



Integrated Farming Systems for Resource-Poor Farmers in Benin: An Assessment

Aboubacar Djezou¹, Tidjane Savadogo¹

¹ University of Abomey-Calavi

Published: 07 September 2002 | **Received:** 02 June 2002 | **Accepted:** 15 July 2002

Correspondence: adjezou@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18746243](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18746243)

Author notes

*Aboubacar Djezou is affiliated with University of Abomey-Calavi and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.
Tidjane Savadogo is affiliated with University of Abomey-Calavi and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.*

Abstract

Integrated farming systems (IFS) have been proposed as a solution to enhance productivity and sustainability for resource-poor farmers in Benin. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including surveys, interviews, and a cost-benefit analysis of IFS compared to conventional methods. IFS resulted in an average crop yield increase of 20% over traditional farming practices across all surveyed farms ($n=150$). The findings suggest that IFS can significantly improve the livelihoods and environmental sustainability of resource-poor farmers in Benin. Policy makers should consider incentivizing the adoption of IFS by providing training, access to inputs, and market linkages for smallholder farmers.

Keywords: *African, Benin, Methodology, Sustainability, Resource-Poor, Integrated Farming, Systems Analysis*

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