



OMR PRESENTATION

2020

The Observatório do Meio Rural (OMR) is a civil society organization with a vocation for research, advocacy and consultancy in the areas of agriculture and the rural environment.

It was founded in December 2011, as a private non-profit legal entity, endowed with legal personality and with administrative, financial and patrimonial autonomy.

Our aim:

OMR aims to contribute to agricultural and rural development in an integrated and interdisciplinary perspective, through research, studies and debates about policies and other agricultural and rural development themes.

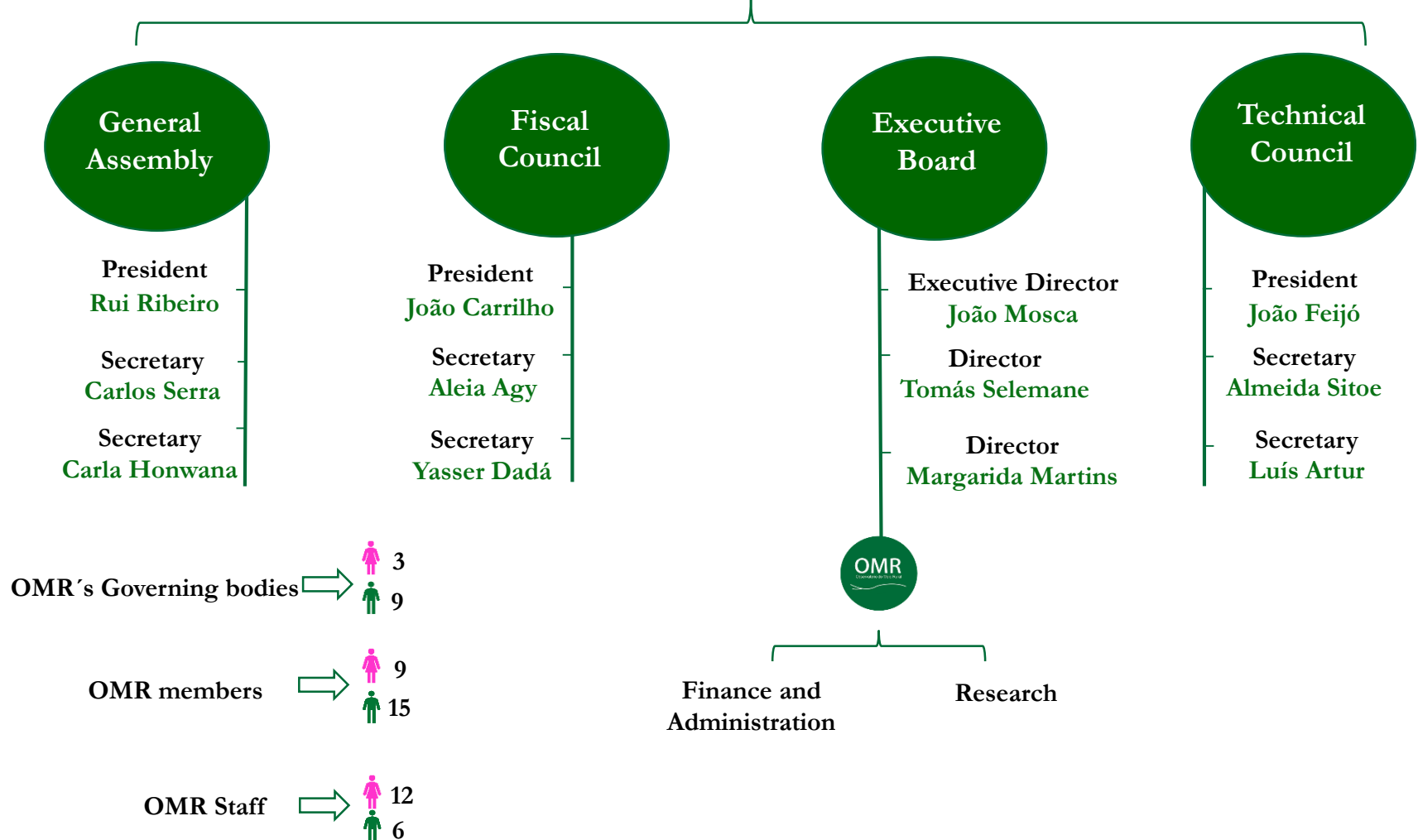
Principles



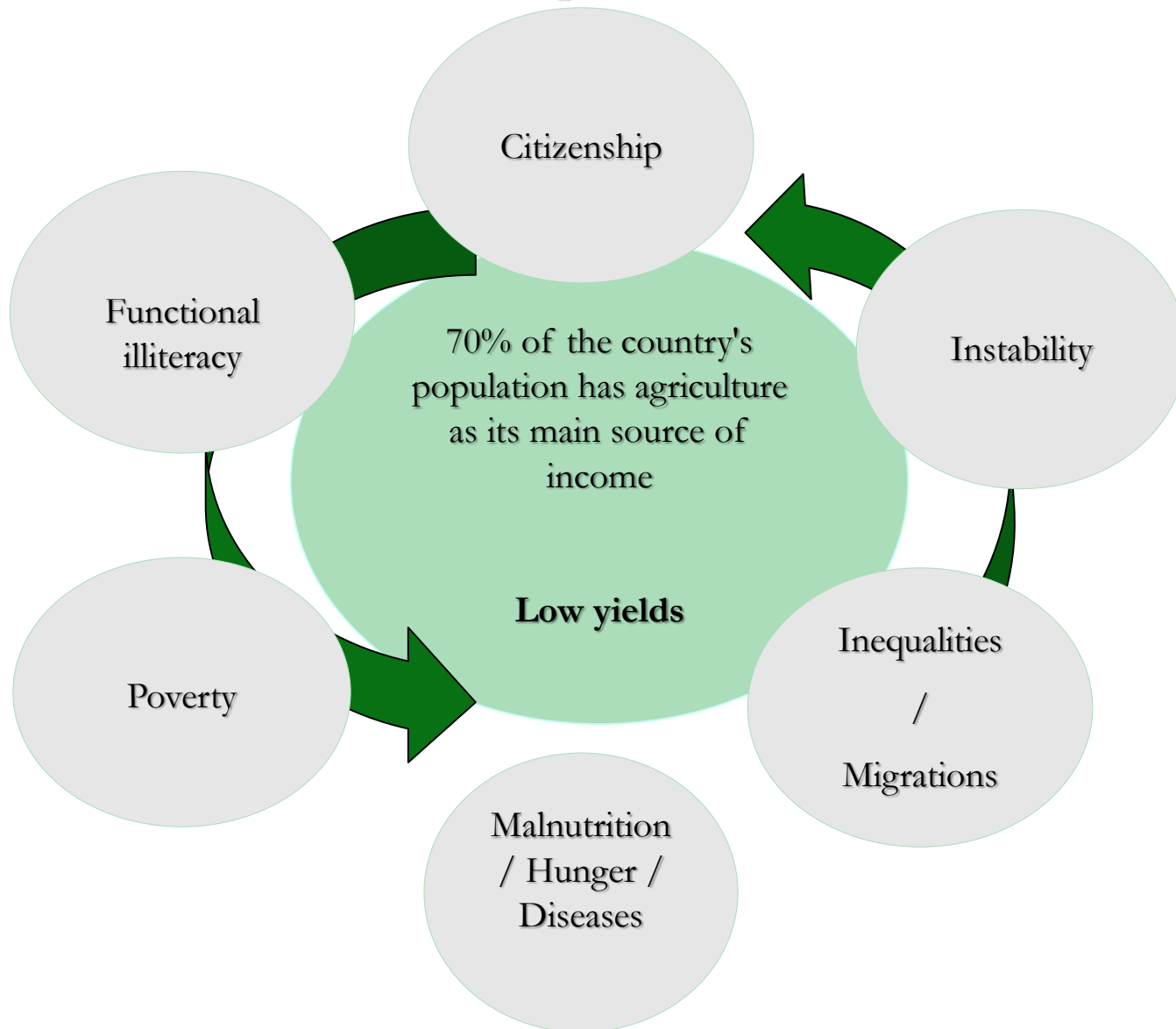
Mission

Contribute to the sustainable development of the rural environment, stable in the long term, with a growing increase in the competitiveness of the agricultural and rural economy, the well-being of citizens and with the participation of local economic agents and populations, in a democratic process.

OMR's Governing Bodies



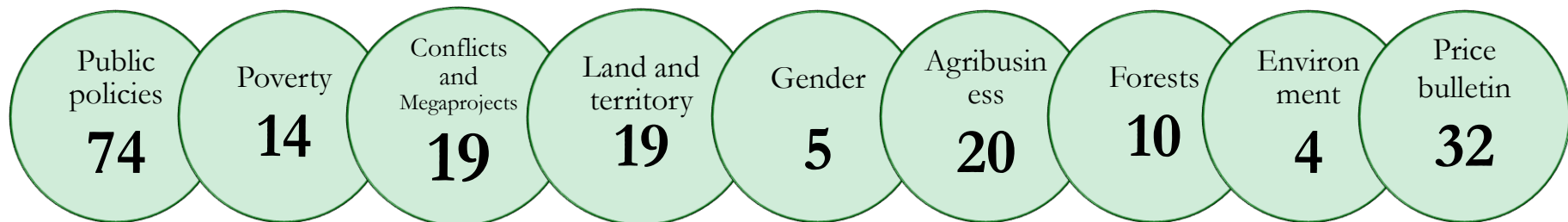
How is it possible that agriculture is not a priority in governmental options and cooperation?

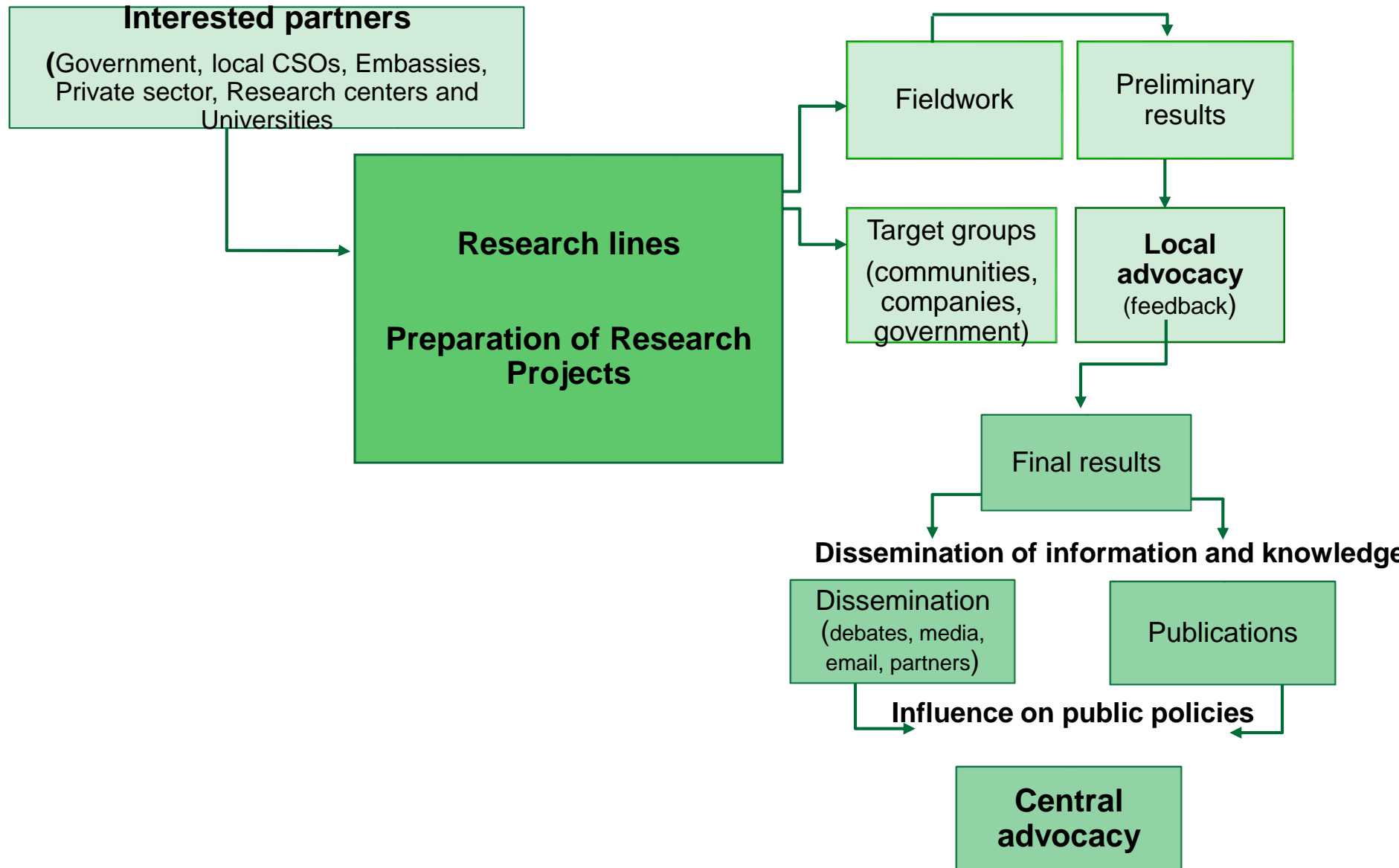


The main lines of multiannual research are centred on:

1. Public policies and rural areas.
2. Agribusiness.
3. Land and territory.
4. Environment and agriculture.
5. Poverty, inequality, gender and social conflicts.

Number of publications by theme until November, 2019:



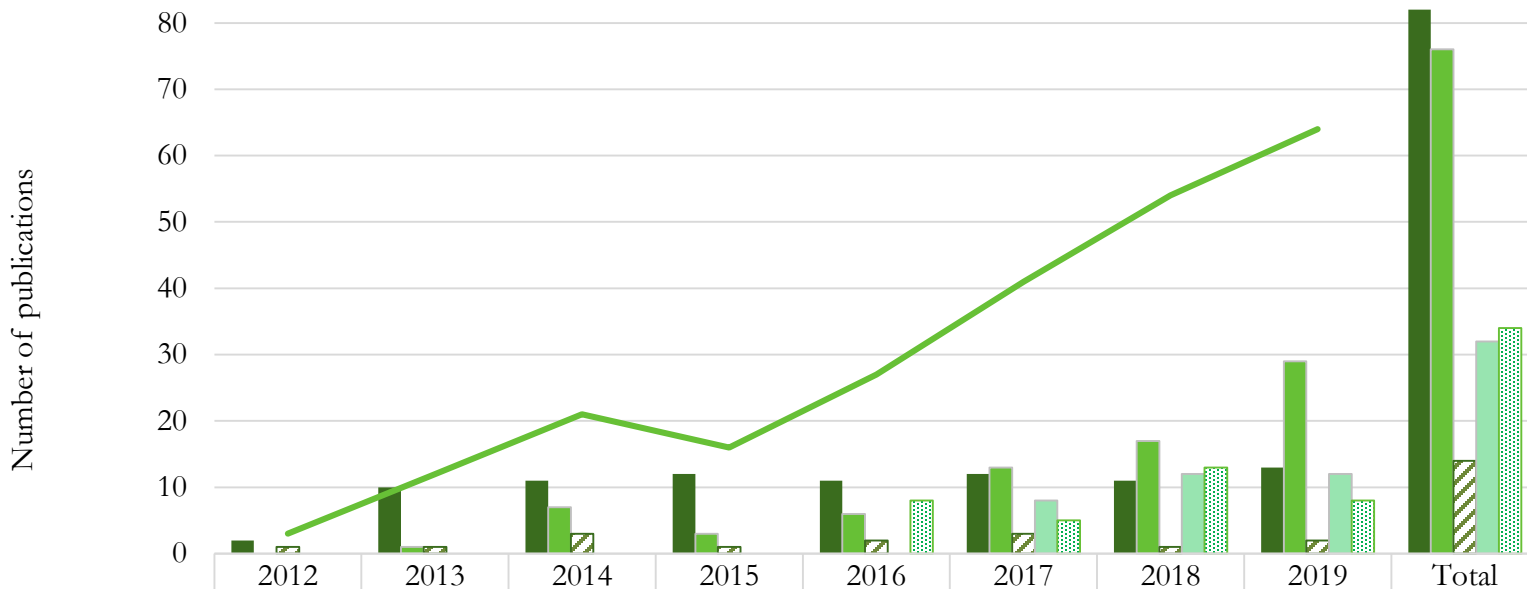


Publications

Types of publications used to disseminate the research results :

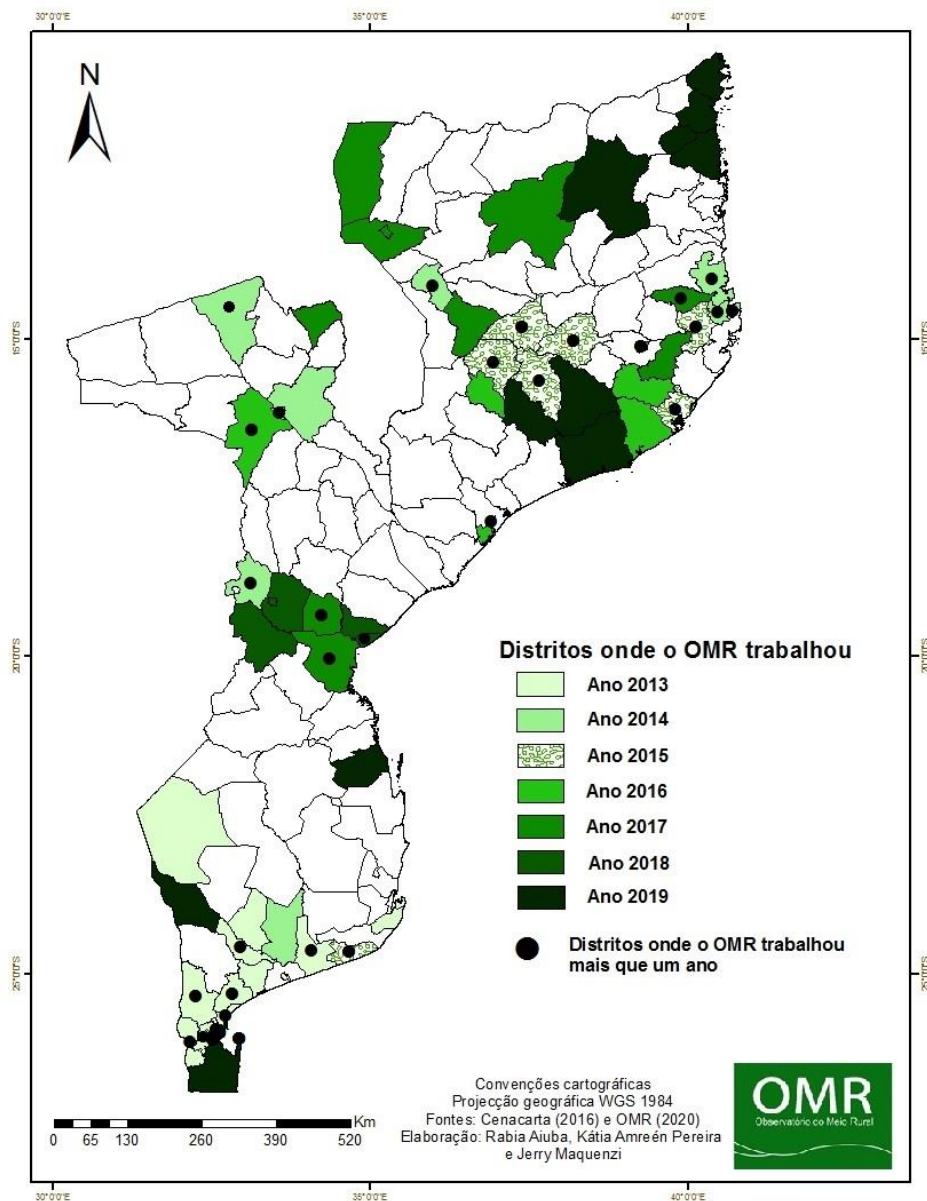
- Books – **14**.
 - Observador Rural (*Working paper*) – **83**.
 - Destaque Rural (*Policy brief*) – **77**.
 - Communiques (including with other partners)– **32**.
 - Monthly Bulletin with the market prices of essential basic basket goods in Mozambique, since 2017– **32**.
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- Digital library.





	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Observador Rural	2	10	11	12	11	12	11	13	82
Destaques		1	7	3	6	13	17	29	76
Livros	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	2	14
Boletins						8	12	12	32
Comunicados					8	5	13	8	34
Total	3	12	21	16	27	41	54	64	

Districts where we have worked



Access to data from local authorities
Qualified researcher
Funding

Research → Product → Result → Impact

Land and Territory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Publications: Books; Working papers; Policy briefs; and Communiques• Debates and Conferences• Meetings with Ministries and with other OSCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Positive recognition at the highest level of the State regarding the existence of land conflicts, land idleness and irregularities in administrative procedures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improvement in consultation and settlement processes (houses, land allocation and provision of health and education services).
Forests		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Terra Segura Program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attribution of 1.5 million DUATs• Delimitation of 5,000 community land titles.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Wood Log“ Operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase of timber police seizures.• 2 year suspension of new logging licensees.• Reduction of deforestation in the last 3 years.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Problems raised by OMR discussed with the company Matanuska. (company closed due to pests).• Problems identified by OMR discussed with Portucel.• Lobbies with other OSCs on the ProSavana master plan.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Suspension of Portucel's eucalyptus planting work.• Suspension of the ProSavana program.• Planned restart with reformulation of the master plan.
Agribusiness			

Research	⇒	Product	⇒	Result	⇒	Impact
Public policies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publications: Books; Working papers; Policy briefs; and Communiques Debates and Conferences Meetings with Ministries (MIC and MADER) and with other OSCs 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion with the MEF on the budget for agriculture. Influence on the elaboration of the Rural Extension Policy. (MITADER). Design of the "Sustenta" program. Discussion of the Land Law. 		<p>Change in agrarian policy reflected in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inaugural address by President Filipe Jacinto Nyusi declares an increase of the allocation of budgetary resources to agriculture and rural development to 10% and priority for the family sector. Call for tenders for hiring 2158 rural extension agents, nationwide, in May 2020. Deep change in MADER structure, such as: national directorates with specific functions for the family sector.
Poverty, inequality, gender and social conflicts				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OMR researchers were invited for interviews in the different media in Mozambique. Several reports were prepared in the media citing OMR as a reference in the study. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness by the community, Government and other OSCs about conflicts in Cabo Delgado.

Research

⇒

Product

⇒

Result

⇒

Impact

<p>Monthly Bulletin with the market prices of essential basic basket goods in Mozambique</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publications: Books; Working papers; Policy briefs; and Communiques • Debates and Conferences • Meetings with Ministries (MIC and MADER) and with other OSCs 	<p>PMA, MIC, MISAU and CTA confirm that they use OMR reports for reporting and decision-making assistance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexibility of import procedures and constitution of stock of essential food goods, to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 in the country. • Recognition of OMR as a source of information on food prices.
<p>Public and hidden debt (OMR is a member of the FMO)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion with the MEF on 10% calculation methodologies. • Information about the judicial process in RAS, USA and Mozambique. • Information on the impact of debts. • Citizenship education on transparency, corruption and against indebtedness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The weight of agriculture in the OGE has increased in recent years. • Arrest of key elements with ongoing legal proceedings. • Reaction of the banks involved holding the Mozambique’s Government responsible and vice versa, in a judicial process.
<p>Private sector</p>		<p>Collaboration between OMR and CTA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of draft of the base document that CTA will present to the Government, with proposals for 2020-2024. 	

External evaluation of the impact of OMR – relevance, efficacy and efficiency

Relevance:

- The relevance of OMR's work is considered to be high.
- Action strategies: considered good and adequate - prepare a communication strategy to enhance the use of the information produced.

Efficacy:

- Increased availability of academic evidence.
- Increased access to academic evidence.
- Increased awareness of the importance of using academic evidence.
- Increased presence of OMR in the media.
- Advocacy actions at different levels (international, national and local) have grown.

Efficiency:

- Efficiency is considered good.
- There is a better capacity of the text production team due to the investment made in the training area.
- Increased and diversified its sources of financing.
- Its has a strict and austere financial management.
- It has demonstrated capacity to adapt to changes and to anticipate adjustments at the institutional level and in programs.

Some aspects to be improved.

In communities:

The communities we worked with used the evidence produced by OMR to improve the analysis of its performance, to negotiate projects with donors, and to claim from the local government. They say that research helps to empower and bring the voice of peasants to the public.

In civil society partners, universities and the private sector:

- From the advocacy carried out in conjunction with OMR it was possible to influence the government's agenda in the area of rural development.
- OMR helped to have a critical analysis of reality and to promote active citizenship.
- OMR's publications are used as an instrument of reflection, support, evidence and database for carrying out their work and arguments to influence the government.
- OMR research helps to reduce risk in agriculture because it brings real information.

In the Government:

- Deputies from different Parliament benches (FRELIMO, MDM and RENAMO) claim that OMR research has greatly influenced changes in approach at the level of the Assembly of the Republic and the government.
- Interventions have been carried out based on material produced by OMR.
- Increase in the percentage of the State General Budget for agriculture from 3.8% of total expenditure to 6.4% in 2018 and 2019 respectively.
- Influence of OMR on agriculture policy (inaugural speech by President Filipe Jacinto Nyusi declares increased allocation of resources to the State General Budget to agriculture to 10% and priority for the family sector)

- OMR is the only research and advocacy institution in Mozambique specializing in agriculture and rural areas.
- OMR has a high and growing level of scientific production, it's achieved important changes and impacts through dissemination of results and advocacy carried out.
- OMR enjoys credibility with national international partners
- OMR revealed productivity and effectiveness
- OMR has a strict, austere, transparent and efficient management, and is audited by an international audit company. It is also aware that the financial resources for cooperation represent taxes for the citizens of their countries.



Funders:



Partners:



Universities and research centers :

