

Impact of the Agricultural Mechanisation Reinforcement Programme on Farm Productivity in Burkina Faso

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Abstract: Burkina Faso's agriculture is poorly mechanized and dominated by small farms. Various governments promote agricultural mechanization to improve food security. This study evaluates the impact of the Agricultural Mechanization Reinforcement Program on farm productivity using the Difference-in-Differences method. Panel data from the Ministry of Agriculture's database were used for the analysis with a sample of 3,170 households. The results reveal that beneficiary producers increased their average cereals yield by 24% (733.90 kg/ha). But the impact of the program seems to be short-term. Policymakers should support farmers' access to agricultural equipment and promote good practices to ensure the sustainable development of the agricultural sector.

Keywords: Impact, Agricultural Mechanization, Productivity, Double Difference Method, Burkina Faso

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