

Peoples participation in technology development

Peoples participation

Participation is a mechanism where people express themselves and act with mutual responsibility to promote a mutual set of interests

Participatory processes include:

- Information generation**
- Analysis of the information generated**
- Planning (including budgeting and responsibility - sharing)**
- Implementation of the actions planned: and**
- Management of the activities on an ongoing process**

PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRAISAL (PRA)

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) techniques are useful ways of initiating the process of participation

PRA techniques are comprised of a range of **semi-structured tools that can be used to learn, relatively quickly with the rural people about their situations, problems and opportunities**

PRA techniques

PRA techniques that can initiate the process of participation in dryland programmes include:

- ❖ Timeline – helps as useful historical perspective for planning**
- ❖ Mapping – to generate all kinds of information**
- ❖ Charts and diagrams – to depict resources and relationships**
- ❖ Transects – cross county walks with the farmers**

Care in the use of PRA tools

- ❖ **User must clearly distinguish between facts, opinions....etc**
- ❖ **PRA outputs – users creativity and integrity**
- ❖ **Select informants with care**
- ❖ **Views expressed by a few cannot be generalized**
- ❖ **Cross-verification of data is a necessary part of PRA**
- ❖ **Documentation of data**
- ❖ **PRA results in expectations , managed with explanations**

PARTICIPATORY TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT(PTD)

It is a process that combines the knowledge and research capacities of local communities with that of research and development organizations in an interactive mode

Purposeful and creative interaction between local communities and outside facilitators

PARTICIPATORY TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT(PTD)

PTD involves:

- ❖ Gaining joint understanding of the main characteristics and changes of a particular ecosystem**
- ❖ Identifying and defining priorities and problems of individual farmers and farming communities**
- ❖ Experimenting locally with a variety of options derived both by farmers and from scientists**
- ❖ Enhancing farmers experimental capacities**

Peoples participation in correctly identifying and development of technologies will help sustain high outputs from drylands besides imbining an impression that they are the stakeholders of the programma