

### Mozambique's Natural Resource Boom

What potential impacts on the competitiveness of Mozambique's **Banana** industry?





Maputo

### Mozambique enjoys very good conditions to grow bananas on a commercial basis

85% of domestic production consumed locally and 15% exported

85,000 tons exported to Eastern Europe, Middle East, South Africa, Zimbabwe and

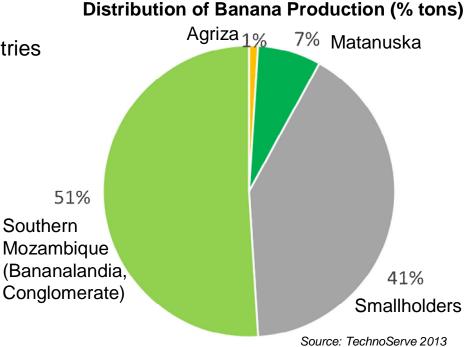
36,452 tons exported to SADC countries

**15** medium to large commercial plantations across the country

Zambia

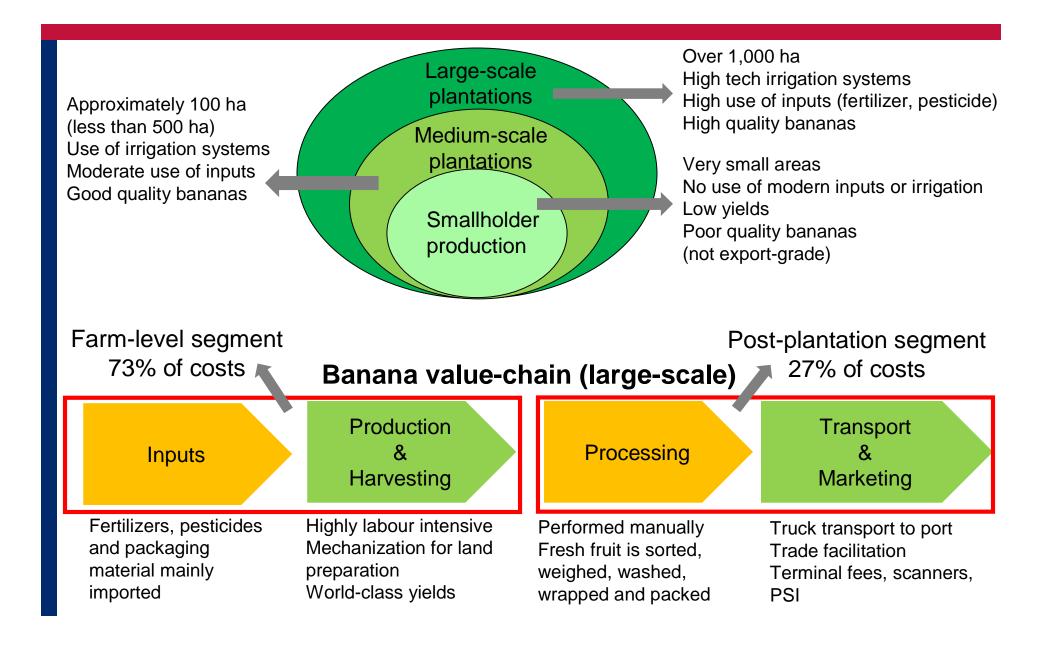
#### World class Banana yields!





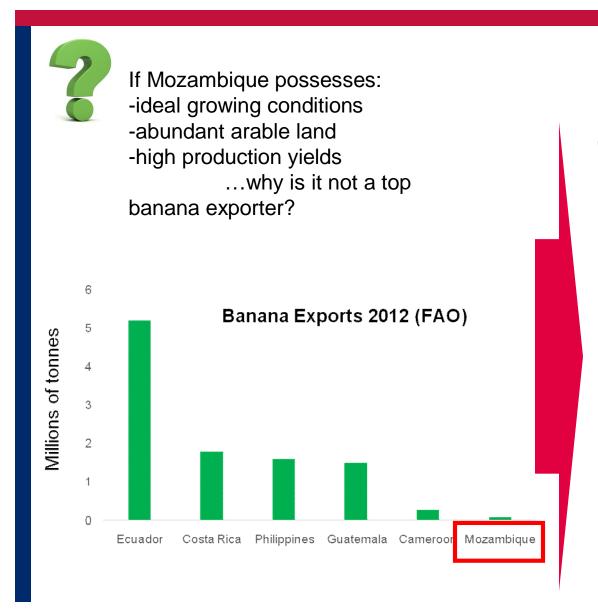


#### Banana production in Mozambique is competitive at farmlevel but loses competitiveness post-plantation





### Post-Plantation (transport and logistics) costs play a strong role in reducing Mozambique's banana competitiveness



## Factors that reduce competitiveness of Mozambican banana industry

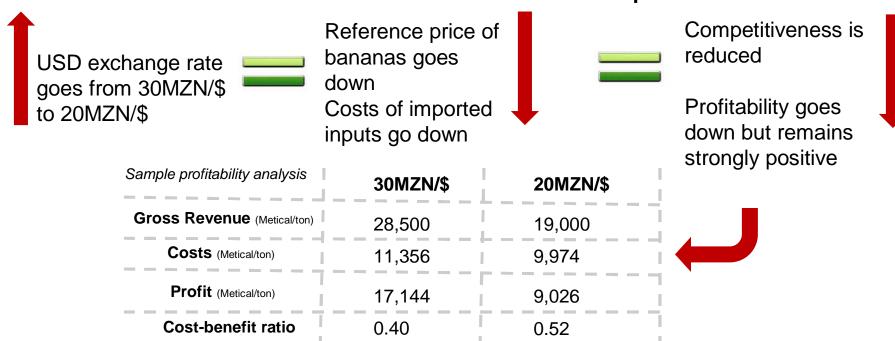
- \$ High transport costs due to poor infrastructure
- \$ Inefficient ports (Nacala, Beira and Maputo)
- Increased costs associated with terminals (TEEN), PSI (Pre-shipment inspection) and Scanners
- \$ Logistics costs associated with the overall business environment (illegal taxes, administrative procedures, etc.)



## Mozambique's banana industry only marginally affected by *Dutch Disease*

- One of the potential effects of Mozambique's impending resource boom is an appreciation of the Metical (one consequence of the phenomenon known as "Dutch Disease")
  - This means buyers would need more units of their currency (for example dollars) to buy the same amount of Mozambican bananas
    - This would result in a loss of competiveness relative to other exporters whose currencies have not undergone a similar appreciation

#### Illustrative case for south of Mozambique





## Mozambique can be a top global banana exporter

#### 3 steps to improving competitiveness of the Mozambican banana industry

- 1 Reduce transport and logistics costs
  - •Improve road quality
  - •Increase port efficiency
  - •Remove/Reduce non-tariff barriers (TEEN, PSI, Scanners)
  - •Improve management efficiency

- Improve the overall business environment
  - •Reduce bureaucracy/streamline processes
  - •Eliminate illegal taxes
  - Yield improvement + expanded production areas

- Continue to improve farm-level yields
  - •Continue to use and invest in inputs (fertilizers, pesticides, seedlings)
  - •Improve production and harvesting techniques
  - Increase R&D and improve control to prevent/minimize plant pathology (e.g. Panama Disease)

### Base case yield: 40 tons/ha

| Sample profitability analysis | 20MZN/\$ |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Gross Revenue (Metical/ton)   | 19,000   |
| Costs (Metical/ton)           | 9,974    |
| Profit (Metical/ton)          | 9,026    |
| Cost-benefit ratio            | 0.52     |

# "Full-innovation + logistics improvement" case: 52 tons/ha 20MZN/\$

| I      | 20MZN/\$ |
|--------|----------|
| I      | 19,000   |
| Ī      | 8,375    |
| <br> - | 10,625   |
|        | 0.44     |

Cost reduction

Increased profitability

Effect of stronger metical counteracted



### The End

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