AGRICULTURE AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN SUDAN
Welcome to Sudan
The Heart Of Africa
Location of Sudan
Country Background

- **Location**: Sudan is bordered with seven countries: Ethiopia, Eritrea, Egypt, Libya, Chad, the Central African Republic and South Sudan.

- **Capital**: Khartoum.
Climate

The country is generally divided into four ecological zones:

1. **Hot desert** in the North of Sudan.
2. **Semi-desert** in the North central Sudan.
3. **Poor Savannah** in the South central and western Sudan.
Geography

Nile
Running from South to North is the main geographical feature in the country estimated at 6650kms cover 11 countries.

Desert
About 30% of Sudan total area is desert.

Mountains
Jubal Marra in West of Sudan it has fresh spring, water falls and mountains,
The Nile River

A major river in Africa. It is generally regarded as the longest river in the world.

The Blue and White Nile rivers meet in Khartoum to form the River Nile.
Jabel Marra is situated in the west of Sudan its scenery and waterfall and natural flowers and fruit.
Tourism

Sudan is regarded as one of the richest African countries in wildlife, birds and Nile natural scenery which encourages tourism investment.
Located south eastern Sudan and one of the largest reserves in Africa with different types of animals
Sudan Resources:

- Animal resources: (sheep – camels – goats – Fish).
- Agriculture: 140 million hectares (only 20% is cultivated).
- Minerals: numerous minerals – including petroleum gold and gas.
- Attractive tourism sites in different part of the country.
- Modern technology in telecommunication.
- Electricity generation with potentiality of sun and wind energy.
Livestock
Cotton

Millet

Sunflower

Sugar cane

Wheat

Main Food

Security Crop

Sesame

Ground nut