Employer: University of California, Riverside USA

Positions held: Teaching Assistant

12-Courses I have taught:

1- Sociology as an emerging Scientific Discipline.

2- Introduction to Classical Sociological Theories

3- Gender and gender Analysis

5- Urbanization and growth of towns.

6- Medical Sociology/Anthropology

7- Theories of Development and Social Change

8- Contemporary Sociological Theories.

9- Quantitative and qualitative Research Methods and Data Analysis

- 10- Social Impact Analysis (SIA).
- 11- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).
- 12_ Market and marketing network theories
- 13-Applied Anthropology

13-Publications:

- 1-War, Conflicts and Refugees Dilemma in the 21st century, (Towards a new Paradigm) Proceeding of the International Conference on Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences (International Conference on Social Science, Literature, and Education ICSSLE) Venice, Italy, July 2016
- 2- Popular Consultation as mechanism for Conflict Resolution and Peace-making in War stricken heterogeneous Societies (case study of Sudan) International Peace Research Association University of Sierra Leone and North Umbria University, UK. 2016
- 3-Land as a crucial factor in poverty alleviation, protection and sustainable Development (Eastern Sudan). International Conference on Studies in Humanities and Social sciences, (International Conference on Studies in Humanities and Social sciences (ICSHSS15) , Phuket, Thailand July 2015
- 4- The Influence of Socioeconomic status of Mothers on Attending Traditional Healers in Khartoum state, Sudan. In Journal of Human and Social Science Research. Vol.2, No.2 (2014), 57-65.
- 5- Assessment of Land Tenure system in relation to Rural Development. (case of Kassala and Gadarif States, Sudan. UNDP, April 2014.
- 6- Gender and Economic Decision-making. World Development Report , Gender Equality and development ,WDR 2012.
- 7- From Assimilation to Confrontation: macro-and micro-level processes of acculturation and cultural pluralism in Blue Nile Region, the Sudan, in African Renaissance Studies Journal, Volume 5, Number 1, June 2010, Rutledge.
- 8-Integrated Social Policy for The Sudan. UNESCO/UNICEF 2010
- 9-Ethnic Paradigms: Analytical tools or Ideological zeal? Popular Consultation as mechanisms for Conflict Resolution in Heterogeneous societies. Bergen University, Norway 2009
- 10-Socio-economic Sample Study of the Ingessana Hills Artisanal Gold Mining Community, Blue Nile State, Sudan. GEF/UNDP Gold Mercury Project, December 2003
- 11-Social Assessment of Dinder National Park Development Project. Development Studies, World Bank: 2009
- 12- The Refugees Dilemma in Sudan, which way? A review article in: The International Journal of African Historical Studies. Boston USA, 1987

- 13- On the Epistemology of Ethnicity: A critical review of the Theories of Ethnic formation. In: ed. Abed El salaam A. and Hurries: Ethnicity, Conflict and National Integration in Sudan. Khartoum University Press 1989
- 14- Some Aspects of Indigenous Farming knowledge and practices in the Blue Nile Province, Sudan .In: Indigenous Farming knowledge and Practices in the Sudan. Ed: Ahmmed. Khartoum University Press 1994
- 15- Stranger's Communities in Host Societies: Vehicles for economic and social goals, a paper presented to the Mid-Western Sociological Association. Kansas University, Kansas 1986.
- 16- Rural Television: Its Cultural Role in the Gezera Scheme. UNESCO publications 1981
- 17- The relevance of Anthropology to contemporary socio-cultural phenomenon. Paper presented to the (Anniversary of Anthropology in Fifty years) Khartoum University, Sudan 2010.
- 18- Water Economics and Hydro- politics: a paper presented to the International Appreciation Seminar for Policy and Decision Makers. Milecolline Hotel, Kigali, Rwanda 28th- 1st of Feb.2006
- 19- The Dialectics of Culture in present and the future of Sudanese State: Journal of Epistemological Enlightenment, Vol.15, 2015, Enlightenment Centre Sudan.
- 20- Scientific Research Institutions and its relation with Governing Institutions: Complimentary or conflicting relations?
- 21- The Dynamic of the concept of (social security) and its relation to the relevant situational social context: study in current Sudanese society: in; Journal of Strategic National security, Khartoum vol. 3,2014.
- 22- Social Policy and its stabilizing role in Sudanese society, Journal of Epistemological Enlightenment vol. 10 ,2012.
- 23- The role of Culture in promoting human resources and improving work conditions, proceedings of the Ministry of Human Resources, 2011.
- 24- Outcomes of Higher Education training in relation to socio-economic development of Sudan, Jounal of Sudanedse Studies, Sudanese Study Center, 2007.
- 25-Corruption: causes and effects on Society, (epistemological perspective), Society Study Center, 2015

26-Socio-cultural Impact of Globalization in Islamic societies: Higher Military Academy, Sudan 2012.

27- Socio-economic impact of Poverty in Sudan, Paper presented to Zakat Institution, Sudan 2012.

28- Democracy: is it a culture of elites or a societal needs? Center of Epistemological and Enlightenment, 2011, Sudan.2011

29- Sociology in Arabic and Islamic Communities: Present and future role, 2010 Cairo.

30- Social Responsibility for corporations: from humanitarianism to institutionalization,2016.

13--Currently going researches:

- 1- The Culture of Hyper-consumption in UAE Community, and the socio-cultural factors to contain it. (Sociological Perspective) 2015-217
- 2- Women Political Participation (Sudan, Algeria, UAR, Jordon), Comparative study, 2015-2017

14-Membership of Scientific and Professional Associations:

- 1-Scientific Research Unit, Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, Sudan
- 2-Society Study Centre (SSC), Sudan.
- 3-UN ESCWA: National Consultant for Comprehensive Social Policy for Sudan.
- 4-Nile Basin Initiative (NBI): ENTRO (World Bank).
- 5-Ex-ember of Khartoum University Senate
- 6-Member of Nilain University Senate
- 7-Member of the Sudanese Council for Child
- 8-Member of XI, the Scientific Research Society USA,
- 9-Member of the American Anthropological Association,
- 10-Member of the Sudanese Studies Society, USA
- 11-Member of the International Development Association USA/Canada

15-Consultancies:

- 1- World Bank

- 2- United Nation Development Program (UNDP).
- 3- United Nation High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR).
- 4- United Nation Social Commission for West Asia (UNSCWA).
- 5- International Labor Organization (ILO).
- 6- IGAD

16-Consultancy Experience:

| Detailed Tasks Assigned | <u>Work Undertaken that Best Illustrates Capability to Handle the Tasks Assigned</u> |
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| <p>1.1 Structure initial stakeholder inputs</p> <p>1.2 Stocktaking of state of existing knowledge and analysis base</p> <p>1.3 Determination of immediate procurement and training requirements</p> <p>3.5 Develop multi-criteria decision support models (social indicators)</p> <p>4.3 Strengthen the public web portal (on social issues)</p> | <p><u>Title of the assignment:</u> Assessment of land Tenure and analysis of Rural Livelihood, (Kassala and Gadarif Area, Eastern Sudan).</p> <p><u>Sponsor:</u> United Nation Development Program (UNDP), World Bank, 2014.</p> <p><u>Poisson:</u> main consultant.</p> <p>Eastern Sudan has been the main host of refugees from Eritrea and Ethiopia throughout more than four decades. Prolonged protracted and post-conflict displacements always pose both humanitarian and development challenges. Although UNHCR in Eastern Sudan has been providing a range of humanitarian and development services(mainly human protection, basic and livelihoods services) to 18,8591 refugee households (71,605 individuals), resolving these challenges require, a more coherent and effective approach to durable solutions. The Transitional Solutions Initiative (TSI) provides a framework for transitioning displacement situations to durable solutions. UNHCR in collaboration with its implementing partners, continued to provide humanitarian assistance to the refugees, aiming at bringing them out of dependency status and promoting their self-reliance. Currently, UNHCR, UNDP, the World Bank and civil society partners are working with the Government of Sudan (Go's), to make area-specific interventions that promote</p> |
| <p>5.1 Facilitate ENTRO structured stakeholder consultations</p> <p>5.2 Help establish and strengthen ENPM</p> | |

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| <p>institutions</p> <p>5.3 Stakeholder workshop</p> <p>6.1 Provide Final Report</p> <p>6.2 Help in building strategic partnership through engaging with appropriate administrations at different levels, including at Federal, State, and Local, implementation and monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>6.3 Develop and apply a participatory methodology (include Community Driven Development (CCD) for working with the various stakeholders.</p> <p>6.4 Give special consideration for disadvantaged groups of the society including the landless, women and youth, minority ethnicities, addressing their concerns and priorities and modalities for improving their participation in the full project cycle, including monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>6.5 Expertise in:</p> | <p>sustainable self-reliance, such as refugees’ access to land for agricultural and livestock production. Such interventions and projects are intended to benefit the host populations as well as the displaced, and have a strong component of national ownership and capacity building of local government without which self-reliance and sustainable solutions would be impossible.</p> <p>The purpose of this study is to know the status of land tenure system and/natural resource tenure for users including Refugees, Sedentary Farmers and Pastoralists towards achieving peaceful co-existence and sustainable development in the target areas in Kassala and Gadarif states. The study presents the current land tenure systems and institutions in the target areas, practices and access to and usage of land by beneficiaries. The study identifies constraining factors and possible opportunities targeting beneficiaries, (mainly refugees), to increase access to land. Potential and real conflicts on land use and land ownership are discussed. The study analyzes and draws a set of findings and recommendations that contributes to improve refugees’ access to land for agricultural and livestock production, equal opportunities for host communities farmers and pastoralists to access land with peaceful coexistence. Based on literature reviews and field work carried by the consultant and his team during November in the study area (mainly Kassala and Gadarif states), this report advocates that, there are five key important challenges that are facing the TSI efforts in its plan for allocating land for cultivation and livestock raising to refugees in peaceful co-existence and co-operative way with the host communities in the study area.</p> <p>1. Name of assignment or project: Water Management Fast Track Projects.</p> |
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| <p>baseline survey and database development, training and developing Community Based Participatory Bodies and Institutions.</p> <p>6.6 Expertise in market and marketing network studies and evaluation.</p> | <p>Location: Sudan</p> <p>Year 2010-2012</p> <p>Client: Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office, (ENTRO), World Bank.</p> <p>Main Project features:</p> <p>The fast-track watershed management projects in the eastern Nile countries (Egypt, Sudan and Ethiopia) are intended to demonstrate rapid local benefits as well as to contribute to sustainability of any future multi-purpose investments, NBI. While multi-country benefits will come primarily from improved water management and reduced erosions, it is recognized that this cannot be achieved without the support and action of the people who occupy the land of the watersheds, and draw their livelihood from it. Therefore the primary focus of these projects is to improve rural livelihoods, with water and sediment management also as critical outcomes.</p> <p>The development objectives of the fast-track watershed management projects in Sudan is to improve and diversify incomes, as well as diversify agricultural and forest products and improve yields through more efficient/sustainable land and natural habitats, introduce new high yield varieties, and reduction of erosion and soil nutrients loss and decreased pressure on natural resources.</p> <p>Position held: Main socio-economist consultant</p> <p>Activities: collaborate in preparing the modalities for initiating pilot watershed planning approaches on a bottom-up basis, using smaller units and following Local Level Participatory Approach (LLPA) focusing on poverty elevation through integrated interventions in multi-disciplinary activities, i.e. crops and livestock production, forestry and agro-forestry, watershed management, intensification, new varieties etc.</p> <p>Harmonize and consolidate planning procedures at the grass-root levels. Review available indigenous</p> |
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| | <p>knowledge on environmental and livelihood issues, and carry out Cost/benefit and Social Impact Analysis, conducting Total Economic Valuation (TEU) study, provision of data base for future evaluation of changes taking place after the implementation phase etc.</p> <p><u>2</u>-Name of assignment or project: Assess and evaluate Popular Consultation process on the people of the Blue Nile state.</p> <p>Location: Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan states, Sudan</p> <p>Year: 2010</p> <p>Client: United Nation Mission for Sudan, (UNMIS).</p> <p>Main Project features: Popular consultation is one of the elements under the Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed between the Sudanese government and the Sudan People Liberation Movement in January 2005, which ended the half century civil war between the north and the south. The CPA gave the south self-determination in a referendum to be implemented in January 2011. It gave the marginalized areas of the Blue Nile, South Kordofan, the right to evaluate and assess whether the CPA protocols on power and wealth sharing meet their aspiration since the signing of the agreement. This should be done in a democratic and transparent way in a popular consultation. If the CPA meets their aspiration then the case is closed. If not then the two regions will go for negotiation with the central government. If no agreement is reached, then they go for arbitration.</p> <p>Positions held: main consultant and leader of the team</p> <p>Activities performed: field visits to both states to assess and evaluate whether the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) satisfied the aspirations of the inhabitants of these two states.</p> |
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This means that to evaluate real implementation of power and wealth sharing protocols, i.e. indigenous people shares in the state government and state legislative assembly, development projects especially in agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry, mining (gold)construction of all season roads, establishing of services like provision of clean water, building schools, health services etc. This is important in that if the Southern Sudan succeeds, then these two states, (neighboring the South and most of the areas suffered from the civil war. Different methodological approaches were applied in investigating the views and opinions of the indigenous inhabitants of these two states. The CPA protocols state that if the people of these two states are satisfied, then the CPA in a final resolution to the conflicts. If not then representatives from the two states should enter into negotiations with the central government to give them more power and wealth sharing. If they come to an agreement then the case is settled, otherwise, they go to arbitrations under the sponsorship of the international community We collected field data through focus group discussions, interviews, case studies etc. the data is analyzed using different methods and recommendation are stated.

3.Name of assignment or project: Mapping, Assessment and Management of Trans-boundary Water Resources in the IGAD Sub-Regions Projects.

Location: this includes three countries, Sudan, Ethiopia and Egypt.

Year: 2009

Client: Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD).African Unity (AU) 2009.

Main Project features: The main objective of the consultancy is to collect, screen, analyze and compilation of available data and information. This is to assess the status of existing water resources, socio-

economic, environmental data and information and then to establish a harmonized database that will be used at national and sub-national levels. The Project covers seven IGAD members States. The Project is strategically targeting in acquiring information and knowledge to support more sustainable shared water resource management policies and strategies at national and sub-basin level. Specifically, the data and information will be used by the project, Mapping, Assessment and Management of Shared Water Resources in the IGAD Sub-Regional and by far will determine the quality of the results

Positions held: the socio- economist consultant

Activities performed: Using various data and information techniques to gather reliable socio-economic information, i.e. demographic, livelihood, poverty status, and other socio-economic indicators by region and at local levels, related to health, education and water services available, industries water usages in irrigation and industries, quality of drinking water, total land under irrigation, crop yields, etc. Then the data is analyzed and presented in tables, charts, percentages etc.

4.Name of assignment or project: Conflict mapping and conflict mitigation, Pastoralists and Farmers relation in five Sudanese States

Location: Blue Nile, Sennar, White Nile, North Kordofan and Southern Kordofan.

Year: 2009

Client: World Bank, Egis Bceom International and Sudan Government.

Main project features: The purpose of the consultancy was to map the incidents of conflicts between nomadic groups migrating with their livestock, and the sedentary farmers, especially big

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| | <p>mechanized farms, which expanded on the nomadic Routes followed during their seasonal migration. Also to map in detail water resource availability for both nomadic and sedentary population, distribution of health and educational services, local markets, security check-points etc. aiming to mitigate conflicts.</p> <p>Positions held: the sociologist consultant</p> <p>Activities performed: Five States were covered for collecting socio-economic data and information. These States are very rich in terms of livestock and agricultural cultivations. In fact they are the main States in Sudan where livestock is raised in huge numbers, and where large rain-fed mechanized agricultural schemes are established. The Project is a multi-disciplinary, meaning that the team is composed of agriculturalist, veterinary, water resource specialist, conflict resolution specialist etc. The team includes both national and international personnel. My part is concerned with the socio-economic aspects, i.e., demography, population characteristics, social institutions, customs governing land use and land rights, services available like schools, hospitals, water resource availability, pattern of water consumptions, poverty , customs governing conflict solving and conflict mitigation etc.</p> <p>5.Name of assignment or project: Social Policy, Sudan Profile</p> <p>Location: Sudan</p> <p>Year: 2009</p> <p>Client: United Nation Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, (UNESCWA).</p> <p>Main project features: The Sudanese Government requested the UNESCWA to carry out studies and recommend social policy for Sudan. Sudan has adopted the market economy and has lifted up all subsidies. More over the government sold all public</p> |
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sectors. Despite the fact that Sudan is now one of the oil producing and exporting oil, the majority of the people complain that they do not feel its impact, as the rate of poverty has increased considerably over the recent year.

Positions held: main consultant

Activities performed:

Although Sudan is able to achieve reasonable economic growth during the last decade, especially after the discovery and export of oil, but the rate of absolute poverty increased tremendously. With the adoption of the recommendation of the World Bank and the International Momentary Fund (Prosperity programs), this has great negative impact on the majority of the population. Social networks, like the family, are no longer able to mitigate poverty and its associated problems. So the Sudanese government contacted the UNESCWA to study the problem of the increase of poverty and vulnerability and provide some recommendation and scenarios to combat these negative phenomena. UNESCWA appointed me as a consultant to carry out the study and come out with recommendation for strategies for social policy in Sudan and that what I have done.

6. Name of assignment or project: Sudan One inventory System Tekezy Atbara Basin and Blue Nile Basin

Location: Tekezy Atbara Basin and Blue Nile Basin

Year: 2007

Client: ENTRO, World Bank.

Main project features: Research on detailed socio-economic and environmental information. This is to provide data base for the eastern Nile Basins. Such data is needed by ENTRO for further detailed field surveys to fill the gaps in the data. Eastern Nile Basin

is witnessing major fast track projects, i.e. electric transportation. Many regions will be affected since electricity will be available to the people. The study is to project the future impact of using electricity, i.e. how such development will affect the livelihood of the population.

Positions held: main consultant

Activities performed: Field work and library work are conducted to gather, assess and evaluate socio-economic data on the Eastern Sudan. Data was gathered from different resources. Demographic information, socio-economic, land use, institutions in relation to land right, illiteracy rate, services like water availability, hospitals markets, paved all season roads, NGOs, rate of poverty etc. The data was analyzed in tables and charts and percentages and a comprehensive document was presented to World Bank and ENTRO.

7.Name of assignment or project: Artisan Gold Mining, in Blue Nile State

Year: 2006

Location: Sudan

Client: United Nation Industrial Development Organization, (UNIDO).

Main Project features: Gold was discovered in Ingessan Hills (Blue Nile State). Many groups of populations are evolved in Gold mining using traditional methods, i.e. frying dearth which include gold with Mercury. Mercury is a poisonous material and many people suffered . The UNEDO and International Gold Association planned to provide those people with kits which is more safe for frying Gold.

Positions held: Main consultant

Activities performed: The Consultancy was to find out

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| | <p>and recommend the best ways to introduce new kit devices and find out whether these would be acceptable to the local people.</p> <p>8.Name of assignment or project: Famine in Sudan: causes and effects. Year: 2000-2002 Client: Sudanese government Position: Team leader</p> <p>Main project feature: The history of Sudan reflects catastrophic cases of famines in various regions, the last not the least one was in 1982-1984 in western Sudan (Dar Fur region). It is believed that great famines do not happen at a sudden, but accumulate and take various stages. With close system of monitoring and observation ns early warning, such catastrophic famines could be mitigated or controlled through better managements.</p> <p>The main purpose of the consultancy is to gather information and to provide reliable data from the region’s most susceptible to famines and to clearly pin-point the latent as well as the manifested factors contributing to famine. Both field data as well as library research were conducted. Quantitative and qualitative approaches were used for data gathering. Various statistical approached were utilized and recommendations were identified to help policy and decision-makers in dealing with famine in Sudan.</p> <p>9.Name of assignment or project: The Social Impact Analysis, the Irrigated Agricultural Projects in the Blue Nile Area in Sudan, _____ Year: 1989 Location: Blue Nile State- Sudan Client: Ministry of economic and National Economy - Sudan</p> <p>Main project features: Appraisal and</p> |
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| | <p>Evaluation of the socio-economic impact of irrigated agricultural projects in the Blue Nile State. These Projects were supposed to enhance food production and food security for various stakeholders. Malnutrition is common in the State, and crisis of famines were witnessed. But after the development of these Projects, food situation improved tremendously.</p> <p>Positions held: main consultant</p> <p>Activities performed: Socio-economic data was gathered through different methods and techniques. The data and information collected covered people world view and cultural values, pattern of consumption, day to day livelihood activities etc. Then total socio-economic valuation approach was used to provide substantial information and analysis of the projects implemented. Cost-benefit approach was used in assessing the impact of these projects on the stakeholders. Recommendations , supported with evident, were provided for planners and policy makers in Sudan.</p> <p><u>10</u>.Name of assignment or project: Appraisal and Evaluation of Water Hygiene Campaign in North Kordofan __</p> <p>Year: 1988</p> <p>Location: North Kordofan Sudan</p> <p>Client: British Red Cross and Sudan Government ,(BRC,SG).</p> <p>Main project features and Activities Performed: A development project to provide healthy water and sanitation to the inhabitants of the region. North Kordofan suffers from water shortages. The population depends on rainfalls which fall periodically. People used to make big halls and dearth reservoirs to store water. Mostly such water is shared by animals, i.e. men and animals drink the same water. The British Red Cross launched big water campaign for water hygiene and distributed some</p> |
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| | <p>tools and kits for the purification of drinking water. These tools were based on indigenous knowledge.</p> <p>Positions held: consultant and leader of the team</p> <p>Activities performed: Assessment and evaluation of the social and environmental impact of the Campaign and prepared recommendations for future strategies.</p> <p><u>11</u>.Name of assignment or project: Impact of the Blue Nile Integrated Agricultural Project _</p> <p>Year: 1986</p> <p>Location: Blue Nile State- Damazin Sudan</p> <p>Client: US AID & Government of Sudan</p> <p>Main project features and Activities Performed: Macro-policies and Micro-level analysis of the impact of the Blue Nile Integrated Agricultural Development Project. The USAID, in partnership with the Sudanese government, sponsored three packages of farming system research, including indigenous knowledge. Farmers were organized in (farmers agricultural trade unions) which are supposed to perform both agricultural production and marketing.</p> <p>Positions held: main consultant</p> <p>Activities performed: Through participant observation technique, I spent more than seven months in the project area, thus witnessing the various agricultural activities during the rainy season. This was important since it helped me to gather very important details about the actual implementation and performance of the project. These details helped in assessing and evaluating the project and defining clearly the point of strength and weakness in the designing and implementation of the project.</p> |
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