



Zomba District Council



District Development Plan (2017-2022)

March 2018

Foreword

This District Development Plan (DDP) is a very important framework that sets development priorities for Zomba District for the next five years (2017-2022). It charts an ambitious path to transform the communities in Zomba by translating the national priorities articulated in Malawi's Vision 2020 and Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III (MGDS III) into tailor-made goals and plans of the district.

The plan therefore outlines interventions in the following MGDS III key priority areas: agriculture, water development and climate change management; education and skills development; energy, industry and tourism development; transport and information, communication and technology (ICT) infrastructure; and health and population. Additionally, development interventions in the district will focus on the following other areas of development as indicated in MGDS III: financial services; disaster risk management and social support; gender, youth development, persons with disability and social welfare; human settlement and physical planning; HIV and AIDS management; nutrition and Peace and Security; and integrated rural development.

I have all the hope that this DDP will bring about a coordinated approach to implementation of development projects and programmes that are reflective of communities' needs and priorities. The district's annual performance tracking and evaluations will hinge on this DDP. All development stakeholders operating in Zomba district are therefore required to align their interventions to this DDP. Implementation of development interventions outside this framework will not be condoned.

Finally, I would like to call upon all development stakeholders and communities in particular, to join hands in supporting the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the programmes and projects outlined in this plan. This will ensure successful implementation and thereby improve the living standards of the people of Zomba District.

Chikumbutso Likandawe
Chairperson
Zomba District Council

Preface

This District Development Plan creates space for development actors in Zomba district to reflect on challenges, lessons learnt and achievements registered during the last five years. Following the lessons learnt, the achievements made and challenges faced in the last five years, the council presents to all development stakeholders this DDP which runs from 2017 to 2022. This plan provides a comprehensive medium-term strategy for an all-inclusive development agenda. The plan outlines priorities that will drive the socio- economic development of Zomba district for the next five years by providing specific actions which will be undertaken in each sector throughout this period.

This District Development Plan is a tool which will guide planning, implementation and coordination of development interventions in Zomba District. Complete ownership of this DDP by the citizenry of the district is critical for the successful implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the outlined interventions. Furthermore, to achieve the stated goals and fast-track economic development, the council believes that private sector participation is essential and therefore commits itself to encouraging new innovations and developments by the private sector through public private partnerships as well as wholly private sector initiatives or ventures.

The development of this plan has benefited from the review of several documents including Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), MGDS III and 2017 Zomba Socio-Economic Profile (SEP). Furthermore, this DDP has been shaped by the advice from the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development and various districts' stakeholders. Additionally, valuable information for the development of this DDP was also generated through purposive consultations involving local communities, specialists from sectors at district level, development partners, representatives of the private sector and the Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) operating in the district.

I therefore remain confident that the collaboration that manifested during the development of this plan will continue so that all unforeseen risks and challenges can be overcome during the implementation phase.

Emmanuel K. Bambe
District Commissioner
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This 2017- 2022 District Development Plan has been put together through a participatory process involving various organizations and individuals. Zomba District Council is therefore indebted to the following organizations; the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through the Local Government Accountability and Performance Project (LGAP) for the financial and technical support to the entire DDP formulation process and Fisheries Integration of Society and Habitat (FISH) for supporting the formulation of District Development Planning Framework (DDPF) sections for some sectors. The district is also equally indebted to members of Area Executive Committees (AECs), Village Development Committees (VDCs) and Area Development Committees (ADCs) for providing valuable contributions that assisted in isolating district's development priorities.

The District would also like to thank the Lead Consultant and District Consultant, Dr. Milton Kutengule and Francis Mukhupa respectively for technically supporting the development of this District Development Plan.

Special thanks should also go to the multisector DDP task force for its technical input during the compilation stage of this DDP and the District Executive Committee (DEC) and the Development Committee for guiding the process of developing this DDP.

Lastly, but not least, the district would like to acknowledge the support and contributions provided by the Full Council. The Council's approval of the DDP was remarkable and a right step towards improved delivery of development and services in the district.

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List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADCs	Area Development Committees
AECs	Area Executive Committees
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CAMFED	Campaign for Female Education
CBCCs	Community Based Childcare Centres
CCC	Climate Change Centre
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CDSS	Community Day Secondary Schools,
CPCs	Civil Protection Committees
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
CVSUs	Community Victim Support Units
DDP	District Development Plan
DDPF	District Development Planning Framework
DEAP	District Environment Action Plans
DEC	District Executive Committee
DoDMA	Department of Disaster Management Affairs;
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DSOER	District State of Environment Report
DWSSP	District Water Supply and Sanitation Plan
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EI	Emmanuel International
EPA	Extension Planning Area
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation,
FISH	Fisheries Integration of Society and Habitat
GAP	Good Agronomic Practices
Ha	Hectare
HCT	HIV Counseling and Testing
HIV	Human Immune Virus
ICT	Information, Communication and Technology
ID	Identity
IGAs	Income Generating Activities
Kg	Kilograms
LDF	Local Development Fund
LEAD	Leadership in Environment and Development
LGAP	Local Government Accountability Program
LMIS	Logistical Management Information Systems
MASAF	Malawi Social Action Fund
MFERP	Malawi Flood Emergency Response Programme
MGDS	Malawi Growth and Development Strategy
MK	Malawi Kwacha

NASFAM	National Smallholder Farmers Association of Malawi
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisation
ORT	Other Recurrent Transactions
PPPs	Public Private Partnerships
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEP	Socio Economic Profile
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
T/C	Traditional Centres
TA	Traditional Authority
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VAPs	Village Action Plans
VDCs	Village Development Committees
VFA	Village Forest Areas
VNRMCs	Village Natural Resource Management Committees
VSL	Village Saving Loans
VSUs	Victim Support Unit
WUA	Water Users Association
WVI	World Vision International
YFHS	Youth Friendly Health Services

Executive Summary

The Decentralization Policy of 1998 which is supported by the Local Government Act of 1998 gives the local administrative authorities the power and autonomy to undertake development planning through local people's participation. It is in line with this that Zomba District Council has designed this five year DDP (2017-2022). This plan was designed with the participation of different sectors in the district, citizens, political parties, traditional authorities, Non-Governmental Organizations, the private sector and the communities through village action planning. The participation and cooperation of these actors during the designing stage of this DDP inspires hope towards the successful implementation of this plan.

This DDP focuses on eleven development issues which have been prioritized as follows:

1. Food and nutrition insecurity at household level;
2. Loss of biodiversity and environmental degradation;
3. High illiteracy rate;
4. High maternal and infant mortality rates;
5. Limited access to potable water and improved sanitation;
6. Poor transport and communication infrastructure;
7. High poverty levels;
8. High incidences of gender based violations;
9. High crime rate;
10. Weak institutional capacity for effective decentralized service delivery; and
11. Poor development of trading (semi-urban) centres.

In order to address these development issues and accelerate economic development of the district, the plan has among others identified the following opportunities and potentials; the existence of soils that are suitable for agriculture including vast areas of irrigable land; forestry resources; fisheries; provision of banking and credit facilities in rural areas for business growth and entrepreneurship; and tourism for employment creation.

This DDP is composed of seven chapters. Chapter One is the introduction which gives the context of the plan in terms of the existing national development frameworks particularly the Vision 2020, the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III and the Decentralization Policy. Chapter Two presents the district development planning framework. It gives the vision and development mission of the district. The 11 development issues are also presented in a matrix form including their causes, the medium term and immediate development objectives and strategies. The chapter concludes with a discussion on the potentials and resource endowments of the district. Chapter Three presents the programmes and projects in a matrix form. It is a translation of the strategies into specific courses of action which when properly implemented will cumulatively result into improved living standards of communities. Chapter Four presents an analysis of the resources for the district focusing on council investments; private investments; and future financial investments. Chapter Five outlines the costing and sources of financing for the identified programmes and projects. Chapter Six presents the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. It outlines the arrangements for monitoring and evaluating the DDP. It also presents the result matrix with measurable targets for the five year period. Chapter Seven is the conclusion.

The total budget required to finance this DDP is estimated at MK106, 120,060,000. This amount is expected to come from various sources including grants from central government, district own locally generated resources, communities through cash and in-kind resources, the private sector, Non-Governmental Organizations, and donor projects.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

National Development Frameworks

The Zomba District Development Plan is anchored by three national development policies namely: Vision 2020; the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III (MGDS III); and the National Decentralization Policy. The following sections briefly discuss these policies and how they relate to this plan.

i. Vision 2020

Vision 2020 is a long term development objective for the people of Malawi which has been running since 1997. It articulates the social and economic aspirations of the nation to be attained by the year 2020. It emphasises long term strategic thinking, shared vision, visionary leadership, participation by the population, strategic management and national learning. The vision states that: *“By the year 2020, Malawi as a God –fearing nation will be secure, democratically mature, environmentally sustainable, self- reliant with equal opportunities and active participation by all, having social services, vibrant cultural and religious values and being a technologically driven middle income country”*.

The vision identifies the following key national priorities:

- Good governance;
- Sustainable economic development;
- Vibrant culture;
- Economic infrastructure;
- Social development;
- Science and technology led development;
- Fair distribution of income and wealth;
- Food security and nutrition; and
- Sustainable natural resources and environmental management.

In line with these national priorities, this DDP has among others prioritized the following; food and nutrition security; road and ICT infrastructure, natural resources and environmental management; and strengthening of institutional capacity for effective decentralized service delivery. Implementation of interventions in these areas will therefore directly contribute to the achievement of the Vision 2020 priorities.

ii. The Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III (MGDS III)

The MGDS III translates the Vision 2020 into a medium-term development strategy. The strategy aims at building a productive, competitive and resilient nation. It is built on five key priority areas namely: agriculture, water development and climate change management; education and skills development; energy, industry and tourism development; transport and information, communication and technology (ICT) infrastructure; and health and population. The strategy also identifies other areas of development

intervention as follows: financial services; gender, youth development, persons with disability and social welfare; human settlement and physical planning; environmental sustainability; nutrition; HIV and AIDS management; peace and security and integrated rural development. The selection of these key priorities followed a mapping process to international development frameworks such as the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and African Union Agenda 2063.

Pursuant to these priorities of MGDS III, this DDP has among others prioritised the following development issues; education and skills development; food and nutrition security; health; transport and ICT infrastructure; water development; peace and security; and physical planning and human settlement. Interventions in these areas will directly contribute to MGDS III priorities. Therefore, while Zomba District has formulated this localised development plan, she is also committed to implementing national development frameworks which will be done through annual investment plans.

During the implementation of the predecessor of the MGDS III (MGDS II) and particularly during the 2016/17 financial year, Zomba District registered remarkable achievements as follows:

- Monitored community water supply infrastructure performance in 4 gravity fed piped water schemes;
- Sent 10 Primary Education Advisors for training in advisory services at the Malawi Institute of Education;
- Put 61,105 hectares under modern farming and inputs;
- 14,746 women delivered and were attended to by skilled personnel;
- Provided HIV Counseling and Testing (HCT) Services to 107,608 people;
- Registered 2289 and assessed 2278 literacy learners in the 198 literacy classes. A total of 2,153 learners were declared literate;
- Revamped 5 Traditional Authority (TA) Based Youth Networks;
- Planted 160,000 seedlings (100 hectares) with a survival rate of 85%;
- Formed 35 irrigation groups and trained 28 of them; and
- Revised Fisheries Socio Economic Profile.

Despite these achievements, effective implementation of planned programmes continues to face several challenges which include the following:

- Inadequate other recurrent transactions (ORT) resources;
- Delayed and inadequate monthly funding;
- Inadequate and unreliable motor vehicles and motor cycles for field operations;
- Inadequate human resource capacity; and
- Weak coordination and collaboration among stakeholders implementing similar activities.

Therefore, during the lifespan of this 2017-2022 DDP, Zomba District Council will continue to contribute to the implementation of MGDS III by investing in sectors of health, environment, agriculture, education, water, tourism, transport and communication. To ensure smooth implementation of the planned programmes, the council will also continue to liaise with the Treasury for increased and

adequate other recurrent transactions (ORT) funding and improve the levels of locally generated resources. To improve mobility for field work, the council will procure more new vehicles and motorcycles and also continue to encourage inter-borrowing of vehicles amongst the sectors. The council will also lobby for recruitment of technical staff in all sectors. To improve coordination and information sharing amongst development actors in the district, the council will continue conducting quarterly stakeholder meetings. The council will also focus on establishing partnerships with other District Councils within and outside Malawi to enhance learning in local government management.

iii. The National Decentralization Policy

Devolution of political and administrative authority to district level is a priority of Malawi Government as outlined in the National Decentralization Policy. The policy was approved by cabinet in 1998 and is supported by the Local Government Act of 1998. The Decentralization Policy aims at:

- Devolving administrative and political authority to the districts;
- Integrating governmental agencies at the district and local level into one administrative unit through the process of institutional integration, manpower absorption, composite budgeting and provision of funds for the decentralized services;
- Diverting the centre of implementation responsibilities and transfers to the districts;
- Assigning functions and responsibilities to the various levels of government; and
- Promoting popular participation in governance and development of the districts through actively involving the ordinary people in designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating their socio-economic interventions in the rural areas.

The Decentralization Policy seeks to achieve the following objectives:

- To create a democratic environment and institutions in Malawi for governance and development; at the local level which will facilitate the participation of the grassroots in decision making;
- To eliminate dual administrations (field administration and local government) at the district level with the aim of making public service more efficient, more economical and cost effective;
- To promote accountability and good governance at the local level in order to help Government reduce poverty; and
- To mobilize the masses for socio-economic development at the local level.

Through the National Decentralization Policy, Zomba District Council is charged with the overall development of the district. In the course of its development work, the council is required to provide for local people's (communities) participation in the formulation and implementation of District Development Plans (DDP). It is in this respect that the council is requested to form action committees at area, and village levels. The DDP process is expected to promote decentralization and further guide development planning in an effort to achieve sustainable poverty reduction through socio-economic and political empowerment of the communities.

CHAPTER TWO: DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

This chapter presents the development planning framework for Zomba District in the context of international and national development agenda particularly the Sustainable Development Goals and Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III. The chapter also gives the vision, mission and the core values that guide the operations of the council. Development issues and their causes are also highlighted. The chapter further outlines the medium and short-term council's objectives and strategies in addressing these issues. The chapter is concluded by outlining the economic and other potentials of the district.

i. Vision

The vision of Zomba District Council is *'to have a vibrant and self-sustaining District Council that is capable of providing quality socio-economic services to the citizenry'*.

ii. Development Mission

The mission of Zomba District Council is *'to provide quality socio-economic services to all the people in the district through active participation of all stakeholders in order to empower communities at grassroots level and improve the quality of their lives'*.

iii. Core Values

In its pursuit to successfully attain the desired outcomes and achieve the strategic goals which have been set out in this plan, the council is guided by the following four core values:

- Commitment: The council shall be dedicated and committed to service delivery for its citizenry;
- Transparency: The council shall transact right business and do so with openness;
- Integrity: The council shall transact business professionally, morally and ethically; and
- Collaboration: The council shall promote team work to ensure good relationship with all its stakeholders and where appropriate involve all key partners in development and service delivery.

iv. Prioritized Development Issues

Analysis of the 2017 Zomba District Social Economic Profile (SEP) and Village Action Plans (Annex 2) resulted into isolating 11 development issues which will be the focus of development programming in the district for the next five years (2017-2022). These are presented in Table 1 below and have been prioritized as follows:

1. Food and nutrition insecurity at household level;
2. Loss of biodiversity and environmental degradation;
3. High illiteracy rate;
4. High maternal and infant mortality rates;
5. Limited access to potable water and improved sanitation
6. Poor transport and communication infrastructure;
7. High poverty levels;
8. High incidences of gender based violations;
9. High crime rate;
10. Weak institutional capacity for effective decentralized services delivery; and
11. Poor development of trading (semi-urban) centres.

Table 1 below is a District Development Planning Framework that depicts the development priority issues, their causes, development objectives and associated strategies. The framework also establishes linkages between these issues and the priorities of the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Table 1: Zomba District Development Planning Framework (DDPF)

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
1.	Food and nutrition insecurity at household level.	Soil infertility	To increase the proportion of food secure households from 87% to 95% by 2022	Increase agricultural productivity through sustainable land management.	Promote conservation agriculture; Support programmes aimed at mitigating land degradation such as catchment area protection and appropriate farming practices; and Promote growing of nitrogen-fixing plants, such as legumes and agroforestry technologies and systems in crop farming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change. • Health and Population. 	SDGs 1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13,
		Low access to productivity-improving farm inputs.		Increase access to and appropriate utilization of productivity-enhancing inputs.	Promote input supply through farmer-based organizations, agro-dealers, contract farming and pass-on arrangements; Facilitate access to finance for supply and purchase of farm inputs.		

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		Poor adoption of good agronomic practices (GAP)		Increase adoption of agricultural technologies	Acquire and maintain transportation assets, such as vehicles and motorcycles to enable extension agents reach out to farmers; Strengthen coordination among all extension service providers at all levels; Promote use of innovative extension approaches such as model village, farmer field schools, farmer business schools, plant clinics and lead farmers; Use agricultural fairs, shows and expos to expose farmers to new agricultural technologies; and Lobby for adequate and motivated extension staff.		

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		Underutilization of irrigable land.		Increase crop yields and reduce volatility in agriculture production through increasing area under sustainable irrigation farming by 50 percent.	Promote year round diversified irrigation farming; Sustainably develop areas with irrigation potential to facilitate utilization of irrigable land; Promote and invest in water harvesting technologies and storage systems for irrigation.		
		Prevalence of pests, parasites and diseases in crops and livestock.		Reduce pre and post-harvest losses from 30% to 20% and enhance quality of agricultural products	Strengthen surveillance systems for monitoring outbreaks of pests and diseases; and Strengthen programmes for animal disease and pest prevention including vaccination.		
		Low livestock population for food and income		Increase sustainably the stock of beef and dairy cattle from 23917 and 1713 to 30525 and 2292 respectively by 2022	Promote livestock pass on programmes; Strengthen surveillance systems for monitoring outbreaks of parasites, pests and diseases; and Establish and maintain dip tanks.		

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		Low dietary diversity and food utilization at household level.		<p>Ensure that district food and nutrition security is achieved through production and utilization of sufficient quantities of high-quality foods.</p> <p>Ensure availability and access to safe and nutritious food products in sufficient quantities.</p>	<p>Promote agricultural related income generating activities to enable the population to obtain sufficient income for their food and nutrition requirements; and Promote the growing and utilization of indigenous fruits, vegetables, small stock, edible insects, and small wild animals.</p> <p>Encourage farmers to diversify production of crops, livestock, and fish in order to enhance availability of nutritious food products; Promote increased participation in off-farm income generating enterprises, especially for women and youth; and Promote technologies that reduce post-harvest losses in storage, preservation and food processing.</p>		

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		Weak linkages to food and produce markets for increased household incomes and food security.		Promote competitiveness of food and produce marketing value chains.	Train farmers in appropriate use of technologies, inputs, and storage facilities to enhance farmers' productivity and product quality; Strengthen farmer organizations through improving the development, branding, quality, and marketing of their products, establishing labour standards and building skills in price negotiation; Strengthen the capacity of farmer organizations/ cooperatives to store and process farm produce.		
		Low agriculture mechanization making it unattractive to many people		Improve efficiency and reduce burden of labour associated with lack of proper mechanization, to make farming attractive	Promote tractor hire scheme; Promote Oxenization; and Promote small machinery for value addition		

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		Dwindling fisheries resources from 6325.45 metric tons in 2008 to 2005.9 metric tons in 2015		Increase availability of fisheries resources from 2005.9 to 4400 metric tons by 2022	Build capacities of the fishing communities in sustainable fisheries resource management; and Provide logistical support for law enforcement on Lake Chilwa.		
2.	Loss of biodiversity and environmental degradation	Deforestation	To reduce loss of biodiversity and environmental degradation	To increase area under forestry cover through afforestation from 4585 ha to 5050 ha by 2022	Implement afforestation and regeneration programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture Water Development and Climate Change • Energy, Industry and Tourism Development • Transport and ICT Infrastructure, • Disaster Risk Management and Social Support 	SDGs 7,11,12, 13, 14, 15
		Low availability of sustainable IGAs		To promote IGAs such as Bee keeping, Village Saving Loans (VSL), goat- pass-on programmes and fruit tree orchards.	Train and provide material support for income generating activities (IGAs).		
		Bush fires		To create awareness on bush fires	Conduct awareness meetings on fire management.		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak /absence of regulatory and management 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop forest management and enterprise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate development of forest management plans and DEPs 		

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		frameworks for natural resources		development plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To form and train Village Natural Resources Management Committees (VNRMCs) To strengthen collaboration among stakeholders To improve regulatory framework for environmental management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate formation and strengthening of VNRMCs Promote collaborative management of forest resources To lobby for review of the Forest Act (1997) Formulate and enforce local by-laws on environmental management Mainstream climate change in district plans Mainstream Disaster Risk Reduction in district plans 		
		In adequate forest patrols		To intensify law enforcement	Conduct frequent forest patrols		
		Population pressure		To reduce family size from 4.4 to 4.0	Promote family planning practices		
		Low access to Disaster Risk, Hazards, Early Warning		To promote Community Based Early Warning Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a climate change center 		

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		Information especially floods, Cholera and droughts			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide climate related information to communities • Undertake environmental education • Disseminate information of impending disasters through Community Radios. • Develop Disaster Community Based Early Warning Systems. 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low utilization of sustainable energy sources. • Inadequate sources of sustainable energy. 		To promote sustainable energy technologies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote use of alternative energy sources including the planting and use of green bamboo • Promote and intensify use of appropriate technologies such as fire briquettes made from leaves for energy. 		
		Effects of climate change.		To build capacity for disaster resilience.	Implement viable climate change adaptation and mitigation measures.		

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		In adequate response and recovery items in the district.		To provide preposition stocks in the district warehouse.	Implement disaster response recovery interventions.		
3	High illiteracy rate	Poor and inadequate infrastructure (school blocks and teachers houses)	To increase literacy levels from 69.4 % to 75% by 2022	Improve school infrastructure	Construct and rehabilitate school infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education and Skills Development Transport and ICT Infrastructure 	SDGs 4, 16, 17
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High learner/teacher ratio of 82:1 Inadequate number of qualified teachers(2785) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce learner teacher ratio from 82:1 to 66:1 Increase number of qualified staff from 2587 to 3000 by 2022 Provide in-service training to teachers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby for more qualified teachers and distribute them equitably Provide in-service training to teachers 		
		Harmful traditional and cultural practices		Increase public awareness on the importance of education	Carry out awareness on the importance of education		

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		Poverty		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide education support to needy students • Lobby for expansion of school feeding programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish Harmonized Council Education Fund/Bursary • Lobby for expansion of school feeding programme 		
		Inadequate teaching and learning materials		Increase availability of teaching and learning materials particularly desks from 17:1 to 10:1 by 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure adequate textbooks and learning materials 		
		Poor participation of communities in school governance and management.		Increase participation of communities in school management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build capacity of communities and school management committees in school management. 		
		Inadequate support for special needs education		Provide support for special needs education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish resource centres for special needs education. 		
		Poor delivery of curriculum.		Improve delivery of curriculum by orienting 3219 teachers every year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensify supervision of teaching and learning in schools. 		

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		Lack of management capacity of school grant.		Improve management of school grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train 200 school management committees 		
		Limited mainstreaming of sectoral policies in education planning.		Mainstream sectoral policies in education planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstream Disaster Risk Management (DRM), Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) among other policies in education plans 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low enrollment in adult literacy classes Poor male attendance in adult literacy classes Inadequate and inequitably distributed Community Based Child Care Centres (CBCCs) Poor and inadequate CBCC 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase attendance and male participation in adult literacy classes Increase access to Early Childhood Development (ECD) services by constructing 20 model 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out awareness on the importance adult literacy education Conduct campaigns on importance of ECD Facilitate construction and rehabilitation of CBCC infrastructure Build capacity of caregivers and communities in CBCC management Lobby for ECD services support from Partners 		

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		<p>infrastructure of 899</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate number of trained caregivers of 2490 • Few partners involved in the area of ECD 		centres by 2022.			
4	High maternal and infant mortality rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate health staff of 964 • Unavailability of District Hospital • High stock outs of essential drugs, supplies and equipment • Long distances to health facilities (average of 12Km). 	Reduce maternal and infant mortality rates respectively from 675/100000 and 75/1000 to 645/100000 and 55/1000 by 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase number of health personnel from 964 to 1800 by 2022 • To reduce nurse population ratio from 1: 3489 to 1: 2700 by 2022 • Increase the number of health facilities to reduce average distance to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentivize HRH in hard-to-reach areas • Lobby for more staff • Upgrade Domasi Community Hospital to a district hospital by 2022 • Construct and rehabilitate health facilities • Maintain adequate stocks of drugs, supplies and equipment. • Provide sexual reproductive health services to youths. 	Health and Population	SDGs 1, 3, 6, 11, 17

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor sanitation in health facilities • Limited access to Youth Friendly Health Services (YFHS). • Limited knowledge of maternal and child health issues by mothers and guardians 		<p>health facilities from 12 km to 8 km</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce incentives for HRH in hard-to-reach areas • To reduce shortages of health personnel • To allocate more resources for outreach services • Upgrade and rehabilitate existing health facilities • To increase availability of essential drugs, and medical equipment • Increase accessibility and 			

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
				availability of YFHS			
5	Limited access to potable water and improved sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vandalism of water and sanitary facilities; • Poor participation of communities in Operation and maintenance systems of water facilities; • Low functionality rate of water facilities of 76% . 	To increase the proportion of households with access to improved water source and improved sanitation from 83% to 95% and 47.3 to 55% respectively by 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguard water infrastructure from vandalism • To increase functionality rate of water facilities from 76% to 80% • To encourage community participation in management of rural water supply schemes • To promote equitable distribution of safe water supply facilities. • To promote participatory management of endangered catchments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote community policing in protecting water facilities from vandalism • Build the capacity of the district and communities in Operation & Maintenance (O&M) of water infrastructure • Construct safe water facilities equitably • Construct and rehabilitate gravity fed piped water schemes • Rehabilitate safe facilities • Promote catchment management • Lobby for more Water Monitoring Assistants • Strengthen DCT/CSOs coordination on allocation of new 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Population • Agriculture' Water Development and Climate Change Management 	SDGs 1, 3, 6, 11, 12, 13,15, 17

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
					water points for equity.		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate knowledge on sanitation and hygiene practices. Low knowledge on different latrine options by the communities. 		To increase the number of Open Defecation Free villages from 44% to 60% by 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote Community Led Total Sanitation (Behavior Change and communication). Undertake hygiene campaigns and sanitation marketing. 		
6	Poor transport and communication infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irregular maintenance of roads infrastructure Insufficient district road network (189.6 Km) Poor water transport on Lake Chilwa Inadequate ICT Infrastructure No mobile network connectivity in 5 ADCs 	To improve transport and communication infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase road network of district roads from 189.6km to 289 km by 2022 To improve existing road network To increase supportive road structures To improve internet and mobile telephone network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct road infrastructure Embark on regular road maintenance Operate boats on Lake Chilwa Implement public awareness on importance of road infrastructure to curb vandalism Promote ICT services in trading centres and public institutions Lobby for more mobile network connectivity 	Transport and ICT Infrastructure	SDGs 9, 16, 17

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Few trained artisans in road construction and maintenance Few community based ICT infrastructure operators and artisans Limited provision of road safety services to road users and communities 		<p>accessibility and penetration from 6 ADCs to all 11 ADCs by 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase access to print and electronic media. Develop capacity in ICT at all levels Promote mainstreaming of ICT in sector policies, strategies and operations Provide road safety services to road users and communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish rural libraries Build capacity of road infrastructure artisans. Train ICT skills in technical and community colleges Prioritize ICT trainings in council staff development plans. Provide road safety services to road users and communities. 		

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
7	High Poverty Levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate skills in various trades including vocational and technical • High reliance on subsistence farming • Low paying agricultural based jobs • Poor access to value chain market networks • Lack of collateral to access credit • Increased number of ultra-poor and labour constraint households • Women vulnerability • Low education attainment • Inadequate support to people with disabilities 	Reduce the proportion of households perceived very poor by self from 58.3% to 50% by 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve access to marketing networks • To improve access to credit facilities • To increase access to off-farm employment opportunities including the tourism sector • To increase education attainment levels for both sexes • To develop skills for the youths • Increase economic resilience of the ultra-poor households • Mainstream disability programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish cooperatives for farmers • Establish rural market centres • Increase access to technical, vocational and entrepreneurship skills training • Facilitate access to micro-finance and credit facilities • Develop artisanal and small scale manufacturing enterprises • Develop the tourism sector • Implement social support programmes • Promote gender and women empowerment programmes • Implement disability programmes • Implement youth empowerment interventions such as technical skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education and Skills Development • Agriculture Water Development and Climate Change Management • Energy, Industry and Tourism Development • Gender, Youth Development , Persons with Disability and Social Welfare 	SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, and 9

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low support to youth development 		in district plans	development programmes		
8	High incidences of gender based violations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harmful social and cultural practices Family instability Low participation of women, youth and children in development Low levels of awareness on laws and policies relating to women and children. High demand for cheap labor HIV and AIDS pandemic at prevalence rate of 13.2% Low literacy levels of 69.4% 	To reduce percentage of women who experience physical violence from 45.1 to 40% by 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase marriage counseling services Promote gender mainstreaming in plans Awareness promotion on gender related policies Awareness promotion of human rights including that of children Mainstream HIV interventions in programmes Reduce incidences of early marriages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote education of vulnerable children Intensify HIV and AIDS management interventions Construct more VSUs Implement awareness campaigns on gender related policies and human rights 	Health and Population	SDG 9,11, 17

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child marriages and teenage pregnancies Inadequate VSUs 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide more VSU services 			
9	High crime rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty Inadequate police establishments and infrastructure Inadequate and weak community policing structures High illiteracy rate Lack of understanding of human rights Inadequate investment in development of the youths High incidences of gender based violations Low access to judicial services 	To reduce crime rate from 25% in 2017 to 15% by 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase the number of police units To increase uniformed police visibility Create awareness on human rights to communities Provide public sports and recreation facilities Improve court infrastructure Improve prison infrastructure Promote national registration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and rehabilitate Police units Establish and strengthen existing community policing structures Sensitize communities on human rights Promote youth development programmes Construct and rehabilitate court infrastructure including staff housing Capacity building to opinion leaders including chiefs Construct sports facilities and youth development centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education and Skill Development Peace and Security 	SGD 11, 16, 17

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor prison services Lack of national identification of citizens Limited tracking and support to released prisoners 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> among the citizens Conduct awareness campaign on gender based violations Track and provide support to released prisoners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct and rehabilitate prison infrastructure Improve court infrastructure Conduct public awareness on National Ids, Birth and Death Registration Track and provide support to released prisoners for integration 		
10	Weak institutional capacity for effective decentralized services delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low staffing levels to devolved sectors Inadequate staff development interventions Inadequate infrastructure and equipment for offices Weak local development structures i.e. Council, ADCs, AECs VDCs, etc. 	To strengthen institutional capacity for effective decentralized services delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby for adequate staffing levels in all sectors Provide infrastructure and equipment Build capacity of local development structures Empower communities in governance and development for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby for adequate staffing to devolved sectors Formulate Council staff development plans Construct and rehabilitate offices and staff houses Build capacity of local development structures Carry out public awareness on development and democracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture, Water Development and Climate change Management Health and population Education and Skills Development 	SDG 8

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low community participation in development and governance • Weak base for council revenue generation • Inadequate financing to devolved functions • Limited participation of the private sector in socio-economic development of the district • Absence of an operational district council website • Limited learning opportunities from other district councils 		<p>transparency and accountability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase revenue base for the Council • Improve market and other commercial infrastructure • Improve community participation in market management • Improve the participation of the private sector in socio-economic development of the district • Establish and maintain district council website • Establish partnerships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct/rehabilitate market and other revenue generating infrastructures • Build capacity of staff, council service committees and market committees in revenue mobilization strategies • Carry out revenue mobilization campaigns • Lobby for adequate financing to the council • Identify and engage the private sector in the socio-economic development of the district through PPPs • Establish and operationalize council website • Establish partnerships with District Councils within and outside Malawi to enhance learning in local 		

No.	Development Issue	Causes	Development Objective/Benchmark Mark and Target	Medium Term Objective	Strategies	Linkage to National Development Agenda as per MGDSIII KPAs	Domestication of Sustainable Development Goals
				with other district councils in and outside Malawi.	government management		
11	Poor development of trading (semi-urban) centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased informal settlements Lack of urban structure plans and detailed layout plans Limited access to basic facilities (electricity, social infrastructures, financial services and ICT services). Poor access (road network to semi-urban centres) Lack of knowledge on land governance laws 	Enhance urban planning and management in semi-urban centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop Urban Develop Plans for selected semi-urban centres Provide integrated rural development services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce and update urban structure plans Develop detailed layout plans Provide electricity, water, and other social and economic infrastructures in selected trading (semi-urban) centres. Construct and rehabilitate roads to semi-urban centres Conduct public awareness on urban planning and other related laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy, tourism and industrial development Human Settlement and Physical Planning 	SDGs 7 and 11

v. Economic Potentials of Zomba District

Zomba District has a number of sectors which have the potential to contribute to the economic development of the district. These include: agriculture; forestry; banking and credit facilities; tourism and fisheries. These are discussed in the next sections.

a) Agriculture

The economy of Zomba District is dominated by agriculture. Generally, the overall type and texture of the soils are suitable for agricultural production for crops such as maize, cassava, sweet potato, rice, beans, pigeon peas and ground nuts. Furthermore, Zomba District has a potential for irrigation development with a total irrigable area of 60,000 hectares out of which only 2,191 hectares is developed. Most of this land is under gravity fed irrigation due to low operational cost. The upland soils, though less fertile, are suitable for developments in agro- forestry and riverine farming. Interventions in the agriculture sector will therefore centre on increasing production and productivity through application of appropriate technologies and development of irrigation farming among others.

b) Forestry

Forestry resources in Zomba are of vital economic importance. The sector has several forest plantations which offer various benefits to the communities within the district and surrounding areas. The most notable is Zomba Mountain Timber Plantation which is wholly owned and managed by government and is located on a plateau and outer slope. The sector however faces some challenges including bush fires and careless harvesting of forest products leading to loss of biodiversity and environmental degradation. In order sustain the economic importance of the forest sector, the interventions will focus on protecting the forest resources by putting in place proper regulatory and management frameworks.

c) Banking and Credit Facilities

Zomba District relies on commercial banks situated in Zomba City which provide all ranges of financial services (i.e. loans, savings, money transfer, financial credit for inputs and business working capital). On-farm activities are also supported by the banks. With the advancement of technology, the financial sector has witnessed an in-flux of non-traditional firms which have joined the industry and provide banking services such as mobile money. Furthermore the district is endowed with public and private institutions which offer capacity building trainings in business management. The district also has some government departments including agriculture (agribusiness section), community development and business promotion office and NGOs such as Farmers Union, Farmers Organisation, NASFAM, World Vision and Save the Children also offering business management trainings. Coupled with the presence of the banking and credit facilities, the training in business management may enable entrepreneurs to start and expand their businesses. An opportunity therefore exists to provide banking and credit services in the currently unserved rural Zomba.

d) Tourism

Zomba District is endowed with natural beauty and various tourist attractions. It has a diverse landscape which offers a variety of distinct natural attractions. These range from Zomba, Chikala hills and Malosa Mountains to flat plains of Lake Chilwa. The lake itself provides opportunities for individual leisure holidays, fishing, horse riding, biking, bird watching, searching and digging for crystals. These are some of the reasons for investing in tourism in Zomba District.

Additionally, historical buildings within Zomba City as the centre of the district offer a variety of interesting places and activities. Furthermore, the location of Zomba District in proximity of Lake Malawi (one hour drive) and the cities of Blantyre and Zomba makes it a potentially prime recreation area for leisure or business tourists. Although tourism is developing in the district, particularly in the area of accommodation, more potential exists in the provision of conference facilities especially taking advantage of the Lake Chilwa wetland and Zomba Plateau which have more potential for tourism economies of scale where guests can have a chance to see more than just attending a conference. Developing this sub-sector has a potential of creating employment. Interventions in this sub-sector will among others focus on improving access to tourism sites.

e) Fisheries

The fisheries sector contributes significantly to the livelihoods of rural and urban populations as sources of income, subsistence and employment. Fisheries resources in Zomba district are found in Lake Chilwa, rivers and fish ponds. The sector provides direct employment to about 633 fish farmers, 670 fishers and 2,620 crew members and indirectly to over 10,000 people who are engaged in boat building, fish processing and marketing. Fish from Lake Chilwa is traded in the cities of Zomba, Blantyre and Lilongwe including all districts in Central and Southern Regions. If well managed, the sector has a potential of contributing over MWK3.91 billion annually to the economy of Zomba District

f) Other Potentials of Zomba District

Table 2 below presents other potentials that can provide support to the implementation of district development initiatives.

Table 2: Other Potentials

Type of Resources	Location	Remarks
Capital Assets: Land and infrastructure.	District and City	Assets in form of houses, shops, rest house, markets etc. owned by the council, private sector and the NGOs.
Financial Resources; Locally generated revenue , Local Development Fund, Constituency Development Fund, ORT and funds from development partners	District	These act as inputs into programme activities.
Qualified and Experienced Personnel e.g. medical doctors, agriculturalists, administrators and social workers	District	Provision of professional advice and technical backstopping towards efficient, effective and timely service delivery.
Commercial Estates and Farms	Chimpeni, Sable Farming and Mpatsa	Provide labour market and potential source of revenue.
Makoka Research	Chikowi	Centre of agroforestry, cotton, roots and tubers' technology development.
Farmer Organizations/ Associations and Cooperatives	All TAs	Promotion of agro-processing, financing and marketing

CHAPETR THREE: PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

This chapter translates the strategies outlined in the DDPF (presented in the previous chapter) into specific interventions which cumulatively are expected to address a specified development issue/challenge in order to improve the living standards of communities in Zomba. A brief description of the intervention is also outlined including the financing requirement. Where applicable, the specific locations of the intervention and targeted beneficiaries have also been specified. These are presented in tables 3 to 13 below.

Table 3: Development Initiatives, Programmes and Projects under Food and Nutrition Insecurity at Household Level

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Descr ption	Primary Stakeholders/Benefi ciaries	Location	Target	Implementat ion Period	Financing Requiremen ts (MK ‘ 000)	Source of Financin g	Lead Agency/ Organization
Catchment and Land Management	This project will focus on catchment restoration and soil and water management to improve soil fertility	Small holder farmers	All ADCs	2500 Ha	2017-2022	200,000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners	District Council
Promotion of Good Agronomic Practices (GAP)	This program aims at encouraging registered farm inputs suppliers to supply high quality farm inputs and equipment in remote areas; train farmers in GAP for increased productivity	Small Holder farmers	All ADCs	Yield (Kg/Ha) Ground Nut - 2500; Rice- 4000; maize- 7000; Pigeon peas; 2000; and Soya- 2500	2017-2022	300,000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Descri ption	Primary Stakeholders/Benefi ciaries	Location	Target	Implementat ion Period	Financing Requiremen ts (MK ' 000)	Source of Financin g	Lead Agency/ Organization
Livestock Improvement Programme	The programme aims at increasing the population and quality of livestock by controlling parasites and diseases through rehabilitation and construction of dip tanks as well as meat inspection to avoid zoonotic diseases and teaching livestock farmers better management practices for livestock	All livestock farmers	All ADCs	<p>Stock (Number) Chicken-1,083,534; Pigs-303529; Beef Cattle-30525; Dairy Cattle- 2292; and Sheep-32372</p> <p>Mortality rates (%) Chicken-10; Pigs-8 and Cattle-3</p> <p>Rehabilitate 7 existing dip-tanks (Mkupu, Lambulira, Sunuzi, Mmina, Namiwawa, Kathebwe, Namasalima)</p> <p>3 new dip tanks in Dzaone , Bimbi and Malosa</p>	2017-2022	460,000	District Council, NGOs, Development Partners	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Integrated Crop Pests and Disease Management	This project aims at strengthening surveillance of pests and diseases in crops during production and after harvesting to avoid crop losses.	Smallholder and medium farmers	All ADCs	Infestation of maize crop by FAW (%) 10	2017-2022	200,000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners	District Council
Promotion of dietary diversification, food preservation and sustainable food utilization	This project will focus on training households in horticulture and growing of nutritious food and crops and how they can preserve and utilize these foods	All households	All ADCs	250,000 (Number of households meeting 6-food group minimum dietary diversification requirement)	2017-2022	150,000	District Council, NGOs, Development Partners	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Establishment and Rehabilitation of Irrigation Schemes	The project aims at improving food security and increasing incomes of smallholder farmers through irrigation farming. The project will establish new schemes in selected sites and rehabilitate the existing ones.	Smallholder Farmers	Lundu, Namadingo, Luwambwe, Ndumba, Bimbi, Sikamu, Mkanda, Issa, Sitima, Kutambala, Masaula Chingale, Msambaisa, Malonje, Chopi, Tikondame, Khwirikhwiri, Mulinda, Makungula and T/A Mwambo	5 (New Schemes Established); and 15 (Existing Schemes Rehabilitated) 3000 Ha Under Irrigation	2017-2022	700,000	MFERP, MASAF4, MDRRP, World Vision, Save the Children, Other Partners	District Council
Establishment of Agricultural Markets	The Project aims at increasing and easing access to farm inputs and produce through establishment of agriculture markets in selected locations	Farmers, Agriculture Trading Companies and Communities	Nkagula, Ngotangota, Maluwa, Namasalima, Kutambala, Fikira, Masaula, Kapalasa, Mwangata, Balamanja, Sunuzi, Ngweleru, and Namakhuwa	14 Agricultural Markets Established	2017-2022	600,000	PRIDE Project Development Partners	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Integrated Fish Farming	The project aims at integrating fish production with other agricultural activities at household level	All Communities which have potential for fish farming.	All ADCs	(MT) Aquaculture - 2000; and Capture Fisheries- 240,000	2017-2022	451,000	MFERP, MASAF4, MDRRP, WFP, FISH Project Other Partners.	District Council

Table 4: Development Initiatives, Programmes and Projects under Loss of Biodiversity and Environmental Degradation

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Afforestation and Regeneration Programme	The Programme involves rehabilitation of all bare hills and all marginal areas along rivers and streams through tree planting, regeneration, creation of woodlots, fruit orchards and VFAs	Communities	All ADCs	Seedlings planted (12,500,000) Regeneration (51,050 Ha)	2017 -2022	657,000	MFERP, MASAF4, MDRRP, WFP, MDF, Other Partners.	District Council
Sustainable and Renewable Energy Project	The project aims at promoting fuel efficient technologies and alternative sources of renewable energy to reduce heavy reliance on bio-fuels	Communities	All ADCs	12 ADCs	2017-2022	225,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Bene ficiaries	Location	Target	Implementatio n Period	Financing Requirem ents (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organizatio n
Environmental Awareness and Action Planning Project	The project aims at increasing awareness on environment, natural resources management and climate change and formulating environmental action plans and state of environment reports	Communities	All ADCs	12 ADCs 1 DEAP 2 DSOER	2017-2022	50,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council
Sustainable Forests and Livelihoods Project	Promotion of forest based enterprises and other IGAs in order to improve living standards of communities	Communities	All ADCs	12 ADCs	2017-2022	225,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council
Environmental Management Bylaws Institutionalization Project	The project will facilitate formation of bylaws aimed at protecting the environment at all levels	Communities	All ADCs	12 ADCs	2017-2022	80,000	FISH Project, Adapt Project, LGAP	District Council
Construction of Climate Change Centre (CCC)	The project will aim at establishing and operationalizing CCC which will be a hub for all climate related activities and information sharing	Communities	Zomba District Council headquarters	1 Centre constructed and operationalized	2017-2022	10,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Bene ficiaries	Location	Target	Implementatio n Period	Financing Requirem ents (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organizatio n
Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Programme	The programme aims at implementing interventions to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change focusing on building community resilience.	Communities	All ADCs	12 ADCs	2017 - 2022	200,000	MFERP, MASAF4, MDRRP, WFP, Red Cross Adapt Project, Save the Children, World Vision, Other Partners	District Council
Lake Chilwa Wetland and Catchment Management Project	Aims at protecting the biodiversity and catchment of the lake	Communities	Lake Chilwa Catchment area	6 Catchment Areas Protected	2017 - 2022	400,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council
Disaster Risk Management Programme	The programme aims at developing district and community based hazard maps ,constructing safe haven/ evacuation centers and strengthen the capacity of communities and Civil Protection Committees (CPCs) in disaster risk management, Self-shelter construction (PASSA), resilience through the multi-hazard system	Communities	All ADCs	119 CPCs 119 hazard maps 3 evacuation centers 1 DRM Plan 1 District Warehouse constructed	2017 - 2022	100,000	M-Crimes; DoDMA; Save the Children (ECHO); Malawi Red Cross (ECHO); LEAD	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Bene ficiaries	Location	Target	Implementatio n Period	Financing Requiremen ts (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organizatio n
Early Warning System Improvement Program	The program aims at installing river and rain gauges and building the capacity of communities for improved Community Based Early Warning System	Communities	All ADCs	36 rain gauges; 15 River gauge (10 rivers); and 25 VCPCs (Gauge Readers)	2017-20122	90,000	M-Crimes; Dept. of Metrological Services; Department of Water Resources; Save the Children (ECHO); Malawi Red Cross (ECHO); LEAD	District Council

Table 5: Development Initiatives, Programmes and Projects under High Illiteracy Rate

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Descri ption	Primary Stakeholders/Benefi ciaries	Location	Target	Implement ation Period	Financing Requiremen ts (MK ' 000)	Source of Financin g	Lead Agency/ Organization
Secondary School Construction Program	To increase access to secondary education by constructing community secondary schools	Communities	Mchengawedi; Kapalasa; Matandani; Kathebwe; and Fikira	5 CDSSs constructed	2017 to 2022	750,000,	Press Trust, Save the Children, DDF, SEPF, CDF, Faith-Based Support	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Teaching and Learning Materials Procurement Project	The project aims at providing learning and teaching materials to primary schools	Teachers and Learners	All the 200 primary schools	200 primary schools in the district	2017 to 2022	400,000	WVI, Save the Children, UNICEF, Marys Meals, CDF, Faith-Based Support	District Council
Construction and Maintenance of Classrooms and Teachers' Houses for Primary Schools	The project aims at improving quality and access to education by reducing the shortage of school blocks and teachers houses in primary schools.	Primary School Learners and Teachers	All Zones	33 Teachers houses; 190 classrooms	2017 to 2022	1,005,000	Save the Children, LDF, EU, SIG Funds, CDF, Faith-Based Support	District Council
School Desks Procurement	The project aims at reducing the shortage of desks in schools	Learners	All Zones	Nankhunda Katete/Issa Nsamba/Siti ma Nkanda 1320 Desks (60/School)	2017 to 2022.	70,000	DDF, Save the Children, World Bank, Faith-Based Support	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Descri ption	Primary Stakeholders/Benefi ciaries	Location	Target	Implement ation Period	Financing Requiremen ts (MK ‘ 000)	Source of Financin g	Lead Agency/ Organization
School Feeding Programme	The project aims at retaining learners in schools through provision of meals in primary schools	All learners	ST.Martin, Namatapa, Chikala, Ntonda, St.Pauls, Chikomwe, Nsondole, Namiwawa, Mchengawede, namadidi and St. Micheals	55 Schools	2017 to 2022	3,496,500	WFP, Marys Meals, Communities, Action Hope Malawi, YODEP, Faith-Based Support	District Council
Education Support (Bursary) Project	The project aims at establishing district education support fund and providing school fees and scholastic materials	Needy Learners	All Zones	Needy learners In National Secondary Schools (15) District Boarding (25) Community Day Secondary Schools (40) 1 fund established	2017 to 2022	260,000	Save the Children, WVI, FHI 360, CAMFED AGE Africa, Sakata VIP Project, Faith-Based Support	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Construction of Resource Centre for Special Needs Education	The project aims at constructing a resource centre that will serve the children with special needs	Learners with special needs	All Zones	11 Resource Centre Constructed	2018-2020	132,000	District Council	District Council
Construction of Latrines	Construction of new latrines and other sanitation facilities	Learners	All Zones	Pupil Toilet Ratio- 80:1	2017 to2022	50,000	Save the Children, WVI, EI, UNICEF, Red Cross, Faith-Based Support	District Council
Bore hole Sinking in Primary Schools	The project aims at sinking boreholes in schools which do not have potable water	Learners	Zones [Chikala Chingale Chimwalira Mchengawedi, Namadidi Namatapa Namiwawa Songani St. Martins St. Michaels]	17 Schools	2017 to2022	60,000	DDF, Water Improvement Fund, UN Agencies, Faith-Based Support	District Council
Libraries Construction	Construction of libraries especially in rural schools to promote reading culture	Learners	One per zone	17 Library blocks	2021 to 2022	55,000	DDF, Faith-Based Support	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Descri ption	Primary Stakeholders/Benefi ciaries	Location	Target	Implement ation Period	Financing Requiremen ts (MK ‘ 000)	Source of Financin g	Lead Agency/ Organization
Teachers In-Service Training	Provision of in-service training to teachers as part of continuous professional development	Teachers	All Zones	3196 Primary School teachers	2017 to 2022	175,000	Save the Children, ORT	District Council
Capacity Building for School Management Committees	Training stakeholders in order to improve school management	Learners	All Schools	200 School Management Committees	2017 to 2022	185,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council
Administration Offices Construction	Provision of an enabling environment for teaching to teachers	Teachers	17 Zones – One School per zone	17 Administration Blocks	2017 to 2022	68,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council
Functional Literacy Promotion Program	Aims at mobilising communities to attend functional literacy in order to fully participate in socio economic development	Illiterate Adults	All ADCs	60 campaigns	2017-2022	100,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Descri ption	Primary Stakeholders/Benefi ciaries	Location	Target	Implement ation Period	Financing Requiremen ts (MK ‘ 000)	Source of Financin g	Lead Agency/ Organization
Capacity Building for ECD and CBCCs Services	The project aims at training caregivers and lobbying for the participation of more partners in the ECD and providing honorarium to CBCC caregivers.	Children, ECD caregivers, parents	All TAs	Train 1800 Caregivers; Lobby 12 partners; and Provide honorarium to 1800 caregivers	2017 – 2022	300,000	ORT, UNICEF, NGOs, World Vision, Save the Children Other Development Partners	District Council
Construction of ECD Resource Centres and Model Centres	The project aims at constructing ECD model centres at TA level and ECD model centres at constituency level	Parents, communities	All TAs	11 ECD centers (1 per TA); 9 model centers (1 centre per constituency)	2017 – 2022	169,000	ORT, UNICEF, NGOs, World Vision, Save the Children Other Development Partners	District Council
Establishment of Children's Corners	The project aims at facilitating establishment of CC across the district	Children, communities	All Traditional Authorities	11 (1 per TA)	2017 - 2022	500,000	UNICEF, NGOs and Development Partners	District Council

Table 6: Development Initiatives, Programmes and Projects under High Maternal and Infant Mortality Rates

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Descr iption	Primary Stakeholders/Bene ficiaries	Location	Target	Implemen tation Period	Financing Requiremen ts (MK ‘ 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organizati on
Upgrading of Domasi Community Hospital to District Hospital	Domasi Community Hospital will be upgraded to reduce congestion at Zomba Central Hospital and increase access to maternal and neonatal services	All Communities in Zomba	Domasi	1	2018-2022	14,250,000	Central Government and Development Partners	District Council
Health Centres Construction	6 health centres will be constructed to increase access to skilled health services.	All communities	Namalele M'biza Kasonga, Kambende Chilanga Chanda	6	2018- 2022	3,500,000	Central Government and Development Partners	District Council
Construction of Maternity Wings	Construction of Maternity Wings in health centres in order to improve access to skilled birth attendance	All communities	Mmambo Maera Chisi	3	2018-2022	1,050,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council
Health Centres Rehabilitation Programme	Rehabilitation of 5 Health Centres in order to increase access to health care	All communities	Chamba Zilindo Thondwe Chisi Makwapala	5	2018- 2022	180,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Construction of Under-five Clinics	Construction of U/5 Clinics aims at reducing infant mortality rate by increasing access to under-five clinic services	All communities	Lundu Nyaka Mmina Sunuzi Zaone Chilipaine Kapalasa Mgwalangwa Kazembe Mulusu	10	2018-20122	270,000	DDF, CDF, SEPF	District Council
Facility Based Awareness Project on Mortality and Morbidity	The facility based project aims at increasing awareness to reduce mortality and morbidity at facility level through the involvement of males and all local health governance structures	All communities	All health facilities	40	2018-20122	180,000	Central Government	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Descr iption	Primary Stakeholders/Bene ficiaries	Location	Target	Implemen tation Period	Financing Requiremen ts (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organizati on
Procurement of Essential Medicine and Logistical Management Information Systems (LMIS) enhancing Project	The programme aims at procuring of essential medicine and enhancing the Logistical Management Information Systems (LMIS) to track drug supplies so as to ensure that the supply chain is uninterrupted	All Communities	All health facilities	32 H/Fs	2018-2022	3,500,000	Central Government	District Council
Health Centre Upgrading	The project aims at increasing access to health care by upgrading health centres to community hospitals at selected sites	All communities	Chingale Likangala Nasawa	3	2018-2023	18,000,000	Central Government	District Council
Construction of Houses for Health Personnel	The project aims at increasing the number of staff in health facilities to manage cases with ease.	All communities and staff	Chamba (3) Machinjiri (3) Chingale (2) Zilindo (3) Mmambo (2) Naisi (3) Khanda (2)	18	2018-2023	342,000	Central Government and Partners DDF SEPF	District Council

Table 7: Development Initiatives, Programmes and Projects under Limited Access to Potable Water and Improved Sanitation

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/B eneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementat ion Period	Financing Requireme nts (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Rural Water Supply Programme	The programme aims at providing portable water to communities through construction and maintenance of water points, facilities and gravity-fed schemes and also reviewing the District Water Supply and Sanitation Plan (DWSSP) as a tool for water supply & sanitation management	Communities	Boma and selected ADCs	1 DWSSP Reviewed; 564 boreholes constructed; 450 boreholes rehabilitated; 120 shallow wells constructed; 3 water schemes rehabilitated (Nkapita, Mwambo and Malemia) and 2 water schemes constructed (Mlumbe and Chikowi)	2018-2022	461,000	UNICEF Save the Children ADAPT PLAN World Vision Emmanuel International Malawi Red Cross CWIF CDF LDF MDRP MFERP	District Council
Capacity Building in Operation and Maintenance	The project aims at building the capacity of district structures (DCT,AEC,WP) and WUAs on how to operate and maintain facilities	Communities	All ADCs	3003 committees and structures; and 7 training sessions for WUAs	2017-2022	381,360	ADAPT, PLAN, World Vision, Emmanuel International, UNICEF, Malawi Red Cross and Save the Children; AND	District Council

Programmes/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/B eneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementat ion Period	Financing Requireme nts (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
							District Council	
Community Sanitation and Hygiene campaign Project	Aims at mobilizing communities for action in water, sanitation and hygiene	Communities	All ADCs	119 Communities	2017- 2022	95,200	World Vision, Emmanuel International, UNICEF, Malawi Red Cross and Save the Children	District Council

Table 8: Development Initiatives, Programmes and Projects under Poor Transport and Communication Infrastructure

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Descriptio n	Primary Stakeholders/Be neficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requireme nts (MK ' 000)	Source of Financin g	Lead Agency/ Organization
New Roads construction	The programme aims at constructing new roads to improve accessibility within communities	Communities	All ADCs	30	2017-2022	450,000	Local Development Fund /Road Funds/M FERP/M DRRP	District Council

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Thondwe-Mayaka-Jali Road Upgrading to Bitumen standard	Aims at increasing economic activity by easing transportation through construction of a tarmac road connecting Thondwe-Mayaka and Jali	Communities	Connecting Thodwe, Mayaka and Jali	37Km	2017-2022	17,000,000	Malawi Government	District Council
Roads Rehabilitation	The Programme aims at rehabilitating existing roads using labour intensive methods and other infrastructures. This includes hand reshaping, gravelling and grading	Communities	All ADCs	1500	2017-2022	950,000	Local Development Fund /Road Funds/M FERP/M DRRP,M ASAF 4, ASWAP	District Council
Bridge Construction	This aims at constructing new concrete bridges on roads and upgrading of all Timber Deck Bridges to concrete status	Communities	All ADCs	10	2017-2022	5000,000	Local Development Fund /Road Funds/M FERP/M DRRP	District Council

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Culverts and Other Road Structures Installation	Aims at constructing culverts, drifts, Irish bridges and other drainage structures on roads	Communities	All ADCs	700 lines	2017-2022	500,000	Local Development Fund /Road Funds/M FERP/M DRRP	District Council
Road Safety Programme	The program aims at providing services that will ensure safety of road users including Kabaza operators and communities. The activities will include identification and management of accident hotspots, road safety trainings to staff, campaigns and law enforcement against road reserve encroachment	Road Users and communities	Along all major roads	50 Drivers trained in defensive driving 5 communities in accident hotspots sensitized on laws against road reserve encroachment 5 accident hotspots identified and installed with infrastructure to control over speeding	2017-2022	100,000	District Council and Partners	District Council

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Tele-centres/Libraries Construction	Aims at constructing multi-purpose libraries with tele – centres in selected trading centres and public institutions	Communities; Learners; and Secondary School Students	Namadidi CDSS, Chimseu Trading Centre (T/C), Ngwelero Trading Centre and Songani T/C	4	2017-2022	200,000	District Council and Partners	District Council
Community Electrification Programme/MAREP	Aims at increasing access to electricity through MAREP	Communities	All ADCs (refer to MAREP sites)	11	2017-2022	450,000	DDF, MAREP and Partners	District Council
Procurement of Lake Chilwa Boats	Aims at procuring boats to ease transport problems across the lake	Communities	Kachulu and Ngotangota	5	2019-2020	30,000	DDF and Partners	District Council
Capacity Building for Road Artisans	This is a training programme aiming at building the capacity of artisans in road and road infrastructure construction and maintenance	Road artisans	All ADCs	500	2017-2022	10,000	Road Funds Administration, MASAF4, MFERP and MDRRP	District Council
Capacity Building for ICT Technicians	This is a training programme aimed at training youth entrepreneurs in ICT	Youth Entrepreneurs	All ADCs	500	2017- 2022	20,000	DDF, Malawi Parliament and Partners	District Council

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Integrated capacity building in social and environmental safeguards	The programme aims at building the capacity of implementers in the construction sector in ESMP, gender, disaster and disability mainstreaming	District development structures, Construction artisans and Project Implementation Committees	All ADCs	10	2017-2022	5,000	District Council and Partners	District Council

Table 9: Development Initiatives, Programmes and Projects under High Poverty Levels

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Skills Development Programme	This programme aims at establishing community colleges; supporting youths with bursaries for technical and vocational trainings and training the youth in various vocational skills to create employment that will increase household income levels	The youth	Sakata, Masaula, Chimwalira and Ngwelero (community college establishment); All ADCs (Bursaries and Intake)	Sakata, Masaula, Chimwalira and Ngwelero (community college establishment); 1,000 Bursaries and 1440 intake (120/year)	2017-2022	130,000	Government and Partners	District Council

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/B eneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementatio n Period	Financing Requiremen ts (MK ‘ 000)	Source of Financi ng	Lead Agency/ Organization
SMEs Development and Promotion Programme	The programme aims at providing business management trainings, Promotion of Co-operatives and enhancing saving culture and micro financing and establishing business incubation centre	Business Community, SMEs, Co-operatives, COMSIP groups	All ADCs	50 Cooperatives and Groups trained 1 Business Incubation Centre established	2017-2022	420, 000	Government and Partners	Council and Partners
Tourism Services Improvement and Development programme	The aim of the project is to increase the performance of and employment by the tourism sector in the district by improving accessibility to tourist attraction sites, training of tour guides and publicity of tourism potential sites including lake Chilwa	Business communities Tour Operators Guides, communitie and tourists	All ADCs	5% of workers in the district employed in the tourism sector	2017-2022	640,000	Government and Partners	District Council

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/B eneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementatio n Period	Financing Requiremen ts (MK ' 000)	Source of Financi ng	Lead Agency/ Organization
Social Support Programme	The project aims at increasing incomes of vulnerable households through public works and cash transfers	Food insecure households Ultra -poor households	All ADCs	Public Works-5% of population; Social Cash Transfers-5% of the population	2017-2022	9,100,000	Government; LDF and WFP, Save the Children and other partners	District Council
Markets Infrastructure Improvement Programme	The project aims at constructing markets in selected sites to encourage business activities in communities	Market Vendors and Communities	Mphyuphyu, Kachulu, Namasalima Khonjeni, Nachikwangwala, Chipini, Six Miles, and Naisi	8	2017-2022	360,000	LGAP, SRBMP, PRIDE, DDF, CDF, and Partners	District Council
Workplace Inspection Programme	Aim at inspecting institutions to enforce compliance to labour and environmental health related regulations	Institutions Employees	All ADCs	120 Inspections	2017-2022	60,000	Government and Partners	District Council
Safe and Low Cost Housing Programme	Aims at conducting awareness meeting for construction of safe housing and providing loans for low cost housing	The vulnerable	All ADCs	250	2017 - 2022	1,500,000	Government and Partners	District Council

Table 10: High Incidences of Gender Based Violations

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Prevention of Gender Based Violations	The project aims at constructing CVSUs; building the capacities of committees to enhance child and women protection; raising awareness on HIV and AIDs, women and child rights, gender based violations; and conduct needs assessment for Chilwa Reformatory School	Communities, women and children	All ADCs	3 CVSUs constructed; 12 Communities sensitized on curbing gender based violations Chilwa Reformatory School needs assessment conducted	2017 - 2022	130,000	GoM, UNICEF, NGO partners	District Council

Table 11: Development Initiatives, Programmes and Projects under High Crime Rate

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Construction and Rehabilitation of Police Infrastructure	The programme aims at constructing and	Communities	Police Unit Construction [Nsondole Lambulira	4 Police Units Constructed; 5 Police	2017-2022	205,000	Government and Developm	District Council

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
	rehabilitating police units and staff houses.		Namadidi; Namasalima, and Maera TA Mwambo (Likangala)} Police Unit Rehabilitation [Kachulu, Sakata Chimwalira] Staff House Rehabilitation [Chingale, Thondwe, Mayaka, Jali, Domasi, and Chimwalira] Staff House construction [Zomba, Jali, Domasi, Thondwe and Chingale]	Units Rehabilitated ; 6 Staff House constructed and 5 Staff House Rehabilitated			ent Partners	
Community Policing Structures Capacity Building	The project aims building the capacities of community policing structures	Communities	All ADCs	250 community policing structures	2017-2022	30,000	Government and Development Partners	District Council
Youth Development Programme	The programme aims at promoting youth development activities through establishment of youth entrepreneurship	Youth	All ADCs	1 youth entrepreneurship hub established; 20 youth parliament fora organized; 150 youths groups	2018-2022	270,000	Government and Development Partners	District Council

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
	p hub, youth parliament forums, youth development/resource centres and provision of sexual reproductive health trainings			trained in behavior change; 4 youth resource/development centres established; and 15 training sessions on Sexual Reproductive Health conducted				
Public Awareness on Citizenship, Birth and Death Registration	Aims at conducting public awareness on the need to register births, deaths ID and general policing issues	Communities	All ADCs	250	2017-2022	30,000	Government and Development Partners	District Council
Construction and Rehabilitation of Magistrate Courts and Staff Houses	The programme aims at constructing magistrate courts and staff houses	Communities	New Court-Chingale, Staff Houses-Chingale, Domasi, Likangala and Ntonya	8 staff houses; 1 new court (Chingale); 1 court rehabilitated (Nsondole)	2017-2022	57,000	Government and Development Partners	District Council
Prisoner Tracking and Integration Project	The project aims at establishing a system with which to track	Released Prisoners and Communities	All ADCs	1 System Developed 300 Zomba based	2017-2022	100,000	Council and Partners	District Council

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK ' 000)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
	released prisoners and identify interventions to integrate Zomba-based ones into the society			released prisoners supported				
Prison Infrastructure and Staff Houses Improvement Programme	The programme aims at constructing prison cells blocks; staff houses and installing solar water pumps	Communities	Mphyupyu and Domasi	10 staff houses Constructed 2 solar water pumps installed at Mphyupyu 2 cell blocks constructed	2017-2022	200,000	Government and Development Partners	District Council

Table 12: Development Initiatives, Programmes and Projects under Weak Institutional Capacity for Effective Decentralised Service Delivery

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Council Staff Development Programme	This Programme aims at assessing the staff establishment for the Council; formulating Council Staff Development Plan and upgrade skills of council staff	Council Staff	Zomba District Council	17 Sectors assessed; 1 staff Development Plan produced; 250 staff trained in various programmes	2018-2022	786,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council
Construction and Rehabilitation Council Offices and Staff Houses	Aims at constructing and rehabilitating council offices and staff houses including those in health centres and EPAs	Council Staff	Health Administration Office Complex-Matawale; Fisheries Office (Boma) DC office Complex Various EPAs	1- Health Administration Office Complex; 1 Fisheries Office; 10 EPA Offices; 40 staff houses at EPAs	2017-2022	8,870,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Procurement of Vehicles and Motor Cycles	Aims at equipping offices through procurement of motorcycles and vehicles	Council Staff	Council	1 Coaster, 2 Lorries, 6 Utility Vehicles and 75 Motor Cycles	2017-2022	575,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council
Governance and Development Project	Aims at delivering civic education to the district at all levels in governance and development covering issues such as sectoral policies and laws-on gender, children, electoral laws, human rights, labour related, health, agriculture, social, economic, political services	General Public including Government employees, self-employed, community members, CSO members, Faith organization. This targets every citizen residing in Zomba	All ADCs	12 ADCs participate in Capacity Building Sessions every year	2017-2022	720,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Revenue Mobilization and Enhancement Programme	Aims at establishing and rehabilitating commercial ventures; building capacity of revenue collection and management staff and management committees in revenue mobilization strategies in conducting revenue mobilization campaigns	Revenue Officers Council Finance and Development Committees Market Committees Vendors General public	Markets- Thondwe, Mayaka, Jali, Songani, Govala and Matiya Bwaila Lodge Lodge at Chingale Bus depot at Jali Stadium (Matiya Chimwalira/Nasawa and Chingale) Campaigns in all markets	6 new markets constructed (Thondwe, Mayaka, Jali, Songani, Govala and Matiya); 1 Bwaila Lodge; 1 Bus Depot at Jali; 3 stadia Lodge at Chingale 20 committees trained; and 25 campaigns conducted	2017-2022	799,000	District Council and Development Partners	District Council

Programme/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Inter District Partnership Project	Aims at establishing partnerships with District Councils within and outside Malawi to enhance learning in local government management	Council and Communities	Council	Establish Partnership with 3 councils within Malawi and 3 from outside Malawi	2017-2022	60,000	District Council and Partners	District Council
Public Private Partnership Programme	Aims at identifying private sector partners and engage them in the socioeconomic development of the Council	Council Communities	Council	5 private sector partners identified and engaged in PPP	2017-2022	40,000	District Council and Partners	District Council
Website Development Project	Aims at establishing and maintaining a District Council website	Council Communities	Council	Website developed and regularly updated	2017-2022	50,000	District Council and Partners	District Council

Table 13: Poor Development of Trading (Semi-Urban) Centres

Program/ Project Title	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Stakeholders/Beneficiaries	Location	Target	Implementation Period	Financing Requirements (MK)	Source of Financing	Lead Agency/ Organization
Semi- Urban Centres Development Programme	The programme targets selected Semi-Urban Centres by developing plans (structure, land use and layout); sensitizing communities on laws on urban planning and development plans; mapping existing services being provided to identify gaps; upgrade roads to all weather standard and provide and provide water and electricity	Communities in the selected Semi-Urban Centres	Mayaka, Chingale, Phyuphyu, Kachulu Thondwe and Jali	6	2018-2022	3,000,000	District Council and Partners	District Council

CHAPTER FOUR: RESOURCES FOR DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT

Zomba District Council commits itself to undertaking a number of strategies which will enhance its revenue collection capacity to finance this plan. These include establishing commercial ventures, training relevant committees in revenue mobilization strategies, improving market infrastructures. Therefore funding of this DPP will come from locally generated but also transfers from the central government, the private sector and development partners. Below is an analysis of the investments

a. Analysis of Council Investments

The major sources of locally generated resources for the council include market fees, business licensing; issuance of certificates and registration of institutions. The level of locally generated resources has continued to improve since 2014/15 financial year reaching slightly over MK110 Million during the 2017/18 financial form less than MK70 million at the start of implementation of the previous DDP . This upward trend is expected to continue during the implementation period of this DDP. The council's budget is currently at about MK9.6 Billion for both locally generated resources (taxes and service charges) and central government transfers. Furthermore where applicable the communities themselves will continue to provide own resources to projects in form of labour and locally available material resources such as sand, bricks and quarry stones. The table below depicts resource utilization for the 11 priority development issues with the health sector taking up close to 40% the resources. This is due to major construction projects planned for the next five years including the upgrading of Domasi Community Hospital to a District Hospital.

Table 14: Resource Utilisation for the Development Priority Issues

Rank	Development Outcome	Required Resources (MK'000)	Percentage
1	Improved food and nutrition security at household level	3,061,000	2.9
2	Improved environmental management	1,934,000	1.8
3	Increased literacy rate	7,229,500	6.8
4	Improved access to health care serviced	41,322,000	38.6
5	Increased access to potable water and improved sanitation	3,852,560	3.6
6	Improved transport and communication infrastructure	21,247,000	19.9
7	Reduced poverty levels	11,960,000	11.2
8	Reduced incidences of gender based violations	130,000	0.1
9	Reduced crime rate	582,000	0.5
10	Strengthened institutional capacity for effective decentralized services delivery	11,802,000	11.0
11	Orderly development of trading (semi-urban) centres	3,000,000	2.8
Total		106,120,060	100

b. Private Investment Analysis

The areas identified for the private sector include agriculture, forestry, banking and credit facilities tourism and fisheries. In agriculture sector, the private sector could develop agriculture estates or engage in agro-processing and value addition. The private sector could also engage in offering

banking and credit facilities due to the fact that these services are currently unavailable in the rural Zomba. There are also opportunities for the private sector to invest in the tourism sector as this sector is currently underdeveloped. To fully exploit these potentials the private sector is expected to invest a considerable amount of resources through public private partnerships (PPPs) or entirely by the private sector itself.

c. Future Financial Projections:

The trend for the last five years indicates that the council's revenue (locally generated and central government transfers) has been growing by over 5% annually. This trend is expected to continue due to revenue collection enhancement measures which have been lined up in this DDP. Therefore councils' revenues (locally generated and central government transfers) are projected at about MK53 billion. The contribution from project donations, non-organizations and donors, the private sector is expected to finance the gap of about MK53 billion projected for the 5 year period. The future financial projections are summarized in the table below.

Table 15: Summary of Future Financial Projections

Development issue	Resource Requirement (MK'000)				
	Year 1 (2017/18)	Year 2 (2018/19)	Year 3 (2019/20)	Year 4 (2020/21)	Year 5 (2021/22)
Improved food and nutrition security at household level;	369,500	465,500	611,000	725,000	890,000
Improved environmental management	325000	377,000	363,000	406,000	463,000
Increased literacy rate;	948,025	1,206,200	1,350,425	1,663,650	2,061,200
Improved access to health care serviced	8,519,400	8,569,400	8,669,400	8,419,400	7,144,400
Increased access to potable water and improved sanitation	718760	783000	783600	779600	787600
Improved transport and communication infrastructure	1,635,400	3,643,400	4,649,400	6,659,400	4,659,400
Reduced poverty levels	2,310,000	2,410,000	2,142,000	2,539,000	2,559,000
Reduced incidences of gender based violations	25,000	25,000	26,000	26,000	28,000
Reduced crime rate;	74,000	98,000	124,000	127,000	159,000
Strengthened institutional capacity for effective decentralized services delivery	1,055,000	1,950,000	2,641,000	3,241,000	2,915,000
Orderly development of trading (semi-urban) centres	300,000	500,000	650,000	750,000	800,000
Total Resources Required Annually	16,280,085	20,027,500	22,009,825	25,336,050	22,466,600

Expected Revenue Collections [Locally Generated Resources and Central Government Transfers] at 5% Growth rate	9,600,000	10,080,000	10,584,000	11,113,200	11,668,860
Financing Gap (To be covered by the project donations, non-organizations, donors and the private sector)	6,680,085	9,947,500	11,425,825	14,222,850	10,797,740

CHAPTER FIVE: DISTRICT ANNUAL INVESTMENT PPROGRAMME

This chapter presents the programmes and projects to be funded annually for the duration of the plan from 2017/18 to 2021/22 through internal and external resources.

Table 16: Annual Investment Programme

Development Issue	Programme/Project Title	Programme/Project Cost (MK '000)					Source of Fund
		Year 1 (2017/18)	Year 2 (2018/19)	Year 3 (2019/20)	Year 4 (2020/21)	Year 5 (2021/22)	
Food and nutrition insecurity and low income at household level	Catchment and Land Management	15000	17500	50000	57500	60000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners
	Promotion of Good Agronomic Practices (GAP)	32500	50000	60000	72500	85000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners
	Livestock Improvement Program	67000	73000	90000	105000	125000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners
	Integrated Crop Pests and Diseases Management	20000	25000	35000	55000	65000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners
	Promotion of dietary diversification, food preservation and sustainable food utilization	15000	20000	25000	40000	50000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners
	Establishment and Rehabilitation of Irrigation Schemes	90000	100000	140000	170000	200000	District Council, NGOs and

Development Issue	Programme/Project Title	Programme/Project Cost (MK ‘000)					Source of Fund
		Year 1 (2017/18)	Year 2 (2018/19)	Year 3 (2019/20)	Year 4 (2020/21)	Year 5 (2021/22)	
							Development Partners
	Establishment of Agricultural Markets	80000	100000	120000	125000	175000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners
	Integrated Fish Farming	50,000	80,000	91,000	100,000	130,000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners
Loss of Biodiversity and Environmental Degradation	Afforestation and Regeneration Programme	40,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	90,000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners
	Sustainable and Renewable Energy Project	40,000	50,000	28,000	65,000	68,000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners
	Environmental Awareness and Action Planning Project	30,000	50,000	55,000	58,000	65,000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners
	Sustainable Forests and Livelihoods Project	50,000	70,000	75,000	75,000	80,000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners
	Environmental management Bylaws Institutionalization Project	20,000	15,0000	12,0000	8,0000	5,000	District Council, NGOs and

Development Issue	Programme/Project Title	Programme/Project Cost (MK '000)					Source of Fund
		Year 1 (2017/18)	Year 2 (2018/19)	Year 3 (2019/20)	Year 4 (2020/21)	Year 5 (2021/22)	
							Development Partners
	Construction of Climate Change Centre (CCC)	10,000	12,000	18,000	20,000	20,000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners
	Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Programme	15,000	20,000	15,000	10,000	15,000	District Council, NGOs and Development Partners
	Lake Chilwa Wetland and Catchment Management Project	80,000	90,000	70,000	80,000	80,000	M-Crimes Department of Water Resources Save the Children(ECHO) Malawi Red Cross (ECHO) LEAD
	Disaster Risk Management Programme	20,000	15,000	20,000	15,000	20,000	M-Crimes Dept. of Metrological Services Department of Water Resources Save the Children(ECHO) Malawi Red Cross (ECHO) and LEAD
	Early Warning System Program	20,000	15,000	20,000	15,000	20,000	M-Crimes

Development Issue	Programme/Project Title	Programme/Project Cost (MK '000)					Source of Fund
		Year 1 (2017/18)	Year 2 (2018/19)	Year 3 (2019/20)	Year 4 (2020/21)	Year 5 (2021/22)	
							Dept. of Metrological Services Department of Water Resources Save the Children(ECHO) Malawi Red Cross (ECHO) and LEAD
Poor Quality and Access to Education Services	Secondary School Construction Program	50,000	150,000	200,000	200,000	150,000	District Council & Development Partners
	Teaching and Learning Materials Procurement Project	50,000	70,000	80,000	100,000	100,000	District Council & Development Partners
	Construction and Maintenance of Classrooms and Teachers Houses for Primary Schools	80,000	137,000	209,000	246,00	298,000	District Council & Development Partners
	School Feeding Programme	485,025	511,800	521,025	926,250	1,052,400	District Council & Development Partners
	Construction of Resource Centre for Special Needs Education	26,000	26,400	26,400	26,400	26,800	District Council & Development Partners
	Education Support (Bursary) Project	50,000	50,000	52,000	53,000	55,000	District Council & Development Partners

Development Issue	Programme/Project Title	Programme/Project Cost (MK '000)					Source of Fund
		Year 1 (2017/18)	Year 2 (2018/19)	Year 3 (2019/20)	Year 4 (2020/21)	Year 5 (2021/22)	
	Library Construction	8,000	9,000	12,000	12,000	14,000	District Council & Development Partners
	Construction of latrines	8,000	8,000	10,000	12,000	12,000	District Council & Development Partners
	Bore hole sinking in schools	10,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	District Council & Development Partners
	School Desks Procurement	10,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	District Council & Development Partners
	Teachers In-service-Training	25,000	30,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	District Council & Development Partners
	Capacity building for School Management Committees	36,000	36,000	36,000	37,000	50,000	District Council & Development Partners
	Administration Offices Construction	16,000	16,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	District Council & Development Partners
	Functional Literacy Promotion Program	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	District Council & Development Partners
	Capacity Building for ECD and CBCCs Services	40,000	540,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	GoM, UNICEF, NGO partners
	Construction of ECD resource centres and model centres	20,000	30,000	34,000	40,000	45,000	GoM, UNICEF, World Bank NGO partners

Development Issue	Programme/Project Title	Programme/Project Cost (MK '000)					Source of Fund
		Year 1 (2017/18)	Year 2 (2018/19)	Year 3 (2019/20)	Year 4 (2020/21)	Year 5 (2021/22)	
	Establishment of Children's Corners	16,000	30,000	34,000	40,000	45,000	GoM, UNICEF, World Bank, NGO partners
Low access to health care services (high maternal and child mortality rates)	Upgrading of Domasi Community Hospital to District Hospital	3,125,000	3,125,000	3,125,000	3,125,000	1,750,000	Central Government and Development Partners
	Health Centre Construction	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	Central Government and Development Partners
	Maternity Wing construction	350,000	350,000	350,000			District Council
	Health Facility Rehabilitation	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	District Council
	Health Centre upgrading	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	Central Government
	Construction of Under-five Clinics	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	Central Government
	Facility Based Awareness Project on Mortality and Morbidity	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	Partners and Central Govt
	Procurement of Essential Medicine and Logistical Management Information Systems (LMIS) enhancing Project	550,000	600,000	700,000	800,000	900,000	Central Govt

Development Issue	Programme/Project Title	Programme/Project Cost (MK '000)					Source of Fund
		Year 1 (2017/18)	Year 2 (2018/19)	Year 3 (2019/20)	Year 4 (2020/21)	Year 5 (2021/22)	
	Construction of Houses for Health Personnel	68,400	68,400	68,400	68,400	68,400	Central government
Limited access to potable water and improved sanitation	Rural Water Supply Programme	630,000	691,000	682,000	678,000	686,000	UNICEF Save the Children ADAPT PLAN World Vision Emmanuel International Malawi Red Cross, CWIF, CDF, LDF, MDRP; and MFERP
	Capacity Building in Borehole Operation and Maintenance programme	69,720	72,960	82,560	82,560	82,560	ADAPT PLAN Project, World Vision, Emmanuel International, UNICEF, Malawi Red Cross, Save the Children
	Community Sanitation and Hygiene Campaign Project	19,040	19,040	19,040	19,040	19,040	World Vision, Emmanuel International, UNICE, Malawi Red Cross, Save the Children
Poor transport and communication infrastructure	New roads construction	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	Local Development Fund /Road Funds/MFERP/M DRRP

Development Issue	Programme/Project Title	Programme/Project Cost (MK '000)					Source of Fund
		Year 1 (2017/18)	Year 2 (2018/19)	Year 3 (2019/20)	Year 4 (2020/21)	Year 5 (2021/22)	
	Thondwe-Mayaka-Jali Road Upgrading to Bitumen standard	1,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	6,000,000	4,000,000	Malawi Government
	Roads Rehabilitation	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	Local Development Fund /Road Funds/MFERP/M DRRP
	Bridge Construction	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	Local Development Fund /Road Funds/MFERP/M DRRP
	Culverts and Other Road Structures Installation	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	Local Development Fund /Road Funds/MFERP/M DRRP
	Road Safety Programme	6,000	14,000	20,000	30,000	30,000	Local Development Fund /Road Funds/MFERP/M DRRP
	Tele- centres/Libraries Construction	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	Malawi Government
	Community Electrification Programme/MAREP	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	Malawi Government
	Procurement of Lake Chilwa Boats	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	District Council and Partners
	Capacity building for road artisans	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	Road Funds Administration

Development Issue	Programme/Project Title	Programme/Project Cost (MK '000)					Source of Fund
		Year 1 (2017/18)	Year 2 (2018/19)	Year 3 (2019/20)	Year 4 (2020/21)	Year 5 (2021/22)	
	Capacity building for ICT technicians	400	400	400	400	400	District Council and Partners
	Integrated capacity building in social and environmental safeguards	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	District Council and Partners
High Poverty Levels	Skills Development Programme	15,000	20,000	25,000	35,000	35,000	District Council and Partners
	SMEs Development and Promotion Programme	50,000	70,000	80,000	100,000	120,000	District Council and Partners
	Tourism Services Improvement and Development programme	115,000	120,000	125,000	140,000	140,000	District Council and Partners
	Social Support Programme	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,840,000	1,860,000	District Council and Partners
	Market Infrastructure Improvement Program	70,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	70,000	District Council and Partners
	Workplace Inspection Programme	10,000	10,000	12,000	14,000	14,000	District Council and Partners
	Safe and Low Cost Housing Project	250,000	300,000	10,000	320,000	320,000	District Council and Partners
High Incidences of Gender Based Violations	Prevention of Gender Based Violations	25,000	25,000	26,000	26,000	28,000	GoM, UNICEF, NGO partners
High Crime Rate	Construction and Rehabilitation of Police Infrastructure including staff houses	35,000	40,000	45,000	50,000	60,000	Council and Partners

Development Issue	Programme/Project Title	Programme/Project Cost (MK '000)					Source of Fund
		Year 1 (2017/18)	Year 2 (2018/19)	Year 3 (2019/20)	Year 4 (2020/21)	Year 5 (2021/22)	
	Youth Development Programme	40,000	50,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	Council and Partners
	Community Policing Structures Capacity Building	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	Council and Partners
	Public awareness on citizenship, birth and death registration	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	Council and Partners
	Construction and Rehabilitation of Magistrate Court and staff Houses	3,000	10,000	14,000	-	-	Council and Partners
	Prisoner Tracking and Integration Project	15,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	30,000	Council and Partners
	Prison Infrastructure Improvement Programme	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	Council and Partners
	Council Staff Development Programme	50,000	100,000	160,000	208,000	250,000	Council and Partners
Weak Institutional Capacity for Effective Decentralized Services Delivery	Construction and Rehabilitation of Offices and Staff Houses Project (Including New DCs Office Complex)	800,000	1500,000	2,000,000	2,480,000	2,000,000	Council and Partners
	Procurement of Vehicles and Motor Cycles	70,000	100,000	125,000	130,000	150,000	Council and Partners

Development Issue	Programme/Project Title	Programme/Project Cost (MK '000)					Source of Fund
		Year 1 (2017/18)	Year 2 (2018/19)	Year 3 (2019/20)	Year 4 (2020/21)	Year 5 (2021/22)	
	Governance and Development Project	50,000	100,000	150,000	190,000	230,000	Council and Partners
	Revenue Mobilization and Enhancement Programme	60,000	120,000	171,000	208,000	250,000	Council and Partners
	Inter District Partnership Project	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	Council and Partners
	Public Private Partnership Programme	5,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	Council and Partners
	Website Project	10,000	15,000	15,000	5,000	5,000	Council and Partners
Poor Development of Trading (Semi – Urban) Centres	Semi-Urban Centres Development Programme	300,000	500,000	650,000	750,000	800,000	Council and Partners

CHAPTER SIX: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Zomba District Development Plan aims at facilitating coordinated delivery of development in the district during the period 2017 to 2022. To ensure efficient and effective implementation of the planned programs and projects, a monitoring and evaluation framework has been developed which will guide all stakeholders in tracking and measuring progress. This framework is presented in annex II. It is intended to generate useful information for decision making and enhance accountability regarding the implementation of the planned interventions. It will therefore provide early warning information on the progress being made toward the targets so that where applicable, corrective actions can timely be taken.

6.1 Levels of Monitoring and Evaluation

To ascertain whether the implementation is being done properly and whether the proposed yearly targets are being met, monitoring and evaluation will therefore be undertaken at various levels and by different stakeholders. At the community level, the Village Development Committees, Area Development Committees, and other actors will undertake monitoring and evaluation. At this level, communities through project implementation committees (PIC) will develop M&E plans based on the Village Action Plans (VAPs) which will be used to track progress. At district level, monitoring and evaluation of this DDP will be undertaken according to annual action plans presented in table 18 below. Quarterly and monthly reports on each programme/project shall be prepared by the District Monitoring and Evaluation Office and submitted to relevant stakeholders. During the implementation period, line ministries particularly the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development (MoLGRD) will also undertake monitoring and evaluation of implementation of this DDP.

Table 17: Annual M&E Plan

Code	Activity	Monitoring Indicator	Expected output	Sources of Data	Annual target	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4		
						July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
1	M&E quarterly review Meetings	Number of meetings conducted	Quarterly M & E activities discussed	Reports	4												
2	M&E Annual review Meetings	Number of meetings conducted	annual M & E activities discussed	Report	1												
3	Conduct M&E coordination meetings	Number of M&E coordination meetings conducted 6	Results and or agreement made in the meeting	Minutes	6												
4	Sectoral data collection	Data collection sessions	data sets generated	Data Collection Tools	12												
5	Produce M&E quarterly reports	Number of reports produced	Reports produced	Data bank, LAHARS, DEMIS, HMIS	4												

6.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Capacity Building

Cognizance of the problems that rocked the monitoring and evaluation process of the previous DPPs, The district through the Monitoring and Evaluation Office will embark on building capacities for M&E at all levels. This will include providing equipment and trainings in M&E in all sectors and communities. This will ensure that quality and accurate data will be generated by the district M&E system.

6.3 Participation of Actors in Monitoring and Evaluation

To ensure ownership and sustainability of the interventions, all actors will take part in the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the projects and programmes. The roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders in DDP M&E process are clearly defined in table 17 below.

Table 18: Roles and Responsibilities of Actors in the DDP Process

Actor	Roles and Responsibilities
Department of Local Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Conduct regular monitoring visits together with relevant planning bodies- Convenes quarterly and annual review meetings in conjunction relevant bodies
District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Acts on recommendations of District Executive Committee- Submits physical and financial progress report and work plan- Informs DEC of feedback from national
District Executive Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discusses Physical and Financial Progress Report and Work Plan- Provides recommendations
DPD and DAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Consolidate analyses, and submits physical and financial progress report and work plan to DEC- Conduct M&E of VDCs and ADCs
Accounts Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Prepares and forwards Financial Reports to DPD, DAT and DAT
ADC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Prepares physical and financial progress report and work plan based on VDC community monitoring report
VDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Consolidates and submits community monitoring report to DPD

6.4 Indicators, Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting

The effectiveness of the district's M&E system in providing correct and accurate feedback on implementation progress and results highly depends on the setting of realistic and correct indicators, accuracy of data collection and reporting. Annex I (Result Matrix) provides the district's performance indicators (outcome and output indicators) that will be monitored and evaluated for the period 2017 to 2022.

It is important to note that most of these indicators are in the district data base and the district is already reporting on most of them. These indicators are also linked to the government programme based budget (PBB). These performance indicators therefore form the basis for the district's M&E framework (Annex I). The defined output indicators in the annex dictate the required type of data and information that will be collected across all the identified development issues in this DDP. The frequency for the data collection is also defined in the annex. As this DDP is gender sensitive, sex disaggregated data collection and compilation will be collected where appropriate to enhance gender equality assessment across all the sectors. The monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken using tools recommended by the MoLGRD. The Director of Planning and Development (DPD) through the M&E Office will be in charge of collecting and analyzing data from all sectors. This will be done hand in hand with other district officials and professionals. A sector focal point person will be in charge of data collection and progress monitoring at sector level. Deliberate efforts will be made to utilize in the district's monitoring and evaluation system other stakeholders particularly the Non-Governmental Organizations which are active in the district. In liaison with the District Monitoring and Evaluation Office, every development actor will ensure that activities in the area of its operation are being implemented, monitored and evaluated accordingly. Quarterly and annual meetings with the District Council will also be carried out to review the progress being made. Complete list of M&E activities are indicated in table 18 below. To assess the district performance (impact) towards the achievement of priorities outlined in this DDP, two evaluations will be conducted (mid and end of term evaluations). In response to information requirements from all stakeholders- the district will also ensure timely sharing of its reports and other key decisions to stakeholders through available channels including community meetings, stakeholders meetings and official writing amongst others. The rationale of effective information sharing is to enhance ownership of the projects, credibility of the district and a sense of accountability to stakeholders.

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CHAPTER SEVEN: CONCLUSION

The Zomba District Development Plan is a tool aimed at guiding planning, implementation and coordination of development interventions in the district throughout the five year period from 2017 to 2022. Through a highly participatory process involving communities and other development actors in Zomba District, the following 11 development priority issues were identified: food and nutrition insecurity at household level; loss of biodiversity and environmental degradation; high illiteracy rate; high maternal and infant mortality rates; limited access to potable water and improved sanitation; poor transport and communication infrastructure; high poverty levels; high incidences of gender based violations; high crime rate; weak institutional capacity for effective decentralized service delivery; and poor development of trading (semi-urban) centres. These will be at the centre of development programming in the district until the expiry of this plan in 2022. The major causes of these development problems were carefully analysed and strategies were developed to address the issues. Appropriate interventions, programmes and projects were therefore developed to address these issues. Major projects in this plan include the following: Upgrading of Thondwe-Mayaka-Jali Road to Bitumen Standard; Construction and Maintenance of Classrooms and Teachers House for Primary Schools; School Feeding Programme; Construction and Rehabilitation of Irrigation Schemes; Afforestation and Regeneration Programme; Upgrading of Domasi Community Hospital to a District Hospital; Secondary Schools Construction; Construction and Rehabilitation of Council Offices; and Semi-Urban Centres Development Programme. Successful implementation of all the proposed interventions, programmes and projects is estimated to cost about MK 106 billion over the five year period. About 50 percent of this will come from locally generated resources and central government transfers while the rest is expected to come from project donations, Non- governmental Organizations, donors and the private sector.

In order to properly track implementation of the interventions, programmes and projects, the monitoring and evaluation framework outline in this plan will be followed. All monitoring and evaluation will therefore be guided by this framework. This is expected to generate necessary information to inform decision making relating to the outlined interventions, programmes and projects.

ANNEXES

Annex I: Result Matrix

Development Issue No 1: Food and Nutrition Insecurity at Household Level Outcome: Increased Agricultural Productivity and Production Outcome Indicator: To increase the proportion of food secure households from 87% to 95% by 2022										
Programme/Project Name \\	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Catchment and Land Management	Area under sustainable land and water management (Ha) [CAADP indicator]	1500	1700	1900	2100	2300	2500	Annual Report	Annual	Land Resources Department
Promotion of Good Agronomic Practices (GAP)	<i>Number of farmers using improved seeds</i>							3 rd Round Agricultural Production Estimates Survey Report	3 times in a year (Jan, March & June)	Agricultural Planning, Crop and Livestock Departments
	Maize Seed	109866	120852	126346	137333	142823	366219			
	Groundnuts	12450	13695	14318	15563	16185	18675			
	Common Beans	9120	10032	10488	11400	11856	13680			
	Soya	6321	6953	7269	7901	8217	9482			
	Rice	573	630	659	716	745	860			
	<i>Yield (Kg/Ha)</i>							3 rd Round Agricultural Production Estimates Survey Report	3 times in a year (Jan, March & June)	Agricultural Planning, Crop and Livestock Departments
	Groundnut Yield (kg/Ha)	635	1099	1538	2153	2368	2500			
	Rice Yield (Kg/Ha)	1692	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000			

Development Issue No 1: Food and Nutrition Insecurity at Household Level Outcome: Increased Agricultural Productivity and Production Outcome Indicator: To increase the proportion of food secure households from 87% to 95% by 2022										
Programme/Project Name \	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
	Maize Yield (Kg/ha)	1766	2000	3000	4500	6000	7000			
	Pigeon Peas Yield (Kg/Ha)	926	1000	1300	1500	1700	2000			
	Beans Yield (Kg/Ha)	438	750	1000	1500	1900	2200			
	Soya (Kg/Ha)	482	700	1100	1700	2000	2500			
Establishment of Agriculture Produce Markets	Number of Market Established	62	64	67	70	73	76			
Promotion of Dietary diversification, food preservation and sustainable food utilisation	Number of households meeting 6-food group minimum dietary diversification requirement	106,000	120,000	150,000	185,000	210,000	250,000	Specialised M&E study reports	Annual	District Nutrition Office
Establishment and Rehabilitation of Irrigation Schemes	<i>Area under irrigation (ha)</i>	2191	2200	2400	2600	2800	3000	Annual Reports	Annual	DADO
	Number of Schemes Rehabilitated	4	9	14	19	24	29	Annual Reports	Annual	DADO
	Number of Schemes Established	362	363	364	365	365	367	Annual Reports	Annual	DADO
Integrated Fish Farming	Capture fisheries (MT)	1,500	2,000	2,200	2,200	2,300	2400	Annual Reports	Annual	District Fisheries Office
	Aquaculture (MT)	1,000	1,200	1,500	1800	1900	2000			
Livestock Improvement Programme	<i>Livestock mortality rates reduced</i>							Reports	Semi-annually	(Livestock Department)

Development Issue No 1: Food and Nutrition Insecurity at Household Level										
Outcome: Increased Agricultural Productivity and Production										
Outcome Indicator: To increase the proportion of food secure households from 87% to 95% by 2022										
Programme/Project Name \\	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
	Chicken	30	28	24	20	15	10			
	Pigs	28	24	18	16	12	8			
	Cattle	10	8	6	5	4	3			
	<i>Number of Livestock</i>									
	Chicken stock	981390	1001018	1021038	1041459	1062288	1083534			
	Goats stock	274916	280414	286023	291743	297578	303529			
	Pigs stock	162569	167446	172469	177644	182973	188462			
	Beef Cattle stock	23917	25113	26368	27687	29071	30525			
	Dairy cattle	1713	1816	1925	2040	2163	2292			
	Sheep	30801	31109	31420	31734	32052	32372			
	Number of dip tanks established	11	-	1	1	1	-			
	Number of dip tanks maintained	0	2	2	2	1	-			
Integrated Crop Pests and Disease Management	% infestation of maize crop by FAW reduced	23%	19%	16%	15%	13%	10%	Annual Reports	Annual	AEDOs & AEDCs (Crops Department)

Development Issue No 2: Loss of Biodiversity and Environmental Degradation										
Outcome: Reduce loss of biodiversity and environmental degradation										
Programme/Project Name	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Afforestation and Regeneration Programme	Number of seedlings planted per year	2,006,621	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,500,000	Reports	annual	DFO
	Number of additional hectares under regeneration		9790	10,000	10210	10420	10630	Reports	Annual	DFO
Sustainable and Renewable Energy Project	Number of ADCs trained in efficient technologies promoted	2	2	2	2	3	3	Training Reports	Annual	EDO
Environmental Awareness and Action Planning Programme	Number of ADCs reached with environment and natural resource management messages	2	2	2	2	3	3	Training Reports	Annual	EDO
	Number of district State of environment and outlook reports prepared	0	-	1	-	1	-	DSOER	Biannual	EDO
	Number of District Environmental Action Plans formulated	0	-	1	-	-	-	DEAP	Every Five Years	EDO
Sustainable Forests and Livelihoods Project	Number of communities/ADCs trained in implementation forest based enterprises and IGAs	0	2	2	2	3	3	Reports	Annual	EDO/DFO
Environmental Management	Number of communities/ADCs with bylaws on	3	2	2	2	3	3	Reports	Annual	EDO

Development Issue No 2: Loss of Biodiversity and Environmental Degradation										
Outcome: Reduce loss of biodiversity and environmental degradation										
Programme/Project Name	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Bylaws Institutionalization Project	environmental protection									
Construction of Climate Change Centre (CCC)	Number of Centres established and operationalised	0	-	1	-	-		Reports	Annual	EDO
Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Programme	Percentage of population vulnerable to the impacts of drought and floods, poor rains and lodging	47	45	42	40	39	37	IHS	Annual	EDO/NSO
Lake Chilwa Wetland and Catchment Management Project	Number of catchment areas protected	0	1	1	1	1	2	Reports	Annual	EDO/DFO
Disaster Risk Management Programme	Number of civil protection committees trained in DRM	0	20	20	20	29	30	Reports	Annual	EDO
	Number of hazard maps produced	0	20	20	20	29	30	Reports	Annual	EDO
	Number of DRM Plans	0	-	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annual	EDO
	Number of evacuation centres established	0	-	1	1	1	-	Reports	Annual	EDO
	Number rain gauges installed	10	7	7	7	7	8	Reports	Annual	EDO

Development Issue No 2: Loss of Biodiversity and Environmental Degradation										
Outcome: Reduce loss of biodiversity and environmental degradation										
Programme/Project Name	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Early Warning System Programme	Number of rivers installed with Rivers gauges	0	3	3	3	3	5	Reports	Annual	EDO
	Number of VCPCs (gauge readers) trained in community based early warning system	0	5	5	5	5	5	Reports	Annual	EDO

Development Issue No 3: High Illiteracy levels										
Outcome: Improved Quality of and Access to Education Services										
Outcome Indicator: I To increase literacy levels from 69.4 % to75% by 2022										
Project /Programme	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Secondary School Construction Program	Number of community day secondary schools constructed	36	1	1	1	1	1	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO
Teaching and Learning Materials Procurement Project	No of schools supported every year	200	200	200	200	200	200	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO
Construction and Maintenance of Class Rooms and Teachers Houses for Primary and Secondary Schools	Number of class rooms constructed/maintained	1503	30	30	30	30	30	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO
	Number of teachers houses constructed	596	5	5	5	5	5	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO
	Pupil permanent classroom ratio (Primary)	147	145	142	140	138	135	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO

Development Issue No 3: High Illiteracy levels Outcome: Improved Quality of and Access to Education Services Outcome Indicator: I To increase literacy levels from 69.4 % to 75% by 2022										
Project /Programme	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
School Feeding Programme	Number of schools benefiting from the programme	94	111	122	131	138	149	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO
Construction of Resource Centre for Special Needs Education	Number of Resource Centres Constructed	5	1	2	2	3	4	Reports	Annual	DEMISO
Education Support (Bursary) programme	Number of secondary school students provided with bursary each year	45	80	80	80	80	80	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO
	District Education Support Fund Established	0	-	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annual	District Council
Library construction	No of Libraries constructed	3	4	4	3	3	3	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO
Construction of latrines	Pupil toilet ratio	100:1	95:1	92	87:1	82:1	80:1	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO
Bore hole sinking in schools	No of borehole drilled	183	4	4	4	3	2	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO
School desks Procurement	No of Desks procured	12248	300	300	300	240	180	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO
Teachers In-service-Training	No of Teachers trained	3219	3219	3219	3219	3219	3219	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO
Capacity building for School Management Committees	No of committee members trained	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO
	% of schools with functional Governance Structures (SMC, PTA)	55	60	65	70	80	90	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO
Administration offices construction	No of Admin blocks constructed	21	4	4	3	3	3	EMIS	Annual	DEMISO

Development Issue No 3: High Illiteracy levels Outcome: Improved Quality of and Access to Education Services Outcome Indicator: I To increase literacy levels from 69.4 % to 75% by 2022										
Project /Programme	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Functional Literacy Promotion Program	Number of Campaigns	0	12	12	12	12	12	Reports	Annual	District Council
Capacity Building for ECD and CBCCs Services	Number of Caregivers Trained, deployed and provided with Honoraria	2490	360	360	360	360	360	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of Partners Lobbied	6	2	2	2	2	2	Reports	Annual	District Council
Construction of ECD resource centres and model centres	Number of Resource Centres	0	2	2	2	2	3	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of Model Centres	0	1	2	2	2	2	Reports	Annual	District Council
Establishment of Children's Corners	Number of Children's Corners Established	3	2	2	2	2	3	Reports	Annual	District Council

Development Issue No 4: High Maternal and Infant Mortality Rates Outcome: Improved Quality and Provision of Health care Services Outcome Indicator: Reduce maternal and infant mortality rates respectively from 675/100000 and 75/1000 to 645/100000 and 55/1000 by 2022										
Project /Programme	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Upgrading of Domasi Community Hospital to District Hospital	District Hospital Constructed	0	0	0	0	0	1	Progress Reports	Quarterly	DHSS

Development Issue No 4: High Maternal and Infant Mortality Rates Outcome: Improved Quality and Provision of Health care Services Outcome Indicator: Reduce maternal and infant mortality rates respectively from 675/100000 and 75/1000 to 645/100000 and 55/1000 by 2022										
Project /Programme	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Community Hospital Construction	Number of community hospitals constructed	0	0	0	1	0	0	Progress Reports	Quarterly	DHSS
Construction of Maternity Wings	Number of Maternity Wings Constructed	22	1	1	1	0	0	Progress Reports	Quarterly	DHSS
Health Centres Rehabilitation Programme	Number of Health Centres Rehabilitated	0	1	1	1	1	1	Progress Reports	Quarterly	DHSS
Construction of Under-five Clinics	Number of Under-five Clinics Constructed	87	1	3	3	2	2	Progress Reports	Quarterly	DHSS
Facility Based Awareness Project on Mortality and Morbidity	Number of Awareness sessions conducted	0	8	8	8	8	8	Progress Reports	Quarterly	DHSS
	Number of Health facilities conducting EHP and MNH	9	9	20	40	40	40	HAC Minutes, DHMT Minutes, Progress Reports	Monthly	DHSS
Procurement of Essential Medicine and Logistical Management Information Systems (LMIS) enhancing Project	Number of Drug stock outs days	9	0	0	0	0	0	DTC Minutes, LMIS Reports, HMIS Reports	Monthly	DHSS
Health Centre Upgrading Programme	Number of Health Centres Upgraded	0	1	1	2	1	1	Progress Reports	Quarterly	DHSS

Development Issue No 4: High Maternal and Infant Mortality Rates Outcome: Improved Quality and Provision of Health care Services Outcome Indicator: Reduce maternal and infant mortality rates respectively from 675/100000 and 75/1000 to 645/100000 and 55/1000 by 2022										
Project /Programme	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Construction of Houses for Health Personnel	Number of Staff Houses Constructed for Health Personnel	79	3	3	6	4	2	Progress Reports	Quarterly	DHSS

Development Issue No 5: Limited Access to Potable Water and Improved Sanitation Outcome: Increased access to potable water and improved sanitation Outcome Indicator: To increase the proportion of households with access to improved water source and improved sanitation from 83% to 95% and 47.3 to 55% respectively by 2022.										
Project /Program	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Rural Water Supply Programme	DWSSP Reviewed	0	-	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	District Water Development Officer
	Number of boreholes maintained	275	90	90	90	90	90	Reports	Monthly	District Water Development Officer
	Number of taps maintained	1106	346	360	400	463	490	Reports	Monthly	District Water Development Officer
	Number of boreholes constructed	346	108	114	114	114	114	Reports	Monthly	District Water Development Officer

Development Issue No 5: Limited Access to Potable Water and Improved Sanitation										
Outcome: Increased access to potable water and improved sanitation										
Outcome Indicator: To increase the proportion of households with access to improved water source and improved sanitation from 83% to 95% and 47.3 to 55% respectively by 2022.										
Project /Program	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
	Number of Shallow wells constructed	112	24	24	24	24	24	Reports	Monthly	District Water Development Officer
	Number of taps Constructed	422	127	139	156	168	172	Reports	Monthly	District Water Development Officer
	Number of existing Gravity Fed Schemes rehabilitated	1	1	1	1	0	0	Reports	Monthly	District Water Development Officer
	Number of Gravity Fed Schemes Constructed	7	1	1	0	0	0	Reports	Monthly	District Water Development Officer
Capacity building in water infrastructure Operation and Maintenance programme	Number water point committees formed and trained	1727	531	558	638	638	638	Reports	Monthly	District Water Development Officer
	Number of Water Users Associations formed and trained	7	1	1	0	0	0	Reports	Monthly	District Water Development Officer
	Number of Area Mechanic identified and trained	22	32	12	12	12	12	Reports	Monthly	District Water Development Officer
Community Sanitation and Hygiene campaigns Project	Number of communities mobilised/trained for action in water, sanitation and hygiene	22	32	12	12	12	12	Reports	Monthly	District Water Development Officer

Development Issue No 6: Poor Transport and Communication Infrastructure Outcome: To improve transport and communication infrastructure										
Project /Program	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
New Roads construction	Number of km constructed	189. 6	20	20	20	20	20	Monthly Progress Reports	Monthly	Director of Public Works
Thondwe-Mayaka-Jali Road Upgrading to Bitumen standard	Number of Km Constructed	0	-	10	10	17	0	Monthly Progress Reports	Monthly	Director of Public Works
Roads Rehabilitation	Number of roads rehabilitated every year	170	300	300	300	300	300	Monthly Progress Reports	Monthly	Director of Public Works
Bridge construction	Number of Bridges Constructed Every Year	2	4	4	4	4	4	Monthly Progress Reports	Monthly	Director of Public Works
Culverts (other road structures) Installation	Number of Culverts/drainage structures constructed every year	70	140	140	140	140	140	Monthly Progress Reports	Monthly	Director of Public Works
Tele- centres/Libraries construction	Number of Telecentre/Libraries constructed	3	1	1		1	1	Monthly Progress Reports	Monthly	Director of Public Works
Road Safety Programme	Number of accident hot spots installed with infrastructure to regulate over speeding	0	1	1	1	1	1	Progress Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of council Staff trained in defensive driving	0	5	10	10	10	15	Progress Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of communities in accident hotspots sensitized on laws on road reserve and encroachment	0	1	1	1	1	1	Progress Reports	Annual	District Council

Development Issue No 6: Poor Transport and Communication Infrastructure										
Outcome: To improve transport and communication infrastructure										
Project /Program	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Community Electrification Programme/MAREP	Number of areas connected with electricity	39	2	2	2	2	3	Monthly Progress Reports	Monthly	Director of Public Works
Procure Lake Chilwa boats	Number of boats procured	2	1	1	1	1	1	Monthly Progress Reports	Monthly	Director of Public Works
Capacity building for road artisans	Number of artisans trained	0	100	100	100	100	100	Monthly Progress Reports	Monthly	Director of Public Works
Capacity building for ICT technicians	Number of ICT technicians trained	0	100	100	100	100	100	Monthly Progress Reports	Monthly	Director of Public Works
Integrated capacity building in social and environmental safeguards	Number of implementers trained	48	2	2	2	2	2	Monthly Progress Reports	Monthly	Director of Public Works

Development Issue No 7: High Poverty Levels										
Outcome: Increased Household Income Levels										
Outcome Indicator: Reduce the proportion of households perceived very poor by self from 58.3% to 50% by 2022										
Project /Program	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Skills Development Program	Number of youths trained in vocational, livelihoods and technical skills	70	120	120	120	120	120	Reports	Annual	Council
	Number of Technical Colleges established	4	-	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annual	Council

Development Issue No 7: High Poverty Levels Outcome: Increased Household Income Levels Outcome Indicator: Reduce the proportion of households perceived very poor by self from 58.3% to 50% by 2022										
Project /Program	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
	Number of youths in formal technical and vocational institutions accessing support (Bursary)	0	200	200	200	200	200	Reports	Annual	Council
SMEs Development and Promotion program	Number of Cooperatives established and Trained in Business Management	3	5	10	10	12	13	Reports	Annual	BPO
	Number of rural industries and processing units established	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annual	BPO
	Number of new cooperatives registered	12	30	40	50	60	70	Reports	Annual	BPO
	Number of cooperatives linked to markets and large scale enterprises (B2B linkages)	7	15	15	30	40	50	Reports	Annual	BPO
	Number of SMEs accessing business support services	25	50	60	70	80	90	Reports	Annual	BPO
	Number of business premises inspected to verify licenses	40	100	120	140	150	160	Reports	Annual	BPO
	Incubation Centre Constructed	0	-	-	1	-	-	Reports	Annual	BPO
Tourism Services Improvement and Development programme	% of Workers Employed in the Tourism Sector	1	2	3	3	4	5	WMS	Every 3 Years	NSO
Social Protection Programme	<i>Percentage of population on Social Protection Program</i>									

Development Issue No 7: High Poverty Levels Outcome: Increased Household Income Levels Outcome Indicator: Reduce the proportion of households perceived very poor by self from 58.3% to 50% by 2022										
Project /Program	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
	MASAF public works	10.2	9	8.5	7	6	5	IHS	Every Five Years	NSO
	Cash/food for work	8.5	8	7.5	7	6	5	IHS	Every Five Years	NSO
Establishment of New Markets	Number of Markets Established	46	6	8	8	8	8	Reports	Annual	District Council
Safe and Low Cost Housing Project	Number of Beneficiaries	305	50	50	50	50	50	Reports	Annual	District Council

Development Issue No 8: High Incidences of Gender Based Violations Outcome: Improved Quality and Provision of Health care Services Outcome Indicator: To reduce percentage of women who experience physical violence from 45.1 to 40% by 2022										
Project /Program	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Prevention of Gender Based Violations Programme	Number of Committees trained in child and women protection and gender based violations	0	2	2	2	3	3	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of CVSUs constructed and equipped	0	-	1	1	1	-	Reports	Annual	District Council

Development Issue No 9: High Incidences of Crime Outcome: Reduced Incidences of Crime Outcome Indicator Target: Reduce crime rate from 25% to 15% by 2022										
Project /Programme	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Police Infrastructure Construction and Rehabilitation Programme	Number of Police Units Established	14	-	1	1	1	-	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of Police Units rehabilitated	0	1	2	1	1	-	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of Police staff house constructed	0	-	-	2	2	2	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of Police Staff House Rehabilitated	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annual	District Council
Community Policing Structures Capacity Building	Number of Community Police Forums Trained and Equipped	15	30	40	50	60	70	Reports	Annual	District Council
Youth Development Programme	Youth entrepreneurship hub established	0	-	-	1	-	-	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Youth parliament fora organized	0	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Training sessions on Sexual Reproductive Health organised	0	3	3	3	3	3	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Youths groups trained in behavior change	0	30	30	30	30	30	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Youth resource/ development centres established	00	-	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annual	District Council

Development Issue No 9: High Incidences of Crime										
Outcome: Reduced Incidences of Crime										
Outcome Indicator Target: Reduce crime rate from 25% to 15% by 2022										
Project /Programme	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Public awareness on citizenship, birth and death registration	Number of birth certificates issued	700	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of death certificates issued	30	50	50	70	80	100	Reports	Annual	District Council
Construction of Magistrate Courts and Staff Houses programme	Magistrate Court Construction	9	-	-	1	-	1	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Magistrate Court staff houses constructed	3	-	2	2	2	2	Reports	Annual	District Council
Released Prisoner Tracking and Integration Project	Released Prisoner Tracking System Developed	0	-	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of Zomba – Based Released Prisoners Assisted	0	60	60	60	60	60	Reports	Annual	District Council
Prison Infrastructure Improvement programme	Prison cell blocks Construction	35	-	1	1	-	-	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Solar water pump installed	0	-	1	1	-	-	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Prison Staff Houses Construction	-	-	2	2	2	4	Reports	Annual	District Council

Development Issue No 10: Weak Institutional Capacity for Effective Decentralized Service Delivery Outcome: Strengthen institutional capacity for effective decentralized services delivery										
Project /Program	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Council Staff Development Program	Number of Sectors assessed	0	5	7	5	-	-	HR Reports	Annual	Human Resource
	Staff Development Plan formulated and implemented	0	-	1	-	-	-	HR Reports	Annual	Human Resource
	Number of Council Staff Upgrading their Skills	-	20	50	50	50	80	HR Reports	Annual	Human Resource
Construction and Rehabilitation of Offices and Staff Houses Project (Including new DCs office complex)	Number of Offices rehabilitated/constructed	-	1	2	2	3	4	Reports	Annual	DPW
	Number of staff houses Rehabilitated/constructed	-	5	7	9	9	10	Reports	Annual	DPW
	New DCs office Complex Constructed	0	-	-	-	1	-	Reports	Annual	DPW
Procurement of Vehicles and Motor Cycles	Number of motor vehicles procured	-	1	2	3	2	12	Reports	Annual	Council
	Number of motor cycles procured	-	15	15	15	15	15	Reports	Annual	Council
Governance and Development Project	Number of ADCs sensitised on governance and development issues	-	12	12	12	12	12	Reports	Annual	Council
Revenue Mobilization and Enhancement Programme	Number of commercial ventures established	-	2	2	2	2	3	Reports	Annual	Council
	Number of staff trained in Revenue Mobilization strategies	-	50	50	50	50	50	Reports	Annual	DOF

Development Issue No 10: Weak Institutional Capacity for Effective Decentralized Service Delivery										
Outcome: Strengthen institutional capacity for effective decentralized services delivery										
Project /Program	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
	Output Indicators		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
	Percentage increase in locally generated revenues	5	10	20	30	40	50	Reports	Annual	DOF
	Number of Revenue Officers trained	30	50	60	70	80	100	Reports	Annual	DOF
	Number of market committees trained in revenue mobilization strategies	25	46	50	55	60	65	Reports	Annual	DOF
Inter District Partnership Project	Number of Inter-district Partnerships Established	0	1	2	1	1	1	Reports	Annual	District Council
Public Private Partnership Programme	Number of PPP	0	1	2	3	-	-	Reports	Annual	District Council
Website	Website Established and Operational	0	1	-	-	-	-	Reports	Annual	District Council

Development Issue No11: Poor Development of Trading (Semi-urban) Centres Outcome: Orderly Physical Development of Trading (semi- urban) Centres										
Project /Program	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline and (Year)	Targets					MOV	Frequency	Responsibility
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Semi-Urban Centres Development Programme	Number of urban centres sensitized on urban planning and development laws	0	1	2	3	4	6	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of urban Centres with physical development Plans	0	1	2	3	4	6	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of structure plans produced	0	1	2	3	4	6	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of land use plans produced	0	1	2	3	4	6	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of layout plans produced	0	1	2	3	4	6	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of urban Centres with mapping of integrated socio-economic Services	0	1	2	3	4	6	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of urban Centres with Access to Electricity	0	1	2	3	4	6	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of urban Centres with Water Supply	0	1	2	3	4	6	Reports	Annual	District Council
	Number of Semi-Urban centres with modern Markets	0	1	2	3	4	6	Reports	Annual	District Council

Annex 2: Area Development Plans

1. Chikowi ADC

A. Profile

Name of Group Villages	Mlambe, Nambaiko, Matunduzi, Kachere, M’bawa, Mlira, Nkhwazi, Mphero, Pondiya, Mphetembe 1&2, Chakalamba, Kachere, Milepa, Makungula Muluwira			
Population	Age Group	Male	Female	Total
	0 - 59 Months	1114	1207	2321
	6 - 14 Years	4010	4344	8354
	15 - 64	10693	11584	22277
	65 +	6460	6998	13457
				Grand Total 46 409
Governance	Traditional Leader: T/A Nkagula with 11 GVHs		Political Leadership: The area has one counselor (Limbani Machilika) and one MP (Abu Naliwa)	
Social Economic Characteristics	Available Services			
	Health	The area have 1 Heath Centre, 1 Clinical Officer, 5 Nurses and 26 HAS		
	Education	The area has 14 Primary Schools and 1Private Secondary School		
	Water	Nkagula has 207 boreholes and 92 taps of water from Water Users Association. Out of the 207 boreholes ,48 are not functioning		
	Roads			
Environment	Rainfall Statistics	This area normally experiences adequate rainfall which results in bumper yields		
	Soils			
	Vegetation			

	Rivers			
Livelihood	Employment Opportunity	People in this area have no access to employment opportunities		
	Markets	The area has no market		
	Food Security			
Year	Total Farm Families	Families without Food	% Farm Families Without Food	
2012/13	24,608	718	3	
2013/14	24,608	321	1	
2014/15	24,569	634	3	
2015/16	23,261	3424	15	
2016/17	25,196	252	1	

B. Consolidated Village Action Plans

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
1	Afforestation Project	To reduce environmental degradation	Forest	All VDCs	46409	18-Jan	18-Dec	1,400	Hoes, Seeds, Nurseries and Land	
2	Construction of School Blocks and Teachers Houses	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	Nkagula ADC	School Going Children and Teachers	2018	2022	3,000,000	Bricks and Sand	
3	Construction of Health Centre	To increase access to health care services	Health	Nkagula ADC	All Villages	2018	2022	2,000,000	Bricks and Sand	
4	Construction of Agricultural Markets	Improve access to agriculture markets		STA Nkagula	All Villages					
5	Capacity Building on Manure Making/Conservation Agriculture	To increase crop yields		All VDCs	46 409	2018	2022		Own Labour	
6	Child Protection Awareness Campaigns	To reduce incidence of child abuse;	Gender	Nkagula ADC	Children, Women and boys	2018	2022		Participation	
7	Establishment of Police Unit	To reduce crime rate	Police	STA Nkagula	All villages	2018	2022		Sand, Labour and Bricks	
8	Construction of Bridges and Culverts	To improve transportation	Public Works	All Villages		2018	2020		Sand, Trees, and stones	
9	Capacity Building for Governance structures (ADCs, VDCs, AECs)	To increase efficiency and effectiveness in delivery of development	Local Government	STA Nkagula	All structures	2018	2020		Participation	
10	Gender Mainstreaming and Capacity Building Project	To increase women and youth participation in development	Social welfare & Youth	All Villages	Women and Youths	2018	2020		Participation	

2. Mkumbira 1 and 2 ADCs

A. Profile

Name of Group Villages	Tchuka, Chigwere, Makoka, Sonkho, Mphambara Mkotamo, Chitedze, Chiyenda, Mkumbira, Suzi Thiya, Maluwa, Gunda, Khumali Mthumbu, Chikhasu, Tchilima, Tchelero			
Population	Age Group	Male	Female	Total
	0 - 59 Months	213	312	525
	6 - 14 Years	449	609	1058
	15 - 64	516	670	1186
	65 +	63	83	146
			Grand Total	2915
Governance	Traditional Leadership: VDC, ADC, AEC are still operating		Political Leadership:	
Social Economic Characteristics	Available Services			
	Health Centres Available	Chisi Health Centre		
	Education			
	Water			
	Roads			
Environment	Rainfall Statistics			
YEAR	Average Amount of Rainfall October – April	Average Rain Days		
2012/13	939.05	41		

2013/14	657.7	40		
2014/15	1224.7	37		
2015/16	168.2	10		
2016/17	700.7	59		
	Markets			
	Food Security			

B. Consolidated Village Action Plans (Mkumbira 1)

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
1	Drilling and Maintenance of Boreholes	To increase access to Portable Water	Water	Namalele, Frank, Mboloma, Ng'ombe, Uzingo, Malewa, Thom, Kumpini, Chisoni and Mpambichi	46409	2018 January	18-Dec	22,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	
2	Construction of Shallow Wells			Ng'ombe, Uzingo, Malewa Thom, Kumpini, Chisoni, Mpambichi,	Fishermen, Villagers, Pupils, Teachers and HSAs	2018 January	2020 December	32,000		
3	Construction of School Blocks and Teachers Houses	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	Ng'ombe, Uzingo, Malewa Thom, Kumpini, Chisoni, Mpambichi, Ngotangota,	School Pupils	2020 April	2022 June	193,750	Bricks, Sand and Stones	
4	Provision of Learning and Teaching Materials to Primary Schools				School Pupils, Teachers	2020 April	2022 June			
5	Construction of Nursery Schools	To increase access to early child education	Education	Uzingo, Ng'ombe, Malewa	Children	2021 Jan	2021 April	1,500	Bricks, Sand and Stones	1,125
6	Recruitment and Posting of Teachers to Primary Schools	To reduce pupil-teacher ratio	Education	Chinguma Ngotangota Chisoni	Pupils	2018 January	2018 Feb			
7	Construction of Health Centers	To increase access to health care	Health	Namalere	The whole ADC	2019 Jan	Dec-19	50,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	37,500
8	Recruitment and Posting of Clinical Officers to Health Centres		Health	Chinguma Ngotangota Chisoni	All Villages	2019 Jan	2019 Feb			

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
9	Construction of Roads and Bridges	To improve transport and Communication	Public Works	Mpambichi, Chinguma, Ngotangota, Lungadzi, Ngomba	Motorist, Cyclist, Pedestrians	2018 Mar	2018 April	10,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	9,000
10	Establish Agriculture Markets	To improve access to agricultural Markets	Trade	Ngotangota	Farmers	2019 Jan	2019 Mar	4,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	3,000
11	Establishment of Police Unit	To reduce crime rate	Home Affairs	Ngotangota	Teachers, Fishers, HSAs, Villagers	2019 Jan	2019 Feb	2,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	1,500
12	Rural Electrification Project	To increase access to electricity	Public Works	Chisoni	All ADC	2020 Jan	2020 Dec	10,000	Poles	7,500
13	Afforestation Project	To reduce environmental degradation	Forest	Namalere, Malewa, Mpambichi, Thom, Uzingo, Frank, Chisoni	whole ADC	2018 Jan	2018 Feb	1,000	Seedlings	675

C. Mkumbira 2 ADC

B. Consolidated Village Action Plans

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
1	Drilling of Boreholes	To increase access to Portable Water	Water	Khumali, Maluwa, Tchilima, Thiya	Fishermen, Villagers, Pupils, Teachers, HSAs,	2018 June	2018 NOV	10,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	500

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
2	Maintenance of Boreholes			Makoka, Khumali, Maluwa	Fishermen, Villagers, Pupils, Teachers, HSAs	2020 April	2020 Sep	300	Bricks, Sand and Stones	75
3	Construction of School Blocks and Teachers Houses	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	Mkumbira	selected pupils	2021 Jan	2021 Dec	2-4 Billion	Bricks, Sand and Stones	
4	Provision of Learning and Teaching Materials to Primary Schools			Muluma, Chisi	pupils	2022 Mar	2022 Aug	1,100	Bricks, Sand and Stones	706
5	Recruitment and Posting of Clinical Officers to Health Centres	To increase access to health care	Health	Chisi Health Centre	All Villages	2018 January	2018 March			
6	Afforestation Project	To reduce environmental degradation	Forest	Khumali, Mphambala, Gunda hills, Chilundu hill, Tchilima, Mbirikwi, Mkumbira, Mkotamo, Maluwa, Tchuka, Thiya,	All Villages	2018 January	2022 Nov	800	600	
7	Capacity Building on Manure Making	To increase crop yields	Agriculture	Gunda and Tchuka	Farmers	2018 Aug	2019 Mar	1,000		750
8	Provision Agricultural Extension Services	To increase crop and animal yields	Agriculture	Chisi Island	Farmers	2018 Jan	2018 Feb			

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
9	Establishment of Agriculture Market	To improve access to agricultural Markets	Trade	Maluwa	Farmers	Jan-18	2022 Feb	1,800	Bricks, Sand and Stones	1,425
10	Establishment of Dip tank and Deployment of Veterinary Extension Worker	To increase animal productivity	Agriculture	Chisi Island and Gunda	Farmers	2018 January	2019 Feb	1,300	Bricks, Sand and Stones	975
11	Afforestation of Lake Banks Project	To reduce environmental degradation	Forest	Namakwanda & Muluma beaches	Fish traders & Fish processors	2018 Mar	2018 Oct	2,600	Bricks, Sand and Stones	650

4. Kuntumanji ADC

A. Profile

Name of Group Villages	Namasalima(13 Villages), Namadingo(15 Villages), Kumbwani(20 Villages), Luwambwe (15 Villages), Lundu (9 Villages), Ndumba (10 Villages), Bimbi (10 Villages)			
Population	Age Group	Male	Female	Total
	0 - 59 Months	3641	3631	7272
	6 - 14 Years	6002	5829	11831
	15 - 64	8054	10005	18059
	65 +	2175	2471	4646
				Grand Total 41808
Governance	Traditional Leadership: This area is experiencing chieftaincy wrangles. VDCs and ADCs are not trained. Handling of		Political Leadership: There is weak relationship/coordination among counselors, ADC and MPs resulting into poor project implementation,	

	development is issues top-down from the chiefs with limited room for community input	
Social Economic Characteristics	Available Services	
	Health	Long distances to health centres; Health centres are understaffed; Poor referral Services (there is no ambulance). More cases of Malaria; High drug stock outs
	Education	The area has Kumbwani lundu namasalima and Bimbi primary schools; Secondary schools at Kumbwani needs hostels; Schools at sanga, namitoso, Namasalima, Chilanga, Nsondole , Namadingo and Bimbi need refurbishment; The area is experiencing high school dropout rate due to early marriage and ganyu; High teachers absenteeism and late reporting for work due to absence of teachers' houses at the schools (they reside at Songani or Jokala)
	Water	A lot of boreholes need to be maintained in the area; Ndumba and Namasalima need to be trained on O&M OF water points; Most of the rivers in the area are dry and experience siltation flooding
	Roads: Most roads need culverts; Namasalima-Bimbi road requires gravelling	
Environment	Rainfall Statistics:	
Year	Average Amount Rainfall from October- May	Average Rain Days
2012/13	1126.4	54
2013/14	818.8	57
2014/15	1127.93	45
2015/16	569.9	29
2016/17	660.1	39

	Soils	Sandy loam, clay soil and loam sandy soils; Soil fertility decline due to soil erosion and poor methods of farming		
	Vegetation	The area is experiencing deforestation and bush fires		
	Rivers	Most rivers become dry during summer due to siltation/deforestation		
Livelihood	Employment Opportunity	Some inhabitants of the area practice farming, ganyu, and fishing. Other are engaged in small scale businesses		
	Markets	No market for fam produce		
	Food Security Situation for ADC	Low agriculture production due to climate change; few extension workers; the area needs a deep tank; and equipment for irrigation for large scale agriculture		
Year	Total Farm Families	Families without Food	% Farm Families without Food	
2012/13	24,608	718	3	
2013/14	24,608	321	1	
2014/15	24,569	634	3	
2015/16	23,261	1930	8	
2016/17	25196	557	2	

B. Consolidated Village Action Plans

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
1	Capacity Building for Governance structures (ADCs, VDCs, AECs)	To increase efficiency and effectiveness in	Local Govt	Namasalima, Namadingo, Luwambwe,	ADC, VDC	2018 JUNE	44743	650	Venue	260

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
		delivery of development		Ndumba, Lundu, Bimbi						
2	Borehole Drilling & Maintenance	To increase access to Portable Water	Water	Lundu, Namadingo, LuwambweNdumba, Bimbi	communities	2018 June	2022 July	72,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	18,000
3	Installation of water pipes		Water	Lundu, Namadingo, LuwambweNdumba, Bimbi	communities	2018 June	2022 July	250		62 .5
4	Construction and Maintenance of Roads, Culverts and Bridges	To improve transport and Communication	Public Works	Lundu, Namadingo, LuwambweNdumba, Bimbi	communities	2018 June	2022 July	92,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	
5	Establishment of Irrigation Schemes	To improve food security	Agriculture	Lundu, Namadingo, LuwambweNdumba, Bimbi	communities	2018 Aug	2019 Mar	15,000		15,000
6	Making of Dykes		Agriculture	Namasalima area	communities	2018	2020	5,000	Labour	5,000
7	Establishment of Dip tank and Deployment of Veterinary Extension Worker	To increase animal productivity	Agriculture	Namasalima and Lundu	communities	2020	2022	5,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	2,500
8	Establishment of Police Unit	To reduce crime rate	Home Affairs	Ndumba, Kumbwani and Namasalima	communities	2018 Aug	2022 July	15,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	3,750
9	Construction of School Blocks and Teachers Houses	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	Lundu, Namadingo, LuwambweNdumba, Bimbi	All Learners around T/A Kumtumanji	2018 Sep	2022 July	170,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	87,500

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
10	Construction of Under Five Clinic Shelters	Reduce infant mortality rate	Health	Lundu, Luwambwe, and Namasalima	T/A Kumtumanji	10-Jul	2022	15,000		

5. Malemia ADC

A. Profile

Name of GroupVillages	Mtwiche, machinjiri, Minama, Ntologo, Chopi, Kasonga, Masambuka, Mpezeni, Kapyepye, Chisutu, Mlima and Chitenjere.			
Population	Age Group	Male	Female	Total
	0-59 Months 6-14 Years 15-64 Years 65+ Years			
	Grand Total			
Governance	Traditional Leader: TA Malemia		Political Leadership: The area has1 MP and 2 Councilors	
Social Economic Characteristics	Available Services			
	Health	The area has Health posts and health Centre as follows: Chamba Health Centre, Pirimiti Mission Hospital, Matawale Health Centre, Matiya Health Centre and Likangala Health Centre		
	Education			
	Water	The major sources of safe water in the area are Boreholes and Protected wells. However, most boreholes are no longer functioning due to lack of maintenance.		
	Roads	The road network in the area is composed of feeder and earth roads		

Environment	Rainfall Statistics: The average rainfall in an area is 1000mm per year			
Year	Average Amount Rainfall (mm) from October- April	Average Rain Days		
2012/13	1366	45		
2013/14	1102.3	62		
2014/15	1362.83	56		
2015/16	624.4	47		
2016/17	880.5	58		
	Soils	The area is experiencing decline in soil fertility due to water run-off. The area has loam soils		
	Vegetation	The area has a number of forests reserves. Some belong to the community while others are private. The hills in this area are bare due to deforestation		
	Rivers	The area has some rivers that are suitable for irrigation and fish farming including Likangala, and Njala		
Livelihood	Employment Opportunity	The area has some people who are employed in government sectors of Health, Education and Agriculture, while others are involved in self-employment like Kabadza, Beer brewing, Farming (irrigation and fish farming) and other small scale businesses.		
	Markets	The area has access to 8 major markets as follows: Govala, Pyupyu, Kachulu, Jali, Sunuzi, Gomani, Namikango, and Matiya		
	Food Security Situation for ADC	The area has been experiencing food insecurity for some years.		
Year	Total Farm Families	Families without Food	% Farm Families without Food	
2012/13	22919	350	2	

2013/14	22919	281	1	
2014/15	25057	507	2	
2015/16	23394	2807	12	
2016/17	23744	293	1	

B. Consolidated Village Action Plans

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
1	Construction of Health Centre and Provision of Health Personnel	To improve access to health care	Health	Kasonga and Minama	Communities	2018	2022		Bricks, Sand and Quarry Stone	
2	Provision of Ambulance and Ambulance Bicycles		Health	Msambuka	Communities	2018	2022		Bricks, Sand and Skilled Labour	
3	Construction of Rubbish Pits in All Health Centres	To improve sanitation	Health	Chopi, Mtogolo, Ntwiche and Machinjiri	Communities	2018	2022		Hoes, Picks and Labour Force	
4	Construction of Under-five Clinic	To reduce infant mortality	Health	Mpezeni	Communities	2018	2022		Bricks, River Sand and Labour force	
5	Provision of Adequate Staff and Adequate Medicine to Clinics	To improve access to health care	Health	All Health Centres in TA Malemia	Communities	2018	2022			
6	Rehabilitation of Nsambaisa Scheme	To Promote Food Security	Agriculture	Msambaisa in GVH Minama	Surrounding Communities	2018	2022		Bricks, River	

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
									Sand and Quarry Stone	
7	Construction of Malonje Irrigation Schemes	To Promote Food Security	Agriculture	Malonje(GVH Chopi), Tikondame, Khwirikhwiri, Mulinda and Makungula (GVH Machinjiri),	Surrounding Communities	2018	2022		Bricks, River Sand and Quarry Stone and Labour force	
8	Rehabilitation of Rivers and Hills	To Mitigate impact of climate change	Forestry	GVH'S Chopi, Mtogolo, Ntwiche and Machinjiri, Kapyepye, Minama, Kasonga	Surrounding Communities	2018	2022		seedlings ,	Pangas, Slashes , Hoes
9	Afforestation Project: Minama, Anglican, Mtogolo, Kasonga	To Mitigate Climate Change	Forestry	Chopi, Mtogolo, Ntwiche and Machinjiri, Kapyepye, Minama, Kasonga	Surrounding Communities	2018	2022		seedlings ,	Pangas, Slashes , Hoes
10	Construction of Staff Houses	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	GVH's : 5 at Mtwiche, 3 at Kasonga, 10 at Chopi, 2 at Machinjiri and 5 at Mulimu,	25 Teachers	2018	2022		Bricks, Quarry stone, River Sand	
11	Construction of School Blocks - Primary School Blocks	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	GVHs: Mtwiche, Kasonga, Chopi,Kapyepye,Mulimu	All Communities				Bricks, Quarry stone, River Sand	
12	Construction of Secondary School Blocks	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	T/A Malemia	All Communities	2018	2022		Bricks, Quarry stone, River Sand	

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
13	Maintenance of Songani Football Ground	To improve sporting activities		GVH Kapyepye	All Communities	2018	2022		Bricks, Quarry stone, River Sand, Land	
11	Construction of Boreholes	Improve access to Safe and Clean Water	Water	GVHs: Mtwiche, Kasonga, Chopi, Kapyepye, Mulimu, Malemia, Mtogolo, Machinjiri	Communities	2018	2022		Bricks, Quarry stone, River Sand, Land	
12	Provision of Piped Water	Improve access to Safe and Clean Water	Water	Kasonga	All Communities at Kasonga	2018	2022		Bricks, Quarry stone, River Sand	
13	Construction of Bridges	To Improve Transport and Communication	Public Works	Kwisongole Katete Bridge, Mkwanda- Chidenga Bridge, Songani-Chiulo Bridge, Thunga Bridge, Paulosi Bridge,	GVHs: Chisutu, Kapyepye	2018	2022		Bricks, Quarry stone, River Sand	
14	Roads Construction	To Improve Transport and Communication	Public Works	GVHs: Kapyepye, Mtogolo, Kasonga, Machinjiri, Chopi,	All Communities	2018	2022		Bricks, Quarry stone, River Sand,	
15	Construction of Youth Centres	To Empower Youth with Skills	Social Welfare	T/A Malemia	All Youth	2018	2022		Bricks, Quarry stone, River Sand	

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
16	Development of VSLs Groups	To increase access to credit facilities	Community Development	T/A Malemia	All Communities	2018	2022			

6. Ntholowa ADC

A. Profile

Name of GroupVillages	Jiya, Machilinga, Kamwendo, Kazembe, Abiti Chikowi, Jumbe, Mpawa.			
Population	Age Group	Male	Female	Total
	0-59 Months	6614	7972	1000
	6-14 Years	9157	11157	5000
	15-64 Years	15205	19579	10000
	65+ Years	3427	4439	4125
				Grand Total20, 125
Governance	Traditional Leader: STA Ntholowa		Political Leadership: The area has1 MP and 2 Councilors	
Social Economic Characteristics	Available Services			
	Health	The area has the follwong; Magomero Health Centre, Ntonya Health Post and 9 under five clinics established in all GVHs.		
	Education	The area has a total of 9 Primary Schools which are Government owned. The area also has 2 Community Day Secondary Schools and 1 Private Secondary School		

	Water	The major sources of safe water in the area are Boreholes and Protected wells. However, most boreholes are no longer functioning due to lack of maintenance.
	Roads	The road network in the area is composed of feeder and earth roads
Environment	Rainfall Statistics: The average rainfall in an area is 1000 mm per year	
Year	Average Amount Rainfall (mm) from October- April	Average Rain Days
2012/13	878	45
2013/14	1053.35	49
2014/15	908.64	38
2015/16	402.2	25
2016/17	456.64	28
	Soils	The area is experiencing decline in soil fertility due to water run-off. The area has loam soils
	Vegetation	The area has a number of forests reserves. Some belong to the community while others are private. The hills in this area are bare due to deforestation
	Rivers	Namadzi and Utewe.
Livelihood	Employment Opportunity	About 237 people are employed in government sectors of Health, Education and Agriculture. Village Savings Loans have been established which are helping some people to generate income and start small businesses
	Markets	The area has a three Major Markets where people buy and sell their produce
	Food Security Situation for ADC	The area has been experiencing food insecurity for some years.

Year	Total Farm Families	Families without Food	% Farm Families without Food	
2012/13	36,743	249	1	
2013/14	36,743	367	1	
2014/15	40,292	806	2	
2015/16	36,228	5796	16	
2016/17	38073	762	2	

B. Consolidated Village Action Plans

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
1	Construction of Secondary Roads, Bridges and Culverts	To improve Transportation and Communication	Public Works	STA Ntholowa	13,000	January,2018	Dec, 2022	20,000	Sand, Bricks, Quarry stone	15,000
2	Construction and Maintenance of Boreholes	Increase access to safe and clean Water	Water	Ntholowa	10,000	January,2018	Dec, 2022	30,000	River sand, Quarry stone, Bricks	25,000
3	Forest Rehabilitation, Land Resources, Soil and Water Conservation Project	To reduce the impact of climate change and Environmental degradation	Agriculture	Ntholowa	12,000	January,2018	Dec, 2022	7,500	Tree seedlings, Vetiver	5,500

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
4	Construction of School Blocks and Teachers Houses Plus CBCC	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	Ntholowa	10,000	January,2018	Dec, 2022	10,000	Quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	4,000
5	Construction of Under-Five Clinics	To improve access to health care	Health	Mpawa, Machilinga, Kamwendo, Kazembe, Jiya, Abiti Chikowi and Jumbe	8,595	January,2018	Dec, 2022	8,000	Quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	5,000
6	Construction of Markets	To improve household income	Public Works	Jumbe, Abiti Chikowi	7,000	January,2018	Dec, 2022	21,000	Bricks, River sand, Quarry stone	13,000
7	Construction of Police Unit	To reduce crime rate	Home Affairs	Mpawa, Kamwendo, Jiya and Kazembe	14,000	January,2018	Dec, 2022	10,000	Quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	5,000

6. M'biza ADC

A. Profile

Name of Villages	Likhomo, Mlewa, Likhomo, Muliya, Muhilili, Misiyasi, M'biza Namagowa, Ching'anda, Kimu, Balala, Mwala and Mateketa			
Population	Age Group	Male(All Age Groups)	Female(All Age Groups)	Grand Total(All Age Groups)

	0 - 59 Months 6 - 14 Years 15 - 64 65 +	39 376	46 800	86176
Governance	Traditional Leader: T/A M'biza with 10 GVHs		Political Leadership:	
Social Economic Characteristics	Available Services			
	Health	Nansawa Health Centre and Magomero Mission Health Centre		
	Education			
	Water			
	Roads			
Environment	Rainfall Statistics	The area receives Medium rainfall		
Year	Average Amount of Rainfall from October - April	Average Rain Days		
2012/13	0	0		
2013/14	0	0		
2014/15	699.3	26		
2015/16	385.2	25		
2016/17	373.7	25		
	Soils	The area has loam and sandy soils		
	Vegetation			
	Rivers	The following are the rivers in the are Utwe, Sambaalendo, Tsabola andNgozi		

Livelihood	Employment Opportunities	There are very limited employment opportunities in the area		
	Markets	The following are the market centres in the area: Jenala, Makina and Chikowi		
	Food Security			
Year	Total Farm Families	Farm Families without Food	% Farm Families without Food	
2012/2013	36,743	249	1	
2013/14	36,743	367	1	
2014/15	40,292	806	2	
2015/16	36,228	5796	16	
2016/17	38,073	762	2	
	Other Important Information	The area has been experiencing erratic rainfall for the past five years which has led to food insecurity		

B. Consolidated Village Action Plans

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
1	Construction of School Blocks and Teachers Houses	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	Mateketa, Sambalende, Khuluvi, Nangowa, Belo, Lundu, Likhomo,	86 176	2018 June	2022 January	500,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	450,000

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
				Thangala and Kaeramadzi						
2	Construction of CBCCs	To increase access to early child education	Education	Mateketa, Sambalende, Khuluvi, Nangowa,Belo, Lundu, Likhomo, Thangala and Kaeramadzi	All Children	2018 June	2022 January	100,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	85,000
3	Construction of Community Technical Colleges	To reduce unemployment	Education	TA M'biza	All Youths	2020 JUNE	2022 January	500,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	450,000
4	Establish Adult Literacy Classes	Reduce illiteracy among the adults	Education	Mateketa, Sambalende, Khuluvi, Nangowa,Belo, Lundu, Likhomo, Thangala Kaeramadzi	All adults	2018	2020	300,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	250,000
5	Afforestation Project	To reduce environmental degradation	Forest	All hills and rivers	86 176	May-18	2020 June	10,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	5,000

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
6	Capacity Building for Governance structures (ADCs, VDCs, AECs)	To increase efficiency and effectiveness in delivery of development	Local Government	All GVHs	86 176	2018 June	2022 July	10,000		10,000
7	Capacity Building and Implementation of Manure Making, Construction of Water catchment Ridges and Conservation Agriculture	To achieve food security and reduce environmental degradation by practicing climate change in Agriculture in T/A M'biza	Agriculture	All GVHs in T/A M'biza	86 176	2018 June	2022 July	80,000	Locally Available Materials	70,000
8	Construction and Maintenance of Road Network	To improve transport and communication	Public Works	all GVHs	86 176	2018 june	2022 July	80,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	70,000
9	Construction of Under Five health facilities and government owned health centres in M'biza	To reduce walking long distances and maternal mortality rates by 95% in TA M'biza by 2022	Health	Likhomo, Malemia, Ching'anda and Mwala VDCs	86 176	2018 June	2022 July	100,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	50,000
10	Establishment of Health Centre	To increase access to health care	Health	TA M'biza	87 176	2018 June	2022 July	50,000	0	40,000

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
11	Rural Electrification	To improve the standards of people by providing alternative energy source	Local Government	Likhoma, Namateketa, Mahuluka, Thaziwa, Bwamusi, Kamela	46 800	2018 June	2022 July	3,000	0	3,000
12	Establishment of Police Unit	Reduce Incidence of Crime	Home Affairs	Mateketa and Likhomo Muliya	86 176	2018 Aug	2019 Mar	45,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	30,000
13	Construction of Boreholes and Installation of Piped Water	To increase access to portable water	Water	All Villages	86 176	2018 June	2022 June	150,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	125,000
14	Construction of Victim Supporting Unit Infrastructure at T/A Mb'biza	To reduce GBV by 95% by 2022	Social Welfare	TA M'biza HQs	46 800	2018 June		20,000	Bricks, Sand and Stones	10,000
15	Campaign and Training on Land Issues and Administration	To reduce incidences of land disputes and encroachment into protected areas in TA M'biza	Lands	All VDCs	86 176	2018 June	2022 July	100,000	Venues	85,000

8. Nkagula ADC

A. Profile

Name of Villages	Mlambe, Nambaiko, Matunduzi, Kachere, M’bawa, Mlira, nkhwazi, Mphero, Pondiya, Mphetembe 1&2, Chakalamba, Kachere, Milepa, Makungula Muluwira			
Population	Age Group	Male	Female	Total
	0 - 59 Months	1114	1207	2321
	6 - 14 Years	4010	4344	8354
	15 - 64	10693	11584	22277
	65 +	6460	6998	13457
	Grand Total			46 409
Governance	Traditional Leader: T/A Nkagula with 11 GVHs		Political Leadership: The area has one counselor (Limbani Machilika) and one MP (Abu Naliwa)	
Social Economic Characteristics	Available Services			
	Health	The area have 1 Heath Centre, 1 Clinical Officer, 5 Nurses and 26 HSA		
	Education	The area has 14 Primary Schools and 1Private Secondary School		
	Water	Nkagula has 207 boreholes and 92 taps of water from Water Users Association. Out of 207 boreholes ,48 are not functioning		
	Roads			
Environment	Rainfall Statistics	This area normally experiences adequate rainfall which results into bumper yields		

	Soils			
	Vegetation			
	Rivers			
Livelihood	Employment Opportunity	People in this area have no access in employment opportunity		
	Markets	The area has no market		
	Food Security			
Year	Total Farm Families	Families without Food	% Farm Families Without Food	
2012/13	24,608	718	3	
2013/14	24,608	321	1	
2014/15	24,569	634	3	
2015/16	23,261	3424	15	
2016/17	25,196	252	1	

B. Village Action Plans

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
1	Afforestation Project	To reduce environmental degradation	Forest	All VDCs	46409	18-Jan	18-Dec	1,400	Hoes, Seeds, Nurseries and Land	
2	Construction of School Blocks and Teachers Houses	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	Nkagula ADC	School Going Children and Teachers	2018	2022	3,000,000	Bricks and Sand	
3	Construction of Health Centre	To increase access to health care services	Health	Nkagula ADC	All Villages	2018	2022	2,000,000	Bricks and Sand	
4	Construction of Agricultural Markets	Improve access to agriculture markets		STA Nkagula	All Villages					
5	Capacity Building on Manure Making	To increase crop yields		All VDCs	46 409	2018	2022		Own Labour	
6	Child Protection Awareness Campaigns	To reduce incidence of Child abuse; To reduce incidences of gender based violence	Gender	Nkagula ADC	Children, Women and boys	2018	2022		Participation	
7	Establishment of Police Unit	To reduce crime rate	Police	STA Nkagula	All villages	2018	2022		Sand, Labour and Bricks	
8	Construction of Bridges and Culverts	To improve transportation	Public Works	All Villages		2018	2020		Sand, Trees, and stones	

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
9	Capacity Building for Governance structures (ADCs, VDCs, AECs)	To increase efficiency and effectiveness in delivery of development	Local Government	STA Nkagula	All structures	2018	2020		Participation	
10	Gender Mainstreaming and Capacity Building Project	To increase women and youth participation in development	Social welfare & Youth	All Villages	Women and Youths	2018	2020		Participation	

9. Mlumbe ADC

A. Profile

Name of Group Villages	Sitima, Issa II, Mkanda, Kutambala, Issa I, Sikamu				
Population	Age Group	Male	Female	Total	
	0-59 Months	9154	13172		
	6-14 Years				
	15-64 Years	15636	21684		
	65+ Years	14111	17759		
		4112	7636		
				Grand Total	103264

Governance	Traditional Leader: Senior Chief Mlumbe	Political Leadership: The area has 2 MPs and 4 Councilors
Social Economic Characteristics	Available Services	
	Health	The following are the Health Facilities: Zomba Forest, Thondwe H/C, Namikango Maternity Wing, Zomba Mental Hospital, Zomba Central Hospital; Cobbe Barracks H/C, Zomba Prison Dispensary, Zilindo H/C, Mwandama H/C and Namadidi Health Post
	Education	
	Water	
	Roads	
Environment	Rainfall Statistics: The area has been registering an erratic and unreliable rainfall some years	
Year	Average Amount Rainfall (mm) from October- April	Average Rain Days
2012/13	1074	44
2013/14	859.8	51
2014/15	1275.8	47
2015/16	595.38	22
2016/17	855.6	36
	Soils	The area has poor clay soils
	Vegetation	The area has a number of forests reserves. Some belong to the community while others are private. The area has also a number of hills.
	Rivers	The area has a number of rivers. Some are perennial and suitable for irrigation while others and are seasonal. The following are the rivers found in the area; Naiwale, Nsamba, Thondwe, Mwisa,

		Gandawale, Lidowe, Mbedza, Namikhate, Lisanjala, Naziwale, Ntembwe, Namalindiwa, Mnamadzi, ThondweMwanuka,Nalilanje, Nambande, Naziwale, Maera, Linjizi 1,2, Nailubi, Katete, Chingale, Sanjira, Chigumukire, Likangala, Nankhunda and Njelenjembedza.		
Livelihood	Employment Opportunity	A small number of people (in GVH Sitima, Issa 1, 2, Kutambala) are employed in the surrounding estates, while others are involved in self-employment including small scale business and buying and selling charcoal.		
	Markets	The following are the maretts available in the area: Thondwe, Namadidi, Nswaswa, Nankhunda, Nachikwangwala, Six Miles and Three Miles.		
	Food Security Situation for ADC			
Year	Total Farm Families	Families without Food	% Farm Families without Food	
2012/13	44,773	568	1	
2013/14	44,773	448	1	
2014/15	47,263	943	2	
2015/16	44,012	5722	13	
2016/17	44,372	621	1	

B. Consolidated Village Action Plans

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
1	Soil and Water Conservation Project	To increase agriculture productivity	Agriculture	Mkanda, Sikamu, Issa, Sitima and Kutambala	20,934	January, 2018	June, 2022	1,000,000	Land, Hoes, Pangas	500,000
2	Afforestation Project	To reduce environmental degradation	Forest	Mkanda, Sikamu, Issa, Sitima and Kutambala	36,110	June, 2018	June, 2022	2,000,000	Land, Hoes, Pangas, Slashes	650,000
3	Construction and Maintenance of Road Network	To improve transport and communication	Public Works	VDCs: Mkanda, Sikamu, Issa, Sitima and Kutambala	51,471	May, 2018	June, 2022	15,000,000	Sand, Bricks, Quarry stone	12,000,000
4	Installation of Piped Water(Gravity-fed)	Increase access to portable water	Water	Mkanda and Sikamu	65,446	August, 2018	June, 2022	500,000	sand, Bricks, Quarry stone, land	400,000
5	Construction and Maintenance of Boreholes		Water	Mkanda and Sikamu, Mankanda, Issa, Sitima and Kutambala	34,271	June, 2018	June, 2022	5,000,000	sand, Bricks, Quarry stone, land	4,000,000

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
6	Rural electrification Project	To increase household income	Energy	Mkanda and Sikamu, Issa, Sitima and Kutambala	99,415	June, 2019	June, 2022	20,000,000	Land	18,000,000
7	Construction of Clinics	Improve access to Health care	Health	Mkanda and Sikamu, Issa, Sitima and Kutambala	36,758	May, 2018	June, 2022	10,000,000	Quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	8,000,000
8	Land Resettlement	Increase access to farm lands	Lands	Kutambala VDC	1,560	May, 2018	June, 2022	100,000		60,000
9	Construction of School Blocks and Teachers Houses Plus Desks	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	Sikamu, Mkanda, Issa, Sitima, Kutambala	30,300	May, 2018	June, 2022	10,000,000	Quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	8,000,000
10	Construction and Rehabilitation of Irrigation Schemes	To improve Food Security	Agriculture	Sikamu, Mkanda, Issa, Sitima, Kutambala	5,750	May, 2018	June, 2022	600,000	Quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	500,000
11	Construction of Council Markets	To increase business opportunities	Trade	Sikamu, Mkanda, Issa, Sitima, Kutambala	75,921	June, 2018	June, 2022	500,000	Quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	300,000
12	Construction of Youth Centre	To increase access to HIV prevention and	Gender	Sikamu and Mkanda	1,000	June, 2018	June, 2022	200,000	Quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	150,000

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
		Gender Information								
13	Construction of CBCC	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	Sikamu, Kutambala, Issa, Sitima and Mkanda	13,660	June, 2018	June, 2022	150,000	Quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	100,000
14	Construction of Agriculture Market	To improve access markets for agricultural produce and inputs	Agriculture	Kutambala VDC	18,500	June, 2018	June, 2022	100,000	Quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	80,000
15	Construction of Police Unit	To reduce crime rate	Home Affairs	Kutambala VDC	9,000	May, 2018	June, 2022	50,000	Quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	40,000

10. Nkapita ADC

A. Profile

Name of Group/Villages	Mbukwite , Chibwana, Balamanja, Kapalasa, Mwangata, Masaula A, Masaula B, Mlooka				
Population	Age Group	Male	Female	Total	
	0-59 Months	6614	7972		
	6-14 Years				
	15-64 Years	9157	11157		
	65+ Years				

		15205	19579	Grand Total 77, 550
		3427	4439	
Governance	Traditional Leader: STA Nkapita			Political Leadership: The area has 3 MPs and 4 Councilors
Social Economic Characteristics	Available Services			
	Health	The area has the follwong; Chingale Health Centre; Chipini Parish Mission Hospital, Nkasala Health Centre, M'Mambo Health Centre, Chilipa Health Centre; Changelume Barracks		
	Education	The area has 22 primary schools including Chipini, Nthemba, Chinyaza, Nansambo, Masala, Matoponi, Kalira, Kapako, Chikungwa, Zobwe and Matipa. The area also has Chingale Day Secondary School, Namitembo CDSS, Balamanja CDSS and St Bridget CDSS		
	Water	The area has about 125 boreholes and 10 well. About 35 of the boreholes are not functional		
	Roads	The following comprise the road network in the area: Matipa- Namatuni, Kalalichi- Makanjira, Mwinje II- Matipa School, Kalalichi- Kapalasa, Mwanga – Chia, Kalalichi – Ndasaliranji, Dip Tank – Nyaka Via Chia, Balamanja – Kalalichi, Mpalume – Nyaka, Chiswe – Kapalasa, Gwaza – Dip Tank, Kalaliki – Dagalasi, Mitawa – Chiswe, Kalaliche – Belom'doka, Zangala –Namsambo, Kapitapa – Sinosi, Palanda – Gwaza, Dagalasi – Mkwate, Zangala – Mkwate, Kika – Chipini, Waliyala – Masaula, Namatuni – Mitawa and Gwaza – Nyaka		
Environment	Rainfall Statistics: The area has been registering an erratic and unreliable rainfall for the past years			
Year	Average Amount Rainfall (mm) from October- April	Average Rain Days		
2012/13	233.6	12		
2013/14	233.6	11		
2014/15	1244.8	55		

2015/16	396.13	20		
2016/17	637.58	56		
	Soils	Gravel soils and and sandy loam soils		
	Vegetation	The area has a number of forests reserves. Some belong to the community while others are private. The hills in this area are bare due to deforestation		
	Rivers	The area has Over 23 rivers some of which are perennial. The rivers include Linthipe, Namitembo, Namsambo, Mauzi, Thebvute, Mangombo, Masala, Kapako, Rozi, Chanthemba, Chimbwindi, Mtungulutsi, Misenjere, Kalira, Msinjiri, Nanungu, Magomero, Malowa, Msambankhalamba, Mkwakwazi Naphembere, Lisanjala and Shire.		
Livelihood	Employment Opportunity	Some few people are employed in government sectors of Health, Education and Agriculture while others are involved in self-employment including charcoal selling, fishing in Shire River, Irrigation in Perennial Rivers like Shire Others are employed in Private Sectors like; World Vision, Mission Hospital like Chipini Parish, Namitembo Parish Mission.		
	Markets	The following are the markets available in the area: Chipini, Chingale, Masaula, Chimsewu, M'mambo and Msosa		
	Food Security Situation for ADC	The area has been experiencing food insecurity for some years.		
Year	Total Farm Families	Families without Food	% Farm Families without Food	
2012/13	33923	3163	19	
2013/14	33923	3468	21	
2014/15	33923	757	5	

2015/16	35185	5745	33	
2016/17	37379	718	4	

B. Consolidated Village Action Plans

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
1	Construction and Maintenance of Boreholes	Increase access portable Water	Water	Mbukwite, Fikira, Nkasala, Masaula, Kapalasa, Mwangata and Balamanja	72,993	March, 2018	April, 2022	1,120,000	River sand, Quarry stone, Bricks	840,000
2	Maintenance of Piped Water System (Non- functional Tanks, Pipes and Taps)		Water	Mbukwite, Fikira, Nkasala, Masaula, Kapalasa, Mwangata and Balamanja	72,993	March, 2018	April, 2022	12,000,000	Sand, Bricks, Quarry stone	12,000,000
3	Construction of roads (Secondary and tarmac) Bridges and Culverts	Improve transportation and Communication	Public Works	Mbukwite, Fikira, Nkasala, Masaula, Kapalasa, Mwangata and Balamanja	72,993	June, 2018	July, 2022	56,742,800	Sand, Bricks, quarry stone	55,892,300
4	Construction of Rural Hospitals	Improve access to Health care	Health	Mbukwite, Chingale Centre	72,993	June, 2018	July, 2022	10,000,000	sand, Bricks, quarry stone, land	8,000,000

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
5	Construction of Under Five Clinics		Health	Kapalasa, Mwangata, Masaula, Balamanja, Mbukwite	72,993	July, 2019	June, 2021	12,000	quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	8,000
6	Construction of Health Centre		Health	Fikira Jusu, Kapalasa, Gwaza, Masaula	72,993	June, 2018	July, 2022	600,000	sand, Bricks, quarry stone, land	400,000
7	Rural Electrification Project	To increase household income	Energy	Fikira Jusu, Kapalasa, Mwangata, Masaula	72,993	March, 2018	June, 2022	8,000,000		8,000,000
8	Construction of School Blocks and Teachers Houses Plus CBCC	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	Balamanja, Mbukwite, Kapalasa, Mwangata, Masaula	72,993	March, 2018	June, 2021	30,000,000	Quary stone, Bricks, Sand	28,000,000
9	Construction of Secondary Schools	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	Nkasala, Kapalasa, Mwangata, Masaula, Fikira	72,993	June, 2018	July, 2022	840,000	Quary stone, Bricks, Sand	800,000
10	Construction of Police Unit	To Reduce Crime Rate	Home Affairs	Fikira Jusu, Kapalasa, Chingale	72,993	June, 2018	July, 2021	30,000	quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	25,000

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
11	Upgrading of Chingale and Masaula EPA and Staff Houses	Increase agricultural productivity	Agriculture	Chingale and Masaula EPAs	72,993	June, 2018	July, 2022	4,000,000	quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	3,800,000
12	Construction of ADMARC	Improve access to Agricultural Produce and inputs	Agriculture	VDCs: Fikira, Masaula, Masaula, Kapalasa, Mwangata and Balamanja	72,993	June, 2018	July, 2021	100,000	quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	9,000
13	Construction and Maintenance of Irrigation Schemes	Increasing Production and Enhancing Food Security	Agriculture	Masaula and Chingale EPAs	40,000	June, 2018	July, 2022	4,000,000	Quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	3,900,000
14	Procurement of Ambulances	Improve access to health care	Health	Nkasala, Masaula and Chingale Health Centres	72,993	June, 2018	July, 2022	80,000		80,000
15	Land Resources, Soil and Water Conservation project	To reduce food insecurity	Agriculture	All VDCs	72,993	June, 2018	July, 2022	200,000	Hoes, Land	150,000
16	Afforestation Project	To mitigate the impact of Climate Change	Forestry	STA Nkapita	26,500	July, 2018	June, 2021	350,000	Human Capital, Land, Pangas	350,000

11. Mwambo ADC

A. Profile

Name of Group Villages	Kwindimbule, Jali, Chilunga, Nyanya, Nambes, Mindano, Mbalu, Kimu, Chingondo, Kadewere, Chaweza, Kathebwe, magoli, Makawa.			
Population	Age Group	Male	Female	Total
	0-59 Months	9154	13172	13411
	6-14 Years			
	15-64 Years	15636	21684	22020
	65+ Years	14111	17759	30825
		4112	7636	-
			Grand Total	66256
Governance	Traditional Leader: T/A Mwambo		Political Leadership: The area has 2 MPs and 4 Councilors	
Social Economic Characteristics	Available Services			
	Health	The area has health posts and health centres as follows: Chamba H/C, Pirimiti Mission Hospital, Matawale Health Centre, Matiya Health Centre and Likangala Health Centre		
	Education			
	Water	Major sources of portable water in the area are taps, boreholes and protected wells. However, most boreholes are no longer functioning due to lack of maintenance.		
	Roads	The road network is mostly composed of feeder and earth roads which connect the people to different places and markets.		
Environment	Rainfall Statistics: The area has been registering an erratic and unreliable rainfall for the past 5 years			

Year	Average Amount Rainfall (mm) from October- April	Average Rain Days		
2012/13	950.8	39		
2013/14	885.1	53		
2014/15	1164.6	48		
2015/16	437.7	27		
2016/17	691.02	40		
	Soils	Due to water run-off there is a decline in soil fertility which results into low yield produce to the Farmers		
	Vegetation	The area has a number of forests reserves. Some belong to the community while others are private such as estate owners. The area has also a number of some small hills but they are almost bare or with no or little vegetation/trees due to deforestation		
	Rivers	.		
Livelihood	Employment Opportunity	Some few people who are employed in government sectors of Health, Education and Agriculture while others are involved in self-employment including beer brewing, farming (e.g. fish), kabadza and other small scale businesses.		
	Markets	The following are the markets available in the area: Govala, Pyupyu, Kachulu, Jali, Sunuzi, Gomani, Namikango, and Matiya.		
	Food Security Situation for ADC	The area has been experiencing food insecurity for many years.		
Year	Total Farm Families	Families without Food	% Farm Families without Food	
2012/13	46,944	1680	7	
2013/14	46,944	591	2	

2014/15	48,575	1498	6	
2015/16	47,010	7829	34	
2016/17	48,298	970	4	

B. Consolidated Village Action Plans

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
1	Construction of Health Centres	To improve access to health care	Health	Jali VDC, Kwindimbule and Chilunga	27,241	July, 2018	July, 2022		sand, Bricks, quarry stone, land	Iron Sheets, Nails, Cement, Contractors, Plunks
2	Construction of ART Clinic	To improve access to health care	Health	Chaweza	Communities	July, 2018	June, 2022		quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	Iron Sheets, Nails, Cement, Contractors, Plunks
3	Procurement of Ambulances and Bicycle Ambulances	To improve access to health care	Health	Matawale Health Centre and Bicycle Ambulances to all GVHs	66,256	July, 2018	July, 2022			
4	Construction of Health Centres Staff Houses	To improve access to health care	Health	Kimu and Mbalu	16,832	July, 2018	June, 2022		quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	Iron Sheets, Nails, Cement, Contractors, Plunks
5	Construction of School Blocks and Teachers	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	All GVHs in Mwambo	35,431	July, 2018	June, 2022		quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	Iron Sheets, Nails, Cement, Contractors, Plunks

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
	Houses Plus CBCC									
6	Construction of Secondary Schools	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	All GVHs in Mwambo	35,431	July, 2018	June, 2022		quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	Iron Sheets, Nails, Cement, Contractors, Plunks
7	School Feeding Programme	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	All Schools in Mwambo	22,020	July, 2018	June, 2022			
8	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Schemes	To improve food Security	Agriculture	All Schemes in Mwambo	66,256	July, 2018	June, 2022		quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	Treadle Pumps, Watering Canes and Pipes
9	Construction of Dykes	To improve food Security	Agriculture/ Public Works	Chilunga, Kathebwe, Chaweza, Mbalu, Kadewere, Makawa, Magoli	41,263	July, 2018	June, 2022		Quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	Labour, Cement
10	Construction of Boreholes and Maintenance	To increase access to safe and clean Water	Water	All GVHs in Mwambo	66,256	July, 2018	June, 2022		River sand, quarry stone, Bricks	Cement, Pipes, Spare Parts, Contractors

Rank	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiaries	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimated Cost ('000)	Own Resources	Funding Gap ('000)
11	Afforestation Project	To reduce the impact of climate change	Forestry	All GVHs in Mwambo	66,256	July, 2018	June, 2022		seedling, Labour	Polythene Tubes
12	Construction of Secondary Roads, Bridges and Culverts	To improve transportation and Communication	Public Works	All GVHs in Mwambo	66,256	July, 2018	June, 2022		Sand, Bricks, quarry stone, Labour	Contractor
13	Construction of Police Unit	To reduce crime rate	Home Affairs	GVHs Kadewere, Mindano and Chaweza	18,899	July, 2018	June, 2022		quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	Cement, Labour, Iron Sheets, Nails
14	Land Resources, Soil and Water Conservation Project	To reduce food insecurity	Agriculture	All VDCs	49,311	July, 2018	June, 2022		Hoes, Land, Labour	Capacity Building
15	Rural Electrification Project	To improve household income	Energy	Kimu GVH, Mindano, Chilunga, Kwindimbule and Makawa	41,263	July, 2018	June, 2022		Electrical wiring Equipment	Electricians and Transformers
16	Development of VSLs Groups	To increase access to credit facilities	Community Development	T/A Mwambo including GVH Nyanya	All Communities	July, 2018	June, 2022		Cash Box, Basins	Trainings

12. Ngwelero ADC

A. Profile

Name of Group Villages	Chimbalanga, Namakhuwa, Taulo, Dimusa, Ngwelero, Namalima and Mukiwa			
Population	Age Group	Male	Female	Total
	0-59 Months 6-14 Years 15-64 Years 65+ Years			
	Grand Total			
Governance	Traditional Leader: STA Ngwelero		Political Leadership: The area has 2 MPs and 4 Councilors	
Social Economic Characteristics	Available Services			
	Health	The area has Ngwelero and Mayaka Health Centres		
	Education			
	Water			
	Roads			
Environment	Rainfall Statistics: The area has been registering an erratic and unreliable rainfall for the past years			
Year	Average Amount Rainfall (mm) from October- April	Average Rain Days		
2012/13	1131.5	50		

2013/14	784.5	54		
2014/15	806.53	31		
2015/16	536.4	26		
2016/17	616.4	38		
	Soils	Poor clay soils		
	Vegetation	The area has a number of forests reserves. Some belong to the community while others are private.		
	Rivers	Many rivers are seasonal and not reliable for irrigation		
Livelihood	Employment Opportunity	Some few people who are employed in government sectors of Health, Education and Agriculture while others are involved in self-employment including charcoal selling		
	Markets			
	Food Security Situation for ADC	The area has been experiencing food insecurity for many years.		
Year	Total Farm Families	Families without Food	% Farm Families without Food	
2012/13	22560	1109	5	
2013/14	22,560	534	2	
2014/15	24,370	731	3	
2015/16	23,242	4416	19	
2016/17	24,384	488	2	

B. Consolidated Village Action Plans

Ran k	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiarie s	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimate d Cost ('000)	Own Resource s	Funding Gap ('000)
1	Construction and Maintenance of Boreholes	To increase access to safe and clean Water	Water	Taulo, Chimbalanga, Namalima, Dimusa, Ngweleru, Mukiwa	22,200	August, 2018	November , 2022	356,000	River sand, quarry stone, Bricks	Cement, Pipes, Contractor
2	Establishment of Irrigation Schemes	To improve food security	Agriculture	Taulo, Chimbalanga, Namalima, Dimusa, Ngweleru, Mukiwa	19500	April, 2018	December, 2022	745,000	Bricks, River Sand and Quarry Stone and Labour force	Solar Panel, Pumps, Trainings, Pipes and Cement
3	Capacity Building of Construction of Marker Ridges	To improve food security	Agriculture	GVHs: Taulo, Chimbalanga, Namalima, Ngweleru	19500	May, 2018	November , 2022		Sand, Bricks, quarry stone	Trainings
4	Construction of School Blocks and Teachers Houses Plus CBCC	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	Taulo, Chimbalanga, Namalima, Ngweleru, Mukiwa, Sunuzi, Chikomwe and Kasimu	14,000	June, 2018	November , 2022	500,000	quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	Cement, Iron Sheets, Contractor
5	Construction of Technical Community Colleges	To improve access to quality and equitable education	Education	GVH Ngweleru	4,500	April, 2019	June, 2020	150,000	sand, Bricks, quarry stone, land	Cement, Paints, Doors, Teaching Materials, Tutors, Contractor

Ran k	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiarie s	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimate d Cost ('000)	Own Resource s	Funding Gap ('000)
6	Establishmen t of Tree Nurseries and Afforestation Project	To reduce that impact of climate change	Forestry	Taulo, Chimbalinga, Namalima, Ngwelero, Mukiwa, Namakhuwe, Dimussa	17,000	May, 2018	February, 2019	900	Land, Hoes, Poles	Polythene Tubes, Seedlings, Water canes, Wheel Barrows, Trainings
7	Construction of Secondary Roads, Bridges, and Culverts	Improve access to transportation and Communicatio n	Public Works	VDCs: Mbukwite, Fikira, Nkasala, Masaula, Masaula, Kapalasa, Mwangata and Balamanja	60,000	May, 2018	October, 2022	200,000	Sand, Bricks, quarry stone	Cement, Gravel, Wheelbarrows, Shovels, Timber,
8	Installation of Telephone Transmitters	Improve access to transportation and Communicatio n	Informatio n	Chikomwe Hill, Sunuzi	40,000	January, 2018	May, 2018		Land	
9	Capacity Building for Governance structures (ADCs, VDCs, AECs)	To increase efficiency and effectiveness in delivery of development	Local Govt	ADC, Village Heads	1,500	January, 2018	December, 2022	113,400		113,400
10	Construction of Health Centre	To increase access to health care	Health	GVHs: Mukiwa, Sunuzi, Namakhuwa, Dimusa, Mulima	9,000	May, 2018	May, 2019	40,000	sand, Bricks, quarry stone, land	Cement, Gravel, Wheelbarrows, Shovels, Timber, Contractor, Technicians and Nurses, Iron sheets.

Ran k	Name of Initiative	Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Beneficiarie s	Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	Estimate d Cost ('000)	Own Resource s	Funding Gap ('000)
11	Construction of ADMARC	To improve marketing to agricultural Produce and inputs	Agriculture	GVHs: Sunuzi, Ngwelero, Namalima, Namakhuwa	20,000	September, 2018	May, 2019	25,000	quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	Cement, Contractor, Iron Sheets
12	Construction of Police Unit	To reduce crime rate	Home Affairs	Sunuzi and Ngwelero	11,000	June, 2018	June, 2019	10,000	quarry stone, Bricks, Sand	Cement, Contractor, Iron Sheets