

PTD CIRCULAR

Six-monthly update on Participatory Technology Development

In this second issue of the PTD Circular, we draw attention to recent books and papers related to Participatory Technology Development, as well as to some not-so-recent ones which we have only now received. Responses to the first issue stressed the need to widen the spread of experiences in PTD approaches. Knowing that there is not one single way to do PTD, we need to learn from successes and mistakes in the field so that the methods can be further developed and diversified. It is extremely important that PTD is recognised as a valid and appropriate path to development. The international fair on Participatory Learning Approaches, held recently in Germany and reported briefly elsewhere in this Circular, was an innovative attempt to achieve just that.

Two hundred organisations and individuals have expressed their interest in receiving the Circular regularly. At the Fair we discovered that many people who are open to or practising PTD-like approaches had not yet become aware of the Circular or had missed the request to fill in the order form. We therefore encourage you to share the Circular with others and inform them of the possibility to become a regular subscriber (as yet, free of charge). Reactions from readers thus far confirm that we should focus the PTD Circular on actual experimentation by farmers and outsiders and on farmer-to-farmer extension, while maintaining an overall perspective of participatory development. Other organisations already specialise in providing information about, eg. indigenous knowledge, participatory appraisal, or participatory monitoring and evaluation. If you have more suggestions about particular aspects of PTD that you would like to see covered by this Circular, please let us know.

We thank those of you who have supplied us with materials for this issue, and urge everyone who reads this to continue sharing information with us and, thus, with each other. Only in this way can the Circular become effective.

We do not want to limit our coverage to formally published materials but would also like to include reference to internal reports, notes on field visits or meetings, and accounts of work in progress, as well as audiovisual and training materials. The Circular can also be a vehicle to share information about forthcoming training courses, workshops, meetings and other events. Please make sure that you include addresses to which people can write to obtain the publications or further information.

The Editors

● ANNOTATED PUBLICATIONS

Anonymous. 1994. Proceedings of the PTD workshop at the Kontakt der Kontinenten, The Netherlands, from 5 to 9 December 1983. 81pp. TOOL, Sarphatistr. 650, NL-1018 AV Amsterdam, Netherlands.

appropriate technology, technology development, tools

This workshop brought together practitioners in the field of Appropriate Technology from all parts of the world. The report summarises experiences in implementing PTD approaches in developing tools and equipment, presents a conceptual framework and identifies important challenges for future work.

Ashby JA & Sperling L. 1994. Institutionalising participatory, client-driven research and technology development in agriculture.

Agricultural Administration (Research and Extension) Network Paper 49. 21pp.

Overseas Development Institute, Regents' College, Regent's Park, London NW1 4NS, UK.

agricultural research, institutionalisation, technology development

To create a client-driven research agenda, more needs to be done than creating some form of "representation" of client priorities in the formal system. It would be more effective to place a significant portion of research resources directly under client control. Implications of such community-

based adaptive research are studied in terms of working with groups rather than individuals, experimental methods, statistical validity and costs. Several issues are identified that need to be resolved for the proposed approach to become effective, while safeguarding equity and environmental concerns (from author's abstract).

Bagayogo S, Bosma R, Defoer T & Diarra S. 1994. **Participation paysanne dans la classification et la gestion des pâturages naturels.** Document 94/22. 15pp + annexes. Equipe Systèmes de Production et Gestion des Ressources Naturelles, Centre Régionale de Recherche Agricole, BP 186, Sikasso, Mali.

agricultural research, farmer participation, indigenous knowledge, Mali, natural resource management

To improve communication between farmers and scientists in the sylvopastoral zone of Mali, PRA and GRAAP tools were applied in a study of how farmers classify natural vegetation, use natural pasture and assess the value of different pasture types. This led to joint discussion of the need to improve pasture use. Farmers and scientists are now reflecting on possibilities to test and how to reach agreement on natural resource management with neighbouring villages.

Bastian C. 1993. **Reports on farmers' own on-farm trials.** 6 and 5pp. Internal report of Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, San Jose Antique, Philippines. Contact: Ms Cepe at above office or ANIAD, 2F St Nicholas Bldg, Fournier St, Antique 5700, Philippines.

experimental design, farmer experimentation, Philippines

Reports in a simple format the methodology and results of farmer-controlled experiments on variety selection, fertilisation and construction of hedgerows in the uplands.

Bebbington AJ, Merrill-Sands D & Farrington J. 1994. **Farmer and community organisations in**

Farmer-led approaches to agricultural extension INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP

A one-week workshop will be held at IIRR (Philippines) from 30 January to 3 February 1995 to assemble, synthesise and disseminate newly-emerging information on farmer-led extension. The workshop will also examine how government extension services might be modified to relate better to such an extension approach. Workshop outputs will include sectorial case studies, a book synthesising workshop proceedings and main lessons, and a video on farmer-led approaches.

Further information: International Institute for Rural Reconstruction, Attn: Scott Killough, Silang, Cavite, Philippines.

agricultural research and extension: functions, impacts and questions. *Agricultural Administration (Research and Extension) Network Paper 47.* 33pp. ODI, Regent's College, Regent's Park, London NW1 4NS, UK.

agricultural research, extension, farmer organisation
Identifies different types of farmer organisations and the roles they play in research priority setting and planning, technology development and input supply in agriculture. Provides analytical and methodological framework for examining the strengths of farmer organisations and the potentials for effective links between them and research institutions. Examines how farmer organisations can be supported to be more effective in pressuring agricultural research and extension programmes to respond to the needs of smallholders.

Beingolea Ochoa J. 1994. **Planning and conducting experimental field trials in peasant communities.** 20pp. World Neighbors, Casilla 20005, Santiago 20, Chile.

Andes, experimental design, farmer experimentation

A clear-cut manual presenting in a simple language the main concepts and methods of a scientific approach to experimentation for discussion in training sessions with farmers. Developed on experiences in working with farmer-leaders in the Andes.

Berger DJ. 1993. **Wildlife extension: participatory conservation by the Maasai of Kenya.** 193pp. ACTS Press, POB 45917, Nairobi, Kenya.

community participation, extension, Kenya, Maasai, nature conservation, wildlife
This book documents a community-based conservation and wildlife management programme. It describes the "wildlife extension" process: a planned series of participatory research and education activities which empowered people to build local institutions and enterprises for wildlife and natural resource use (from author's abstract).

Bhattacharya B, Scheuermeier U & Sen D. 1994. **The elephant and the butterfly: a functional model for participatory extension.** *Forests, Trees and People*

Newsletter 24: 14-20. FTTP c/o IRDC, SUAS, Box 7005, S-75007 Uppsala, Sweden.

extension, India, livestock, technology development, training
Based on discussions in two workshops in India, the authors describe an approach to do both farmer interactive extension (FARINEX) and PTD within the context of a large government extension organisation.

Boef W de, Amanor K, Wellard K & Bebbington A. 1993.

Cultivating knowledge: genetic diversity, farmer experimentation and crop research. 206pp. IT Publications, 103-105 Southampton Row, London WC1B 4HH, UK.

farmer experimentation, genetic diversity, indigenous knowledge

Reflects findings from an ongoing programme of community-level crop development and biodiversity conservation. Case studies examine the importance of local knowledge, documenting new approaches and methodologies which have been developed for building linkages between farmers and researchers. Also deals with policy issues related to the expansion of agribusiness and its effect on smallholders.

Burkey S. 1993. **People first: a guide to self-reliant, participatory rural development.** 244pp. Zed Books, 57 Caledonian Rd, London N1 9BU, UK.

change agents, community participation, rural development, training

Very comprehensive book on enhancement of bottom-up rural development, based on years of field experience in Change Agent programmes. Attention to theories of development, the role of change agents and their training as well as political and socio-economic factors. By including a section on PTD (4 pp) the book provides a much needed link between the experiences of social activist movement and PTD practitioners.

CARE. 1994. **Innovators and linking.** *International Agricultural Development 14* (5): 12-14. CARE Britain, 36-38 Southampton St, London WC2E 7HE, UK.

communication, Egypt, farmer experimentation, innovation

In the Nile Valley the NGO FarmLink is improving the links of small-scale vegetable growers to sources of information on hor-

ticulture. Fieldstaff work with farmers interested in experimenting with new options and help link these innovator farmers with other farmers, traders and researchers through visits and field days. The experiments are on very small plots (reducing risk to a minimum). The farmers choose the treatments and analyse the results together with fieldstaff. The innovations feed into existing farmer-to-farmer channels of information flow. In the last five years, 4000 farming families have reportedly been reached in this way.

Clinch N. 1994. **On-farm research: an annotated bibliography.** 127pp. Natural Resources Institute (NRI), Central Ave, Chatham Maritime, Kent ME4 4TB, UK.

bibliography, on-farm research

Contains 300 references to publications on both researcher-managed and farmer-managed on-farm research. Includes author and keyword indices. In preparing the book, a great confusion and overlap in terminology and research stages was noted. The compiler recommends that this be clarified and/or standardised as a first step to prepare an on-farm research handbook.

Connell JG. 1992. **A "minimalist" approach to participatory extension.** *Journal of the Asian Farming Systems Association 1:* 316-9. AFSA, c/o AIT, GPO Box 2754, Bangkok 10501, Thailand.

extension, farmer experimentation, Thailand, wheat

Describes an extension approach being applied within the national program introducing wheat production to Thailand. Extensionists present the farmers with alternative technologies to evaluate for themselves. The result is a dynamic process of farmers' adaptation and innovation of more appropriate technologies. Connelly S & Wilson N. 1994.

Report of the teak germination experiment of the PMHE Agroforestry Programme. 26pp. PMHE Project, POB 154, Kandy, Sri Lanka.

agroforestry, farmer experimentation, Sri Lanka

Internal project report describing results of and lessons learnt during the first year of a participatory research programme. The approach taken led to spontaneous farmer interest in experimen-

tation. Experimental designs and treatments were left to the farmers to decide, leading to a rich variety of experiments. Suggestions are given to overcome the complications encountered in assessing the results.

Gubbels P. 1994. **Peasant farmer organization in Farmer-First agricultural development in West Africa: new opportunities and continuing constraints.** *Agricultural Administration (Research and Extension) Network Paper 40.* 32pp. ODI, Regent's College, Regent's Park, London NW1 4NS, UK.

extension, farmer experimentation, farmer organisation, institution strengthening, West Africa

A truly Farmer-First approach must seek to develop not only peasant capacity to create technology but also their sociopolitical awareness, their competency in organisational management and their ability to negotiate their interests with outside agencies. Following this argument the role of member-driven peasant organisations in farmer-based research and extension is discussed. Well-founded recommendations are made to agencies promoting such an approach, showing ways to go beyond day-to-day agricultural work and to learn systematically with peasants to build up local institutional strength.

Heinrich GM & Masikara S. 1993. **Trial designs and logistics for farmer-implemented technology assessment with large numbers of farmers: some approaches used in Botswana.** *Journal for Farming Systems Research-Extension 3* (2): 131-46. AFSRE, Dept of Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson AZ 85721, USA.

Botswana, experimental design, scaling-up, technology assessment

Describes how, through a concerted group approach, large numbers of farmers are involved in assessing agricultural technologies. For researchers and farmers to collaborate effectively, it is crucially important that activities meet objectives and conditions of both parties. In dialogue, appropriate trial designs and procedures were developed. Limitations of the approach are also clearly indicated.

Hoek K & Gerogalin R. 1993. **Comparing chemical and organic farming.** *Organic Matters*

Analyses the advantages and disadvantages of this approach. For further information on the WN consultation: Jethro Petit, WN Head Office, 4127 NW 122 St, Oklahoma City, OK 73120-8869, USA.

Scoones I & Thompson J (eds). 1994. **Beyond farmer first: rural people's knowledge, agricultural research and extension practice.** 288pp. IT Publications, 103/105 Southampton Row, London WC1B 4HH, UK.

agricultural research, extension, indigenous knowledge

A follow-up to Robert Chambers' *Farmer First*, this book reveals how agricultural research and extension are part of a political process of coming to terms with conflicting interests. Contains 36 contributions from agricultural science, anthropology, ecology, entomology, forestry, geography, management science, pedagogy and sociology. Contributors are from academia, NGOs and national and international research and development agencies.

Simonazzi A. 1983. **Participatory evaluation: theory, methods and experience: PRA, GRAAP and the Kenya case.** 15pp. Angelo Simonazzi, Save the Children Fund, 17 Grove Lane, London SE5 8RD, UK.

evaluation methods, GRAAP, Kenya, Maasai, workshops, livestock

Account of experience with participatory evaluation of NGO development projects with livestock-keepers in Maasailand and Kitui. The values and opinions of the project "beneficiaries" were sought, instead of answers to pre-set questions. In meetings using GRAAP methods, the information gathered by the evaluation team was analysed together with the project staff and local people. A network of British NGOs called Remap is continuing research and discussion on methods of participatory evaluation.

Simpson BM. 1994. **Local innovation and communication: the lifeblood of agricultural change.** *Forests, Trees and People Newsletter* 24: 4-7. FTTP c/o IRDC, SUAS, Box 7005, S-75007 Uppsala, Sweden.

communication, indigenous knowledge, innovation, Mali

The pathways of communication and exchange between farmers

PTD FAIR

On 20-21 September 1994, in a lively market atmosphere, the first "Dare-to-Share" Fair was held in Europe. Organised by a team from GTZ (German Agency for Technical Cooperation) and held both in and outside the Headquarters buildings, the Fair provided a marvelous opportunity for NGOs, international research and development agencies, teaching institutions, private individuals and GTZ staff to experience and discuss participatory learning approaches and methods. In more than 30 stands, a wide variety of organisations and projects presented the participatory methods they are working with. Films, slides, posters, books, role games, theatre improvisations, actual application of assessment and planning methods, spontaneous discussion groups - these and many more were the forms in which information was exchanged. Congratulations to the GTZ team for organising such an innovative and inter-active event. It is hoped that similar Dare-to-Share Fairs can be held in coming years in other countries in both the North and the South. The offerings and happenings at the Fair are being documented in a book to be brought out soon by GTZ. Hints for organising such an event, based on this recent experience, will also be made available.

Contact: Uwe Kievelitz, GTZ Unit 425, PO Box 5180, D-65725 Eschborn, Germany.

were studied in southwestern Mali. Farmers were five times as likely to get information on agricultural innovations through informal channels (eg. markets, communal fields, workgroups, travels) as from official research and extension systems. Women farmers were more than twice as likely as men to gain their information from informal sources. Farmers who participated in organised events to promote farmer-to-farmer exchange had greater curiosity and self-confidence in seeking new information. Demonstrations were much less effective in this regard.

Suardika P. 1994. **Experiences with farmer-based approaches to experimentation in eastern Indonesia.** 6pp. Paper for World Neighbors Consultation on Farmer-Based Experimentation, Honduras, Jan. 1994. WN, POB 71, 80571 Ubud, Bali, Indonesia.

farmer experimentation, Indonesia, non-governmental organisations
Summarises main lessons learnt from implementing a farmer-based experimentation approach by small NGOs in Eastern Indonesia, illustrated by hands-on experience in three villages.

Swift J & Umar AN. 1994. **The problem and solution game.** *RRA Notes* 20: 138-41.

game method, planning, pastoral development
Derived from a report "Participatory Pastoral

Development in Isiolo District: socioeconomic research in the Isiolo Livestock Development Project" (1991, 241 pp) about the start of a process approach to pastoral development. A participatory planning tool based on an African board game was used in small groups, homogenous in wealth status, to identify their perceptions of problems and solutions. Further steps in the process were to be: discussion of group plans with technical services, starting joint activities, periodic evaluation by neighbourhood committees and external people, and planning of new activities. However, after this participatory planning created enthusiasm among the pastoralists, the donor decided not to continue. Further information: Jeremy Swift, Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9RE, UK.

Tillmann HJ & Salas MA. 1994. **Nuestro congreso: manual de diagnóstico rural participativo para la extensión campesina.** 180pp. PRODAF, Santiago de Puriscal, Costa Rica & GTZ, POB 5180, D-65726 Eschborn, Germany.

communication, community participation, extension, manual, participatory rural appraisal
Guide for Participatory Rural Appraisal in Spanish, designed to help set up peasant-managed extension systems. The methods are chosen for their strengths in

empowering local people to plan, implement and evaluate their own actions. Strong on diagnostic but somewhat vague when it comes to planning based on the results. As more experience is gained in the project, it will be interesting to see publications about the continuation of the process stimulated by this approach.

Versteeg MN & Koudokpon V. 1994. **Participative farmer testing of low-input technologies.** *IITA Research 8*: 5-8. Project contact address: INRAB, BP 884, Cotonou, Benin.

Benin, farmer groups, on-farm research, soil fertility improvement, technology testing

Describes valuable practical experiences in Benin with joint research of farmers and scientists on soil fertility improvement. The important role of informal farmer groups is stressed. Various suggestions are given to combine farmer management of the experimentation to ensure relevance of tests and adaptations developed with scientific rigour to enable extrapolation of results.

Waters-Bayer A & Bayer W. 1994. **Planning with pastoralists: PRA and more - a review of methods focused on Africa.** 130pp. Working Document. GTZ Unit 422, POB 5180, D-65725 Eschborn, Germany.

Africa, farmer participation, methods, natural resource management, pastoral planning

Overview of participatory approaches to pastoral development, with critical analysis of methods applied thus far. Identifies how pastoralists have been and can be actively involved in the planning process for natural resource management and rural development, particularly in the West African Sahel.

Werner J. 1993. **Participatory development of agricultural innovations: procedures and methods of on-farm research.** 251pp. GTZ, POB 5180, D-65726 Eschborn, Germany & Swiss Development Cooperation, Bern.

innovation, communication, data analysis, innovation, farmer participation, methods, on-farm research
Revised version of Steiner's *On-farm experimentation handbook* (1987). Deals mainly with farmer participation in researchers' activities but also refers to PTD to

(*Quarterly Journal on Philippine Low-External-Input Agriculture*) 14: 24-27. SNV, 35 Wilson St, 1500 W Greenhills, San Juan, Metro Manila, Philippines. farmer experimentation, nongovernmental organisations, organic farming, Philippines Stresses the need for farmer experimentation if the shift to more sustainable farming is to come about. Describes how, in work with NGOs on Negros, a demonstration approach comparing two different farming systems evolved to a more dynamic farmer-controlled experimentation process.

Khan AM & Lai CK. 1992. **Summary report of regional expert consultation on farmer-to-farmer adaptive agroforestry research.** *Asian-Pacific Agroforestry Network Report 4*. 53pp. APAN Secretariat, POB 382, Bogor 16001, Indonesia. agroforestry, Asia, on-farm research Summarises the main lessons from the regional consultation that brought NGO and GO practitioners together from the Philippines, Nepal, Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. The consultation studied comparative advantages of farmer-led and scientist-led on-farm experimentation and combined them on a continuum from fundamental ("pure") research to "pure extension". The report includes a list of papers presented.

Lammerink MP & Wolfers I (eds). 1994. **Some selected examples of participatory research.** 215pp. Ministry of Development Cooperation (DGIS/DST/SO), P.O. Box 20061, 2500 EB The Hague, The Netherlands. action research, research methods This reader combines and compares examples of PTD and participatory (action) research approaches in agricultural development as well as other sectors. In a separate chapter important methodological aspects are discussed. A list of relevant networks is added.

Lightfoot C & Noble R. 1993. **A participatory experiment in sustainable agriculture.** *Journal for Farming Systems Research-Extension* 4 (1): 11-34. AFSRE, Dept of Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson AZ 85721, USA. diagramming, farmer experimentation,

Malawi, mapping, natural resource management, research methods In Malawi, farmers mapped and modelled bioresource flows between different enterprises. After exposure to another resource-use option (integrated fishponds), they spontaneously started experimenting with this innovation and transformed their farm systems. The result was more nutrient cycling and higher net incomes.

Mapatano MS. 1994. **Programme de recherche-action-formation intégrée autour du petit ruminant au Bushi, Sud-Kivu, Est du Zaïre.** 16pp. ADI-Kivu, BP 1554, Bukavu, Zaïre, or c/o PREFED, BP 3446, Bujumbura, Burundi. farmer experimentation, small ruminants, Zaïre Report on activities to improve goat- and sheep-keeping in eastern Zaïre, involving collaboration between NGOs, research organisations and farmer groups. Building on both local and external knowledge, farmer "brigades" are experimenting with innovations in animal husbandry. Information is exchanged during action-learning workshops, study trips by farmers and agricultural fairs at which the brigades present the results of their research. See also the English article by Mapatano in *ILEIA Newsletter* 10/1 (1994).

Nagel U et al. 1992. **Developing a participatory extension approach: a design for Siavonga District, Zambia.** Publication Series by the Faculty of International Agricultural Development No. 149. 167pp. Centre for Advanced Training in Agricultural Development, Podbielskiallee 66, D-14195 Berlin, Germany. extension, farmer participation, Zambia Guidelines for conducting participatory situation analysis and planning of agricultural extension are given, derived from the experience of an interdisciplinary research team working for three months in Zambia's Southern Province. On this basis, a participatory extension approach is proposed, including a system of self-monitoring by village extension groups.

Natpracha P. 1991. **Two case studies of small farmer groups: the story of their success in Thailand.** 84pp. FAO Regional

Office for Asia and the Pacific (RAPA), 39 Phra Athit Rd, 10200 Bangkok, Thailand. farmer organisation, Thailand, system analysis, technology development Describes history of establishing farm groups for participatory small-farmer development in northeast Thailand, going through phases of building partnership between farmers and fieldworkers, participatory system analysis, group development and evolving methods for participatory technology development. The factors which contributed to the success of the groups are analysed.

PhilDHRRA. 1993. **A manual on the estate/Barangay-level productivity systems assessment and planning (PSAP) methodology.** PhilDHRRA, 59 C, Salvador St, Loyola Heights, Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines. manual, planning, systems assessment Describes in detail experiences of thorough, forward-looking and process-oriented PRA activities. A practical, step-by-step manual.

Okali C, Sumberg J & Farrington J. 1994. **Farmer participatory research: rhetoric and reality.** 156pp. IT Publications, 103-105 Southampton Row, London WC1B 4HH, UK. agricultural research, farmer experimentation In a very good overview, a critical analysis is made of how farmer participatory research is presently being carried out within a broad range of research and development programmes. Shows that processes of local experimentation are still inadequately understood; only in rare cases do activities appear to be based on analysis of existing farmer experimentation. This prevents the establishment of a collegiate interface between farmers and researchers. A conceptual and methodological framework for analysis is given.

Pottier J. 1993. **Harvesting words? Thoughts on agricultural extension and knowledge ownership, with reference to Rwanda.** *Entwicklungsethnologie* 2: 29-38. AGE, Attn: H Bräuer, Dept of Anthropology, University of Trier, D-54286 Trier, Germany. communication, extension, indigenous knowledge, Rwanda Based on anthropological research in Rwanda, the argument is put forward that farmer

participatory research and extension must not be separated from the cultural and sociopolitical context within which it takes place. Knowledge ownership is often a socially sensitive issue, and knowledge sharing restricted to confined "circles". In Rwanda, agricultural cooperatives could form a platform not just to increase dialogue about "family secrets" but also to diminish the threat of knowledge extraction by outside experts. Pound B, Webb M & Shaxson L. 1994. **Report of a mission to eastern Bolivia to provide support to the project "Sustainable Agriculture in the Forest Margins" (Ichilo-Sarah Adaptive Research Project).** 86pp. NRI, Central Ave, Chatham Maritime, Kent ME4 4TB, UK. agroforestry, Bolivia, institutional aspects, research methods Main areas of attention include a review of the participatory research methods and the consolidation of the inter-institutional arrangements to implement these. An informal network for adaptive research in the area has been initiated.

Prior J. 1994. **Pastoral development planning.** Oxfam Development Guideline Series 9. 150pp. Oxfam, 274 Banbury Rd, Oxford OX2 7DZ, UK. erosion control, range management, nongovernmental organisations, pastoral development, planning, Somaliland Report on a range management and erosion control project in Somaliland. Analyses participatory action rather than describing specific methods. Deals with problems of differing agendas between NGOs and various pastoral groups. Indicates the importance of increasing the security of pastoralists' access to forage and water and developing adaptive social and political strategies rather than narrow technological changes.

Ruddell E. 1994. **A simplified methodology for training peasant farmers how to conduct site-specific scientific field trials in deprived rural areas.** 8pp. Paper for World Neighbors Consultation on Farmer-Based Experimentation, Honduras, Jan. 1994. WN, Casilla 20005, Santiago 20, Chile. Bolivia, experimental design, farmer experimentation Detailed description of the process of supporting farmers to conduct scientific experiments.

strengthen farmers' ability to analyse problems and test solutions themselves. Focuses on experimenting with crops rather than animals and on plots rather than farming systems. Gives useful guidelines for designing and implementing on-farm trials and communicating with farmers. Attention is given to ways of gaining "soft" data and farmers' views, including rapid/participatory rural appraisal (R/PRA), but a large part is still devoted to working with quantitative data. Most suitable for researchers within rural development programmes.

FURTHER PUBLICATIONS

- ▶ Doebel R. 1994. **Institutional requirements for participatory technology development: the case of the Zambian agricultural system.** Paper prepared for IIED/IDS Workshop on Participatory Rural Appraisal and Programme Implementation, 9-13 May 1994, Brighton, UK. 3pp. Reinald Doebel, Forstr. 9, D-65307 Bad Schwalbach, Germany.
- ▶ FARM I. 1993. **Indigenous Knowledge and Participatory Technology Development.** *On-farm Research Notes (Newsletter of the Farm and Resource Management Institute)*. 8pp. Contact: Edwin Balbarino, VISCA, Baybay, Leyte, Philippines.
- ▶ Fujisaka S. 1994. **Will farmer participatory research survive in the International Agricultural Research Centres?** *Gatekeeper Series* 44. 16pp. IIED, 3 Endsleigh St, London WC1H 0DD, UK.
- ▶ Gnägi A. 1994. **Local knowledge and Participatory Technology Development: beekeeping in Ouélessébougou, Mali.** Paper prepared for Sociologists and Anthropologists for Development Congress, Bamako, Mali. A Gnägi, Länggassstr. 49a, CH-3000 Bern 9, Switzerland.
- ▶ Haverkort, B and D Millar. 1994. **Constructing diversity: the active role of rural people in maintaining and enhancing biodiversity.** *Etnoecológica* II (3):51-64.

- ▶ IIED/IDS. 1994. **Draft statement of principles drawn up by participants in the PRA Workshop at IDS, May 1994.** 8pp. IIED, 3 Endsleigh St, London WC1H 0DD, UK.
- ▶ Kingsley MA & Musante P. 1994. **Activities for developing linkages and cooperative exchange among farmers' organizations, NGOs, GOs and researchers: case study of an NGO-coordinated IPM project in Indonesia.** 27pp. Paper prepared for IIED Conference on Community Based Sustainable Development, July 1994. Contact: World Education, Jl. Tebet Dalam IV F No. 75, Jakarta Selatan 12810, Indonesia.
- ▶ Mapatano MS. 1994. **Recherche-action paysan au Kivu: les brigades agricoles.** 7pp. ADI-Kivu, BP 1554, Bukavu, Zaire, or c/o PREFED, BP 3446, Bujumbura, Burundi.
- ▶ Murwira K. 1994. **Strengthening farmer participation in needs identification and problem solving.** 7pp. Paper prepared for the IIED Conference on Community Based Sustainable Development, July 1994. IT Zimbabwe, POB 1744, Harare, Zimbabwe.
- ▶ Petch B & Pleasant J Mt. 1994. **Farmer-controlled diagnosis and experimentation of small rural develop-**

ment organizations.

Journal for Farming Systems Research-Extension 4 (2): 71-83. AFSRE, Dept of Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson AZ 85721, USA.

- ▶ Tabasa PM. 1993. **Farmers as extensionists: the Mag-uugmad experience.** *Mag-uugmad Newsletter* II (2). Mag-uugmad Foundation, POB 286, 6000 Cebu City, Philippines.

JOURNALS

Ag-Sieve VI (5). 1994. Focuses on participatory extension approaches. It features an article on farmer trials in Bolivia by Ed Ruddell, where farmers opt for a scientific approach to experimentation. Other articles are on women's participation, participatory extension and natural resource management, and so-called Third Generation Extension: a process to help villagers in their learning. Rodale Institute, 611 Siegfriedale Road, Kutztown PA 19530, USA.

Appropriate Technology 21 (1). 1994. Theme issue on approaches to PTD with special emphasis on the development of tools, equipment and techniques. The issue includes case studies from India (boat construction by fish-

ermen), Thailand (weaving) and Tanzania (oxenisation). Several conceptually-oriented contributions complete the PTD articles. IT Publications, 103-105 Southampton Row, London WC1B 4HH, UK.

Forests, Trees and People Newsletter 24. 1994. Theme issue on participatory extension. Much attention is paid to innovation processes and learning, and the link or overlap between participatory extension and participatory research. To obtain the closest contact address in your region, write to The Editor, FTP Newsletter c/o IRDC, SUAS, Box 7005, S-75007 Uppsala, Sweden.

SILEP Newsletter. Recently launched by the Smallholder Integrated Livestock Extension Project in Sri Lanka. Features articles on extension approach following concepts and methods of on-farm research and PTD. SILEP, POB 48, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka.

AUDIOVISUALS

ENDA. 1993. **Et si on écoutait la terre? Paysans, techniciens et cadres du Sénégal et d'ailleurs.** ENDA-Pronat, BP 3370, Dakar, Senegal; ENDA-GRAF, BP 13069, Dakar, Senegal; Terres et Vie, 13



Photo: Annette Sellen

rue Laurent Delvaux, B-1400 Nivelles, Belgium. 27 min. Video (VHS).

Burkina Faso, communication, farmer-scientist interaction, indigenous knowledge, modelling, participatory methods, Senegal, training, Zaire

● TRAINING REPORTS AND EVENTS

PMHE 1992. **Workshop in Participatory Technology Development, 19th - 24th October 1992.** 30 pp. PMHE, 673/1, Peradeniya Rd, POB 154, Kandy, Sri Lanka.

Documents a one-week training event in PTD of field staff of the bilateral PMHE project and their colleagues of the Mahaweli Economic Authority. The report summarises the main issues raised and presents the design and implementation of the different sessions. A major emphasis is on the link between PRA and PTD.

Scheuermeier U & Sen. 1994. **Starting up participatory technology development for animal husbandry in Andhra Pradesh: account of three workshops of the Indo Swiss Project Andhra Pradesh in February/March 1994.** 92pp. Ueli Scheuermeier, LBL, CH-8315 Lindau, Switzerland; Dr Sen, NIRD, Dept

of Extension and Transfer of Technology, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad, India.

Reports on a sequence of workshops to initiate PTD in livestock development. Rather than going for isolated training of staff, PTD was learned and developed while starting it up in the field. After a 3-day introductory workshop, the second workshop brought participants to villages in their actual working area where, after 6 days, farmers and staff agreed on a series of experimental activities. In the last 2-day workshop, lessons learnt were collected and institutional implications for the approach chosen were analysed. Detailed and commented modules of the learning activities in the three workshops are presented.

A series of PTD workshops are being organised by ATCRD in the Philippines for its field staff and collaborators to develop a locally appropriate PTD approach. The series are intended to be transformed into a process document, training module and packaged form for publication purposes. Contact: ATCRD PTD Committee, PO Box 7368, Domestic Airport Post Office, Domestic Rd, Pasay City 1300, Metro Manila, Philippines.

Tailor-Made Courses in PTD. ETC Netherlands now offers professionals working in agricultural

research or extension in the tropics one-week PTD courses on an individual basis. Details on the course content are determined in consultation with each participant. During this week participants are guided step-by-step in studying literature and audiovisuals selected from the extensive ETC/ILEIA documentation centre. Costs USD 1200.- (board and lodging not included). Further information: ETC Netherlands, attn. Laurens van Veldhuizen, PO Box 64, 3830 AB, Leusden, The Netherlands.

● NEWLY TRANSLATED

- ▶ Chambers R. 1994. **Les paysans d'abord.** IT Publications, 103-105 Southampton Row, London WC1B 4HH, UK.
- ▶ Mettrick H. 1994. **Recherche agricole orientée vers le développement: le cours ICRA.** 288pp. ICRA, POB 88, NL-6700 AB Wageningen, Netherlands.
- ▶ Schonhuth M & Kievelietz U. 1994. **Participatory learning approaches in development cooperation: Rapid Rural Appraisal, Participatory Appraisal: an introductory guide.** GTZ Unit 425, POB 5180, D-65725 Eschborn, Germany.

● COLOPHON

**PTD Circular
Six-monthly update on
Participatory Technology
Development
Number 2, November 1994**

The aim of this circular is to make documented experiences on Participatory Technology Development (PTD) in Low-External-Input and Sustainable Agriculture (LEISA) known to a wider audience, especially people working in the field. This circular hopes to bridge the information gap by letting people know about recent publications, workshops, training activities and audiovisuals on PTD.

Documents mentioned have either been published recently, or has recently come to our attention. If you have new information in the field of PTD, please let us know, mentioning the source, and send us a copy.

Documents mentioned in this circular should be ordered directly from the source. If no source is given, photocopies are available from ILEIA at cost price.

Editors

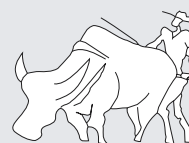
Laurens van Veldhuizen and Ann Waters-Bayer.

Printing

BDU, Barneveld.

Subscriptions

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