

ABSTRACT

There are different definitions to the concept of sustainable development (SD) in circulation. In development thinking (SD) is defined as the development that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, whereas environmental economists defined (SD) in terms of non- depletion of natural capital, while in economic thinking (SD) is a non-declining of capital to maintain development overtime and to achieve the well being of the society, where in the social context sustainable development is about equity between and within generations.

The main objectives of this research is to analyze the main challenges that constrain Sudan to achieve sustainable development, and to examine the role of statistical information in achieving sustainable development strategies.

Therefore, the problem of this research has two sides: the first one is that what are the main challenges to achieve sustainable development in Sudan? The second side is that: what are the main factors impede statistical information systems to provide the accurate, timely, and reliable information for planning and decision making processes in concern with sustainable development policies.

The study uses the questionnaire as a method to collect data from a purposive selected sample from four governments agencies (Bank of Sudan, Ministry of Finance, NBS, and Forestry National Corporation). Descriptive and conductive methods of analysis have been employed for data analysis and to test the Proposed research hypotheses .

The study concluded with the following main results :

- 1- There is a positive role of statistical information to enhance sufficient cooperation and coordination between different government units to engage in sustainable development strategies.
- 2- Lack of consistency and cooperation between different government units in concern with statistical information, insufficient financial resources provided to NBS, lack of transparency in obtaining the required information, are the

most important factors that impede NBS to provide the accurate, reliable information for sustainable development strategies .

3- The creation of a national database, developing effective institutions for SD, investment in human beings, awareness about statistical information, and effective participation of community organizations and high level commitment, are the most effective requirements to achieve sustainable development strategies.

4- The study showed that there is statistically significant correlation relationship between insufficient financial resources, and poor technological infrastructure used, and the inability of NBS to provide the required information for sustainable development strategies.

The study recommended with the following:

cooperation, coordination between different government units in concern with sustainable development is always required, that is through establishment of a system approach to integrate the economic, social, environmental systems of sustainability.

It is necessary to provide suitable financial resources to the statistical information systems to take their actual role in the achievement of sustainable development strategies.

creation of National Database is important as a source of information for different groups including stakeholders, the governments, public organizations, and Sudan commercial–investment partners. In addition to that it enable planners, decision makers to manage efficiently the country valuable resources .

المستخلص عربي

هناك العديد من التعاريف لمفهوم التنمية المستدامة تم تناولها . ففي ضوء الفكر التنموي عرفت التنمية المستدامة بأنها تلك التنمية التي تلبي احتياجات أجيال الحاضر دون المساس باحتياجات أجيال المستقبل في التقدم والنمو ، بينما عرفت التنمية المستدامة في ضوء الاقتصاد البيئي بأنها المحافظة على عدم نضوب الموارد الطبيعية ، في حين عرفها الاقتصاديون بأنها تعني عدم نضوب رأس المال للمحافظة على النمو باستمرار من أجل تحقيق رفاهية المجتمع ، كما تعني التنمية المستدامة في ضوء المضمون الاجتماعي تحقيق العدالة والمشاركة .

إن الأهداف الرئيسية لهذه الدراسة هي تشخيص التحديات التي أدت لعدم تحقيق التنمية المستدامة في السودان واختبار دور المعلومات الإحصائية في تحقيق إستراتيجيات التنمية المستدامة.

عليه فإن طبيعة المشكلة في هذه الدراسة ذات شقين . الشق الأول يتعلق بما هي التحديات الرئيسية التي تواجه تحقيق التنمية المستدامة في السودان ؟ والشق الثاني يتخلص في: ما هي أبرز العوامل التي أدت لعدم قدرة نظم المعلومات الإحصائية في توفير المعلومات الإحصائية الدقيقة والموثوقة التي تستخدم في عمليات التخطيط وصناعة القرارات المتعلقة بالتنمية المستدامة .

استخدمت الدراسة الاستبيان كأداة لجمع البيانات، وذلك من خلال توجيه الاستبيان إلي عينة غرضية تم اختيارها من أربع وحدات حكومية هي: (بنك السودان ، وزارة المالية والاقتصاد الوطني، الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء ، و الهيئة القومية للغابات). استخدمت الدراسة الأسلوب الإحصائي الوصفي والاستدلالي لتحليل بيانات الدراسة واختبار فرضياتها.

ومن أبرز ما توصلت إليه الدراسة من نتائج :

هناك دورا إيجابياً يمكن أن تقوم به المعلومات الإحصائية لتعزيز التعاون والتنسيق بين مختلف الوحدات الحكومة للمشاركة في صياغة إستراتيجيات التنمية المستدامة .

كشفت الدراسة أن فقدان الانسجام والتعاون بين مختلف الوحدات الإحصائية المختصة، عدم كفاية الموارد المالية المخصصة للجهاز المركزي للإحصاء، وانعدام الشفافية في الحصول على المعلومات ، تعد من أبرز العوامل التي أدت لعدم قدرة النظم الإحصائية لتوفير المعلومات الإحصائية الدقيقة والموثوقة .

بينت الدراسة أن من أهم متطلبات تحقيق التنمية المستدامة ما يلي: : بناء قاعدة المعلومات ، تطوير مؤسسات فعالة للتنمية المستدامة، الاستثمار في العنصر البشري ، الوعي بأهمية المعلومات الإحصائية ، بالإضافة إلى مشاركة كافة منظمات المجتمع والالتزام من أعلى مستويات الدولة .

ومن أبرز ما أوصت به الدراسة:

إن هناك أهمية كبيرة للتعاون والتنسيق بين مختلف الوحدات الحكومية ذات الصلة بالتنمية المستدامة ، وذلك من خلال بناء نظام مؤسسي يعمل على خلق التكامل بين النظم الاقتصادية ، الاجتماعية ، البيئية الخاصة بالتنمية المستدامة .

من الأهمية تخصيص الموارد المالية الملائمة لنظم المعلومات الإحصائية ، وذلك من أجل أن تقوم بدورها في تحقيق إستراتيجيات التنمية المستدامة من خلال توفير المعلومات الإحصائية الدقيقة والموثوقة .

يعد إنشاء قاعدة بيانات قومية ذو أهمية كبيرة كمصدر للمعلومات لأطراف مختلفة تشمل الأطراف الحكومية، المنظمات العامة والعالمية، شركاء السودان في المجال التجاري والاستثماري، بالإضافة إلى ذلك فإن هذه القاعدة تساعد على الإدارة الفعالة لموارد الوطن القيمة .

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Dedication

for my father soul, God bless him,
for my family, specially my mother, sisters, and brothers.

For my sons, Mohamed, Mohaned,
For my daughter Fatimah , and for my wife.

At the end, I dedicate this work to all my friends,
and all relatives at Umruwaba locality

Dedication, is extended to closed friends
at Khartoum, and Saudi Arabia.

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