

| Main theme                       | Sub - Theme   | Code Number |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------|
| Socio-economic                   | Polices   | 19          |
| <b>Study Name</b>                | <b>Government Polices Affecting the Sheep Industry in the Northern Jordan Badia and Bedouin Responses</b>   |             |
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| <b>Date of Study</b>             | 2001  |             |
| <b>Objectives</b>                | <p>The board study goal outlined on the opening page can be further broken down into the following specific objectives: to explore and present the governments polices affecting livestock, which traditionally has been the major source of income for the Bedouin. to explore, in part of the Northern Badia, the Bedouin awareness of and responses to the government's policies, whether they have a direct or an indirect effect. To describe and resent the impact of these policies on the livestock industry and Bedouin economy form both the Bedouin and government points of view. To explore the gab between implementation of these policies and the actual situation in the field.</p>  |             |
| <b>Output and Recommendation</b> | <p>Livestock production is an important source of the Bedouins' livelihoods. Government policies aim for agricultural improvement. The livestock rising is inextricably linked to many factors. These are credit, feed, rangeland, animal health, water, and vehicles, and indirect factors such as education and human health.</p> <p><i>Credit Policy:</i> about 39 % of sample had fodder loans the majority of the sample (61%) had not deal with loans due to religious reasons in order to avoid interest (Haram), even the 39% of people who obtained loans believe that they had done wrong.</p> <p><i>Rangeland:</i> it is had clear that there was no arrangement or contract between the government and the local people in the Northern Badia regarding rangeland improvement.</p> <p>First of all, the livestock sector is treated by Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) as a small part of the agricultural sector in general. Jordan has implemented many projects and polices for the benefit of the livestock owners, it would be better if the livestock owners can participate in the planning and implementation process. In addition to economic difficulties surrounding the organization and management of loans, many Bedouin owners have objections to repaying interest on religious grounds. Giving Bedouin</p> |             |
| <b>Development Aspects</b>       | <p>Despise the fact that government policies play a strong role affecting the livestock industry in Jordan, anther strong variable is the rainfall rate. It was found that Bedouin pay a lot of attention to the rainfall and they look for full support form the government through its policies when rainfall is scarce, especially as during the three years drought period ( 1998- 2000)</p>  |             |
| <b>Remarks</b>                   | <p>Thesis submitted for the Degree of Master of Arts. Department of Geology, University of Durham, UK</p> <p><a href="https://etheses.durham.ac.uk/id/eprint/4319/1/4319_1839.pdf">https://etheses.durham.ac.uk/id/eprint/4319/1/4319_1839.pdf</a></p>  |             |

