

Pamawa ndi a Chinyamata (PaMawa)

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I. Overall Progress of the Project for the year

Pamawa ndi a Chinyamata (PaMawa) officially commenced on February 12, 2016, and has registered a number of successes over the eight months of project implementation. During this period, 92% of program and support team members were recruited, program management units (PMUs) in Balaka, Machinga and Mangochi district offices were set up. Two components of the baseline study – Analysis of Resilience in Communities (ARC) presenting district level resilience score and the Barrier Analysis examining factors associated with adoption of positive Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Sexual Reproductive Health/Family Planning (SRH/FP) behaviors - were completed. Inception meetings for the PaMawa program were held with key stakeholders, including government ministries, at national, district and community levels. The PaMawa FY 2016 Workplan, the Performance, Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (PMEP) and the Family Planning Compliance Plan were developed and approved by USAID. The Environmental Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (EMMP) is in the final stages of review.

This report presents the achievements against the targets set for the FY2016 and has two parts: Part A presents the achievements made against the planned activities on PaMawa sub outputs/components and part B highlights key project management achievements. The report then outlines challenges, lessons learned, management issues, and provides updates on the performance monitoring and evaluation plan and environmental compliance plan.

A. Achievements on PaMawa outputs and sub outputs/components

The PaMawa Programme has six components that are aligned to three key outputs. The first two components are aligned to output one which focuses on developing integrated messages on Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Sexual and Reproductive Health/Family planning (SRH/FP), the third and fourth components are aligned to the second output which focuses on the dissemination of those integrated messages, and fifth and sixth components are aligned to the third output which centers on ensuring that the youth have access to CCA and SRH/FP services. Below is the report of the key achievements on each component.

Output 1: Key integrated messages on climate change resiliency and population dynamics developed.

A1. Barriers and behavior change needs for integrated climate change adaptation and sexual reproductive health behavior change and communication identified and assessed.

The target for FY2016 was to conduct a baseline study with five components, namely: a Knowledge, Attitude, Practices and Behavior (KAPB) survey, a Gender analysis, a Barrier Analysis, an Analysis of Resilience in Communities (ARC) and a stakeholder analysis. By September 2016, two components of the baseline have been completed and these were, Assessment of Resilience in Communities (ARC) and the Barrier analysis. Below is the summary of the progress on each of the baseline components:

i. Assessment of Resilience in Communities (ARC)



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The ARC survey was commissioned internally with the MERL Specialist taking the lead. The survey protocol was approved by PaMawa PMU in June 2016 which included information on human resources, timelines, methodologies and the strategies for engagement of relevant stakeholders. The main aim of the ARC survey was to establish a pre-implementation level measure of resilience for each of the three districts. Specifically, the survey sought to expose the disasters that are being experienced by people in the three target districts; highlight the key livelihood options being employed by community members; and to determine the key contributory factors influencing resilience in the different communities. The process started with a three days training where a total of 40 people participated, 13 women and 27 men. The participants included 24 Research Assistants (from relevant Government departments at district level and University Graduates with experience in data collection) who were to carry out the data collection and 16 PaMawa and GOAL team members who were there to understand the ARC toolkit. The aim of the training was threefold:

1. To furnish the Research Assistants with GOAL's understanding of resiliency and a firm understanding of terminology used in resiliency measurements
2. To enable Research Assistants understand the different dimensions of resilience in a holistic manner using the ARC toolkit as guide
3. To capacitate the Research Assistants in assigning community resilience scores using the ARC questionnaire

The training was delivered through interactive methodologies including simulations of real community scenarios, construction of focus group discussion guiding questions and matching exercises and walking debates. The training also had a session on focus group discussion facilitation and field report writing as a refresher for the research assistants.

A livelihood zoning exercise was used to guide the purposive sampling of targeted communities in Machinga, Mangochi and Balaka districts. Through the exercise, livelihood/disaster maps were developed locating Traditional Authorities, major disasters experienced and livelihood options used. The maps also depicted major geographic features that have a bearing on livelihood options and disasters, such as lakes and rivers. Five zones were established per district by grouping traditional authorities with similar features. From each of the zones, one traditional authority was selected, from which villages were also identified for surveying. Villages were selected as part of the purposive sampling of communities to participate in the measurements, considering that this was mostly a qualitative study. Data collection exercise was done from July 27 to August 13, 2016. A total of 45 FGDs were conducted. On average, the FGDs were having 18 participants comprising civil protection committee representatives, agriculture extension officers, community health workers, representatives of civil society organizations and general community members.

The resilience toolkit scores community resilience on a scale of 1 to 5 where a score of one (1) represents “no resilience”, two (2) stands for “low resilience”, three (3) depicts “medium resilience”, four (4) indicates “resilience” and five (5) represents “high resilience”. The survey established that all of the three districts fell in the medium resilience category, meaning that in

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general they were capable of developing and implementing resilience related solutions and that their capacity to act in the face of climate related shocks and stress was viewed as improved and substantial, in addition to having numerous and long term resilience interventions. The district average scores were: Balaka - 55.18% (Medium Resilience); Machinga - 55.03% (Medium Resilience) and finally Mangochi - 53.73% (Medium Resilience).

The ARC toolkit analyzes resilience in five thematic areas which include, (1) Governance which assess the commitment and transparency of DRR leadership, participation of women and other vulnerable groups in DRR decisions, and integration of DRR into long term development plans; (2) Risk assessment which investigates the presence of widely disseminated and up to date hazard and vulnerability assessments, and working and effective early warning systems; (3) Knowledge and education, which looks at whether the communities conduct open debates about DRR problems affecting, how DRR knowledge is transferred from generation to generation, and whether a culture of safety prevails in the communities; (4) Disaster risk reduction examines whether communities are implementing a number of mitigation measures against disasters including proper care of the environment and household savings for future use; and finally (5) Preparedness and response which looks at the capacity of community to respond in times of disasters. The analysis showed that Balaka exhibited “resilience” in governance and knowledge and education, while Machinga demonstrated “resilience” in governance only. Mangochi, exhibited medium resilience in all of the five thematic areas. The analysis further showed that all the districts were weak in Risk Assessment, Risk Management and Vulnerability Reduction and Disaster Preparedness and Response. The FGDs discussions revealed that leadership at village level, across the three districts had inadequate capacity to act in the face of major disasters, and mostly relied on external help which either arrived late or covered only a small proportion of affected communities. Common hazards in all the zones in the three districts were floods, prolonged dry spells, large storms and food insecurity.

With the medium resilience score for all the three targeted districts, the survey recommends coordinated and collaborated efforts to support communities to become more resilient. PaMawa needs to coordinate with other stakeholders in the district to build the capacity of communities in the commissioning and usage of vulnerability, risk assessments and early warning systems. Further to this, PaMawa also advocate for youth participation in resilient building interventions at community level and ensure that institutions that are promoting community level financial savings, care of the environment, and livelihoods interventions also target the youth. Annex 1 has the draft ARC report. The final report will be completed in the first quarter of FY2017.

(ii) Barrier Analysis (BA) survey

The Barrier Analysis survey was also commissioned internally with the MERL Specialist taking the lead. The main objective of the study was to identify important determinants associated with selected CCA and SRH/FP behaviors. A total of six behaviors were identified, three of them for CCA which included: irrigation, saving for future use, and afforestation; and other three for sexual reproductive health behaviors; namely, contraceptive use, use of long acting family planning methods, and delaying of birth. The selection of these behaviors was guided by a review of the national and district literature focusing on behaviors that have registered



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insignificant improvements over the past five years against the inputs and efforts put. Some of the key documents that were reviewed included: Malawi Demographic Health Survey (MDHS), District Socioeconomic Profile (SEP) and NGO reports.

The process for Barrier Analysis uses case control study which involves interviewing “doers” and “non-doers” of a particular behavior. Doers refer to those that express that they are comfortable and do a particular activity whilst non-doers refer to those that express to be uncomfortable and rarely or completely do not do a particular behavior. The geographical sampling followed the same processes as the ARC survey which used the Livelihood zoning. Five TAs were sampled per district translating to 15 TAs for the three districts. In each TA, two adjacent villages were sampled. The selection was purposive, considering where we would find adequate numbers of both doers for the behavior in question. For instance, for irrigation, villages that are closer to water sources were selected. For each TA, two behaviors were administered, one on CCA and one on SRH/FP. In total, 90 participants were sampled per behavior, in each of the 30 villages, 45 of them doers and the 45 non-doers. The selection of 90 participants, 45 doers and 45 non-doers has been recommended by B. Kittle (2014) and is based on the results of using a sample size calculator for case-control type studies with a p-value of 0.05, a Relative Risk of 3.0, an alpha error of 5%, and a power of 80%.

For the data collection exercise, a total of 12 Research Assistants with prior experience in barrier analysis surveys were recruited and trained for two days (August 11 – 12, 2016). The training involved translation of the questionnaires from English to Chichewa, as part of interviewing standardization process. Focus group discussions were conducted to generate response options to the initially open ended questions. Survey data collection took place between 15th and 20th of August 2016. This was followed by a data analysis workshop from the 21st to the 23rd of August 2016. This involved tallying and tabulating responses in an excel analysis sheet.

In general the survey noted that youth were not practicing almost all of the behaviors related to sexual reproductive health/family planning due to the perception that their religion, culture (or elders) and spouses did not approve of those behaviors. For the behaviors linked to climate change adaptation, the non-doers indicated that they were not able to remember to practice all of the three behaviors because they lacked cues such as radio messages, billboards and posters so they could remember to practice the stated behaviors.

It is recommended that the PaMawa should apart from implementing various SRH/FP promotional interventions, should also target the religious leaders and cultural gate keepers who have been shown to be key in influencing behavior change amongst youths, especially on issues to do with sexual reproductive health. PaMawa should also invest in radio messages, billboards and posters to help the youth to remember to practice afforestation, saving for future use and irrigation. Annex 2 is the draft Barrier Analysis report. The full report will be finalized in the first quarter of FY2017.

(iii) KAPB, Gender Analysis and Stakeholder Mapping



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The external consultant to carry out the study for the three components has finally been identified despite the delays in recruitment process. The process took longer than anticipated because three sets of interviews were done to ascertain the right candidate for the assignment of this magnitude. The recruitment process started in June 2016 and was completed in September 2016. Dr Bagrey Ngwira has been selected as a lead consultant for this assignment. The ToRs for the consultant specified key specific objectives for the study which included:

- To establish the current capacity of households and institutions to adapt to the impacts of climate change
- To determine the current knowledge of youth about SRH and institutional capacity to provide services in Balaka, Machinga and Mangochi District
- To determine the percentage of youth that are currently accessing SRH and CCA services
- To determine the SRH challenges and successes of current referral systems and suggest improvements
- To determine current sources of FP/SRH information disaggregated by audience and suggest best mode of information dissemination preference in terms of message recall by disaggregated audiences
- To explore the current knowledge, attitudes, practices and behaviors (KAPB), as well as motivators and barriers to climate change adaptation and sexual reproductive health/family planning behavior change

The consultant's inception report was approved by PaMawa PMU and USAID and currently the consultant is out in the field collecting data. Annex 3 has inception report on the KAPB, Gender Analysis and Stakeholder Mapping. The report is expected towards the end of the first quarter of FY2017.

A2: Behavior change and communication materials for integrated climate change adaptation and sexual reproductive health messaging developed.

Under this component, the final expected output for FY2016 was to develop a Social Behavior Change Communication Strategy (SBCC) for PaMawa. However, this has not been done because the key aspects of the SBCC depended on the finalization of the baseline study. This assignment is still ongoing. The SBCC will be developed in December 2016.

Output 2: Integrated information on climate change resiliency and population dynamics disseminated.

A3 Messages on climate change, effective climate change adaptation strategies and the link between increased population and people's vulnerability to climate change impacts and their resiliency to climate change communicated.

The target for FY2016 was for PaMawa to identify 300 youth clubs as focal points for reaching out to the youth with integrated CCA and SRH/FP messages, and to train and launch 200 of the



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groups as Youth Alert (YA!) radio listening clubs. The first target was achieved. PaMawa identified all the targeted 300 youth clubs (100 in each district). Please see Annex 4 for the list of identified clubs. PaMawa used the Youth Alert (YA!) radio listening club identification criteria in the targeting process. The criteria included the following: the club has to be registered with the District Youth Department, a club has to be 10 to 15 kilometers from other targeted clubs, has to have membership of not less than 15 people, and has to have a fair gender balance of at least 40% girls.

In Balaka and Mangochi districts, the clubs identified were new to PaMawa whilst in Machinga, 40 out of the 100 clubs identified were already working with PSI and have already been trained in radio listening with support from KfW and N'zatonse projects. These 40 clubs are in seven (7) T/As of the district (Sitola, Chamba, Chikweo, Liwonde, Ngokwe, Nchinguza and Nyambi). PaMawa will in FY2017 pilot with 20 secondary school based youth clubs in Balaka and Machinga districts. These secondary school based clubs will also be trained in radio listening and PaMawa will facilitate the coordination between them and the out of school clubs in their respective communities for the other CCA and SRH/FP interventions.

The training of the newly identified clubs in radio listening and the launch of all the 300 youth clubs as PaMawa radio listening clubs was shifted to FY2017. This is because there was a need to review the existing YA! Training Manual before further training took place. Specifically, the existing manual did not include topics under CCA. These topics had to be incorporated into the existing SRH/FP and HIV-oriented manual. The review process has now been completed and the final copy of the revised YA! Manual is included as Annex 5 that has various themes and topics such as how one can facilitate youth club discussion and adopt good facilitation and communication skills on CCA and SRH/FP issues.

A4 Research impact of the communication materials and linkages between climate change resilient and population dynamics tested and communicated.

The Centre for Social Research (CSR) is leading in the analysis of linkages between climate change resilience and population dynamics. The research is intended to answer the following four key questions: (a) What is the link between climate change resiliency and population growth at the community level? (b) What is the link between smaller family size and resilience to climate change and climate shocks at the household level? (c) To what extent do climate impacts and shocks affect reproductive health decisions at the household level? And finally (d) What is the impact and relevance of gender dynamics on youth reproductive health and the effects of climate change. The plan for FY2016 was to undertake an exploratory qualitative research and then in FY 2017 undertake the complementary quantitative research study.

The qualitative research process started in June 2016 when CSR produced a research proposal for the qualitative phase with input and support from the PaMawa Program Management Unit (PMU). Data collection was done in September 2016 and key summaries of the findings have been compiled. Annex 6 has the summary of the key results of the qualitative study and the final report will be presented in the first quarter of FY2017,



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Output 3: Access to sexual reproductive health/family planning services and climate resilient livelihood options for targeted youth increased.

A5 Climate resilient livelihood interventions and sexual reproductive health/family planning promoted.

A.5.1. Facilitate and support in school youth CCA and SRH/FP interventions

The target for FY2016 was to train Environment and Wildlife Club Patrons and Matrons in primary schools to establish demonstration gardens in their respective schools. The target was to reach 50% of all 582 primary schools within the three districts (Mangochi – 263, Machinga – 162 and Balaka – 157) in FY 2016. 59% (346) primary schools were reached. At each school, two club patrons/matrons and a head teacher were trained. A total of 977 environment and wildlife club patrons/matrons and school heads participated in the training (366 women and 611 men) and there were 61 no shows due various conflicting priorities. The remaining 236 schools will be reached in FY2017.

The training topics focus on CCA and include: Introduction to vegetable production; manure curing and application; principles and practices for leafy, root, fruit, flower and pod vegetables; integrated pest management for vegetables; harvesting and preservation of vegetables; forest nursery establishment and management; tree seed treatment and pot filling; and woodlot establishment and management. The facilitators were drawn from the Departments of Agriculture and Forestry. Out of the 346 schools reached, 164 of them have already established demonstration gardens representing a 47% uptake whilst the other schools are in the process of identifying the plots and fencing. The trained schools are encouraged to source the inputs independently, using school funds or seek support from other NGOs such as Wildlife and Environmental Society of Malawi (WESM) and Total Land Care (TLC). PaMawa is promoting permaculture type of farming that focusses on using the available resources in establishing low input high output gardens. PaMawa will support the schools with inputs that they cannot source easily on their own.

A.5.2 Facilitate and support out of school youth to engage in CCA and SRH/FP interventions

FY2016 target was to train leaders from 60 out school youth clubs on how to mobilize their fellow youth in CCA initiatives. However, the trainings did not take place as planned and have been shifted to FY2017. The process of identifying the youth clubs was delayed and this affected the commencement of the trainings. The Department of Youth who were key in the identification exercise had conflicting priorities on the scheduled dates. However, now all the clubs have been identified and the trainings will be conducted in the first quarter of FY2017.

A.5.3 Assess all health facilities on the quality of Youth Friendly Health Services (YFHS) being provided

The assessment exercise commenced in September 2016 and will be completed in FY2017. Initial results show that there is a total of 79 health facilities in the three districts: 45 in Mangochi, 16 in Balaka, and 18 in Machinga. The assessment exercise is being done in



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conjunction with the Government District YFHS Coordinator. The team is using the Ministry of Health's checklist for assessing health facilities. Annex 7 is the Ministry of Health YFHS Assessment Tool.

A.6. Linkages with relevant service providers facilitated

In FY2016, PaMawa laid foundations for collaboration and coordination with various national, district and community level organizations and structures through introductory meetings. Below are the key structures and partners PaMawa engaged:

A.6.1 National level engagement meetings

A.6.1.1 Introductory meetings with Government Ministries and Technical Working Groups (TWGs)

All the key line ministries have been engaged through formal introductory meetings. These were as follows: Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development on June 1, 2016; Ministry of Natural Resources, Energy and Mining on June 2, 2016; Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on June 2, 2016; Ministry of Labor, Youth, Sports and Manpower Development on September 29; and Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation on September 29.

Through these introductory engagement meetings, the PaMawa team was invited to introduce the project to the Technical Working Groups (TWGs) under their jurisdiction: Ministry of Health – *Family planning sub TWG and Youth Friendly Health Services (YFHS) TWG*; Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning – *Population and Development TWG*; Ministry of Education, Science and Technology – *SRH and Gender TWG* and Ministry of Natural Resources, Energy and Mining - *National committee meetings on Environment and Climate Change Adaptation*; Ministry of Labor, Youth, Sports and Manpower Development – *Adolescent and Youth TWG*.

In FY2016, PaMawa was introduced to the YFHS TWG on May 20, 2016 and was attended by 17 members (11 women and six men). Chifundo Kuyeli, PSI's Reproductive Health Program Manager represented PaMawa. The committee welcomed PaMawa and key members of the Ministry of Health committed to supporting the PaMawa in the initial District Health Management Team (DHMT) engagement meetings.

PaMawa expects to reach to all the relevant national level TWGs in FY2017.

A.6.1.2 Introductory meetings with other USAID partners

During the year, PaMawa visited NJIRA - Project Concern International (PCI) on May 31, 2016; Protecting Ecosystems and Restoring Forests in Malawi (PERFORM) on June 2, 2016; Support for Service Delivery Integration (SSDI) – Communications on June 3, 2016; and ASPIRE on September 14, 2016 to discuss areas of collaboration and coordination.

Below are some of the key outcomes of these meetings:

PaMawa and NJIRA are still in discussion on how to maximize the radio listening component that both partners are implementing in Machinga and Balaka. The integration processes will be finalized in FY2017.



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PaMawa and PERFORM have drafted an MOU that will be signed in FY 2017 stipulating areas of collaboration and coordination. Four key areas of collaboration include:

- PaMawa will identify up to five youth clubs with secure access to land, and will link these groups to PERFORM, for agricultural intensification support. Through PERFORM, these groups will gain access to improved tools and technologies. It is also possible that, on a demonstration basis, these groups will gain access to basic agricultural inputs.
- PERFORM will provide environmental messaging to PaMawa supported youth clubs that are also in PERFORM's catchment areas and raise awareness on the linked subjects of integrated forest and land/watershed management. The messages will be delivered during the routine/scheduled Youth Club meetings organized by PaMawa.
- PaMawa will engage with PERFORM to support selected youth clubs to establish tree nurseries for out planting in household woodlots, farm boundaries and on-farm in case of agroforestry trees such as *Tephrosia vogelli*, *Faidherbia Albida*. On a pilot basis PERFORM will also support one Youth Group to establish a commercial tree nursery with the objective of producing and selling seedlings to donors/donor-funded projects in support of Forestry Season in Machinga (December 2016 – March 2017).
- PaMawa will support youth clubs to access the PERFORM grant. In light of requirements that PERFORM grantees be legally registered and possess the financial management experience and skills required to receive USG Grants Under Contract, this would require PaMawa to build the required capacity of a Youth club or a youth oriented NGO to access the grant facility.

PaMawa and ASPIRE agreed to collaborate on the in-school CCA and SRH/FP message dissemination. The key areas of collaboration and coordination in Machinga and Balaka include:

- PaMawa to work with the Health Clubs that have already been mobilized by ASPIRE.
- ASPIRE to support in identifying 20 secondary school health clubs that will be transformed into radio listening clubs as a pilot for in-school radio listening interventions.
- PaMawa and ASPIRE to carry out joint in-school mobilization activities during open days and other school-based awareness meetings.

A.6.2 District level stakeholder engagement meetings

A.6.2.1 Introductory District Executive Committee (DEC) meetings and Technical Committees

PaMawa held the introductory DEC meetings in Machinga on May 24, in Mangochi on May 25 and in Balaka on May 26, 2016. PaMawa team included Chief of Party (COP), Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP), Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) Specialist, Area Coordinators, CCA Field Advisors, Reproductive Health Manager from PSI, and Ms. Madalitso Kaferawanthu, PaMawa Agreement Officer Representative (AOR) for USAID. PaMawa was welcomed and was registered as a member of the DEC. PaMawa committed to involving DEC members in participatory monitoring and evaluation initiatives and to coordinate with various line ministries



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in the implementation of interventions. As an outcome of these meetings, PaMawa has been invited and has participated in a total of 19 DEC meetings; six meetings in Mangochi, eight meetings in Machinga, and five meetings in Balaka. The meetings have provided more opportunities for district level PaMawa visibility.

The PaMawa programme was also introduced to the District Health Management Teams (DHMTs) and the District Civil Protection Committees (DCPCs). The DHMT meetings were held on August 29, 2016 in Balaka and Mangochi, and on September 6, 2016 in Machinga district. All the DHMTs welcomed PaMawa and committed to support in providing the needed SRH/FP services for the youth. Mangochi DHMT made a special request that PaMawa should share the baseline research tools before the surveys are done. PaMawa committed to this request. As for the DCPCs, only Mangochi managed to conduct the introductory meeting, which was held on September 14, 2016 at the Mangochi district council chamber. The meeting was attended by 41 people, including representatives of various heads of government departments and organizations working in Mangochi district. The DCPC meeting for Machinga and Balaka will be held in FY2017.

PaMawa also engaged district sector heads in one on one meetings; these meetings facilitated the collection of relevant data, including the following:

- List of all registered youth clubs. This information was collected from the District Youth Offices.
- List of all Extension Planning Areas (EPAs) and contact persons in the district. This information was collected from the District Agriculture Development Office (DADO).
- List of all Primary Education Advisors (PEAs) and their contact details. This information was collected from the District Education Managers (DEMs) office.
- Disaster Risk Management plans and the contact person for District Civil Protection Committees (DCPCs). This information was collected from the District Disaster Risk Management Office.
- List of all NGOs working in the districts. This information was collected from the Director of Planning and Development Office.

A.6.2.2 District based organizations engagement meetings

At district level, PaMawa is still in the process of engaging other organizations and stakeholders to identify areas of collaboration and coordination. Below is a summary of key organizations that have thus far been engaged:

- Quadria Muslim Association of Malawi (QMAM) implementing youth empowerment in development and gender activities in Balaka district, in Traditional Authorities Sawali and Kachenga, and in all TAs in Machinga. PaMawa and QMAM agreed to collaborate on message dissemination to reach a wider population of youth in the two districts.



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- World Vision, working in both Balaka and Machinga, is implementing a sponsorship and education project and irrigation interventions. Opportunities for linking the youth clubs to the irrigation projects was discussed and will be finalized in FY2017.
- Self Help Africa (SHA) in Balaka already engage youth in afforestation interventions. SHA committed to support four out of school clubs; two from TA Nsamala - Chinkhumbe and Tayamba youth clubs, and two from TA Kalembo – Kalembo and Ngwindimba youth clubs, in afforestation interventions.
- Centre for Youth Empowerment and Civic Education (CYECE) working in Mangochi has youth volunteers in all the TAs and agreed to support in CCA and SRH/FP message dissemination. CYECE is chairing the District Youth Technical Sub Committee.
- Youth Net and Counselling (YONECO) in Mangochi is also implementing radio listening initiatives. PaMawa targeting process excluded the youth clubs that are being supported by YONECO. It was agreed that YONECO and PaMawa will collaborate on messages to be disseminated to the radio listening clubs.
- Family Planning Association of Malawi (FPAM) is implementing Sexual and Reproductive Health and Family planning services in Mangochi in two Traditional Authorities - Jalasi and Chimwala. FPAM trains SRH/FP service providers at the health facility and in the communities on how to provide quality support to the clients, especially women, girls and youth.

The full list of district organizations for collaboration and coordination will be finalized after the stakeholder mapping exercise, which will be carried out in October and November 2016

A.6.3 Community level stakeholder engagement meetings

A.6.3.1 Area Development Committee meetings

PaMawa team conducted Area Development Committee (ADC) meetings in all the three districts from June 16 – July 24, 2016 to introduce the new project and to understand the structures available at community level. Below is the summary of the meetings:

- **Mangochi:** PaMawa conducted 27 ADCs meetings from June 16, to July 24, 2016 representing a 100% achievement. The 27 ADCs included: TA Nakumba – Mvumba, Malembo, Buadzulu and Mkope; TA Jalasi – Majuni and Mlombola; TA Makanjira – Lulanga and Mpiripiri; TA Namavi – Lutufu and Namavi; TA Chilipa – Chilipa; STA MTONDA - Mtonda; TA CHIMWALA – Majiga and Chimwala; TA Bwananyambi - Bwananyambi 1 and Bwananyambi 2; TA Katuli – Mpita and Katuli; TA Chowe – Masanje and Chowe and TA Mponda – Katema. A total of 463 people (130 women and 333 men) participated.
- **Machinga:** 16 ADC meetings conducted from June 27 to July 1, 2016 (100% achievement) in TAs Nsanama, Sitola, Chamba, Mposa, Mlomba, MKula, Kawinga, Mpoola, Chiwalo, Kapoloma, Ngokwe, Chikweo Nyambi and Sale. A total of 342 people (113 women and 229 men) participated.



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- **Balaka:** 10 ADC meetings held from June 15 to 24, 2016 (100% achievement) in T/As Phalula, Chanthunya, Nkaya, Nsamala, Amidu, Kalembo, Kachenga, Toleza, Matola and Sawali. A total of 241 people (63 women and 178 men) participated.

The ADCs welcomed PaMawa and committed to supporting the community based activities. The main concern raised was on the need for PaMawa to involve the government-recognized established structures in implementation and monitoring of activities, and ensure that the ADCs are updated on the progress.

A.6.3.2 Area level Government stakeholder engagement meetings

PaMawa invited Area level government coordinators from various departments to a joint meeting at central level for each district to introduce PaMawa and discuss the roles of each of them in the implementation of PaMawa at community level. The participants involved: Agricultural Extension Development Coordinators (AEDCs), Area Environmental Health Officers (AEHOs), Forestry Assistants (FAs), Primary Education Advisors (PEAs), Community Development Officers (CDOs) and Social Welfare Officers. The meetings were held as follows, Balaka on July 21, a total of 26 participants (eight women and 34 men); Machinga on July, 22, a total of 27 participants, (11 women and 38 men) and Mangochi on July 27, a total of 26 participants (11 women and 37 men).

B. Project Management activities:

B1. FP compliance training and team certification

PaMawa held an FP compliance training on May 20, 2016 that was facilitated by USAID's **Veronica Chipeta- Chirwa, FP/RH Specialist**. The objective of the training was to equip PaMawa team members with key guidelines and information regarding FP issues, and prepare them to undertake the online FP compliance training. A total of 17 GOAL and three PSI team members (six women and 14 men) participated in the training. As a direct result of this training, 100% of all direct PaMawa team members for both PSI and GOAL completed the online US Abortion and FP statutory requirements training and their certificates have been filed.

B2. Project personnel

All the PaMawa key personnel and district based team are in place except for two YFHS Officers for Balaka and Machinga. The process of recruiting the two YFHS Officers is underway. At the commencement of the project, two key personnel positions of MERL and SRH/FP Specialists fell vacant as the prospective team members declined for personal reasons. New recruitment process was initiated and USAID approved Mr. Kennedy Ngwira for the position of MERL Specialist on April 27, 2016 and Mr. Benson Chidaomba for the position of SRH/FP Specialist on June 20, 2016. Kennedy reported for duties on April 27, 2016, whilst Benson reported on August 1, 2016.

The district teams are now functional and operational on the ground. The YFHS Officer for Mangochi and the SRH/FP Specialist are covering for the two YFHS officers that are yet to be recruited for Balaka and Machinga. The recruitment of YFHS Officers was delayed because the



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first set of interviews did not bring out the right candidates and the positions were re-advertised. All the support team members for the districts are in place: these include two logistics assistants, two finance officers, two drivers, and two office assistants; and for Balaka office, PaMawa is cost sharing on support team since there is already an existing GOAL office that is been operating and functional. Annex 8 has the full list of PaMawa team and the date they reported for duties.

B3. Procurement

The first three approved vehicles, two Toyota Land Cruisers and a Toyota Double cab, for PaMawa have been procured and are in the country awaiting Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA) clearance and registration. The procurement of fourteen motorcycles and two additional vehicles that USAID approved on July 1, 2016 are also underway and will be finalized in FY2017. The motor vehicles are being supplied by Toyota Gibraltar Stockholdings (TGS) whilst the motorcycles are being supplied by Kjaer and Kjaer A/S from Denmark. Meanwhile, the PaMawa team is using hired vehicles and GOAL has provided six motorcycles from the pool fleet.

All vital office supplies have been procured including furniture, laptops and communication equipment. PSI has also procured 300 radios for the radio listening clubs and they are now in the warehouse awaiting the radio listening club launches q q q.

B4. Internal PaMawa meetings

B4.1 Induction meeting – May 18-19, 2016

PaMawa held an induction meeting involving GOAL and PSI teams. The meeting was to orient team members on the key objectives of PaMawa and their roles in the program. The meeting was attended by 20 team members (six women and 14 men). The meeting involved program staff and key support staff from communications, logistics, human resources and finance. From PSI, four officers attended the induction meeting - Communications manager, YA! Coordinator and two YA! Officers.

B4.2 Program Management Unit (PMU) meetings – Six meeting held

PaMawa held six formal monthly PMU meetings since April 2016 representing 100% achievement. The PMU is a platform for the key PaMawa personnel (Chief of Party, Deputy Chief of Party, CCA Specialist, MERL Specialist and SRH/FP Specialist) to review the progress made in a month and plan for the upcoming month. The meetings have been held as follows: First meeting was on April 28, 2016, which primarily discussed the harmonization of budgets for GOAL and PSI, and progress and plans for June 2016. Caroline Bakasa, the Head of Reproductive Health, and Chifundo Kuyeli, the Reproductive Health Program Manager (interim FP/SRH specialist), were part of this meeting. The second meeting was held on July 1, 2016 where the plan for the fourth quarter, July – September 2016 was drawn. The third meeting was held on July 28, 2016 where the issue of transitioning to electronic payment was discussed and adopted. The fourth meeting was held on August 22, 2016 where the SRH/FP Specialist, Benson Chidaomba was officially introduced to the PMU. The fifth meeting was held on September 8,



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2016 where the discussions centered on FY2017 annual work planning. The final meeting was held on September 28, 2016 in Mangochi where the team discussed on the emerging El Nino response and how this can effectively be incorporate in PaMawa streamline interventions.

B4.3 GOAL All Team Gathering (ATG) meeting – June 15, 2016

PaMawa Chief of Party, Deputy Chief of Party, and CCA Specialist participated in the All Team Gathering (ATG) meeting that brought together representatives of all programs and support departments within GOAL to share progress and lessons learnt and support cross-sector learning. A total of 25 (10 women and 15 men) GOAL team members participated. PaMawa made two presentations. The first one was on PaMawa's progress, and second one was on the key lessons from the USAID rules and regulation training that Hester Mkwinda-Nyasulu (Deputy Chief of Party) and Mercy Phiri (Financial Controller) participated in Accra, Ghana on June 6-8, 2016.

B5. External meetings attended

B5.1 USAID partners meeting – 2 meetings attended.

PaMawa participated in two USAID organized partner meetings. The first meeting was held on March 23, 2016 and was attended by PaMawa COP, DCOP, and CCA Specialist at Golden Peacock Hotel in Lilongwe. Key issues discussed at the meeting included FY15 Performance Highlights, USAID Portfolio Review Briefing, DevResults, Integration, and District Engagement. This was the first USAID partners meeting for PaMawa and the team used the opportunity to interact with other USAID partners working in Balaka, Machinga and Mangochi introducing PaMawa to them.

The second USAID partners meeting was on September 14, 2016 and PaMawa CoP and DCoP participated. The focus of the meeting was on how partners can effectively collaborate and respond to the humanitarian situation following El Nino this season. PaMawa team had discussions with seven USAID partners on collaboration and coordination. The partners included: PERFORM on environment issues; SSDI – Systems and Communication on message development and dissemination; Feed the Children on nutrition and livelihoods, FHI360 on mobile money, HP+ on population and development TWG support, and FEWSNET on climate change updates. Follow up meetings with these partners is ongoing.

B.2 Meeting with USAID Sustainable Economic Growth (SEG) Office Director, Deputy Director and the Environment Team Lead – April 26, 2016

The Chief of Party and the Deputy Chief of Party held a “meet and greet” meeting on April 26, 2016 with the SEG Office Chief (Cullen Hughes), the Deputy (Carol Jenkins), Environment Team Leader (David Chalmers) and the Agreement Officer Representative (Madalitso Kaferawanthu). Key issues discussed in the meeting were as follows:

- PaMawa to consider a national launch that can be pegged to the national stakeholders meeting. USAID requires a month notice for planning and coordination. *The launch has been postponed due to the humanitarian crisis that Malawi is currently in.*
- PaMawa to get a copy of the Feed the Future Population Based Survey to reference during baseline. *This was done.*



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- GOAL was given a go ahead to submit a request for an additional vehicle for USAID approval. *This was done and PaMawa has received an approval for procurement of two additional vehicles.*
- PaMawa to consider having a 100% finance officer and also have Point of Contact (POC) for communication. *This was done. Peter Ngalawa, GOAL Senior Finance Officer (pngalawa@mw.goal.ie) is currently the 100% Finance person for PaMawa and Alice Tilton, GOAL Program Support Officer (atilton@mw.goal.ie) was identified to be the POC for PaMawa communication issues.*
- PaMawa to organize a Family Planning Compliance Training Orientation for all its staff and recommended Veronica Chirwa, FP/RH Specialist to lead this orientation exercise. *This was done on May 20, 2016 at Malawi Sun Hotel in Blantyre.*
- PaMawa to fast track the request for reimbursement for February and March 2016. *This was done and GOAL is working on the feedback from USAID.*

B5.2 El Nino Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting – April 26, 2016

This was a preparatory meeting for an El Nino workshop scheduled for May 5, 2016. In the meeting, there were several presentations to assist USAID partners to understand what El Nino is, and reflect on how El Nino impacts on their various activities. PaMawa presented on how El Nino is likely to affect implementation, issues included: participation of in school and out of school youth in PaMawa initiatives, and negative potential for girls to engage in sex for food, defeating efforts on SRH/FP.

B5.3 El Nino preparatory meeting – May 5, 2016

The meeting had four objectives: (1) Understand how El Nino is impacting USAID Activities/Projects; (2) Identify activities and resources within projects that could be used to mitigate the impacts of El Niño and La Nina, and plan for possible positive effects of La Nina; (3) Identify opportunities to build more resilient communities using the exiting activities; and (4) Develop specific intervention for 2016 and 2017 workplan to mitigate the impact of El Nino/La Nina on our beneficiaries. Presentations made by USAID, WFP and Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET) showed clearly that El Nino has affected all the development sectors; participants had group discussions on four themes: Agriculture, Education, Food Security and Nutrition, and Health, where they critically analyzed how El Nino has affected these areas and came up with suggested mitigating actions. USAID announced in this meeting that it is mobilizing resources to support in mitigating El Niño impacts and urged all the partners to coordinate in implementation of El Niño mitigating interventions. In the meeting, PaMawa team presented two key El Niño mitigation intervention areas: link youth clubs to USAID-supported activities responding to El Niño - including NJIRA and FISH; and, Develop CCA and SRH/FP messages incorporating El Niño aspects.

B5.4 USAID Food For Peace (FFP) Baseline Survey Presentation – May 6, 2016



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PaMawa Chief of Party, Deputy Chief of Party, MERL Specialist and CCA Specialist participated in the FFP baseline presentation that was conducted in Balaka, Machinga, Chikwawa and Nsanje districts for NJIRA and UBALE USAID supported activities.

The study revealed that seasonality is the major factor in both hunger and dietary diversity, and that female headed households are more likely to experience hunger. The survey also showed that men are more likely to gain paid work compared to women, and that men who are married or in a union are more likely to make decisions alone (60.2 percent) about the cash they earn compared to women (25.4 percent). PaMawa was provided with the PowerPoint presentation of the survey results.

B5.5 Fertilizer Policy development stakeholder engagement meeting – May 13, 2016

The CCA Specialist participated in a meeting organized by Civil Society Agriculture Network (CISANET), in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, on the National Fertilizer Policy. The meeting took place on May 13, 2016 at Hotel Victoria in Blantyre. This meeting was organized to solicit views from the Civil Society Organizations on key aspects to be included in the fertilizer policy. After the consultations, the views will be incorporated into a report that CISANET will submit on behalf of the NGO community to the Ministry of Agriculture.

B5.6 World Environmental Day commemoration for Malawi – June 6, 2016

The PaMawa CCA Specialist participated in the World Environmental Day commemoration held at Bingu International Conference Centre in Lilongwe. June 5, 2016 was set aside by the United Nations General Assembly to be a day for encouraging worldwide awareness and action on the environment, stimulating political attention and action, and enhancing people's commitment to environmental preservation. In Malawi, the commemoration was conducted on June 6, 2016 and commemoration proceeded into a National Climate Change Week providing an opportunity for greater awareness on issues of climate change.

Malawi's president, Professor Peter Mutharika, participated in the commemoration event held under the locally developed theme 'Join the race to make the world a better place'. This theme calls upon manufacturers and financiers of the various sustainable technologies in the country to bring these technologies closer to the communities in order to enhance access and their adoption. During the event, the government also launched the Ecosystem Based Adaptation for Food Security Assembly (EBAFOSA), which is a pan- African institution created by the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) during the Second African Ecosystem-based Food Security Conference held in July 2015. The purpose of EBAFOSA is to combat food insecurity, climate change, ecosystems degradation, and poverty in Africa in a decentralized and inclusive manner.

B5.7 Webinar on Population Health and Environment (PHE) – June 22, 2016

The Chief of Party and Deputy Chief of Party participated in a webinar organized by the Health of People and Environment (HoPE) project in the Lake Victoria Basin. Since 2011, HoPE has been working to model and scale up a promising cross-sectoral approach known as 'population, health and environment' to address the interrelated challenges faced by marginalized, rural



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communities in Uganda and Kenya. Their presentation was focused on how applying the integrated population, health, and environment approach leads to increased demand for and use of family planning and maternal health services. The key lesson for PaMawa was on how the national Population and Development TWG can be involved in advocating for integrated CCA and SRH/FP issues.

B6. Trainings attended by PaMawa team

B6.1 Financial management training for USAID partners – April 4-7, 2016

The Chief of Party, GOAL Financial Controller, and (previous Senior Finance Officer) participated in the financial management and reporting requirements training for USAID partners that was held in Blantyre at Ryalls Hotel.

B6.2 USAID Rules and Regulations: Grants and Cooperative Agreements Training, June 6-8, 2016

The Deputy Chief of Party and GOAL Financial Controller attended the USAID Rules and Regulations training that was held in Accra, Ghana organized by InsideNGO. The training had three objectives: become familiar with USAID language and technical terminology; gain a basic orientation of USAID rules and regulations; and, apply new knowledge and skills to find answers and access resources through practice. The PaMawa representatives were both provided with a reference manual that will assist in decision making on critical issues to do with procurement and financial management.

B6.3 Designing for Behavior Change (DBC) training - August 22-23, 2016

GOAL's Global Health Advisor, Gillian McKay facilitated a DBC training in Blantyre where 10 PaMawa team members participated. The DBC framework analyses the determinants of behavior and provides guidance in identifying opportunities for behavior change. Before the training, PaMawa team hosted Gillian in Machinga district on August 18, for her to understand the key aspects of PaMawa and how the DBC framework can be applied. Gillian visited Tingathe radio listening club and met relevant district level Government officials. Gillian was impressed with the coordination between GOAL and PSI integrating CCA and SRH/FP activities, and the eagerness and enthusiasm that the youth have to learn.

B6.4 PaMawa Gender Focal Persons training

PaMawa identified three gender focal persons, one in each of the three districts to lead in mainstreaming of gender. The three gender focal persons, Catherine Chisuse, Vincent Dzikupe and Dorothy Limbanga underwent a gender mainstreaming training organized by GOAL. The training was held in Machinga at Hippo View Lodge from September 6-7, 2016. As a result of this training, PaMawa redesigned the participant signing sheet to capture disaggregated gender information. The team will develop a PaMawa Gender Mainstreaming framework in FY2017.

II. Challenges, Solutions and Actions Taken

There were three major challenges experienced during year:



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- **The Senior Finance Officer, Kettie Chirwa (100% PaMawa Finance person) resignation**

Kettie Chirwa who was a 100% finance focal person for PaMawa and trained in USAID Financial Management resigned, which briefly affected the financial operations for PaMawa. The request for reimbursement and advance have not been so efficient during the year. GOAL replaced Kettie with Peter Ngalawa, who was already a member of GOAL finance team to be the Finance focal person for PaMawa. With the coming in of Peter, there has been significant improvement in financial reporting.

- **Delay in district procurement of goods and services**

Most contractors and vendors initially engaged in Machinga, Mangochi and Balaka failed to produce proof of VAT certification despite claiming to having them. This delayed some of the procurements during the quarter. Logistics team has now identified the vendors with VAT registration and the contracts with them are being processed.

- **Delay in the procurement of motor vehicles and motor bikes**

The process of procurement of PaMawa vehicles and motor bikes has delayed because the custom processes took longer than anticipated. To address this gap, PaMawa hired three vehicles to support the district teams and the PMU. To address the motor bike gaps, GOAL provided six motorcycles from the pool fleet.

III. Lessons, Best Practices and Recommendations

- The presence of the AOR in the first and initial DEC meetings that PaMawa had was of great assistance in responding to some of the critical questions raised. The AOR provided USAID's stand on various programmatic approaches and the donor expectations in this project. The importance of USAID representation was evident. For future high level stakeholder engagement meetings, PaMawa will request for the participation of the AOR or other USAID representatives.
- USAID's sharing of contact details of strategic people in the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development and Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA) enabled the efficient, successful request for a duty waiver for motor vehicles. This demonstrates the donor's positive and substantial involvement in reducing the turnaround of a process that can be lengthy. PaMawa considers this an example of best practice.

IV. Success stories

- **100% Family Planning Compliance online training completion by PaMawa team**

All PaMawa team members for GOAL and PSI completed the online US Abortion and FP statutory requirements training. This success is attributed to the training that Veronica Chirwa (FP/RH Specialist) facilitated on May 20, 2016 that enabled the team members to approach the online training with confidence and ease.



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V. Management Issues

Need to recruit an Area Coordinator for Balaka district

The initial plan was that one Area Coordinator should supervise Balaka and Machinga teams, but after reviewing the nature of work and the activities involved, it is recommended that each district should have its own Area Coordinator and an operational office. The Balaka Area Coordinator will be recruited in November 2016.

VI. Update of the Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (PMP)

Below are the key indicators for PaMawa:

Standard indicators

- Number of people trained in climate change adaptation supported by USG assistance – EG.11-1
- Number of people supported by the USG to adapt to the effects of climate change – EG.11-5
- Number of people using climate information or implementing risk-reducing actions to improve resilience to climate change as supported by USG assistance – EG.11-6
- Percent of audience who recall hearing or seeing a specific USG supported FP/RH message (Standard 3.1.7.2-1).

Custom indicators

- Community resilience score
- Percent of audience who recall hearing or seeing specific PaMawa CCA and FP/SRH message -
- Number of people trained in integrated climate change adaptation and sexual reproductive health/Family Planning as a result of PaMawa assistance.
- Number of successful referrals to sexual reproductive health and climate change adaptation services
- Percentage of youth accessing SRH and CCA related services – CDCS IR 2.1 and IR 1.2

VII. Environmental Compliance (EMMP) and Construction Update

No major interventions were carried out during the year that had potential harm to the environment. The screening process carried out during the development of the EMMP revealed that 16 of the 36 PaMawa interventions can be classified under the category Categorical Exclusion. These included social marketing initiatives, environmental education and trainings, outreach, and communication for behavior change. The remaining 20 interventions are categorized under Negative Determination with conditions and this applied mostly to potential climate resilient livelihood activities with youth.



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VIII. Planned Activities for FY 2017

Please see Annex 9 for the final draft of the FY 2017 Workplan.

