

Personal Information

- Name: Abdalgader Mohamed Ahmed Abdalla
- DOB: 1954
- M. Status: Married
- Gender: Male.
- Nationality: Sudanese.

Education

- 1979 -1983: PhD London Business School (LBS), University of London, United Kingdom.
- Field of specialization: Business Administration: Investment analysis and planning
- 1973 -1978: University of Khartoum, B.Sc. (Honors), Business Administration, Second Class, Division One. Sudan.

Languge

- Arabic (Excellent Written & Spoken).

English (Excellent Written & Spoken). English was the medium of instruction for my undergraduate and graduate degrees. I also use it in teaching at the graduate and undergraduate levels, in addition to research. I have no problem writing and speaking fluent and proficient English

Computer Skills

- General: My computer skills in most business and management programs- e.g., words, excel, power point and internet- are excellent.

Data Analysis: I have very good experience in dealing with computerised statistical packages for analysing data, such as the SPSS, Minitab, TSP and E-views.

- Educational: I am familiar with using computerized programs in teaching and learning (active learning), such as Blackboard and on line teaching (for both graduate and undergraduate).

Scholarships and Prizes

- Abdin Awad Prize for the Best Fourth Year Student in Department of Business Administration- University of Khartoum- Sudan 1977.
- University of Khartoum Prize for the Best B.Sc. (Honours) Student in Department of Business Administration – 1978
- Full Scholarship for PhD, Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, Sudan (1979).
- British Council Scholarship 1985.
- AGBA Associate Dean of the Arab World, Academy for Global Business Advancement, Penang, Malaysia, 2007

Research Interest

- Corporate finance: capital structure and dividend policy
- Stock market efficiency
- Investment funds in emerging markets.
- Small business financing and management.
- Financial services in banking industry.

Research Contributions

Peer- Reviewed Journals

Books

Published Papers

Work in Progress

Peer- Reviewed Journals

- 1- Hassan F. Mansour, Ilham, Eljelly Abuzar and Abdalla , Abdelgadir (2014) “ Consumers’ Attitude towards E-Banking Services In Islamic Banks: The Case of Sudan”, International Journal of Commerce and Management (forthcoming) .
- 2- Abdalla, Abdelgadir (2013), “ Efficiency of Commercial Banks in Sudan: DEA Approach”, Khartoum University Journal of Management Studies, Vol.7, No. 2, pp. 1-30 .
- 3- Ibrahim A. Onour and Abdelgadir A.(2012), ” Technical Efficiency of Banks in Major Oil Exporting Middle East Countries: A non-parametric Approach” Khartoum University Journal of Management Studies, vol.5, no.1, 2012, pp.44-71 .

4- Ibrahim A. Onour and Abdelgadir A.(2011), “Efficiency of Islamic Banks in Sudan: A non-parametric Approach” J. of Islamic Economics, Banking and Finance, vol.7, no.4, Oct-Dec, 2011, pp.79-92.

5- Al-Kouri, H. and Abdullah (2012), “Market Liberalization and Volatility Returns in Emerging Markets: The Case of Qatar Exchange ”, International Journal of Middle Eastern Finance and Management, pp.

6 – Abdullah,A.M. and Al-Kouri, H. (2011), “The Price-Volume Relationship in Gulf Cooperation Council Stock Markets”, International Journal of Economics and Business Research” , Vol.3 No.1 pp.15-28.

7 – Abdullah,A.M and Ghassan, H. (2010), “ Does the Entry of Foreign Investors Influence the Volatility of Doha Securities Market? International Journal of Finance and Monetary Economics , Vol.3, No. 4, pp. 359-373

8 - Benjelloun, H., Abdullah,A.M (2009), “Index Funds and Diversification in Saudi Arabia”, International Journal of Middle Eastern Finance and Management, Vol.2, No.3 pp. 201-212.

9 – Abdullah, A.M (2009), “Nature of Industry, Frequency of Trading and Price Volatility: Evidence from Doha Securities Market”, Advances in Management Journal, Vol.2, No.9, pp. 29-35.

10 - Abdullah, A.M and Kasim, N.(2009), “ Measuring Perceived Service Quality in Qatari Islamic Banks”, Journal for International Business and Entrepreneurship Development, Vol.4, No.1/2 pp. 90-106

11 – Kasim, N, Abdullah, A.M (2006), “The influence of attraction on Internet banking: An extension to the trust-relationship commitment model”, International Journal of Bank Marketing, Vol.24, No. 6 , pp. 424-442.

12 - Abdullah, A.M (2005) “Capital Structure and Debt Maturity: Evidence from Listed Companies in Saudi Arabia.”, Journal of Business & Economics, Vol.11 May, pp.15-33.

13- Abdullah, A.M (2005), “Some Determinants of Student Performance in Financial Management Introductory Course: An empirical Investigation”, Journal of King Saud University (Administrative Sciences) Vol.18, no.1, pp. 1-26 (in Arabic).

14- Abdullah, A.M (2003),“The Relationship between Commercial Banks’ Performance and Risk Measures: A Case of Saudi Arabia Stock Market”, Scientific Journal of King Faisal University, , Vol.5, No.1. 169-187.

15 – Abdullah, A.M and Alsiddig, B.,(2002), “The Determinants of Capital Structure of Industrial Listed Companies in Saudi Arabia”, Public Administration, Vol. 42, No.4, pp. 723-747. (In Arabic).

16- AL-Sahlawi,K. and Abdullah, A.M (2002), “The Characteristics and Motives of Entrepreneurs in the Health and Education Sector: An Empirical Investigation of Small and Medium Firms in the Eastern Region of Saudi Arabia”, Scientific Journal of King Faisal University, Vol.3, No.1, pp. 207-236 (In Arabic ,)

17- Abdullah, A.M and AL-Sahlawi K. (2000) “Financing The service Sector: An Empirical Investigation of the private Firms in Both the Education and health sectors in the Eastern Province of Saudi Arabia” Economic Studies 2000, Vol.3 ,No.5, pp. 1-32 (In Arabic)

18- Abdullah, A.M and Khababa, N.(1999)“Performance of the Banking Sector in Saud Arabia”, Journal of Financial Management and Analysis, Jul- Dec, 12,2; pp- 30 36.

19- Khababa, N. Abdullah, A.M and Alhamad ,A. (1998), “The Main Constraints Facing Investors in the Saudi Stock Market”, 1998, AL-Edari, Vol. 73, pp. 11-56. (In Arabic)

20- Taher,F. and Abdullah, A.M (1988)“Mathematical Modeling of Muslim Labour Productivity” 1998, AL-Edari, Vol. 74, pp. 115-141. (In Arabic)

21- Abdullah, A.M (1995)“The Determinants of Share prices in Saudi Stock Companies” Abhath Alyarouk, Vol. 11, No.1, pp. 135-155. (In Arabic)

22- Abdullah, A.M (1994),“Volatility, Efficiency and Risk in the Saudi Stock Market”, Scientific Journal for Business Studies, Vol.8, No.1, pp.53-63.

23- Abdullah, A.M (1993), “An Empirical Investigation of the Determinants of Commercial Banks’ Share prices” Gulf and Arab Peninsula Studies Journal, Vol.73, pp. 71-89. (In Arabic)

24- Abdullah, A.M (1993), “The Relationship Between Earnings Per Share and Share prices in the Saudi Stock Market’, Journal of Economic and Administrative Studies, Vol.9, pp.1-21. (In Arabic)

25- Abdullah, A.M and Alhamad ,A. (1993), “The Relationship Between EPS and Volume of Trading in the Saudi Stock market”, 1993, Scientific Journal of Business Studies, Vol.13, No.1, pp.375-405. (In Arabic)

26- Abdullah, A.M and Taher, F. (1993), “The Impact of Financial Indicators on Share Prices of Saudi Joint Stock Companies”, Journal of Contemporary Research, Vol.7, No.1. pp. 223-257. (In Arabic)

27- Abdullah, A.M, (1993) “Small Scale Industries in Developing Countries”, AL-Edari, Vol. 52, pp. 21-36. (In Arabic)

28- Abdullah, A.M, and Fyad, S., (1992),“Small Scale Industries in Saudi Arabia: Their Role and Problems”, Journal of Industrial Cooperation, Vol50, No.13, pp. 6-29. (In Arabic.)

29- Abdullah, A.M (1991), “The Performance of Industrial Public Enterprises in Sudan”, African Administrative Studies, No. 36, pp.53-63.

30- Taha, Y and Abdullah, A.M , Al-Ameen, A., (1988) “Small- Scale Industries in Sudan: Their Development and Performance” , The Centre for Research and Statistics Faisal Islamic Bank, Sudan, publication No. 12. (In Arabic).

31- Taha, Y and Abdullah, A.M (1987). “Financing Sudanese Exports”, The Centre for Research and Statistics, Faisal Islamic Bank, Sudan, publication No. 9(In Arabic)

Books

1-Abdalla,A.M.A. and Alsahlawi,K. 2009, Fundamentals of Financial Management, 1st. ed., Alshamil Printing Press, Syria

2- Abdalla,A.M.A. and Alsahlawi,K. 2010, Fundamentals of Financial Management, 2nd. ed., Alahssa, Saudi Arabia.

Published Papers

العلاقة بين نصيب السهم من الارباح واسعار الاسهم في سوق الاسهم السعودية. 1.

2. CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND DEBT MATURITY: EVIDENCE FROM LISTED COMPANIES IN SAUDI ARABIA.

3. The price–volume relationship in Gulf Cooperation Council stock markets.

4. Measuring perceived service quality in Qatari Islamic banks.

5. Does the entry of foreign investors influence the volatility of Doha Securities Market?.

6. Index funds and diversification in Saudi Arabia.

7. nature of industry, frequency of trading and price volatility: Evidence from Doha Securities Market.

8. دراسة تطبيقية على طلاب كلية العلوم الادارية والتخطيط بجامعة الملك فيصل.

9. **Int. J. Economics and Business Research, Vol. 3, No. 1, 2011 p15-27**

Copyright © 2011 Inderscience Enterprises Ltd.

The price–volume relationship in Gulf Cooperation Council stock markets

Abdelgader M.A. Abdalla – Corresponding author

School of Management Studies,

University of Khartoum,

P.O. Box 321,

Khartoum, Sudan

Ritab S. Al-Khouri

Department of Economics and Finance,

College of Business and Economics,

Qatar University,

P.O. Box 2713,

Doha, Qatar

E-mail: r.al-khouri@qu.edu.qa

Abstract:

This paper examines the empirical relationship among stock return, trading volume and volatility for the seven stock markets that comprise the Gulf Cooperation Council. The dataset includes seven national stock markets for the period spanning from 1 July 2004 to 3 September 2008. Granger causality test was used to explore whether return causes volume or volume causes return. The empirical results of Granger causality tests reveal that returns lead volume in five markets out of the seven markets. The results of the exponential generalised autoregressive conditional heteroskedasticity model provide evidence that shocks persist in the conditional variance, good news have different impact on market volatility than bad news and that the large shocks have large impact on the market volatility for all markets. In addition, the lag volume shows a significant and positive impact on volatility in four markets and no impact in three markets, namely Abu Dhabi, Bahrain and Doha.

Keywords: GARCH; generalised autoregressive conditional heteroskedasticity; GCC; Gulf Cooperation Council stock markets; Granger causality; price-volume relation; VAR; vector autoregression

10. International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management

Vol. 2 No. 3, 2009 pp. 201-212

Emerald Group Publishing Limited

1753-8394

DOI 10.1108/17538390910986335

Index funds and diversification in Saudi Arabia

Hicham Benjelloun and Abdulkader M.A. Abdullah

College of Business and Economics, Qatar University, Doha, Qatar

Abstract

Purpose: – The purpose of this paper is to investigate how best to diversify in Saudi Arabia's stock market.

Design/methodology/approach: The analysis proceeds as follows: first, repeated sampling with replacement from a sample of 62 actual companies' monthly stock returns from January 2001 to June 2006 is used to simulate the performance of various portfolio sizes; second, a modified Statman diversification model is used to evaluate the performance of index funds in Saudi Arabia and thus assess the size of a diversified portfolio.

Findings: This paper reaches two important findings: first, due to high index funds fees, investors are better off diversifying by purchasing stocks directly from the stock market; second, a portfolio containing five randomly chosen stocks is sufficient to achieve diversification.

Originality/value: – This paper provides useful recommendations on how to achieve diversification. Additionally, it highlights the fact that index funds are too expensive to be useful in Saudi Arabia.

Keywords: Diversification, Investment funds, Portfolio investment, Saudi Arabia,

Financial management

Paper type: Research paper

11. Monetary Economics and Finance, Vol. 3, No. 4, 2010 , pp.359–373

Copyright © 2010 Inderscience Enterprises Ltd.

Does the entry of foreign investors influence the volatility of Doha Securities Market?

Abdelgader M.A. Abdullah- Corresponding author

School of Management Studies,

University of Khartoum,

P.O. Box 321, Khartoum, Sudan

E-mail: Kadersab35@yahoo.com

Hassan B.A. Ghassan

College of Management Sciences and Planning,
King Faisal University,
P.O. Box 1760, AL-Hassa, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
E-mail: h_ghassan@yahoo.fr
E-mail: hghassan@kfu.edu.sa

Abstract:

The paper examines the presence of structural changes in Doha Securities Market (DSM) by using GARCH models during the period 2002–2008. This issue is related to the market liberalization reforms permitting foreign investors to enter the equity market in 2005. The analysis reveals a high risk in return equation. The GARCH-Mean model shows that the information flow provided to the market comes from the risk and return variables. There is a high persistence of the shocks in the volatility, but it was less in the first sub-period compared with its persistence after the entry of foreign investors.

Keywords: DSM; Doha securities market; EGARCH; Qatar; return; volatility.

Reference: to this paper should be made as follows: Abdullah, A.M.A. and Ghassan, H.B.A. (2010)

12. International Journal of Bank Marketing, Vol. 24 No. 6, 2006, pp. 424-442- Emerald Group Publishing Limited

Received February 2006, Revised April 2006, Accepted July 2006

The influence of attraction on internet banking: an extension to the trust-relationship commitment model

Norizan Mohd Kassim and

Abdel Kader Mohammed Ahmed Abdulla

Department of Management and Marketing,

College of Business and Economics, University of Qatar, Doha, Qatar

Abstract

Purpose: This research in this paper aims to investigate and extend the trust-relationship commitment model to an internet banking setting by adding attraction as a new factor.

Design/methodology/approach: The paper shows that in testing whether attraction might be related to belief in and use of the internet banking, this research sampled 276 bank customers' responses via a cross-sectional survey in Doha, Qatar.

Findings: – The findings in the paper indicate that both trust and attraction have significant positive impact on relationship commitment with attraction having a strong positive effect, with communication representing the most important determinant of attraction and having as significant positive relationship with both trust and attraction.

Practical implications: – The paper shows that, from the managerial perspective, it is necessary for bankers and policy makers to know the relationship between trust and attraction because their

influence on the actual commitment is different. The findings of this study suggest that, in order to develop trust and to attract more users to internet banking, it is not going to be enough to make the system easy to interact with. It is of paramount importance for banks to develop secured and private internet banking systems that are trustworthy, for their users. Thus, management attention might be fruitfully focused on the development of such beliefs on the part of the users. Thus, the internet banking authorities should employ training and promotion approaches to develop customers' beliefs of shared value, communication, and opportunistic behavior, which in turn will influence or attract the customers' behavioural intention to utilize internet banking services. Similarly, banks may consider offering a low-cost service by passing on some of their gains from reduced operating cost to customers. This may lead to better customer loyalty towards the service.

Originality/value: The paper finds that attraction as an additional factor in a trust-relationship

Commitment model has not been examined before. Thus, researchers should include attraction in online relationship banking models along with other relationship effects. Also, bankers and policy makers need to develop trust among the customers and to realize that more favorable communication environments must be created to attract customers and to make them more committed to using online banking transactions over the internet.

Keywords: Banking, Internet, Middle East

Paper type: Research paper

13. International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and

Management Vol. 5 No. 2, 2012 pp. 106-115

Emerald Group Publishing Limited

Market liberalization and volatility of returns in emerging markets: The case of Qatar Exchange (QSC)

Ritab Al-Khouri

Department of Economics and Finance, University of Qatar, Doha, Qatar, and

Abdulkhader Abdallah

School of Management Studies, University of Khartoum, Khartoum, Sudan

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to examine whether stock market liberalization creates excess stock return volatility in the Qatar Exchange (QSC).

Design/methodology/approach: The study utilizes two methods, simple analysis of variance and the EGARCH model with dummy variables.

Findings: – Results reveal no change in market volatility following the partial removal of the restrictions on foreign participation. Results suggest, however, that the degree of persistence in volatility is high, which implies that once volatility increases it remains high over a long run. In addition, conditional volatility tends to rise when the absolute value of the standardized residuals was large. While, contrary to what has been found in the literature, the return volatility seems to be symmetric.

Research limitations/implications: The finding of volatility persistence and clustering might imply an inefficient stock market. Therefore, policy makers should emphasize and direct their attention toward increasing the efficiency of the stock market.

Practical implications: Being able to make predictions about financial market volatility is of special importance to investors and policy makers since it makes available to them a measure of risk exposure in their investments and decisions.

Originality/value: This paper provides a contribution to the empirical literature on stock market volatility. It is the only study, to the authors' knowledge, that investigates the issue of QSC liberalization and volatility. The authors believe that QSC has its own unique characteristics, and the results of the study depend mainly on the market's specific conditions, the quality of its financial institutions and the extent of financial liberalization obtained.

Keywords: Liberalization, Volatility, Foreign participation, EGARCH, Qatar Exchange, Qatar, Emerging markets.

Paper type: Research paper

14. J. International Business and Entrepreneurship Development, Vol. 4, Nos. 1/2, 2009, pp.90–106

Copyright © 2009 Inderscience Enterprises Ltd.

Measuring perceived service quality in Qatari Islamic banks

Abdel Gader Mohamed Ahmed Abdullah- Corresponding author

Department of Finance and Economics,

College of Business and Economics, University of Qatar,

P.O. Box 2713, Doha, Qatar

Email: akader@qu.edu.qa

Norizan Mohd Kassim

Department of Management and Marketing,

College of Business and Economics, Qatar University,

P.O. Box 2713, Doha, Qatar

Fax: +974-4852290 Email: norizanmk@qu.edu.qa

Abstract:

This paper investigates the service quality dimensions of Islamic banking services. Data were obtained via a cross-sectional survey involving a sample of 163 Islamic bank customers in Doha, Qatar. The findings indicate that two service-quality dimensions – human skills and empathy – were both indirectly related to retention via satisfaction. Some managerial and research implications of the study are also discussed.

Keywords: customer satisfaction; Islamic banking; Middle East; Qatar; retention; service quality.

Reference: to this paper should be made as follows: Abdullah, A.M.A. and Kassim, N.M. (2009) 'Measuring perceived service quality in Qatari Islamic banks', Journal for International Business and Entrepreneurship Development

15. Journal of Islamic Economics, Banking and Finance, Vol. 7 No. 4, Oct – Dec 2011 pp. 79-92

Efficiency of Islamic Banks in Sudan: A non-parametric Approach

Ibrahim A. Onour

Abdelgadir M.A Abdalla

Abstracts

This paper employs several efficiency measures and productivity changes using Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) to investigate efficiency performance of Islamic banks in Sudan, using data from annual reports of 12 banks during the sample period 2007-2008. The study results indicate, only two banks (the largest bank in the group, government owned and middle sized, private bank), scored technical efficiency level (i.e. scale and pure technical efficiency). While the smallest bank in the group (private owned), scored pure technical efficiency (i.e., managerial efficiency), but scale inefficient. These results add to the existing literature findings, that ownership is not a constraint of managerial and scale efficiency but bank's size is important factor for scale efficiency in Islamic banks.

JEL classification: G21

Keywords: DEA, Efficiency, Banks .

Work in Progress

- Scale and Technical Efficiency of Islamic Banks in Sudan.
- DEA Analysis of Banks Efficiency in GCC Countries.
- Non performing loans in Sudanese Banking industry.
- Assessing Microfinancing Practice in Sudanese Commercial Banks: Potentials and Constraints.
- Price- Volume Relationship in Khartoum Stock Exchange.
- Determinants of Profitability in Sudanese Commercial Banks.

Conference and Workshops attended

- EBES 2009 CONFERENCE, June 1-2, 2009- ISTANBUL, TURKEY
- AACSB Annual International Conference and Annual meeting, Hawaii, 13-15 April 2007
- Global Academy of Business and Economic Research (GABER) International Conference, December 27-29, Bangkok, Thailand

- Academy of Global Business Advancement, and The Asian Academy of Management Conference, Vol.4, No.1 pp. 186-197, University Sains Malaysia, Penang, 21-25 May 2007, Malaysia.
- Small and Medium Size Enterprises in Qatar Worksop, Planning Council in Collaboration with UNDP, Qatar, 27th. June 2007
- AACSB Annual International Conference, Paris 21-26- April 2006
- Building and Preparing a Course Portfolio, Office of Professional Development Qatar University Fall 2004.
- Evaluation of Teaching Performance via Peer visitation, Office of Professional Development, Qatar University, Fall 2005
- Techniques of Evaluating the Performance University Students, Office of Professional Development Qatar University, Spring 2005
- Building Leadership Skills, Office of Professional Development Qatar University, Spring 2005
- How Effective is Your Budget? “ Putting Strategy into Practice”, Office of Professional Development Qatar University, Spring 2005
- “Quarterisation in Private and Mixed Sectors Workshop”: Potentials and Challenges, Qatar University, 5th. Of May 2005.
- The Second Workshop on Small and Medium Size Enterprises, Saudi Arabia 20-21/01/2004.
- The Role of the Service Sector in the Saudi Economy- Riyadh – Saudi Arabia- 2002..
- The Economies of GCC : Prospects and Challenges, Al-Hassa, Saudi Arabia, 2001.
- Administrative Sciences Conference- Khartoum- Sudan 15-18/10/1987.
- A Workshop on Small- Scale Industries in Sudan, 1-3/5/1987- Khartoum, Sudan.
- The Management of Irrigation Project Workshop- Harare, Zimbabwe, 24-29/4/1988.
- The Management of Agricultural Projects Workshop- Mananga Agricultural Management Centre- Swaziland 6-31/1985.
- Agro- Based Industries Workshop – Royal Tropical Institute- Amsterdam, Holland, 15/6- 24/7/1987.
- International Conference of Industrial Relations- Hamburg- Germany 28/8- 6/9/1986.

- International Schools and Institutions of Administration Conference- Tunis, 1-6/9/1985.
- Information Literacy and Excellence in Teaching, Wednesday, April 23, 2008

MBA and Msc. graduation projects supervision

MBA and Msc. graduation projects supervision

- Determinants of Commercial Banks Profitability in Sudan
- Obstacles Facing Implementation of Microfinance Policies in Sudan.
- Price-Volume Relationship in Khartoum Stock Exchange
- Adopting CAMELS Model in Sudanese Banking Sector.
- Evaluating Qatar's Exchange Rate Policy
- Qatarisation in the Energy & Industry Sector; Quality Versus Quantity
- A Study on the Causes of Time & Cost Overruns on Qatar Building Construction Industry
- Brain Drain at Qatar Petroleum
- Testing Weak-Form Efficiency of Doha Securities Market Before and During Global Financial Crisis
- Adoption of Internet Banking by Consumers in Qatar
- The Viability of Employing Solar Energy in an Oil & Gas Rich Country
- The Affect of Implementing Strategic alliance in the Performance of Execution Projects in Oil and Gas Industries in Qatar.

Teaching

A. Teaching:

- July 2009- present Department of Accounting and Financial Management, School of Management Studies, University of Khartoum. Teaching at the undergraduate and graduate levels.
- Sept. 2003 – July 2009: Department of Finance and Economics, College of Business and Economics, Qatar University. My teaching activities include:

At the undergraduate level:

Principles of Finance
Corporate Finance
Financial Markets and Institutions
Personal Finance
Islamic Finance
Techniques of Project Management.
Business Research Methods.

At the MBA level:

Corporate Finance.
Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management

· 1988 – September 2003: College of Management Sciences and Planning, King Faisal University- Saudi Arabia. My undergraduate teaching activities:

Principles of Financial Management.
Advanced Financial Management.
Financial Institutions.
Production and Operations Management.
Techniques of Project Management
Research Forum.

· 1984 – September 1988: College of Economics and Rural Development, University of Gezira, Sudan. My undergraduate teaching activities:

Principles of Management.
Principles of Financial Management.
Advanced Financial Management
Business Policy and Strategy
Research Forum

B- Administrative Work:

2010- present Dean, School of Management Studies, University of Khartoum, Sudan

(As a Dean, I am responsible for creating and maintaining an environment that is directed and centered on the academic welfare of the students enrolled in the School of management Studies and on encouragement of scholarly activities of the academic staff. Moreover, while I am maintaining the academic pursuits, I provide the academic and administrative leadership to ensure the effective management of the academic, administrative and financial affairs of the School. I am currently the Editor-in- Chief of the academic journal of the Scholl (Khartoum University Journal of Management Studies) and representing the School on The University Senate and Deans' Committee in addition to others. I am also responsible to the Vice Chancellor for maintaining working, constructive and cooperative relationships between the different

departments within the School and others Departments which have similar academic links or common interests throughout the University.)

2009- 2010 Professor of Finance, Coordinator of the academic programmes, School of Management Studies, University of Khartoum, Sudan

2009- 2010 and director of the Training and Consulting Unit, School of Management Studies, University of Khartoum,

2006-2009 Associate Professor of Finance,

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and MBA Director, College of Business and Economics, Qatar University

2004-2006 Associate Professor of Finance and

Chair of the Department of Management and Marketing, College of Business and Economics, Qatar University.

2003-2004 Associate Professor of Finance, Department of Business Administration, College of Business and Economics, Qatar University

2003-2004 Associate Professor of Finance and Coordinator of the Banking and Finance Program, College of Business and Economics- Qatar University.

1996-2003 Associate Professor of Finance , Department of Business Administration, College of Management Sciences and Planning, King Faisal University- Saudi Arabia

1994-1996 Assistant Professor of Finance and Chair of the Department of Business Administration, College of Management Sciences and Planning, King Faisal University- Saudi Arabia

1988-1994 Assistant Professor of Finance, Department of Business Administration, College of Management Sciences and Planning, King Faisal University- Saudi Arabia.

1985-1988 Assistant Professor and Chair of the Department of Business Administration, College of Economics and Rural Development, University of Gezira, Sudan.

1984-1985 Assistant Professor , the Department of Business Administration, College of Economics and Rural Development, University of Gezira, Sudan.

1979-1984 Teaching Assistant on scholarship studying for PhD in London Business School, University of London, UK.

1978-1979 Financial and Business Analysts- International Engineering and Transport Company, Khartoum , Sudan.

Research Assistant, National Council for Research, Khartoum, Sudan.

Consulting

- Business Administration Degree Curriculums Development for a number of Universities inside and outside Sudan.
- Trading Time and Duration in Doha Securities Market 2008
- Licensing Policies for Brokers in Doha Securities Market 2008
- Member, The Review of the organizational Structure of the University, King Faisal University, 1994- 1997.
- Providing a number of consultancy services to different units both inside and outside the universities I have worked for.

Local Press Contribution

- 1- Smuggling and Boarder's Trade", Journal of Money and Economics, 1989 pp-32-36.
- 2- Ways of Improving the Performance of Saudi Stock Market, ALqafla Magazine, ARAMCO, 1994, pp. 28-29 (In Arabic).
- 3- Business Mathematics for Higher Commercial Schools in Qatar 2006.
- 4- The advantages and disadvantages of Stock Repurchasing: Al-Souq Magazine, Doha, September 2006, pp.58-59
- 5- The Declining Purchasing Power of the Dollar and its Negative Impacts, Al-Souq Magazine, Doha, October 2007, pp.4-7

Membership of Professional Organizations and academic journals:

- Euro-Asia Business and Economics Society 2009- present
- AACSB 2005- present
- The Arab organization of Administrative Sciences 1993- present
- The international Institute of Administrative, Brussels, 1986- present
- The Association of Business and Accounting Graduates, Khartoum. Sudan 1987- 1989.

- The International Industrial Relations Association, Geneva, 1986- 1988.
- Irrigated Project Management Network, Overseas Development Institute, London, 1986- 1989.
- Editor-in-chief, Khartoum Journal of Management Studies, 2009- present.
- Managing Editor Studies in Business and Economics
- Advances in Management Journal, Member of editorial board
- International Journal of Middle East Finance and Management.