O76

Dissemination process of new seed variety in Senegal: analysis of the interactions of the actors of the millet and sorghum sectors

Cheikh Tidiane Diouf[1] (dioufcheikhtidiane85@gmail.com), Ludovic Temple[2], Ndeye Fatou Faye Mané[3]

[1] *UMR innovation/BAME, Cirad/ISRA, Dakar, Senegal, Senegal* ; [2] *UMR innovation, Cirad, Montpellier, France, France* ; [3] *Bame, ISRA, Dakar, Senegal, Senegal*

One of the determinants of the low productivity of the millet and sorghum sectors in Senegal is the low use of improved varieties in rural areas. On average, the yields obtained on the farm are four to five times lower than those of the improved varieties obtained on the station (Diallo and Ndiaye, 2022). This low adoption is however attributable to a dysfunction of the seed system. This article aims to diagnose the level of collaboration and interaction of actors in order to find the bottlenecks that prevent the evolution of the seed system. A qualitative analysis of the survey data, based on the innovation spiral model of Wielinga (2016) and the Agricultural Innovation System (AIS) approach, was made. This analysis has shown that, in parallel with the hypothesis put forward at the start, the poor performance of the Senegalese seed system is attributable to the lack of interaction of the various actors that make up the system. Indeed, the analysis shows five major flaws that block the process :
- A linear diffusion process
- Weak synergy between ISRA and ANCAR
- Late notifications from the State for seed orders to be subsidized
- Insufficient pre-bases produced by ISRA
- The presence of non-professional actors in seed multiplication activities

The proper functioning of the seed system would then suppose the simultaneous application of policies on these five bottlenecks. Thus, the article proposes a retroactive dissemination model that makes it possible to simultaneously correct the shortcomings of the current system.

References:
1. Cheikh Tidiane Diouf.
2. Dissemination process of new seed variety in Senegal: analysis of the interactions of the actors of the millet and sorghum sectors.
3. 2022.

Table of contents