



**WELCOME TO THE PRESENTATION OF THE  
STRATEGY FOR AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION  
IN BURKINA FASO**

# **PLAN OF PRESENTATION**

- I. BRIEF HISTORY OF THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION IN BURKINA FASO**
- II. SOME EXTENSION APPROACHES IN BURKINA FASO**
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# I. BRIEF HISTORY OF THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION IN BURKINA FASO

The introduction of increased agricultural production techniques in Burkina Faso has made in the first instance as an accompanying measure to mandatory cotton production decided in 1924 by the Governor Hesling , during the colony of Upper Volta.

Until 1932, the management of "agricultural business" report directly to administrative structures. In 1944, the creation of Agriculture Directions, Livestock and Forestry at the General Governorate of West Africa, will allow the gradual implementation of a few technical structures. Overall, the history of extension and research / development can be divided into five major historical periods.

## **I.1. EVOLUTIONARY PERIODS OF EXTENSION (1/6)**

### **I.1.1. The period 1947 - 1960 (colonial)**

At the institutional level, this period was characterized by the involvement of several foreign structures research / development and outreach focused cash crops. Research structures have been put in place to support the action of the intervention societies.

## EVOLUTIONARY PERIODS OF EXTENSION (2/6)

These structures were characterized by a quasi-taxation technology to the producers (vertical extension approach) to stimulate the production of mainly cash crops. This approach was very dirigist. The Instruments or tools diffusion / dissemination of technological innovations used were : (i) the provident societies (ii) pilot farms, (iii) rural extension centers.

# EVOLUTIONARY PERIODS OF EXTENSION (3/6)

## I.1.2. The period 1960 -1980

This period was characterized by the integration of agricultural policies and strategies by the national authorities. The transfer of technologies was mainly provided by a network of agents who received coaching from their technical direction of technological packages from research stations

# EVOLUTIONARY PERIODS OF EXTENSION (4/6)

## I.1.3. The period 1980 - 1990

The year 1981 is characterized by the creation of the National Extension Service, transformed in 1985 to Extension Service and Rural Animation (SVAR), moved to Direction of Agricultural Extension (DAE) in 1988. This has led to a coordination and management activities of the extension and research – development at national level. Intervention methods remained interventionist.

# EVOLUTIONARY PERIODS OF EXTENSION (5/6)

## I.1.4. The period 1990 – 2000

This period was characterized by the adoption and generalization of a single national agricultural extension system (SNVA) for the whole country. During this period, the Structural Adjustment Program (SAP) was adopted.

This program developed several structural and economic reforms which excluded the involvement of the State Burkina competitive functions. These reforms led to the reorganization of agricultural offices that has influenced the organizational framework and content agricultural extension .It was also the appearance of new private players in the field extension Agricultural(NGOs, projects, associations, etc)



# EVOLUTIONARY PERIODS OF EXTENSION (6/6)

## I.1.5. The period 2000 to nowadays

This period is characterized by the continuation of the National System of Agricultural Extension (SNVA) with the following key facts: (i) advisory support test (ii) regression or the abandonment of the system extension based on "Training and Visits" whose main cause is the lack of human resource, material and financial resources, (iii) the adoption of several strategies and policies with a priority confirmed for the Rural World, especially the necessary link-production market, (iv) strengthening of local development approaches and the entrenchment of decentralization.

## II. SOME LAST EXTENSION APPROACHES IN BURKINA FASO (1/2)

- **Approach Training and Visits**

It consists to train farmers and monitor them in their fields. It is highly structured, disciplined and based on: **(i)** training and visits **(ii)** programming a specific timeframe for the training of extension of villages by specialists in various disciplines, and a schedule of visits that the extension actors should give to the farmers.

# SOME EXTENSION APPROACHES TO BURKINA FASO (2/2)

- **Operation test counseling support on demand**

It was to meet the demand of advisory support producers and their organizations. It is based on the following principles:

- (i) responsabilisation of the actors (Project actions);
- (ii) separation between financing structures and agricultural extension investments;
- (iii) agricultural contractualisation services;
- (iv) The execution of sovereign functions by the State

### III. CURRENT STATUS OF THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION (1/3)

The current agricultural extension in Burkina Faso is provided by state structures, national and international organizations.

State structures involved in this domain are:

- ❖ Ministries in charge of rural development. We have at this level technical services of the state: agriculture, livestock and environment. The various departments that involved are those directions of extension and research / development.

# **CURRENT STATUS OF THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION (2/3)**

## **❖ Research and Universities Services.**

Research institutes are involved in training, technology transfer and rural support board. As extension services of the Ministries in charge of rural development, agricultural research services directly involved on the ground in offering services to projects and programs, NGOs and Farmers Organizations.

# CURRENT STATUS OF THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION (3/3)

- ❖ Farmers' Organizations (and the Regional Chambers of Agriculture (RCA).  
Several Farmers' Organizations involved in this domain  
We include: the National Federation of Naam Groups (NFNG) established in 1967, now covering nearly 5482 groups, grouped into 82 unions and 11 inter-unions with nearly 600,000 members and Farmers Confederation of Burkina Faso (FCBF ), which is created in November 2002, with includes five (05) organizations actually.

## **IV. NEW APPROACHES TO IMPLEMENTATION COMMONALITIES NOWADAYS (1/3)**

To ensure better the transfer of technologies to the producer, new approaches are been developed by Extension Research and Development Direction (ERDD) with technical and financial Partners. These different approaches are:

# NEW APPROACHES TO IMPLEMENTATION

## COMMONALITIES TODAY (2/3)

### 1. THE FARMERS FIELDS SCHOOL (FFS)

Farmers Field School (FFS) is used as a tool to transfer knowledge and technology. This approach is based on farmers strengthening to increase the capacity of producers to make decisions regarding the management of their fields using learning techniques developed for non-formal education. Its principles are :

- (i) train the extension agent to become a facilitator;
- (ii) conduct the training according to the seasonal cycle of the crop;
- (iii) the farmers at the end of training are considered as some experts in their own farms.



# NEW APPROACHES TO IMPLEMENTATION COMMONALITIES TODAY (3/3)

## 2. PLOTS DEMONSTRATION (PD)

The demonstration is an extension operation and advisory support, intended to show and to learn in a practices technologies for farmers to present and compare the results of the new technology to their usual practices.

Demonstration plot is a plot of Culture for supporting the demonstration of a practical and / or results of an innovation to convince producers.

Housing demonstration plot is divided into two menus. one of which, carries the usual practices of the producer, and the other is to demonstrate the technology

# V. PROCESS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE TOOLS

The Extension and Research Development Direction provides support for agents and producers in the implementation of the different tools through:

- Brochures, fact sheets, posters
- workshops courses
- Radio and television broadcasts
- Study tours / exchanges
- Information and Awareness Days
- Training sessions
- Demonstrations farmers middle
- guide visites



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION**