Project title: ACAMOZ 2 - Support for cashew and macadamia value chains in Mozambique

Project place	Project cost	Role in the project	Technical and financial sponsors	Dates
Mozambique	4 000 000 €	Coordination	AFD - French Development Agency, Mozambique Kernel Institute - IAM, Gilé National Park, Fondation François Sommer - Fondation Internationale pour la Gestion de la Faune (FFS-IGF)	June 2023 - June 2027

Project's goals and results

Main goals

Contribute to improving the competitiveness of the cashew and macadamia value chains in Mozambique.

Specific objectives

SÓ1. Feed sectoral policies with innovative production, processing and marketing models that enable the improvement of the quality of kernels (cashew nuts and macadamia), while preserving the environment.

SO2. Promote agroecological cashew and macadamia production systems, zero deforestation, adapted to climate change

503. Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources in the buffer zone of the Gilé National Park

SO4. Promote the integration of macadamia into coffee agroforestry systems (Montes Namuli, Gurué)

SO5. Contribute to improving the food security of producer families

SO6. Strengthen the importance of gender at the institutional level and in the field

Beneficiaries

- IAM.IP
- MADER (The Minister of Agriculture)
- PNAG (Gilé National Park)
- SDAE (Servico Distrital das Actividades Economicas)
- 3,000 households around the Gilé National Park (Zambezia Province) including 40% women
- Private macadamia companies and small macadamia & coffee producers from Gurué (Zambezia Province) and/or Niassa Province
- AICAJU (Association of Cashew Nut Processors in Mozambique)
- ACIANA (Association of Exporters in Mozambique)
- AMM (Association of Macadamia Producers in Mozambique)

Results

R1. Households around the PNAG, in the districts of Gilé and Pebane (Zambézia) adopt technical proposals that increase the resilience of their production systems, compatible with the preservation of the environment and ensuring them better income and food security.

R2. Macadamia production models adapted to household rationality are tested in the district of Gurué, the province of Zambézia and/or in the province of Niassa and feed into sectoral strategies.

R3. The governance of the nuts sector (cashew and macadamia) is strengthened by greater collaboration between value chain stakeholders and by the development of policies, strategies and tools that integrate the results of studies and pilot projects.

Activities

CASHEW VALUE CHAIN

- A1. Extension of the cashew production valorization methodologies which were validated in the first phase of the project
- A2. Consolidation of the 41 producer organizations established during the first phase of the project
- A3. Co-construction, testing, validation and dissemination of production techniques that preserve the environment, improve household food security and are adapted to climate change
- A4. Application of innovative models to increase the economic and environmental benefits of the local sale and processing of cashew nuts
- A5. Strengthening sustainable management of natural resources in the buffer zone of Gilé National Park

MACADAMIA VALUE CHAIN

- **A6.** Analysis of possible models of macadamia production systems, integrating the family sector
- A7. Co-construction of models of integration of the family sector and the private sector in regions suitable for macadamia
- **A8.** Implementation of the pilot experiment

PUBLIC POLICIES (CASHEW AND MACADAMIA)

- A9. Strengthen the data collection and dissemination mechanism of the N'kalo market information system in Mozambique
- A10. Contribute to the reflections of the IAM for the revision of its existing policies and strategies linked to the cashew sector as well as in supporting its reflections in the macadamia sector
- **A11.** Development of research for agroecological intensification in the cashew value chain
- **A12.** Support for operators in both value chains