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Third Way of Sustainable of Development in Sudan**

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الإهداء

إهدى هذا البحث للوالدين وأفراد أسرتي والزوجة العزيزة وأبنائي الأعزاء
عائشة وصلوات والفتاح والبرعي.

Dedication

I dedicate this research to my parents and family
members and my dearest wife, sons and daughters.

الشكر والتقدير

أهدي شكري وتقديري لكل شخص ساهم في تشجيعي لإكمال درجة
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Thanks and appreciations

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degree in General Transitions

الطريق الثالث للتنمية المستدامة في السودان

The Third way of Sustainable of Development in Sudan

Preface

Sudan has been full of wealth which is rich in resources that provides its citizens with dignified living resources that can be utilized wisely, before division and becoming two Sudan, the administration institutions of the country used with rational style of rules. The rule that is based on equality right duties depending on institutions forming policies that could guarantee progress and prosperity of Sudanese patients citizen .

What we have mentioned above could not be achieved without permanent human right and social justice must be implemented under honorable judiciary, independent judgment and that should implicate be acceptance and forgiveness not hatered.

This book which include five chapter we are aiming to offer advanced options that include better choice, to change this economical situation, which on the pavement of decline, that could be through offering choice taken from human knowledge in this fields and agreed according to economical Sudan possibilities.

In the first chapter of this book we speak about the issue of separation of southern Sudan from the country, starting from the reasons and motivations that led to requesting the right of self-determination passing through referendum and the consequence or impact followed the two country, then we tackle the impact and the consequence of separation, economically crisis that Sudan fall on, the consequence which followed with deep series failure of planning and implemented policies under the absence of clear systematic vision. we express what allowed that in miss-leading the rule administration while a system and functioning country institutions of away create disastrous situation.

The third chapter we offer the method of model evaluation for development and its planning which implemented successfully in many country of the world. We also present successful model for countries which have been chosen simple a developed curriculum and aadapted to its situation based on what possess and circumstances of every country.

Those countries were able to succeed and make change, in spite of all problems and challenges, because they were free from derived model of authority, as it is without any change, these countries made their present and future with themselves in the way that give ambitions to their people.

The fourth chapter of this book which is the central chapter, we suggest developed model which has not been implemented in the past in Sudan.

This new system of planning and developed circle is option that we have taken from the lesson and wisdom that we learn from the repeated failure of method since independence, in addition to gaining benefits from some vision, and ideas taken from successful experiments many countries these countries we have connected to them partly in economically, socially or politically.

We look after of what we present and select that is suitable, then we let the door open for option, for you to develop, amendment or change in order to lead Sudan in the right way.

This change will lead to sustainable development, and political, social and economic stability, through implementing approach, and policies that make social justice and guarantee the basis of justice for civilization under the rule of law and making social peace which create right environment for co-existence among all Sudanese people.

In conclusion of fifth chapter we offer abstract of what have mentioned in the previous chapters, including analysis and what we concluded the result and fact to build upon it, some recommendations that we could see to offer adapted mechanism to exclude what we suggested.

After this chapter, the list of references, book, and biographies that help us preparing this book which we hope to represent positive addition for knowledge, and making benefit to the procession of development and creating economic, social and political stability under the social justice which bring every ambition to Sudan's people.

Introduction:

The Sudan is the alternative route to sustainable developments.

Preamble:

The economical activities are subjected to continuous change, according to the change of supply and demands conditions, and change in the level of individual consumption and government spending this lead to the condition of recovery and propaganda from side or recession and contraction from the other side. No doubt that the condition of recovery and propaganda bring prosperity and welfare whereas the condition of recession and contraction bring crisis and expensive and lead to inflation and sometimes scarcity followed by an employment condition and lower of income.

Under the country that operates with strategic studies, based on mechanism of economic work you can controlled the issued in two cases, and in the way that can guarantee economic in order to restrict the negative impact and develop benefits.

In the time of prosperity the surplus used in another field according to state priority, then we can use other part of surplus in the

project of investment that can give benefits to the community. Also we can use part of it for saving.

But in the second condition that concern contraction and recession the country used the mechanism of restriction, in circulation currency, and increasing of production rate decreasing of national currency used the mechanism of restriction, in circulation currency, and increasing of production rate decreasing of national currency or flexible change and other mechanism like restricting government from spending and decreasing import, increasing exports subsidies etc we can control more economic and bring back balanced budget.

No doubt that the government spending is the main factor to achieve stability for macro-economic, through four points which are represented in growth rate, inflation rate, unemployment rate and external balance what so ever the condition, the best way to help in achieving constant stability for macro-economic is using energy and power production in maximum way.

But in countries that did not use strategic studies planning, according to the clear and specific priority, under the rule un able to

control government spending rate, or controlling financial and economic policies, and exhaustion of export and import policy and spread of government administration, also spread of corruptions, and bad use of resources and abuse of authority, the condition would be like a wild horse, you cannot controlled and everything will be unexpected.

This kind of economic need miracle to bring back stability, then we say a country like this is considered as a failure country.

We should not forget to point out to another factors regardless of market mechanism and the polices that implemented without clear impact on making stability of macro-economic and exhaustion of the country this happened in the case of internal war, regional dispute or political disaster or unexpected like natural disaster, and deterioration of international economic on 2009, in spite of these cases exception not general.

In the form of developed economy as life science and renewal, some scientists of economic added the movement of balance of payments as one of changeable impact on stability of macro-

economy therefore, the growth rate, unemployment rate and external balance becoming "balance of payments" made squire called "the squire goals of economical policy, term used is "kaldor squire" derived from the scientist name who added it.

Another scientist added other resources, according to the term agreed by some members of social and economical council that followed to united nations these resources like legacy, Arts and especially manufacturing of cinema music and tourism with different types tourism of Deseret, tourism of treatment tourism of hunting, attitude and others considered as the source of wealth and should be accounted as economics resources achieved and making value added for important economical countries.

The term of the economics has been modernized they call it "creative economy".

The problems that presented in the book

Approximately about six decate passed in Sudan, and still the deteriorated of individual income standard of living, and the raise of inflation rate, and increasing of unemployment and falling down of

poverty till the income of individual becoming not to cover 3% of the requirement, the education of the constant of illiteracy rate, and health service collapse health environment under the circumstance that country with draw it's hand completely from everything, and left the people to face the mechanism of free market that has no mercy, with all these change compared with spreading out of war in the majority of Sudan regions under the shade of absence for social justice and spreading of crime, trading of drugs money landry and other boarder crime like human trafficking.

Socially the value and behaviour are collapse and the community was broken, also family connection step back, killing crime and rape become more, especially for children, and stealing common money is becoming normal even from the responsible people or protectors.

This exception case has never been passed through Sudan before. So we should look deeply to the roots of these problems and to analyse it in order to know the causes and motives for finding solution we should put an end for what is going on and put the things on the right

way and we should find a new systematic and new vision opposite to what was implemented before. That provide its failure.

The Search for reasons and motives containin the Book

There are many reasons come together and pushed the condition to the bad situation some of these are:

1. The absence of transparency completely democracy, and absence of freedom of talk and criticise "Disappearing of the source of information there for you cannot find out the real fact of the problem with its real shape.
2. The absence of human right and authority of judiciary that implement law and justice absence of equality and social justice between citizens in right and duties. The opportunity of development led the citizens to feel marginalized and as if there were not citizen and that condition led to belonging to tribe, regions to feel stranger in their country, that is why other people request for referendum like south Sudan that led to separation and using violence to achieve that.

3. Under the shade of unknown Sudanese identify which is not clear that make difficulty to call them citizens for existence people in the place which call republic of Sudan, because they are mixture of kingdoms and sultant whom are collected under the colonization and shaped the country which known with its boarder.

These stranger from each other could not discover the connection between them in addition to the factors that assist of dispute and conflict that led to the war which still harvest the soul of youth woman children and old men so that the country lose, the great productive and creative resources.

What happened in Darfur, blue Nile and South Kordofan is the evidence of that.

4. Under the shade of real absence of citizens that still not feeling belonging to one identity and far away from the decision taking which were made that should participate on it, like referendum of Southern Sudan separation and constitution referendum and some issues that concern their problems that make them feel as strangers at their home land. Abyai people, Messeria and Dinka and

other tribes were absent. To say their opinion of what is going on, developmental policy has made complete change of life in their areas that make them not to well come that policy.

As you know the majority of them depend on agriculture and grazing as the main source of income and changing their style without consulting them in this case there is no any kind of well coming from the residence or from others, because they ignore them although they have right and would be affected upon of what would happen to projects and programmers that turn their life upside down.

5. Controlling and preferring social part, or part of military group or political that has specific ideological ideas over all the capability of the country with excluding all the other sectors and the parts of the community, that was the sabotage and disaster to that country.

Because that parts or the group may fail to lead the country and its community to the goals that have been planned for, especially these goals may not be right or not be acceptable by the majority of the community who do not participate in

planning or putting the foundation. This community under the shade of democrat should take the opinion for every individual because it considers as right for human right and making all the efforts of individual community that offer perfect power that create balanced sustainable development.

But under the shade of preferring specific group what so ever its kind it will fail because it does not possess the capabilities and experiences that could achieve the positive change and achievement of social and economic and development which is constant that achieve all the ambitions of balanced community so all of them will not agree with that style, that was used to happened since independence up to now.

6. In case of preffering part of community with the rule mechanism and imposing its dialogical opinions with excluding all others sectors of the community with its parties, institutions and civil community on the head of this scientists and rarely specialist, that return the to the failure of this party, because they were not listen to the other ideas, but extended more than that, by imposing their policy and ideas with armies and threatening life

of others, who refuse the regime, this led others to carry out army either to defend for themselves or protecting their believes rights or trying to defeat this group. In two cases the loser is the home land which lose it natural resource and human resources in armies confrontation that was burning of natural and human resources, so that the development stopped and all the situation deteriorated, those what we see in front of us and doesn't need any evidence.

7. In a country community which is republic of Sudan with its known boarder, that their population compose of the mixture of tribes, racial and intermarriage with its different diversity culture, our community will not have strong fabric identity. It is difficult to administrate this mixture unless to use wisdom, and wisdom needs listening to the idea of other who oppose you, and it is necessarily to create a foundation to all of them at least to make them agree, which make agreeing and acceptable for collecting majority sectors of the native population we could not say nations because the united identity which made at the beginning of formation is torn and scattered and replaced by

belonging to tribe, region, and party and narrow belonging which was resemble solution of unity, Southern Sudan will not separate from Sudan, and we don't know who will left from our mother home land under controlling authority separate more than gather.

8. Approximately, about six decades all the economical policies and planning failed which implemented in country which is consider the most relaxable of natural resources and fruitful densities climate and headed creative human being. So what leads to the failure of these policies and abuse of these resources?

Why all these planning fail to achieve balanced development and equal distribution for resources, if there was enough mind and perfect planning for the nessassity and sensed of giving all all regions what they deserve?

Did all who govern are not qualified occupy the positions? did their capabilities and understanding their role less than what we expect? Did they miss the nationality and dignity to develop the country to where it should be? We should confess that we have

no right to decrease in the nationality of those? But we can say the problem which accomplished them is the shortages of sight and the capabilities is administration of the country these issue will not be led unless to be correct strategic policy, based on education and knowledge and arrangement of priority in the right way, and not tolerance of abusing tools, because the absence of implanting policy and imposing the authority of law and giving the cover of education and knowledge their right of implementation and directing and executing , that was the main reason of accompanied failure of policies and planning of that regime that consequences of ruling Sudan. The reason for that is giving the positions to the people who belong to the party without looking. For their qualifications, educational and skills, to that the result was the destruction blown by wind and the population gain pain and poverty in a patience has never been happened.

9. Still the governors insisted not to listen others idea and executing their system even after approval that was mistake. What is surprise is entering in regional and international

conflicts could not bear their result and destruction which cannot covered and the people of home land who will pay the bill of their mistake and he used to see abusing of his wealth barrier of traditional weapons which was unable to stop the repeated attack let the confronting the attackersthese actions put the country in hostility that no need for it. And led for stopping for all kind of co-operation economically and financially, which is resulted in production process in the majority. We helped that of vivid institutions in the countries that issues stopped there, but extended and starting war at the boarder of the country which used to participate in the process of production and support balance of payment. These areas became source of losing of natural country resources industrially and humanity.

10. Even after the separation of Southern that left hard impression of Sudanese themselves and thinking of majority that this separation can achieve peace which cost most expensive dowry. But the situations become worse because of losing important resource that has gone with south which is oil.

Inspite of a quarter of century passed on this regime of ruling and entering more experience that didn't gain any benefit of its lesson for changing systems or in planning and curing cries of the country. The situation is still going from bad to worse in all fields the governors do not care about the a division or who requested them and still continued of implementing their policies in the country without clear vision, and without stability system that based on scientific planning and enlarged the based of participation and gaining profit from the experts and people who have more ideas to put the process in the right way and make issues in its position. But become to refuse gathering all Sudanese in one idea; which should happened now and in the future and they insisted for preferring and to be decision maker even if the result is not guarantee of consequences, so where are we going?

Aims of the book:

We are not putting ourselves as judges to judge the governors either in this regime or the previous regime. But from our nationality and citizen right, we have right to say our opinion we

say our opinion for what is going on and sure say of what implemented policies in the country as general and especially in economic and we say that with a completely scientific neutrality of evaluating the issues, we say to them what have succeeded without hiding what they worth; and we say to them for what they have fail on it, in addition to offering of what we see reforming the situation. If we agree or disagree with this regime and his policies we meet in one goal, that we make the present of this country better than the past and the future more delightful than the present the people of Sudan do not deserve suffering and miserable life, and every inch in their country produce resource where is it?

We are aiming in this book to make light for the roots of the problems, and reasons of failure in the planning of development and the policy which is implemented which exploded more resources of the country but abuse it. It is time to find right regime for planning and putting executing plan and monitoring. Also we aim to present a path or substitute way for sustainable development in this country which is able with its natural resources and human resources to get up

from the declining and to be far away from falling down in economical crisis.

The situation becomes more worse till the youth left the country to avoid the miserable poverty and needs inspite of what the Allah gave to the country of resources confirming of what we have said Al tayar newspaper reported in its number dated 26/6/2013 contain southern Sudan has gone with 70% of revenue of oil, the Sudanese currency lost their value the inflation rate overcome 40%, the individual income goes down, the poverty and unemployment expanded, the head of the country confess that the last maximum of wages is not enough for the employee and their families. Al Ray Alaam in the interview which made by Arabic center research and policy in Aldawha, the result was announced last week, about 54% of Sudanese have desire to migrate outside the country 79% their motive to improve their living standard, and 5% for security reasons, and 4% for political reason that was indication of country state, all these resources need good employment and justice of distribution under shade of feeling of social common responsibility and participant of making better future for country generation. We are also aiming in

this book for documentation for present and future, because to gain benefit of its studies and its experience for making better future for coming generation, we cannot say this to indicate the un connection of relation which keep the unity of the region. And keeping the last maximum unity for the efforts of their generation to create better future we are in the pavement to fall down unless quick procedure to be taken to specify the qualified and expert without leaving any one or ignoring idea without that you can't united all efforts, to create a new way and issue comeback to the right way. We are offering what we had in our mind, we just offer our opinion like others for offering some idea may be good tool of moving from this water stock and who knows may succeed for provoking who had experience and knows more than us of offering their idea to push for making new future better than this which Sudanese people did not deserve, we present what we see is right and we cannot say that the only right, but it can be made right after mending and to be added to or delete from it right can bear wrong we have few education.

Finally what we offer in this book it is just few efforts, if we are right, we shall have two reward, and if we mistake will be one reward, we satisfy honorably that we have tried even if its was few efforts.

The Methodology followed in this book sources of information

If we look at the large problems and the issues that we may present in this book.

Under the shade of a limited source of information, and their confusion between each. In this book we are going to use descriptive analysis that depend on present data from the source that consider as real reference like information that found in IMF international Monetary Found , world Bank, united National economic social committee organization food agriculture programmes international Labour organization, world trade organization Bank of Sudan, the ministry of Finance and economic in Sudan, United Nation conference for trade and development and other basic sources.

In the book we depend on using a big number of data drawing and clarifying draw and statistics tables with limited narrow borrowing of

what great scientist and specialized written according to the need of situation.

We are offering through ideological study system which will be suitable with Sudanese condition.

We are going to present theory from the available sources, trying to get out with the suggested model for Sudanese condition as suggested way for sustainable development that based on achieving justice and distributing opportunities of work and investment and wealth in order to achieve social justice that is the way we can achieve maximum of equality between Sudanese and keeping the unity of its social fabric on strong based.

This based it was found and we can remake it.

If the desire is there and determination is confirmed to serious work which far from personal purposes, and what they like and what we say to each other.

We accompanied the chapter of the book with local political situation and regional through its effecting economically of the ground in the present and future and the necessity of gaining benefit from this

ground of offering some positive things and encourage environment to execute this new circular which we call it the new way of sustainable assistance of development. God knows what we means.

First chapter

Sudan: Economical deterioration and Repetition of backward production

Introduction

In the morning of 30 of June 1989 the leader of military coup which is called National salvation Revaluation at that time Brigadier Omdar Hassan Ahmed Al Bashir in a long letter explaining the reasons of the coup, we can take some of it: the economical situation deteriorated in away you cannot expected, all the bad policies failed to stop this deterioration, regardless, of any sort of development the percent of inflation increased the prices raised as it never happened before, and become impossible for the people to have their necessities either were not found or for their high prices, which make most of the homeland son live in the pavement of starvation. This economical deterioration led to destruction of public institutions and collapse of health and educational service and the production stopped. After we hope our country to be the basket of world food we become bagger Nation to bring their necessities and food out of boarders the responsible people

were busy of collecting bribe money till the corruption become common in all the intuitions of the country. All these as result of corruption and smuggling and black market which make many types of social from the parasites increased wealth day after day because of responsible people were not serious of executing law in life and the system. The leader of salvation was succeeded in drawing the picture of the condition at that time by the right way and there was no any mistake of what he has said to be blame of it, and now after approximately quarter of century passed, there is a questions comes to mind.

Did the president succeed solving these problems or all negative? Or did the of president fail in mending issue till reached the worst and what he offering wisdom programmes for a quarter of century, and he was executed it perfectly what similar of today with yesterday?

In this chapter which is followed we shall offer information about theregimethat followed in governing Sudan and what resulted from governing and their policies leading to deterioration and disaster situation.

Since the announcement of the republic of Sudan independence inside the parliament building dated on 9/12/1955 eighty five days passed of that witness day which the leader Ismail Al Azhari who pass away announced the independence inside the parliament building and said his famous words "we are coming for freeing we are not coming for rehabilitation" how many Sudanese who followed to this home and since that date and stood front of this speech and asked himself about it what did the leader mean of what he has said I am among those, these questions including them? According to my humble knowledge.

What understood from this speech I found out as if he means to addressing the following generation and saying to them "we are coming for making this country free from colonization, and we raised the flag of independence and you should complete the processions, and leading to habilitation. Did the generations follow that generation did what they should do?

Did any one of us asked himself even once?

What we should do?

Did any one of us did his duty as it should?

Did we satisfy of what offer to our home land? here I remember what the dead American president John Kennedy said to one of American citizen while he was addressing his people and encouraging them to work for the sake American property, the citizen said what is my country offering to me?

The president Kennedy answered him don't say what my country offer to me, but asked yourself what did you offer to your country, so as to deserve to live in it?

The problem of Sudanese identify:

This presenting of this issue lead us to talk about the feeling of weakness of belonging to the home land, which by any human when he reads about people who steal the common money and abused their authority and their post with cold blood; for their special purpose or for achieving aims concern them even if they do not deserve that.

Did any one of those asked himself about what he possessor or deserve to take or to do?

Did those possess the life conscious which punished his owner for what he did for himself against others? And why like those were

existed and they were many or uncountable? And why like those not to be punished? Did the problem on them or in the laws? Or on the people who are responsible of executing the laws and why the responsible were not serious of executing the laws.

About what is going on for corruption and abusing authority and posts, Al shikh Hassan Al turbae declare to Al shrougnews paper in its dated 23.11.2012, and he was the interpreter of the regime saying that" the regime in Sudan become very corrupted, the corruption here did not need editor or accountant, because the community is few and knows each other if any progress happened in a life of the one of responsible in the government or any financial change all know that as the result of corruption, and now the population feel the corruption spread out in the authority. In the same issue the Saudianengineering Abdlmark the head of agricultural National Committee he declare for Al sharog newspaper in Saudi what surprise the Arab investors in Sudan, the chairmen of the states asked for, to pay a bribe for them, and what he said specifically "the Saudi an investors faces problems in Sudan in location of agricultural investments, there are some attitude will not help for investment according to what investors

suffer and continued problems with chair men of the states in Sudan. The governor of the states in Sudan impose on Saudi investors special payment will be taken by the governor of the state himself in order to offer special service to the investor, that special services represented in giving him distinguish location near the source of water and the necessity service are available explaining that everyone who has relation with the chairman of state from the investors, his investment will continue in natural way will not face any problems, in the other hand the one who do not pay this specific money will face problems that can threatened his investment.

The point to the corruption which we represented above that is not all but we can say about that issue which wrote about it in the previous books and more wrote about it without us even the president of the republic he reshuffle a committee fight corruption but we may talk about in another time in speech of the part of this book and we used the above text mention to justify the absence of social justice and in away many right of civilian has been taken. And according to our humble knows this main reason of this war in Darfur, south kordfan and blue Nile and also the reason of war in East of Sudan. In a

country like Sudan the absence of justice play a clear role of bad way in development distribution and wealth among the regions. And the absence of justice causes the problem of opportunity distribution of education and work among the citizens which led clearly to displace and immigration of thousands of civilians from rural area to cities, and the shortage of service in that area not to be existed, and led to what is known to make cities as rural area instead of making rural area as cities, what is happening in Sudan it is opposite of what happening in other country which has balanced development and equal distribution for wealth and job opportunity and this is the original foundation of social justice.

The weak foundation of the Sudanese community and un united and more hatful among his tribes it is not difficult to call these people

Dr. Maki Shebika in his book "Sudan history" the historical and geographical factors meet together and reshuffling the country of Sudan in its specific boarder which known now.

This country which has a unique establishment from the racial and cultural diversity that has majority slamic directed because of

most Arab tribes and minority of other tribes which need time to adapted with each other.

Sudan embodies 595 – 572 tribal group divided into 55 raical group for each has it's own civilization, customs and traditional and its distinguish sign which is known as "Al shilokh" Sudan with specific boarder was the attractive area for more human elements because of its geographical location as a bridge to north and south Africa and East west of Africa, and also Arab island. This country has its composition stage contain many human group till becomes as small picture of Africa continent because of many racial language and flock.

From here we can see the weakness of the root of Sudanese identity and the weakness of link among these racial group if we dropped what the colonizer had put while he was making the feeling of dividing and belonging to the home land. the colonization is known with his "policy of divide and you will govern" which had been implemented secretly and sometimes very clear, especially

concerning the closed Area, and it was not strange to find conflict in Sudanese national identity.

There are some who said Sudan is Arab Muslim? And some said it is negro Christian in original and there were many unreliable and other who follow African religions.

The issue of Sudanese identity inspite of six decade passed since the independence, still the issue under discussion and dispute between groups that build its population whom there were mixture of different racial and exceeded in its percent of Arabi and African and its belonging civilizational and cultural in the story of Dr. Awan Al sharif Gasim in his book "the tribe encyclopedia and its roots in Sudan and the famous name of sign and location (1969 page 225) the population of North Sudan and the middle they were hybrid resulted from marriage between displaced people came from Algazira Al Arabia from Rabea tribe with the original residents, and the tribes of Nuba mountain who were existed in Nuba mountain they were originally has relation with Nuba tribes in the North of Sudan, and

there were common words used by both like fish, crocodile, sea, tiger and dates etc.

That confirms what makes people united is more than divides them.

Sudan can be defined as a country with a composition mixture from many racial formations, which made a humble effort in creating a mid-point and making intermarried nations. However, that humble effort is not satisfied to find out a united identity to be agreed by all.

The reasons of dispute and conflict which is still going on, the Sudan with its immediate name and with its known borders before the separation of South Sudan and until 1821.

It was SultantSinnar which was included the tribe in the middle area till the border of Khartoum which is now known as Suba .

This in addition to Saltant Alawa, and Al magara in north Sudan now, after Khartoum border till wadihalfa.

These kingdoms which compose from different people with different kinds had different people with different kinds had different

tradition, customs and contradiction culture , united after the English people colonization to become Sudan which is existed now with its boarder after the French Sudan joined with it.

The theory of centralization administration play an important role since the colonization in keeping Sudan with its existed boarder before the separation of South, inspite of complaining about this experiment along the decate the colonization was exisited but the privileges that kept Sudan united and pure from tribal and distinguished as it is now.

The experiment of local governing that came after colorization period especially under the umbrella of local administration and the complete coordination between the local conical and rural council which make the stability of security, survival, and social situation except south Sudan, the leader of tribes play a great role in local administration and their wisdom of uniting and keeping Sudan one unit.

When the centralization was announced in the period of the president GAfarNumeri, which was followed by stooping of local

administration and instead establishing region legislative council and regions ministries and chairman and etc..., that led to the belonging of regions, and inside regions led to tribal belonging and this situation led to feeling of proudness of tribe, and the boarder places feel of marginalization under the rule of centralization, and they started to ask about their right and should be given what they deserve from the wealth and authority and other region started to ask about self-govern and the freedom of entering in economic activities with neighbourscountires as it is now in Darfur which bordering Chad , Libya central African, and kassala and Al gadarif that boarderingAthuiba Eretria and north state that bordering Egypt.

The business of political leaders parties, and the military commanders that fallow in governing Sudan **with the conflict in** Authority and making conspiracy to each other, without looking for National developmental project which is clear it was the mistake made by all without exception.

More than a half of century the part soul of nationality through curriculum of educations was neglected through the advertisement.

Establishing good foundation for balanced development to all regions of the country which allah remarked it wealth which is not limited was enough for sustainable development and equal for all the regions of the country to take its parts in progressing and development and the citizens will enjoy with the resources of his country. The neglection from the part of politions and military commanders and cultural as an educated people was satisfied to delay the project of building national united indefinite which make united for all and make them treating each other as equal and consider the greatest mid-point between them and the things which gather them is equal citizenship in rights and duties inside country include them all.

of clear vision which represent the quiet compass of the country processions towards sustainable development was created the foundation of marginalization feeling the witness that some of these groups claims highness and longing proudness that have tribal bases belongs to Arab will not confess to the another who do not belong to

that part, that play division role in creating scattering between the home land sons "Sudan" especially in the last two decate, that was because of some efforts fed by some journalist writers and other who have shortage view and who have now good sight, as well as the extended advertisement became barrier under the umbrella Non equality in the opportunity generous surviving, and job and education that was last division of backbone to hung any efforts to build Sudanese united identity.

We should have to point out that Sudan through the period after peace agreement which was signed by CIA for Numeri in 1972, with mutineers leaders in Anana (2) that was exactly facilitating the land and after great opportunity for a new foundation to complete Al mahadawi project that who fight conlonizer and was able to unite all Sudanese under his umbrella to unit all Sudanese under his umbrella it was possible to build the national identity under the positive political atmosphere and people feeling in a weather of equality from all Sudanese for what this agreement achieved.

At that time the system of rule based to feed the feeling of equality and creating depth of Sudanese instead of tribalism, and they took off the word of tribe from all the documents and official paper in all the procedure of owning land pass port, birthday certificate and nationality. But the program of government fail when the government started to divide the Southern Sudan which opposite to what agreed for, and to the failure of peace after ten years of peace and quietness, the country crossed a good distance of Deeping the soul of nationality and united and the result of that failure the destruction of building Sudanese. National identity and starting again coming back to tribalism and belonging to region, and starting war again in Southern Sudan and extended to another places in the country has never witness war before.

Under the shade of deterioration of Numeiri regime and his insisted to Islamic sharia law which is not implemented completely except specific part, and tenth of people their hands were cuts and tenth were killed as if the sharia law were specific for special part, and raising of lying Islamic flags was offense to the value of Islamic, and it was honorable means to reach a good with un good means, and

that was continue of rule, and the socially reaction was negative to Islamic system. Because people has never seen just the side of punishment, although the Islamic is the religions of equality, love and justice and what is implemented was reflecting bad idea for good and justice religion.

After the fallen of Numeri regime by National demonstration in 1986, and before the new stability of Democratic which has started to get rid of the supporters of Numeri regime "May" inpsite of the more leaders who did not perform their National responsibilities then the salvation took over the rule, and announced their civilizations projects. and we are in the third decate from the salvation rules?

Did the civilization project perform what has announced of targets? And did Sharia law was implemented as it has been announced by the leaders of salvation? And did it implement as our ancestors did ?and did the condition of the country become better than before they reach the authority? And why the southern Sudan separated? And where is the role of Sudanese people? "Sudan National" from all this?

And who is responsible from what happened to the Sudanese people of miserable? Poverty and the absence of decision which affected in their life?

Why South separated?

The separation of South of Sudan in 2010 is the only result of political fighting between the armies consist of all the Sudanese from different tribes and it compose from the early time. Which is named by Anana against the Sudanese Armies which they compose of all Sudan tribes and make the Sudanese army for ces from different tribes live in republic of Sudan. And this war continued about seventeen years since 1965 – 1972, the writer of these line from the area where the war started but he was not a witness of the beginning as if he was a witness of ending.

The war ending with an agreement called Addis Ababa agreement for peace, and the head of that movement at that time was the Lefetient General Gozif Lado. And the Sudan line in peace about ten years , but did not take longtime because the north parties did not implement what they had promise in 1955 for the first time with

South people by giving them which is called federation or the "rule of federation" and the war started in 1956. And after 1972 the South was given what is called self-govern, then the government of Numuri unfilled their promise and started again to divide south racially, the people of South feeling betraying them, and the northern still practicing playing games and did not fill their promise.

This was the point of new war started in 1983 led by Dr. John GarangDembur.

This war is different from other wars because of the Agenda of this movement are different and the support which was found from the negihbour countries and other country.

And the support has different kinds logistic supports, financially and military beside the political support. And the time of beginning of this war with un political stability in northern then the national demonstration began in 1986, and the country was ruled by elected democratic government after the transitional period and the transitional government and the Democratic government failed to stop

war inspite of all the conference which were held like conference of Kokadam and Addis Ababa and Abouga and others. And inspite of the countries and locations, but the Southern always raise their requests because of their followed victory against the Sudanese armies and conquering many areas and important cities in Southern Sudan in addition to catching many soldiers from Sudanese armies forties that led to fail of negotiations and the raising of requests of southern make deep feeling that the Sudan government has no confidence because northern according to their history and since the independence they do not fill their promise to Southern people, and this is the main factor of getting war so long and losing of good Sudanese generation from two parts during the confronting armies because of miss confidence.

During this complicated situation the coup of salvation has come, which is over threw the elected democratic government and captured the authority in June 1989.

The salvation government has put these problems as top priority of the list and started peaceful negations without stopping war, and

many negotiations had started in Abouja, Addis Ababa, Uganda and Kenya. The negotiation of Nefash in Kenya was the last round which was led to a referendum which is led to two options, no third, either the unity in a new way which is known by the new Sudan or separation.

The great and political man of laws, Abiel Alir, in his book titled "South Sudan, too many agreements dishonored" and last description of the situation which can show the attitude was said on the paper Dr. Mansour Khalid the session which was connected by Al gazira center of studies in Al dowha in 2012 which was included "the old and heavy political legacy of unfilling the promise and denying of oath " we cannot overcome it unless we have a big agreement , and the big agreement was the comprehensive peace agreement which the dowry of it were the two parts in January 2005. And the previous source clarify on his paper among what the agreement included protocol mashakous 2000 that for the first time confess, that Southern has right of referendum either to stay unite according to the conditions included in the comprehensive peace agreement in 2005 and the valuable bar which committed the two parts or separation.

We should point out to the basic Pillars and the foundation of the agreement and especially the item of the "referendum" which was the result of Asmara Conference for referendum issues which was conducted at Asmara in Eritrea and which all the opposition parties to the government were present and the parties agreed for south to be given its rights of referendum according to what we have mentioned above and what we point to what was observed Dr. Mansour Khalid has offended what was repeated specially the governors and many writers and researchers in the fields of Sudanese political particular, and Arab Political which was described it by "radicals" that the separation of Southern was the result of external conspiracy to divide Sudan. We are here to differ with our great teacher Dr. Mansour Khalid and we say there are many external parties to push the leader of movements to forward for separation, and they call it "independence" and they wished then with unlimited support, and rehabilitation of South.

On the other side also wished the Sudan government by raising its name from the supports of tourist and looked after it, and the establishing of American relation with Sudan and canceling

everything stopping Sudan and America, and deleting its debt if Sudan sign on agreements, And the Sudan did what has been requested for and fill his promise, but the American administration raised its request and pushed the Sudan forward promised them to execute all it's request and support if agrees in referendum and bearing its feedback or results. Another time Sudan executed what the American administration requested from him but the American administration did not fill full their promise up to date. Dr. Khalid or any writer can't bear or deny that. And all these topics or issues said by the president of the republic and it's vice presidents in many speech which were delivered and in their official interview in television and they used to repeat these speech here bitterly because they pay expensive high price of living almost third of their country so as to live in peace and safety dialogue and they deeply thinking return their natural relation, with the government of America and this is not happened then it was followed by negative consequences.

The transitional period after agreement and referendum and before the separation.

The period after signing Nufasha agreement with more problem, and the weather which full of challenge between the two parts of the agreement inspite of they were in combination government named by "National unity government" other named by " the translation government" this period was described by gossiping of each other and hard journal declaring between the two part that left bad effect on selves and mobilize the political weather and increased the difference "disagree" between the two part, whatever happened we can brief the issues in this stage.

Firstly:

The prominent negative sign which accomplice the sign of agreement was the big and advanced countries that care of the agreement didn't fill ful their promise of supporting Sudan financially about 4-2 milliar Dollar for the habitation of south Sudan in order to make the unity attractive and the time is passing, the movement of Sudan didn't receive except sum not more than eighty thousand

dollars and all the countries didn't fulfill their promise then the Sudan found himself he should spend for rehabilitation for many project in South that was deducted from other agenda either delayed or cancelled .

Inspite of all efforts, made by the government, the promises that had made that was not responding to the Ambition of sons, of South who raised the requests when they feel the government want to make the unity attractive.

There are many hidden Things which we don't know about the role which was played by the western advertised in general And Jewish in particular for supporting the leaders of movements and making them to announce clearly the option of separation than unity. And maybe the time will show us more in the future about the Sudden change from committing the neutrality and leaving people to specify their options, to saying and forcing Southern to vote for separation which it's percent of voters reached 97% - 58 whereas the lowest level requested for separation was 60% only!!.

The natural reaction for the two part was confessing of failure to make the unity attractive according to what has been included in the agreement which was signed by the two parts and nothing remain except making this as a political separation and not to be extend of separation of the two people who were connected historically and geographically and marriage.

What was paining for all Sudanese what has been announced by some of civilians who were born as the result of marriage between father and mother, one from this side and the other from another side, and those became in critical situation to be belonging to this part or to another. It was very painful a person to find himself in, Dr. Mansour Khalid he was described the condition on his paper which we appointed to the decision of separation was the shake for the northern people who were hopping the country will remain unite, but the reaction was not expected which participated in position the weather, that come from the decision maker from the north and it's affect overcomes the decision maker in the south and extended to the normal civilian.

The Nature controversial Relation between the nascent state and mother country

The relation between the south born country with the republic of Sudan as a kind of interfering which making it to be described as strange that was not surprised, there are many phenomena to show this relation and the famous.

Firstly:

The northern boarder to the nascent country considered "the North border of the republic South and Sudan and Republic of Sudan" is the longest boarder to separate between the two country, about 2010 Kilometer long, whereas the boarder between southern country and other fifth neighboring countries except Sudan these countries are Athubia central African, Kenya Democratic of Congo and republic of Sudan" is the longest boarder to separate between the two country, about 2010 kilometer long, whereas the boarder between southern country and other fifth neighbouring countries except Sudan these countries are Athubia central Africa Kenya Democratic Congo, and Uganda all gathered to 2000 Kilometer.

Secondly:

The northern southern broader located in the geographical area that its boarder line 7-13 north of equator and long line 14-34 East of Grendishline-about 181 tribes live in this area they were nomads represent 20% Sudan population (North – South) and located in Southern boarder touched to North of Southern country, fifth Northern state were South of Darfur, south of kordofan white Nile, Blue Nile, Sinnar which boarder three Southern state are Upper Nile North of Bahar Al gazale, Al whida and its capital is Bantio). These tribes move from south to north crossing the boarder between the two country in two direction searching for water and fodder for cattle, and that is according to changing of the season of the years and the term of raining, these tribes didn't care for geographical boarder or political boarder, and these tribes enjoyed with relation in pasture and commercial and relation of marriage , inter marriage and they live in a natural and spontaneous way, and the governments, call these areas as "touches" area "whereas Dr. John Grange call it as Area of pusion.

Thirdly:

The economics of the country it depends completely to its relation with North neighbour about 98% of born country it depends on exporting petrol which used to be through the pipe line that extend across the land of Northern country and its land upto its ports in Port Sudan and Bashear and now stopped. Also the country it depend on all its' imports and necessities of life in the commercial that come from republic of Sudan the problems between the two countries protocol in the role of operation which can be played by the oil as the effective mover for making real develop of the two country which are full of oppountires of investment in two parts in animals and agriculture " which can change the situation on the ground between the two country for more better this will happen inspite of the two parts know that they bottling each other economically because of political idea.

Fourthly:

Whereas the two countries were suffering from fulfilling of commitment towards the daily needs of civilians. The two parts deals

with the style of conspiracy because of doubt between the two parties, every parts Believe that he is right that part is supporting the movements in order to change the system of rule now. The system in Khartoum is completely Arabic Islamic whereas the system in south based on secularism which divide between the religions and the country so that the point of difference between the two philosophy which led to separation between the two parties and south chose the separation.

Fifth:

Before the referendum, and through the period of participation between the two parties the controversial become the problem for executing more Agenda for peace agreement at the time they agreed, inspite of the agree of the two parties to a mend the difference that will result from the choice of unity or separation, this indicate that the two parties know one of the two option will happen no doubt.

We cannot forget that the referendum law for the years 2010 in the third paragraph from the item 7 under the title of the arrangement after the referendum the paragraph include the flowing.

In case all Southern vote for the option of separation, the two parties can make all participants as a witness who signs on the agreement, from countries, originations, the two parties can make negotiation for the issues that need amendment, like (a) nationality (b) currency (c) making hybrid forces process (d) the National security and intelligence the international commitment that regarded to the agreement of the country to the other countries (e) the original and debts (f) the wealth of oil Petrol fields) (g) water (h) the constant property or any other issues the two parties see the negotiation on it, the witness for all this was the IGAD who look after the agreed beside the African mission in Sudan, Arab league European union and united national beside the IGAD friends, British,Norway, U.S.A This agreed come from the two country that each of them cannot achieve the economic growth without the same dealing with another part.

One of the main problem in Sudan for the regime in Sudan because of many sources of the decision and the absence of coordination between the parties of the government that sometime put them in Critical position when one part make decision and will be cancelled by another part or denied as you see the conflicts which happens

around pointing and dismissing of the director prevention for plant between the minister of agriculture and the president it is not far from mind and the models are too many and all of them indicate the absence of coordination between the institution in the country in all level.

In case of the south, there are some statement followed by decrees that just like mine which exploit the situation.

In case of nationality, the government of Sudan refuse the suggestion of double nationality inspite of the Sudan constitution confess in the item 4-7 the Sudanese can have another nationality from another country beside his original Sudanese nationality.

The second accident which affected our southern brother and caused negative effects it was represented in the decree of transferring of thousands of south people immediately from Sudan to their original home land in South.

There are many of these who transfer were born in northern Sudan, and they don't know anything about their ancestor home land among those who don't participate in referendum to determine their fate and

among them who participate in referendum and vote for unity, and no doubt the decree include all southern and among them Muslims and also some of them have relative relation or blood relation with some northern racial. But the decree was like a wind for some people who were yesterday a part of us and now we are dealing with them as if we don't know them before. And from the statistic which was presented by the UNIPA in 2012 to point the people who live underline of poverty in northern Sudan about 56% from the total of the residence in the country whereas the southern under the line of poverty estimated about 90% whereas to look for the crisis which led many residence for suffering and lock of food and lock of residence we found 35% kids under 5 years age in Sudan were suffering from malnutrition whereas 48% from Southern suffering from malnutrition and the big disaster was the decree of no exporting for cargoes all kind of commercials with south this means to leave the Southern in Unknown fate for many necessity of their needs which they were depend on northern Sudan on it completely.

All theses problem make un confidence weather between the two parts. And make complicate for any progress in negotiation to amend

the issues between the two countries and solving it logically and peacefully. And no doubt the problem between the two party lead to the conspiracy by supporting the opposite parts in the country.

For mending the issues head by Abyei Area and the last condition for hybrid Armies forces and drawing boarder still in it's location because each parts put high level when almost to reach for solution, and putting another part in vacuum or valcon and law afraid the two parts will suicide.

Sixth:

The effect of neighbor in countries and the conflict of interest

We can gather the geographical neighbor countries to Sudan these are Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya Republic of Congo the nearest and most affect and effective countries in which will happen in Sudanwe can observe the first third country play change able role in it's relation with Sudan. In the time of conflict these countries were the center for mutineer movement, besides participating North Sudan and South is boarders. There are tribes participated on the line of boarders between the two country that make good land for muteeneer to get in and

became has a right debt to the Sudan and northern movement opposition also.

These countries sometimes play the role of mediator to solve the problem through the negotiation , and that is why is not strange the new born country will ask for help or assistance in building enterprise and institutions and training qualified people.

In addition for supporting for some services like communication and necessities needs and these countries were giving residence for thousands of refugees from south sons that is why is not strange to take the first so the majority of these investment was made in the fields of communication services, hotels, transportation , and finally in the fields of institutions as well as not forget to point out for keynia that representing sea ways for south during the time of war, and it was the place for Nifasha negotiation that made Nifasha agreement. And naturally for Kenya and Uganda to offer for achieving their interest even before separation that is through offering many solution for south son and communication and transportation services of the south country join, to economic group for east Africa which include.

Kenya, Uganda that means Sudan will lose big market for selling Sudanese goods productive as well as the Problem of the river Nile water will be one of the nervous source for Sudan government in case of joining south country to the country who asked for cancelling for the Nile agreement 1929 for signing Intebi agreement, so the situation of Sudan upon this group will become very crisis after the south country intering within these group.

We observe now there are many commercial work, and the service which will be needed by large sectors of residence in Juba city, done by business men from Kenya, Uganda and Congo, and all the service work in the past used to be perform by commercial from South or North Sudan we see the new Commer they start of moving and dismissing the Northern merchant in the South of Sudan this happened because of bad relation between the two government.

The beginning of flexibility can achieve the continues of North to support South of all goods and nutrition needs and services and it can be source for hard currency which can be poured to the North, but now it become divided between business men and merchants from the

previous countries which we have mentioned above. As well as these contraversials which is continued it may make Northern Sudan missing the golden opportunity of gaining profit from the project of John gelly channel the first and the second, which was estimated by the expert from Egypt and Sudan it can save quantity of water not less than 4 million meter qubic it can be divided between Egypt and Sudan equally. As well as not to forget to point..out that the project of viboration water from the rivers of Bahargazale and Al zaraf ..which is known as mustangaatmushar, which can offer the same size from the water to Egypt and Sudan.

We can observe that Egypt has a high point of view about that, when it started to develop it's relation with south in the fields of cooperation in the measurement of the Nile water river and cleaning Nile water,..and making training for southern in the fields of Engineering water as well as. Egypt open the branch of El escandria University and at the same time the government of South confirmed it's respect for the agreement of water Nile 1959, and make it's desire to find out... agreement between the Al hawad, Al..istwai and Egypt.

No doubt that many countries see its interest in dealing and cooperation. With South countries, it considers a fertile field for investment, and you can achieve big benefit through the dealing with these countries.

These countries some of them are African and some.. are Arab and other Asian, and the midpoint which attracts all these countries is the cooperation with a new born country because it started from zero, therefore it needs everything in all. Fields And we should classify these countries according to the reasons factors that attracted to the south.

There are some countries that have a great relation with Sudan people liberation Armies during the time of revolution or fight before it moves to authority governed the country.

The nature of relation was built on supporting financial and logistical, and offering the suitable location for military training or offering political or advertise posts. These countries now found the opportunity to take back what has offered before,..and there is no choice for responding them.

The North countries ((North America and Europe)) offered the diplomatic political and humanitarian for the south through the vein life which was executed by, unicef organization, as..well as these countries plays a great role during the negotiations or even after peace ((America, Norway, Britain, Italia, Israel)) some of.. these countries participated with offering expadand experts staff for developing capability and putting foundation for infrastructure and planning for development and rehabilitation, and South Africa become the operation room for preparing the experts human resources for civilian services. And the former president of South Africa..Thamnbeki became international mediator between North and South of Sudan through his position as president mediators committee which rewarded it by African union, and supported by united Nation, after he was mediator in Darfur crisis and was released to solve the issues which was not solve between the two countries during the differences of interpretation and implementation of Nefasha agreement.

Other countries have been attracted to the south because of its natural oil wealth , in..order to make investment, and the first country China which originally its relation old with Sudan is oil before separation.

China has invested this relation in the best way now, and its investments may be expanded because it become to deal with two country they were originally one in the past and this can serve its interest in the best way, also there were India and Malizia they were enjoying with the same privilege , and may be will be bigger and interfering the fields of infrastructure, and information technology and training of humans resources. And Alnerwage can gain profit from the opportunity in dealing with two parts, in spite of Alnerwage is not invested country, but can gain profit from the services that offered to the two part through the consultation role in the field of oil, which used to be offered since the transitional period , and now playing this role in the greatest way with south country..

From the part of Arab country, Egypt was the first Arab country to cooperate with a new born country; through establishing of hospitals and AL..escandria University. Branch., as well as other countries like

Jordanian Kingdom ALhashima and United Arab Emirate in the fields of tourism and agriculture ,and Quater established a very important branch for it's bank in the south that is National qater Bank.

In this part we should have to point out the Israil country played a great role in what has been achieved by south, it has been thanked by the president of a new born country in his first letter for it's important role in achieving independence as it has been called by him , and we call it separation .

This thank confirm that Israil has space to inter this country and work on it without any problem freedom in all fields Since the past eighteenth century Israil was planted for that.

Sharoon was organized a lecture about the vivid field for Israil and said as it was coming on the magazine " International Jewish Organization " the field of Israil expanded from, Soviet union to moroco, and the Islamic and Arabic community should be scattered .

In a session which was connected in the one of Universities studies center for Israil about Israil and the minority in the Arab world

Then they presented research about the Kurdish minority and AL Agbadminority, and negrous , Amazig and morourias, and the recommendation of the session which was conected in 1992, that these were supporters to Israil against the Islam and National Arabs. And no doubt that will be a knife in the waist of the Arab countries which forgets till it happened , as well as Israil was the first country that was visited by the president of a new born country after he handed over the role.

The history of Israil and it's relation with south was old since the conflects between the two Sudanese parts Israil was supported the south sons with military and financial support, invested the failure of the efforts of negotiation between the sons of Sudan in difference of military and Demographic times. In solving the problems And the unfulfilling of promises from the previous governments that passed was the opportunity that invested by Israil for convincing the south leader must insist of separation and that will not make surprised if we read in a lecture that was presented by Dekhter " the responsible for internal security for Israil " In september 2008.The responsible from Israil mentioned the following " the Sudan with it's resources ,vast

land and its population can become strong regional country competed to Egypt, Iraq and Saudi Arabia , and Sudan represent deep strategic for Egypt and was clear after the war in 1967, when Sudan was becoming the base for training and location for Egyptian . Air Armies and ground forces and sending forces to the Channel Area during the sacrifice war , and we should work for making Sudan weak , and taking the initiative from it for building united strong country especially that is necessity for supporting and making National security strong in Israel that is why we raised and expanded Darfur crisis to stop the capability of Sudan. No doubt that the government of Sudan inspite of its insisted not to withdrawal from the dispute Area that was right , but taking long time in solving the problem , and not offering the satisfied political logic ,to solve these differences in a fast way and without loses that played a clear role for giving Israel opportunity and other countries .These countries had distinguished location in the map of rehabilitation of South , and that can be invested for the work interest sector in the North of Sudan without any participant as well as now . The hope will be now under the shade of the beginning serious agreements in implementing of these

agreement, the Sudanese sector labour can reached the opportunity .And I think Sudan can gain benefit from the situation now economically, politically and socially better than the south as the part of the mother country.

When the south was the part of Sudan , in spite of including resources and natural wealth but it's participation in Sudan economic was a big zero, because of war and there were no good environment for investment and commercial work .

But now under the shade of these agreements, beside the agreement of four freedom, the Sudan can gain benefit economically and commercially through exporting not less than 170 item that to be exported, estimated from 2-1.8 Billion Dollars according the statement of the director of developed export Sudanese bank beside the revenue from exporting petrol through the pipeline, this revenue is consideredasa big profit than what Sudan gain when the two country were one country. The South was dependent on the North Sudan to support him with 75% from its needs in commodities and services and these agreements can facilitate the exporting of oil in addition to the

movements of civilians and commerce and banking cooperation , if these agreement implemented perfectly, it can facilitate the solving of other issues which are not solved yet and above them Abyei file which is complicated and consider the last difficult file between the two parties .

The expected results and effects in near and far range

No doubt that the time taken by conflicts between the new south country, and the Sudan mother country made great loss in the level of the two countries .

On the social and political level the civilian parts pay the price of conflicts through what they have seen of nervous atmosphere, and it's difficult to find the way of survive, and raising of living cost, beside the disable missing soul.

In economic side the two parties missed because of cost living and raising the price of the hard currency which led to the cost of imported, which led the majority of civilians from the two part to poverty line especially in south, and the two country suffer from the shortage of resources that used to be imported by hard currency beside the shortage of imported things in addition of missing more of external markets for their external exported, and losing of great size which was represented on exported revenue.

The clear effect which will not disappear for the expert eye raising of foreign currency, and the prosperity of the patrolled market upon the official economical market, as..it seen the declining of local currency compared with foreign currency. Also the income of individual, and increasing the number of those who are decling to poverty line.

But in the side of long time, the great effort is being needed in order for the two parts return their balance, and stability of currency price and controlling of inflation and then starting of stability of price to the goods and services. And the improvement of the individuals living standard on two parts, in case of there is no any obstical of the economic system .

The economics of the two countries will go forward to stability through exporting, and the stability of the currency price, and the pouring of imported things to attain markets stability and then social peace for the two parties and maybe we can look forward to transfer relation to the level of confederation in the future and leaving future to be made by coming generation on the two border.