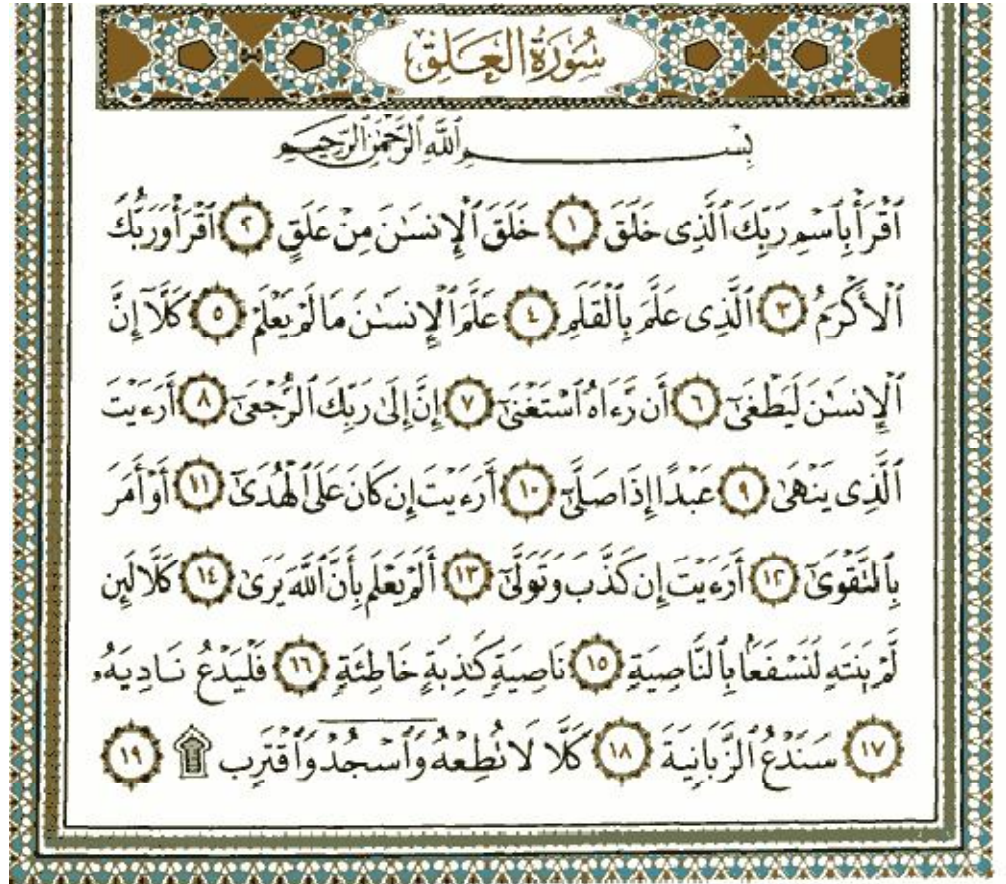


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



Dedication

Dedicated To:

Those Who Gave Me the Power to Go On

To the soul of my parents, Mustafa and Widad

I wish if you live long enough to be present today and see the culmination of a dream.

To Dr. Abubakr Mustafa: The Pioneer of Computer Studies In Sudan:

He Introduced Me to the World of Information and Knowledge

To my kids, I always dreamed to be a good person just for you: to Ibrahim, Khalid,

Mohamed Elmustafa, Manal and Sadig, who fill my life with hope and strength:

Without You, I Feel Empty.

To My Country-mates, I have a great hope that one day Sudan will be a great country powered with its human and natural resources.

To my Sisters and brothers

To my students who believed in my abilities

To my uncle Fatahi, and to the soul of my Aunt Safia,

To the soul of my colleague and friend Ust Hamida Ibrahim iii

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ABSTRACT

The thesis is directed to explore the readiness of Sudanese economy to be a knowledge-based economy, and to determine the basic knowledge economy factors for achieving sustainable development in Sudan.

The study has been carried using two different analytical methods: the first method is the benchmarking process to examine Sudan's Economy readiness in relation to the indicators of knowledge – based economy (using the KAM of the World Bank): which uses some pillars as: economic incentives and regime, education, innovation, governance and information and communication technology. Sudan has been compared to the Arab Countries from the Lower Middle Income Economies (Algeria, Egypt, Syria, Morocco, Yemen and Mauritania) for the most recent periods. The second method used is the descriptive method. The researcher used a questionnaire. Factor component analysis has been used in the analysis of the data compiled through questionnaires.

Our results of the benchmarking process revealed a very low level of readiness in Sudan compared to those countries as far as the key knowledge-based economy pillars. The findings of the descriptive method complement the result of the benchmarking phase; Sudan has a weak readiness to be a knowledge-based economy.

The thesis recommends reforming and improving the quality of the existing government effectiveness, education system, training support, research and development, and the ICT. v

LIST OF FIGURES

1

Figure 4.1

E-readiness in the Sudan as compared to Arab World 62

The Different Phases of Research Design 66

Figure 5.1

Sudan Knowledge Economy Indexes and Pillars (2012) 88

Figure 5.2

Eighteen Indicators of the Four Knowledge Economy Pillars- Sudan' Performance 97

Figure 5.3

Benchmarking Sudan's Knowledge Economy scorecard on Economic Performance with Algeria and Egypt, 99

Figure 5.4

Benchmarking Sudan's Knowledge Economy scorecard on Economic Performance with Morocco and Syria 101

Figure 5.5

Benchmarking Sudan's Knowledge Economy scorecard on Economic Performance with Yemen and Mauritania 103

Figure 5.6

Sudan, 1996-2012: Government Effectiveness 107

Figure 5.7

Sudan, 1996-2012: Regulatory Quality 108

Figure 5.8

Sudan, 1996-2012 Rule of Law 108

Figure 5.9

Benchmarking Sudan's Knowledge Economy scorecard on Education with Morocco and Syria 111

Figure 5.10

Benchmarking Sudan's Knowledge Economy scorecard on Education with Yemen and Mauritania 116

Figure 5.11	Sudan's Knowledge Economy scorecard on the innovation, selected Variables, most Recent Period	118
Figure 5.12	Benchmarking Sudan's Knowledge Economy scorecard on research and development with Algeria and Egypt	121
Figure 5.13	Benchmarking Sudan's Knowledge Economy scorecard on research and development with Morocco and Syria	123

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1	Theories of Knowledge Economy	25
Table 2.2	A Comparison between Traditional Economy and Knowledge Economy	25
Table 2.3	Proxy Indicators Of Knowledge Based Economy	29
Table 2.4	World Bank Knowledge Economy Indicators (Basic Scorecards)	31
Table 2.5	OECD Knowledge Economy Indicators	32
Table 2.6	European Union Knowledge Economy Indicators (European Innovation Scoreboard)	35
Table 2.7	APEC Knowledge Economy Indicators	36
Table 3.1	Population growth (annual %) in Sudan	45
Table 3.2	Macroeconomic Indicators	46
Table 3.3	GDP by Sector (percentage of GDP)	48
Table 3.4	The Unemployment Rate in Sudan with its Percentage Changes. (2009-2013)	52
Table 3.5	ICT Institution Bodies in Sudan	54
Table 3.6	ICT indicators in Sudan (2012)	55
Table 3.7	Factors Influencing ICT Adoption in Sudan	57
Table 4.1	Knowledge Economy Main Drivers (Variables) and Their Indicators	68
Table 4.2	Steps of Selecting the	70

Table 4.3	Research Sample The Process of Selecting the Sample Size	73
Table 4.4	Research Questions and its Relationship to Questionnaire's Questions	75
Table 5.1	Sudan KEI and KE rank (1995-2012)	84
Table 5.2	Sudan Knowledge Economy Indexes and Pillars (<i>weighted by population</i>)	86
Table 5.3	Benchmarking Sudan KEI and KE pillars with Arab countries from Lower Middle Income Economies	92

