## 1- PROJECT OVERVIEW

According to statistical data, the same community arrives to have for but apráticas of postcolheita, to lose in about 30% of its production.

A large part of this loss is due to the threshing of cereals, grain legumes, etc., which takes a long time to thresh manually.

At the same time, it is more costly.

On the other hand, the scarcity of threshing machines in Zambezia province, financed by NGOs, also does not meet the demand and their purchase is prohibitive. The commercial price is around 500,000 MzN (equivalent to \$710). The manufactured units will cost about 3600\$ on the market and with facilities for the producer to pay in installments and with the option to pay in cash.

In Mozambique in general, threshing of corn, beans, soybean end other grain, is primarily done by women. However, children are also involved in handling activities at home

Hand threshing and separation of beans is labor intensive and time consuming. Transporting before threshing is costly, time consuming and causes loss of beans during the process.

A portable threshing and separation machine operated by a piki- piki (motorcycle) or bicycle will reduce processing time and costs, while improving ergonomics for small scale farmers.

## 2. Objectives

Production of threshing machines highly competitive with conventional ones at 50% of the purchase costs of the conventional monetary of the main objectives of the project.

## **3.** VISION:

(Short-, medium- and long-term vision of the project)

Kampos SA vision is to bring prosperity, resilience, and sustainability to every farm in Mozambique and other country.

Our mission is to enrich the lives of smallholder farmers by empowering communities with locally made, productive-use technologies.

Kampos, aims to be the leader in making technologies and tools easily accessible, inexpensive and effective in order to contribute to the reduction of harvest losses and improve productivity and incomes in rural households