

Mozambique: Policy Matrix for the programmatic Agriculture and Fisheries Development Policy Operation AgFishDPO-1 to -3 in support of PARP Strategic Objective I

Strategic Objectives to which the AgDPOs contribute (source)	Key policy and institutional measures in AgDPO-1 (completion in 2012) Prior Actions in bold	Key policy and institutional measures in AgDPO-2 (completion in 2013) Triggers	Key policy and institutional measures in AgDPO-3 (completion in 2014) Triggers	Medium term results of the program supported by AgDPOs	Indicators (unit) Baseline (2011) Target (2016) <i>Source of verification</i>
Policy Area 1: Sector Performance Monitoring and Reporting					
<p>To build a sustainable agricultural statistics system integrated into the national statistical systems that enables evidence-based decision making and design of policies and programs, as well as an informed assessment and reporting on the performance of the agriculture sector, the progress with PEDSA implementation and with the country's CAADP agenda [MINAG Ten-year Master Plan for Agricultural Statistics, 2012-2022]</p>	<p>Adoption by the Consultative Council (MINAG) of the Master Plan for Agricultural Statistics (2012-22) following the technical review by MINAG of its October 2011 draft</p> <p>Official publication by MINAG of the CAP 2009-10 census data (<i>Censo Agro Pecuario</i>) for agricultural production</p> <p>Official publication by MINAG and INE of the Thematic Reports (i.e. CAP data analysis) highlighting sector specific issues and recommendations</p>	<p>Approval by the Superior Council for Statistics (Office of the Prime Minister) of the Master Plan for Agricultural Statistics (2012-22)</p> <p>Integration of the Early Warning System (<i>Aviso Previo</i>) with the Agricultural Household Survey (<i>TIA</i>) as part of the implementation of an integrated survey framework for agricultural statistics</p> <p>establishment of a single entity (unit/department/bureau) within MINAG responsible for all aspects related to agricultural statistical data collection, processing and reporting</p>	<p>Implementation of the first agriculture survey based on the integrated survey framework for agricultural statistics with information for the complete core set of agricultural indicators agreed to as part of the Master Plan implementation</p> <p>Completion of the integration of agriculture into the national statistical systems</p>	<p>A unique and reliable agricultural statistical system managed by a single department or bureau within MINAG is operational and integrates data from the early warning system with data from agricultural surveys, publishes data and qualitative assessment reports on an annual basis, and is integrated in the national statistical system.</p>	<p><u>Indicator:</u> Annual agricultural statistics report integrating early warning and agricultural survey data</p> <p><u>Base:</u> Not available. Data from the annual early warning system (<i>Aviso Previo</i>) managed by MINAG/DNSA; data from agricultural survey (<i>TIA</i>), irregular frequency, managed by MINAG/ Directorate for Economics.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> Available. Official unified report from MINAG on agricultural statistics using new format (data and qualitative assessment)</p> <p><i>MINAG bureau/ department of statistics</i></p>

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To develop a statistical system that is harmonized, sustainable and cohesive, has a national coverage, and with the capacity to inform in a timely manner the development of policies and strategies for fisheries and aquaculture, [Ministry of Fisheries – Master Plan for Fisheries Statistics, 2012-2019]	Adoption by the Consultative Council (Min. das Pescas) of the Master Plan for Fisheries Statistics (2012-19) that includes a list of core sector indicators to be monitored annually Completion of the 5-year census for the fisheries sector and official data publication (Min. das Pescas) with qualitative assessment report	Approval by the Superior Council for Statistics (Office of the Prime Minister) of the Master Plan for Fisheries Statistics (2012-19) Approval by the authorities of a harmonized and unified methodology for the collection of data for the core indicators publication of the report on the analysis of the 2012 Fisheries Census data, highlighting sector issues and proposing technical recommendations	Design and submission to the authorities for approval of a comprehensive data management cycle for fisheries and development of a strategy for the dissemination of fisheries data	A reliable and operational statistical system for fisheries that is based on one harmonized data collection method for an agreed core set of indicators is in place, and generates annual reports, and is integrated in the national statistical system.	<u>Indicator:</u> Annual report on harmonized fisheries statistics <u>Base:</u> Not available. Fisheries data are collected using different methodologies depending on the sub-sectors, reports are data-focused and published irregularly <u>Target:</u> Available. Official statistical report from the line ministry (Min. das Pescas) is published annually (new format: data and qualitative assessment) <i>Ministry of Fisheries, Department of Fisheries Economics and Policies (DNEPP)</i>
Policy Area 2: Research, Extension, and Technology Adoption					
To enhance the institutional and technical capacity, and resources endowment of public research institutions in order to improve their	Adoption by the Consultative Council (MINAG) of strategic orientations for the development of human resources and career management of	Development and submission to the authorities for approval of the human resources framework, the internal regulations, and the status of the Centre of	Development and submission to the authorities for approval of a new organizational structure for the National Agricultural Research Institute	Public agricultural research centers, i.e. IIAM (Maputo and Regional Centers) and the forthcoming regional Center for Leadership (rice) attract adequately	<u>Indicator:</u> Qualified researchers recruited annually by IIAM and the Center for Leadership (number) <u>Base:</u>

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institutional performance [<i>IIAM Strategic Plan, 2011-2015</i>]	<p>research staff at the National Agricultural Research Institute (IIAM)</p> <p>Validation by the Consultative Council (MINAG) of the detailed action plans developed by the Regional Research Centers for the implementation of the IIAM Strategic Plan</p> <p>Publication in the Official Bulletin (<i>Boletim da Republica</i>) of the decree for the creation of a regional Centre of Leadership for research on rice to be approved by the Council of Ministers</p>	<p>Leadership for rice research</p> <p>Participatory elaboration and submission to the authorities for approval of a policy note with recommendations on i) how to make agricultural research and IIAM centers more relevant to the farming sector (small scale farmers associations <i>and</i> emerging and larger commercial producers), and ii) enhancing the link with agricultural extension,</p>	(IIAM)	qualified young researchers by providing a clear career development path, and facilities equipped with modern research material and equipment that allows them to develop products and services which respond to inland and sub regional (for rice) demand.	<p><u>Target:</u> <i>MINAG/IIAM annual report; CCARDESA/ APPSA progress report</i></p>
To improve the capacity to implement extension programs within a pluralistic and participatory framework in view to enhancing the performance of agricultural extension [<i>MINAG Extension Master Plan, 2007-</i>	Approval by the Consultative Council (MINAG) of the regulations for the outsourcing of extension services, including among others the roll out strategy and timeline, the basic contract modalities for extension services	<p>Development and submission to the authorities for approval of a human resources strategy for public extension staff that includes an Agricultural Extension Career System</p> <p>Development and submission to the</p>		The decentralization process and the implementation of various modalities for the delivery of extension services to the smallholder producers has contributed to a significant improvement in the performance of agricultural extension in	<p><u>Indicator:</u> Smallholder producers who have adopted an improved agricultural technology (cumulative number) [PARP; Bank core indicator]</p> <p><u>Base:</u> 40,000</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 115,000 <i>MINAG/TIA annual</i></p>

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2016]	providers, and the role of MINAG/DNEA	authorities for approval of the regulations required to harmonize the decentralization process with the developments in extension, in particular clarifying the roles and attributions by central, provincial and district authorities		terms of efficacy (technology adoption) and efficiency (outreach)	<i>report</i> <u>Indicator:</u> Number of smallholder producers visited at least once during the past 12 months by public or private extension staff (cumulative number) [PARP] <u>Base:</u> 450,000 <u>Target:</u> 580,000 <i>MINAG/TIA annual report</i>
To develop an institutional, legislative and policy environment conducive of a well performing seed sub sector that responds to stakeholder demands and encourages private sector participation	Publication in the Official Bulletin of the revised legislation approved by the Consultative Council (MINAG) and regulating the production, trade, quality control and seed certification, in order to comply with SADC harmonization requirements	<p>Elaboration and submission to the authorities for approval of a detailed regulation required for the plant breeder's rights decree (<i>Decreto 57/2006</i>) to become effective</p> <p>Complete revision and submission to the authorities for approval of the legislation regulating tests and procedures for variety release and registration (including institutional responsibilities and</p>	Development and submission to the authorities for approval, of a new seed policy that is based on an analysis of the current seed sub-sector, on consultations with key seed stakeholders, and that is reflective of the need to change the current seed distribution model, and to promote a seed industry based on sustainable production and marketing systems	<p>The direct distribution by MINAG of maize, rice and potato seeds to smallholders (in areas not affected by short term weather-related emergencies) through the decentralized administration (DPAs and SDAEs) has been phased out.</p> <p>The seed sub sector is governed by a clear set of legal and regulatory framework regrouped under a new seed sector policy that is conducive of private sector</p>	<u>Baseline:</u> Seed varieties released by MINAG for official registration (cumulative number) [PARP]. <u>Base:</u> 10 <u>Target:</u> 60 <i>Annual Reports from the National Seed Committee, MINAG</i> <u>Indicator:</u> Private companies involved in basic/foundation seed production (cumulative number)

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		processing steps)		participation and clearly sets the parameters for the role of the government.	<u>Base:</u> 2 <u>Target:</u> 6 <i>Published list of basic seed production companies (MINAG/DNSA)</i>
Policy Area 3: Sustainable Irrigation Development					
To develop a well performing irrigation sub sector that contributes to intensifying production, to increasing farm productivity, and to a sustainable growth of the agriculture sector, through the enhanced use of hydrological resources available [MINAG National Irrigation Strategy 2011]	Approval by the Consultative Council (MINAG) of the human resources framework, the internal regulations, and the status of the National Irrigation Institute (INIR) Approval by the Consultative Council (MINAG) of a mid-term investment plan for the irrigation sub sector, in compliance with the national CAADP Compact commitments	Development and submission to the authorities for approval of a National Program for Irrigation (PNI) in consultation with key stakeholders Elaboration and submission to the authorities for approval of a set of revisions to the existing legal framework on associations to include regulations pertaining to Water User Associations/Irrigation Organizations Design and submission to the authorities for approval of by-laws establishing the norms and regulations for the	Review of the regulatory framework and enforcement modalities to curb illegal gold digging activities that severely affects the quality of water for agriculture and impact on land erosion in parts of Central Mozambique, and submission to the authorities for approval of a corresponding action plan Completion of the development (in consultation with MINED) and submission to the authorities for approval of a dedicated curriculum on Irrigation for the technical	The agricultural productivity for selected crops in selected perimeters has increased threefold in irrigated farms through improved soil, water and crop management, relative to the productivity of the same crops produced in rainfed agriculture. The agricultural area effectively irrigated has significantly increased through the construction and/or rehabilitation of irrigated perimeters	<u>Indicator:</u> average yield (t/ha) [PARP] <u>Base:</u> 1 (dryland rice) <u>Target:</u> 3 (irrigated rice) <i>Annual report INIR</i> <u>Indicator:</u> Area provided with irrigation and drainage services (ha) [PARP; Bank core indicator] <u>Base:</u> 3,000 <u>Target:</u> 5,800

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		development, management, operation and maintenance of public irrigation schemes (including for public-private partnerships for the management by private entities of public irrigation schemes)	agricultural schools		
Policy Area 4: Land Administration, Land Access and Tenure Security					
To improve the efficient and effective management of the country's land potential to increase local government's revenue, reduce land-related speculation, and promote more efficient land-use patterns	<p>Approval by the Consultative Council (MINAG) of a Ministerial Diploma that establishes timelines for the transfer of rural DUATs under 10 hectares</p> <p>Approval by the Consultative Council (MINAG) of institutional reforms that strengthen land administration under MINAG/DNTF and include concrete plans for i) a clear separation of Land and Forests mandates with dedicated budget lines,</p>	<p>Development and submission to the authorities for approval of effective procedures for transferring rural DUATs (<i>predios rusticos</i>), which include the definition of improvements to rural land, and that are validated by the multi-stakeholders Land Consultative Forum (<i>Forum de Consulta sobre Terra</i>)</p> <p>Development and submission to the authorities for approval of a regulation that establishes the</p>	<p>Submission to the authorities for approval of the outcomes and recommendations for a multi criteria based formula for rural land tax, based on a comprehensive technical review of the basis for the assessment of the rural land tax</p> <p>Development and submission to the authorities for approval of a normative act that establishes procedures for public access to the national land information</p>	<p>DNTF is strengthened and has a fully functioning LTR office that supports the expansion of LTR, provides oversight of LTR and the transfers of DUATs, and manages the national land information management system</p> <p>The national land information management system is operational and under implementation with hardware, software, staff, operating manuals and budget, capable of supporting rural land tax</p>	<p><u>Indicator:</u> Cost and time savings to get DUATs in rural areas</p> <p><u>Base:</u> tbc (MSU)</p> <p><u>Target:</u> tbc</p> <p><i>Source of verification</i></p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> DUATs issued to associations and certificates of delimitations (<i>certidões</i>) issued to communities (under iTC) and registered in the national land information management system</p> <p><u>Base:</u> 0</p>

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	ii) the establishment of a national land information management system, iii) the set up of a land tenure regularization (LTR) office, and iv) a national capacity building initiative for improved land administration	procedures and authorizes communities to effectuate “ <i>cessão de exploração</i> ” through leases or sub-leases Validation by the multi-stakeholders Land Consultative Forum (<i>Forum de Consulta sobre Terra</i>) and submission to the authorities for approval of a National Land Administration Strategy that incorporates recommendations from technical assessments	management system Elaboration and submission to the authorities for approval of procedures for linking the <i>registro predial</i> with the national land information management system	information and with links to the <i>registro predial</i> Transfer of rural land holdings is more efficient, transparent, and supports improved agriculture production for an equitable and sustainable development of rural areas	<u>Target:</u> 800 associations (demarcation); 1,000 communities (delimitation) <i>Source of verification</i> <u>Indicator:</u> Rural DUATs issued and registered in the national land information management system <u>Base:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 300,000 <i>Source of verification</i> <u>Indicator</u> Area of rural land formalized and registered (ha) <u>Base:</u> 1,000,000 <u>Target:</u> 50,000,000 <i>Source of verification</i>
Policy Area 5: Business Environment for Agriculture and Fisheries					
To enhance trade facilitation and promote the integration of the fisheries sector into the world market	Approval by the Council of Ministers of an ecosystem-based management plan for shrimp fisheries, aligned with the UN recommendations for	Elaboration and submission to the Consultative Council (<i>Min. das Pescas</i>) for approval of a set of regulations setting norms and standards	Design and submission to the authorities for approval of the proposal for a decree promoting the systematic and regular publication of fishing	The export competitiveness of products from the fisheries sector has been enhanced and exports sales to sub regional and other international	<u>Indicator:</u> Revenues from exports (USD) <u>Base:</u> <u>Target:</u> <i>Source of verification</i>

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	an international code of conduct on responsible fishing	aligned with OIE guidelines for animal health for aquatic animals Development and submission to the Consultative Council (<i>Min. das Pescas</i>) for approval of a set of regulations setting norms and standards for the quality of shellfish	agreements signed and all licenses issued for commercial fishing	markets have increased	
To promote an environment that is conducive of private sector-led agricultural growth and agribusiness development	Publication in the Official Bulletin of a decree on the approval by the Council of Ministers of the country's strategy for Agribusiness Approval by the Council of Ministers of Mozambique's country document on the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition (under the G8 Cooperation Framework), that includes the required matrix with key policy commitments to	Preparation of a comprehensive feasibility assessment and technical proposal for the creation of an agriculture commodity exchange, and dissemination of the full report with outcomes and recommendations Approval of directives waiving the requirement for registration for ISPC (simplified tax for small tax payers) on firms with turnovers less than the minimum threshold	Subject to the positive outcomes of the feasibility assessment, publication in the Official Bulletin of a decree stipulating the creation of an agricultural commodity exchange Adoption of a turnover threshold below which firms are exempt from VAT	Private sector investments contribute to the funding of the mid-term investment plans elaborated for the agriculture sector under the country's CAADP agenda.	<u>Indicator:</u> Annual growth in private sector investments in agriculture and agribusiness (%) <u>Base:</u> <u>Target:</u> <i>MINAG/CEPAGRI and MIC/CPI</i>

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	promote private sector participation in agriculture development	for payment of ISPC			
Policy Area 6: Rural Roads for improved Market Access					
To adequately address the management of rural/district roads and its potential contribution to agricultural growth through the inclusion in the integrated program for the road sector (PRISE) of rural/district roads	Publication in the Official Bulletin of a decree on the approval by the Council of Ministers of a 2012-14 integrated program for the road sector that includes rural/district roads (PRISE - Programa Integrado do Sector de Estradas)	Completion of the inventory and mapping of rural/district roads networks in all/XXXX provinces and submission to the authorities for approval of the full inventory report	Elaboration of a proposal and submission to the authorities for approval reclassification of the roads network into three basic levels (National Roads, Provincial Roads and District Roads) that takes into account the outcomes of the district roads inventory and mapping Formulation of a proposal and submission to the authorities for approval of the creation of a unit or bureau in ANE responsible for the management of the district roads program	A government Districts Road program is in place and operational, adequately funded and with clear institutional arrangements and responsibilities, and that specifically capitalizes on the rural roads development/agriculture productivity growth linkages.	<u>Indicator:</u> Expansion of the roads network that provides access to areas with agricultural potential (km) [PARP] <u>Base:</u> 400 <u>Target:</u> 1,100 <i>Annual Report ANE/FE (MOPH)</i>

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Policy Area 7: Rural Financial Services					
<p>To promote the creation and consolidation of an inclusive financial system in rural areas, able to contribute to the socio-economic development of individuals and enterprises by enhancing their access to financial services [<i>Ministry of State Administration – Rural Finances Strategy, 2011</i>]</p>	<p>Publication in the Official Bulletin of a decree on the approval by the Council of Ministers of a decree allowing the set up of private credit information bureaus</p> <p>Approval by the Consultative Council (<i>Min. das Pescas</i>) of the Strategic Plan for the Promotion of Credit and Lending in the fisheries sector</p> <p>Adoption by the Consultative Council (<i>Min. das Pescas</i>) of the new Human Resources Framework and Organizational Structure for the <i>Fundo do Fomento Pesceiro</i></p>	<p>Review of the by-laws that regulate Savings & Credit Cooperatives (<i>CCP</i>) and Rural Finance Associations (<i>OPE</i>) in order to establish a legal framework that is favorable to upgrading rural savings and loans groups to such cooperatives and associations, and submission of the revised regulations to the authorities for approval</p> <p>Elaboration and submission to the authorities for approval of the by-laws that govern a warehouse receipt financing system</p>		<p>The access for smallholders farmers, artisanal fishermen, and micro and small enterprises in rural areas to a broad range of traditional and innovative financial services has improved.</p>	<p><u>Indicator:</u> Increase in the number of Savings & Credit Cooperatives (<i>CCP</i>) and Rural Finance Associations (<i>OPE</i>)</p> <p><u>Base:</u> 7 cooperatives</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 14 cooperatives</p> <p><i>Annual Report, Bank of Mozambique</i></p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Rural coverage of finance institutions (% of districts covered) [Rural Finances Strategy]</p> <p><u>Base:</u> 30%</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 80%</p> <p><i>Bank of Mozambique</i></p>