



Status of National Climate Smart Agriculture Framework in Malawi

ACCRA Round Table

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Presentation Outline

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Policy context
- ❖ Purpose and Rationale for CSA Framework
- ❖ Elements and Application of CSA Framework
- ❖ Gaps in CSA Framework implementation

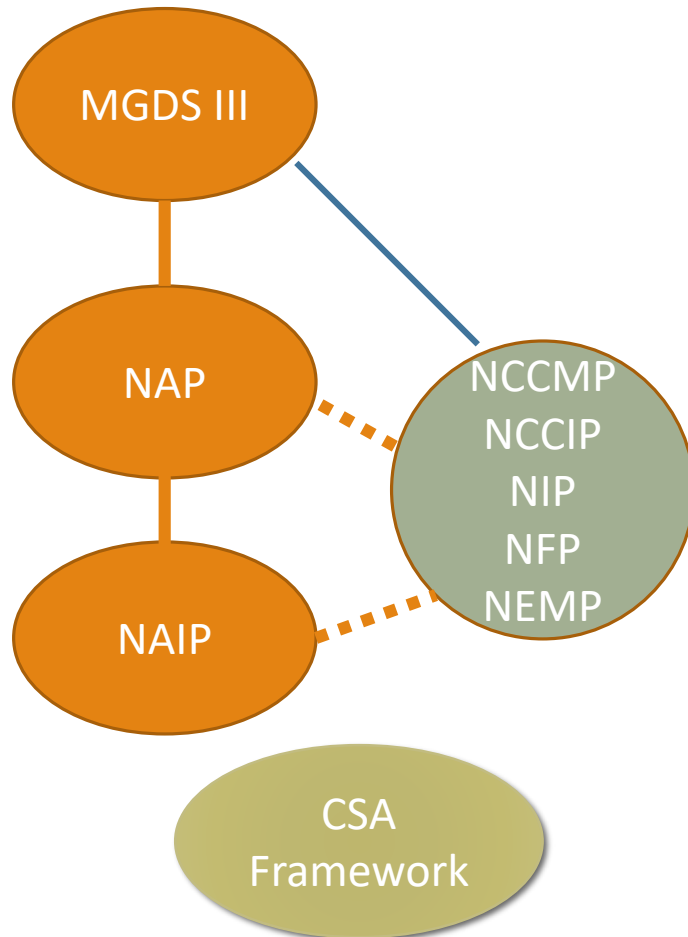
Introduction

- ❑ Malawi is an agro based country and **Agriculture contributes 28%** to GDP, employs **65% of the population**
- ❑ Vulnerability of agriculture in Malawi to climatic shocks due to high dependency on rain fed
- ❑ Climate smart interventions required with the objective of sustained productivity, community and ecosystem resilience building (adaptation) and mitigation
- ❑ The CSA arena in Malawi is characterised by so many players, lack of coordination, differences in approaches and messages

CSA Interventions

- ❑ Conservation Agriculture
- ❑ Agroforestry (fuel, fodder and fruit)
- ❑ Water harvesting
- ❑ Use of improved crop varieties (early maturing, drought resistant, high yielding, etc)
- ❑ Intercropping
- ❑ Irrigation
- ❑ ISFM
 - Improved fertilizer use
 - Agroforestry (Intercropping, improved fallow, relay cropping, Dispersed Systematic Interpolating (DSI), etc)
 - Incorporation of OM (mulch, compost, green manure and crop residue)

Policy Context



MGDS III - Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III

NAP - National Agriculture Policy

NAIP - National Agriculture Investment Plan

NCCMP - National Climate Change Management Policy

NCCIP - National Climate Change Investment Plan

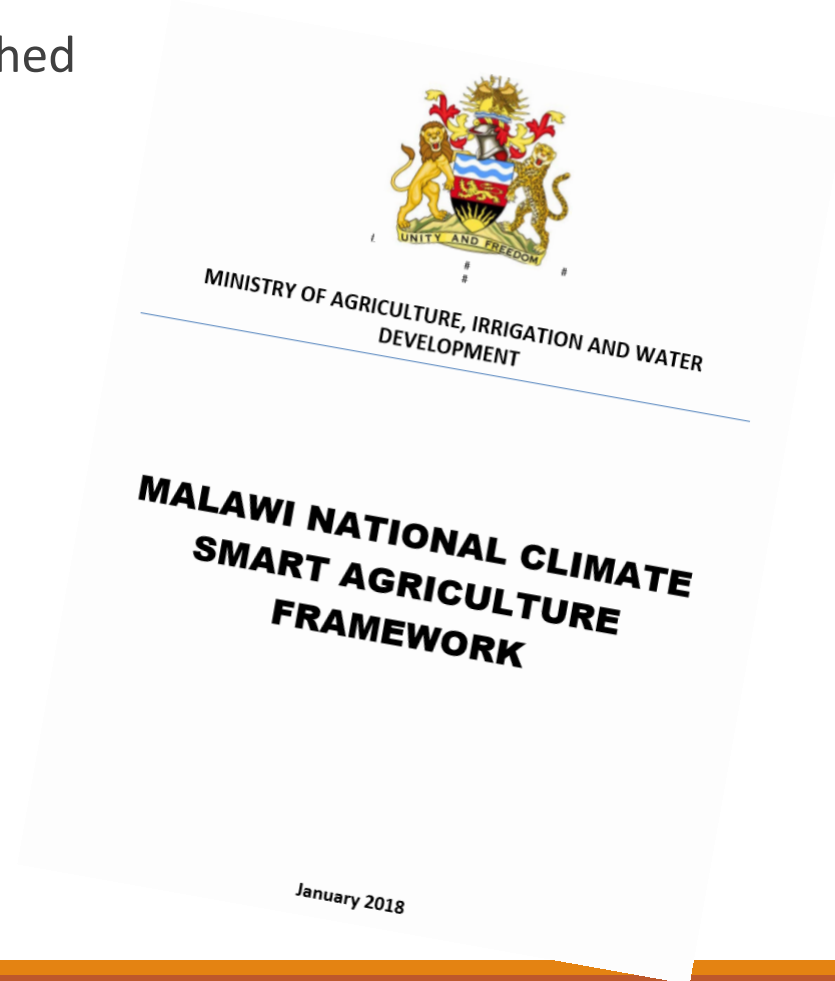
NIP - National Irrigation Policy

NFP - National Forestry Policy

NEMP - National Environmental Management Policy

CSA Framework

- Framework developed and finally launched in March 2018
- Developed through a multi stakeholder involvement



Rationale & Purpose for CSA Framework

Rationale

Various stakeholders are implementing different forms of CSA in Malawi

General lack of strategic approach to CSA across the country

National Agricultural Policy (NAP) and National Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP) embrace the principles of CSA and sustainable land management (SLM) in the broader context

These policy documents provide the strongest anchor for CSA framework

Purpose

To provide guidance on key considerations to support effective implementation of CSA in Malawi

Elements of the CSA Framework

Id	Element	Explanation
1	Enabling environment	Overall, Malawi has put in place policy instruments that provide enabling environment for CSA
2	Enhancing adaptive capacity and climate resilience	The relationship between vulnerability , adaptation and resilience are crucial for any CSA intervention
3	Climate risk management	Every effort should be made to ensure that all CSA initiatives adopt a risk-based approach
4	Value chain approach	A key condition for producers to be included in successful value chains is that they have access to market information and possess the ability to translate it to market intelligence
5	Gender transformation	There is a risk that, if existing gender gaps are not taken into consideration, the development of site-specific CSA options could reinforce existing inequalities

Elements of the CSA Framework ...

Id	Element	Explanation
6	Capacity building, extension and awareness	Malawi's public extension services is weak and is currently ill equipped with requisite CSA knowledge and skills to provide timely information and input supply to farmers
7	Education and training	Education and training are critical for any CSA initiative, however, there is huge shortage of experts in CSA
8	Research, technology development and transfer and innovations	Innovations are critical in Malawi's quest to promote the application of research and technology advancement for climate change adaptation and mitigation
9	Climate finance	Building climate smart food production systems will require additional capital, particularly from public sources and customized financial products

Elements of the CSA Framework

Capacity building,
Extension and
Awareness



Climate Smart Agriculture Training
Manual for Supervisors of Agricultural
Extension Staff

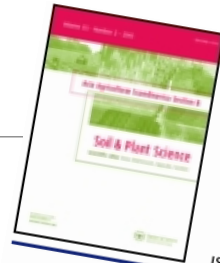
Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development
Republic of Malawi



Malawi Climate Smart Agriculture
Training Manual for Frontline
Agricultural Extension Staff

Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development
Republic of Malawi

Elements of the CSA Framework ...



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Productivity and profitability of maize-legume cropping systems under conservation agriculture among smallholder farmers in Malawi

Amos Robert Ngwira, Vernon Kabambe, Pacsu Simwaka, Kondwani Makoko & Kefasi Kamoyo

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Department of Agricultural Research Services (DARS), Malawi, July 2018

EXTENSION CIRCULAR

www.dars.mw



Ministry of Agriculture,

Types of compost manure for use in the System of Rice Intensification (SRI)

Circular No.: 2018-01

Background

The System of Rice Intensification (SRI) is a technique used in growing rice that was recommended for use in Malawi in 2014. The main features of the SRI are:

1. Transplanting young seedlings of 10 days after seedling emergence age
2. Transplanting one seedling per hill
3. Square transplanting at 23 cm x 23 cm



Research

Efforts on implementation of the CSA Framework ...

Various Projects/Programs being developed and being implemented have a component promoting CSA

CSA Financing

- Agricultural Productivity Program for Southern Africa (APPSA)
- Second Agricultural Sector Wide Approach Project (ASWAp – SP II)
- Agricultural Commercialization Project (AGCOM)
- Sustainable Agricultural Productivity Program (SAPP)
- Saving Lives and Protecting Agriculture based Livelihoods in Malawi: Scaling Up the Use of Modernized Climate Information and Early Warning Systems (M-CLIMES)
- Shire River Basin Management Program (SRBMP)
- Malawi Drought Resilience Project (MDRP)

Gender considerations in CSA

- All Policies, Strategies and Frameworks recognise the need to integrate gender especially on addressing the gaps/inequalities that exist.
- Poor capacity on CSA leads to low productivity
- Lack of tangible activities to address the causes that inhibit uptake of CSA technologies
- **Focus**-improved access on CSA technologies. Increased access to climate resilient financing, Improved capacity to implement CSA and access to markets and value addition.
- **Efforts**-Capacity to of women farmers on climate smart production technologies, Training aiming at improved gender relations, support with infrastructure to support production, provision of climate related information
- Some evidence-**Doc**

Gaps

Capacity building

- There is need for more capacity building

Research

- Inadequacy of technologies to address CSA gaps

Climate financing

- Institutions develop proposals for CSA but implementation is a challenge

Climate risk management

- Mitigation of some climate disasters like floods and droughts has challenges

END

THANKS FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION