

Understanding Sudan

A Teaching and Learning Resource



Shifting Views of Human/Environmental Relationships in Arid-Land Sudan

	1930-40s	1950-60s	1970-80s	1990-2000s
Local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Native Administration • Power to pastoralists • Nature of colonial service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grazing encroachment by mechanized schemes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought and Famine • Lamprey, Ibrahim • 1980s: Lund Researchers challenge dominant paradigm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Praying for rain • Administrative Neglect
National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stebbing in Sudan • Soil Conservation Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End of Native Administration • Marginalization of pastoralism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numeri regime • DECARP (Desert Encroachment Control and Rehabilitation Program) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Islamic Front • Self sufficiency • Famine as a weapon of war • Islamic science • Darfur as a Rainfall Crisis
International	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressive desiccation • Dust Bowl 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence and modernization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desertification • UN Conference on Desertification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific revisionism • "Myth of Desertification" • Darfur as a Rainfall Crisis