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Summary

*Titukulane* is a $75M five-year USAID-funded Resilience Food Security Activity, running from 2019 to 2024. Titukulane, meaning “let’s develop together” in Chichewa, is being implemented by CARE together with partners [Emmanuel International, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), National Smallholder Farmers Association of Malawi (NASFAM), Save the Children, and WaterAid]. The Activity aims to support implementation and ensure effectiveness of the Malawi National Resilience Strategy (NRS), which is established to guide investments in agriculture, reduce impacts and improve recovery from shocks, promote household resilience, strengthen management of Malawi’s natural resources, and facilitate coordination between government institutions, civil society organizations, and development partners.

Goals & Objectives

The primary goal of Titukulane is “sustainable, equitable, and resilient food and nutrition security for ultra-poor and chronically vulnerable households in Mangochi and Zomba Districts.” The cross-cutting objectives of Titukulane are Gender Equality, Governance and Accountability, Youth Engagement, and Environmental Safeguarding.

**Purpose 1:** Increased stable and equitable incomes from agricultural and non-agricultural livelihoods for ultra-poor and chronically vulnerable households, women and youth.

**Purpose 2:** Nutritional status among children under five, adolescent girls and women of reproductive age improved.

**Purpose 3:** Increased institutional and local capacities to reduce risk and increase resilience among ultra-poor and chronically vulnerable households in alignment with the NRS.

Integrated throughout the *Titukulane* design are three inter-related domains of change that are fundamental to the elimination of poverty and inequality:

- The principles of good governance are practiced across the systems receiving support and duty bearers at all levels are held accountable for their decisions.
- Activities across the program increase household, community and systems resilience capacities.
- Greater gender equality, women’s empowerment and youth opportunities at the household, community and systems levels.

This Photo Gallery depicts various themes from *Titukulane* program activities in Zomba and Mangochi, within the three purpose areas.
Purpose 1
Agriculture input distributions. *Titukulane* facilitated the linkage of 580 producer groups to 15 Private Service Providers (agrodealers) to access quality and certified agriculture inputs to improve crop production. A total of 580 producer groups (with 8,849 farmers) received agriculture inputs against a target of 657 groups with 10,868 farmers.

*Picture 1* A member of Tikolore producer group signing for collection of inputs at Hope Agrodealer Enterprises, GVH Nankumba, TA Nankumba, Mangochi. December 2021

*Picture 2* Members of producer groups around Mvumba ADC in TA Nankumba collect their inputs with assistance from the agriculture technical team. December 2021
A total of 6,389 farmers who benefitted from the agriculture input distribution were trained in basic crop production and agronomic practices in both Zomba and Mangochi districts. The farmers were equipped with the necessary knowledge on how they can plant, use inoculant and general crop management after planting to achieve good yields at the end of the season. The training for the remaining producer groups will continue in early January.

Picture 3 A well-stocked agrodealer shop in GVH Nankumba, TA Nankumba, Mangochi. December 2021

Picture 4 Members of Tikolore producer group packing their inputs in GVH Nankumba, TA Nankumba, Mangochi. December 2021
Pictures 5 & 6  Excitement all around after the farmers have collected their inputs at Mvumba, GVH Nankumba, TA Nankumba, Mangochi. December 2021
Pictures 7 & 8 Above is a soya bean demonstration plot by a producer group in Malemia village. Below, the GVH and village level lead farmers inspect a soya bean field developed using skills learned from the demonstration plot above. GVH Chipeleka, TA Chowe, Mangochi. January 2022
Youth technical and vocational skills training. Titukulane has identified and trained 129 Master Craft persons (MCs), of whom 97 are males and 27 are females, as Technical Vocational and Entrepreneurship Trainers. The different trades selected are: tailoring and design, welding and fabrication, plumbing, electrical installation, cosmetology, motor vehicle mechanics, carpentry and joinery.

Titukulane has attached 218 female and 110 male (328) trainees to 64 MCs trainers in Mangochi, who started training the students in December 2021. 112 (57 F; 55 M) formal vocational trainees have been attached to public and private technical institutions in Mangochi. Zomba has 1,785 qualified participants in both formal and informal trades; 279 participants (153 F; 126 M) in the formal sector and 1,506 participants (1,025 F; 521 M) in the informal sector.

Picture 9 Barnabar Mkewela, a motor vehicle mechanic and Master Craft (MC) trainer, with his apprentices during a lesson. GVH Malindi at , GVH Malindi TA Chowe, Mangochi. December 2021

Picture 10 A tailoring and design student practices a hemming technique while a fellow student observes in GVH Malindi, TA Chowe, Mangochi . December 2021
Above, carpentry apprentices working on a blundering structure for a school in their area, Kwisimba, TA Katuli. Below, Mr Benedict (the Master Craft trainer- far left) supervises the apprentices’ work. January 2022
Mr. Benedict, the MC, illustrating how to use a router to groove wood at his workshop in Kwisimba, TA Katuli, Mangochi. Below, Yusuf, an apprentice, models with a door he made and hopes to sell for MK18,000.00 ($21 USD). December 2021.
Picture 15 & 16 Samuel Fadson, a MC, observing his students as they assemble a lighting system at his workshop in Kwisimba, TA Katuli, Mangochi. January 2022
Marketing, Jenala Cooperative is one of the most prominent cooperatives in Zomba district, located in Gilevulo village under Dzaone EPA. Their vision is to own a groundnut milling machine for their value addition business venture. They have experience in crop production, grain aggregation and marketing. They have their own warehouse which is located at a very busy trading center and is connected to the local ESCOM two phase power grid. A groundnut milling machine in their building will be convenient for their customer base. They have adequate volumes and a promising customer base for their product, groundnut flour (nsinjiro). Considering the capacity of this cooperative, Titukulane has targeted Jenala as one of the cooperatives for value addition activities to make these more rewarding business ventures and supported representatives to participate in a learning visit to Mangochi and Lilongwe.

(From the top) Picture 17 Members of Jenala Cooperative learning from Liganga Women’s Fish Processing Cooperative in GVH Chiwalo, TA Nankumba, Mangochi. October 2021

The group then proceeded to Lilongwe where they visited Agricultural Commodity Exchange (ACE) (Picture 18) to learn about ACE's digital marketing platform. Later in the day, they visited CAMCO (Picture 19), who supply farming & engineering equipment for their value addition needs.
Pictures 20 & 21 An interactive session on disease transmission cycle with Tiyanjane Care Group being facilitated by a health promoter in GVH Chapola, TA Namavi, Mangochi.
**Borehole rehabilitation.** *Titukulane* has planned to rehabilitate 50 boreholes in year 3 (2022). So far, *Titukulane* has completed rehabilitation of 27 boreholes in Mangochi which will serve 9,645 people, while rehabilitation of 25 boreholes is underway in Zomba and is at 35 percent completion.

**Picture 22** One of the dilapidated boreholes targeted for rehabilitation at GVH Mbeluwa, TA Mlumbe, Zomba

**Picture 23** Construction underway in TA Namavii, Mangochi
Post rehabilitation water quality testing has been completed for 15 of the 27 completed boreholes in Mangochi and analysis of results is in progress for the remaining boreholes.

**Picture 24** A newly rehabilitated borehole at Nandumo village, GVH, TA Chilipa, Mangochi

**Picture 25** The newly rehabilitated borehole at Njoka village, TA Chilipa, Mangochi
Purpose 3: *Watershed Conservation.* Following assessment and delineation, *Titukulane* supported rolling out of a watershed development intervention in 10 out of the 14 targeted degraded watershed sites (7 in Mangochi, 3 Zomba). A total of 3,224 Hanging In and Stepping Up households in Zomba and Mangochi have been engaged in watershed development through a Cash for Work (CfW) approach. Each participant receives MWK 1,200 ($1.44 USD) per day for a 20-day session, after which the participants work for 5 days as their voluntary contribution towards the development of their watershed.

*Picture 26* Construction of trenches at Ninje watershed, GVH Ntuluko, TA Jalasi, Mangochi

*Picture 27* The watershed committee and *Titukulane* technical team checking the dimensions of a continuous contour trench using a *Phirilino* frame at Ninje watershed, GVH Ntuluko, TA Jalasi, Mangochi
Pictures 28 & 29
Construction of swales within a degraded maize field to minimize run off and harvest water. Sikamu watershed, GVH Sikamu, TA Mlumbe, Zomba
Picture 30 & 31
A stone bund constructed to control water run off and promote gully reclamation at Sungusya watershed in GVH Chindamba, TA Chowe, Mangochi.
Picture 32 & 33 Check dams constructed to control run off and promote gully reclamation at Fikira watershed in GVH Fikira, TA Nkapita, Zomba.
Picture 34 A watershed committee member (on the right) registers a participant after working that day at Sungusya watershed, GVH Chindamba, TA Chowe.

Picture 35 The Resilience & DRR Manager engaging CfW participants, reminding them of the importance to balance their domestic responsibilities (especially child care) and their work on the watershed, to ensure that households maintain good health and nutrition practices whilst working on the watershed. Participants were also reminded of CARE’s safeguarding policy on Protection against Sexual Harassment, Exploitation and Abuse (PSHEA) whilst working on the watershed.
Four communities in Zomba district were supported by Titukulane to construct/rehabilitate dykes in flood prone areas to protect households and farming fields from floods. A total of 700 households, represented by 512 female and 188 male participants, have been engaged in dyke construction through a CFW approach.

**Picture 36 & 37**
Namasalima VCPC initiated dyke construction by stacking sandbags to reinforce the riverbanks along Domasi River, one of the flood-prone rivers in Zomba. The VCPC sent a request to Titukulane for support to construct the dyke at a larger scale. GVH Namasalima, TA Kuntumanje.
Magoli VCPC initiated dyke construction and rehabilitation covering Magoli, Chaweza and Kathebwe GVHs to prevent flooding from Phalombe River in Zomba. The VCPC sent a request to Titukulane for support to construct the dyke at a larger scale. Pictures 38 & 39 show the status of the dyke before and after rehabilitation at GVH Magoli, TA Mwambo. The communities are now planting vegetative materials such as napier grass and reeds along the dyke.
Titukulane, in collaboration with the Department of Water Resources, installed 14 river line gauges (7 Mangochi, 7 Zomba) in flood risk rivers, and trained 128 gauge readers and VCPCs to monitor water levels and communicate with downstream communities. 56 of the trained gauge readers are female, and 72 are male. A total of 140 communities (63 in Zomba, and 77 in Mangochi) have been linked to this community-based Early Warning System (EWS).

**Picture 40** Riverline gauges installed at Malawi Institute of Education (MIE) in Domasi, Zomba.

**Picture 41** Mr. Mdala, a gauge reader responsible for 2 river line gauges along Domasi river, explains the marking and color symbols on the plates.
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