# أُينِيرَةِ البنبِ رَيْرِ مانة وعشْرُوْنِ عَاماً منْ العَطَاءِ

#### Introduction



I dedicate this work to the soul of my Late father, Mohamed Ahmed Elberier, as Well as to all the beloved members of my Family who have passed away. I also wish to express my deepest gratitude to The mothers whose unwavering Commitment to education has been Instrumental in shaping the lives of our Family members. May God grant them Eternal peace in His heavenly Abode. In

writing this document, I have reflected deeply on the formative years of my life, particularly the absence of my father, whom I never had the privilege of meeting. While I was fortunate to be surrounded by the steadfast love and support of my mother and elder siblings, the guiding spirit of my father, Mohamed Ahmed Elberier, has always been a source of strength and inspiration. It is as though he has been by my side throughout, offering encouragement and guidance.

The honorable Mohamed Ahmed Elberier was a visionary leader, distinguished not only by his strength and integrity but also by his lasting contributions to the field of administrative economics. His work continues to leave an indelible mark, resonating deeply with all those who encounter it. This book has been written as a tribute to his legacy, drawing upon the stories shared with me by my brothers and the numerous accounts that highlight his devotion to our country, his philanthropic endeavours, and his steadfast defence of our people against the forces of colonialism. His contributions to trade and industry remain a cherished part of our family's history.

The legacies of Mohamed Ahmed Elberier, Ahmed Elberier, Ali Bek Elberier, and their descendants are enshrined in the historical narratives.

they have left behind. These stories offer invaluable lessons for future generations of Sudanese youth and entrepreneurs, providing a framework for their journeys and contributions to the betterment of society.

In closing, I would like to extend my profound appreciation to all my family members, both men and women, for their unwavering support and for providing the critical information that has made this book possible. I also take this opportunity to encourage the younger generation to engage actively in fields such as industrial mining, advanced technology, and artificial intelligence—domains that promise a bright and prosperous future for our nation. May God bestow His infinite blessings upon us all.

Sincerely,

Dr. Elmutaz Mohamed Ahmed Elberier

Born in 1886 into the Ja'alin tribe, Mohamed Ahmed Elberier was the son of Amna, daughter of Ahmed Mohamed Mohaimeed Hamed Elkarib Babkir Hijazy. The Honorable Mohamed Ahmed Elberier played a pivotal role in establishing the Elberier brand, which has since become synonymous with trade and industry in Sudan. Alongside his brothers, Ahmed and Ali Elberier, he co-founded the Elberier Brothers company, marking a significant milestone in Sudan's industrial history. Their vision and dedication helped lay the foundation for a thriving economic landscape. The name Mohamed Ahmed Elberier conjures the image of a man deeply rooted in the history of Omdurman. His legacy was shaped by his family's esteemed reputation in industry, trade, and real estate development in Sudan, a nation that was primarily agrarian at the time. This legacy was further reinforced by their enduring relationships with Egyptian and Levantine Arabs. Over time, these connections extended to major industrial companies across Europe, America and the middle east strengthening the family's influence on a global scale. Yet, what truly defines the Elberier family is not just their success in business but the noble values they embody. The principles of cooperation, generosity, and mutual support, deeply ingrained in the culture of Omdurman. These values have guided their path through generations,

أُرْسِرُةِ البِنِ رَزِ مانة وعشرو نعاماً من العَطاءِ

Shaping their contributions to Sudanese society.

Throughout his life, he was married to four wives, the first being his cousin, Fatima Abbas Elberier Alhilali, a descendant of the Abbas and Saadallah families. Together, they had a son, Zain Abdeen, who pursued his studies at Gordon College but Tragically, Zain Abdeen passed away in 1934 which was a profound loss to the family. Among Fatima's relatives was Professor Abdulrahman Mussa,

a distinguished doctor and former head of the Sudanese Medical Specialists
Council. He also served as An administrator at the College of Medicine at the University of Science and Technology, contributing





Fatima Abbas Al-Bireir

Zain Abdeen Mohamed Ahmed Al-Bireir

significantly to the advancement of medical education in Sudan.

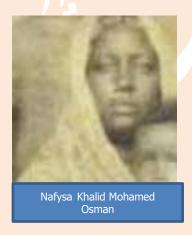


Family of Mrs. Nafysa Khalid Mohamed Osman

Mr. Elberier was married to Mrs. Nafysa Khalid Mohamed Osman, a distinguished member in the Omrab Branch of the Ja'alin tribe. Her family has a notable legacy in Sudan, with prominent members like Dirdiry Mohamed Osman who served as Sudan's first court judge and later as a member of the Sudanese Sovereignty Council.

Together, Mr. Elberier and Mrs. Nafysa were blessed with five children, three sons and two daughters:

- 1. Moheldeen Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 2. Salah Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 3. Kamal Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 4. Hayat Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 5. Hawa Mohamed Ahmed Elberier













أُرْسِرَةِ البِسْبِيرِ مانة وعشْروْن عَاماً من العَطَاءِ

Family of Mrs khadija Biragdar

Mr. Elberier was married to Khadija Biragdar. Ahmed Bek Hashim Bagdady, a relative of Khadija, was a leading figure in trade and was a member of the famous Biragdar family. His philanthropic contributions, particularly his charitable building at the Khartoum University Medical College, were a testament to his dedication to advancing education. His efforts and contributions were so significant that his portrait was on the honour board for the graduates from 1928 to 1932, a year before his passing.

Mrs. Khadiga had eleven children with Mohamed and ahmed Elberier:

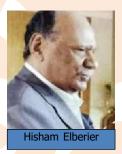










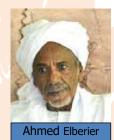














- 1. Hashim Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 2. Mamoun Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
  - 3. Motwakil Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
  - 4. Faisal Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 5. Hisham Mohamed Ahmed Elberier

- 6. Abdelmalik Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 7. Salma Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 8. Murtada Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 9. Alameer Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 10. Ahmed Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 11. Ameera Mohamed Ahmed Elberier

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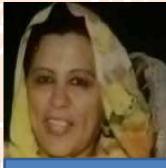
Family of Mrs thureya Ameen Haaj Magboul: Mohamed Ahmed Elberier also had nine children with Mrs thureya Ameen Haaj Magboul:







Sihaam Elberier



Mona Elberier

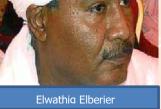


Moawia Elberier















- 1. Sihaam Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 2. Mona Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 3. Moawia Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 4. Khalid Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 5. Abbasa Mohamed Ahmed Elberier

- 6. Elwathig Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 7. Ameen Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 8. Hind Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
- 9. Moutaz Mohamed Ahmed Elberier

Mrs. Thureya's father, Ameen Haaj Magboul, was a prominent trader in Omdurman, later expanding his business to Wad Madani. His legacy lives on not only through his commercial success but also through his sons, who played significant roles in Sudan's history and development:

- Merghany Ameen Haaj Magboul: A distinguished figure in Sudanese agriculture and governance, he served as the manager of the Jazeera Project, founder of the Sudanese Agricultural Bank, and chairman of its council. His contributions extended to the nation's independence, as he had the honour of raising the Sudanese flag in 1956 while serving as the governor of Kassala State.
- General Magboul Ameen Haaj Magboul: A respected military and political leader, he held several key positions during the Abood regime, including Minister of the Interior, Minister of Trade, and Minister of Local Government.

# أُيسْرُةِ البِسْبِيرِ مانة وعشْرُوْنِ عَامًا من العَطَاءِ

- Judge Raiah Ameen Haaj Magboul: A distinguished figure in Sudan's judiciary, he served as Sudan's First Judge from 1967 to 1968, contributing to the nation's legal and judicial system.
- General Khalid Ameen Haaj Magboul: A senior leader at the Military College, he also held the esteemed position of general observer of the Sudanese Military Forces, playing a crucial role in the country's military affairs.
- Dr. Elsadig Ameen Haaj Magboul is the general manager of Omdurman Obstetric Hospital.
- Mohamed Ameen Haaj Magboul was a prominent business man
- Badreldeen Ameen Haaj Magboul worked in the financial sector and served as the manager of Nileen Bank across several states.

#### The Legacy of Mohamed Ahmed Elberier



Mohamed Ahmed Elberier began his
Business ventures in Sudan in 1898,
Laying the foundation for what would
Become a 120-year legacy of success.
Working alongside his sons and
Grandchildren, he helped shape
Sudan's economic landscape
Through his contributions to industry,
commerce, and education. His early
Endeavors were in the livestock
Industry, where he played a vital role in
Arab food security by exporting cattle
To Cairo and Palestine. He later co-

founded a joint venture with Abo Elaa, Abdelhameed Mahdi, and Kardman, significantly contributing to global food supply efforts during World War II., Together with his brothers, Ahmed and Ali Elberier, he expanded the family's business into a major Sudanese trading conglomerate with international operations. Their enterprises diversified into key industries, including tea and soap manufacturing, solidifying their impact on Sudan's economy. Beyond trade, Mohamed Ahmed Elberier was a major shareholder in United Insurance and Watania Cinema companies. He was also a key supporter of Sudan's national movement. When citizens of Omdurman sought to establish a national cinema, colonial authorities initially resisted. However, through perseverance, they succeeded, and the cinema was built on a 2,200-square-meter plot of land donated by Mr. Mohamed Ahmed Elberier. The inaugural screening featured the film Shaima. His commitment to education and religious institutions was equally remarkable. He actively supported the establishment of the Shark Institute and Ahleea School, and he served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees for

# أُيسِرَةِ البِسِرِيرِ مائة وعشْروْن عَاماً من العَطَاءِ

multiple educational institutions. Recognizing the importance of women's education, he founded the Elberier School for Girls in 1932, one of the earliest primary schools for girls in Sudan. His daughters were among the school's pioneering educators, furthering his vision for advancing women's education.

Mohamed Ahmed Elberier had strong ties to Sudan's Sufi communities, particularly Sheikh Qurib Allah Smani and Sheikh Elfatih Qurib Allah, the leader of the Samani order. His deep respect for Addarsa (Sufi groups) in Omdurman was evident through his contributions to religious and educational causes.

A respected figure in Sudan's business community, he was an active member of the Sudanese Chamber of Commerce, representing Omdurman's commercial sector. He also played a role in governance, serving as a member of the Legislative Assembly in 1948 and the Local Council in 1962. Additionally, he was one of the founders of the Equestrian Club in Khartoum.

His influence extended to the Technical Institute and Omdurman's main mosque, where he was an outspoken critic of colonial efforts to restrict education. As Secretary of the Technical Institute, he helped oversee the construction of the main mosque in Omdurman and actively fought against colonial policies that sought to limit educational access.

He was also a driving force behind the Civil Support Foundation, an initiative that became Sudan's first public effort to support civil education. This project, led in collaboration with Ahmed Hassan Abdelmounim, Omer Dafallah, Said Ahmed Swardahab, and Ahmed Hassan Hareedy, aimed to ensure broader educational opportunities for Sudanese citizens. Throughout his life, Mohamed Ahmed Elberier remained steadfast in his opposition to colonial policies on education, advocating with unwavering commitment for the right to learning and progress for all Sudanese people.

The late Sheikh Mohamed Ahmed Elberier was a steadfast opponent of the colonial administration's policies towards Sudanese institutions and fiercely defended them. His unwavering commitment, along with the efforts of his pioneering contemporaries, ultimately led to the Foundation of Omdurman Islamic University. This milestone was achieved following the October Revolution when the Council of Ministers officially approved the university's Establishment in 1965.

In the early 1950s, Sheikh Mohammed Ahmed Elberier also launched the Suki Agricultural Project, one of Sudan's earliest agricultural development initiatives. This project played a vital role in shaping the region, leading to the creation of new cities and schools, the excavation of canals, and the expansion of railway lines within the project area. Aimed at strengthening national currency through export, the initiative focused on cultivating cash crops such as cotton and peanuts while leveraging the region's abundant livestock resources. The high-quality cotton produced from the project was exported to textile factories in Lancashire, England.

Notably, the 1940s and 1950s witnessed the rise of several influential agricultural projects initiated by prominent Sudanese families. The Al-Mahdi family, Mohammed Khalifa Sharif, Al-Hilu, Abdullah Al-Fadil, Abdullah Khalil, and Ali Al-Azhari (brother of the nationalist leader Ismail Al-Azhari) spearheaded projects in the White Nile region. Meanwhile, the Al-Mirghani and Al-Abu Al-Ala families developed ventures in the Blue Nile region, and the Elberier family led efforts in Suki. These projects contributed significantly to economic growth, especially following the sharp rise in cotton prices after the U.S. ceased cotton production in 1952 due to the Korean War.

# أُسِرَةِ البِئِبِ رِيرُ مانة وعشْرُوْنِ عَاماً منَ العَطَاءِ

Mohammed Ahmed Elberier entrusted the supervision of the Suki Agricultural Project to esteemed members of his family, most

notably his son, the late Moheldeen Elberier.
Moheldeen, one of the first graduates
of Gordon Memorial College, held key
administrative positions, including serving
as the first Administrative Secretary at the
Republican Palace and later as Financial
Secretary at the Ministry of Finance
during the Anglo-Egyptian Condominium.
Eventually, he devoted himself entirely to
managing the project, whose success
gained international recognition. As a result,



Moheldeen Elberier

he became a member of the British Cotton Exchange. Additionally, he played a pivotal role in Sudan's political landscape, co-founding the Liberal Party and becoming one of the first signatories of its charter.

#### **Siblings of Mohamed Ahmed Elberier**

Mr. Mohamed Ahmed Elberier has two siblings: Ahmed and Ali Bek Elberier. Ahmed, born in 1895, was a constant support to his brother Mohamed until his



untimely passing in 1947 at a young age. His death was a heavy loss for the Elberier family. Ahmed had four sons: Alrsheed Ahmed Elberier who served as the head of the administration council of both Elberier Engineering Company and the National Cinema.

Abu Bakr, a medical doctor

who graduated from Victoria. University

**Omer** was one of the first Sudanese individuals to develop a keen interest in musical instruments, as well as the arts in general.

**Osman**, a former manager at Shell International and the Sudanese Administration Development Company. Osman graduated from a Swiss university and has five daughters: Thanya, Saida, Anwar, Ensaf, and Nadia.



#### The Legacy of Ali Bek Elberier

Born in 1905, Ali Bek Elberier spent the early years of the 20th century in Egypt, where he established a business office under his family name on Elmosky Street in Cairo. In 1935, he founded the Sudanese Club in Cairo, serving as its First manager. This club became not only a cultural and social hub but also the



birthplace of Sudan's national movement, playing a critical role in Sudanese political affairs. Ali Bek also established the Sudanese Magazine, an influential publication with Dr. Basheer Albakry as its first editor-in-chief, supported by Altayeb Abdoun and Mohieldeen Saber. His contributions to Sudanese political life were substantial; he founded the Nile Valley Party and played a key role in the formation of the Brothers Party, where he was among the signatories of its foundational document.

In 1950, amidst a political crisis under the government of Ahmed Maheir, Ali Bek ran for election to the Public Council for the Aabdeen neighborhood in Cairo. His campaign, backed by the Elwafd Party, was poised for victory before British authorities intervened to halt his progress. His home in Cairo became a refuge and support center for thousands of Sudanese students, offering them both official and informal educational opportunities in Egypt.

Between 1927 and 1956, Ali Bek Elberier personally provided accommodation, financial assistance, and essential resources for Sudanese students migrating to Egypt. His commitment to education was further demonstrated by his involvement in the establishment of Sudan House in 1945, which served as a shelter and support system for Sudanese students.

During this period, the number of Sudanese students studying in Egypt far exceeded those studying at Gordon College or in Great Britain. As there was no formal scholarship system at the time, educational support relied entirely on individual benefactors like Ali Bek, who played a pivotal role in ensuring Sudanese youth had access to education. He was also a key figure in founding the Khartoum branch of Cairo University and contributed to the establishment of the Egyptian Bank in Khartoum.

In 1952, Ali Bek, accompanied by his brother Mohamed Ahmed Elberier, participated in a congratulatory delegation marking the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. Throughout his career, he was widely regarded as Sudan's representative in Egypt, using his influence to advocate for Sudanese interests.

One of his most notable achievements was persuading King Farouk to send the first group of Sudanese students to Egyptian schools in 1937, followed by another group to Sorbonne University in France. Many of these students later became prominent Sudanese leaders, shaping the country after its independence.

In recognition of his efforts, King Farouk awarded him the honorary title "Bek," a mark of distinction. After Sudan gained independence, Ali Bek was honored once again by the Sudanese government, with Prime Minister Ismail Alazhary and the

# أُرْسِرُةِ البِسِرِيرُ مائة وعشْرُوْنِ عَاماً منْ العَطَاءِ

Sovereignty Council officially recognizing his contributions at the Public Palace.

The story of Ali Bek Elberier and his family is one of resilience, leadership, and national service. From business and politics to education and philanthropy, the Elberier legacy continues to shape Sudan's history, leaving an indelible mark on future generations.

Ali Bek's legacy was carried forward by his children. His son, Moutasim Elberier, continued his father's diplomatic career, serving as a Sudanese ambassador in several countries. His other son, Faroug Elberier, became a member of the Sudanese Council in 1965 and later served as President of the Sudanese Parliament until 1989. Faroug Elberier faced a turbulent period in Sudanese history and was sentenced to death following the events of Elberier Jazeera Aba. This sentence was later reduced to life imprisonment and was eventually pardoned as part of a national reconciliation process. Beyond his political career, Faroug was also a poet and a distinguished writer, contributing numerous works to Sudanese literature.

The Elberier family has remained steadfast in its pursuit of modern education, with generations earning advanced degrees from prestigious local and international universities.

# The Enduring Legacy of the Elberier Family A Commitment to Education, Philanthropy, and Social Development

Throughout history, the Elberier family has demonstrated an unwavering commitment to charitable work and national development. This dedication has served as a foundation for the children and grandchildren of Mohamed Ahmed Elberier, ensuring that his legacy of progress and productivity endures.

His descendants have followed in his footsteps, embracing the principles of hard work, innovation, and service to the community, guided by the verse:

"Say, 'Do [good] deeds, and Allah will see your deeds, and so will His Messenger and the believers."

Today, tens of thousands of employees and workers contribute to the various projects established by the family, reflecting its continued impact on Sudan's economy and society.

#### The Role of Women in the Elberier Legacy

The history of the Elberier family is not only shaped by the men but also by the remarkable women who played pivotal roles in preserving its legacy. Many of these women took on responsibilities at an early age, particularly after the loss of their husbands.

# أُسِيرَةِ البِئِبِ رِيرُ مائة وعشْرُوْنِ عَاماً منَ العَطَاءِ

They worked tirelessly to ensure their children received the best education, instilling in them a spirit of competition, excellence, and innovation.

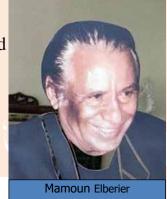
These women were known for their strong family values, generosity, and leadership in voluntary activities. They actively engaged in charitable work, including sponsoring orphans and opening their homes to those in need. Their entrepreneurial mindset and resilience helped shape the next generation, making them influential figures in Sudanese society.

Between 1969 and 1984, they played a crucial role in representing the Elberier family at various forums, maintaining the family's extensive social and political networks. Their contributions to Sudan's development and their dedication to community service remain an essential chapter in the family's history.

The Elberier family's story is one of resilience, leadership, and national service. From business and politics to education and philanthropy, their contributions continue to shape Sudan's history, leaving an indelible mark on future generations.

#### Mamoun Elberier: A Pioneer in Industry and Trade

Among the distinguished figures of the Elberier family was Mamoun Elberier, a visionary businessman who established a vast trade network between Egypt and Sudan. He became one of Sudan's leading tea traders, developing the Khartoum Tea Factory, the first of its kind in the country. His industrial ventures extended to soap manufacturing, founding the Safo and



Fona powder soap factories, which were among Sudan's first. Mamoun was a pioneer in exporting livestock to Africa, particularly to Zaire, and played a key role in developing Sudan's tea and oilseed industries. He also launched large-scale agricultural projects in Damazin, cultivating sunflowers and corn, while also investing in horticulture in Elberier Sagai.

From the 1950s to the 1990s, Mamoun expanded his industrial and commercial empire, focusing on food and beverage production, soap manufacturing, and agricultural

## أُسِيرَةُ البِئِبِ بِرُ مانةً وعشَرُوْنِ عَا ماً منْ العَطَاءِ

trading. His generosity was legendary, with his homes in Lebanon, Greece, England, Egypt, and Sudan offering warmth and refuge to Sudanese students and visitors.

As an honorary consul for Sri Lanka, Mamoun gained nationwide respect. His philanthropic contributions included funding numerous charities, mosques, and schools, such as:

- Mamoun Elberier School in Mazad, Bahri
- Mamoun Elberier Mosque in Lamab
- A mosque in Elberier Manshiyah, dedicated to his wife, Sayedah Senhnour, which later became a landmark in Sudan.

### Saud Mamoun Elberier: Expanding Industrial and **Financial Horizons**

Following in his father's footsteps, Saud Mamoun Elberier expanded the family's soap factories and established chemical and oil production plants. He also invested in banking, holding shares in major institutions such as Baraka

Bank and al Salam Bank.

Saud further diversified into petroleum, gas, and crop trading, serving as President of the Sudanese Employers Federation while making significant charitable contributions. His efforts included supporting Quranic schools and helping underprivileged communities.



#### Moawia Elberier: A Leading Industrialist and **Agricultural Innovator:**

A true business visionary, Moawia Elberier spearheaded the establishment of dozens of factories for food products, beverages, packaging, tea, soap, and dairy in the early 1990s.

His contributions to agriculture we're groundbreaking. He developed over 100,000 acres of farmland, including:



- The M.W.B Agricultural Project in Titi (Northern State)
- The Elberier Murabi' Elberier Arabi Project
- The Abu Na'ama Agricultural Project
- 25,000 acres in Elberier Jazeera State, doubling cotton production from three to six quintals per acre.

Moawia introduced modern irrigation technologies, such as pivot irrigation systems and pumping stations, enhancing fodder, corn, sunflower, cotton, peanut, fruit, and vegetable production. He also established one of the largest plant tissue culture laboratories in Africa.

With 15,000 employees working across his factories, farms, hotels, and real estate ventures, Moawia has transformed countless communities. His philanthropic work includes:

# أُبِيْسِرَةِ البِنْبِ بِرْ مائة وعشْرُوْنِ عَاماً منْ العَطَاءِ

- The Hajja Thureya Elberier Dialysis Center in Wad Madani
- Moawia Elberier Hospital in Elberier Burqig
- Moawia Elberier School in Elberier Jabareeb
- The Moawia Elberier Islamic Complex in Khartoum

### Hashem, Rashid, and Dr. Mortada Elberier: Business, **Insurance, and Pharmaceuticals**

Hashem Elberier emerged as Chairman of Elberier Engineering Company and played a key role in meat trade agreements between Kuwait and Sudan. He also led United Insurance Company.

Dr. Mortada Elberier became a prominent figure in pharmaceuticals, chemicals, and real estate, establishing agencies for human and veterinary medicine. His contributions extended to charitable health initiatives. including mobile medical convoys and the construction of health centers across Sudan.

### Elberier Family's Contributions to Politics, Sports, and Social Development

The Elberier family's influence extends beyond business and industry into politics and sports.

- Faroug Elberier served as President of the Sudanese Parliament (1965–1989).
- Salah Elberier was a founding member of Hilal Football Club, donating 1,000 pounds to build its first stadium in the 1930s.
- Hashem Elberier became a leader in the Democratic Unionist Party, serving as Deputy President of the State Council.
- El Amin Elberier later became President of Hilal Sudanese Club, bringing major achievements





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#### **Khalid Elberier**

Khaled Elberier, affectionately known as "The Man of Help," is a successful businessman and real estate investor. He embodies the values of chivalry, nobility, and authenticity. In the Elberier household, no moment of joy or sorrow



Khalid Elberier

touch. Khaled meticulously organizes celebrations, oversees funeral arrangements, and tirelessly dedicates himself to visiting the sick.

#### **Elwathig Elberier**

A seasoned businessman working in trade and real estate and currently serves as the Secretary General of the National Umma Party. As a veteran politician, his enduring contributions enrich Sudan's political and national landscape.



### Dr. Elmutaz Elberier: A Visionary in Education and Healthcare

**Dr. Elmutaz Elberier** transformed Sudan's education and healthcare sectors through his pioneering institutions:

• The University of Science and Technology (est. 1995) – Sudan's largest private university, with



Dr. Elmutaz Elberier

17,000 students and an annual graduation of 4,000 students.

• Elberier Taqana Charitable Dental Hospital - providing thousands of free treatments annually.

Additionally, the Elberier Cultural Center became a hub for Sudan's intellectual and artistic renaissance, hosting weekly cultural seminars and honoring community leaders.

#### The University of Science and Technology (est. 1995)

Dr. Elmutaz Elberier founded the University of Science and Technology in 1995, with the vision of providing education accessible to all, without exception. Today, the university holds a prestigious position among its peers and is recognized as the largest private university in Sudan. The institution began with just 180 students enrolled in bachelor's and diploma programs. Driven by his

# أُرْسِرُةِ البِسْبِيرُ مائة وعشْرُوْنِ عَاماً منْ العَطَاءِ

unwavering dedication, Dr. Elmutaz Elberier personally oversaw every

detail of this ambitious project until it became a thriving reality. Today, the university boasts an enrollment of 17,000 students across a wide range of disciplines, including scientific, medical, engineering, theoretical, and applied fields.

Each year, approximately 4,000 students graduate from the university, alongside 1,200 postgraduate students pursuing master's and doctoral degrees. The university plays a vital role in community service, supporting and operating several charitable and educational hospitals. Among these are the Al-Tagana Charitable Dental Hospital, which provides free treatment to around 12,000 patients annually, Al-Balak Children's Hospital, offering free healthcare to all children in Omdurman, Al-Naw Hospital, and the Sheikh Mohamed Ali Fadl Maternity Hospital in Omdurman.

Committed to social responsibility, the university grants nearly 16,000 annual scholarships to outstanding students, those in need, and individuals from underprivileged regions. While Sudanese universities have significantly contributed to the country's educational and academic advancement, many believe their role in enriching the cultural landscape remains limited. Addressing this gap, the University of Science and Technology took the initiative to establish the Elberier Cultural Centre which

is one of the largest cultural hubs in the country. Through its weekly seminars, the centre has played a crucial role in promoting cultural and social life in Sudan. It has hosted hundreds of cultural events and honored numerous prominent figures in recognition of their contributions to the nation.



# أُرْسِرَةِ البِنْبِ رِيرُ مائة وعشْرُوْنِ عَاماً منْ العَطَاءِ



## Royal Care International Hospital: A Landmark in African Healthcare

To reduce the need for Sudanese patients to seek treatment abroad, Dr. Elmutaz established Royal Care International Hospital in 2011—one of the largest hospitals in Africa and the

Middle East. The hospital adheres to global medical standards and has provided free medical care for victims of Sudan's December Revolution.

#### **Elberier Family: A Century of Contribution**

#### 120 years in business

#### M.B.R Group: A Global Enterprise

**Dr. Elmutaz Elberier** also founded M.B.R Group, an international enterprise operating in Saudi Arabia, UAE, Egypt, Chad, South Sudan, and Ethiopia. The group specializes in:

- Education and healthcare
- Industrial and energy sectors
- Agriculture and livestock exports
- Housing for low-income families

Employing over 5,000 professionals, Dr. Elmutaz Elberier's contributions earned him the First-Class Merit Medal for his outstanding service to Sudan.





# أُيسِرَة البنبِ يَزِمانة وعشْروْن عَاماً من العَطَاءِ



### A Legacy That Lives On

For over 120 years, the Elberier family has remained at the forefront of Sudan's economic, social, and national progress. Their unwavering dedication to philanthropy, education, and business innovation has provided opportunities for over 25,000 workers, engineers, doctors, and entrepreneurs. Guided by their love for Sudan, their commitment to hard work, and their vision for the future, the children and grandchildren of the Elberier family continue to preserve and expand this extraordinary legacy.

### Elberier Family: A Century of Contribution 120 years in business First generation of El-Berier descendants

Afaf Magzoub The first granddaughter with Egyptian singer,Umm- Kulthum in Cairo in the sixties

She is the daughter of Hayat Muhammad Ahmed Elberier, the eldest daughter of Muhammad Ahmed Elberier, She married Ambassador Moatasem Ali Bey Elberrier and is known for her grace, civility, and diplomatic demeanor. In the picture, she is positioned from left to right.



Mohamed Elmutaz Elberier Last Grandson of Elberier

## أُرْسِرَةِ البِنْبِ رِيزِ مانة وعشْرُوْنِ عَاماً منْ العَطَاءِ





Nour El amin Elberier Last Granddaughter of Elberier

The second and third generations of Elberier's descendants



Hisham faisal Hisham Mohamed Ahmed Elberier Grandson of Faisal Mohamed Ahmed Elberier



Sarah Ahmed Mohamed Hassan Daughter of Suhair Elmutaz Mohamed Ahmed Elberier Grand daughter of Elmutaz Mohamed Ahmed Elberier





Karim Ahmed Abdulrahman Grandson of Hind Mohamed Ahmed Elberier



Dan Mohamed Salah Az-zubair Granddaughter of Mona Mohamed Ahmed Elberier



Miral munzir Hisham Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
Daughter of Hiyam Ghazi Mamoun mohamed
Ahmed Elberier
Granddaughter of Hisham Mohamed Ahmed Elberier
Granddaughter of Ghazi Mamoun mohamed Ahmed
Elberier

## أُرْسِرَةِ البِنْبِ رِيزِ مانة وعشْرُوْنِ عَاماً منَ العَطَاءِ



Israa Ahmed Baboud Daughter of Asmaa Moawia Mohamed Ahmed Elberier Granddaughter of Moawia Mohamed Ahmed Elberier



Eileen Mamoun Tilal Mamoun Mohamed Ahmed Elberier Daughter of Noura Elmutaz Mohamed Ahmed Elberier Granddaughter of Tilal Mamoun Mohamed Ahmed ELberier Granddaughter of Elmutaz Mohamed Ahmed Elberier

Life goes on, and with each new generation, the family flame is passed down, ensuring a legacy that, God willing, endures for centuries. They carry with them a rich heritage of accomplishments in trade, industry, services, and mining, while eagerly embracing innovation in the knowledge economy, technology, artificial intelligence, and alternative energy. They understand that charitable works and helping others form the cornerstone of their family's enduring success.

**Dr.Elmutaz Elberier**