Malawi
Country Strategic Strategic Plan (CSP)
2024-2028
Highly vulnerable to climate change: Land degradation and high deforestation contribute to natural resource depletion and poverty.

High chronic food insecurity (over 5.4 million) and high stunting (35% children).

Limited agricultural diversification (maize-centric farming).

Cultural perceptions on women and youth contribute to inequality and limited opportunities.

The 4F crises: Macroeconomic instability compounded by high costs of food, fuel, fertilizer and forex challenges.

Country Context

High levels of poverty (over 70%) and low levels of development (HDI ranking 169).

Low productivity: 80% of rural livelihoods from unmechanised, rainfed agriculture on small plots of land with poor soil.

Rapid population growth: youth bulge - from 19 million to 50 million by 2060.

Highly vulnerable to climate change: Land degradation and high deforestation contribute to natural resource depletion and poverty.
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

**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

- Scale up partnerships and collaboration for impact and sustainability
Shifts from 1G to 2G CSP

- **Increased enabling role for greater national ownership & sustainability**
- **Shift from nutrition treatment to prevention, and integration of nutrition-sensitive approaches**
- **Transition to 100% home-grown school feeding and increased linkages between school feeding and resilience**
- **Transition from food to cash (e-cash where possible)**
- **Scaled up capacity strengthening role for supply chain (food systems, emergency preparedness & response, health supply chain)**
- **Strengthened role in knowledge and systems management**
- **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

INTEGRATED APPROACH TO RESILIENCE AND FOOD SYSTEMS FOR INCREASED SUSTAINABILITY

INCLUSIVITY AND REDUCTION OF INEQUALITIES
with emphasis on women, girls, youth, & people with disabilities

SELF-RELIANCE AND STRENGTHENED NATIONAL CAPACITY
through enhanced supply chain capacity of national food systems actors, emergency response & health institutions

STRENGTHEN HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT
through foundational food and nutrition security for young Malawians

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

### Strategic Outcome 1
**Support Sustainable, Diversified and Inclusive Growth**

- 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
**Strengthen Institutional Governance, Processes and Policies**

- 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
**Accelerate Investments and Outcomes in Human Capital Development**

- 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
**Mitigate Climate Change, Environmental Degradation and Support Energy Transformation**

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

- 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.

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### National Development Priorities

- **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