



# Sustainable Agriculture Practices Training Initiatives in Mozambique's Rural Highlands: Farmer Networks and Yield Increases

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## Abstract

Sustainable agriculture practices have been identified as crucial for improving food security in Mozambique's rural highlands, where climate variability and limited resources pose significant challenges to traditional farming methods. This policy analysis employs a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative interviews with quantitative data collection from participating farmers to evaluate the sustainability of training programmes implemented by local organizations. Analysis revealed that farmer networks significantly enhanced collaboration and knowledge dissemination among participants. A notable increase in maize yields was observed in regions where these networks were well-established, with some farms experiencing a 20% higher yield compared to non-participating areas. The study concludes that sustainable agriculture training initiatives can be effective in boosting crop yields when supported by robust farmer networks and tailored to local conditions. Policy recommendations include fostering stronger collaboration between agricultural extension services and community-based organizations, as well as providing continuous support to build farmers' resilience against climate change impacts.

**Keywords:** *Geographic, Highlands, Farmer Networks, Sustainability, Training Programmes, Interventions, Food Security*

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