



REQUIREMENTS FOR EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE IN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION IN IRAQ

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ABSTRACT

The research aims to determine the requirements for effective governance in agricultural extension in Iraq, and to achieve goal search returned questionnaire in light of previous literature and studies related to the subject and the opinions of specialized experts and their approval thereof, which consists of (38) paragraphs distributed over (3) areas, namely: Administrative and organizational requirements. and Human requirements and Material and financial requirements. The research community included all the governorates of adult Iraq their number is (15) governorates with the exception of the governorates of the Kurdistan region Random sample of (50%) was drawn from it in (8) governorates, namely (Kirkuk, Baghdad, Diyala, Holy Karbala, Al-Najaf Al-Ashraf, Al-Qadisiyah,, Dhi Qar, Basra). The research was limited to (150) managers and (96) experts in the Department of Agricultural Extension and Training and its extension centers and farms, as well as the agricultural extension departments in the agricultural directorates in the governorates included in the research sample, and the agricultural extension units in the agricultural divisions affiliated with these directorates. Thus, the total number of the sample of respondents became (246) respondents. The data was collected, using the questionnaire and the personal interview method during the period from (16/7/2023 to 18/9/2023), the results of the research showed that the material and financial requirements came in first place with a weighted mean of (4.42) degrees, and a percentage weight of (88.3) degrees, followed by the human requirements with a weighted mean of (4.37) degrees, and a percentage weight of (87.3) degrees, while the organizational and administrative requirements came in last place with a weighted mean of (4.22) degrees, and a percentage weight of (84.29) degrees. Accordingly, the researchers recommended the necessity of the Ministry of Agriculture/ Department of Agricultural Extension and Training adopting all paragraphs. And the areas of governance requirements to advance the reality of agricultural extension work in Iraq.

key words: Requirements, governance, agricultural extension.

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متطلبات الحوكمة الفاعلة في الارشاد الزراعي في العراق

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الخلاصة

يهدف البحث الى تحديد متطلبات الحوكمة الفاعلة في الارشاد الزراعي في العراق ،ولتحقيق هدف البحث اعدت استبانة في ضوء الادبيات والدراسات السابقة ذات العلاقة بالموضوع وارئ الخبراء الاختصاصيين وموافقهم عليها والمتكونة من (38) فقرة موزعة على (3) مجالات وهي: المتطلبات الادارية والتنظيمية والمتطلبات البشرية والمتطلبات المادية والمالية، وشمل مجتمع البحث جميع محافظات العراق البالغ عددهم (15) محافظة باستثناء محافظات اقليم كردستان وتم سحب عينة عشوائية منها بنسبة (50 %) وبواقع (8) محافظات وهي (كركوك، بغداد، ديالى، كربلاء المقدسة، النجف الاشرف، القادسية، ذي قار، البصرة)، اقتصر اجراء البحث على (150) مديرا و (96) خبيرا في دائرة الارشاد والتدريب الزراعي والمراكز الارشادية والمزارع التابعة لها، فضلا عن اقسام الارشاد الزراعي في مديريات الزراعة في المحافظات المشمولة بعينة البحث ،وحدات الارشاد الزراعي في الشعب الزراعية التابعة لهذه المديريات، وبذلك اصبح العدد الكلي لعينة المبحوثين (246) مبحوثا، وقد جمعت البيانات باستخدام الاستبانة وبطريقة المقابلة الشخصية خلال المدة من (16/ 7/ 2023 ولغاية 18/ 9/ 2023)، وظهرت نتائج البحث ان المتطلبات المادية والمالية جاءت بالترتيب الاول بوسط مرجح (4.42) درجة، ووزن منوي (88.3) درجة، تلتها المتطلبات البشرية بوسط مرجح (4.37) درجة، ووزن منوي (87.3) درجة، في حين جاءت المتطلبات التنظيمية والادارية بالترتيب الاخير بوسط مرجح (4.22) درجة، ووزن منوي (84.29) درجة، وعليه اوصى الباحثان بضرورة ان تتبنى وزارة الزراعة/ دائرة الارشاد والتدريب الزراعي جميع فقرات ومجالات متطلبات الحوكمة للنهوض بواقع عمل الارشاد الزراعي في العراق .

الكلمات المفتاحية: المتطلبات ، الحوكمة ، الارشاد الزراعي .

INTRODUCTION

Rural development aims to bring about progressive changes in building rural economic, social and cultural systems with democratic approaches that ensure broad participation in planning, implementation and evaluation. It aims to achieve integration between governmental and civil efforts through a combination of coordinated, integrated and comprehensive development activities to bring about the changes required for the development of natural, material and human resources to achieve justice in the distribution of returns. development of societies (Jamea, 2019) The desired changes will not be achieved unless there are concerted efforts to change the lives and social and economic well-being of members of society in order to achieve sustainable, purposeful development. (Lafta & Al Khafaji, 2022).

There are many institutions that contribute to achieving rural development, including agricultural extension, which is distinguished among various institutions by its educational method that aims to increase and improve agricultural production, both plant and animal, and create a social and economic renaissance through the optimal use of all resources. And the capabilities available in the countryside (Ridha & Ali, 2020) And creating desirable and specific behavioral changes in the behavior of rural people, starting with changing their knowledge, experiences, tendencies, beliefs, and changing their skills, leading to convincing them of what agricultural extension recommends in terms of modern agricultural methods and ideas. In addition, it works to involve them in responsibility and in making decisions with regard to studying problems and setting goals (Ahmed, 2017). As the formation of a true partnership depends on building human relations and the absence of barriers and distances that hinder work (Al-Shammari, 2018), so the importance of the role that agricultural extension



can play in achieving the concepts of rural development, protecting the environment, and preserving biodiversity has increased through accelerating the rates of agricultural technology transfer and educating farmers about applying it correctly, in order to raise the productive unit and reach increased productivity that achieves a rewarding financial return for farmers in light of competition and market mechanisms (**Mahrous, 2022**).

Agricultural extension is a basic requirement and necessity for the development of agriculture (**Al-Taie et al., 2020**) It aims to help rural people adopt new ideas that will improve the economic, social and cultural level and thus improve the level of rural society. (**Jibreen, 2012**) And work to direct the targets to change their attitudes for the better by providing them with more information and knowledge and convincing them to adopt modern technologies. (**Hussein & Naji, 2021**), as this knowledge, skills and experience provided by agricultural extension are based on the needs of the rural community (**Qamar, 2005**) The more the process of transferring, adopting and disseminating technologies is based on the problems identified by the farmers themselves, the more feasible the technology is (**Lafta, 2009**). It is more appropriate to develop their abilities and skills and improve their standard of living (**Twavej & Al-Taie, 2022**).

Despite the importance of agricultural extension, its performance is not at the required level, as studies indicate that the agricultural extension system in Iraq suffers from many defects and shortcomings. Al-Taie pointed out in his study that there is a weakness in the performance of the extension administration at all levels, in addition to the absence of its activities (**Al-Taie, 2009**) Al-Zarkani's study also indicated that the reality of agricultural extension work in Iraq is weak (**Al-Zarkani, 2018**) And also a study reference Al-Salhi pointed to the weakness of the extension system in providing extension services, as well as the lack of extension activities provided to farmers (**Al-Salhi, 2020**).

In order for agricultural extension to be effective and capable of facing the challenges of the agricultural sector in Iraq, represented by climate fluctuations, economic variables in prices and production factors, water scarcity, inappropriate use of agricultural land, and poisoning of agricultural products resulting from the use of pesticides (**Salman, 2020**) To provide a useful extension service that includes all aspects of rural life (**Zuweid & Al-Badri, 2022**) and for the rapid transformation towards economically, socially and environmentally sustainable agricultural systems and to leave the usual traditional work (**Al-Hafidh & Al-Taie, 2022**), so the trend to apply governance in agricultural extension has become an effective factor in developing the extension service (**Sahya et al., 2021**). Governance is an important pillar of the development of countries and societies of all types through the economic progress of countries and institutions, as well as supporting administrative development and opening horizons for its sustainability (**Al-Naimi, 2022**). And its contribution to defining the duties and responsibilities of each of the stakeholders and protecting the rights of all major stakeholders (**Al-Obaidi & Al-Zubaie, 2019**) Compliance with laws and decisions and observance of instructions due to their fundamental importance and pivotal role in achieving high grades and levels of efficiency and effectiveness. Success and institutional excellence (**Hamed & Faisal, 2023**). Governance is a complete and integrated framework of pillars and standards concerned with the existence of a set of laws, systems and standards that organize and govern the relationships between the main parties and which aim to achieve quality. (**Mohammed, 2022**) Excellence and excellence in performance by choosing efficient and effective methods to achieve the organization's plans and goals (**Al-Taha, 2021**).



The goal of applying governance is to bring about positive changes in all organizations' work procedures, which include developing goals, legislation, policies, organizational structure, administrative leadership, human resources management, partnership, and information systems (Abdul Hakim, 2011) And raise Efficient performance of organizations, developing systems to mitigate or reduce fraud, conflicts of interest, and unacceptable behavior, developing systems to monitor the performance of organizations, defining rules, procedures, and plans related to the workflow within the organization, achieving transparency and justice, and achieving the necessary protection for public property, taking into account the interests of those dealing with it. the organization limiting the abuse of power to favor the public interest and achieving the opportunity to review performance from outside the members of the executive management who have tasks, competencies and powers to achieve effective and independent oversight (Hamza, 2023), and establishing a structure that determines the distribution of rights and responsibilities among the various parties related to the organization's activity (Gabr & Obaid, 2019). In addition to making organizations ideal by creating an appropriate climate of trust and ethical dealing, raising the level of employee performance and investing in their abilities and potential to reach the organization's goals (Abdul Kazem & Rauf, 2023).

In this regard, many studies have pointed to the role of governance in developing the effectiveness and performance of organizations, as (Al-Taie) indicated: In her study, governance provides senior management managers and its executive departments with techniques and mechanisms to control and consolidate the steps of the administrative process, allowing them to make effective decisions and employ their visions in identifying signs of change and building current and future forward-looking visions to serve the organization's work environment (Al-Taie, 2012).) The study of both (Turki and Mukhiber) also indicated the necessity of creating governing rules that adopt governance requirements in accountability, transparency, participation, and independence to ensure the progress of the organizations' work without interference from outside these rules (Turki & Mukhbir, 2022).

Given the importance of agricultural extension governance as it is necessary to achieve the quality of its performance, and the lack of previous extension studies dealing with agricultural extension governance in Iraq, the research came to answer the question research the following: What are the requirements for effective governance in agricultural extension in Iraq?

The goal of the search is to:

Determine the requirements for effective governance in agricultural extension which are represented in the following areas (Administrative and organizational Requirements, human requirements, material financial requirements).

Research hypothesis:

There are several requirements for implementing effective governance in agricultural extension in Iraq.

Research Methodology:

In order to achieve the objectives of the research, the descriptive approach was adopted as a methodology to complete the research. It is an approach that is concerned with studying phenomena as they exist in reality, in addition to being concerned with describing the phenomenon accurately and expressing it from two aspects: qualitatively by describing and



clarifying its characteristics, and quantitatively in light of giving it a numerical description that clarifies the amount This described phenomenon or its relationship with other phenomena Therefore, this approach is suitable for arriving at detailed data and facts about (the proposed vision for effective governance in agricultural extension in Iraq).

Research community and sample:

The research community included all (15) governorates of Iraq, with the exception of the governorates of the Kurdistan region, and a random sample of (50%) was drawn from them (8) governorates, namely (Kirkuk, Baghdad, Diyala, Holy Karbala, Al-Najaf Al-Ashraf, Al-Qadisiyah, Dhi Qar, Basra), the research was limited to (150) managers and (96) An expert in the Department of Agricultural Extension and Training and its extension centers and farms, as well as the agricultural extension departments in the agricultural directorates in the governorates included in the research sample, and the agricultural extension units in the agricultural divisions affiliated with these directorates. Thus, the total number of the sample of respondents became (246) respondents, as in the table No (1).

Table (1) : Distribution of the research sample

Governorates	Department of Agricultural Extension and Training							Agriculture directorates		Agricultural divisions	
	The General Manager and his assistant	Heads of technical departments And their assistants	Experts in technical departments	Directors of training and rehabilitation centers and their assistants	Experts in training centers	Extension farm officials	Experts in extension farms	Managers Guidance Department And their assistants	Experts In the guidance departments	Officials Extension units in agricultural divisions	Experts in extension units
Kirkuk	0	0	0	2	4	4	0	2	7	7	0
Baghdad	2	24	28	4	6	2	0	2	3	9	0
Diyala	0	0	0	2	5	2	0	2	5	11	0
Holy Karbala	0	0	0	2	2	5	1	2	7	5	0
AL-Najaf AL-Ashraf	0	0	0	2	3	4	0	2	1	5	0
AL-Qadisiya	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	2	4	8	0
Dhi Qar	0	0	0	2	10	4	0	2	0	9	0
Basra	0	0	0	2	3	4	0	2	6	7	0
the total	2	24	28	18	34	29	1	16	33	61	0
Grand total = 246											



Data Collection Tool:

A questionnaire was prepared as a tool to collect data from the respondents. The questionnaire went through a series of stages, which are:

1- Preparing the questionnaire in its initial form:

In light of previous literature and studies related to the subject and the opinions of specialized experts, a measure of the requirements for effective governance in agricultural extension was prepared, consisting of (42) items distributed over (3) areas.

2- Developing the questionnaire:

The questionnaire was presented in its initial form to a group of (25) experts specialized in the field of agricultural extension and management. To indicate the degree of their agreement with the areas and paragraphs of the questionnaire in light of an agreement scale consisting of three levels: (Agree, Agree with modification, Disagree). The purpose of presenting the questionnaire to the experts is to examine its apparent validity and content validity.

3-Determine the criterion for expert agreement (cutoff threshold).Questionnaire components:

The criterion or cut-off threshold is the basis for judging whether to keep or delete areas and paragraphs of the questionnaire, as the cut-off threshold was determined by a percentage 75% or more in the degree of expert approval for survival any of the questionnaire components (domains and paragraphs) proposed in its final form.

4-Calculating averages of expert agreement scores on the components of the questionnaire:

Estimated weights were given to the levels of agreement scale as follows: (Agree =2), (Agree with modification = 1), (Disagree = 0), and thus the scale score ranged between (0-2) degrees, and the averages were calculated by calculating the total scores obtained over the number of experts.

5- Preparing the questionnaire in its final form:

In light of comparing the average degrees of expert approval (ingredients the questionnaire) with the cut-off threshold for the final questionnaire numbers, all fields and paragraphs were achieved cut off threshold (75%) or more, as the cut-off threshold for the scale has been reached requirements for effective governance in agricultural extension (91.35%), as some amendments were made in the wording of some paragraphs and some were deleted, thus the number of paragraphs became (38) paragraphs distributed over (3) areas.

Stability check:

Conduct an initial testpre-testIn the month of June of the year (2023) on a sample of respondents in Babylon Governorate, which consisted of all employees (managers and experts) in the extension center, its extension farms, and the extension department in the Babylon Agriculture Directorate.

Data collection:

The research data was collected using a questionnaire through a personal interview with the respondents during the period from (16/7/2023 to 18/9/2023), totaling (246) respondents.



Tabulation and analysis of data:

Weights (5, 4, 3, 2, 1) were given to the levels of the scale of requirements for effective governance in agricultural extension in Iraq (strongly agree, agree, somewhat agree, do not agree, do not agree at all) respectively, and to arrange the items and areas in descending order according to their importance from the point of view from the perspective of the respondents, the weighted mean and percentage weight were used.

Statistical methods:

A set of statistical methods were used to analyze the research data, namely the weighted mean, the percentage weight, and the Cronbach's alpha equation.

RESULTS

First: organizational and administrative requirements.

The proposed paragraphs related to the field of (organizational and administrative requirements) numbered (18) Paragraphs with weighted means falling between (4.04- 4.37) degrees, and percentage weights falling between (87.4 - 80.8) degrees, as shown in Table (2) Accordingly, all items remain within the requirements of effective governance in agricultural extension, because each of them obtains a weighted mean of approval ratings greater than the hypothesized mean of (3) degrees.

Table (2): Distribution of respondents according to paragraphs related to the field of organizational and administrative requirements.

Paragraphs	Managers		Experts		Managers and experts		Ranking
	Weighted mean	Percentage weight	Weighted mean	Percentage weight	Weighted mean	Percentage weight	
The necessity of having legislative and legal rules and foundations to enhance the application of governance in agricultural extension.	4.35	87.0	4.39	87.8	4.37	87.4	1
It is necessary to establish clear mechanisms to combat administrative and financial corruption in agricultural extension.	4.29	85.8	4.39	87.8	4.34	86.8	2
The necessity of having a clear action plan to implement governance strategies in agricultural extension.	4.31	86.2	4.34	86.8	4.33	86.5	3



Developing partnerships with international agricultural extension organizations, both Arab and foreign, to benefit from their expertise in the field of agricultural extension governance.	4.32	86.4	4.25	85.0	4.29	85.7	4
Develop an effective system for communicating with the targeted people in the rural community to determine their level of satisfaction with the extension services provided to them	4.24	84.8	4.32	86.4	4.28	85.6	5
Providing effective communication channels between senior management and employees in agricultural extension to obtain information about the progress of governance implementation.	4.27	85.4	4.26	85.2	4.27	85.3	6.5
Establishing an effective mechanism to follow up on the action plan for implementing governance strategies in agricultural extension.	4.26	85.2	4.27	85.4	4.27	85.3	6.5
Develop a clear and comprehensive written guide or document for job descriptions that includes the duties and responsibilities of each position in agricultural extension, as well as the qualifications that must be met by whoever occupies those positions.	4.25	85.0	4.27	85.4	4.26	85.2	8
Developing partnership and coordination with governmental and non-governmental organizations to benefit from their expertise in formulating policies and strategic plans to implement governance in agricultural extension.	4.18	83.6	4.25	85.0	4.22	84.3	9.5
It is necessary to develop an effective mechanism to evaluate the governance system in agricultural extension.	4.25	85.0	4.18	83.6	4.22	84.3	9.5



Giving sufficient powers to managers to grant rewards and direct punishments to employees.	4.24	84.8	4.17	83.4	4.21	84.1	11
Supporting and activating the role of oversight and accountability when applying governance in agricultural extension.	4.22	84.4	4.16	83.2	4.19	83.8	12
Announcing the decisions taken by agricultural extension departments related to governance in a clear manner.	4.16	83.2	4.20	84.0	4.18	83.6	13
Preparing an electoral system to select senior leaders for agricultural extension.	4.08	81.6	4.24	84.8	4.16	83.2	14.5
Develop a strategic plan to implement governance in agricultural extension.	4.1	82.0	4.22	84.4	4.16	83.2	14.5
Following a policy of decentralization of administration through the participation of all agricultural extension departments in making decisions related to agricultural extension governance.	4.03	80.6	4.10	82.0	4.07	81.3	16
Developing the organizational structure of agricultural extension in line with the application of governance.	4.07	81.4	4.02	80.4	4.05	80.9	17
Provides complete conviction among the senior management in agricultural extension of the importance of implementing governance.	3.99	79.8	4.09	81.8	4.04	80.8	18
Average axis	4.20	84.01	4.23	84.57	4.22	84.29	

It is clear from the table (2) There is a convergence between the weighted means of the paragraphs related to the field of regulatory and administrative requirements. However, the paragraph (the necessity of having legislative and legal rules and foundations to enhance the application of governance in agricultural extension) came in first place with a weighted mean of (4.37) degrees, and a percentage weight of (87.4) degrees. The reason may be attributed to This is because the existence of legislative and legal rules and foundations is one of the necessary requirements to achieve effective governance in agricultural extension, as through it work is organized, and workers' rights, duties and responsibilities are determined, as well as it helps in creating a work environment free of chaos and corruption.



As for the paragraph (provides complete conviction among the senior management in agricultural extension of the importance of implementing governance), it came in last place with a weighted mean score of (4.04) and a percentage weight of (80.8). The reason for this may be attributed to the feeling of some respondents about the lack of complete conviction among the senior management in agricultural extension. Or their lack of availability due to their weak knowledge of governance concepts, its foundations, importance, etc., in addition to their fear of bearing responsibility for accepting change and implementing governance, so this paragraph came in last order.

Second: Human requirements

Got the proposed paragraphs related to the field (Human requirements) There are (10) paragraphs on weighted means located between (4.19 -4.52) degree, Percentage weights falling between (83.8- 90.3) degrees, as shown in the table (3). Accordingly, all items remain within the requirements of effective governance in agricultural extension, because each of them obtains a weighted mean of approval ratings greater than the hypothesized mean of (3) degrees.

Table (3): Distribution of respondents according to paragraphs related to the field of human requirements.

Paragraphs	Managers		Experts		Managers and experts		Ranking
	Weighted mean	Percentage weight	Weighted mean	Percentage weight	Weighted mean	Percentage weight	
Optimal exploitation of human resources available in agricultural extension for the successful implementation of governance.	4.5	90.0	4.53	90.6	4.52	90.3	1
Encouraging teamwork among agricultural extension workers as a basic rule for the success of implementing governance in agricultural extension.	4.42	88.4	4.54	90.8	4.48	89.6	2
Strengthening the relationship based on trust and mutual respect between employees in agricultural extension and between them. superiors at work.	4.48	89.6	4.37	87.4	4.43	88.5	3
Granting an incentive reward to agricultural extension workers for their distinguished efforts in implementing governance.	4.37	87.4	4.42	88.4	4.40	87.9	4



Holding specialized training courses to develop the capabilities of workers in the field of agricultural extension governance.	4.41	88.2	4.37	87.4	4.39	87.8	5
Providing the opportunity for agricultural extension workers to participate in making decisions related to agricultural extension governance.	4.32	86.4	4.37	87.4	4.35	86.7	6
Developing discipline and time-use skills among agricultural extension workers for the successful implementation of governance.	4.33	86.6	4.37	87.4	4.34	87.0	7
Providing a sufficient number of qualified and efficient workers to meet the needs of implementing governance in agricultural extension.	4.31	86.2	4.34	86.8	4.33	86.5	8
Spreading awareness of the concepts, foundations and importance of governance among agricultural extension workers.	4.26	85.2	4.28	85.6	4.27	85.4	9
Providing the opportunity for representatives of the rural community to participate in making decisions related to the governance of agricultural extension governance.	4.16	83.2	4.22	84.4	4.19	83.8	10
Average axis	4.35	87.12	4.38	87.6	4.37	87.3	

It is clear from the table (3) There is a convergence between the weighted means of the paragraphs related to the field of human requirements. However, the paragraph (optimal exploitation of human resources available in agricultural extension for the successful implementation of governance) came in first place with a weighted mean of (4.52) degrees, and a percentage weight of (90.3) degrees. The reason for this may be attributed to belief The respondents said that the optimal exploitation of human resources in terms of the selection process and appropriate selection of workers in agricultural extension, raising the efficiency of their performance, maintaining their safety and health, as well as paying attention to their physical and psychological aspects and other aspects that improve their professional performance are among the necessary requirements for the successful application of governance in agricultural extension. .



The item (providing the opportunity for representatives of the rural community to participate in making decisions related to the governance of agricultural extension) came in last place with a weighted mean score of (4.19) and a percentage weight of (83.8). The reason for this may be attributed to the respondents' belief that representatives of the rural community do not have sufficient knowledge and experience to participate in Making decisions related to agricultural extension governance.

Third: Material and financial requirements

The (10) proposed items related to the field of (material and financial requirements) received weighted means falling between (4.57 - 4.21) degrees, and percentage weights falling between (91.3 - 84.1) degrees, as shown in the table (4). Accordingly, all items remain within the requirements of effective governance in agricultural extension, because each of them obtains a weighted mean of approval ratings greater than the hypothesized mean of (3) degrees.

Table (4): Distribution of respondents according to paragraphs related to the field of material and financial requirements.

Paragraphs	Managers		Experts		Managers and experts		Ranking
	Weighted mean	Percentage weight	Weighted mean	Percentage weight	Weighted mean	Percentage weight	
Providing sufficient financial allocations to implement governance in agricultural extension.	4.53	90.6	4.60	92.0	4.57	91.3	1
Providing sufficient financial allocations to purchase the necessary supplies, equipment, and equipment for agricultural extension governance.	4.45	89.0	4.58	91.6	4.52	90.3	2
Optimal utilization of financial resources allocated to agricultural extension governance without wasting waste on unimportant work and programmes.	4.43	88.6	4.47	89.4	4.45	89.0	3.5



Providing the necessary financial allocations to seek the assistance of experts to evaluate and develop programs for implementing governance in agricultural extension.	4.43	88.6	4.47	89.4	4.45	89.0	3.5
Working to provide additional funding sources as support from local and international organizations to achieve governance in agricultural extension.	4.33	86.6	4.45	89.0	4.39	87.8	5
Providing modern means of communication and information technology in agricultural extension organizational units.	4.39	87.8	4.44	88.8	4.42	88.3	6
Providing a reading library in agricultural extension organizational units that contains various resources, especially in the field of governance.	4.35	87.0	4.44	88.8	4.40	87.9	7
Providing an effective database on the activities of agricultural extension organizational units in the field of governance.	4.29	85.8	4.47	89.4	4.38	87.7	8
Providing a sufficient number of appropriate halls in agricultural extension organizational units to train their workers on agricultural extension governance.	4.31	86.2	4.43	88.6	4.37	87.4	9
The possibility of supporting the commercial agricultural extension system through participation and coordination with the targeted people.	4.16	83.2	4.25	85.0	4.21	84.1	10
Average axis	4.37	87.34	4.46	89.2	4.42	88.3	



It is clear from the table (4) There is a convergence between the weighted means of the paragraphs related to the field of material and financial requirements. However, the paragraph (providing sufficient financial allocations to implement governance in agricultural extension) came in first place with a weighted mean of (4.57) degrees, and a percentage weight of (91.3) degrees. The reason for this may be attributed to the importance of providing... The necessary financial allocations because of their role in developing the capabilities of agricultural extension workers, developing their skills and knowledge in the field of governance, creating job opportunities to attract human competencies specialized in governance, and providing infrastructure such as buildings, equipment, etc., as well as providing a system of rewards and incentives to encourage workers to do their best. Efforts to implement governance efficiently

As for the paragraph (the possibility of supporting the commercial agricultural extension system through participation and coordination with the targeted people), it came in last place with a weighted mean score of (4.21) and a percentage weight of (84.1). The reason for this may be attributed to the respondents' belief that most farmers do not have the ability to pay the costs of commercial extension and participate in its implementation. .

As for arranging the (3) areas of effective governance requirements in agricultural extension, the results showed that these areas obtained weighted means falling between (4.42-4.22) degrees, and percentage weights falling between (88.3 - 84.29) degrees, as shown in the table (5).

Table (5): Distributing the respondents according to do mains related requirements for effective governance in agricultural extension.

Domains	Weighted mean of managers	Percentage weight of manager	Weighted mean of experts	Percentage weight of experts	Weighted mean for managers and experts	Percentage weight of managers and experts	Ranking
Material and financial requirements	4.37	87.34	4.46	89.2	4.42	88.3	1
Human requirements	4.35	87.12	4.38	87.6	4.37	87.3	2
Organizational and administrative requirements	4.20	84.01	4.23	84.57	4.22	84.29	3

It is clear from the table (5) There is a convergence between the weighted means for the areas related to the requirements for effective governance in agricultural extension. However, (the Material and financial requirements) came in first place with a weighted mean of (4.42) degrees, and a percentage weight of (88.3) degrees. The reason for this may be attributed to the great importance that the respondents attach to the requirements. The material and financial



role they play is fundamental and important in the success of the process of implementing effective governance in agricultural extension.

As for the field of (organizational and administrative requirements), it came in last place, with a weighted mean of (4.22) degrees, and a percentage weight of (84.29) degrees. The reason for this may be attributed to the belief of some respondents that most of the organizational and administrative requirements are implemented by extension work units within daily routine work procedures, so These requirements came in last order compared to the other two fields.

CONCLUSIONS

- 1-The agreement of the respondents on the importance of the paragraphs and areas of requirements for effective governance in agricultural extension indicates the suitability and possibility of benefiting from them from the concerned authorities (Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agricultural Extension and Training) to prepare programs on the importance of governance to develop the capabilities of agricultural extension workers for the purpose of implementing them.
- 2- The agreement of all respondents on the paragraphs and areas of requirements for effective governance in agricultural extension indicates the desire of managers and experts to obtain the necessary information, skills and experience in order to apply them in agricultural extension through programs and courses related to governance.
- 3- There is greater interest and emphasis from the respondents in the field of material and financial requirements compared to the rest of the areas of requirements for effective governance in agricultural extension. This is evidence of the importance of the material and financial requirements in preparing the infrastructure to begin implementing governance and providing the necessary needs for it.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1- In order to advance the reality of applying effective governance in agricultural extension, it is necessary for the Ministry of Agriculture / Department of Agricultural Extension and Training to adopt all paragraphs and areas of the requirements for effective governance in agricultural extension in Iraq.
- 2- It is necessary for the Department of Agricultural Extension and Training to prepare and implement comprehensive and integrated training programs for all the fields studied within the requirements of effective governance in agricultural extension, with a greater focus on the material and financial requirements.
- 3- The necessity of documenting the requirements for effective governance in agricultural extension by the Department of Agricultural Extension and Training, the Directorates of Agriculture and other relevant bodies to facilitate reference to them when needed.



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