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COPAC BIBLIOGRAPHY

COOPERATIVES IN COTE D'IVOIRE

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March 1987

Lending to rural poor through informal groups: a promising financial market

Adams, D. W.; Ladman, J. R.
Ohio State University, USA

Savings and Development, Vol 3, no 2, 1979, p. 85-94, JAE In English ; Summary in French , (Ja: 3006)

Recently, some LDCs have experimented with group lending. In a few cases like Bolivia, Ghana, Mexico, the Philippines, Thailand and Turkey a substantial portion of loans to small farmers is made through these groups. In other cases such as Bangladesh, the Dominican Republic, Malawi, Nepal Lesotho, Ivory Coast, and Sri Lanka group lending is done on a regional or pilot project basis. Typically, groups are small - 5 to 30 members - and seldom have legal status. Groups usually receive nonsecured loans which are then distributed to members who have joint liability for repayment. If technical assistance accompanies the loan, it is given to the group rather than to individuals. At least five advantages are claimed for group lending. For the lender: (1) default risks are reduced because of joint liability; (2) loan transaction costs per unit of money lent are reduced by making one sizable loan rather than a number of small individual loans; (3) technical services can be introduced more cheaply than if they were provided to individuals; and (4) scarce manpower can be spread more thinly than if individual loans were made, and thus provide institutional credit to rural poor who otherwise would be excluded. Moreover, small borrowers (5) should benefit because borrower transaction costs for group loans should be less, per unit of money borrowed, than for individual loans. This paper summarizes the findings of the few studies done on the various advantages claimed, and draws a tentative conclusion for policy makers. The ultimate usefulness of group lending will be determined by how it affects the overall costs of financial intermediation, and how these costs are shared among borrowers and lenders. On the negative side, it appears that joint liability alone is not effective in improving repayment. On the positive side, most group lending programmes substantially reduce borrower's loan transaction costs. More realistic and flexible interest rate policies would provide a more healthy economic and political environment for financial innovations like group lending

AUGE, M., L'illusion villageoise - limites sociologiques et politiques du "développement villageois" en Côte d'Ivoire. (Village Illusion - the sociological and political limits of the "village development" in the Ivory Coast) Archives Internationales de Sociologie de la Coopération et du Développement, Paris, 34, 240-251. (1973)
Fr Ivory Coast

BANGASSARO COULJABALY, J., Développement agricole et planification en Côte d'Ivoire; nécessité d'une mutation des structures. (Agricultural development and planning in Ivory Coast; the necessity of structural change.) 1974. pp. 268.
Fr Ivory Coast
Doctorat de 3^e cycle, Université des Lettres, Paris

Co-operative movements: or when peasants become organized
Les mouvements cooperatives: ou quand les paysans s'organisent
Bationo, M.
Agecop-Liaison, no 40, 1977, p. 25-27, In French , (Ja: 7805)

Until recently, movements in the Ivory Coast to develop agriculture have not involved the peasants themselves, but this changed with the creation of the Centre National de Promotion des Entreprises Co-operatives, and by 1975 there were over 3000 co-operatives. This helped to stop rural-urban migration since employment by the co-operatives was made attractive to young people. Much was also done to support the marketing of coffee and cocoa. Agricultural modernization is being encouraged, particularly via machinery co-operatives. Co-operatives also assist in general vil development programmes such as the building of schools, dispensa and shops, and electrification



Centre Ivoirien de Recherche Economique et Sociale,
Abidjan.

Les cultures vivrieres: element strategique du

developpement agricole ivoirien. Actes du Seminaire...
11-15 Mai 1982, Abidjan.

- (Fr).

ISBN 2-7166-0246-8. - Abidjan (Ivory Coast). -

Universite Nationale de Cote d'Ivoire. - 1983. - 2 v.

- FOOD CROPS. - IVCRY COAST.

- AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT; PLANT PRODUCTION; FOOD
PRODUCTION; FOOD CONSUMPTION; DISTRIBUTION;
COOPERATIVES; ECONOMIC ASPECTS; SOCIOLOGICAL ASPECTS;
SYMPOSIUM.

338:633 (666.8) C33.

The introduction of cooperatives in rural development in Ivory Coast
L'insertion des organisations cooperatives dans le developpement
rural en Cote-d'Ivoire

Coulibaly, A.

Revue Juridique et Politique, Independance et Cooperation, Vol 32,
no 1, 1978, p. 239-256, In French, (Ja: 7902)

Ivory Coast has concentrated its development efforts on the
co-operative organizations responsible for coffee and cocoa marketing
which increased in number from 90 to 1400 between 1969 and 1976, and
the amount handled rose from 6,600 to 100,000 tonnes. The 1976-1980
development plan aims to extend this activity into the savanna region.
The National Centre for Promotion of Co-operative Enterprises
(CENAPEC) specializes in cocoa, cotton, rice, fruit and vegetable, and
livestock production. It gives priority to education through training
co-operative advisers, using an original audio-visual method focused
on villagers and encouragement of young farmers. The development
volunteers' corps (CVO) help the young unemployed who want to return
to the land

The national bank for agricultural development and financing rural
development in Ivory Coast

La Banque national pour le developpement agricole et le financement
du developpement en milieu rural en Cote d'Ivoire

Daubrey, A.

Revue Juridique et Politique, Independance et Cooperation, Vol 32,
no 1, 1978, p. 457-469, In French, (Ja: 7902)

The bank was created in 1968 under the joint control of the
Ministries of Agriculture, and of the Economy, Finance and the Plan,
as a public company to evaluate and finance any kind of rural
development project. After eight years the bank had given 92,000
million CFA in credit and had made a significant contribution to farm
modernization and improved living standards. However the particular
rural situation demands some special concessions, a simple recovery
procedure and a collective village guarantee

DENIEL, R., Une société paysanne de Côte d'Ivoire: les Anò: tradition
et changements. (A peasant society in the Ivory Coast: the Anò: tradi-
tions and changes). Abidjan: Institut Africain Pour le Développement
Economique et Social, 1976. pp. 225.

Fr

Ivory Coast

The Anò are an ethnic group inhabiting part of the Ivory Coast who
were only slightly affected by colonization and who are only now beginning to
enter the modern world. This book examines how they reconcile their deeply
rooted traditions with the innovations available to them. Marriage, religion,
the power structure, the economy, rural animation, the co-operative move-
ment and education are all described using the results of surveys carried
out among the Anò. The main crops grown are coffee and cocoa and the sub-
stitute crops of rice and cotton are not popular.

Rural poverty and inequality in French-speaking West Africa (Upper Volta, Senegal, Ivory Coast)

Pauvrete et inegalites rurales en Afrique de l'Ouest francophone (Haute-Volta, Senegal, Cote-d'Ivoire)

Dumont, R.; Reboul, C.; Mazoyer, M.

ISBN 92-220-2700-0, Geneva, Switzerland; International Labour Office, 1981, p. ix + 73pp., 29 ref., OAE In French, (Ja: 8305)

The study examines the precarious situation of the peasant population in three French-speaking West African states, Upper Volta (Dumont), Senegal (Reboul) and Ivory Coast (Mazoyer). It reviews the causes and constraints which have engendered this plight: ecological factors, unproductive agricultural practices, governments adopting the wrong policies, and more generally, the perverse effects of the world economic situation. The net result has been a serious rural-urban imbalance, and a grave food shortage. The study proposes a complete revision of the political options, with the emphasis on increased subsistence production using techniques adapted to the ecological and economic environment. More generally, it recommends the setting up of a cooperative form of peasant organization better able to define peasant rights and protect their interests

Agricultural development projects in Francophonie Africa

Elliott, H. J. C.; Verlet, M.; Hauchecorne, J.; George, M.

Notes and Papers in Development, Peter McLoughlin Associates, Coxox, British Columbia, Canada, no 11, 1974, p. 59pp., 3 tab. In English, (Ja: 7505)

The first contribution, on "animation rurale" and "encadrement technique" in the Ivory Coast, by H.J.C. Elliott, is in six sections: a brief introduction to the Ivorian economy; the failure of the early co-operative movement to bring about development; a comparison of the rice and cotton programme, the factors relevant to their apparent success, and their weaknesses; a brief discussion of the official programme of animation and of private experiment operating along the lines of community development; a review of proposals for extending the method of global development now found in the pilot projects to entire geographical regions where attempts will be made to modernize agriculture, housing, health and education simultaneously through government assistance; the response of the peasant to development programmes. M. Verlet and J. Hauchecorne examine wheat cultivation at Lake Chad on the basis of a survey of 33 farmers in 1963. A series of contradictions seems to restrict the development of wheat production in the Lake Chad polders: competition between activities, of which fishing and herding are the most remunerative; conflict between traditional attitudes and administrative policy; forced abandonment of the semi-sedentary life; and the special demands of intensive cultivation. Past efforts to develop wheat have thus involved a major contradiction between national food and foreign exchange needs, and the contribution which wheat cultivation could make to regional and local economic development. Finally, M. Georges looks at the structure of farming units and the importance of sorghum in the subdivision of Guider (North Cameroon)

Animation rurale and encadrement technique in the Ivory Coast

Elliott, H. J. C.

Discussion Paper, Center for Research on Economic Development, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA, no 40, 1974, p. 33pp., 7 tab., bibl. In English; Summary in French, (Ja: 7508)

The strategy for increasing output in savannah regions of the Ivory Coast has gone through several phases: a period of coercion in the war years; government support of co-operatives in the pre- and immediate post-Independence period; crop-specific extension and rural "animation" throughout the 1960s; and recent experiments with a transformation approach based on mechanized cultivation. This paper discusses the strengths and limitations of each of these approaches as they apply to the development of rice and cotton, focusing on how successfully the strategy made the crop attractive to the farmer and how well it broke critical supply, production, and marketing bottlenecks

FISCHER, P.H., Genossenschaften in Westafrika: Dahomey, Elfenbeinküste, Niger, Obervolta. (Co-operation in West Africa: Damohey, Ivory Coast, Niger, Upper Volta.) 1970. pp. 183.

De West Africa: Dahomey, Ivory Coast, Niger, Upper Volta.

Institut für Genossenschaftswesen in Entwicklungsländern der Universität Marburg/Lahn.

Housing and communities facilities in integrated rural development: a co-operative approach. Prepared for the United Nations Expert Group Meeting on Rural Housing, New York, May 17-22, 1976

Washington, D. C., USA; Foundation for Co-operative Housing, FCH International Inc, 1976, p. 17pp., pl., 2 graph In English, (Ja: 7803)

This publication advocates a cooperative approach to the improvement of housing and community services within integrated rural development programmes, and provides some brief illustrations of FCH's experience in this field in Panama, Bangladesh, Chile, Honduras and Ivory Coast. It is shown that housing projects have an important multiplier effect in rural development programmes - often, building materials and construction industries spring up and agricultural productivity increases. It is stressed that housing and community facilities improvement should match the capacity of the community: this usually means lower standards than for urban areas, incremental improvement rather than provision of finished housing, reliance on self-help methods, improved techniques and institutions for providing credit, materials and technical advice

Putting people ahead of products. Currents of change in Ivory Coast Givelet, N.

Ceres, Vol 13, no 6, 1981, p. 37-41, CAE In English, (Ja: 8102)

The National Office for Rural Promotion of the Ivory Coast was established seven years ago; its aim is to promote actions intended to train and motivate men, women and young people so that they become conscious participants in the modernization process of the rural world, help peasant communities to organize themselves, particularly on the professional level, so as to provide themselves with the instruments necessary for progress, and take responsibility for their own development. The success which has been achieved is thought to be due to the pragmatic and humble approach adopted in setting up co-operatives. Before becoming full co-operatives the solidity of the groups' vocation must be tested. The idea was to start with traditional groups of young people already existing in the villages and these youth groups are the lever that will make the evolution of the whole community possible

GOSSELIN, G., Réforme agraire et coopération dans la palmeraie dahoméenne. (Agrarian reform and co-operation on the Dahomean palm plantation). In: Gosselin, G. /ed./, L'Afrique désenchantée Vol. 1. Paris: Anthropos, 1978. pp. 265-342.

Fr Dahomey

The role of the National Society for Rural Development /SONADER/ of Benin is described, in particular the modernization of oil palm cultivation-problems and development strategies.

HANISCH, R., TETZLAFF, R., Überwindung der ländlichen Armut in der dritten Welt; Probleme und Perspektiven kleinbäuerlicher Entwicklungsstrategien. Overcoming the rural poverty in the Third World; problems and perspectives of development strategies for small farmers. Frankfurt am Main: Alfred Metzner Verlag, 1979. pp. 339.

De

Upper Volta, Ivory Coast,
the Philippines, Tanzania, Mexico,
French speaking Africa

Veröffentlichungen, bd. 7

Hamburg University, Institut für Internationale Angelegenheiten
ISBN 3-7875-1907-6

This is a monographic compilation of essays on rural aid evaluation in respect of the impact of development projects on poverty of small farmers in developing countries. It examines the situation of rural workers in Upper Volta and Ivory Coast, and covers agricultural policies in the Philippines, development aid provided by IBRD to Tanzania and Mexico, rural co-operatives in French speaking Africa, the role of agricultural credit, agricultural mechanization, etc.

HIRSCHFELD, A., Co-operative movement in the Ivory Coast: background, present situation and future prospects. Co-operative Information, Geneva. 51, 3, 51-73 (1975.) bibl, stat, tab.

En, Fr, Es

Ivory Coast

Article on the co-operative movement in the Ivory Coast - discusses the legal status of co-operatives.

L'avenir est assure; The future is assured [Cooperative agriculture in the Ivory Coast]

Humblot, J P

Agric Groupe 102: 14-15. Jan/Feb 1977

S5.A37

Languages: FRE

Agricultural apprenticeship course: farmer production series (3 parts)

Institut Africain pour le Developpement Economique et Social (INADES)

Abidjan, Ivory Coast, 1977, p. 32pp.; 44pp.; 43pp., BIDS in English, (Ja: 8104)

This three part publication relates to the Agricultural Apprenticeship Course (second year) of the Institut Africain pour le Developpement Economique et Social. One, on bananas, describes why they are grown, the banana plant, how to grow them, harvesting, use and the running of a commercial banana plantation. Another, on farming with animal power, discusses choice of fields and crops, the working animals, tools for use with animal power and income from animal power. The third, on the modern farm business, discusses organization, farmer's expenses, farmers and co-operatives and the farmer and his village. Presentation is very straightforward and diagrams are used where appropriate to illustrate techniques, etc

A new view of agricultural development in Ivory Coast

Pour une nouvelle problematique du developpement agricole ivoirienne
Kanon, O. 8.

Revue Francaise d'Etudes Politiques Africaines, vol 13, no 150/151, 1978, p. 17-28, In French, (Ja: 7902)

Given the country's achievements in agricultural production and its heavy reliance on the agricultural sector, this paper argues for a new approach to agricultural development in Ivory Coast, aimed at overall improvement of living conditions of the rural population, through transformation of the peasant into a modern farmer. Two main ways of achieving this aim are integrated regional programmes and rural development. Implementation of these two policies has required a basic revision of Ministry of Agriculture policy, including new systems of management for state companies such as SODEPALM, strengthening of rural development activities and the co-operative movement by merging ONPR and CENAPEC, and the introduction of training programmes in basic technology-training the trainers. The Ministry's own central administration has also been restructured. Three programmes currently being introduced are described to illustrate the new approach: the north-east Savanna programme, "Manioc 1" and "Soya"

KEIL, A., GRÄBENER, J., GOESER, H.; Thema: Genossenschaften.
/Theme: co-operatives/. DED Brief, Germany. 1979, January-June,
6-24.

De Developing countries, Bolivia,
Ivory Coast

This article discusses co-operatives as an instrument of rural development. The different sections deal with conditions which are necessary before setting up rural co-operatives; theoretical claims and practical experience; report of experiences in Bolivia; and the DEDs collaboration in the co-operative system in the Ivory Coast.

Agricultural co-operation on the Ivory Coast
Landbouwcoöperaties in Ivoorkust: voorbeeld van een geslaagde
beveging
Knipscheer, H. C.
Intermediair, Vol 12, no 33, 1976, p. 61, 63, 65, In Dutch,
(Ja: 7711)

The successful co-operative movement in the Ivory Coast is described. The role of price policy and of agricultural credit in the development of agricultural co-operatives is discussed, stressing aspects of management at the local level

KORDES, H., GUEDE, J.F., Animationsforschung mit den
Bauern von Lakota /Elfenbeinküste/. (Animation research with the peasants
of Lakota /Ivory Coast/)

De Ivory Coast

Unpublished research study made at Weltfriedensdienst, Berlin (finished June 1977) concerning requirements and possibilities necessary to overcome the imperialist alienation and isolation of coffee and cacao peasants of Lakota, material relationships between producers, foreign dealers and political administration. There is discussed the possibility of founding the independent peasant association or villages and co-operatives federation with the help of animation project.

Lanning, G.H.; Hotta, M.

FAO, Rome (Italy). Fisheries Dept.

Project for the development of fisheries in the Eastern Central Atlantic. International fisheries development and management programme. Fishermen's cooperatives in West Africa.

- (En, Fr) -

- Jan 1980. - 24 p. - 37 ref. - MICROFICHE NO. 8216545-EP.

FI CEEAF. - UNDP PROJECT. - FIELD DOCUMENT; MISSION REPORT. - FISHERMEN; COOPERATIVES. - WEST AFRICA.

- SENEGAL; GAMBIA; SIERRA LEONE; IVORY COAST; GHANA;
NIGERIA

Microfiche No. 8216545-EP.

LOUIS, R., Co-operative development centres. International Labour Review, Geneva. 1973, 6, 539-551.

En, Fr, Es

Botswana, Cameroun, Ivory Coast, Papua.

This article deals with the role of the International Labour Office and United Nations Development Programme in setting up co-operative development centres in Botswana, Cameroun, the Ivory Coast and Papua. It describes activities in respect of co-operative education and training, economic implications, obstacles etc.

MALASSIS, L., Groupes, complexes et combinats agro-industriels: méthodes et concepts (Agro-industrial groups, complexes and plants: methods and concepts.) Economies et Sociétés, Paris. 9/10, 1371-1690 (1975.) dgm, flow charts, gph, ref, stat, tab.

Fr Ivory Coast

The compilation of articles, presented as comparative studies of the functions of agricultural product processing and agricultural enterprises, in the country mentioned above, with particular reference to the food industry - covers the agricultural economy, the contribution of trade in agricultural products to national income, food consumption, workers self management of agricultural co-operatives.

The cooperative movement in Ivory Coast -- a look at the Agboville commune. Synthesis of agricultural cooperation in the Ivory Coast from the colonial period to independence

Le mouvement coopératif ivoirien -- Regard sur la commune d'Agboville. Synthèse de l'histoire de la coopération éburnéenne en agriculture de la colonisation à l'indépendance

Manso, M. E. J. M.

Cahiers Ivoiriens de Recherche Économique et Sociale (CIREs), no 26/29, 1981, p. 147-177, In French, (Ja: 6208)

The co-operative movement in the Ivory Coast has experienced many difficulties, as its many changes of directions show. Under colonial rule, the formation of co-operatives was subject to many restrictions. Before independence, the country underwent a co-operative renewal, with creation of rural production mutual credit societies in 1953, and in 1956 mutual rural development societies, with the birth of agricultural co-operatives in 1958. All these have moved away from their objectives. A new form of co-operation came with independence, but the movement stagnated and experienced various setbacks due to human as well as economic factors

The problem for cooperatives of francophone Africa engaging in the international trade of agricultural products (Cameroon - Ivory Coast - Senegal).

Problemes de commerce coopératif international des produits agricoles en Afrique francophone (Cameroun, Côte d'Ivoire et Senegal) / -Marc Millette. -

Millette, Marc.;

1st ed. --

Sherbrooke, Centre d'études en économie coopérative, Université de Sherbrooke, 1975. QUEBEC

71 p. : ill. ; 22 cm. --

Collection du CEDEC : - no. 3

LCCN 77450262 955545 (AGC) 1975

Languages: French

"Collection du Centre d'études en économie politique".

Bibliography: p. 69-71.

Subfile: AGC (AG ECON CANADA); OTHER FOREIGN;

Document Type: MONOGRAPH

Resume: Le present ouvrage analyse la strategie commerciale a l'exportation des cooperatives engagees dans le commerce international et, ayant identifie les contraintes de tout genre qui pesent sur elle (organisation de la production, financement, structures, gestion, reglementation de l'etat, etc.), suggere les mesures qui aboutiraient a des strategies plus efficaces. Summary: The author studies the export strategies of a number of cooperatives, identifies the myriad problems they face and suggests measures to make these strategies more effective.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. Centre National de Promotion des Entreprises Coopératives. Rôle, organisation, activités. (National Centre for Promotion of Co-operative Enterprises. Role, organization, activities.) Abidjan: Ministry of Agriculture, 1977. pp. 19, stat, tab.

Fr

Ivory Coast

patterns of economic change since independence

O'Connor, A. M.

Department of Geography, University College, London, UK

ISBN 0-08-021848-2, Oxford, UK; Pergamon Press, no Ed. 2, 1976, p. xvii + 229pp., tab., map., pl. In English, (Ja: 7902)

Chapter 2 (pp 22-66) is entitled Agricultural Change. The analysis is divided into a description of change in two broad sections - small-scale agriculture and large-scale; the latter accounts for only a very small proportion of land used but makes a large contribution to several countries' economies and has undergone substantial changes in the last twenty years. Short sections on such topics as mechanization, resettlement, commercialization and co-operatives give an overall picture of the broad lines of change, and significant examples are those from various countries (eg. resettlement programmes in Kenya). Food crop changes are described under the headings of individual crops, and comparative data for the major countries are frequently given. The overall picture is one of substantial increases in production with a parallel increase in population leading to little advance in per caput terms. Since the greatest expansion has come in export-crops the level of supply of basic foodstuffs has not shown much improvement. The country which has experienced the most rapid expansion of agricultural activity in recent years is the Ivory Coast.

Pape, R.

(Relations among cooperatives-development banks-government: case study of Ivory Coast)

- (Fr)

Relations entre cooperatives-banques de developpement-gouvernement: cas particulier de la Cote d'Ivoire

- Consultation sur la Mobilisation des Institutions Cooperatives et des Systemes Financiers en faveur du Developpement Rural- Lome (Togo)- 7 Jun 1984- (np)- 1984-18 p.- 8550739

- COOPERATIVES; AGRICULTURAL BANKS; GOVERNMENT SERVICES-IVORY COAST

- AGRICULTURAL CREDIT; SAVINGS
Microfiche No. 85M02020

ROSIER, E., Structures agricoles et développement économique. (Agrarian structures and economic development.) Paris, La Haye, 1969.
pp. 412.

Fr

Ivory Coast

Factors determining the amount of permanent agricultural employment on large and modern farms in Ivory Coast

Essai sur les determinants de l'emploi agricole permanent sur les grandes exploitations et exploitations agricoles modernes de Cote d'Ivoire

Sanoh, L.

Centre Ivoirien de Recherche Economique et Sociale (CIREs), Abidjan, Ivory Coast

Cahiers Ivoiriens de Recherche Economique et Sociale (CIREs), ISBN 2-7166-0168-2, no 17, 1978, p. 23-53, tab., 16 ref. In French, (Ja: 7905)

An analysis of available statistical data for 407 agricultural enterprises (all monocultural) in Ivory Coast indicated that permanent agricultural employment was enhanced by: (1) the capital invested in the enterprise; (2) the area cultivated; (3) the technological level of the production system; (4) the grouping of farmers in cooperatives; (5) directing production towards foreign markets. "Heavy" motorization had a negligible effect on permanent agricultural employment

SAVIGNAC, C., Approche des conditions de travail en agriculture dans le nord de la Cote-d'Ivoire. /Approach to the working conditions in agriculture in the north of Ivory Coast/. Cahiers Ivoiriens de Recherche Économique et Sociale, Abidjan. 1979, 22, 13-38.

Fr Ivory Coast

This article is describing effects of technological change in cultivation techniques on working conditions in agricultural production in Northern Ivory Coast. It considers adaptations to the introduction of cash crops such as /cotton/, in addition to subsistence farming; and discusses social implications social change us social roles, consequences for sex division of labour and particularly for rural women /physical work, cash flow/, and obstacles to co-operative farming.

The organizational structure of agricultural advisory services during progressive development. The example of the Ivory Coast
Zur organisatorischen Gestaltung der Landwirtschaftsberatung bei fortschreitender Entwicklung - Das Beispiel Elfenbeinküste

Schulz, M.

Zeitschrift für Ausländische Landwirtschaft, Frankfurt a.M., German Federal Republic, Vol 14, no 1, 1975, p. 15-36, 23 refs., 4 tabs. In German, (Ja: 7510)

Agricultural services in the Ivory Coast are run by a series of specialized semi-state agencies dealing with different crops and with co-operation and two special advisory services run in 'model zones' for testing innovations and for diffusion experiments. This division of labour arises from historical experience since various other types of organization have previously been tried out. The system is successful in encouraging rapid crop diversification and in training and supervising specialized field agents. There are, however, growing criticisms that little has been achieved at the farm level to integrate the subsistence and cash crop sectors, and problems to do with soil fertility, animal husbandry, mechanization, farm management and labour supply are not being solved. The 1971-75 plan aims to counteract these difficulties by integrated regional planning, by introducing an Animation rurale service and by encouraging a co-operative movement

SPAULL, H., Survey of the co-operative development in four African countries. Review of International Co-operation, London. 63, 5, 178-189. (1970.)

En

Dahomey, Ghana, Niger, Ivory Coast

Talarczak, K. Mizuishi, I.
FAO, Rome (Italy). Fisheries Dept.
Project for the development of fisheries in the Eastern Central Atlantic. Eastern Central Atlantic fisheries.. Industrial marine fisheries in the CECAF area. Pt. 2: Ivory Coast to Zaire. - Fr, Fr.

Nov 1977.

81 p.

FAO-ACCESS.No.--39965; 33 tables, drawings.

/UNDP PROJECT/ /FIELD DOCUMENT/ /CONSULTANT REPORT/ /WEST AFRICA/ /MARINE FISHERY/ /FISHERY INDUSTRIES/ - Characteristics and structure of marine /COMMERCIAL FISHING/ in /IVORY COAST/ /GHANA/ /TOGO/ /BENIN PEOPLE REP/ /NIGERIA/ /CAMEROON/ /GABON/ /CONGO PEOPLE REP/ and /ZAIRE/. Development trends and data on /FISHERY RESOURCES/, /CATCH/es and /LANDINGS/s, /FISHERY PRODUCT MARKETING/, /FISHERY PRODUCT PROCESSING/, /SMALL SCALE/ fishery, fishing /VESSELS/s, /SHORE FACILITIES/, /SHRIMPS/ industry w. /ORGANIZATION CHARTS/ for fishery /COOPERATIVES/ union and /FISHERY ENTERPRISES/s.

Development experiences in tropical Africa - difficulties and obstacles

Experiences de developpement en Afrique tropicale - difficultes et echecs

Vennetier, P.

Cahiers d'Outre-Mer, no 124, 1978, p. 325-342, In French, (Jai: 7903)

The majority of rural development projects in tropical Africa have been insufficient, and those of them are analyzed here: one from Niger, one from Ivory Coast, and a palm plantation co-operative in Benin. It is concluded that rural development is not merely a technical problem and that it cannot succeed without prior detailed knowledge of the social environment

YAO, K., Le crédit agricole en Côte-d'Ivoire (The agricultural credit in Ivory Coast.) 1973/1974.

Fr

Ivory Coast

Diplôme, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Paris

