



## Promoting Sustainable Partnerships for Empowered Resilience (PROSPER)

### In Brief

*Promoting Sustainable Partnerships for Empowered Resilience (PROSPER)* programme in Malawi aims to reduce extreme poverty and end the recurrent cycle of crises and humanitarian assistance. The programme targets food insecure households in 4 districts, namely Balaka, Chikwawa, Phalombe, and Mangochi, aiming to build resilience for 1,159,938 people (300,000 households).

The main components include reducing the impact of climate shocks, responding to seasonal consumption needs, supporting the design of social safety nets, and generating evidence and knowledge to inform government policy.

### PROSPER vision

#### Output 1

- Intensified and diversified agricultural production and improved nutrition for targeted vulnerable communities.

#### Output 2

- Enhanced and inclusive access to the productive resources necessary to develop increased, secure and predictable incomes.

#### Output 3

- Reduced vulnerability and exposure of households and communities to risk.

#### Output 4

- Increased capacity of national, sub-national and non-state actors to plan, coordinate and monitor resilience programming, including shock-responsive social protection.

### Malawi Facts and Figures

<b>3.5</b>	Annual population growth rate (%)
<b>20</b>	Percent of people live in extreme poverty
<b>37</b>	Percent of children under 5 are stunted
<b>59.5</b>	Percent of poverty is in rural areas
<b>171</b>	Out of 189, Malawi ranking on UN Human Development Index (2017)

### Alignment with national policies

**Strong coordination with key district and national structures will be a central component of implementation.** PROSPER will support the implementation of national policies and strengthen national systems by supporting implementation, expansion, and improvement of key national programmes including:

1. National Resilience Strategy (NRS)
2. Malawi National Social Support Programme II
3. National Agriculture Investment Plan (NAIP)
4. Climate Change Policy and Investment Plan
5. Unified Beneficiary Register, National ID, and Social Cash Transfer Programme

## The Objectives

### Increase household and community resilience

- Reduce the impact of climate shocks on poor and vulnerable households through asset transfers, improved agricultural production, natural resource management, and access to more diverse income streams.
- Key programme elements include climate services, watershed management, micro-finance and micro-insurance, market systems development and inclusive business models.
- Provide lean season support and climate shocks contingency to respond to seasonal consumption needs.

### Social protection

- Support design of national safety nets which, in the longer term, should meet the basic needs of the poorest and respond to climate shocks when necessary.
- Strengthen Malawi's national safety net systems making them more shock sensitive; and provide contingency finance if triggered during the lean season or in the face of shocks.

### Support national priorities

- PROSPER workplans will feed into key district and national workplans [e.g. MNSSP annual implementation plan].
- PROSPER targeting will leverage key national systems where possible [e.g. National ID, UBR].
- Strong coordination with key district and national structures will be achieved during implementation.

### Crisis Modifier / Lean Season Top Up

- A contingency funds is planned for lean season support over the 4 years of the programme, including season cash-based top-ups, linking humanitarian and social protection systems.

## An innovative approach

This programme brings a coordinated, multi-layered and sequenced approach in order to respond to needs of the household categories articulated in the National Resilience Strategy, with tailored packages of interventions for respective groups.

This leverages the different comparative advantages of a 9 member consortium bringing together respective expertise from NGOs and United Nations in support of advancing the Government's key priorities.



## Partners

- Implemented by a joint NGO, private sector and UN consortium consisting of Concern Worldwide, FAO, GOAL, Kadale Consulting, RCO, UNDP, UNICEF, United Purpose, WFP.
- Government representatives will be involved at three key levels: National Programme Steering Committee, National Programme Technical Committee and District Committees.

## Budget

- £59 million over five years (2019 – 2023) funded with United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID)

## Transformative, Integrated Programming

