



Republic of Malawi



LIKOMA DISTRICT COUNCIL DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2017 - 2022

SEPTEMBER 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	5
PREFACE	6
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	7
LIST OF ACRONYMS	8
CHAPTER 1: NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS	10
1.1 GLOBAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES	10
1.1.1 Sustainable Development Goals	10
1.1.2 Other International Treaties	10
1.2 NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING CONTEXT	12
1.2.1 Vision 2020	12
1.2.2 Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III (MGDS III)	12
1.2.3 Mapping of MGDS III Key Priority Areas to the SDGS and Agenda 2063	13
1.2.4 The Local Government Act	14
1.2.5 The Role of Local Government in Development	15
CHAPTER 2: DEVELOPMENT MISSION AND VISION OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL	16
2.1 INTRODUCTION	16
2.1.1 VISION	17
2.1.2 MISSION	17
2.1.3 CORE VALUES	17
2.2 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY ISSUES	17
2.3 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES	18
2.4 LIKOMA DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLANNING FRAMEWORK (DDPF)	18
CHAPTER 3: DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS	26
CHAPTER 4: RESOURCES FOR DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT	36
4.1 ANALYSIS OF LIKOMA DISTRICT COUNCIL INVESTMENTS	36
4.2 PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT ANALYSIS	36
4.2.1 Agriculture and non-agricultural markets	36
4.2.2 Fisheries Resources	37
4.2.3 Agricultural Credits	37
4.2.4 Livestock	37
4.2.5 Timber and Non-Timber products	37
4.2.6 Business establishments	37
4.3 FUTURE FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS	39
CHAPTER 5: ANNUAL INVESTMENT PLAN	40

5.1	IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES	43
5.2	ROLES OF STAKEHOLDERS FOR DDP IMPLEMENTATION	43
5.2.1	District Executive Committee (DEC) and Council Secretariat	43
5.2.2	Full Council	43
5.2.3	Private Sector	44
5.2.4	Civil Society	44
5.2.5	Development Partners and NGOs	44
5.2.6	Community	44
5.3	FINANCING SOURCES	44
CHAPTER 6: MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK		46
6.1	INTRODUCTION	46
6.2	PARTICIPATING SECTORS	46
6.3	LESSONS FROM PREVIOUS LIKOMA DDP M&E FRAMEWORK	46
6.4	LIKOMA DISTRICT M&E OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK	47
6.5	CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF THE LIKOMA DISTRICT M&E FRAMEWORK	48
6.6	MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX	48
APPENDIX - CONSOLIDATED LIKOMA VAPS		56
6.7	MGWIRIZANO VDC	56
6.7.1	GVH Profile – MGWIRIZANO VDC	57
6.7.2	Village Planning Framework – MGWIRIZANO VDC	58
6.8	CHAKO VDC	60
6.8.1	GVH Profile – CHAKO VDC	60
6.8.2	Village Planning Framework – CHAKO VDC	62
6.9	TIYANJANE VDC	64
6.9.1	GVH Profile – TIYANJANE	64
6.9.2	Village Planning Framework - TIYANJANE VDC	66
6.10	CHIMA VDC	69
6.10.1	GVH Profile – CHIMA VDC	69
6.10.2	Village Planning Framework – CHIMA VDC	70
6.10.3	VILLAGE ACTION PLAN/PROPOSED PROJECTS – CHIMA VDC	71
6.11	UMODZI VDC	72
6.11.1	GVH Profile – UMODZI VDC	72
6.11.2	Village Planning Framework – UMODZI VDC	73
6.12	YOMA VDC	76
6.12.1	GVH Profile – yoma VDC	76
6.12.2	Village Planning Framework – YOMA VDC	77
6.13	CHITEKO VDC	79

6.13.1	GVH Profile for CHITEKO VDC	80
6.13.2	Village Planning Framework – CHITEKO VDC	81
6.14	MOCHO VDC	84
6.14.1	GVH Profile for Mocho VDC	85

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1	Table 3: Linkage between MGDS, SDGs and Agenda 2063	13
Table 2.1	Table 4: Core values	17
Table 4.1	Table 5: Number of Stalls per Market and Traditional Authority	38

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 6.1	Figure 1: M&E Institutional arrangement for Likoma District	47
Figure 6.2	Figure 2: M&E conceptual framework	48

FOREWORD

The District Development Plan (2017-22) is a comprehensive medium-term district development framework for Likoma District. It is an embodiment of the noble developmental aspirations of the populace of the district. Likoma District has a long history of struggle against poverty and under-development which this time around must be successfully surmounted with the implementation of the elaborate developmental aspirations contained herein.

The process of developing this development blueprint has been participatory and inclusive. Village Development Plans (VAPs) and District Socio-Economic analysis provided primary and secondary data respectively which informed the development of this District Development Plan. The Village Development Committees (VDCs) in Likoma are inclusive in terms of gender and disability and were also key in identification of issues that led to project identification. High turnout of VDC members during the VAP formulation process demonstrated community ownership and rare commitment towards transforming their health and well-being to the better. The Council members through service committees played a critical role in providing policy direction for this development blueprint.

It is, therefore, through this District Development Plan that the Council sets out to provide effective, efficient and coordinated services to the community through participatory, sustainable and inclusive development. While the District has its own potential resources, there is need for central government and cooperating partners including the private sector to consider sustainable partnership with the Council on this important journey of taking Likoma District citizens from poverty to prosperity. The huge investment of (MK 72,774.69 million) as projected for the next 5 years clearly demonstrates the level of effort required to eliminate bottle necks to equitable opportunities and resources as outlined in the District Socio-Economic Profile (2017-2022).

Placing the citizens of Likoma district at the centre of implementation of this blue print is therefore, a critical ingredient for enhancing project ownership, participation and sustainability. Experience has shown that top down approach to development often lead to community exclusion the result of which is poor outcomes with little or no impact on the lives of citizens in the District. The DDP highlights community contribution in emphasis of the bottom up approach as a way to go.

Councilor Ernest Trevor Gulu
LIKOMA DISTRICT COUNCIL CHAIRPERSON

PREFACE

The Likoma District Development Plan 2017-22 is a five-year medium-term development plan which sets out to harness the Likoma District opportunities and resources into positive economic and health outcomes for its citizens. The development of the blue print is informed by the Village Action Plans and District Socio-Economic Profile (2017-2022) with linkage to both country and global commitments through the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III (MGDS III) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), respectively. The District Development Plan is therefore structured as follows;

Chapter one sets out to describe the national and global development policy and strategic frameworks upon which the DDP is premised.

Chapter two provides the District Council's vision, mission statement, core values that will drive the agenda, prioritized development issues, strategic development objectives, linkage of identified development issues to the MGDS III and SDGs, and resource potential for district development programme.

Chapter three discusses the investment projects and programmes that the Council intends to implement in the medium term, the anticipated stakeholders, beneficiaries, project location, implementation period, lead agencies as well as funding requirements and envisaged sources of the required funding.

Chapter four builds on Chapter three by providing information on the performance of previous Council investment programs, and then proceeds in Chapter V to project annual investment costs of the identified development initiatives.

Chapter six presents the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the District Development Plan. This includes the expected outputs and outcomes against baseline and targets. It also includes data sources for the outcome indicators.

Understandably, the development plan comprises different sections, but such sections are coherently linked to present a comprehensive picture of a sectoral development process. In this regard, stakeholders that wish to appreciate the district development agenda should be ready to follow the individual investment interventions across the sections if they are to get a clear understanding of the identified investment endeavours.

Eric Rafael Nema
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Likoma District Council feels greatly indebted to the task force team that worked tirelessly to analyse issues affecting Likoma citizens that informed various chapters that constitute this District Development Plan. The task force team members include Davis Kavalo (DPD – Team Leader), Morgan Kaponda (DPW), Kelvin Banda (DOF), Chawa Munthali (MISO/M&E Officer), E. Zakeyo (Accountant), Dr Westen Nyirenda (District Health Officer), Ona Ngulube (PEHO), Benford Mwakayuni (District Education Manager), Grant Kumwenda (District Forestry Officer), R. W. Banda (District Fisheries Officer), Senior Assistant Commissioner Clement Gulo (O/C - Police), Humphrey B. Gondwe (DADO), Vincent Horowanya (DWDO), L.K.C. Gondwe (Accountant), Patrick Botha (DIO), Chavula (DAHLDO), Felix Banda (District Social Welfare Officer), Lenard Kathalowamo (DCDO), Patrick J. Chikoti (NICE), Bentry Mwangomba (NIS), Yewo Gondwe (FYF)

Special recognition should also go to all DEC members for their valuable technical inputs into the development blueprint. Many thanks should go to the Development Committee and all Council members for making critical inputs into the DDP before approving it. The Council also appreciates the active participation of the citizens through the Village Action Plans generated from all the VDC in Likoma District.

Special thanks go to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), for the financial and technical support rendered through the Local Government Accountability and Performance (LGAP) project during the production of this document.

Lastly but not least, Likoma District Council sincerely appreciates the efforts of Mr Wilson Nagoli and Mr Raphael Lali from the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development Headquarters for their technical support and quality assurance during the preparation of this document.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADC	Area Development Committee
ADD	Agriculture Development Division
ADMARC	Agriculture Development and Marketing Corporation
AEC	Area Executive Committee
AIDS	Acquired Immune – Deficiency Syndrome
AU	African Union
DC	District Commissioner
DDB	District Data Bank
DDP	District Development Plan
DDPF	District Development Planning Framework
DEC	District Executive Committee
DEM	District Education Manager
DPD	Director of Planning and Development
EAM	Evangelical Association of Malawi
EPA	Extension Planning Area
ESCOM	Electricity Supply Commission of Malawi
EGENCO	Electricity Generation Company
ELGAP	Local Government Accountability and Performance
EU	European Union
GoM	Government of Malawi
GVH	Group Village Head
IGA	Income Generating Activity
LUANAR	Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources
MACOHA	Malawi Council for the Handicapped
MASAF	Malawi Social Action Fund
MDGS	Malawi Growth and Development Strategy
MHC	Malawi Housing Corporation
MPC	Malawi Postal Corporations
MSF	Médecins Sans Frontières
MTL	Malawi Telecommunication Limited
M&EO	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OPC	Office of the President and Cabinet
RDP	Rural Development Programme
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal

SEP	Socio-Economic Profile
SEDOM	Small Enterprise Development of Malawi
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
TA	Traditional Authority
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VAP	Village Action Plan
VDC	Village Development Committee

CHAPTER 1: NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS

The development agenda of Likoma District Council is informed by the global, continental and national policy frameworks as has been stipulated below

1.1 GLOBAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

As a member of international and regional development frameworks, Malawi is a signatory to a number of treaties and protocols that guide various efforts to developing the country and Districts such as Likoma. For fifteen years (2000-2015), Malawi implemented the eight Millenium Development Goals (MDGs). Currently, Malawi is participating in the implementation of the successor goals known as agenda 2030 or Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which were adopted by the United Nations (UN) member states including Malawi in September 2015. Malawi's development process until 2030 and beyond will therefore be anchored on these SDGs and a number of other international treaties whose aspirations and objectives are summarised below.

1.1.1 Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is a United Nations (UN) development blueprint that proposes 17 interrelated goals including those related to poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace and justice aimed at addressing challenges faced globally by 2030. To address inequalities that underpin poverty, there is need for countries to achieve all of them. Unlike the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) where environment was represented by a single goal, the SDGs have taken environment as a core element with at least one target in each of the 17 goals and close to half of the 169 targets relate to the environment. It is therefore unlikely that the SDGs can be achieved without environmental sustainability. The SDGs bind all nations in a pact that ensures upward movement of all countries at the bottom of the ladder through partnerships among themselves and with other first-world or developed countries in the development process.

Since Malawi is one of the signatories to the agenda 2030, the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III (MGDS III) is aligned to the SDGs. Development issues that informed this District Development Plan is also aligned to both the MGDS III and SDGs.

1.1.2 Other International Treaties

1.1.2.1 Agenda 2063 of the African Union

Agenda 2063 is Africa's strategic framework that seeks to galvanize the pan-African drive for unity, self-determination, freedom, progress and collective prosperity pursued under Pan-Africanism and African Renaissance through leveraging Africa's goal for inclusive and sustainable development. Agenda 2063 is made up of seven aspirations as follows:

1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development
2. An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan Africanism and the vision of Africa's renaissance
3. An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law
4. A peaceful and secure Africa
5. An Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, values and ethics
6. An Africa where development is people driven, unleashing the potential of its women and youth
7. Africa as a strong, united and influential global player and partner

The commitments in this development framework are in sync with the SDGs to which both the MGDS III and DDP are aligned.

1.1.2.2 The Vienna Programme of Action (VPoA) 2014 to 2024

This Framework is centred upon addressing the challenges faced by landlocked countries. It aims at contributing to the eradication of poverty emanating from their landlockedness, through the implementation of the following specific actions in the priority areas of the renowned document;

1. Fundamental transit policy issues
2. Infrastructure development and maintenance
3. International trade and trade facilitation
4. Regional integration and cooperation
5. Structural economic transformation
6. Means of implementation

Since Malawi is one of the landlocked countries, this development framework is very relevant and has informed the development of the Malawi Growth and Development strategy III.

1.1.2.3 The Istanbul Programme of Action

It is a political declaration adopted in May 2011 at the fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries (LDC) in Istanbul whose overarching goal is to overcome structural challenges faced by the LDCs, to eradicate poverty, achieve internationally agreed goals and enable half of the 48 Least Development Countries to graduate out of this category by 2020. The political declaration is relevant to Malawi by virtue of being one of the LDCs. This framework contributed to Malawi's vision 2020.

1.1.2.4 The SADC Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP)

The RISDP rests on four pillars, namely:

1. Industrial Development and Market integration
2. Infrastructure in support of regional integration
3. Peace and security cooperation and
4. Special programmes of regional dimension

1.1.2.5 COMESA Treaty

The policy framework aims at creating a common market for east and southern Africa and objectives are summarized as:

1. To attain sustainable growth and development of member states by promoting a more balanced and harmonious development of production and marketing structures
2. To promote joint development in all fields of economic activity and the joint adoption of macro-economic policies
3. To cooperate in the creation of an enabling environment for foreign, cross-border and domestic investment
4. To cooperate in the promotion of peace, security and stability among member states
5. To cooperate in strengthening the relations between the Common Market and the rest of the world and the adoption of common positions in international fora
6. To contribute towards the establishment, progress and the realization of the objectives of the African Economic Community.

The various protocols to which Malawi is a member and signatory have common threads in that they are aimed at generating inclusive and sustained growth of the member countries. They are also aimed at increasing production, productivity and competitiveness of Africa and its member states. These are also the tenets upon which MGDS III was designed.

1.2 NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING CONTEXT

Malawi launched the Vision 2020 in March 1998 and three medium-term national development strategies have been implemented to operationalise this vision. These include Malawi Poverty Reduction Strategy (MPRS), MGDS I and MGDS II. The MGDS III, therefore, becomes the fourth national development strategy. It translates the goals and objectives that emerged from a nation-wide consultation process as reflected in Vision 2020.

1.2.1 Vision 2020

Vision 2020 is a framework that sets out a long-term development perspective for Malawi. The main objective of Malawi's Vision 2020 is to help the Government, the private sector and the people of Malawi to embark on a development path that is premised on consensus from the National Long-Term Perspective Studies (NLTPS). The Vision provides the framework against which the national development goals and the policies and strategies like the MGDS III and hence DDP are based and operationalized. 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 for and active participation by all, having social services, vibrant cultural and religious values and being a technologically driven middle-income country”.

1.2.2 Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III (MGDS III)

The third Malawi Growth and Development Strategy (MGDS III) is the medium-term strategy for Malawi designed to contribute to Malawi's long-term development aspirations. The strategy covers a period of five years, from 2017 to 2022 and it is a successor to the MGDS II that was implemented between 2011 and 2016. The choice of the five priority areas as articulated was based on the linkages and impacts they have on the three sustainable development pillars of environment, social and economic. They were arrived at through the national wide consultations, recommendation from MGDS II comprehensive review, impact analysis, sector inter-linkages and modeling exercises. The key priority areas of MGDSIII include:

1. Agriculture and climate change management
2. Education and skills development
3. Energy, industry and tourism development
4. Transport and ICT infrastructure
5. Health and population

Other development areas include financial services; vulnerability, disaster management and social support; gender, youth development, persons with disability and social welfare; human settlement and physical planning; environmental sustainability; HIV and AIDS management; and peace and security.

It is envisaged that effective implementation of the key priority areas will translate into integrated impacts which will positively affect other sectors through positively reinforcing multiple loops. The MGDS III is designed to align to UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and provides a framework within which the DDP and all other sectoral policies are aligned.

1.2.3 Mapping of MGDS III Key Priority Areas to the SDGs and Agenda 2063

Table 1.1 Table 3: Linkage between MGDS, SDGs and Agenda 2063

MGDS KPAs	SDGs	Agenda 2063
Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all 11. Make cities and human settlements, inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development 2. An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan Africanism and the vision of Africa's Renaissance 6. An Africa where development is people-driven, unleashing the potential of its women and youth 7. Africa as a strong, united and influential global player and partner.
Education and Skills Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all 5. Achieve gender equality and empower women and girls 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development 2. An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan-Africanism and the vision of Africa's Renaissance 3. An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law 6. An Africa where development is people-driven, unleashing the potential of its women and youth 7. Africa as a strong, united and influential global player and partner.

MGDS KPAs	SDGs	Agenda 2063
Transport and ICT infrastructure	1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development 2. An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan-Africanism and the vision of Africa's Renaissance 6. An Africa where development is people-driven, unleashing the potential of its women and youth 7. Africa as a strong, united and influential global player and partner.
Energy, Industry and tourism Development	1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all and empower women and girls 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all 9. promote resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development 2. An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan-Africanism and the vision of Africa's Renaissance 6. An Africa where development is people-driven, unleashing the potential of its women and youth 7. Africa as a strong, united and influential global player and partner.
Health and Population Management	End poverty in all its forms everywhere Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development 6. An Africa where development is people-driven, unleashing the potential of its women and youth 7. Africa as a strong, united and influential global player and partner.

1.2.4 The Local Government Act

The Local Government Act was passed by Parliament in 1998. The Local Government Act enshrined the Decentralization Policy. Paragraph 6 (1) of the Local Government Act outlines the functions of the District Council as:

Make policies and decisions on local governance and development for the local government area;

Consolidate and promote local democratic institutions and democratic participation;

Promote infrastructure and economic development through the formulation, approval and execution of District development plans;

Mobilize resources within the local government area for governance and development;

Maintain peace and security in the local government area in conjunction with the Malawi police service;

Make by-laws for the good governance of the local government area;

The District Councils are thus empowered by the Local Government Act, to formulate socio-economic profiles (SEPs) and District development plans (DDPs). The DDPs are formulated on the principles of decentralization of devolution type which includes popular participation in the development of the DDPs. Through the village action planning (VAP) process, the grassroots have participated in the process to come up with this DDP as mandated by the Local Government Act (1998). The participation of the grassroots is vital for ownership and sustainability of the programmes contained in this DDP.

1.2.5 The Role of Local Government in Development

The role of Local Government in development is well stipulated in the Local Government Act (1998). The District Councils like Likoma are mandated to promote infrastructure and economic development through the formulation, approval and execution of District Development Plans. The Local Government Act enshrines the Decentralization Policy of the devolution type which, amongst other attributes, promotes popular participation in the governance and development of Districts. The local masses are no longer passive players in the development process but should rather be involved at levels of the programmes/projects from planning, implementation, monitoring to evaluation.

Likoma District Council, therefore, has powers to create committees at area, ward or village level for the purposes of facilitating participation of the people in the Council's decision making. The various sectoral ministries have various other committees which solicit active participation of the local people in the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and strategies in the District. The Village Development Committees (VDCs) and Area Development Committees (ADCs) are the mainstream development bodies at the village and area levels, respectively. The programmes and strategies, referred to as Village Action Plans (VAPs), are formulated at the VDC level and pushed to the ADC level where they are consolidated to feed into the District programmes/projects and strategic framework.

Likoma District Council is, therefore, required to ensure that the programmes and projects are harmonized with the national policies and strategies. The central government is responsible for the formulation of policies and strategies that must provide the framework within which Likoma District Council operates to achieve sustainable economic growth and poverty alleviation amongst other national goals. Some of such policies and strategies are the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy (MGDSs) and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

CHAPTER 2: DEVELOPMENT MISSION AND VISION OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Likoma is an Island District situated in the Northern Region of Malawi and the North-Eastern part of Lake Malawi. The District comprises two main islands; Likoma and Chizumulu. The district covers an area of 28 km² and has a population of 14, 527 (2018 MPHS, NSO) and is projected to be 20, 478 in 2025 (2018 MPHS projections). Of the total district population, 52.7 percent are females and 47.3 percent are males. The district has one of the highest population densities in the country with 519 people per square kilometer. Likoma Island is 18 km² in size while Chizumulu Island is 10 km². The District Headquarters is at Likoma Island and is located approximately 14 kms and 10 kms from Chizumulu Island and Cobue (Mozambique) respectively. The closest District to the Headquarters is Nkhata-Bay which is approximately 78 kms on the Malawian coast to the North-North West. Development activities of the district are being championed by the District Council which according to the 1998 Local Government Act, is the highest policy-making body responsible for development and service delivery in the district. The District Council comprises of Ward Councilors, Members of Parliament (MPs) as elected members, Chiefs and members of interest groups as ex-officio members. The mandate of the Council is as follows:

1. Policymaking, coordination and supervision of development programs/projects in the district
2. Reviewing, approving or rejecting proposed projects identified by the community with technical support from the District Executive Committee (DEC)
3. Making resolutions regarding implementation of management functions of the Secretariat

The Council has a Secretariat whose main functions include:

1. Implementing resolutions and policies of the Council and that of the central government
2. Coordinating sector development projects and programs
3. Mobilizing and managing Council resources (human, financial, material etc)

Technical support to the District Council is provided by District Executive Committee (DEC) which essentially is a technical and advisory committee to the Council and is composed of 55 members from the Council (District commissioner and directors), government line ministries, statutory corporations, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Faith Based Organizations (FBOs) working in the district.

The Area Development Committee is a representative body of all Village Development Committees (VDCs) under the jurisdiction of the Traditional Authority. The ADC is composed of VDC chairpersons, Ward Councillors, representatives of religious groups, youth and women groups, and the business community from the TA's area of jurisdiction. It is chaired by an elected person within the membership with the AEC Chairperson as its secretary.

The Area Executive Committee (AEC) as a technical and advisory committee to the ADCs. It comprises all sectoral or extension workers of government ministries, Non-governmental organizations and statutory corporations working within the jurisdiction of the Traditional Authority. Likoma District has 2 AECs

The Village Development Committee which is the basic planning unit for the council premised at the level of a Group Village Head. It is composed of one elected member from each village within the VDC, a Ward

councilor, four female representatives nominated by people within the VDC and elected extension worker. Likoma District has 9VDCs of which 6 are in Likoma Island and 3 in Chizumulu Island. .

2.1.1 VISION

The vision of the Likoma District Council is: *to promote socioeconomic development of the district by creating a conducive environment for private sector investment aimed at making Likoma a better place to live in.*

2.1.2 MISSION

The Mission of the council is: *To be leaders in the provision of sustainable socio-economic services.*

2.1.3 CORE VALUES

The council will be driven by the following core values in its pursuit for its vision;

Table 2.1 Table 4: Core values

Core values	Definition
Professionalism	The council shall deliver services with competence or skill expected of a professional
Transparency and accountability	The council operate and execute its decisions and transactions in an open manner and shall be answerable to its decisions
Equity and equality	The council shall be committed to fairness and be non-discriminatory in offering services to the communities
Integrity	The council shall follow moral and ethical values in executing its duties or functions
Commitment	The council shall be dedicated and committed to its service delivery for the people of Likoma
Collaboration	The council shall promote team work with other stakeholders in service delivery

2.2 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY ISSUES

The 2017-22 Likoma DDP has 11 prioritized development issues formulated based secondary data from district Socio-Economic Profile (2017-22) and triangulated with issues on what the various communities indicated during the Village Action Plans. The following are the priority development issues which constitute the district's medium term development plan:

1. Poor transport and communication infrastructure
2. Limited access to health care services
3. Food Insecurity
4. Poor Education Services,
5. Narrow Council Revenue Base,
6. High Crime Rate,
7. Environmental Degradation and Climate Change,
8. Poor Tourism, Recreation and Sporting Amenities,
9. Low Disposable Income Levels,
10. Poor Governance.
11. Inadequate Human Resource Capacity

2.3 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

In relation to each of the above stated development issues, the district has developed the attendant objectives which district would wish to achieve in the next 5 years by 2022.

1. To improve transport and other infrastructure in the district by 2022
2. To improve the provision of health services by 2022
3. To increase agricultural productivity from 10% to 35% by 2022
4. Improve access to quality education services by 10% from 70% 2022
5. To increase the revenue collection capacity of the council by 2022
6. To reduce crime rate from 70% to 45% by 2022
7. To reduce environmental degradation by 20% and increase resilience to climate change by 2022
8. To improve access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities
9. To increase average disposable income level by 15% by 2022
10. To improve local governance by 2022
11. To improve capacity within the council by filling 60% of the vacancies by 2022

2.4 LIKOMA DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLANNING FRAMEWORK (DDPF)

The DDPF is the framework that defines district's priority developmental challenges or issues, their causes, their baseline status at the time of preparing the plan, the desired status to be attained by the end of the plan period, the requisite strategies to address them and links to the SDG's and MGDS III. These linkages seek to operationalize corresponding actions that, when implemented at the district level, will contribute to addressing the developmental challenges at the National and Global levels. Likoma District Development Planning Framework is as follows:

Issue	Causes	District Development Objective	Immediate Objectives	Strategies	Linkage to MGDS III (2017-2022)	Linkage to SDGs
Development Issue no.1: Poor transport and other infrastructure						
Poor transport and other infrastructure		To improve transport and other infrastructure in the district by 2022			KPA 4: Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Issue	Causes	District Development Objective	Immediate Objectives	Strategies	Linkage to MGDS III (2017-2022)	Linkage to SDGs
Poor transport and other infrastructure	Lack of skills in road construction		To improve the number of better roads	Feeder roads maintenance	KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Poor transport and other infrastructure	Poor road conditions due poor and inadequate road maintenance		To increase the number of tarmac roads	Upgrading of main roads to Tarmac	KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Poor transport and other infrastructure	Inadequate and poor maintenance of houses and office structures		To improve the number of institution infrastructure in usable conditions	Construction of Offices and dwelling houses	KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Poor transport and other infrastructure	Lack of sense of ownership and care of community infrastructure		To increase the number of community structures that are working order	To conduct awareness campaigns for at least 9,000 of the population to encourage ownership of projects	KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Poor transport and other infrastructure	Lack of designated market infrastructure		To increase access to market infrastructure	Community mobilisation to construct two designated markets in Likoma and Chizumulu	KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Poor transport and other infrastructure	Lack of Jetty		To improve jetty services	Construction of jetty structures at Likoma and Chizumulu Islands	KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Poor transport and other infrastructure	Inadequate ferries to and from the Islands		To improve marine services	Construction of Chima Boat yard	KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Poor transport and other infrastructure	Inadequate ferries to and from the Islands		To improve marine services	Introduction of Ship between Likoma and Nkhatabay route.	KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Development Issue no.2: Limited access to health care services						
Limited access to health care services		To improve the provision of health services by 2022			KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
Limited access to health care services	Unavailability of boat ambulance		To improve patient referral system	Procurement of Speed boat ambulance	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
Limited access to health care services	Inadequate healthy facilities		To reduce walking distance to health facilities	Resource mobilisation for construction of district hospital and health facilities	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
Limited access to health care services	Inadequate knowledge and information on hygiene, sanitation, malaria, ANCs, HIV and AIDS, Family planning		To improve public access to information on hygiene, sanitation, malaria, ANCs, HIV and AIDS, Family planning targeting the whole population of the district	Conduct awareness campaigns hygiene, sanitation, malaria, ANCs, HIV and AIDS, Family planning targeting the whole population of the district	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being

Issue	Causes	District Development Objective	Immediate Objectives	Strategies	Linkage to MGDS III (2017-2022)	Linkage to SDGs
Limited access to health care services	Poor sanitation and hygiene		To increase access to safe and potable water from 90% to 100% by 2022	Improve sanitation and hygiene through awareness campaigns and construction of beach toilets		Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation
Limited access to health care services	Poor sanitation and hygiene		To decrease prevalence of diarrhoea cases by 20% by 2022.	Improve sanitation and hygiene through awareness campaigns and construction of beach toilets	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
Limited access to health care services	Inadequate drugs and medical supplies		To reduce drugs and medical stock outs	Resource mobilisation	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
Limited access to health care services	Inadequate trained and skilled personnel		To improve patient health worker ratio	Lobby for additional health workers and resource mobilisation	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
Limited access to health care services	Inadequate access to safe and potable water		To improve access to safe and potable water by revamping communal water points		KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
Development Issue 3: Low agricultural production and productivity and high post-harvest fish losses						
Low Agricultural Productivity		To increase agricultural productivity from 10% to 35% by 2022			KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
Low Agricultural Productivity	Poor farming practices		To improve hectareage under CA	Provide extension services to all farming families on new farming technologies by 2022	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
Low Agricultural Productivity	Inadequate irrigation facilities		To increase land under irrigation farming	Promote irrigation farming by 2022	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
Low Agricultural Productivity	Land degradation		To increase vegetative cover	Promotion horticulture farming (Fruits)	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
Low Agricultural Productivity	Land degradation		To increase access to affordable farm inputs	Increase access to affordable farm inputs	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
Low Agricultural Productivity	Land degradation		To promote the livestock pass-on project	Promote the livestock pass-on project	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
Low Agricultural Productivity	Use of local breeds and crop varieties		To increase the number of farmers rearing improved livestock and crop varieties	Promote use and access to improved livestock breeds and crop varieties (livestock pass-on program)	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger

Issue	Causes	District Development Objective	Immediate Objectives	Strategies	Linkage to MGDS III (2017-2022)	Linkage to SDGs
Low Agricultural Productivity	Inadequate modern fishing equipment		To increase the number of farmers using modern fishing equipment	Strengthening of access to improved fishing technologies	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
Development Issue no. 4: Poor Education Services						
Poor Education Services		Improve access to quality education services by 10% from 70% 2022			KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
Poor Education Services	Inadequate school blocks		To improve learner to classroom ratio	Construction of school blocks at Mocho and Mtengula Schools	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
Poor Education Services	Inadequate staff houses		To improve teacher to staff house ratio	Construction of 4 staff houses at Same, 7 staff houses at Mocho Primary school, 6 staff houses at Ulisa primary school and 7 staff houses at Mtengula by 2022	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
Poor Education Services	Inadequate skilled caregivers		To increase number of skilled caregivers per pupil	Train 50 caregivers in provision of ECDC services by 2022	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
Poor Education Services	Inadequate improved ECD centres		To improve access to improved and better equipped ECD centres	Construction of new ECD centres and improve the old ones	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
Poor Education Services	Inadequate improved ECD centres		To improve access to improved and better equipped ECD centres	Provide kitchen utensils to all ECDCs	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
Poor Education Services	Inadequate improved ECD centres		To improve access to improved and better equipped ECD centres	Provide play materials to all ECDCs by 2022	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
Poor Education Services	High school dropout rate		To reduce pupil dropout rates	Provision of adequate teaching and learning materials. Conduct awareness campaigns for communities on child labour, teen pregnancies and early marriages and formulate by-laws for child protection by 2022	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
Poor Education Services	Absence of teachers from duty due to travelling to Mzuzu to access financial services		To improve access to bank services by teachers	Provision of financial services	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
Poor Education Services	Low participation of community members in school activities		To increase number of school governance structures	Encouraging community members to participate in school activities through civic education	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
Poor Education Services	Lack of school libraries		To increase access to school libraries	Introduction of Libraries	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education

Issue	Causes	District Development Objective	Immediate Objectives	Strategies	Linkage to MGDS III (2017-2022)	Linkage to SDGs
Development Issue no. 5: Narrow Council Revenue Base						
Narrow Councils revenue base		To increase the revenue collection capacity of the council by 2022			ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth
Narrow Councils revenue base	Lack of revenue collection facilities			Construction of council guest house	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth
Narrow Councils revenue base			To increase locally generated revenue	Construction of council warehouse	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth
Narrow Councils revenue base				Construction of markets	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth
Development Issue no. 6: High Crime Rate						
High Crime Rates		Reduce crime rate from 70% to 45% by 2022			ODA 8: Peace and Security	Goal 16: Peace and Justice
High Crime Rates	High rate of youth unemployment		To reduce youth unemployment rate	Increase job opportunities for the youth	ODA 8: Peace and Security	Goal 16: Peace and Justice
High Crime Rates	Drugs and Substance abuse		To reduce drug related crime rates	Conduct awareness campaign on drug and substance abuse and GBV	ODA 8: Peace and Security	Goal 16: Peace and Justice
High Crime Rates	Lack of community court and prison		To improve justice delivery system	Construction of a magistrate court, prison and Community Victim Support Units (CVSUs) by 2022	ODA 8: Peace and Security	Goal 16: Peace and Justice
High Crime Rates	Poor parental care		To reduce cases of crimes reported to police	Promote parental counseling through civic education	ODA 8: Peace and Security	Goal 16: Peace and Justice
High Crime Rates	Poor parental care		To reduce cases of crimes reported to police	Enforcement of child protection by-laws	ODA 8: Peace and Security	Goal 16: Peace and Justice
Development Issue no. 7: Environmental Degradation and Climate Change						
Environmental Degradation and Climate change		Reduce environmental degradation by 20% and increase resilience to climate change by 2022			KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 13: Climate Action
Environmental Degradation and Climate change	Careless dumping of non-biodegradable plastic papers		To reduce deforestation from 60% to 40% by 2022 through intensifying afforestation and re-afforestation projects in all VDCs	Enhance proper solid and liquid waste management	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 13: Climate Action

Issue	Causes	District Development Objective	Immediate Objectives	Strategies	Linkage to MGDS III (2017-2022)	Linkage to SDGs
Environmental Degradation and Climate change				Intensify afforestation and re-afforestation projects	ODA 5: Environmental sustainability	Goal 15: Life on land
Environmental Degradation and Climate change				Promote planting of fruit trees	ODA 5: Environmental sustainability	Goal 15: Life on land
				Promote use of Chitetezo Mbaula, LPGs, briquettes	ODA 5: Environmental sustainability	Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy
Environmental Degradation and Climate change				Promote natural regenerations	ODA 5: Environmental sustainability	Goal 15: Life on land
Environmental Degradation and Climate change				Facilitate formulation of by-laws in forestry management and revamping of VNRMCs	ODA 5: Environmental sustainability	Goal 15: Life on land
Environmental Degradation and Climate change				Conduct frequent patrols	ODA 5: Environmental sustainability	Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy
Environmental Degradation and Climate change	Uncontrolled bush fires		To reduce occurrences of wild fire outbreaks by 70%	Conducting awareness campaigns on bush fire prevention	ODA 5: Environmental sustainability	Goal 15: Life on land
Environmental Degradation and Climate change	Limited energy resources for cooking (firewood)		To increase use of alternative sources of energy	Promote use of environmentally friendly alternative sources of energy	ODA 5: Environmental sustainability	Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities
Environmental Degradation and Climate change	High population growth		To reduce population growth	Promote family planning	ODA 5: Environmental sustainability	Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities
Environmental Degradation and Climate change	Inadequate environmental management information		To improve access to environmental management information	Environmental awareness campaign	ODA 5: Environmental sustainability	Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities
Development Issue no. 8: Limited access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities						
Limited access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities		Improve access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities			KPA 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism Development	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Limited access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities	Inadequate supportive infrastructure and services		To increase the number of supportive infrastructure and services towards tourism, recreation and sporting sectors	Construction of stadium and modern beach sporting facilities	KPA 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism Development	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Limited access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities	Inadequate supportive infrastructure and services		To increase the number of supportive infrastructure and services towards tourism, recreation and sporting sectors	Improve access roads to tourism facilities	KPA 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism Development	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Issue	Causes	District Development Objective	Immediate Objectives	Strategies	Linkage to MGDS III (2017-2022)	Linkage to SDGs
Limited access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities	Inadequate supportive infrastructure and services		To increase the number of supportive infrastructure and services towards tourism, recreation and sporting sectors	Construct up market hotels and lodges	KPA 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism Development	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Limited access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities	Inadequate supportive infrastructure and services		To increase the number of supportive infrastructure and services towards tourism, recreation and sporting sectors	Promote and Preserve historical tourist facilities and art fact centres	KPA 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism Development	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Limited access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities	Inadequate supportive infrastructure and services		To increase the number of supportive infrastructure and services towards tourism, recreation and sporting sectors	Introduce reliable water transport facilities on Lake Malawi especially between Nkhatabay and Likoma	KPA 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism Development	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Limited access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities	Inadequate supportive infrastructure and services		To increase the number of supportive infrastructure and services towards tourism, recreation and sporting sectors	Introduce all season air transport to the Island	KPA 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism Development	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Limited access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities	Inadequate supportive infrastructure and services		To increase the number of supportive infrastructure and services towards tourism, recreation and sporting sectors	Upgrading of sports grounds (netball, volleyball, football, basketball)	KPA 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism Development	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Limited access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities	Inadequate supportive infrastructure and services		To increase the number of supportive infrastructure and services towards tourism, recreation and sporting sectors	Providing access to the internet at the tele-centre	KPA 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism Development	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Development Issue no.9: Low Disposable Income Levels						
Low average disposable income level		To increase average disposable income level by 15% by 2022			ODA 1: Financial Services	Goal 16: Peace and Justice
Low average disposable income level	Inadequate business management skills		To increase the number of community members with entrepreneurial skills	Promote access to business management trainings	ODA 1: Financial Services	Goal 16: Peace and Justice
Low average disposable income level	Inadequate employment opportunities		To increase employment opportunities	Establishment of tinned fish factory by 2022	ODA 1: Financial Services	Goal 16: Peace and Justice

Issue	Causes	District Development Objective	Immediate Objectives	Strategies	Linkage to MGDS III (2017-2022)	Linkage to SDGs
Low average disposable income level	Low access to business capital		To increase the number of community members with access to business loans	Promote access to business loans	ODA 9: Integrated Rural Development	
Low average disposable income level	Inadequate employment opportunities		To increase employment opportunities	Promotion of income generating activities at household level	ODA 9: Integrated Rural Development	
Development Issue no.10: Poor Governance						
Poor governance		Improve local governance by 2022			ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 17: Partnership to achieve the goals
Poor governance	Limited knowledge among citizens on principles of democracy, council setup and its functionality		To increase functionality of local governance structures	Conducting awareness campaigns on principles of democracy and local government system	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 17: Partnership to achieve the goals
Poor governance	Inadequate transparency and accountability among duty bearers			Building capacity of council members and staff on local government system to enhance engagements between duty bearers and right holders	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 17: Partnership to achieve the goals
Poor governance	Poor inclusion of disadvantaged groups in decision making committees			Conducting awareness campaigns on principles of democracy and local government system	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 17: Partnership to achieve the goals
Poor governance	Inadequate involvement of local structures in decision making			Enhance capacity of all local governance structures ie ADCs, VDCs, VHCs etc in leadership and local governance	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 17: Partnership to achieve the goals
Development Issue II: Inadequate Human Resources Management and Development						
Lack of capacity in the district/ shortage of government personnel		Improve capacity within the council by filling 60% of the vacancies by 2022				
Lack of capacity in the district/ shortage of government personnel	Inadequate number of workers at secretariat and sectors of Health, Agriculture, Fisheries, Social welfare, education, police		To enhance human resource capacity of the Council	Fill 60% of the vacancies by 2022	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 8: Decent work and Economic Growth
					ODA 3: Gender, Youth Development, Persons with Disability and Social Welfare	

CHAPTER 3: DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

Programmes and Projects	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
Development Issue no.1: Poor transport and other infrastructure							
1.0 Transport and other Infrastructure Improvement Programme							
1.1 Upgrading of main roads to Tarmac	The process will ensure the transformation of Likoma District to bring it to the standard of other districts with district roads. The project will also ensure that investment in various sectors is eased. Additionally road upgrading will boost tourism on the two islands. About 49 km is targeted under this project for both Likoma and Chizumulu	14,527	Likoma and Chizumulu	2017-2022	30,000.00	Department of Public Works	Government and Partners
1.2 Feeder roads maintenance project	The project is aimed at maintaining all the feeder roads that have been damaged over time due to weather conditions. All the Culverts will also be considered for construction or replacement. 49kms	All VDCs	All VDCs ()	2017-2022	500.00	Department of public works	Government and Partners
	Apart from the maintenance a training component will be included for foremen and artisans to ensure sustainability.	All VDCs (627M, 853F, 1480T)	All VDCs ()	2017-2022	20.00	Department of public works	Government and Partners
1.3 Jetty construction project at Likoma and Chizumulu Islands	The objective is to ease the boarding and off boarding of the ship on the Island of Chizumulu, Lack of jetty has caused a lot of problems to the residence of the two islands such as loss of property, injuries and life. The community is ready to provide unskilled labour. The objective is to ease the boarding and off boarding of Ship on the Islands of Likoma and Chizumulu.	14,527	Likoma and Chizumulu Islands	2017-2022	20,000.00	Transport and Public Works	Government and Partners
1.4 Chima Boat yard project	The Project will involve the Construction of shelter and Workshop and buying of Grooving machines. The aim is facilitate easy maintenance of boats in the District	(915M, 1200F, 2115T)	Chima VDC	2017-2022	150.00	Transport	Government and Partners

Programmes and Projects	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
1.5 Introduction of Ship between Likoma and Nkhatabay route.	The objective is to ensure that people of the Island are able to sail between the Island District and Nkhatabay almost every day. Currently the very Old Ilala Ship sails once a week from Likoma to Nkhatabay	14,527	Likoma and Chizumulu Islands	2017-2022	5,000.00	Transport	Government and Partners
2. Construction of Offices and Dwelling Houses	Government and Non-Government Offices, 60 Houses	Government and Non-Government Employees	Likoma	2017-2022	500.00	Transport Housing	Government and Partners
Development Issue no.2: Limited access to health care services							
Programme/ Project Name	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
2.0 Health care service enhancement program							
2.1. Likoma District Hospital	Likoma has no District Hospital and patients with critical conditions are referred to Mzuzu and Nkhatabay. This is not only time consuming but it is also expensive. A District Hospital will be a referral hospital for Likoma District	14527 people	Likoma Island	2017-2022	1,000.00	Health	Government and Partners
2.2. Ulisa under-5 clinic construction	Construction of a Health Post which include under 5 clinic shelter and staff house with running water, electricity & toilets. This will improve delivery of health services among under 5 children and women	Ulisa community	Ulisa	2017-2022	150.00	Health	Government and Partners
2.3. Procurement of Speed boat ambulance	The project is aimed at improving referral system of the hospital by procuring of one Speed boat Ambulance. The Boat Ambulance will be sailing between Likoma and Chizumulu Island as well to Nkhatabay for patients referred to Mzuzu Central Hospital.	Health (974M, 1461F, 2435T)	Chizumulu	2017-2022	105.00	Health	Government and Partners

Programmes and Projects	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
2.4. Promotion of good hygiene and sanitation facilities along beaches	This project will assist to reduce occurrence of water borne diseases through promotion of good hygiene in fish handling. The project will be implemented in all VDCs. This will involve construction of all sanitation facilities, ie 104 VIP Toilets, 104 Urinals, 104 Bins, 104 Hand washing facilities. The Community will contribute land, sand, water, labour (digging holes, molding bricks)		All villages	2017-2022	150.00	Health	Government and Partners
	Community sensitization on Hygiene and sanitation	14527	All VDCs	2017-2022	15.00	Health	Government and Partners
2.5. Improving access to safe portable water	Revamp communal taps committees to ensure that all committees have funds for maintenance of water facilities	253	All VDCs	2017-2022	2.89	Health	Government and Partners
	Water quality monitoring will ensure that water used at household level is safe for human consumption. This will be done by testing the quality of water by using hydrogen sulfide strips and residual chlorine test kits	14527	All VDCs	2017-2022	7.80	Health	Government and Partners
2.6. Civic Education (Sensitization campaign to reduce use of drugs and substances.)	The project will be implemented in all VDCs of Likoma and Chizumulu Islands to reduce the abuse of Drug and Substances which in result increases Crime rate. Under this project there will be sensitization campaigns, Bylaws awareness, strengthening of community structures and opportunities and linkages among the youth	14527	All VDCs	2017-2022	120.00	Health	Government and Partners
2.7. Family planning intervention project	The objective of the project is to help to reduce infant mortality, early pregnancies, marriages and abortion. Components of the project include Civic Education and Provision of Youth Friendly Health Services	(450M, 600F, 1050T)	All VDCs	2017-2022	60.00	Health, Social, Youth	Government and Partners
Development Issue 3: Low agricultural production and productivity and high post-harvest fish losses							
Programme/ Project Name	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds

Programmes and Projects	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/ Organization	Source of Funds
3.0 Agricultural Production and Productivity Enhancement Programme							
3.1. Promotion of adoption of modern agricultural technologies	The project will involve provision of Extension Services on Crop and Animal Production, Land Resource Conservation, Nutrition and Agribusiness. Additionally the project will procure and distribute Vertiver to reduce soil erosion in the two islands	Agriculture (915M, 1200F, 2115T)	Chima	2017-2022	50.00	Agriculture	Government and Partners
3.2. Madimba/Chinyanya Small Scale Irrigation Project	2HA, Construction of canals, procurement diesel engines, Training,	Agriculture (915M, 1200F, 2115T)	Madimba/Chinyanya	2017-2022	30.00	Agriculture	Government and Partners
3.3. Money Maker pumps provision and training of famers	The project is aimed at ensuring that farmers are provided with money maker pumps and proper training to increase agricultural productivity. (6pumps, 401 HH)	Agriculture (267MHH, 134FHH, 401THH)	Mgwirizano	2017-2022	40.00	Agriculture	Government and Partners
3.4. Promotion horticulture farming (Fruits)	5000 grafted fruit seedling and training farmers on fruit tree management	All VDCs	All VDCs	2017-2022	20.00	Agriculture	Government and Partners
3.5. Livestock pass-on program	Small stock (goats, pigs Guinea fowl, Chickens)	Agriculture (869M, 976F, 1865T)	Tiyanjane (Ulisa & Khuyu)	2017-2022	30.00	Agriculture	Government and Partners
3.6. Strengthening of access to improved fishing technologies	Linkage to fishing equipment (boats, Engine Ihp) Access to loans	Fisheries (89M, 70F, 159T)	All VDCs	2017-2022	150.00	Fisheries	Government and Partners
3.7. Strengthening Fisheries Enforcement Patrols	Procurement of Fisheries Boat	14500	Likoma and Chizumulu	2017-2022	100.00	Fisheries	Government and Partners
3.8. Strengthening of access to improved fish preservation equipment and facilities	Linking fishers and middlemen to access Solar dryers, drying racks, cold rooms, ice plants	150M, 150F, 300T	Likoma and Chizumulu	2017-2022	150.00	Fisheries	Government and Partners
3.9. Chima Tinned fish packaging company	Water Fishing Equipment (Crafts and Gears), Formation of a Cooperative, Processing Plant, Training, Marketing linkages)	Fisheries (915M, 1200F, 2115T)	Chima	2017-2022	60.00	Fisheries	Government and Partners
Development Issue no. 4: Poor Education Services							
Programme/ Project Name	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/ Organization	Source of Funds
4.0 Education Services Promotion Program							

Programmes and Projects	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/ Organization	Source of Funds
4.1. Mtengula School Improvement Project	The major objective of the project is to improve Mtengula school and help in reducing the level of illiteracy in the district. The project shall include the construction of one school block, two VIP toilet blocks, 7 staff houses, and one administration block at Mtengula. The community will contribute unskilled labour and sand.	Education (250M, 250F, 500T)	Mtengula	2017-2022	300.00	Education	Government and Partners
4.2. Ulisa primary school improvement project	Staff houses(6), Administration block, Library, Electrification, Community contribution: unskilled labour, sand	education (154M, 159F, 313T)	Ulisa	2017-2022	270.00	Education	Government and Partners
4.3. Extension of Mocho Primary School Construction Project	The project will be implemented in Msoka Village, STA Kabuthu, TA Mkumpha. The project, upon completion will help to reduce illiteracy levels. The community will contribute land, labour and stones. 2 school blocks, 5Staff houses, 3 double toilets	Education (100M, 140F, 240T)	Mocho VDC	2017-2022	300.00	Education	Government and Partners
4.4. Construction of ECD Centers (Mocho Construction Project)	The project will be implemented in msoka village< STA Kabuthu, TA mkumpha. The project upon completion will reduce the level of illiteracy. The community will provide land, labour and stones. 1 school block, 2 double toilets, kitchen	Social Welfare (45M, 45F, 90T)	Mocho VDC	2017-2022	45.00	Social Welfare	Government and Partners
4.5. Mtengula ECD Improvement Project	The project will improve the Mtengula ECDC and help in ensuring that levels of literacy are improved in the district. It will encompass the construction of a kitchen, provision of utensils, playing materials for children and training of caregivers. The community is ready to contribute unskilled labour. Toilet	Social Welfare (50M, 50F, 100T)	Mtengula (50M, 50M, 100T)	2017-2022	25.00	Social Welfare	Government and Partners
4.6. Early Childhood Development Project (Ulisa)	Construction of ECDC at Ulisa, Training of caregivers, Playing materials, Civic education (targeting parents)	Social welfare (51M, 61F, 112T)	Ulisa	2017-2022	45.00	Social Welfare	Government and Partners

Programmes and Projects	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
4.7. Chiteko ECD School block project	The project will take place in TA Mkumpha, STA Kabuthu. The main objective is to improve Chiteko ECD centre. The project shall include the construction of one block, two VIP toilets, kitchen and procurement of play materials for children. The community will contribute unskilled labour and sand, Training of care givers	Education and Community Development (55M, 63F, 118T)	Chiteko	2017-2022	45.00	Social Welfare	Government and Partners
Development Issue no. 5: Narrow Council Revenue Base							
Programme/ Project Name	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
5.0 Local Revenue Enhancement Program							
5.1. Construction of Markets	Two modern markets will be constructed. One at Chizumulu and one at Likoma, This will also include construction of Parking Area on the two islands	Likoma District	Chizumulu and Likoma	2017-2022	1,500.00	Public Works	Government and Partners
5.2. Construction of Guest House	The Guest House will include 20 rooms and One Conference Room. The objective is to take advantage of high demand of accommodation in the district and increase revenue for the council	Likoma District	Likoma	2017-2022	320.00	Public Works	Government and Partners
5.3. Construction of Council Warehouses	The warehouses are expected to assist people and especially fishermen to store their stock	Likoma District	Likoma	2017-2022	50.00	Public Works	Government and Partners
Development Issue no. 6: High Crime Rate							
Programme/ Project Name	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
6.0 Crime Reduction Program							
6.1. Construction of magistrate Court	The Court is expected to improve access to justice for Likoma and Chizumulu Islands Citizens	14527 People	Likoma	2017-2022	50.00	Judiciary	Government and Partners
6.2. Improving Police Mobility	Police Boat will be Procured under this project	14527 People	Likoma	2017-2022	105.00	Police	Government and Partners

Programmes and Projects	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
6.3. Construction of Modern Prison	The District does not have a prison and convicts go to Nkhata Bay Prison. This very costly for the District	14527 People	Likoma and Chizumulu	2017-2022	150.00	Prison	Government and Partners
6.4. Construction of Community Victim Support Units (CVUs)	The Project is very critical in reducing gender based violence	14527 People	Likoma and Chizumulu	2017-2022	120.00	Police	Government and Partners
Development Issue no.7: Environmental Degradation and Climate Change							
Programme/Project Name	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
7.0 Climate change adaptation and mitigation programme							
7.1. Afforestation and Re-afforestation	In an effort to reduce environmental degradation, this project will involve the community in tree planting exercises, promote natural regeneration and check dam construction	(783M, 971F, 1766T)	Mgoola hill, Masolosolo hill, chindandali hill, Kambuto hill	2017-2022	50.00	Forestry and Environment	Government and Partners
	Climate smart agriculture, Natural tree regeneration, Fruit trees	(869M, 976F, 1865T)	Ulisa and Khuyu	2017-2022	30.00	Forestry and Environment	Government and Partners
	Chima Woodlot project	(915M, 1200F, 2115F)	Chima	2017-2022	7.00	Forestry and Environment	Government and Partners
	Mpima and Mnyanje Afforestation equipment (450,000)	(763M, 749F, 1512T)	Mpima and Mnyanje Villages	2017-2022	8.00	Forestry and Environment	Government and Partners
	Mocho Afforestation and forestry management	(623M, 760F, 1383T)	Mocho VDC	2017-2022	9.00	Forestry and Environment	Government and Partners
	Same Afforestation	(794M, 1461F, 2435t)	Same VDC	2017-2022	10.00	Forestry and Environment	Government and Partners
7.2. Construction of waste disposal sites	to reduce pollution from improper waste management such as non-biodegradable plastics	citizens	Likoma and Chizumulu	2017-2022	70.00	Forestry and Environment	Government and Partners
Development Issue no. 8: Limited access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities							
Programme/Project Name	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
8.0 Tourism, recreation and sports improvement program							

Programmes and Projects	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/ Organization	Source of Funds
Increase number of tourist, recreation and sporting facilities	The project is aimed at improving sports and recreation structures at Likoma and Chizumulu Islands, A Sports Complex will be constructed at Likoma which will include a football stadium beach soccer facilities and netball, volleyball and basketball courts. Sports grounds upgrading will also be considered under at Chizumulu Islands. It will also involve the construction of upmarket hotels and lodges, preservation of historical tourist facilities and sites and introduction of reliable water transport facilities between Nkhatabay and Likoma	14527	Likoma and Chizumulu	2017-2022	10,000.00	Youth and Sports	Government and Partners
Development Issue no.9: Low Disposable Income Levels							
Programme/ Project Name	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/ Organization	Source of Funds
9.0 Livelihood Improvement Program							
9.1. Capacity Building on Business and Loan Opportunities	The objective is to ensure that the average level of disposable income is increased at household level. This will be done through training business groups in business management skills and helping them in accessing capital (100 Groups) IGA and Business Management Skills Sensitization project, VSLS in Likoma District	Community Development(1000M, 1100F, 2100T)	All VDCs	2017-2022	100.00	Trade, Social Welfare and Community Development	Government and Partners
9.2. Financial services Enhancement project	This project will help civil servants to access their salaries in time hence reduce absenteeism from their respective offices. Furthermore, the project will promote the culture of serving among the workers and the community at large. Construction of Buildings (Banks) enhancement of financial literacy	14527 people	Umodzi VDC, T/A Mkumpha III	2017-2022	500.00	Public Works	Government and Partners
Development Issue no.10: Poor Governance							

Programmes and Projects	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
Programme/Project Name	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
10.0 Local Governance Promotion Program							
10.1. Strengthening local level governance structures DEC, VDC VNRMCS....	The project will enable revamping and capacity building of local level structures. The components of the project will be re-organization of local structures and sensitization on their roles and responsibilities and bylaws.	14500	Likoma and Chizumulu Islands	2017-2022	15.00	Community Development	Government and Partners
10.2. Civic Education on: Health, Environment, Security, Education...	Community sensitization on Hygiene, Sanitation, Family Planning, HIV and AIDS, Drug and Alcohol abuse, ANC, Nutrition Child Labour, Early pregnancies and marriage	Education, Social welfare (I211M, 1432F, 2643T)	Chako	2017-2022	20.00	Health	Government and Partners
	Forestry and Environment Degradation Reduction	All VDCs	All VDCs	2017-2022	20.00	Forestry and Environment	Government and Partners
	Child Labour and Labour Related Issues	All VDCs	All VDCs	2017-2022	25.00	Labour	Government and Partners
10.3. Strengthening Joint Planning, Monitoring and Information Sharing between the Council, NGOs, and Communities	The project will enable revamping and capacity building of local level structures. The components of the project will be re-organization of local structures and sensitization on their roles and responsibilities and bylaws. Will also involve conducting joint quarterly review and planning meetings at area level	1500	All ADCs and VDCs	2017-2022	25.00	Labour	Government and Partners
Development Issue 11: Inadequate Human Resource Capacity							
Programme/Project Name	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
11.0 Human Resources Enhancement and Development Program							

Programmes and Projects	Brief Profile/Description	Primary Beneficiaries	Location	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement (MK000'000.00)	Lead Agency/ Organization	Source of Funds
Recruitment of Human Resources for all Directorates of the Council	The Project will involve Writing DHRMD and LASCOM on Established positions of the Council. Recruitment of staff (Council Headquarters, Agriculture, Health, Education, Community and Social Welfare, Police, Labour, Immigration, Environment, Trade, Housing, Youth and Sports). The aim is to motivate and enhance capacity and performance of council staff	Likoma and Chizumulu Islands (14500)	Likoma and Chizumulu Islands	2017-2022	100.00	DHRD, LASCOM	Government and Partners
	Training of Staff (Short and long term trainings)	Likoma and Chizumulu Islands (14500)	Likoma and Chizumulu Islands	2017-2022	50.00	DHRD	Government and Partners

CHAPTER 4: RESOURCES FOR DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT

4.1 ANALYSIS OF LIKOMA DISTRICT COUNCIL INVESTMENTS

The council owns 15 houses, 6 shops, a Community hall and a football ground which in 2017/18 are expected to generate MK154,333,500.00 with a projected 1.5% increase in 2018/19 financial year (Table 6). Most of the council houses are at Mbamba while the shops are concentrated in Chizumulu. The Council plans to revisit the rentals as one way of enhancing its finances.

The Council also generates funds from market fees, taxes and business licenses. In 2017/18 financial year, the Council generated MK52,791,190 from market fees MK21,066,960 from taxes, MK22,673,862 from business licenses totaling to MK111,294,012. The current levels of financial collections are significantly below the expected and the council has put strategies to increase financial collections within this DDP. The strategies include rewarding best performers, employing revenue collectors on short term basis, improving the condition of infrastructure and enhancing the delivery of services in order to motivate business community to adhere to paying fees. The council also plans to improve the collection and management of market fees and diversifying the revenue base by including fisheries and tourism sectors.

The Council also get resources from external sources, namely; Constituency Development Fund, Local Development Fund, Infrastructure Development Fund, Sector Funds, Salary subsidies, General Resource Fund and from development partners through specific projects. In 2017/18 financial year, the total financial base of the council, excluding indirect funding from development partners and NGOs, amounted to around MK1,298,472,989, out of which about 6% was locally generated revenue.

During the 2017/18 to 2021/22 period, the council has put plans to implement projects with an estimated total cost of MK47,585,153,600 (Forty-seven billion five hundred and eighty-five million one hundred and fifty-three thousand and six hundred Kwacha only). Based on the strategies put in place, the council projects to generate MK32,809,841,133 which leaves a financial deficit MK14,775,312,467 representing 31% of the budget. This shortfall is expected to be covered by the private sector, NGOs and other development partners directly implementing projects in the district. The cost estimates were distributed amongst sectors and on annual basis, based on the nature and investments requirements of specific projects and programs

4.2 PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT ANALYSIS

The district has several opportunities to facilitate development and expansion of business activities and these include; proximity to Mozambique, entrepreneurial culture among the people of Likoma, fishing industry, and tourism potential. The district promotes and enhances trade and alternative non-farm income generating activities with a view of availing essential goods and services to all parts of the district. Development of micro, small and medium enterprises is also one of the investment strategies for creating employment and ensuring access to loans.

4.2.1 Agriculture and non-agricultural markets

The Government of Malawi recognizes the importance of agriculture in driving economic growth and its contribution to economic and human development of the country, as highlighted in the MGDS III. Vegetables are major cash crop in Likoma. The majority of the households rely on ADMARC markets for food

especially maize. Other institution which is key in farm input marketing is SFFRF. There are two designated trading centres in the District where agricultural marketing is done.

4.2.2 Fisheries Resources

Fishing provides a major source of income to 4,500 fishermen who are directly engaged in fishing, and about 2,090 households indirectly benefit from the fishing industry through fish processing, fish trading, boat building and ice making. The district is promoting market led production through agribusiness hence, there is potential for increased fisheries production which will in turn boost the economy of Likoma and the country.

4.2.3 Agricultural Credits

There is no institution that provides agricultural credits in Likoma.

4.2.4 Livestock

Livestock contributes a lot to the economic development of Likoma District through meat sales and self-employment (veterinary services, slaughter houses etc). It also contributes to improving crop as well as manure production.

4.2.5 Timber and Non-Timber products

Forest products provide business and employment opportunities such as fuel wood and sculpture. Domestically, grass and poles provide the rural poor with cheap materials for the construction of shelters (houses).

4.2.6 Business establishments

4.2.6.1 Characteristics of commercial and industrial enterprises

Commercial and industrial activities of Likoma district are mainly characterized by small and medium enterprises. This is pivotal to promotion and enhancement of trade with a view of making available essential goods and services to all parts of the district.

4.2.6.2 Loans for small and medium enterprises

Local Small and Medium Enterprises need to have access to small loans in order to grow their businesses which will in turn create jobs. They also facilitate the availability of various commodities and services needed by the communities and are a source of revenue for the council and the central government through taxes, license fees, market fees and ground rates.

Business groups and individuals in Likoma access soft loans mainly from Village Savings and Loan groups (VSL) since there are no established financial institutions in the district. There is a huge potential for micro lending institutions establishment considering that the demand to borrow is high. These types of loans are useful to business operators; since they use these

4.2.6.3 Mining

Likoma is one of the districts practicing small-scale quarry mining activities. Mining has a *significant* impact on the economy of the district but the actual contribution is yet to be quantified.

4.2.6.4 Businesses in market Centers

Likoma district has four market centers with different types of businesses managed by men and women. Within these market centers, stalls are made available for sell of basic groceries and other non-farm items like fish. These businesses contribute to easy access to household needs. The total number of stalls per market and Traditional Authority is as indicated in Table 5: Number of Stalls per Market and Traditional Authority (Table 5). Some of medium enterprises available in the district include: Bottle stores, Retail shops and Wholesales. These are owned by entrepreneurs and the numbers are as indicated in the table below.

Table 4.1 Table 5: Number of Stalls per Market and Traditional Authority

No.	Description of Business	GVH			Total Number of Business
		Chalunda	Nkhwemba	Kabuthu	
1	Hawkers	22	8	13	43
2	Groceries	28	5	10	43
3	Wholesale	1	0	1	1
4	Superates	1	0	0	1
5	Rest Houses	3	0	1	4
6	Lodges	5	2	1	8
7	Barber Shops	8	3	5	16
8	Markets	2	0	2	4
9	Welding Workshops	3	1	1	5
10	Tailoring Shops	9	0	4	13
11	Carpentry and Joinery	5	3	4	12
12	Saloons and Hairdressers	6	2	3	11
13	Hardware and General Dealers (Local)	1	0	1	2
14	Boat engine & motor cycle repair.	2	0	1	3

Likoma District council, 2017

The following activities also take place with the intention of promoting and enhancing alternative nonfarm incomes: clothes vending, tailoring, carpentry, cottage/small bakeries, beer selling, and catering.

4.2.6.5 Banking Services

Likoma district has no banking services. However, the communities of Likoma rely on banks outside the district and mobile banking. The district council is promoting the development of rural trading centers and this includes lobbying the banking sector to establish services close to the rural people in the trading centers. This will ensure financial inclusion and reduction of the cost of goods and services.

4.2.6.6 Business Promotion Services

Business promotion services are provided by District Community Development Office, District Youth Office and the District Agricultural Development Office. These offices are mainly providing services in line with their mother ministries objectives. COMSIP Office mainly focuses on assisting cooperatives and business groups on market linkage agreements or those who got COMSIP grants in provision of various business development activities.

In the same way, the office of the DADO focuses much on the promotion of farmer business groups through its Agri-business officer in liaison with other sectors. The DCDO focuses much on smaller business enterprises at community level in form of Village Savings and Loans (VSL), while Youth office is interested in advising youth entrepreneurs and other promising community-based businesses.

4.2.6.7 Media

Media also make significant contribution to the business investments in Likoma through providing information for the investors to make informed decisions and generating finances. Likoma district hosts Likoma community radio. The district also accesses several other electric and print media.

4.2.6.8 Internet services

Likoma has a Telecentre which is not functioning. Services like; internet, fax, photocopying, binding, secretarial and phone bureau are provided by other private internet service providers who have their hotspots planted around the main trading centres. Mobile companies like TNM and Airtel provide 4G high speed internet across the district. These facilities provide income and employment to citizens.

4.2.6.9 Tourism

Likoma district by location and geographical features has a lot of potential for tourism. The district has tourist sites such as St Peters Anglican Cathedral, beautiful sand beaches along the lake and Likoma international airport, lodges and museums. The district has several tourist accommodation facilities in form of lake shore Rest houses and Lodges but has potential to develop to international standards with up market conference centres and hotels. The tourists accommodation facilities include the following: Kaya Mawa, Khaiko, Ulisa Bay, Mango Drift, Sun Rise, Mulungu Alemekzeke, Pangani Zanu Guest House all at Likoma Island and Tenayo which is at Chizumulu Island.

4.3

FUTURE FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

The district council is projected to generate MK32,809,841,133 over the period of five years (from 2017/18 to 2021/22) against the expected investment expenditure of MK47,585,153,600. This leaves a financial gap of 31% which is expected to be covered by CSOs, NGOs and other development partners directly implementing projects in the district.

CHAPTER 5: ANNUAL INVESTMENT PLAN

Programme and Project	Programme and Project Cost (MK'000,000.00)				Source of Funds
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Total	
Development Issue 1:	Poor transport and other infrastructure				
Development Objective:	To improve transport and other infrastructure in the district by 2022				
1.0 Transport Infrastructure Improvement Programme	5,062.00	10,503.00	40,605.00	56,170.00	Government and Partners
1.1 Upgrading of main roads to Tarmac	-	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	Government and Partners
1.2 Feeder roads maintenance project	20.00	220.00	280.00	520.00	Government and Partners
1.3 Jetty construction project at Likoma and Chizumulu Islands	5,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	20,000.00	Government and Partners
1.4 Chima Boat yard project	-	75.00	75.00	150.00	Government and Partners
1.5 Introduction of Ship between Likoma and Nkhatabay route.	-	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	Government and Partners
1.6 Construction of Offices and Dwelling Houses	42.00	208.00	250.00	500.00	Government and Partners
Development Issue 2:	Poor access to quality health and sanitation services				
Development Objective:	To improve the provision of health services by 2022				
2.0 Health care service enhancement program	20.00	397.84	292.84	1,610.69	Government and Partners
2.1. Likoma District Hospital	-	50.00	50.00	1,000.00	Government and Partners
2.2. Ulisa under-5 clinic construction	-	75.00	75.00	150.00	Government and Partners
2.3. Procurement of Speed boat ambulance	-	105.00	-	105.00	Government and Partners
2.4. Promotion of good hygiene and sanitation facilities along beaches	-	82.50	82.50	165.00	Government and Partners
2.5. Improving access to safe portable water	-	5.34	5.34	10.69	Government and Partners
2.6. Civic Education (Sensitization campaign to reduce use of drugs and substances.)	10.00	55.00	55.00	120.00	Government and Partners
2.7. Family planning intervention project	10.00	25.00	25.00	60.00	Government and Partners
Development Issue 3:	Low Agricultural Production and Productivity				
Development Objective:	To increase agricultural productivity from 10% to 35% by 2022				
3.0 Agricultural Production and Productivity Enhancement Programme	2.00	314.00	314.00	630.00	Government and Partners
3.1. Promotion of adoption of modern agricultural technologies	-	25.00	25.00	50.00	Government and Partners
3.2. Madimba/Chinyanya Small Scale Irrigation Project	-	15.00	15.00	30.00	Government and Partners
3.3. Money Maker pumps provision and training of farmers	-	20.00	20.00	40.00	Government and Partners

Programme and Project	Programme and Project Cost (MK'000,000.00)				Source of Funds
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Total	
3.4. Promototion horticulture farming (Fruits)	-	10.00	10.00	20.00	Government and Partners
3.5. Livestock pass-on program	-	15.00	15.00	30.00	Government and Partners
3.6. Strengthening of access to improved fishing technologies	-	75.00	75.00	150.00	Government and Partners
3.7. Strengthening Fisheries Enforcement Patrols	2.00	49.00	49.00	100.00	Government and Partners
3.8. Strengthening access to improved fish preservation equipment and facilities	-	75.00	75.00	150.00	Government and Partners
3.9. Chima Tinned Fish Packaging Company	-	30.00	30.00	60.00	Government and Partners
Development Issue 4:	Poor access to Education Services				
Development Objective:	To improve access to quality education services by 10% from 70% 2022				
4.0 Education Services Promotion Program	5.00	505.00	520.00	1,030.00	Government and Partners
4.1. Mtengula School Improvement Project	-	150.00	150.00	300.00	Government and Partners
4.2. Ulisa primary school improvement project	-	135.00	135.00	270.00	Government and Partners
4.3. Extension of Mocho Primary School Construction Project	-	150.00	150.00	300.00	Government and Partners
4.4. Construction of ECD Centers (Mocho Construction Project)	-	20.00	25.00	45.00	Government and Partners
4.5. Mtengula ECD Improvement Project	5.00	10.00	10.00	25.00	Government and Partners
4.6. Early Childhood Development Project (Ulisa)	-	20.00	25.00	45.00	Government and Partners
4.7. Chiteko ECD School block project	-	20.00	25.00	45.00	Government and Partners
Development Issue 5:	Narrow Council Revenue Base				
Development Objective:	To increase the revenue collection capacity of the council by 2022				
5.0 Local Revenue Enhancement Program	-	185.00	1,685.00	1,870.00	Government and Partners
5.1. Construction of Markets	-	-	1,500.00	1,500.00	Government and Partners
5.2. Construction of Guest House	-	160.00	160.00	320.00	Government and Partners
5.3. Construction of Council Warehouses	-	25.00	25.00	50.00	Government and Partners
Development Issue 6:	High Crime Rate				
Development Objective:	To reduce crime rate from 70% to 45% by 2022				
6.0 Crime Reduction Program	-	215.00	110.00	425.00	Government and Partners
6.1. Construction of magistrate Court	-	25.00	25.00	50.00	Government and Partners

Programme and Project	Programme and Project Cost (MK'000,000.00)				Source of Funds
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Total	
6.2. Improving Police Mobility	-	105.00	-	105.00	Government and Partners
6.3. Construction of Modern Prison	-	25.00	25.00	150.00	Government and Partners
6.4. Construction of Community Victim Support Units (CVSUs)	-	60.00	60.00	120.00	Government and Partners
Development Issue 7:	Environmental Degradation and Climate Change				
Development Objective:	To reduce environmental degradation by 20% and increase resilience to climate change by 2022				
7.0 Climate change adaptation and mitigation programme	-	92.00	92.00	184.00	Government and Partners
7.1. Enhance afforestation exercises, promote natural regeneration and the construction of check dams	-	57.00	57.00	114.00	Government and Partners
7.2. Construction of waste disposal sites	-	35.00	35.00	70.00	Government and Partners
Development Issue 8:	Poor tourism and recreation services				
Development Objective:	To improve access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities				
8.0 Tourism, recreation and sports improvement program	-	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	Government and Partners
Increase number of tourist, recreation and sporting facilities	-	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	Government and Partners
Development Issue 9:	Low disposable income levels				
Development Objective:	To increase average disposable income level by 15% by 2022				
9.0 Livelihood Improvement Program	5.00	545.00	50.00	600.00	Government and Partners
9.1. Capacity building on business loan opportunities	5.00	45.00	50.00	100.00	Government and Partners
9.2. Financial Services enhancement project	-	500.00	-	500.00	Government and Partners
Development Issue 10:	Poor Governance				
Development Objective:	To improve local governance by 2022				
10.0 Local Governance Promotion Program	4.00	19.00	19.00	105.00	Government and Partners
10.1. Strengthening local level governance structures DEC, VDC VNRMCs...	3.00	6.00	6.00	15.00	Government and Partners
10.2. Civic Education on: Health, Environment, Security, Education...	-	1.00	1.00	65.00	Government and Partners
10.3. Strengthening Joint Planning, Monitoring and Information Sharing between the Council, NGOs, and Communities	1.00	12.00	12.00	25.00	Government and Partners
Development Issue 11:	Inadequate Human Resources				
Development Objective:	To improve capacity within the council by filling 60% of the vacancies by 2022				
11.0 Human Resources Enhancement and Development Program	-	50.00	100.00	150.00	Government and Partners

Programme and Project	Programme and Project Cost (MK'000,000.00)				Source of Funds
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Total	
11.1 Recruitment of Human Resources for all Directorates of the Council	-	50.00	100.00	150.00	Government and Partners
TOTAL INVESTMENT				72,774.69	

IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

5.1 IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES

The DDP has been developed to allow all stakeholders to participate in the development of the Likoma District. Its implementation will be led by the District Council with full involvement of all stakeholders including: civil society and Faith Based Organizations (FBOs); private sector and the general public. The council will lead the implementation process through technical coordination and its consolidated budget. It is expected that all stakeholder institutions including donor partners, NGO and CSO will continue to align their activities and support to DDP.

The alignment to the budget will be critical for its successful implementation. The Council secretariat will be responsible for district planning and development which will facilitate and ensure that all sector align their sectoral plans, activities and budgets to the DDP. Wherever sectoral plans do not exist, efforts should be made to develop them. Annual budget submissions, therefore, will be expected to include only activities that are aligned to this DDP.

To ensure that the DDP is formulated, implemented and monitored with full participation of all stakeholders.

5.2 ROLES OF STAKEHOLDERS FOR DDP IMPLEMENTATION

5.2.1 District Executive Committee (DEC) and Council Secretariat

The DEC is the technical arm of the Full Council. In liaison with Council Secretariat, DEC implements the decisions made by the full Council and provides technical expertise and support to operations of the full council and its service committees

5.2.2 Full Council

The Full council will continue to enhance oversight, transparency and accountability in the implementation of the DDP. This will be done through members of full council involvement in the scrutiny, consideration and approval of Council budgets, reviewing and implementation monitoring. It shall ensure that the budget is being used to provide resources for the prioritised activities in the DDP. In this regard, the interests and priorities of communities in Likoma shall be protected.

Area Development Committees (ADCs)

The ADCs overall role is to ensure that development projects are being implemented within their respective TAs in line with the aspiration of the community members at large. The responsibilities of the ADCs during implementation of DDP will include community sensitization and mobilization, resource mobilization and implementation monitoring and reporting

Village Development Committees (VDCs)

Operating at Group Village level, the VDCs overall role is to ensure that development projects are being implemented within their respective areas in line with the aspiration of the community members at large. During implementation of DDP, the VDCs responsibilities will include community sensitization and mobilization, resource mobilization and implementation monitoring and reporting

5.2.3 Private Sector

The role of the private sector is to invest in both economic and social sectors to generate economic growth and create wealth. In this context, the private sector is expected to take up opportunities outlined in the DDP during its implementation. The scope of the private sector participation will be widened to involve them in the provision of other public goods and services through PPPs.

5.2.4 Civil Society

The role of the civil society to implement some specific activities in various sectors and to complement government's oversight and accountability functions to safeguard the interests of the communities in Likoma.

5.2.5 Development Partners and NGOs

The role of donors, development and cooperating partners shall be to provide financial and technical support to implement DDP. In doing so, they will be expected to support and align their activities with the DDP priorities in line with the Addis Ababa development effectiveness Agenda for Action on Financing for development towards the realisation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

5.2.6 Community

The role of the community will be to ensure ownership and smooth implementation of development activities through inclusive and participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. In addition, the community will contribute in kind towards some development activities.

5.3 FINANCING SOURCES

The DDP will largely be financed through three sources, namely, council revenues; external grants; and borrowing. Additionally, PPPs for infrastructure programmes shall be encouraged.

Development assistance will continue to play a key role in supporting Malawi's development objectives and the achievement of the SDGs and other international development frameworks. Guided by the principles set out in major international aid effectiveness documents such as the Paris Declaration (2005), Accra Agenda for Action (2008), and the Busan Outcome Document (2011), the Government promotes a transparent, harmonized and results-driven development cooperation that is aligned to national priorities. The Development Cooperation Strategy (DCS, 2014-2018) sets out strategies for improving quality and effectiveness of development cooperation in Malawi. The aim is to ensure that all support is coordinated, harmonised, focused on results and aligned to national priorities, institutions and systems to achieve national development goals. The DCS recognizes diverse sources of finance to support sustainable and inclusive development. However, it calls upon cooperating partners to collaborate with government to improve capacities for domestic resource mobilization and collaborate with Government to promote aid-for-trade as an engine for

sustainable development. Where technical assistance is provided, it should be demand driven and responsive to institutional and humanitarian capacity needs of Malawi.

The Government's policy is that as far as possible aid should be in the form of grants. Where loans are contracted, they should be concessional. Non-concessional loans will only be contracted for strategic projects with high rates of return.

The Government will also take advantage of the evolving architecture of development finance with a wide range of financing sources. A large number of vertical funds for specific purposes have been set up, often associated with large volumes of money. Similarly, new large-scale benevolent funds have been created. South-South cooperation partners have a growing presence in many countries. At the same time, traditional development partners have pledged, through the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (2015), to scale up Aid to Least Developed Countries, particularly in Africa. This implies that Malawi could have access to an increasing array of funding sources.

CHAPTER 6: MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

6.1 INTRODUCTION

Monitoring is the routine checking of information on progress, so as to confirm that progress is occurring against the defined direction while evaluation is the period assessment to ensure that the direction chosen is correct, and that the right mix of strategies and resources were used to get there. The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework for Likoma District Council provides specific indicators and targets to be realized at impact, outcome and output levels. It also provides an institutional arrangement, data flow, roles and responsibilities to ensure effective monitoring and evaluation. It further highlights different standard approaches and methodologies and employed in monitoring and evaluating development programmes/projects which are expected to be used to track as well as measure progress and define achievements of all planned project. In so doing, the M&E Framework of the Likoma District Development Plan seeks to guide programme/project implementers, managers and evaluators of the various sectoral investments and activities of the District Development Plan.

Likoma District Council realizes that M&E activities are the primary means of collecting and analyzing information form an integral part of programme/project management (i.e. planning and implementation). In order for M&E activities to be used in a positive manner, it is important for programme/project managers, sector heads and staff to have a common understanding of the importance of the processes involved, and contribution that M&E activities can make to programme/project activities.

The Likoma District Council, therefore, expects all the stakeholders operating in all sectors to put in place or strengthen their existing M&E systems and make use of the Framework guidelines provided herein for generating information that would be used for effectively guiding stakeholder decisions on different issues. Effective use of the M&E Framework is expected to help stakeholders generate useful information that would lead to the introduction of new programme/project indicators as well as redefinition of programme/project scope and objectives. In this regard, this M&E framework also outlines the fora which could use the information from the monitoring and evaluation activities to inform the necessary changes during the project implementation period.

6.2 PARTICIPATING SECTORS

All sectors of the economy in the district are expected to participate and benefit from effective M&E activities in Likoma District. These include: Agriculture, Health, Education, Water, Forestry, Fisheries, HIV and AIDS, Irrigation, Trade, Immigration, Gender, Youth and Sports, Housing, Peace and Security (Police, Prison and Judiciary), Labour, Gender, Community Development and Social Welfare.

6.3 LESSONS FROM PREVIOUS LIKOMA DDP M&E FRAMEWORK

The previous Likoma DDP had an elaborate Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework which sought to guide the sector M&E activities. However, the M&E Framework was not fully operational due to the following reasons:

- Lack of sector line ministry-based M&E systems except health and education
- Lack of an integrated M&E system in the planning unit at the council
- Lack of relevant data collection tools with which to track progress on the implementation of the DDP
- Lack of access to internet to anchor M&E systems in sector line ministries
- Inadequate resources allocated to support M&E functions
- Lack of qualified M&E personnel
- Inadequate commitment by sectors to accountability mechanisms

6.4 LIKOMA DISTRICT M&E OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

The design and implementation of the M&E Framework for Lilongwe District Development Plan will basically involve a layered structure of data generation and reporting arrangement. **The figure** below presents the institutional arrangement in a succinct way.

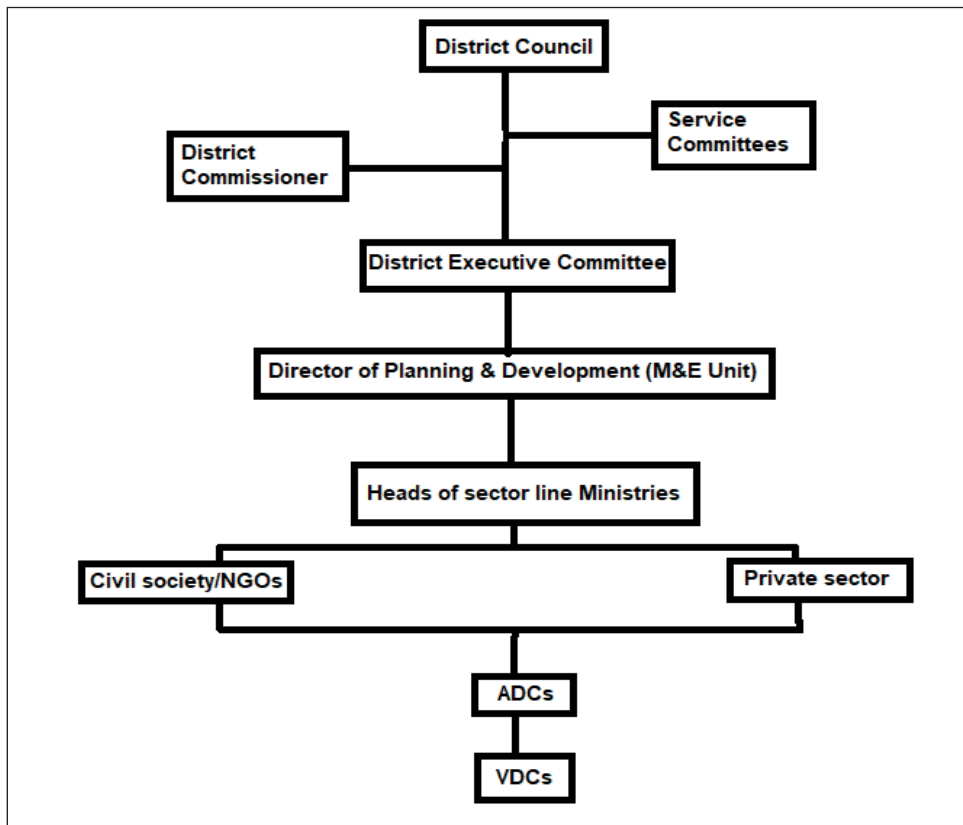


Figure 6.1 Figure 1: M&E Institutional arrangement for Likoma District

The figure above places the communities in ADCs and VDCs at the centre of sectoral development projects/ programmes implementation as well as a primary data source for the District M&E framework. Data on development project/ programme implementation progress and impact at community level will be collated either routinely (Monitoring) or periodically (Evaluation) at all levels of the result chain (Inputs, outputs, outcomes and impact). All data from Civil society Organisations and private sector will feed into sector line ministry M&E systems before feeding into the integrated M&E system in the Directorate of Planning and Development (M&E unit). Both sector line ministries and the District Council through the M&E unit in the Directorate of Planning and Development shall be generating information products (Monthly, quarterly and annually). The compiled information products shall be presented to District Executive Committee for its

technical input before presentation to relevant service committees for further presentation to the council. The approved reports will be widely shared to stakeholders at community, District and national level.

6.5 CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF THE LIKOMA DISTRICT M&E FRAMEWORK

As an integral part of development planning, it is very important to obtain a clear understanding of monitoring and evaluation within the theory of change. **Figure 2** presents the place of monitoring and evaluation in the theory of change envisaged by this DDP.

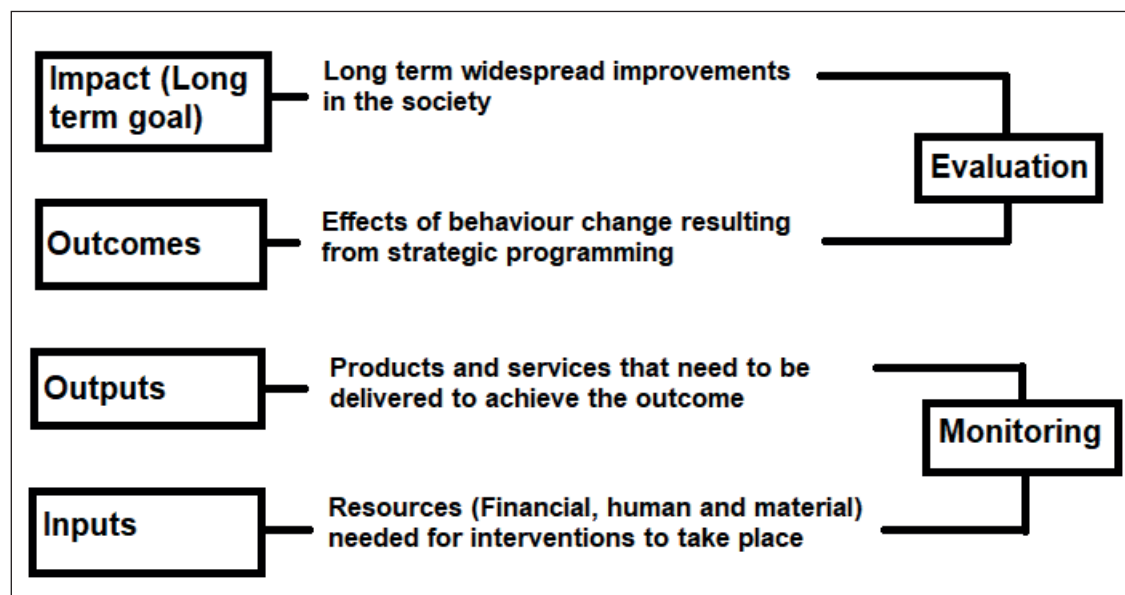


Figure 6.2 Figure 2: M&E conceptual framework

As shown in the figure above, the sectoral investments in this DDP will need inputs (financial, human and material for projects to be successfully implemented so as to realise expected products and services (Outputs). Carefully packaged products and services (Outputs) trigger behaviour change (Outcome), which in the long term contribute to widespread community improvement (Impact). Monitoring shall therefore be done at inputs and outputs level while evaluation will be done at outcome and impact level as summarised in the following M&E Framework for the DDP below.

6.6 MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX

Programme/Project Title/Name	Expected Outcome	Expected outputs	Outcome / Output Indicator	Baseline (2017)	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	End-line Target	Data Source	Linkage to MGDS III	Linkage to SDGs
Development Issue I:	Poor transport and other infrastructure											
Development Objective:	To improve transport and other infrastructure in the district by 2022											

Programme/Project Title/Name	Expected Outcome	Expected outputs	Outcome / Output Indicator	Baseline (2017)	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	End-line Target	Data Source	Linkage to MGDS III	Linkage to SDGs
1.0 Transport Infrastructure Improvement Programme											KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
1.1 Upgrading of main roads to Tarmac	Improved road network	Bitumized main road	Length of main roads bitumized	0	0	0	0	49	49	Technical reports	KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
1.2 Feeder roads maintenance project	Improved road network	Maintained feeder roads	Length of feeder roads maintained	0	0	0	0	0	0	Technical reports	KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
1.3 Jetty construction project at Likoma and Chizumulu Islands	Improved marine services	Jetty infrastructure constructed at Likoma and Chizumulu	Number of jetty infrastructure constructed at Likoma and Chizumulu	0	0	0	1	1	2	Technical reports	KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
1.4 Chima Boat yard project	Improved marine services	Chima Boat yard constructed	Number of boat yards constructed at Chima	0	0	0	0	1	1	Technical reports	KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
1.5 Introduction of Ship between Likoma and Nkhatabay route.	Improved marine services	Daily ship passenger services being operated between Likoma and Nkhatabay	Number of daily ship passenger services between Likoma and Nkhatabay	104	104	104	208	365	365	Technical reports	KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
1.6 Construction of Offices and Dwelling Houses	Improved service delivery	Office and staff houses structures constructed	Number of office and staff houses structures constructed		0	0	20	40	60	Technical reports	KPA 4:Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Development Issue 2:	Poor access to quality health and sanitation services											
Development Objective:	To improve the provision of health services by 2022											
2.0 Health care services enhancement program											KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
2.1. Likoma District Hospital	Improved access to health care services	District Hospital constructed at Likoma	Number of district Hospital constructed at Likoma	0	0	0	0	1	1	HMIS	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
2.2. Ulisa under-5 clinic construction	Improved access to health care services	Health facility constructed at Ulisa	Number of health facilities constructed at Ulisa	0	0	0	0	1	1	HMIS	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being

Programme/Project Title/Name	Expected Outcome	Expected outputs	Outcome / Output Indicator	Baseline (2017)	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	End-line Target	Data Source	Linkage to MGDS III	Linkage to SDGs
2.3. Procurement of Speed boat ambulance	Improved access to health care services	Operating speed boat ambulance	Number of speed boat ambulance in operation	0	0	0	0	1	1	HMIS	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
2.4. Promotion of good hygiene and sanitation facilitates along beaches	Reduced WASH related mortality and morbidity	Disease free beaches	Percent of WASH related reported morbidity	8	8	7	7	5	0	HMIS	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
2.5. Improving access to safe portable water	Reduced WASH related mortality and morbidity	Improved and accessible water points	Percent of functional water points	97	97	97	100	100	100	HMIS	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
2.6. Civic Education (Sensitization campaign to reduce use of drugs and substances.)	Reduce mental health problems	Community members aware of dangers of consuming some illicit substances	Number of patients with mental health problems						0	HMIS	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
2.7. Family planning intervention project	Improved sexual reproductive health	Community members adopting family planning methods	Contraceptive Prevalent rate	66	46	60	80	100	100	HMIS	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
Development Issue 3:	Low Agricultural Production and Productivity											
Development Objective:	To increase agricultural productivity from 10% to 35% by 2022											
3.0 Agricultural Production and Resilience Enhancement Programme											KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
3.1. Promotion of adoption of modern agricultural technologies	Improved agricultural productivity	Farming families adopting modern agricultural technologies	Number of farming families adopting modern agricultural technologies		0	0	1000	1115	2115	Technical reports	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
3.2. Madimba/Chinyanya Small Scale Irrigation Project	Improved agricultural productivity	Small Scale Irrigation schemes constructed at Madimba	Hectareage under Irrigation at Madimba	4	0	0	0	6	6	Technical reports	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger

Programme/Project Title/Name	Expected Outcome	Expected outputs	Outcome / Output Indicator	Baseline (2017)	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	End-line Target	Data Source	Linkage to MGDS III	Linkage to SDGs
3.3. Money Maker pumps provision and training of famers	Improved agricultural productivity	Farmers trained and practising irrigation farming	Number of farmers trained and practising irrigation farming				200	201	401	Technical reports	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
3.4. Promotion horticulture farming (Fruits)	Improved agricultural productivity	Farmers engaged in horticulture farming (Fruits)	Number of grafted fruit seedlings distributed to trained farmers on fruit tree management		0	0	2500	2500	5000	Technical reports	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
3.5. Livestock pass-on program	Improved household income	Farmers engaged in livestock pass-on program	Number of farmers engaged in livestock pass-on program		0	0	900	965	1865	Technical reports	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
3.6. Strengthening of access to improved fishing technologies	Improved household income	Farmers adopting improved fishing technologies	Number of farmers adopting improved fishing technologies		0	0	70	89	159	Technical reports	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
3.7. Strengthening Fisheries Enforcement Patrols	Improved quality and quantity of fish	Fishers complying with fishing regulations	Number of fishers complying with fishing regulations		0	0	7000	7500	14500	Technical reports	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
3.8. Strengthening access to improved fish preservation equipment and facilities	Improved household income	Fishers using improved fish preservation equipment and facilities	Number of fishers using improved fish preservation equipment and facilities		0	0	150	150	300	Technical reports	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
3.9. Chima Tinned Fish Packaging Company	Improved household income	Chima Tinned Fish Packaging Company constructed	Number of tinned fish packaging company constructed at Chima	0	0	0	0	1	1	Technical reports	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero hunger
Development Issue 4:	Poor access to Education Services											
Development Objective:	To improve access to quality education services by 10% from 70% 2022											
4.0 Education Services Promotion Program											KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
4.1. Mtengula School Improvement Project	Improved pupil classroom ratio	Classroom blocks constructed	Number of classroom blocks constructed	82	0	0	0	1	1	EMIS	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education

Programme/Project Title/Name	Expected Outcome	Expected outputs	Outcome / Output Indicator	Baseline (2017)	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	End-line Target	Data Source	Linkage to MGDS III	Linkage to SDGs
	Improved teacher staff house ratio	Staff houses constructed	Number of staff houses constructed	39	0	0	3	4	7	EMIS	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
4.2. Ulisa primary school improvement project	Improved teacher staff house ratio	Staff houses constructed	Number of staff houses constructed	39	0	0	3	3	6	EMIS	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
4.3. Extension of Mocho Primary School Construction Project	Improved pupil classroom ratio	Classroom blocks constructed	Number of classroom blocks constructed	82	0	0	1	1	2	EMIS	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
	Improved teacher staff house ratio	Staff houses constructed	Number of staff houses constructed	39	0	0	2	3	5	EMIS	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
4.4. Construction of ECD Centers (Mocho Construction Project)	Improved access ECD services	ECD structures constructed and rehabilitated	Number of ECD structures constructed and rehabilitated	0	0	0	0	0	3	Technical reports	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
4.5. Mtengula ECD Improvement Project	Improved access ECD services	ECD structures constructed and rehabilitated	Number of ECD structures constructed and rehabilitated		0	0	0	0	3	Technical reports	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
4.6. Early Childhood Development Project (Ulisa)	Improved access ECD services	ECD structures constructed and rehabilitated	Number of ECD structures constructed and rehabilitated	0	0	0	0	0	3	Technical reports	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
4.7. Chiteko ECD School block project	Improved access ECD services	ECD structures constructed and rehabilitated	Number of ECD structures constructed and rehabilitated		0	0	0	0	3	Technical reports	KPA 2: Education and Skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
Development Issue 5:	Narrow Council Revenue Base											
Development Objective:	To increase the revenue collection capacity of the council by 2022											
5.0 Local Revenue Enhancement Program											ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth
5.1. Construction of Markets	Improved local revenue collection	Market structures constructed	Number of market structures constructed at Likoma and Chizumulu	0	0	0	1	1	2	Technical reports	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth

Programme/Project Title/Name	Expected Outcome	Expected outputs	Outcome / Output Indicator	Baseline (2017)	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	End-line Target	Data Source	Linkage to MGDS III	Linkage to SDGs
5.2. Construction of Guest House	Improved local revenue collection	Guest houses constructed	Number of guest houses constructed	0	0	0	0	1	1	Technical reports	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth
5.3. Construction of Council Warehouses	Improved local revenue collection	Warehousing structures constructed	Number of warehousing structures constructed	0	0	0	0	1	1	Technical reports	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth
Development Issue 6:	High Crime Rate											
Development Objective:	To reduce crime rate from 70% to 45% by 2022											
6.0 Crime Reduction Program											ODA 8: Peace and Security	Goal 16: Peace and Justice
6.1. Construction of magistrate Court	Improved access to justice	Magistrate courts chambers constructed	Number of magistrate court chambers constructed	0	0	0	0	1	1	Technical reports	ODA 8: Peace and Security	Goal 16: Peace and Justice
6.2. Improving Police Mobility	Improved access to justice	Motor boat procured	Number of motor boats procured	0	0	0	0	1	1	Technical reports	ODA 8: Peace and Security	Goal 16: Peace and Justice
6.3. Construction of Modern Prison	Improved access to justice	Prison constructed	Number of prisons constructed	0	0	0	0	1	1	Technical reports	ODA 8: Peace and Security	Goal 16: Peace and Justice
6.4. Construction of Community Victim Support Units (CVSUs)	Improved access to justice	Community Victim Support Units (CVUs) constructed	Number of Community Victim Support Units (CVSUs) constructed				5	5	10	Technical reports	ODA 8: Peace and Security	Goal 16: Peace and Justice
Development Issue 7:	Environmental Degradation and Climate Change											
Development Objective:	To reduce environmental degradation by 20% and increase resilience to climate change by 2022											
7.0 Climate change adaptation and mitigation programme											KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 13: Climate Action
7.1. Enhance afforestation exercises, promote natural regeneration and the construction of check dams	Improved forest cover and management of natural resources	Area under forest cover	Area under forest cover		0	0	5	5	10	Technical reports	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 13: Climate Action
7.2. Construction of waste disposal sites	Improved waste management services	Waste disposal sites constructed	Number of waste disposal sites constructed	0	0	0	5	5	10	Technical reports	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 13: Climate Action

Programme/Project Title/Name	Expected Outcome	Expected outputs	Outcome / Output Indicator	Baseline (2017)	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	End-line Target	Data Source	Linkage to MGDS III	Linkage to SDGs
Development Issue 8:	Poor tourism and recreation services											
Development Objective:	To improve access to tourism, recreation and sporting amenities											
8.0 Tourism, recreation and sports improvement program											KPA 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism Development	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
8.1 Touristic, recreation and sporting facilities construction project	Improved tourism industry	Sports complexes constructed	Number of Sports complexes constructed	0	0	0	0	1	1	Technical reports	KPA 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism Development	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
		Sports grounds upgraded	Number of Sports grounds upgraded		0	0	0	1	1	Technical reports	KPA 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism Development	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
		Hotels and lodges constructed	Number of Hotels and lodges constructed	9	0	0	2	3	5	Technical reports	KPA 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism Development	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Development Issue 9:	Low disposable income levels											
Development Objective:	To increase average disposable income level by 15% by 2022											
9.0 Livelihood Improvement Program											KPA 3: Energy, industry and tourism development	SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth
9.1. Capacity building on business loan opportunities	Improved access to business opportunities	People with access to business loans	Number of people with access to business loans		0	0	1000	1100	2100	Technical reports	KPA 3: Energy, industry and tourism development	SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth
9.2. Financial Services enhancement project	Improved access to business opportunities	People with access to financial services	Number of people with access to financial services		0	0	7000	7527	14527	Technical reports	KPA 3: Energy, industry and tourism development	SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth
Development Issue 10:	Poor Governance											
Development Objective:	To improve local governance by 2022											

Programme/Project Title/Name	Expected Outcome	Expected outputs	Outcome / Output Indicator	Baseline (2017)	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	End-line Target	Data Source	Linkage to MGDS III	Linkage to SDGs
10.0 Local Governance Promotion Program											ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 17: Partnership to achieve the goals
10.1. Strengthening local level governance structures DEC, VDC VN-RMCs...	Enhanced local governance	Functional governance structures	Number of functional governance structures		0	0	10	10	20	Technical reports	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 17: Partnership to achieve the goals
10.2. Civic Education on: Health, Environment, Security, Education...	Enhanced local governance	Functional governance structures	Number of functional governance structures		0	0	10	10	20	Technical reports	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 17: Partnership to achieve the goals
10.3. Strengthening Joint Planning, Monitoring and Information Sharing between the Council, NGOs, and Communities	Enhanced local governance	Functional governance structures	Number of functional governance structures		0	0	10	10	20	Technical reports	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 17: Partnership to achieve the goals
Development Issue 11:	Inadequate Human Resources											
Development Objective:	To improve capacity within the council by filling 60% of the vacancies by 2022											
11.0 Human Resources Enhancement and Development Program											ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 8: Decent work and Economic Growth
11.1 Recruitment of staff for all Directorates of the Council	Enhanced HR capacity of the Council	Filled vacancies	Number of filled vacancies		0	0	15	15	30	Technical reports	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 8: Decent work and Economic Growth

APPENDIX - CONSOLIDATED LIKOMA VAPS

The foundation for local level development planning is the formulation of Village Action Plans (VAPs) by the Village Development Committees (VDCs) of each district. The VAP includes a list of prioritized issues of the GVH area and proposed projects in addressing these issues. These VAPs, after going through further analysis and consolidation at the Area Development Committee (ADC) level and juxtaposition with issues emanating from the Social Economic Profile (SEP), form the basis for developing the District Development Planning Framework (DDPF) which is the core for the District Development Plan (DDP).

The VDCs of Likoma District Council, with facilitation from Area Executive Committee (AEC) members and support from the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, formulated their VAPs which have been consolidated in this document for reference of all stakeholders. Presented in this document for each area are the GVH Profiles, list of issues in order of priority (as a resulting of a prioritization exercise), the Village Planning Frameworks, and Proposed Projects.

The VAPs have been formulated through a participatory process and present, to a very large extent, the aspirations of the people of Likoma district.

The consolidation of these VAPs has highlighted major issues in their prioritized order according to members of the community. It will be noted that the issue of poor mobility is of particular importance to the people of the district. Likoma is awash with potential to transform into one of main tourism centres in the country. However, this is proving to be very difficult due to, among other reasons, poor mobility. This encompasses travelling to and from Likoma and Chizumulu Islands. Majority of the people rely on the Ilala ship which is very old and usually very packed with both people and cargo. The travel conditions are therefore not very pleasant. The distance from Nkhatabay to Likoma is 70Km but travelers must spend at least 8 hours on the Ilala before arriving in Likoma. Even though Likoma is also accessible by air, only a few passengers can come by plane at a time because of the size of the plane that comes to Likoma and the capacity of the landing field. On the island, there is no single road that has tarmac. All the main roads are rocky and require to be fixed so as to attract more investment in tourism and ease the mobility of people on the two Islands. It should be noted that all roads on Likoma and Chizumula are about 49KM only.

Secondly, another emerging issue is that of poor sanitation along the beaches. The people on the Islands have proven to show a lot of enthusiasm in sanitation and hygiene. However, there is need to construct enough toilets along the beaches in all VDCs in order to affectively tackle the issue of poor sanitation.

Further, even though district statistics will show that the district is above national average in terms of education indicators, there is special attention that needs to be given to the development, improvement and/or proper management of Early Childhood Development centres as they contribute so much to ensuring that performance in school is heightened for children.

6.7 MGWIRIZANO VDC

Distance from Council Headquarters: 3.5Km

Name of VDC: Mgwirizano

Name of TA: Mkumpha

Ward: Likoma

Constituency: Likoma

6.7.1 GVH Profile – MGWIRIZANO VDC

Villages	Name of Village		No. of Households		
	Chamba		305		
	Makungwa		136		
Population		Male	Female	Total	
		783	971	1766	
	People with disability	14	8	22	
	People with albinism	0	0	0	
Governance	Likoma Ward, Likoma constituency				
Social Economic Characteristics	Characteristic		Quantity		
	ECDC		1		
	Junior primary school		1		
	Churches		2		
	Boreholes		2		
	Community water taps		4 (2 non functional, 2 functional)		
	Community football ground		1		
Environment	Aspect		Quantity		
Livelihood	Fishing, employment, small scale business, farming				
Other Important Information	Tribe: Nyanja Traditional dances: Chioda, Mganda, Makhanya Religion: Christianity and Islam				

Demographic data - Mgwirizano VDC

No.	Name of village	Population						Total
		Male	Female	People with disability		People with albinism		
				M	F	M	F	
1.	Chamba	631	755	8	4	0	0	1386
2.	Makungwa	152	216	7	3	0	0	368

Summary of Issues in order of priority

1. High illiteracy level
2. Poor road network
3. Prevalence of water borne diseases
4. Low disposable income levels
5. Environmental degradation
6. Low agricultural productivity

6.7.2 Village Planning Framework – MGWIRIZANO VDC

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGs
			Long term	Medium term			
1.	High illiteracy level	Inadequate school blocks	To reduce illiteracy level	To reduce illiteracy level by 10% by 2022	Construction of school blocks	KPA 2: Education and skills development	Goal 4: Quality Education
		Inadequate staff houses			Construction of teachers houses		
		Untrained caregivers			Training of ECD caregivers		
		Inadequate playing materials			Provision of playing materials		
		Lack of school kitchen utensils at ECD centres			Construction of kitchens at ECD centers and provision of utensils		
2.	Poor mobility	Lack of skills in road construction	To improve mobility	Improve all feeder roads by 2022	Trainings in road construction	KPA 4: Transport and ICT infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure
		Poor condition of roads			Construction of roads		
3.	Prevalence of water borne diseases	Open defecation	To reduce water borne diseases	To reduce cases of water borne diseases by 40% by 2022	Construction of toilets along the beaches	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and Well being Goal 6: Clean Water and sanitation
4.	Low disposable income levels	Inadequate business management skills			Capacity enhancement in business management	KPA 2: Education and skills development ODA 1: Financial Services	Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth Goal 1: No poverty
		Low access to capital			Boost access to capital		
5.	Environmental degradation	Careless dumping of plastic papers	To reduce environmental degradation	To reduce environmental degradation by 20% by 2022	Provide civic education on plastic papers disposal	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate change ODA 5: Environmental Sustainability	Goal 13: Climate Action Goal 15: Life on land Goal 14: Life below water
		Uncontrolled bush fires			Conducting awareness campaigns on bush fire prevention		
		Deforestation			Reforestation and construction of check dams		
6.	Low Agricultural productivity	Poor farming practices	To increase agricultural productivity	To increase agricultural productivity by 30% by 2020	Enhance capacity of farmers in modern farming practices	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate change ODA 7: Nutrition	Goal 2: Zero hunger Goal 3: Good Health and well being
		Inadequate irrigation facilities			Provision of money maker pumps to farming groups		

VILLAGE ACTION PLAN/PROPOSED PROJECTS – MGWIRIZANO VDC

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
1.	Mtengula School Improvement Project	The major objective of the project is to improve Mtengula school and help in reducing the level of illiteracy in the district. The project shall include the construction of one school block, two VIP toilet blocks, 7 staff houses, and one administration block at Mtengula. The community will contribute unskilled labour and sand.	Education	Mtengula	250	250	500	September 2021	September 2022	270,00,000		
2.	Mtengula ECDC Improvement Project	The project will improve the Mtengula ECDC and help in ensuring that levels of literacy are improved in the district. It will encompass the construction of a kitchen, provision of utensils, playing materials for children and training of caregivers. The community is ready to contribute unskilled labour.	Social Welfare	Mtengula	50	50	100	January 2021	May 2021			
3.	Beach Toilets construction	The is currently poor sanitation along the beaches leading to high prevalence of water borne diseases. This project will ensure that 10 VIP toilets are constructed along the Mgwirizano VDC beaches. The community is ready to provide unskilled labour and sand.	Health & Fisheries	Mgwirizano VDC (Along all beaches)	783	971	1766	September 2022	October 2022			
4.	Reafforestation and check dam construction	In an effort to reduce environmental degradation, this project will involve the community in tree planting exercises and the construction of check dams.	Forestry	Mgoola hill, Masolosolo hill, chindandali hill, Kambuto hill	783	971	1766	December 2021	April 2022			
5.	Civic education and awareness on environmental degradation	Aimed at further reducing environmental degradation, this project will provide civic education on plastic waste disposal and awareness campaign on environmental degradation targeting the locals	Environment	Mgwirizano	783	971	1766	February 2021	February 2022			
6.	Money Maker pumps provision and training of famers	The project is aimed at ensuring that farmers are provided with money maker pumps and proper training to increase agricultural productivity.	Agriculture	Mgwirizano	267 male headed households	134 female headed households	401 households	August 2020	August 2022			

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
7.	Business Groups Training	The objective is to ensure that the average level of disposable income is increased at household level. This will be done through training business groups in business management skills and helping them in accessing capital	Community Development	Mgwirizano	100	110	210	September 2021	September 2022			

	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
VDC Chairperson			
VDC Secretary			
Councilor			
GVH			

6.8

CHAKO VDC

Distance from Council Headquarters: 1.5 Km

Name of VDC: Chako

Name of TA: Mkumpha III

Ward: Likoma

Constituency: Likoma

6.8.1

GVH Profile – CHAKO VDC

Villages	Name of Village	No. of Households		
		Chalonda	195	
	Chioko	155		
Population		Male	Female	Total
		1213	1430	2643
	People with disability	6	8	14
	People with albinism	0	0	0
Governance	Likoma ward, Likoma constituency			

Villages	Name of Village	No. of Households
		Chalonda
	Chioko	155
Social Economic Characteristics	Characteristic	Quantity
	Churches	10
	Mosque	1
	Markets	1
	Army Camp	1
	Hospital	1
	Boreholes	5 (all non-functional)
	Post office	1
	Government offices	5
	Airport	1
	Museum	1
	Court	1
	Primary schools	1
	Secondary school	2
	Community water point	1
	ECDC	4
	Rest houses	5
Graveyards	8	
Environment	Aspect	Quantity
	Forest	4
	Hills	5
	Lake	1
	Streams	3
Livelihood	Fishing, business, formal employment	
Other Important Information	Tribes: Tumbuka, Nyanja, Tonga, Ngoni, Lomwe, Yao, Ngonde Traditional dances: Malipenga, Chioda, Makhanya, Chilimika Traditional food: Chinangwa and Tea, Fish, Chimanga Religion: Christianity, Islam Accessible by water and air	

Demographic data - CHAKO VDC

No.	Name of village	Population						
		Male	Female	People with disability		People with albinism		Total
				M	F	M	F	
1.	Chalonda	706	857	3	4	0	0	1563
2.	Chioko	505	575	3	4	0	0	1080

Summary of Issues in order of priority

1. Food insecurity
2. High rate of domestic violence
3. High infant and maternal mortality rate
4. Stalling of projects
5. Low education standards
6. Poor transport system
7. High crime rate

6.8.2 Village Planning Framework – CHAKO VDC

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGS
			Long term	Medium term			
1	Food insecurity	Land degradation	To reduce food insecurity level	To reduce food insecurity by 25% by 2022	Practicing irrigation	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water development and climate change	Goal 2: zero hunger
		Climate change			Sensitization on climate change		
		Low disposable income			Practicing irrigation		
2	High rate of Domestic Violence	Infidelity / harmful practices	To reduce GBV levels	To reduce cases of GBV by 35% by 2022	Sensitization on Gender Based Violence	ODA 3: Gender, Youth Development, Persons with Disability and Social Welfare	Goal 5: Gender Equality Goal 16: Peace and Justice
		Low average level of disposable income at household level			Promote entrepreneurship		
3	High Infant and Maternal Mortality rate	Lack of trained and skilled personnel	To reduce maternal and infant mortality rate	To reduce maternal mortality by 30% by 2022 and reduce infant mortality by 20% by 2022	Provision of training to health personnel	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Health and well being
		Inadequate health facilities			Construction of health infrastructures		
		Poor sanitation			Sensitization on hygiene and sanitation		
4	Stalling of projects	Insufficient donor support to the council	To complete all stalled projects in the area	To complete all stalled projects in the area by 2022	Lobby for donor support	ODA 9: Integrated rural development	Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth
		Low funding from central government to the council			Enhance citizen participation in development work		
5.	Low standards of education	Low parental involvement in children's education	To improve the standards of education	Improve the standards of education by 10% by 2022	Formulation of by-laws on parental involvement in children's education	KPA 2: Education and skills development	Goal 4: Quality education
		Inadequate learning materials			Provision of learning materials		
6.	Poor transport system	Damaged roads	Improve the transport system	Maintain all main roads in the area by 2022	Road construction and maintenance	KPA 4: Transport and ICT infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and infrastructure

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGS
			Long term	Medium term			
7.	High crime rate	High rate of youth unemployment Influx of people from other areas (porous borders)	To reduce the crime rate	To reduce the crime rate by 45% by 2022	Youth sensitization on IGA Formulation of by-laws on migration	ODA 8: Peace and Security	Goal 16: Peace and Justice

VILLAGE ACTION PLAN/PROPOSED PROJECTS – CHAKO VDC

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
1	IGA and Business Management Skills Sensitization project	The project is aimed at addressing the issue of high crime rate. Since one of the causes in is youth unemployment, the community wants this project to provide awareness to the youth on IGAs and business management skills. The project will target youth from Chako VDC.	Agriculture, Community Development	Chako VDC	1211	1432	2643	June 2020	June 2022	1,000,000	250,000	750,000
2	Chako Irrigation Project	To address the issue of food insecurity, the people of Chako area would like to engage in an irrigation project so help them harvest food several times a year. There is an abundance of fresh water which will make this possible. The project will benefit almost 2700 people in the area. The community is ready to provide labour.	Agriculture	Chako	1211	1432	2643	June 2020	June 2022	3,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
3.	Construction of Chako Health centre	Due to the high levels of infant and maternal mortality rates in the area, construction of a health facility will help in ensuring that health services are accessed at a good time to reduce the cases. The community will provide unskilled labour and sand.	Health	Chako	1211	1432	2643	June 2020	June 2022	5,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	4,000,000,000

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
4.	Sensitization campaign on community participation on development activities and education		Education, Social welfare	Chako	1211	1432	2643	June 2020	June 2022	2,000,000	600,000	1,400,000
5.	Roads maintenance		Transport and Public works	Chako	1211	1432	2643	June 2020	June 2022	3,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
6.	Training on income generating activities		Home affairs and internal security	Chako	1211	1432	2643	June 2020	June 2022	1,500,000	500,000	1,000,000
			NAME	SIGNATURE					DATE			
VDC Chairperson												
VDC Secretary												
Councillor												
GVH												

6.9

TIYANJANE VDC

Distance from Council Headquarters: 2.5 kms

Name of VDC : Tiyanjane

Name of TA: Mkumpha

Ward: Likoma

Constituency: Likoma

6.9.1

GVH Profile – TIYANJANE

Villages	Name of Village		No. of Households		
		Nkhwemba		234	
	Chilongola		164		
Population		Male	Female	Total	
		869	976	1865	
	People with disability	8	12	20	
	People with albinism	0	0	0	
Governance	Likoma ward, Likoma constituency				

	Name of Village	No. of Households
Villages	Nkhwemba	234
	Chilongola	164
Social Economic Characteristics	Characteristic	Quantity
	Primary school	1
	ECDC	1
	Lodges	1
	Churches	2
	Escom offices	1
	Graveyards	26
	Community water points	6 (2 functional/4 Non-functional)
Environment	Technical college	1
	Aspect	Quantity
	Forest	2
	Hills	2
	Streams	2
	Woodlots	2
Livelihood	Lakes	1
	Fishing	
	Small scale business	
	Piece work/ganyu	
	Gifts and remittances	
	Employment	
Other Important Information	Farming	
	Tribe: Nyanja	
	Language: Chinyanja	
	Traditional foods: Kondowole, tea (Cayi), fish, cassava leaves (chigwada)	
	Religion: Christianity, Islam	
	Traditional dances: Chioda, Mdanda, vimbuza, Makhanya, Chilimika, veselani	
	Cultural beliefs: sadaka, herbal medicines, witchcraft, chinamwali	

Demographic data - TIYANJANE VDC

No.	Name of village	Population						
		Male	Female	People with disability		People with albinism		Total
				M	F	M	F	
1.	Nkhwemba	514	578	4	7	0	0	1103
2.	Chilongola	355	398	4	5	0	0	762

Summary of Issues in order of priority

1. High disease burden
2. Low access to quality education
3. Low household income
4. Poor transport (road) infrastructure
5. Environment degradation
6. Low agriculture productivity

6.9.2 Village Planning Framework - TIYANJANE VDC

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGs
			Long term	Medium term			
	High disease burden	Inadequate health personnel	To reduce burden from diseases	To reduce prevalence of diseases by 20% by 2022	Recruitment and deployment of health personnel	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and well-being
Inadequate drugs and medical supplies		Increase access to drugs and other medical supplies					
Poor sanitation and hygiene		Scaling up of nutrition					
Long distances to health facilities		Enhance good hygiene and sanitation practice					
	Low access to quality education	Inadequate teaching and learning materials	To increase access to quality education	To increase access to quality education by 20% by 2022	Provision of adequate training materials	KPA 2: Education and Skills Development	Goal 4: Quality Education
Inadequate staff houses and school blocks		Provision of education infrastructures					
No access to electricity in schools		Provide access to electricity in schools					
Inadequate qualified teachers		Intensify capacity building intervention for teachers					
Long distances to existing ECDCs		Train and recruit education personnel					
Lack of well trained care givers		Reduce distances to ECDCs					
Lack of support to ECDCs		Capacitate the existing caregivers					
	Low household income	Lack of job opportunities	To increase household income	To increase average level of household income by 25% by 2022	Promote income generating activities	ODA 1: Financial Services	Goal 1: No poverty Goal 8: Decent work and Economic Growth
Inadequate entrepreneurship skills		Promote capacity building in business skills among the productive age group					
Limited access to soft loans for business enhancement		Increase access to soft loans					
Use of poor fishing gears		Provision and increase access to improved fishing gears					

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGs
			Long term	Medium term			
	Poor transport (road) infrastructure	Inadequate maintenance of roads	To improve transport infrastructure	Upgrade all main roads in the area to tarmac by 2022 Rehabilitate all feeder roads by 2022	Upgrading of main road to tarmac road Rehabilitation and maintenance of feeder roads Formation of road maintenance committee	KPA 4: Transport and ICT infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
	Environmental degradation	Deforestation	To reduce environmental degradation	To reduce environmental degradation by 20% by 2022	Intensify afforestation and reforestation activities Promote planting of fruit trees Promote natural regenerations	KPA 1: Agriculture Water Development and Climate Change ODA 5: Environmental Sustainability	Goal 13: Climate Action
Poor farming practices		Promote better methods of farming					
Low community participation in environmental management		Environmental awareness campaign					
	Low agricultural productivity	High costs of farm inputs	Increase agricultural productivity	Increase agricultural productivity by 20% by 2022	Increase equitable access to farm inputs	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 2: Zero Hunger
Unreliable rains		Practice climate smart agriculture					
Low soil fertility		Promote crop diversification					
Use of local breeds and varieties		Promote use and access to improved livestock breeds and crop varieties					

VILLAGE ACTION PLAN/PROPOSED PROJECTS – TIYANJANE VDC

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
1.	Ulisa under-5 clinic construction	Aimed at improving access to good health services, the project will target under-five health services provision. The community will provide sand and unskilled labour.	health	Ulisa	869	976	1865	Jan 2021	April 2022			

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
2.	Ulisa primary school improvement project	The project is aimed at improving education standards through constructing 6 staff houses, a library block and providing electricity to the area. The community will provide sand and unskilled labour.	education	Ulisa	154	159	313	September 2020	September 2021	250,000,000	1,000,000	244,000,000
3.	Enhancement of access to improved fishing equipment	The aim of the project is to provide linkage to fishing equipment and access to small loans for fishermen.	Fisheries	Tiyanjane	154	159	313	October 2020	October 2022			
4.	Live-stock pass-on program	The community aspires to engage in a livestock pass-on program with an emphasis on Small stock (goats, pigs). The project will be very crucial in ensuring that the average level of disposable income is increased in the area.	Agriculture	Tiyanjane (Ulisa & Khuyu)	869	976	1865	October 2020	October 2022			
5.	Road Infrastructure Improvement project	Upgrading main road to tarmac (from CCAP to Makulawe) Feeder roads – unyemba turn off to ulisa bay, chisengwa-khuyu makulawe lakeshore road, CCAP to nkhawelo road, Khuyu to Chipsela road	Public works	Tiyanjane	869	976	1865	September 2020	September 2022			
6.	Climate change adaptation and mitigation project	Climate smart agriculture Natural tree regeneration Fruit trees	Forestry	Ulisa and Khuyu	869	976	1865	October 2020	October 2022			

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
7.	Early Childhood Development Project	Construction of ECDC at Ulisa Training of caregivers Playing materials Civic education (targeting parents)	Social welfare	Ulisa	51	61	112	May 2021	November 2021			
			NAME				SIGNATURE			DATE		
VDC Chairperson												
VDC Secretary												
Councilor												
GVH												

6.10

CHIMA VDC

Distance from Council Headquarters: 4.5km

Name of VDC : Chima

Name of TA: Mkumpha III

Ward: Likoma

Constituency: Likoma

6.10.1

GVH Profile – CHIMA VDC

Villages	Name of Village	No. of Households		
		Mwase	244	
	Kachere	179		
Population		Male	Female	Total
		915	1200	2115
	People with disability	7	12	19
	People with albinism	0	0	0
Governance	Likoma ward, Likoma constituency			
Social Economic Characteristics	Characteristic	Quantity		
	Primary	1		
	Under 5 clinic	1		
	Boreholes	4 (non-functional)		
	Communal taps	2		
	Church	1		
	Maize mill	1		
Market structure	1			

Villages	Name of Village	No. of Households
	Mwase	244
	Kachere	179
Environment	Aspect	Quantity
	Forest	1
	Woodlots	2
	Hills	6
	Lake	1
	Valleys	4
Livelihood	Fishing and Fish selling, farming and social cash transfer	
Other Important Information	Tribe – Nyanja	
	Traditional dances – mganda, chioda, chilimika,	
	Traditional food: Nsima from maize and cassava flour, various vegetables (chigwada, ntolilo, potato leaves); malambe; mabungu; tea; fish	
	Religion – Christianity and Islam	
	Cultural beliefs: Traditional medicine, supremacy of men over women	

Demographic data – CHIMA VDC

No.	Name of village	Population						Total
		Male	Female	People with disability		People with albinism		
				M	F	M	F	
1.	Kachere	415	480	3	5	0	0	895
2.	Mwase	500	720	4	7	0	0	1220

Summary of Issues in order of priority

1. Low disposable income
2. Land degradation
3. High illiteracy level
4. Poor mobility

6.10.2 Village Planning Framework – CHIMA VDC

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGS
			Long term	Medium term			
1.	Low disposable income level	High unemployment rate Lack of business skills Poor fishing equipment	Increase level of disposable income	To increase levels of disposable income by 15% by 2022	Creation of job opportunities Capacity building on entrepreneurship skills Increase access to improved fishing equipment	ODA 1: Financial Services ODA 7: Nutrition	Goal 1: No poverty

2.	Land degradation	Deforestation	To reduce land degradation	To reduce land degradation by 20% by 2022	Reforestation and afforestation	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate change ODA 5: Environmental sustainability	Goal 18: Climate Action
		Poor farming practices			Sensitizing farmers on good farming practice		
		Uncontrolled bush fires			Construction of fire breaks Civic education on the harmfulness of bushfires		
		Over population			Sensitizing the community on family planning methods		
3.	High illiteracy levels	Inadequate teaching and learning materials			Promote use of locally available materials provision of adequate teaching and learning materials	KPA 2: Education and Skills Development	Goal 4: Quality Education
		Shortage of teachers			Deployment of more teaching staff		
		Shortage of staff houses			Construction of teachers' houses		
4.	Poor mobility	Poor roads	To improve mobility	To improve all roads in the area by 2022	Construct durable roads	KPA 4: Transport and ICT infrastructure	Goal 9: Innovation, industry and infrastructure
		Lack of proper maintenances of roads			Maintain roads		

6.10.3

VILLAGE ACTION PLAN/PROPOSED PROJECTS – CHIMA VDC

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
1.	Chima Tinned fish packaging company		Fisheries	Chima	915	1200	2115	December 2020	December 2022			
2.	Chima Boat yard project	Aimed at increasing the level of disposable income within the area, the areas shall include construction of a shelter, grooving machine and workshop.	Community Development	Chima	915	1200	2115	July 2021	July 2022			
3.	Trade sector revamping and business skills dissemination project	Include money lending institutions	Trade	Chima	915	1200	2115	December 2020	December 2021			
4.	Chima Woodlot project		Forestry	Chima	915	1200	2115	January 2021	January 2022			
5.	Sensitization campaign on good farming methods		Agriculture	Chima	915	1200	2115	January 2021	July 2022			
6.	Family planning campaign	-disadvantages of over population	Health	Chima	915	1200	2115	July 2022	December 2022			

	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
VDC Chairperson			
VDC Secretary			
Councilor			
GVH			

6.11 UMODZI VDC

Distance from Council Headquarters: 5Km

Name of VDC : Umodzi

Name of TA: Mkumpha III

Ward: Likoma

Constituency: Likoma

6.11.1 GVH Profile – UMODZI VDC

Villages	Name of Village		No. of Households		
		Mtaya		137	
	Mani		145		
Population		Male	Female	Total	
		627	853	1480	
	People with disability	7	14	21	
	People with albinism	0	0	0	
Governance	Likoma ward, Likoma constituency				
Social Economic Characteristics	Characteristic		Quantity		
	Full primary school		1		
	Junior primary school		1		
	ECDC		2		
	Secondary school		1		
	Lodges		3		
	Shops		1		
	Maize Mills		2		
	Boreholes	1 (non-functional)			
Environment	Aspect		Quantity		
	Hills		3		
	Forests		3		
	Streams		4		
	Lakes		1		
	Roads		5		
Livelihood	Fishing, small scale business, formal employment				
Other Important Information	Traditional dance – Chioda and Malipenga				
	Language – Chinyanja				
	Religion – Christianity				
	People like to play football and netball				
	Cultural beliefs – Kuvina Nkhole				

Demographic data – UMODZI VDC

No.	Name of village	Population						
		Male	Female	People with disability		People with albinism		Total
				M	F	M	F	
1.	Mtaya	303	376	1	8	0	0	680
2.	Mani	324	476	6	6	0	0	800

Summary of Issues in order of priority

1. High rate of illiteracy
2. High rate of diarrheal diseases
3. Poor mobility
4. Low disposable income levels
5. Land degradation

6.11.2 Village Planning Framework – UMODZI VDC

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGS
			Long term	Medium term			
1.	High rate of illiteracy	Inadequate parental care High drop out rates Absence of teachers from duty	To reduce illiteracy rate	To reduce illiteracy rate by 10% by 2022	Sensitizing the community on child labour and teen pregnancies Formulation of by-laws on child labour Provision of financial services	KPA 2: Education and Skills Development	Goal 4: Quality Education
2.	High rate of diarrheal disease	Inadequate sanitation facilities Inadequate access to safe and potable water Eating non-hygienic food Inadequate Health Surveillance Assistants	To reduce rate of diarrheal diseases	To reduce rate of diarrheal diseases by 20% by 2022	Construction of VIP toilets along the beach Creating access to safe and potable water Sensitization on food hygiene Increasing the number of HSAs	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good Health and well being
3.	Poor mobility	Land degradation Poor roads Lack of skilled personnel for road construction	To improve road network		Construction and maintenance of roads and training of personnel	KPA 4: Transport and ICT infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGS
			Long term	Medium term			
4.	Low disposable income levels	Absence of micro-finance and lending institutions	To increase average level of disposable income	To increase average level of disposable income by 25% by 2022	Enable access to micro-finance and lending institutions	ODA 1: Financial Services ODA 9: Integrated rural development	KPA 8: Decent work and economic growth
		High unemployment rate			Enhancing vocational skills and income generating activities		
		Lack of business management skills			Conducting business management trainings.		
5.	Land degradation	Deforestation	To reduce level of land degradation	To reduce level of land degradation by 40% by 2022	afforestation	KPA 1: Agriculture, water development and climate change	Goal 13: Climate action
		Removing stones from hills for house construction			Sensitization campaign		
		Inadequate knowledge in land management and use			Train the community in land management and use		

VILLAGE ACTION PLAN/PROPOSED PROJECTS – CHIMA VDC

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
1.	Nkhwazi FP School improvement construction projects	The major objective of the project is to improve Nkhwazi FP school and help in reducing the level of illiteracy in the district. The project shall include the construction of 5 teachers houses. The community will contribute unskilled labour and sand. The project will be executed at Umodzi VDC, T/A Mkumpha III	Education	Umodzi VDC, T/A Mkumpha III	627	853	1480	August 2020	June 2022			

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
2	Establish and provision of financial services project	This project will help civil servants to access their salaries in time hence reduce absentism from their respect offices. Furthermore, the project will promote the culture of serving among the workers and the community at large. The project will be implemented at Umodzi VDC, T/ A Mkumpha III	Trade	Umodzi VDC, T/A Mkumpha III	627	853	1480	June 2020	June 2022			
3	Provision of good sanitation facilities along beaches	This project will assist to reduce occurrence of water borne diseases thereby promoting good hygiene in fish handling. The project will be implemented at Umodzi VDC, T/ A Mkumpha III	Health, Water, Fisheries	Umodzi VDC, T/A Mkumpha III	627	853	1480	July 2020	June 2022			
4	Construction and maintenance of roads infrastructure project	The project will enhance mobility challenges that the communities face thereby improving transportation of the goods to the shipyard. This project link Umodzi VDC to Mbamba, T/ A Mkumpha III	Headquarters	Umodzi VDC, T/A Mkumpha III	627	853	1480	July 2020	June 2020	10,000,000		
5	Enhancing vocational skills and Income generation project	This project will empower the communities with vocational skills and other alternative income generation initiatives thereby improving livelihood. The project will be implemented at Umodzi VDC, T/ A Mkumpha	Labour	Umodzi VDC, T/A Mkumpha III	627	853	1480					

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
6	Build capacity to communities in land management and use project	The project will train communities on land use and good farming practices. This will help to improve soil fertility and conserve natural resources. The catchment area for project will be UMODZI VDC,	Agriculture	Umodzi VDC, T/A Mkumpha III	627	853	1480	June 2020	July 2022			

	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
VDC Chairperson			
VDC Secretary			
Councilor			
GVH			

6.12 YOMA VDC

Distance from Council Headquarters: 4km

Name of VDC : Yoma

Name of TA: Mkhupha III

Ward: Likoma

Constituency: Likoma

6.12.1 GVH Profile – yoma VDC

Villages	Name of Village	No. of Households		
		Mnyanje	143	
	Mpima	220		
Population		Male	Female	Total
		763	749	1512
	People with disability	23	11	34
	People with albinism	0	0	0
Governance	Likoma ward, Likoma constituency			

Villages	Name of Village	No. of Households
	Mnyanje	143
	Mpima	220
Social Economic Characteristics	Characteristic	Quantity
	Primary school	1
	Secondary school	1
	ECDC	2
	Churches	3
	Maize Mills	1
	Football ground	2
Environment	Aspect	Quantity
	forest	4
	woodlot	3
Livelihood	Fishing, employment, Business	
Other Important Information	Traditional dances : Chioda, mganda Tribe: Nyanja Religion: Christianity Other: natural disasters causing distraction of houses	

Demographic data – YOMA VDC

No.	Name of village	Population						Total
		Male	Female	People with disability		People with albinism		
				M	F	M	F	
1.	Mnyanje	361	327	11	5	0	0	688
2.	Mpima	402	422	12	6	0	0	824

Summary of Issues in order of priority

1. Poor mobility
2. Low education standards
3. Increased waterborne diseases
4. deforestation

6.12.2 Village Planning Framework – YOMA VDC

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGs
			Long term	Medium term			
1.	Poor mobility	Poor road drainage system	To improve mobility	Improve all the main roads in the area by 2022 Recruit competent contractors Conduct awareness campaigns for projects by the communities Construct roads	Construction of reliable drainage systems	KPA 4: Transport and ICT Infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
		Incompetent contractors					
		Lack of ownership for projects by the communities					
		Poor roads					

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGs
			Long term	Medium term			
2	Low education standards	High teacher to pupil ratio	To improve education standards	To improve education standards by 10% by 2022 Community sensitization on participation in school activities Formulation of by-laws on the fishing industry Provision of banking facilities	Deploying more teachers	KPA 2: Education and Skills Development	Goal 4: Quality Education
		low participation by community members in school activities					
		Involvement of school going children in fishing activities					
		Lack of banking facilities (causing absenteeism of teachers)					
3.	Increased waterborne diseases	use of unsafe water (untreated lake water)	Reduce level of waterborne diseases	Reduce level of waterborne diseases by 20% by 2022 Construct toilets Awareness on use of toilets	Increase access to treated and protected water (piped water)	KPA 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change	Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation
		Open defecation					
4.	Deforestation	Limited energy resources for cooking	Reduce deforestation	Reduce deforestation by 10% by 2022 Construction of fire breaks Awareness campaigns of population	Promote use of environmentally friendly alternative sources of energy Construction of fire breaks Formulation of by-laws in forestry management and re-vamping of VNRMCs Plant more trees and promote natural regeneration	KPA 1: Agriculture, water development and climate change KPA 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism management ODA 5: Environmental sustainability	Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy Goal 13: Climate action
		Uncontrolled bush fires					
		High population					

VILLAGE ACTION PLAN/PROPOSED PROJECTS – YOMA VDC

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
1.	Yoma Road maintenance project	The project aims at constructing the Samalani -malawi road, -Mpima mnyanje lakeshore road and Mlonga – Yofu primary school road in order to ease mobility. The community is able to take part through contributing sand, water and labour.	Public works	Mpima	763	749	1512	June 2020	June 2021	550,000		
2.	Education By-laws and awareness campaign project	Comm – Venue, community mobilization (150,000)	Education	Yoma	763	749	1512	September 2020	July 2021			
3.	Afforestation	Comm – land, equipment (450,000)	Forestry	Mpima and Mnyanje Villages	763	749	1512	December 2020	March 2022			
4.	Yoma Beach Toilets construction	Comm – land, sand, water, labour (digging holes, molding bricks) – 750,000	Health and Fisheries	Yoma	763	749	1512	June 2020	December 2022			
			NAME			SIGNATURE			DATE			
VDC Chairperson												
VDC Secretary												
Councilor												
GVH												

6.13

CHITEKO VDC

Distance from Council Headquarters: 15 km

Name of VDC : Chiteko

Name of TA: Mkumpha III

Ward: Chizumulu

Constituency: Likoma

6.13.1 GVH Profile for CHITEKO VDC

Villages	Name of Village		No. of Households		
		Msalowa		135	
	Chingole		117		
Population			Male	Female	Total
			639	702	1341
		People with disability	6	15	21
		People with albinism	0	0	0
Governance					
Social Economic Characteristics	Characteristic		Quantity		
		Primary School	1		
		Secondary School	1		
		Under five clinic	1		
		Post office	1		
		Police Unit	1		
		Admarc	1		
		Lodge	1		
		Community Football ground	1		
		Waiting Shelter	1		
		Airtel Tower	1		
		Communal water point	3 (2 functional, 1 non-functional)		
		Bars	3		
		Maize mill	1		
		Churches	4		
Environment					
Environment	Aspect		Quantity		
		Hill	1		
		Lake	1		
		Stream	1		
Livelihood					
Livelihood	Fishing (Subsistence and Commercial)				
	Farming				
	Business				
	Employment (Formal and Informal)				
Other Important Information					
Other Important Information	Tribe: Tonga				
	Language: Chitonga				
	Religion: Christianity				
	Traditional dances: Malipenga, Chioda, Chilimika, Makhanya, Chibukutu, Mveserani, Mashawe				

Demographic data - CHITEKO

No.	Name of village	Population						Total
		Male	Female	People with disability		People with albinism		
				M	F	M	F	
1.	Msalowa	331	368	4	9	0	0	699
2.	Chingole	308	334	2	6	0	0	642

Summary of Issues in order of priority

1. Poor delivery of ECDC services
2. Difficulties in boarding and off boarding Ship
3. High school dropout
4. Poor referral system at hospital
5. Poor sanitation along the beach

6.13.2 Village Planning Framework – CHITEKO VDC

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGs
			Long term	Medium term			
1	Poor delivery of ECDC services	Untrained care-givers Inadequate play materials Inadequate of school kitchen utensils at ECD centers Lack of a designated ECDC centre	To Improve Education Standards	To improve ECDC service delivery by 50% by 2022 Procurement of ECD play Materials and Equipment. Procurement of kitchen utensils Construction of ECD center	Training of Care-givers.	KPA 2: Education and skill Development	Goal 4: Quality education
2	Difficulties in boarding and off boarding Ship	Lack of Jetty	To ease Boarding and off boarding of Ship	To ease Boarding and off boarding of Ship by 2022	Construction of Jetty	KPA 4: Transport and ICT infrastructure	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and infrastructure
3	High school dropout rate	Inadequate school blocks Inadequate staff houses	To Improve Education Standards	To reduce school dropout rate	Construction of School blocks. Recruitment of Teachers.	KPA 2 Education and skills Development	Goal 4 Quality Education
4	Poor health services	Lack of speed-boat and Car ambulance.	To improve Health services	To improve referral system through providing access to a speedboat and car ambulance	Procurement of Speedboat and Car ambulance.	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 3: Good health and Well being

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGs
			Long term	Medium term			
5.	Prevalence of water borne diseases	Lack of beach toilets. Inadequate awareness on hygiene and sanitation	To reduce prevalence of water borne diseases	Reduce the prevalence of waterborne by xx% by 2022 Awareness campaign on hygiene and sanitation	Construction of Beach toilets.	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation

VILLAGE ACTION PLAN/PROPOSED PROJECTS – CHITEKO VDC

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
1	Chiteko ECD School block project	The project will take place in TA Mkumpha, STA Kabuthu. The main objective is to improve Chiteko ECD centre. The project shall include the construction of one block, two VIP toilets, kitchen and procurement of play materials for children. The community will contribute unskilled labour and sand	Education and Community Development	Chiteko	55	63	118	June, 2020	Sept,2020			
2	Care givers training project	To be implemented in TA Mkumpha, STA Kabuthu, the project will improve skills of caregivers to enhance their service delivery at Chiteko VDC area.	Education and Community Development	Chiteko VDC	55	63	118	April, 2020	Sept,2020			

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
3	Jetty construction project	To be implemented at TA Mkumpha, STA Kabuthu, the objective is to ease the boarding and off boarding of the ship on the Island of Chizumulu, Lack of jetty has caused a lot of problems to the residence of the island such as loss of property, injuries and life. The community is ready to provide unskilled labour.	Transport and Public Works	Chiteko VDC	639	702	1341	June, 2020	June, 2022	10,000,000,000		
4	Community sensitization on Child Labour, Early pregnancies and marriage	TA Mkumpha, STA Kabuthu. The objective of the project is to reduce child labour and early marriages which leads to high school drop out among youth within the area	Social welfare	Chiteko VDC	639	702	1341	July, 2020	Dec, 2022			
5.	Family planning intervention project	TA Mkumpha, STA Kabuthu. The objective of the project is to help to reduce infant mortality, early pregnancies, marriages and abortion.	Health	Chiteko VDC	450	600	1050	September, 2020	Dec, 2022			
6.	Procurement of speed boat and Car ambulance	TA Mkumpha, STA Kabuthu. The project will help to improve referral within Chizumulu to Likoma as the mainland (Nkhata Bay)	Health	Chiteko VDC	639	702	1341	April, 2020	Dec, 2020			

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
8	Chiteko Beach toilets construction project	TA Mkumpha, STA Kabuthu. The project is aimed at improving sanitation and hygiene along the beaches of the area. This project will ensure that 10 VIP toilets are constructed along the Chiteko VDC beaches. The community is ready to provide unskilled labour and sand.	Health, Public works	Chiteko VDC	280	160	440	August, 2020	Dec,2020			
9	Community sensitization on Hygiene and sanitation	TA Mkupha, STA Kabuthu. The project objective is to improve sanitation and hygiene in the community to reduce the spread of water borne diseases.	Health	Chiteko VDC	550	655	1205	July, 2020	Oct,2020			

	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
VDC Chairperson			
VDC Secretary			
Councilor			
GVH			

6.14 MOCHO VDC

Distance from Council Headquarters: 9km

Name of VDC: Mocho

Name of TA: Mkumpha, STA Kabuthu

Ward: Chuzumulu

Constituency: Likoma

6.14.1 GVH Profile for Mocho VDC

Villages	Name of Village		No. of Households		
	Chiunda		164		
	Msoka		154		
Population		Male	Female	Total	
		623	760	1383	
	People with disability	12	7	19	
	People with albinism	0	0	0	
Governance	Chizumulu ward, Likoma constituency				
Social Economic Characteristics	Characteristic			Quantity	
	Junior Primary School			1	
	ECD Centre			1	
Environment	Aspect			Quantity	
	Lake			1	
	Membe Island			1	
	Forest			1	
Livelihood	Fishing, Farming, Business				
Other Important Information	Tribe: Tonga, Language: Chitonga, T/Dances: Malipenga, Chioda, Chilimika, Chibukutu and Makhanya. Religion: Christianity. Disaster: Strong wind and Rain storm				

Demographic data for Mgwirizano VDC

No.	Name of village	Population							Total
		Male	Female	People with disability		People with albinism			
				M	F	M	F		
1.	Chiunda	350	410	9	4	0	0	760	
2.	Msoka	295	328	3	3	0	0	623	

Summary of Issues in order of priority

1. High illiteracy level
2. Prevalence of water borne diseases
3. Environmental degradation

6.14.2 Village Planning Framework – MOCHO VDC

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGs
			Long term	Medium term			
1	High illiteracy level	Inadequate School blocks.	To reduce illiteracy level	To reduce illiteracy level by 10% by 2022	Construction of two School blocks	KPA 2: Education and Skill Development.	Goal 4: Quality Education.
		Inadequate staff houses.			Construction of four staff houses		
		Lack of library			Introduction of School Library.		
		No access to Electricity			Installation of Electricity in classrooms		
		Inadequate teaching staff.			Deployment of additional Teachers.		
2	Prevalence of water borne diseases	Lack of Beach toilets	To reduce prevalence of Water borne diseases.	To reduce prevalence of waterborne diseases by 20% by 2022	Construction of beach toilets.	KPA 5: Population and Health.	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation.
		Inadequate awareness on issues of Hygiene			Awareness Campaign on issues of Hygiene.		
3	Environmental degradation	Deforestation	To reduce environmental degradation	To reduce environmental degradation by 10% by 2022	Afforestation and Reforestation.	ODA 5: Environmental Sustainability.	Goal 13: Climate action.
		Inadequate environmental management information			Environmental awareness Campaign.		

VILLAGE ACTION PLAN/PROPOSED PROJECTS – MOCHO VDC

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
1	Mocho Nursery and Primary School Construction Project	The project will be implemented in Msoka Village, STA Kabuthu, TA Mkumpha. The project, upon completion will help to reduce illiteracy levels. The community will contribute land, labour and stones.	Education	Mocho VDC	100	140	240	July 2020	June 2022			

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
3	Mocho Beach Toilets construction project	The project will be implemented in Msoka and Chiunda villages. It will help reduce sanitation problem-along the beaches and reduce diarrhea and cholera incidents in the villages upon completion. The community will provided unskilled labour, sand and stones.	Health	Mocho VDC	623	760	1383	July 2020	December 2020			
4	Sensitization Campaign on Hygiene	The project will be implemented in Msoka and Chiunda villages. It will enhance awareness and adherence to good hygiene practices	Health	Mocho VDC	623	760	1383	July 2020	June 2022			
5.	Mocho Afforestation and forestry management awareness campaign	The project will be implemented in Msoka and Chiunda villages. It will help restore vegetative cover and mitigate land degradation. The project will also include an element of sensitization campaigns on forestry management to ensure that there is ownership of the forests by the community.	Forestry and Environment	Mocho VDC	623	760	1383	July 2020	June 2022			

	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
VDC Chairperson			
VDC Secretary			
Councilor			
GVH			

6.15

SAME VDC

Distance from Council Headquarters: 15km

Name of VDC : Same

Name of TA: Mkunpha, STA Kabuthu

Ward: Chizumulu

Constituency: Likoma

6.15.1 GVH Profile – SAME VDC

Villages	Name of Village		No. of Households		
		Kabuthu		275	
	Khungwamwase		212		
Population			Male	Female	Total
			974	1461	2435
		People with disability	11	5	16
		People with albinism	0	0	0
Governance	Chizumulu ward, Likoma constituency				
Social Economic Characteristics	Characteristic		Quantity		
	Health Center		1		
	Primary School		1		
	Nursery School		1		
	Churches		4		
	Water Users Association		1		
	ESCOM		1		
	Market		1		
	Fishing point		1		
	Community ground		1		
	Borehole		2 (both non-functional)		
	Maize mill		1		
	Bars		4		
Environment	Aspect		Quantity		
	Lake		1		
	Woodlot		4		
	Hills		2		
Livelihood	Fishing, Business, farming, formal employment				
Other Important Information	Tribe: Tonga, Language: Chitonga, T/Dances: Malipenga, Chioda, Chilimika, Chibukutu and Makhanya. Religion: Christianity.				

Demographic data – SAME VDC

No.	Name of village	Population						
		Male	Female	People with disability		People with albinism		Total
				M	F	M	F	
1.	Kabuthu	510	738	6	2	0	0	1248
2.	Nkhungamwase	464	723	5	3	0	0	1187

Summary of Issues in order of priority

1. Mobility Challenges
2. Lack of business skills
3. Poor Healthy Service Delivery
4. Difficulties in Boarding and off boarding ship
5. High school dropout rate
6. Use of Illegal Fishing gears
7. Environmental degradation
8. Prevalence of water borne diseases
9. High crime rate

6.15.2 Village Planning Framework – SAME VDC

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGS
			Long term	Medium term			
1	Mobility Challenges	Poor road networks. Inadequate Reliable water transport.	To improve Road and Water Transport System.	To Reduce mobility Challenges.	Construction of Roads. Maintenance of feeder roads. Introduction of Ship between Likoma and Nkhatabay route	KPA 4 Transport and ICT infrastructure.	Goal 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure.
2	Lack of business skills	Lack of trainings on business skills. Lack Community Development Extension Worker. Lack of Rending Institutions.	Improve business skills.		Provide training on business management. Deployment of Community Development Extension worker. Lobby with lending institution (to provide skill as capital)	ODA 1 Financial Services	
3	Poor Healthy Service delivery	Inadequate healthy Workers. Inadequate Healthy facility Equipment. Lack of Speed boat and Car Ambulance.			Recruitment of Healthy workers. Provision of adequate facility equipment. Procurement of Speed boat ambulance. One ambulance should go to Chizumulu.		
4	Difficulties in boarding and off boarding of Ship	Lack of Jetty					

NO.	ISSUE	CAUSE	OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	LINKAGE TO MGDS III	LINKAGE TO SDGS
			Long term	Medium term			
5	High School dropout rate	Insufficient Teaching staff. Inadequate School blocks. Fishing. Early Pregnancies and Marriages.			Recruitment of Teachers. Construction of School blocks. Awareness Campaign.		
6	Use of illegal fishing gears	Lack of Fisheries Extension Worker. Lack of House for Extension Worker. Increased Fishing Effort. Over Population. Insufficient fisheries Extension messages.	To improve management of Fish stocks.	Reduce use of illegal fishing gears.	Recruitment of Fisheries Extension worker. Construction of staff house. Fisheries awareness campaign.		
7	Environmental degradation	Deforestation. Poor agriculture farming practices. Over Population.			Afforestation and reforestation. Awareness Campaign.		
8	Prevalence of water borne diseases	Lack of beach Toilets. Inadequate campaign on Hygiene.	Reduce the prevalence of water borne diseases	To reduce the prevalence of water borne diseases by 20% by 2022+-	Construction of Beach toilets. Sensitization on Hygiene.		
9	High crime rate	Use of drug and Substances (eg,- Chamba). Lack of Community Courts.	To reduce crime rate	Reduce crime rate from 70% to 45% by 2022	Awareness campaign on use of drug and substances. Establishment of Community courts.		

VILLAGE ACTION PLAN/PROPOSED PROJECTS – SAME VDC

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
1	Construction of Roads	Project will be aimed at improving the standard of the Roads network within the Same VDC by Construction of Main road as well feeder Roads. Community will provide unskilled Labour	Public Works	Same VDC	974	1461	2435	December 2020	December 2022	100,000,000	1,000,000	99,000,000
2	Introduction of Ship between Likoma and Nkhatabay route.	The objective is to ensure that people of the Island are able to sail between Island District to Nkhatabay almost every day. Currently the very Old Ilala Ship sails once a week from Likoma to Nkhatabay	Transport		974	1461	2435	January 2021	July 2021	150,000,000	0	150,000,000
3	Training on Business Management.	The objective is to ensure that the average level of disposable income is increased at household level. This will be done through training business groups in business management skills and helping them in accessing capital to start their business.	Community Development	Same VDC	250	320	570	July 2021	October 2021	8,000,000	1,500,000	6,500,000
4	Procurement of Speed boat ambulance	The project is aimed at improving referral system of the hospital by procuring of one Speed boat Ambulance. The Ambulance will be sailing between Likoma and Chizumulu Island as well to Nkhatabay District.	Health	Chizumulu	974	1461	2435					
	Construction of Jetty	The objective is to ease the boarding and off boarding of Ship on the Island of Chizumulu. Lack of jetty has caused a lot of problems to the residence of the Island such as Loss of Injuries, loss of properties as well life. The community will provide unskilled labour	Transport	Chizumulu	974	1461	2435	January 2021	July 2022	10,000,000,000	0	10,000,000,000
	Awareness Campaign on Early pregnancies and marriages	Objective of the project is to reduce early pregnancies and marriages which lead to high school dropout among the youth within the VDC.	Social	Same VDC	274	450	724					
7	Recruitment of Fisheries Extension Workers	The project aimed at improving Fisheries Service delivery to the residence of the Island to conserve the Fishery resources. The island of Chizumulu is Supposed to have one Extension worker and Fish scout.			1500	900	2400	-	-	-	-	-

No.	Name of Initiative	Project Description and Project Initiative Objectives	Sector	Location	Primary Beneficiaries			Initiative Start Date	Initiative End Date	BUDGET		
					Male	Female	Total			Total Estimated Cost	Own Resources	External Resources
8	Afforestation	In an effort to reduce environmental degradation, this project will involve the community members of the two Villages in tree planting exercises.	Forestry and Environment	Same VDC	794	1461	2435	December 2020	December 2022			
	Construction of Beach toilets.	Poor sanitation along the beaches leading to high prevalence of water borne diseases. This project will ensure that 7 VIP toilets are constructed along the Same VDC beaches. The community is ready to provide unskilled labour, sand and Land along the Beach.	Health	Same VDC	360	255	615	October 2020				
	Sensitization campaign to reduce use of drug and substances.	The project will be implemented in the Area of STA Kabuthu (Chizumulu Island) to reduce the use of Drug and use of substances which in result increases Crime rate. The campaign will be conducted in the Villages of Kabuthu and Khungwamwase.			170	65	235					
			NAME			SIGNATURE			DATE			
VDC Chairperson												
VDC Secretary												
Councilor												
GVH												

With support rendered by the
United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the
Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), through the
Local Government Accountability and Performance (LGAP) project.