

AGRICULTURE SECTOR NAP in MALAWI

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Malawi's Need for Adaptation to Climate Change

- Given Malawi's high vulnerability to impacts of climate change, significant national efforts are needed to address the **critical interface between drivers of climate change and the vulnerable communities that suffer from the effects.**
- In this regard, CC risk reduction can only be achieved if climate change adaptation efforts are connected to **tangible economic development in general, and increasing resilience of local communities** in particular.
- Malawi view the NAP process is a key vehicle for sustainable development focus on key priority sectors

NAPA to NAPs

- Malawi's first NAPA was launched in February 2008 and has **five (5) priority areas** on which national projects have been developed and implemented by both Gov. and non-state actors.
- Government has developed and is implementing 5 specific projects from the NAPA which are providing lessons to feed into the NAPs
- Medium and long-term adaptation does not replace the need to address urgent and immediate needs
- Medium and long term planning and their implementation will require larger and more consistent funding and other support

The Goal for NAPs in Malawi

Aims at providing technical advice and guidance on identification of medium and long-term adaptation needs, their integration into development planning, and implementation of identified adaptation activities

Priorities and Enablers Of The National adaptation plan process

- National Climate Change Policy,
- National Climate Change Investment Plan,
- National Climate Change Communication Strategy,
- National Meteorological Policy and Strategic Plan
- MGDS II has Climate Change management as one of development priorities for the country to safeguard the development gains this far.

Initiating NAP Process in Malawi

Institution set up

- Malawi has a NAP CORE TEAM with mandate of spearheading the NAP process in Malawi
- Sectoral Team Members with key mandate to spearhead sectoral activities with its own ToR to govern their work

Progress to date at National level

- Officially Launched the NAP Process
- We conducted sector training on NAPs as this was new to most sectors
- Roadmap finalised with clear activities and associated costs
- Stocktaking finalised

Priority Sectors and Areas

- Agriculture (crops, livestock, fisheries),
- Water Resources,
- transport,
- Infrastructure and physical planning,
- population and human settlements,
- Health,
- Disaster Risk Management,
- Forestry,
- Wildlife,
- Gender

AGRICULTURE SECTOR

SECTOR SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES
IDENTIFIED

Prioritization of agricultural options

- Process to identify priorities in the agricultural sectors
- Main challenges and constrains (i.e. vulnerabilities, coordination mechanisms, policy alignment, data availability, etc.)
- Main opportunities agriculture is a hub for development

Agriculture Sector Activities identified during the NAP Training

Key sector activities	Specific tasks	Outcome indicators	Capacity needs
Agricultural diversification	Carry out research on better technologies	Increased productivity	Human & financial resources
	On-farm demonstrations of technologies		
	Dissemination of research results		
Risk management	Insurance	Agricultural enterprises covered from production loss	Financial resources
			Risk verification equipment
Climate Smart Agriculture	Promote water harvesting technologies	Increased productivity	Human and financial resources; skills development
	Promote Conservation Agriculture		
	Promote Intergrated Aquaculture Agriculture		
	Promote Rice Aquaculture Intergration		
	Promote agroforestry		

Agriculture Sector Activities identified during the NAP Training

Key sector activities	Specific tasks	Outcome indicators	Capacity needs
Analysing the current climate scenarios will provide baseline information for tracking measuring future climate outcomes	Baseline studies	Study reports	Financial resources; skills development
Analysing future climate scenarios it will be the basis for proposing climate-related interventions.	Modeling	Study reports	Financial resources; skills development
Mainstream gender into the NAP process	Mainstream gender into the NAP process	Policy briefs	Skills development
Strengthen technical and sector working groups/enforcement	Capacity building	Adoption of technologies	Financial resources
Improve coordination and collaboration among players.	Capacity building	Policy briefs	Skills development
Improve publicity	Develop a communications strategy	No. of reports	Skills development
	Capacity building	Improved coordination	Skills development
Include NAP in the MGDS, sector policies and district development plans.	Mainstream NAP into the MGDS	Improved awareness	Skills development
Joint M&E.	Conduct joint M&E	Policy briefs	Skills development
Improved engagement of civil society	Conduct meetings		

Organization of Data FOR NAPs

Data type	Producer	User	Level
Vulnerability maps regarding floods	Ministry of Lands	All	Community & national
MVAC data on food situation	MoAIWD and FEWSNET	All	Community
Climate data (temperature, rainfall, wind speed, humidity)	Department of Fisheries, MoAIWD	All	District
Web-based forecasts of weather	Miscellaneous	Fishermen	Lake Malawi
APES	MoAIWD	All	Section

Data type, producers, users and level of production

Database on number of fishermen, species caught in terms of tonnage and prices	Dept of Fisheries	Community and Government	
Trade and marketing data in MoAIWD	MoAIWD	All	Local markets
NASFAM Tracking System	NASFAM	All	Community

Data type, tools

Data type	Methodologies	Tools	Knowledge
Vulnerability maps regarding floods	Desk research & surveys	Questionnaires, computer modeling	
MVAC data on food situation	Survey	Questionnaires	
Climate data (temperature, rainfall, wind speed, humidity)	Automatic transmission	2 Automated weather stations	
Web-based forecasts of weather	Automatic transmission	Internet	
APES	Surveys , remote sensing	Census counting & modeling, GPS	

Data type, tools

Data type	Methodologies	Tools	
Database on number of fishermen/ fish farmers, species caught in terms of tonnage and prices	Survey	Questionnaire & GPS	
Trade and marketing data in MoAIWD	Survey	Questionnaire	
NASFAM Tracking System	Survey	NTS form	

Climate impacts and missing info

Climate impacts	Missing
Nutrition insecurity due to low fish catches and low livestock production	
Food insecurity due to low crop and livestock yields	National initiatives to respond to hazards, human resources, skills in modeling, equipment, outreach, coordination of players in the sector
Poverty	

Key Challenges for Malawi

- Lack of Capacity (both human and financial) in the field of climate change especially amongst key sectors
- Need to develop proposal for funding
- Organization of scattered social, economical and climate data in the relevant sectors
- Private sector involvement is still to be harnessed in order to increase investments in climate change management

Areas that we need support

- Climate scenarios development, in particular, the tools and methodologies of current and future scenarios in the key sectors- water, Agriculture, health, fisheries, disaster risk reduction, among others.
- Standardization of vulnerability mappings in sectors and cross-cutting areas
- Measurement of resilience and the effectiveness of adaptation initiatives in relation to priority options
- Technology Needs Assessment for adaptation as part of the NAP Process
- Strengthening technical and sector working groups/enforcement/publicity

- Thanks