

Monthly Business Magazine

March 2021

# Sudan business

PRIME MINISTER  
HAMDOK RECEIVES  
VISA CARD

PORT SUDAN REVIEW:  
A STRATEGIC  
REVENUE STREAM

SUDAN  
AIRWAYS  
A NEW  
CHAPTER  
BEGINS

## ERICSSON IN SUDAN

USS WINSTON  
S. CHURCHILL  
DOCKS IN  
PORT-SUDAN

VICTOR LINDBERG SHARES  
AN INSIGHT ON INFORMATION  
AND COMMUNICATIONS  
TECHNOLOGY IN SUDAN

OTHER  
FEATURES

- ▶ SUDAN PREPARING FOR GLOBAL OIL & GAS EXPLORATION ROUND WITH 26 BLOCKS
- ▶ SUDAN RECEIVES 800,000 COVID-19 VACCINES





## Sudan Business Magazine March 2021

[www.sudanbusinessmagazine.com](http://www.sudanbusinessmagazine.com)

### Editor

[editor@sudanbusinessmagazine.com](mailto:editor@sudanbusinessmagazine.com)

### Advertising

[advertise@sudanbusinessmagazine.com](mailto:advertise@sudanbusinessmagazine.com)

### DISCLAIMER

Sudan Business Magazine, publishes news, information, analysis, opinion, and commentary. The magazine includes both reported and edited content and unmoderated posts and comments containing personal opinions on a wide range of topics.

Sudan Business Magazine does not routinely moderate, screens, or edits content contributed by readers. The content and any information therein are provided without warranty of any kind, including the implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for use of a particular purpose, accuracy, or noninfringement.

# Contents



**4** Sudan's PM gets the country's first visa card

**5** Sheikh Hamdan bin Rashid Al Maktoum the visionary leader who stood by Sudan

**6** Siemens Energy to help stabilise Sudan grid for Egypt power export

**7** Bakinam Rahama, Co-Founder of NGO, Drop of Water receives Yousif Badri Civic Engagement International Prize

**8** Sudan Marks Milestone with Historic Bank Wire Transfer

**9** Solar power lights up Sudanese refugee camp

**10** Sudan receives first delivery of COVID-19 vaccines with over 800,000 doses

**11** Morocco's Managem takes 65% stake of Sudan's Gabagba Gold mine

**12** Ericsson in Sudan

**15** WFP to provide Sudan with wheat in 2021

**15** Saudi Arabia, Sudan Eye Mutual Investments in Energy

**16** British Council organized festival gives Sudanese film lovers drive-in cinema

**17** Polish-Sudanese political consultations in Warsaw

**18** USS Winston S. Churchill conducts port visit to Sudan

**19** USAID & Zain collaborate to support women in business

**19** Orca Gold's CEO Richard Clark declares Sudan as an emerging market

**20** Port Sudan Review: A strategic revenue stream  
Written by Islam Baasher

**25** Sudan preparing for global oil & gas exploration round with 26 blocks

**26** COMPANY LAW & CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IN SUDAN

**27** UNIDO to launch a Business to Business (B2B) event in Kassala to link the sesame value chain actors

**28** Tirhal partners with the Orange Corners Sudan program

**28** World Bank re-engages with Sudan following arrears clearance

**30** Minister of Livestock: 40 tons of slaughtered meat arrives in Jordan

**30** Sudan Airways a new chapter begins



# SUBSCRIBE

Sudan business magazine is Sudan's premier business monthly for business development executives, entrepreneurs, decision-makers, and corporate leaders.



**\$50.00**

Per Year

## 1-YEAR DIGITAL SUBSCRIPTION

- ✓ Latest Business News
- ✓ Access past magazine editions

**\$100.00**

Per Year

## 1-YEAR DIGITAL & PRINT SUBSCRIPTION

- ✓ Latest Business News
- ✓ Printed magazine delivered to your address
- ✓ Access past magazine editions (digital)





# Sudan's PM

## gets the country's first visa card

Source: Arabnews.com

***"We aim to attract remittances of Sudanese working abroad through official channels and attract inflows of foreign investment," the Central Bank of Sudan said.***

RIYADH: Sudan's first local visa card has been issued to its prime minister as Khartoum takes another step toward normalizing its financial system.

Prime Minister Abdullah Hamdok received the card from the Shariah-compliant United Money Bank, Asharq Business reported.

It follows a move by the government to unify the country's exchange rate, United Money Bank CEO Yusef Ahmed Al-Tanni said.

Sudan has embarked on a number of economic reforms since being removed from the US Sponsors of Terrorism list late last year. That decision has helped the country take steps toward re-joining the international financial system.

Other reforms include fuel price liberalization, which contributed to the acceleration of inflation to 330.8 percent last month.

"We aim to attract remittances of Sudanese working abroad through official channels and attract inflows of foreign investment," the Central Bank of Sudan said.

"Unifying the Sudanese pound exchange rate, canceling fuel subsidies and tax measures within the 2021 budget, and increasing electricity, will reduce the distortions of the economy and facilitate financial control," the International Monetary Fund said.

# Sheikh Hamdan bin Rashid Al Maktoum the visionary leader who stood by Sudan

## 1945 - 2021

---

Sheikh Hamdan bin Rashid Al Maktoum, UAE Minister of Finance and Deputy Ruler of Dubai, has passed away at the age of 75. He held the position of Minister of Finance since the first formation of the Cabinet of the UAE in 1971.

Sheikh Hamdan bin Rashid Al Maktoum initiated the Al Maktoum Foundation, a charity headquartered in Dubai, UAE, which has significantly supported Sudan in all areas, including the field of higher education establishing 12 schools around the country.

Since inception, the Al Maktoum Foundation has provided millions of dollars worth of donations, aid and supported development projects in Sudan, thus understanding the honour, respect and commitment which Sheikh Hamdan bin Rashid Al Maktoum provided to the Sudanese people.

May he rest in peace.





# Siemens Energy to help stabilise Sudan grid for Egypt power export

Source: [powertransformernews.com](https://powertransformernews.com)



The Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company and the Sudanese Electricity Transmission Company have awarded Siemens Energy with a contract to build grid stabilization stations in Sudan which will stabilize the grid and ensure a reliable flow of power from Egypt to Sudan.

**T**he project will improve supply and enhance reliability of power across Sudan. Today, only around 60 percent of the population in Sudan has access to electricity.

This contract will be the first grid stabilization of scale to be carried out in Sudan and will utilize Siemens Energy's Static Synchronous Compensator (STATCOM) technology. STATCOM regulates the transmission variations automatically according to the grid conditions. The solution will strengthen and stabilize the power grid by providing reactive power compensation and dynamic voltage support.

"This project will support growth, jobs and economic transformation," Said Mahmoud Hanafy, Vice President, Siemens Energy Transmission Solutions in the Middle East. "We are proud to contribute to this strategic project which

is critical to accelerate energy transition and foster power trade in both countries. The project is also aligned with Siemens Energy's commitment to accelerate energy access and security in a sustainable and economically sensible way."

One of the two stations will be built in the capital of the state of Northern Sudan, Dongola. The second station will be built in the town of Merowe, about 330 kilometers north of Sudan's capital Khartoum, where the Merowe High Dam is located. The Merowe High Dam is one of the largest hydropower projects in Africa.

"This project will help Egypt export reliable power to its neighbor, bringing it closer towards its goal of becoming a regional power hub. We are proud to be part of this endeavor and to help Egypt achieve its goals in the region," said Emad Ghaly, Siemens Energy Egypt's Managing Director.

Work will commence by March 2021 and the project is expected to be complete within two years.

In 2019, Siemens Energy has completed the energization of Toshka substation, which plays a strategic role in Egypt-Sudan Electric Interconnection project. Egypt has invested in maximizing the country's power capacity. Siemens Energy's mega power plants enabled Egypt to boost its generation capacity by 40 percent in less than three years. Now the country is looking to export the surplus energy and become a regional energy hub.



## Bakinam Rahama, Co-Founder of NGO, Drop of Water receives Yousif Badri Civic Engagement International Prize

Ahfad University for Women in Sudan, in celebration of its Golden Jubilee has established the Yousif Badri Civic Engagement International Prize (YbCEIP) to pay tribute to the founding father Yousif Badri's remarkable and life-long service to women's education and civic engagement.

**YbCEIP** recognizes and celebrates extraordinary programs with ongoing community engagement and provision of services initiated by universities and civil society organizations. It is established to encourage and aid their efforts through the awarding of a financial prize.

Drop of Water has been recognized with its ongoing non-profit extraordinary provision of service program under the selection criteria of, Active Engagement for Vulnerable Communities and Promotion of Sustainable Initiatives for Social Change.

Bakinam Rahama, co-founder of the Drop of Water received the financial gift of (\$5,000) to encourage and aid its efforts in its community engagement.



# Sudan Marks Milestone with Historic Bank Wire Transfer

Source: voanews.com

WASHINGTON - The first wire transfer between Sudan and a U.S.-based bank was completed successfully ending more than 20 years of economic isolation. Sudanese Ambassador to the United States Nureldin Satti told VOA he received a test wire transfer from Qatar National Bank in Khartoum to his personal account at Wells Fargo in the United States.

The change will facilitate remittances through direct bank transactions between Sudan and the United States benefiting the Sudanese economy and people, Satti told VOA's South Sudan in Focus.

The process to re-establish direct transactions between the two countries started a few weeks ago when the U.S. Department of Treasury sent a message encouraging banks to do transactions with Sudan.

"One of the banks was Qatar National Bank which responded favorably to this request and got in touch with Wells Fargo which also accepted the request and the offer," said Satti.

Qatar National Bank in Khartoum did a test wire transfer of a small amount to the U.S.-based Wells Fargo "which I received to my personal account a few days ago" Satti told VOA on Monday.



## Historic transaction

This was the first time money could be remitted between Sudan and the United States through official channels since the Clinton administration imposed economic sanctions on Sudan in 1997. Through an executive order, President Bill Clinton banned all U.S. investment in Sudan and most bilateral trade citing Sudan's continued support to international terrorism, its poor human rights record including lack of religious freedom, and its efforts to destabilize the region. The United States had also placed Sudan on its list of State Sponsors of Terrorism earlier in 1993 for harboring international terrorists, including Osama Bin Laden.

## Lifting sanctions

The Obama administration began the process of lifting economic sanctions on Sudan in 2017 citing Sudan's cooperation with the United States on counterterrorism and its efforts to improve its human rights record.

The U.S. officially rescinded Sudan's designation as a State Sponsor of Terrorism in December last year following the political change in Sudan and the transitional government's agreement to compensate terror victims in cases where Sudan was found guilty of supporting al-Qaida.



## Economic reforms

But analysts told VOA that direct bank transactions to Sudan remain problematic because of “distortions” in the Sudanese economy and the multiple and widely varying exchange rates of the Sudanese pound to the U.S. dollar.

On February 20, Sudan’s transitional government announced a decision to float the pound to close the huge gap between Sudan’s official exchange rate, which was 55 pounds to the dollar, and the black-market exchange rate, which stood at nearly 400 pounds to the dollar. The move was touted by Sudanese officials as part of broader economic reforms that Sudan’s transitional government made under a plan endorsed by the International Monetary Fund in October 2020.

“The depreciation of the Sudanese pound was very harmful to anybody who wanted to send remittances to Sudan or who wanted to invest in Sudan,” Satti told VOA. “And, of course, to the Sudanese people above all because of the high inflation rate that has been taking place for the last 20 years.”

The Sudanese government hopes the unification of its multiple exchange rates will encourage direct trade and investment in Sudan and facilitate transactions between Sudan-based banks and the outside world through official channels, said Satti.

Sudan’s top diplomat to the United States noted that another test is being made to reverse the process by sending money from a U.S.-bank to Sudan and, if successful, Sudanese people in the United States will be able to send remittances back home through reliable and official channels for the first time in decades.

# Solar power lights up Sudanese refugee camp

Source: [news.un.org](https://news.un.org)



A woman in Um Rakuba refugee camp, in Sudan, takes part in a training session for solar cookers

The UN Development Programme has looked to renewable energy for an alternative to cutting trees for fire, providing hundreds of solar box cookers, which can feed five people per day, and installing dozens of solar-powered streetlights in refugee camps and nearby communities.

Thanks to the improved lighting, humanitarian operations can continue at night, security is improved, and health centres and other community facilities benefit.

# Sudan receives first delivery of COVID-19 vaccines with over 800,000 doses

Source: [reliefweb.int](https://reliefweb.int)

Sudan is the first country in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region to receive vaccines against COVID-19 following the arrival of over 800,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine at the Khartoum International Airport.

The vaccines were delivered with UNICEF's support through COVAX, a coalition co-led by the World Health Organization (WHO), Gavi, the Global Vaccines Alliance and the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), that ensures equitable distribution of COVID-19 vaccines to countries regardless of their income.

The delivery follows the arrival of 4.5 Metric Tons of syringes and safety boxes, part of a Gavi-funded and supported global stockpile, that UNICEF delivered on behalf of the COVAX Facility, critical for the safe and effective vaccination. WHO has worked with national authorities to put a vaccination strategy in place that includes training vaccinators, ensuring vaccine safety, and surveillance for adverse effects.

The initial consignment of vaccines received today

will support the vaccination of health care workers and people above 45 with chronic medical conditions, living in areas with high transmission or anticipated high transmission, marking the first phase of the nationwide vaccination campaign.

By vaccinating Sudan's health care workers first, they can continue providing life-saving services and maintain a functional health care system. It is critical that health care workers who protect the lives of others are protected first.

Dr. Omer Mohamed Elnagieb, Sudan's Minister of Health, appreciated all partners who worked together for Sudan to become the first country across the region to receive vaccines against COVID-19 through the COVAX Facility.

"The vaccines are a critical part of controlling the spread of the virus in Sudan and eventually return to normalcy," said Dr. Omer Mohamed Elnagieb. He urged those eligible to register and get vaccinated as soon as they get an appointment.





Globally and in Sudan, COVID-19 has disrupted delivery of essential services and continues to claim lives and disrupt livelihoods. As of 1 March 2021, Sudan had over 28,505 confirmed COVID-19 cases and 1,892 associated deaths, since the first COVID-19 positive case was announced on March 13, 2020.

"This is great news. Through the COVAX Facility, Gavi ensures that all countries have an equal opportunity to access these life-saving vaccines. We continue to work towards leaving no one behind with immunization," said Jamilya Sherova, Senior Country Manager for Sudan at Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance.

"Our hope in recovery from the pandemic is through the vaccines," Abdullah Fadil, Representative of UNICEF Sudan, affirmed. "Vaccines have reduced the scourge of numerous infectious diseases, saved millions of lives and have effectively eliminated many life-threatening diseases," he continued.

Dr. Nima Saeed Abid, World Health Organization Representative in Sudan, confirmed that the vaccines received today are safe and have been approved through WHO's Emergency Use Listing Procedure for use in Sudan and other countries. He applauded the Government of Sudan, the Federal Ministry of Health and partners for the great milestone that will ensure the people of Sudan are protected from the deadly disease that continues to spread.

"The World Health Organization is pleased to be part of this milestone for the COVID-19 response in Sudan. Vaccines work and vaccines should be for all," stressed Dr. Nima. "But we should always remember that vaccinations only work as part of a comprehensive approach – they are only one tool in our arsenal against the virus and are most effective when combined with all other public health and personal prevention strategies." With Gavi support, UNICEF and WHO will support the Government of Sudan to roll out the vaccine campaign and organize nationwide vaccination drives to reach all eligible persons with vaccines.

Sudan's COVID-19 vaccination rollout started at the Jabra isolation hospital. The 828,000 doses the government received through COVAX were funded in part by a \$2 billion dollar contribution made to Gavi by the United States.

# Morocco's Managem takes 65% stake of Sudan's Gabagba Gold mine

---

*Source: [miningweekly.com](https://miningweekly.com)*

Morocco's leading mining firm Managem announced that it has completed a deal with China's Wanbao mining to control 65% of Sudan's Gabgaba gold mine extension projects.

Extension plans are expected to cost up and related to \$250-million to increase output to 200 000 oz, Managem said in a statement.

The acquisition is in line with the group's strategy to expand in Sudan and the African continent, it said.

Besides Morocco and Sudan, the company operates in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea Conackry, Ivory Coast and Mali.

# ERICSSON IN SUDAN

Victor Lindberg is Country manager of Ericsson Sudan and South Sudan. Lindberg assumed the role in June 2020, and prior to that was Head of Sourcing for Ericsson Gulf Countries at Ericsson. Lindberg began his career with Ericsson over 12 years ago and over the course of his career with the company, he has led teams and units in sales, sourcing, procurement and research and development across multiple geographies. He was also responsible for the development of sourcing strategies, commercial models, and handling world leading suppliers.

Lindberg has a Masters' of Science in Mechanical Engineering and Product Development from Chalmers University of Technology in Sweden and currently resides in Khartoum with his wife and three children.

A portrait of Victor Lindberg, a middle-aged man with short, dark hair, smiling. He is wearing a dark blue suit jacket, a white shirt, and a blue patterned tie. A matching blue patterned pocket square is visible in his jacket pocket. The background is a solid dark purple.

**“BUSINESSES SUCH AS AGRICULTURE AND LOCAL MANUFACTURING CAN BENEFIT A LOT FROM THE EFFICIENCIES TO OPERATIONS THAT 5G ENABLES.”**



## Welcome to Sudan, how are you settling in and finding the local business culture?

I've now been here in Sudan for just under a year and it has been very easy to settle in thanks to the amazing hospitality of the Sudanese community here. It's great to be here and be part of these exciting times of change, I consider it history in the making. I've been very impressed when meeting both Small Medium Enterprise (SME) and large companies here in Sudan, as well as local innovation hubs which have been truly inspirational. Of course, we have many challenges to overcome, but it is great to see things moving forward step by step and faster every day, particularly in the ICT space. I believe the business culture is benefiting from continued positive development in the country. Sudan is open for business and we need to make sure to enable further business investments in the future.

## How did Ericsson evolve into the ICT industry since inception?

We have a 145-year history in the rapidly changing environment of communications technology and have been providing hardware, software, and services to enable the full value of connectivity. However, our true purpose has always been to empower an intelligent, sustainable, and connected world, creating intelligent technologies that drive positive change. This is at the

heart of what Ericsson does and is key to our success for over a century.

Connectivity is now a corner stone in our daily life and to run our business. I think the current Covid-19 pandemic has also made it even more clear that ICT is a critical infrastructure – enabling us to continue working remotely and stay connected with friends and family while managing the pandemic. As such it's important that we continue developing and evolving the ICT industry together, from businesses and regulators to academia. Everything that benefits from being connected will be and we are seeing that happening today with everything from normal voice and data to the Internet of Things with smart agriculture, healthcare, schooling and making manufacturing more efficient.

## How is Ericsson participating in developing the ICT infrastructure in Sudan?

Ericsson has been present in Sudan since 2002 and we are here to stay. We continue to engage with our customers the service providers, regulators, and partners on topics important to our technology and business. We are providing our advanced technology infrastructure to our customers, the telecom operators in Sudan and globally. It's also key that we continue advising both customers and regulators on global best practice for mobile spectrum and mobile technology so we can have an efficient and

strategic approach to contributing to the national efforts in evolving the ICT sector in Sudan.

## What is your view in the financial inclusion/E-Financial services of the country and how do you see its evolution going forward?

Ericsson Wallet Platform is aimed at empowering financial management, including for people who don't have access to traditional banking services. It will deliver easy-to-use financial services to end users through the ability to store, transfer and withdraw money, pay merchants and utility providers, use financial services such as savings and loans. Mobile Money solutions also enables access to health and education services as well as helping to create employment opportunities, so we definitely see it as an important solution to providing access to financial systems and expect that it will continue to pick up quickly across Africa.

## Is the Sudanese ICT market ready for 5G?

I think the question of 'are we ready for 5G' has to come from the needs in Sudan. Which 5G use cases can create value today? The technology must go hand in hand with the need of people and businesses. All our existing infrastructure that we roll out today and have rolled out over the past few years is ready for 5G with the flip of a switch. So 5G could be enabled quickly in Sudan, but



when it's time to activate, it must be discussed broadly with the regulators and come from a need basis. 5G enables so many things such as real time latency, quicker speed, more secure connectivity and much more energy efficient connections. The use cases will decide when 5G will become the mainstream technology in Sudan and we are ready to support. Businesses such as agriculture and local manufacturing can benefit a lot from the efficiencies to operations that 5G enables. The technology also allows end users to benefit from higher speeds and lower latency that can enable innovation in Sudan. I believe we have an exciting future ahead for 5G in Sudan and hope we'll be a part of that.

**What are Ericsson's plans in supporting innovation in Sudan? (Incubation, innovation awards, reaching out to universities)**

Innovation is part of our DNA and we support that both internally and externally. We work actively with local universities and innovation hubs to support our local innovators and Small Medium Enterprise (SME) with guidance, mentorship, and knowledge sharing. One of our key initiatives is our global Ericsson Innovation Awards which runs yearly supporting local innovators. We also work together with our customers and universities to arrange hackathons, university competitions and internship programs. We also conduct Tech Breakfasts to share the latest information about our technology and business to help spark innovation and support local innovators when we can. I think together, businesses, innovation hubs, academia and regulators can achieve a lot. I learned an African proverb that I truly believe in; "If you want to walk fast, walk alone. But if you want to walk far, walk together." I think that is very true

when it comes to innovation, so I hope that we continue support each other and make Sudan a shining star of innovation.

### **How can the ICT industry participate in the Socio-Economic development of Sudan?**

Our industry is one of the few that touches almost everyone, everywhere daily, technology and expertise are helping to solve global challenges, across broad themes. As a critical infrastructure we must ensure connectivity is available to every individual and every business as we truly believe that connectivity is key to socio-economic development both in Sudan and across the globe. Furthermore, the effective use of ICT by businesses can result in greater productivity leading to greater competitiveness and thus sustainable economic growth, a precondition for social elevation.

The Embassy of Sweden in Khartoum in collaboration with Ericsson, Zain Sudan and Wikimedia Sudan, organized the Wikipedia users training for a group of enthusiastic content creators, who contributed to increasing content about Sudanese women pioneers on Wikipedia.



# WFP to provide Sudan with wheat in 2021



Source: world-grains.com

For the second year in a row, the World Food Program (WFP) will provide wheat to Sudan, Reuters reported.

The WFP will procure 200,000 tonnes of wheat for the country to avoid shortages and help preserve Sudan's foreign currency reserves.

Marianne Ward, acting country head for Sudan, told Reuters, "We did that last year, just about 200,000 tonnes, and they've asked us to do the same this year, so we'll do another 200,000 tonnes. (The wheat program) allows the government to keep their foreign exchange, and we get SDGs (Sudanese pounds) for our programs."

The WFP purchases the wheat on the international market and delivers it to the silos in Port Sudan.

# Saudi Arabia, Sudan Eye Mutual Investments in Energy

Source: albawaba.com



Saudi Arabia has expressed willingness to cooperate with Sudan and invest in projects in the fields of energy, oil and minerals.

Sudanese Energy Minister Jadain Ali Obeid held talks with the Saudi Ambassador to Sudan, Ali bin Hasan Jaafar, a ministry statement read on Monday.

The Ambassador stressed the importance of activating the "Sudanese-Saudi Standing Committee" to exploit the resources of the Red Sea, as well as the MoU on gas and oil exploration.

Jaafar pointed to the initiative proposed by Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, Deputy Premier and Defense Minister, during a visit by Sudanese Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok and other senior officials to Riyadh earlier this month.

The Crown Prince committed to investing \$3 billion in a joint fund for investments in Sudan and to encouraging other parties to participate.

Jaafar also suggested opening offices in Khartoum to some of the major Saudi companies, including Aramco, Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) and the Saudi Arabian Mining Co. (Maaden) and expanding relations with the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum.

Obeid said his ministry will propose energy investment projects during the Paris Conference scheduled to be held in May.

He welcomed the invitation to visit the Kingdom, learn about the Saudi experience and benefit from its expertise in the fields of oil and energy.



British Council organized festival gives

# Sudanese film lovers drive-in cinema

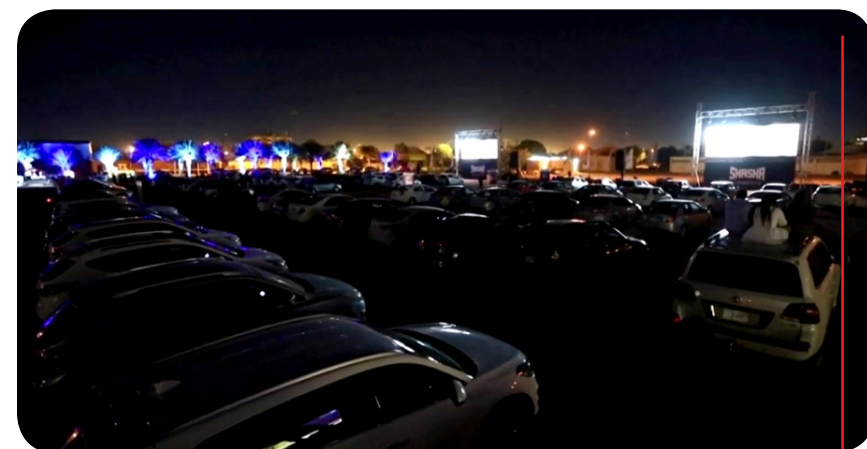
Source: Reuters



Sudanese moviegoers are enjoying what organisers are saying is their first drive-in cinema after a festival showcasing the country's resurgent, post-uprising film scene moved outdoors this year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

About 100 vehicles gathered in a Khartoum parking lot across from giant screens showing Sudanese and European films, the start of a week-long festival organized by the British Council.

"We're watching films from our cars, and that's something that has never happened before in Sudan," said Asmaa, among festival attendees sitting inside, next to, and on top of their cars for the nighttime screenings.



Films from Sudan's small cinema industry have won awards at major festivals, and Sudan submitted its first film, "You Will Die at Twenty", to the Academy Awards in 2020.

The festival expanded to include Sudanese films in 2018, said British Council country director Robin Davies, but precautions against COVID-19 prompted a change of format.



"I'm so happy that the festival has Sudanese films, and we encourage all the creatives and young people to produce movies," said Rabab al-Haj, another moviegoer. "We need programmes like this in Sudan."

# Polish-Sudanese political consultations in Warsaw



Sudan is one of Poland's key partners in Africa, and our bilateral relations have flourished in recent years. We applaud the process of significant peaceful transition in Sudan that was launched in 2019," Deputy Foreign Minister Maciej Lang said during meeting with his Sudanese counterpart, State Minister in Sudan's foreign office, Omer G. Ismail.

The officials talked about major issues regarding the political, economic and trade, development, cultural and scientific cooperation. Deputy Minister Lang stressed that Poland supports the international community's efforts to promote political and economic stability in Sudan. Important topics concerning regional security and global agenda were also discussed, also in the context Poland's non-permanent membership of the UN Security Council and both countries' bilateral cooperation in the Human Rights Council, which they recently joined. "Poland is willing to share its experiences from peaceful transition. We welcome Sudan's efforts to ensure stability in the region. We are very much interested in bringing peace and security to the Horn of Africa," said Deputy Minister Lang.

Minister Ismail said he was confident that Sudan's revolutionary transition would give a new impetus to the development of cooperation between Poland and Sudan, as the two countries have always been on friendly terms. He also praised the long-term Polish-Sudanese collaboration in archaeology.







*The guided-missile destroyer USS Winston S. Churchill (DDG 81) arrived in Port Sudan, Sudan for a scheduled port visit, Mar. 1, 2021.*

# USS Winston S. Churchill conducts port visit to Sudan

Source: [militarynews.com](https://www.militarynews.com)

The guided-missile destroyer USS Winston S. Churchill (DDG 81) arrived in Port Sudan, Sudan for a scheduled port visit, Mar. 1, 2021.

The Winston Churchill follows the USS Carson City's visit Feb. 24-26, and U.S. Africa Command's Deputy Commander for Civil-Military Engagement, Ambassador

Andrew Young, and Director of Intelligence, Rear Adm. Heidi Berg, Jan. 25-27, further building on the partnership with the Sudanese Armed Forces.

"Together with Sudan's civilian-led transitional

government, we are striving to build a partnership between our two armed forces," said Rear Adm. Michael Baze, director of maritime headquarters, Navy Africa, U.S. Sixth Fleet. "In just the past few months, we have already seen an increase in military-to-military engagements."

This visit provided an opportunity for the Sudanese and U.S. military leaders to engage in staff talks to further explore opportunities to work together and establish a basis for a relationship committed to security and stability in the region. The Sudanese officials toured the Winston Churchill followed by a reception given by both the Sudanese and U.S. military.

"We look forward to fortifying our friendship through increased interactions at sea and ashore," Baze said.



*Brian Shukan, American Chargé d'affaires to Khartoum arriving in Port-Sudan*



# Orca Gold's CEO Richard Clark declares Sudan as an emerging market

## USAID & Zain collaborate to support women in business

USAID signs a Memorandum of Understanding with the Sudanese Mobile Telephone Company Limited ("ZAIN-SD") to provide women in Sudan with a new online marketing application, to enable them to benefit from new technology.

Orca Gold's announced on a press release, "We are pleased and appreciative of the ongoing support from our principal shareholders who have all expressed their intention to participate for their pro-rate share in this financing," Richard Clark, CEO and Director of Orca Gold Inc. commented.

"Sudan is officially open for business and is being recognised as an emerging market for investment opportunities at all levels. Orca has been very active over the past few months. My meetings with the new Government officials have been extremely positive and we are encouraged by the new Cabinet's enthusiasm to move the Block 14 Gold Project forward to production. We are working closely with the Government to achieve this mutual objective. We intend to use the proceeds of this financing to continue to advance development of the project. We have commenced construction of an air strip at site and are active on a number of development initiatives including setting up an operations office in Dubai, UAE to provide support to the project from a closer proximity."



# Port Sudan Review:

## A strategic revenue stream

Written by Islam Baasher



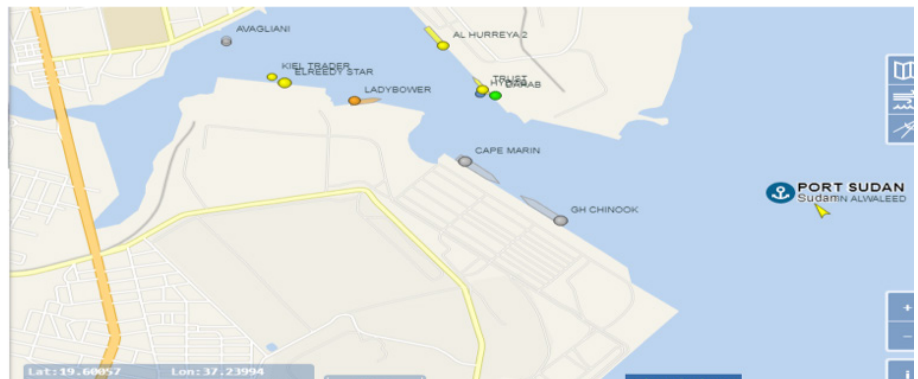
Islam A Baasher

Located on the eastern coast of Africa on the Red Sea, Port Sudan was built in 1909 to replace Sawakin as the country's main seaport. The governance and maintenance of the harbour is handled by the Sea Ports Corporation (SPC), an independent state corporation founded in 1974 by the Sudanese government to be the national port operator and authority.



Port Sudan harbour is divided into four components:

1. Green terminal which handles dry bulk cargo and has 4 berths;
2. The Alkhair (Dama Dama) which is the oil terminal;
3. The North port (oldest port) consists of 12 berths and is assigned for general cargo, bulk cement and edible oils; and
4. The South Port which handles grains and general cargo and is the main focus of this article.



One of the cheapest ways to transport goods from one place to another is by sea, using standardised steel boxes of 20 and 40ft better known as containers. The containers are used to ship a variety of goods from food and computers to industrial material and apparel. Once the cargo is loaded inside the containers they're moved to the loading area next to where the shipping vessel has

berthed and using large cranes the containers are then placed in the cargo ships.

When the ship enters Sudanese waters it waits for its turn to berth which means a designated area is assigned to accommodate ships calling to the port. Once they have berthed, the containers on the ship are unloaded and moved to the import areas. Containers ready for export are then loaded onto the ship heading to other destinations. The speed of this process is of paramount importance: the faster the ship can berth and depart the more ships there will be coming in and out of the port.

After departing from Port Sudan the ships head to Jeddah, KSA or Jebel Ali, UAE to unload their containers onto another ship heading to the same destination. The vessels that unloaded their stock then return to Port Sudan and repeat the same cycle. All shipments from Port Sudan are transshipment meaning they have to stop at either Jeddah or Jebel Ali port before heading on to their main destination. One of the reasons for this is that most of the ships coming to Port Sudan are small feeders and are not built for long voyages.

Shipping lines are in the business of efficient transportation and are

one of the main stakeholders in the shipping process. They own the containers and either own or rent space within the loading ships, and are in charge of shipping the cargo from the load port to the discharge port.

The shipping lines have to pay rent for the feeder and the port authority charges for the use of the port facility. These fees are based on when the feeder will berth and depart under a specific number of days. In cases where there are delays the shipping lines have to pay extra charges for the vessel owner and the port authority. The ripple effect of these surcharges is usually reflected on the final price of the cargo. For example, when a shipping line is fined more for the extra days the feeder stayed outside waiting to berth or at port waiting to depart, the extra costs are reflected in the amount they charge the import or exporter, which is then reflected on the final price of goods.

Demurrage and port storage are charges any importer and exporter should know, since they can accumulate up to 10 times the value of the cargo. Demurrage charges are fines by the shipping line on importers or exporters for holding the container longer than the agreed free time, whereas port storage charges are levied by the port authorities on shipping lines and clients on the containers that haven't been moved out within the agreed free time. The free time in Port Sudan has recently been increased to 30 days for export and 21 for import, which means exporters and importers have 30 days free of charge to complete their procedures. Thirty days' free time might seem enough but unfortunately that's not the case for Port Sudan, since port operations are very slow. As a result, vessels have to wait longer to berth and depart which decreases the number of ships coming in and out. This is reflected in the lack of available containers as well as the high storage and

demurrage charges. For example, an exporter will book containers with a shipping line but may not be able to collect in time to make the incoming ship, so they'll have to wait until the next ship arrives and departs. All these delays add up and usually exceed the allocated 30 free days resulting in the exporter being charged for the extra days the containers stayed at port until the vessel departed.

This is why berthing and departing dates are very important, for a number of reasons:

- 1. The faster the ship arrives and leaves, the faster your return for money;
- 2. The faster your goods reaches the buyer;
- 3. Less charges to be paid;
- 4. Less chance of damage to your cargo.

Before booking space with a shipping line it's important to know how frequent their ships arrive and how many days it take for them to berth and depart.



| AGENTS   | SHIPPING LINES |
|----------|----------------|
| ARWA     | HAPAG LLOYD    |
|          | POLARIS        |
| EASTERN  | YANGMING       |
|          | OSL            |
| CMA CGM  | CMA CGM        |
| MSC      | MSC            |
| PIL      | PIL            |
| SOMARINE | BAYLINE        |
| ALBARAK  | EVERGREEN      |
| ATLANTIC | MESSINA        |
| MAERSK   | MAERSK         |



## STAKEHOLDERS

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| EXPORTER (SHIPPER)   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Owner of the cargo.</li> <li>The Seller.</li> </ul>                                                                         |
| FREIGHT FORWARDER    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Books containers with shipping lines and provides them to the exporter.</li> </ul>                                          |
| CLEARING AGENT       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In charge of handling customs and containers for exporter.</li> </ul>                                                       |
| SHIPPING LINE        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Owner of the container, the cargo is loaded in.</li> <li>Owns/Rent space in the ship the container is loaded in.</li> </ul> |
| VESSEL OWNER         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The company that owns the vessel,</li> <li>sometimes they are the shipping lines.</li> </ul>                                |
| IMPORTER (CONSIGNEE) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Buyer.</li> </ul>                                                                                                       |

The data in this article focuses on the vessel movement for the South Ports berths nos. 13,14,17 and 18 from November 1st 2020 to March 15th 2021. During this time the average days to berth and departure were 41 and 12 days, meaning the waiting time for an average vessel arriving at Port Sudan from the Red Sea to departure is 53 days. Days to berth can be explained as the days the ship has to wait since arriving at the Red Sea until it's called to harbour, whereas days to departure is the number of days it waits at harbour until it departs.

**FIGURE 1: NUMBER OF SHIPS BERTHED AND DEPARTED**

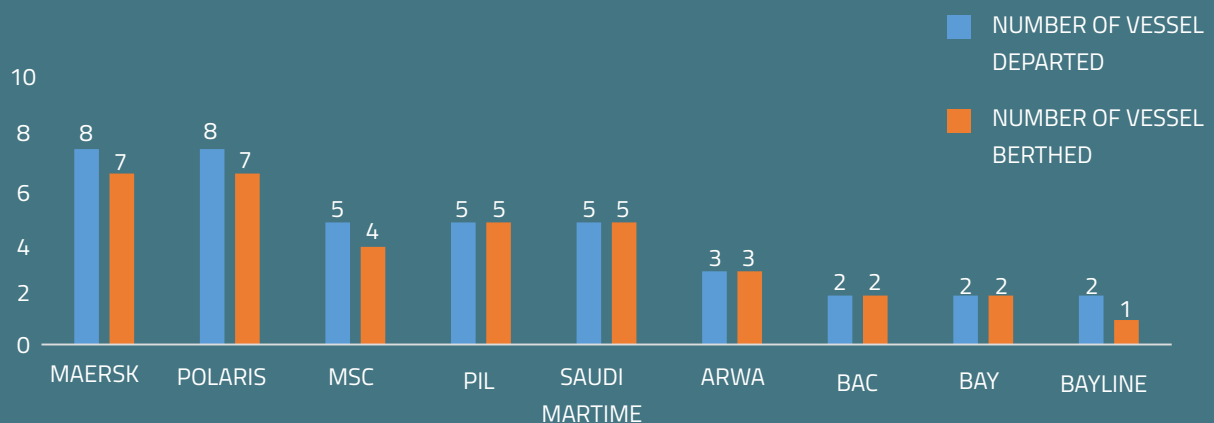


Figure 1 is the number of vessels that berthed and departed from Port Sudan. As one can see companies such as Maersk, Polaris, MSC and PIL have more than the others. However, this does not reflect the whole picture since ship space for Saudi Marintime, BAC, Bayline, Arwa and Polaris are all shared by shipping lines such as CMA CGM, Yang Ming, Bay line, Hapag Lloyd and Evergreen. Which means you might be better off shipping with them to avoid extra charges for delays and faster shipping.

**FIGURE 2: DEPARTED SHIPS**

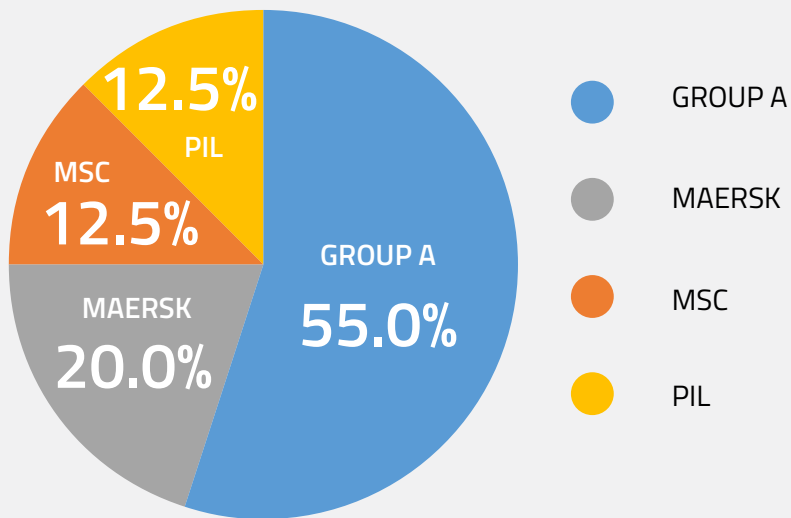


Figure 2 shows the percentage share of each shipping line of the ships arriving and departing from Port Sudan. Shipping lines (GROUP A), CMA CGM, Yang Ming, Bay line, Hapag Lloyd and Evergreen all share vessels, which means you have almost double the number of vessels to load on. Their ships arrive and depart more frequently, with the only drawback being they have limited spaces. It also shows a more accurate reflection of how PIL (12.5%), MSC (12.5%) and Maersk (20%) use their own vessels which accounts to 45% of the departed vessels, whereas the other 55% is shared between the other shipping lines. That is why at the moment PIL has started to share ship space with the companies in Group A and i am expeting to see Maersk and MSC follow suit.

**FIGURE 3: AVERAGE DAYS FROM BERTH TO DEPARTURE**

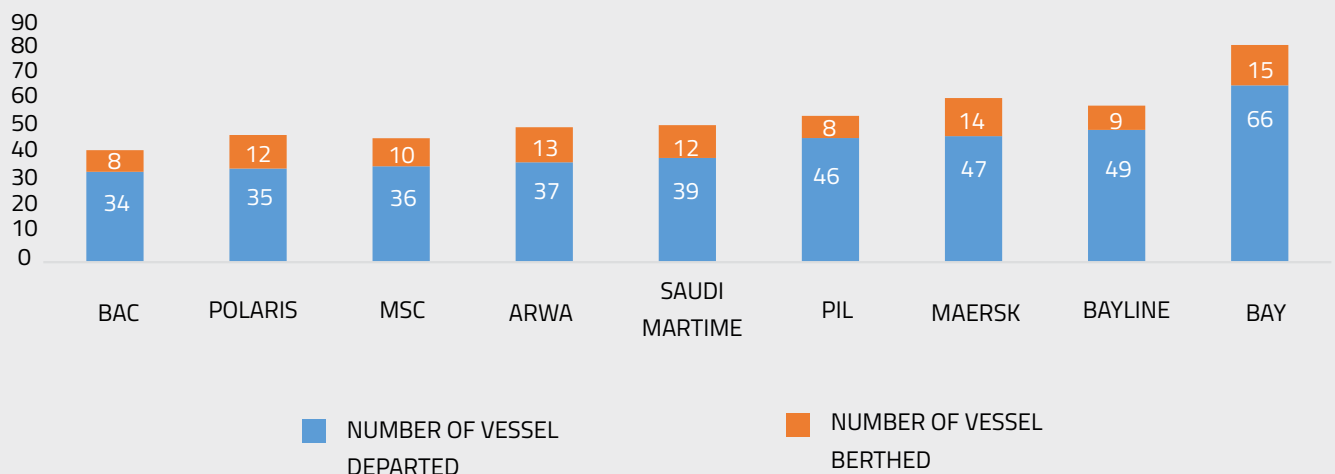
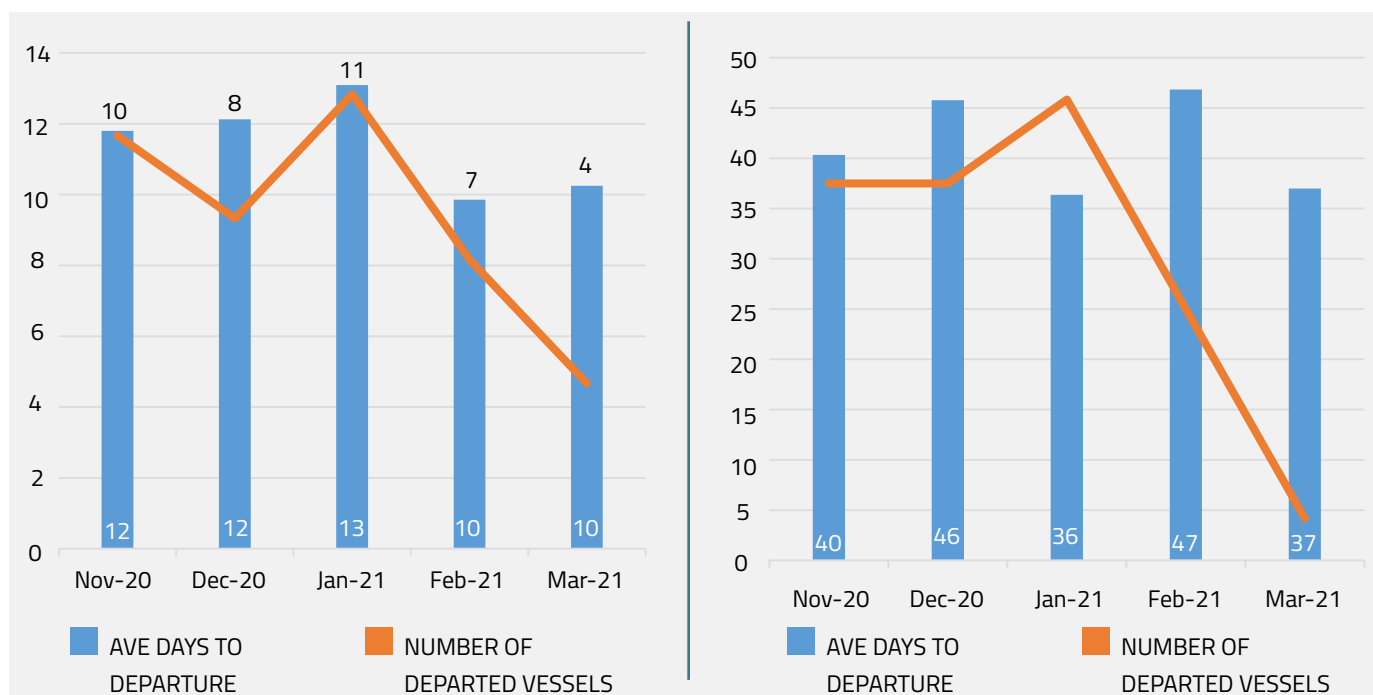


Figure 3 shows the expected days a ship has to wait until berth and departure for every specific agent and shipping line, it is important to note that this shows the figures for ships that arrived, so although MSC has one of the lowest days for berthing and departing, it has only 5 ships that arrived in that time, one of the lowest of all shipping lines.





The above charts show the average number of days from when the vessels berth until departure has decreased from January to March, while the number of vessels departing has also gone down in the same period. Whereas the average days to berth has seen an increase in February from January which resulted in less vessels being able to berth.

| DEPARTURE |                       |                       |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| MONTHS    | AVE DAYS TO DEPARTURE | # OF DEPARTED VESSELS |
| Nov-20    | 12                    | 10                    |
| Dec-20    | 12                    | 8                     |
| Jan-21    | 13                    | 11                    |
| Feb-21    | 10                    | 7                     |
| Mar-21    | 10                    | 4                     |

| BERTHS |                    |                             |
|--------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| MONTHS | AVE DAYS TO BERTHS | # OF VESSELS ESSELS BERTHED |
| Nov-20 | 40                 | 9                           |
| Dec-20 | 46                 | 9                           |
| Jan-21 | 36                 | 11                          |
| Feb-21 | 47                 | 6                           |
| Mar-21 | 37                 | 1                           |

The average number of vessels berthed and departed is around 9 per month, with February being outlier. All indicators point to March being well within the average, with 4 vessels at port waiting to depart and 4 others waiting to berth, it will exceed February's numbers.

It's no secret there are mismanagement issues and a lack of adequate equipment in Port Sudan, it's clear from the numbers and to all the stakeholders involved which in turn has caused major issues for shipping lines, exporters and importers. Not only is the cost of shipping increasing, but exporters are unable to meet shipment deadlines agreed which delays the return of money cycle. Meaning less exports that leads to less foreign currency coming into the country.

Port Sudan's location on the Red Sea is very strategic since it's the link bridging between Africa and Asia, and has the potential to reach and be on the same levels as the ports in Jeddah and Jebel Ali. Also with landlocked neighbours like Ethiopia and South Sudan all cargo can be shipped from and through Port Sudan making it a major port for transshipment.

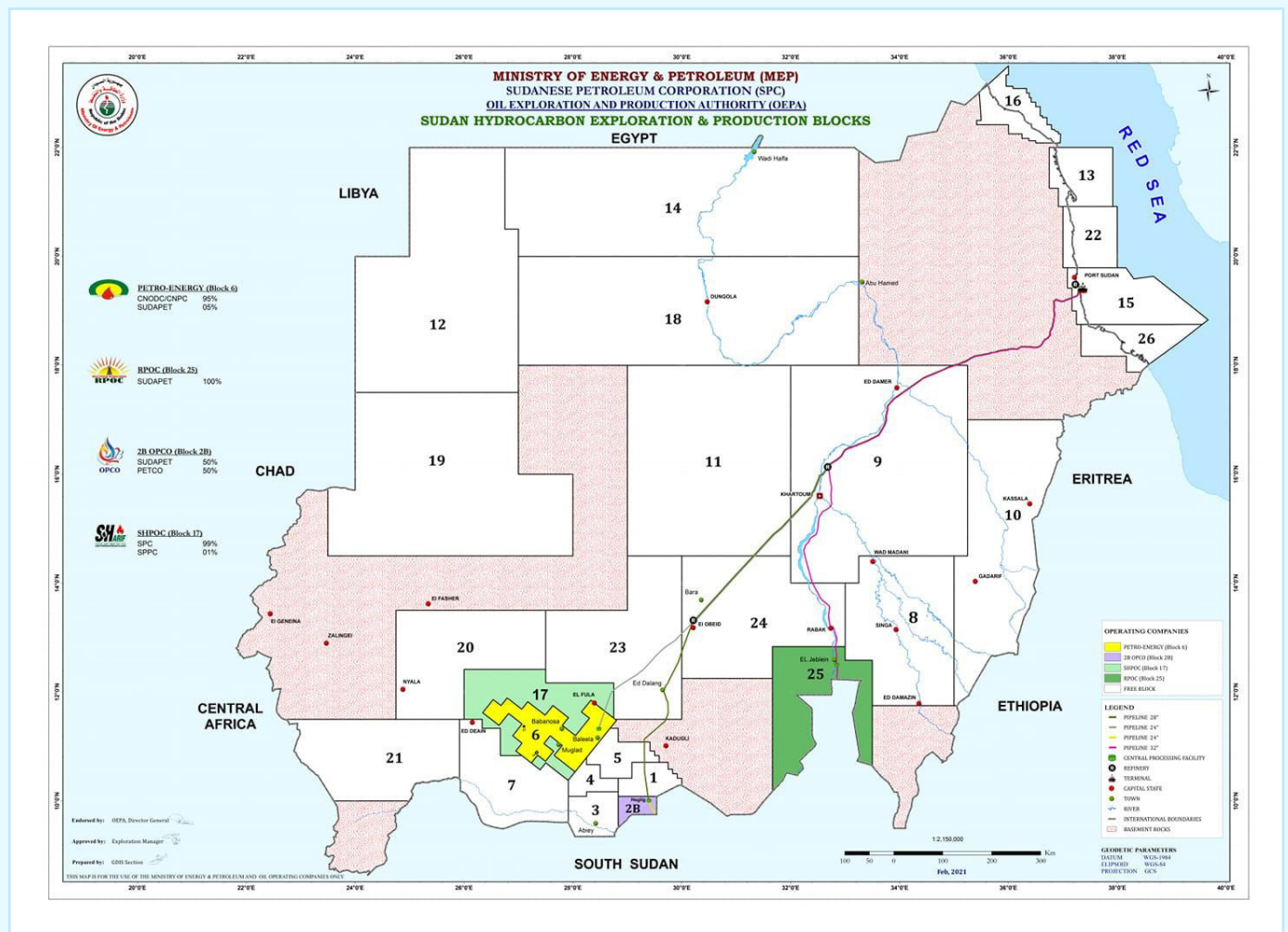
We need to focus on improving the situation in Port Sudan since it is one of the main sources of foreign income to the country. One in-house option would be to allow shipping lines to bring in and operate their own handling equipment inside the port for smoother and more efficient handling. Fixing and improving the port equipment and investing in training for the port workers would

also go a long way in improving the port mechanisms. Another possibility could be involving an international company to handle the operation of the port for a fixed fee, something that has been adopted and implemented by other countries.

In summary, port operations have been getting worse year after year, leading many to look for alternatives such as exporting or importing through Egypt. This is a major loss of income to the country and to all the stakeholders be it from the labour workers down to the shipping line and the port. Already the export peak season from November to February has passed, my hope is by the time the next peak season arrives we would have found a solution.

# Sudan preparing for global oil & gas exploration round with 26 blocks

Source: SUNA



**T**he Ministry of Energy and Petroleum (MOEP) updates a map of the producing and empty oil blocks in Sudan in preparation for launching it for global investment, according to the ministry's approach to adopting effective policies and procedures in the field of promotion and attracting investors to work in the oil blocks and available investment opportunities, especially after the end of the term of some oil blocks agreements and their full transfer to the Government. Thus, the total number of oil blocks in Sudan has become (26) square, of which (5) marine squares cover the territorial waters and coastal areas of Sudan in the Red Sea, and (21) land blocks include the various states of Sudan and include the 7 blocks currently under production.



# COMPANY LAW & CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IN SUDAN

Companies in Sudan were governed by The Company Law of 1925, this old ancient statute continues surviving till 2015, where a new Company Law was issued to replace that long outstanding law of 1925. The new law, of 2015, no doubt came up with new provisions to regulate the corporate structure in Sudan, to meet new commercial investments trends and to compete in the globalization era.

However, certain new important demanding principles in the company role and corporate structure, are missing and not included in the relatively new Company Law of 2015. The new advanced corporate governance principles, among others, was not referred to nor included in 2015 law. No doubt, it is very essential at the present time to incorporate the corporate governance principles within the framework provisions of the Company Law and the new corporate structure. The Company Law, at present time, covers all necessary provisions to regulate, supervise, improve, implement and execute all duties and roles within and without the company. Herein, we strongly believe that, corporate governance principles come as top imminent priority.

The Company Law nowadays, all over the globe, shall have special provisions related to the corporate governance principles and the process of legalizing and incorporating them in operation. This includes,

inter alia, meaning of corporate governance, main principles of governance, procedures and implementation in addition to penalties wherever there is a need to comply. Generally, in this respect, the Company Law gives the general basic outlines and leaves all related details to executive regulations to be issued by the competent authorities, for onward application by concerned companies.

If there is no specific reference in the Company Law, for corporate governance principles, there will be no solid legal base for asking any company to follow suit and put such principles in operation and application. We are saying this, because the Company Law is the only base for all and every aspect to be applicable on concerned companies. To explain, in some countries, the company law includes "Single Person Company - SPC" as one of the types of the companies to be incorporated in the country. However, this type of companies is not included nor provided for in other countries. Herein, in such countries, this type of SPC can't be established or operated because there is no legal base for the establishment of this type of companies. The same rule applies here, as the Company Law of 2015 is not referring to corporate governance as one of the roles of companies, we can't ask companies to apply them as they are not in existence at all. In other words, there is no legal base for their existence and or operation in Sudan.



By stating this, we believe that, there is a vacuum to be filled. A statutory legislative vacuum to be filled by providing for such principles in the Company Law of Sudan. This is an urgent matter that requires urgent action by the concerned official entities and likewise the relevant NGOs and the private sector bodies. However, the Company Law, shall provide for the adoption and application of the corporate governance principles, as globally applicable and updated from time to time. Moreover, there shall be special proviso in the Company Law for issuing the necessary executive regulation that contain all necessary appropriate details.

Generally speaking, the regulations contain eleven fundamental principles of corporate governance, each of which contains several guidelines and directives to be applied and considered by every company when declaring its compliance with the provisions of the regulations. The principles of corporate governance to be referred to in the regulations shall include, that the company shall be headed by an effective qualified and expert Board, the board and the executive management shall have the full loyalty to the company, the board shall have rigorous control for financial audit and reporting, internal control and compliance with the law, the company shall have effective procedures for the appointment, training and evaluation of Board members, the company shall remunerate directors and officers fairly and responsibly, the board shall establish a clear and effective management structure for the Company, and define job titles, powers, roles and responsibilities, the company shall communicate with shareholders, encourage them to participate and respect their rights, the company shall disclose its corporate governance, companies which offer Islamic services shall adhere to the principles of Islamic sharia, the board shall ensure the integrity of the financial statements submitted to shareholders through the use of external auditors and, finally, the company must seek social responsibility to exercise its role as a good citizen.

Above, are the global corporate governance principles and they speak for themselves. We eagerly look for their provision and application in Sudan to streamline the corporate structure and to be ready for the new era of lifting the sanctions from Sudan. We need strong structural companies within the global requirements for promising optimistic companies in Sudan.

---

**Dr. AbdelGadir Warsama Ghalib**

**CORPORATE LEGAL COUNSEL**

Email: [AWARSAMA@WARSAMALC.COM](mailto:AWARSAMA@WARSAMALC.COM)

## UNIDO to launch a Business to Business (B2B) event in Kassala to link the sesame value chain actors

---

Within the framework of the project titled *"Fostering inclusive economic growth in Sudan Kassala State through agro-value chains development and access to financial services"*, funded by the Italian Government through the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), UNIDO will organize a two-days business-to-business (B2B) event to promote the sesame value chain in Kassala State, Sudan.

The B2B event will link the UNIDO-supported Producers' Associations based in Wad El Helew (Kassala State) with relevant key stakeholders including sellers, buyers, owner of related industries and those looking for partners across the sesame value chain, international agencies, trade support representatives as well as financial institutions. The ultimate goal is to increase the sesame sector value retention through sustainable market integration of the farmers.

The event, which is promoted by UNIDO in collaboration with the Ministry of Production and Economic Resources (MOPER), the Federal Ministry of Industry, the Federal Ministry of Investment and the Chamber of Commerce, will give the opportunity to establish new business networks, present investment opportunities and to promote the products of the UNIDO-supported Sesame Producers' Associations.

*This is a great opportunity to enhance the integration of the farmers in the market" stated the Director General of the MOPER, Mr. Abdalgadir Haj Ali, "we need to overcome several layers of intermediation to enable the producers increasing their ability to retain more added value on a strategic crop such as the sesame one, while enabling at the same time the exporters to connect directly to the rural markets and improving their control over the quality of the crops. We believe this is a right step towards improving the economic conditions of the sesame producers, with special attention towards small-holder farmers; we believe this is the right moment to give a strong push to the Sudanese agri-business sector in the light of the recent openings of the national market.*

The event will take place in Kassala (Bustan Hall) on the 6th and 7th of April 2021.



## Tirhal partners with the Orange Corners Sudan program

249Startups announced the welcoming of Tirhal as partner of the Orange Corners Sudan program. Tirhal is the leading ride-sharing company in Sudan, and the most successful Sudanese startup.

The partnership agreement was signed by Mohammed Elzakey, CEO & Founder of Tirhal, and Mutaz Mohamed Nour, the Managing Director of 249Startups, with the presence of the Ambassador of the Kingdom of the Netherlands H.E. Irma Van Dueren, and the Deputy Ambassador Mr. Sjoerd Smit at the residence of her excellency during the graduation ceremony of the second cohort of the Orange Corners Sudan program.

249Startups stated that Tirhal's partnership will add an impact on aspiring entrepreneurs through its success story. As Sudan moves towards a new era and the Sudanese economy, this partnership will boost the entrepreneurial eco-system in Sudan.

Orange Corners Sudan Is an initiative of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Embassy of the Netherlands in Sudan implemented by 249Startups in collaboration with El-Nefiedi Group, Haggar Group, United Capital Bank, Saleh Yagoub Group, and Tirhal.

# World Bank

## re-engages with Sudan following arrears clearance

**Khartoum could now be eligible for relief on its nearly \$50 billion in external debt under the Enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries programme.**

**T**he World Bank will shortly begin the process of allocating some \$2 billion in grants to Sudan, a bank official said, representing the country's return to the international financial system after decades of isolation.

Priority areas for the funds will be defined following meetings early next month and allocations would take into account a peace deal signed last year, Ousmane Dione, World Bank country director for Sudan, said.

In a statement, Sudan's cabinet had highlighted agriculture, infrastructure, health and education as priority areas for investment.

"Making sure that those resources are being spent where they can contribute to reducing the gap between the centre and the periphery is extremely important," Dione told Reuters in an interview on Saturday.



While Sudan's government is expected to "take the driver's seat" for those projects, they could include partnerships with the private sector where advantageous, he added.

The World Bank's International Development Agency (IDA) committed on Friday to providing the \$2 billion across the coming two years, purely in the form of grants.

The new funding was made possible by the clearance of Sudan's arrears to the bank, which was facilitated by a \$1.15 billion bridge loan from the United States, which the World Bank has repaid.

"What Sudan is currently liable for is to make sure the country doesn't fall back into arrears to IDA," said Dione, adding that the country

carried no liability for the bridge loan. Some \$215 million in direct budget support was allocated to Sudan to cushion the fiscal burden on government, he said.

The government ruling following Bashir's ouster has made painful economic reforms including the reduction of energy subsidies and a currency devaluation, as the country implements an IMF-monitored programme amidst an economic crisis.

Sudan's ability to attract foreign lending and investment dried up and it accumulated external debt estimated at \$50 billion by the IMF.

Sudan hopes to embark on a debt relief process in June.

United States confirmed that it has assisted Sudan with more than \$1 billion to help clear arrears at the

World Bank as it hailed reforms by the civilian-backed government.

Following the announcement, the Washington-based development lender and the IMF said in a joint statement that Sudan could now be eligible for relief on its nearly \$50 billion in external debt under the Enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries program.

"This is a breakthrough at a time when Sudan needs the world's help to support its development progress," World Bank President David Malpass said.

"The steps taken so far, including arrears clearance and exchange rate unification, will put Sudan on the path to substantial debt relief, economic revival and inclusive development."





## Minister of Livestock: 40 tons of slaughtered meat arrives in Jordan

Source: SUNA

Minister of Livestock and Fisheries Professor Hafiz Ibrahim Abdul Nabi announced the arrival of a shipment of about 40 tons of slaughtered meat to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan from the Kadrou slaughterhouse after a 10-year hiatus.

The Minister said that Jordan was one of the important and essential countries for Sudanese meat exports. The minister revealed the activation of the technical protocol between Sudan and Jordan and to overcome the obstacles to the flow of meat export, within the framework of the development and diversification of the confiscation of livestock and support the national economy.

For his part, the director of external relations and marketing of the multi-directional group owner of the slaughterhouse Engineer Osama Al-Sanussi that the Slaughterhouse of Al-Kadrou is one of the latest slaughterhouses for the manufacture of meat with international specifications and international standards, pointing out that the products of the slaughterhouse provide food security and support the national economy.

# Sudan Airways a new chapter begins



Source: MOT Sudan

Mirghani Moussa, Minister of Transport, conducted an inspection visit at the Sudan Airways depot, where the Minister had a discussion with the Director General, Engineer Yasser Timo, issues such as the structural and administrative rehabilitation of the airline, finding solutions to open external offices, rebuilding the fleet and developing transport in Sudan.

The discussions also included the airline's strategy, methods of implementation, and overcoming the challenges.

The meeting ended with recommendations submitted to the minister. The meetings were followed by a visit by the delegation to the airline's Cargo Department, the maintenance center and the catering center.



# Does your business have a story to tell?



A profile in our executive interviews section places you among Sudan's most successful and prominent business leaders. The experience provides you and your company with a number of benefits, including:

- ▶ allow you to develop an engaging and inspiring article.
- ▶ an opportunity to boost your company and profile and associated your business among our influential subscriber and distribution base.
- ▶ a chance to share your insights and ideas with the next generation of executives and Entrepreneurs.



**Ready to share the key to your success?**  
Contact us on [editor@sudanbusinessmagazine.com](mailto:editor@sudanbusinessmagazine.com)