### Name of the applicant:
Agricultural Technology Transfer Society (ATTS)

### Nationality of the applicant and date of establishment:
ATTS is non-governmental Sudanese organization established on January 21st 2009.

### Legal status
ATTS is non-governmental organization accredited by the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs in the Sudan according to the work permit No.2234 dated January 21st 2009 (letter attached).

### Partner 1:
Skills Building Training Centre in Food Animal Technologies. A training centre in food animal technologies approved by the Ministry of Work & Human Resources Development in the Sudan.

### Partner 2:
Slaughterhouses in Khartoum namely; El Kadaro, Al-Sabaloga and Ghanawa.

### Applicant's contact details for the purpose of this action:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Postal address:</th>
<th>P.O. Box 1577, Khartoum North 13113, Sudan.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile: Country code + number</td>
<td>00249 -91283114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact person for this action :</td>
<td>Dr. El Sammani El Gaili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact person’s e-mail address :</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Wadalgaili@yahoo.com">Wadalgaili@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail address of the Organization</td>
<td><a href="mailto:munamm789@yahoo.com">munamm789@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website of the organisation:</td>
<td>Under construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title of action</td>
<td>Capacity building of workers in slaughterhouses of Khartoum state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total duration of the action</td>
<td>One month.</td>
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<td>Amount ($) of requested funding</td>
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### Overall objectives of action
Meat is viewed as a vehicle for many human food-borne diseases. A contemporary risk-based approach to meat hygiene requires that hygiene measures should be applied at those points in the food chain where they will be of greatest value in reducing food-borne risks to consumers. Abattoir workers represent potential source of meat contamination. They should be trained in food hygiene matters commensurate with their work. The provision of adequate hygiene training of abattoir workers is the responsibility of the operator. Unfortunately workers in slaughterhouses of Khartoum state did not receive any kind of vocational training in meat hygiene, improperly dressed and have poor perception of their role in securing meat safety. The objective of this action is to provide workers in slaughterhouses of Khartoum state with knowledge that improves their perception of meat, environment and personal safety; and to encourage and facilitate the development of skills that increase their professional and technical standing.
Specific objectives of the action
1- To provide workers in the slaughterhouses of Khartoum state with knowledge that will help them understand and practice both good personal hygiene and behaviour, recognize their role in securing meat safety and combating environmental pollution.
2- To provide slaughterhouse workers with knowledge on the importance of health examination & surveillance of personnel in the food chain.
3- To provide abattoir workers with knowledge on zoonotic diseases and guidelines to minimize the risk of contracting them.
4- To provide workers in the slaughterhouses of Khartoum state with protective clothing.
5- Train abattoir workers in good hygiene practice during slaughter and subsequent handling of carcasses.
6- Train abattoir workers to maintain workplaces, equipment and systems of work safe to them and to other employees.
7. Inform workers on the importance of complying with health and safety instructions issued by the administration of the slaughterhouse.
8- Provide tailored training to upgrade skills of slaughterhouse workers in the following activities:
8. a. Cleaning and disinfection of premises.
8. b. Slaughter of animals.
8. c. Flaying of skins & hides.
8. d. Cleaning of internal organs.
8. e. Moving and handling carcasses.

Target groups
Slaughterhouse cleaners, butchers, flayers, cleaners of internal organs, carcass handlers, maintenance workers & butchers' agents.

Final beneficiaries
1. Meat consumers.
2. Administrations of slaughterhouses.
3. Exporters of carcasses & meats.
4. Public health authority.
5. Environment Safety Organization.
9. Sudanese Standards and Metrology Organization (SSMO)

Relevance of the action
All workers in the slaughterhouses of Khartoum have not attended any form of vocational training. They have poor perception of the impact of personal hygiene and behaviour on meat safety. Most workers do not wear protective clothes inside the slaughterhouse. Such workers represent a potential hazard to meat safety. The Ministry of Animal Resources & Fisheries has recently (Al-Ray Al-Am daily newspaper, April 14th 2009) announced plans to increase export of carcasses at the expense of live animals. However, these plans may be drastically undermined by the present poor capacities of workers in export slaughterhouses. To support such export plans abattoir workers should undergo training to build their vocational capacities and improve their perception of meat safety.