Role of Community – Based Organizations in Achieving Rural Development. A Case Study of El-Obied Area Development Scheme North Kordofan State - Sudan

دور منظمات المجتمع القاعدي لتحقيق التنمية الريفية: دراسة حالة مشروع تنمية ارياف الأبيض - ولاية شمال كردفان السودان

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"High above all is ALLA, the king the truth, be not in haste with the Quran before its revelation to the thee is completed, but say O my LORD increase me in knowledge"

Sura Taha - 114
Dedication

This work is dedicated to:
The souls of my

Father
And
Mother

My Brothers, Mohamed and Hussan
My Sisters Fatima, Lila and Arafa

My Wife Muna
My Beloved daughters Malaze, Darelnaim and Marafi
My Beloved sons Mohamed and Mazin
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<td>ADEO</td>
<td>Area Development El-Obied</td>
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<td>Area Rehabilitation Scheme</td>
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<td>CDD</td>
<td>Community Development Driven</td>
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<td>EPA</td>
<td>Economic Planning Agency</td>
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<td>FAO</td>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organization</td>
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<td>FAR</td>
<td>Fellowship African Relief</td>
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<td>FGM</td>
<td>Female Genital Mutilation</td>
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<td>FNC</td>
<td>Forest National Cooperation</td>
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<td>GOS</td>
<td>Government of Sudan</td>
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<td>GNP</td>
<td>Gross National Product</td>
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<td>HDI</td>
<td>Human Development Index</td>
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<td>IAS</td>
<td>Impact Assessment Study</td>
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<td>MFEP</td>
<td>Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning</td>
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<td>NEX-MSU</td>
<td>National Execution Management Support Unit</td>
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<td>NGOs</td>
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<td>OPS</td>
<td>Office of Project Support</td>
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<td>PQLI</td>
<td>Physical Quality of Life</td>
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<td>RDD</td>
<td>Regional Development Directorate</td>
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SC  Steering Committee
SHG: Self- Help Group
SPSS: Statistics Package of Social Science
SMS: Subject Matter Specialist
SOS: Save Our Soul
UNDP: United Nation Development Programme
UNSO: United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office
UNRISD: United Nations Research Institute for Social and Development
VDC: Village Development Committee
VEW: Village Extension Worker
WID: Women in Development
Acknowledgement

This study was conducted and accomplished with help and assistance from many parties to whom I extend my sincere appreciation and thanks.

At the outset I would like to express the deep gratitude which I feel for the serious and patient supervision provided to me by Prof. Osama Elshiekh Yassin. I acknowledge immense debt to him not only for his valuable thought and his careful detailed criticism, but also his continuous encouragement, support and understanding.

Sincere thanks are due to Dr Elgeili Mekki Daldoom the academic co-supervisor for his invaluable guidance and encouragement. My thanks also extend to the staff of EL-Obied Area Development Scheme for the useful information and materials they generously supplied me. I am grateful to the staff of Economic Planning Directorate of the Ministry of Finance of Northern Kordofan State for their support and to those who accompanied me in the field work in the project area and who deserve my thanks for their help in data collection.

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Summary

This study was conducted in North Kordofan State were Area Development Scheme was implemented and funded from United Nation Development Programme (UNDP) resources. The objective of this study is to analyze the role of community base organizations for achieving rural development.

Primary data needed for this study were mainly collected from rural people headed-households in both consolidated and expansion villages of the Area Development Scheme (ADS). The tools for primary data collection included structure questionnaires, personal observations, and group discussions. The secondary data were collected from project documentations and other relevant written materials.

Stratified random sampling was used and random samples were also used to complement each other. Consolidation villages and expansion villages of the Area Development Scheme were divided on the basis of progressing well and not progressing well in El-Obied Area Development Scheme as judged by the Development Worker office in El-Obied, then from each group, numbers of villages were randomly selected and finally numbers of household head were selected from these villages. In connection of these procedures 377 household head were contacted from 48 villages (33 villages from consolidated villages and 15 villages from expansion villages).

The study attempted to contribute review of the literature on development, rural development and other related issues specifically theories on rural extension and the role of extension in the components of the development system. The review information on community based organizations, women in development and the role of CBOs in natural resources management.

It was concluded on the basis of the study findings, that the majority of the CBOs respondents had high level of participation on Community Based organizations and different development activities in their villages, the widowed, young, and women respondents had high level of participation in CBOs, and also CBOs respondents with high level of education, readership of newspapers and leaflets were more responsive to participate on community based organizations and different development activities than others who had low levels of education and did not read newspapers and leaflets. The study indicated that the majority of rural people participated in the formation of CBOs and creation of CBOs executive committees members. CBOs managed to provide social services, mobilize communities towards development issues, and facilitating
access to potential donors beside successes in creation of conducive atmosphere where
by CBOs can mobilize resources and technical assistance from international non
government organizations and others. The credit practice of CBOs revolving funds
tended to be in the direction of soft credit without any kind of repayments conditions
and this doesnot reflect the market realities. CBOs assisted in equipping their members
with necessary knowledge and skills to enhance their income earning opportunities and
women were able to voice out their concerns and changing some negative constraints
impeding their development contribution at the local level. The study confirmed that
CBOs took responsibilities of villages’ nurses and seedlings distributed by projects.
CBOs helped in increasing areas under the tree cover and raised villagers awareness
with respect to the importance of natural resources management. Major problems,
hindering achievements of CBOs in the ADS areas were;

- Inadequate capital
- Lack of technical know – how
- Limited markets for local products
- Poor infrastructure
- Information blackout
- Political interference

The main recommendations drawn from the study included:
1 – Community based organizations provide opportunity to influence decision making
on the issues related to the rural people and room for effective participations from
different social categories such as women, youth, widowes and elders, so that
development benefits could be distributed eventually equally among rural people.
2- It is important to invest in deepening the sense of volunteerism and mutual benefit
of being a member of groups within rural people.
3 – More efforts from development projects staff and government should be made to
explain to the people at rural areas level the importance of women’s participation in
any form of grass roots institutions and projects activities. They should be helped to
realize that the participation of women in CBOs and different development activities is
not challenging the cultural values but has an advantage in supplementary household
needs and improvement of communities’ status.
3 – Providing more training to the CBOs members on credit management with
emphasis on encouraging and supporting exchange visits to successful experiences of
CBOs lending institutions in addition to similar international experiences.
4 – Linking CBOs with formal banking system and other funding institutions in the
State should be expanded to include most of them.
5 – Focus should be placed on environmental awareness to encourage environmental
friendly practices within community practice.
ملخص الدراسة

أُجريت هذه الدراسة في ولاية شمال كردفان حيث ينفذ مشروع تنمية رأياف الأبيض الذي تم توقيعه من وارد وتوج من الأمم المتحدة الإغاثي. الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو تحليل ور منظمات المجتمع القاعدية لتحقيق التنمية الإيفية.

تم جمع المعلومات الأولية للدراسة بشكل أساسي من رأياف الأسر من سكان لايف في كل من قرى الزوكيزو وامتداد لمشروع تنمية رأياف البيض، اشتملت اداة جمع المعلومات الأولية على استبيان مكتمل، الملاحظات الشخصية، والنقاشات المجموعات. أما المعلومات الثانوية فقد جمعها من نتائج المشروع والمراجع والمواد العلمية المكثفة ذات الصلة.

استخدمت الدراسة العوائقية الطبقية في هذه الدراسة. تم استخدام العينة العوائقية أيضاً لتكامل بعضها البعض. قسمت قرى الزوكيزو وامتداد لمشروع تنمية رأياف البيض على أساس مسوّى تنفيذ أنشطة المشروع المقدم، مسوّى تنفيذ غير مقدم كما تم تجميع واسطة وصفي مكتب التنمية بالبيض، وبالتالي من كل مجموع من القرى تم عوائقاً اختيارهم اخرون عدد من رأياف الأسر قد تم اختيارهم من هذه القرى. فيما يتعلق بهذه الأدوات عدد 377 ر أسود تم الاتصال بهم من مجموع 48 وقية (33 وقية من الزوكيزو و15 وقية من قرى الأمتداد).
واجدت الواسطة أن تساهم في استعراض التطور في أدبيات التنمية والتنمية الريفية وقوانينها من الوضعية ذات الصلة، وعلى وجه التحديد نظريات الأشاد الريفى، ورائه أن شملت في مؤسسات نظم التنمية، استعراض معلومات عن منظمات المجتمع القاعدية، العوائد التنموية و منظمات المجتمع القاعدية في إدارة العوائد الطبيعية.

ووصلت الواسطة التي أن هناك استجابة عالية من سكان الريف للمشواكة في منظمات المجتمع القاعدية، وانشطة التنمية المختلفة موجودة بواهب بالأضافة الي أن مشاكل الأرامل والشباب والنساء في منظمات المجتمع القاعدية عالية. وأضحى من الواسطة أن شنواع المجتمع الريفى التي تتمتع بمسمى عالي من التعليم، وفاء الصحف والنجاح أكثر استجابة للمشواكة في منظمات المجتمع القاعدية، والأنشطة التنموية المختلفة من النواحي التي لديها مسمى تعليم أقل وانتشار قراءة الصحف والتنمية. ورأى بأمضى الواسطة أن أغليبية سكان الريف شاركة في تكوين منظمات المجتمع القاعدية وأختيار أعضاء اللجان التنفيذيات استطاعت منظمات المجتمع القاعدية وفهم الخدمات الاجتماعية، توحي المجتمع نحو القضايا التنموية، فتح وافت للحانين الي جانب النجاح في خلق المناخ المألوف الذي تستطيع من خلاله منظمات المجتمع القاعدية حشد الموارد والمساعدات الفنية من المنظمات الوطنية وغير الحكومية، وغيرها. وأمضى الواسطة أن تنفيذ وانماة التفويض للقوى وعامة منظمات المجتمع القاعدية أجواء خالية من شيء طواضحة تضمن استدام الفوائد، وهذا لايعكس واقع الظروف.

تمكنت منظمات المجتمع القاعدية من زويه أعمالها بالتعريف الطبيعي والمهبات لتوفر إلى زوايا الداخل وأصبحت الوعرة قادرة على التعبير باهتماماتها والتغلب على القواعد السلبية التي تقف في طريق مساهمتها في التنمية على المستوى المحلي. أكدت الواسطة أن منظمات المجتمع القاعدية تقدم بمسمى ليتها في توفير مشات للبستنة والغابات والحبوب التي وزعت وعامة المشروع وساعدت
منظمات المجتمع القاعدي فيز يادة المناطق المغطاة بالأشجار وعو سكان
أويف فيما يختص بأهمية أدارة الوراء الطبيعية.
وصلت الدراسة إلى أن المشاكل الكبيرة التي تعيق انجرات منظمات المجتمع القاعدي في مشروع تنمية وأوراف الأبيض تتمثل في الآتي:
1. عدم كفاية رأس المال.
2. نقص الوفرة الفنية.
3. محوية الإنتاج المحلي.
4. ضعف البنية التحتية.
5. غياب المعلمة.
6. التدخل السياسي.
خلاص الدراسة إلى الوصيات التالية لتأمين إستمرارية المشروع وتحقيق أهدافه:
1. منح منظمات المجتمع القاعدي فرصة للتاثير علي اتخاذ القرار حول القضايا المتعلقة بسكان أويف وساحة للمشاركة الفاعلة من مختلف فئات المجتمع المختلفة مثل الفقراء والشباب والاملو كبار السنو بالتالي فأن فائدة التنمية يمكن أن وقع بالتساوي بين سكان أويف.
2. من الضيورى الأستشار في تعليم الاحساس بالانبعاث واللفائدة المشتركة المستفادة من عضوية مجموعات سكان أويف.
3. ضرورة من الجهود المطلوبة من العاملين بمشروعات التنمية والحكومة لوضع لسكان أويف أهمية مشتركة للرأى في منظمات المجتمع القاعدي وأنشطة المثوبات المختلفة، ويدب مساعدة سكان أويف لمعرفة أن مشتركة الرأى
في منظمات المجتمع، أنشطة التنمية المختلفة لا يتنافر مع القيم الثقافية، لكن له فائدة في توفير أحتياجات الأسر وتحسين وضع المجتمعات البينة.

4. توفير وفر من الترويب لاعضاء منظمات المجتمع القايدة في إدارة التسليف مع التركيز على تشجيع ودعم تبادل الاتجاهات للتجارب الناجحة لمؤسسات أوراق منظمات المجتمع القايدة بالإضافة للخدمات الولية المشابهة.

5. ربط منظمات المجتمع القايدة مع النظام الموصي في الرسمى، وغروها من الوسائط التوضيحية في الوثورة يجب على هذه الوسائط أن تتم لتشمل معظم هذه المنظمات.

6. يجب أن ينصب التركيز على فع لوعي البيئة للتشجيع الممارسات الصديقة للبيئة في إطار نشاط المجتمع.
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Abstract

Based on sample survey, the main objective of this study is to analyze the role of Community based Organizations (CBOs) in enhancing rural development in Area Development Scheme area in Northern kordofan State.

The primary data and quantative analysis allow reasonable findings. The study concludes that the living conditions in the area whereby CBOs work witness remarkable progresses, although most of the factors for the sustainability exist but the question of sustainability remains the challenge. Accordingly, the study ends with several recommendations aim to vitalize rural development at grass roots level and, hence alleviating rural poverty at sustainably way.
MAP OF SUDAN