



# **Prof Ahmed Hassan Fahal**

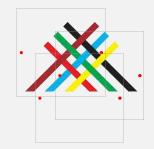
MBBS, FRCS, FRCSI, FRCS (Gla), MS, MD, FRCP(London), FRCPath

University of Khartoum



# l declare No conflict of interest



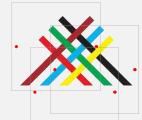










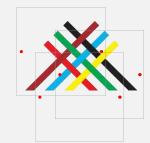






Wellcome Tropical Laboratory 1903





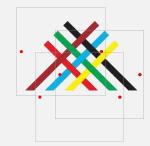




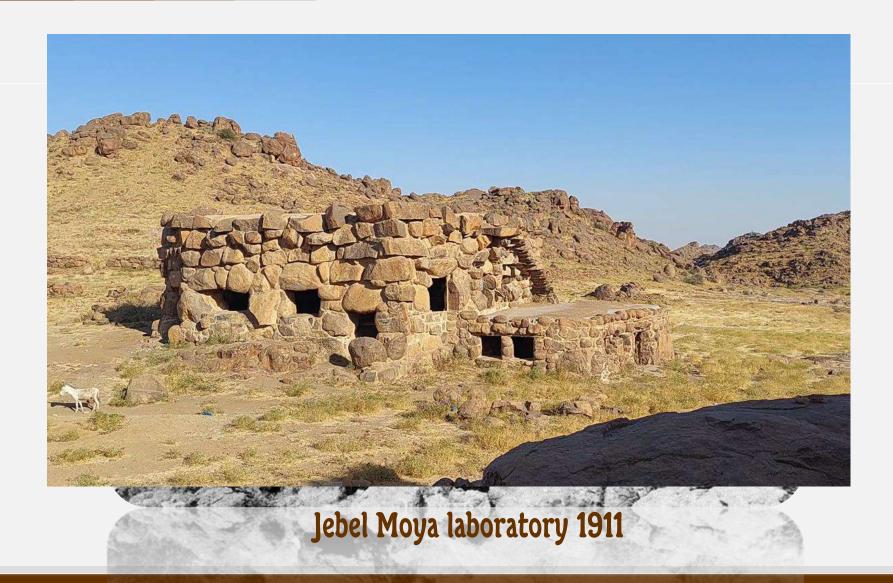
### The Floating Wellcome Laboratory 1909



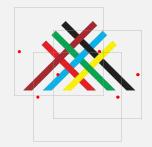
Contoso



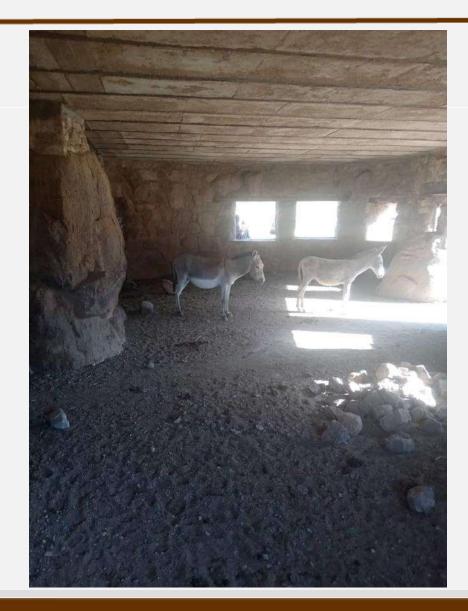






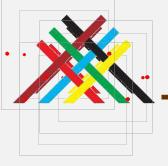




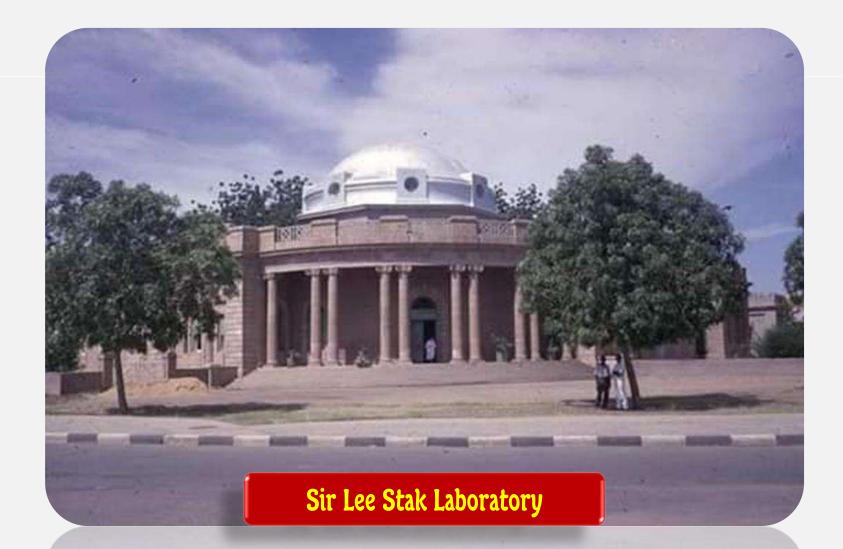




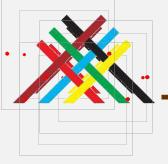










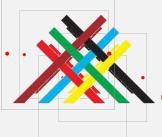










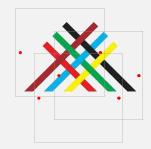




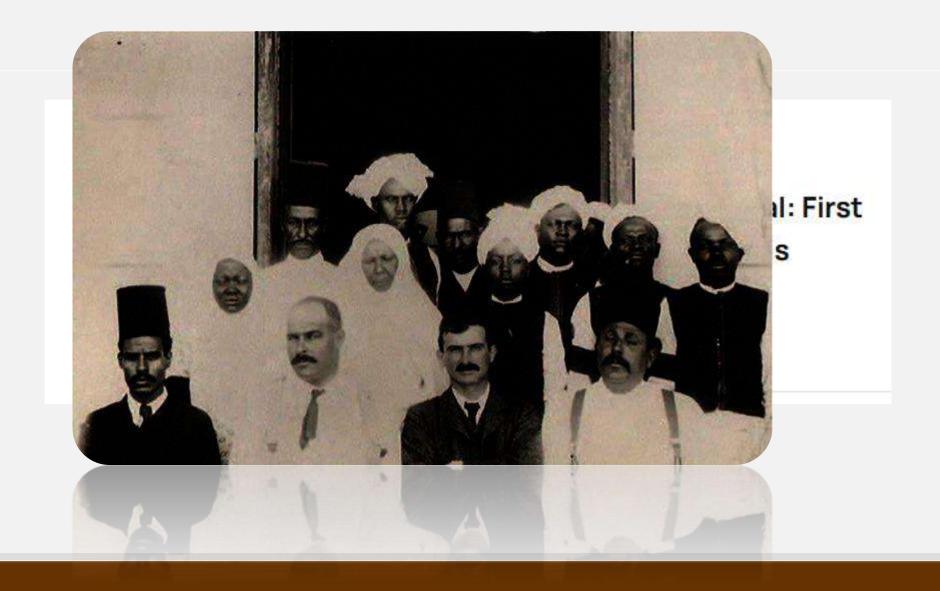






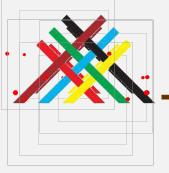










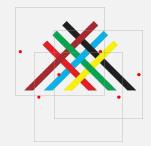










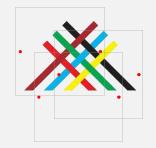






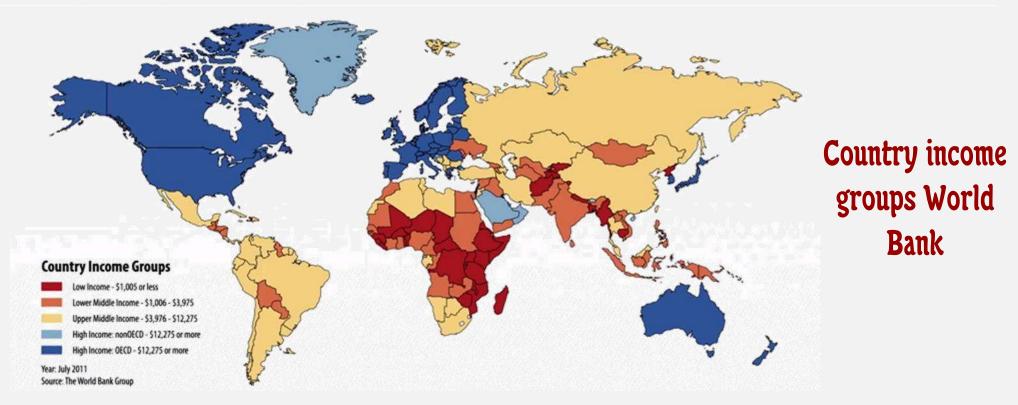








Country Income Groups (World Bank Classification)





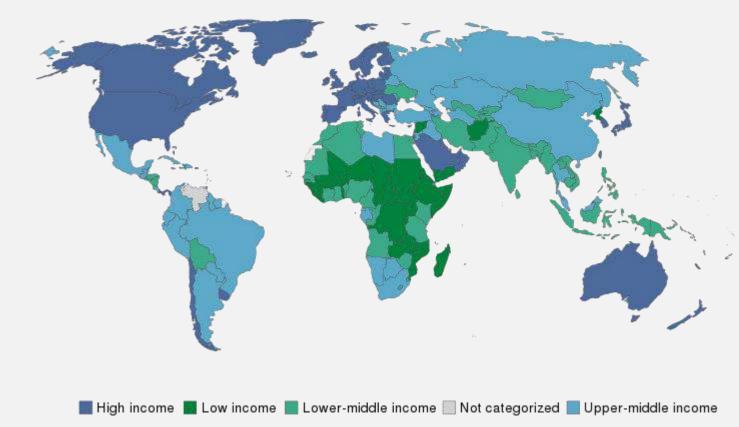




#### Our World in Data

#### World Bank income groups, 2021

The World Bank's income classifications split countries into one of four categories determined by the country's gross national income (GNI) per capita in US\$. The GNI thresholds between income groups has changed through time based on World Bank definitions.



# Country income groups World Bank







THE WORLD BANK ATLAS of Sustainable Development Goals 2023



#### **DECENT WORK & ECONOMIC GROWTH**

# Rebuilding economies after COVID-19: Will countries recover?

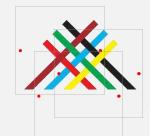
(SDG 8) aims to promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full employment, and decent work for all. COVID-19 caused the deepest global recession in decades, reducing global GDP by 3.1 percent in 2020. Today only 5 percent of the world population live in a country that is on track to return to or surpass pre-COVID projections of economic output.

SDG Targets covered in this story: 8.1 (8.5) (8.9)

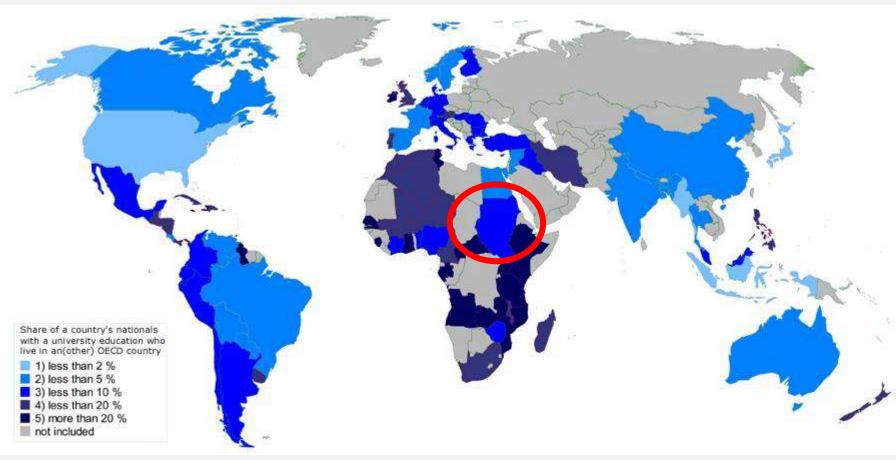


#### The Sustainable Development Goals









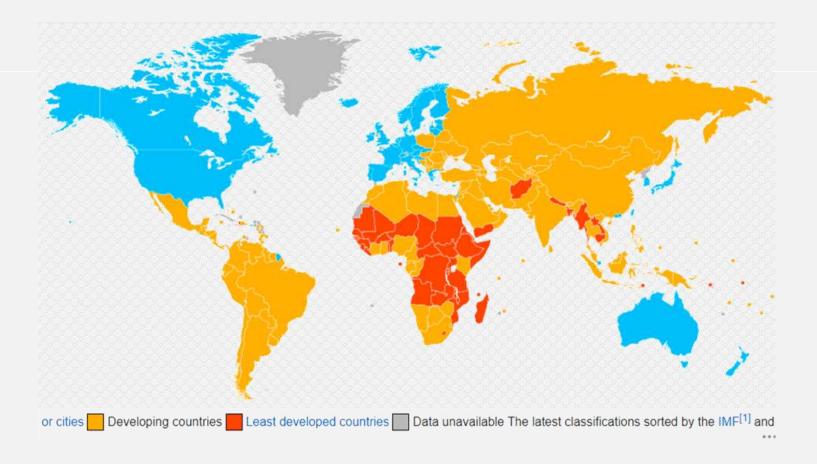


#### The brain drain World Map





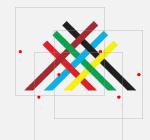




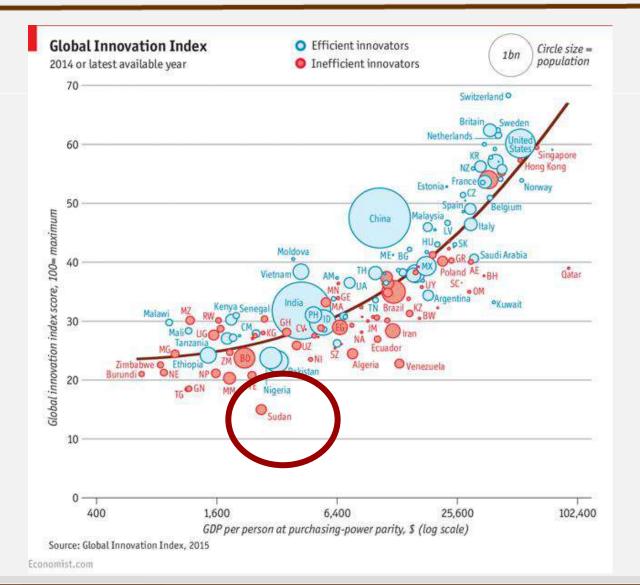


#### The Development Growth





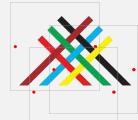




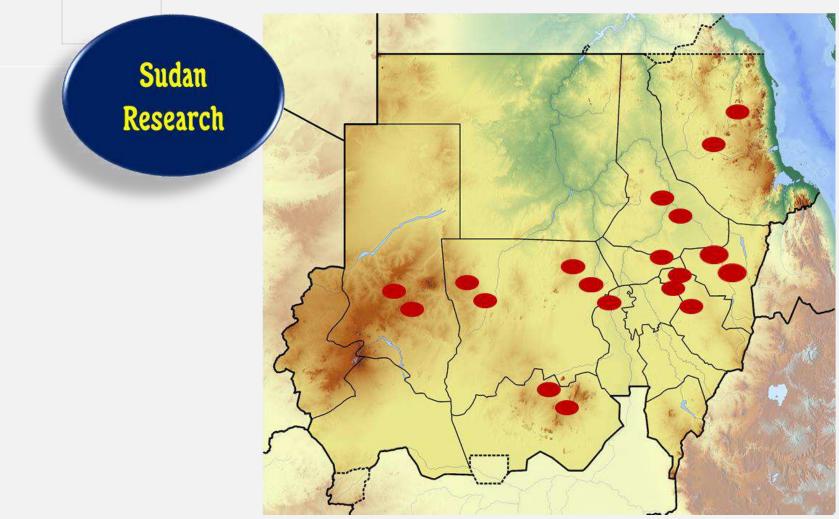
## Global Innovation Index







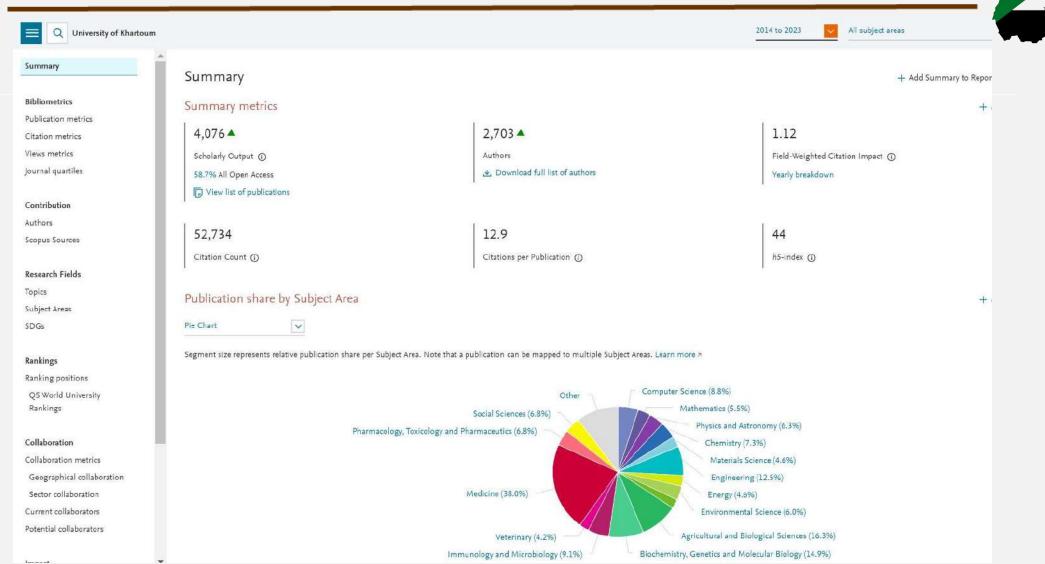




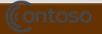


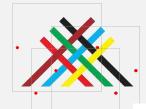














#### Performance indicators

Outputs in Top 10% Citation Percentiles (i)

#### + Add to Reporting



Univers

University of Khartoum: 9.2%

Sudan: 10.4%

> Analyze in more detail

International Collaboration (i)

#### + Add to Reporting

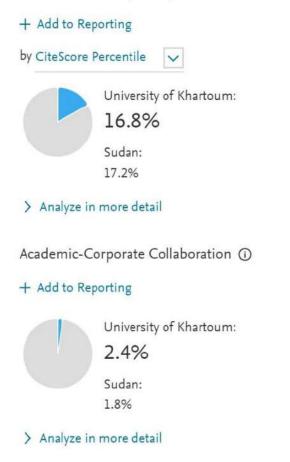


University of Khartoum: **74.1%** 

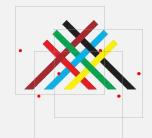
Sudan: 80.6%

> Analyze in more detail

Publications in Top 10% Journal Percentiles (i)



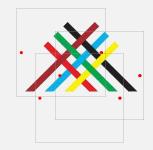






#### University of Khartoum 🕁 Institution Sudan More details on this Institution $\mathbf{\vee}$ All subject areas ✓ ASJC 2014 to 2023 Summary Journal quartiles **Bibliometrics** Share of publications per Journal quartile by CiteScore Percentile V Publication metrics Publications (?) Quartiles Publication share (%) 600 Citation metrics 500 Views metrics 📃 🔳 Q1 (top 25%) 1,461 41.6 400 Journal quartiles 300 Q2 (26% - 50%) 1.038 29.6 200 🔳 🔳 Q3 (51% - 75%) 720 20.5 100 Contribution 0 📕 📕 Q4 (76% - 100%) 289 8.2 Authors 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Scopus Sources Cumulative shares Publications Publication share (%) Q1 to Q2 (top 50%) 71.2 2,499 **Research Fields** 91.8 Topics Q1 to Q3 (top 75%) 3,219 Subject Areas SDGs



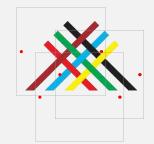










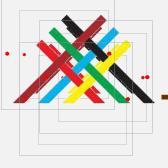










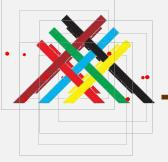




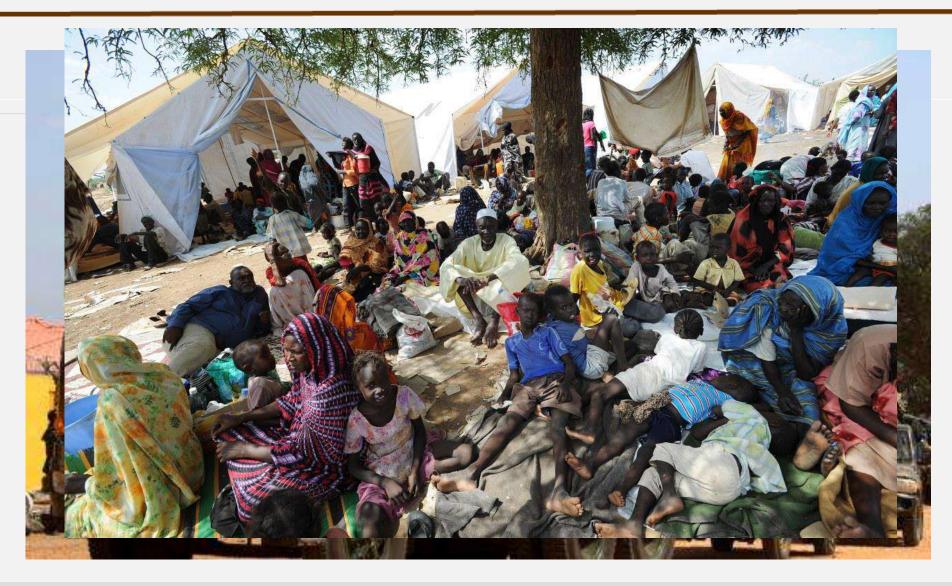






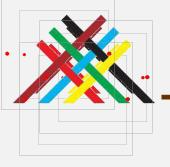










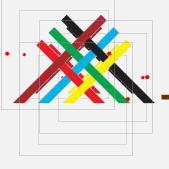










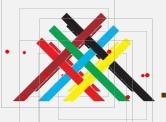












الوضع الراهن

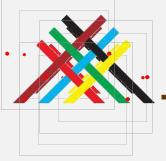
#### Sudan Conflict and Scientific Research





# The Infrastructure

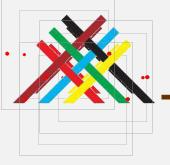






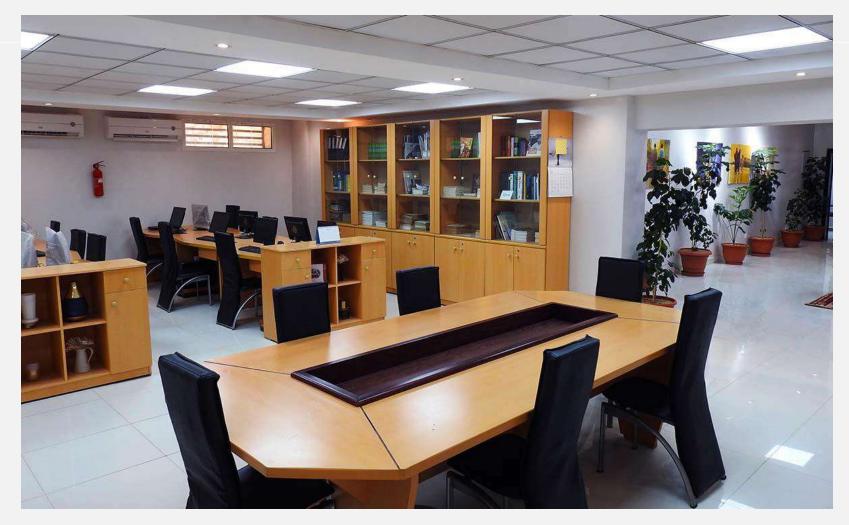






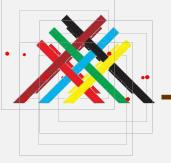


#### The Infrastructure







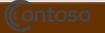


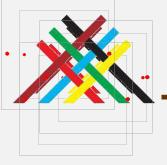


#### The Human Resources









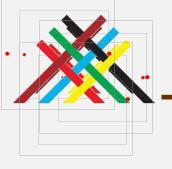


### The Human Resources- Training











#### **The Educational Activities**



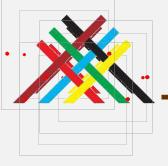












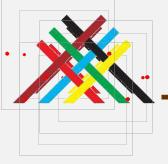




Research Activities



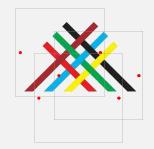














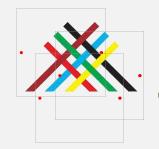
# Any Solution !

The Way Forward !!















Higher Education Consultation Workshop Cairo/26 -27 June 2024









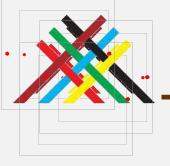
## The Priorities



- Priority 1: Continuity and Equity of Higher Education.
- Priority 2: Staff Retainment (Human capital).
- Priority 3: Infrastructure.
- Priority 4: Fund Raising.
- Policy construction is cross-cutting with all priorities.









**Priority 1: Continuity and Equity of Higher Education.** 



Ensuring the continuity of the functions and processes of the Higher Education Institutions

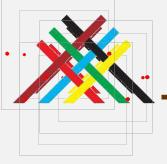
Ensuring equal opportunities of Access

Assessment of the current situation of the Higher Education Institutions to meet the mandated responsibilities affected by the war.

Enhancing the continuity of the Higher Education Institutions and update policies, plans and programmes to retain and improve the mandated responsibilities.









Priority 1: Continuity and Equity of Higher Education.



Ensuring the continuity of the functions and processes of the Higher Education Institutions

Ensuring equal opportunities of Access

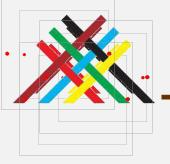


Enhancing fairness and offering equal opportunities to benefit from Higher Education Institutions and updating supported policies and Regulations.

Maximise the utility of the digital transformation and E-Learning by developing policies regulations and bylaws.

Study and maximise the existing ICT infrastructure, including networks, systems, and data centres, and provide necessary training and infrastructure.



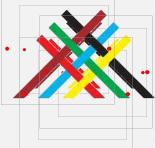








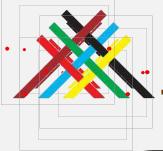










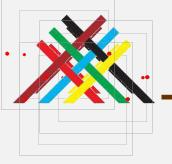






### Thank you very much indeed for Your Kind Attention









# Contact

### ahfahal@mycetoma.edu.sd ahfahal@hotmail.com

#### www.ahmedfahal.net



