



THUMA FOREST RESERVE PROJECT
REPORT ON INCOME GENERATION ACTIVITIES' ASSESSMENT:
SALIMA, LILONGWE, DOWA AND DEDZA DISTRICTS

27th April, 2012





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Acronyms and Abbreviations:

ADRA	-	Adventist Development & Relief Agency
ARV	-	Antiretroviral Drugs
CBCC	-	Community Based Childcare Centre
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
DC	-	District Council
DDP	-	District Development Plan
DEAPs	-	District Environmental Action Plan
DEOR	-	District Environmental and Outlook Report
FIDP	-	Farm income and Diversification Project
HBC	-	Home Based Care
IGA	-	Income Generating Activity
LCBCCAP	-	Lake Chilwa Basin Climate Change Adaptation Programme
LEAD SEA	-	Leadership for Environment and Development Southern & Eastern Africa
REDD	-	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
SEP	-	Social Economic Profile
VCT	-	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
VNRMCs	-	Village Natural Resource Management Committees
WAG	-	Wildlife Action Group



1.0 Background:

1.1 About the project

Climate related episodes such as dry spells, seasonal droughts, intense rainfall and floods have been experienced in Malawi for some time but the intensity of these has increased markedly since 1980 with devastating effects on almost each and every sector of development. Studies have shown that these climate-related episodes have been compounded by rapid environmental degradation as a result of agricultural expansion to marginal lands and deforestation and inadequate knowledge and skills in the productive use and management of land and natural resources, among others. The general observation is that currently, Malawi has limited capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate change due to limited endowments of technology, education, wealth and access to resources. To address this challenge, Malawi developed the National Adaptations Programmes of Action (NAPA) to guide the implementation of measures and actions aimed at improving the resilience of rural communities and ecosystems to the impacts of climate change (Government of Malawi (GoM), 2006). The NAPA outlines 8 priority sectors identified by government as critically vulnerable to the impacts of climate change: agriculture, human health, energy, fisheries, wildlife, water, forestry and gender. The most vulnerable groups are rural communities, especially women, children, female-headed households and the elderly. Evident is that climate change presents a formidable challenge for efforts to reduce poverty in Malawi, which calls for urgent measures to reduce adverse impacts and to take advantage of opportunities emanating from the change. Responding to this call, government has joined hands with the civil society and development partners to support vulnerable communities, which are mostly rural poor populations to develop and adopt climate change resilient practices and technologies.

Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD SEA), WorldFish Center and Forestry Research Institute of Malawi responded by implementing the Lake Chilwa Basin Climate Change Adaptation Programme, which is aimed at building the social and ecological resilience of communities in the Lake Chilwa Basin districts of Machinga, Phalombe and Zomba. As the benefits of this initiative are becoming evident, the Programme is receiving calls for scaling up within and out of the basin to other areas that are facing similar challenges. Thuma is a scale out project with innovative approaches aimed preparing Malawi for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and

Forest Degradation (REDD+) as a way of creating an incentive for communities to protect, better manage and wisely use their forest resources, thus contributing to the efforts aimed at addressing climate change. The project has other components such as afforestation, Income Generating Activities (IGAs), training and capacity building in climate change and problem animal control, alternative energy sources, and communication of environment, natural resources and climate change messages through radio listening clubs.

1.2 Identification of Income Generating Activities (IGAs)

As part of the Thuma livelihoods improvement project, a number of income generation activities were identified to help improve livelihoods. The IGAs were identified through field appraisals, meetings with communities and district stakeholders and reviewing district planning documents such as District Environmental Action Plans (DEAPs), District Environment and Outlook Reports (DEORs), District Social Economic Profiles (DSEPs) and District Development Plans (DDPs). The table below shows prioritized list of IGAs identified in all the 4 districts surrounding Thuma Forest Reserve.

Table 1: Prioritised list of IGAs identified around Thuma Forest Reserve

IGA	District	Comments
Bee Keeping	Dowa, Salima, Lilongwe and Dedza	There are several bee keeping initiatives around Thuma Forest. Poor access to markets has been a challenge in all districts. The advantage is that the bees help in problem animal control.
Piggery	Dowa, Lilongwe and Salima	Multiply at fast rate and impact can be felt at short period of time.
Guinea Fowls	Salima	Ministry of Agriculture has been supporting guinea fowl farming in Salima
Cane Furniture	Salima, Dedza	
Goat Farming	Salima, Dowa, Dedza & Lilongwe	Problem is that multiplication rate is very slow and takes time to see the impact



IGA	District	Comments
Mushroom production	Salima, Dowa, Dedza & Lilongwe	

1.3 Piggery as an IGA:

Piggery as an IGA for people living around Thuma Forest reserve was priority number compared to other IGAs in the table above. Initial assessment of the Thuma Forest Reserve during reconnaissance study revealed that pig farming would be successful because pigs reproduce at a faster rate. Pigs also mature within 6 months to adult size. Experiences from other projects in the country show that a Piggery is also financially self-sustaining in the long term since pork is in high demand and the pigs will be continuously reproducing. The droppings from the pigs will be used for biogas production and manure for gardens.

2.0 Appraisal for Piggery as an IGA

2.1 Desk Appraisal (selection of CBOs)

The four district councils of Salima, Lilongwe, Dowa and Dedza were requested to do desk appraisals for all registered Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and come up with a short list for field appraisals. The desk appraisal results were as follows:

- a. Salima District: Mr. Nickson Chawinga, the District Social Welfare Officer, (email: chawinganixon@gmail.com, cell: 0999256419) led the desk appraisal process and recommended two CBOs because of their strong leadership and community involvement in the implementation of their projects. The CBOs were *Chitukuko ndi Chithandizo* at Group Village Headman Mphinzi, TA Kalonga and *Tikondane*, at Group Village Headman Mndola, TA Kambwiri.
- b. Lilongwe District: Mr. Phiri, District Social Welfare Officer (E-mail: phirijoliji@yahoo.com, cell: 0888702681) identified *Manja* CBO in TA Chitekwere as an ideal CBO for the piggery project. The reason was that it has strong leadership through the chairman of the Board of Trustees, (Mr. Oniasi F. Mtalimanja, email: ofmtalimanja@yahoo.com, tel: 0999247697). The other reason is that there are four dedicated extension staff that work with the communities and these will be a link between the community and project stakeholders (district council, Department of Forestry, LEAD and its partners).



Dowa and Dedza decided to use a different approach. Dowa opted to implement the IGAs with both CBO and business groups so as to compare progress and share lessons between the two. The argument is that CBOs do not operate as a business; however, their benefits reach out to the community at large. They would therefore provide a basis for measuring success of a community project. On the other hand, business groups have the drive to run IGAs because of the commercial objectives on which they are established. However, benefits mainly accrue to the members of the groups and their households. The community at large does not get the most of it. Dowa district recommended having two business groups to run the IGAs. The district teams did desk appraisals for both registered Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and business groups and came up with a short list for field appraisals. The desk appraisal results were as follows:

- a. Dowa District: Mr. Christopher Mzilahowa, Director of Planning and Development (email: chrismzilahowa@yahoo.com cell: 0888320669) led the desk appraisal process and recommended MASO CBO and Namanthenga Business Group because of their strong leadership, vibrant resource/grants management experience, and previous involvement in the implementation of piggery projects. The CBO is in at Group Village Headman Chiwere.
- b. Dedza District: Mr. Bruno Kamanga, District Environmental Officer E-mail: brunokamanga@yahoo.co.uk cell: 0999656728) led the appraisal that identified Nkwenembela Business Group to do Cane Furniture and Tifere Business Group which will do piggery. Both groups are in T/A Tambala. The two groups have members who have been operating their businesses at one place individually so they know each other very well and have the business experience. On their own they decided to come together to operate as a group having experienced problems in accessing lucrative markets. The district saw the self selection initiative as potential for success for the IGAs. Additionally, Thuma as a project will have to work with the groups without worrying about previous group failures /weaknesses that usually affect performance of existing groups.

2.2 Field Appraisal of CBOs and Business Groups

2.2.1 Objective of the field appraisal:

The objectives of the field appraisal were to:-

- a. Select competent Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and business groups to implement the IGAs and livelihoods support activities on behalf of the community members in Salima, Dowa, Dedza and Lilongwe hotspots
- b. Solicit the best implementation arrangement of the IGAs and livelihoods support activities from stakeholders that include District Councils, CBOs themselves, Wildlife Action Group (case of Salima) and sub-district decentralized structures (Area Development Committees, Village Development Committees and Natural Resource Management Committees)
- c. Assess feasibility of biogas sub-projects alongside piggery IGA with selected CBOs

2.2.2 Field Appraisal Exercise

The field appraisal team (*Appendix 1*) visited the recommended CBOs and business groups in Salima, Lilongwe, Dowa and Dedza between 6th and 24th March 2012). The district team that led the appraisal team included staff from the District Council Secretariat, Social Welfare Department, Community Development, Environmental Affairs Department, Department of Forestry and Department of Tourism (*Appendix 2.1 and 2.2*). The field appraisal checklist was used to get information about the CBOs and the business groups. The CBOs and the groups were also appraised in terms of their interest in biogas technology as an alternative source of energy for cooking. The team documented available committees for the smooth running of the CBOs (*Appendix 3*).

3.0 Appraisal Results

The table 2 below summaries main findings of both desk and field appraisal exercises. The results from each CBO have been discussed in details after the fact sheet.

3.1 Tikondane CBO

It is located at Mndola village, GVH Mndola, TA Kambwiri, Salima district. The main contact the Chairperson, Mr. Syford Mkowo (0993199902). Present during the appraisal meeting were members from the main committee, child care committee, home based care committee, Child Protection Worker (CPW) and Health Surveillance Assistant (HSA). The CBO has a Board of Trustees and Executive Committee.

3.1.1 Previous support received:

- i. *Government* – stocked Chagunda Health Center with ARVs and patients no longer travel long distance to Salima District hospital.



- ii. *Government* – supported HIV/AIDs, orphans and elderly with maize seed for 2011-2012 growing season.
- iii. *Government* (Min. of Health) – supported the CBO with essential drugs (deworming, antimalarial, antidiarrheal and pain killers).
- iv. *ADRA* – Gave the support group soya seeds for this 2011-2012 planting season.
- v. *ADRA* – supported with iron sheets, cement, goats, and seeds to the tune of MK450, 000.00.

3.1.2 The CBO coordinates community projects that include:

- i. *Home Based Care* – for HIV/AIDs patients
- ii. Advocacy of Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT)
- iii. Provide early childhood care and elementary education in 5 CBCCs that include Chiungwe, Kachere, Kachawa, Naingo and Msindikiza.
- iv. Conduct environmental education and awareness campaigns
- v. Provide basic support (food & shelter) to the elderly and orphans.

3.1.3 The community benefits include:

- i. Easy access to ARVs for HIV/AIDs patients at Chagunda Health Center
- ii. Day services for under 6 children including the orphans
- iii. Care services for the elderly and chronically ill (provision of food, shelter and sanitary facilities).
- iv. Easy access to essential drugs that antimalarial, pain killers and deworming drugs.

3.1.4 Current Needs

- i. Transport (push bikes) – for monitoring of developmental projects and supervision of Community Based Child Care Centers.
- ii. Resources (money, IGAs, infrastructure, food, building materials) – for supporting the community members that are extremely poor and depend on natural resources for their daily survival. The demand of the services offered by the CBO is overwhelming.
- iii. Teaching and learning materials for CBCC centers. Currently parents are contributing k200.00/month for Care Takers salary and food stuffs.
- iv. Trainings - Business management, piggery, beekeeping, gender mainstreaming, HIV/AIDs, climate change and leadership and group dynamics.

3.1.5 How will this project help to meet the unmet needs:

The piggery project will be source of money. They will be able to purchase all requirements needed by the communities instead of depending on trees from Thuma



Forest Reserve. They will be able to provide bursaries for outstanding pupils within the community.

Pig droppings will be used for biogas production and boosting soil fertility in the vegetable gardens around the CBC centers.

3.1.6 Available Capacity

- i. Some experience on piggery but some refresher training will be essential
- ii. Have land for the *khola* (kraal)
- iii. Feeding the pigs – communities will be contributing food
- iv. Available extension services from veterinary, agriculture, health and community development.
- v. Available skills that include – ICT through their drama group, nutrition sub-committee and individuals that have bee hives.

3.2 Chitukuko ndi Chithandizo CBO

It is located at Mvululu village, GVH Mvululu, TA Kalonga, Salima district. The contact person is Mr. Frank C. Lungu (chairperson, 0999005821 or 0881537921). Twenty people from various sub-committees were present during the appraisal with 50% gender representation. It has 5 Board of Trustees members, 10 members of executive Committee and 10 members representing some villages.

3.2.1 Community participation:

Community members from 20 villages around GVH Mvululu are involved in the projects planning and implementation. Mainly community members participate through contribution of food in CBCC centers, attending planning and monitoring meetings and contributing resources such as sand, water and labour in all construction projects.

3.2.2 Previous support received:

- i. *Social Welfare Department* – supported the CBC centers with balls, plastic pails, dolls, pencils, exercise books and plates
- ii. *Islamic Development Centre* – supported the CBO with essential drugs (deworming, antimalarial, antidiarrheal and pain killers).
- iii. *German Embassy* (2010-11)- supported with mushroom production project of MK94,000.00



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- iv. *Wildlife Action Group (WAG)* – supported them with MK20, 000.00 for purchasing of tree seedlings in 2009. The seedlings were planted around their houses.

3.2.3 The CBO coordinates community projects that include:

- i. Home Based Care – for HIV/AIDs patients
- ii. Advocacy of Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT)
- iii. Provide early childhood care and elementary education in 5 CBC centers that include *Msenga, Mkulo, Chithandizo, Chisanga and Tigwirizane*.
- iv. Conduct environmental education and awareness campaigns
- v. Provide basic support (food & shelter) to the elderly and orphans.

3.2.4 The community benefits include:

Community members benefit from the CBO's services. The benefits includes:-

- i. Day care of children that frees parents to concentrate on other activities
- ii. Free counseling on HIV/AIDS
- iii. Replication of CBO projects on family level e.g. bee keeping
- iv. Children gain knowledge

3.2.5 Current Needs

- i. *Transport (push bikes)* – for monitoring of developmental projects and supervision of Community Based Child Care Centers.
- ii. *Resources* (money, IGAs, infrastructure, food, building materials) – for supporting the community members that are extremely poor and depend on natural resources for their daily survival. The demand of the services offered by the CBO is overwhelming.
- iii. *Trainings* - Business management, piggery, gender mainstreaming, climate change, Care giving and leadership and group dynamics for the board of trustees.

3.2.6 How will this project help to meet the unmet needs:

The piggery project will be source of money for meeting essential community needs. Pig droppings will be used for biogas production and boosting soil fertility in the gardens.

3.2.7 Available Capacity

- i. Some experience in piggery, goat farming, chicken farming and bee keeping gained while implementing Farm Income Diversification Project (FIDP) supported project.

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- ii. Have land for the *khola* (kraal)
 - iii. Have 10,000 burnt bricks on site
 - iv. Available extension services from veterinary, agriculture, health and community development.

3.2.8 Financial Capacity

The CBO has own bank account held at Standard Bank, Salima branch. It was opened in 2007 and at the time of the appraisal there was a book balance of MK5, 490.00.

3.3 Manja CBO – Lilongwe

It is located at Chinkhowe village, GVH Chinkhowe, TA Mazengera, Lilongwe district. The contact person is Onias F. Mtalimanja (chairperson, 0999247697, email: ofmtalimanja@yahoo.com).

The CBO is new and was founded in 2010. Much has not been done yet and they are interested to venture into piggery as their first project for community support.

3.3.1 The CBO organization

The CBO is being managed by committees under the umbrella of the Village Development Committee (VDC). The committees are as follows:-

- i. Board of Trustees with 5 members
- ii. Executive Committee with 12 members
- iii. Health sub-committee with 10 members
- iv. HIV/AIDS sub-committee with 10 members
- v. Community Based Childcare Centers (CBCC) sub-committee with 10 member
- vi. Youth Development sub-committee with 10 members
- vii. Home Based Care (HBC) sub-committee with 10 members

3.3.2 Previous support received:

Social welfare Department – supported the CBCC with plastic pails, pencils, exercise books and plates

3.3.3 Current Needs

- i. Transport (push bikes) – for monitoring of developmental projects and supervision of Community Based Child Care Centers.

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- ii. Resources (money, IGAs, infrastructure, food, building materials) – for supporting the community members that are extremely poor and depend on natural resources for their daily survival. The demand of the services offered by the CBO is overwhelming.
 - iii. Trainings - Business management, piggery, gender mainstreaming, climate change, Care giving and leadership and group dynamics for the board of trustees.

3.3.4 How will this project help to meet the unmet needs:

The piggery project will be source of money and meat for the CBC centers. The money will be used to buy community needs.

3.3.5 Available Capacity

- i. Some experience in piggery and bee keeping.
- ii. Have land for the *khola* (kraal)
- iii. Have 12,000 burnt bricks on site
- iv. Available extension services from veterinary, agriculture, forestry, health and community development.

3.3.6 Financial Capacity

The CBO has not yet opened a bank account but will do so soon.

3.4 MASO CBO

It is located at Chiwere village, GVH Chiwere, TA Chiwere, Dowa district. The main contact person is the Chairperson, Mr. Rajabu Jimmy Chigumula (0999385907). Present during the appraisal meeting were members from the main committee, child care committee, home based care committee, Child Protection Worker (CPW) and Health Surveillance Assistant (HSA).

3.4.1 Previous support received:

- vi. *NAC* – 2007 funded the CBO with MK600,000 for HIV/AIDS.
- vii. *MHRC* – supported the CBO with 1.9 million Kwacha between 2009 and 2011 to carry out sensitization campaign against Gender Based Violence.
- viii. *GAIA* – supported the CBO with 2 million Kwacha between 2006 and 2011 for Home Based Care to run a Children' corner.
- ix. *OSA* – Gives support through materials.



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- x. *Feed the Children* – is providing Vita-meals.

3.4.2 The CBO coordinates community projects that include:

- vi. *Home Based Care* – for HIV/AIDs patients
- vii. Advocacy of Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT)
- viii. Provide early childhood care and elementary education.
- ix. Conduct environmental education and awareness campaigns
- x. Conduct Gender Based Violence education and awareness campaigns
- xi. Provide basic support (food & shelter) to the elderly and orphans.
- xii. Support OVC's with school fees

3.4.3 The community benefits include:

- v. Easy access to ARVs for HIV/AIDS patients
- vi. Day services for under 6 children including the orphans
- vii. Care services for the elderly and chronically ill (provision of food, shelter and sanitary facilities).
- viii. Easy access to essential drugs that anti-malarial, pain killers and de-worming drugs.

3.4.4 Current Needs

- v. Transport (push bikes) – for monitoring of developmental projects and supervision of Community Based Child Care Centers.
- vi. Resources (money, IGAs, infrastructure, food, building materials) – for supporting the community members that are extremely poor and depend on natural resources for their daily survival. The demand of the services offered by the CBO is overwhelming.
- vii. Teaching and learning materials for CBCC centers.
- viii. Trainings - Business management and climate change.

3.4.5 How will this project help to meet the unmet needs:

The piggery project will be source of money. The proceeds will help improve Home based Care services, provision and scaling up of bursaries, purchase of school uniforms, food supplies and other psychological support services. This will reduce the community's overdependence on forest resources from Thuma.

Pig droppings will be used for fertilize the vegetable gardens around the CBC centers.

3.4.6 Available Capacity

- vi. Vast experience in technical aspects of piggery but will need tailored training in business management, leadership and climate change
- vii. Have two *kholas* (kraals) but they need to be renovated, i.e. roofing
- viii. Have a motorcycle donated by the Malawi Human Rights Commission
- ix. Have an office and an official ground phone
- x. Have an ambulance bicycle donated by Ministry of Health and Population in 2006
- xi. Available extension services from veterinary, agriculture, health and community development.
- xii. Available skills in sustainability of projects and management of funds and donations.

3.5 NAMANTHENGA PIGGERY GROUP

It is located at GVH Chiwere, TA Chiwere in Dowa district.

3.5.1 Previous support received:

The group comprising 10 men and 13 females started under own initiative in 2008. The goal was to link with the Skills Development and Income Generation (SIDG) project. Unfortunately, the SIDG project phased out of the area in 2009 and the District Community Development Officer (Mrs. Flora Mbvuta 0999369325) encouraged the group to continue to run their businesses using their capital funds. Since then the group has been doing various income generating activities to support their livelihoods. The group has not received external support apart from technical expertise from the Community Development Office.

3.5.2 Current Needs

- i. Resources (money, IGAs, infrastructure, food, building materials).
- ii. Trainings - Business management, piggery, gender mainstreaming, climate change and leadership and group dynamics

3.5.3 How will this project help to meet the unmet needs:

The piggery project will offer livelihoods option for these households who have been over-dependent on forest resources for their livelihoods.

The pig droppings will be used as a substitute to the commercial fertilizers in their gardens thereby helping the households make savings that will cushion them in times of shocks such as draught while at the same time conserving the soil.

3.5.4 Available Capacity



- xiii. Resource mobilization and risk management skills: able to mobilize own resources and diversify income generating opportunities.
- xiv. Available extension services from community development, veterinary, agriculture and health.

3.6 CHIKUMBA CANE FURNITURE GROUP

It is located at Mkwenembera Village, GVH Tifere, TA Tambala, Dedza district. The contact person for the group is Mr. Masauko Kadzulo, chairperson on 0991237909.

3.6.1 Previous support received:

The group comprising 11 men has just been formed. They have been working individually producing cane furniture for the past ten years. They know each other well and have elected a committee to lead the group.

3.6.2 Current Needs

- i. Trainings - Business management, Value Addition skills, gender mainstreaming, climate change and leadership and group dynamics
- ii. Resources (money, infrastructure).

3.6.3 How will this project help to meet the unmet needs:

The cane furniture project will enable them build capacity to add value to their products and access lucrative markets.

3.6.4 Available Capacity

- I. Resource mobilization and risk management skills: able to mobilize own resources
- II. Available extension services from community development, forestry and agriculture.

3.7 TIFERE PIGGERY GROUP

It is located at Mkwenembera Village, GVH Tifere, TA Tambala, Dedza district. The contact person for the group is Mr. Mayilosi Yasini, chairperson on 0992076983

3.7.1 Previous support received:

The group comprising 6 men and 4 women has just been formed. They have been doing bee keeping individually producing honey for the past six years. They know each other well and have meanwhile elected a committee to lead them. They decided to come together so as to collectively market their products, increase production and add value to their products.

3.7.2 Current Needs

- i. Trainings - Business management, Value Addition skills, Appropriate Technology Skills, climate change, leadership and group dynamics
- ii. Resources (money, infrastructure).

3.7.3 How will this project help to meet the unmet needs:

The group intends to diversify into piggery because pigs will give them quick returns as they can sell piglets, pork, droppings as well as the main stock itself. The group bemoaned lack of market opportunities for bee keeping/honey and indicated that benefits from bee keeping enterprise are long term which has had an effect on their cash flow. Piggery will help address the cash flow constraints.

3.7.4 Available Capacity

- i. Resource mobilization and risk management skills: able to mobilize own resources
- ii. Available extension services from community development, forestry and agriculture.

4.0 Implementation Arrangement

From the appraisal results, four CBOs (2 in Salima; 1 in Lilongwe and 1 in Dowa) and 2 business groups will implement the piggery project on behalf of the community while 1 business group in Dedza will implement cane furniture. The benefits realized from the piggery projects run by CBOs will form part of VDC development package and allocation of resources shall be decided by the VDC with guidance from the ADC and Social Welfare Department. All principles of equity and inclusion shall be applied when distributing the resources to the intended beneficiaries.

The sustainability plan will be one of the outputs during piggery training. The District Councils shall assume full ownership of all the sub- projects implemented under this project and they (councils) will also contribute to the drawing of the sustainability plan.

Roles and responsibilities shall be agreed upon during the trainings in the four districts. Currently the stakeholders being involved include Community Based Organizations



(CBOs), Village Development Committees (VDCs), Area Development Committees (ADCs), Social Welfare Department, Community Development Department, Forestry Department, Veterinary Department with Agriculture Development and the District Council Secretariat (Directorate of Planning and Development)

5.0 Recommendations

- i. Procurement of materials, labour and transport – use the district councils to procure project inputs with full supervision from LEAD Accountant and the Internal Procurement Committee. This will depend on the availability of Bills of Quantities (BOQs) *being facilitated by Deepa Pullani (Programme Officer)*.
- ii. Liaise with the district councils on the training duration and modules since trainings done by the councils on group organization, business management and appropriate technology skills take a total of 31 days.
- iii. Biogas Technology – the assessment has shown that the CBOs will not be able to see the benefits of biogas this year since the project duration is too short. It is therefore being proposed to pilot biogas with some already established clubs. The team identified 2 women clubs established in 1999 under Women in Development Project (WID). The clubs are *Tachilimika* at Kaiza village and *Tikondane* in the same village.

6.0 Way forward:

Below is the proposed way forward:-

- a. Finalization of BOQs
- b. Official launch of the project (District Commissioners
- c. Training of CBOs – Climate Change, leadership and gender (Gibson)
- d. Training of CBOs – Piggery, Cane furniture and business management (Community Development Department/District Council) – week beginning 30th April 2012
- e. Procurement of project inputs by councils



7.0 Appendices

Appendix 1.0 Field Appraisal Team

Name	Organization	Contacts	
		Telephone	E-mail
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Chrispine Botha	WorldFish Center	0995169504	c.botha@cgiar.org

Appendix 2.1 District Appraisal Team, Salima

Name	Organization
Ellen Jan - DCDO	Community Development
Patrick Dokotala - CPW	Social Welfare

Appendix 2.2 District Appraisal Team, Lilongwe

Name	Organization	Contacts	
		Telephone	E-mail
Vitta Phimba	Community Development	0881455180	
Alisha Msowoya	Social Welfare	0999398353	alishanyirenda@ymail.com
Onias Mtalimanja	Board Chair-Manja CBO	0999247697	ofmtalimanja@yahoo.com
Robberta Kotamo	Forestry Department		



Appendix 2.3 District Appraisal Team, Dowa

Name	Organization
Flora Mbvuta - DCDO	Community Development
Christopher Mzilahowa - DPD	Director of Planning and Development
Daniel Kabichi-Forestry	Forestry
Beatrice Kumwenda	Gender
John Washali-DSWO	District Social Welfare

Appendix 2.4 District Appraisal Team, Dedza

Name	Organization
Bruno Kamanga-DEO	District Environmental Officer
Alick Mitawa-DFO	District Forestry Officer
Stella Gama	Community Development Officer