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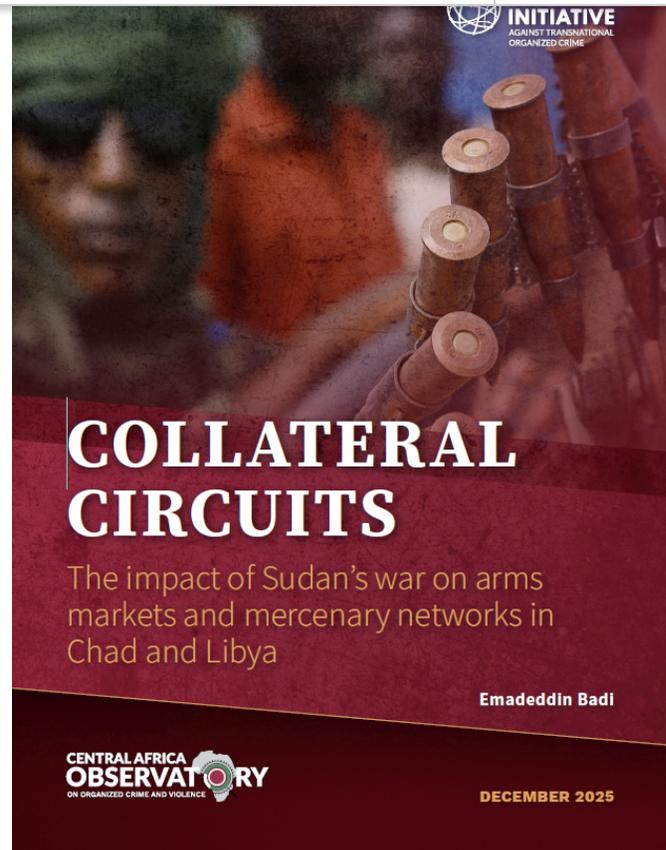
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## Conflict, Security, and Governance

**The impact of the Sudan's war on arms markets and mercenary networks in Chad and Libya**

December 2025

Cross-border arms flows and mercenary recruitment have surged since Sudan's war began, reshaping security dynamics far beyond its borders. Supply chains linked to the RSF, Sahelian smuggling routes and local militias are now increasingly interconnected, accelerating instability across Chad and Libya. The analysis warns that unmanaged weapons circulation and fighter mobility will continue to destabilise border communities and undermine regional peace efforts.



## Contested borderlands: Rapid Support Forces governance and negotiated sovereignty in Sudan

**XCEPT**

*November 2025*

Sudan's borderlands have become frontlines not only of conflict, but of competing governance systems. RSF commanders, traditional authorities and local intermediaries are asserting legitimacy in areas where state institutions have receded. Drawing on case studies from conflict-affected border regions, the report examines how residents navigate shifting power structures, hybrid governance arrangements and contested sovereignty.

## Agrifood System

**Danielle Resnick, Hala Abushama, Mosab Ahmed, Oliver Kirui, and Khalid Siddig**  
**January 2026**

Pharmacy education in Sudan has been severely disrupted by war, with infrastructure damage, revenue loss and halted clinical training placing professional pipelines at risk. College leaders describe rapid shifts to online teaching, relocation to safer sites and collaboration hubs, while warning that urgent support is needed to sustain and rehabilitate higher education systems critical to future healthcare recovery.



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### Under the Gun: Military and Paramilitary Actors in Sudan's Agrifood System

Danielle Resnick, Hala Abushama, Mosab Ahmed, Oliver Kirui & Khalid Siddig

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# Climate, Environment, and Natural Resources

## Integrated Assessment of Climate-Related Security Risks for Peace and Security in Blue Nile, Sudan, and Their Gender Dimensions

**UNEP**

**2025**

Climate shocks, displacement and insecurity in Blue Nile are transforming access to land, water and livelihoods, particularly for women. Local resource-sharing systems have weakened, while coping strategies have intensified environmental pressure and gender-based risks. The report outlines

Integrated Assessment of Climate-Related Security  
Risks for Peace and Security in Blue Nile, Sudan, and  
Their Gender Dimensions



and support gender-responsive, climate-resilient livelihoods in fragile settings.

## Economy, Poverty, and Recovery

### **Stabilisation and Structural Policies in Sudan: An Empirical Analysis of Aggregate Demand, Supply, and Socioeconomic Impacts**

*Issam A.W. Mohamed and Kamal M. Osman*

**2025**

Macroeconomic collapse has unfolded alongside Sudan's war, driving inflation and widespread poverty. Economic modelling combined with World Bank and IMF data links policy decisions to swings in demand, supply and welfare outcomes. The paper outlines why recovery requires pairing short-term

## Stabilization and Structural Policies in Sudan: An Empirical Analysis of Aggregate Demand, Supply, and Socioeconomic Impacts

Issam AW Mohamed<sup>1</sup> and Kamal M Osman<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

This paper investigates the dynamics of stabilization and structural policies in Sudan's macroeconomic framework, focusing on their roles in influencing aggregate demand, aggregate supply, and socioeconomic outcomes during the civil war period (2023-2025). The study applies mathematical models and empirical data from the World Bank and International Monetary Fund to analyze how policy interventions affect economic collapse and potential recovery pathways. Literature is reviewed on demand management, automatic stabilizers, and structural adjustments in conflict environments. Mathematical proofs establish optimal policy strategies, while empirical tables constructed from Sudan-specific data illustrate the devastating impact of conflict on output volatility, trade balance, and poverty. The analysis demonstrates that Sudan's GDP contracted by 29.4% in 2023 with continued decline through 2024, inflation exceeded 260%, and poverty rates surpassed 70%. Discussion contextualizes findings within broader policy reform debates for post-conflict reconstruction, emphasizing the critical interplay between short-term stabilization and long-term structural transformation for sustainable recovery.

**Keywords:** Stabilization policies, Structural policies, Aggregate demand, Aggregate supply, Sudan economy, Macroeconomic modeling, Conflict economics, Policy reform

### Introduction

Macroeconomic policy frameworks traditionally distinguish between stabilization and structural policies, each targeting distinct aspects of economic performance. Stabilization policies aim to mitigate the adverse effects of business cycles, such as recessions and inflation, primarily through demand management and aggregate demand modulation[1]. Structural policies, conversely, focus on enhancing the productive capacity, flexibility, and potential output of an economy, utilizing reforms that address misallocation of resources, improve public finance, and foster institutional development[2].

Sudan presents a critical case study for examining these policy frameworks under extreme conditions. Following decades of economic fragility, the outbreak of civil war in April 2023 precipitated an unprecedented macroeconomic collapse[3]. The economy contracted

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# Food Security, and Rural Livelihoods

## Understanding Sorghum Farmer Typology in Sudan: A Data-Driven Lens to Scrutinise Agriculture and Rural Development

*Haruna Sekabira, Guy Simbeko, Abraham Abatneh, and Samuel Cledon*

*January 2026*

Sorghum underpins Sudan's food security, yet sorghum-growing households live vastly different rural realities. Survey data reveals farmer profiles shaped by land size, education, income and remoteness. The paper argues that agricultural and rural development policies must move beyond one-size-fits-all approaches toward spatially targeted strategies

Article

Not peer-reviewed version

## Understanding Sorghum Farmer Typology in Sudan: A Data-Driven Lens to Scrutinize Agriculture and Rural Development

Haruna Sekabira, [Oy Simbeke](#), Abraham Abatneh, [Samuel Ciedon](#)

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Keywords: sorghum; farm typology; multivariate analysis; food security; socioeconomic characteristics



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# Education, Gender, and Social Development

## Empowering Sudanese Rural Women Through ICT in Education

*Elhadi Nasr Elhadi, Mustafa Elnour Mubarak,*

*M.A. Omer, and Omya Nasr El-Hadi*

*Mustafa*

*January 2026*

Digital technology is opening new educational possibilities for rural women in Sudan, even amid weak infrastructure. Interviews with rural girls highlight barriers such as unreliable electricity, limited connectivity and low awareness, alongside strong interest in ICT for e-banking and telecommunications access. The article shows how improving basic

empowerment gains.

## Empowering Sudanese Rural Women Through ICT in Education

Elhadi Nasr Elhadi Mustafa<sup>1\*</sup>, Elnour Mubarak M.A. Omer<sup>2</sup>, Omyma Nasr El-Hadi Mustafa<sup>3</sup>, Mohamed Eltayeb Abdalla<sup>4</sup><sup>1</sup> Riyadh Elm University, Riyadh – K.S.A<sup>2</sup> Progress Pioneers Training Center, Abu Dhabi – U.A.E<sup>3</sup> University of Tabuk, Tabuk – K.S.A<sup>4</sup> Al-Baha University, Al-Baha - K.S.A

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## ABSTRACT

The main purpose of the present study was to explore empowering Sudanese rural women through ICTs in education. Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) powered educational technology applications more than ever. Sudanese rural women in a dire need to ICTs skills to utilize the internet effectively and develop their quality of life. Participants of present study were from rural area in Sudan. The main purpose of this research study is to highlight ICTs challenges that Sudanese rural women encountered. Participants were interviewed so as to stand in reality of Sudanese rural women in terms of ICTs in education and empowered them. The findings indicated that negative perception of rural women toward ICTs in education sphere because of the lack of ICTs infrastructure, awareness and power consistency. Based on the result, there was a positive perception regarding empowering Sudanese rural women through ICTs in terms of economic in particular e-bank transaction and telecommunication centers.

Keywords: Women empowerment, ICTs, education, rural women, transaction and telecommunication

## INTRODUCTION

## Background of the Study

The 21<sup>st</sup> century has been considered the age of innovation of the World Wide Web (WWW). Instant Information and Communications Technology (ICT<sup>2</sup>), are used in many fields of knowledge such as medicine, engineering and education is no exception. It has been acknowledged that the internet in educational arena has changed the role of teachers as well as learners. Distance education provides a chance of interaction between instructors and learners either inside the classroom or outside such as a café, a library and even in office. Mustafa & Mubarak, (2022). Moreover, Sudan has acknowledged distance learning waves in the third decade of 20<sup>th</sup> century and at that time there was scarcity of formal education opportunities. Therefore, most of Sudanese learners had gone abroad to acquire knowledge. In the earlier of 1960s, the national T.V had attempted to disseminate asynchronous learning program by offering English language program throughout the capital city – Khartoum and the program was using for a limit period of time approximately two years and terminated. Furthermore, during that time University of Khartoum was endeavoring to deliver distance education program particularly in 1963 which was vocational program was targeting a few groups of learners. Whereas, in the earlier of 1990s Sudan was taking series steps toward fitting distance education and was establishing Open University of Sudan (OUS) as well as some higher institutions which were beginning to adopt the philosophy blended learning

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## Discover Education

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## Article in Press

## Impact of Sudan's armed conflict on pharmacy education and the institutional response amidst the crisis: a cross-sectional survey

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## Impact of Sudan's armed conflict on pharmacy education and the institutional response amidst the crisis: a cross-sectional survey

Lina Altayeb, Mohammed K. Elseddig & Abeer Saeed et al.

January 2026

Pharmacy education in Sudan has been severely disrupted by war, with infrastructure damage, revenue loss and halted clinical training placing professional pipelines at risk. College leaders describe rapid shifts to online teaching, relocation to safer sites and collaboration hubs, while warning that urgent support is needed to sustain and rehabilitate higher education systems critical to future healthcare recovery.

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