



The Socioeconomic Impact of German Development Services Shiekan Locality, North Kordofan State, Sudan

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Introduction

German Development Services (DED) (*Deutsche Entwicklungsdienst*), it currently works in 45 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America with aim to reduce the poverty, inducing sustainable development and preservation of natural resources. It started in Sudan in 1978, established in Elobied in 2003. (DED Sudan, 2009).

Objectives

To identify the socio-economic impact of DED programs on local communities by answering:

- ✓ To find out the services offered by DED.
- ✓ How DED delivered its services to local communities.
- ✓ To examine how beneficiaries perceived DED services.
- ✓ How they are involved in DED activities.

Methodology and Data collection

Villages	No. of Households	Sample Size %	No. of respondents
El Umsider	135	10	14
Umdereisa	142	10	15
El Shigela	79	10	8
El masouka	133	10	14
El Umbauda	83	10	9
Total	572	10	60

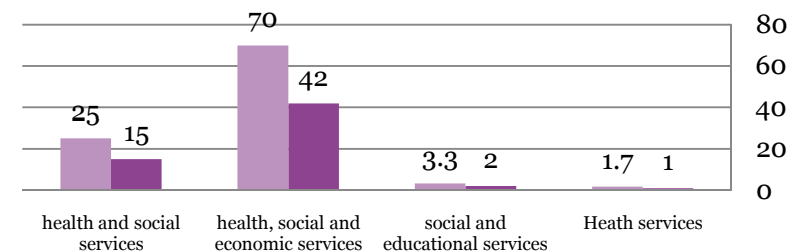
Area of the study

North Kordofan is one of important state of greater Kordofan region, People depend on agriculture as the main source of grain food and income. The farming system is rain-fed, characterized by small holdings farm size, and depends on manual family labour (Osman, 2007).

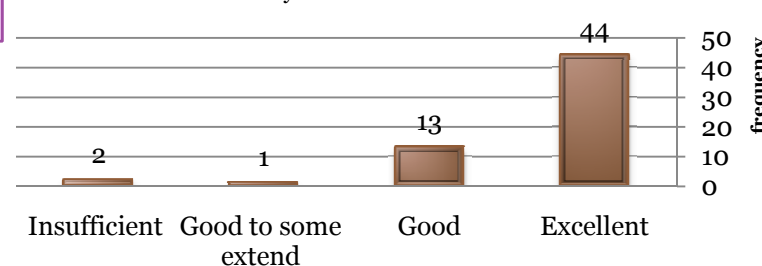


Primary data was collected from field survey through questionnaires and direct interviews with 6 key informants while secondary data was collected from DED documents, reports, and relevant references.

distribution of the respondents according to services provided by DED



community evaluation DED services



Conclusion and Recommendation

The main services provided by DED are participation of community in activities and community perception. It is recommended that there is a need for further support of “NGOs” efforts through joint planning, organizing, coordinating and supervising of development activities with the regional organizations and communities relating to “NGOs” work.