



# NEPAD Agency Interventions and Cumulative Results

Information as at 31 December 2016

## MALAWI

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## 1. NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY

### Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

Malawi signed the CAADP Compact on 19 April 2010 and subsequently undertook the independent technical review of its National Agriculture Investment Plan 10 – 16 September 2010. Malawi's investment plan - the Agriculture Sector Wide Approach (ASWAp) focuses on three areas: food security and risk management, commercial agriculture, agro-processing and market development, and sustainable agricultural land and water management.

In addition to technical support received in the formulation of its NAIP, Malawi also received support in conducting Agricultural Joint Sector Reviews (JSRs) practices using the Monitoring African Food and Agricultural Policies (MAFAP) tools. A public expenditure study on the country's agricultural sector was carried out in 2013. The country also received technical support in integrating the Review findings into Agriculture Joint Sector Review processes. In addition, the country is one of those receiving support in establishing Strategic Analysis Knowledge Support System (SAKSS). Demand-driven, modular, short-term pilot measures for agricultural training (along selected value chains) were offered by public and private agricultural training institutions for 200 young 'agripreneurs' of which 60 were women.

The country held its CAADP Business Meeting 28 - 29 September 2011. Additionally, Malawi received funding from the Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme (GAFSP) to a tune of USD 39.6 million.

#### **Emerging Results:**

There are indications that the active and enhanced engagement of the private sector through public-private partnerships is proving to be an essential benefit in strengthening the planning and implementation modalities of the agricultural sector. Other emerging results include a greater focus on nutrition sensitive agriculture production, intensified use of certified seeds and the increased use of drip irrigation.

### Climate Smart Agriculture

Engagement with Government is underway to set-up the NEPAD-Malawi Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) Alliance. The CSA project, currently supporting CSA platforms, plans to reach 80,000 households over a 3-year period for increased uptake of CSA practices.

### Gender Climate Change Agriculture Support

Resulting from an innovative process of consultations involving women smallholder farmers on the ground and various stakeholders (a participatory and multi stakeholder approach), desk reviews and country case studies, the Gender Climate Change and Agriculture Support Programme intends to benefit 50,000 women farmers in Malawi. To achieve implementation at the ground level, the project will provide implementation support in the areas of closing policy and institutional gaps, building the capacities of women smallholder farmers, the creation and strengthening of women platforms and investing in up-scaling of successful and innovative practices.

### Nutrition

**Measuring the Cost of Hunger in Africa:** The overarching objective of the multi-country study led by the AUC, NEPAD, WFP and UNECA, was to catalyse coordinated action and inform the design of nutrition-oriented policy frameworks and programmes, with greater investments to eradicate child undernutrition on the continent. The first phase of this study was completed in 4 countries (Egypt, Ethiopia, Swaziland and Uganda) and the second phase was implemented in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Malawi and Rwanda

#### **10 Key findings from “Measuring the Cost of hunger” study in the first and second phase countries:**

1. Africa's share in the world's undernourished population has increased from 18 to 28 percent.
2. Only one in five children suffering from undernutrition occur before the child reaches the age of one year.
3. Most health costs associated with undernutrition occur before the child reaches the age of one year.
4. Between 7 to 18 percent of repetitions in schools are associated with stunting.
5. Stunted children achieve 0.2 to 1.5 years less in school eradication.
6. Eight to 33 percent of all child mortality is associated with undernutrition.
7. Child mortality associated with undernutrition has reduced national workforces by 1 to 13.7 percent.
8. 40 to 67 percent of current working-age population suffered from stunting as children.
9. The annual costs associated with child undernutrition are estimated at 1.9 to 16.5 percent of the equivalent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
10. Improving the nutritional status of children is a priority that needs urgent policy attention to accelerate socio-economic progress and development in Africa.

### TerrAfrica

Malawi has received support for its “National Climate Change Program” in the form of technical Assistance as well as support for its programme on “Development of an Integrated Approach to Soil & Water Mgmt in Shire Basin”. The objective was to develop an integrated approach to soil and water management in Malawi’s Shire River Basin in support of preparatory work for the Shire River Basin Management Program (\$135m of financing from IDA, GEF, and LDCF). Activities supported by the grant include support to global and regional datasets to the climate change knowledge base; modeling to identify critical erosion-prone areas in the Shire Basin; hydromet needs scoping exercise and training support; implementation planning and communications to develop strong, coherent implementation/M&E planning across a complex web of institutions. Total financial support availed from the TerrAfrica Leveraging Fund amounts to \$ 1,219,786.

## 2. REGIONAL INTEGRATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE

### Infrastructure Skills for Development (IS4D)

IS4D has trained sixty-five participants from 17 public sector agencies in eight African countries (**Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, South Sudan and Zambia**), across two cohorts in 2015 and 2016:

- A proven “Action Learning” methodology, offering a real-time support package for infrastructure professionals based around a real work based project with minimum time away from work.
- A supportive learning process focused on participants’ day-to-day work responsibilities through access to:
  - Regular individualized technical support from experienced and expert mentors
  - A peer-to-peer support group or learning set
  - On-line, accredited project management training delivered by an Australian Registered Training Organization.
- Additionally, depending on identified needs, participants were able to access:
  - Specialized short-term training, such as negotiation skills, infrastructure financing, and leadership skills; and/or
  - Study tours and short term work placements with organizations, undertaking tasks related to the participants’ work based projects.
- IS4D offered theory, practical expertise and visits as well as wide networking opportunities both through learning sets, short courses and visits to professional institutions.

### Africa Power Vision

**North - South Transmission Line Project:** This project involves the construction of an 8,000 km, 3,000 - 17,000 MW capacity transmission line system from Egypt through Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe to South Africa, connecting the Eastern Africa Power Pool (EAPP) and the SAPP. The project is a regional interconnector between East and Southern Africa, and will serve Egypt, Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and South Africa.

### Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI)

**North-South Corridor Road/Rail Project:** Specifically, this project is about the construction of a multi-modal trans-continental interconnector

**Unblocking Political Bottlenecks for ICT Broadband and optic fibre Projects Linking Neighbouring States:** The project uses political gravitas and goodwill to unblock and facilitate political bottlenecks affecting the implementation of ICT broadband and optic fibre projects on the continent.

### Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA)

**TAH programme:** This is phase I of the continental connectivity programme that focuses on completion and standardisation of the TAH missing links by 2030.

**Single African Sky phase 1 (design and initial implementation):** Single African Sky is a continental programme that will create a high-level, satellite-based air navigation system for the African continent.

**Yamoussoukro Decision implementation:** Purposed at accelerating the Yamoussoukro Decision implementation by identifying countries that are ready to fully implement it, and discussing and agreeing with both their governments and airlines to launch the voluntary club on a full membership basis.

**ICT Enabling Environment:** This programme aims to improve the environment for the private sectors to invest in high-speed broadband infrastructure

**ICT Terrestrial for Connectivity:** This programme has two main components: a) secure each country connection by at least two broadband infrastructure; and b) ensure access to submarine cable to all landlocked countries. Kenya is one of the participating countries

**Internet Exchange Point (IXP) programme:** The aim of this programme is to provide Africa with

adequate internet node exchange to maximise internal traffic.

**North–South Power Transmission Corridor:** This is a hydroelectric plant with a capacity of 1,600 MW. The 8,000 km line will run from Egypt through Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe to South Africa

**Beira-Nacala Multimodal Corridors:** This project purposes to: rehabilitate / reconstruct railway and road links, including one-stop border posts along the corridors; strengthen capacities at the ports, including capital dredging at Beira Port; natural resources development, including Moatize Coal Field in the Zambezi Valley. The project will contribute to promoting the use of the ports as main export gateways.

**Lusaka-Lilongwe ICT Terrestrial Fibre Optic:** The project aims to reduce landed prices of internet capacity and as well provide additional capacity.

### Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)

At the beginning of 2014, Malawi was one of the 37 out of the 42 African countries that had completed a rapid assessment / gap analysis. The next step for countries is to develop a SE4LL Action Agenda and Investment Prospectus. To support this process, the SE4ALL Africa Hub partners led the development of Africa Guidelines for SE4ALL national Action Agendas. The Africa Guidelines lay out principles and process for developing Action Agendas and put forward a balanced approach of centralized and decentralized solutions to achieve universal access to energy services. In Malawi, the SE4All Action Agenda and SE4All Investment Prospectus are under development.

## 3. INDUSTRIALISATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

### African Biosafety Network of Expertise (ABNE)

Technical capacities were strengthened to establish and manage functional biosafety systems for the safe use of modern agricultural biotechnology. Other technical support included national biosafety training workshops, biosafety short courses at African institutions and partner institutions outside Africa, notably at Michigan State University in the USA, biosafety internships, technical consultation support, and biosafety information resources.

Biosafety short courses form an integral component of ABNE activities in Africa. In 2014, ABNE presented a biosafety short course at Makerere University in Uganda and agricultural biotechnology short courses at Michigan State University in the USA. A total of 24 regulators drawn from Ethiopia,

Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe gained broad insights into the basics of biosafety science, policy and regulation, GM crop risk assessment and management, and biosafety communication and awareness creation.

The African Biosafety Network of Expertise continues to build functional biosafety systems in the AU Member States in order to provide opportunity for the countries to benefit from application of agricultural biotechnology without compromising on human and environmental safety. The programme currently covers 16 countries, namely **Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Uganda, Malawi, Togo, Swaziland, Zambia, Ethiopia, Tanzania Sudan and Burkina Faso.**

### African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH)

**A critical AU Model Law aimed at harmonizing medical products regulatory systems in Africa** was endorsed by African Heads of State and Government at the January 2016 AU Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The AU Model Law will contribute towards accelerate the regulation of safe, quality and affordable medical products and technologies in Malawi.

The NEPAD Agency has worked with the Government of Malawi, alongside three other member states, namely **Lesotho, Zambia and Mozambique**, to appraise and negotiate a Southern Africa Tuberculosis and Health Systems Support Project TB project under World Bank funding. The project was approved for funding on 26 May 2016 with a total funding level of US\$122 million. During the implementation of the project, the NEPAD Agency will support the four countries by providing knowledge, coordination and harmonization in order to achieve the objectives of the project

## 4. SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUTH

### Agriculture Technical Vocational Education and Training (ATVET)

In Malawi, ATVET was established in August 2014. A mapping exercise was initially conducted to established the status of ATVET and identify relevant actors and institutions who can support the implementation of this project. The actors and stakeholders identified included Technical, Entrepreneurial and Vocational Education and Training Authority (TEVETA), National Council for Higher Education (NCHE), Public ATVET institutions (Malawi College of Fisheries, Community Colleges {Naminjiwa, Mponela, Mbandira Ngara} and Residential Training Center-Lisasadzi ,Thuchira ), Private ATVET institutions namely DAPP Mikolongwe Vocational Training School, Stephanos Vocational Training Centre, St John's of God Institute of Vocational Training, Private



Sector and National Employer and Employee bodies such as ECAM, MCCC.I.

Subsequently, two more studies were conducted; one was to identify skills needs along value chains, and the other was an analysis of the organisational capacity of ATVET institutions.

Two value chains in horticulture (mango and pineapple) and one in aquaculture have been selected in Malawi. The project will support the development of specific curricula and occupational standards for these value chains. An orientation on Competence-Based Education and Training (CBET) has been completed, whose aim was to prepare participating institutions for effective implementation.

During 2016, the ATVET project facilitated the empowerment of four (4) Agriculture Training Centers in Malawi with capacity building on modern curriculum development and Competent based approach (CBT) for delivering training.

The process of curriculum development is currently in progress, with national and international consultants involved in the project. Full scale training starts in the next phase of 2017. There are plans to integrate ATVET into the Malawi Agricultural Sector Wide Approach (Malawi's National Agricultural Investment Plan) and Qualification Frameworks to ensure that ATVET is implemented in a systematic approach.

### Capacity Development

To ensure effective implementation of the Capacity Development Strategic Framework, an assessment of the country's capacity was conducted.

Advocacy support and strengthening of Negotiation Capacities of African countries on Post-2015 Development Agenda through the Common African Position (CAP). Subsequently, Africa's development priorities were mirrored in the new SDGs.

### Rural Futures

Malawi was among ten countries where a skills audit and youth employment creation were conducted. This exercise addressed the Rural Futures Programme's objective of reducing rural poverty and employment challenges.

Support was provided to Malawi geared at promoting Decent Rural Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship in Agriculture and Agribusiness.

### Gender

The NEPAD-Spanish Fund supported the construction of two hostels for female students of a Vocational Training Institute.

Malawi was one of the countries that benefited from economic and financial empowerment. Across the continent, 74,435 were supported to acquire / enhance their skills in income generation skills. Furthermore, there was deployment of technical assistance to boost agriculture production for both consumption and commercial purposes, increased access to agricultural extension services, promotion of gender inclusiveness in decision making, and creation of an enabling environment to access land. In addition, land tenure and legalization of land titles for women was strengthened, youth-job creation enhanced, SME management boosted, and informal and regional trade development improved.

Moreover, the NEPAD –Spanish Fund Project strengthened the skills of 25,438 women continentally through institutional based capacity building.