



Sustainable Agribusiness Practices Among Smallholder Women Farmers in Southern Ghana: A Comparative Study

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Published: 01 February 2007 | **Received:** 06 October 2006 | **Accepted:** 05 January 2007

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DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18859343](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18859343)

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Abstract

This study examines sustainable agribusiness practices among smallholder women farmers in southern Ghana. The research employs a comparative study approach, utilising secondary data from government agricultural reports and interviews with women farmers across southern Ghana. Data analysis includes thematic coding and statistical comparison to identify trends and patterns in practice implementation. A notable finding is the significant improvement in crop yields among participating women farmers when provided with access to irrigation systems (up to 15% increase). The study concludes that legal support, including land rights recognition and extension services, significantly enhances the effectiveness of sustainable agribusiness practices for women farmers. Policy recommendations include strengthening gender-specific agricultural policies, promoting access to irrigation technology, and enhancing community-based support networks.

Keywords: *African Geography, Smallholder Farmers, Sustainable Development, Gender Studies, Comparative Analysis, Agribusiness Models, Participatory Research*

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