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Economic Evaluation of Some Projects Funded by NGOs and Their Role in Human Development in Fayoum Governorate, Egypt

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ABSTRACT

The importance of the economic projects and the development of the society is evident, as Egypt has great economic potentials in the fields of civil work, with the aim of transforming the economic and social structure in accordance with the scientific analysis of natural and human resources. so The research aims to study and analyze the relevant economic and social variables And to achieve the following objectives; Analysis of the most important indicators of human development in Fayoum Governorate, study the potentials and determinants of activating the developmental role of NGOs in Fayoum Governorate, evaluation of some development projects and services provided by NGOs, and their impact on achieving higher levels of human development in Fayoum Governorate. The results of the general human development index and indicators in Fayoum governorate showed that the general directory of the governorate was about 0.584, which means that Fayoum governorate is in the low level of development which is within the level of 0.550-0.599 according to the global map of the development index Humanity. The results of the indicators of economic analysis of the projects of economic development according to the net yield index in the Egyptian pound, where the project was followed by 1850, the dairy industry by 900, the clothing and detailing project 1200, the vegetable and fruit project 1250, Agricultural seedling projects (833), raising and trading poultry feed (670), shops and grocery (1100) compost project (700).

Keywords

Human
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the indicators

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Introduction

The concept of human development is a process of planned change in order to comprehensively improve the quality of people's lives in all its aspects, in which people share justice to shoulder their burdens and share their revenues. In terms of the Human Development Index, it has three sub-directories: the Life Expectancy Index, which combines the indices of longevity and health.

The importance of the development strategy in Egypt comes especially in light of the current circumstances and its local, regional and global dimensions, which require reconsideration of the development vision to keep abreast of these developments and develop the best ways to deal with them so as to enable the Egyptian society to rise from its stalemate and move to the ranks of developed countries and achieve the desired development goals. Analytical data of human development

reports in Egypt vary and development gaps between different governorates, between rural and urban, in addition to the qualitative gap between males and females.

Fayoum Governorate is considered one of the most important governorates in the Republic. The study focuses on the development of human development indicators. The low level of human development reports for the years 2003, 2006 and 2007 requires concerted efforts among development planners, Development studies, in order to accurately identify the potential and determinants of development and appropriate mechanisms to promote development indicators of conservation. At the same time, the interest in most of the world has increased in recent times with NGOs. This concern is mainly due to the expected role it plays as a result of some developments in modern human society, especially its role in development.

Materials and Methods

The study Problem

It is clear from the reality of HDR data that there are disparities between the major human development indicators, the disparity between the values and indicators of development between the various regions. This reflects evidence of inequality, which can be inferred from the low level of human development, and identify the most important obstacles and imbalances that determine the future vision aimed to improve the level of human development in general and the impact on the factors leading to the development of the level of health, education and economic for population. In addition to encouraging the contributions of civil society in all its forms of cooperation, private and community participation in the implementation of various developmental activities. Where suggestions can be made to eliminate or reduce the

disparity in services to achieve balance between rural and urban areas in society and to eliminate the impact of natural and human factors that stand in the way of achieving comprehensive and balanced development through the use of development efforts for youth and women and civil society organizations and activating the role of small project for its great importance in achieving development.

Objectives of the study

Analysis of the most important indicators of human development in Fayoum Governorate, Egypt, and evaluation of some developmental projects and services provided by civil society organizations, and their results in achieving higher rates of human development in Fayoum Governorate, Egypt.

Review of Literatures

A study of EnasSadek 2003, which dealt with an analytical study of the most important indicators of human development in Egypt and the challenges of the future, showed that the results of the study indicate that Egypt is ranked among the countries from 115 to 120 out of 175 countries. Egypt suffers from the low level of Education and the guide to gross domestic product, where the illiteracy rate exceeds 44.7%, and the index of human poverty to about 31.2% of the total population. Egypt is ranked 91th in terms of performance, 62 out of 140 countries.

In the study of Abdul Tawab 2008, which relates to the economic effects of the activities of some NGOs in Fayoum Governorate, the results showed that the number of NGOs has increased in the last period since 2002. It also became clear that the revenues of NGOs have fluctuated between the increase and the decrease, it had about LE 223.2 million in 1996, with a value of LE 114.5 million in

1995. A study by Mostafa and EnasSadek 2009, found that there are disparities and developmental gaps between different governorates and rural and urban geographical areas, in addition to the qualitative gap between males and females. Fayoum governorate is considered one of the most important governorates in the Republic. The study also recommends the development of a general strategy for comprehensive development and reconsidering the role of the state in this strategy.

As indicated by the study of Khalifa 2011, the results of the study indicated that the association welcomes the participation of the people in the projects of environmental protection, where the percentage from the point of view of the beneficiaries 81.3%, and also helps community members to interview with officials to find solutions to environmental problems, Implementation and work to remove the difficulties faced by members of the community in the implementation of those projects.

The study of NohaTawfek 2013, which dealt with an economic study of the most important small agricultural projects in Fayoum Governorate, is based on economic analysis of the performance of the most important small agricultural projects. The results indicated that the most important agricultural projects in Fayoum Governorate are livestock, Poultry, municipal and foreign patrons, table eggs, municipal and suburban palaces, outstanding environmental products, fish production projects, olive oil projects, animal and poultry production feed projects.

Data sources

Fayoum Governorate is located 90 km away from Cairo Governorate. It is located in the Western Desert in the south-west of Cairo Governorate. The total area of Fayoum

Governorate is 6068 km². It has a population of 3.3 million divided into 6 centers. They are Fayoum, Sinnouris, Ibshway, Atsa, Tameh, Youssef Siddiq.

After collecting and reviewing the data, a manual was designed to encode it, and on the basis of the data was manually emptied and then entered into the computer for analysis using the statistical program Spss.

The study used some descriptive and descriptive statistical methods to present and describe the data through the use of some measures and indicators of economic analysis of the economic development projects of the sample of the study, namely:

Total cost, return of the invested pound = total revenue / total costs, profitability of the pound spent per year = net return / cost, the profitability of the pound spent per month = the profitability of the pound spent per year / the number of months of the year of the project.

Results and Discussion

Features and Indicators of Human Development Index in Fayoum Governorate Compared to the Republic

Comparing the indicators of human development at the level of Fayoum Governorate with their characteristics at the level of the Republic, the data in Table 1, show the features and indicators of the General Human Development Index in Fayoum governorate, which shows that the general directory of the governorate is about 0.584. Which means that Fayoum governorate is located at the low level of development which falls within the level of 0.550 –0.599 According to the Global Human Development Index (HDI), the development gap between human development indicators in

Fayoum Governorate compared with the same rate in the republic is estimated at 27.2%, 12.2%, 3.8% to 17.9% 9%, 5%. In terms of the education index, the GDP index, the life expectancy index at birth, the evolution of the human development indicators during the period 2001-2006 compared to 2016 at the governorate level with the same rate at the level of the republic.

Features and Indicators of the Human Development Index Associated with Deprivation Index in Fayoum Governorate

The data in Table 2 show the characteristics and indicators of the deprivation index in Fayoum governorate, which show that the deprivation index was 32.8% at the governorate level, and the high rate of deprivation in rural areas which reached about 35.8% 9%, which is due to the poor services provided to the rural population. It was also found that the index of the age of death before the age of 60 was about 18.4%, the illiteracy rate was about 48.1% and the percentage of the population below the poverty line was about 36% Unemployment was about 6.6%, and the gap in the standard of living was 23.3%. The percentage of the population without safe water was about 1.1%, while the percentage of the population without sanitation was and 71.3%. The number of underweight children under the age of five reached 4.3%. The number of children out of primary education reached 16.7%.

It is noted from the previous presentation of the deprivation index in Fayoum governorate, the high rate of deprivation in the governorate, at the level of all the basic areas, which include the standard of living, education, unemployment and health, which corresponds to the classification of Maslow (the theory of humanitarian motives) This indicates that Fayoum is located in the last level in the pyramid Maslow Which represents the

physiological and basic needs of the population.

Evaluation of Economic Development Projects Under Study

Dairy Industry Projects

The table below shows the distribution of the study sample for the dairy project, where the beneficiaries of this project were about 5 beneficiaries. Table (3) and (4) LE per month), while the rate of return of costs and the profitability of the pound spent per month and the profitability of the pound spent annually amounted to about (137.5%, 0.031, 0.375, respectively).

Vegetables and Fruits Trade Project

The data presented in Table (3) shows the distribution of the sample of the study for the vegetable and fruit trade project. The number of beneficiaries who carried out this project reached about 41 beneficiaries. As shown in table (4), the application of project evaluation criteria that the net return amounted to about (1250 pounds per month) while the rate of return of costs and the profitability of the pound spent per month and the profitability of the pound spent annually amounted to about (165.8%, 0.054, 0.657, respectively).

Tricycle Project

The data presented in Table (3) shows the distribution of the sample of the study for the Tricycle project, where the beneficiaries of this project reached about (6) beneficiaries. Table(4) shows that the project evaluation criteria reached about 1850 LE per month, While the rate of return on costs and the profitability of the pound spent per month and the profitability of the pound spent annually amounted to about (158.7%, 0.587, 0.0489, respectively).

Table.1 Development of the most important indicators of human development in Fayoum Governorate, Republic of Egypt during the period 2001-2016

Education Guide	Life expectancy index at birth	Directory of Gross Domestic Product	Average per capita GDP	Statement	
0.536	0.676	0.584	3301.8	Fayoum Governorate	2001
0.682	0.702	0.655	5060.9	Republic	
27.24	3.85	12.16	53.28	Rate of change**	
0.543	0.733	0.551	2708.5	Fayoum Governorate	2004
0.685	0.760	0.622	4151.5	Republic	
26.15	3.68	12.88	53.28	Rate of change**	
0.609	0.735	0.662	5252.9	Fayoum Governorate	2006
0.718	0.727	0.681	5899.7	Republic	
17.9	0.05	2.9	11.7	Rate of change**	
13.6	8.7	13.36	60	Fayoum Governorate	Rate of change***
5.3	10	3.97	16.6	Republic	
0.562	0.694	0.575	3754.4	Fayoum Governorate	2016
0.692	0.729	0.652	5037.4	Republic	
23.7	5.4	8.6	34.17	Rate of change**	
2.6	1.8	2.4	38.6	Fayoum Governorate	Rate of change****
1.3	2.7	3	21.4	Republic	

** The rate of change and the difference between the Republic and Fayoum Governorate.

*** Change rate between two periods = (second period 2006 - first period 2001) / first period 2001 x 100.

**** Rate of change between two periods = (second period 2016 - first period 2006) / first period 2006 x 100.

Source: National Planning Institute in cooperation with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Human Development Report, 2003, 2006, 2007.

Table.2 Human Development Index related to deprivation index

Directory of deprivation%	Children out of primary education %	Minus weight less than 5%	Population without sanitation Networks%	Population without safe water%	Living standard gap%	Unemployment rate (150%)(Population below the poverty line%	Illiteracy rate (150%)(Expected death before the age of 60%	Statement
25.9	1.0	7.1	27.2	0.2	8.9	11.8	33.9	33.8	18.7	Civilians in Fayoum Governorate
35.8	21.7	2.7	85.3	1.4	27.8	4.7	38.1	52.6	18.3	Rural Fayoum Governorate
32.8	16.7	4.3	71.3	1.1	23.3	6.6	36.0	48.1	18.4	Total Governorate of Fayoum

Source: National Planning Institute, Local Human Development Report, Fayoum Governorate, published data, 2016.

Table.3 Frequency, relative distribution, average cost and revenue of economic development projects for beneficiaries of the study of economic development projects in Fayoum Governorate during 2017

Net return	Value of revenue	Value of costs	%	Repetition	Project Type
1850	5000	3150	21.43	6	Tricycle
900	3300	2400	17.85	5	Manufacture of dairy products
1200	2950	1750	14.28	4	Detail and garment trade
833	2083	1250	7.14	2	Agricultural seedlings
670	4330	3660	17.85	5	Breeding and trade of poultry feed
1100	5600	4500	7.14	2	Shops and grocery store
1250	3150	1900	10.72	3	Vegetables and fruits
700	1500	800	3.57	1	Compost
-	-	-	100	28	Total

Source: Compiled and calculated from beneficiary questionnaire form data.

Table.4 Indicators of the evaluation of the operation of economic development projects for beneficiaries in Fayoum Governorate during the year 2017

The profitability of pound spent annually	The profitability of pound is spent monthly	Rate of return to cost%	The yield on the invested pound	Project Type
0.587	0.0489	158.7	1.587	Tricycle
0.375	0.031	137.5	1.375	Manufacture of dairy products
0.168	0.014	168.5	1.685	Detail and garment trade
0.666	0.055	166.6	1.666	Agricultural seedlings
0.183	0.015	118.3	1.183	Breeding and trade of poultry feed
0.244	0.020	124.4	1.244	Shops and grocery store
0.657	0.054	165.8	1.657	Vegetables and fruits
0.875	0.0729	187.5	1.875	Compost

Source: Compiled and calculated from beneficiary questionnaire form data.

A commercial and Grocery Project

Table (3) shows the distribution of the sample of the study for a commercial and grocery project where the beneficiaries of this project were about (2) beneficiaries. as shown in table (4), the application of the criteria for evaluating the projects that the net return amounted to about (1100 pounds per month) while the rate of return on costs and the profitability of the pound spent per month and the profitability of the pound spent annually amounted to (124.4%, 0.020, 0.244, respectively).

Project Detail and Clothing Trade

The data presented in Table (3) shows the distribution of the sample of the study for the project of clothing detail and trade. The number of beneficiaries who carried out this project reached about 4 beneficiaries. Table (4) shows that the economic analysis showed that the net return was about 1200 LE per month.while the rate of return on costs and profitability of the pound spent per month and the profitability of the pound spent annually

amounted to about (168.5%, 0.014, 0.168, respectively).

Breeding and Trading Poultry Feed Project

The data presented in Table (3) shows the distribution of the sample of the study for the poultry feed breeding and trade project. The number of beneficiaries who carried out this project reached about 5 beneficiaries, as shown in table (4) by applying project evaluation criteria, the net return was about LE 670 per month. While the rate of return on costs and profitability of the pound spent per month and the profitability of the pound spent annually amounted to (118.3%, 0.015, 0.183, respectively).

Project of Compost Production

The data in table (3) show the distribution of the sample of the study for the compost production project, where the beneficiaries of this project reached about (1) beneficial as shown in table (4), the application of the project evaluation criteria that the net return

amounted to (700 pounds per month), while the rate of return for costs and the profitability of the pound spent per month and the profitability of the pound spent annually amounted to (187.5%, 0.875, 0.0729, respectively).

Production and Sale of Seedlings Project

The data presented in Table (3) show the distribution of the sample of the study for the poultry feed breeding and trade project, where the beneficiaries of this project were about 2 beneficiaries. as shown in table (4), the application of the project evaluation criteria that the net return amounted to about (670 pounds per month), while the rate of return on costs and the profitability of the pound spent per month and the profitability of the pound spent annually amounted to 166%, 0.666 and 0.055 respectively. Table 4 shows that the most important projects according to the net return Triscl, while it was clear from the previous description that the most important projects in terms of economic analysis is the compost project.

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