1- Hanaa M. Hawary (2019) The Challenges of Agricultural Extension in Developing Agricultural Value Chains in Fayoum Governorate, *IOSR Journal of Agriculture and Veterinary Science (IOSR-JAVS) Volume 12,*

The study aimed to: identify the extent of agricultural extension staff knowledge on the concept and dimensions of agricultural value chains, determine their appreciation of the developing value chains importance, and identify the importance of cooperation between sources of agricultural extension service in the development of these chains. The study was conducted in Fayoum Governorate on a simple sample of Extension workers reached to 100 respondents in seven districts in Fayoum which represented about 90% of the whole .extension workers. Data was collected through a questionnaire by interview

The most important findings of the study were as follows: The relative decrease of the respondents' knowledge of the concept and dimensions of the agricultural value chain. The results pointed out that the most important <u>problems facing farmers</u> concerned with the development of value chains were: farmers did not benefit adequately from government efforts in the fields of agricultural research and extension (3,22), low productivity and high transaction costs (3,1), while the main problems associated with <u>agricultural extension</u> were: public services focused on sporadic concerns rather than addressing the agro-industrial chain as a whole (3,65), lack of appropriate alternatives to finance extension activities and services (3,45), and The majority of the respondents (93%) said that the level of problems they perceived was either moderate (53%) or large (40%).

The results showed that the most negative problems affecting extension system <u>for farmers</u> were: poor training, lack of available information (2,9), lack of access to and poor quality of agricultural inputs (2,8), while the most negative problems related to <u>agricultural extension</u> were: the extension role lack in providing information on production, lack of interest in export and providing market information (3,6), the erosion of the functional system of agricultural extension and lack of numbers Field Guides (3,4). Therefore, the most important suggests of respondents regarding the problems facing extension system were: <u>For farmers</u>: Encouraging collective work between farmers and exporters through direct contracts, provide inputs, include extension services for all actors in the chain, Where pointed out 95% and 91% respectively, the most important suggests related to <u>agricultural research</u> role were: to meet needs of actors at all levels of the chain, to support a strong reserve of scientific research and the private sector Where pointed out 91% and 90% respectively. The most important suggests related to <u>the state</u> role were: Supporting extension sector in order to regain its active role in transferring research activities, providing credit to and facilitating .farmers, and its timely arrival to them, Where pointed out 95%, 85%, and 85%, respectively