# CLIM<sup>2</sup> Project: Policy dialogue shaping agri-food value chains for nutrition and health in Malawi

## Objectives of the meeting

CLIM<sup>2</sup> Policy Dialogue Meeting, 23-24 July 2019, Serendip Suites, Blantyre, Malawi















## CLIM<sup>2</sup> Project:

## **Project Steering Committee Meeting**

25 July 2019, Serendip Suites, Blantyre, Malawi















#### Why are we here?

To inform policy priority actions for agri-food value chains for improving nutrition and health outcomes

- How can agri-food value chains support nutrition initiatives and outcomes?
- Which policy gaps and initiatives could be addressed by the ongoing investments?
- What information is missing to better understand the role of the value chains, which the stakeholders, through their initiatives or collectively can gather?
- How can the various stakeholders work together to better address the policy gaps and support the value chain actors?
- What research gaps exist in addressing nutrition outcomes through agri-food value chains?

## CLIM<sup>2</sup> Project Highlights

Sute Mwakasungula and colleagues from ILRI, ICRISAT and SSLLP

CLIM<sup>2</sup> Policy Dialogue Meeting, 23-24 July 2019, Serendip Suites, Blantyre, Malawi















What is CLIM<sup>2</sup> all about?

Increased income and
livelihoods through
diversified and
intensified agricultural
production and better
market access



#### Our team

SSLLP ICRISAT ILRI MOAIWD

- Infrastructure
   District offices
   Blantyre office
- 2. Staff: 6 scientists, 6 NGO staff, 1 student



#### 1. Systems Diagnostics

Innovation platforms: Multi-stakeholder planning and feedback

**Quantitative data: Baseline and value chains** 



IP: Visions and challenges



Gross margins for profitable farming: informing management choices



IP: Planning and revision



Baseline and value chain assessment: Informing investment decisions

2.1 Viable agri-business processing opportunities identified, developed and implemented

Business plan development



4 Companies: structuring the business

2.2 Viable agri-business processing opportunities identified, developed and implemented

Piloting business models, MSMEs, agribusiness companies



Introduction of Kuroiler as high improved dual purpose breed: 1000 chicks @ Mikolongwe Research 4000 chicks @ Lunzu Quarantaine



Local milk processing and management: Infrastructure and institutional arrangements at Bwumbve Dairy Association



Longer shelf-life, high quality goat meat: 40 butchers and municipality improve goat meat processing in Balaka district



Locally produced, affordable quality feeds: Feed and fodder production, ration formulation and processing

3.1 Smallholder agriculture production increased and diversified

On-farm demonstrations and evaluations



Crop diversification with 908 farmers in 36 f- groups @ 7.5t improved seed (sorghum, groundnut, pigeon pea, cowpea, mucuna)



Groundnuts Participatory Variety Selection: farmers appreciation of residues for feed



On-farm Kuroiler chicken evaluation: 8 f- groups @ 100 chicken



Crop residue biomass assessment: Expected biomass yields and quality

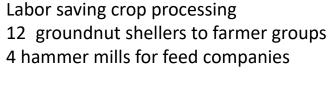
3.2 Smallholder agriculture production increased and diversified

FEAST Feed Assessment Tool



FEAST to identify feeding challenges

## 3.3 Smallholder agriculture production increased and diversified





Crop management and post harvest trainings: 180 farmers in 6 f-groups



Chickens and goats husbandry trainings: 180 farmers, in 6 f-groups



Feed biomass training: 180 farmers, in 6 f-groups

## Multiple trainings, following IP requirements

4. Transformational capacity for sustainability and scaling

Farming systems integration

Improved market linkages through MSMEs

Increased role of private sector









## Thank you!













