**Mozambique Overview and FTF Multi Year Strategy**

### Focus Areas

#### Strategy and ZOI

**Value chain focus:** groundnut, sesame, soybean, cow pea, pigeon pea, common bean, fruit, cashew.

**Geographic focus:** 23 Districts in the Nampula, Zambezia, Manica and Tete provinces supporting development along the Beira and Nacala trade corridors. Urban and rural.

### Zone of Influence: Feed the Future

#### Zone of Influence Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>2017 Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population, number of individuals</td>
<td>6,484,199</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population, number of children &lt; five</td>
<td>1,156,750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population, number of households</td>
<td>1,573,862</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Goal: Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty and Hunger

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>2017 Target</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of Poverty ($1.25/day)</td>
<td>62.0% (ZOI, 2013 FTF PBS)</td>
<td>52.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depth of Poverty</td>
<td>22.8% (ZOI, 2013 FTF PBS)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of Stunted Children</td>
<td>51.5% (ZOI, 2011 DHS)</td>
<td>43.65% *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Objective: Inclusive Agriculture Sector Growth**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2017 Target</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily Per capita expenditures (income proxy) of USG targeted beneficiaries</td>
<td>$1.42 (ZOI, 2013 FTF PBS)</td>
<td>$1.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Change in Agricultural GDP</td>
<td>5.9% (increase 2013 to 2014)</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Empowerment in Agriculture Index</td>
<td>0.83 (ZOI, 2013 FTF PBS)</td>
<td>0.86</td>
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**Objective: Improved Nutritional Status Especially of Women and Children**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of Underweight Children</td>
<td>14.2% (ZOI, 2011 DHS)</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of Wasted Children</td>
<td>6.1% (ZOI, 2011 DHS)</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of Underweight Women</td>
<td>8.1% (ZOI, 2011 DHS)</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 20% reduction is targeted for 11 nutrition-focus districts within ZOI.
Mozambique

Progress:

- Substantial improvement has been made in identification and multiplication of high yield varieties of targeted crops. Potential for improving nutrition and income at household level is high.
- SAFRA procurement continues.
- PPPs will achieve first results in FY15. Companies will improve smallholders’ access to warehousing, tractors, seeds, fertilizer, inoculants, extension messages, loans, savings, and buyers.
- VISTA launched to scale-up production and utilization of OFSP by smallholders.
- Agriculture research program has increased focus on technology transfer beyond the research sites, working with private sector and agro-dealers on dissemination.
- Improved coordination and linkages among the implementing partners in FTF portfolio.

Next steps:

- Aggressive project startup and implementation for SAFRA
- Incorporate scale-up plan for each crop across portfolio
- Continue working with GOM on policy reform for agricultural growth.
Field-Level:

- 35,414 farmers apply new/improved technology to achieve better yields on 23,157 hectares and realize **US$11.5 million in sales**.
- Research partners released **15 new technologies** (varieties, farming practices, equipment); trained 8,692 extension workers, lead farmers and NGO workers; and distributed 1.7MT pigeon peas seeds, 18MT soy seeds, and 1.7MT cowpea seeds.
- VISTA program launched to distribute OFSP vines to (mostly women) farmers.
- GAIN Marketplace for Nutritious Foods supported **36 companies** to locally produce and market nutritious foods to BOP consumers.
- 2 new DCA’s signed with 3 banks to **guarantee $27.25 million** of funding to agriculture, and women-owned SMEs for 10 years. Swedish Sida co-funded $450,000 to USAID’s $1.15 million.
Mission’s “needs”

Coordination/communication:

1) Improve communication with the Mission
2) Improve linkages with USAID programs (research, P4I, SAFRA) and improve dissemination of technologies.
3) Ensure overlap in geographic areas (when possible).
4) Share studies, articles, success stories with Mission and partners
5) Linkages with extension and markets (private sector)
Mission’s “needs”

Research needs:

1) Post-harvest
   - Identify alternative uses and proper disposal methods of aflatoxin-contaminated food

2) Food processing

3) Technology adoption and dissemination
   - Socio Economic analysis. Why farmers are not adopting?

4) Linkages with nutrition and gender
Opportunities for collaboration

- Seed Meeting in Nampula on April 30th
- PARTI research partners and the Seed platform
- New research program coming up (follow on to PARTI)
- SAFRA- FTF flagship program
- 4 new PPPs (Partnering for Innovation)
- VISTA program
- Mapping of FTF programs in Mozambique
- Science Conference (April 29th in Nampula and May 13th in Maputo)