

## Malawi CSP 2019-23

### CD Briefing Notes on CONCEPT NOTE for S-PRP meeting

#### Slide 1

#### Slide 2

- Malawi is a low-income, least-developed country with a rich policy environment, but lacking the necessary capacity to implement these policies.
- The Zero Hunger Strategic Review is underway in Malawi, under the strong leadership of former Vice-President Justin Malewezi. The Review will be presented in early 2019.
- The timing will allow WFP to present the CSP as fully aligned and in support of the Zero Hunger review, the UNDAF and the Government's plans and priorities, especially its long-term Vision 2050.
- Our CSP is fully informed by the strategic review's initial findings, which identify several themes that are critical to achieving SDG2. These themes are outlined in the Concept Note.

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- I see WFP's role as a leader in helping government implement its own policies.
- The Government recognise the excellent results we have had with our integrated resilience approach. This approach combines:
  - 3PA to ensure community buy-in
  - The watershed approach to increase yields
  - FFA, R4, VSL and Insurance for Assets
  - and P4P
- This is strongly complemented by partners such as UNICEF doing WASH and SBCC.
- This approach has the potential to be scaled up with Govt and partners to 2030, to provide a pathway for all vulnerable out of the poverty trap.
- This approach was very successful when I was CD in Niger where we were able to graduate 250 thousand people, with a current scale up plan to reach to 1.5 million people over the next five years. I want to build and replicate this positive experience in Malawi.

- ON NUTRITION: the CIFF pilot project demonstrated the effectiveness of Social Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) in addressing chronic malnutrition, we are now expanding this approach to all WFP integrated resilience projects.
- ON GENDER: 60% of resilience program beneficiaries are women, this truly empowers women in their community. We will continue to increase and intensify gender mainstreaming across all activities.
- We have designed a 5-year plan, leveraging our comparative advantage with government and appropriate partners to redefine the humanitarian-development nexus and advance the resilience agenda in Malawi.
- We are a strong and desirable partner; with comparative advantage in field presence, a “can-do” attitude, technical expertise and skills.
- WFP has learned lessons from the humanitarian responses of the past decade. Indeed, we have been a key driver in forging the broad consensus among government and its partners around “breaking the cycle” and prioritising approaches that build resilience.

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- To operationalise this, we will:
  - embrace innovation,
  - be a key generator of evidence
  - apply high-level dialogue and advocacy
  - promote and support government
  - pursue gender mainstreaming
  - pro-actively leverage our links with both the public and private sector
- The CSP strategically positions WFP in Malawi to gradually move “from a doer to an enabler”, working more with government and development partners, while also maintaining our capacity to respond to humanitarian crises.
- Following consultations with resource partners about our proposed program, WFP’s resource outlook for 2019 is strong and is expected to be healthy for the remaining years.
- Over the course of the CSP period, as WFP reduces its humanitarian caseload, it will transition vulnerable populations onto a resilience path.
- With this CSP and beyond, WFP’s long-term objective in Malawi is to build local capacity to respond, shifting the balance of WFP’s strategic role to technical assistance, capacity building and systems strengthening, and on a path transitioning to full Government ownership supported by a growing private sector supporting a sustainable food system.

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