Index

Abdul-Jalil, Musa Adam 8, 103, 112–13, 136
Addis Ababa Agreement 179, 184
administration 34–5, 204
new framework 188–90
policies 181
policies for peasants’ needs 173–4
third democratic period 51–3
women’s influence 112, 113
Agricultural Bank 178, 183
agriculture 1, 11
changes in economic options 199–203
economic framework 30–1
economic options in Kutum 1988 157–65 passim
irrigated subsector 31, 190–1
mechanized subsector 31, 191
peasants compared with commercial farmers 23–4
policies 178, 179, 180, 182–3, 186, 190–1
policies for peasants’ needs 166–7
rainfed 39–41, 191
recovery from famine 68
traditional subsector 30–1
women 98–9
see also horticulture
aid 65
food 62–3, 68–70, 71, 78–9, 183–4, 191–2
international 62–4, 69, 183–4, 191–2
Ali Dinar 34
alluvial land 37–8
altruism 24–5
animal husbandry 11, 201
food security 67, 70–1
peasant livelihood 41–2, 54, 167–8
see also livestock
Antrobus, P. 94, 96
Appleyard, R. 124
‘Arabs’ 36, 74–5, 77
armed gangs 75–7
assets
access to 157–65 passim
ownership of 106
sales 163
balance of payments deficit 1, 182
banned organizations 189
Bashir, Omar al- 187, 189, 191, 195
Bennholdt-Thomsen, V. 90
Berti 67, 69
Bideyat 42, 75–6
Boserup, E. 87–8, 90, 122
Botswana 60
‘brain drain’ 125, 134, 142–3
‘breadbasket strategy’ 179–80
British colonialism 30, 34, 127, 128–9
broader society 157–65 passim
budget deficit 32
capital transactions 12
capitalism: peasant women’s subsistence production and 89–92
cash crop production 201–2
see also agriculture; horticulture
Chad 74–5
‘chain migration’ 124, 143
Chambers, R. 2
change, forces of 18–19, 28, 161–5
children 59, 101
chronic food insecurity 57
circles/informal groups 111, 113
circumcision, female 101, 116
civil war 1, 30, 178–9, 184–5, 189–90, 193
class, social 26, 144–7
climate 29
colonial period 30, 34, 127, 128–9
commercial farmers 23–4
community 157–65 passim
conflicts
  cultural and religious 29–30
  ethnic 74–7, 189–90
  see also civil war; war
consumption 103
control of resources 106–7
cooperative conflict 25
corruption 170–1
cotton 182
cotton schemes 31, 128–9, 130–1
councils 51–3, 73
criminal activities 74–7, 164–5, 202
crises 28, 145–6, 161–5
cultivation methods 39–41
cultural conflict 29–30
cultural motives for migration 143–4
culture 170
day labourers 135–6
debt, foreign 32, 182
decentralization 173–4
Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) 35, 50–1, 181
desertification 58, 79–81
development planning 25, 170, 173
development projects 25, 115
‘Development with Women for a New Era’ (DAWN) 94–6
diesel-pumps 42, 43, 44, 46, 171–2
diseases 70
disputes 52
distance trade 128
distress migration 117
  see also refugees
diversification 172–3, 202
diversity, respect for 95
division of labour: gender-specific 98, 99–105
‘domestic reproduction’ 89–90
donkey use 164–5
dowry 33
Dréze, J. 60
drop-outs 157–65 passim
drought 1, 57–8, 60, 161–2
  1983–85 famine 66–8
  1990–91 77–9
ecological crisis 161–2
ecological destruction 79–81
economic crisis 66, 162–4
economic framework 30–2
economic impact of migration 144–7
economic options 17–19, 157–65, 199–203
  see also under individual options
education 37, 170
gender and 97, 98
migrants’ 131–2, 156–7
motivation for migration 141
policies 178, 181, 184, 198–9
elections 188
employment 13, 156, 202
access to 157–65 passim
changes in economic options 199–203
constraints on women’s 195–6, 202
food security and 66–7
Kutum 135–6
policies for peasants’ needs 172–3
temporary 49, 50, 54
women 98–9
empowerment of women 88–9, 95–6
energy sources 36–7
enforced migration 117
entitlements
  gender-specific 105–7
  lack/loss of entitlements to food 59–60, 78–9
environmental policies 192–3
equality principle 33
ethnic conflict 74–7, 189–90
ethnic groups see tribal groups
European Union 63, 191
exports 32, 178, 183
extended family 110, 113
extensionists 172
family 157–65 passim
  extended 110, 113
family planning 58–9
famine see food security/insecurity
farmers, commercial 23–4
Farmers’ Union 45, 172
fatalism 24
Fellata 36
feminism 95–7
fertility rate 98
field study 7–10
limits of 19–20
Fleming, S. 25
flexibility 119
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) 63
food aid 62–3, 68–70, 71, 78–9, 183–4, 191–2
food distribution: constraints 61
food processing 11–12, 46–7, 54
food production 59–60, 60
food security/insecurity 2, 4, 57–83
concepts 57–65; drought 57–8; food trade 60–1; indigenous response to famine 64–5; international response to famines 62–4; lack of entitlements to food 59–60; rapid population growth 58–9; role of the state 61–2
in Darfur/Sudan 65–81; causes of 1983–85 famine 66; drought of 1990–91 77–9; ecological destruction 79–81; food supply after the famine 70–3; local responses to drought and famine 66–8; role of food aid 68–70; social and political change after famine 73–7
livelihood networks 154–5
and migration 67, 123, 149–51
policies 183, 191–2
relation to peasant livelihood 81–3
women and 63–4, 196
food trade 60–1
forces of change 18–19, 28, 161–5
foreign debt 32, 182
foreign investment 190–1
Forestry Department 80–1
formal organizations 111, 113
Fur 67, 74–5, 76, 77
future-orientated activities 14–15
gardeners 48–9
gardens 42, 171–2
see also horticulture
gathering 11, 46, 54, 161–2
gender 86, 122
skill differences 133–4
gender relations 86–7
impact on peasant livelihoods 97–9
migration and 149–51, 155–7
policies for peasants’ needs 169–71
gender-specific division of labour 98, 99–105
gender-specific entitlements 105–7
Gezira cotton scheme 31, 128–9, 130, 137
gizzu (grass) 41
government employees 141–2, 195
grandmothers 102, 108
gross domestic product (GDP) 1
gross national product (GNP) 1
Grown, C.A. 2
guardian (wakil) 148–9
Gulf: migrants to 133–4, 193–4, 194–5

Habre, Hussein 74–5
handicrafts 11–12, 47, 54
Harir, S. 198
harvesting 40
heads of household
migration 138–40, 156
occupational structure 47–50
health services
access to 97–8
policies 178, 181, 184, 196–7, 198
horticulture 11, 42–3, 135–7
policies for peasants’ needs 171–2
households 24–5, 93–4, 107–8
heads of see heads of household
and motivation for migration 120–3
survey of 16–17, 211–14
women’s influence 110, 113
houses 36
ownership 166
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page Range</th>
<th>Entry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>human development index (HDI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11, 46, 54</td>
<td>hunting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>imports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106–7</td>
<td>income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121–2</td>
<td>migration motivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also</td>
<td>wages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64–5, 66–8</td>
<td>indigenous response to famine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>indirect rule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31–2</td>
<td>industrial sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177–8, 182, 194</td>
<td>policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>infant mortality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>inflation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111, 113</td>
<td>informal groups/circles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202</td>
<td>informal sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178</td>
<td>infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62–4, 69, 183–4, 191–2</td>
<td>international aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>International Fund for Agricultural Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118, 124</td>
<td>international migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133–5</td>
<td>labour markets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>193–4, 194–5</td>
<td>policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190–1</td>
<td>Investment Act (1990)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>194</td>
<td>irrationality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>irreversible cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31, 190–1</td>
<td>irrigated agriculture subsector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42–3, 171–2</td>
<td>irrigated horticulture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20, 33–4, 87, 148</td>
<td>Islam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187, 188, 189, 197, 198</td>
<td>impact on policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>Islamic Development Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121–2</td>
<td>Jamal, V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Juwayna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53, 112, 113</td>
<td>jurisdiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Kenana sugar plantation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>Khartoum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77–9</td>
<td>Kordofan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70–3</td>
<td>Kutum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99–105</td>
<td>food supply after famine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157–65</td>
<td>gender-specific division of labour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>livelihood options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135–7</td>
<td>migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>peasant livelihood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7–8</td>
<td>reasons for selection as research site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>193</td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130–5</td>
<td>labour market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>for migrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>phases in Sudanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37–9, 53, 167</td>
<td>labour migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105–6, 157–65</td>
<td>land: access to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>passim</td>
<td>land tenure systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34–5, 51–3, 188–9</td>
<td>leaders, traditional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>leasing land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>lentils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75, 134</td>
<td>Libya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100–3</td>
<td>lifecycle, woman’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2–3, 5, 23–55, 153–75</td>
<td>livelihood components of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153–7</td>
<td>connecting key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97–9</td>
<td>determinants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81–3</td>
<td>food security’s relation to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97–9</td>
<td>impact of gender relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35–53; animal</td>
<td>in Kutum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41–2;</td>
<td>husbandry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42–3; land</td>
<td>horticulture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37–9; market</td>
<td>tenure systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43–6;</td>
<td>and trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46–7;</td>
<td>occupational structure of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47–50;</td>
<td>heads of household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39–41</td>
<td>other productive activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28–30</td>
<td>policies and see policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28–30</td>
<td>in Sudan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114–15</td>
<td>women’s subordination and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17–19</td>
<td>livelihood model</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
changes in the 1990s 199–203
options in Kutum in 1988 157–65
livelihood networks 15–16, 154–5
livelihood sectors 10–15
livelihood security 2–3, 144–7
livelihoods systems 85
livestock
access to 157–65 passim
enclosures 81
ownership of 106
sales 163
see also animal husbandry
local livelihood studies 173
local responses to famine 64–5, 66–8

maize 190
male bias 86–7
*maliks* 34–5, 51–2
Managail cotton scheme 31
manual work (trades) 11–12, 47, 54
markets 12–13, 153–4
access to 157–65 passim, 168–9, 201–2
Kutum 43–6, 54
peasants and commercial farmers 23–4
policies and 180, 187
policies for peasants’ needs 168–9
see also trade
marriage 101–2
men’s access to land 105
rules 33
women’s social status 109–10
maximal structural variation of the perspective 8
Maxwell, S. 2–3
mechanized agricultural subsector 31, 191
*Meidob* 33
Meillassoux, C. 89–90, 126
merchants 44–5, 142
Merchants’ Union 45
methodology 7–21
bridging perspectives of Kutum inhabitants and researcher 8–9
interviews 9–10, 16–17, 20
limits of field study 19–20
livelihood model 17–19
livelihood networks 15–16
livelihood sectors 10–15
quantifying livelihood data 16–17
selection of research site 7–8
stylistic particularity 20
middlemen 44–5, 142
Mies, M. 90
migrants’ wives 146–7, 148–9
migration 4–5, 7, 29, 117–51, 180–1
characteristics of migrants 119
food security and 67, 123, 149–51
gender relations and 149–51, 155–7
impact on sending areas 124–7
Kutum 135–49; characteristics of migrants 138–41; impact of migration on women 144–9; motivation 141–4; patterns of migration 137
labour markets for migrants 130–5; circular rural–rural migration 130–1; international migration 133–5; rural–urban migration 131–3
motivation 119–23, 141–4
policies 193–5
policies for peasants’ needs 172–4
in Sudan 127–30
militarization 198–9
millet cultivation 39–41
modernization 204–5
mortality rate 68
infant mortality 98
motherhood 101–2
motivation for migration 119–23, 141–4
Muslim Brotherhood 50, 181, 184
mutuality principle 33

national assembly 188
National Forest Company 193
National Islamic Front (NIF) 50–1, 187, 188
networks see social networks/relations
Index

Nimeiri, Jaafar al- 34–5, 179, 181, 183, 184
nomads 36, 41-2, 74, 128

occupational structure 47–50, 138–9
officials 99–100

*omdas* 34, 51–2
open door policy 179–81
organizations, formal 111, 113

parents 143
patrarchy 86–7, 90–1
patronage 170–1
peasant economy 23–8
peasant households see households
peasant livelihood see livelihood
peasants
definition 27–8
differences from commercial
farmers 23–4

Kutum 48–9; migrants 139–40
position in society 26;
Sudan 32–5
uncertainties affecting 26–7
‘people’s science of life’ 91
permanent migration 118

policies 177–205
between 1956 and 1969 177–9
changes since 1989 187–99;
adadministration 188–90;
agriculture 190–1;
environment 192–3; food
security 191–2;
migration 193–5; social
services 197–9;
women 195–7

changes in peasant
livelihood 199–203
during the 1970s 179–81
during the 1980s 181–6
impact on peasant
livelihood 186–7
for peasants’ needs 165–74;
securing basic conditions
166–71; securing a range of
extended options 171–4

political disruption 28, 164–5
after famine 73–7
political participation 98, 108–9
political parties 50–1, 53
political structure 34–5, 50–3, 181, 188–9
political uncertainty 27
population growth 58–9
poverty 63
power conflicts 74–7
precolonial period 127, 128
price uncertainty 27
prices
controlled 154
grain 78–9
policies and 180, 187
policies for peasants’ needs 168–9
vegetables 44–5
private–public separation 95

professionals
migration 125, 134
women 111, 113
protective agriculture 166–7
public livelihood support 14
public opinion 99–100
public sector employees 141–2, 195
pupils 140, 141

*goz* land 37–8

qualitative research 8
quantifying livelihood data 16–17
questionnaire 16–17, 211–14

rainfed agriculture 39–41, 191
raw materials exports 32
reciprocal redistribution 12, 25, 200–1
access to 157–65 *passim*
equality and mutuality 33
famine 69–70, 72–3
peasant economy 23, 24, 27
refugees 29, 117, 132, 185
policies 193, 194

Regional and Local Government
Act 73

religious circles 111, 113
religious conflict 29–30
remittances 125, 134–5, 145–7
repression 61–2
reproductive work 85–6
resettlements, enforced 117, 194
Index

resignation 104-5
'resilience' 65
resources
  control of 106-7
  distribution within household 24-5
return migration 125-6
rice 190
Richards, A. 124-5
risk-spreading household 121-3
riverain-based rule 178-9
robbery 164-5
rural development policy 24
rural economic diversification 172-3, 202
rural-rural migration, circular 130-1
rural-urban migration 119-23, 131-3

Sadig al-Mahdi 74, 75
Saudi Arabia 133, 138, 183, 193
Save the Children Fund 69
'science of empathy' 95
seasonal labour migration 118, 130-1
Sebastad, J. 2
seeds 68
self-employment 162, 163
self-interest 24-5, 93
Sen, A.K. 25, 59, 60
services sector 32
Sheikan District, Kordofan 77-9
sheikhs 34, 37-8, 51-3, 167
Shiva, V. 91-2
skilled employment: access to 157-65 passim
skilled workers 180-1
  migration 119, 133-4, 138-40, 142-3
skills: migrants 119, 133-4
slavery 128
small-scale industries 182
social change 73-7
social class 26, 144-7
social impact of migration 147-9
social levels 17-19, 157-65, 199-203
social motives for migration 143-4
social networks/relations 54
  Kutum in 1988 157-65 passim
  livelihood networks 15-16, 154-5
  policies for peasants' needs 169-71
social services 62
  access to 157-65 passim, 202
  policies 178, 181, 184, 186, 197-9
social uncertainty 27
society, position in see status, social
soil conservation 166-7
sorghum 191
  exports 183-4
sowing 39
state: role in food security 61-2
state-sanctioned violence 189-90
status, social
  peasants 26; Sudan 32-5
  women 108-13; migration and 147-9
structural adjustment 61, 63-4
  policies 181-6, 196
structural heterogeneity 30, 55
students 140, 141
subsidized food 169, 202
subsistence production 200
  economic options in Kutum 157-65 passim
  women's and capitalism 89-92
see also agriculture; animal husbandry; horticulture
sub-societies 29
Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) 30, 74, 184
Sudanese Socialist Union (SSU) 34-5, 108, 181
sugar schemes 31
survey 16-17
sustainable livelihoods 2, 65

teachers 141-2
technology 106
temporary migration 118
temporary wage labour 49, 50, 54
Todaro, M.P. 119
trade
  food 60-1
  Kutum 43-6, 54
Index

trade (cont)
  long-distance 128
  see also markets
traders 48–9, 142
trades (manual work) 11–12, 47, 54
traditional agriculture
  subsector 30–1
traditional leaders 34–5, 51–3, 188–9
transitory food insecurity 57
transport 37
trees 80
tribal groups 32–3, 34, 36
  conflicts 74–7, 189–90
  women and 110, 113
Tunjur 36, 67, 76

Umbadda, Siddig 8, 103, 112–13, 136
Umma party 35, 50–1, 108, 181
uncertainties affecting peasants 26–7
underdeveloped world: women’s role 85–97
United Nations 193
United Nations System of Natural Accounting (UNSN) 92–3
university 198
Unregistered Land Act (ULA) (1971) 37, 180
unskilled employment: access to 157–65 passim
unskilled workers 143
USAID 69
ushur (tithe) 37

values 92–3
villages 19–20
voluntary migration 117

Waal, A. de 2, 3, 66, 68, 70
wage labour see employment
wages 120, 136, 143
wakil (guardian) 148–9
war 62
  civil 1, 30, 178–9, 184–5, 189–90, 193
Waring, M. 92–3

water 37
  access to clean 97–8
  policies for peasants’ needs 167–8, 171
Waterbury, J. 124–5
weeding 39–40
Weeks, J. 121–2
Werlhof, C. von 90
western science 91
wheat 190
Whitehead, A. 93–4
wholesalers 44–5, 142
wider society 157–65 passim
wives, migrants’ 146–7, 148–9
women 4, 7, 9, 85–116
  empowerment of 88–9, 95–6
  extensionists 172
  and food security 63–4, 196
  gender relations and livelihood 97–9
  gender-specific division of
    labour 98, 99–105; public opinion 99–100; woman’s lifecycle 100–3; women’s perspective 103–5
  gender-specific entitlements 105–7
  household membership 107–8
  impact of labour migration on 144–9, 155–6; economic impact 144–7; social impact 147–9
  interviews 9–10
  livelihood options 159–61, 202
  migrants 140
  policies and 195–7
  role in society 108–13
  role in underdeveloped world 85–97; invisibility of women’s work 92–4; subsistence production and capitalism 89–92; WID approach 87–9; woman-centred development approach 94–7
  specifically female activities 13–14
  subordination and peasant livelihood 114–15
Index

‘Women’s Action Agenda’ 21 96–7

‘Women in Development’ (WID) approach 87–9, 94

women’s movements 91–2

women’s networks 171

women’s projects 174, 197

World Bank 24, 25, 58, 88, 184, 185

assistance to commercial farmers 182

food security 63–4

World Food Programme (WFP) 191

yield uncertainty 26

Zaghawa 33, 36, 42, 46

conflicts 75–6

response to drought 66–7

zakat (religious duty) 37, 197–8

Zimbabwe 60