



Roles and responsibilities of the farmer group

Challenges and issues for the UGPM

he permanent revitalisation of associative life within <u>UGPM</u> is a necessity. It must be thought out and accompanied by raising the awareness of the members, mobilising them and finding the most suitable organisational methods for carrying out the actions carried out.

One of the conclusions of the reading of the current realities was that the "surge" for a "social" development can only come from local actors (traditional leaders, peasant leaders, organised groups, religious leaders....) who are aware of the dangers of the current evolutions and convinced that the area has a reservoir of wealth from which it is possible to build another future. The mobilisation of these actors is therefore a key issue for the future of the area.

One of the crucial points for the UGPM in order to encourage the mobilisation of actors is the organisational strengthening of the groups. This organisational strengthening implies that the bodies function properly and that a calendar of meetings is established at all levels. Consensus-based operating rules must be established. Training of members on roles/responsibilities and rights/duties is necessary. The development of collective activities can strengthen the organisational dynamic. The missions of the solidarity mutual and the grouping must be clarified (the mutual as an economic tool for the grouping).

Finally, the reconstitution of the group's collective memory is a necessity.

Context for the redesign of the module

It is in this context of revitalising the groups that the "roles and responsibilities" module was developed to strengthen the organisational aspects of the groups. It will be provided to each group and will be accompanied by specific activities to address the difficulties encountered by the groups.

Training programme day 1 The ideal farmer group Roles and responsibilities of members day 2 Roles and responsibilities of each body and each elected member of the bodies Role of the facilitators Self-analysis of the grouping at the organisational level

FRAMING OF THE MODULE

Profile of participants

A threshold of 25 people for each grouping was set, comprising:

All elected officials (president, treasurer, secretary general)

The activity managers

The endogenous facilitator

A minimum of 10 "simple" members out of 25 participants

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Priority given to young members Priority given to young members

Some places open for young leaders who are not members

Goal of the formation

Promote the renewal of individual and collective commitment within the groups

Specific objectives

Share a common understanding of the purpose of the group

Understand the roles and responsibilities of each member in order to promote their participation

Understand the roles and responsibilities of each body and each elected member of the bodies

To define the roles and responsibilities of the endogenous facilitator

To stimulate reflections on the functioning of the grouping and analyse its functioning

To contribute to proposing solutions for the specific situation of their grouping in order to move towards the ideal grouping

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To assimilate... the adult needs:

to know where they are going (with precise objectives...)

to understand the reasons for the training in order to be motivated (the actions must be justified and accepted by the learners)

to rely on their experience to find themselves: knowledge must seem to emerge from past knowledge, be an adaptation of what is already known; teaching must be interactive

Objectives:

To promote the active participation of members by enabling them to play their roles and responsibilities for the improvement of the associative life

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{URL of the article}: $\underline{$http://atelier.fdh.org/en/take-action/our-tools/facilitate/article/the-codes-images?lang=es \\ \hline \end{tabular}$



