# Presentation of Gile's farmers typology and profiles





# Objectives of the survey

### Objectives of the survey

- Better understand the reality of each farmer and the dynamics of each locality from the intervention area, in terms of:
  - Land repartition in the family;
  - Agricultural revenues;
  - Work calendar
- Propose relevant technical support and activities for each profile of productor.



### Sampling results

Locality	Part of ACAMOZ	Not part of ACAMOZ	TOTAL
Namurrua	15	45	60
Etaga	14	26	40
Naburi	11	19	30
Tomeia	11	19	30
Moneia	15	24	39
Mulela	16	21	37
Mamala	17	22	39
Malema	25	15	40
TOTAL	124	176	315

# Farmers typology



# Farmers profiles



### 1. Subsistence farmer with little land



A farmer that has little land or manpower, and only cultivates staple crops for subsistence.

Sometimes he works in other farmers' fields to pay his expenses of the end of the year.

#### Sale repartition



0kg cashew 0kg sesame 300 to 2000 of staple c	
---	--

### Land repartition





## 2. Diversified subsistence farmer



A farmer who owns several pieces of land and manages to sell some productions.

He has some cashew trees that allows him to receive an extra revenue.

#### Sale repartition





0 to 60kg cashew = 0 to 3500 MZN	0kg sesame	2000 to 5400 MZN of staple crops
-------------------------------------	------------	----------------------------------

### Land repartition





# 3. Market opportunist farmer



This farmer takes advantage of the current profitable agricultural commodity which is sesame.

However he needs to walk a higher distance to arrive to his sesame plots.

This type of farmer is mainly found in Etaga.



### Field operations agenda



Land repartition



### 4. Cashew heir



A farmer that received the major part of his cashews trees as inheritance from his family.

He isn't motivated to plant new cashew trees. He is satisfied with his situation.



### Land repartition



1 plot of +/- 1ha that has been a fallow for more than 5 years, and reserved forest 1 plot of +/- 1,5ha with staple crops and reserved forest





### 5. Cashew entrepreneur



This farmer owns a lot of cashew trees that he began planting himself 15 years ago. These trees are very productive now.

He benefits from a lot of revenues from cashew that he uses to invest in his orchards or develop new businesses (sesame, shop, intermediary...)



### Land repartition



2 orchards of 1ha with at least 100 productive cashew trees and +/-50 old cashew trees

•

30min



1 plot of+/- 1ha that has been a fallow for more than 5 years



### 1 plot of +/- 0,5ha with sesame



### 6. Cashew replicator



This farmer owns cashew trees and wants to replicate the success of the "Cashew entrepreneur". He expands its plantations by planting new cashew trees.

The major part of his cashew trees are still young and didn't reach their full productivity potential.



### Land repartition







# Farmers profiles risk assessment

Types of farmers	Current risk of deforestation	Current risk of poverty
1. Subsistence farmer with little land	High	High
2. Diversified subsistence farmer	Medium	Medium
3. Market opportunist farmer	High	Medium
4. Cashew heir	Low	Medium
5. Cashew entrepreneur	Medium	Low
6. Cashew replicator	High	High