Knowledge of cotton planting in Sudan goes back to the 19th century when it was grown for its first time in Eastern Sudan (Tokar area). Commercial growing started in 1905 at Zeidab Pilot Scheme in Northern Sudan. 1925 was a landmark in irrigated agricultural production in Sudan, following the establishment of Sennar dam. Since then cotton assumes a leading role as a cash crop.

The organization of cotton production in Sudan started through establishing large governmental administrations with the participation of farmers. After the enforcement of the Gezira Scheme Act for the year 2005 this relationship started to change and the major features of this change are the relaxation of Government strong grip. The stage is now set for different options targeting smart participation between Government, Farmers and the Private Sector.

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</table>
1/ The Commercial Varieties:

**Barakat (90):**
The major extra long staple (ELS) variety (33-36 mm), early maturing and high-yielding. The variety is comparable to traditional Barakat in fibre characteristics, superior in both fineness and strength (34-41 HVI). The bulk is grown in Gezira (irrigated, hand picked and roller ginned).

**Barac (67) Acala**
It is a Medium Staple Cotton, both roller and saw ginned; the variety is known for its good micronaire value (3.8 - 4.2) and bright color.

**Albar (57) 12 and Acrain**
The coarse count cottons Albar (57) 12 Known as (Nuba) and (Acrain) are short staple rain-grown cottons.

**Abdin**
It is a fine-count cotton variety, early maturing with the following characteristics:
- Highly resistant to both bacterial blight races in Sudan (32.0 mm) (33-37g / tex).
- Higher degree of tolerance to jassid.
- 60% increase in yield over Shambat – B.
- Staple length 31-32.
- Micronaire 4.2 - 4.4.
- Strength 33-37 (HVI)

**Hamid (BB - 82)**
It is a medium count, high yielding, early maturing and open canopy. Hamid can be recommended for integrated Crop Management (28.0 mm).

2/ Newly Released Varieties

Sudan has recently released nine varieties two of which commenced commercial production (Abdin & Hamid), the other seven are:

1. **Siddig (Sudan Pima)**
   It is a selection from a cross between Barakat – 90 and Pima, it is a Fusarium Wilt resistant variety (33 mm).

2. **Hadi (Okra – leaf Barakat)**
   It is a selection from a cross between Barakat - 90 and Pima Okra, early maturing and high yielding (33 mm).

3. **Kheiralla**
   It is a high count Acala (HCA) jassid resistant excelling Nour in yield and fineness (29 - 31 mm).

4. **Knight (BB - 90)**
   A medium count cultivar resistant to bacterial blight (29 - 30 mm).

5. **Wager**
   It is a high yielding variety, adaptable over a Wide range of environments. Wager has longer fibre length, and better micronaire value than Hamid.

6. **Burhan**
   Suited for rain-fed areas more prone to late drought problems. Burhan gave average lint yield advantage over Albar (57)12, Almac (80)15 and Acrain.

7. **Khalifa**
   It is suitable cultivar for commercial production in rain-fed areas of Southern kordofan and Blue Nile regions of the Sudan. Khalifa excelled Albar (57)12, Almac (80)15 and Acrain for yield.
## Cotton Quality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Length 2.5% SL (mm)</th>
<th>Fineness Mic</th>
<th>Strength (g/tex) Stel. HVI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BARAKAT</td>
<td>33 - 36</td>
<td>3.5 - 4.2</td>
<td>26-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOUR:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roller-Gin</td>
<td>29 - 31</td>
<td>4.4 - 4.7</td>
<td>21 - 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saw-Gin</td>
<td>28 - 30</td>
<td>4.4 - 4.6</td>
<td>20 - 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACALA:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roller-Gin</td>
<td>27 - 28</td>
<td>3.8 - 4.3</td>
<td>19 - 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saw-Gin</td>
<td>25 - 28</td>
<td>3.7 - 4.4</td>
<td>18 - 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACRAIN</td>
<td>24 - 27</td>
<td>3.2 - 4.1</td>
<td>17-20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Newly Released Varieties:

#### Main Fibre Properties for Newly Released Varieties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Length 2.5% sl (mm)</th>
<th>Fineness Mic</th>
<th>Strength (g/tex) HVI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hadi</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siddig</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kheiralla</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>31.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamid</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>30.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knight</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>31.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdin</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>34.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wager</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>30.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burhan</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>30.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khalifa</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Cotton Production & Trade

## 1/ Cotton Production

*(in Bales of 420 LBS)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season</th>
<th>E.L.S</th>
<th>M.S</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barakat</td>
<td>Acala</td>
<td>Nour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/2005</td>
<td>232500</td>
<td>126848</td>
<td>89681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/2006</td>
<td>198211</td>
<td>16513</td>
<td>179119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06/2007</td>
<td>163260</td>
<td>157977</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07/2008</td>
<td>78257</td>
<td>46877</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08/2009</td>
<td>47260</td>
<td>114971</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>09/2010</td>
<td>26000</td>
<td>54960</td>
<td>0</td>
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## 2/ Cotton Exports By Variety

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Barakat</th>
<th>Acala</th>
<th>Nour</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Bales of 420 LBS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>284957</td>
<td>147328</td>
<td>34675</td>
<td>466960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>154762</td>
<td>125850</td>
<td>74030</td>
<td>354642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>160085</td>
<td>129518</td>
<td>4404</td>
<td>294007</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>103793</td>
<td>77951</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>181744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>57994</td>
<td>74369</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>132363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>97126</td>
<td>55296</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>152422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MARKETING POLICY

Strict adherence to the following principles is maintained in order to secure fair and equitable treatment to all dealers in Sudan Cotton:

1. Adoption of tender system as main method of sale, being the most flexible and fair system.
2. Complete restriction of all forms of preferential treatment or any other transaction that may affect the principles of equal treatment and fair competitiveness.
3. Efficient and timely execution of contracts at the best satisfaction of Buyers.

THE SUDAN COTTON COMPANY LTD.

Following the Nationalization of cotton trade in 1970 the Cotton Public Corporation (CPC) was established to undertake marketing of all cotton produced in Sudan. In 1986 CPC was refounded to form The Sudan Cotton Company Ltd (SCCL). In 1993 SCCL moved from the control of the public sector to the private sector in the context of an overall economic reorientation towards market economy.

The shareholders in the new formulation are:

- Gezira farmers.
- Rahad farmers.
- New Halfa farmers.
- Farmers’ Commercial Bank.
- National Pension Fund.
Top Exporters

The Sudan Cotton Co. Ltd.
Tel: +249 183 771567 - 779573 - 775755
Fax: +249 183 770703
Email: sccl@sudan-cotton.com
marketing@sudan-cotton.com
shipment@sudan-cotton.com
Web site: www.sudan-cotton.com

Red Sea Shipping & Services Co. Ltd
Tel: +249 183 777688 - 774018
Fax: +249 183 777688 - 770970
Mob: +249 912393351

Arab Sudanese Blue Nile Agricultural Co.
Tel: +249 183 266539
Fax: +249 183 266538
Mob: +249 912391794

Nile Coot Co. Ltd
Tel: +249 183 779663
Fax: +249 183 779663
Mob: +249 912397503

Turkish Panting Cloths
Tel: +249 183 787196 - 877195
Fax: +249 183 778673
Mob: +249 912713560

M.I.S. for Trading & Services Co. Ltd.
Mob: +249 9123019900

Khartoum Spinning&Weaving Co. Ltd
Tel: +249 185 330073 - 333630
Fax: +249 185 340726
Mob: +249 912381332

Fabraja Abu Idris Oil Co
Tel: +249 183 774530 - 770687
Mob: +249 912302819

Sebaih for Imp&Expo Co.
Mob: +249 0912347008

National Cotton Company
Tel: +249 185 770252
Fax: +249 185 771001

Rwag Co.
Tel: +249 187 569533
Fax: +249 187 569538
Mob: +249 912308735

Sudanese Egyptian Agricultural Integration Co. Ltd
Tel: +249 183 470948 - 478934
Fax: +249 183 478937
Mob: +249 911254278
**Sudan Trade Point**

Sudan Trade Point (STP) is an electronic trade facilitation center under the supervision of the Minister of foreign trade established in 2001 as a member of World Trade Point Federation (WTPF) in Geneva, which is a largest trade facilitation networks founded in 1992 by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

**Vision**

STP vision is to enlarge the country economic value from export raise the public awareness about the E-commerce and E-Trade practice.

**Mission**

Our mission is to build bridge from idea to success through Helping Sudanese Small & Medium Size Enterprises (SMEs) and capacitate them with necessary tools to penetrate international markets find reliable business partners through Trade Point Networks worldwide and encourages them to become more digitally active in trade transactions.

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