A comparative analysis on the status of human resources in a multi-functional extension system for Iranian rural women based on selected indices.

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It is evident that rural women are involved in many production activities to secure their family welfare around the world. Hence, a specific extension system should be designed to empower rural women and make use of their potential in agricultural knowledge and information system. This poster is to present a clear feature about the status of human resources in the state extension organization in Iran and the share of state and local female extension workers in the system. In this regard some indices have been developed to highlight how is the dispersion of human resources around the country and what are the needs to support rural women's extension programme? The finding shows that the proportion of male extension worker to female extension worker is 23 to one. There is not sufficient female extension workers in different geographical area of the country. There is only one state female extension worker as against 13 for local female extension workers. Out of total extension workers, only 9.4 percent are women. Apart from this, the poster will depict the statue of educational equipment and technologies available in the system. Finally, a multi-functional extension system for Iranian rural women is proposed.