

Welcome to Parallel Session:

Pluralistic Extension Systems



Pluralistic Extension Systems Panel



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Creating Impactful Collaborations Across Pluralistic Extension Systems

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Session Objectives



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1. Increase awareness of the U.S. Cooperative Extension System's Globalizing Extension Innovation Network (GEIN).
2. Explore how pluralistic extension efforts support agricultural and community wellbeing in multi-country collaborations.
3. Consider how extension practitioners intentionally leverage networks in support of improving wellbeing.



What is GEIN?

The **Globalizing Extension Innovation Network (GEIN)** connects professionals interested in Extension innovation in a global context.

WHO WE ARE We are a team interested in global work led by thirteen Extension systems.

PARTNERS We look forward to working with Extension professionals, related organizations, USDA/NIFA, and others to grow and share the impact of Extension work with a global mindset or in a global context.



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Pluralistic Extension & Why It's Important to GFRAS



“Characterized by coexistence of multiple public, private, and mixed extension systems and services – but all of which benefit from some degree of coordination and regulation that facilitates interaction.” (Peters, 2018)

Pluralistic extension services enable farmer choice in meeting the diverse needs of farmers in various farming systems. (Peters, 2018; INGENAES, 2015).

May include commodity-specific groups, producer/farmer organizations, cooperatives, local or international NGOs, governments, agrodealers, private companies, universities, or other actors. (World Bank, 2012).



Case Study 1: Project-based collaboration and partnerships in Senegal



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Funded projects:

- Education and Research in Agriculture project
- Youth in Agriculture project
- Counterpart International

Spillover benefits:

- Two-way engagement
- Expanded opportunities
- All program areas involved



4-H SENEGAL POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Profile

Objectives

- Promote positive youth development and youth entrepreneurship in agriculture for economic growth.
- Promote the active participation of universities and centers for agricultural training in developing a new generation of agriculturalists.
- Support the adoption and implementation of community service as a university mission.
- Forge relationships between researchers and other experts serving the community.

Partners

Institut Supérieur de Formation Agricole et Rural (ISFAR), Lycée Technique Agricole Emile Badane (LTAEB), Université Assane Sack de Ziguinchor (UASZ), Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Agriculture (ENSA), Université Gaston Berger de Saint Louis (UGB), Université Cheikh Anta Diop (UCAD), Institut Supérieur d'Agriculture et d'Entrepreneuriat (ISAE), l'Ecole Supérieure d'Economie Appliquée (ESE), Université du Sine Saloum El-Hadj Ibrahima Niassé (USSEK), Université Alouane Diop de Bambey (UAD), Centre National de Formation des Techniciens des Eaux et Forêts, Chasse et des Parcs Nationaux (CN-TEFCN), Senegalese American Bilingual School (SABS), Peace Corps, Agence Nationale pour la promotion de l'Emploi des Jeunes SYNAPSE, Center, Le Centre de formation professionnelle horticole, Centre d'interprétation de Toubaoutou, Agence Nationale du Conseil Agricole et Rural (ANVCAR).

The 4-H Senegal Positive Youth Development Program

is an outreach program that encourages youth development, youth entrepreneurship, and agricultural education in social and economic life. Thanks to the foresight of the USAID-funded Education and Research in Agriculture program (ERA), 4-H is providing the optimal platform for youth in Senegal to gain life skills, agropreneur skills and STEM literacy. Participants discover ways to make good decisions, manage resources wisely, work effectively with others, and to communicate effectively. In March 2015, three pilot clubs were established in Toubaoutou, south of the capital of Dakar—marking the first time a 4-H club has been established in Francophone Africa.



Members of the Toubaoutou 4-H Club, a pilot club.



Case Study 2: Northern Iraq Cultural & Agricultural Restoration

Phase I: Needs Assessment & Goals

- System to system & across the region (groups)

Phase 2: Advocacy, Wild Plants (Botanical Gardens), Extension (Training, Curriculum Development, Marketing)

- Bi-weekly mentoring meetings (opportunities, challenges, safety, deliverables)




Case Study 2: Northern Iraq Cultural & Agricultural Restoration



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“**Pluralism** is effective when all partners work together for joint outcomes. Coordination is key to ensuring stakeholders support each other and to avoid replication. While there is a trend toward privatization of sustainable business models, government still plays a key coordination role.”

(Digital Green, 2021)

Group Discussions



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- What are the mutual benefits from collaborations between advisory services and cooperative extension systems?
- How might pluralistic extension actors work together to support community wellbeing?

Report on Group Discussions



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- How might pluralistic extension actors work together to support community wellbeing?

References

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Thank you!



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