



Adoption Dynamics of Organic Farming Techniques among Tea Farmers in Burundi Sustainability Analysis

Magabo Bizumuryango¹, Rugamba Bizimana², Biserika Niyombare³

¹ Department of Advanced Studies, Centre National de Recherche en Sciences de l'Education (CNRSE)

² Centre National de Recherche en Sciences de l'Education (CNRSE)

³ Department of Advanced Studies, University of Burundi

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Correspondence: mbizumuryango@aol.com

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Author notes

Magabo Bizumuryango is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Centre National de Recherche en Sciences de l'Education (CNRSE) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Rugamba Bizimana is affiliated with Centre National de Recherche en Sciences de l'Education (CNRSE) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Biserika Niyombare is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, University of Burundi and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Abstract

This study examines the adoption dynamics of organic farming techniques among tea farmers in Burundi, focusing on sustainability within African agricultural contexts. Qualitative data was collected through interviews with tea farmers, focus group discussions, and a survey targeting smallholder farmers in Burundi's main tea-producing regions. Data analysis employed thematic coding and content analysis techniques. Farmers reported significant improvements in soil health following the adoption of organic farming practices, evidenced by an average increase in soil organic matter from 2% to 4%. Farmers also noted a 15% increase in crop yields over two years post-adoption. Organic farming has proven viable and sustainable for Burundi's tea farmers, offering substantial benefits in terms of improved soil health and increased productivity. However, challenges remain related to access to organic inputs and market acceptance. Government support should focus on improving access to certified organic seeds and fertilizers, while promoting farmer cooperatives that can negotiate better prices with larger buyers.

Keywords: *African Geography, Burundi Agriculture, Organic Farming, Sustainability, Farmer Behaviour, Qualitative Research, Participatory Methods*

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