National Assembly Sudan

Instruction, Education and Scientific Research Committee

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STIP WORKSHOP

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This presentation deliberated on the role of parliamentary committee in discussion on:

- ✓ The issue of science, Technology and innovation policy for development in Sudan.
- ✓ Supporting the ministry of science and technology in the parliament.

What was hindering development in the country?

- ✓ The country wasted its time in theories and conflicts heedless of science and technology development.
- ✓ After comprehensive peace agreement (CPA) in NIAVISHA, Kenya 2005, Sudan is now in a better position than before.

- ✓ Ten years plan was launched with regard to peace ending internal conflicts which convert challenges into planned goals that would only be achieved by:
- overcoming improvement of negative behaviors that hamper advancement and development which requires; love of the homeland, respect of law and order, consolidated religious value.. etc.
- Emphasizing capacity building of the human resources that would have the capacity to face strategic challenges in the country in the field of science and technology.

What is Parliamentary committee?

As far as committee of Instruction, Education and Scientific Research work is concerned in the parliament, some question can be asked such as;

- why is there parliamentary committee and education scientific and technology research?
- what is its functions?
- what is it going to achieve on science and technology?

Parliamentary committee shall be concerned with plan policies, legislation and measure related to:

- a) Education and planning of higher Education and eradication of illiteracy.
 - b) Science and Technology Research.
- c) Any matter concerned with education and student affairs of national nature.

The committee work in parliament is:

Study the statement policies of The Ministry of Science and Technology through specialized Subcommittee about the programs and plans.

Before tabling the Bill on the concern ministry in the parliament, the committee meets with authorities in the ministry to discuss the matters such as reports, budgets,.. etc.

Also programs and plans achieved in the ministry of sciences and technology and presented to parliament in last years.

Despite the conflict that torn the country, much efforts has been made specially on:

Introduction of solar energy in lighting and water pumping in schools and health care unites.

Education through seminars, lectures, scientists on research and job training to various local communities has been attained.

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Achievement in the area of applied sciences research and approved technology related to increase in productivity and production in Agriculture, animal resources, medical, pharmaceuticals, atomic energy and so on.

Establishment of Sudan town for technology as a national project aiming at developing scientific research, transferring technology to serve economic and social development and providing information technology industries within the Sudan.

The ministry conducted research on malaria and endemic diseases which related to public health science.

THE ROLE OF PARLIAMENT ON S&T

Above projects require parliamentarian following - up and provision on appropriate allocation so that Sudan will serve as a pioneer country and example for African and Arab countries in the field of technology.

Sudan Academy of Science which represents a federal union of different research centers, once collaborated with Education and Scientific Research Committee in National Assembly and conducted the workshop on strategy and plan for postgraduate studies in the country for the year (2007 – 2011).

The institutions on human and material resources are pooled to provide opportunities for advanced human resources capacity building in research and development.

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We prepare a work atmosphere for scientific research and grant researchers the necessary privileges with their counterparts in the countries with similar condition as well as empowering it to preserve its abilities and developing skills.

The National parliament establishes national fund to support scientific researches.

Promotion of specialized research by subsidizing it institution qualifying its cadres and availing of research funding to render the society attain its objective as well as laying emphasis on establishing specialized science and technology centers at states to study and access the most urgent development projects.

Conclusion

Today, Sudan stands in a better position and progress than before, not only Sudan, but the world today is characterized by successive changes that impact all aspects of life, in the field of science, economy and technology.

Way forward:

It is your duty now as scientist to convince parliamentarians to vote in their parliaments on science and technology.

Its time now to assure the parliamentarians as legislators to be serious on S&T to achieve its aims.

Thank you