



EXTENSION PROJECT: *PHASE III*
QUARTERLY REPORT: JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2000

**WITH SUMMARY OF
1999/2000 ANNUAL RESULTS**

Prepared By

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With

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NATURE PROGRAM

Sponsored by The United States Agency for International Development

*Implemented by Washington State University
With the Land Resources and Conservation Department*

Under Cooperative Grant Agreement No. 623-0235-A-00-2065

ADMINISTRATION AND COORDINATION

Financial and Technical Reports/Publications:

- July-August Financial reports to WSU for onward processing to USAID.
- MAFEP Quarterly Report for April-June 2000.
- An agronomic and financial analysis of undersowing with *Tephrosia vogelii* and maize in Malawi. By IM Hayes, WT Bunderson, and ZD Jere (2000). In: Proceedings of a Workshop on Integrated Crop Management Research in Malawi: Developing Technologies with Farmers. Edited by JM Ritchie. Mangochi, Malawi, University of Greenwich.
- MAFE Project: LandCare Phase. Annual Conference of the Land Resources Conservation Department, Prepared by ZD Jere, IM Hayes and WT Bunderson. August 2000, Karonga.
- Reduced tillage, agroforestry and grain legume demonstration trials: Results from 1997-1999. WT Bunderson, ZD Jere, and IM Hayes. MAFE Publication No. 33, September 2000.
- MAFE Project: LandCare Phase: Annual Workplan October 2000 to September 2001. MAFE Publication No. 34, October 2000.

Changes in MAFE Staff

- Two new Technical Associates have been recruited on the project, we welcome them to the project and are confident they will serve the project well:
 - Mr Goodwell Banda, who has performed many short-term tasks under MAFE, joined the project on a full time basis in July 2000 after receiving his BS degree in education. Prior to that, he had many years experience as a technician in agroforestry. He will serve as the Resource Center Technical Associate when the Center is opened next quarter.
 - Morris Dausi, an agroforestry technician from Chitedze Research Station joined the project in September 2000 as a Technical Associate to support field programs under MAFE and its partners. He will also supervise MAFE's research trials.
- Mr Dryford Chimutu who was a Land Husbandry Officer and artist attached to MAFE from the LRCD, has left the project for a degree program at Bunda College. We all thank Dryford for his contributions to the project, especially the graphics work on posters and the field manual now under revision. We wish him well in his studies.

Equipment / Supplies Received:

- Stationary: binders, marker pens, push pins, post'm & telephone pads, glue sticks, correction pens, printer inkjet and toner cartridges
- 1000 line levels.

Vehicle and Equipment Orders:

- 4 Toyota landcruiser 4x4's (2 hardtops and 2 pickups)
- 2 desk and 2 laptop computers systems with 2 printers
- overhead, slide and LCD projectors, 1 of each
- 1 digital video camera
- measuring tapes, bench and hanging scales

PARTNER SUPPORT NETWORK

Major activities over the quarter centered on the following:

- ▶▶▶▶ Preparation of the follow-on LandCare phase of MAFE for a 22 month period to include a new focus to a) streamline support to partners through a self-contained Resource Center, and b) to investigate commercial production and marketing of value-added NR products to increase rural incomes and adoption rates of certain technologies. Two new senior staff will be recruited to manage these components.
- ▶▶▶▶ Preparation of the 2000/01 Workplan with consolidation of MAFE and partner results from 1999/2000 and next season targets (see Tables 1A-C). A complete list of partners and the nature of support provided to them is contained in Table 2.
- ▶▶▶▶ Design and draft production of a Chichewa booklet on best-bet agroforestry and soil conservation practices for printing by WSU next quarter.
- ▶▶▶▶ Review and updating of the Field Manual of Agroforestry/Soil Conservation practices in Malawi to be finalized for printing by WSU next quarter.
- ▶▶▶▶ Collection of crop and tree seed for the 2000/01 season with packing, labeling and storage.
- ▶▶▶▶ Support to partners and collaborators for nursery inputs, germplasm and extension materials to include a cost sharing arrangement with fixed prices for support services/inputs.
- ▶▶▶▶ Training courses to various partners (see Table 3).
- ▶▶▶▶ Review the nature of support to NASFAM and lessons learned.

Demands from all sectors for MAFEP services continue to rise. Support services basically fall into 2 categories: (1) formal support to partners, and (2) informal support to other parties, groups or individuals seeking assistance.

Partnerships:

Main partners include government agencies, NGOs, projects and private companies that have entered into an agreement with MAFEP for support services to increase the adoption rate and impact of improved agroforestry and soil conservation practices. Services provided include:

- ▶▶▶▶ Technical information on what practices to target based on the community and problems to be addressed, location and agro-environment.
- ▶▶▶▶ On farm evaluation of new technologies developed by researchers.
- ▶▶▶▶ Training courses in subject areas defined by the partner.
- ▶▶▶▶ Extension / training materials (e.g., field manuals, booklets, posters, and training kits).
- ▶▶▶▶ Germplasm support for planting material best suited to partner needs.
- ▶▶▶▶ Follow-up field visits to assess progress, management and problems that need correction.
- ▶▶▶▶ Improved M&E methods to document results at low cost with consistency and reliability.

Partners provide workplans on results and targets by number of households, area conserved and number of trees planted. The level of support is decreasing among partners who have operated for more than one season as they gain confidence, skills and knowledge. Reduced dependencies on MAFEP is vital for sustainability, freeing up time and resources to support new parties needing assistance.

Others Parties Requesting Assistance:

Requests have proliferated for MAFEP to provide information and assistance on tree planting and soil conservation. Most requests come from individuals, groups, communities, clubs, CBOs and commercial farmers. Since MAFEP has a mandate to expand results on the ground, and is well placed to provide assistance, it is right and proper to help those seeking support. Most assistance is in the form of supplying seed and relevant information with advice on contacts for further assistance in the location targeted.

Summary of Key Partner Relationships during the Quarter

Organization	Subjects
USAID	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Workplan preparation• Field visits to selected MAFE/Partner sites• Linkages with SO1
NASFAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recruitment of LMAs for new sites• Delivery of seed and other inputs to ADCs• Follow-up training to LMAs with a focus on treadle pump irrigation technology• Wrap-up of formal collaboration, switching to a normal partnership arrangement
PROSCARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coordination meetings with LRCD• Joint planning and implementation of field programs.• Exchange of extension materials for feedback/comments
ADD and NGO Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of germplasm and extension materials according to submitted workplans• Training courses in response to individual partner requests
EU Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• VIFOR Forestry/Irrigation Program: Expansion of forestry component, and pilot phase of irrigation component
Training Support Program and NASC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plans for the 3rd National Agroforestry Symposium• Attendance of NASC Meetings

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

MAFEP is investigating technology improvements and new opportunities with researchers and farmers, with a focus on:

- ➔ Evaluating the potential of undersowing using other leguminous shrubs such as *Mucuna pruriens* and *Crotalaria* species.
- ➔ Dry-season supplemental feeding of livestock using nutritious pods harvested from natural trees.
- ➔ Reduced tillage with crop residue management to improve soil and water conservation with lower labor demands. Trial sites have been reduced from 260 to about 120 based on the quality of data generated and management of the demonstrations (see **Map on MAFE Partner Sites**).
- ➔ Research plans, pending USAID support, on the potential production and marketing of non-timber products, notably oil products from *Moringa oleifera* and *Jatropha curcas*, leaf and fruit extracts from neem (*Azadirachta indica*), rotenone from *Tephrosia vogelii*, bio-diesel fuel from and gum from guar bean.

Table 1A: 1999/2000 RESULTS AND 2000/01 TARGETS

<p>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: SUSTAINABLE INCREASES IN RURAL INCOMES</p> <p>APPROVED: September 1996 COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION: USAID/Malawi</p> <p>INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2.3 : Service programs improved</p> <p>INDICATOR: Agroforestry/soil conservation support services provided to partners</p>																																																									
<p>UNIT OF MEASURE: Number (cumulative) except for tree seed since this is used up annually.</p> <p>a) number of ADDs/ Govt Depts / Donor Project Partners</p> <p>b) number of NGO partners</p> <p>c) number of private sector partners¹</p> <p>d) number of trainers and field staff trained in AF/SC practices</p> <p>e) hectareage under vetiver nurseries (includes farmers, groups, govt plots and private estates)</p> <p>f) tons of improved grain legume seed distributed to partners annually</p> <p>g) tons of tree seed distributed annually to partners</p> <p>SOURCE: MAFEP/WSU and partner quarterly/annual reports</p>																																																									
<p>INDICATOR DESCRIPTION: MAFE support to USAID/Govt/NGO/private sector partners to improve/expand the implementation of agroforestry/soil conservation practices with farmers.</p> <p>COMMENTS ON 2000 RESULTS AND 2001 TARGETS:</p> <p>Two donor projects were dropped as funding was phased out in 2000.</p> <p>The target of 2 new NGOs was exceeded as 4 others became MAFE's partners within the year, increasing the number of NGOs to 19 against a target of 14 in 2000.</p> <p>Training strategy focused on trainers to expand impacts through multiplier effects (numbers shown are trainers directly trained by MAFE). Training results for 2000 are lower than targets since most partners were capable of conducting their own training courses using trainers trained by MAFE. Training targets for 2001 include trainers (120) and frontline staff (380).</p> <p>Vetiver nursery area was lower than targeted due to organizational and transport problems with communities in setting up new nurseries, and replanting old ones, coupled with insufficient data on location and availability. Attempts will be made to resolve these problems to meet increasing demands for vetiver.</p> <p>Actual crop seed distributed was far lower than targeted since partners are becoming more self-reliant in their own multiplication programs, others have existing crop seed multiplication programs. For 2001 a small quantity of pigeon peas is planned for intercropping.</p> <p>Tree germplasm target for 2001 includes short-term species like <i>Tephrosia vogelii</i> for undersowing. The split is 10 tons of <i>Tephrosia</i> and 10 tons of other tree seed.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>2000</td> <td>a)</td> <td>17</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>b)</td> <td>14</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>c)</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>d)</td> <td>1500</td> <td>672</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>e)</td> <td>400</td> <td>166</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>f)</td> <td>40</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>g)</td> <td>13</td> <td>10.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2001</td> <td>a)</td> <td>16</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>b)</td> <td>19</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>c)</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>d)</td> <td>500</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>e)</td> <td>797</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>f)</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>g)</td> <td>20</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	2000	a)	17	16		b)	14	19		c)	3	3		d)	1500	672		e)	400	166		f)	40	15		g)	13	10.3	2001	a)	16			b)	19			c)	3			d)	500			e)	797			f)	1			g)	20	
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Table 1B: 1999/2000 RESULTS AND 2000/01 TARGETS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: SUSTAINABLE INCREASES IN RURAL INCOMES			
APPROVED: September 1996		COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION: USAID/Malawi	
INDICATOR: Increased adoption of improved soil conservation and agroforestry practices (specified below).			
UNIT OF MEASURE:			
a) area (ha) for contour hedgerows and soil-improving trees; millions of trees for tree planting			
b) no. of farm families adopting each practice			
c) % of participating households that are female headed (new indicator starting 1999)			
SOURCE: MAFEP/WSU and partner institutions			
1) contour strips of grass/shrubs or combinations thereof ¹ ¹ Excludes contour and box/tie ridging since the integration of dense vegetative barriers is vital to reduce erosion and runoff.	YEAR 2000	PLANNED a) 14,000 b) 60,000 c) 30%	ACTUAL a) 9,375 b) 32,301 c) 30%
	2001	a) 15,000 b) 50,000 c) 33%	a) b) c)
COMMENTS ON 2000 RESULTS AND 2001 TARGETS: Low achievements relative to targets for area covered for 2000 due to problems of coordinating how to share the material even though it was readily available in some localities. Area targets for 2001 are higher as most partners are committed to outplanting vetiver from existing nurseries.			
2) soil-improving trees/shrubs planted in intercropping and/or short-term fallow systems:	2000	a) 20,000 b) 100,000 c) 25%	a) 20,748 b) 87,113 c) 34%
	2001	a) 28,000 b) 105,000 c) 34%	a) b) c)
COMMENTS ON 2000 RESULTS AND 2001 TARGETS: Achievements higher for No. FF in 2000 because of widespread interest in this technology and better planning. Targets for 2001 are higher due to increased interest in the technology, better participation of communities in setting action plans and more partners augmenting their own seed requirements through local collection.			
3) increased tree planting as woodlots and on homesteads/boundaries ¹ ¹ Units are trees in millions planted annually by FF and by MAFEP and its partners with a 48% survival rate (not cumulative since many trees die or are felled every year). 2000 results exclude tree planting by the Forestry Dept, but targets for 2001 include 5 district forestry offices, which are receiving support from MAFE.	2000	a) 8.0 b) 120,000 c) 36%	a) 5.3 b) 151,554 c) 35%
	2001	a) 18.9 b) 182,392 c) 31%	a) b) c)
COMMENTS ON 2000 RESULTS AND 2001 TARGETS: More tree planting is being targeted in 2001 due to widespread interest, and more partners are collecting their own seed in addition to support provided by MAFE and purchases from FRIM.			

Table 1C: 1999/2000 RESULTS AND 2000/01 TARGETS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE : SUSTAINABLE INCREASES IN RURAL INCOMES				
APPROVED: September 1996 COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION: USAID/Malawi				
INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2.3: Service programs improved				
INDICATOR: Agroforestry technologies and support services tested, evaluated and adapted at the farm level before broad-based extension to farmers.				
UNIT OF MEASURE: Cumulative number of technologies that are (a) undergoing testing, or (b) have completed testing and modification/adaptation with farmers. Note that new technologies may be added for testing in a given year, while others complete testing.				
SOURCE: MAFEP/WSU quarterly and technical reports				
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION: Each technology undergoes on-farm testing with farm communities in multiple sites to identify what technologies work where and why, and what does not. Refinements/adaptations are made to enhance farmer adoption with faster & greater returns and lower costs by better understanding the socio-economic and bio-physical factors that affect adoption. When testing is complete, extension recommendations are made, but improvements may continue in management and species selection. Technologies below are categorized according to their primary function, though many have multiple uses (wood, fodder thatching etc) with contributions to soil/water conservation.				
NO. TECHNOLOGIES			TECHNOLOGIES/PRACTICES	Extension Suitability
YEAR	PLANNED	ACTUAL	A. Germplasm multiplication/collection	
2000	a) 1	a) 1	1) Tree nurseries (individual & communal)	Countrywide
	b) 17	b) 17	2) Vetiver nurseries	Countrywide
2001	a) 1		3) Seed banks	Countrywide
	b) 18		4) Community seed collection/production	Countrywide
COMMENTS: After several years of testing and adaptation with farmers in different agro-ecological zones, many technologies are ready for extension on a wide or selective scale depending on farmer and location conditions, with species to match the site. New technologies with great promise for impact include (1) reduced tillage with crop residue management for soil/water conservation with much reduced labour for annual ridging, and (2) undersowing crops with fast-growing n-fixing shrubs, producing more than double the yields in 1-2 seasons, depending on biomass yields. These two technologies are currently undergoing intensive testing to shorten the time for extension.			B. Soil and Water Conservation	
			5) Contour ridging with A-frame/line level	Countrywide
			6) Gully reclamation ¹	Small/med gullies
			7) Contour hedgerows of grass/shrub species	Countrywide
			8) Reduced tillage & crop residue management	Testing incomplete
			¹ Developed under LRCD, but improvements needed on gully sides and for wide and deep gullies.	
			C. Soil Fertility/Conservation	
			9) Dispersed-systematic tree interplanting	Countrywide
			10) Alley / mixed tree intercropping ¹	10-15% of farmers
			11) Increased use of improved grain legumes	Countrywide
			12) Improved short-term fallows ²	Selective
			13) Undersowing <i>Tephrosia</i> with crops	Countrywide
			¹ Limited to farmers with good managerial abilities.	
			² Limited to farmers with larger farms or plots that are being left idle	
			D. Tree Planting for wood/other products	
			14) Woodlots/homestead & boundary planting	Countrywide
			15) Living fences ¹	Selective
			16) Fodder banks ²	Selective
17) Live farm sheds ³	Selective			
18) Treadle pump irrigation ⁴	Abundant water supply			
¹ Used to protect/enclose crops, trees or animals.				
² Limited to farmers with dairy animals in areas with established markets.				
³ Targeted at growers of cash crops for curing sheds and barns.				
⁴ Developed under Irrigation Dept, extension package/approach by MAFE				

Table 2: USAID MAFEP/SO2 PARTNERS AND COLLABORATORS

Partner Organizations	Head office location	Site(s) located	No. of sites	Type of support ¹		
NGOs						
Evangelical Lutheran Dev. Program (ELDP)	Blantyre	Lilongwe	5	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Dedza	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Blantyre	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Chikwawa	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Mzimba	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
Lutheran Mobile Clinic (LMC)	Lilongwe	Lilongwe	4	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
Concern Universal (CU)	Blantyre	Dedza	5	E/TM, GM, T		
CCAP Livingstonia	Ekwendeni	Mzimba	4	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Rumphu	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Kasungu	2	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Nkhata Bay	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
Canadian Physians for Aid and Relief (CPAR)	Lilongwe	Lilongwe	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
World Vision Malawi (WVI)	Lilongwe	Mchinji	6	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Mzimba	10	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Rumphu	12	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Lilongwe	8	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Nkhota-kota	6	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Blantyre	5	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Thyolo	4	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Kasungu	12	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Ntchisi	8	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Chitipa	7	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Zomba	7	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		InterAide	Nkhoma	Lilongwe	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T
		Christian Service Committee (CSC)	Lilongwe	Districts	17	E/TM, GM, M&E, T
		CSC/WBADP	Mulanje	Phalombe	1	E/TM, GM, T
Greenline Movement	Machinga	Machinga	1	E/TM, GM, T		
Bwanje Environmental Rural Dev Organiz (BERDO)	Bwanje	Bwanje	1	E/TM, GM, T		
Self Help Development International	Linthipe	Dedza	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
Africare	Ntcheu	Ntcheu	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
CARE International	Lilongwe	Lilongwe	2	E/TM, GM, IS, T		
		Dedza	2	E/TM, GM, IS, T		
		Dowa	1	E/TM, GM, IS, T		
MOVIMONDO	Mangochi	Lungwena	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Mpilipili	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
Development Aid from People to People (DAAP)		Chiradzulu	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
National Initiative for Civic Education/PAC	Lilongwe	Lilongwe	1	E/TM, GM		
		Dedza	1	E/TM, GM		
Catholic Relief Services/CADECOM	Blantyre	Chikwawa	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
		Phalombe	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
OXFAM-GB	Mulanje	Mulanje	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T		
¹TYPE OF SUPPORT (shows historical range of services provided, i.e. not limited to 2000/01)						
E/TM = Extension/training materials		FTS = Field technical support				
IS = Information Sharing/Meetings		M&E = Community-based monitoring and evaluation				
GM = Germplasm		R = Research and technology development				
T = Training in agroforestry, soil conservation and nurseries						

Table 2 (continued): USAID MAFEP/SO2 PARTNERS AND COLLABORATORS

GOM & Project Partners	Head office location	Site(s) located	No. of sites	Type of support ¹	
Karonga ADD	Karonga	Multiple Sites	EPAs	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
Mzuzu ADD	Mzuzu		EPAs	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
Kasungu ADD	Kasungu		EPAs	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
Lilongwe ADD	Lilongwe		EPAs	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
Saiima ADD	Salima		EPAs	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
Machinga ADD	Machinga		EPAs	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
Blantyre ADD	Blantyre		EPAs	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
Shire Valley ADD	Shire Valley		EPAs	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
PROSCARP	Lilongwe		All ADDs	22	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, IS, T
Department of Forestry	Lilongwe		All Districts	5	E/TM, GM, IS, T
Department of Environmental Affairs	Lilongwe	6 Districts	6	IS	
Department of National Parks	Lilongwe	6 Districts	6	IS	
National Smallholder Farmers Association of Malawi (NASFAM)/SADP	Lilongwe	Rumphi	3	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
		Kasungu	3	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
		Ntcheu	2	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
		Namwera	3	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
		Zomba	3	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
		Mulanje	3	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
Peace Corps	Lilongwe	6 Districts	6	E/TM, GM, T	
VIFOR PROGRAM	Lilongwe	Lilongwe	100	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
		Dowa	100	E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
Border Zone Development Project	Mzuzu	Rumphi		E/TM, FTS, GM, M&E, T	
Private Sector					
Agricultural Research and Extension Trust TEAM	Lilongwe			E/TM, GM, IS	
	Bunda	Bunda	1	E/TM, GM, M&E, T	
	Blantyre	Blantyre	2	E/TM, GM, M&E, T	
Other Parties Requesting Information, Training and/or Germplasm					
EU Social Forestry Project	Lilongwe	All Districts		E/TM, IS, T	
Plan International	Lilongwe		3	E/TM, GM	
Mvera Christian Group	Chezi	Dowa	1	E/TM, GM, T	
Chezi Catholic	Chezi	Dowa	1	E/TM, GM, T	
Dzithndizeni Women Group	Mchinji	Mchinji	1	E/TM, GM	
Environmental Concern Youth Organization	Blantyre	Blantyre	1	E/TM, GM, T	
Mthuzi wa Malawi	Chingale	Zomba	2	E/TM, GM	
Rural Foundation for Afforestation	Mzuzu	Rumphi	1	E/TM, GM	
Titani Rural Youth Support Organization	Chingale	Zomba	1	E/TM, GM	
Active Youth Initiative Social Enhancement	Blantyre	Blantyre	1	E/TM, GM	
		Chiradzulu	1	E/TM, GM	
Bangwe Youth Club	Bangwe	Blantyre	1	E/TM, GM	
Chilengedwe	Malosa	Machinga	2	E/TM, GM	
Research Collaborators					
Department of Agricultural Research	Lilongwe			IS, R	
Bunda College of Agriculture	Lilongwe	Unspecified Research Sites/Locations		IS, R	
Forestry Research Institute of Malawi (FRIM)	Zomba			IS	
Int'l Center for Research in Semi-Arid Tropics	Chitedze			GM, R, IS	
Int'l Center for Research in Agroforestry	Makoka			E/TM, M&E, IS	

¹TYPE OF SUPPORT (shows historical range of services provided, i.e. not limited to 2000/01)

E/TM = Extension/training materials

FTS = Field technical support

IS = Information Sharing/Meetings

M&E = Community-based monitoring and evaluation

GM = Germplasm

R = Research and technology development

T = Training in agroforestry, soil conservation and nurseries

TRAINING SERVICES

The objective of the training program is to build capacity among partner organizations by improving knowledge and skills of staff in extending and monitoring best-bet NRM practices. Training has become demand-driven from expressed partner requests to meet specific needs.

Training conducted during the quarter (see details in Table 3):

- Development facilitators, local leaders and farmers under Evangelical Lutheran Development Program (ELDP): Topics included tree seed collection, nursery management, agroforestry and soil conservation. The course was co-funded by COMPASS and MAFE
- Development facilitators from Catholic Relief Services in seed collection, nursery management, soil and water conservation and agroforestry practices.
- Agricultural coordinators under CARE-Malawi in best-bet agroforestry and soil conservation practices, seed collection and nursery management. Course run by MAFE and ARET.
- Staff from Mchinji District Forestry office and the Border Zone Development Project focusing on nursery management and agroforestry practices.
- 9 LMAs from NASFAM on treadle pump irrigation.
- Bunda College students club on best-bet AF/SC practices; the club is providing support to communities around the college in NRM practices.

Table 3: Training Courses Conducted July-September, 2000

Date	Topics covered	Organization	Audience	No. Participants
July 24-28	AF/SC/seed collection/nurseries	ELDP	Dev Facilitators	9
			Vill. Hdmen	9
			Farmers	9
July 24-28	AF/SC/seed collection/nurseries	CARE-Malawi	Agric Coordinator	22
Aug 28-31	AF/SC/seed collection/nurseries	CRS/CADECOM	FLS	52
			DO	2
			PjO	2
Sept 11-12	AF/SC/seed collection/nurseries	Mchinji District Forestry Office	Forestry Asst	5
			DFO	1
			Peace Corps	2
		Border Zone Development Project	FDF	2
			DO	2
			Forestry Adv	1
			Forestry Asst	1
Sept 18-19	Treadle pump irrigation	NASFAM	LMAs	9
Sept 30	SC/AF orientation	Bunda College	Students	27
			FA/LHA	2
			DO	1
TOTAL				158

Training for 1999/2000

MAFEP trained 142 trainers/managers, 530 frontline staff and 105 local leaders/farmers (Table 4). The project's strategy is to train core teams of trainers within partner organizations for multiplier impacts. Topics included nursery management, best-bet agroforestry and soil conservation practices, participatory extension and teaching methods, and the new system of community based monitoring and evaluation. This strategy is designed to make partner organizations more self-reliant in imparting skills and knowledge to their frontline staff and farmers.

Table 4: Numbers of Staff and Farmers Trained per Organization for 1999/2000

ORGANIZATION	TARGET AUDIENCE		
	TRAINERS/ MANAGEMENT STAFF	FRONTLINE STAFF	LOCAL LEADERS/ FARMERS
Govt./Projects			
8xADDs	97	178	0
Border Zone Development Project	3	3	0
Bunda College	2	0	0
Chitedze Agric Research Station	1	0	0
Forestry Department	6	69	0
ICRAF	7	4	0
Land Husbandry Training Centre	2	0	0
NASFAM	0	16	0
Natural Resources College	1	0	0
Social Forestry Project	0	0	30
NGOs	0	0	0
CADECOM/Catholic Relief Services	5	52	0
Canadian Physians for Aid & Relief	2	0	0
CARE-Malawi	2	32	0
Christian Service Committee	0	19	0
Concern Universal	2	34	0
Evangelical Lutheran Devel. Program	0	55	75
Friends-Lilongwe Nature Sanctuary	0	7	0
InterAide	3	0	0
Lutheran Mobile Clinics	3	0	0
Mitundu Afforestation Program	0	18	0
Self Help Development International	1	0	0
World Vision International	5	43	0
Totals	142	530	105

* Grants to ADDs have been discontinued in favor of providing more direct support at the field level (results about the grants are detailed in the Publication No. 35, July-September 2000 Quarterly Report with Summary of Annual Results).

Training Strategy for 2000/01

Partner reviews identified specific hands-on training services from MAFEP for increased capacity and self-sufficiency to continue NRM programs after the project ends in the following areas:

1. Germplasm collection and handling
2. Nursery management and best-bet practices to build greater confidence in extending messages, emphasizing key management issues and problem solving
3. Community-based monitoring and evaluation to document results that are accurate, simple and low cost with information to improve targeting of extension support services.

Because demands have risen, MAFE has instituted a program for partners to give advanced notice of their needs to streamline training services and to improve efficiency in the use of MAFEP staff and resources.

PRODUCTION AND DISSEMINATION OF TRAINING AND EXTENSION MATERIALS

MAFEP has begun intensive revisions to update and expand its extension and training materials for dissemination to all partners and key policy makers. MAFEP is also planning the production and dissemination of 2 booklet series on the following topics:

- Tree Nursery Management and Outplanting Practices
- Common Agroforestry Species for Malawi

Table 5 shows the list of materials planned for 2000/01 broken down by format, content, number of copies, language and target audience. Revision of the AF field manual is halfway completed. Both the draft field manual and the Chichewa version of the booklet on best-bet AF and SC practices will be circulated for comments before printing.

Table 5: Targeted Review/Reproduction of Extension & Training Materials

Format and Content	Copies	Language	Target Audience
1. Manuals			
Agroforestry and Soil Conservation	3,000	English	Extension Officers
Community-based Monitoring and Evaluation	150	English	Extension Officers
2. Booklets			
Best-bet Agroforestry & Soil Conservation Practices	2,000	English	Extension Officers
Common Agroforestry Tree Species in Malawi	3,000	Chichewa	Extension Officers
Nursery Management and Tree Seed Collection	1,000	English/	Extension Officers
3. Posters			
10 x Agroforestry & Soil Conservation practices	3,000	Chichewa	Farmers
4. Training Kits			
Nurseries, Agroforestry and Soil Conservation	50,000	English	Trainers/Ext. Officers

Table 6 shows the numbers distributed during the quarter, and Table 7 shows the numbers distributed in 1999/2000.

Table 6: Materials Distributed during the Quarter

Organization	No. of Materials Distributed by Item				
	Posters			AF/SC	Line Levels
	Nurseries	AF	SC	Booklet	
Govt/Projects					
VSO	3	4	2	1	0
Bunda College	102	136	68	37	10
DFO	0	0	0	17	0
FAO	0	0	0	1	0
MAFE sites	63	84	42	2	24
Malawi Forestry College	0	0	0	50	15
Mkuza Forestry	4	0	0	0	0
NRC	0	0	0	0	5
Peace Corps	150	200	100	20	35
PROSCARP	3	0	0	2	16
Salima ADD	18	24	12	4	0
VIFOR	116	0	0	0	0
NGOs					
CARE-Malawi	0	0	0	0	25
CRS/CADECOM	210	280	140	70	126
CSC/WBADP	90	120	60	0	0
DAPP	150	0	0	5	0
MOVIMONDO	24	32	16	7	24
NICE	15	20	10	0	0
4 Seasons Nursery	0	0	0	2	0
Stephanos Orphanage	3	4	2	1	0
TEAM	4	0	0	0	0
TLC	9	12	6	3	3
World Vision	0	0	0	0	8
Totals	964	916	458	222	291

Table 7: Materials Distributed in 1999/2000

ORGANIZATION	No. By Subject Matter of Poster										
	Nursery Construction	Tree species	Nursery Mgt	Tree Spacing	Tree Outplanting	Vetiver Grass	Contour Ridging	US	DSI	AF/SC Booklet	Line Levels
Govt/Projects											
Karonga ADD	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	182	135
Mzuzu ADD	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	419	345
Kasungu ADD	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	357	285
Salima ADD	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	186	180
Lilongwe ADD	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	480	375
Machinga ADD	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	511	426
Blantyre ADD	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	363	310
Shire Valley ADD	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	225	186
LHTC	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	30	5
ICRAF	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	10	0
Border Zone Proj	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	2	0
Lilongwe Fores Proj	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	10	0
VSO	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Bunda students	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	37	10
Forestry (Districts)	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	17	0
FAO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
MAFE sites	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	2	24
Malawi College of For	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	15
Mkuza Forestry	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Peace Corps	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	20	35
PROSCARP	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16
Social Forestry Proje	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	20
VIFOR	32	10	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NGOs											
Africaire	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	2	0
ARET	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	12	50
Bwanje Valley Wom	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	10	0
CARE-Malawi	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	17	40
Concern Universal	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	0
CPAR	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	10	0
CRS	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	126
CSC	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	2	0
CSC/WBADP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	0
DAPP	50	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
ELDP	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	2	0
Greenline Movement	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	10	10
InterAide	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	2	0
Livingstonia Synod	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	2	0
LMC	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	10	0
MOVIMONDO-APIP	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	24
Mvera Catholic	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	2	0
NICE	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0
OXFAM-GB, Mulanje	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	5	0
RUFA	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	5	0
SHDI	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	2	0
Four Seasons Nursery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Stephanos Orphanage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
TEAM	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TLC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
World Vision-MLW	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	8
Totals	2595	2567	2633	2506	2506	2506	2506	2506	2506	3163	2633

GERMPLASM SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

Table 8 summarizes tree and crop seed distributed directly to partners by MAFEP in 1999/2000 and overall targets for 2000/01. Details by partner for the season were reported in the October-December 1999 Quarterly Report. Seed collection is underway for the 2000/01 season and will be reported next quarter.

Table 8: Planting Materials Distributed to Partners in 1999/2000 and Targets for 2000/01

Type of Germplasm	DISTRIBUTION 1999/00				TARGETS 2000/01			
	No. of Partners	Total kg	No./Ha to Plant		No. of Partners	Total kg	No./Ha to Plant	
			No.	Ha			No.	Ha
Tree seed/No. trees (million)	36	8000	20.5		40	10000	25	
<i>Tephrosia</i> seed	36	5000		1000	40	10000		2000
Vetiver nurseries (No./Ha)	16		789	166	20		2673	797
Crop Seed to NASFAM								
Groundnuts CG7		13480		193		10000		143
Pigeon Peas (00020/9145)		2500		385		2000		308
Soya (ocepara 4/santa rosa)		2010		25		2000		25

* The actual areas planted with surviving plants are reflected in the field results in Tables 1 A & B

SO1-SO2 LINKAGE PROGRAMME UNDER USAID

GENERAL

Memorandum of Understanding

The Memorandum of Understanding between MAFEP and NASFAM ceased September 30, 2000 having achieved the objective of establishing a sound foundation for integrating NRM practices with NASFAM. Beginning next season, NASFAM will direct the Land-Use Management elements under their own auspices, with MAFEP supplying services on a demand-driven basis in a manner similar to its other partners. Results and lessons learnt from this programme are discussed below.

Training and Extension Materials

During the Oct-Dec 1999 quarter the full range of MAFEP Chichewa agroforestry and soil conservation posters were distributed to all ADC's. During the Jan-Mar 2000 quarter copies of the MAFE Booklet Series No. 1 "Best-bet Agroforestry and Soil Conservation Practices" were issued to each LMA.

The following training courses were held by MAFEP for the LMA's:

- ⇒ Oct-Dec 1999 quarter - practical refresher training course on tree seed collection; undersowing with *Tephrosia*; dispersed systematic interplanting; outplanting; contour ridging with the line-level, and; planting vetiver on the contour
- ⇒ Jan-Mar 2000 quarter - refresher CBM&E training course
- ⇒ Jul-Sep 2000 quarter - introduction to treadle pump irrigation training course

FIELD PROGRAMMES

Tree Planting

An extensive tree planting programme was carried out this season by the LMA's. Seed and polytubes were provided by MAFEP during the Jul-Sep 1999 quarter with the LMA's conducting nursery management training and supervision during that and the following quarter. The 1999/2000 tree planting results are detailed in **Table 9**.

In total, 458,000 trees were planted against a potential 1.13 million issued, representing a 41% result. This is a significant improvement over the 11% (117,000 trees) result recorded last season. This development can be attributed to the early issuing of seed and polytubes, and better farmer training by LMA's. Nevertheless, this achievement is only 18% of the original target which suggests that the targeting procedure was not carried out correctly resulting in unrealistic targets.

Tree planting targets for the 2000/01 season are listed in **Table 10**. Seed and polytubes will be supplied by MAFEP for this target on a cost-sharing basis with NASFAM.

Soil and Water Conservation

The soil and water conservation programme again focused on vetiver nursery establishment, contour ridging and planting of vetiver contour hedges. A total of 30 line-levels were distributed to each ADC for use by farmers in marking out contour ridges following training. The vetiver nursery approach was changed this season from communal to individual. This was due to the relative failure of the communal approach last season. A comprehensive vetiver distribution effort was undertaken during the Jan-Mar 2000 quarter in all 6 ADC's with small amounts of material distributed to interested individual farmers (**Table 11**).

Table 9: 1999/00 NASFAM Survey Results: Tree Planting Summary

By Species ('000)	1999/2000 Target	1999/2000 Seed Issued	% of Targeted Seed Issued	1999/2000 Achievement	% of Seed Issued	% of Target
<i>Acacia galpinii</i>	157	87	55%	26	30%	17%
<i>Acacia polyacantha</i>	199	85	43%	22	26%	11%
<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	231	53	23%	8	15%	3%
<i>Azelia quanzensis</i>	58	23	39%	17	73%	29%
<i>Faidherbia albida</i>	698	156	22%	23	15%	3%
<i>Senna siamea</i>	694	443	64%	307	69%	44%
<i>Senna spectabilis</i>	447	240	54%	50	21%	11%
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	80	36	44%	5	15%	6%
<i>Khaya nyasica</i>	5	8	156%	0	0%	0%
Total NASFAM	2,569	1,130	44%	458	41%	18%

Table 10: 2000/01 NASFAM Tree Seed Targets

Area	<i>Acacia galpini</i>	<i>Acacia polyacantha</i>	<i>Albizia lebeck</i>	<i>Azela quanzensis</i>	<i>Faidherbia albida</i>	<i>Senna siamea</i>	<i>Senna spectabilis</i>	<i>Bauhinia thonningii</i>	<i>Tephrosia vogelii</i>	No. Farmers
Mulanje			685	620	491	655	660	260	1,063	4,401
Namwera	132	151	173	92	135	638	202		535	2,901
Ntcheu	728	605	843	1,173	789	1,445	1,175		508	4,539
Kasungu	937	312	587	1,880	1,442	3,451	271		979	5,720
Rumphhi	260	17	195	310	400	770	375		65	2,258
Tot. Packets	2,057	1,085	2,483	4,075	3,257	6,959	2,683	260	3,150	19,819
Potential Trees or ha *	205,700	108,500	248,300	40,750	325,700	695,900	268,300	26,000	315	
Total Potential Trees	1,919,150									

Note: *Tephrosia vogelii* seed is in hectares

Table 11: 1999/2000 Individual Vetiver Grass Issues

	No. Farmers
Mulanje	80
Namwera	34
Ntcheu	42
Kasungu	38
Rumphhi	75
Total Farmers	269

A total of 1.2 ha of individual nursery was established this season (Table 12) with 7.1 ha of old nursery found from previous seasons. This includes the 3 individual vetiver contract nurseries established in the 1998/99 season. A promising start was made on vetiver contour hedge establishment with a total of 22.5 ha conserved this season compared to 3.5 ha previously planted. Soil conservation targets for the 2000/01 season are detailed in Table 13.

Table 12: 1999/00 NASFAM Survey Results: Soil Conservation

	New Planting					
	Estimated Total Area Planted/Conserved					
	Mulanje	Namwera	Ntcheu	Kasungu	Rumphhi	Total
Individual Vetiver Nurseries	0.05	0.12	0.06	0.15	0.80	1.18
Vetiver Contour Hedges	2.12	6.56	0.40	3.09	10.40	22.57
	Old Planting					
	Mulanje	Namwera	Ntcheu	Kasungu	Rumphhi	Total
	Individual Vetiver Nurseries	0.10	-	-	-	7.00
Vetiver Contour Hedges	0.34	-	1.30	1.57	0.30	3.51

Table 13: 2000/01 NASFAM Soil Conservation Targets

	Mulanje		Namwera		Ntcheu		Kasungu		NASFAM TOTAL	
	No. Fmrs	No.	No. Farmers	Number						
Contour ridging	355		40		106		189		690	
Box ridging	385		40		254		36		715	
Vetiver nurseries	9		40		81		232		362	
Contour vetiver hedges	513		40		78		28		659	
Gully reclamation	91	106	20	30	83	166	6	8	200	310
Raised footpaths/borders	89	104	40	100	131	313	55	171	315	688

Legume Crop Diversification and Undersowing with *Tephrosia vogelii*

New crop legume seed was delivered to all ADC's during the Oct-Dec 1999 quarter (see Table 14). A decision was implemented during this season to introduce an element of cash sales into the seed programme in order to move toward a more sustainable commercial footing for the future. The plan was to sell approximately half of the new seed with the remainder being issued on loan at a 2:1 recovery rate. Final seed prices were K20/kg for groundnuts and K10/kg for soya and pigeon peas.

Table 14: New Crop Seed Distributed by MAFE 1999/2000 Season

(MT)	Pigeon Peas	Soya	Groundnuts
LESSA			0.5
Chigonthi		0.2	1.6
Mulanje	0.3		3.7
Zomba		0.6	1.8
Namwera		0.7	1.8
Ntcheu		0.7	5.0
Kasungu		0.9	5.1
Rumphi		0.7	5.0
Total	0.3	3.7	24.6

Sales figures from the crop seed cash sale programme suggest that better targeting will be required in the 2000/2001 season in terms of both crop and geographic area. Groundnut seed sales were high in Kasungu and Mulanje and very low in Namwera and Rumphi. Soyabean sales were generally affected by free issues under the auspices of the Starter Pack programme.

A sample survey was undertaken to establish the 1999/2000 planting achievements with details in Table 15. The overall result of 60% compared to the seed issued to farmers is good, with the *Tephrosia* undersowing achievement of 90 ha over 3 times higher than last season's 27 ha. Nevertheless, only 27% of the latter potential was achieved which leaves room for improvement next season.

Table 15: 1999/00 NASFAM Crop Legumes and Undersowing Survey Results

	Ha Issued	Ha Planted	% Result
Mtedza	193	241	125%
Nandolo	384	154	40%
Soya	25	67	268%
<i>Tephrosia vogelii</i>	319	90	28%
Total NASFAM	922	552	60%

Model Farmers

The model farmer programme expanded from 40 last season to 46 this year (Table 16). Unfortunately many model farmers from last year have dropped out and been replaced by new farmers which has had an impact on overall practice establishment. This issue is primarily the result of poor model farmer selection.

Table 16: Model Farmers 1999/2000 Season

ADC	Male	Female	Total
Mulanje	11	8	19
Namwera	7	1	8
Ntcheu	Not specified		9
Kasungu	7	3	10
Total			46

Community-Based Monitoring and Evaluation

During the Oct-Dec 1999 quarter the community-based monitoring and evaluation procedure was amended and updated to enable a full evaluation of the 1999/2000 NASFAM tree planting, crop diversification and soil conservation programmes. The programme was implemented during the Jan-Mar 2000 and Apr-Jun 2000 quarter with results analysed during the Jul-Sep 2000 quarter, shown in the representative programme sections above.

LESSONS LEARNED

- ⇒ The MAFEP-NASFAM land-use management programme proved to be an interesting experiment in project to project collaboration which achieved the desired result but management and implementation are better organized under one umbrella
- ⇒ the land-use management programme deserves higher priority as an integrated programme in the NASFAM approach as farmers income generation over the long-term will decline if they do not conserve their soils
- ⇒ support to LMA's in terms of resources and attention must improve to achieve desired results
- ⇒ more LMA's need to be recruited to successfully service all NASFAM farmers as one per ADC is not enough
- ⇒ whilst reaching individual farmers through the GAC system rather than on a catchment basis means more scattered (less visible) results on the ground, this approach can still be effective with committed farmers. One suggestion under the association format is to use model farmers as volunteer extension agents

- ⇒ the model farmer approach will work only with fully committed farmers combined with regular follow-ups from extension staff
- ⇒ the improved crop seed programme should be fully commercialised from the 2000/01 season to ensure sustainability
- ⇒ the CBM&E system needs to be further streamlined next season for easier and quicker implementation.

NEW INITIATIVE OF MARKETING NATURAL RESOURCE PRODUCTS

A new initiative will be started next quarter to investigate the commercial potential of producing and marketing natural resource products with the following goal and purpose:

Goal: To enhance rural livelihoods through the production and marketing of NR products from plants that contribute to the sustainable use and management of farm resources.

Purpose: To identify production and marketing opportunities of existing and new NR products for income generation (among farmers and others) and enhanced adoption of NRM practices.

This initiative requires a full time qualified marketing expert, recruitment for whom has begun. He is expected to begin work by October 15, 2000 and to produce a preliminary plan of work for the year by November 1st which will be included in the MAFE Annual Workplan for 2000/01.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

1999/2000 Results

The new CBM&E methodologies were finalized during the 1999/2000 season after extensive reviews and pre-testing, which demonstrated significant improvements in accuracy, cost and efficiency. Changes made reflect feedback from implementers and field results to focus and streamline data collection and analysis to provide an accurate assessment of the scale and quality of land-use practices in the context of the farming ecosystem. Uniformity in the indicators and methods allows comparisons and consolidation across sites regardless of the implementing agency. Active community participation ensures that programs are responsive to farmer needs, and all monitoring is gender sensitive. The appeal of these systems is their adaptability to monitor any NRM or agricultural practice. Use of the methodology enables more resources to be directed at achieving results.

During the season, MAFEP assisted its partners in implementing the CBM&E methodology in their respective sites, tailored to their needs. The aim was to build capacity to better document results for the past season and for next year. All partners expressed tremendous enthusiasm for the system based on the quality and quantity of the results produced.

Partner review meetings were held from August 1-4, 2000 to present and discuss results from the 1999/2000 season and to set targets for 2000/01. MAFE presented a consolidation of these results and targets across partners together with its proposed LandCare phase for the next 22 months. Details of the review meetings are included under **Annex 1** of the 2000/01 Workplan (Pub. No 33).

CBM&E Plans for 2000/01

The Department of Land Resources Conservation has indicated strong endorsement of the M&E system with actions to institutionalize it within Government and Donor programs. Included are steps to identify and fill a new full time monitoring and evaluation officer within the department. MAFE plans to conduct refresher courses for trainers of partner organizations to promote faster and wider use of the methodology. All partners will be equipped with basic tools to help collect the required information, specifically to include manuals, dataforms, clipboards, tally counters and hand calculators. This basic level of support will further consolidate capacity building and confidence in conducting the CBM&E methodology.

RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON PERFORMANCE-BASED GRANTS

Grant Principles

MAFEP tested a model of performance-based grants to the ADDs over a 2-year period to increase the scale and quality of results for investments made. To qualify for funds, grantees had to submit a streamlined, results-oriented workplan and budget that stressed a geographic concentration of well targeted interventions for visible impacts. Funds were disbursed quarterly upon demonstrating that the planned actions had been carried out with desired results according to the quarterly targets set. Budgets were based on an established rule of thumb of costs to reach and support an average farm family for implementing a reasonable range and scale of interventions.

Results of the Model:

- Financial incentives for good performance increased the scale and quality of results.
- Weeding out non-performers enabled resources to be concentrated on good performers to expand results.
- The reality of losing funds had a positive impact on changing attitudes on performance.
- Based on these lessons, LRCD is taking steps to streamline / improve support to ADDs.
- Despite the success of the model, MAFE will replace the grant program with direct support services to good performers due to 1) the high administrative costs involved with problems of accountability for the funds expended, 2) results could be increased by providing better support at the field level, and 3) expenditures were not satisfactorily transparent. The latter 2 points are illustrated by Table 17 which shows a broad breakdown of expenditures.

Table 17: ADD Grants Program Expenditure Summary

SUB-ITEM	EXPENDITURE in Malawi Kwacha			TOTAL AS % OF FUNDS ALLOCATED
	1998/99	1999/2000	TOTAL	
Allowances	553,257	615,770	1,169,027	64%
Fuel	100,339	228,466	328,805	18%
T&T	43,744	88,775	132,519	7%
Inputs&other	43,819	149,354	193,173	11%
TOTAL	741,159	1,082,365	1,823,524	100%

PLAN OF OPERATION FOR THE QUARTER

A detail plan of operation is contained in Annex 1.

ANNEX 1: PLAN OF OPERATION, OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2000

No.	ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME			KEY PERSONS RESPONSIBLE
		OCT	NOV	DEC	
1	RESOURCE CENTER				
1.1	Build/establish the RC and recruit staff	■	■	■	TB/ZJ/IH
1.2	Organize support services		■		IH/ZJ
1.3	Support partners on a demand, cost-shared basis		■		RCC
2	MARKETING NR PRODUCTS				
2.1	Recruit marketing specialist	■			TB/ZJ/IH
2.2	Prepare 1st year plan of work	■			JP
2.3	Organize regional/int'l travel for linkages		■	■	TB/ZJ/JP
2.4	Implement plan of work as described		■		JP
3	PRODUCE/REVISE/DISTRIBUTE EXTENSION/TRAINING MATERIALS				
3.1	AF/SC Field Manual	■			TB/ZJ/IH
3.2	Chichewa Best-bet Booklet	■			ZJ
3.3	Training Kit		■	■	ZJ/TB
3.4	Nursery Booklet	■	■		TB/IH
3.5	AF Species Booklet			■	TB
4	TRAINING COURSES				
4.1	Hands-on CBM&E training			■	RCC/ZJ
4.2	Tree seed collection and management	■			RCC
4.3	Nursery Management	■	■		RCC
4.4	AF/SC Practices	■	■		RCC
5	GERMPLASM SUPPLIES				
5.1	Tree seed collection, packing, distribution	■	■	■	ZJ/TB/IH
5.2	Vetiver grass collection & distribution			■	ZJ/TB/IH
6	REPORTS				
6.1	Quarterly Reports	■			ZJ/TB/IH/JP
6.2	End of Year Report	■			ZJ/TB/IH/JP
6.3	Research Trial Results		■	■	TB
6.4	2000/01 Results		■	■	ZJ/TB/IH/JP
6.5	2001/02 Workplan/Targets	■			ZJ/TB/IH/JP
7	RESEARCH/EXTENSION SUPPORT				IH/ZJ/TB
7.1	Provide field support to partners	■	■	■	IH/ZJ/TB
7.2	Conduct/contract relevant research			■	TB/ZJ/IH/JP

Personnel codes: TB=T Bunderson; ZJ= Z Jere; IH=I Hayes; JP=J Pratt; JN=J Noel; PW=P. Wyeth; RCC=Res. Center Coordinator