



United Nations
**World Food
Programme**

WFP Malawi

Special Operations Brief

October – November
2009

Purchase for Progress (P4P)

**PRRO 103091: Food assistance for
refugees in Malawi (2007–2009)**

Kang'ombe House
Capital City
P.O. Box 30571
Lilongwe 3
Malawi
Tel: + 265 1 774 666
Fax: + 265 1 773 785
Email: wfp.lilongwe@wfp.org

Purchase for Progress (P4P) Pilot Project: September 2008 – July 2013



WFP Malawi P4P Project Operations Brief, October - November 2009

Implementation period	September 2008 – July 2013
Estimated number of farmers benefiting	37 920 (minimum 30% women)
Planned tonnage of food to be locally procured in 2009	3 016 mt of maize and 1,200 mt of CSB

Background

- Purchase for Progress (P4P) is a pilot that seeks to ensure that food assistance in developing countries by WFP is part of the long-term solution to hunger by trying to connect smallholder farmers to markets. P4P will contribute to the efforts by the Malawi Government in its quest to eradicate poverty and improve the welfare of Malawians by increasing income and capacity of smallholder farmers to efficiently produce quality commodities beyond subsistence.

Design and objectives

- The P4P project aims at strengthening the productive and marketing capacities of small and low-income farmers to enable them to take advantage of the marketing opportunities beyond WFP. WFP's entry point to improving low-income farmers' access to markets is to create a platform of substantial and stable demand for food staples. Together with supply side investment and capacity building, the demand is to stimulate an increase in yields and increased volume of marketable surpluses.
- A key component of the pilot initiative is to identify and share with agricultural and market stakeholders' best practices that are smallholder focused to increase their profitable engagement in markets. These may include marketing practices such as commodity quality improvement, cooperative marketing and innovations at WFP's internal procurement procedures.
- The P4P food procurement will focus on cereals, pulses and Likuni Phala. These commodities are distributed in the WFP operations in Malawi. The approach harmonizes well with Government plans in particular, the Ministry of Education which is currently planning a "Universal School Meals" (USM) programme where local purchase modalities from smallholders may be adopted. All this is in line with WFP's Strategic Plan (2008-2011), Strategic Objective five (SO5) which is to "Strengthen countries' capacity to reduce hunger through handover strategies and local purchase".
- The pilot project will be implemented in six districts namely Mzimba, Kasungu, Ntchisi, Mchinji, Dedza and Ntcheu where smallholder farmers' organizations, partner organizations and government institutions will be key players. Crosscutting themes in the process will include promotion of women participation, policy advice and advocacy, monitoring and evaluation.

Potential Partners

- A number of government institutions, non-government organisations and private sector players are considered as potential partners to ensure a pro-smallholder policy environment, capacity building, including but not limited to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Concern Universal, World Vision International, OIBM, Millenium Villages Project, CADECOM, General Mills etc.

2009 P4P plan and progress to date

- Set-up of an internal procurement system and procedures in WFP Malawi.
- In addition to regular local and regional procurement of WFP, the P4P project plans to procure locally 3,016 mt of maize and 1200 mt of CSB¹ for WFP operations in Malawi.
- More than smallholder farmers' organizations were identified and will be presented to internal committees in order to register them as WFP suppliers
- A baseline survey was conducted in October 2009 interviewing about 750 smallholder farmers, 22 farmers organisations and more than small traders. The data will be instrumental in tracking progress and impact of P4P.
- Commodity storage and warehouse management training was conducted in July. Capacity building processes in related disciplines and inception workshops are part of the planned activities in the year.
- While a national inception workshop was conducted in August, district level workshops with relevant stakeholders and farmers' organisations are due in early November.
- A partnership with General Mills has commenced looking at ways how to improve the shelf-live and quality of locally processed Likuni Phala.

¹ Corn Soya Blend

PRRO 10309.1: January 2007–December 2009



WFP Malawi Support to Refugees Operations Brief, October - November 2009

Implementation period	January 2007– December 2009
Total cost to WFP (US\$)	8.5 million
Total food requirements (mt) (January 2007–December 2009)	10,798
Number of beneficiaries for Sept 2009 (planned)	16,000
Number of beneficiaries (actual) Sept 2009)	12,988 (6,624 females and 6,364 males)
Total shortfalls (mt) (October 2009 – December 2009)	17
Total shortfall (US\$) (October 2009 – December 2009)	573,385

Background

- As a result of civil conflict and political instability in the Great Lakes Region since the 1990s, Malawi has played host to an influx of refugees from Rwanda, Burundi, Somalia and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Originally the refugees were hosted at two facilities: Luwani Camp in Neno District in the Southern Region and Dzaleka Refugee Camp in the Central Region's Dowa District. Currently, only Dzaleka Camp is operational alongside Karonga Transit Shelter for the purposes of receiving refugees.
- WFP started providing food assistance to the refugees under emergency operation (EMOP) 10152 in 2002.
- In September 2009, the Government of Malawi in collaboration with UNHCR, WFP and the Malawi Red Cross Society conducted a Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) to assess the overall management of the refugee operation. This included the supply of food and non food assistance; refugees' general living environment; and the scope for increased self reliance at Dzaleka Refugee Camp in Malawi. The assessment found that refugees are, in the absence of possibilities for becoming self-sufficient, heavily reliant on WFP assistance for all their food. Hence it will be necessary to formulate a new operation to ensure continued food security of the population residing in the camp. The successor project is planned to start in January 2010.

Activities

- WFP is currently providing food assistance to approximately 13,000 refugees and asylum seekers. This population is very fluid and has been fluctuating within the range of 13,000 to 16,000. The programme was initially designed in 2006 to provide food assistance to 9,000 refugees in Malawi at the designated Dzaleka Refugee Camp in Dowa district. However, until now there has been a steady inflow of new asylum seekers and numbers reached 16,000 on occasions during 2009.
- WFP provides rice, flour, beans, cooking oil, sugar and salt to the refugees on a monthly basis. The rations equate to 2,100 kcal per person per day.

Partners

- Government,
- UNHCR and
- Malawi Red Cross Society.

Address: United Nations World Food Programme
Kang'ombe Building
P.O. Box 30571
Lilongwe 3
Malawi

Contact Persons: Ms. Anne Callanan (*Deputy Country Director a.i*)
Amos Misomali (*Head of Programme*)
Ms Donna Favorito (*Head of Finance and Administration*)
Mr. Orison Mapemba(*Head of Logistics*)

Telephone: 01774 666/291/584/535/485

Fax: 01773 785

E-mail address: wfp.lilongwe@wfp.org,

WFP Sub Offices**Blantyre**

Contact person: Ms. Marta Fontan
Designation: Head of Sub-Office
Telephone: 01 878 874/889/882/884/865/891/892
Fax: 01 878 890

Lilongwe

Contact person: Mr. Mervyn Chiumia
Designation: Head of Sub-Office
Telephone: 01 774 666/291/584/535/485