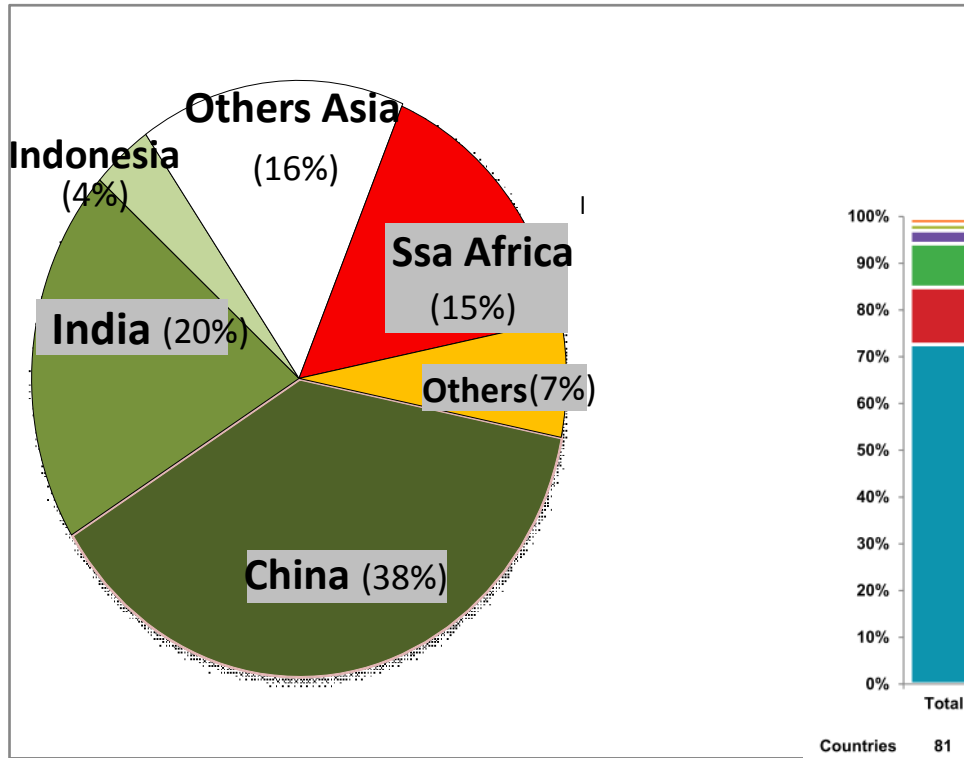


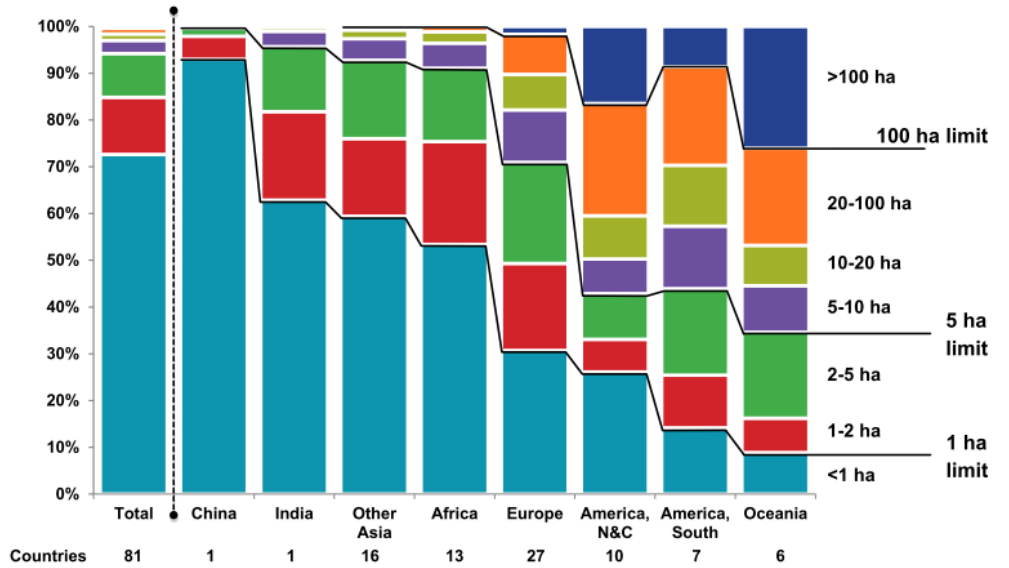
Conclusion and perspectives concerning training for agriculture in Africa

Michel Dron, Emeritus Professor Plant Biol, Upsud, Correspondant
member French Academy of Agriculture

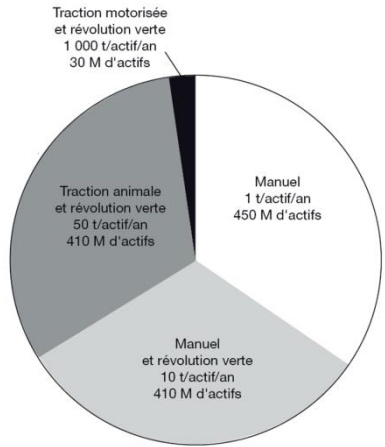
With very important assistance of *Khalid Belarbi* (IRC-SupAgro),
Maryline Loquet (DGER-Minagri), *Etienne Hainzelin*, Cirad,
Michel Candau – Jacques Brulhet (French Academy Agriculture)



Some numbers



Farming families



Average acreage per family

Repartition of types of agricultures, data 2001

Realities and challenges for training cooperation for agriculture between EU and Africa

- Africa will be half of the world youth people within 40 years, while occident will be representing less than 1/10
- Agriculture represents 70% and more of african resources nowadays and will not be much lowered within 40 years
- Africa will be the place of increasing youth population, implying needs for fresh and transformed food supplies
- There will be a huge need for trained people in the different chain levels of agriculture, from production, professional organization, to the food delivery on the market and shops
- Africa, except some specific situations is not prepared to this agri-food and demographic revolution to come within a few tenths of years
- Experiments such as ones settled by AFD/IRC-Supagro in France or various other occidental-african , from secondary school till famous school system in agriculture have been successfully developed (Cameroon, Ivory Coast) or are in preparation (Center for agricultural training for trainers in Senegal), but they represent still limited numbers considering the needs for several 10th of millions of young people to be trained
- Consider the realities and difficulties locally, political, technical, organisational...
- Training trainers for the different levels of agricultural chain is major challenged to be addressed locally, with the help of occidental expertise, in agreement/response to the real requests from the different african countries , obeying to the different situations which are very diverse

Points to be raised and discussed

- Successful stories, such as IRC Montpellier/AFD/French Ministry of Agriculture with Cameroon, Ivory Coast and now Senegal; or training systems involving gymnasium and University levels (Istom, « famous schools » in Agriculture and Agronomy) agricultural Institutions from France but also Canada, other European countries.
Lessons to be taken out of these stories and their limitations in terms of learning-training of supervisors...
- The huge problem of preventing the « *mille-feuilles*/ » of initiatives with the same or very similar goal : International Institutions (FAO/WB, EU...), Bilateral governmental agreements, Academies, Universities, R&D Institutions like Cirad-IRD in France, Funding Agencies (AFD, BAD...), NGOs... which add very much opacity to the system, local and regional organizations in Africa...
How to prevent this type of situation : setting, for example an International committee for training... involving both local and international matters?
- Absolute requirement for questioning coming from african countries in relation with the actual situation in the areas where the needs come from. Occidental help must respond to questions from the reality, questions which of course have to be discussed between the different actors. ***How to face this request and to be efficient?***

Thanks for your attention