COTTON IN SUDAN

- Sudan is considered as one of the largest countries in Africa, if not the largest one.
- Country total area is about 2.54 million square kilometers.
- 80% of its population practice agriculture (rain fed or irrigated agriculture).
- Irrigated agriculture represents 20% of the total cultivated area and produces the main portion of cotton.

Major Irrigation Schemes

Scheme Area in Hectares Gezira 900,000 New Halfa 120.000 Rahad 160,000 EsSuki 40,000		
New Halfa 120.000 Rahad 160,000	Scheme	Area in Hectares
Rahad 160,000	Gezira	900,000
	New Halfa	120.000
EsSuki 40,000	Rahad	160,000
	EsSuki	40,000

locations

Historical Background

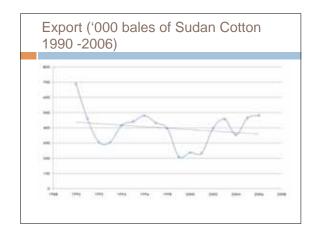
- Cotton was introduced first in Sudan in the year 1890 in eastern Sudan at Tokar Delta.
- Then in the river Nile in Zaidab area in 1902.
- In Gezira Scheme in 1925. This scheme is mainly established to produce cotton for British factories in Lancashire & Yorkshire in England.
- Then later introduced in New halfa and Rahad schemes in 1964 and 1978 respectively.
- Cotton is also practiced in rain fed and flooded areas as well
- It was supported by a far-sighted research program that started in 1904.

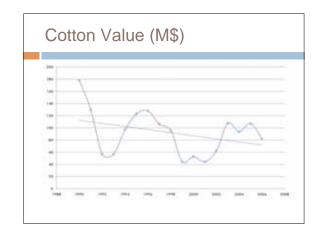
Types of Varieties

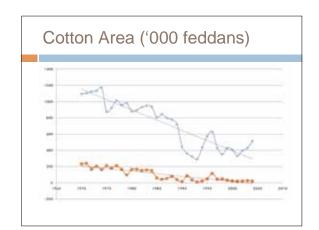
- ELS: Extra Long staple Barakat 90
- LS: Shambat Nor
- MS: Acala 67B
- SS: Acrain

Areas (feddans) 1 feddan = 0.42 ha

Season	Gezira	New Halfa	Rahad	Essuki	Total
06/97 – 0/01	264	47	52	16	379
04/2005	326	50	50	25	451
05/2006	304	40	40	17	401
06/2007	240	38	54	21	353







Why decrease in cotton areas

- Very low yield/hectare ranging from 450 550 kg/ha.
- High cost of production.
- Sale prices are very low and fluctuating.
- Agricultural inputs (fertilizers, etc...).
- Unstable policies
- Pest management difficulties.
- Competition of other crops







Irrigated Agricultural Schemes

- 1. Gezira and Managil 870'750 ha 2. New Halfa 152'280 ha
- 3. Rahad 121'500 ha
- 4. Gash Delta 101'250 ha 5. Suki 35'235 ha
- 6. Tokar Delta 30'780 ha

Mechanized Agricultural Schemes (planned and unplanned)

- 1. Habila
- 2. El-Dali
- 3. El-Mazmum
- 4. Fl-Raheed
- 5. El-Sharkia
- 6. Dinder
- Agricultural schemes boundaries are approximate

DRAFT VERSION

- 7. Guneid Sugar 15'795 ha
- 8. Assalaya Sugar 14'175 ha
- 9. Sennar Sugar 12'960 ha 10. Khashm El-Girba 18'225 ha
- 11. Kenana Sugar 45'000 ha

7. Gedaref

- 8. Southern Kordofan
- 9. White Nile
- 10. Upper Nile 11. Blue Nile

Kilometres 50 100 150 200 Lambert Azimuthal Equal-Area Projection

SIM (Sudan Interagency Mapping); FAO; vmaplv0, gns, NIMA; The Gateway to Astronaut Photography of Earth, NASA; various reports, maps and atlases; UN Cartographic Section.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations