

# Manpower Development and Education System in Agriculture in Iraq after Conflict Period

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## Introduction

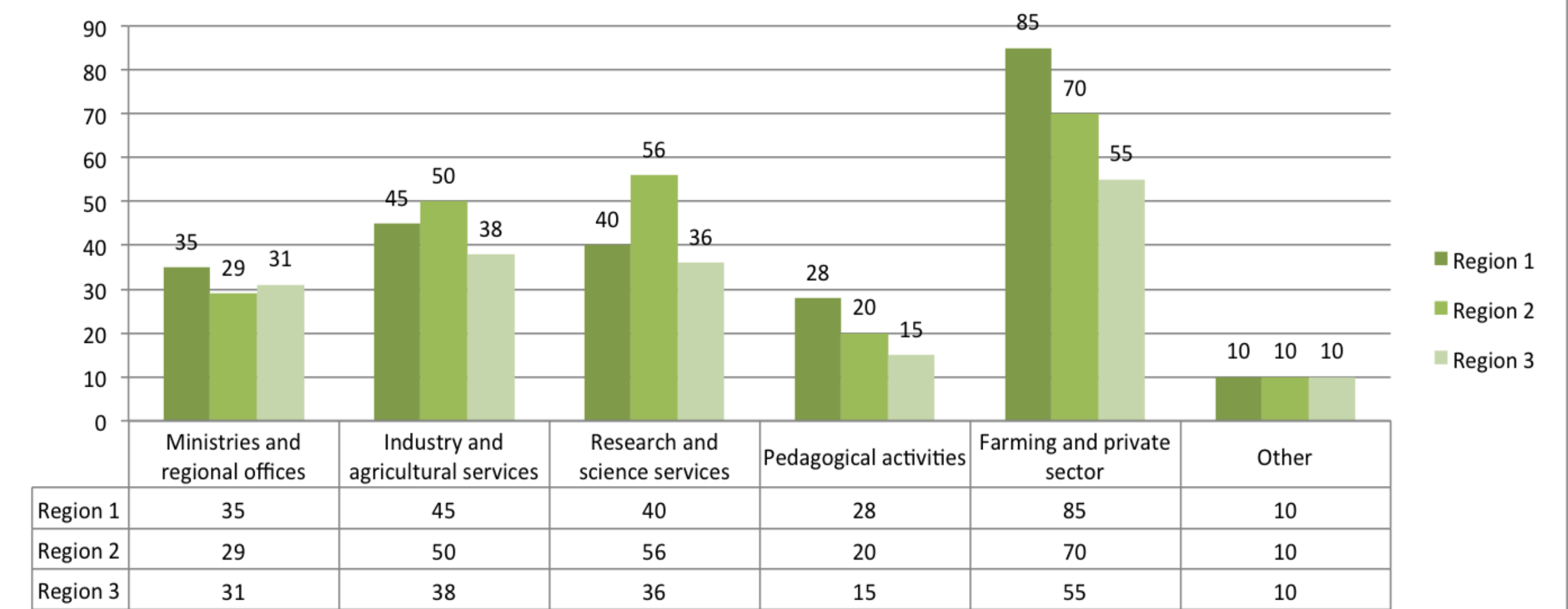
Manpower development in Agriculture in Iraq, particularly the development of the educational system in Iraq, requires a beneficial policy environment. The insufficient education system additionally suffered through thirty years of instability in the country that stigmatized manpower development in the agricultural sector. The development of agriculture in Iraq is at present inconceivable without the education and training which has to correspond with the current situation in rural areas. Iraqi agriculture has gone through many changes during the last three decades. Unfortunately, these changes have had a negative impact with the lack of water, soil erosion, elimination of crop rotation, lack of agronomy intervention, non-availability of vet control and services, lack of maintenance for farm machinery, lack of power, etc. New educational programmes for vocational training, high school or universities have to reflect the real and long-term requirements of Iraqi agriculture.

## Findings

Amount of professionals requested in Iraq for followed preiod

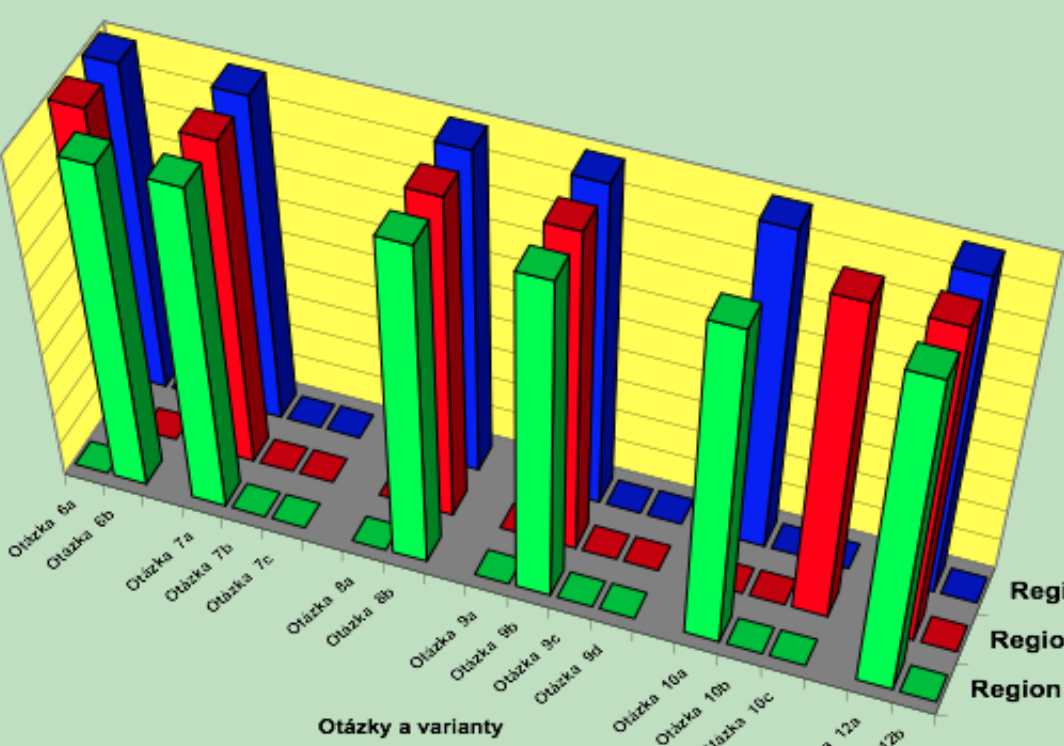


Amount of requested professionals for various areas

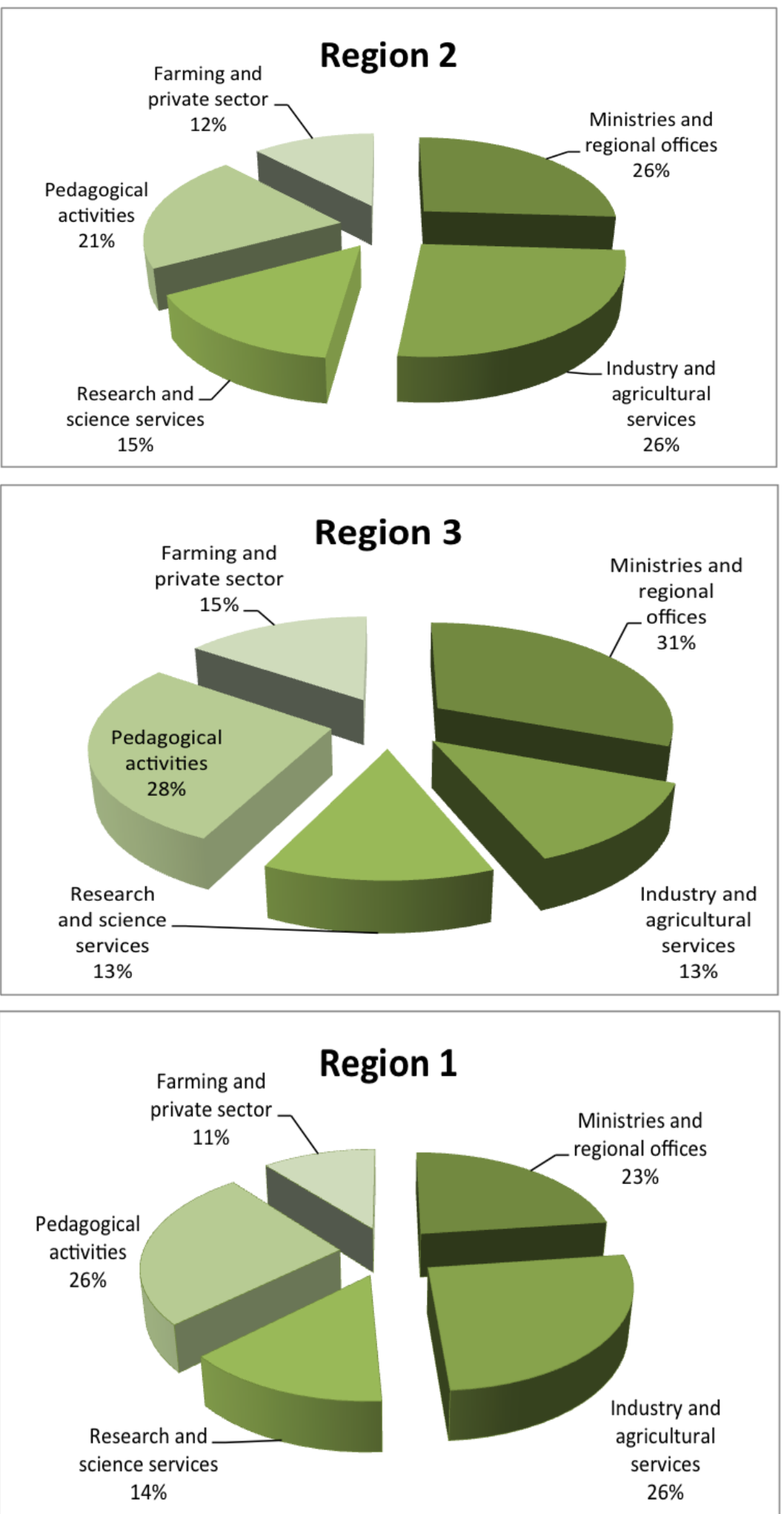
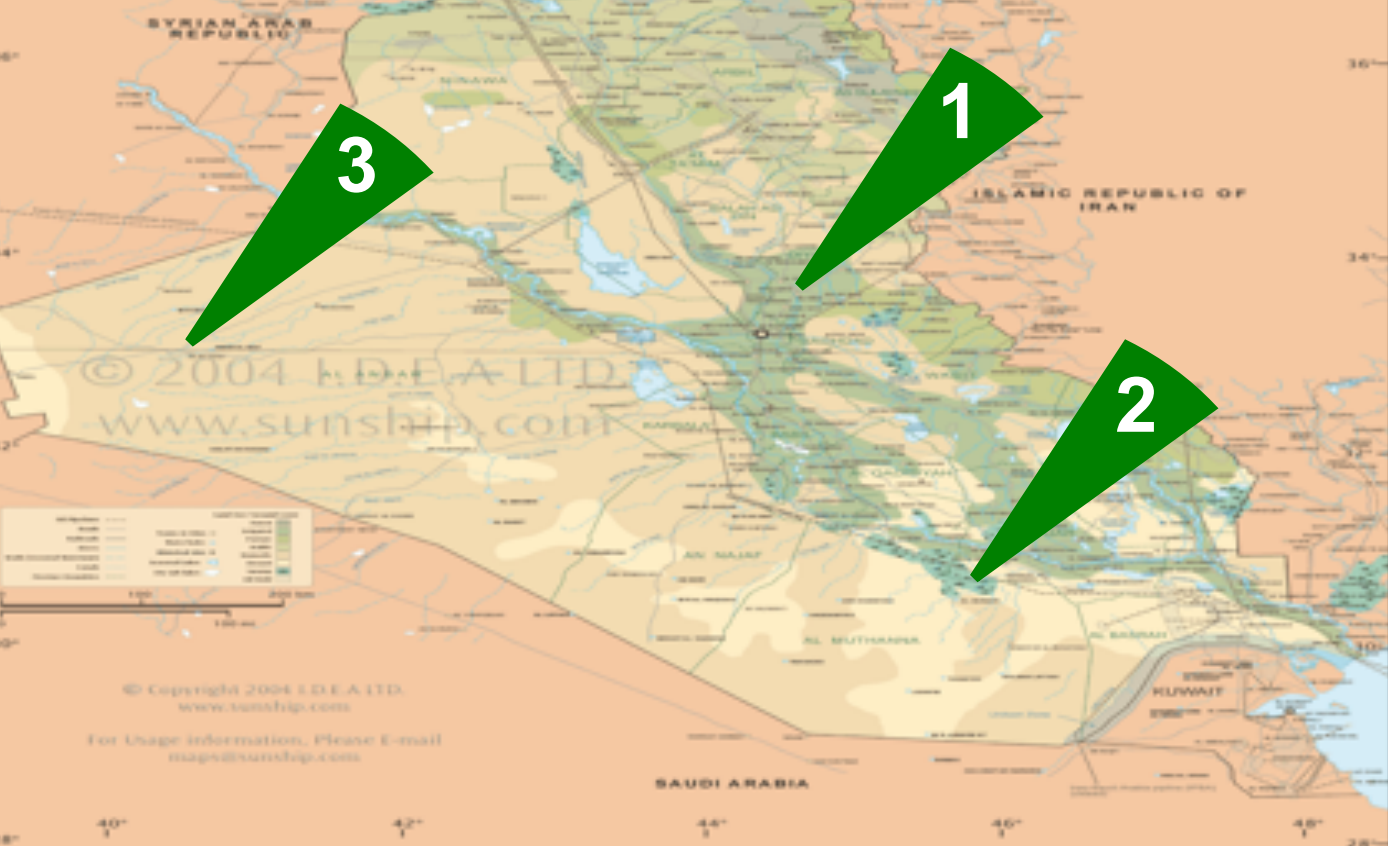


Comparison of graduated specialists number in selected regions

Professional staff needs assessment concordance according regions



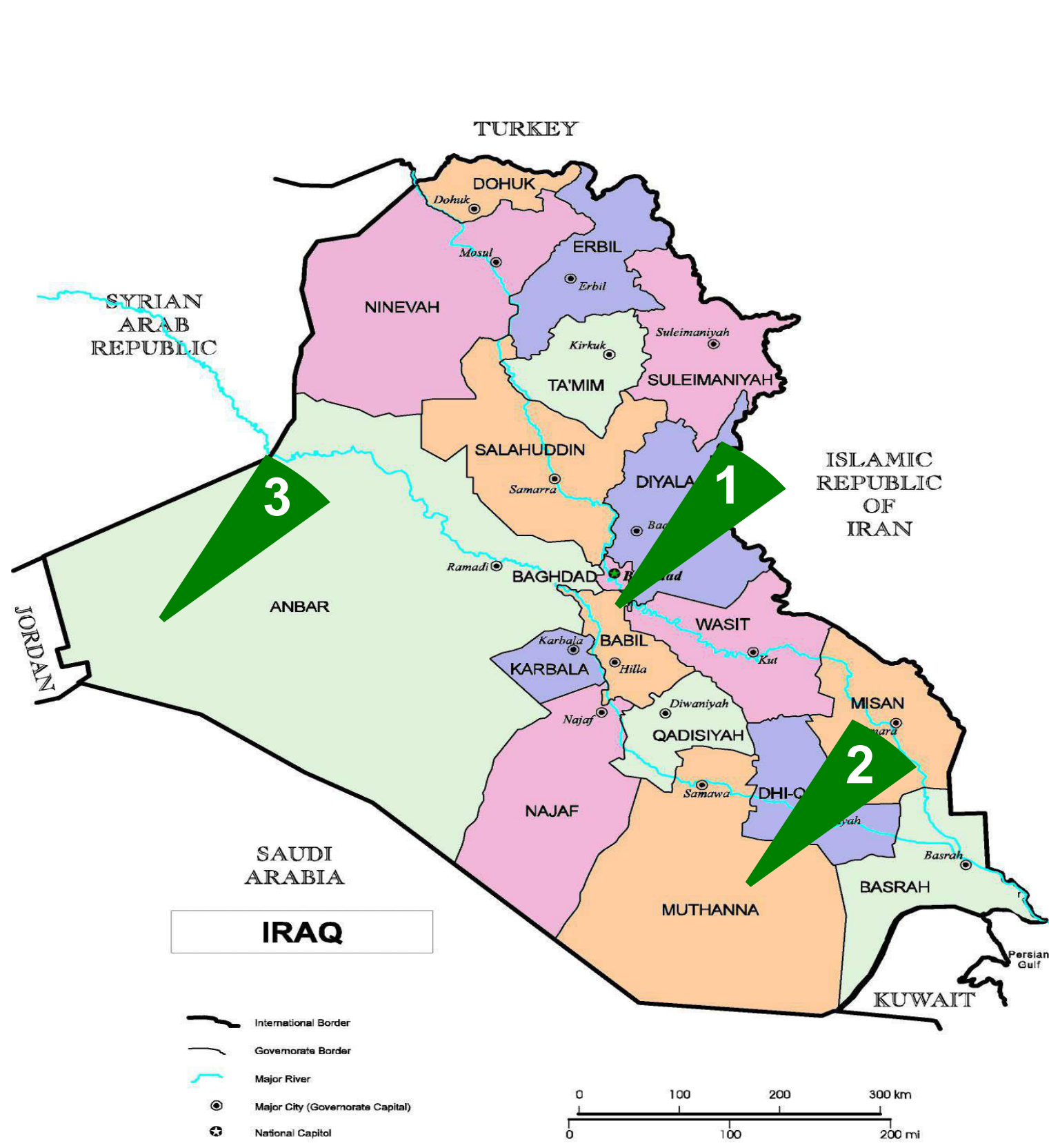
Agriculture land distribution in Iraq



## Methodology

During the years 2008 — 2012 the authors researched in education levels in the agricultural field. The study collected data from the Iraqi Statistical Office (Ministry of Planning, 2012) using questionnaires as a research tool. A total of 620 questionnaires were received from a total of 1200 administered SWOT analyses. One of the main objectives of study was to assess the current education curricula in schools and academic bodies in the field of agriculture in Iraq. Based on the findings, a proposal for a new educational programme in form of syllabus was developed. The syllabuses are designed on the basis of particular requirements not only for the professional field but also with respect to the location and region of Iraq. The focus is mainly on the vocational and high school programmes in crop production, animal husbandry; further in postharvest technology, particularly on food processes, conservation and packaging technology.

Locations of research



## Results

The main bottleneck of Iraqi educational system is the missing political stability and the economical situation of the country. The permanent clash of culture done by the different religions, historical consequences and geographical disposition not allows unified education system in Iraq. It seems that only vocational education programme for particular profession on the artisan level have a chance to make progress in at present so much complicating situation in Iraq.

