



# Sustainable Agriculture Practices Adoption Among Subsistence Farmers in Southern Mozambique: An Evaluation of Government Policy Interventions

Chikodou Mafutia<sup>1,2</sup>, Mandala Siphati<sup>3,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Catholic University of Mozambique

<sup>2</sup> Department of Research, Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM), Maputo

<sup>3</sup> Catholic University of Mozambique

<sup>4</sup> Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM), Maputo

**Published:** 06 September 2007 | **Received:** 16 May 2007 | **Accepted:** 31 July 2007

**Correspondence:** [cmafutia@outlook.com](mailto:cmafutia@outlook.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18857140](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18857140)

## Author notes

*Chikodou Mafutia is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Catholic University of Mozambique and focuses on Business research in Africa.*

*Mandala Siphati is affiliated with Catholic University of Mozambique and focuses on Business research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Subsistence farmers in southern Mozambique face challenges in adopting sustainable agriculture practices due to limited access to resources and knowledge. A mixed-methods study combining qualitative interviews with quantitative surveys was conducted in four districts across southern Mozambique. Data collection included farmer focus groups, household questionnaires, and satellite imagery analysis to assess practice adoption rates and effectiveness of interventions. Sustainable agriculture practices were adopted by 45% of surveyed farmers, primarily involving simple soil conservation techniques such as terracing and mulching in response to government incentives and training programmes. Crop diversification was less common but showed potential for increasing resilience against climate change impacts. Government policy interventions have had mixed success in promoting sustainable agriculture practices among subsistence farmers in southern Mozambique, particularly with regard to soil conservation techniques. Further efforts should focus on enhancing knowledge dissemination and providing more comprehensive support. Policy makers should prioritise the expansion of training programmes that emphasise both soil conservation and crop diversification strategies, along with targeted financial assistance for smallholder farmers. Sustainable Agriculture, Subsistence Farmers, Mozambique, Government Policy Interventions

**Keywords:** *Sub-Saharan, subsistence, qualitative, quantitative, sustainability, intervention, rural*

## 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](mailto: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](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge