



# Building Resilient Communities: Lessons from Titukulane's integrated approach

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# Outline

- Introduction to Titukulane
- Theory of Change
- Integration in theory
- Integration in practice and areas of enhancement
- Titukulane's Integration Strategy
- Challenges to address



# Titukulane Overview

- Impact Population: **510,910** people in **159,669 HHs**.
- Designed to support the Government of Malawi (GoM) to implement the **National Resilience Strategy (NRS)**.
- Target group: ultra-poor and chronically vulnerable households, with a focus on women and youth – also referred to as "hanging in", "stepping up", and "stepping out" households.
- Implementation Area: 9 out of 13 Traditional Authorities (TAs) in Mangochi, and 10 out of 11 TAs in Zomba.
- **Targeting strategy:** leveraging existing investments and avoiding duplication.



# Core Consortium Partners

**CARE – Consortium lead; technical lead on agriculture and livelihoods, DRR, gender and governance**

**Save the Children (SC) – Implementation in Zomba; technical lead on nutrition, RMNCAH, SBC and Youth**

**Emmanuel International (EI) – Implementation in Mangochi; technical lead on NRM**

**WaterAid (WA) – Technical lead on WASH**

**National Smallholder Farmers' Association of Malawi (NASFAM) – Technical lead on market linkages**

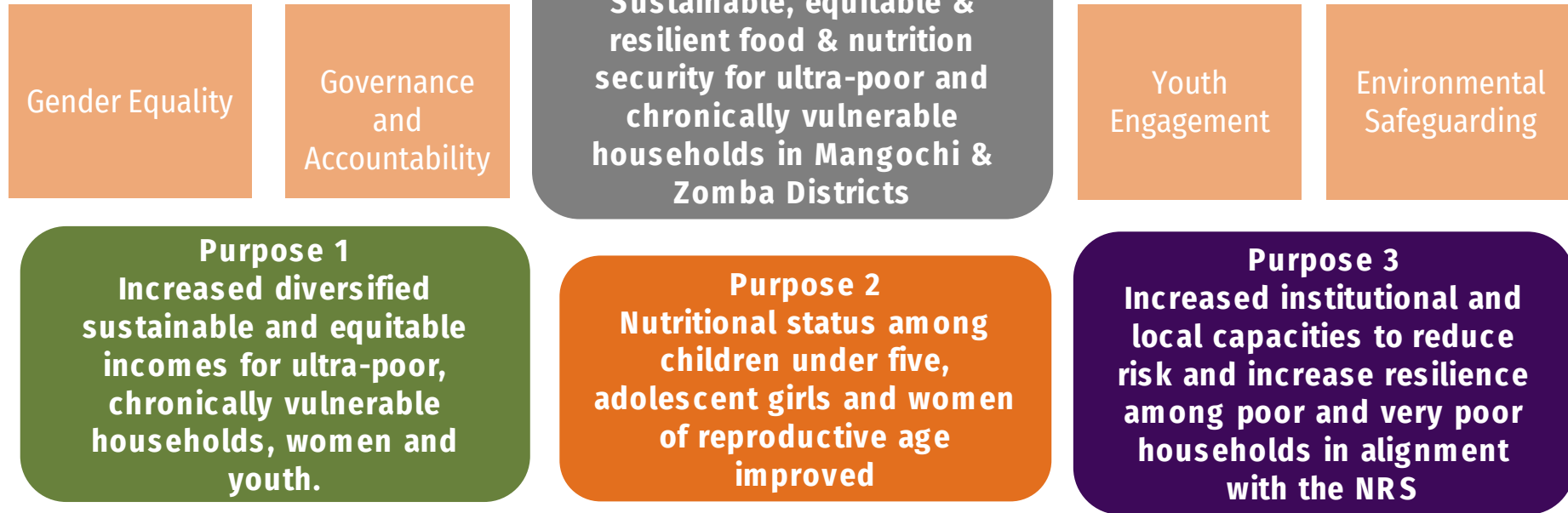
**International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) – Leads learning agenda**



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# Theory of Change & Priority Pathways



## Priority Pathways:

1. Increase and diversify marketable production
2. Improve access to equitable markets
3. Facilitate transitions to viable off-farm income generating activities
4. Increase access to capital

## Priority Pathways:

1. Use Social Behavior Change strategies for Infant and young child feeding, Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health., nutrition and hygiene
2. Improve water access, sanitation, and good hygiene practices
3. Build capacity and strengthen systems to improve health/nutrition/WASH services at community/district levels

## Priority Pathways:

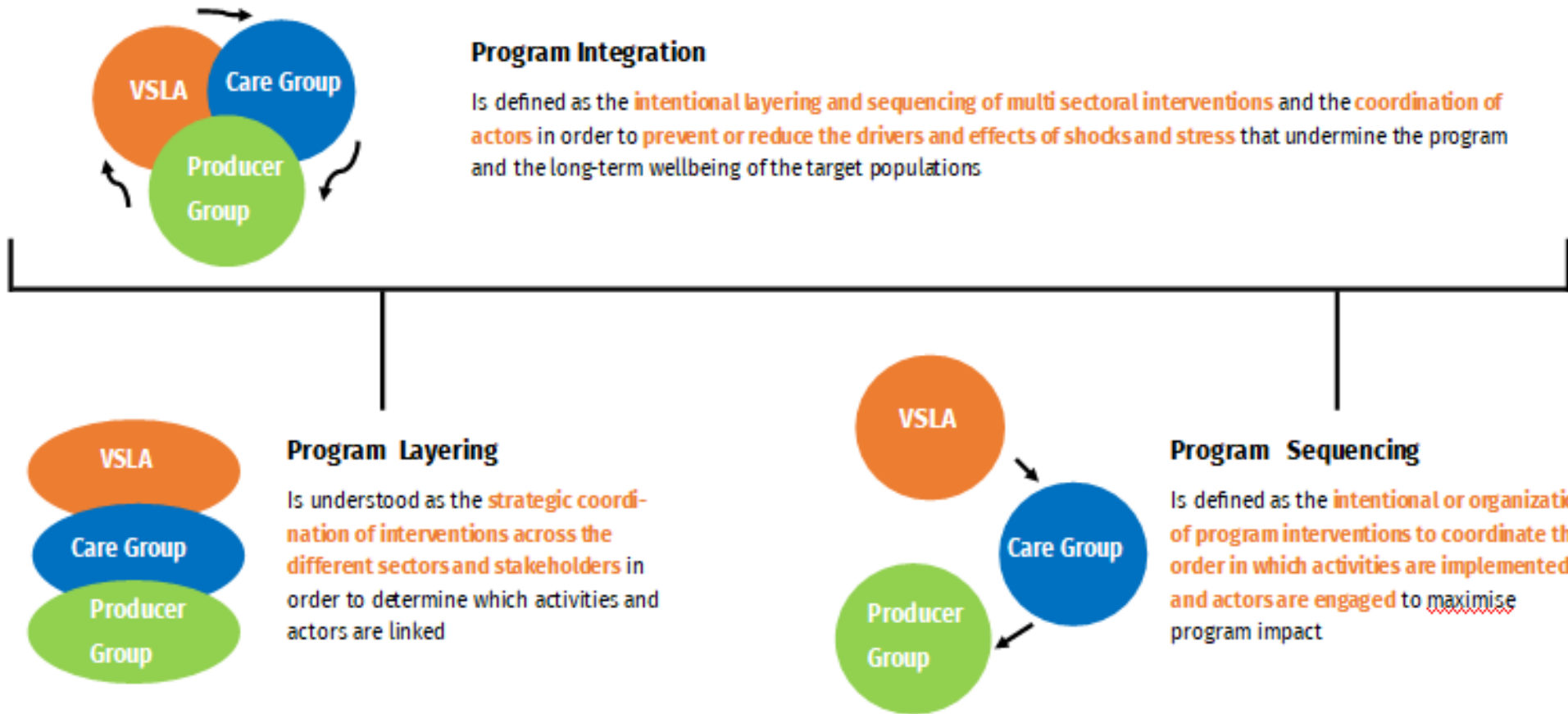
1. Support the Government of Malawi to operationalize the National Resilience Strategy
2. Increase capacity for disaster preparedness and response at all levels
3. Improve management of natural resources with a focus on watersheds

# Joint monitoring for improved implementation quality

- Routine joint monitoring visits for program quality monitoring
  - To assess quality of interventions and service delivery, and identify opportunities for further integration of purpose-specific interventions,
  - Provide constructive feedback and suggestions to adapt and improve implementation strategies
- Government representation through the District Councils, DoDMA and NRS Pillar Leads



# Integration under Titukulane





# Integration in theory

## Purpose 1



## Purpose 2

**Nutrition-sensitive VCs/agriculture.** Kitchen gardens, diversification - Provides nutrition-sensitive guidance on production of nutrient rich crops to enhance nutrition for the FFBS nutrition modules. **Trained artisans** are available to assist in quality and affordable latrine construction and will receive enterprise training assistance

**Sanitation marketing** promotes the availability of basic sanitation options that are climate resilient, affordable and culturally appropriate sanitation products, and will receive enterprise training

**Access to formal and informal finance (VSLA/YSLA and MFI)** - will (1) increase capacity to invest in production and sales of nutritious foods, (2) increase access to income needed to purchase nutritious foods, (3) provide a sustainable income source to lead mothers and other SBC actors, (4) provide support for investment in WASH-related businesses and WASH infrastructure building, operations and maintenance.

## Purpose 3

**On-Farm/Off-Farm livelihoods** - (1) provide incentives to protect and manage NRM resources so that they support livelihood capacities, (2) through Participatory Scenario Planning and other community level DRM discussions, offer alternatives to livelihoods that are climate or shock sensitive and (3) make available livelihood alternatives and opportunities for people whose livelihoods have been impacted by shocks

**Forest-based enterprises** - Support income generation activities that will not harm important ecosystems



# Integration in theory

## Purpose 1



## Gender

Communities supported to reduce stigma towards women and girls in leadership positions  
Women's rights to land, assets, resources, inputs and services reinforced and protected  
VSLAs/YSLAs enable women, girls and boys to connect to livelihood opportunities  
Women's mobility, decision making, time burden constraints recognised and addressed at HH and community level

## Youth

Youth savings groups, safe spaces, networks and microenterprise groups created, supported and mentored  
Intergenerational dialogues bring youth aspirations, perceptions and visioning into community discourse on livelihoods, gender and social norms, governance  
Youth voice and role in community leadership and decision-making reinforced  
Youth engage in business opportunities around latrine construction, water point maintenance, WASH product sales and nutrition sensitive value addition  
Youth access to land, capital, technology and skills is prioritized and protected

## Governance

Systems for Agriculture, Off-farm Livelihoods, DRM, NRM and district development planning and budgeting will be sensitive to the needs and opportunities for youth and women  
Reinforcement and protection of women's and youth's rights to own and access land through MSPs.  
Working with different stakeholders (civil society, state, and private sector), at different levels to address systems level constraints (e.g. extension, funding, coordination)

# Integration in theory

## Purpose 2



## Purpose 1

**FFBS and Youth Groups** - will provide entry points for: (1) SBC to enhance youth adoption of optimal health, nutrition, WASH, family planning and reproductive health practices, (2) link youth to health, nutrition, FP/RH and WASH services and (3) opportunities for youth to provide solutions to WASH, health and nutrition problems via innovative business models. Provides venue for communication of production technologies for nutrition-sensitive agriculture.

## Purpose 3

**Community Scorecard Training:** In coordination with Governance and PPM&E training, increase awareness of TA and district level health, nutrition and WASH technical services of community needs so that they can develop the best ways of addressing them.

# Integration in theory

## Purpose 2



### Gender

Men and Grandmothers as well as women act as key influencers for health and nutrition SBC in Care Groups

Social Analysis and Action will be used at the community level to address key gender constraints

Women and Adolescent Girls will be provided greater access to training, skills building, employment and business opportunities so they can earn money to purchase food

### Youth

Youth will receive training and support to take on an income generating opportunity, and can use the funds to cover the cost of education or nutritious crops

Youth will benefit from business trainings and opportunities to sell WASH products, manufacture latrines and participate in management committees for infrastructure

### Governance

Increased capacity of DWO and DHO to monitor and respond to water quality standards

Water point committees including women and youth effectively support the reliability of water points

Collaboration and coordination for gender equitable service delivery between communities and facilities improved

# Integration in theory

## Purpose 3



## Purpose 1

**Delineation and Mapping of watersheds** - Identify watersheds where watershed activities will take place  
**Watershed Management** - Good watershed management practices lead to increased soil fertility and productivity resulting into food, nutrition and income security.  
**Forest-based enterprises** - Support income generation activities that will not harm important ecosystems e.g honey production, mushroom production

## Purpose 2

**Support water access for multiple uses (watershed management)** – Ensure that water maintenance and user groups are engaged in ensuring high quality of water supply is maintained for agriculture, animal and human uses.  
**Ensure responses to extremely remote households:** Both health/nutrition/SBC and Early Warning systems need to be strengthened for households in remote and difficult to reach areas, which are often some of the hardest hit with shocks.  
**Nutrition-sensitive NRM.** Village Natural Resource Management Committees (VNRMCS) raising fruit tree nurseries to be distributed at household level to sustain nutrition practices  
**Resilience & shock mitigation/Individual and household planning**- Increased capacity to adapt to, anticipate, absorb shocks at individual and household levels will increase peoples' decisions and practices that will enhance their health, nutrition, FP/RH and WASH related planning and related actions.

# Integration in theory

## Purpose 3



### Gender

Increased capacity of DRM structures to conduct gender-sensitive needs assessments  
DRM structures use more accurate targeting that takes into account the needs of women, youth and vulnerable groups  
Improved sensitivities of CPCs and other DRM structures to the needs of women and youth as part of their responses  
Women and youth are empowered to provide honest feedback on the performance of DRM structures  
Use of transformative transfers empower women and girls

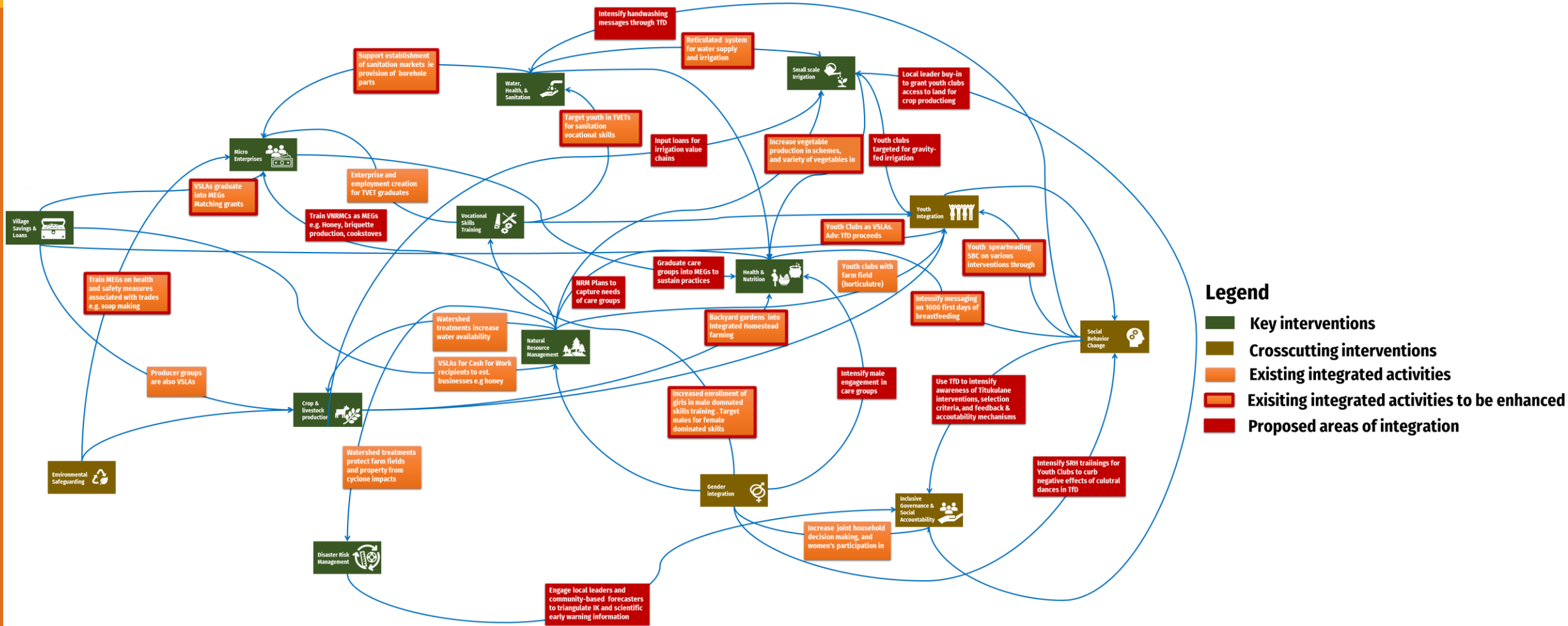
### Youth

DRM structures use more accurate targeting that takes into account the needs of women, youth and vulnerable groups  
Improved sensitivities of CPCs and other DRM structures to the needs of women and youth as part of their responses  
Women and youth are empowered to provide honest feedback on the performance of DRM structures  
Increased productivity due to increased and protected sustainability of resources contributes to quality of life for women and youth in vulnerable households  
Youth access to land, capital, technology and skills is prioritized and protected

### Governance

Systems for Agriculture, Off-farm Livelihoods, DRM, NRM and district development planning and budgeting will be sensitive to the needs and opportunities for youth and women  
Reinforcement and protection of women's and youth's rights to own and access land through MSPs.  
Working with different stakeholders (civil society, state, and private sector), at different levels to address systems level constraints (e.g. extension, funding, coordination)

# Integrated activities model



# Integration in practice

## Purpose 1



## Purpose 2

**Nutrition-sensitive VCs/agriculture.** Integrated homestead farming- production and consumption of nutritious foods: vegetables, poultry, etc.

**Value addition and reduction of post-harvest losses** – (1) reduction of losses and increased availability of nutrient-rich foods, (2) increase nutrient content of some foods through provision of improved seed and promotion of manure making, and (3) increased income for women and youth that can be used to purchase more nutrient rich foods.

## Purpose 3

**Delineation and Mapping of watersheds** - Identify watersheds where watershed activities will take place

**Forest-based enterprises** - Support income generation activities that will not harm important ecosystems e.g honey production, mushroom production

**Resilience & shock mitigation/Individual and household planning** - VSLAs for Cash for Work recipients to est. businesses e.g honey



# Areas to enhance integration

## Purpose 1



## Purpose 2

**Access to formal and informal finance (VSLA/YSLA)** Care groups access to income needed to sustain nutrition and WASH nutritious foods

**Nutrition-sensitive agriculture.** Integrated homestead farming- production and consumption of nutritious foods: vegetables, small stock (goats and poultry), fruits etc.

- Increase vegetable production in schemes, and variety of vegetables in backyard gardens

**Sanitation marketing** promotes the availability of basic sanitation options that are climate resilient, affordable and culturally appropriate sanitation products. Enterprise and employment creation for TVET graduates.

**On-Farm/Off-Farm livelihoods** - Graduate care groups into MEGs as a source income to sustain health and nutrition practices

## Purpose 3

**Watershed Management** - Intensify construction of watershed treatments in farm fields to increase soil fertility and productivity resulting into food, nutrition and income security.

- VSLAs for Cash for Work recipients to establish businesses e.g honey

**On-Farm/Off-Farm livelihoods** -Train VNRMCs as MEGs e.g. Honey, briquette production, cookstoves

## Gender & Youth, Governance, Environmental safeguarding

**On-Farm/Off-Farm livelihoods** - Youth clubs with farm field (horticulture). Local leader buy-in to grant youth clubs access to land for crop production

Increased enrollment of girls in male dominated skills training. Target males for female dominated skills

**Access to formal and informal finance (VSLA/YSLA)** - Youth Clubs as VSLAs. Adv: Tfd proceeds

**Increase joint household decision making**, and women's participation in leadership positions

**Train micro enterprise groups on health and safety measures, especially for enterprises using chemicals**

# Integration in practice

## Purpose 2



### Purpose 3

**Participatory Scenario Planning.** Inform process with recommended foods for different seasonal forecasts, and WASH practices

### Governance

Social Accountability

# Areas to enhance integration

## Purpose 2



### Purpose 1

**Reticulated system for multi-use water supply.** Effectively support Waterpoint Committees, which will support maintenance and operations of multi-use systems, including increased quality, accessibility and reliability Structures supporting IHF

### Purpose 3

**Resilience & shock mitigation** - Increased capacity to adapt to, anticipate and absorb shocks at individual and household levels. Inform development of NRM Plans to capture needs of care groups.  
**Participatory Scenario Planning.** Inform process with recommended foods for different seasonal forecasts, and WASH practices

### Gender & Youth, Governance

**On-Farm/Off-Farm livelihoods** - Youth clubs with farm field (horticulture). Local leader buy-in to grant youth clubs access to land for crop production  
Increased enrollment of girls in male dominated skills training. Target males for female dominated skills  
**Access to formal and informal finance (VSLA/YSLA )** - Youth Clubs as VSLAs. Adv: TfD proceeds  
**Increase joint household decision making**, and women's participation in leadership positions

# Integration in practice

## Purpose 3



### Purpose 1

**Participatory Scenario Planning** - understanding potential future climate scenarios (short-term and long-term) and likely impacts on various livelihoods. Informing choices of crops and agronomic practices  
**Resilience & shock mitigation/Individual and household planning** - Dyke construction has protected hectares under crop production

### Purpose 2

**Use of Community Score Card approach** - Train community structures on use of the Community Score Card to enable community members to hold local structures and health service providers to account for their performance, especially in reaching women, youth and remote households  
**Support water access for multiple uses** - Construction of watershed treatments to increase water supply for agriculture, animal and human uses.  
**Resilience & shock mitigation** - Dyke construction has protected waterpoints from flush floods, averting contamination; and waterborne diseases. Watershed treatments protects farm fields and property from cyclone impacts

# Areas to enhance integration

- Purpose 3



## Purpose 1

**Support water access for multiple uses** – Construction of watershed treatments to increase water supply for agriculture, animal and human uses.

## Purpose 2

**Resilience & shock mitigation** - VNRMCs to increase variety of fruits tree seedling provided to households. VNRMCs to graft fruit tree species.

**Support water access for multiple uses** – Construction of watershed treatments to increase water supply for agriculture, animal and human uses.

**Resilience & shock mitigation** - Dyke construction has protected waterpoints from flush floods, averting contamination; and waterborne diseases. Watershed treatments protects farm fields and property from cyclone impacts

**Activity Goal**  
Sustainable, equitable & resilient food & nutrition security for ultra-poor and chronically vulnerable households in Mangochi & Zomba Districts

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

Youth Engagement

Social Behavior Change

Gender Equality

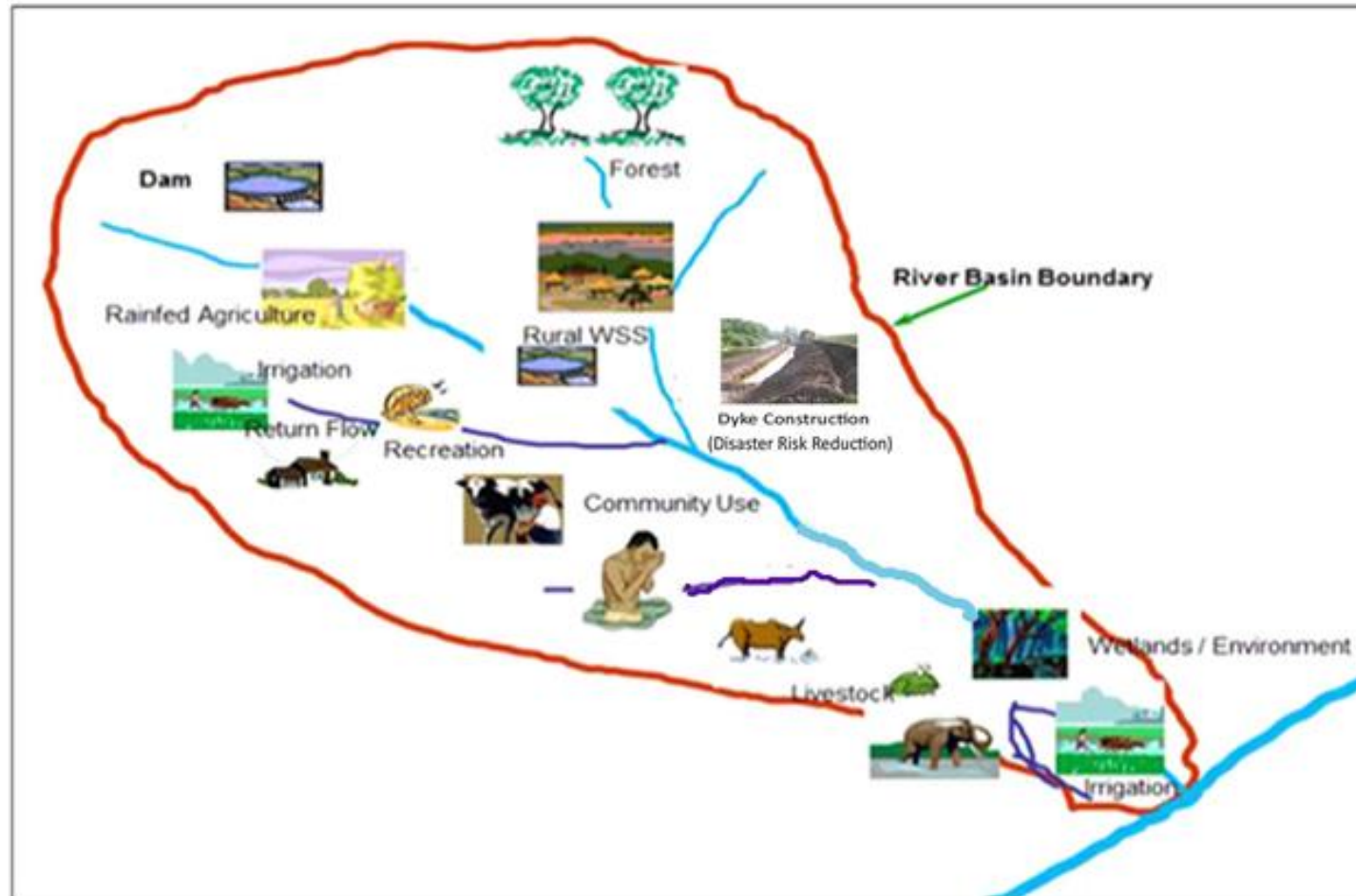
Governance and Accountability

**Purpose 1**  
Increased diversified sustainable and equitable incomes for ultra-poor, chronically vulnerable households, women and youth.

**Purpose 3**  
Increased institutional and local capacities to reduce risk and increase resilience among poor and very poor households in alignment with the NRS



# Catchment management approach



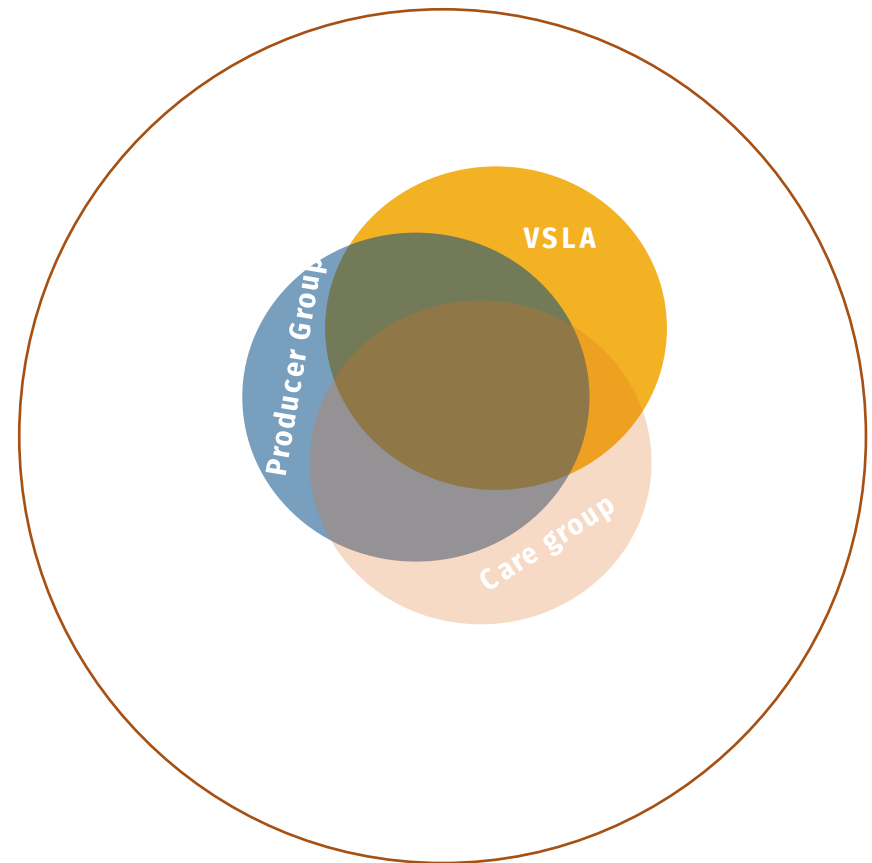


# Catchment approach: Implementation arrangements

- 10 TAs where all the 3 purposes are implemented as the first criteria for selection of the areas for integration.
- 13 watersheds currently under development, 10 additional watersheds in the next fiscal year

## • Minimum package

- **VSLA/ YSLA** - this will be the hub of all activities
- **FFBS**-(producer groups) agriculture production and marketing for rainfed and irrigation, and livestock.
- **Care group** - involved in H&N and WASH
- **NRM** - involved in sustainable natural resources management



# Operationalization of integration

- Randomized Control Trial – community-level treatments that contaminate control areas within the catchment
- Complementarity with other programs
  - Leverage resources
  - layering and sequencing of activities
- Sustainability of the approach requires effective coordination of the NRS
  - Scalability in other TAs and districts
- Human resource. Titukulane’s Program Integration Officers as key stakeholders within the communities. Collaboration with Area Executive Committees
- Financial resources – the cost of CLA approach



# Human face of integration. *Titukulane, zonse momol*



# Thank you!

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