





IFDC Mozambique Soil Health Activities

Soil Health Workshop
Maputo, June 12-13, 2013
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IFDC Mozambique Core Activities

- Transfer of Commercialized Sustainable Farming Systems (CSFS) technologies
- Support to national BDS providers to strengthen input supply chains (AgriMerc)
- 3. Policy reforms and regulations for the input sector
- 4. Strengthening market information systems
- 5. Expansion of the purchasing power support (vouchers)
- 6. Development of output commodity/product markets



Strategic Framework (PEDSA)
Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program
(CAADP)





IFDC Organizational Philosophy

Smallholder farmers need a commercial incentive to use fertilizers and improved inputs

- Embedding fertilizer use & improved inputs in a technology package that is optimized to the smallholder farmer's commercial and agronomic conditions
- 2. Farmers linked to input and commodity markets so that the full benefit of productivity-enhancing investments is realized



<u>Profitable farming</u> encourages farmers to make further investments in their farms and soils, creating the virtuous cycle required for a Green Revolution





CSFS – A Market Driven Approach

Agronomic efficiency (AE)

= Value of yield increase

Cost of nutrients
(incl. application)

(Value of yield per unit **cost** of inputs)

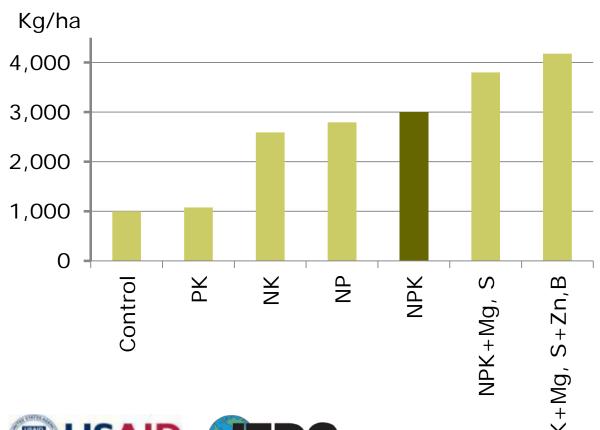
- CSFS seeks to optimize farm profits rather than agronomic efficiency of inputs → Profits drive farmer adoption!
- Not a new approach, includes: ISFM, CA, farming systems (risk mitigation)





MIM Results

Maize Yields, Mozambique from MIM Project (Average 18 sites, 2011-2012)



- Maize responds well to S, Zn, and B, but K is sufficient for maize production
- Low N content of
 12:24:12 does not
 sufficiently address
 early-season N
 demands in maize
- The poor response to 12:24:12 discourages farmers from investing in mineral fertilizers, limiting productivity with downstream effects on ADs and input suppliers





Fertilizer Blends



Maize affected by multiple deficiencies, likely S and Zn

Fertilizer Blends Prepared by Greenbelt Fertilizer Company, Beira

	Mozambique Standard Fertilizer	Legume & Cassava Root Blend	Cereal Blend	Cassava Stem Multipli- cation
NPK	12:24:12	5:16:30	21:20:0	15:15:17
Secondary & Micro-nutrients	-	5.5%S, 0.5%B, 1%Zn	5.2%S, 0.5%B, 1%Zn	6.1%S, 0.5%B, 1%Zn



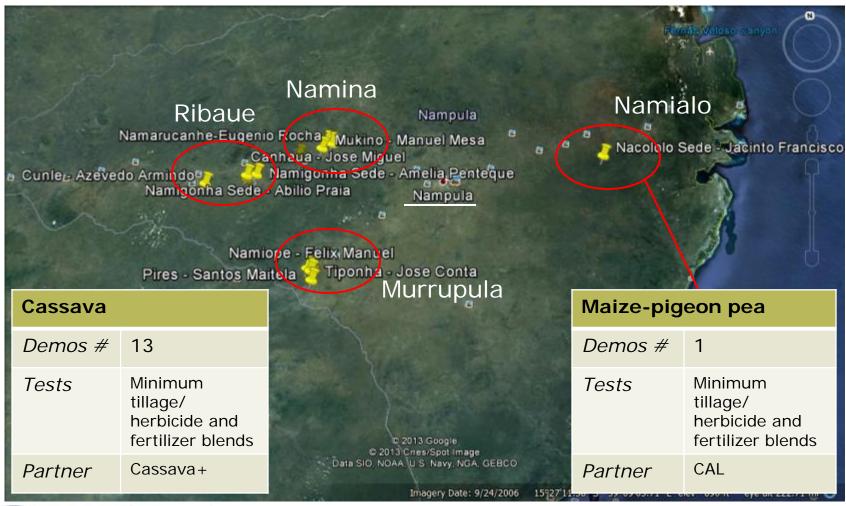
Developing targeted fertilizer blends to:

- 1) match soil conditions and crop-specific needs
- 2) increase profitability from mineral fertilizer use





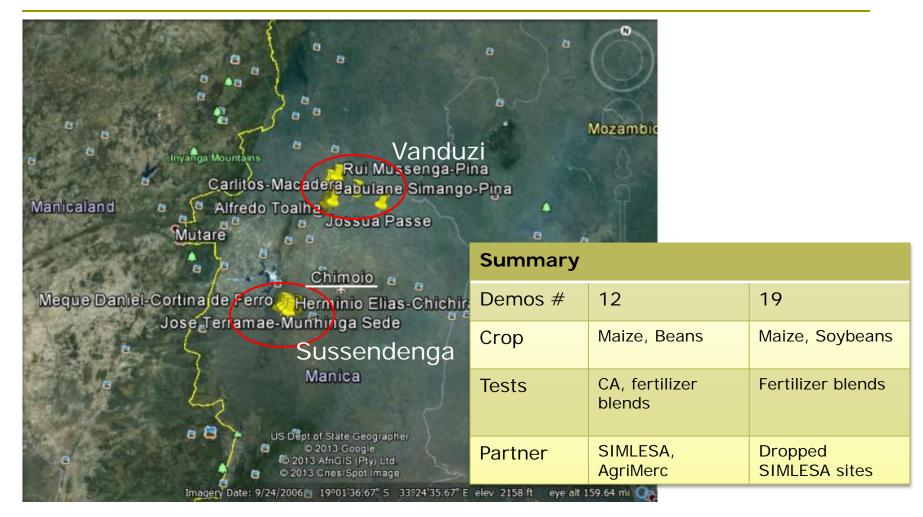
Demonstrations: Nacala Corridor







Demonstrations: Beira Corridor







Preliminary Results



Demonstration Plot in Manica by farmer Rosa Joao showing results from conventional fertilizer NPK 12:24:12 (left) versus IFDC's specialty fertilizer blend NPK 21:20:0+5S+1Zn+0. 5B (right), with herbicides & minimum tillage creating a thick residue, February 2013





Demonstration Plot Manica



Manica, Tome
Blunde, Maize,
23:21:0+5S (left)
vs.
21:20:0+5S+1Zn+
0.5B (right)
illustrating the
effects of Zn and B





Conclusions

- Need for increased investment in developing soil maps, fertilizer recommendations and soil testing facilities
- Herbicides and fertilizer blends are the way to go
 - Positive response to herbicide with minimum tillage and fertilizer blends
 - Agro-input dealers reported receiving many inquiries regarding herbicides and would be carrying them next season
- Demonstrations in collaboration with agro-dealers, input supply companies and output market activities
 - Planning and coordination with partners
- TOT training of lead farmers/farmer groups on herbicide application, service sprayer teams operated as rural enterprises



IFDC is looking for partners to scale up activities





Thank you

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