

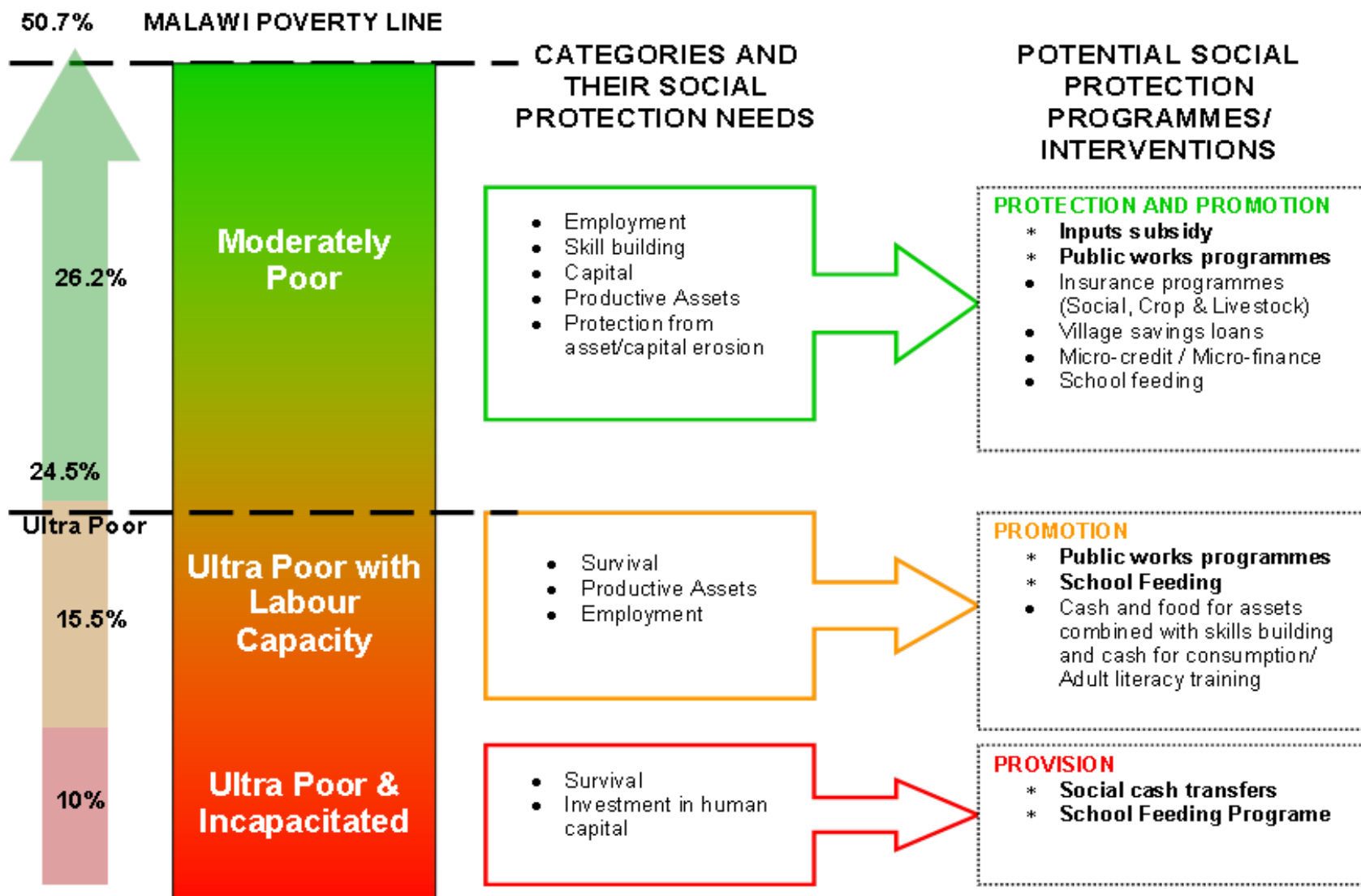
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1. National Social Support Policy and Programme

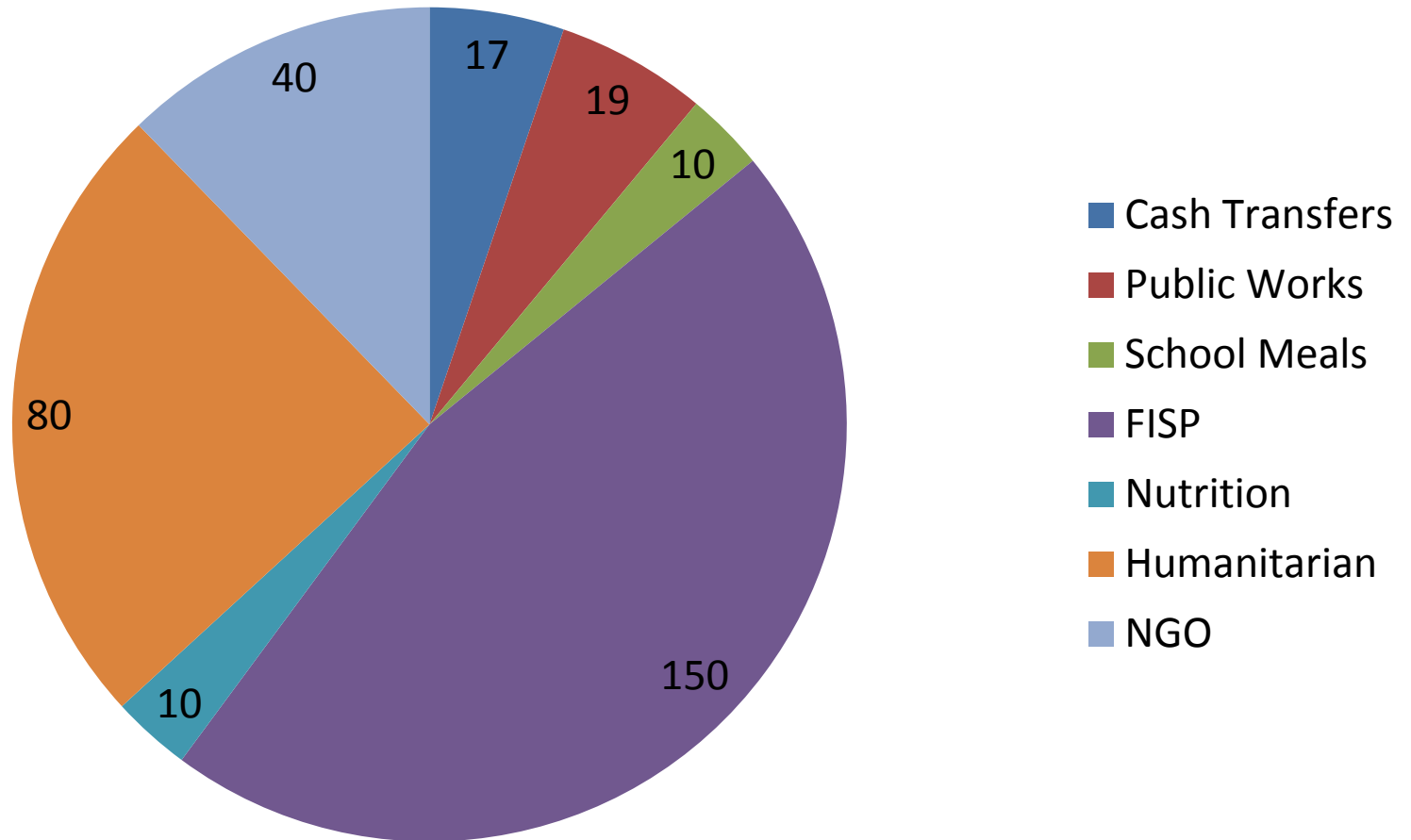
The **Goal of the** NSSP & Programme **is** “To reduce poverty and enable the poor to escape from poverty and vulnerability”

1. **welfare support**
2. **protect the assets**
3. **productive capacity** (Policy Objective 3 is “to increase the productive capacity and asset base of poor and vulnerable households to move them above the poverty line’)
4. **social protection synergies** (Policy Objective 4 is “to establish coherent and progressive social protection synergies by ensuring strong positive linkages to influence economic and social policies, and disaster management”)



* To be funded out of the Government of Malawi Pool Fund for Social Support

Share in USD on Resilience/SP Programmes per Year



2. Farm Input Subsidies

- i. Farm Input Subsidies dates back before 1964;
- ii. Starter Pack Initiative 1998-1999;
- iii. Targeted Input Program 2000 – 2004;
- iv. Farm Input Subsidy Program 2005 -

The National Social Support Steering Committee resolved to review the programme considering it to be SP. The idea is to reallocate resources towards long term agriculture related PWP.

3. Linking SP to Small Holder Agriculture

In the face of declining productivity coupled by weak extension service delivery, uncoordinated implementation, buttressed by market failures (plus social exclusion and marginalization), these challenges have led to stakeholders increasingly calling for linking social protection and small holder agriculture (**high value investment**), articulated as part of rural development strategy and complemented by services such as:

- Productivity enhancement (modern inputs, methods and diversification);
- Access to markets;
- skills training
- value additions;
- Savings and credit schemes;
- Disaster/crop insurance;
- Contributory social insurance/security (pensions, maternity, disability, etc. (Discussions just commenced); and
- Sustainable environmental and management of natural resources

4. Recommendations

- **SCT** - Supporting beneficiary households with agriculture inputs to enhance food security and resilience
- Provide support to local schools committees to procure **SMP** requirements or inputs for school gardens.
- Use **PWP** to sequence activities within the a community for tangible outputs e.g. watershed management (with a community having a combination of activities to ensure use of harmonised targeting for beneficiaries of the SCT, PWP and FISP. Proposed activities are:
 - Small multipurpose dams, forestry and agroforestry management, fruit tree growing, road constriction and rehabilitation, canal construction/rehabilitation, check dams, soil stabilisation

5. SP (R) Pilot in 4 districts

1. Launched the SS(R)SSP approach in(Phalombe District), then to Dedza, Mchinji & Nkhata-Bay Districts with support from the UNCT/LDF(WB)/UNICEF/Irish Govt/German Govt;
2. **Harmonize/streamline** institutional local arrangements (district, local levels and interventions); Bring all the resilience initiatives under one single committee at both district and local level;
3. Finalise district **Single Targeting & Registers** for beneficiary H/H (UNICEF/LDF(WB));
4. Improved **linkages** between beneficiaries and other programmes; and
5. Review **FISP** with a view to incorporating it into the MNSSP (FAO to support Mchinji and Phalombe);

SP (R) Pilot Cont'd

5. Review the **District Development Plans**, extract programmes and budgets (GiZ/LDF;
6. Establish **One Resilience Fund** for the programmes. Resources originating from Government subventions, development partners, local council's revenue, the private sector, and non-state actors will be pooled together;
7. Enhance the **MIS** (GiZ/UNICEF/LDF(WB)); and
8. Undertake comprehensive **auditing, monitoring** and **evaluation** of programme inputs, outputs and outcomes.