## Dedication

I dedicate this dissertation with my love to ...

My dearest kind honourable parents for their limitless patience, encouragement, guidance, moral support, helps and holy wishes. I would like to thank you for giving us the drive and discipline to tackle any task with enthusiasm and determination. Without their love and support this project would not have been made possible. Showing me that education is power and for your friendship and endless care. I wish you would joy and be happy ...

To my friends Ahmed Monor, Abdul shakour Abdelrahman Salma Abdul-Jabbar and Azizza Safeldien who made available their motivation and support in a number of ways.

To all whom I really love, as they are ones whom can really make everything all right.

# Acknowledgement

Firstly and heartily, thanks for "Allah", had it not been for his help we could not have done anything...

Great thank to Dr Ismail Mohamed Fangama for his supervision and guidance. Thanks to the staff of kass forest and agriculture offices for their appreciation and contribution on literature review and during carrying out questionnaire.

A lot of thanks to all people who stood behind me during my life...

Finally, my greatest thanks and thoughts are with the conflict-affected people of Darfur, who so openly and with such dignity shared their experiences and aspirations with me. Thanks for the enormous hospitality and engagement of the communities leaders, leadership and local communities, who could not have done more to help me in my work I hope that this research can make some contribution to better protection and eventually rebuilding their affected areas.

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#### ملخص الدراسة

تركز هذة الدراسة على تقدير أثر النازحين على الغابات الطبيعية بمحلية كاس بولاية جنوب دارفور. الهدف الرئيسي هو تقييم اثر النازحين على الغابات الطبيعية و كذك م قارنة وسائل كسب معيشتهم، أنشطتهم، ظروفهم، و فرص عملهم خلال فترة النزاع. أهداف هذه الدراسة هي: تقدير أثر النازحين على الغابات الطبيعية من خلال تفاعلهم مع الموارد الطبيعية.

إستخدام الم قابله، الإستبانة، بالإضافة الى إجراء بعض القياسات الحقلية. أما البيانات الثانوية تم إستخدامها من الكتب ،المراجع، التقارير ذات الصلة بالدراسة، و بالإضافة الى الأنترنت.

أظهرت نتائج البحث توضح أن هناك عدد من النازحين يعتمدون كليا أو جزئيا على الغابات الطبيعية كمصدر رئيسي لتوفيرالطا قة، إنشاء المباني، ومصدر للدخل. من خلال جمع حطب الو قود، الفحم النباتي وصناعة الطوب. كما أرضت الدراسة بأن هنك نسبة عالية من الأمية وسط معظم النازحين مما إنعكس ذلك على قطع، إزالة الأشجار وتدهور البيئة بالمنط قة. توصي الدراسة بتوفير وسائل كسب العيش المستدامة التي تدعم المحافظة على الغابات الطبيعية, وإيجاد بدائل لمصادر الطا قة بإستخدام الغاز وتحسين الموا قد المحسنة وتطوير الغابات الطبيعية لسد حاجات النازحين والسكان المحليين.

#### **Abstract**

This study focuses on assessing the impact of the current IDPs on natural forests in Kass locality in South Darfur State. The main aims is to assess the impact of displaced people on natural forest, as well as to compare their livelihoods, activities, conditions, and work opportunities during conflict. Also to understanding their impact through interaction with natural resources. The methods of collection primary data were depended on using interviews, questionnaire and field measurement. Secondary data derived from published books, and the reports which are relevant to the study and internet.

The findings of the study reflect that, there are many IDPs, who are partially or completely depending on the forests as the main source of availability energy, building constructions, increase income through firewood collection, charcoal making. The study found that there is high ratio of illiteracy among the majority of IDPs, this is reflected on removal of trees and deterioration of the environment in the area. The study recommended that the provision of sustainable livelihood can support the protection of natural forests, and to find alternative energy sources such as improved stoves, gases and develop natural forests to meet the ongoing needs of the displacement people and host population.