



Collaborating partners

- District services for Economic Activities (SDAE)
- CARITAS (NGO)
- Mozambican Institute for Agricultural Research (IIAM)
- International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)
- University of Eduardo Mondlane (UEM)

**Limpopo National Park**  
Proposed resettlement in the LNP

Nanguene was the first village resettled in November 2008, and until now the only village

**Project Location: Chinhangane**

**Project Background**

Post-resettlement livelihood rehabilitation important, as for any resettlement initiative

Food security in the region highly dependent on extensive agriculture

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more people on less land as a result of resettlement

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Need for intensification of agricultural production

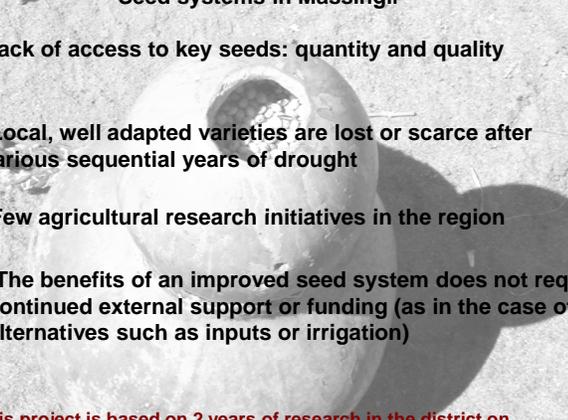
**Improved seed is one way to potentially intensify agricultural production.**

(This is the back door of a new resettlement house in Nanguene)

### Seed systems in Massingir

- Lack of access to key seeds: quantity and quality
- Local, well adapted varieties are lost or scarce after various sequential years of drought
- Few agricultural research initiatives in the region
- The benefits of an improved seed system does not require continued external support or funding (as in the case of alternatives such as inputs or irrigation)

This project is based on 2 years of research in the district on resettlement, livelihoods and seed systems



### Main Project Objectives

Explore how resettled and host residents adjust their livelihood activities in short term response to resettlement and increased competition for resources

Put in place measures to improve seed security in the post resettlement area to alleviate pressure on natural resources in and around the park

### Project Activities

1. Continued research on the impact of resettlement on livelihoods



**Objective** is to monitor changes in:

- Dependence on natural resources
- Cropping system
- Livestock system

**How?**

- Participant observation
- In-depth interviews

### Project Activities

2. Collect and describe local germplasm.



**Objective** is to develop a local seed bank as well as contribute to the national seed bank in IIAM.

**How?**

- Collection will take place in six villages along the Shingwedzi river within the LNP at two different times during the year
- Variety names and description will be recorded
- Selected local varieties will be planted out and compared to introduced varieties

### Project Activities

#### 3. Begin a participatory varietal selection process



**Objective** is to introduce varieties from the national research institutes to test for local adaptability and desirability.

How?

Variety trials will be set up in two agricultural associations and the Massingir technical school (3 sites in total)

Two cycles of variety testing will be undertaken:

- First just with improved varieties, under irrigation (March to June)
- Then comparing local varieties with trials also on farm (rain-fed, October – January).

### Project Activities

#### 4. Training for local agricultural extension agents



**Objective** is to provide extra training for local extension agents to ensure continuation of the initiative.

How?

Two (practical hands-on and classroom) training sessions of one week duration to cover topics related to variety selection, seed conservation, seed multiplication, as well as other topics of special interest to the extension agents targeted, according to their requests.

