

Dedication

To

The great prophet Mohamed (peace and
prayers be upon him)

To

My mother and father

To

The sprit of my dear brother Nezar Abd
Elrahman

(Taghreed)

Acknowledgments

I praise and thank Allah for helping me, and I pray upon the soul of prophet Mohamed peace is upon him. I would like to express my deep gratitude and sincere appreciation to my supervisor ELtigani Satti for his helpful supervision. My thanks and appreciations are also extended to Syd/ Omer Elwasila for helping me in carrying out this work. My thanks are also extending to Dr Abdelaziz Karm Allah. I would like to thank Dr. Mohamed Osman Ibn Aof for his full help. I am gratefully to Dr. Yahya Hamed Ali, Dr. Elnour Abd Alla, Dr. Mohamed Kamil Shawki, Dr. Gamer Elden Abd Elrahman, Syd/ Mahmmod Dafa-allah, Syd/ Elkhir Mogadam, Syd/ Mortada Elzen, and all Specialists are helped me in Personal Contacts. Lastly, I give my thanks to my family and my friends.

Researcher

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Abstract

This study of Forest Policy in Sudan is carried out with the intention of knowing the policies related to the forest administration in Sudan, and the extent of their relation to the International Agreements in the field of forestry.

The study has aimed to the following: give a historical background of Forest Policies in Sudan; study of the International Conventions; the study of the commitments of the International Conventions; knowing to what extends Forest Policy in Sudan is committing to the International Conventions.

The methods used in the study include: personal contacts with the experts and administrators in the field of forestry and the environment; data collection from books and scientific papers and the Internet.

The collected data was then analyzed by comparing the Forest Policy with the extent of the commitment towards the International Conventions. The study has found out the following: the Sudan has signed and ratified most of these agreements; the Forest Policy of Sudan was found out to be implementing a number of these agreements; and some of these agreements were implemented at higher levels (the Stated); in spite of the above mentioned some of the commitments did not get any attention from either NFC or the Stated; the 2005 Forest Policy was formulated by the FAO, it has covered the International agreements, this policy is still waiting endorsement.

The study has recommended the quick endorsement of 2005 Forest Policy; The creation of follow-up unit of the agreements at NFC, carrying out more studies in this field.

ملخص الدراسة

السودان من الدول السبّاقة في التوقيع على الإتفاقيات الدولية في مجال الغابات، إلا أن هذه الإتفاقيات مازالت معلقة ولم تنفذ على ارض الواقع بصورة فعّالة.

أجريت دراسة سياسة الغابات في السودان للتعرف علي السياسات المتعلقة بإدارة الغابات في السودان ومدى علاقة هذه السياسات بالاتفاقيات الدولية في مجال الغابات.

هدف الدراسة إلي دراسة تاريخية لسياسة الغابات في السودان، دراسة الاتفاقيات الدولية في مجال الغابات، معرفة تبعيات الاتفاقيات الدولية التي يتحتم علي السودان (كعضو في هذه الاتفاقيات) الإلتزام بها ، لأي مدى سياسة الغابات في السودان مرتبطة او متسايرة مع الإتفاقيات الدولية في مجال الغابات.

أعتمدت الدراسة في جمع المعلومات على طريقة اللقاءات الشخصية للخبراء والاداريين في مجال الغابات والبيئة حيث تم اجراء هذه اللقاءات مع كل خبير من كل مؤسسة ذات صلة بالموضوع، كما تم جمع المعلومات من الكتب والاوراق العلمية والدوريات والانترنت.

المعلومات التي جمعت تم تحليلها عن طريق مقارنة سياسات الغابات في السودان مع مدى التزامها تجاه هذه الاتفاقيات.

توصلت الدراسة الى ان السودان قد وقع وصادق علي معظم الاتفاقيات الدولية في مجال الغابات، حيث وجد ان سياسة الغابات في السودان تتضمن وتتماشا مع عدد من تبعيات الاتفاقيات الدولية، كما ان بعض هذه التبعيات تم الإلتزام بها ليس من قبل إدارة الغابات بل من قبل مستويات أعلى (الدولة)، كما ان بعض هذه التبعيات لم تجد أدنى اهتمام من قبل سياسة الغابات والدولة، تم تعديل سياسة الغابات بواسطة الفاو في العام 2005، وهذه السياسة تضمنت هذه الاتفاقيات، لكن هذه السياسة لم تجاز بعداً!

أوصت الدراسة بالأتي: ضرورة إجازة سياسة الغابات 2005 التي تضمنت تلك الإتفاقيات، يجب على الهيئة القومية للغابات ان تعمل لها وحدة مراقبة للإتفاقيات الدولية، إجراء المزيد من البحوث والدراسات في هذا الموضوع.