

البحث الثالث (فردى)

The Impact of Hayah Karima Initiative on Sustainable Livelihoods in a Village in Fayoum Governorate

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to: identify the services and activities provided by the Hayah Karima Initiative in the study area, describe the sustainable livelihood terms of the rural respondents before and after implementing the Hayah Karima Initiative, test the significance of the differences between the sustainable livelihood terms of the rural respondents before and after implementing the initiative, measure the degree of benefit of the rural respondents from the services and projects of the Hayah Karima Initiative, and identify the obstacles to benefiting from the initiative's services and projects as well as proposals to solve them from the point of view of the rural respondents. To achieve these objectives, a regular random sample was taken using the Krejci and Morgan equation, thus the sample size reached (360 rural families), in addition to all those responsible for implementing the Hayah Karima Initiative in the village of (Minya Al-Hayt) and their number is (11 members).

Frequency distribution tables, percentages, and arithmetic mean were used to display and describe the data, in addition to using the t-test for the difference between two averages to compare the average scores of the sustainable livelihood terms before and after implementing the Decent Life Initiative.

The most important results were as follows:

- The overall score for sustainable livelihoods among the respondents increased, as the percentage of those with an average level of sustainable livelihoods reached about (48.6%) after implementing the Decent Life Initiative, compared to (45.0%) before implementing it.
- The average of total human capital increased from (17.8 degrees) to (22.7 degrees), and the value of (t test) for the difference between the two means reached (27.3), which is significant at the probability level of 0.01.
- The average of total social capital increased from (19.3 degrees) to (21.1 degrees), and the value of (t test) for the difference between the two means reached (20.4), which is significant at the probability level of 0.01.
- The average of total natural capital was (16.9 degrees) before implementing the initiative, and increased to (17.4 degrees) after the initiative, and the value

of (t test) for the difference between the two means reached (12.6), which is not significant at the probability level of 0.05.

- The average of total physical capital increased from (16.3 degrees) to (22.0 degrees), and the value of (t test) for the difference between the two means reached (35.8), which is significant at the probability level of 0.01.

- The average of total capital increased The monetary value ranged from (17.4 degrees) to (19.5 degrees), and the value of (t test) for the difference between the means was (18.2), which is significant at the probability level of 0.05.

- The degree of benefit of the largest percentage of respondents from all services and projects that were implemented by the Hayah Karima Initiative was medium.