



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY
INVESTING IN OUR PLANET



Malawi

Enhancing the Resilience of Agro-ecological Systems Project (ERASP)

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Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Introduction

Goal: “to improve food and nutrition security of rural communities in targeted catchment areas”.

Project Development Objective: “to enhance the provision of ecosystem services and improve the productivity and resilience of agricultural systems of vulnerable rural poor”.

This objective encompasses three sub-objectives:

- i. addressing land degradation,
- ii. loss of agro-biodiversity and
- iii. climate change adaptation and mitigation.

Introduction



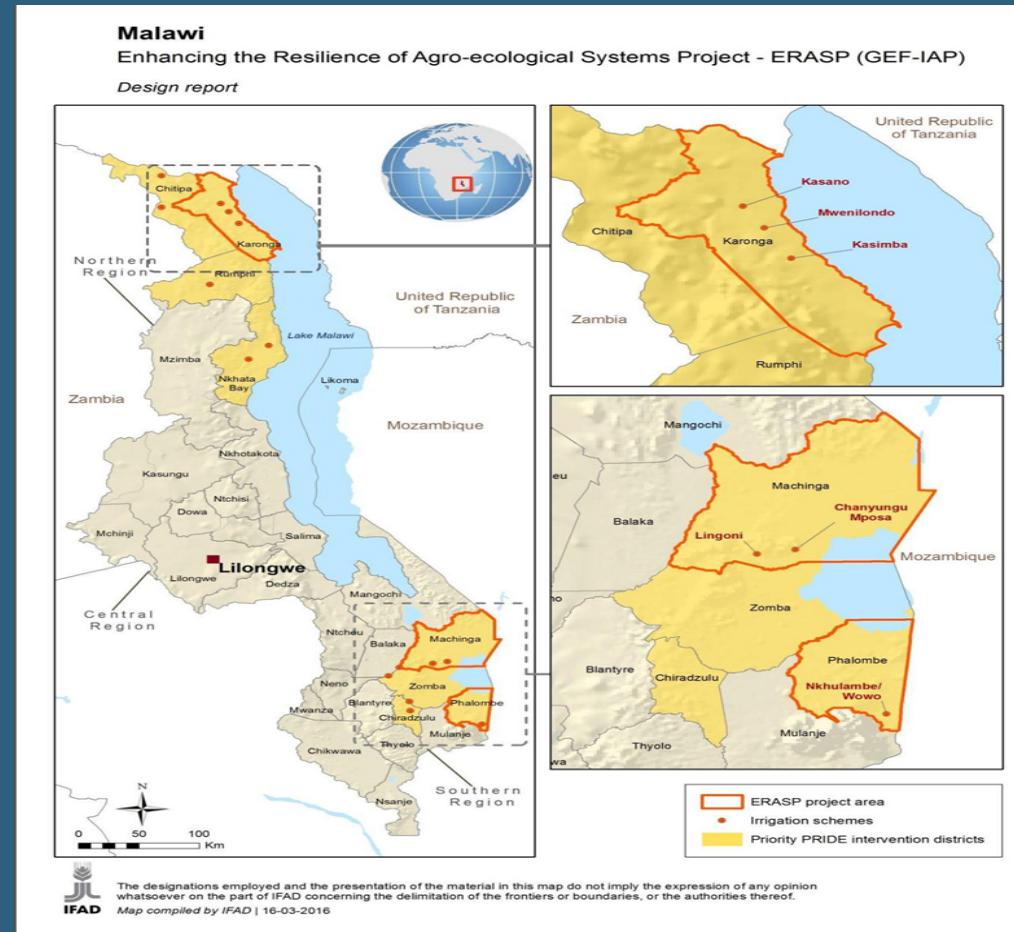
- ERASP will build on the Programme for Rural Irrigation Development (PRIDE) as the co-financing baseline investment.

PRIDE aims to support smallholder farming within an intervention area covering about 15 medium-sized irrigation schemes.

ERASP has been prioritized for investments in wider catchment area management increasing ecosystem services and benefits from the PRIDE investments in three/four of the most vulnerable water resource units (WRU)



Project Area



PROJECT COMPONENTS

ERASP is organized into four components:

- i. Multi-stakeholder institutional framework for integrated catchment area management;
- ii. Scaling up catchment level, sustainable land management practices;
- iii. Monitoring and assessment of ecosystem services, resilience and food security; and
- iv. Project coordination (through the PRIDE Coordination Office).

Implementation Updates

Component 1: Multi-stakeholder institutional framework for integrated catchment area management

OUTPUT	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	REMARKS
Output 1.1 catchment area management plans(CAMPs) developed and approved by CMCs	CAMPs developed and approved	5	In progress	Catchment diagnostic assessment has been completed for two Sub-Catchments
Output 1.2 Village natural resources management Committees (VNRMC) established/strengthened and implementing CAMP priority actions	Groups established, men and women and youth participating	40 Groups (VNRMCs)	66 Groups (VNRMCs)	
	VNRMC membership in leadership	1050 membership	336	Male 177 Female: 159 Youth: 14

Participatory Catchment Planning



Implementation Updates

Component 1: Scaling Up Catchment Level Sustainable Land Management Practices

OUTPUT	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	REMARKS
Output 2: Reforestation and natural regeneration of vegetative cover	Community forest management plans for woodlots and conservation forest developed and adopted	20	32 Village Forestry Mtg plans Developed	8 in Karonga 15 in Machinga 9 in phalombe
	Establishment/strengthening of village tree nurseries	20	32 Tree nurseries established	7 in karonga 15 in Machinga 10 in phalombe
	Ha reforested and conserved	290 ha	67.1 ha	29.1 in karonga 18 in Machinga 20 in phalombe
	Ha with natural regeneration of vegetation cover	275 ha	41 ha	26.02 machinga 15 ha in Phalombe

SLM Practices Vertiver Hedge Rows in farmers Fields & Tree Nursery



SLM Practices River Banks Protection & Vetiver Nursery Establishment

Photo: SLM practices



Implementation Updates

Component 1: Scaling Up Catchment Level Sustainable Land Management Practices

OUTPUT	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	REMARKS
Output 3: Non Timber Forest Products(NTFP)	Honey and other NTFP small business established/expanded as incentives forest conservation	856HH, USD USSD 29240	494 HH	194HH in Karonga 240 HH in Machinga 60 HH in Phalombe Quantifying of income from NTFP proceedings will start in the next AWPB

NTFP Training of Youth in Beekeeping



Implementation Updates

Component 1: Scaling Up Catchment Level Sustainable Land Management Practices

OUTPUT	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	REMARKS
Output 4: SLM Practices in farmer field	Training of lead farmers and follower farmers in SLM practices through FFS	400 training sessions		132 lead farmers have been trained
	Farmers adopting improved soil and water mtg practices and ha where they are applied	16600 farmers(40% women), 25% youth &30% women lead farmers, 12500 ha covered	563	500 follower farmers



SLM Practices

Contour ridging on Chikala hills & Stone bands on a gully



Implementation Updates

Component 1: Scaling Up Catchment Level Sustainable Land Management Practices

OUTPUT	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	REMARKS
Output 4:Agrobiodiversity	Households benefitting from improved chicken management and goats pass-on schemes	1000 HH	240HH	90 HH in Karonga 120 HH in Machinga 30 HH in Phalombe
	Training of farmers groups in nutrition and resilience benefits of indigenous crops, seed selection and multiplication and operation of community seed selection and multiplication and operation of community seed banks	20 Farmer groups	12 farmer groups	6 Karonga 6 Phalombe
	Village groups established and performing participatory variety selection	10		
	Community seed banks established and operating	5		
	ha covered and indigenous plant/crop/animals varieties used per ha	2,000ha		

Livestock pass on system Training of farmers in Khola construction for Goats



Livestock pass on system

Distribution of Goats to Beneficiaries in Targeted Catchments

Photo: © IFPRI



Agrobiodiversity Demonstration Plots in Targeted Catchments



Implementation Updates

Component 1: Scaling Up Catchment Level Sustainable Land Management Practices

OUTPUT	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	REMARKS
Output 2.8: Meteorological forecasts integrated into farming planning and decision making	Households reached and using meteorological forecasts	16,600		Data collection in progress

Implementation Updates

COMPONENT 3: Improved evidence-base for SLM and NRM decision-making and upscaling at community, district and central government levels

OUTPUT	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	REMARKS
Output 3.1: Staff and community youth trained in application of carbon balance assessment (Ex-Act), LDSF and biodiversity monitoring tool (DATAR) and use of information management system	Number of district, government staff (in monitoring systems) and community members (in data collection) trained by the project	90	34	Only staff training in Ex-Ante was done. DATAR training scheduled for March, 2020 was affected by COVID 19 travel restrictions. LDSF is yet to be arranged by ICRAF
Output 3.3: Ex-Act, DATAR and MPAT monitoring tools applied	Sub-catchments where Ex-Act, DATAR and MPAT monitoring tools are applied	5 (3)	5 (1)	MPAT applied to all catchments at baseline.

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