

Projects on Rural Egypt				
Project Title	Description	Granting Agency	Start Date	Principal Investigator
Rural Environment Marginalization and Access to Resources	The project seeks to achieve in-depth understanding of the dynamic relationship between resource right, marginalization and environmental well-being.	Hewlett Foundation	2010	Habib Ayeb
Impact Evaluation of the Netherlands assisted drinking water supply and sanitation programme, Fayoum 1990-2007	SRC conducted a survey to study the impact of the West Nubaria Rural Development project's activities on the hygienic, environmental, educational and economic circumstances of the beneficiaries. The status of the beneficiaries before and after their involvement in the project was compared using household survey, focus group discussions, in depth interviews and document's revision.	The Amsterdam Institute for International Development	2008	Ramadan Hamed
Socio-Economic Impact of the West Nubaria Rural Development Project	The object of this survey was to study the impact of the West Nubaria Rural Development project activities on the hygienic, environmental, educational and economic circumstances of the beneficiaries.	WNRDP	2008	Ramadan Hamed
Emerging Democratic Practices in Rural Egypt	The project investigated changes in political and social practices in rural Egypt with a focus on aspects of democratic practice and good governance in a number of selected social institutions. It specifically examines the extent to which the emerging "rights culture" has impacted on, or interacted with traditional social and cultural institutions at the local level in rural Egypt. Collaboration with the Department of Anthropology, University of Copenhagen, Denmark.	The Danish Egyptian Dialogue Institute	2007	Reem saad

<p>Poverty Dynamics, Access to Resources and Social Change in Rural MENA</p>	<p>This grant was in support of SRC's regional study on gender, social change and poverty dynamics in rural areas</p>	<p>Ford Foundation</p>	<p>2007</p>	<p>Reem Saad</p>
<p>Poor Women and Access to Agricultural Resources implications for Biodiversity in MENA</p>	<p>The general objective of this research activity is to examine the relationship between poor women's access to land and biodiversity in the context of poverty in order to define more precise research questions for future research work on this topic. The main objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine the impact of macro-economic policy such as structural adjustment programs and other liberal market-based policies on security of rights to land, and the specific implications on women, and on how these rights might encourage or constrain the maintenance of biodiversity. • Examine local notions of biodiversity, and explore if there is a gender-based differentiation in local perceptions of this issue. • Examine the constraints to access and opportunities that face poor women specifically, and how these may impact biodiversity • Explore gender-related, culturally assigned roles and responsibilities, as well as other cultural factors that may have an impact on women's access to resources, such as age, and the status of women in the family <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the above results, identify research gaps and entry points for more precise and targeted future research work on this subject 	<p>IDRC</p>	<p>2005</p>	<p>Reem saad</p>

Rural Responses to Globalization in Egypt	This grant is to enable the SRC to conduct the following activities: 1) A study on small farmers' response to global integration, particularly structural adjustment policies implemented in Egypt since the early eighties, and response to new global market	Ford Foundation	2003	Mohamed Abdel Aal, Reem Saad
Pan-African Program on Land and Resource Rights	The Pan-African Program on Land and Resource Rights links advocacy groups, researchers and practitioners concerned about land and resource issues in Africa. Active participants include SRC researchers involved in the SRC research project entitled: The social and economic impacts of the new Egyptian land reform legislation on the rural economy. SRC obtained funding to help to support three related conferences. A conference on agrarian reform and rural development was held at SRC, on October 14-17, 2001, funded by the Ford Foundation. The first workshop of the newly constituted Pan African Program on Land and Resource Rights was held at SRC in March 2002. A second conference, in Lagos in July 2002, prepared the Lagos Declaration on Land and Resource Rights which was presented at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, held in September 2002 in Johannesburg. A further meeting was held in Tunis in 2004.	African Center for Technology , Ford Foundation, University of Western Cape, South Africa	2001	Mohamed Abdel Aal, Reem Saad
Report on the Economic, Social and Agricultural Data Collected for Two Areas in Alexandria Governorate	SRC analyzed the data collected by CARITAS-EGYPT in the newly reclaimed area of Banger El-Sukar and El-Hamam in Alexandria Governorate. The report was designed to assist CARITAS-EGYPT to assess the level of support needed in these areas for sustainable integrated development and environmental improvements. The report identified characteristics of the population,	CARITAS-EGYPT	1999	Sohair Mehanna

<p>Rural transformation in Upper Egypt: Formal and Informal Structures and Institutions. Alternative Title: Changing Social and Economic Relations in Rural Areas of Upper Egypt</p>	<p>This project was a collaboration between SRC in Cairo, the Center for Development Research in Copenhagen and the Department of Ethnography and Social Anthropology at Aarhus University, in Denmark. It investigated the impact of the recent transformation process induced mainly be structural adjustment and economic liberalization policies on rural Upper Egyptian society. The aim was to reach a holistic understanding of the society and economy of this under-researched region. The research had four components: 1) Agrarian relations in transition: the impact of the change in tenancy law on agricultural work and production in Qena and Aswan; 2) A return to poverty and patronage? Kinship, tenants and landowners after the 1992 Law; 3) The Majlist al-Sulh: traditional settling of disputes in Upper Egypt; 4) Forms of trade and exchange in Qena and Aswan. A one-day workshop on the findings of the project was held at SRC on October 14, 2002. A short film on markets in Upper Egypt was prepared and donated to the project by Nasseif Azmy; it was screened as part of project results. An exhibition on</p>	<p>DANIDA/ENRE CA, Moesgard Museum</p>	<p>1999</p>	<p>Mohamed Abdel Aal, Reem Saad</p>
<p>Social and Economic Impacts of the New Egyptian Land Reform Legislation on the Rural Economy</p>	<p>The general aim of this research was to monitor and study the changes in the tenancy relations resulting from the implementation of the new land reform law, which came into full effect in October 1997, and to gain an understanding of the relevance of these changes to the overall process of economic reform and structural adjustment. The research utilized a qualitative approach to gathering data on the behavior of evicted tenants and their coping strategies, the changes in patron-client relations and the public debate in the press and other public forums concerning</p>	<p>Ford Foundation</p>	<p>1997</p>	<p>Mohamed Abdel Aal, Reem Saad</p>

	<p>the law. SRC researchers involved in this project are part of a program linking advocacy groups, researchers and practitioners concerned about land and resource issues in Africa, the Pan-African Program on Land and Resource Rights.</p>			
<p>The Organization of Work and Production in Aswan and Qena Governorates, Upper Egypt</p>	<p>The objective of this research was to establish baseline information on, and understanding of, the patterns of organization of agricultural production in the two Upper Egyptian governorates of Aswan and Qena. The study also investigated the patterns and dynamics resulting from the liberalization policies associated with the structural adjustment programs, and to study in depth the community power structure (formal and informal), citizens' participation and decision making in villages in the two governorates. Primary data were gathered using qualitative and quantitative techniques This project was preceded by a preparatory project: Profiles and development dynamics for Aswan and Qena Governorates, 1992-2</p>	<p>DANIDA</p>	<p>1993</p>	<p>Reem Saad Mohamed Abdel Aal Saad Nagi Hans- Christian Korsholm Nielsen, Kirsten Bach</p>
<p>Perceptions and Reality of the Ecological Quality of Life in Rural and Urban Egypt</p>	<p>This was a seed grant for preliminary research and a planning workshop which resulted in the preparation of the successful 1993 proposal, Social responses to environmental change, funded by IDRC in 1994</p>	<p>John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation through Princeton University</p>	<p>1992</p>	<p>Sohair Mehanna Nicholas Hopkins John Waterbury</p>

<p>Profiles and Development Dynamics for Aswan and Qena Governorates</p>	<p>This project was the first phase of a collaboration between SRC and Center for Development Research, Copenhagen. SRC researchers prepared profiles of two Upper Egyptian governorates, Aswan and Qena. The objective was to synthesize existing information in the areas of agriculture, health, education, small scale business enterprises and local participation, with a view to identifying a program of joint research activities. The profiles of the two governorates were presented and discussed at a conference held in April 1993 at SRC. The report was prepared and bound, and copies made available in English and Arabic. The follow-up project was entitled: The Organization of Work and Production in Aswan and Qena Governorates</p>	<p>Royal Danish Embassy – Danida</p>	<p>1992</p>	<p>Sahar El Tawila Reem Saad Mohamed Abdel Aal Sohair Mehanna Saad Nagi</p>
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