



Re-Building Sudan

AFTER THE WAR

INTRODUCTION

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CHAPTER

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Re-Building Sudan from War to Sustainable Development

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INTRODUCTION

For more than two years now since 15 April 2023, the deadly war and fighting in Sudan has continued with all its serious consequences. Although the fighting erupted between the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) and the Armed Forces, civilians have become the victims of the various clashes.

This introductory chapter of Volume One of the Re-Building Sudan after the War book series includes contributions by many international experts, both from inside Sudan and across the world.

This multi-disciplinary book presents the strategic vision on the future of Sudan after the war. The different chapters from international experts and high-level International Diaspora (researchers, practitioners, policy-makers, ordinary citizens) from the public and private sectors will focus on re-building Sudan after the war. In doing so, the book will aim to present a clear roadmap to achieve sustainable peace and re-build Sudan in a way that ensures dignity and prosperity for its people.

Volume One aims to discuss the key question (practical and theoretical) of how to accelerate the pace of re-building Sudan after the war and achieve the United Nations (UN) 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SD) and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In doing so, the book will provide a summary of the key recommendations from the various re-building Sudan after the war conferences, including those given by more than 150 international experts. The book will also explore the analysis of the results and findings of Sudan's Voluntary National Report (VNRs) submitted in July 2025 to the UN high-level political forum (HLPF) in New York, USA. More importantly, in addition to the devastating war, this book will outline the global challenges facing Sudan and the need to support national agendas to accelerate the re-building efforts and progress towards achieving the UN 2030 Agenda and its 17 SDGs.

Finally, the book concludes with a discussion of the public strategic and policy implications of these findings and provides practical recommendations to Sudan.

Volume One

In addition to the standard chapter submissions, Volume One 2025 includes a selection of the best papers presented during the various Sudanese Diaspora International Conferences of World Association for Sustainable Development (WASD) and Sudan Knowledge , held face-to-face in London, UK and online. The chapters in the book provide details of how to ensure relevant Diaspora groups are involved in the re-building and development of Sudan after the war.

These conferences aim to achieve the following key goals:

- **Explore and propose sustainable reconstruction solutions:** the conferences seek to review and discuss various means and strategies to accelerate the process of rebuilding and reconstructing Sudan after the cessation of hostilities.
- **Encourage participation and support:** the conferences aim to inspire Sudanese abroad, together with the international community, to actively engage in humanitarian initiatives and contribute through donations and support for international appeals.
- **Leveraging international experiences:** the conferences aspire to benefit from the expertise of Sudanese abroad and draw lessons from the experiences of other nations that have faced similar crises, to inspire effective solutions for Sudan’s reconstruction.

The book also includes summaries and key recommendations of the various topics discussed during these various conferences on key subjects such Gum Arabic; Cotton Industry, etc.

The main parts of the book are:

- Part I** Introduction (1 chapter)
- Part II** Planning, Strategy and Development (4 chapters)
- Part III** Good Health and Well-being (5 statements)
- Part IV** Quality Education, Higher Education and Learning (4 chapters)
- Part V** Science, Technology and Innovation (5 chapters)
- Part VI** Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources (5 chapters)
- Part VII** Engineering, Industry and Infrastructure (4 chapters)
- Part VIII** Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (3 chapters)
- Part IX** Sustainable Future (1 chapter)



Role of Sudanese Universities in re-building Sudan after the war and implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda

“Universities and academic institutions are not only centers of learning but also hubs of innovation, research, and community engagement. They play a pivotal role in equipping the next generation with the knowledge and skills needed to achieve sustainable development.”

Tatiana Valovaya
Director-General
United Nations Office at Geneva (UNOG)
22 July 2024

This first volume of the series aims to introduce a variety of new perspectives for Sudanese universities to accelerate their role in re-building Sudan after the war and the implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda for SD. By integrating SD into curricula, fostering a culture of innovation, and nurturing socially responsible citizens, educational institutions can act as catalysts for change.

Sudanese universities are considered by many scholars as very important for the re-building of Sudan after the war and the achievement of the UN SDGs. Therefore, different chapters in this volume critically address the question of how universities can accelerate the re-building of Sudan after the war and embed the 17 SDGs on developing new methods and approaches to suit the challenges and opportunities of this new era of digital revolution, particularly after the war. These new approaches call for actions to create different appropriate ways of doing things, and of doing new things that will be essential to accelerate the re-building of Sudan after the war and help in the implementation of the 17 SDGs of the UN 2030 Agenda.

Universities serve as vessels of knowledge, shaping the minds of future leaders, entrepreneurs, and advocates for SD. Through an holistic approach that includes not only academic instruction but also extracurricular activities, partnerships, and community engagement, education institutions can shape individuals who are not only well-versed in the challenges posed by the SDGs but are also equipped with the skills and mindset needed to address them.

Furthermore, educational institutions function as laboratories of experimentation and innovation, where new ideas and solutions to global challenges can be developed and tested. By encouraging research and fostering a collaborative environment, these institutions contribute directly to the creation of actionable strategies for the implementation of SDGs. Moreover, they act as hubs that connect academia, industry, and government, facilitating interdisciplinary collaboration and knowledge transfer to accelerate the re-building process and progress towards the realisation of SDGs and accelerate implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda.

Policy-makers and higher education leaders need to consider creative and innovative approaches to cost saving and performance management. Most countries across the world have embarked on several major transformation and restructuring initiatives towards re-connecting their universities with the discourse of SD.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It is clear from the different chapters presented in this volume and the research on the selected case studies that, while there are many areas of commendable progress, substantial challenges remain. The varied performance across different SDGs emphasises the necessity for targeted interventions and strategic allocation of resources to accelerate progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda. Although the available data might lack precise details, they still provide a functional framework to track achievements.

When taking all of the above into account, it is conspicuous that there is a commonality of challenges facing the implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda and its 17 SDGs in Sudan, particularly after the war. In addition to the war, to list a few of these common challenges; the compound shocks of the recent geo-political conflicts, economic roadblocks and stagnation, poor governance, climate change, environmental crises, growing regionalism in favour of urbanisation, and the necessity of social inclusion and ‘not leaving anyone behind’.

There is an urgent need for improvements in all developmental fronts in Sudan and the country requires significant support and policy changes to accelerate the process of re-building Sudan after the war.

With a large amount of incomplete data, Sudan must act swiftly to enhance the process of data collection by filling the data gaps to ensure a complete and accurate assessment of progress. There is also an urgent need to promote, increase awareness, and engagements around SDGs to foster collective efforts towards achieving the UN 2030 Agenda and its 17 SDGs. In doing so, Sudan must create an enabling environment for all stakeholders to play their part in helping the process of re-building Sudan and after the war and accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for SD.

By adopting these strategies emphasising partnerships, integrating SDGs into national policies, enhancing data collection, promoting inclusivity, prioritising environmental sustainability, and ensuring economic resilience, Sudan can better navigate its unique challenges and significantly accelerate the pace to re-build the country and progress towards achieving the UN SDGs by 2030.

FINAL REMARKS

The papers selected for this volume had tremendous scope in both focus and source, covering broad subjects. We hope that these chapters will help to stimulate debate amongst scholars, researchers and policy-makers, and that you will find this volume interesting and thought-provoking.

We would like to congratulate the authors for their valuable contributions, and we are grateful to our track chairs and many reviewers for graciously offering their invaluable comments that have enriched the quality of the papers in this volume and for making available to us their valuable time and efforts.

We would like to acknowledge the fantastic research work by our volunteer researchers from across the world and all the members of WASD various teams and committees, particularly Mrs Janet Snow (International Co-ordinator and Editor), Professor Arshi Naim (Senior Editor), Kumar Gaurav (Webmaster), Nada Yousry (Lead Graphic Designer and Typesetter), Dr Samar Ahmed (WASD Executive), Lina Suliman and Lena Alam (Youth Champions), and all the volunteers from across the world for their continuous and endless assistance and support to the book series and conferences.

We hope that you will find this volume informative and engaging. Any feedback you can provide will be greatly appreciated as we are always looking at ways in which we can improve your experience.

Allam Ahmed
London, United Kingdom
November 2025

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- <https://conferences.wasd.org.uk/diaspora/>
 - <https://sudanknowledge.org/conferences/search/>
 - [Director-General's remarks at the Opening Session of the 22nd World Association for Sustainable Development International Conference | The United Nations Office at Geneva \(ungeneva.org\)](#)