
DEDICATION

To soul of my father.

To beloved mother.

To my brothers and sisters.

To those who are teaches in Sudan University of science & technology.

To those who are dealing with non-wood forest products and rural development anywhere.

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ACRONMYS

IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural
Development	
IUFRO	International Union of Forest Research
Organization	
CAF	Conservation Africa Foundation
GIS	Geographic Information System

MAPRI Institute	Medicinal & Aromatic Plants Research
NFP	National Forest Programme
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organization
NS	No significant
NWFPS	Non-wood Forest Products
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FNC	Forests National Corporation
SKRDP Project	South Kordofan Range Development
SRAAD Development	Sudan Resource Assessment and Programme
SFM	Sustainable Forest Management
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social System
WHO	World Health Organization

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted at Dalanj locality in south Kordofan state.

The aim of this study was to investigate the contribution of NWFPS in the livelihood of rural communities. Besides assess the utilization, raising awareness and identify the main constrains that are facing local people in collection of NWFP. The methods of

data collection depended on socio-economic survey for the local communities' in the study area. The questionnaire was designed to collect information from households, in addition to checklist for local leaders and forest managers as key information in the state. Three villages were selected randomly to represent Dalanj area; there are namely ELfarshaia, Karkaraia and ELtougma. A total of 60 respondents were selected and interviewed. The study found that large numbers of people about 85% were dependent on gathering and processing NWFPs as a source of income and food security. These include products grown on farms and those obtained from the forest. In addition, the study showed that despite all the positive attributes of NWFP in the study area, sustainable use of these resources is faced with problems of lack of extension and proper forest management. These study also expressed that there were many constrains that faced local communities in collection and marketing of NWFPs. There were: high cost of transportation, taxes, competition between number of traders and seasonality of some products. This study recommended that the government, non- governmental organizations and individuals should find some opportunities to improve the use of NWFPs for sustainable household food security; such as the diversification of forest management systems to incorporate locally valuable non-wood forest products, encouraging fruit trees growing in farms, providing market support and supporting small scale forest based enterprises to develop rural communities. It is further recommended that extension services should be introduce to raise the awareness among local people in sustainable use of NWFPs.

الملخص

اجريت هذه الدراسة بمحلية الدلنج ولاية جنوب كردفان. هدفت الدراسة الي معرفة مدي مساهمة منتجات الغابات غير الخشبية في مستوى معيشة المجتمعات الريفية. بالاضافة الي تقييم مستوى الوعي و إستخدامات منتجات الغابات غير الخشبية و التعرف علي المشاكل التي تواجه السكان المحليين اثناء جمع منتجات الغابات غير الخشبية بمنطقة الدراسة.

اعتمدت طريقة جمع البيانات علي المسح الاجتماعي و الاقتصادي للمجتمعات المحلية بمنطقة الدراسة. وتم تصميم استبيان لجمع المعلومات من السكان المحليين. بالاضافة الي الاسئلة البحثية التي وجهت للقادة المحليين وادارة الهيئة القومية للغابات بمحلية الدلنج. تم اختيار ثلاثة قري بصورة عشوائية لتغطي محلية الدلنج والقري هي الفرشاية و كركراية والتكمة ومن ثم غطي الاستبيان عدد 60 فردا من مجموع عدد سكان تلك القري. وجدت الدراسة بان اغلبية السكان حوالي 85% يعتمدون علي جمع المنتجات الغابات غير الخشبية كمصدر للغذاء ومصدر دخل اضافي. كما اظهرت الدراسة بالرغم من الفوائد الكثيرة لمنتجات الغابات غير الخشبية الا ان هنالك العديد من المشاكل التي تواجه الاستخدام لتلك الموارد, حيث تشمل ضعف الارشاد والادارة السليمة للغابات.

ايضا دلت النتائج علي ان هنالك العديد من المعوقات التي تواجه المجتمعات الريفية في عملية جمع وتسويق منتجات الغابات غير الخشبية و التي تتمثل في ارتفاع تكلفة النقل والضرائب, بالاضافة الي المنافسة بين التجار ولموسمية الانتاج لمنتجات الغابات غير الخشبية.

اوصت الدراسة بضرورة تكامل الجهود بين الجهات الحكومية والمنظمات غير الحكومية والافراد لايجاد فرص لتحسين استغلال منتجات الغابات غير الخشبية للتنمية المستدامة والامن الغذائي للمجتمعات الريفية من خلال تنوع نظم ادارة الغابات , بالاضافة الي تشجيع الصناعات الصغيرة والتسويق التي تعيمد عليها المنتجات غير الخشبية لتنمية المجتمعات الريفية.

كما اوصت بضرورة تقديم الخدمات الارشادية لرفع مستوى الوعي لدي السكان المحليين باستخدام منتجات الغابات غير الخشبية علي نحو مستدام.