



Cashew plantation.

Source: Bilateral program GIZ-PDA

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Support to Pan-African Reform Processes in Agriculture Development (NEPAD/CAADP)



Burkina Faso

Key economic data

Population, 2013	17.3 m
GDP per capita, 2013	US\$ 684
Agricultural sector (percentage of GDP), 2013	35.3%
Growth in agriculture (average, 2009 - 13)	4.5%
Share of employment in agriculture, 2014	81%
Female share of employment in agriculture, 2014	83.4%

Sources: World Bank, Institut National de la Statistique et Démographie

Promotion of agricultural technical vocational education and training (ATVET) with the support of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

Context

Agriculture and related activities continue to be the mainstay of a large share of Burkina Faso's population. With nearly 80% of the population engaged in agriculture, this sector produces 35% of the country's gross domestic product (GDP).

Burkina Faso's agricultural sector faces profound changes in its environment, marked by a strong growth in the rural population, limited availability of arable land, a liberalisation of the economy, and international competition. There is thus a need to tailor messages and communication channels to the new needs of all parties involved.

The contents and training methods must indeed evolve to meet the demands of public and private role players. This is the reason why ATVET should receive adequate attention. It should be noted that an ATVET strategy is being developed in Burkina Faso and will take into account the value chain approach.

A major obstacle to an efficient ATVET system in the country is the lack of a systematic approach to it. In addition, the responsibility for ATVET is fragmented over several ministries and departments. The responsible institutions often do not possess the capacities required for meaningful

reform measures, such as the revision of curricula to reflect labour market needs. It is in this context that GIZ supports the African Union's New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA), which has been tasked by the AU to coordinate CAADP implementation across the continent in the development of more coherent and focused policies for ATVET, particularly for women and young people.

These groups were identified as the potential drivers of development, but their needs have often not been adequately considered.

Project

In Burkina Faso, the project falls under the institutional auspices of the Permanent Secretary of Agricultural Sectorial Policies Coordination (SP/CPSA), led by the focal person for the CAADP National Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP). The Direction Générale du Foncier, de la Formation et de l'Organisation du Monde Rural office that leads vocational training in the Department of Agriculture is responsible for the technical aspects of the project.

In line with the priority areas of the project, the following actions have been initiated:



- In order to integrate the ATVET project into national strategies, a paper will be prepared to advocate for including agricultural vocational training in the Programme National du Secteur Rural (PSNR), Burkina Faso's NAIP.
- The project targets knowledge management of best practices through the sharing of information. It aims to use the NEPAD knowledge management portal for this purpose.
- Developments in selected value chains (rice, sesame and cashew nuts) are underway. Three training centres have been established for the development and monitoring of the pilot measures for the capacity building of farmers, young people, employees and service providers. The three training centres are driving a process to develop a young farmer's qualification certificate.

With regard to the development of the pilot measures, the focus is on aspects of informal, non-formal and formal learning and the respective links between these forms of training. This takes into account the specific characteristics of agriculture as a small-scale, often family-led and community-based sector in which the youth is traditionally often trained and educated in informal and non-formal settings.

Additionally, all reform measures and recommendations are developed in close cooperation with a broad array of stakeholders, such as farmers' associations, training providers and private sector representatives. These, together with the relevant ministries, form the core of the national ATVET committees the project helps to establish.

Ultimately, the activity areas at national level will reinforce each other and help to deeply embed reform measures within national systems. The two-level approach (national and continental) will also support consolidation at the continental level.

In Burkina Faso, an important project partner in this regards is Programme Development de l'Agriculture (PDA/GIZ).



Youth training event.

Source: ATVET project

Results

Since the commencement of the project in 2014, it has provided support to agricultural training centres to set up a database. It has also provided support to the leading ATVET structures, such as the Direction Générale du Foncier, de la Formation et de l'Organisation du Monde Rural (DGFOMR).

The ATVET strategy, its action plan, and logical framework were finalised in a national workshop that was attended by over 50 stakeholders in the field of agricultural vocational training.

Curricula, monitoring guide books, and material organisation guides were developed for three occupations of rice value chains, three occupations of sesame value chains and five occupations of

cashew value chains. A technical committee was set up to monitor the process of curriculum development.

Fourteen trainers and training centre managers were trained on the competence-based approach. With regard to entrepreneurship, the training module on compiling a business plan was completed.

A total of 24 trainers from training centres were coached on the pedagogical aspects of entrepreneurship training, on the basis of the so-called Bauern-Unternehmensschulung (BUS) approach. Over 200 youth, including 80 females, were trained on entrepreneurship and the development of a business plan based on the BUS approach.

The project promoted awareness among decision-makers and stakeholders of the importance of dual training and the involvement of professionals in the level of training presented at the training centres. After the ATVET regional workshop on the dual training approach held in Benin, the college of rural private sector stakeholders has initiated the following actions:

- Developing a proposal for the inclusion of vocational training in the PSNR (NAIP).
- Developing a proposal for the creation of integrated training centres, using the dual approach in the action plans of the colleges of rural private sector stakeholders.