DEDICATION

To my father, may Allah receive him by health and wellness.

To my mother soul.

To my uncles and aunts.

To my brothers and sisters.

To my children Rayan and Ibrahim.

To my husband.

To all my friends and colleagues.

To the family of Community Development Fund (Kassala).

And to the family of kingdom international centre for training and leadership.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My thanks and gratification is to almighty Allah who had given me the ability to finish this research in this form.

I would also like to record my hearty thanks to Dr Mahir Salih Suleiman for his perfect logistical support, affectionate advice and guidance.

All in all, I would also like to express my aptitude thanks to Dr Elshifa Ali Mergani who had supported me with advice, admonition, aid and who had gradually escalated with me till we were able to produce the research in its final form.

I must also mention my deep sense of appreciation and to express my sincere thanks to the brothers and sisters in Sudan University of Science and Technology, college of Agricultural Studies- Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development. I would like to express my special gratitude to Dr Suad, Dr Fatima, Dr Amani, Ust Shadia, Ust. Bakri, Ust Seif Eldeen, Ust. Abubaker, brother Aymen who participated with me in the field work, sister Badrya and brother Hashim.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to the family of Community Development Fund (Kassala) for helping me to overcome all the difficulties and problems by giving me a special solicitude. They are: Mr. Abderhman , Nagwa, Ahmed, Mutwakil , Omer, Nahid, Osman, Adil, Mohammed , Mohammed, Alawia and Shaza.

It also gives me a profound and a sincere gratification to thank my beloved husband who had encouraged me to achieve success and prospect and had also helped me to climb the ladder of knowledge and cognition. My thanks to my lovely children Rayan and Ibrahim.

God bless them all.

Abbreviations

ADS: Area Development Scheme.
AED: Arab Economic Development.
ASCE: American Society of Civil Engineers.
CB: Capacity Building.
CBIS: Community-Based Information System.
CBOs: Community – Based Organization.
CBPR: Community-based participatory research.
CDF: Community Development Fund.
CED: Community Economic Development.
COR: commission of Refugees.
DFID: Department for International Development
DWCRA: Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas.
FAO: Food and Agricultural Organization.
GKY: Ganga Kalyan Yojana.
IDA: International Development Administration.
IDPs: Internally Displaced Persons.
IFAD: International Fund for Agricultural Development.
IRD: Integrated Rural Development.
IRDP: Integrated Rural Development Program
MBN: Minimum Basic Needs.
NGOs: non-governmental organizations.
ODA: Overseas Development Administration.
SHG: Self-Help Group.
SITRA: Supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans.
TQM: Total Quality Management.
TRYSEM: Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment.
UK: United Kingdom
UN: United Nation
UNDP: United Nation Development Program
USA: United States of America
USAID: United States Agency for International Development.
WCO: World Customs Organization
WHO: World Health Organization.
WSDC: Western savannah Development Corporation.

Abstract

Many national and international organizations focused on boosting the capacity of individuals and their development through subjecting them to capacity building training courses. One of those organizations is the Community Development Fund (CDF). The CDF project started its work in Kassala state in 2008. The aim of this research was to investigate the impact of capacity building training carried out by the CDF project to the leaders to participate with their communities in the development of their societies.

The study was conducted in the two localities of Khashmelgirba and Wadelhileow. The study directly targeted local leaders subjected to the training provided by the CDF project. The total numbers of selected trainees were (80) in the two localities. However, to cater for the opinions of the other villagers and officials in the area, the study opted for group discussions and semi-structured interviews with the two latter categories. So, the total number of the sample was 164 informants.

The study utilized both primary and secondary data. The primary data was collected through structured interview, focus group interviews, key informant interviews, and observations. Whereas, secondary data was collected from CDF reports, government reports, other relevant documents and the internet. The collected quantitative data was analyzed using SPSS. While, qualitative data was analyzed through transcription grouping, pattern finding and summarizing. The study concluded the following:

- Rural leaders have benefited from the training programs prepared by the Community Development Fund in building their capacity.
- The impact of the project on both leaders and communities was very good. Hence, villagers confirmed that they benefited from the CDF and local leaders in identifying their needs, choosing their projects, participating in projects' planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating those projects.

Based on the finding, the following recommendations were suggested:

- Local leaders should prepare training in the form of mini courses targeting specific community segments based on their capabilities and available resources.
- Developmental organizations must deal realistically with the targeted communities, and be aware of the needs of communities to meet their priorities and to involve them in it.
- Commitment of local governments' institutions to duties with credibility and transparency with benefit communities.

مستخلص الدراسة

هنالك العديد من المنظمات الوطنية والعالمية التي تبذل جهوداً مقدرة في سبيل رفع وتطوير قدرات منتسبيها وذلك من خلال إشراكهم في دورات تدريبية معدة خصيصاً لهذا الغرض. وصندوق تنمية المجتمع هي واحدة من تلك المنظمات، وقد بدأت أنشطتها بولاية كسلا في العام 2008م. يهدف هذا البحث الي معرفة أثر التدريب الذي قامت به المنظمة علي بناء قدرات القيادات للمشاركه في تنمية مجتمعاتهم. وقد أجريت الدراسه بمحليتي خشم القربة وود الحليو بولاية كسلا. وبما أن الدراسة كانت موجهه مباشرة لشريحة القادة المحليين ممن نالوا تدريباً بواسطة المنظمة، قد تم إختيار كل من المشاركين في الدورات من القادة في المحليتين وعددهم 80. هذا بالإضافة إلى مقابلة مجموعات مختارة من مواطني المحليتين (من غير القادة) والموظفين، وبالتالي فقد بلغ عدد المشاركين في الدراسة 164 مواطناً.

تم جمع البيانات من المصادر الأولية والثانوية. حيث تم جمع البيانات من المصادر الأولية من خلال المقابلات المنظمة والتي تمت مع كل القيادات المحليه التي تلقت تدريباً في المحليتين وذلك من خلال استخدام الاستبيان. هذا بالإضافة إلى مقابلات مع مجموعات النقاش ومفاتيح المعرفه. في حين تم جمع البيانات من المصادر الثانوية من خلال الرجوع لتقارير المنظمة والدوائر الحكومية بالمنطقة والانترنت. ثم تم تحليل البيانات بإستخدام الحزمة الإحصائية للعلوم الإجتماعية(SPSS). وقد توصلت الدراسه الي العديد من النتائج كان أهمها:-

ان القيادات قد إستفادت من برامج التدريب التي نظمتها المنظمة في تنمية قدراتهم.

أثر التدريب علي القادة والأهالي كان جيداً. حيث أكد الأهالي بأنهم تعلموا من خلال قادتهم كيفية تحديد إحتياجاتهم، تحديد المشروعات؛ المشاركة في إعداد المشروعات وتنفيذها وتقويمها. وبناء علي هذه النتائج خرجت الدراسه بعدد من التوصيات منها:-

- علي القيادات المحليه إعداد تدريب في شكل كورسات صغيره تستهدف شريحه مجتمعيه محدد، علي اساس مقدراتهم والموارد المتاحه لديهم.
- يجب على المنظمات التنموية التعامل بواقعية مع المجتمعات المستهدفة، وتكون على علم باحتياجات المجتمعات المحلية لتلبية أولوياتها وإشراكهم في ذلك.
- علي الدوائر الحكومية العاملة بالمنطقة التعامل بمصداقيه وشفافية مع المجتمعات المستفيدة.

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