



Land Tenure Systems and Agricultural Investment in Mozambique: A Methodological Framework

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Abstract

Land tenure systems in Mozambique play a significant role in agricultural investments, influencing land access, security, and use. The study employs mixed-methods research design including surveys and interviews to gather data from farmers across various regions. Statistical analysis will be conducted using a linear regression model to investigate the relationship between land tenure systems and agricultural investment outcomes. A preliminary analysis shows that customary tenure holders allocate more of their income towards agricultural investments compared to formal tenure holders, indicating a potential preference for traditional farming practices among these groups. The methodological framework developed will provide insights into the complex interplay between land tenure systems and agricultural investment decisions in Mozambique. Policy makers should consider implementing targeted interventions that enhance access to secure formal land rights to boost agricultural productivity, especially for customary tenure holders who may face financial constraints. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *African geography, tenure systems, agrarian change, mixed methods, rural development, spatial analysis, qualitative inquiry*

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