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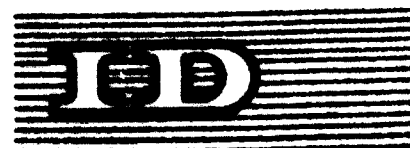
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D03058



Distr.
LIMITED

ID/WG.77/CP.13
15 November 1971

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Seminar on Industrial Information
(for the ECAFE and ECA regions)

Tehran, Iran, 14 - 25 September 1970

COUNTRY PAPER 1/

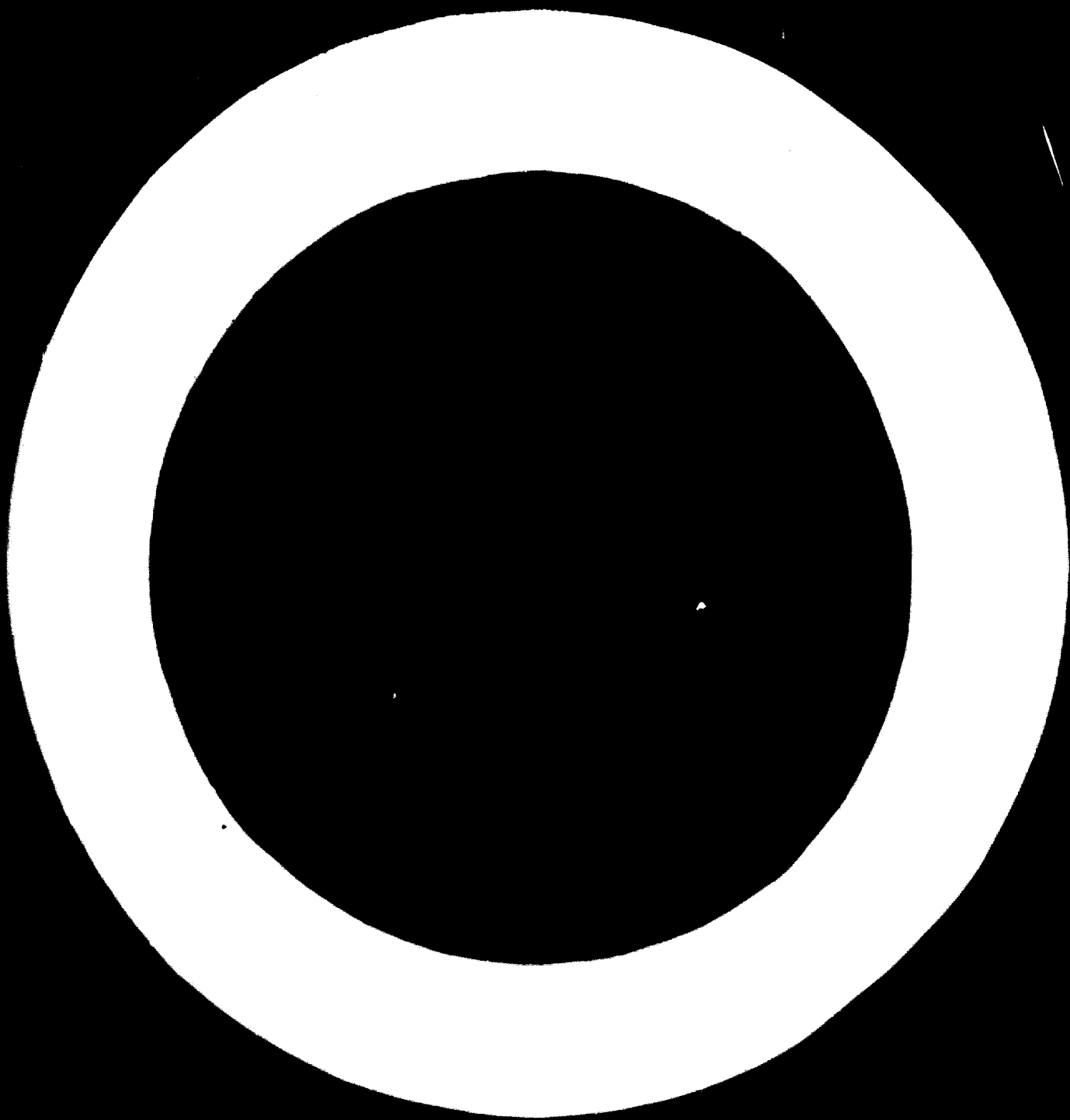
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN

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Organized in co-operation with the Iranian Government

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Country Paper: Democratic Republic of the Sudan

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Sudan is making a start in the process of industrialization by striving towards import substitution in the field of agricultural and animal products. In the public sector of industry, the Industrial Development Corporation has been designated to execute, supervise and promote government investments. The nine factories presently in operation (cane sugar, powdered milk, vegetable and date canning, leather tanning) are not yet functioning fully effectively, owing to the lack of knowledge of modern methods and technology. The Corporation has, therefore, secured the assistance and advice of international experts and consultants, in addition to fostering close relationships with the existing local research centres. The private sector of Sudanese industry is for the most part conservative in its approach and is reluctant to abandon its traditional methods of operation.

There is no single centralized organization in the Sudan capable of supplying the various branches of industry with the information they badly require in order to improve their administration and production. The following organizations, can, however, meet at least part of the country's needs for industrial information.

Research Centres and Institutes

1. Sudan Industrial Research Institute - established in 1965 by the Government of the Sudan with the assistance of the UNDP Special Fund to promote and assist the industrial development of the country. Since 1967, UNIDO has acted as executing agency. The work of the Centre in its first phase of operation included:

- Conducting feasibility studies;
- Establishment of standards and specifications;
- Chemical analyses and evaluation of products and raw materials;
- Testing and quality control;

- Cost accounting;
- Technical assistance to industry;
- Training: both on-the-job and through fellowships abroad.

A second phase of operation has been approved during which it is recommended that increased activity in the industrial information and documentation sector is undertaken by the Institute.

2. Food Processing Research Centre - established on the recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture in 1965 with the assistance and co-operation of the UNDP and FAO. It is hoped that in time branches of the Centre will be set up in different parts of the country. The following are among the services provided:

- Performing of local and foreign market studies on Sudanese agricultural products to facilitate the formulation of a processing programme;
- Study and improvement of the traditional methods of food processing and preserving;
- Training of local technicians in preserving, processing and marketing;
- Provision of technical information and advice, particularly to the village industries;
- Establishment of standards and specifications for agricultural products;
- Application of new food-processing technology;
- Demonstration of methods and processes.

3. Sudan Hides, Skins and Leather Institute - established by the Ministry of Animal Resources with the assistance of the UNDP in order to develop the methods of skinning, preparation and preservation of skins and leather industry in general. Its functions are:

- Research on tanning materials and processes;
- General research in the field of the leather industry;
- Development and improvement of local traditional operations;
- Theoretical and practical training.

4. The National Research Council - which is at the planning stage.

Its main function will be the co-ordination and organization of research facilities within the Sudan. To this end, the Council is expected to perform the following tasks:

- Formulation and execution of a comprehensive policy for the proper application of scientific methods in all fields;
- Avoidance of local and regional duplication of effort;
- Full utilization of aids provided by international organizations;
- Keeping abreast of latest information, particularly in the scientific, technological and research fields.

The establishment of a documentation, statistical and information unit, the organization of seminars, symposia and conferences, and the publication of information material are also foreseen.

5. Information on research findings is also available from the research facilities of the following:

- The Ministry of Agriculture;
- The Department of Animal Production in the Ministry of Animal Resources;
- The Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources (this Ministry acts as a link between the private sector and the research centres, and co-ordinates the activities of the UN organizations);
- The Forest Research and Education Centre;
- The Sudan Gezira Board;
- The University of Khartoum.

National Organizations

1. The Management Development and Productivity Centre - set up in 1965 by the Government with the assistance and co-operation of the UNDP Special Fund and the ILO to improve and develop the standard of management in all aspects and at all levels, and to introduce modern practices and techniques towards increased efficiency and productivity in the Sudan. Its tasks are:

- Organization of courses in all fields of general management, supervisory training, industrial engineering, costing and accounting management and marketing;
- Participation in and organization of conferences, seminars, symposia on subjects pertaining to management development and productivity;
- Establishment and maintenance of an up-to-date library and the setting up of a public information service to advertise the activities of the Centre;
- Preparation and dissemination of publications;
- Co-operation with other corporations and institutes in the promotion of scientific and technical research in management and productivity;
- Provision of advisory and consultancy services in the field in co-operation with the Sudan Industrial Research Institute;
- Research work;
- Training.

2. The Industrial Bank - which prepares studies on the branches of industry and technical and financial feasibility studies. Such studies provide valuable guidelines for national and foreign investors and entrepreneurs.


Libraries

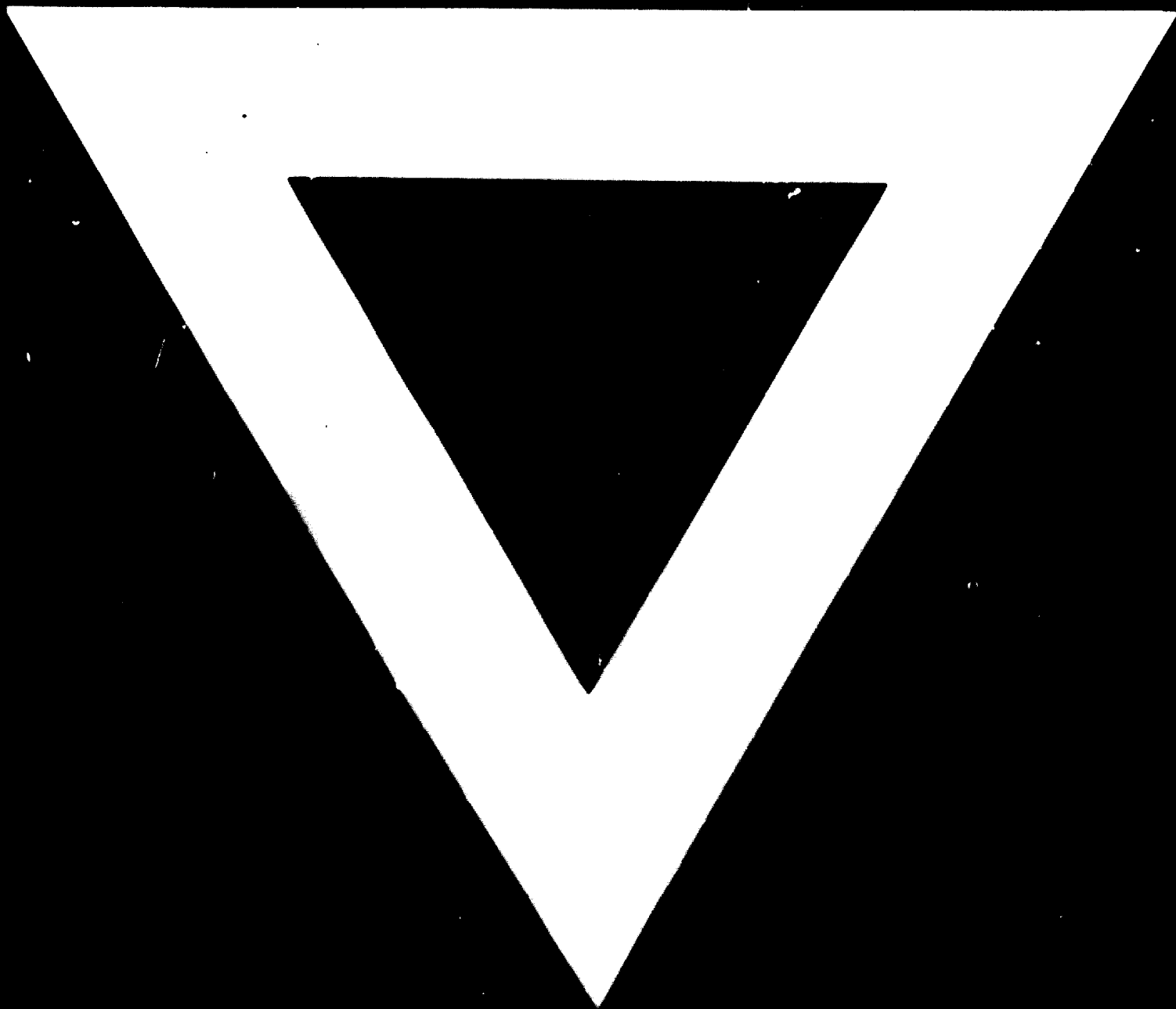
The following bodies have libraries from which industrial information can be sought:

- The Agricultural Bank of Sudan;
- The Geological Survey Department;
- The Khartoum Technical Institute;
- The Ministry of Animal Resources;
- The Wellcome Chemical Laboratories.

Conclusion

The dissemination of the information available in the Sudan is disorganized, the circulation of information material such as booklets, pamphlets, and the like, is limited, and information is provided only on request. There is also general ignorance, particularly in the private sector, of such sources of information as do exist. Some steps are being taken to improve this situation and also towards the promotion of regional co-operation in the field of information in conjunction with the East African countries and the Arab States. The Industrial Development Centre for Arab States (IDCAS) is in the process of establishing industrial information and documentation centres, one of which, dealing with the field of food processing, will be attached to the Food Processing Research Centre in the Sudan.





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