



REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE
MINISTÉRIO DA AGRICULTURA
E
SEGURANÇA ALIMENTAR

Mozambique Institute for Cotton

Transferring Technologies on Cotton by products in Mozambique

Workshop on Cotton by-products (CBPs)



Geneve, Switzerland, 7 June 2019



Website: www.masa.gov.mz



Presentation outline

- I. Country Profile
- II. An overview of the cotton subsector;
- III. Development of cotton by-products;
- IV. Potential Benefits ;
- V. Main Challenges;
- VI. Needs for Technological Transfer;
- VII. Ways forward



I. Country Profile (1/2)



Mozambique



Demography (2017)

- **Population:** 28 million Hab. (36,1 Hab/Km²)
- **Population growth rate:** 2%
- **The Capital:** Maputo City

Land and Climate

- **Area:** ~36 million ha
- **Suitability for Agricultural development**

Key Economic indicators (2017)

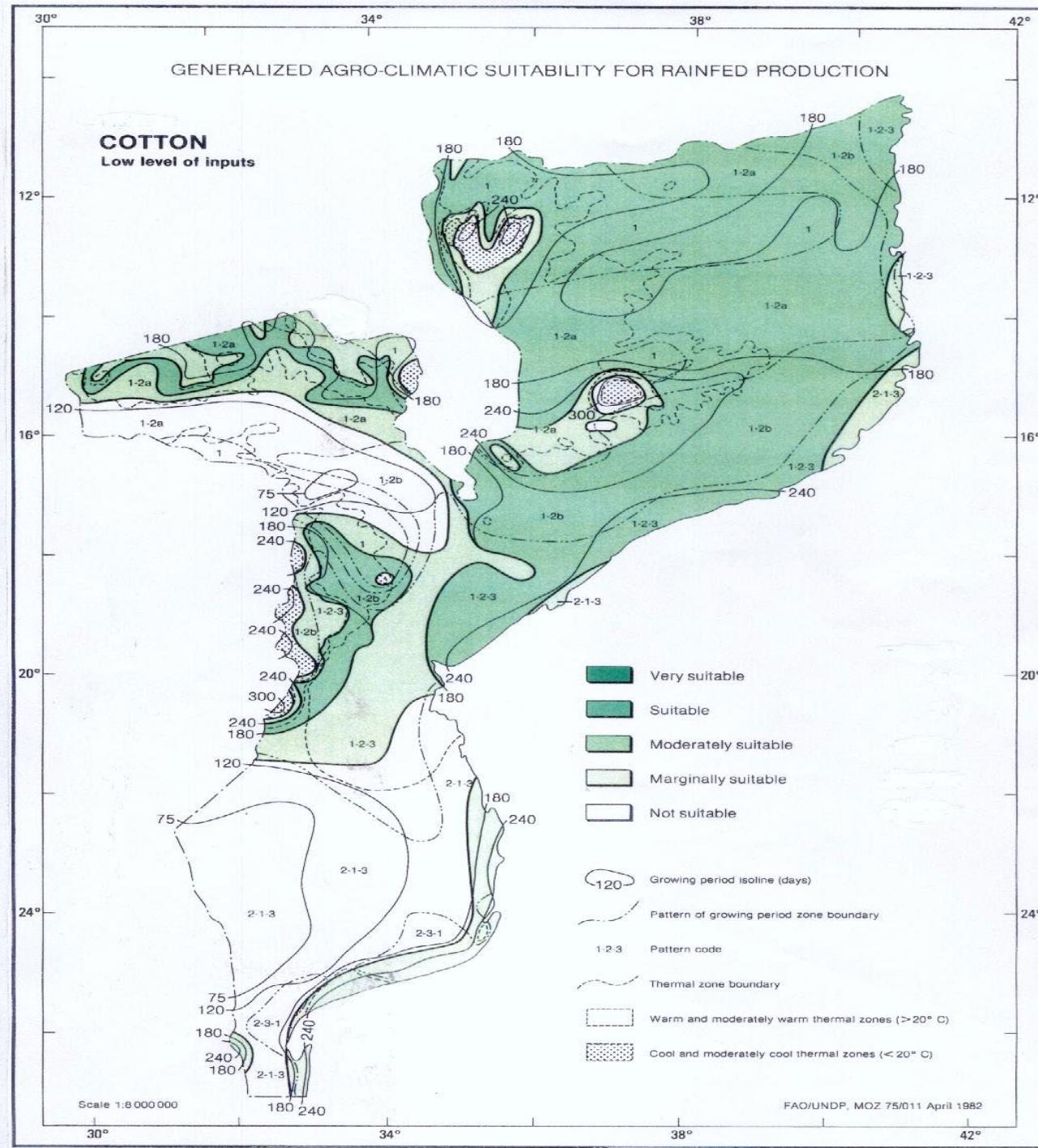
- **Currency:** Metical, MT
- **GDP:** US\$ 12.5 B (estimate)
- **GDP per Capita:** US\$ 446
- **Annual GDP growth rate:** 3.4 %
- **Contribution of Agricultural GDP:** 23%

II. An overview of the cotton sector in Mozambique

- i. Concession system
- ii. 11 companies (20,000 jobs);
- iii. 1,2 million farmers;
- iv. 126,000– 180,000 ha, 700 kg/ha;
- v. Seed cotton – 80,000 ton

- vi. 4th agricultural export product
- vii. A regulatory framework for cotton develop





Cotton Stakeholders

IAM

Monitoring
Coordination
Technical Assistance

FONPA

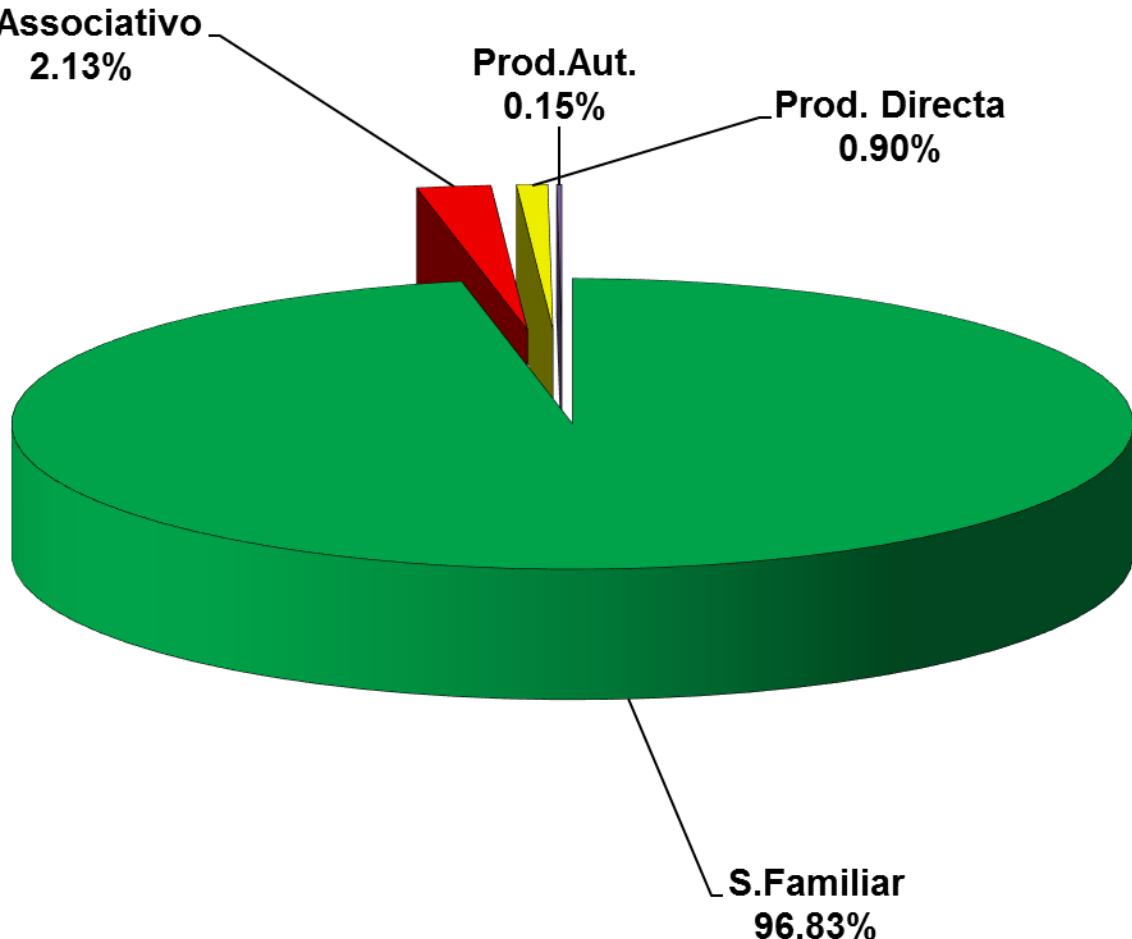
Cotton
farming

AAM

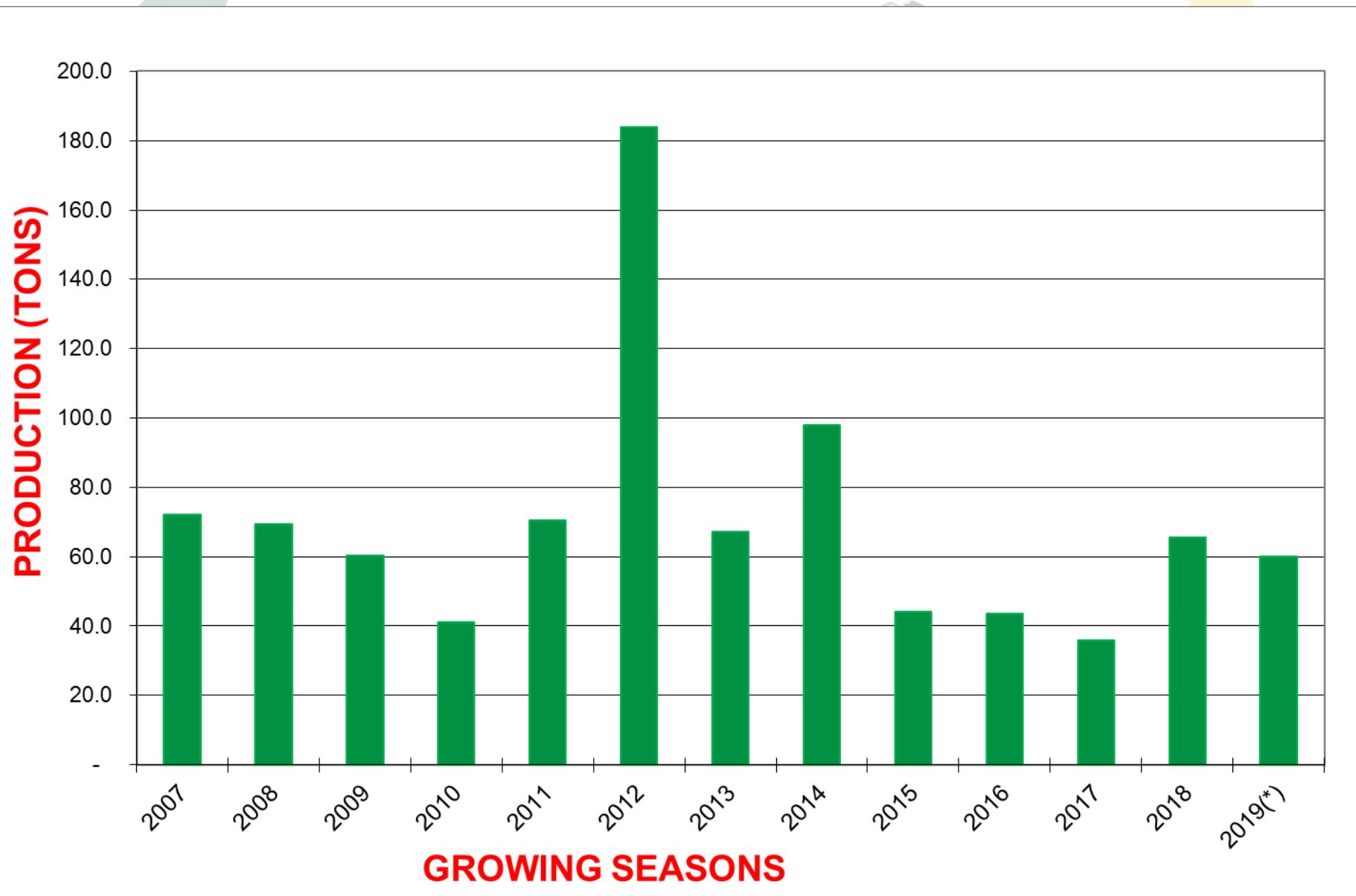
Technical
Assistance
Ginning
Follow the
regulation

Price setting mechanism

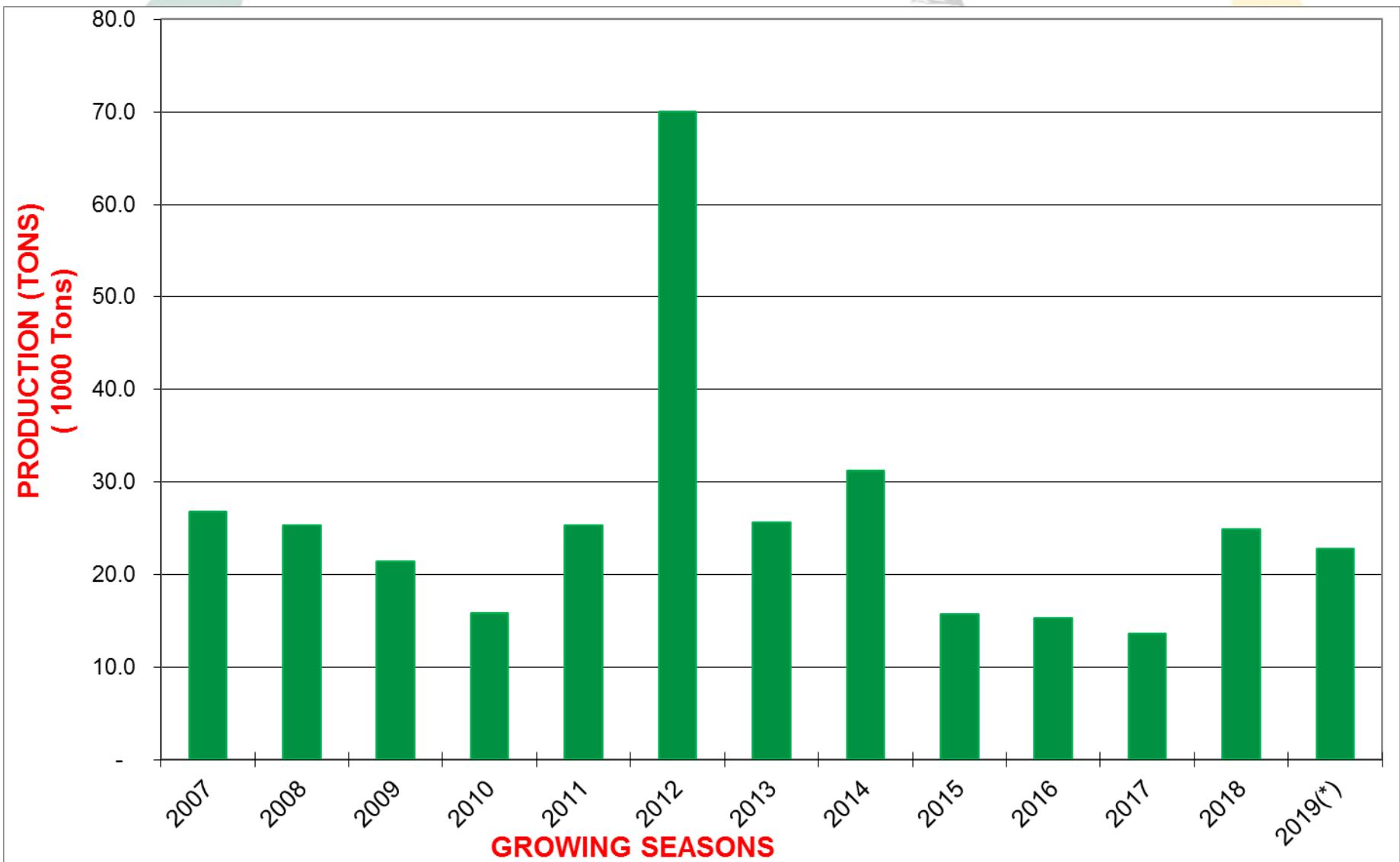
Family sector dominant



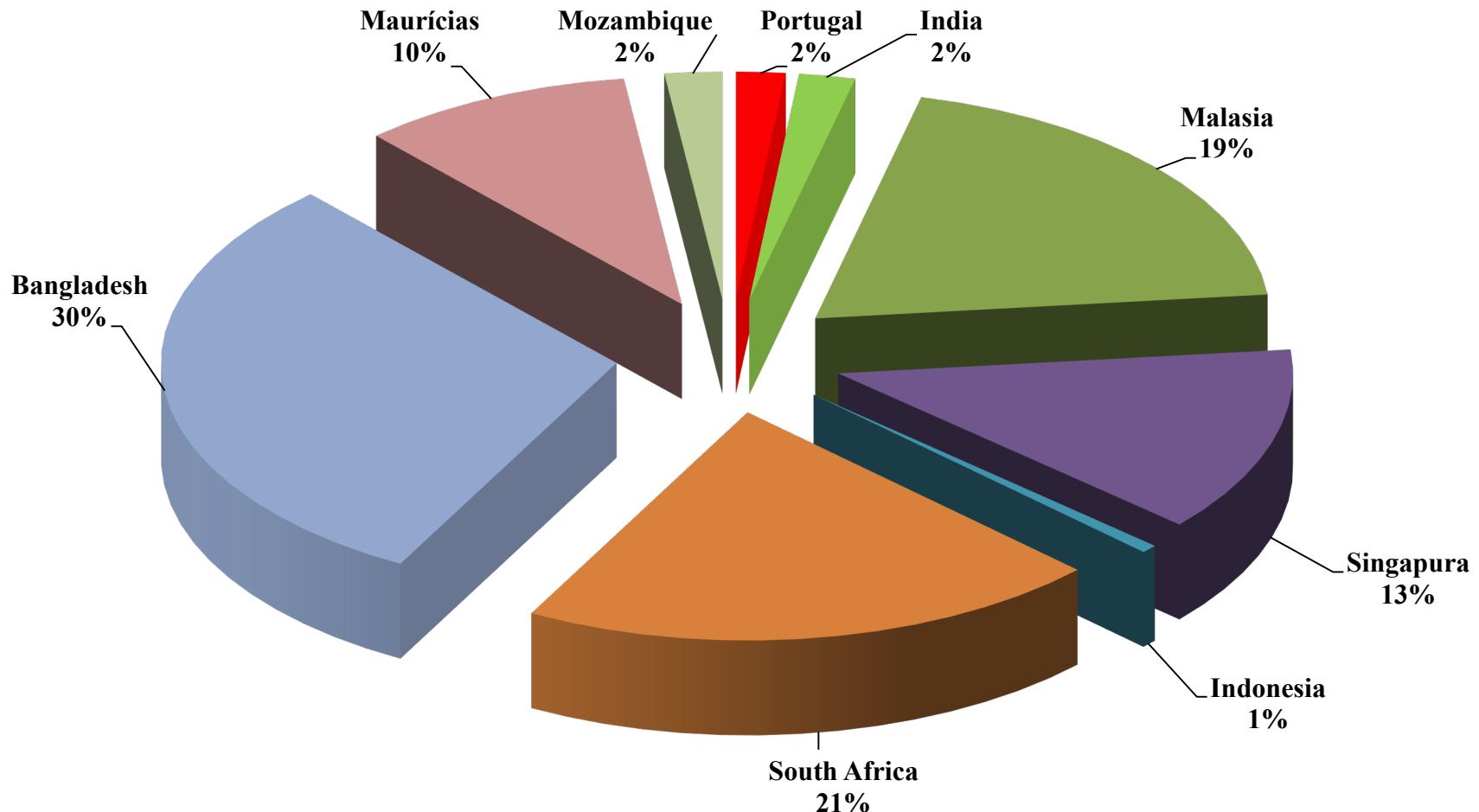
Seed Cotton Production



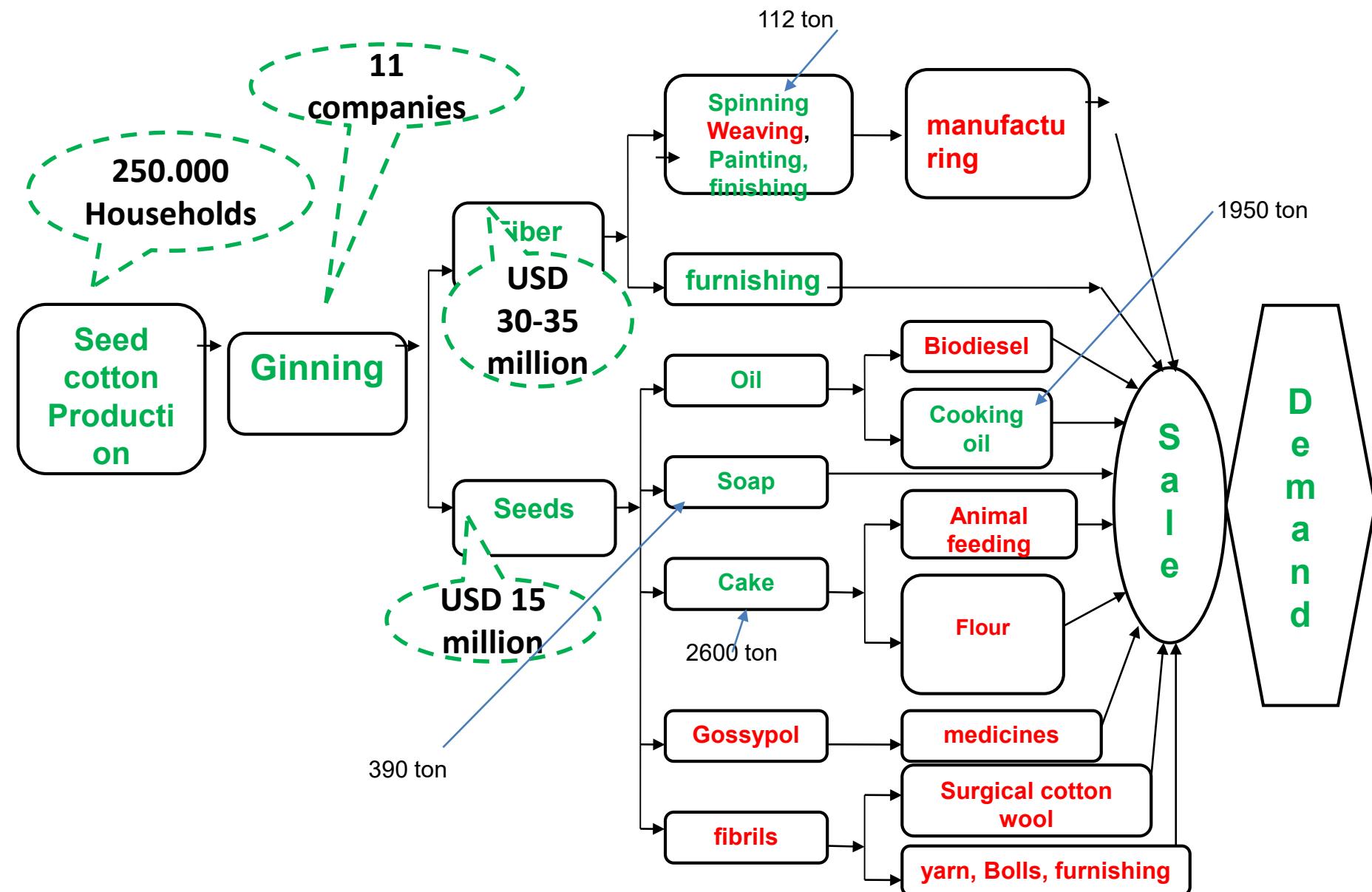
Lint production



Lint Markets



III. Development of Cotton by-products



There is a huge potential for investment on cotton by-products

1. Cotton seeds
2. Cotton seed oil
3. Cotton seed cake
4. Soap
5. Cotton stalks
6. Linters
7. Cotton husks



IV. Potential benefits

- i. Strengthening of the cotton seed system
- ii. Stability of Farmers' revenue
- iii. Increase of the seed cotton yields
- iv. Reduction of environmental pollution
- v. Development of the local market
- vi. Job creation
- vii. Poverty reduction

V. Main challenges

- i. Lack of awareness
- ii. Low price of seed cotton
- iii. Weather condition
- iv. High cost of production
- v. Limited financial support
- vi. High cost of electricity
- vii. Inadequate policy
- viii. Competition

VI. Need for technological transfer

- i. Capacity building (Awareness)
- ii. Usage of Industrial waste
- iii. Value addition at farm level using cotton stalks;
- iv. Expeller pressing machine
- v. Production of surgical cotton wools, bandages for medical purposes;
- vi. De-gossipolisation

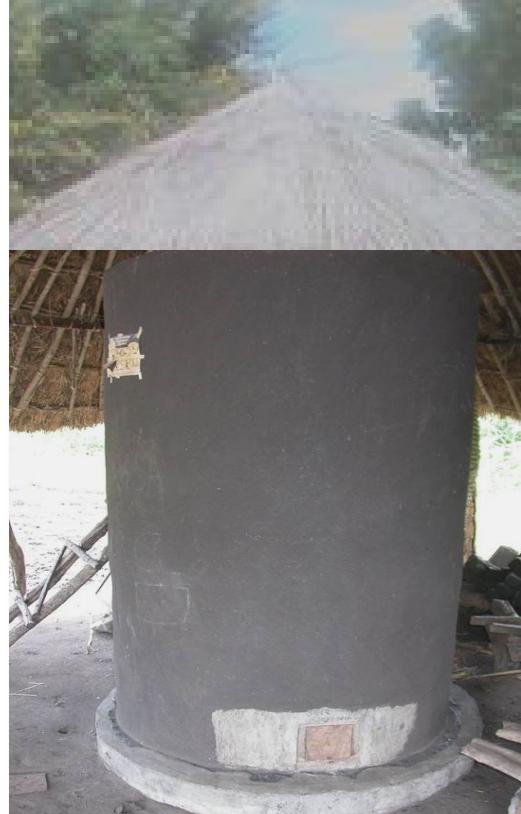
VII. Ways forward

New project:

- i. Conduct Feasibility study
- ii. Prepare project proposals
- iii. Identify partners for implementation



A graphic featuring a blue circle on the left and a white rectangular box on the right. The word "Thank" is in the top half of the box, and "You" is in the bottom half, separated by a thin horizontal line.



**"MOZAMBIQUE IN INCREASING PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY TO
ZERO HUNGER ""**