



Climate Resilience Training Programmes and Crop Yield Stability in Mozambique

Chifueme Mazorro¹, Kamanga Chirino^{2,3}, Mavhanda Dhlakama⁴, Chikowe Mabumba⁵

¹ Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM), Maputo

² Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM), Maputo

³ Department of Research, Pedagogical University of Mozambique (UP)

⁴ Lúrio University

⁵ Catholic University of Mozambique

Published: 27 March 2001 | **Received:** 21 November 2000 | **Accepted:** 02 February 2001

Correspondence: cmazorro@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18737725](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18737725)

Author notes

Chifueme Mazorro is affiliated with Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM), Maputo and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Kamanga Chirino is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM), Maputo and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Mavhanda Dhlakama is affiliated with Lúrio University and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Chikowe Mabumba is affiliated with Catholic University of Mozambique and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Abstract

Climate resilience training programmes for smallholder farmers in Mozambique have been implemented to enhance agricultural productivity and reduce vulnerability to climate-related shocks. Not applicable as no empirical results are provided. Theoretical analysis will explore various aspects including programme design, farmer participation patterns, and outcomes in terms of climate resilience and crop yield stability. This theoretical framework article provides foundational insights into the effectiveness of climate resilience training programmes for smallholder farmers in Mozambique, offering a structured approach for further research and policy development to enhance agricultural sustainability. Further empirical studies should be conducted to validate these findings, with recommendations for policymakers including increased funding for training initiatives and support for implementing best practices identified during this analysis.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, African, Socioeconomic, Agroecology, Vulnerability*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge