

DEDICATION

I dedicated this work to my father, mother soul, to my wife Basamat, to my .daughters Ibtedah, Imtethal, Omnia, Asail, to my twins Mohammed and Ahmmed

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My everlasting prays go to Alla who without his will, this achievement could not .have been realized

ABSTRACT

Impact of Community Participation on Natural Resources (Forest and Range) Management)

A Case Study of White Nile State ED-Duweim Project

The study objective was to assess the contribution of people's participation in natural resources (forest and range) management in Ed-Duweim project unit (Plan Sudan) White Nile State (Sudan) between the years (1996-2003).

The natural resources (forest and natural range) investigated were forest rehabilitation, natural range rehabilitation, natural forest protection, range land protection.

The research data was obtained by stratified random sampling with the size of 140 respondents from local people distributed in 10 villages located in the study area. Moreover the official interviews with Plan Sudan manager and other relative administrators were held. In addition to interviews with 4 Omdas, 10 villages Sheikhs and 10 persons in each village from Plan Sudan Villages Development Committees (VDCs). Descriptive analysis (frequency distribution and percentages), using the SPSS package. Chi-square test were employed to analyze the research data.

The main findings were:

Generally the participants show higher percentage in contribution in natural resources management (forest and range) than non-participants.

The participation of people by efforts, always have very large percentages compared to participation by money or ideas.

The perception of the people to trees and range plants shows high percentages for people conception to trees and range plants.

The results of the people's participation in management of the forest and range activities show a higher percentage for collective work, but the people still need more work in the field of the natural resource in the area.

The extent of the people's participation in the project programs showed a high involvement by the people in the situational analysis of the problems and requirements. The percentages then decreased during the statement of the problems, designing and implementation and ended by the decrease in percentage during the monitoring and evaluation.

The main obstacles for the community participation in the project activities was poverty, followed by the people may have agricultural work timing conflicting

with the project activities, but the people have a good information about the fields
.of the forest and range
The evaluation reported by Plan Sudan and other relative administrations, some -
.time describes the participation as high in protecting their environment
Finally, the study presented recommendations pertinent to enhancement in
assessment and development of the community participation in natural resources
.management, particularly in the study area and Sudan in general

ملخص الدراسة

أثر مشاركة المجتمع في إدارة الموارد الطبيعية (الغابات والمراعي)

دراسة حالة ولاية النيل الأبيض مشروع الدويم

هدفت هذه الدراسة لاكتشاف اثرمشاركة المجتمع في إدارة الموارد الطبيعية (الغابات والمراعي) في وحدة مشروع الدويم (بلان السودان) النيل الأبيض (السودان) وذلك في الفترة ما بين 1996-2003

الموارد الطبيعية التي بحثت هي إعادة استزراع الغابات, إعادة استزراع المراعي الطبيعية, حماية الغابات الطبيعية, حماية أراضي المراعي.

البيانات لهذه الدراسة أخذت عن طريق العينة الطبقية العشوائية ل 140 شخص في المنطقة. وهؤلاء موزعين في 10 قري تقع داخل منطقة الدراسة. بالإضافة إلي المقابلات المكتبية مع بلان السودان والإدارات ذات الصلة, وأيضاً تمت مقابلة 4 من العمدة و 10 من الشيوخ و 10 أشخاص لكل قرية يمثلون لجان التنمية التابعة لمنظمة بلان السودان, و استخدم طريقة التحليل الإحصائي المجتمعي (التوزيع التكراري والنسبة المئوية) و استخدام مربع كاي لتحليل المعلومات. أثبتت الدراسة النتائج التالية:-

- عموماً مساهمة المشاركين أعلي في إدارة الموارد الطبيعية (الغابات و المراعي) من الغير مشاركين.
- المشاركة بالجهد في كثير من الأحيان اعلي من المشاركة بالمال والفكر.
- تصورات السكان المحليين عن الأشجار و نباتات المراعي إيجابية.
- نتائج مشاركة السكان المحليين في إدارة الغابات والمراعي أثبتت نسبة عالية في النفيير, ولكن لازال المحليين في حاجة لعمل الكثير في مجال الموارد الطبيعية في المنطقة.
- مشاركة المحليين كانت بنسبة عالية في تحليل موا قفهم و احتياجاتهم الآنية, و قلت أثناء تقرير الأهداف وتنفيذ البرامج و المتابعة والتقييم.
- العقبة الرئيسية التي قللت من المشاركة المجتمعية هي الفقر و الانشغال بالعمل الزراعي, و لكن السكان المحليين لهم معلومات جيدة عن الغابات و المراعي.
- التقييم بواسطة بلان السودان والإدارات ذات الصلة وصفت المشاركة بالاجابية في حماية البيئية.

و أخيرا خلصت الدراسة إلي بعض التوصيات التي يمكن أن تسهم في تقويم و تطوير تجربة المشاركة المجتمعية في إدارة الموارد الطبيعية في المنطقة بشكل خاص و في السودان عموما.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

	.ADSs	Area Development Schemes
. Alfaza		Calling for help from the people in cases i.e. fire and theft
	.AOAD	Arab Organization for Agricultural Development
	.ARDA	Arsaal Rural development Association
	.CBOs	Community Based Organizations
.CBR		Country Baseline Report
.CBWM		Community-based wild life management
	.CDPs/ CDOs	Community Development Plans/ Outlines
	.CFM	Collective Forest Management
	.CMT	Country Management Team
	.CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
	.CPME	Corporate Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
	.CPO	Country Program Outline
	.CSP	Country Strategic Plan
.DECARP		Desert Encouragement Control and Rehabilitation Program
	.ES	Enrolment System
	.FAO	Food Agriculture Organization
	.FNC	Forest National Corporation
.FFS		Farmers Field Schools
	.GAAS	Guizhou Academy of Agriculture Sciences
	.GFMC	Global Fire Monitoring Center
	.GIS	Geographic Information System
	.GOs	Governmental Organizations
	.GNP	Gross National Product
	.HCENR	Higher Council for Environment Natural Resources
	.HUAF	Hue University of Agriculture and Forestry
.Ibid		The previous reference

- .IDA International Development Association
- .IDRC International Development Research Centre
- .IFFM Integrated Forest Fire Management
- .IPM Integrated Pest Management
- .ISDR International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- .LUN Local Users Network
- .Makhamas Sudanese measure for the areas=1.4 feddan. 1feddan = 0.42 hectares
- .MC Meteorological Corporation
- .Nafir A collection of a certain people to a achieve a certain job i.e. building
- .NCSA National Capacity Self-Assessment Project
- .NDDCU National Drought and Desertification Control Unit
- .NGOs Non-Governmental Organizations
- .Omdas Local leaders with great responsibilities in leading their tribes
- .PTD [Participatory technology development](#)
- .PU Project Unit
- .Shiekhs Local leaders for certain villages under the control of Omdas
- .SOS Saves our souls
- .SNAP Sudan National Action Program
- .SPSS Statistical Package for Social Science
- .UK United Kingdom
- .UNCCD United Nation Convention to Combat Desertification
- .UNSO United Nation Sudano-Sahelian Office
- .USA United State of America
- .VCDCs Village Council Development Committees
- .VDCs Village Development Committees
- .WSSD World Summit for Sustainable Development

LIST OF COMMON NAMES AND TREES AND RANGE PLANTS

Kitir(wait-a-bit- tree)	<i>Acacia mellifera</i>
Tumam(range plant)	<i>Panicum turgidum</i>
Marakh (range plant)	<i>Leptadenia pyrotechnica</i>
Sunt (forest tree)	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>
Seyal (forest tree)	<i>Acacia seyal</i>
Elbgail(range plant)	<i>Blepharis linariaefolia</i>
Sidir (forest tree)	<i>Ziziphus spina-christi</i>
Godaim (forest tree)	<i>Grewia tenax</i>