

#### WHAT IS THE JEBEL LADO PROJECT?

The Jebel Lado Project is a joint initiative between CEDASS, the Government of Southern Sudan and the tribes living in the Jebel Lado area. The goal of the project is to bring mechanized farming to the area and most importantly, to teach the local tribes how to farm the land for themselves for the benefit of the people of Southern Sudan using modern day, mechanized equipment like tractors, cultivators, planters and combines. With proper food production comes better nutrition and less reliance on importing.

The Government of Southern Sudan has given CEDASS permission to work with the local tribes to develop and operate a mechanized farming operation on 1,000 acres of a potential 20,000 acres in what is referred to as the Jebel Lado area. Of that initial 1,000 acres, 250 acres were cleared and farmed before the war. The Project will focus on those cleared acres for the first mechanized crop.

#### WHAT CAN BE GROWN IN SOUTHERN SUDAN?

The soil allows a multitude of crops to grow. In many parts of Africa, a cereal called "sorghum" is the main staple. It grows and looks a lot like corn or wheat. You harvest and grind the grain to make a basic porridge. The soil will allow farmers to grow Sorghum, soybeans, vegetables and even corn.

#### WHAT IS GROWN IN SOUTHERN SUDAN?

Even though there are immensely vast, unused lands with fertile soil in much of Southern Sudan, there are no mechanized, working farms in operation. All food is currently imported from Uganda and Kenya. The land is not farmed now on a large scale. Families work individually or in groups to plant, harvest and mill a couple of rows of sorghum by hand beside their mud huts. They can never grow enough to feed their families.

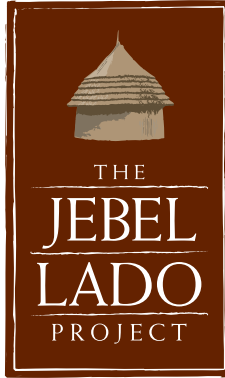
#### WHY IS THE AREA CALLED JEBEL LADO?

Jebel means "mountain." Lado means "first born." A small mountain range gives the entire area its name Jebel Lado.

#### WHERE IS JEBEL LADO?

Jebel Lado is about 20 kilometres, or 1.5 hour drive on very rough roads north of the city of Juba. It is approximately about 2 kilometers from the Nile.

FACT SHEET



### Sudan - Jebel Lado Project RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PLAN



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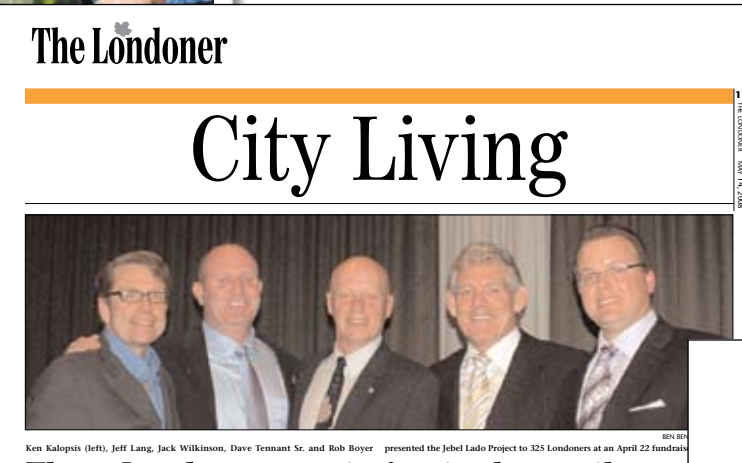
## LOCAL NEWS

# Farm machinery sought for Sudan

**BY JIMMY O'BRIEN**  
A London business group with a heart for Southern Sudan has been looking for a way to help the country's farmers. The group is the London-based Jebel Lado Project, which is seeking to help the country's farmers by providing them with modern farm machinery. The group is currently looking for donors to help fund the purchase of tractors, cultivators, planters and combines. The group is also looking for volunteers to help with the distribution of the machinery to the farmers.



Here is a country where the dependency on food is high.



Ken Rogerson, Jack Wilkins, Dave Thomson and Bob Boyer presented the Jebel Lado Project to 250 Londoners on April 22.

## These Londoners are trying to change the world

Londoners are trying to change the world. A group of Londoners is trying to help Sudanese farmers by providing them with modern farm machinery. The group is the London-based Jebel Lado Project, which is seeking to help the country's farmers by providing them with modern farm machinery. The group is currently looking for donors to help fund the purchase of tractors, cultivators, planters and combines. The group is also looking for volunteers to help with the distribution of the machinery to the farmers.



## Ontario group looks to get Sudanese farmers back on the land

The organization is looking for donations of equipment and tools for a farming project. The organization is looking for donations of equipment and tools for a farming project. The organization is looking for donations of equipment and tools for a farming project. The organization is looking for donations of equipment and tools for a farming project.



## London group working to grow Sudan's food potential

**PETER EPP**  
Today's Farmer  
How do you rebuild a country's whose economy has been destroyed by a 21-year civil war?



This is the spot where the farm has been designated. All the people are from the ministry of agriculture and forestry for GOSS - Government of Southern Sudan.

## Lessons from the Sudan

The Sudanese government is in a position to rebuild a country whose economy has been destroyed by a 21-year civil war. The Sudanese government is in a position to rebuild a country whose economy has been destroyed by a 21-year civil war. The Sudanese government is in a position to rebuild a country whose economy has been destroyed by a 21-year civil war.

Robert Epp, author of 'Lessons from the Sudan', discusses the challenges of rebuilding a country whose economy has been destroyed by a 21-year civil war. He discusses the challenges of rebuilding a country whose economy has been destroyed by a 21-year civil war. He discusses the challenges of rebuilding a country whose economy has been destroyed by a 21-year civil war.

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"Right now, everything is imported and the food prices are very high. The Sudanese don't even have the infrastructure to grow food themselves. That's what's really tragic is that, during the 21 years of civil war, anyone who had any agricultural expertise, and who wasn't killed, fled the country. So within a single generation, this country that used to feed Egypt through its exports of grain has now become a net importer of food."

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Bob Boyer talks to a village, Ken, about the land on which the farm will be based, and Bob Boyer, right and Boyer talk to village in Sudan.

There is little local knowledge about farming practices, says Boyer. Information and knowledge, both written and cultural appear to have been lost in 20 years of war. For example, it was difficult to find anyone who could prepare growing seasons and land to find rainfall records. But the Boyers say the villagers are optimistic, and they will be the ones to rebuild the country.

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