Letter of intent

Agriculture is important to the Sudan because the livelihood of 80% of its population is linked to it. The sector is composed of crops, livestock, fisheries and agro-forestry. It has been recognized as the priority sector for rapid poverty reduction & fulfillment of food and nutritional demand of the growing population and to ensure and sustain dependable food security.

AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER SOCIETY (ATTS)

Contact address: Khartoum North, Industrial Area, Sudan

P. O. box 321, Khartoum-Sudan

e-mail: animaltechnologies@gmail.com

Contact person: Professor Muna Mahjoub Mohamed Ahmed, e-mail: munamm789@yahoo.com

Source of finance: contribution from members

ATTS is non-governmental organization driven by scientists, professors and researchers with common interest in the exploitation of research & modern agricultural technologies to uplift productivity of the agricultural sector of the Sudan in support of poverty reduction, improvement of household food security, upgrading the livelihood of small farmers and herders, and empowerment of vulnerable social groups. ATTS set of goals includes the conduct of research & development (R&D) projects, provision of framers with appropriate technologies and the implementation of interventions to enhance economic and social development in order to create income for weaker and disadvantaged populations. Areas focused on are:

- Farm animal R&D.
- Agricultural services
- Organic & mixed farming
- Livestock breeding & support
- Protection of agricultural land
- Forest R&D.
- Fisheries R&D.
- Agricultural land control
- Wildlife & Agro tourism
- Crop breeding R&D.
- Agro-processing R&D.
- Animal feed.
- Dryland R&D.
- Animal health services
- Crop protection R&D.
- Disease surveillance & quarantine.
- Quality control, food hygiene.
- Environmental impact assessments
- Contract production, entrepreneurship and market linkages.
- Value addition to products.
- Management of soil and water.
- Improve knowledge of traditional practices.
- Improve research-extension-farmer linkages.
- Improve stakeholders' participation in training.

ATTS is involved in organizing conferences, workshops and exhibitions related to agricultural development with the goal of bridging the gap in farmer's technological knowledge and to facilitate their communication with national & international actors.
Target groups to be assisted by ATTS:

- Herders and livestock breeders.
- Women, especially women in rural areas.
- Basic educational drop outs.
- Unemployed university graduates.
- Productive families program.
- Retired civil servants and retired military staff.
- Displaced persons as a result of famine and civil unrest.
- Selected individuals with traditional knowledge.

Means of achieving our goals are:

- Provide hands-on work training in agricultural technologies.
- Provide trainees from vulnerable sections of the society with appropriate tools.
- Conduct training whenever possible in the environment of the trainee.
- Conduct training using local dialects if trainees are unable to understand the basic languages of training in either Arabic or English languages.
- Contact civil society organizations, professional associations, chambers of commerce, ministries, institutions, companies and other bodies to pay training fees for poor social groups.
- Contact international donors and international charity organizations to fund the training of some social groups that may not be able to pay the fees of training.
- Consolidate and promote relations between the society and other NGOs, pastoralists' society, and CBOs.

Project to be funded

Capacity building among women communities at Ombada Province (El-Salam locality)

The project aims at empowering women building their capacities, provide opportunities to participate in development through food security and income generating activities.

Area of the study is Ombada province which is one of the five provinces constituting Khartoum state. It was created in 1995 by Public Decision, its area is about 22,193 km² and is divided into three localities; El-Amir with total population of 377,000, El-Bugga with 435,000 and El-Salam which holds 500,000 persons. Most of the tribes of Sudan live in this area depending on agriculture, commerce and livestock raising. Almost all are of rural background with different traditions, customs and beliefs. Many are engaged in unauthorized jobs selling cheap goods and manual labor. Combined animal raising and crop growing are also practiced.

The target group. El-Salam area is chosen as the area of the study because most of the population are stable with land tenure ownership. Through our partnership with women centre for peace and development, basic information about women needs in that area was availed to us expressing priority in capacity building in animal raising. 20 women engaged in adult education will be chosen as a target group. They are chosen because they are able to read and write and because they will extend their knowledge to women with whom they are in close contact with (training of the trainer).

Budget. 20 women will first be trained on goats raising, each will be given one goat and one buck (US dollars)
Fees for 20 women training  \( 20 \times 1500 = 3000 \)

20 Nubian goats  \( 20 \times 125 = 2500 \)

1 pure Saneen buck  \( 1 \times 1000 = 1000 \)

Feed cost for one year  \( 21 \times 100 = 2100 \)

Animal sheds  \( 21 \times 100 = 2100 \)

Drugs  \( 21 \times 100 = 2100 \)

Veterinarian supervision  \( 21 \times 100 = 2100 \)

**Total**  \( 14,900 \)

There is every mean that this project could be extended in training women in surplus milk processing and marketing so as both milk and milk products could be used as an income generating source. Other fields in capacity building could be in poultry, meat processing etc as shown in the table below.