Sudanese Environmental Conservation Society in partnership with University of East Anglia

Exploratory project on Forests and water

Environmental Survey project on the areas affected by the construction of Merowe Dam

Name of the area……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Name of village……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

Date…………………………………………. Participant type (gender, education, occupation………………….

Section One (Compensation for what was lost in old homeland)

1. Level of transparency through which the state representing the management of dams engaged in communicating the necessary information for those affected.
2. Fair (2) Reasonable (3) unreasonable (4) unfair (5) There was no transparency whatsoever
3. Compensation for properties in kind (houses)
4. Fair (2) Reasonable (3) unreasonable (4) unfair (5) There was no compensation whatsoever
5. Compensation for livelihood resources such as land, agriculture and agricultural products (palm and fruits) and livestock
6. Fair (2) Reasonable (3) unreasonable (4) unfair (5) There was no compensation whatsoever
7. The level of awareness of the concept of environmental justice in terms of the need to preserve the environment and preserve the equilibrium state for the preservation of species (for example, the complete disappearance of the Hyrax) and connect it to whether life on the banks of the lake is possible in terms of physical and psychological health
8. Fair (was found) (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable (4)unfair (does not exist (5) The government is not concerned at all about this even if the affected people requested it
9. Naming the villages by numbers
10. Fair (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable (4)unfair

(5) It constitutes a loss of identity

1. Compensation for freehold agricultural land

(1) Fair (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable (4) unfair (5) There is no compensation whatsoever

Section Two (Agriculture after the flooding)

1. Space of land and type of soil

(1) Fair (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable (4) unfair

(5) There is no land because there is no new homeland

1. Irrigation scheme and its continuity in providing water in an organized and timely fashion

(1) Fair (successful) (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable (4) unfair (failing) (5) There is no irrigation because there is no new homeland

1. Success of agriculture in the first season in the new homeland

(1) Fair (successful) (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable

(4) unfair (failing) (5) There is no agriculture because there is no new homeland

1. Distance between the village and the agricultural scheme as the main source of subsistence compared to the situation in the old homeland where all the sources of subsistence where within the boundaries of the village

(1) Fair (close proximity) (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable (4) unfair (far) (5) There is agricultural scheme

Section Three (housing and services in the new homeland)

1. The planning of the houses in terms of area, number of rooms and uses, and the quality of implementation and the beauty of the design/finishing

(1) Fair (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable (4) unfair

(5) There is no compensation for houses whatsoever

1. The availability of Health services, education services, and urban centers

(1) Fair (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable

(4) unfair (5) health and education services are not provided by the state because there is no new homeland

1. The overall image of the new village compared to the general picture of the old village in terms of the Nile, mountains, valleys and the names of neighborhoods and villages and landscapes

(1) Fair (similar) (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable

(4) Unfair (different) (5) There is no village

1. Features of the new homeland in terms of health and education services and the electricity grid

(1) Fair (close to urban centers) (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable (4) unfair (far from the Nile)

(5) There is no new homeland and no services and no electricity

1. Willingness to accommodate family in their old homeland will cease to exist

(1) Fair (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable (4) unfair (5) There is no land because there is no new homeland

1. Relationship between those who moved to the new homeland and those who stayed in the local option (along the reservoir of old homeland)

(1) Fair (Normal) (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable (4) unfair (not normal) (5) There is no relationship whatsoever

1. The preservation of claims to land in the old homeland alongside claims to land in the new homeland

(1) Fair (preservation) (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable (4) unfair (deprived) (5) There is no land because there is no new homeland

1. Compensation for family that didn’t live in the village

(1) Fair (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable (4) unfair (5) There is no compensation whatsoever

1. New livelihood resources after the flooding in the new homeland or in the local option (old homeland)

(1) Fair (rewarding- agriculture and livestock) (2) reasonable (available through effort: agriculture and livestock) (3) unreasonable (available with great difficulty-agriculture and livelihood) (4) unfair (unattainable at all- subsistence through zakat and fishing from the lake and small-scale gold mining

(5) Immigration away from the village (no livelihood options available)

\*\*

1. Your position on the dam if you returned to the state before its construction

(1) Fair (2) reasonable (3) unreasonable (4) unfair

(5) There is no land because there is no new homeland