

## **Minutes of Meeting on Triangular Cooperation for Agricultural Development of the Tropical Savannah in Mozambique**

Based on the Record of Discussions of the Japan-Brazil Partnership Programme (hereinafter referred to as 'JBPP') signed on March 28, 2000 in Tokyo, the President of Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as 'JICA'), Sadako Ogata, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federative Republic of Brazil, Ambassador Celso Luís Nunes Amorim, announced in April 2007 the strengthening of the Assistance for Africa through cooperation under the framework of JBPP. In addition, in July 2009, at L'Aquila Summit, the Japanese Prime Minister, Taro Aso (then), and the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, agreed on promoting the agricultural development of Mozambique through cooperation under JBPP, applying the knowledge acquired during implementation of the Cooperation Programme for the Development of the Cerrado.

Considering the agreements reached, the Japanese Mission, headed by the Senior Vice-President of JICA, Kenzo Oshima, and the Brazilian Mission, headed by the Director of the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as 'ABC'), Minister Marco Farani, jointly visited the Republic of Mozambique from 16<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> September 2009 and discussed the basic structure of the Triangular Cooperation Programme for Agricultural Development of the Tropical Savannah in Mozambique with the Minister of Agriculture, Soares B. Nhaca, the Minister of Planning and Development, Aiuba Cuereneia, and other Mozambican authorities.

The three organisations represented by the signatories of this Minutes of Meeting agreed to keep the record of the results of the discussions on the current Japan-Brazil-Mozambique Joint Study, according to the annex attached hereto, as well as to promote joint actions for the early execution of the Triangular Cooperation Programme.

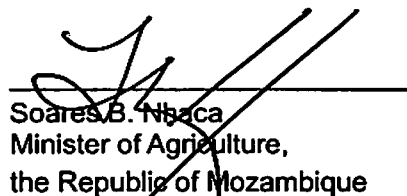
Maputo, Mozambique, 17th September, 2009.



Kenzo Oshima  
Senior Vice-President,  
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Marco Farani  
Director,  
Brazilian Cooperation Agency



Soares B. Nhaca  
Minister of Agriculture,  
the Republic of Mozambique

## **1. Background and Events related to the Cooperation Programme for Agricultural Development of the Tropical Savannah in Mozambique**

- (1) The Japan-Brazil Cooperation Programme for the Development of the Brazilian Cerrado, which started in the '70s, has implemented projects of technical cooperation and financial cooperation for about 20 years and made a great contribution not only to Brazil inland development but also to balancing the supply and demand for food in global standards by increasing food production. Through agricultural development of the Cerrado, Brazil now has large knowledge related to sustainable agricultural development in tropical savannah zones. Based on these facts, on April 3, 2009, the Senior Vice-President of JICA, Mr. Kenzo Oshima, and the Director of the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC), Minister Marco Farani, signed the 'Minutes of Meeting' to confirm common interest in the 'Japan-Brazil Partnership Programme on Cooperation for the Development of African Tropical Savannah, based on the results of the Programme of Brazil-Japan Cooperation for the Brazilian Cerrado development.
- (2) Considering that about 70 percent of Mozambican territory (approximately 540 thousand km<sup>2</sup>) is characterised as an area of tropical savannah and that there is an extensive area of non-used arable land, the mission that the Ministry of Agriculture of Mozambique dispatched to the Cerrado region in Brazil in May 2009 confirmed that there are several points of similarity between the Brazilian Cerrado and the Mozambican tropical savannah, as well as that many examples of agricultural techniques used for development of the Cerrado can be transferred to Mozambique.
- (3) Based on the 'Minutes of Meeting' mentioned in 1(1) above, the Japan-Brazil Joint Preliminary Mission, which was dispatched to Mozambique in June 2009, conducted a series of discussions with the Mozambican Ministry of Agriculture regarding the basic structure of the Triangular Cooperation Programme. Besides, Working Groups for promoting activities of the Triangular Cooperation were established in Japan, Brazil, and Mozambique (see Annex 1).
- (4) Discussions between the Joint Mission under the JBPP framework and the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Planning and Development of Mozambique were conducted based on the abovementioned facts.

## **2. Significance and Challenges of Triangular Cooperation**

The parties share the following basic understandings on the significance and challenges

of triangular cooperation.

- (1) The area of the African Guinea savannah is about 700 million hectares, of which approximately 400 millions hectares are arable. This is the largest non-used agricultural area in the world (see annex). Sustainable agricultural development of the African tropical savannah, including Mozambique, will contribute not only to guaranteeing food security of the local population and to promoting socioeconomic development of the region but also to enhancing food security globally.
- (2) In Mozambique, 70 percent of the total population inhabit rural areas, where 95 percent of employed people engage in agricultural activity. A total of 96 percent of all farmers' activities are centered on small-scale family farms (cultivation area of 1 to 2 hectares) and most of them run subsistence agriculture with small investment with small productivity. Besides, the exploitation rate of arable areas is approximately 4 percent. However, taking into account that the tropical savannah around the northern region of Mozambique is blessed with a large arable area and a substantial amount of rainfall, its potential to expand agricultural production is extremely high. If there is an introduction of modern techniques and increased capital investment, and also if farmers' organisations are promoted through the present Triangular Cooperation Programme, significant impacts on agricultural productivity are expected.
- (3) It is also expected that the knowledge acquired through the Development of the Brazilian Cerrado will contribute to the improvement of agricultural productivity of the African tropical savannah, e.g., soil correction techniques and the use of proper varieties of different crops. However, considering that the socioeconomic situation of the Brazilian Cerrado region differs greatly from that of the African tropical savannah, new models of sustainable agricultural development specific to each region in Africa will be necessary.
- (4) When creating new models of sustainable agricultural development for the tropical savannah of Mozambique, human security, food security, and poverty reduction for the local population, as well as protection of wildlife and preservation of the environment, must be considered. Meanwhile, it is necessary to target market-oriented agricultural/rural/regional development with a competitive edge in the respective markets.

### **3. Basic Structure of the Triangular Cooperation Programme**

As result of the discussions, each party agreed to work on the Cooperation Programme according to the basic structure below for the early materialisation of the Programme. However, it was decided that should the need for changes arise as a result of several

types of survey and discussion in the future, the basic structure will be revised in common agreement among the three parties.

**(1) Objective of the Programme**

To create new models of sustainable agricultural development in the tropical savannah region of Mozambique through triangular cooperation among Japan, Brazil, and Mozambique, while taking into account preservation of the environment and seeking market-oriented agricultural/rural/regional development with a competitive edge

**(2) Name of the Programme**

Triangular Cooperation Programme for Agricultural Development of the African Tropical Savannah among Japan, Brazil, and Mozambique (ProSAVANA-JBM)

**(3) Preferred Candidate Region as Target Area of the Programme**

Taking into account the similarities of its natural environment with the Brazilian Cerrado region, the current situation of infrastructure as well as policies, laws, and regulations of Mozambique, the Nacala Corridor area, located in the northern part of the country, was selected as the preferred target area, wherein future surveys will be carried out and the Programme will be developed.

**(4) Main Target Crops and Production Sectors**

Preferred crops will be selected from the crops (or group of crops) below, emphasising coherence with the agrarian policy of Mozambique. However, the selection will be made upon mutual discussion and agreement among the three parties.

- ① Subsistence Crops: Cassava, rice, soy, wheat, corn, poultry, dairy cattle, fishery
- ② Crops for Commercialisation: Tobacco, cotton, cashew nut, sugarcane (sugar)
- ③ New Crops to be Introduced: Fruits, vegetables, crops for bio fuel production, etc.
- ④ Structure of Agricultural Management: Farming that combines agriculture and stockbreeding

**(5) Stakeholders**

- ① Producers: local farmers, local population, agricultural associations, private enterprises (agricultural enterprises, agricultural product-processing enterprises), and other enterprises from the productive chain
- ② Public Organisations: Agrarian Research Institute of Mozambique (IIAM), National Directorate of Agrarian Services (DNSA), National Directorate of Agrarian Extension (DNEA), National Directorate of Veterinary Services

(DNSV), Mozambique Institute for Cotton (IAM), Cashew Promotion Institute (INCAJU), and others, identified along the implementation of the Programme programme

- (6) Contents of the Cooperation Offered under the Triangular Cooperation Framework  
The present Programme combines, as the need arises, technical cooperation, grant aid cooperation, concessional loans, and voluntary programmes from Japan and Brazil. It should be planned in a way that the synergistic effect of each one of these modalities of assistance is manifested to its maximum extent for complete implementation of the Programme .

① First Stage

The first stage ('programme preparation stage') will establish models of agricultural development of the tropical savannah in Mozambique from the implementation of four projects, as detailed below, through the technical cooperation jointly offered by Japan and Brazil.

(i) Preliminary Study

Research will begin in September 2009 and its purpose will be to investigate and understand the socioeconomic situation and natural aspects of agricultural sector of Mozambique, identifying possibilities of applying the experiences acquired in the Programme on Agricultural Development of the Brazilian Cerrado. The results of these studies will be applied in the three projects mentioned below.

(ii) 'Improvement of Research Capacity in Mozambique' (tentative name)

This project aims to improve agricultural production technology by means of, for example, tests on soil improvement and selection of different crops introduced at the agricultural research institutes of Mozambique, as well as dissemination of improved and adapted technologies. This project intends to promote the capacity enhancement of the agricultural research institutes of Mozambique. This project shall begin in Japanese fiscal year 2010.

(iii) 'Integrated Master Plan for Agricultural Development of the Nacala Corridor Area' (tentative name)

A master plan for the agricultural development of the Nacala Corridor area will be developed. Based on the master plan, a financial plan for agricultural development will be developed as well. The master plan shall begin in Japanese fiscal year 2011.

(iv) 'Establishment of New Models of Development in Rural Communities (Demonstrative Project)' (tentative name)

Candidate areas from the Nacala Corridor area will be defined, and new development models at village level will be demonstrated including agricultural extension for development of farmers. This project shall begin in Japanese fiscal year 2011.

② Second Stage

The second stage ('programme implementation stage') is intended to spread the models of agricultural development established in the first stage.

**(7) Role of the Mozambican Government**

On the implementation of the present Programme, the Government of Mozambique, mainly represented by the Ministry of Agriculture, will coordinate the ministries and national agencies, as well as local governmental organisations. In addition, the Government of Mozambique will put high priority on this Programme in the framework of governmental policies for development, providing the necessary resources and personnel. Moreover, the Government of Mozambique will render necessary services to the missions under the JBPP framework and experts allocated for the Programme.

**(8) Implementation Structure ('Working Groups')**

① In order to implement the Programme in an effective and efficient way, Working Groups will be created in each country. Each country's Working Group will be in charge of obtaining consensus among the organisations involved and managing the progress of each activity. The Working Groups of the three countries shall maintain close communication among themselves for efficient implementation of the Triangular Cooperation Programme. The Joint Working Group shall gather once or twice a year, with the first meeting being in Tokyo, Japan, in January 2010. During the first meeting of the Joint Working Group, an international symposium will be co-sponsored by Japan, Brazil, and Mozambique. The symposium will be tentatively named 'Cooperation for the Agricultural Development of African Tropical Savannah'.

② In the course of the programme, private enterprises, with large experience in agricultural development of the Cerrado, might participate, and will act as consultant in the task of general coordination, management, monitoring, and promotion of the Programme.

**4. Settlement of Disputes**

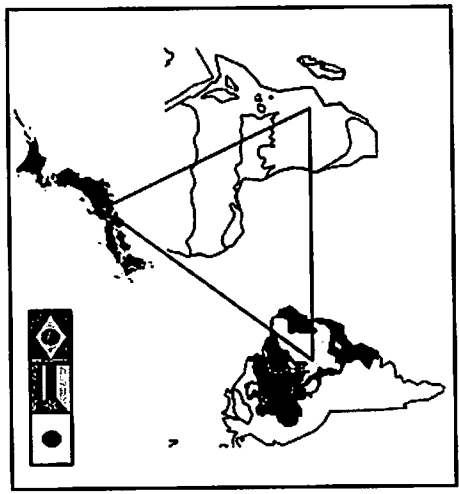
Although the three parties have pledged themselves to pursue early implementation of the programme in close cooperation and according to the structure mentioned in item 3 above, if any doubt or problem arises regarding the content agreed herein, it will be settled through the Working Groups and, according to necessity, with the good faith of the signatories.

This Memorandum is written in two languages, namely, Portuguese and English. In case of any divergence in interpretation, the English version shall prevail.

END

**Programme for Market-Oriented Agricultural Promotion in the Tropical Savanna of Mozambique in Triangle Collaboration with Brazil**

**Triangular WG**  
 Purpose: To form consensus on the Programme  
 Annual or semi-annual meeting



**Japan WG**  
 Focal Point: JICA HQ

- MOFA
- MAFF
- Embassy of Brazil in Japan
- Embassy of Mozambique in Japan
- Research Institutions

**Mozambique WG**  
 Focal Point: Min of Agriculture

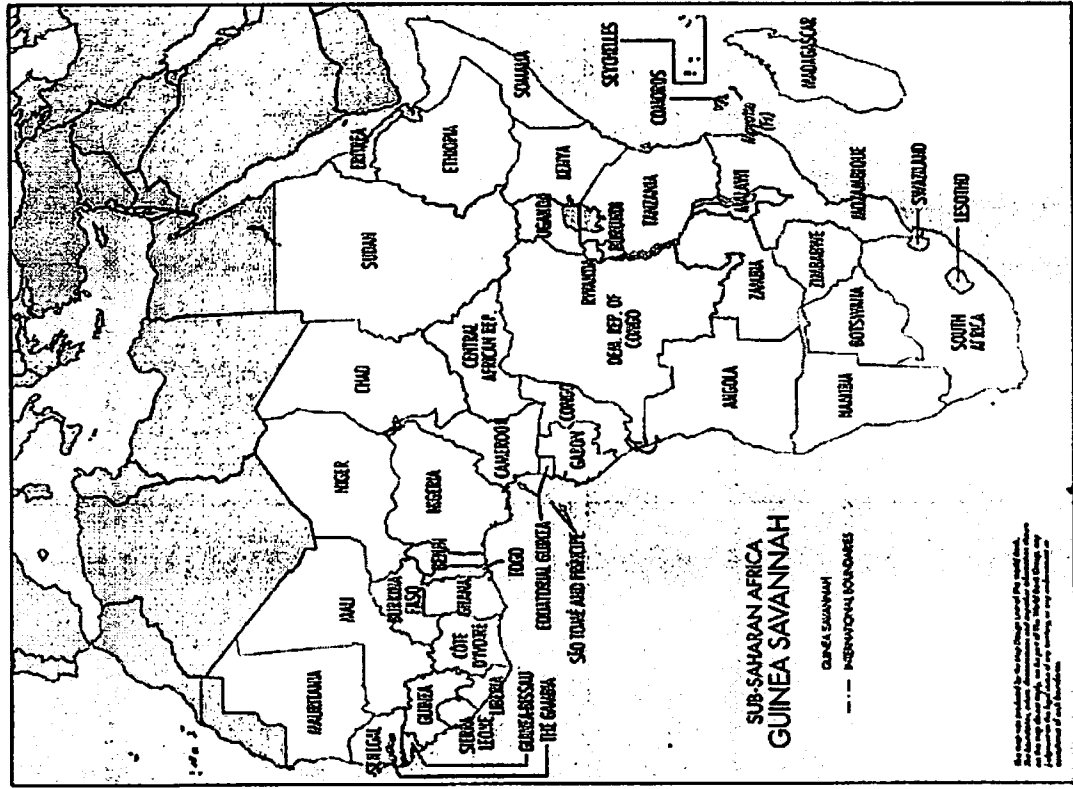
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation
- Ministry of Planning and Development
- JICA Mozambique
- Embassy of Brazil in Mozambique
- Embrapa Africa

**Brazil WG**  
 Focal Point: ABC

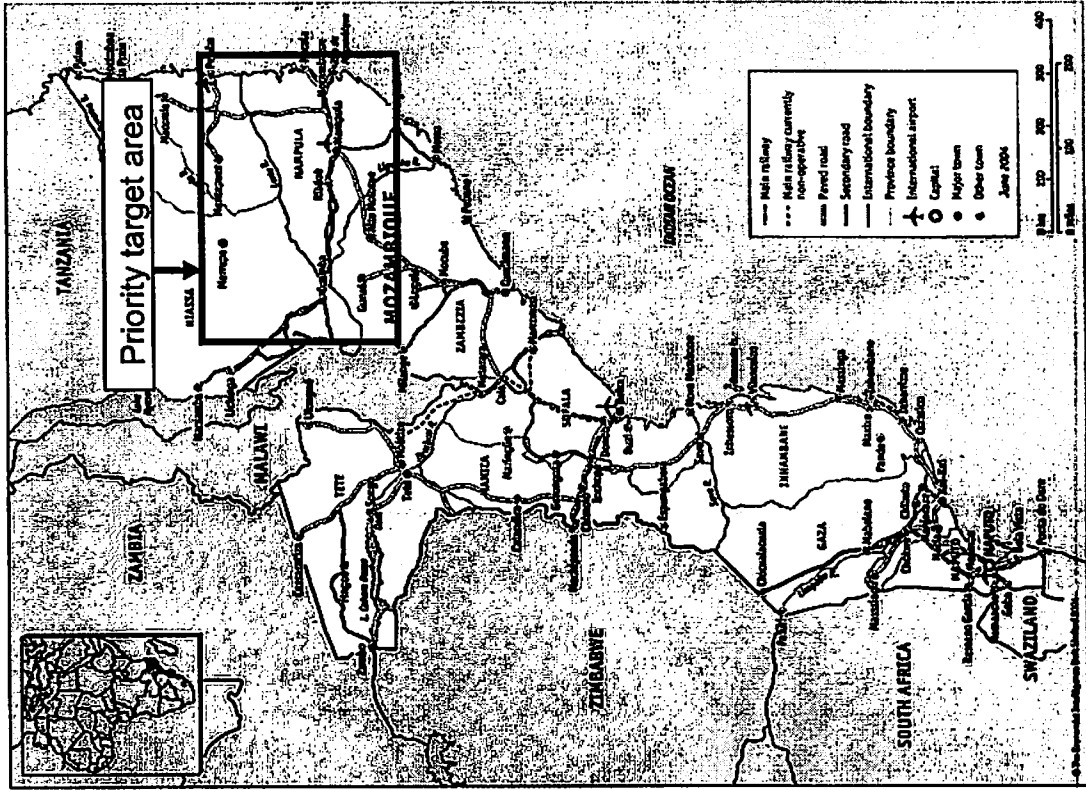
- JICA Brazil
- Embassy of Mozambique in Brazil
- Embassy of Japan in Brazil
- Ministry of Agriculture
- EMBRAPA
- EMATER
- SENAR
- Other institutions



Map: Guinea Savannah



出所 : Awakening Africa's sleeping giant:Prospects for commercial agriculture in the Guinea Savannah zone and beyond (World Bank, Feb.2009)



出所 : The Economist Intelligence Unit 2004