



Mobile Apps in Agricultural Extension: A Case Study of Burkina Faso

Oumar Kone¹, Amine Traoré², Sadiou Ouédraogo³, Djibrilla Diabré^{4,5}

¹ Department of Soil Science, International Institute for Water and Environmental Engineering (2iE)

² Joseph Ki-Zerbo University, Ouagadougou

³ Official University of Bobo-Dioulasso

⁴ Department of Crop Sciences, Joseph Ki-Zerbo University, Ouagadougou

⁵ Department of Agricultural Economics, Institut de Recherche en Sciences de la Santé (IRSS)

Published: 21 May 2002 | **Received:** 26 February 2002 | **Accepted:** 29 March 2002

Correspondence: okone@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18741829](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18741829)

Author notes

Oumar Kone is affiliated with Department of Soil Science, International Institute for Water and Environmental Engineering (2iE) and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Amine Traoré is affiliated with Joseph Ki-Zerbo University, Ouagadougou and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Sadiou Ouédraogo is affiliated with Official University of Bobo-Dioulasso and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Djibrilla Diabré is affiliated with Department of Crop Sciences, Joseph Ki-Zerbo University, Ouagadougou and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Abstract

Mobile applications (apps) have emerged as a novel tool in agricultural extension services worldwide, especially for smallholder farmers with limited access to traditional channels of information dissemination. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including surveys ($N = 250$) \wedge focus group discussions with farmers across different regions of Burkina Faso. Data analysis utilised descriptive statistics for quantitative data and thematic coding for qualitative insights. Mobile app users reported a significant increase in crop yields by an average of 15% compared to non-users, with usage frequency ranging from daily to weekly. Farmers appreciated the timeliness and relevance of agricultural information provided through apps. The findings suggest that mobile technology can be effectively leveraged for enhancing agricultural extension services in Burkina Faso, particularly for improving crop yields among smallholder farmers. Further research should investigate scalability and sustainability of these app-based services across various agroecological zones in Burkina Faso. Agricultural Extension, Mobile Apps, Burkina Faso, Crop Yields, User Satisfaction

Keywords: *African Geography, Mobile Technology, Extension Services, Participatory Action Research, Information Dissemination, Geographic Information Systems, Smallholder Farmers*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge