APPENDICES

1. Minute of Meeting on Triangular Cooperation for Agricultural Development of the Tropical Savannah in Mozambique

2. BRA/04/044-JBPP/PCJ/011-PROSAVANA

3. Minute of Meeting on the third JCC Meeting held on Dec.3, 2012

4. Members of the Counterparts and Study Teams
APPENDIX 1  Minute of Meeting on Triangular Cooperation for Agricultural Development of the Tropical Savannah in Mozambique
Minutes of Meeting
on Triangular Cooperation for Agricultural Development of the
Tropical Savannah in Mozambique

Based on the Record of Discussions of the Japan-Brazil Partnership Programme (hereinafter referred to as ‘JBPP’) signed on March 28, 2000 in Tokyo, the President of Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as ‘JICA’), Sadako Ogata, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federative Republic of Brazil, Ambassador Celso Luís Nunes Amorim, announced in April 2007 the strengthening of the Assistance for Africa through cooperation under the framework of JBPP. In addition, in July 2009, at L’Aquila Summit, the Japanese Prime Minister, Taro Aso (then), and the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, agreed on promoting the agricultural development of Mozambique through cooperation under JBPP, applying the knowledge acquired during implementation of the Cooperation Programme for the Development of the Cerrado.

Considering the agreements reached, the Japanese Mission, headed by the Senior Vice-President of JICA, Kenzo Oshima, and the Brazilian Mission, headed by the Director of the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as ‘ABC’), Minister Marco Farani, jointly visited the Republic of Mozambique from 16th to 19th September 2009 and discussed the basic structure of the Triangular Cooperation Programme for Agricultural Development of the Tropical Savannah in Mozambique with the Minister of Agriculture, Soares B. Nhaca, the Minister of Planning and Development, Aiuba Cuereleia, and other Mozambican authorities.

The three organisations represented by the signatories of this Minutes of Meeting agreed to keep the record of the results of the discussions on the current Japan–Brazil–Mozambique Joint Study, according to the annex attached hereto, as well as to promote joint actions for the early execution of the Triangular Cooperation Programme.


Kenzo Oshima
Senior Vice-President,
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Marco Farani
Director,
Brazilian Cooperation Agency

Soares B. Nhaca
Minister of Agriculture,
the Republic of Mozambique
1. Background and Events related to the Cooperation Programme for Agricultural Development of the Tropical Savannah in Mozambique

(1) The Japan-Brazil Cooperation Programme for the Development of the Brazilian Cerrado, which started in the '70s, has implemented projects of technical cooperation and financial cooperation for about 20 years and made a great contribution not only to Brazil inland development but also to balancing the supply and demand for food in global standards by increasing food production. Through agricultural development of the Cerrado, Brazil now has large knowledge related to sustainable agricultural development in tropical savannah zones. Based on these facts, on April 3, 2009, the Senior Vice-President of JICA, Mr. Kenzo Oshima, and the Director of the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC), Minister Marco Farani, signed the 'Minutes of Meeting' to confirm common interest in the 'Japan-Brazil Partnership Programme on Cooperation for the Development of African Tropical Savannah, based on the results of the Programme of Brazil-Japan Cooperation for the Brazilian Cerrado development.

(2) Considering that about 70 percent of Mozambican territory (approximately 540 thousand km²) is characterised as an area of tropical savannah and that there is an extensive area of non-used arable land, the mission that the Ministry of Agriculture of Mozambique dispatched to the Cerrado region in Brazil in May 2009 confirmed that there are several points of similarity between the Brazilian Cerrado and the Mozambican tropical savannah, as well as that many examples of agricultural techniques used for development of the Cerrado can be transferred to Mozambique.

(3) Based on the 'Minutes of Meeting' mentioned in 1(1) above, the Japan-Brazil Joint Preliminary Mission, which was dispatched to Mozambique in June 2009, conducted a series of discussions with the Mozambican Ministry of Agriculture regarding the basic structure of the Triangular Cooperation Programme. Besides, Working Groups for promoting activities of the Triangular Cooperation were established in Japan, Brazil, and Mozambique (see Annex 1).

(4) Discussions between the Joint Mission under the JBPP framework and the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Planning and Development of Mozambique were conducted based on the abovementioned facts.

2. Significance and Challenges of Triangular Cooperation

The parties share the following basic understandings on the significance and challenges
of triangular cooperation.

(1) The area of the African Guinea savannah is about 700 million hectares, of which approximately 400 millions hectares are arable. This is the largest non-used agricultural area in the world (see annex). Sustainable agricultural development of the African tropical savannah, including Mozambique, will contribute not only to guaranteeing food security of the local population and to promoting socioeconomic development of the region but also to enhancing food security globally.

(2) In Mozambique, 70 percent of the total population inhabit rural areas, where 95 percent of employed people engage in agricultural activity. A total of 96 percent of all farmers' activities are centered on small-scale family farms (cultivation area of 1 to 2 hectares) and most of them run subsistence agriculture with small investment with small productivity. Besides, the exploitation rate of arable areas is approximately 4 percent. However, taking into account that the tropical savannah around the northern region of Mozambique is blessed with a large arable area and a substantial amount of rainfall, its potential to expand agricultural production is extremely high. If there is an introduction of modern techniques and increased capital investment, and also if farmers' organisations are promoted through the present Triangular Cooperation Programme, significant impacts on agricultural productivity are expected.

(3) It is also expected that the knowledge acquired through the Development of the Brazilian Cerrado will contribute to the improvement of agricultural productivity of the African tropical savannah, e.g., soil correction techniques and the use of proper varieties of different crops. However, considering that the socioeconomic situation of the Brazilian Cerrado region differs greatly from that of the African tropical savannah, new models of sustainable agricultural development specific to each region in Africa will be necessary.

(4) When creating new models of sustainable agricultural development for the tropical savannah of Mozambique, human security, food security, and poverty reduction for the local population, as well as protection of wildlife and preservation of the environment, must be considered. Meanwhile, it is necessary to target market-oriented agricultural/rural/regional development with a competitive edge in the respective markets.

3. Basic Structure of the Triangular Cooperation Programme

As result of the discussions, each party agreed to work on the Cooperation Programme according to the basic structure below for the early materialisation of the Programme. However, it was decided that should the need for changes arise as a result of several
types of survey and discussion in the future, the basic structure will be revised in common agreement among the three parties.

(1) Objective of the Programme

To create new models of sustainable agricultural development in the tropical savannah region of Mozambique through triangular cooperation among Japan, Brazil, and Mozambique, while taking into account preservation of the environment and seeking market-oriented agricultural/rural/regional development with a competitive edge.

(2) Name of the Programme

Triangular Cooperation Programme for Agricultural Development of the African Tropical Savannah among Japan, Brazil, and Mozambique (ProSAVANA-JBM)

(3) Preferred Candidate Region as Target Area of the Programme

Taking into account the similarities of its natural environment with the Brazilian Cerrado region, the current situation of infrastructure as well as policies, laws, and regulations of Mozambique, the Nacala Corridor area, located in the northern part of the country, was selected as the preferred target area, wherein future surveys will be carried out and the Programme will be developed.

(4) Main Target Crops and Production Sectors

Preferred crops will be selected from the crops (or group of crops) below, emphasising coherence with the agrarian policy of Mozambique. However, the selection will be made upon mutual discussion and agreement among the three parties.

1. Subsistence Crops: Cassava, rice, soy, wheat, corn, poultry, dairy cattle, fishery
2. Crops for Commercialisation: Tobacco, cotton, cashew nut, sugarcane (sugar)
3. New Crops to be Introduced: Fruits, vegetables, crops for bio fuel production, etc.
4. Structure of Agricultural Management: Farming that combines agriculture and stockbreeding

(5) Stakeholders

1. Producers: local farmers, local population, agricultural associations, private enterprises (agricultural enterprises, agricultural product-processing enterprises), and other enterprises from the productive chain
2. Public Organisations: Agrarian Research Institute of Mozambique (IIAM), National Directorate of Agrarian Services (DNSA), National Directorate of Agrarian Extension (DNEA), National Directorate of Veterinary Services
(DNSV), Mozambique Institute for Cotton (IAM), Cashew Promotion Institute (INCAJU), and others, identified along the implementation of the Programme programme.

(6) Contents of the Cooperation Offered under the Triangular Cooperation Framework

The present Programme combines, as the need arises, technical cooperation, grant aid cooperation, concessional loans, and voluntary programmes from Japan and Brazil. It should be planned in a way that the synergistic effect of each one of these modalities of assistance is manifested to its maximum extent for complete implementation of the Programme.
First Stage

The first stage ('programme preparation stage') will establish models of agricultural development of the tropical savannah in Mozambique from the implementation of four projects, as detailed below, through the technical cooperation jointly offered by Japan and Brazil.

(i) Preliminary Study

Research will begin in September 2009 and its purpose will be to investigate and understand the socioeconomic situation and natural aspects of agricultural sector of Mozambique, identifying possibilities of applying the experiences acquired in the Programme on Agricultural Development of the Brazilian Cerrado. The results of these studies will be applied in the three projects mentioned below.

(ii) 'Improvement of Research Capacity in Mozambique' (tentative name)

This project aims to improve agricultural production technology by means of, for example, tests on soil improvement and selection of different crops introduced at the agricultural research institutes of Mozambique, as well as dissemination of improved and adapted technologies. This project intends to promote the capacity enhancement of the agricultural research institutes of Mozambique. This project shall begin in Japanese fiscal year 2010.

(iii) 'Integrated Master Plan for Agricultural Development of the Nacala Corridor Area' (tentative name)

A master plan for the agricultural development of the Nacala Corridor area will be developed. Based on the master plan, a financial plan for agricultural development will be developed as well. The master plan shall begin in Japanese fiscal year 2011.

(iv) 'Establishment of New Models of Development in Rural Communities (Demonstrative Project)' (tentative name)

Candidate areas from the Nacala Corridor area will be defined, and new development models at village level will be demonstrated including agricultural extension for development of farmers. This project shall begin in Japanese fiscal year 2011.

Second Stage

The second stage ('programme implementation stage') is intended to spread the models of agricultural development established in the first stage.
(7) Role of the Mozambican Government

On the implementation of the present Programme, the Government of Mozambique, mainly represented by the Ministry of Agriculture, will coordinate the ministries and national agencies, as well as local governmental organisations. In addition, the Government of Mozambique will put high priority on this Programme in the framework of governmental policies for development, providing the necessary resources and personnel. Moreover, the Government of Mozambique will render necessary services to the missions under the JBPP framework and experts allocated for the Programme.

(8) Implementation Structure ('Working Groups')

1. In order to implement the Programme in an effective and efficient way, Working Groups will be created in each country. Each country's Working Group will be in charge of obtaining consensus among the organisations involved and managing the progress of each activity. The Working Groups of the three countries shall maintain close communication among themselves for efficient implementation of the Triangular Cooperation Programme. The Joint Working Group shall gather once or twice a year, with the first meeting being in Tokyo, Japan, in January 2010. During the first meeting of the Joint Working Group, an international symposium will be co-sponsored by Japan, Brazil, and Mozambique. The symposium will be tentatively named 'Cooperation for the Agricultural Development of African Tropical Savannah'.

2. In the course of the programme, private enterprises, with large experience in agricultural development of the Cerrado, might participate, and will act as consultant in the task of general coordination, management, monitoring, and promotion of the Programme.

4. Settlement of Disputes

Although the three parties have pledged themselves to pursue early implementation of the programme in close cooperation and according to the structure mentioned in item 3 above, if any doubt or problem arises regarding the content agreed herein, it will be settled through the Working Groups and, according to necessity, with the good faith of the signatories.

This Memorandum is written in two languages, namely, Portuguese and English. In case of any divergence in interpretation, the English version shall prevail.

END
Programme for Market-Oriented Agricultural Promotion in the Tropical Savanna of Mozambique in Triangle Collaboration with Brazil

Triangular WG
Purpose: To form consensus on the Programme
Annual or semi-annual meeting

Japan WG
Focal Point: JICA HQ
- MOFA
- MAFF
- Embassy of Brazil in Japan
- Embassy of Mozambique in Japan
- Research Institutions

Mozambique WG
Focal Point: Min of Agriculture
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation
- Ministry of Planning and Development
- JICA Mozambique
- Embassy of Brazil in Mozambique
- Embrapa Africa

Brazil WG
Focal Point: ABC
- JICA Brazil
- Embassy of Mozambique in Brazil
- Embassy of Japan in Brazil
- Ministry of Agriculture
- EMBRAPA
- EMATER
- SENAR
- Other institutions
Minutes of Meeting on the Detailed Planning Survey on Triangular Agreement for Support of Agriculture Development Master Plan for Nacala Corridor in Mozambique
Agreed Between Japan International Cooperation Agency, Brazilian Cooperation Agency and Authorizes Concerned of the Government of the Republic of Mozambique
Maputo 28th July, 2011
TRIANGULAR COOPERATION PROJECT
AMONG JAPAN - BRAZIL - MOZAMBIQUE
UNDER THE FRAMEWORK OF
JAPAN BRAZIL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME - JBPP

BRA/04/44
JBPP/PCJ/011

BRA/04/ 044 - JBPP/PCJ/011 - PROSAVANA JBM

SUPPORT OF AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN FOR THE NACALA CORRIDOR IN MOZAMBIQUE PROSAVANA – PD

2011

RELATED AGREEMENTS:


Record of Discussion on the Japan-Brazil Partnership Programme signed on March 28th, 2000.


Memorandum of Understanding: Technical Cooperation between Japan, Brazil and Mozambique, signed on September 12th 2009.
I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

I.1. PROJECT TITLE
Support of the Agriculture Development Master Plan for the Nacala Corridor in Mozambique (ProSAVANA-PD)

I.2. ESTIMATED DURATION
18 months after first assignment of the mission

I.3. ESTIMATED COSTS BY USE AND SOURCES:

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<th>Sources</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Brazilian Cooperation Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Japan International Cooperation Agency</td>
<td>8,264,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,264,000.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Above mentioned costs can be changed based on the progress of the Project

I.4. BRAZILIAN COORDINATION INSTITUTION

NAME: Brazilian Cooperation Agency(ABC)
ADDRESS: Setor de Administração Federal Sul (SAF/SUL), Quadra 02, Lote 02, Bloco B.
POSTAL CODE: 70.070-600
Phone: (+55 61) 3411-6894
E-Mail: abc@abc.gov.br

I.5. MOZAMBICAN EXECUTING INSTITUTION

NAME: Ministry of Agriculture of Mozambique (MINAG)
ADDRESS: Praças do Heróis Moçambicanos
POSTAL CODE: 1406
Phone: (+258) 2132-8799
E-Mail: 

I.7. JAPANESE COORDINATION INSTITUTION

NAME: Japan International Cooperation Agency - JICA - Rural Development Department
ADDRESS: 3rd floor, Nibancho Center Building 5-25, Niban-cho, Chiyoda-ku
POSTAL CODE: 102-8012
Phone: (+81-3) -5226-8428
E-Mail: Oshima.Kensuke@jica.go.jp

Country: Japan
Brasilia, Brazil, 11/24/2011.

Ministry of Agriculture of Mozambique (MINAG)

Brazilian Cooperation Agency/Ministry of External Relations (ABC/MRE)

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
II. BACKGROUND

II.1. CONCEPTUAL NOTE

The Triangular Cooperation Programme for Agricultural Development of the African Tropical Savannah in Mozambique (hereinafter referred to as ProSAVANA-JBM) was conceived as a program of agricultural and rural development in the region of the Nacala Corridor, in Mozambique, aiming to improve the competitiveness of the sector, in terms of food security, increase of the productivity of small producers, and the generation of exportable surpluses from the agriculture-oriented agribusiness.

The Project for Improving Research and Technology Transfer Capacity for Nacala Corridor Agriculture Development in Mozambique (ProSAVANA-PI), implemented in the framework of the Japan Brazil Partnership Programme – JBPP, among JICA, Brazilian Cooperation Agency - ABC, Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa) and Agricultural Research Institute of Mozambique (IIAM), aim at strengthening the agricultural research capacity in the Nacala Corridor area, ensuring the technological basis for the increase of agricultural production, with the improvement of the institutional capacity of IIAM to carry out integrated actions mainly in the context of small producers, creating an environmental and economically sustainable agricultural model.

Based on the Minutes of Meeting on the Triangular Cooperation ProSAVANA-JBM, signed on 28th April 2011, Japan, Brazil and Mozambique agreed on the implementation of the detailed planning survey from 13 July to 29 July 2011, to discuss the scope of work for “Support of the Agriculture Development Master Plan for Nacala Corridor in Mozambique” (ProSAVANA-PD) aiming at the implementation and enhancing development effect of other ProSAVANA projects and other Japanese ODA projects in Nacala Corridor by attaining the purpose of the Project.

II.2. SITUATION EXPECTED AT THE END OF THE PROJECT

Since the establishment of ProSAVANA-JBM, Japan, Brazil and Mozambique are jointly working in order to promote the food security in Mozambique and other countries by the implementation of Triangular Cooperation projects in the Nacala Corridor region.

ProSAVANA-PD is consistent with the agricultural and rural development plans of the region, taking into account the current local productive basis and the local institutional frameworks.

In this context, ProSAVANA-PD will be implemented in harmonic cooperation between Japan, Brazil and Mozambique, aiming at the formulation of the agriculture development master plan which will contribute to the local economic and social development by fostering sustainable production systems in agriculture and poverty reduction. The region will count with pilot project areas selected based on land use and agro-zoning on agricultural environment criteria. In order to encourage investments, it is planed the preparation and promotion of data books.

ProSAVANA-PD will cover Nacala Corridor area consisting of Nampula, Niassa and Zambezia Provinces. Based on the results of the basic survey, priority districts will be selected.

II.3. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT EXECUTION

The basic structure agreed by the parties to the implementation of the programme sets the general objective of creating models of sustainable agricultural development in Tropical Savannah region of Mozambique, taking into account: i) the preservation of the environment, seeking the market oriented agricultural, rural and regional development with competitive capacity, ii) the region of the Nacala Corridor, as the target area; iii) the main crops and production sectors; iv) local producers, cooperatives and producer associations, private enterprises (agricultural enterprises, agricultural product-processing enterprises), and other enterprises from the productive chain as target groups; v) the content of triangular cooperation involving the technical cooperation of JICA and Brazil.

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1 Data book is a compilation of reliable and decision making support information on specific themes such as industrial and agricultural structure, financial system, legal framework, environmental considerations, technology transfer, market and social projects aiming to provide useful information and reduce risk perception for private investors.
In this context, the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Ministry of Agriculture of Mozambique (MINAG) will endeavour joint work to achieve the objectives of ProSAVANA-PD, assuming specific responsibilities as described below.

A. Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC)

ABC will coordinate the participation of the Brazilian technical institution and the project implementation with JICA and MINAG. It is also responsible for the political dialogue between the Mozambican, Brazilian and Japanese Governments and its respective institutions.

The administrative and financial management of the Brazilian resources, besides the necessary support to the Brazilian technical institution, are also responsibilities of ABC.

As the Brazilian coordination agency, ABC will act to smooth the implementation of the project and shall keep the counterpart agencies from Japan and Mozambique well informed on the execution of activities in Mozambique and Brazil, as well as sharing the results of the progress of Brazilian experts site investigations with the counterpart institutions.

B. Brazilian Executing Institution

The Brazilian Technical Institution will be defined after bidding process to be carried out by ABC, and will be responsible for offering specialized technical support to the development and implementation of the activities of ProSAVANA-PD, under the coordination of ABC.

The Brazilian Technical Institution will work jointly with the Mozambican and Japanese counterparts for the preparation of the technical documents listed in this Triangular Agreement.

C. MINAG / Provincial Governments

The Ministry of Agriculture and the Provincial Agriculture Directorates of Nampula, Niassa and Zambezia are responsible to allocate the necessary staff under exclusive dedication, and to facilitate the smooth implementation of ProSAVANA-PD and to provide necessary facilities to the Japanese and Brazilian experts.

Specifically, MINAG will be responsible for the immediate adoption of the following measures: i) to appoint a counterpart staff to work directly and continuously with the Japanese and Brazilian experts, ii) to take all necessary measures for the implementation of ProSAVANA-PD, iii) to ensure input of resources to meet current expenses, mainly costs for per diem and travel expenses of counterpart staff, iv) to provide information and data necessary to the development of ProSAVANA-PD, and v) to establish and make the necessary procedures for demarcation of the area to be used in the implementation of activities of ProSAVANA-PD.

D. JICA -- Japan International Cooperation Agency

JICA will coordinate and implement the activities of ProSAVANA-PD, assuring the harmonic relation with the Japanese, Mozambican and Brazilian parties. JICA will also manage the administrative and human resources under demand of the Mozambican executing institution (s) and shall work for the development of the capacities of the Mozambican agriculture institutions.

The resources of JICA will be employed in carrying out actions to support the planning and execution of scheduled activities.

E. Japanese Technical Institution

The Japanese Technical Institution will be defined after bidding process to be carried out by JICA, and will be responsible for offering specialized technical support to the development and implementation of the activities of ProSAVANA-PD, under the coordination of JICA.

The Japanese Technical Institution will work jointly with the Mozambican and Brazilian counterparts for the preparation of the technical documents listed in this Triangular Agreement.
III. GOALS AND RESULTS OF THE PROJECT

III.1. OVERALL GOAL

To promote economic and social development through agriculture development in Nacala Corridor

III.2. PROJECT PURPOSE

To formulate an agriculture development Master Plan which contributes to social and economic development by engaging private investment to promote sustainable production systems and poverty reduction in Nacala Corridor.

III.3. OUTPUTS

The project shall cover the following aspects:

- Data collection and analysis of agriculture in Nacala Corridor
- Drawing of an overall picture of development plans
- Planning of quick impact projects for selected areas in Nacala Corridor
- Engagement and stimulation of stakeholders focusing on investment promotion

III.4. ACTIVITIES

Each activity, based on the above mentioned outputs, will be detailed on the Triangular Work Plan which will be prepared by the technical institutions of Brazil, Japan and Mozambique, as attached Document II.

IV.1. TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS

To achieve the objective of the Project, the Ministry of Agriculture of Mozambique, the Brazilian Ministry of External Relations through the Brazilian Cooperation Agency, the Brazilian Technical Institution and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “the Parties”) will formulate detailed documents of the activities, and coordination and implementing structure that will be finalized through mutual consent among the Parties. Following the approval of the each party, the Documents below will be officially integrated to this agreement.

Document I: Division of Roles of the Project among Japan, Brazil and Mozambique

Document II: Triangular Work Plan describing the activities that will be implemented and the roles of the parties

Document III: The Project implementation Schedule with its Plan of Operation (PO)

Document IV: The Brazilian side will formulate its Project Document which contains the list of outputs, activity, schedule and related costs, according to the Brazilian Cooperation Agency standards

As agreed by the Parties, other technical documents may be included or omitted as part of this document.
Division of the Roles of the Project among Mozambique, Japan and Brazil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Quarter</th>
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<td>Analysis of Business Model</td>
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## TENTATIVE Plan of Operation for ProSAVANA-PD

### 1. Activities of the Project

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<tr>
<th>Phase 1: Basic Information Survey and Analysis</th>
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<td>1-1. Formulation of Technical Transfer Plan to Mozambican Side</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-2. Basic Information Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-4. Inventory Survey on Farmers Association, from local farmers group to State’s level federation</td>
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<td>1-6. Review on Development Partners’ activities</td>
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<td>1-8. Data compiling and analysis</td>
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### Phase 2: Drafting Master Plan

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<td>2-1. Consideration of agriculture development potential based on Zoning</td>
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<td>2-2. Analysis on impediments to agriculture development in Nacala corridor</td>
<td>2-3. Drafting Master Plan</td>
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<td>2-4. 2nd Stake Holders’ Meeting on Draft Master Plan</td>
<td>2-5. Consideration of selection criteria for prior agriculture development projects include “quick impact project”</td>
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### Phase 3: Finalizing Master Plan

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<td>3-1. Proposing prior agriculture development projects and conducting Pre-Feasibility Study for “Quick Impact Project”</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-2. Impact assessment for small scale investors (farmers) to the development projects</td>
<td>3-3. Investment model planning for medium and large scale investors to the projects</td>
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<td>3-4. Environmental Impact Assessment for the development projects</td>
<td>3-5. Proposing capacity building plan of Mozambican authorities to implement the projects implemented by the government</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-6. Finalizing Master Plan including agriculture investment data book in Nacala</td>
<td>3-7. Investment seminar and presentation of the Master Plan</td>
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### 2. Assignment Plan (Mozambican experts should be assigned for all area)

<table>
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<td>Business model Analysis</td>
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<td>Agricultural Value Chain Analysis</td>
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<td>Administrative Coordinator</td>
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APPENDIX 3  Minutes of Meeting on the third JCC
Meeting held on Dec.3, 2012
MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE THIRD JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
OF THE
TRIANGULAR COOPERATION PROGRAMME FOR THE TROPICAL
SAVANNAH AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN MOZAMBIQUE AMONG
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF MOZAMBIQUE
BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY
AND
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

1. Background

The Triangular Cooperation Programme for the Tropical Savannah Agricultural Development in Mozambique (hereinafter referred to as “ProSAVANA-JBM”), implemented under the framework of the Japan Brazil Partnership Programme (hereinafter referred to as “JBPP”), comprehends the implementation of three projects namely: the Project for Improving Research and Technology Transfer Capacity for Nacala Corridor Agriculture Development in Mozambique (hereinafter referred to as the “ProSAVANA-PI”) launched in April 2011 in Mozambique, the Support of Agriculture Development Master Plan for the Nacala Corridor in Mozambique launched in March 2011 (hereinafter referred to as “ProSAVANA-PD”), and the Project for Improvement of Agricultural Extension (hereinafter referred to as “ProSAVANA-PE”) is planned to start in March 2013.

In order to confirm the progress of the Programme and its Projects after the Second JCC, held in Maputo in June 18th 2012, and to discuss the necessary measures for smooth implementation of the Programme, the Third Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as “JCC”) was held in Nampula, on December 3rd 2012.

On that occasion, the Ministry of Agriculture of Mozambique, the Brazilian Cooperation Agency and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “Parties”) agreed on the following points for effective and efficient implementation of ProSAVANA-JBM.

2. Summary of meeting

2.1 – General Coordination

2.1.1 – Definition on the management structure of ProSAVANA-JBM
2.1.1.1 – Official coordination structure of ProSAVANA-JBM

The Parties reinforced the importance that the Mozambican Government officially establishes the coordination structure of ProSAVANA-JBM, with mandate and legal administrative capacity, able to provide effective means, including human resources and infrastructure, to implement technical and financial cooperation under the framework of ProSAVANA-JBM.
The Parties agreed on the functions of this structure as follows:

(1) Act as communication centre with the coordinating and implementing institutions of ProSAVANA-JBM.
(2) Ensure the linkage of the Programme with the Directorates of MINAG.
(3) Promote the dialogue with other Ministries agencies related to the Programme.
(4) Support the planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluation of the Programme.
(5) Work as focal point with the private sector, civil society and academy interested in information, dialogue and developing activities under ProSAVANA-JBM framework.
(6) Prepare and implement JCC.
(7) Prepare recommendations about necessary rearrangements on the implementation of the Programme.
(8) Implement and coordinate social communication and public relations activities.
(9) Promote ProSAVANA-JBM and enhance synergies among development partners for the Nacala Corridor agricultural development.

The Brazilian and Japanese sides equally agreed to take the necessary measures to provide support to the above-mentioned structure on a cost share basis.

2.1.1.2 – Programme Implementation Structure

The Parties reinforced the importance to establish a structure of ProSAVANA-JBM in the Nacala Corridor to coordinate the execution of agricultural development activities.

The structure and functions of this implementation entity will be prepared by ProSAVANA-HQ considering a Public or Public-Private management model. This definition should take into account recommendations from ProSAVANA-PD teams, and shall be presented in the next JCC for approval.

2.1.2 – Communication Strategy Plan

The Parties agreed on a communication strategy plan for ProSAVANA-JBM, which is divided into a short, medium and long-term approach as in Annex 1.

The Parties reinforced their commitment to provide the contents to be used in all communication materials of the Programme.

The outcomes of the communication strategy plan are as follows:

(1) Social communication

The Parties confirmed the importance to establish a social communication strategy in order to reach the civil society as soon as possible. In order to proceed with the strategy, the Parties agreed to recommend ProSAVANA-HQ to start selecting and hiring of specialized consultant or consultancy firm to elaborate this plan. The results should be presented in the next JCC.
(2) Logo and visual ID of ProSAVANA-JBM and ProSAVANA-JBM Projects
The Parties agreed on creating the logo of ProSAVANA-JBM and ProSAVANA-JBM Projects, which shall be used in all ProSAVANA-JBM documents and papers.

(3) ProSAVANA-JBM website
In order to provide information and spread the results of ProSAVANA-JBM, the Parties approved the development of the ProSAVANA-JBM website. The preparation of the articles and documents shall be done with close collaboration from the coordinating and implementing institutions of ProSAVANA-JBM.

(4) Joint Presentation of ProSAVANA-JBM
The Parties agreed on the basic structure of the ProSAVANA-JBM joint presentation as follows:
(a) Background: Food and Nutritional Security; PEDSA; Agricultural Development of the Nacala Corridor; Experience of the Japan-Brazil Cooperation for Agricultural Development of Cerrado.
(b) Context: Similarities between the Mozambican savannah and the Brazilian Cerrado; Establishment of a trilateral partnership between Brazil, Japan and Mozambique.
(c) ProSAVANA-JBM: Vision; Mission; Objective; Target area; Beneficiaries; Crops; Schedule of implementation; Coordinating institutions
(d) Projects (ProSAVANA-PI, ProSAVANA-PD, ProSAVANA-PE).
(e) Future activities.

Depending on the public and concept of the event where this presentation is displayed, minor changes may occur.

(5) Pamphlet of ProSAVANA-JBM
The Parties agreed on the basic content of the Pamphlet of ProSAVANA-JBM to reach the Provinces and Institutions concerned to the Implementation of the Programme, as follows:
(a) Vision
(b) Mission
(c) Objective
(d) What is ProSAVANA-JBM?
(e) Message from representatives of MINAG, JICA and ABC.
(f) Context of the implementation
(g) ProSAVANA-JBM commitment
2.2 – Reports from the last JCC

2.2.1 – ProSAVANA-HQ
The coordinators of ProSAVANA-HQ presented the report of activities since the Second JCC, as in Annex 2.

2.2.2 – ProSAVANA-PI
The Parties confirmed the progress report of ProSAVANA-PI Team and approved the Triangular Work Plan 2012 presented as in Annex 3.

The Parties agreed that all coming Triangular Work Plan covering the activities from October to September next year should be finalized in the first semester of each calendar year in order to be approved by JCC. If necessary an extraordinary session of JCC should be held for approval of the Triangular Work Plan.

The Parties agreed that the Technical Documents of Japan and Brazil must be integrated into a Joint Technical Document to be presented in the next JCC.

The Parties reinforced the importance to maintain the integration and good harmonization of the activities from Japanese, Brazilian and Mozambican Teams in order to promote the smooth implementation of the Project.

The Parties welcomed the plan of recruiting and development of Human Resources presented by the ProSAVANA-PI Team and encouraged its implementation. In addition to that, Brazilian and Japanese sides will proceed with necessary consultations to use existent mechanisms of post-graduation courses to the Mozambican professionals working to the benefit of ProSAVANA-JBM.

Brazilian side informed that the arrangements and the timeframe related to the construction of the laboratory in Lichinga will be shared among the Parties in February 2013.

2.2.3 – ProSAVANA-PD
The Parties confirmed the presentation of Progress Report and approved the Triangular Work Plan from ProSAVANA-PD Team as in Annex 4.

With regard to the ProSAVANA-JBM Guideline on Responsible Agricultural Investment (RAI), the Parties confirmed the schedule of activities as follows:
- February 2013: First Draft
- April 2013: Second Draft
- May 2013: Final Draft
- June 2013: Launch of “Data Book for Private Investors” in Seminars

2.2.4 – ProSAVANA-PE
The Parties took note of the efforts made by the Japanese, Brazilian and Mozambican Teams with regard to the implementation of the Joint Mission for ProSAVANA-PE, from September 25th to October 5th of 2012 and the signing of Minutes of Meeting on ProSAVANA-PE in November 2012.
The Parties agreed on the new name of the Project as “Project for Establishment of Agricultural Development Models at Communities’ Level with Improvement of Agricultural Extension Service under Nacala Corridor Agriculture Development in Mozambique” (ProSAVANA-PEM)

In the course of the Third JCC, the basic framework of ProSAVANA-PEM was signed, as in Annex 5.

The Parties will sign the Triangular Agreement of ProSAVANA-PEM in December 2012.

The Record of Discussions will be signed in December 2012 by Japanese and Mozambican sides.

The Parties confirmed to start the Project jointly in March 2013.

3. Others
3.1. High Level Committee of ProSAVANA-JBM
The Parties recommended the next High Level Committee meeting to be held in March 2013 in Japan. Among the subjects of discussions, the parties agreed on the following:
(1) Decision taking on how to foster initiatives for promoting partnerships and synergies in the scope of ProSAVANA-JBM.
(2) Definition on initiatives on how to combine other cooperation schemes, such as Financial Cooperation, Bilateral Cooperation, Public Private Partnerships, and the participation by other donors within the framework of ProSAVANA-JBM.

The Parties took note of the importance to include the Governors of the Niassa, Nampula and Zambezia Provinces in the High Level Meeting in Tokyo.

3.2 Inclusion of Districts in the Study Area of ProSAVANA-JBM
(1) The Parties recognized the importance of the inclusion of Mecuburi and Lalaúa in the Nampula Province and Mecanheias in the Niassa Province as target districts in the ProSAVANA-JBM Study Area. The parties confirmed to make intensive discussion on how to include these districts into ProSAVANA-PD.
(2) The Parties reconfirmed that the ProSAVANA-JBM area is the region between the parallels 13°S to 17°S, covering the Provinces of Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Zambézia, Niassa and Tete. Nonetheless, the target districts considered in the study area of ProSAVANA-JBM are Monapo, Meconta, Muecate, Mogovolas, Nampula, Murrupula, Ribáu and Malema, in the Nampula Province. Cuamba, Mandimba, Ngauma, Lichinga, Majune and Sanga, in the Niassa Province. Gurue and Alto Molocué, in the Zambezia Province.
(3) The Parties took note that the selected districts of ProSAVANA-JBM Study Area are considered as pilot projects in where the potentialities of the Nacala Corridor would be surveyed, based on land use, agro-zoning and agricultural environment criteria in order to encourage investments in the Programme’s area. The implementation of projects in the ProSAVANA-JBM Area is not conditioned to the previous identified pilot project area.
3.3. Joint Statement on Financial Mechanism and Private Investments for ProSAVANA-JBM

The Brazilian side informed about the preparation within the Government of Brazil a proposal for a Joint Statement on Financial Mechanism and Private Investments in the context of ProSAVANA-JBM, to be presented to the Mozambican and Japanese sides as soon as possible.

3.4. Mechanism of Coordination among ProSAVANA-JBM Projects

The Parties agreed on the need to establish a platform for coordination among ProSAVANA-JBM Projects. In this regard, ProSAVANA-HQ will be responsible for implementing this recommendation.

3.5. Date of the next JCC

The next JCC will be held in April 2013.

Nampula, 3rd December 2012.

For JICA:
Mr. Ryuichi Nasu
Resident Representative
JICA Mozambique Office
Japan International Cooperation Agency
JICA

For ABC:
Mr. Wófsi Yuri Guimarães de Souza
Manager of CGCB/ABC
Brazilian Cooperation Agency
ABC
Ministry of External Relations – MRE

For MINAG:
Mr. Daniel Miguel Ângelo Clemente
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture of Mozambique - MINAG

Annex 1 –
Annex 2 –
Annex 3 –
Annex 4 –
Annex 5 –
List of Participants

〈MOZAMBIQUE〉
(1) Mr. Manuel Guimarães (Permanent Secretary of Nampula)
(2) Mr. Inácio C. Maposse (Director General of IIAM)
(3) Mr. Fernando Lissete Mavie (Director of DNEA)
(4) Mr. Pedro Dzucule (Provincial Director of Agriculture – DPA Nampula)
(5) Mr. Eusébio Maurício Tumutikile (Provincial Director of Agriculture – DPA Niassa)
(6) Mr. Ilidio Bande (Provincial Director of Agriculture – DPA Zambézia)
(7) Mr. Constantino Cuambe (Director of IIAM Northeast Zonal Center)
(8) Mr. Acacio Neve (Representative of the Department of International Cooperation of MINAG)
(9) Mr. Américo Uaciquete (Focal Point of ProSAVANA-JBM in Nampula Province)
(10) Mr. Calisto Bias (ProSAVANA-JBM Coordinator)
(11) Mr. Simão Nyaima (ProSAVANA-JBM Coordinator)

〈JAPAN〉
(1) Mr. Naoki Yanase (Deputy Resident Representative, JICA Mozambique Office and ProSAVANA-JBM Programme Coordinator)
(2) Mr. Yutaka Hongo (Senior Advisor, JICA Headquarters)
(3) Mr. Kota Sakaguchi (Assistant Director – African Division 3, African Department, JICA HDQ)
(4) Mr. Shinga Kimura (Project Formulation Advisor, JICA Mozambique Office)
(5) Mr. Nobuyuki Kimura (Project Coordinator, JICA Brazil Office)
(6) Ms. Jusimeire Mourão (Coordinator of ProSAVANA-JBM, JICA Mozambique Office)
(7) Mr. Keiji Matsumoto (Team Leader, ProSAVANA-PD)
(8) Mr. Taku Mori (Member of ProSAVANA-PD)

〈BRAZIL〉
(1) Mr. Wófsi Yuri Guimarães de Souza (Manager in Charge of ABC/CGCB)
(2) Mr. Everaldo Porto Cunha Filho (Second Secretary, Brazilian Embassy)
(3) Ms. Thaís Braga (ABC Coordinator for Technical Cooperation Projects in Agriculture in Mozambique)
(4) Mr. Frederico Paiva (Project Analyst in ABC)
(5) Mr. José Luiz Bellini Leite (Coordinator of Embrapa Mozambique)
(6) Mr. Giuliano Senatore (Team Leader, ProSAVANA-PD)
(7) Mr. Bruno Casagrande Neves (FGV)
(8) Mr. Charles Hefner (FGV)
## APPENDIX - 4  Members of the Counterparts and Study Teams

as of March 15, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Mozambican Team</th>
<th>JICA Study Team</th>
<th>ABC Study Team (FGV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Team Leader</td>
<td>Dr. Calisto A. L. Bias</td>
<td>Dr. America Uacuquete</td>
<td>Paulo Carolino do Afonso Córrego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture Development/Agri-business</td>
<td>Marcos Mafuiane (DNSA)</td>
<td>João Duarte</td>
<td>Keiji MATSUMOTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Infrastructure</td>
<td>Susacito Palege (DNSA)</td>
<td>Helder Diua</td>
<td>Giuliano Senatore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Social Infrastructure</td>
<td>Almerindo Matusse (CEPAGRI)</td>
<td>Cesar Francisco Livra</td>
<td>Kazuhiro TSUCHIDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farming and Technical Extension</td>
<td>Inácio Tiago Nhancale (DNEA)</td>
<td>Ernesto Pacule</td>
<td>Marcos Matos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Society/Farmers Organization</td>
<td>Eugénio Comé (DNEA)</td>
<td>Iris Canhuana da Costa</td>
<td>Hideki HIROSHIGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-harvest/Marketing/Value Chain</td>
<td>Almerindo Matusse (CEPAGRI)</td>
<td>Ana Jamisse António (CEPAGRI)</td>
<td>Caroline Geroto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoning/Land Use</td>
<td>Salvador Jossias (DNTF)</td>
<td>Cristiano Macário Silva João</td>
<td>Harunobu YOSHINO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoning/GIS</td>
<td>Belmira António Saeze (CENARCARTA)</td>
<td>Aly Awasse</td>
<td>Mario Yoshimi INOUE</td>
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<td>Investment Promotion/Legal System</td>
<td>Almerindo Matusse (CEPAGRI)</td>
<td>Bonífacio Saulosse</td>
<td>Fabio Makoto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment and Social Consideration</td>
<td>Salvador Jossias (DNTF)</td>
<td>Victor Lopes</td>
<td>Giselle Teles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin. Coordinator/Rural Society</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Julio Nunes</td>
<td>Kumi OKAYAMA/Marilda NAKANE</td>
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