

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this paper is to analyze gender inequality in entrepreneurship in Sudan. Adopting simple questions design, the author collected data from existing secondary sources. The findings reveal that there is some gender inequality impeding female entrepreneurs in Sudan.

INTRODUCTION

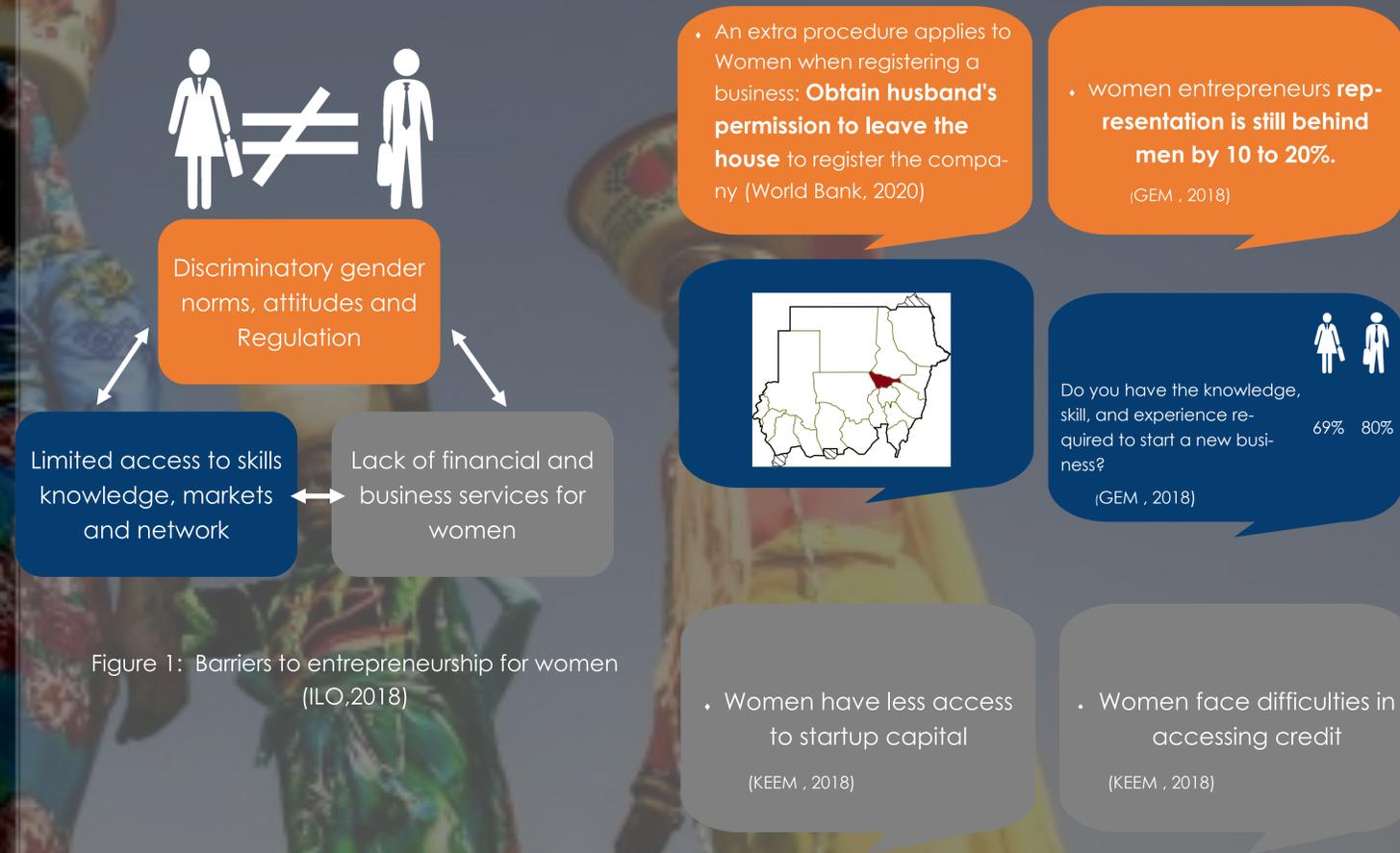
In Sudan, women's entrepreneurship is driven by necessity and business are characterized by high levels of informality, vulnerability, and working poverty (GEM, 2018). Moreover, women are playing an increasingly important role in opportunity—driven entrepreneurship (GEM, 2018). Unfortunately these women still represent a stark minority and while the challenges they face naturally differ quite markedly from those encountered by more marginalized women, socio economic barriers still exist along gender lines (KEEM, 2020). Hence, the challenges faced by female entrepreneurs need to be further investigated.

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ANALYSIS

Women are affected by gender-based constraints to doing business.



CONCLUSION

All in all, the analysis found out that female entrepreneurs have several problems accessing finance. Available financial services are not up to data with the needs and characteristics of women business. The analysis findings also indicates a limited resource available for women entrepreneurs. Inactive businesswomen associations, less training opportunities, few incubation programs are some of the resources available. Finally, the analysis findings suggest that the government regulations on starting up and registering business and tax payment represent a serious problem and a barrier to women's entrepreneurs.