Strengthening Mozambican Capacity for Agricultural Productivity Growth, Food Security and Poverty Reduction
MSU- FOOD SECURITY III/MZ PROJECT

A Presentation to the PROAGRI GROUP.
Swedish Embassy, October 11, 2007
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Contents of the Presentation

- Goal and objectives of the Project
- Brief History
- Key Results
- Future prospects and challenges
- Resource needs
Goal

- To support public sector efforts to raise productivity and cut hunger for rural smallholder families through:
  - Expanding the availability of appropriate crop, livestock and natural-resource management technologies,
  - Accelerating the uptake of those technologies by strengthening policy institutions and market information services

Project objectives

- Strengthen IIAM’s capacity to identify and make available profitable crop and livestock technologies,
- Increase the demand for and supply of policy analysis relevant to the dominant agricultural development issues of the day,
- Assure the institutionalization of the agricultural household survey within MINAG,
Project objectives (cont’d)

- Assist SIMA to evaluate the application of new technologies to expand outreach and data sources and review of tracked commodities to capture emerging markets for non-traditional crops, inputs and factors of production,
- To assist USAID mission-Mozambique and collaborating partners to measure, interpret document and enhance program impacts

Brief History: Phase I: 1990 to 1998

- MSU involvement in Mozambique started as a project in mid-1990 with a review of process for the creation of SIMA
- With the support of MSU, SIMA was created in 1991
- Food security and farm profitability studies conducted in Nampula Province
Brief History: Phase II: 1999 to 2004

MSU Project integrated within MINAG
- Support was extended to TIA 2002 and 2003 in terms of methodology, field implementation, processing, contents and analysis
- Support in building capacity in a new policy analysis unit:
  - Formal training
  - In-service training

Brief History: Phase III: 2004 to 2010

- Building Socio-economics research in IIAM as an integral part of technology development and transfer in IIAM
- Consolidating SIMA, TIA and policy analysis capacity
- Continued support to TIA 2005 (panel), 2006 and 2007

Areas of ACTION: Agricultural Technology, Policy, markets and information
Results achieved: training

30+ BSc–level received in-service training

7 have received MS level training at MSU

2 have received Ph.D level training at MSU

Results achieved: publications

Over 60 research papers

40 policy briefs

640 SIMA weekly information bulletins

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Results achieved: SIMA expansion

- Development of Provincial market information system (SIMAP) – Nampula, Zambezia, Manica, Tete

Results achieved:
Examples of specific applied policy research by the Policy Analysis Dept.

- Analysis of potential effects of liberalization of cotton sector
- Analysis of impacts of liberalization of maize trade with Malawi
Examples of specific applied policy research by the Policy Analysis Dept (cont’d)

- Analysis of potential impacts of a raw cashew export ban, and social profitability of subsidized spraying programs
- Analysis of rural employment, labor markets and agricultural minimum wage
- Priority needs and potential returns to investment in the Mozambique seed sector

Examples of specific applied policy research by the Policy Analysis Dept (cont’d)

- Economy-wide impact of new smallholder cash crop schemes on rural incomes and poverty reduction
- Ex-ante study of returns to Bt cotton
- Changes in rural household income patterns in Mozambique, 1996-2002 and implications for agriculture’s contribution to poverty reduction
- Impacts of prime age adult mortality on rural household income, assets and poverty in Mozambique: Analysis with TIA panel data
Examples of policy impacts in Mozambique….

- MINAG official position to maintain free trade in raw cashew and minimize export taxes
- MINAG official SADC trade negotiation position of free trade in maize
- MINAG rejected calls for maize export restrictions even in years of rising domestic prices
- Minister adopted rice working group recommendation to not impose import tariffs as a protection for domestic rice production
- MINAG generally promoting favorable fiscal regime for agriculture

Examples of policy impacts (cont.)

- GOM encouragement of new international investors in cotton sector to offset entrenched oligopoly
- Proposed export tax on raw tobacco put on hold pending broad stakeholder consultation
- Agricultural productivity given priority in PARPA II
- MINAG Strategy on HIV/AIDS includes broader mandate for actions with rural households to increase incomes and develop efficient targeting
Results & Outputs at IIAM

- Priority setting analysis for agricultural commodity programs completed
  - Analysis of potential poverty reduction from research on different commodities
  - Analysis of potential poverty reduction impact by agro-ecological zone
  - Implications for scientist allocation across programs and zonal centers
  - Implications for future training priorities

Results & Outputs at IIAM (continued)

- Impact assessment of disease resistant Cassava variety (Nikwaha)
- IIAM Investment plan (5 year plan) based on priority setting and impact assessment. Financing of the plan to start in 2008
FUTURE PROSPECTS (2007/8 TO 2009/10)

Principles and assumptions
- Consolidate what has been achieved so far,
- Learn from past experience (Mid-term review)
- Promote ownership by local stakeholders
- Demand driven products
- Green revolution strategy a key political driver that raises challenges for public sector role in agriculture:
  - Balancing short-term impact with long-run sustainability
  - Different approaches for different types of smallholder

Future prospects in the area of Technology (IIAM)

- Consolidate existing human capacity in socio-economics by additional in-service training and post graduate training
- In-service training of new socio economists to be contracted for the South and Northwest Zonal Research Centers
Future prospects in the area of Technology (IIAM)

- Support CESE and Zonal Centers to undertake profitability studies as a baseline for design and evaluation of improved technology packages
- Support CESE and Zonal Centers to undertake adoption studies to provide timely feedback on constraints to adoption of improved technologies

Future prospects in the area of Technology (IIAM) -continued

- Strengthen research-extension linkages through joint development of technology transfer packages
- Dissemination of results to IIAM stakeholders
Future prospects in the area of policy (MINAG-DE)

- Assist DE to disseminate results and promote policy debates,
- Preparation of policy briefs focusing on green revolution with effort to accelerate technology transfer,
- Strengthen the linkages with MINAG Directorates with focus in providing socio-economic analysis in support of commodity development programs

Future prospects in the area of policy (MINAG-DE) -Continued

- Strengthen the linkage between DE of MINAG and Directorate of Studies and Policy of MPD,
- Complete publication and dissemination of all ongoing TIA panel data analyses,
- Undertake provincial level analysis of rural household income and crop income growth drivers and disseminate in support of provincial agricultural development planning,
- Formal and in-service training for newly recruited socio-economic analysts
Future prospects in the area of Market information (SIMA)

- Assist SIMA to undertake an updated needs assessment,
- Build capacity of SIMA staff to use ICTs for data collection and dissemination of market information,
- Train SIMA staff on revised data processing, management and analyses routines
- Strengthen the existing network of provincial SIMAs to ensure local information needs and innovations
- Build SIMA analytical capacity

Future prospects in the area of Agricultural statistics (TIA)

- Dissemination of results from past TIAs,
- Documentation of all processes involved in the production of agricultural statistics to ensure institutional memory
Future prospects in the area of Agricultural statistics (TIA)

- Additional training of existing staff and in-service training of new staff
- Evaluation of TIA implementation focusing on design, field implementation, budget implications and areas of additional Technical assistance

Challenges

- Organizational structure that facilitates vertical and horizontal communication within MINAG
- Existence of functional human resource development plan in MINAG and IIAM
- Political will to put into place an incentive structure to promote staff productivity and retention,
- Creation of demand for evidence-based decision making at all levels in MINAG
Additional resource needs

- Senior national analyst to help build bridges between different levels of decision making in MINAG and between MINAG and MPD
- Strengthen in-country TA capacity (PhD) for training, analysis and outreach
- Travel budget for MSU campus faculty to participate in formal/in-service training
- Operating resources to implement activities

Approximate needs in terms of finances (million USD)

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