

The “ONE WORLD – No Hunger” Initiative

German development cooperation in Malawi

The challenge

Hunger and malnutrition are major impediments to achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

In Malawi large parts of the **widely rural population frequently face hunger periods** and constantly subsist on a **one-sided diet**, mainly based on maize. This entails fatal results, as more than a **third of the children are malnourished**, which bares the risk of permanent negative effects on their physical and mental development.

Insufficient agricultural production aggravates hunger and malnutrition. Malawi’s agriculture is characterized by persisting inefficiencies, lack of diversification and vulnerability to external shocks.

Having a well-nourished Malawian population will require an immense investment, but it will pay off, as every Kwacha that is invested in nutrition will render an economic yield of approximately 16 Kwacha.

Our approach

The “**ONE WORLD – No Hunger**” Initiative by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) is part of the **G7 goal to free 500 million people from hunger and malnourishment** by 2030. It is also compliant with the “Zero Hunger” objective of the UN as part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and **aims at challenging the structural reasons for hunger** rather than merely mitigating its effects.

Malawi is one of the main partner countries of the “ONE WORLD – No Hunger” initiative and benefits from its full scope.

In Malawi the initiative is **implemented through the following respective country specific projects by GIZ** for German Technical Cooperation **and via KfW** for German Financial Cooperation:

The **Green Innovation Centres for the Agriculture and Food Sector** (GIZ) promotes innovations to increase economic output in the agriculture and food industry sector. Small-scale farming enterprises in selected value chains are supported to increase

Funds for SEWOH in Malawi	
Bilateral	
Volume of ongoing programmes:	EUR 124.2 mio. (in addition, EUR 8 mio. co-financing by EU)
Multilateral (through UNICEF and WFP)	
Volume of ongoing programmes:	EUR 19.5 mio.
In addition, Germany is a large contributor to the sector through its financial contributions to the European Union, World Bank, African Development Bank and the United Nations.	

productivity and incomes as well as to boost employment. Value-addition, through processing of agricultural products, and the development of up- and down-stream enterprises creates employment opportunities. Support is given in particular to women and youth.

The **Food and Nutrition Security Programme** (GIZ) aims at improving the nutrition situation and resilience to food crises of people in Dedza and Salima, especially of pregnant and lactating women as well as infants, by strengthening mobile health and agricultural services as well as nutrition-sensitive social protection. District nutrition coordination committees are strengthened in the areas of planning, coordination and monitoring. At national level, results and experiences feed into discussions with governmental and non-governmental partners jointly implementing the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) programme in Malawi.

Scaling Up Nutrition: Financial support is provided bilaterally (via KfW) and multilaterally to UNICEF for the implementation of the SUN-programme in Malawi on behalf of the Department of Nutrition, HIV and AIDS. Projects include both nutrition-specific as well as nutrition-sensitive interventions. The first comprises food fortification, growth monitoring and treatment of severe acute malnutrition, the latter focuses on nutrition education and promotion of improved practices in health, agriculture, and WASH as well as poverty reduction. Pregnant and lactating women as well as children under 5 and adolescent girls are the main target groups.

left: Child receiving Vitamin A supplementation for its healthy development

right: Diverse diets are the basis for well-nourished and healthy families.





left: Hands-on training of trainers on harvesting technics in Aquaculture

right: New cohort of Master Trainers receiving training on improved agricultural practices



Financial support is provided multilaterally to **WFP** for responding to humanitarian needs and strengthening resilience to restore food security, nutrition and livelihoods (Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation) and for Support to Community Management of Moderate Acute Malnutrition.

Resource-friendly aquaculture holds a great potential for the country's future fish supply, as stocks are dwelling in Lake Malawi and the demand is exceeding the supply. The **Aquaculture Value Chain for Higher Income and Food Security Project** (GIZ) will improve accessibility of fish products with focus on food insecure population and increased income from sustainable aquaculture. Fishpond farmers and small and medium-sized enterprises, Department of Fisheries and producers of fingerling are supported to improve practices, knowledge exchange, coordination and business relations along the value chain.

The **Matching Grant Facility** (KfW) supports farmers, farmer organisations, cooperatives and small and medium enterprises with matching grants. This facilitates their access to finance to invest in value addition. Actors, who improved their agricultural and business practices through the Green Innovation Centers are especially meant to be further enabled to expand their production through this facility.

Promotion of agricultural finance for agri-based enterprises in rural areas (GIZ) aims at improving access of farmers and agri-based enterprises in rural areas to financial services that are adapted to their business models. On the demand side, the financial skills of farmers and agri-based enterprises are strengthened, paying particular attention to women and youth. On the supply side, trainings and advisory for selected financial institutions support them in improving and increasing their financial services to the agricultural sector.

Rural Employment with focus on youth (GIZ) is working in an integrated approach to improve employment perspectives linked to the agri-food sector by improving the necessary skills set on the one side and additional employment opportunities on the other side. This is complemented by matching services and strengthening of business oriented youth networks. The project works with a multi-stakeholder approach developing labor intensive business models accessible to rural youth taking into account the specific challenges of women.

The benefits

More than 158,000 smallholder enterprises improved their agricultural and business management practices and thereby increased their productivity and income. The received trainings, advisory services or business linkage initiatives included entrepreneurship, Good Agricultural Practices, natural resource management or access to markets and alternative sources of finance. The **average income** of supported smallholder enterprises from the

sale of their agricultural products has **increased by 24%** over the last two seasons. More than **440 new jobs** were created of which 42% were taken up by young people. **17 innovation partnerships** between the public sector, private sector and research have led to the increased availability and accessibility of quality inputs.

Almost 50,000 people were reached through nutrition, hygiene and agricultural advisory services in Dedza and Salima. Most of them diversified their crop production and diets in the consequence and more than 40 % have a home garden now. 250 service providers have been strengthened to bring across **essential knowledge on nutrition and hygiene practices as well as crop diversification**. Women in 200 Village Savings and Loan Groups were empowered to improve their families' diet through **financial inclusion** and nutrition education. The **'health centre by phone'-hotline** advises almost 2,000 people on nutrition every month, some of them in the remotest regions of the country. Another **50,000 people** were reached with cash transfers in the 2016/2017 agricultural lean season, combined with nutrition advice, trainings on agricultural practices and the dissemination of 10,000 vitamin A rich sweet potatoe vines, 16,000 kg of legume seeds and 450,000 tree seedlings, including fruit trees.

The **SUN programme** has **strengthened nutrition intervention capacities and structures** at district level leading to better transfer of knowledge and skills for complementary feeding, hygiene and sanitation to caregivers of children under 5. In order to increase access to a variety of food, **over 37,000 households** in Lilongwe and Dowa districts have **established backyard gardens**; and **60,000 households** have **small livestock**. Further, more than **350,000 children under 5** are receiving **Vitamin A supplementation and deworming** which are essential for micronutrient deficiency control. In communities, screening of children for acute malnutrition has led to early detection and increased chances of recovery.

An **Aquaculture Round Table** has been established as a **nationally recognized platform** bringing together stakeholders from the public, private and civil society sector in order to facilitate knowledge exchange and jointly address the bottlenecks of the sub-sector. A total of **4.500 fish farmers from 14 districts** are being **trained and coached** in order to improve the productivity from existing fish ponds. A total of **130 fish farmer groups** are going to be **strengthened in organization development** in order to avail advisory services to neighbouring communities and **act as "multipliers"**. A **national association of fish farmers** will be established and **knowledge, approaches and best practices** institutionalized through cooperation with technical and vocational education and training (TVET) institutions.

Under the **Matching Grant Facility**, **27 companies** have received **matching grants** to implement innovative and inclusive business models.

