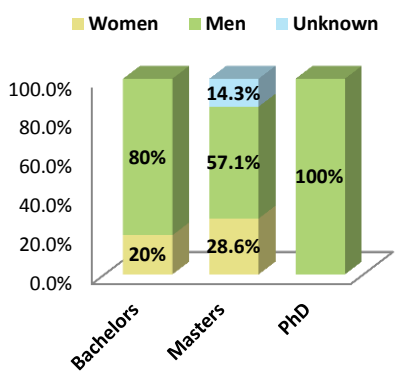




Feed the Future Innovation Labs for Collaborative Research Country Profile

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 **24 long-term degree students** from Mozambique earning **24 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 local universities as well as 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- 2014)

BASIS AMA

UC Davis*
U Michigan

Legume

Michigan State U*
Iowa State U
Penn State U
U of Hawaii –
Manoa
U Illinois

Peanut and Mycotoxin

U Georgia*
NC 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 -2014)

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

Innovation Labs for Collaborative Research and CRSP Activities in Mozambique (2007 - 2014)*

BASIS Assets and Market Access (AMA)

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

Grain Legumes (Legume) Formerly Dry Grain Pulses

- Expanding Pulse Supply and Demand in Africa and Latin America: Identifying Constraints and New Strategies
- Farmer Decision Making Strategies for Improved Soil Fertility Management in Maize-Bean Production Systems
- Improving Bean Production in Drought-Prone, Low Fertility Soils of Africa and Latin America – An Integrated Approach

Peanut and Mycotoxin

- Mycotoxin Detection in Dried Blood: Development and Validation of Methods for Detection of Mycotoxins Exposure in Dried Spotted Blood Samples (DBS)
- Peanut Varietal Development: An Integrated Global Breeding and Genomics Approach to Intensifying Peanut Production and Quality
- RNAi Silencing of Aflatoxin Synthesis:

- Silencing of Aflatoxin Synthesis Through RNA Interference (RNAi) in Peanut Plants
- Southern Africa Peanut Value Chain Interventions:
- Aflatoxin Management Interventions, Education, and Analysis at Various Steps within the Value Chain

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 2007-2014.



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