COMMUNITY WEALTH BUILDING: THE CONTRIBUTION OF SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES TO LOCAL INCOMES

Hamedin Subhe, University of Blue Nile, Sudan

ABSTRACT

In recent years, the concept of community wealth building has gained prominence as a strategy to foster economic development and create sustainable prosperity at the local level. At the heart of this movement are small-scale industries, which play a pivotal role in shaping and enhancing local incomes. This article explores the multifaceted contributions of small-scale industries to community wealth building and the ways in which they positively impact the economic landscape.

Keywords: Economic landscape, Economic Empowerment, Employment opportunities, Small-scale industries.

INTRODUCTION

One of the primary ways in which small-scale industries contribute to community wealth building is through the creation of employment opportunities. These enterprises, often deeply rooted in their local communities, become engines of job creation, absorbing the local workforce and reducing unemployment. By providing meaningful employment, these industries contribute directly to the enhancement of household incomes, fostering economic empowerment at the grassroots level (Hilson & Maconachie, 2020).

Small-scale industries bring about income diversification by offering a range of economic activities within communities. As these enterprises flourish, individuals can engage in diverse income-generating activities, reducing dependence on a single source of income. This diversification not only increases overall income levels but also enhances economic stability, making communities more resilient to external shocks (Ofosu, 2020).

Small-scale industries often emerge from local entrepreneurial initiatives. These businesses are more likely to reinvest profits back into the community, contributing to wealth retention. As local entrepreneurs thrive, the circulation of money within the community increases, leading to a multiplier effect that stimulates economic growth (Sanches-Pereira et al., 2017). This cycle of reinvestment contributes significantly to the long-term wealth-building process (Pedro, 2006).

Small-scale industries are often characterized by their agility and adaptability. In a rapidly changing economic landscape, these enterprises are more adept at embracing innovation. Through the adoption of new technologies and business models, they not only remain competitive but also contribute to the overall growth of the local economy. Additionally, these industries serve as hubs for skill development, enhancing the human capital of the community and creating a workforce that is better equipped for the demands of the modern economy (Bryceson, 1999).

Beyond economic contributions, small-scale industries play a crucial role in strengthening the social fabric of communities (Shaw & Newby, 1998). Local businesses are more likely to engage in community development initiatives, fostering a sense of belonging

1533-3604-24-S6-004

and shared responsibility (Béné et al., 2010). This social cohesion not only enhances the overall quality of life but also contributes to a supportive environment for economic development (Holmes et al., 2022).

Many small-scale industries, particularly those rooted in local resources and traditional practices, are inclined towards sustainable and environmentally friendly business practices (Shaw & Newby, 1998). This commitment to environmental responsibility not only aligns with global sustainability goals but also positions these industries favorably in an era where consumers are increasingly conscious of the environmental impact of their choices (Aremu & Adeyemi, 2011).

CONCLUSION

Small-scale industries are integral to the concept of community wealth building. By generating employment, fostering income diversification, promoting entrepreneurship, fostering innovation, and contributing to the social and environmental fabric, these industries create a holistic economic ecosystem that uplifts local communities. Policymakers, business leaders, and communities alike should recognize and leverage the potential of small-scale industries as key drivers of inclusive and sustainable economic growth. As we navigate the challenges of the 21st century, the role of these enterprises in building community wealth becomes increasingly vital.

REFERENCES

- Aremu, M. A., & Adeyemi, S. L. (2011). Small and medium scale enterprises as a survival strategy for employment generation in Nigeria. *Journal of sustainable development*, 4(1), 200.
- Arthur-Holmes, F., Busia, K. A., Vazquez-Brust, D. A., & Yakovleva, N. (2022). Graduate unemployment, artisanal and small-scale mining, and rural transformation in Ghana: What does the 'educated'youth involvement offer?. *Journal of Rural Studies*, *95*, 125-139.
- Béné, C., Hersoug, B., & Allison, E. H. (2010). Not by rent alone: analysing the pro-poor functions of small-scale fisheries in developing countries. *Development Policy Review*, 28(3), 325-358.
- Bryceson, D. F. (1999). African rural labour, income diversification & livelihood approaches: a long-term development perspective. *Review of African Political Economy*, 26(80), 171-189.
- Hilson, G., & Maconachie, R. (2020). Artisanal and small-scale mining and the Sustainable Development Goals: Opportunities and new directions for sub-Saharan Africa. *Geoforum*, 111, 125-141.
- Kirubi, C., Jacobson, A., Kammen, D. M., & Mills, A. (2009). Community-based electric micro-grids can contribute to rural development: evidence from Kenya. *World development*, *37*(7), 1208-1221.
- Ofosu, G., Dittmann, A., Sarpong, D., & Botchie, D. (2020). Socio-economic and environmental implications of Artisanal and Small-scale Mining (ASM) on agriculture and livelihoods. *Environmental Science & Policy*, 106, 210-220.
- Pedro, A. M. (2006). Mainstreaming mineral wealth in growth and poverty reduction strategies. *Minerals & Energy-Raw Materials Report*, 21(1), 2-16.
- Sanches-Pereira, A., Onguglo, B., Pacini, H., Gómez, M. F., Coelho, S. T., & Muwanga, M. K. (2017). Fostering local sustainable development in Tanzania by enhancing linkages between tourism and small-scale agriculture. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 162, 1567-1581.
- Shaw, P. E., & Newby, L. (1998). Sustainable wealth creation at the local level in an age of globalization. *Regional studies*, 32(9), 863-871.

Received: 06-Dec-2023, Manuscript No. jeeer-24-14269; **Editor assigned:** 08-Dec -2023, Pre QC No jeeer-24-14269 (PQ); **Reviewed:**22-Dec -2023, QC No. jeeer-24-14269; Revised: 27-Dec-2023, Manuscript No. jeeer-9 (R); **Published:** 30-Dec -2023