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UNITED
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REGIONAL AFRICA

REGIONAL AFRICA LEATHER AND FOOTWEAR INDUSTRY SCHEME

US/RAF/92/200/11-07B/07-20B0

MISSION REPORT (*)

in THE SUDAN

April/June 1994

Based on the work of

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Agro-Based Industries Branch

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1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The Training Institute should serve the local industry with

technology transfer and
improve the structure of the shoe industry.

The future task of the Institute will be focused on training of

green labours,
instructors and middle management
for the industry.

One of the main objects of the Institute should be

training of instructors
for the government owned institutes
who will later teach youngsters leaving school
in special workshops with a basic knowledge
of industrial skills
and craftsman ship.

The project is the continuation of the Regional Africa Hides and Skins, Leather and Leather Products Improvement Scheme.

UNIDO provided the Institute with machinery to demonstrate industrialised shoe production.

2. MEETINGS

1. Mr. Mohamed Suliman Fadelalla
First Under-secretary Industry B
Ministry of Commerce
2. Mr. Abdelmonein Younis
Leather Chamber
Ministry of Commerce
3. Mr. Mohamed Widatalla
4. Mr. Abdeen Nasr Gladin Abdeen
5. Mr. Ali S. Onsa
Industrial Research & Consultancy Centre
6. Mr. Mohamed El Soyed
Leather Chamber
7. Mr. Garzelli
CD - UNIDO
8. Mr. Ahmed Hag El Sheikh Abbo
Local Expert - UNIDO

De briefing meeting - 9.6.94.:

A briefing regarding the results of the mission with recommendations and discussion on the present situation was held in the Ministry of Commerce.

The parties concerned were informed from the expert about his recommendations and the progress since his last visit.

The parties showed a great interest in the forthcoming of the project and severe support from the Ministry as well as from the industry was promised.

1. Dr. M. El Amin a Rahman
Director General
Industrial Research & Consultancy Centre
2. Mr. Ahmed Hag El Sheikh Abbo
Local Expert - UNIDO

Meeting - 28.5.94. - with contents
the present situation of
the leather and footwear industry in Sudan.

Dr. El Amin a Rahman is as well responsible for the
Training Institute.
He expressed a great interest in the progress of
the training methods and
improvement of the institute.

3. SEMINAR AND TRAINING ON THE JOB

for the instructors of the Training Institute

Generally:

All participants were instructed about
cleaning and service of the machines
in the institute
to keep them running

Major faults were artificially created and its repair
exercised.

Safety pre cautions were instructed and a special
attention were put on this point.

1. Cutting by hand:

Material utilisation and the way of cutting by hand were
demonstrated and exercised as a first step to get an
understanding for leather.

2. Cutting by swing beam cutting press:

The operation of the cutting press was demonstrated
Adjustment of the machine was exercised.
It was practised to cut different materials in view of
low material consumption,
correct placement of dies,
handling the swing beam
to avoid cutting die breakage.

3. Skiving machine:

Different skiving operations and purpose of various
skived edges were demonstrated and exercised.
Machine adjustment and proper handling were demonstrated
and exercised,

Including service and maintenance of the machine
changing of bell knife,
sharpening stones and
other basic maintenance.

4. Splitting machine:

A detailed instruction of handling the splitting machine was provided. Major points of safety devices were demonstrated and exercises.

5. Back part moulding machine:

The purpose of pack part moulding in connection with heat and timing in combination with different counter, lining and upper materials was explained.

6. Tacks side lasting machine:

could not be demonstrated,

1. no tacks were available
2. lasts in the Institute are not plated for tacks lasting operations.

The machine and its purpose were theoretically explained.

7. Heel lasting machine:

Purposes and operations was demonstrated. Suitable lasts for this machine were discussed and demonstrated.

8. Toe lasting machine:

Special attention were paid on adjustment of various movements of the machine to guarantee a proper toe lasting with a right feather edge development.

9. Design:

of a shoe upper was discussed and partly demonstrated specially in view of proper design to fit industrial production of shoes.

Special attention were given to
 linings,
 toe puff and counter designs,
 insoles,
 re enforcement's like back seam tapes etc.,
 correct lasting allowances.

10. Needle, thread, stitches, and material:

The function of sewing machines and the interplay of the single components were discussed and demonstrated.

11. Leather:

Knowledge of different leathers and its way of cutting and placing of cutting dies was upgraded.

12. Make of shoes:

Nine different basic makes of shoes were illustrated and explained.

13. Administration:

The importance of stock cards for maintenance and spare parts stock keeping were discussed and illustrated.

Samples of machine history cards, spare parts inventory cards, and spare parts inquiry form were provided (see annex 1-3).

The instructors attending the seminars showed all a great interest in the lectures and practical exercises. An active participation of the instructors animated the lessons.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The seminar could only highlight part of technology, to update the skills of the local training staff.

It is recommendable to continue with training on the job and lecture with international experts in seminars to upgrade the basic knowledge of shoe manufacturing of the Sudanese local trainers.

It is considered from the UNIDO to send three Sudanese trainers to Kenya to the TPCSI to intensify the knowledge of shoe manufacturing.

The Sudanese training institute activated the provided lecture material from UNIDO.

As there are many upcoming questions in this respect, an qualified international expert is desired to help creating an effective diploma course and other specified courses.

Already 72 trainees from the small scale industry participated on first lectures of the institute, to get a basic knowledge of design.

This could be upgraded if the knowledge of the trainers would be broadened.

It seems essential to generate an expert staff capable to train trainers and provide courses for middle management.

Several discussions emphasised that Sudan faces a severe lack of middle management which should be created as soon as possible to guide the upcoming industry.

Lectures demonstrations on the job in various selected factories seems an effective method to intensify the theoretically lessons.

Improved leather quality from traditional family businesses will support the shoe and leather industry to allow better quality and variations to be manufactured.

To utilise this fast upcoming potential, the project of upgrading the technologies in shoe and leather goods should be considered as priority.

Leather Training and Research Centre:

The installed machinery provided from UNIDO are in working conditions.

The operation and training on the pneumatic machines are impossible as there is no sufficient supply of compressed air.

A compressed air system should be installed, to supply all machines in question with compressed air.

The available sewing machines are partly old and obsolete. Some machines should be replaced with updated models.

The design centre is equipped with a basic set of tools.

Additionally it should be considered to buy some advanced design helps like vacuum forming machine, to improve the capability of the exercises of design making.

LEATHER FOOTWEAR CENTRE

MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT

INV NO.

SERVICE HISTORY CARD

MODEL/TYPE:

M/C SER. NO.

DATE INSTALLED:

MOTOR NO.

DATE	JOB NO	WORK DONE	MECHANICS	REMARKS

NOTE THIS CARD MUST BE WITH THE MACHINE OR EQUIPMENT AT ALL TIMES.

HISTORY OF REPAIR.

LEATHER FOOTWEAR CENTRE

TO SUPPLY OFFICER

PLEASE FURNISH THE FOLLOWING SUPPLIES FOR THE USE OF

NAME OF MACHINE

MODEL NO.

ISSUE NO.

JOB ORDER NO.

DATE

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	P RT NO.

REQUESTED BY:

ISSUED BY:

APPROVED BY:

MAINTENC MANAGER

Annex 2

