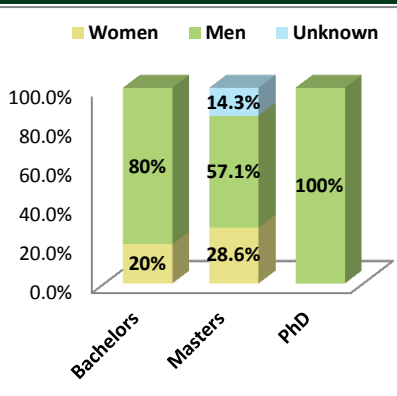




## Feed the Future Innovation Labs for Collaborative Research Country Profile

### Mozambique



#### Long-term Degree Training

The Feed the Future Innovation Labs for Collaborative Research and the former Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs) since 1978 have trained a total of **23 long-term degree students** from Mozambique earning **23 degrees** in disciplines including Agricultural Economics, Agronomy, Breeding, Economics, Entomology, Food Science, Geography, History, and Plant Nutrition. Bachelors (21.7%), Masters (60.9%) and Ph.D. (17.4%) degrees were granted. Women received nearly **22%** of those degrees. **Eduardo Mondlane University** and **University of Nebraska, Lincoln** granted the highest number of degrees at 5 and 4 respectively. Students studied at U.S. Universities including Colorado State U, Michigan State U, Penn State U, Purdue U, Texas A&M U, U Florida, U Hawaii, U Nebraska, Lincoln, and West Texas A&M U and trained under BASIS AMA, INTSORMIL, Pulse, and Soil Management.

#### U.S. University Partners, Mozambique (2007- 2013)

##### BASIS AMA

UC Davis\*  
U Michigan

##### Pulse

Michigan State U\*  
Penn State U

##### SMOG/INTSORMIL

U Nebraska, Lincoln\*  
Texas A&M U  
West Texas A&M U

##### SANREM

Virginia Tech\*  
U Tennessee

\*Management Entity

#### Partners in Mozambique

(2007 -2013)

	Pulse	SMOG/ INTSORMIL	SANREM
Institute of Agricultural Research of Mozambique (IIAM)	●	●	
CIMMYT			●

#### Innovation Labs for Collaborative Research and CRSP Activities in Mozambique (2007 - 2013)\*

##### BASIS Assets and Market Access (AMA)

- Savings, Subsidies, and Sustainable Food Security: A field experiment in Mozambique

##### Dry Grain Pulses (Pulse) (Legume as of 2013)

- Expanding Pulse Supply and Demand in Africa and Latin America: Identifying Constraints and New Strategies
- Improving Bean Production in Drought-Prone, Low Fertility Soils of Africa and Latin America – An Integrated Approach

##### Sorghum, Millet, and Other Grains (INTSORMIL)

- Ecological-Based Management of Sorghum and Pearl Millet Insect Pests in Africa and the United States
- Breeding Sorghum for Improved Resistance to Biotic and Abiotic Stresses and Enhanced End – Use Characteristics for Southern Africa
- Crop, Soil and Water management to optimize Grain Yield and Quality for Value- Added Markets in Eastern and Southern Africa

##### Sustainable Agriculture & Natural Resource Management (SANREM)

- LTRA-9: Developing sustainable CAPS for smallholder farmers in Southern Africa

\*Activities occurred at varying points from 2007-2013.



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