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"Evaluating Civic associations Programs in Achieving Social Protection for Women in Slum areas"

Within the requirements to obtain a master's degree in social work

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English Summary

First: Problem of the study:

Any human society has many of the basic foundations and pillars that shape it as a structure and support its existence and continuity, and women are one of these pillars, they are half the society and therefore half of its productive capacity, as they are responsible for Upbringing and raising the other half, which increases their importance. Women are also one of the pillars of the social and economic development in society, as we place a lot of hopes on them for its achievement; by investing in their abilities and capabilities even better.

Therefore, attention to women's issues and problems has become one of the most important priorities that must be highlighted, especially in the slums in the developing world, due to the risks and problems they face in those countries, as they are the ones that suffer the most, the poorest, the most unwell, the most oppressed, the most marginalized, and the most disadvantaged because they are weak, therefore, attention to their issues and improving their conditions has become one of the most important priorities that must be taken into consideration in development efforts, so that it does not represent an obstacle to achieving the desired development and desired change.

Moreover, the Egyptian society suffers from many years of problems that represent a major challenge in front of the development efforts. The slums are considered one of the most serious problems, because of the negative repercussions and the social and economic impacts that threaten the security and stability of society.

Therefore, the issue of slums development and the increasing of its population has become one of the most urgent requirements, as its residents suffer from all forms of social injustice; services are lacking and almost non-existent in some areas, poverty, disease, crime,

bullying, violence, ignorance, illiteracy, large population density - more than one family in One house - and an insecure environment - all of this and other factors that constitute a threat and a major impediment to achieving the desired development, because of the huge and enormous resources it requires to be developed and eliminate all forms of social injustice.

More recently, Egypt has adopted a new strategy to achieve the goals of sustainable development and the development vision, "Egypt 2030", in order to improve the conditions of marginalized groups, including women, through a social protection strategy that works to provide a minimum level of protection from the risks to which women and the rest of the marginalized groups are exposed, and to help achieve social justice, equality and equal opportunities, and to establish human rights principles.

The issue of women's social protection and their right to have an appropriate social protection network that helps them satisfy their basic needs is part of their fundamental rights, and an embodiment of the developing concept of human rights at the global and local levels. Social protection is a basic human right and through which people live in safety, stability and reassurance. Protecting women from weakness and deprivation and help them live a decent life, enables them to survive by satisfying their basic needs.

It is based on the premise that achieving the goals of development in general and sustainable development in particular is not a burden on the state alone. Civil society organizations, including civic associations, have an active role in carrying out these efforts and burdens. And, with regard to social protection, it has a lot of responsibilities in achieving it for the vulnerable and marginalized groups in general, and women in particular, especially those who live in the slums, and help them to face challenges and risks there.

Judging from the importance of civic associations in providing social protection services, their system and services must be in a suitable degree of efficiency and effectiveness, because women in slum areas still suffer from many social - economic - educational - health problems ... etc.

Accordingly, the problem of the study lies in **"Evaluating Civic Associations Programs in Achieving Social Protection for Woman in Slum Areas"** by measuring the efficiency of its members and the effectiveness of its services and programs related to social protection and provided to women in those areas.

Second: Concepts of the study:

- 1- **Concept of programs evaluation.**
- 2- **Concept of civic associations.**
- 3- **Concept of social protection.**
- 4- **Concept of slum areas.**

Third: Objectives of the study:

The overarching goal of this study is **"Evaluating the programs of Civic associations in achieving social protection for women in slums areas"**.

This goal is achieved through a set of sub-goals, which we mention below:

- **The first main objective :**Measuring the level of efficiency of Civic associations in achieving social protection for women in slum areas.

It starts from a set of sub-objectives, as follows:

- 1- Measuring the level of efficiency of civic associations in the monitoring process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas.

- 2- Measuring the level of efficiency of civic associations in the planning process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas.
 - 3- Measuring the level of efficiency of civic associations in the coordination process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas.
 - 4- Measuring the level of efficiency of civic associations in the communication process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas.
 - 5- Measuring the level of efficiency of civic associations in the community participation process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas.
 - 6- Determining the obstacles of efficiency of civic associations in achieving social protection for women in slum areas.
 - 7- Measuring the level of statistically significant differences in the dimensions of the questionnaire for the efficiency of NGOs in achieving social protection for women in informal areas, according to the personal variables of the study sample.
- **The second main objective :**Measuring the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving social protection for women in slum areas.

It starts from a set of sub-objectives, as follows:

- 1- Measuring the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving community protection for women in slum areas.
- 2- Measuring the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving economic protection for women in slum areas.
- 3- Measuring the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving educational protection for women in slum areas.

- 4- Measuring the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving health protection for women in slum areas.
 - 5- Measuring the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving environmental protection for women in slum areas.
 - 6- Determining the obstacles of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving social protection for women in slum areas.
 - 7- Measuring the level of statistically significant differences in the dimensions of the questionnaire about the effectiveness of NGOs programs in achieving social protection for women in informal areas, according to the personal variables of the study sample.
- **The third main objective :**developing a proposed guide from the perspective of community organization to activate the role of civic associations in achieving social protection for women in slum areas.

Fourth: Questions of the Study:

- **The first main question :**What is the level of civic associations' efficiency in achieving social protection for women in slum areas?

It is based on a set of sub-questions as follows: -

- 1- What is the level of civic associations' efficiency in the monitoring process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas?
- 2- What is the level of civic associations' efficiency in the planning process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas?

- 3- What is the level of civic associations' efficiency in the coordination process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas?
- 4- What is the level of civic associations' efficiency in the communication process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas?
- 5- What is the level of civic associations' efficiency in the community participation process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas?
- 6- What are the obstacles that limit the efficiency of civic associations in achieving social protection for women in slum areas?
- 7- What is the level of statistically significant differences in the dimensions of a questionnaire for the efficiency of NGOs in achieving social protection for women in informal areas according to the personal variables of the study sample?
 - **The second main question :**What is the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving social protection for women in slum areas?

It is based on a set of sub-questions as follows:

- 1- What is the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving community protection for women in slum areas?
- 2- What is the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving economic protection for women in slum areas?
- 3- What is the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving educational protection for women in slum areas?

- 4- What is the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving health protection for women in slum areas?
- 5- What is the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving environmental protection for women in slum areas?
- 6- What are the obstacles that limit the effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving social protection for women in slum areas?
- 7- What is the level of statistically significant differences in the dimensions of the questionnaire for the effectiveness of civil society programs in achieving social protection for women in informal areas, according to the personal variables of the study sample?

Fifth: Methodology:

1- Study type:

This study is a program evaluating study, which aim to measure efficiency and effectiveness by determining the ability of organizations and institutions to achieve their goals and provide services to their clients, and this is appropriate and commensurate with the aim of the research, where the study aims to evaluate civic associations programs in achieving Social protection for women in slum areas.

2- Methods used in the study :

Two types of social survey were used:

- Full population survey: for all the members of the board of directors of the civic associations in slums in Fayoum in three areas as follows: (El Sofy – El Hadaka – in Darb al-Tabbakhin).
- Sample survey: for women who benefit from the services of eight civic associations in the slum areas in Fayoum.

3- Tools of the study :

In this study, the researcher collected data using two main tools:

- **For members of the Board of Directors :**a questionnaire to measure the level of the efficiency of civic associations in achieving social protection for women in slum areas in the eight civic associations mentioned.
- **For the beneficiaries :**a questionnaire to measure the level of the effectiveness of civic associations' programs in achieving social protection for women in slum areas in the eight civic associations mentioned.

4- Fields of the study:

a) Spatial Field:

The study was applied to eight civic associations in three slum areas in the city of Fayoum: Al Bahy Association for Human and Community Development – Nassaem Al khair Association for Human and Community Development - Al-Aqsa Association for Community Development - Community Development Association in Darb al-Tabbakhin – Al birr Association for Islamic Services – Al masrya Association for Child Protection – Asdeqaa Al mardaa Association - Bandar III community Development Association.

b) Human field:

- **For members of the Board of Directors :**All (68) members of the Board of Directors of the eight civic associations participated in this study.
- **For the beneficiaries :**A total of (205) women were randomly selected out of the women who are constantly attending the eight civic associations.

c) Time Field: the study lasted for one year since the researcher registered for a master's degree till the formation of a discussion committee.

Sixth: Results of the study:

❖ **Results for the first main question :**What is the level of efficiency of Civic associations in achieving social protection for women in slum areas?

- **Results for the first sub-question :**What is the level of civic associations' efficiency in the monitoring process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas? It was approved by a large percentage, and it came with the sum of the weighted iterations of these responses, which was estimated (1267) a general arithmetic average (18.63) and a relative strength of (77.63%)

- **Results for answering the second sub-question :**What is the level of civic associations' efficiency in the planning process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas? It was approved by a large percentage, and it came with the sum of the weighted iterations of these responses, which was estimated (1317) a general arithmetic average (19.37) and a relative strength of (80.70%).

- **Results for answering the third sub-question :**What is the level of civic associations' efficiency in the coordination process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas? It was approved by a large percentage, and came with the sum of the weighted iterations of these responses, which was estimated (1283) a general arithmetic average (18.87) and a relative strength of (78.62%).

- **Results for answering the fourth sub-question :**What is the level of civic associations' efficiency in the communication process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas? It was approved at an average rate, and it came with a weighted sum of the frequencies of these responses, which was estimated (1197) a general arithmetic average (17.60) and a relative strength of (73.35%).

Results for answering the fifth sub-question : What is the level of civic associations' efficiency in the community participation

process to achieve social protection for women in slum areas? It was approved by medium, and came to the likely total iterations of these responses, which was (1209) and the average arithmetic year (17.78) and the strength of relative amounted to (74.08%).

- **Results for answering the sixth sub-question :What are the obstacles that limit the efficiency of civic associations in achieving social protection for women in slum areas?**

- **Results for the first indicator :organizational obstacles related to the association**.It was approved at an average rate, and it came with the sum of the weighted iterations of these responses, which was (832) a general arithmetic average (12.24) a relative strength of (58.26%).
- **Results for the second indicator :organizational obstacles related to the association's employees**. It was approved at an average rate, and it came with a weighted sum of the frequencies for these responses, which was estimated (629) a general arithmetic average (9.25) and a relative strength of (51.39%).
- **Results for the third indicator :organizational obstacles related to the beneficiaries**.It was approved at an average rate, and it came with the sum of the weighted iterations of these responses, which was estimated (834) a general arithmetic average (12.26) and a relative strength of (68.14%).
- **Results for the fourth indicator: organizational obstacles related to the external community**. It was approved at an average rate, and it came with the sum of the weighted iterations of these responses, which was (932) a general arithmetic average (13.72) and a relative strength of (76.23%).
- **Results for the second main question : What is the level of effectiveness of Civic**

associations programs in achieving social protection for women in slum areas?

- **Results for the first sub-question :**What is the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving community protection for women in slum areas? It was approved at an average rate and it came with a weighted sum of the frequency of these responses, which was (4328) a general arithmetic average (21.11) and a relative strength of (70.37%).

- **Results for answering the second sub-question :**What is the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving economic protection for women in slum areas? It was approved at an average rate and it came with the sum of the weighted iterations of these responses, which was estimated (4234) a general arithmetic average (20.65) and a relative strength of (68.85%).

- **Results for answering the third sub-question:** What is the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving educational protection for women in slum areas? It was approved at an average rate and it came with a weighted sum of the frequency of these responses, which was estimated (42110) a general arithmetic average (20.54) and a relative strength of (68.47%).

Results for answering the fourth sub-question: What is the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving health protection for women in slum areas? It was approved at an average rate, and it came with a weighted sum of the frequencies of these responses, which was estimated (3855) a general arithmetic average (18.80) and a relative strength of (62.68%).

- **Results for answering the fifth sub-question :**What is the level of effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving environmental protection for women in slum areas? It was

approved at an average rate, and it came with the sum of the weighted iterations of these responses, which was estimated (3926) a general arithmetic average (19.15) and a relative strength of (63.84%).

- **Results for answering the sixth sub-question :What are the obstacles that limit the effectiveness of civic associations programs in achieving social protection for women in slum areas?** It was approved at an average rate, and it came with a weighted sum of the frequencies of these responses, which was estimated (5957) a general arithmetic average (29.06) and a relative strength of (64.57%).