


# Titukulane Annual Brief FY2023<sup>1</sup>


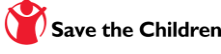





**Overview**

**Cooperative Agreement:** \$75 million      **Timeline:** 2019-2025      **Program area:** Mangochi and Zomba districts of Malawi

**Objective:** *Titukulane* aims to achieve sustainable, equitable, and resilient food and nutrition security for ultra-poor and chronically vulnerable households in Malawi. Additionally, the program supports the implementation and ensures the effectiveness of the Malawi National Resilience Strategy (NRS).

**Partners:**

## Fiscal Year 2023

*Titukulane* delivered strong outcomes in fiscal year 2023 (FY23), **surpassing** its Life of Award (LOA) target by **6%** by reaching **540,485 individuals** in 159,847 households, 172,240 of whom were youth. In addition to total reach, the project met or exceeded most of the key outcome indicators.

### Transforming lives in Malawi

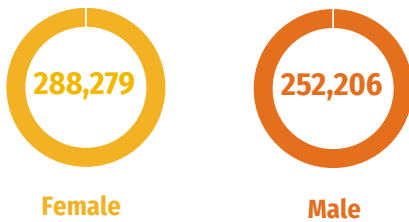
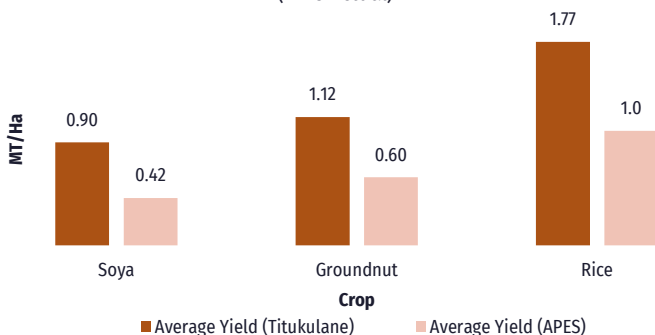


Photo: Father teaches son proper handwashing (Zomba)

## Key achievements

- Titukulane* achieved a staggering **507%** increase in the number of live births receiving at least four antenatal care visits during pregnancy in FY23 compared to FY22 – a remarkable **1,077%** achievement against its FY23 target.
- Project-supported farmers realized above-average yields through the adoption of nutrition-sensitive, climate smart practices and technologies, with the number of individuals who applied improved management practices or technologies with USG<sup>2</sup> assistance increasing from 7,852 in FY22 to **28,042** in FY23.
- The number of women (FY23 actual 20,297) practicing value chain activities is more than **double** that of men (FY23 actual 7,745).

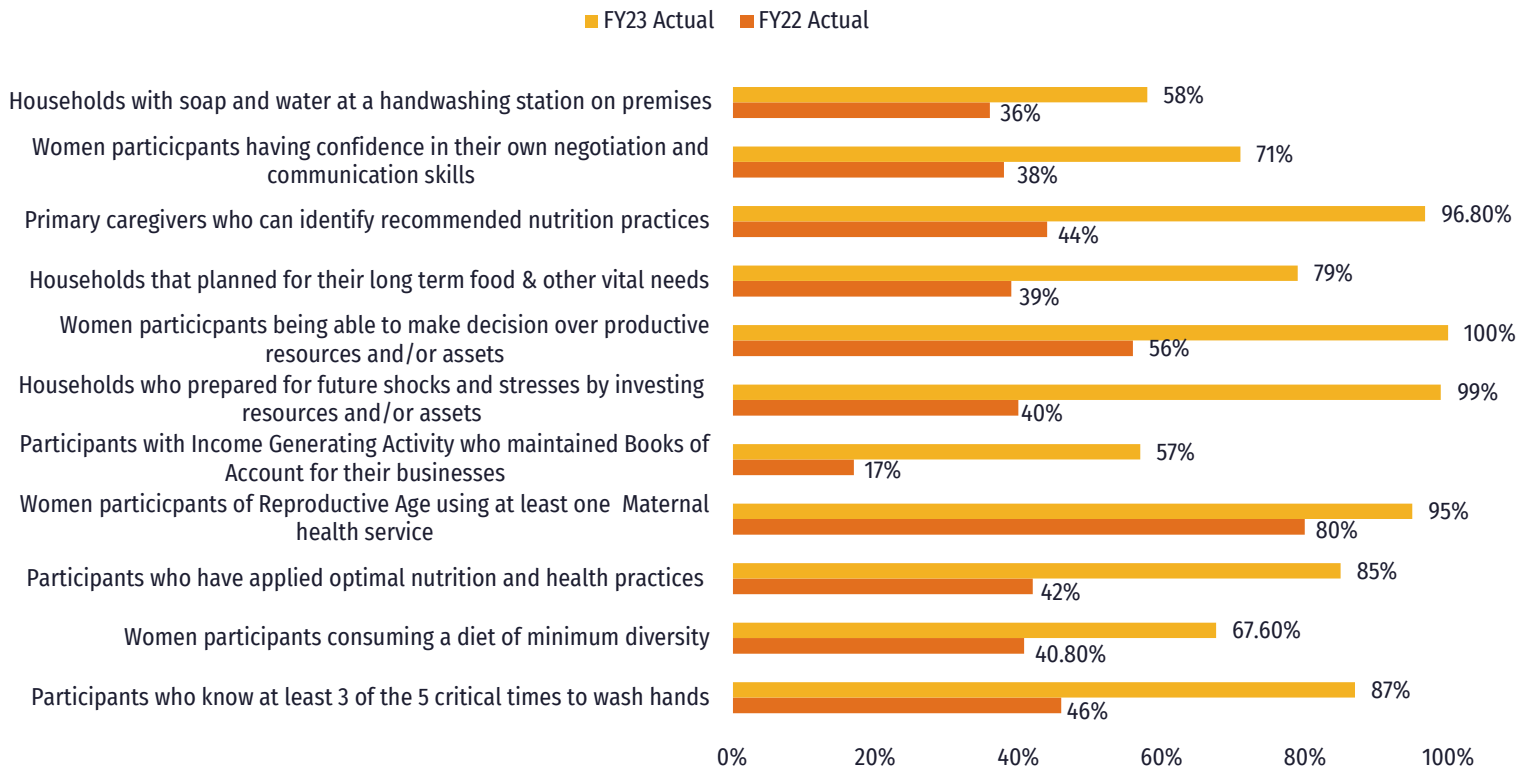
Average Crop Yields, Titukulane Farmers vs Average (FY23 Actual)



- Around **98%** of producers reported that quality input was available in local markets in the last 12 months, suggesting stronger linkages to quality input suppliers, and efficient supply chains and/or local production systems.
- Through collective marketing, 4,812 *Titukulane*-supported farmers (**67% female**) sold a total of 602 MT of crops, an achievement of 130% of the annual target, and gained significantly higher prices per kilo for pigeon peas and groundnuts – **158% and 40% above average**, respectively.

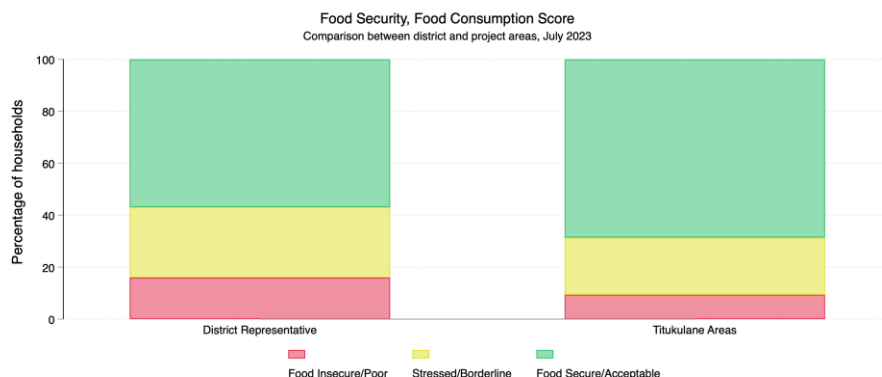
- The number of hectares under improved management practices or technologies increased from 2,431 to 16,911 in FY23, an increase of **696%**.
- Village Civil Protection Committees in Zomba and Mangochi districts significantly strengthened resilience to future disasters by locally mobilizing **USD 380,244** in resources in FY23, up from USD 15,757 in FY22.
- Among the 43,717 people who used climate information or implemented risk-reducing actions to improve resilience to climate change, **63%** were women.

## Comparison of achievements in FY23 & FY22



## Rapid Feedback Monitoring System (RFMS)

USAID’s RFMS project, implemented by Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in Malawi, conducted monitoring of both a representative sample of the two implementation districts as well as representative sample of *Titukulane* participants, finding that *Titukulane* participants have better food security than the district average, despite the project targeting the most vulnerable households.



## Key learnings

- Although participation of women surpasses their male counterparts in many indicators, there's still a disparity in earnings between genders, even if participation is balanced or female-led.
- A vast majority of participants not only received, but also understood, early warning information, underscoring the importance and effectiveness of disseminating timely information, especially in areas prone to climate change impacts or other shocks. Comprehension was lower among women than men, however, thus *Titukulane* will strengthen its outreach to women in Year 5, including the use of low-literacy approaches.
- Participants are taking action to prepare for future shocks – evidenced by the significant increase in local resource mobilization and development of individual and household-level disaster risk management plans – as promoted through the project's awareness and capacity-building initiatives.
- Nutritional awareness campaigns are making an impact, but a substantial portion of the community still requires guidance.
- A notable number of households are investing resources in preparation for future shocks.
- Participants are increasingly confident in their negotiation and communication skills, highlighting capacity-building and skills training as a key component of the project.
- There are several labor-saving technologies being adopted for efficient agricultural practices, such as the use of maize shellers, motorized/solar-powered water pumps, and irrigation canals.
- A high percentage (68%) of Care Group participants were able to maintain adequate diet diversity despite phase out of nutrition cash transfers in FY23 Quarter 3. The targeting of integrated homestead farming, livestock markets, and promotion of participation in Village Savings and Loan Associations likely supported this outcome.



Photo: *Titukulane* promoting Feedback Accountability in villages by placing suggestion boxes (Mangochi)

*This document is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents are the responsibility of Titukulane and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.*