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MANAGEMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR IN
BURUNDI AND A LATER THE NATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION

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Contributed Papers

The agricultural sector in Burundi is a very important part of the national economy. It is the main source of foreign exchange and provides the basic food for the population. The sector has been the focus of government attention since the early 1970s when the government introduced a series of reforms aimed at increasing agricultural productivity and improving the living standards of the rural population. These reforms included the introduction of a land tenure system, the establishment of agricultural extension services, and the implementation of a fertilizer subsidy program. The government also introduced a series of measures to improve the marketing of agricultural products, including the establishment of a national agricultural marketing board. The success of these reforms has been mixed. While there has been some improvement in agricultural productivity, the rural population remains poor and the sector continues to be a major source of foreign exchange. The government has a number of policies in place to address these issues, but more needs to be done to improve the performance of the agricultural sector.

INTRODUCTION

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