

# **Street Addressing Pilot Project**

## **Request for funding**

### **Who:**

Amar-Al-Balad Voluntary Organization is a voluntary initiative by Sudanese youth & individuals aiming at the renovation and rebuilding of Modern Sudan. The Organization is an independent entity that has no links with Sudan Government or political parties and works on Voluntary basis.

Project Type: **Street Addressing - Pilot Project**

This project is normally taken care off by Municipalities, but since the Municipalities lack the funds and technical expertise to implement such projects the Amar Organization steps in to help accomplish these tasks with the aid of the International Organizations and Funding Institutions.

### **INTRODUCTION**

### **ORGANIZATION AND SETUP**

THE DATA SHEETS ☹️ Attached with this study)

1. Preparing the Cartographic Base
2. Identifying Zones to be Addressed
3. Selecting the Codification System
4. Establishing the Basic Street Addressing Map
5. Developing Signposting Maps
6. Instituting a Public Awareness Campaign
7. Addressing a Pilot Zone
8. Calling for Bids and Analyzing Responses
9. Installing Signposts and Street Plaques
10. Numbering Entryways and Carrying out the Baseline Census
11. Developing an Address Index/Database
12. Preparing and Publishing the Final Street Addressing Map

To provide customers with:

### **Signages Material:**

Street Signage plates, plaques, poles, posts, accessories, and other material.

### **Traffic Control signs:**

- Regulatory Signs [108 types of signs]
- Warning Signs [108 types of signs]
- Guide Signs [35 types of signs]
- General Information Signs [2 types expandable to 100s]
- Temporary Traffic Control Signs [3 types expandable to 100s]
- School Area Signs [5 types expandable to 100s]

- Railroad and Light Rail Transit Grade Crossing [2 types expandable]
- Bicycle Facility and Shared-Use Path Signs [4 types expandable]
- Miscellaneous Signs [100s of types]

**Fencing:**

- Miscellaneous types of steel and wood fencing for highways.

**Accessories and fittings**

**Reason:**

Status:

- The Sudan is lacking every type of signs and there are no plants to manufacture locally. Material is imported from foreign vendors. Sudan is losing millions of US. Dollars every year.
- No skilled workforce available in the Sudanese market.

Intent

- To have our own local industry in the field.
- To transform the knowledge & develop skilled workforce.
- To start our own plants to be run and directed by Sudanese citizens.
- No factory available for the above products.

**Where:**

Assembly zone and plants can be in the Industrial City at the Capital or neighborhood, or other cities as deemed feasible.

**How:**

Possible Partnerships with:

- (MOD) Ministry of Defense (Military Industry Corporation)
- (MOI) Ministry of Interior (Traffic Police Administration)
- (MOI) Ministry of Industry
- Industrial Banks
- Finance Banks
- National Investing Companies
- Foreign Investing Companies
- International Funding Organizations

The Assembly zone shall start with manufacturing signages and accessories for signages. Later it can add lines of production as per the priority of the plans, but it does not do that now.

The Assembly Zone should be flexible and open in the future to new lines of products or enterprises.

The production goals and plans are based on and responsive to the feasibility and research done.

The narrative and work blocks are already there to help us work out our marketing plan for the project.

## **Production**

Before we start production, we have considered all the activities that are involved in turning raw materials into finished products. The work blocks which follow are designed to help us determine what production facilities and equipment we need.

## **Manufacturing Operation**

A separate document (not included here with this study) lists the basic operations needed to make our products.

## **Raw Materials**

A separate document (not included here with this study) lists the raw materials or components we will need, and where get them from, including the volumes and amount of raw material and/or components we need to stock.

## **Equipment**

A separate document (not included here with this study) lists the equipment needed to perform the manufacturing operations including details about how to obtain this equipment, whether we will rent or buy the equipment and the cost to us.

A separate document (not included here with this study) about our equipment facilities, and method of operation that must comply with the Safety and Security, regulations of the Ministry of Industry.

## **Labor Skills**

A separate document (not included here with this study) list the labor skills needed to run the equipment to keep the plant operating, and how and where to get them.

## **Space**

A separate document (not included here with this study) indicates how much space we will need to make the products Including all necessary facilities like restrooms, storage for raw material and for finished products, and employee parking facilities. It also includes information about How to own this space.

## **Overhead**

A separate document (not included here with this study) lists the overhead items which will be needed in addition to indirect labor. Examples are: tools, supplies, utilities, office help, telephone, payroll taxes, holidays, vacations, and

salaries for our key people (plant manager, administration, engineers, foremen, etc.).

### **How Much Money Is Needed?**

A separate commercial document (not included here with this study) includes information about how much money is needed to start (and expand) our work.

### **Getting the Work Done**

A separate document (not included here with this study) details the Organization of the factory including delegation of work, responsibility, and authority. Detailed levels and description of organization chart is included to show who is responsible for the major activities of work.

The study includes plans to get assistance wherever we need it using consultants on an as-needed basis,

The study includes management control system set up to give us precise information on: inventory, production, quality etc. It means to give us and our key people current information in time to correct deviations from approved policies, procedures, or practices.

### **Inventory Control**

A plan for inventory control is included to provide maximum service to our beneficiaries. Our aim is to achieve a rapid overview of raw materials inventory and in finished goods inventory. The study includes inventory costs, such as the cost of purchasing, the cost of keeping inventory records, and the cost of receiving and storing raw materials.

### **Production**

In preparing this study we have estimated the cost figures for our manufacturing operation. These figures are the basis for standards against which we can measure our day-to-day operations. These standards will help us keep machine time, labor man-hours, process time, delay time, and down time within our projected cost figures. Periodic production reports will allow us to keep our finger on potential drains and should also provide feedback on our overhead expense.

### **Quality Control**

A separate document includes Quality Control plan. When quality is poor, it's a good bet that waste and spoilage on the production line are greater than they should be. The details - checkpoints, reports and so on are based on our

quality control system. In working out these details, we kept in mind that their purpose is to answer one question: What needs to be done to see that the work is right the first time? Will we have to do extensive quality control on raw materials? This is an added expense we consider.

### **Keeping our Plan Up to Date**

The best made business plan gets out of date because conditions change. Sometimes the change is within our environment. For example, several of skilled operators quit their jobs. Sometimes the change is with our customers. Their desires and tastes shift. For example, a new idea can sweep the country in 6 months and die overnight. Sometimes the change is technological as when new raw materials and components are put on the market.

To adjust a business plan to account for such changes, we have considered the following:

- (1) Being alert to the changes that come about in our work, our industry, and in our community.
- (2) Checking our plan against these changes.
- (3) Determining what revisions, if any, are needed in our plan.

**Detailed Annex documents to this study can be provided upon approval of the request.**

**Annex A: Manufacturing Operation**

**Annex B: Raw Materials**

**Annex C: Equipment**

**Annex D: Labor Skills**

**Annex E: Space**

**Annex F: Overhead Items**

**Annex G: Budget**

**Annex H: Organization**

**Annex I: Inventory Control**

**Annex J: Cost of Manufacturing Operation**

**Annex K: Production**

**Annex L: Quality Control**