



SUSTAIN MALAWI REPORT. AUGUST 2018

WELLS KUMWENDA.

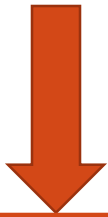




NATIONAL PROBLEMS

- 1. MALNUTRITION (PREGNANT WOMEN, CHILDREN >5 AND POOR SIGHT)**
- 2. PERSISTENT HUNGER.**
- 3. INADEQUATE INCOMES**
- 4. NATURAL DISASTERS-DROUGHTS AND FLOODS.**

FARMER PRODUCTION CHALLENGES



POOR PLANTING MATERIALS

- Local varieties are recycled over the years
- Lack of seed means that sprouts from previous crop are used
- Use of pest and disease infested materials



INADEQUATE AGRONOMIC AND SOIL MANAGEMENT KNOWLEDGE

- Spacing
- Timely planting
- Weeding
- Pests and diseases



POOR WEATHER

- Reliance on rainfall
- Unpredictable rainfall pattern
- Seasonal droughts
- Lack of irrigation facilities to produce vine seed

CROP PRODUCTION CHALLENGES.

1. DROUGHTS.



2. DISEASES.



PROJECT OBJECTIVES.

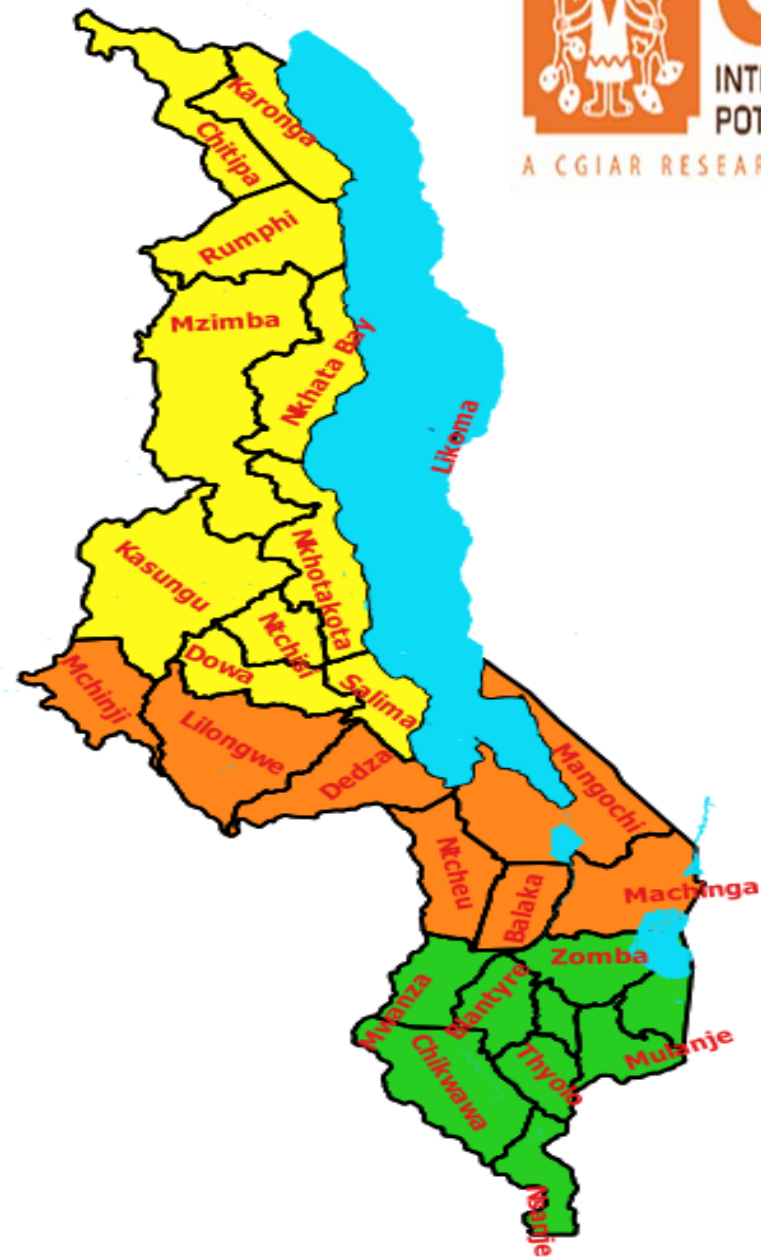
- 1. IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED OFSP VARIETIES BY SMALLHOLDER HOUSEHOLD FARMERS.**
- 2. IMPROVE NUTRITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND DIVERSIFY USE OF OFSP BY MALE AND FEMALE CAREGIVERS.**
- 3. PROMOTE COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF OFSP PROCESSED PRODUCTS.**
- 4. DOCUMENT EVIDENCE OF ACHIEVING THE OUTCOMES OF THE PROJECT.**

PROJECT ACTIVITIES.

- 1. ASSIST IN THE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF IMPROVED CLEAN OFSP VARIETIES.**
- 2. PROMOTE GOOD AGRONOMIC PRACTICES BY FARMERS AND BUILD CAPACITY OF EXTENSION WORKERS.**
- 3. PROVIDE TRAINING IN THE UTILIZATION (NUTRITION) OF OFSP PRODUCTS BY PREGNANT WOMEN, HOUSEHOLDS AND CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS.**
- 4. DOCUMENTATION OF EVIDENCE OF ACHIEVING THE OUTCOMES OF THE PROJECT.**

MALAWI'S APPROACH:

SUSTAIN worked with twelve partners to scale out OFSP in ten districts of the central and northern region (Yellow) and one large vine producer in order to reduce undernutrition, improve food security and improve incomes of the rural communities.



ACHIVEMENTS ON OFSP VINE DISTRIBUTION AND AGRONOMIC TRAINING

PROJECT TOTALS FOR THE PAST RAINY SEASON 1 November, 2016 to 31 July, 2017			Overall PROJECT TOTALS	TARGET
Male	Female	% Women		
33,888	53,005	61	86,894*	75,000
Indirect beneficiaries (Calculated at the ratio of 1.6)				
54,221	84,808	61	139,030*	

NUTRITION TRAINING OF BENEFICIARIES.



- 1. OVER 50,000 BENEFICIARIES WERE DIRECTLY TRAINED IN OFSP NUTRITION.**
- 2. 80% OF THESE WERE WOMEN BECAUSE OF THE TRADITIONAL PERCEPTION THAT NUTRITION ISSUES ARE THE WOMEN'S RESPONSIBILITY.**
- 3. TOWARDS THE END OF THE PROJECT MORE MEN AND CAREGIVERS WERE WILLING TO KNOW ABOUT THE NUTRITION BENEFITS AND UTILIZATION OF OFSP.**

PROJECT INTRODUCED PROCESSING EQUIPMENT.



- 1. FIRST EQUIPMENT FOR OFSP PROCESSING WAS ORDERED AND INTRODUCED IN MALAWI.**
- 2. EQUIPMENT IS ABLE TO PRODUCE PUREE FOR THE MAKING OF BREAD AND BISCUITS OTHER CONFECTIONARIES.**
- 3. UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIES THE COMPANY WHICH HAS THE EQUIPMENT IS PRODUCING THE PUREE WHICH IT USES BUT A LITTLE SOLD TO OTHER PROCESSORS.**
- 4. NEED FOR MORE EQUIPMENT FOR OTHER PROCESSORS TO COMPLIMENT UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIES IN MAKING PUREE.**

DOCUMENTATION OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES.

- 1. DOCUMENTATION OF EVIDENCE OF ACHIEVING THE OUTCOMES OF THE PROJECT WAS DONE BY THE PROJECT TEAM AS WELL AS CONSULTANTS FROM MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY.**
- 2. PROJECT CONTINUES TO DOCUMENT SUCCESS STORIES STILL EMERGING FROM THE SUSTAIN INITIATIVE.**

SUCCESS STORIES.



- 1. LIMBE LEAF A TOBACCO COMPANY IS NOW PRODUCING VINES TO GIVE TO THEIR LABOURS TO PRODUCE ROOTS TO SUPPLEMENT THEIR FOOD.**
- 2. RIPPLE AFRICA A PARTNER NGO BASED IN NKHATABAY IS ANNUALLY BUYING VINES TO SUPPLY TO POOR HOUSEHOLDS IN THE DISTRICT AND RUMPHI.**
- 3. ONE OFSP VINE MULTIPLIER HAS STARTED PRODUCING VINES IN THE NORTH TO SUPPLY FARMERS IN THE NORTHERN REGION.**
- 4. NED KONALA CONTINUES TO PRODUCE VINES TO SUPPLY FARMERS.**

PROJECT CHALLENGE.

**1. INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO
CONTINUE THE WORK THE
PROJECT STARTED.**

ACTIVITIES THAT SHOULD HAVE BEEN DONE IF FUNDS WERE AVAILABLE.



- 1. FINAL PARTNER REVIEW MEETING TO GET THEIR VIEWS AND OPINIONS**
- 2. MORE NUTRITION TRAINING FOR PRODUCERS AND CONSUMERS.**
- 3. FINAL NATIONAL EVALUATION INVOLVING ALL PARTNERS TO DOCUMENT THE IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT.**
- 4. TRAINING OF ADDITIONAL VINE MULTIPLIERS AND PROVISION OF START UP MATERIAL IN THE NORTHERN PART OF THE COUNTRY WHERE THE PROJECT WAS ACTIVE.**

LEASONS LEARNT 1.

- 1. USE OF ONE LARGE MULTIPLIER IS EASIER TO IMPLEMENT, CONTROL AND PRODUCES BEST RESULTS.**
- 2. DISADVANTAGES ARE THAT: HE MUST BE CENTRALLY LOCATED AND IN TIMES OF DISASTER SUCH AS DISEASES AND DROUGHT ONE CAN LOSE EVERYTHING.**

LEASONS LEARNT 2.

- 1. THERE IS NEED TO CREATE GOOD RELATIONSHIP WITH GOVERNMENT RESEARCH AND EXTENSION SERVICES IN ORDER TO PRODUCE HIGH QUALITY VINES AND REACH OUT TO BENEFICIARIES EASIER.**

LEASONS LEARNT 3.

- 1. USE OF MANY PARTNERS (NGOs) WHO HAVE SAME INTEREST AND OBJECTIVES WILL PRODUCE FASTER DISTRIBUTION AND TRAINING OF BENEFICIRIES.**
- 2. DISADVANTAGE: COORDINATION MAY BE DIFFICULT.**

LEASONS LEARNT 4.

- 1. BY WORKING WITH MANY PARTNERS THE PROJECTS MANAGED TO REACH THE TARGET NUMBER OF BENEFICIRIES IN A SHORTER TIME.**

CONCLUSIONS.

- 1. PROJECT WAS VERY SUCCESSFUL.**
- 2. PROJECT HAS CREATED A LOT OF AWARENESS AND INTEREST IN OFSP.**
- 3. NEED DO SOMETHING TO REPLACE SUSTAIN IN THIS AREA.**

OBRIGADO.
THANK YOU VERY
MUCH!
ZIKOMO!.



The International Potato Center (known by its Spanish acronym CIP) is a research-for-development organization with a focus on potato, sweetpotato, and Andean roots and tubers. CIP is dedicated to delivering sustainable science-based solutions to the pressing world issues of hunger, poverty, gender equity, climate change and the preservation of our Earth's fragile biodiversity and natural resources.

www.cipotato.org



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