



ESMABAMA's experience

In Sofala/Buzi, MOZAMBIQUE

Background: Higher temperatures due to Climate Change are increasing the occurrence and intensity of pests and diseases in agricultural crops. Conventional agrochemicals are often untested and applied incorrectly leading to contamination of animals, plants, groundwater, humans and damaged soils.

The **solution** was to provide practical training on organic pesticides in the missions and communities of Barada, Estaquinha, Mangunde and Machanga. Many of the participants of the trainings have implemented the techniques which have significantly helped in the combat and control of pests of the different crops without involving large costs.



Experience Description

When implementing the project, early on with training on organic pesticides, those involved showed participatory enthusiasm. The methodology used in the training included "learning by doing", with the trainees taking the lead. There are regions well known for their geophysical characteristics that are very prone to pests, so that agriculture cannot be practised without the means to combat and prevent pests. This knowledge of good practices in the use of organic pesticides involved the beneficiaries of the project and then influenced entire communities.



Other features



IMPACT

- The beneficiaries acquire new knowledge that they use in their day-to-day farming activities.
- The problem of crop losses due to lack of financial resources has been left behind.



CHALLENGE

- Convince communities to adhere to the use and application of biological pesticides.
- This process takes a long time and costs a lot of dedication, patience and tolerance.



LESSONS LEARNED

- At the beginning of the implementation there should be a pilot phase or zero year where demonstration plots (CDR) should be set up in different communities with various crops.