





Agricultural R&D Trends and Challenges in Mozambique

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Transformation of Agri-food Systems and Commercialization of Smallholder Agriculture in Mozambique: Evidence, Challenges and Implications

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE





- INTRUDUCTION
 - ASTI PURPOSE
 - BACKGROUND ASTI- IIAM COLLABORATION
- AGRICULTURAL R&D MAIN FINDINGS
 - TRENDS
 - MAIN CHALLANGES

INTRODUCTION





Why S&T indicators?

- Formulating policy; Setting priorities
- Understanding strategic planning, M&E
- Provide information for governments, policy research institutes, universities and private sector organizations involved in agricultural S&T;

ASTI is an initiative of IFPRI with a mandate to :

 Compile, process, analyze, and publicize data on institutional developments, investments, and capacity in agricultural R&D at national, regional, and international levels

Background: ASTI-IIAM collaborative study





- Purpose of the study: to identify recent trends relating to financial and human resources for agricultural R&D
- First joint survey round conducted in 2009 provided data from 2004-2008
- <u>Country note</u> published in 2010
- Longer term collaborative agreement signed in 2012 to institutionalize data collection
- 2nd survey round conducted in 2012 provided data from 2009-2011
- Country factsheet published in 2013 (Portuguese version coming soon)
- 3rd survey round to begin in 2014 will collect data from 2012-2013

Trends





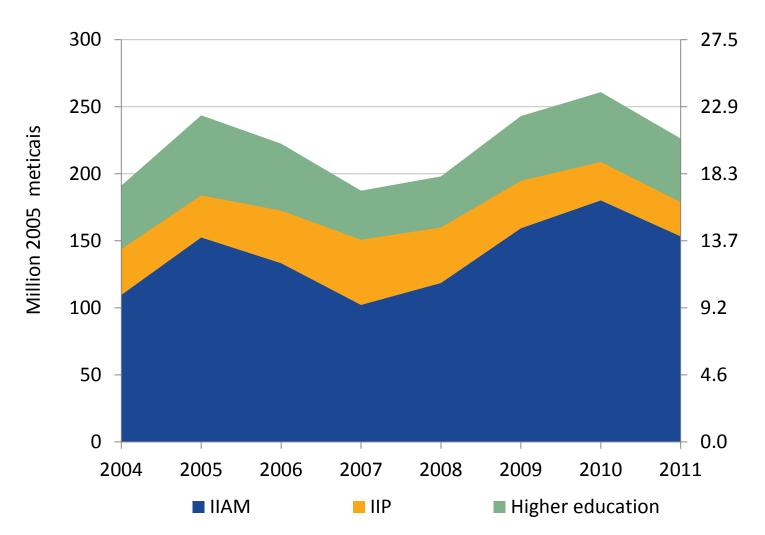
Financial Resources

Human Resources

Agricultural R&D spending





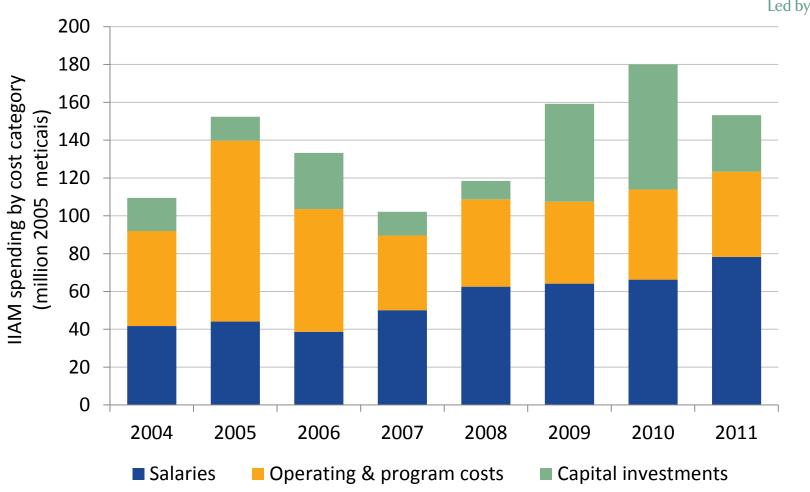


Million 2005 PPP dollars

Allocation of spending across cost categories at IIAM

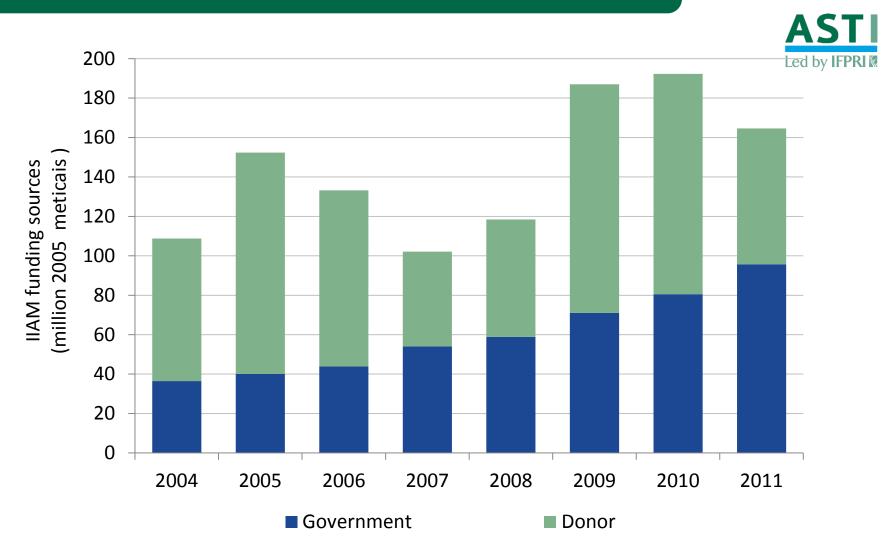






High share of donor funding at IIAM





IIAM and IIP Funding shares (%)



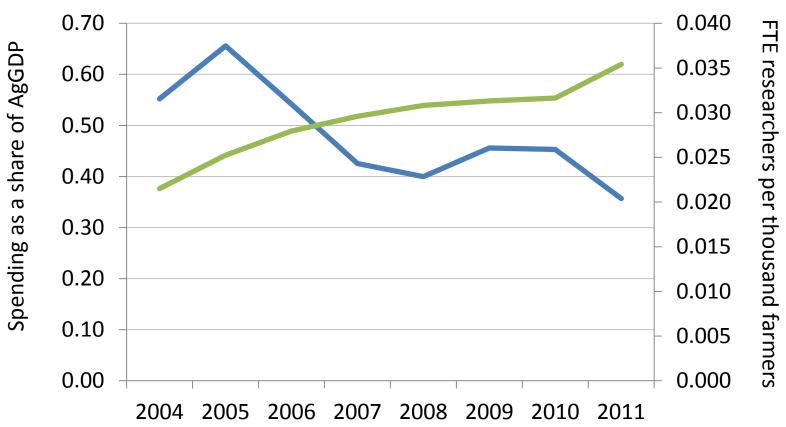


	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Government funding	38	32	35	42	44	38	44	60
Donor funding	62	68	65	58	56	62	56	40

Research Intensity Ratios







Spending as a share of AgGDP —FTE researchers per thousand farmers

Trends





Financial Resources

Human Resources

Institutional profile, 2011



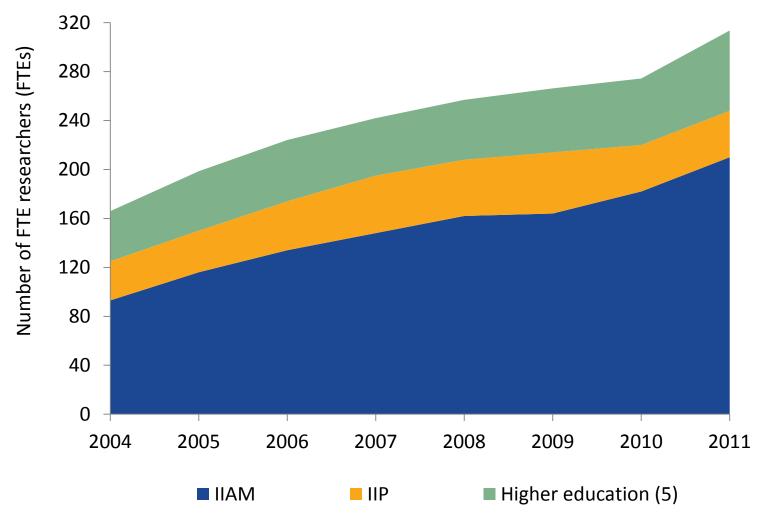


Name of agency	Number of full-time equivalent researchers
Instituto de Investigação Agrária de Moçambique (IIAM)	210.0
Instituto de Investigação Pesqueira (IIP)	38.0
Instituto Superior Politécnico de Gaza	12.6
Instituto Superior Politécnico de Manica	15.5
Universidade Eduardo Mondlane	
Faculdade de Agronomia e Engenharia Florestal	20.7
Faculdade de Veterinária	13.5
Escola Superior de Ciências Marinhas e Costeiras	3.3
Total	313.6

Researcher trends



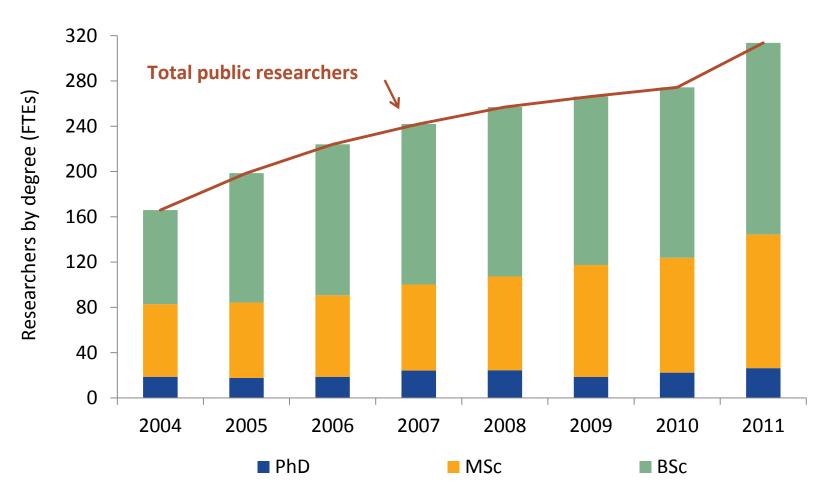




Researchers by degree



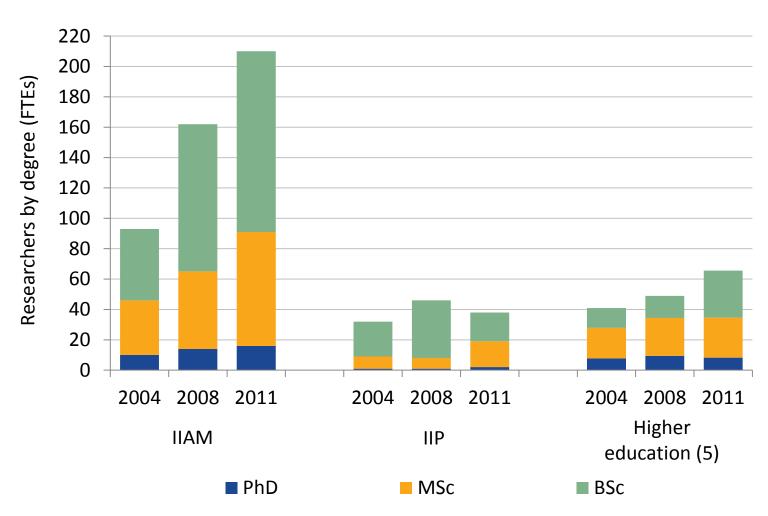




Researchers by degree by institutional category



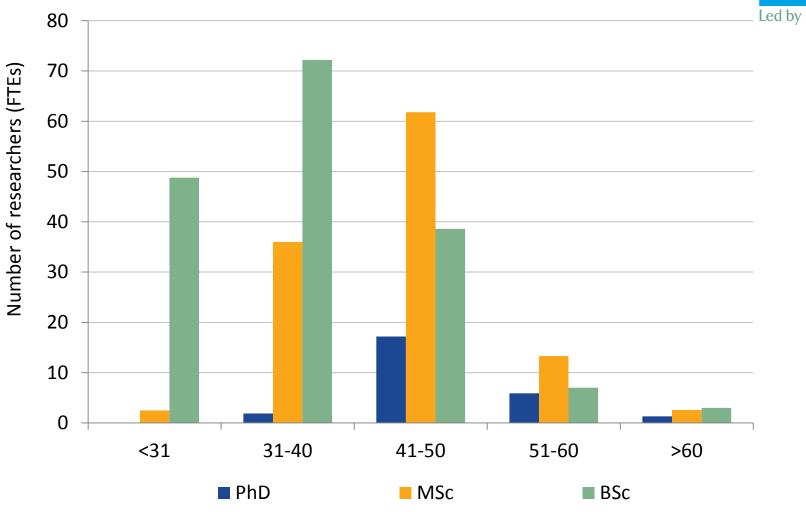




Researchers by age group and degree



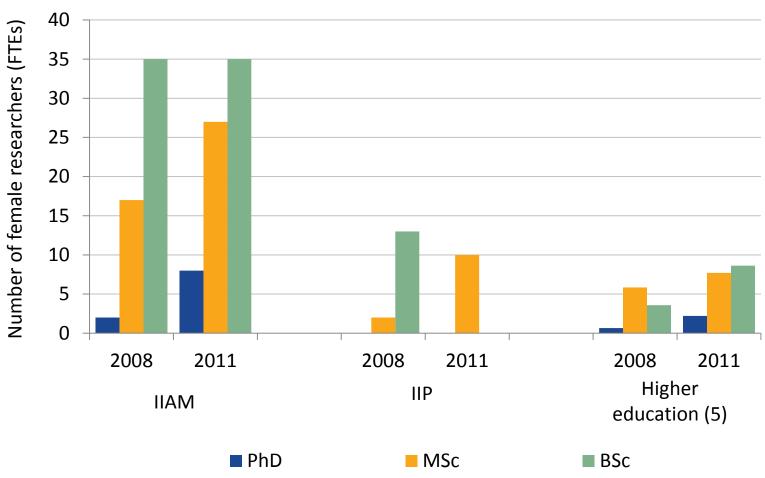




Female researchers by degree



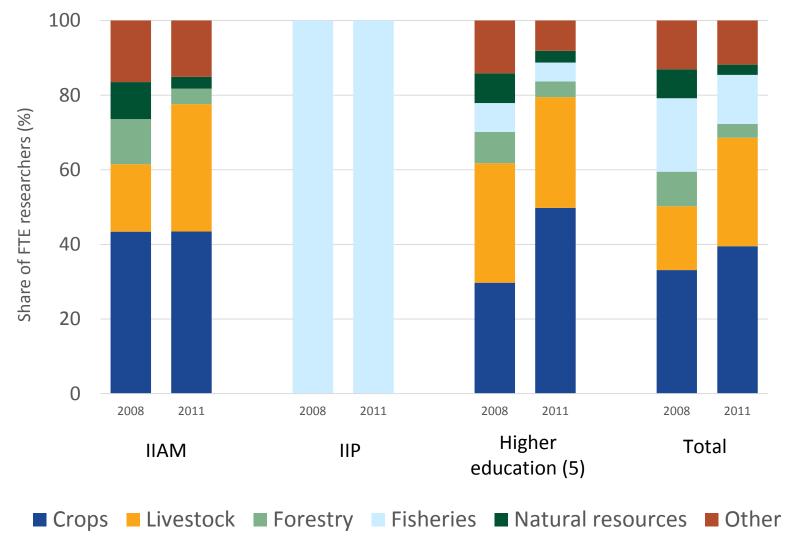




Research Focus







Policy developments affecting agricultural research





- Strategic Plan for Agriculture Sector Development (PEDSA)
- National Plan for Investments in the Agrarian Sector (PNISA)
- IIAM Strategic Plan
- Platform for Agricultural Research and Innovation Technology (PIAIT)
- Center of Leadership for rice-based cropping systems under the Agricultural Productivity Program for Southern Africa (APPSA)

R&D Challenges





- Most of the problems related to agricultural research in Mozambique are related to financing.
- Few resources in agriculture particularly for research investments (PNISA financial gap for research is as high as 91.2%)
- Agricultural research depends on quite volatile and short-lived external funds.
- Many younger researchers in need of training.
- Long-term results will only be achieved with sustained investment by the government.

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