

# Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

## CBRM Database

<b>Date:</b>	<b>15 July 2013</b>	<b>Entry Number:</b>	<b>1321</b>
<b>Case Study Name:</b>	<b>Strengthening Community Water Supply Management and Striving for Improved Sanitation in Sudan</b>		
<b>Authors:</b>	Abdeen Mustafa Omer		
<b>Document Type:</b>	Journal article		
<b>Year:</b>	2002		
<b>Language:</b>	English		
<b>Document Location:</b>	<i>Water International</i>		
<b>Full Citation:</b>	Abdeen Mustafa Omer (2002): Strengthening Community Water Supply Management and Striving for Improved Sanitation in Sudan, <i>Water International</i> , 27:2, 225-232		
<b>Region:</b>	Africa – south of Sahara, (Other) Nile Valley		
<b>Country:</b>	Sudan		
<b>Ecosystem Type:</b>	Deserts, swamps, rainforest, arid/semi-arid		
<b>Social Characteristics:</b>	War-torn society		
<b>Scale of Study:</b>	National, regional, district, community		
<b>Resource Type:</b>	Water, agriculture, grazing land/rangeland, (Other) UNESCO World Heritage Site, wildlife		
<b>Type of Initiative:</b>	Development project		

<b>Community-Based Work:</b>	Human health, monitoring, environment assessment, resource management
<b>Keywords:</b>	Sudan, waste, sustainable, water resources, community water supply, sanitation management, water pollution control, improvements
<b>Summary:</b>	<p><b>Although the amount of water on our planet is relatively fixed, it remains essential for all living things as well as hydropower generation, navigation, industrial use, etc. It is also becoming increasingly necessary for the growth and economic well-being of industry. It is vital, therefore, that this scarce resource is well managed to meet the needs of a growing population as well as the demands of increased industrialisation throughout Sudan. Water and raw materials may be transported for long distances to reach domestic consumers and industries. Domestic and industrial wastes, however, must be dealt with where they are generated. In large cities, waste management has been difficult because of rapid urban growth. Environmental and water pollution is now a major concern throughout Sudan. An integrated approach to tackle water pollution issues should be adopted by industries, communities, local authorities, central governments, and professionals working in the sector. Most polluters give little or no attention to the control and proper management of the polluting effluents. This may be due to lack of enforceable legislation and/or the fear of spending money on the treatment of their effluent prior to discharge. Furthermore, the fines imposed on offenders are generally too low and therefore do not deter would be offenders.</b></p>