

The future of nomad's education in Sudan



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Pasture nomads activity is considered as one of the national wealth and it has contributed in the income of the country and the revenue of the foreign trading to husbandry 95% of livestock Sector. Sheep estimated as 120 million depend on a traditional pattern on movement, ministry of livestock, fishery and pasture in 2013, insure that the export of livestock and fishery in 2013, that the income improved more than 405 million dollar in addition to 2,428,739 million Euro, and 4,251,228 Emirates' Dirham. Mr. Ibrahim indicates that the export of livestock contribute by 20% of the local gross product and 50% from agricultural product , the export of the country from livestock this year 3,365,481 million head , but the responsible does not care of them, where nomads did not have any basic needs or services such as education.

The workshop regarding strategic development of nomads' education during May 2013 in Khartoum, to establish national council or member of nomads' education under care of Republic Presidency and also established national fund in a limited rate from livestock export to finance education of nomads. Also the workshop which organized by general planning management corporate with UNICEF organization insured the recommendations of 7th national conference of nomads' education the necessity of opening boarding houses in schools of nomad in groups to insure continuity of class four Boarding houses, as well as the secondary stage. The recommendations called for the provision of the means of movement and aids necessary to work and improve the school environment to increase the absorption, and confirmed the recommendations on the need to recruit and train teachers and mentors for nomadic schools and benefit from the experience of nomadic education in the Blue Nile state independence of the decision. Next to the work and coordination with the planning departments at the federal and state levels, to provide humanitarian information and data for the education of nomads.

Nomadic Education Management in Ministry of Education

Established by decision of Brother the President of the Republic in May 2000 in order to:

1. Build data base.
2. Creating educational opportunities targeting nomads and 14 northern states.
3. Encourage the Nomads community to educational and to claim it.
4. Encouraging of the nomadic education locally, regionally and internationally.

5. Increase the capacity of workers in the field of education nomadic academically and artistically.
6. Absorption 99% of the children of nomadic by 2015.
7. Reduce the drop-out rate and raising the proportion of admissions annually.
8. Enact laws and regulations governing the Shan nomadic education in Sudan.
9. Activating the partnership on which the nomadic education between the state, local community organizations.
10. Rooting self-reliance.
11. Encourage the education culture of girls.
12. Preparation of studies and research in the field of education of nomads.
13. Holding conferences, workshops and seminars to develop nomads.
14. Stand on the experiences of countries that operate in this area.

Objectives of management:

1. Create affordable and accessible opportunities to teach the sons and daughters of nomads.
2. Develop a life style of nomadic society without prejudice to the pattern of their lives.
3. Possess methods and modern scientific methods of animal husbandry and benefit from it.
4. Enable them to participate effectively in development and conservation of the environment.
5. Enlighten nomads about their religion.
6. Enable the emerging knowledge of their social environment behaviorally, socially, culturally and economically.
7. Enable the nomads of familiarity with information and ideas necessary for the growth of their community socially, politically and economically.

Sections :

1. States Affairs
2. Conference entitled: the reality and the future of nomadic education.

Introduction:

A nomadic sector in Sudan and population sector, according to statistics 0.2008, 9.1 of the total population of Sudan and their contributions to the national economy. Where they raise 95% of the livestock sector as they roam in areas and an hour of one-third of the area of Sudan.

Nomadic education before independence:

In the era of colonialism and between 25-1925 opened schools in the influence of the civil departments to teach the sons of tribal leaders to be able to carry the burdens of administrative authorities and in the thirties of the last century was a school teacher / Hassan Najila which opened in privacy for the education of the children of Nasser Kababih northern Kordofan, in 1944 opened School in Greer area north of Kutum in Darfur for the education of the children of nomads in the area colonized by England (Mr. Mur) but it did not last more than three years.

Education nomadic movement in the era of national governments:

During military rule (General Ibrahim Abboud) an elementary school to teach the children of nomadic semi-sedentary opened in 1963 or Siala area of North Darfur, and was accepted by Sharif Hussein bin School Kabkabiya north and east of the heap School El Fasher. In May, during the government of warm nomadic Primary School opened next to Kabkabiya town in 1974 for the education of the children of nomadic there. Needed this period left open schools in the province of Kassala Valley brown Amer Agndop. In 1980 five elementary schools opened sites destroyed about nomads of North Darfur town of Kutum and that was thanks to Mr. Mardi Tayeb governor's Darfur region at the time.