



**Capacity Building for Managing Climate Change
(CABMACC) Programme in Malawi**

**ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
JULY 2014 TO JUNE 2015**

Submitted by

**Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources
Bunda Campus
P O Box 219
Lilongwe**

Email: vc@bunda.luanar.mw
pco@bunda.luanar.mw

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AA	Academic and Administration
ACCA	Association of Chartered Certified Accountants
AAE	Agricultural and Applied Economics
BSc	Bachelors of Science or Bachelors' degree
CABMACC	Capacity Building for Managing Climate Change in Malawi
CARE	Christian Action Research and Education
CBO	Community Based Organizations
CoM	College of Medicine
CTS	Clerical and Technical Staff
DADO	District Agricultural Development Officer
DFID	Department for International Development
DoF	Department of Forestry
EAD	Department of Environmental Affairs
EPA	Extension Planning Area
ERS	Extension and Rural Sociology
ESM	Environmental Sciences Management
FRIM	Forest Research Institute of Malawi
GIL	Global Internet Limited
GPA	General Performance Assessment
IDRC	International Development Research Council of Canada
ITTN	Information and Technology Transfer Nodes
LCM	Law Commission of Malawi
LUANAR	Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources
MoGCDS	Ministry of Gender, Children, Disability and Social Welfare
NAC	National Aids Commission
NASFAM	National Smallholders Farmers' Association of Malawi
NEAL	Network for Enhances Livelihoods Partners
NMBU	Norwegian University of Life Sciences
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisations
NRC	Natural Resources College
OPAC	Online Public Access Catalogue
PAC	Programme Advisory Committee
PD	Programme Document
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
PI	Principal Investigator
RCB	Research and Capacity Building
RNE	Royal Norwegian Embassy
RUFORUM	Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

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Executive Summary

Capacity Building for Managing Climate Change in Malawi (CABMACC) programme is a five-year national programme (June 2013 - May 2018) being funded by the Royal Kingdom of Norway. The programme is coordinated by the Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (LUANAR) in collaboration with the Norwegian University of Life Sciences in Norway (NMBU). The goal of the programme is to ensure that livelihoods and food security through innovative responses and enhanced capacity for climate change adaptation have been improved.

The programme has been implemented for two years since May 2013. In its second year (July 2014-June 2015), a number of activities have been undertaken according to expected results/outputs as set out in the programme document. As stipulated in the programme agreement, this report covers both technical and financial activities for the reporting period and specifically provides areas that have been achieved against the targets and those that have not been completed. The report also includes annual work plans and budget for Year 3 (July 2015-June 2016).

Summary Results Matrix

Results area	Target	Achieved
Curriculum review workshop	1	3
Development/review of new MSc/PhD programmes	1	1
Support members of teaching staff at PhD level	8	13
Support members of teaching staff at MSc level	7	6
Support members of staff at ACCA level	3	1
Support staff on Diploma/Bachelor's degree (Accountancy and Procurement)	5	8
Support staff on Diploma/Bachelor's degree (Administration and Human Resource)	0	4
Support staff on Diploma/Bachelor's degree (ICT and Library)	0	2
Support staff on Bachelor's degree (Medical studies)	0	1
Support female students at BSc level	25	59
Support members of staff for short courses	2	5
Develop guidelines for mainstreaming gender in teaching and training	1	0
Connect internet optic fibre	1	1
Update library software	1	1
Establish and maintain e-learning systems	1	0
Procure computers	30	30
Initiate publication of University journal	1	1

Support 6 research grants	6	7
Train 50 primary and secondary school teachers on climate change and gender	50	In progress
Train 30 extension workers on gender and climate change	30	In progress
Conduct training for key stakeholders on climate change and development	35	In progress
Conduct career talks for secondary school girls	400	In progress
Train lead farmers on climate change issues	24	24
Establish CABMACC website	1	1
Hold annual programme meeting	1	1
Hold PAC meetings	4	4

Planned and Achieved Outputs

Within the reporting period, the programme achieved several outputs as follows:

a) Capacity of LUANAR improved

The programme continues to support members of staff pursuing various degrees in Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania, Kenya and Norway. Most of those pursuing PhD programmes have finished their course work and are in Malawi for field research work. Those supported for MSc programme have completed their first year and are also preparing for their field work. All the research interventions have incorporated issues of climate change. Some of those supported for diploma and bachelor's degrees have already completed their courses. It is expected that all the beneficiaries will have completed their studies by the end of the programme.

Some members of staff have also attended short courses, impact of which has already been seen at university level. For example, some of the lecturers have been engaged to deliver short courses developed by the programme. In addition, some of the materials are being used in their faculty teaching and field assignments.

b) Supporting female undergraduate students

The programme is supporting 59 female undergraduate students that are pursuing various degrees and are in different academic years at LUANAR. All the students have now been provided with full scholarships.

c) Improved information access, documentation and ICT services

In the reporting period, the optic fibre connectivity has been completed. In addition, the programme has allowed the university library to renew its license with Library Solutions. The programme has procured 30 computers for the library and other departments.

d) Innovative research and technology

The programme has now finalized the identification of the research projects. Five (5) of the seven (7) projects have completed their baseline studies. Five (5) of these projects have Norwegian partners who have been to Malawi to participate in the inception of the projects and contribute to research design, data collection and finalizing the research budgets and work plans.

e) University staff effectively participate in the outreach programmes

The programme has initiated the introduction of LUANAR book series. The first book titled “Improving Rural Livelihoods: Case studies from Malawi” has 12 chapters of which eight (8) are authored by female members of staff. The programme has also facilitated the finalization and launching of the University Journal- *Malawi Journal for Agriculture and Development Studies*. A call for papers has also been placed in the local newspapers.

Several newspaper articles have also been published for the programme. The programme has also initiated a publication of a Guide Book for HIV and AIDS in centres of higher learning with the participation of stakeholders from College of Medicine, National AIDs Commission of Malawi, The Law Society of Malawi and Kamuzu College of Nursing

f) Building capacity of key stakeholders

In the reporting period, the programme has supported five training sessions facilitated by members of staff and other resource persons from key stakeholders. The first training session was for officials from government departments, NGOs and the private sector. This training was on climate change and development. The second training was on gender and climate change targeting extension workers in health, agriculture and natural resources sector. This was facilitated by university staff. The third training was for primary and secondary school teachers led by the Agriculture Education and Development Studies and on climate change adaptation and mitigation principles. The final training will be facilitated by the Department of Agricultural Extension targeting lead farmers.

g) Formation of technology transfer nodes

Two Information and Technology Transfer Nodes (ITTNs) have been completed in Rumphi (Bolero EPA) and Phalombe (Naminjiwa EPA) Districts Agricultural Development Offices.

Programme Management enhanced

The Programme Advisory Committee has continued providing policy guidance to the programme and a sub- committee on Research and Capacity Building was constituted.

Income and Expenditure Statement

In order to achieve the expected outputs, a total amount of NOK (US\$2,500,110.40) was made available for this period including balance brought forward from 2013/2014 financial year of NOK1,519,932 (US\$ 253,322) and Interest receivable for the period. The cost for implementing activities for this period was US\$1,873,122.82 (NOK 11,238,736.92) representing a 75% of the funds received leaving unspent funds of US\$ 626,987.58 (NOK 3,761,925.48).

Conclusion

In this reporting period, the interventions under capacity building for members of staff have progressed very positively and most of the beneficiaries are on course with their studies. Most of the postgraduate beneficiaries are now engaged in research work in Malawi. Some of the members who have attended short courses have also contributed to the delivery of other short courses facilitated by the programme. There are several positive outcomes especially in the Finance department as evidenced, for example by unqualified audit opinion.

The programme has also facilitated the interventions that are targeting other stakeholders. In this reporting period, government officials, NGOs, farmers, extension workers, primary and secondary school teachers, secondary school girls and those from the private sector have received several training related to climate change.

The research component has also achieved some outputs even though at a slow pace due to logistical and administrative challenges. On a positive note, the programme has now approved seven (7) projects and five (5) of these have completed their baseline studies.

There have been other interventions that the programme has facilitated for creating a conducive teaching and learning environment. These include optic fibre connectivity, procurement of laboratory equipment, subscription to e-Journals and e-Books, procurement of library equipment and provision of scholarships to undergraduate students. In addition, the programme has been a platform for other donors including the World Bank to support the Open and Distance Learning Programme. Most of the interventions under CABMACC have a direct link to other projects at the university level including those supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Department for International Development (DFID) among others. Finally, the programme through its interventions is contributing to both national and international development objectives.

1.0 Introduction

Capacity Building for Managing Climate Change in Malawi (CABMACC) programme is a five-year national programme (June 2013 - May 2018) that aims to strengthen the teaching, training, research, technology development and outreach for climate change adaptation and mitigation planning. CABMACC is funded by the Royal Kingdom of Norway to the tune of NOK60,000,000 and is coordinated by the Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (LUANAR) in collaboration with the Norwegian University of Life Sciences in Norway (NMBU).

The goal of the programme is to improve livelihoods and food security through innovative responses and enhanced capacity for climate change adaptation. The programme objectives are to: (a) enhance capacity by the University towards emerging local and global climate change perspectives, (b) increase knowledge, technologies and systems for climate change adaptation and mitigation and (c) increase capacity on advocacy, outreach, networking and mainstreaming of climate change within national policies and plans.

The above objectives are to be achieved through consultations, training workshops, research and outreach activities, institutional meetings and capacity building of members of both University staff and key stakeholders

CABMACC programme has completed its second year (July 2014 – June 2015) of the implementation period. The re-aligned work plans and budgets for the remaining of the programme period were in principle approved during the Annual Meeting held in July 2014. These were revised according to comments raised during the Annual Meeting and with guidance from the Royal Norwegian Embassy (RNE) in August 2014. This process allowed some interventions to be moved from fourth and fifth years to second and third years.

Most of the activities in the reporting period have been implemented according to work plans albeit a few challenges. This report therefore, provides a detailed synthesis of the activities that have been undertaken. In addition, the report provides some of the lessons learnt and challenges faced during the reporting year. Finally, the report has information on financial resource utilization, planned activities for year three, the Audit Report, procurement plan, revised Programme Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) plan and proposed budget revisions for year three.

2.0 CABMACC progress for the period (July 2014 to June 2015)

CABMACC has made tremendous progress with respect to most components and more especially the capacity building component. Most training programmes have progressed relatively well despite a few challenges. Skills obtained have already shown improvements in efficiency at university level and improvement in financial management as shown by improved management letters and unqualified audit reports. Substantial efforts have also been made in the implementation of mini-action research projects and procurement of various goods and services.

2.1 Improved capacity of LUANAR and key stakeholders

2.1.1 Curriculum review and development of academic programmes

The programme has supported the Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics (AAE), Extension and Rural Sociology (ERS) at Bunda Campus, Department of Land Resources and Department of Horticulture at Natural Resources College (NRC) Campus in curriculum reviews. The AAE Department has reviewed and finalized two PhD programmes in Agricultural Resource Economics and Agricultural Applied Economics by Research and are waiting for Senate approval. The ERS Department has reviewed two programmes, Bachelors of Science in Agriculture (Extension) and Bachelors of Science in Agricultural Extension and merged them to become Bachelors of Science (BSc) in Agricultural Extension. The NRC campus has reviewed Diplomas in Agriculture Extension, Horticultural Crops and Land Administration.

This shows that LUANAR programmes are responsive to stakeholder demands and the changing environment. This continuous process will ensure that LUANAR programmes are being delivered according to the expectation of various sectors of the economy and changing priorities of the government development efforts. The current reviews are in line with the government policy of widening access to the ever-increasing population of new entrants into higher education.

2.1.2 Training of members of staff

The programme continued to support university staff members for BSc, MSc and PhD training programmes. For those in the PhD programmes, two (2) members of staff have completed their course work and are back in Malawi for research. Three (3) beneficiaries have undertaken their scoping studies and will be returning to Malawi for detailed research by June 2015. Most of those pursuing MSc degrees are finalizing course work and will be returning to Malawi for research. It is pleasing to note that some of those pursuing Bachelors degree and diplomas have finished their studies. Table 1 has targets and achievements of training course for members of staff supported under the programme.

Table 1: Year 2 targets and achievements for supporting LUANAR members of staff

Category	Programme Target	Actual Number			Over/ Under targets	Total Number Completed
		Male	Female	Total		
Academic and administration staff on PhD	8	8	4	12	+4	1
Academic and administration staff on MSc. Training	7	4	2	6	-1	0
Finance staff on ACCA training	3	1	0	1	-2	0
Staff on Diploma/Bachelor's degree (Accountancy and Procurement)	5	6	2	8	+3	3
Staff on Diploma/Bachelor's degree (Administration and Human Resource)	0	1	3	4	+4	1
Staff on Diploma/Bachelor's degree (ICT and Library)	0	2	0	2	+2	2
Staff on Bachelor's degree (Medical studies)	0	1	0	1	+1	0
TOTAL STAFF	23	23	11	34	11	6

Statistically, the programme has supported 34 members of staff (23 males and 11 females) representing an achievement of 48% on the target albeit the fact that some of the members of staff have completed their trainings. Some members of staff targeted for diploma training (Library staff) have further been supported for bachelor's degree. In terms of gender representation 33% of the beneficiaries are female members of staff. For detailed information on members of staff training see Annex 1.

These courses have tremendously assisted the university to close knowledge gaps of staff in ensuring the delivery of quality service to students and general public. It is expected that when all the members of staff have completed their studies, the university will achieve most of its objectives as outlined in its Strategic Plan.

2.1.3 Support members of staff through short courses

Within the year, the programme supported members of staff to attend various short-courses within Africa. The short courses have been taking place within Africa and Norway. Table 2 provides information on course type, venue and duration.

Table 2: Members of staff supported to attend short courses

Position of staff	Type of short course	Venue and duration
Director of Finance	Cash and Treasury Management	ESAMI, Tanzania (11 to 15 August 2014)
Assistant Director of Finance	Public and Enterprise Risk Management	Intelligent Africa, South Africa (22 to 27 August 2014)
PCO Accountant	Designing, developing and managing donor funded projects	Intelligent Africa, RSA (17 to 21 Nov 2014)
Assistant Accountant	Designing, developing and managing donor funded projects	Intelligent Africa, RSA (17 to 21 Nov 2014)
PCO Accountant	Receivables and payables management	Intelligent Africa, RSA (17 to 21 Nov 2014)
University Librarian	Digital, content management from the library perspective	African Digital Library Support Network, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (5 to 8 Nov 2014)
	Exchange visit to Sokoine University of Agriculture, (Library Management)	Sokoine University of Agriculture
Former Head of Environmental Sciences and Management Dept (Dr. J. Kazembe)	Climate change modeling	University of Cape Town, RSA
ICT Director, Assistant Librarian and a Senior Lecturer in NRM department	Short course on knowledge management and building E-learning capacities	Norway (May 16 to May 22, 2015)

The above short-courses have provided technical platform for various members of staff to acquire new skills for the improvement of performance in their respective fields. Some of the academic members of staff have been using the acquired skills and resources in their various teaching programmes including short courses. The university has also benefitted from the same by using their newly acquired skills in various short courses. Some of these resources have also benefitted government as inputs in various policies and strategies.

2.1.4 Mentoring sessions for proposal development

The programme facilitated two (2) mentoring sessions for LUANAR academic staff. The first session was the development and submission of four (4) proposals to Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture (RUFORUM). The details of the proposals and principle investigators are provided in Annex 3.

The second session supported proposal development and submission¹ to International Development Research Council (IDRC) of Canada and DFID/NERC of UK. This has been funded with and LUANAR will partner with CARE Malawi, National Smallholder Farmers Association of Malawi and led by the University of Guelph in Canada.

Generally, the quality of proposals being developed by junior academic staff has improved substantially. For instance, the former session encouraged young female academic staff to produce relevant research proposals and have benefitted from the experience of the senior academic staff. These sessions have also promoted a multi-disciplinary approach to proposal writing and submission.

2.1.5 Provision of scholarships to female students

The programme has also supported 59 female undergraduate students pursuing various degrees in different academic years at LUANAR. This a 136% achievement in comparison to Year 1 where only 25 students were supported. The list of beneficiaries supported in 2014/15 Academic Year is appended as Annex 2. Academic results as indicated by the report of the Director of Students'

One of the female scholarship recipient Ruth Muula said "CABMACC eased my burden of looking for financial resources as I pursue my dream of becoming a graduate. This has restored my hope that I will complete my programme in nutrition and food science."

Affairs show that the performance of most of these beneficiaries has improved as shown by their general performance assessments (GPAs).

The Government of Malawi is geared to empower girl child by providing access to higher education as expounded in various policies and strategies. The CABMACC scholarships are responding positively to these efforts by assisting women to complete their higher education with ease. This is in line with the gender equity policy adopted by LUANAR meant to increase female student enrolment.

¹ The proposal is titled "Scaling up agricultural innovations to reduce loss and improve livelihoods along groundnut value chains in Malawi". The partners are University of Guelph (Canada), LUANAR, CARE Canada and NASFAM

2.1.6 Procurement of laboratory equipment

The Environmental Sciences Management (ESM) Department has finally installed the laboratory equipment purchased under this programme. This laboratory will allow the university to carry out research in pollution and climate change related studies. Figure 1 show one of the equipment procured. Some of the equipment bought will be used for measuring dissolved oxygen and temperature, weighing dust samples, breeze break balance analyzing among others.

These modern equipment are expected to benefit over 210 students studying BSc Environmental Science, BSc Natural Resource Management and MSc in Climate Change and Development Studies.



Students will eventually have hands-on experience of the learning environment and the equipment will also assist other institutions that will need detailed analysis of issues relating to environmental management.

Figure 1: One of the purchased equipment

2.1.7 Establishment of Information and Technology Transfer Nodes

The programme has finished the renovation of two of the assigned EPA offices at Bolero EPA in Rumphi and Naminjiwa EPA in Phalombe into an Information and Technology Transfer Node (ITTN). The nodes have been handed over to the District Councils and now being used by communities and other stakeholders including non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community based organizations (CBOs).

These nodes will assist communities to timely access climate change and other related information. This is important especially now that Malawi is faced with different challenges associated with climate change as demonstrated by the recent floods and prolonged drought. The nodes will also act as discussion venues for communities surrounding the EPA as they endeavor to adopt new technologies of mitigating climate change.

2.2 Mainstream gender into teaching and research programmes

The university through CABMACC is implementing several activities in ensuring that gender is mainstreamed in teaching and research programmes. These initiatives are in line with the university policy of promoting gender balance.

2.2.1 Development of guidelines for mainstreaming gender into teaching

In partnership with the Ministry of Gender, Children, Disability and Social Welfare (MoGCDS), the programme is supporting the development of the gender policy for the university. The project team has produced the first Issues Paper. In this component, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) through MoGCDS has contributed USD27,000.00 whilst the programme has contributed USD15,000.00 and the UN Women is providing technical advice to the university including support to training on gender. Currently, an advert for consultant to develop a framework for producing the gender policy has been published in the local papers. Through Network for Enhanced Agricultural and Livelihoods (NEAL), the programme has additionally facilitated two (2) members of staff to attend a short course on gender and climate change.

These efforts will assist the university to deliver gender related courses with ease. The efforts will also assist LUANAR graduates to deal with the current gender imbalances and their related negative impacts with in mind the fact that the population of female-headed households has increased in Malawi over the recent past years.

2.2.2 Train primary and secondary school teachers in relation to gender

Three trainings were scheduled to take place in Rumphi, Nkhota-kota and Phalombe. These trainings are meant to contribute to the development of the framework that will provide guidelines for building capacity to teachers on gender and climate change.

The trainings will also empower the teachers to have capacity in dealing with gender and climate change issues in their respective schools. This will ensure that climate change issues are gender inclusive with respect to mitigation and adaptation. This is in view of the fact that climate change negatively impacts more on vulnerable women and children.

2.2.3 Conduct career talks to promote science among girls in secondary schools

The programme has engaged fifteen (15) female undergraduate students who are in year 2 to mentor secondary school girls on science subjects. The identification of University female students was based on their performance at MSCE and year one science subjects.

It is expected that 450 girls will be mentored within the CABMACC impact districts. This will eventually increase higher education female enrolment for science subject which is currently dominated by male students.

2.2.4 Conduct short courses on gender and climate change for extension workers

The programme has supported LUANAR members of staff to provide training on gender and climate change to extension workers in the health, forestry and agriculture sectors. This will culminate into a model that includes tools such as videos for up-scaling the training model.

The model development process has proved the fact that international and national climate change policy makers have neglected the gender dimension of climate change. Despite many programmes, projects and trainings being conducted in agriculture and climate change, there is little being reported along the lines of gender mainstreaming and integration. This further justifies the need for implementation of climate projects, which incorporates capacity building to extension workers embedded with enough resources to bring about an understanding of the gender-based roles and relationships in relation to natural resources, as well as the gender-differentiated impacts of climate change and the different risks and vulnerabilities of women and men.

2.3 Mainstream HIV and AIDS issues into teaching and research across LUANAR

2.3.1 Publish guide book on HIV and AIDS

The programme is coordinating the publication of a guidebook on HIV and AIDS in higher centres of learning. The authors of this book are coming from various institutions that are directly dealing with issues of HIV and AIDS. These include National Aids Commission (NAC), College of Medicine (CoM), and Law Commission of Malawi (LCM), among others. The taskforce has finalized the book outline and tools to undertake needs assessment. Annex 4 provides information on chapters, authors, approaches, outlines and guiding question for the completion of each chapter.

A rapid needs assessment, led by NAC for various tertiary institutions has been conducted in some selected institutions. Data analysis results will be disseminated during the first quarter of the 2015/16 financial year.

2.2.2 Support VCT at Bunda Health Centre

In an effort to address health related challenges affecting the university community, CABMACC programme has supported Bunda Health Centre by procuring Chemistry Analyser, Sterilisation Equipment (Autoclave, distiller and Sterilisation Drum), and Oxygen Concentrator. The Chemistry Analyser is enabling the health centre analyze blood samples instead of referring the samples to other hospitals. The Oxygen Concentrator is assisting in providing oxygen to patients at the health

centre and those in transit to referral hospital. Sterilisation equipment has reduced the workload of health centre staff who were previously sterilizing the equipment more than three times per day.

In an interview, Bunda Health Centre Chief Nursing Sister, Lenia Agness Kalengamaliro, said the equipment has eased the staff workload. *“Before the steriliser came, we used to boil equipment to kill bacteria. That was method was ineffective and time-consuming. “The new equipment is able to sterilise a number of tools at one go. It is also effective as tools are sterilised at high temperatures and one can be assured that all microorganisms are destroyed,” she said.*

An oxygen concentrator supports patients with breathing difficulties whereas a chemistry analyser measures cholesterol level in blood, among other things. “In the past, both students and staff members were referred to Kamuzu Central Hospital, African Bible College (ABC) Clinic and Partners in Health facilities for various tests. But with the equipment the Norwegian Government bought through CABMACC Programme, LUANAR is now able to save money previously spend on referrals. Patients too are now able to save time and resources,” she said. The LUANAR community has a health population of over 4,000 since their health facility also caters for patients from surrounding villages.

2.2.3 Develop guidelines for mainstreaming HIV and AIDS in teaching, research and outreach programmes

Consultations with institutions that have been successful in mainstreaming HIV and AIDS in the workplace are on-going. This is being done simultaneously with an extensive literature review of experiences in similar exercises. So far the team has managed to appreciate the gender mainstreaming achievements and challenges for ESCOM, Ministry of Education Science and Technology and the Malawi Defense Force (MDF)

2.2.4 HIV and AIDS Social Learning Platform

The programme is supporting the Department of Human Nutrition and Health to develop an e-based student’s social learning model on HIV and AIDS. In this intervention, the department is partnering with University of Malawi (Kamuzu College of Nursing) and it is expected that over 300 students will register to the portal and be part of the discussion. The e-based portal has also been designed to provide feedback to management for decision making and provision of proper advice to the student population on issues related to HIV and AIDS.

2.3 Improved information access, documentation and ICT services

2.3.1 Optic fibre connectivity

In this area, the programme supported the installation and connectivity of the optic fiber from Lilongwe City to LUANAR Bunda campus. This has improved the quality

of internet connectivity at Bunda campus as this has also allowed LUANAR ICT moving all the servers to primarily use the optic fibre link. The connectivity has resulted into the world accessing LUANAR online services faster and more reliably through the Globe Internet Limited (GIL) optic fibre link. In addition, all the servers have been activated making the library server with Library Solution to be on the public internet allowing the public and other institutions to search LUANAR's library collection of books. This has allowed the OLAT e-Learning and Moodle servers to be online allowing interested stakeholders to easily access resources from outside the Bunda Campus.

Other benefits that the connectivity has also brought the university include online access to the DSPAC server which is a repository of agricultural documents collected by the library and has got dissertations produced by LUANAR graduates. The optic fibre link is now allowing staff and students to access the SARIS server from anywhere outside the Bunda Campus at a reliably high speed. Finally, the LUANAR's new website (www.luanar.ac.mw) will also be accessible through the optic fibre making the University more visible and recognizable as a centre of higher education.

2.3.2 Procurement of library books, equipment and subscription to E-journals

In this reporting year, the programme has provided funding to the Library which has facilitated the procurement of book scanner and book detector. In addition, the programme procured 30 computers of which 20 were given to the Library. This facility has improved access to learning resources among university students. The programme has also facilitated the purchasing of 104 books in 67 different titles for use by students and staff. These are books as demonstrated in Figure 2 are in many subjects including: Technology, Engineering, Home Economics Agriculture,



Figure 2: Sample of books purchased

Forestry, Plant and Animal Culture, Aquaculture and Wildlife Management; Nursing and Nutrition in clinical practice, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geography, Anthropology and Environmental science, Physiology, Biology, Geology, Statistics, Research, Economics, Sociology, Land Use, Policy, Management, Finance, Family and Women among many.

These books will go a long way in alleviating the book shortage for the university student population of over 3,500 and staff to ease the learning and teaching challenges. The programme has also supported the library to subscribe to e-journals and e-books.

The programme has facilitated the renewal of license to update software with Library Solutions. This software has continuously allowed the library to facilitate (i) cataloguing and classification, (ii) circulation for lending out library materials, (iii) online public access catalogue (OPAC) for searching and retrieving records in a database, (iv) reports generation such as sending reminders to users on overdue library materials and (v) statistics for usage and any added materials in the database.

2.3.3 Establishment and maintenance of E-Learning Management System

The programme is facilitating the establishment of E-learning management systems. In this regard, Norwegian partners (NMBU) contributed with their expertise on Learning Management system. Box 1 has observations from Norwegian partners.

Box 1: Observations on ICT by Norwegian partners

ICT infrastructure is poor. Servers are old and have poor capacity. Internet access is slow and there are few available computers for students to use in their school assignments. It is very important that work to improve LUANAR's ICT infrastructure is given priority if the University is to meet their e-learning goals and be able to effectively run a three campus university model as is their intention. However, if the University will be connected to the internet through a fiber optic cable shortly, this will vastly improve internet access and speed.

The head of the IT section, Alinafe Mbendera, plans to employ a systems expert to develop an ICT infrastructure plan for the University. Unfortunately, the ICT infrastructure plan was not included in the infrastructure project financed by the Norwegian Embassy. The Library has produced a concept plan for a digital repository and access to online materials. This must be seen as an important part of the ICT infrastructure and not as a separate plan. The University has limited experience with two learning management systems – OLAT and Moodle. In the future, the University should focus their attention on one system.

The IT staff has been very clever despite poor infrastructure to make use of digital tools. The number of students at the University has grown enormously in recent years, putting an extra strain on facilities. A large tent must be used for the largest classes. The IT staff has filmed lectures in the tent and made the recordings available to students as an extra “showing” in the evening. They hope to get a streaming server in place and together with greater band width be able to make these videos available via the Net. The group has also been persistent in gaining experience with two LMS platforms although the use of LMSs is extremely limited due to poor net capacity.

Proposed tasks:

- Develop the ICT infrastructure plan. The draft plan should be presented in Norway in for comments/suggestions and the final plan presented at the Annual Meeting. It is

important to discuss how the plan can be adequately financed. This might involve a reprioritization of funds in the CABMACC and Infrastructure Programs.

- Revitalize the use of Moodle and establish it as THE University system. Encourage researchers to upload their courses on Moodle.

2.3.4 Publications of resource text books

The programme has facilitated the publication of two resource books. The first book titled "*Useful principles in chemistry for agriculture and nursing students*" produced by the department of Basic Sciences. The book was published by Raider Publishing International is now being used by over 1000 undergraduate students in their learning sessions. In an effort to encourage publication especially among female members of staff, the university has initiated the LUANAR book series titled "*Improved Rural Livelihoods: Case studies from Malawi*". Fifteen authors from Luanar (of whom eight are female members) have been involved to produce this book that has twelve chapters. The book has covered wide range topics including gender, land tenure, climate change, small scale enterprises and climate smart agriculture. The details of the authors and the book chapters are presented in Annex 5.

The programme has also facilitated the introduction of the Malawi Journal of Agriculture and Development Studies (MAJANDS). The key themes for the journal include animal and veterinary sciences, aquaculture and fisheries sciences, bio-resources systems, engineering technology, biotechnology, crop sciences, development studies, natural resources energy and climate change, and nutrition sciences.

Within the year, two articles were published in the Nation Newspaper (Malawi local dairy paper). The first article outlined all the research projects supported by the programme while the second covered issues of agricultural extension systems and climate change vulnerability. It is expected the programme will publish more articles especially from findings of baseline studies, before the close of this financial year.

2.4 Innovative research and technology development

2.4.1 Research on carbon credits

The programme has facilitated collaboration with the Department of Environmental Affairs (EAD), Forest Research Institute of Malawi (FRIM) and Department of Forestry (DoF) to initiate the development of a local framework that will allow communities benefit from green carbon credits for conserving Dzalanyama Forest Research. A stakeholder consultative meeting to strategize on Carbon Credit interventions will be held in the first quarter of the 2015/16 financial year.

2.4.2 Competitive grants in climate change (Research projects)

The programme has finally identified the seven (7) research projects to be undertaken by both university and key stakeholders in Malawi and Norway. Five (5) of these projects have completed their baseline studies. Table 3 provides a summary of interventions associated with the projects.

Table 3: Summary of achievements on demand driven research, outreach and information sharing activities²

Indicator	Target/Achieved	
	Annual Target	Achieved
Number of projects developed, processed and funded	6	7
Number of projects that have completed baseline surveys	7	5
Number of projects in collaboration with Norwegian partners	7	5
Number of action research projects developed, processed and funded	6	6

The above interventions show that in the second year, all the research projects have been supported. In addition, the programme has supported more research projects than planned. Some of the projects have completed their baseline studies and two more projects have started the baseline surveys. Currently, the baseline reports are being reviewed before additional funding is provided. Most of the projects have incorporated local partners and are involving farmers and district officials in their interventions.

For back stopping the project activities, numbers of project partners from Norway visited Malawi to follow up their respective project during the reporting period: They include Prof Olav Reksen, Professor Jens Aune, Professor Bishal Sitaula, Dr. Gry Synnevag, Mr Mike Moulton, Mrs Liv Ellingsen from Norwegian University of Life Sciences. Three other from Norway (Dr. Poul Wisborg, Prof. Lars Olav Eik and Ms Joanna Boddens-Hosang are visiting in June to carry out their Task in Malawi. NMBU is also hosting three (3) library and IT professional from LUANAR in May 2015 as a part of exchange visit to enhance the capacity of these professional.

² Targets up to April 2015 (10 months)

2.5 Capacity of key stakeholders enhanced for climate change adaptation

2.5.1 Information Education and Communication (IEC) Materials

The programme engaged students to compete in the production of the IEC materials on climate change issues. The specific theme for the IEC was to cover the flood related challenges that the country faced during the 2014/15 agricultural year. The programme received 8 flyers and these have been evaluated for further improvement.

2.5.2 Policy Briefs

One (1) policy brief “*Roots and tuber for water constrained Malawi: Challenges and Policy Options*” has been drafted by LUANAR in collaboration with the Swedish University of Agriculture (SLU). This is now being reviewed by experts from IFPRI, Department of Agricultural Research Services and IITA.

2.5.3 Training of government and NGO officials on climate change issues

The programme facilitated a national training on climate change and development which drew 35 participants from government departments, NGOs and the private sector. The resource persons were drawn from LUANAR, University of Malawi



(The Polytechnic), Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services, and Farm Radio. Topics covered included:

- Understanding the science of Climate Change- Theory, concepts, causes and risks
- Conceptual frameworks on climate change impacts, vulnerability, adaptation and mitigation
- Vulnerability assessment methods
- Communication & Advocacy for Managing Climate Change
- Climate change impacts on key sectors: Agriculture, water and natural resources

Figure 3: A Facilitator emphasizing a point during the training

2.5.4 Produce CABMACC newsletter

First edition of CABMACC newsletter was drafted during the final quarter of 2014/15 financial year under LUANAR and Nation Publication Limited (NPL) memorandum of understanding. The newsletter is expected to be distributed in the first quarter of 2015/16 financial year. Some of the topics covered include:

- General Programme support for CABMACC by the Norwegian Royal Kingdom;

- CABMACC support on staff capacity building;
- support to the health centre;
- support for female students; and
- promotion of indigenous crops

2.5.5 CABMACC Website

The programme with the engagement of interns and contributions from the Media Specialist office has created and hosted the CABMACC website. The website can be accessed through the link: www.bunda.luanar.mw/cabmacc.

3.0 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

3.1 M&E Indicators and Plan

The current CABMACC indicators have been reviewed and approved by the PAC during its last meeting in January 2015. These indicators will be tracked by the Indicator Tracking Table that will be updated using information from various databases that are being maintained by the M&E Office. This is being strengthened by the outcomes of the baseline surveys that are being done by various research projects in various districts. Table 4 below is the CABMACC M&E Plan for the key indicators.

Table 4: CABMACC M & E Plan for key indicators

Indicator	Unit Measure	Baseline	Current Status	Target 2015	Target 2016	Target 2017	Target 2018
Annual Income increase for farming families	(Count MK)	68,982	122,000 (Mzuzu), 139,000 (Nkhota-kota)	75,000	100,000	130,000	150,000
Farming families improve food sufficiency during the lean periods of Dec to Feb.	%	17.88	21 (Mzuzu), 29 (Nkhota-kota)	20	25	30	30%
LUANAR staff retained after being trained by the	%	0%	100%	80%	80%	80%	80%

programme.							
No. of beneficiaries adopting CABMACC technologies.	Number (Count)	0	0	50	150	330	370

3.2 M&E Visits to the project areas

During the reporting period, monitoring visits were made by the programme. Below is a summary of the district interventions:

(i) Rumphi

The Technology Transfer Node was finalised and awaiting the finalisation of the procurement of furniture for full use by all stakeholders. An indigenous garden was established and the communities are very eager to keep up with the initiative.

(ii) Nkhotakota

A list of requirements for the Technology Transfer Node was finalised and construction progressed well.

(iii) Dedza

The indigenous garden is being well taken care of by the communities and they are eager to continue with the work. The committee is already doing other climate change interventions in the area like the planting of trees.

(iv) Phalombe

The Information and Technology Transfer Node construction was finalised at Naminjiwa EPA offices supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture Officers.

The indigenous garden is being well taken care of by the communities after receiving a few gardening implements last year.

3.3 Sub-Project Baseline Implementation

The M&E Office is working with various sub-projects under CABMACC in coming up with some baseline data gathering before the implementation of various research sub-projects can actually commence. The following research projects were granted funds to collect baseline data for implementation of their activities:

- a) Techno-economic feasibility of decentralized production of bio-ethanol using wastes from cassava processing in Nkhota-kota. Data collection tools were

finalized by December 2014 and the team is finalized the baseline report. The following are the tentative baseline indicators:

- Proportion of households with energy reserves during critical months (December to March): **29%**
- Percent increase in real household income; the real household income was found to be **MK139,000.00** with a median value of **MK59,000.00**
- Percentage of households adopting irreversible coping strategies during food shortages: **38.5%**
- Percentage of project targeted households that accessed and used high quality improved seed varieties or planting materials: **92.5%**
- Percentage of households adopting specific recommended technologies /practices: **14.0%**
- Percentage of households owning different types of livestock: **66.3%**
- Percentage of households producing cassava wastes : **65.4%**.
- Percentage of households utilizing cassava peels: **18.8%**.
- Percentage of households utilizing cassava stems: **61%**
- Percentage of households using new renewable energy source for cooking: **1%**.
- Percentage of households using new renewable energy source for lighting: **94.5%**
- Percentage of households engaged in Kachasu production: **not determined**.
- Average annual income from ethanol production: **MK 293,600**, median of **MK93,600.00**

b) Livestock value chain, food security and environmental quality: Transforming Rural Livelihoods through Community-Based Resilience Indigenous Livestock Management Practice. Baseline data survey has been completed and the team has finalized the report. The following are the tentative baseline indicators:

- Sample size 306 households
- Respondents who attended primary school: 50.6%
- Households with sufficient quantity of energy food to feed all the members of their households throughout the critical months: 71.1%
- Coping mechanisms during the food shortage period: (hiring out household labour or ganyu (34 %), skipping meals (23%), and sale of household livestock (43%).
- Households practice indigenous livestock management practices: 10%
- Households who adopt new livestock management practices technologies: 13%
- Households who practice both indigenous and adopted new/modern technologies (Mixed): 77%

- Feeding practices in cattle: (72.8% use free range system, 6.2% free range with partial supplementation and 1.2% practice stall feeding and tethering)
- c) Developing methods for biomass and carbon assessment for miombo woodlands pine plantations and agro-forestry fields in Malawi. After a reconnaissance meeting, the team finalized the baseline survey and has submitted the report. In addition, the communities in the impact area have been sensitized on the methods.
- The following are the draft key baseline indicators:
- Household annual average income MK 122,000
 - Households with sufficient food for 12 months 21%
 - Poor rainfall leads to food insecurity 38%
 - Households practicing crop farming 95%
 - Households practicing animal farming: 24%
 - Households not participating in agro-forestry 66%
- d) Evaluating feeding and breeding technologies for optimal dairy productivity and reduced carbon emissions. Data collection was finished in December 2014 and the team has compiled a draft baseline report. The following are the tentative baseline indicators:
- Female headed households: 19%
 - Dairy ownership: 40%
 - Dairy farmers who did not grow pastures: 52%
 - Dairy farmers who still had food in November 2014: (87.6)
 - Non-Dairy farmers who still had food in November: 78.5%.

4.0 Financial Report

In terms of finances, the CABMACC Programme planned to spend NOK22,978,260 (US\$3,829, 710) for the period July 2014 to June 2015. However, by June 2015 the Programme received NOK15million (US\$ 2,242,629.77) from the planned and approved funds. In addition there was a balance brought forward from 2013/2014 financial year of NOK1,519,932.00 (US\$253,322) interest receivable and other income of US\$ 4,158.63 making an available total of NOK16,619,932.00 (US\$ 2,500,110.40). Of this, the programme has spent NOK11,238,736.92 (US\$ 1,873,122.82) representing a 75% of the funds received and 49% of the allocated money for the year respectively. As at June 2015, the total balance available for the 2014/2015 financial year is NOK 3,761,925.48 (US\$ 626,987.58). This amount is a balance from the funds received and funds brought forward from Year 1 (2013/14). The financial summary is provided in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Financial summary for Year 2 (July 2014 to June 2015)

INCOME	MK	MK	US \$	US \$
Balance b/d	100,343,595.00		253,322.00	
Grants From Norwegian Embassy	1,021,126,150.00		2,242,629.77	
Interest Receivable	1,566,980.37		3,577.58	
Miscellaneous Income	254,500.00		581.05	
Total Income		1,123,291,225.37		2,500,110.40
EXPENDITURE				
Exchange Difference	28,855,323.68		0	
Improving the capacity of LUANAR & Key Stakeholders	255,483,010.22		583,294.54	
Gender Mainstreaming into Teaching & Research programmes	8,365,961.37		19,100.37	
HIV/AIDS Issues Mainstreamed into Teaching & Research	21,113,259.00		48,203.79	
Improved Information Access, Documentation & ICT Services	87,670,533.78		200,161.04	
Innovative Research & Technology Development in CC Adaptation	208,020,153.78		476,020.36	
Commissioned Research	338,250.00		777.59	
Post Graduate Research Grants	47,318,375.92		108,032.82	
Management of Research Grants	10,290,108.71		23,493.40	
Capacity of key Stakeholders Enhanced for CC Adaptation	18,224,595.51		41,608.67	
Programme Monitoring & Evaluation	16,088,051.28		36,730.71	
Programme Implementation & Coordination	147,038,733.30		335,704.87	
Total Expenditure		848,806,356.55		1,873,122.82
Surplus		274,484,868.82		626,987.58
Represented by:				
Local Bank Account		43,630,560.82		99,613.15
Foreign Exchange Account		203,390,319.75		464,340.10
Debtors Bunda College		2,198,291.00		5,018.93
Other Projects RNE		21,032,185.90		48,349.85
Staff Debtors		4,233,511.35		9,665.55
		274,484,868.82		626,987.58

The July 2013 to June 2014 Audit was concluded in December 2014 and submitted to the Embassy. This report is attached as Annex 7.

5.0 Lessons Learnt

In this reporting period, there have been several lessons that were learnt for programme readjustment and improvement:

- The involvement of key government departments is yielding positive results and it is also helping to provide feedback to government departments.
- The support provided by the Norwegian partners has tremendously helped the programme to achieve most of its planned activities. Their continued guidance on technical and scientific issues has been very instrumental in building the capacity of LUANAR as a new University.
- At district level, there are several lessons that can be utilized to effectively address the activities as planned in the programme. The involvement of key stakeholders and communities is vital in delivering the programme outputs and for sustainability;
- There is cost effectiveness in training postgraduate beneficiaries within African Universities.
- Involvement of the media provides an ideal platform for raising awareness on several issues undertaken by the Programme.

6.0 Challenges and possible solutions

The key challenge has been the absorption of funds in the implementing period. Specifically, the programme has not managed to absorb most of the funds allocated for research related interventions. This has been due to rigorous but necessary processes involved to approve the projects and also the delayed institutionalisation of the sub- committee on Research and Capacity Building.

7.0 Conclusion

In this reporting period, the interventions under capacity building for members of staff have been effectively supported and most of the beneficiaries are meeting the objectives of the interventions. Most of the postgraduate beneficiaries are not engaged in research work in Malawi. Some of the members who have attended short course have also contributed to the delivery of short courses facilitated by the programme. There are several positive outcomes especially in the Finance department whereby the audit report was accepted without queries and other challenges.

The programme has also facilitated the interventions that are targeting other stakeholders. In this reporting period, government officials, NGOs, farmers, extension workers, primary and secondary school teachers, secondary school girls and those from the private sector have participated in several training sessions

related to climate change. The research component has also achieved some outputs even though at a slow pace due to logistical and administrative challenges. Positively, seven (7) research projects have been approved and launched. Five (5) of these have completed their baseline studies so far and the rest have commenced inception activities.

There have been other interventions that the programme has facilitated for creating conducive teaching and learning environment. These including internet connectivity improvements, procurement of laboratory and library equipment, subscription to e Journals, and provision of scholarships to undergraduate students. It is then pleasing to note that the programme has been a platform for involvement of other development partners including the World Bank who are to support the Open and Distance Learning Programme. Most of the interventions under CABMACC have directly assisted the University in the implementation of its strategic plan and linked to other projects at the university including those supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Department for International Development (DFID) and others development partners.

It is easy to note that the positive achievements observed in the reporting period have surpassed the challenges highlighted within the report. Nevertheless, continued and enhanced commitment by all stakeholders and implementers will be very vital for the successful implementation of the rest of the project.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Detailed information of LUANAR staff training supported by CABMACC

Doctoral degrees (PhD)

Name of candidate	Department	University	Status
Moses Limuwa	Programmes Coordinating Office	University of Life Sciences (Norway)	In Malawi for research
Geresom Numeri	Human Nutrition and Health	Egerton University (Kenya)	In Malawi for research
Mphatso Mchakulu	Human Nutrition and Health	University of Pretoria	Completed scoping study
Experencia Chisoni	Agriculture Education and Development Communication	Rhodes University	Completed scoping studies and to start field work in June 2015
Gregory Chigala	Animal Science	Stellenbosch	Conducting research
Thomas Sanudi	Basic Sciences		Conducting research
Trust Donga	Crops and Soil sciences	University of Life Sciences (UNMB) in Norway	In Malawi for research
Francis Maguza- Tembo (Partial)	Aquaculture	LUANAR	Thesis writing
Phillip Kaonda	Administration	Bolton University	Completed
Jane Mwenechanya	Environmental Sciences and Management		In Malawi for research
Steve Makungwa (Partial)	Forestry	University of Edinburgh	Completed
Chikondi Makwiza	Agricultural Engineering	Stellenbosch	

Masters' degree

Name of candidate	Department	University	Status
Josephine Zimba	Environmental Sciences and Management	Dar-es-salaam	Finished course work
Duncan Nkolokosa	Basic Science	Dar-es-Salaam	
Kefa Mwale	Procurement	Malawi Institute of Management	
Herbert Kathewera	Library	Egerton, Kenya	
Tapiwa Gondwe	Human Ecology	Witwatersrand	
Elton Nyali	Aquaculture & Fisheries	LUANAR	

Bachelors degree and Diploma

Name of candidate	Department	University	Degree	Status
Barrettie Kondowe	Programmes Coordinating Office	Exploits	Bachelors of Accountancy	Completed
Edna Chipeta	Finance	Exploits	Bachelors of Accountancy	Completed
Mable Nyirenda	Finance	Exploits	Bachelors of Accountancy	Completed
Alice Chalemba	Programmes Coordinating Office	Cyprus Institute of Marketing	Bachelors Business Administration	Second year
Fiskani Mithi	Finance	Malawi College of Accountancy	Bachelors of Accountancy and Audit	Final year
Jacob Kaunda	Finance	Exploits	Bachelor of Accountancy	Third year
Kingsley Nagoza	Finance	Exploits	Bachelor of Accountancy	Third year
Jarvis Mbewe	Finance		ACCA	Final year
Fredrick Kalengamaliro	Finance		ACCA	

Ritchie Mkomba	Procurement	IPAM	Professional Diploma in Procurement	Final year
Olive Mahuka	Administration	Exploits	Bachelors of Business Administration	Fourth year
Elizabeth Beula	Administration	Exploits	Bachelors in Human Resource Management	Completed
Loftus Mphwatiwa	Library	NACIT	Advanced Diploma in ICT	Completed
Harris Manyozo	Library	NACIT	Advanced Diploma in ICT	Completed
Henry Mbewe	Procurement	IPAM	Professional Diploma in Procurement	Final year
Steven Sokosi	Aquaculture & Fisheries Science	Amity	Bachelor of Information and Technology	Second Year

Annex 2: List of female undergraduate students supported by CABMACC in 2014/15 Academic Year

Name	Surname	Academic Programme	Type	Year of Study	
1	Veronica	Mkusa	Education	Mature Entry	3
2	Judith	Sukani	Agronomy	Normal Entry	4
3	Ulemu	Chienda	Nutrition and Food Science	Mature Entry	4
4	Carolyn	Chidzungu	Natural Resources and Management	Normal Entry	4
5	Alinafe	Luwani	Family Science	Normal Entry	4
6	Idah	Sekani	Agronomy	Normal Entry	4
7	Doris	Cement	Nutrition and Food Science	Mature Entry	4
8	Kelita	Phambala	Agronomy	Normal Entry	4
9	Maisa	Kataya	Natural Resources Management	Self Sponsorship	3
10	Judith	Mphozongo	Agricultural Extension	Normal Entry	2
11	Taona	Munganya	Agricultural Extension	Self Sponsorship	2
12	Grace	Simwaka	Agricultural Extension	Self Sponsorship	2
13	Mercy	Chombo	Economics	Normal Entry	3
14	Esnart	Macheka	Nutrition and Food Science	Mature Entry	4
15	Janet	Fatch	Agribusiness Management	Mature Entry	3
16	Madalitso	Chindamba	Agricultural Applied Economics	Self Sponsorship	3
17	Lusungu	Kumwenda	Nutrition and Food Science	Mature Entry	4
18	Alinafe	Jingison	Agriculture Education and Development Communication	Normal Entry	4
19	Mercy	Kumchenga	Youth Development	Mature Entry	3
20	Christina	Mukoko	Agriculture Education and Development Communication	Mature Entry	3
21	Leah	Mushani	Agricultural Extension	Mature Entry	3
22	Yakonda	Chawinga	Agricultural Extension	Normal Entry	2
23	Funny	Mkwiyo	Aquaculture & Fisheries	Normal Entry	4
24	Elyna	John	Agricultural Extension	Normal Entry	4
25	Eliza	Mankhwazi	Agronomy	Normal Entry	4
26	Chimwemwe	Chikuni	Agriculture General	Self Sponsorship	2
27	Tamanda	Nkhoma	Animal Science	Self Sponsorship	2
28	Mtisunge	Chasowa	Animal Science	Normal Entry	2
29	Chimwemwe	Kapito	Family Science	Mature Entry	4
30	Ellen	Kapindo	General Agriculture	Normal Entry	4
31	Dalitso	Mhango	Agriculture General	Mature Entry	3
32	Racheal	Mbeya	Irrigation Engineering	Normal Entry	3
33	Maggie	Chakholoma	Agriculture General	Self Sponsorship	3
34	Ruth	Muula	Nutrition and Food Science	Normal Entry	3
35	Jane	Bwanali	Nutrition and Food Science	Mature Entry	4
36	Felistance	Mtande	Nutrition and Food Science	Normal Entry	3
37	Memory	Paul	Nutrition and Food Science	Normal Entry	4

38	Christina	Lesson	Natural Resources Management	Normal Entry	4
39	Florence	Blaim	Agriculture Education and Development Communication	Normal Entry	4
40	Betty	Kujingo	Agricultural Extension	Mature Entry	3
41	Tapiwa	Kumwenda	Nutrition and Food Science	Mature Entry	4
42	Fannie	Muwa	Agricultural Extension	Normal Entry	4
43	Florence	Chambo	Animal Science	Normal Entry	4
44	Enia	Kanyinji	Agricultural Extension	Self Sponsorship	4
45	Elizaberth	Suluti	Agricultural Extension	Mature Entry	3
46	Rabecca	Chisale	Natural Resources Management	Normal Entry	4
47	Martha	Gazani	Agricultural Extension	Normal Entry	4
48	Chisomo	Mukumbwa	Horticulture	Normal Entry	4
49	Thokozani	Malimwe	Animal Science	Normal Entry	4
50	Trizer	Nkhoma	Horticulture	Normal Entry	4
51	Martha	Alufeyo	Aquaculture & Fisheries	Normal Entry	4
52	Amina	Twaibu	Agriculture General	Normal Entry	3
53	Precious	Chibwe	Agricultural Applied Economics	Normal Entry	3
54	Jessie	Ngulube	Agricultural Extension	Mature Entry	3
55	Pauline	Nyamwela	Animal Science	Normal Entry	2
56	Monica	Msiska	Agricultural Applied Economics	Normal Entry	3
57	Tadala	Kulemeka	Animal Science	Normal Entry	4
58	Grace	Phiri	Forestry	Normal Entry	2
59	Maria	Muweru	Environmental Sciences Management	MSc	

Annex 3: Details of proposals and principal Investigators submitted to RUFORUM

Title of the proposal	Principal Investigator	Collaborating Team Members
Improving banana production for rural livelihoods in Malawi: Epidemiological studies of banana bunchy top virus disease in Nkhatabay, Thyolo and Nkhotakota districts	Professor Vincent Saka, Plant Pathologist	Misheck MM Soko (DARS, Bvumbwe) Dr. Donald Kachigamba (DARS, Bvumbwe) Dr. Abel Sefasi (LUANAR, Horticulture Department)
Screening common bean (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>) germplasm for resistance to <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> in Malawi	Dr. Wezi Mkwaila, Plant Breeder	Prof. V. Saka (LUANAR, Crop and Soil Science Department) Prof. J. Bokosi (LUANAR, Crop and Soil Science Department) Dr. R. Chirwa (CIAT)
Improvement of poultry production and market competitiveness of small and medium scale producers in Malawi: Implication on producer and consumer welfare	Dr. Liviness Banda, Animal Physiologist	Mrs. Sera Gondwe (LUANAR, Agribusiness Management) Mrs. M. Mhone, (Dept of Animal Health and Livestock Development) Competition and Fair Trade in Malawi
Application of Molecular techniques for efficient identification and characterization of sweet potato viruses in Malawi	Dr. Abel Sefasi, Plant Breeder and Biotechnologist	Prof. V. Saka (LUANAR, Crop and Soil Science Department) Mrs. Sibongile Zimba Chimzinga (LUANAR, Horticulture Department) Prof. M. Kwapata (LUANAR, Horticulture Department) Mr. Kennedy Masamba (DARS, Bvumbwe)

Annex 4: Summary of book chapters, authors and approaches for the guidebook on HIV and AIDS

TOPIC	APPROACHES	TEAM MEMBERS	CHAPTER OUTLINE	Guiding questions
<p>Introduction (Split to two sections)</p> <p>1. Introduction purpose, audience, WHY, Expected outcome, association with climate change</p> <p>2. Summary of context</p>	<p>Literature review</p> <p>Survey</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prof. Chisi • Dr. Mkwambisi • J. Phuka • Dr. Mary Shawa • Edgar Lungu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mode of transmission • Factors influencing transmission • National HIV Response • Biomedical and behavior change intervention • HIV Treatment Care and Support • Impact on HIV treatment • Accessibility and acceptability of HIV/AIDS response in higher education • Integration of services in higher education institutions and national response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the burden of HIV/AIDS (status) in Malawi –type of epidemic • What is the burden of HIV in Higher Education (World, Africa, Malawi) • WHY SHOULD WE TALK ABOUT HIV AIDS IN HIGHER EDUCATION? (What are the Gaps in life skills? What are the Cross cutting matters in university) • What is the Purpose of the Guidelines Handbook. • WHY, How and who (WHY prevent HIV and Aids)

<p>HIV and AIDS PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT AND CARE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literature review • Rapid assessment • Consultation with stakeholders e.g Technical Working Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jonathan Mbuna - team leader • Linje Manyozo • Dr Alide • Gundo • Munkhondya 	<p>Mode of transmission HIV prevention Biomedical prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of Mother To Child Transmission • Voluntary Male Medical Circumcision • Sexually Transmitted infection • HIV Testing and Counselling • Condom use • PostExposure Prophylaxis <p>Non biomedical prevention Factors contributing to the spread of HIV Sexual Behavioural Change Mentorship Diagnosis of HIV and AIDS Human Defences against HIV Management and Care Availability and access to services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment • Counselling • Nutrition, HIV and AIDS • Positive living 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEFINING HIV/AIDS - WHAT is HIV; HIV infection and AIDS – • What is the interaction with opportunistic diseases, STI, • HOW CAN WE PREVENT HIV (BIOMEDICAL and BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE,) • HOW DO WE TREAT and CARE
<p>Approaches to management of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research of literature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rev. Dr. Billy Gama- Team 	<p>Introduction of the chapter -Common approaches to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What Governance, structures and systems

<p>HIV and AIDS in higher education centres</p>	<p>available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sourcing and analysis of information from different religious mother bodies- ECM, MCC, MAM, ACM- their policies on HIV/AIDS interacting with different levels of people, both urban and rural, analysis of their understanding of HIV/AIDS issues, past and present Rapid appraisal with the higher learning institutions 	<p>Leader</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pastor Chiweza Mr. Chinovi PSI Rev. Fr. Makupe 	<p>HIV/AIDS management- lessons from the past</p> <p>-New approaches to HIV/AIDS management-i. Theological approach-review of traditional church policies, breaking the traditional approach, changing negative perceptions, disconnecting HIV/AIDS and sin and review of deuteronomical orthodox</p> <p>ii. secular approach, traditional perspective, review of some practices</p> <p>iii. analysis of political will, motivating the politicians, use of any available forum</p> <p>iii. intergration of HIV/AID policies within the higher education curriculum, follow up and managing the HIV/AIDS programmes</p>	<p>do we have for HIV/AIDS, SRHR and Gender management in higher education institutions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the Prevailing policies, regulations What Sexuality patterns exist? How can this be implemented What are the specific approaches cultural, gender and human rights
<p>Human Rights in relation to HIV and</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tinyade Kachika - Team Leader 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender Based Violence- manifestation, connection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are Human Rights - sources of human

AIDs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safari Mbewe • Grace Malera • Dr Tizifa • M'futso - Bengo 	<p>(student-student, lecture-student etc)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual Diversity (homosexuality, sex work) • Intergenerational/transactional sex • Human Rights and Responsibilities in the Context of HIV • Rights and Responsibilities of people living with HIV (PLHIV) • Addressing Stigma and Discrimination towards PLHIV • Culture, gender, privacy and confidentiality, stigma and discrimination, access to services, criminalization of transmission and SRHR 	<p>rights: constitution, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why are Human Rights important in HIV and AIDS • What are available structural remedies to human right abuse • Introduce basics of human rights and programming • What HIV and AIDS ethical issues in Higher education
Life skills and case studies on HIV/and AIDS in Malawi	Rapid assessment Consultation – with key stakeholders: institutions, organizations, key informants, dialogues with students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M. Chimombo • E. Lemani • A. Kalambo • Pastor Chiweza 	Basic ANATOMY with current literature. (connect to circumcision, female genital mutilation, sex toys, lubricants and stimulants, herbs) Problem case studies – practical, environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the essential skills (negotiation for safe sex), assertiveness status and mentorship • How to students handle/manage peer pressure • How can students survive in limited resources.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can students manage and counter stress, alcohol and substance abuse
Suggested interventions in higher education and advocacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ? (Need for members to be selected for this chapter) 	Planning for advocacy Resource mobilization for advocacy Implementation of advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can advocacy and communication be designed

Annex 5: Details of authors and book chapters of LUANAR Book series

Part One: SOCIAL, WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		Author of Chapter
Chapter 1	The role of social capital on the economic welfare of rural households: The case of Dowa and Lilongwe districts in Central Malawi	Joseph L. Dzanja, Mike Christie, Ioan Fazey and Tony Hyde
Chapter 2	The impact of the community based rural based land reform project in social relations: A case of machinga district	Sekanawo Kasiya, David Moore and Charity Chonde
Chapter 3	The impact of resettlement on the socio-cultural well-being of the resettlers: the case of community based rural land development project in southern Malawi	Charity Chonde and Sekanawo Kasiya
Chapter 4	Household resilience to dry spells and drought: A case of Salima district in Malawi	Taonga F. Banda and M. Alexander R. Phiri
Part Two: FOOD SECURITY AND PRODUCTION		
Chapter 5	An analysis of food security situation of resettled households: Evidence from the community based rural land development project in Southern Malawi	Charity Chonde and Chris Garforth
Chapter 6	Evaluation of consumers' choices on indigenous leafy vegetables to improve rural livelihoods in selected districts of Malawi	Sibongile Z. Chimzinga and Jacinta A. Nyaika
Chapter 7	Potential of amaranthus production in improving small scale farmers livelihoods in Lilongwe, Kasungu and Dedza districts	Jacinta A. Nyaika, Weston F. Mwase and Sibongile Z. Chimzinga
Part Three: LIVESTOCK AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES		
Chapter 8	The role of farmer organizations in livestock development	Liviness Banda and Timothy Gondwe
Chapter 9	Goat production practices in Nsundwe and Nkhoma areas in Lilongwe district	Liviness J. Banda, Joseph L. Dzanja and Timothy N. Gondwe
Chapter 10	Effects of rainfall on catches of major food fishes of Mangochi fishery in Malawi	Wilson Jere, Wales Singini, Austin Mtethiwa and Innocent Gumulira

Chapter 11	Farming as a Business: Commercializing smallholder farmers in Malawi	Miriam Matita
Chapter 12	Breaking socio-economic barriers to boost youth participation in agriculture: evidence from Malawi	Fydess K. Mkomba and Leston W. Chidangwe

Annex 6: Audit Report for July 2013 to June 2014

Attached separately.

Annex 7: Revised five (5) year financial budget for CABMACC

Refer to the CABMACC Action Plan Document (Annex 2).

Annex 8: Detailed CABMACC expenditure against Budget - JULY 2014 - JUNE 2015

Budget Item	Budget US\$	Expenditure MK	Expenditure US \$	Balance USD \$	EXPENDITURE % AGAINST BUDGET
Improving the capacity of LUANAR & Key Stakeholders					
Curriculum Review Workshop to Feed into Capacity Plan	22,000.00	2,851,500.00	6,510.27	15,489.73	30
Develop & Implement PHD & MSc Programmes	6,500.00	928,689.07	2,120.29	4,379.71	33
Train 7 Members of Teaching Staff at MSc Level	160,000.00	59,955,648.49	136,885.04	23,114.96	86
Train 8 Members of Teaching Staff at PHD Level	225,000.00	97,306,950.63	222,161.99	2,838.01	99
Support 8 Staff Members to Attend Short Courses at UMB	30,000.00	9,431,949.18	21,534.13	8,465.87	72
Conduct 8 Mentoring Sessions for Proposal Dev, Scientific Writing	20,000.00	1,221,650.00	2,789.16	17,210.84	14
Train 3 Staff Members for MBA	70,000.00	5,633,108.74	12,860.98	57,139.02	18
Support 6 Members of Administration & CTS to Attend S/Course	25,000.00	6,296,279.11	14,375.07	10,624.93	58
Train 5 Finance & Procurement Staff in Accountancy & Procure	12,000.00	6,066,000.00	13,849.32	(1,849.32)	115
Train 6 Finance Staff in Project Management	20,000.00	9,001,794.21	20,552.04	(552.04)	103
Procure Laboratory Equipment for NRM	100,000.00	15,338,393.72	35,019.16	64,980.84	35
Develop Guidelines for Mainstreaming Gender	15,000.00	4,272,137.50	9,753.74	5,246.26	65
25 BSc Scholarships for Female Students	90,000.00	27,656,697.50	63,143.14	26,856.86	70
Refresher Courses to Upgrade Library Skills for L/Staff	13,000.00	3,347,684.48	7,643.12	5,356.88	59
Create Technology Transfer Nodes among Rural Communities	38,500.00	6,174,527.59	14,097.09	24,402.91	37
Sub Total	847,000.00	255,483,010.22	583,294.54	263,705.46	69

Budget Item	Budget US\$	Expenditure MK	Expenditure US \$	Balance USD \$	EXPENDITURE % AGAINST BUDGET
Gender Mainstreaming into Teaching & Research programmes					
Train Primary & Secondary School Teachers on CC	25,000.00	3,065,987.50	6,999.97	18,000.03	28
Career Talk to Promote Science Among Girls in S/Schools	15,000.00	2,670,410.99	6,096.83	8,903.17	41
Conduct Short Courses in Gender & CC	25,000.00	2,629,562.88	6,003.57	18,996.43	24
Sub Total	65,000.00	8,365,961.37	19,100.37	45,899.63	29
HIV/AIDS Issues Mainstreamed into Teaching & Research					
Develop a Guidebook on HIV/AIDS mainstreaming	36,000.00	10,059,087.00	22,965.95	13,034.05	64
Develop Guidelines for Mainstreaming HIV in Teaching, Research	15,000.00	2,710,487.00	6,188.33	8,811.67	41
Establish an HIV/AIDS Social Learning Forum	20,000.00	1,111,025.00	2,536.59	17,463.41	13
Support Voluntary & Counselling & Testing VCT at BHC	25,000.00	7,232,660.00	16,512.92	8,487.08	66
Sub Total	96,000.00	21,113,259.00	48,203.79	47,796.21	50
Improved Information Access, Documentation & ICT Services					
Connect Optic Fibre Internet	43,000.00	17,907,931.85	40,885.69	2,114.31	95
Update Library Software	18,000.00	2,707,837.42	6,182.28	11,817.72	34
Maintain Internet Connection	87,000.00	35,790,779.12	81,714.11	5,285.89	94
Procure Library Equipment	65,000.00	7,550,982.99	17,239.69	47,760.31	27
Procure Library Books & Subscribe E-Journals	22,500.00	4,845,075.66	11,061.82	11,438.18	49
Establish & Maintain E - Learning Systems	30,000.00	581,478.48	1,327.58	28,672.42	4

Budget Item	Budget US\$	Expenditure MK	Expenditure US \$	Balance USD \$	EXPENDITURE % AGAINST BUDGET
Publish Resource Textbooks	15,000.00	4,706,150.32	10,744.64	4,255.36	72
Procure 60 Computers & Accessories for ICT Services	30,000.00	12,689,737.00	28,972.00	1,028.00	97
Produce University Journal on Agriculture & Environment	10,000.00	890,560.94	2,033.24	7,966.76	20
Sub Total	320,500.00	87,670,533.78	200,161.04	120,338.96	62
Innovative Research & Technology Development in CC Adaptation					
Collaborate with Regional & International Researchers on Climate Change	12,000.00	-	-	12,000.00	0
Establish 6 Competitive Grants to Address Knowledge Gaps	960,000.00	128,489,249.07	294,442.95	665,557.05	31
Implement 4 Research Projects on CC led by UMB	480,000.00	78,530,904.71	179,294.30	300,705.70	37
Promote Efficient & Effective Renewable Technology	170,000.00	1,000,000.00	2,283.11	167,716.89	1
Sub Total	1,622,000.00	208,020,153.78	476,020.36	1,145,979.64	29
Commissioned Research					
Implement Commissioned Research on Carbon Credit	50,000.00	338,250.00	772.26	49,227.74	2
Sub Total	50,000.00	338,250.00	772.26	49,227.74	2
Post Graduate Research Grants					
Develop New Technologies & Systems for Enhanced CC	110,000.00	34,806,295.40	79,466.43	30,533.57	72
Training on Promotion of Conservation of Indigenous Crops	40,000.00	12,512,080.52	28,566.39	11,433.61	71
Sub Total	150,000.00	47,318,375.92	108,032.82	41,967.18	72
Management of Research Grants					
Conduct Peer Review Meetings	10,550.00	3,065,178.16	6,998.12	3,551.88	66
Train & Sensitize Grantees & Beneficiaries	20,000.00	7,224,930.55	16,495.28	3,504.72	82
Sub Total					77

Budget Item	Budget US\$	Expenditure MK	Expenditure US \$	Balance USD \$	EXPENDITURE % AGAINST BUDGET
	30,550.00	10,290,108.71	23,493.40	7,056.60	
Capacity of key Stakeholders Enhanced for CC Adaptation					
Develop, produce & distribute IEC Materials	12,000.00	1,120,229.50	2,557.60	9,442.40	21
Hold Dissemination Conference	18,000.00	-	-	18,000.00	0
Develop Policy Briefs	5,000.00	1,200,000.00	2,739.73	2,260.27	55
Produce Bi-annual Newsletters	5,000.00	-	-	5,000.00	0
Disseminate the Programme & Research Findings	20,000.00	5,310,797.03	12,125.11	7,874.89	61
Train Officials from Government & NGOs on CC Issues	20,000.00	9,843,118.98	22,472.87	(2,472.87)	112
Develop Knowledge Management Systems for Policy Processes	15,000.00	65,250.00	148.97	14,851.03	1
Develop Open Learning & Short Courses for Policy Makers	18,500.00	-	-	18,500.00	0
Establish CABMACC Website	10,000.00	685,200.00	1,564.38	8,435.62	16
Sub Total	123,500.00	18,224,595.51	41,608.67	81,891.33	34
Programme Monitoring & Evaluation					
Mid-Term, End of Programme Evaluation & Annual Surveys	15,000.00	2,829,800.00	6,460.73	8,539.27	43
Develop M& E System & Conduct Regular Technical & Financial	73,000.00	13,258,251.28	30,269.98	42,730.02	41
Sub Total	88,000.00	16,088,051.28	36,730.71	51,269.29	42
Programme Implementation & Coordination					
Hold Annual Programme Meetings	5,000.00	1,525,374.00	3,482.59	1,517.41	70
Hold Programme Advisory Committee Meetings	10,860.00	4,648,244.07	10,612.43	247.57	98
Establish Coordination & Networking	41,000.00	16,020,336.90	36,576.11	4,423.89	89
Support Conferences & Meetings	4,000.00	1,640,598.37	3,745.66	254.34	94
Support Travel Costs, DSA, Per Diems & Lubricants	20,000.00	8,086,197.27	18,461.64		92

Budget Item	Budget US\$	Expenditure MK	Expenditure US \$	Balance USD \$	EXPENDITURE % AGAINST BUDGET
				1,538.36	
Support Communication	10,200.00	3,564,498.74	8,138.12	2,061.88	80
Vehicle Maintenance & Insurance	10,800.00	5,298,317.83	12,096.62	(1,296.62)	112
Procure Office Equipment	22,900.00	3,426,167.73	7,822.30	15,077.70	34
Maintain Equipment & Genset	10,200.00	2,728,571.17	6,229.61	3,970.39	61
Stationary & Office Supplies	11,900.00	4,909,545.44	11,209.01	690.99	94
Sundries & Bank Charges	8,000.00	2,721,321.07	6,213.06	1,786.94	78
Utilities	6,000.00	585,366.00	1,336.45	4,663.55	22
Audit Fees (Costs)	9,000.00	4,717,435.00	10,770.40	(1,770.40)	120
Salaries and Wages	97,800.00	41,039,472.00	93,697.42	4,102.58	96
Benefits & Gratuities	34,500.00	14,739,933.29	33,652.82	847.18	98
Administrative Overhead Costs	35,000.00	13,792,206.72	31,489.06	3,510.94	90
Norwegian Partners Coordination Costs	100,000.00	17,595,147.70	40,171.57	59,828.43	40
Sub Total	437,160.00	147,038,733.30	335,704.87	101,455.13	77
GRAND TOTAL	3,829,710.00	819,612,782.87	1,873,122.82	1,956,587.18	49

The Average Conversional Rate of MK438 to US\$ has been used to convert Malawi Kwacha expenditures to US\$ expenditures for July 2014 to June 2015

NOTES

1. The miscellaneous Income is from sale of tender documents for procurement of computers, library books, books scanner and Bunda health clinic equipment
2. The Exchange difference loss is due to the appreciation of Malawi Kwacha against American Dollar (US\$)
3. The Financial year of July 2014 to June 2015 had a budget of US\$3.83 million but only US\$ 1.975 million was made disbursed as at May 15, 2015 out of which US\$ 1.368 million has been spent representing 49% of the budget and 75% of funds available. This reflected low consumption is due to low consumption on research grants

despite having much funds allocated to it - Research Grant budget has a budget of US\$1.6million from the total budget of US\$3.8 million representing 42% of the total budget and 65% of the funds available. However, as at June 2015 only US\$476,020 has been spent representing 12% of the total budget and 19% of the funds available.

4. The budget for Training of Finance and procurement staff as at June 2015 has been overdrawn by \$1,849 due to increase in tuition fees and number of staff trained from the planned 5 members to 8 members. As we are reporting, 3 members are yet to graduate as they have a year to go and additional funds of \$5000 has been allocated in the 2015/2016 from the Training of Finance staff in MBA budget line.
5. There is no expenditure on Dissemination Conference budget but there is need to disseminate projects baseline findings to stakeholder hence one has been scheduled for December 2015.
6. There is no expenditure recorded on the budgets for Development of Management systems and Open learning for policy makers because the activity needs to be aligned to related materials on Skills Development Programme financed through loan to Malawi Government from World Bank of which LUANAR is one of the beneficiaries. The Skills Development Programme will start its implementation in the 2015/2016 financial year and the processes are underway to explore best ways the two programmes could complement to each other.
7. The initiatives with key stakeholders are under way to Implement Research on carbon credits and consultations with key stakeholders are underway in order to start implementation in the 2015/2016 financial year.
8. The programme is in the process of identifying the experts to implement renewable energy project hence low expenditure on this vote as at June 2015, therefore the funds under this vote have been carried forward to year three of programme implementation.
9. The vote for Vehicle maintenance is overdrawn by US\$ 1,297 as at 30 June 2015 because of high maintenance charges and Insurance covers since they are covered at market replacement value though bought at duty free status.
10. Over expenditure on Audit Costs is due to the outstanding Audit fee for the two (2) months of May 2013 to June 2013 which was prolonged and its payment was done in the current financial of 2014/2015.