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Innovations Session N°13

Producers' and SMEs innovations in agroecology for sustainable agrifood systems







Reseau Des Jeunes Producteurs Et Professionnels Agricoles Du Togo - REJEPPAT

Training in Agroecology and support for the installation of young people

ROPPA EXPERIENCES

Presented by:

Afantchawo KOUDASSE, President of the regional college of young farmers of ROPPA (Network of Farmers' and Producers' Organisations in West Africa).

Also, President of the National College of Young Farmers of the Togolese coordination of farmers' organisations and agricultural producers (*Coordination togolaise des organisations paysannes et de producteurs agricoles* - CTOP).

Secretary General of the Network of Young Producers and Agricultural Professionals of Togo (*Reseau Des Jeunes Producteurs Et Professionnels Agricoles Du Togo* - REJEPPAT).

Promoter of the Terre bénie school farm in Togo.

Tel:(+228) 98 30 90 91/ email: <u>agrivisiontogo@gmail.com</u> / <u>kafantchawo@yahoo.fr</u>

Background and rationale for agroecology training

- Currently, the agro-sylvo-pastoral and fisheries sector is threatened by the climate, economic and security crises.
- To address this situation, capacity building of agricultural actors in agroecology (AE), especially of young people, is needed as AE is the best relevant and accessible option for farmers to ensure :
 - The sustainability/profitability of agro-sylvo-pastoral and fish production systems
 - Sustainable development of territories
 - Sustainable management of natural resources
 - Job and income creation
 - Food and nutritional security of the population...

To this end, ROPPA and its national platforms (NFPs) are developing mechanisms for training farmers and setting up young people in AE.

What is the training system in place?

The training system is based on training centres and farms created by farmers' organisations (FOs). There are currently :

- Three (03) training centres:
- 1. Centre International de Formation en AE de Nyéléni (CIFAN) of the CNOP in Mali,
- 2. Winditan El Training Centre (WETC) of the Farmer Platform of Niger (PFPN) in Niger,
- 3. Centre Technique d'Amélioration de la Traction Asine (CTAA) of the CPF in Burkina-Faso.
- 15 agroecological farms promoted by young farmers who are members of REJEPPAT, and therefore of CTOP, are identified throughout the Togolese national territory to provide practical training to youth practicing AE in forest landscape restoration each year. The initiative has already trained a total of 541 young farmers, 30% of whom are women, in agroecological practices.

How does the training work?



Classroom or theoretical training: This consists of the modules/topics being delivered in the classroom. Learners are given ample opportunity to ask questions, raise concerns and share experiences.



<u>Practical training or field work:</u> After the classroom, learners and trainers go to the field to put the modules studied into practice.

How long are the courses?

At the farm level, the training takes place over a period of fifteen (15) days At the centre level, it takes the form of a year-long training course with action research projects that each learner implements before the next sessions.

What training modules are being developed?

At the level of the Training Centres :

• In the field of plant production :

Agroforestry, Farmers' seed production and development, Family Farm Management; Sustainable land management, crop forecasting; etc.

• Animal production :

Forage production; hay storage, etc.

At the level of the Training Farms :

• In the field of plant production :

Hedgerows, setting defense mechanisms, the manufacture of BOKASHI, compost heap, preparation of ash broth, preparation of lime sulphur broth, preparation of biopesticide based on neem leaves, agroforestry, cultivation of forest microorganisms, coating of seeds, mulching, basic development of lowlands, system of intensive rice cultivation, etc.

• In the field of livestock :

Improved traditional poultry and small ruminant breeding (building pens for the different animal species (poultry, small ruminants, pigs...)), prophylaxis and feed for each type of animal, etc.

How learners are selected

- By call for applications, and selection of applications.
- Establishment of pedagogical committees/multi-stakeholder committees made up of internal and external resource persons.
- The number of members of these committees varies from country to country, usually between 7 and 11 people.
- These committees include representatives of youth and women, resource persons, private actors including training and research organisations (INADES Formation in Togo; Institut Polytechnique Rural de Formation et de Recherche Appliquée (IPR/IFRA), L'Institut national d'Ingénierie de formation professionnelle (INIFORP) and L'Institut de recherche et de promotion des alternatives en developpement (IRPAD) in Mali; Réseau National de Formation Agricole et Rurale (RN-FAR/BF) in Burkina) and public actors.

Innovation provided by the farmer training scheme :

- Action research projects are developed by the participants during the training course.
- The innovation also lies in the training approach based more on the practical training of facilitators and farmer relays through farmer-to-farmer experience sharing on themes related to climate change to facilitate the practice and support of family farms (FF) in their locality for a better scaling up of practices.
- In the process of selecting learners, a commitment is made by them to their cooperatives via forms co-signed by the learner and the president of the cooperative that proposed him/her for the application, and restitution of the training to the members and if possible to 1 or 2 cooperatives in the locality.
- In the follow-up mechanism of the trainees/learners, the technicians or the leaders of the farmers' organisations (FOs) participate in these restitution sessions to verify the effectiveness of the restitution and also to accompany the learners in this process.
- Farmer to farmer training

Major results achieved

- Pooling of training modules and 14 training modules with their themes and sub-themes were co-constructed or formulated for training in agroecology at the level of the centres or farms;
- Development of an agroecology training guide;
- The fifteen (15) training farms have developed a methodological training guide on agroecology under the lead of CTOP in Togo;
- The members trained at the centre and farm level shared the knowledge during the restitution/training with 500 cooperatives with an average of 10 to 20 members.

Difficulties encountered / Outlook

Major difficulties

- Very low number of members reached
- Weak funding

Perspectives

- Expansion of the system to other Platforms
- Massification of learners (more women and young people)

























THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



MANUEL DE L'APPRENANT

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ANNEXES

PRESENTATION OF THE REJEPPAT FARM
SCHOOLS IN TOGO

N°	NAME AND LOGO OF THE FARM SCHOOL	LOCATION	FIELD OF TRAINING
1	LES MERVEILLES DE DIEU		Agroecological practices in market gardening (soil study, regeneration strategy, fertilisation plan, planting, nurseries, irrigation techniques, farm management techniques and pest control techniques); Agricultural entrepreneurship
2	CAPABLE-PLUS	Tchébébé, Commune of	Agro-food processing, agroecological market gardening, installation of irrigation system, agro ecological practices (composting, bokashi, biofertilizers, nursery production, reforestation, agricultural entrepreneurship
3	ALBARAKA		Agro-processing (fruits, vegetables, tubers, and cereals), agroforestry techniques (cashew tree associated crop, non-woody forest plants, regeneration strategies, plant fertilisation plan), farm management techniques and pest control techniques; Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) techniques, Rabbit and local chicken breeding, agroecological practices, Agricultural entrepreneurship

N°	NAME AND LOGO OF THE FARM SCHOOL	LOCATION	FIELD OF TRAINING
7	TOGO FOOD	-	Agroecology & cereal, legume and tuber production (sustainable land management, composting, crop association, manuring, alley cropping, agroforestry and arboriculture), integrated crop and livestock production system, crop pest control techniques, Intensive Rice System (IRS), Agricultural entrepreneurship
8	PAIN DE VIE		Agroecology & cereal, pulse and tuber production (sustainable land management, composting, crop association, manuring, alley cropping, agroforestry and arboriculture), integrated crop and livestock production system, crop pest control techniques, processing of soybeans into milk and meat, agricultural entrepreneurship
9	TEOUFEMA	Lama-Tessi, Commune of	Agroecology & cereal, pulse and tuber production (sustainable land management, composting, crop association, manuring, alley cropping, agroforestry and arboriculture), integrated crop and livestock production system, crop pest management techniques, pig rearing, agricultural entrepreneurship

N°	NAME AND LOGO OF THE FARM SCHOOL	LOCATION	FIELD OF TRAINING
4	PIRENADOU	of Koussountou, Commune of Tchamba 2 Prefecture of Tchamba.	Production of cereals and tubers according to agro ecological practices (composting, bokashi,), diagnosis of a farm, technical itineraries of cereal crops, legumes and tubers, then the integrated system of plant and animal production, management of a farm and notions in entrepreneurship, then in techniques to fight against crop pests, techniques of making beds, preparation of the soil, setting up of nurseries, transplanting systems, fertilization, maintenance and treatment; Agroecological market gardening, pig breeding, agricultural entrepreneurship
5	SATH AGRO BUSINESS	Canton of Tchamba, Commune of Tchamba 1, Prefecture of Tchamba.	Training in the breeding of laying hens and then in the production of cereals following agro ecological practices, the use of agro ecological practices, the breeding of small ruminants, the integrated system of animal and vegetable production, composting, the use of manure and compost under the plants, entrepreneurship, farm management, techniques to fight against crop pests, market gardening, agricultural entrepreneurship
6	N'GNAKPEBONI	canton of Tchamba,	Agroecology & production of cereals, pulses and tubers (sustainable land management, composting, crop association, manuring, alley cropping, agroforestry and arboriculture), integrated crop and

N°	NAME AND LOGO OF THE FARM SCHOOL	LOCATION	FIELD OF TRAINING
10	MA JOIE	Kpétè, Canton of Sotouboua, Commune of Sotouboua 1,	Small ruminant breeding, cereal production following agro- ecological practices, integrated system of animal and crop production, composting, use of manure and compost under plants, entrepreneurship and farm management, crop pest control techniques, agricultural entrepreneurship, farm management, beekeeping
11	CADETE	Canton of Temedja, Commune of Amou 3,	Agroecology & production of cereals, pulses and tubers (sustainable land management, composting, crop association, manuring, alley cropping, agroforestry and arboriculture), integrated crop and livestock production system, crop pest control techniques, processing of soybeans into milk and meat, agroecological market gardening, irrigation system and agricultural entrepreneurship
12	TERRE BENIE	Canton d'Atchavé, Commune de Haho 1,	Agroecology & production of cereals, pulses and tubers (sustainable land management, composting, crop association, manuring, alley cropping, agroforestry and arboriculture), integrated plant and animal production systems, crop pest control techniques, breeding of giant African snails, processing of palm nuts into oil and into soap

N°	NAME AND LOGO OF THE FARM SCHOOL	LOCATION	FIELD OF TRAINING
13	LES TROIS MAGES	Awandjélo Canton,	Agroecological market gardening, fish farming, nursery production, reforestation, entrepreneurship and farm management, crop pest control techniques.
14	TRONES DE DIEU	Kossidame, Canton of Gboto, Commune	Agroecology & cereal, pulse and tuber production (sustainable land management, composting, crop association, manuring, alley cropping, agroforestry and arboriculture), integrated crop and livestock production system, crop pest control techniques, processing of soybeans into milk and meat, agricultural entrepreneurship
15	LAMPOUGUE	Canton of Dapaong,	Agroecological market gardening & cereal legume production (sustainable land management, composting, crop association, manuring, alley cropping, agroforestry and arboriculture), integrated crop and livestock production system, crop pest control techniques, pig rearing, Farming entrepreneurship

Presentation of REJEPPAT's agroecological products market initiative

- The initiative was recently launched in Sokodé with REJEPPAT and is part of the promotion of the consumption of agroecological products in Togo. This market aims to bring agro-ecological products closer to consumers and to ensure better sales of products from youth who have been trained to improve their means of income.
- The agro-ecological market initiative responds to two concerns: firstly, that of the consumer who wishes to eat healthy products and secondly, that of the producer who seeks to sell his organic products at a remunerative price.

Facilitation of the agroecological products market in Sokodé











This series of events is organised by PAFO and COLEAD. COLEAD operates within the framework of development cooperation between the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) and the European Union.

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