

## Malawi Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2024-2028

CHANGING LIVES

## **Country Context**



HIGH LEVELS OF POVERTY (OVER 70%) AND LOW LEVELS OF DEVELOPMENT (HDI RANKING 169)



HIGH CHRONIC FOOD INSECURITY (OVER 5.4 MILLION) AND HIGH STUNTING (35% CHILDREN)



LOW PRODUCTIVITY: 80% OF RURAL LIVELIHOODS FROM UNMECHANISED, RAINFED AGRICULTURE ON SMALL PLOTS OF LAND WITH POOR SOIL



LIMITED AGRICULTURAL DIVERSIFICATION (MAIZE-CENTRIC FARMING)

A A AL A TOTAL



RAPID POPULATION GROWTH: YOUTH BULGE - FROM 19 MILLION TO 50 MILLION BY 2060

DESCRIPTION OF



CULTURAL PERCEPTIONS ON WOMEN AND YOUTH CONTRIBUTE TO INEQUALITY AND LIMITED OPPORTUNITIES



HIGHLY VULNERABLE TO CLIMATE CHANGE: LAND DEGRADATION AND HIGH DEFORESTATION CONTRIBUTE TO NATURAL RESOURCE DEPLETION AND POVERTY



THE 4F CRISES: MACROECONOMIC INSTABILITY COMPOUNDED BY HIGH COSTS OF FOOD, FUEL, FERTILIZER AND FOREX CHALLENGES

## **Recommendations from CSP 2019-2023 Evaluation**

#### **EVALUATION RECOMMENDATION**

#### **BUILD ON THE POSITIVE EVOLUTION TOWARDS AN INTEGRATED PROGRAMME**

EXPAND ON THE STRATEGY IN WHICH WFP PLAYS A STRONGER ROLE AS AN ENABLER

SCALE UP PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION FOR IMPACT AND SUSTAINABILITY

#### **DIRECTION IN NEW CSP**

AN INTEGRATED APPROACH WILL BE AT THE CORE OF WFP MALAWI'S CSP, FOSTERING LINKAGES BETWEEN RELIEF, SOCIAL PROTECTION, RESILIENCE AND SCHOOL MEALS

**BUILD UPON EXISTING INTERVENTIONS WITH GOVERNMENT AND CONTINUE WORKING TO STRENGTHEN SYSTEMS AND TECHNICAL CAPACITY** 

WFP MALAWI WILL CONSOLIDATE EXISTING RELATIONSHIPS AND ENGAGE NEW AND INNOVATIVE STAKEHOLDERS

## Shifts from 1G to 2G CSP



INCREASED ENABLING ROLE FOR GREATER NATIONAL OWNERSHIP & SUSTAINABILITY



SCALED UP CAPACITY STRENGTHENING ROLE FOR SUPPLY CHAIN (FOOD SYSTEMS, EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE, HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN)



SHIFT FROM NUTRITION TREATMENT TO PREVENTION, AND INTEGRATION OF NUTRITION-SENSITIVE APPROACHES



STRENGTHENED ROLE IN KNOWLEDGE AND SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT

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TRANSITION TO **100%** HOME-GROWN SCHOOL FEEDING AND INCREASED LINKAGES BETWEEN SCHOOL FEEDING AND RESILIENCE

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**TRANSITION FROM FOOD TO CASH** 

(E-CASH WHERE POSSIBLE)



**GREATER EMPHASIS ON ACCESS TO FINANCE AND TO MARKETS FOR RESILIENCE-BUILDING ACTIVITIES** 



INCREASED EMPHASIS ON CONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFERS (CASH+)

## **CSP Strategic Vision**

#### **CONTINUE SAVING LIVES**

Integrating Cash+ and resilience where possible

#### INCLUSIVITY AND REDUCTION OF INEQUALITIES

with emphasis on women, girls, youth, & people with disabilities STRENGTHEN HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

through foundational food and nutrition security for young Malawians

INTEGRATED APPROACH TO RESILIENCE AND FOOD SYSTEMS FOR INCREASED SUSTAINABILITY

SELF-RELIANCE AND STRENGTHENED NATIONAL CAPACITY

through enhanced supply chain capacity of national food systems actors, emergency response & health institutions SUSTAINABLE MARKET-BASED SOLUTIONS AND INCOME GENERATION for longer-term resilience

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION, RESTORATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT: effective preparedness & response to increasing

number & intensity of climate events

Strengthening social protection systems, nutrition mainstreaming, scaling up digital opportunities, innovation, and strengthening capacity at all levels, increasing enabling role

## MALAWI CSP ALIGNMENT WITH UN SYSTEM & NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

## WFP WFP 2G CSP

UNSDCF

PILLARS

NATIONAL

DEVELOPMENT

PRIORITIES

### STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1

Food and nutrition insecure populations in Malawi, including refugees, affected by shocks can meet their food and nutrition needs throughout the year

## STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2

Targeted populations in Malawi have improved nutrition, health and education outcomes for enhanced human capital development in line with national targets by 2028

### STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3

People in Malawi including women, youth and people with disabilities have better and more climate-resilient and sustainable livelihoods through improved resource management, skills development and access to financing and markets by 2028

## STRATEGIC OUTCOME 4

National and sub-national actors in Malawi have strengthened capacities to design and implement policies and programmes for sustainable food and health systems as well as food and nutrition security by 2028

## STRATEGIC OUTCOME 5

Government and humanitarian and development partners in Malawi have improved access to and benefit from innovative, effective and cost-efficient supply chain, logistics and other services throughout the year

#### IMPLEMENTED WITH AN INCLUSIVE LENS TO CONSIDER YOUTH, WOMEN AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Support sustainable, diversified and inclusive growth Strengthen institutional governance, processes and policies

Accelerate investments and outcomes in human capital development Mitigate climate change, environmental degradation and support energy transformation

- Malawi Vision 2063 AN INCLUSIVELY WEALTHY AND SELF-RELIANT NATION
- 10-year implementation plan (MIP1: 2021-2030) Mainly Pillar 1 and the MIP Enablers
- National plans, policies and programmes related to sustainable and transformative agriculture, education, health, social protection, anticipatory action and disaster preparedness and response

## WELCOME TO MALAWI



# THANK YOU - ZIKOMO