

Words of Visionaries

Today's News, Tomorrow's Leaders!

A World Citizen stays connected with global affairs, and students aiming for success need more than academics—they need global awareness. Staying updated with the news is a valuable skill that sharpens reading, communication, and critical thinking. However, developing these abilities takes years of practice.

Dreamers & Innovators (D&I) helps students stay informed while cultivating essential skills like critical thinking, problem-solving, and opinion formation. At D&I, learning is engaging and proactive, empowering students not just to follow world events but to analyze and discuss them, often outpacing adults in just a few months.

This week, we focused on one of the world's worst humanitarian crises—the Sudan Crisis. In this newsletter, two attendees shed light on the matter.

Dreamers & Innovators is a knowledge and skill-building platform for 21st century learners. We aspire, design and execute interactive learning experiences where global knowledge relevant to today and tomorrow is brought to young Dreamers. At D&I, 21st century skills are honed, confident communication is developed and independent, informed opinions are nourished.



Sudan Crisis Explained



Mehar
13 years

In 1989, Omar al-Bashir came to power after a military coup. He knew very well that more military coups could take place to replace him. To secure his leadership, he relied on militias, particularly in Darfur, which later evolved into the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in 2013. Thus, Sudan had two main military groups—SAF (Sudanese Armed Forces) and RSF.

General al-Burhan leads the SAF (Sudanese Armed Forces), which is the country's traditional military. Arab militants in Darfur were supported by al-Bashir, which led to the formation of the RSF, led by General Hemeti. Hemeti was given control over Sudan's gold mining operations, a crucial source of wealth and power in the country. Bashir's strategy kept the military busy, and he remained in power for 30 years.

However, by 2019, it became clear that a significant portion of the country's budget was going to these two forces, leading to less focus on development projects for the general public. This led to widespread civil unrest, and soon Omar al-Bashir's rule came to an end after months of peaceful protests in Sudan, not a civil war. He was ousted by the military and civilian protests.

As of now, the SAF and RSF are fighting against each other for control over Sudan and its valuable resources. This has led to one of the most severe humanitarian crises in recent history. Thousands have lost their lives, many of them women and children, and millions have been displaced, with many seeking refuge in neighboring countries. Both generals have been accused of using starvation and denying basic human rights to the population to strengthen their positions.

The conflict has brought much of the country to a standstill—agriculture, education, and industries have been severely disrupted. The United Nations has called for global attention to this escalating crisis.

Sudan's Civil Unrest



Ruben Sharma
15 years

Sudan, once full of promise, is now caught in a devastating civil war fueled by a fight over resources. The conflict began with a military coup in 2019, which led to the ousting of long-time leader al Bashir. Since then, the Sudan Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces, led by rival generals: al Burhan and Hemeti, have been battling for power. This struggle for control has sparked a national uprising and created a severe humanitarian crisis, with civilians suffering as the violence continues to escalate.